# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 10

OCTOBER 1956

## Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION	PAGE 1
Recent Changes in Manufacturing and Trade. National Income and Corporate Profits	2 7
* * *	
SPECIAL ARTICLES	
Financing Corporate Expansion in 1956 Major Shift by Areas in Foreign Aid in Fiscal	11
1956	17
* * *	
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICSS-1 to S	-40
Statistical IndexInside back co	ver

Published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is \$4.00 a year; foreign mailings \$5.75. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

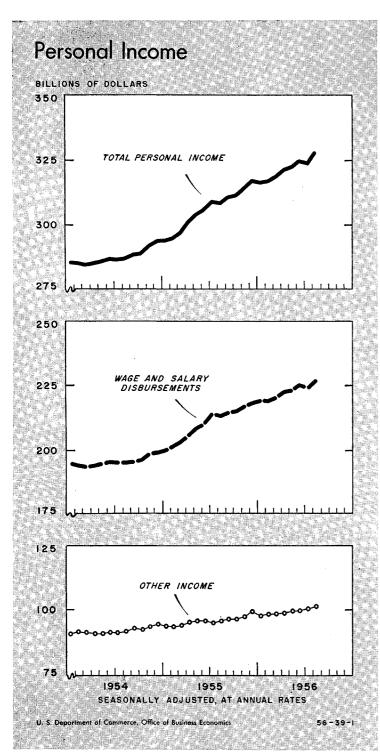
### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex. Memphis 3, Tenn. 321 Post Office Bldg. 22 North Front St. Atlanta 23, Ga. Miami 32, Fla. 50 Seventh St. NE. 300 NE. First Ave. Roston 9. Mass. Minneapolis 2, Minn. U. S. Post Office and 2d Ave. South and Courthouse Bldg. 3d St. Buffalo 3, N. Y. New Orleans 12, La. 117 Ellicott St. 333 St. Charles Ave. Charleston 4, S. C. New York 17, N. Y. Area 2. 110 E. 45th St. Sergeant Jasper Bldg. Philadelphia 7, Pa. Cheyenne, Wyo. 1015 Chestnut St. 307 Federal Office Bldg. Phoenix, Ariz. Chicago 6, Ill. 137 N. Second Ave. 226 W. Jackson Blvd. Cincinnati 2, Obio Pittsburgh 22, Pa. 442 U. S. Post Office 107 Sixth St. and Courthouse Portland 4, Oreg. Cleveland 14, Ohio 520 SW. Morrison St. 1100 Chester Ave. Reno, Nev. Dallas 2. Tex 1479 Wells Ave. 1114 Commerce St. Denver 2, Colo. Richmond 19, Va. 1103 East Main St. 142 New Customhouse St. Louis 1, Mo. Detroit 26, Mich. 438 Federal Bldg. 1114 Market St. Salt Lake City 1, Utah Houston 2 Tex. 430 Lamar Ave. 222 SW. Temple St. San Francisco 11, Calif. Jacksonville 1, Fla. 311 W. Monroe St. 555 Battery St. Savannah, Ga. Kansas City 6, Mo. 125-29 Bull St. 911 Walnut St. Seattle 4. Wash. Los Angeles 15, Calif. 1031 S. Broadway 909 First Ave.

For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to U. S. Government

# The Business Situation





### By the Office of Business Economics

Business 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 whole-sale 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 has 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 one-third 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 subsequently. 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 3% 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 steel following 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 range—about the equivalent of 1½ 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 \$27½ 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 \$3½ 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 4½ months of sales, as compared to 3½ 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

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 month'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

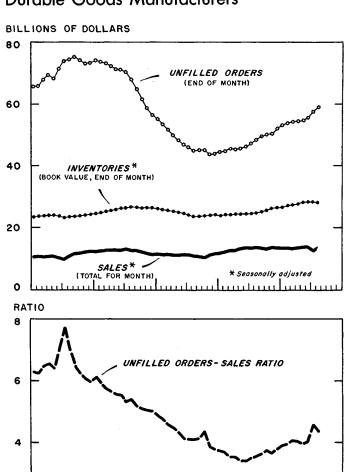
billion a year earlier. (See table 1.)

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—metalworking, 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**



STOCK- SALES RATIO 1955 1956 1952

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.

56-39-4

### Machinery producers' inventories rise

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

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-in-process, 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 mid-1955, 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-steel-strike 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

	August 1953	August 1954	August 1955	August 1956
		Billions	of dollars	
Sales, seasonally adjusted				
Total manufacturing	25. 0	23. 1	27. 2	27. 5
Durable-goods industries Primary metal Transportation equipment Machinery Nondurable-goods industries	3. 1	10. 9 1. 6 2. 6 3. 0 12. 2	13. 7 2. 3 3. 4 3. 5 13. 5	13. 6  1 2. 5 3. 2 4. 0 13. 9
Inventories, seasonally adjusted				
Total manufacturing	46. 3	43. 1	44. 3	49. 4
Durable-goods industries Primary metal Transportation equipment Machinery Nondurable-goods industries	3. 5 6. 3	23. 8 3. 1 5. 4 8. 1 19. 2	24. 8 3. 3 6. 0 8. 1 19. 5	28. 1 1 3. 8 6. 6 9. 7 21. 3
Unfilled orders, unadjusted				
Total manufacturing 2	70. 7	47. 4	51. 8	61. 8
Durable-goods industries  Primary metal  Transportation equipment  Machinery  Nondurable-goods industries 2	7. 2 27. 2	44. 7 3. 2 19. 4 14. 2 2. 7	48. 4 6. 6 18. 4 14. 7 3. 4	59. 1 1 7. 0 22. 9 18. 9 2. 7
	Rati	os (numb	er of mon	ths) 3
Inventory-sales ratio			Ī	
Total manufacturing	1. 85	1.86	1. 63	1. 80
Durable-goods industries Primary metal Transportation equipment Machinery Nondurable-goods industries	1. 66 2. 03	2. 19 1. 99 2. 10 2. 68 1. 57	1. 80 1. 43 1. 76 2. 32 1. 45	2. 07 1 1. 52 2. 10 2. 39 1. 53
Unfilled orders-sales ratio				
Total manufacturing 2	4. 59	3. 45	3. 08	3. 70
Durable-goods industries	3. 43 8. 71	4. 10 2. 03 7. 55 4. 52 . 94	3. 52 2. 90 5. 38 4. 22 1. 10	4. 34 1 2. 84 7. 26 4. 69 . 88

These figures are for May 1956; later figures are not representative due to work stoppages.
 Includes only textiles, leather, paper and printing and publishing of the nondurableods industries.

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

<sup>20.</sup> Ratios are end of month inventories and unfilled orders to monthly sales; data for sales and inventories are seasonally adjusted.

values at the end of August were less than \$200 million higher than at the end of 1954. As a result of higher sales, stock-sales ratios have been sharply reduced from 2 months of sales in August 1954 to 1½ 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 producers—both 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.

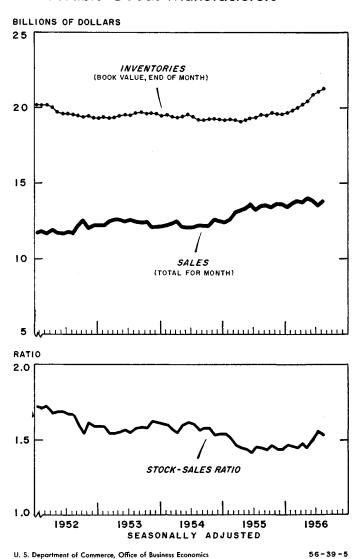
Inventories at the end of August represented about 1½ months of sales. From August of last year to this May, such inventories held a relatively stable relationship to the value of shipments. Even with the rise in recent months, the stock-sales ratio is lower than in any August since 1950, with the exception 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



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 \$½ billion from last August to this August—accounting 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

	August	August	August	August
	1953	1954	1955	1956
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 storesAutomotive group Furniture and appliance group Lumber, building, hardware group_	2. 58	2. 16 1. 46 2. 64 2. 68	1. 88 1. 24 2. 37 2. 57	1. 90 1. 29 2. 25 2. 37
Nondurable-goods stores  Apparel group  Food group  General merchandise group	1. 33	1. 30	1. 26	1. 24
	3. 19	3. 24	3. 06	2. 73
	. 69	. 71	. 68	72
	2. 44	2. 37	2. 42	2. 38

<sup>1.</sup> Ratios are end of month inventories 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 stations—

11 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 1½ 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. Nondurable-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 \$338½ 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 avail-

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 available 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 \$6½ 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 durable-goods 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

### 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 \$2½ billion from the \$53½ 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 advanced 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 \$70½ 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

[Billions of dollars]

[Dimons of domacs]														
	Seasonally adjusted at annual rate					3								
	1953	1953 1954	1953 1954	1953 1954	1953 1954	1953 1954	1955	19	53	19	054	19	55	1956
				1st half	2d half	1st half	2d half	1st half	2d half	1st half				
All industries, total	302. 1	298. 3	324. 0	304. 4	299. 9	296. 3	300. 3	316. 6	331. 3	336. 8				
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries Mining Contract construction Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade	17. 5 5. 5 15. 1 96. 4 50. 5	16. 7 5. 0 15. 5 89. 6 50. 8	16. 0 5. 6 16. 6 101. 8 55. 0	17. 6 5. 5 15. 0 98. 8 51. 0	17. 4 5. 5 15. 1 94. 0 50. 0	17. 2 5. 1 15. 4 89. 5 50. 2	16. 1 5. 0 15. 6 89. 6 51. 3	16. 3 5. 5 16. 2 98. 5 53. 7	15. 7 5. 7 16. 9 105. 1 56. 3	15. 9 6. 2 17. 8 105. 1 56. 5				
Finance, insurance, and real estate  Transportation  Communications and public utilities  Services  Government and government enterprises	26. 2 15. 8 10. 0 28. 5 35. 2	28. 1 14. 6 10. 7 29. 8 35. 8	29. 5 15. 9 11. 5 32. 5 37. 7	25. 9 16. 0 9. 7 28. 2 35. 3	26. 5 15. 5 10. 3 28. 9 35. 1	27. 7 14. 4 10. 4 29. 2 35. 4	28. 5 14. 8 11. 0 30. 4 36. 2	29. 2 15. 4 11. 2 31. 7 37. 1	29. 8 16. 3 11. 8 33. 3 38. 3	30. 6 16. 9 12. 0 34. 3 39. 2				
Rest of the world	1. 5	1. 8	2. 0	1. 5	1. 5	1. 7	2. 0	1. 9	2. 1	2. 3				

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 \$2½ billion and \$4 billion at annual rates in the first and second quarters respectively compared with a \$3½ billion advance in the final quarter of 1955 and gains averaging \$6½ 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 \$11½ billion, continued an increase which reflects a substantial rise in debt over 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 liability 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

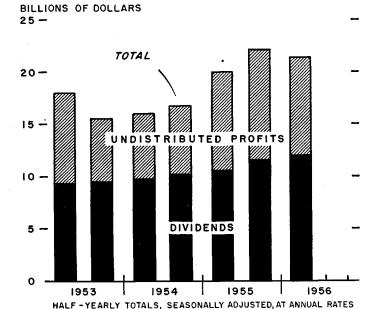
[Billions of dollars] Seasonally adjusted at annual rates 1953 1954 1955 1954 1955 1956 п ш ΙV Ш IVΙ Ι  $\mathbf{II}$ Ι  $\mathbf{II}$ 303. 1 311.3 National income\_\_\_\_\_302. 1 298. 3 324. 0 295. 8 296. 7 297. 6 321. 9 328. 3 334. 4 334. 9 338.7 205. 2 226. 8 233. 0 237. 2 Compensation of employees 208. 1 206. 9 223. 2 205. 9 206. 6 209.7 213.9 221. 6 230. 3 197. 3 Wages and salaries\_\_\_\_\_ 195. 5 210. 4 194. 0 194. 7 195. 2 198.1 201. 6 209. 0 213. 6 217. 0 219. 4 223. 5 12. 8 11. 2 12. 2 12. 6 13. 3 Supplements to wages and salaries\_\_\_\_\_ 10.8 11.4 11.3 11.4 11.6 13. 2 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 25. 9 25. 9  $\frac{27.3}{11.7}$ 25. 3 25. 9 26.0 26. 2 26. 5 27. 1 27. 7 28.0 28. 2 28. 9 Business and professional 11. 5 13.3 13. 9 12. 1 11.8 11.4 10. 1 10.6 10. 5 Rental income of persons\_\_\_\_\_ 10.2 10.5 10.4 10.6 10.3 10. 2 10.0 9.8 9.8 Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-36. 0 32.9 31.7 32.5 39.8 40, 9 32.7 34.7 38.5 40.2 41.6 43.4 40, 9 Corporate profits before tax\_ 33. 2 42.7 31. 9 32.8 35. 2 39, 7 41. 1 43.5 46. 4 43.7 42. 9 Corporate profits tax liability\_\_\_\_\_ 16. 6 16. 6 17.  $\bar{8}$ 20.3 16.8 21. 5 16. 1 20.0 20.7 22.0 23. 4 21.7 Corporate profits after tax..... 16. Ž 21. 1 17. 4 20.3 21. 5 23.0 21.6 16. 7 16.4 16.3 19.7 21.3 15. 8 Inventory valuation adjustment\_\_\_\_\_ -.3-1.2 -2.8 -1.0-.3-.2-.6-, 9-1.9 -3.0-3.1- 1. 7 --. 2 10.8 9.3 9.8 10.1 10.4 10.6 11.0 11.3 11.5 11, 7 Net interest\_\_\_\_\_ 9.7 9. 5

<sup>1.</sup> Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

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 \$9\% billion in the first 6 months of 1956 compare with over \$10\% billion in the preceding half-year. (See chart.) Although corporate depreciation and other capital consump-

### Disposition of After-Tax Profits



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

56-39-3

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 1½ 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]

	19	953	19	954	1	1956	
	1st half	2d half	1st half	2d half	1st half	2d half	1st 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 indus- tries Nondurable-goods in- dustries	7. 4 4. 6	5. 1 4. 1	5. 3 4. 0	4.8	7. 3 4. 6	7. 2 5. 1	7. 4 5. 1
Transportation	. 9	. 7	. 4	. 6	. 7	.8	. 8
Communications and public utilitiesAll other industries		1.6	1.8	1. 7 5. 2	2. 0 5. 2	2. 0 6. 4	2. 2

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

EXPANDING 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 \$13½ 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

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-

Corporations normally finance the major part of their investment programs with funds generated from internal sources—depreciation allowances and retained profits. Re-

war period after allowing for seasonal influences.

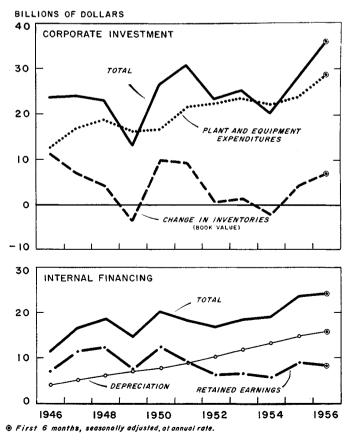
flecting principally the steady advance in depreciation, the total volume of internal funds available to corporations continued to rise in 1956.

ume of liquid asset holdings was at a low point for the post-

Internal Financing

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 Internal Financing



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

56-39-8

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 one-half 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, 1952-561

[Billions of dollars]

			First half				Second half				An	nual	
	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.
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. (
Receivables Consumer U. S. Government Other	. 2	1. 3 . 4 1 1. 0	-1. 9 7 2 -1. 0	3. 6 1. 1 3 2. 8	2. 7 2 (2) 2. 9	5. 6 1. 8 . 4 3. 4	2 1. 3 1 -1. 4	3. 1 1. 2 . 0 1. 9	6. 2 2. 4 . 1 3. 7	5, 8 1, 9 , 1 3, 8	1. 1 1. 7 2 4	1. 2 . 5 2 . 9	9. 8 3. 8 6. 4
Cash, deposits, and U. S. Government securities Cash and deposits U. S. Government securities	-1. 9 . 0 -1. 9	-1. 9 8 -1. 1	$ \begin{array}{r r} -6.5 \\ -1.8 \\ -4.7 \end{array} $	-1. 4 9 5	-7. 9 -1. 7 -6. 2	2. 0 . 8 1. 2	4. 0 1. 2 2. 8	5. 5 2. 6 2. 9	6. 2 1. 5 4. 7	. 1 . 8 7	2. 1 . 4 1. 7	-1. 0 . 8 -1. 8	4. 8
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 Stocks Bonds	4. 2 1. 6 2. 7	4. 0 1. 4 2. 6	3. 3 1. 5 1. 8	3. 0 1. 0 2. 0	3. 5 1. 1 2. 4	3. 7 1. 4 2. 3	3. 1 . 9 2. 2	2. 6 . 6 2. 0	4. 0 1. 5 2. 5	7. 9 3. 0 4. 9	7. 1 2. 3 4. 8	5. 9 2. 1 3. 8	7. ( 2. § 4. §
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.
Bank loans Short Long	1. 5 . 8 . 6	(2) $(2)$ $(2)$	-1. 1 7 4	1. 0 . 7 . 3	3. 6 2. 4 1. 2	1. 0 . 8 . 2	4 1 3	9 7 2	2. 1 1. 9 . 1	2. 4 1. 6 . 8	3 1 3		3. 1 2. 0
Trade payables U. S. Government Other	. 7	8 . 2 -1. 0	$ \begin{array}{r r} -3.8 \\  & 2 \\  & 4.0 \end{array} $	1 1	9 . 1 -1. 0	5. 5 . 3 5. 2	1. 2 3 1. 5	2. 9 . 0 2. 9	4. 9 . 0 4. 9	2. 7 1. 0 1. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} \cdot & 4 \\ \cdot & 2 \\ \cdot & 4 \end{array}$	8 . 2 -1. 0	4. 9  5. 0
Federal income tax liabilities	-3.9	-2.5	<b>-7.</b> 1	-3.4	-6.0	1. 0	2. 9	3. 6	6. 2	-2.8	. 4	-3. 5	2.
Other liabilities	1. 4	1. 6	3	1. 0	. 7	1. 1	. 6	. 6	. 7	2. 4	2. 2	. 3	1.
Discrepancy (Uses less Sources)	2	5	1	.1	. 1	. 0	. 4	. 5	2	.0	1	. 4	

Excluding banks and insurance companies. Annual data for 1952 adjusted to Internal Revenue Service's Statistics of Income. Later years are still preliminary.
 Less than \$50 million.
 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 \$2½–\$3 billion of rapid amortization allowances, slightly more than in 1955 and \$½ 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 1952—taken 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 <sup>1</sup>

[Percent

	Int	ernal source	es	External long-term	Total long-term
	Retained profits	Deprecia- tion	Total	financing 2	require- ments <sup>1</sup>
Manufacturing firms					
1946	49 56 61 48 62 40 28 35 31 37 33	25 21 24 34 28 27 35 46 49 43 45	74 77 85 82 90 67 63 81 80 80 78	26 23 15 18 10 33 37 19 20 20 22	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
All other firms					
1946	36 43 38 29 35	25 25 25 36 31	61 68 63 65 66	39 32 37 35 34	100 100 100 100 100
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 3	28 21 17 13 17 15	41 45 46 55 50 47	69 66 63 68 67 62	31 34 37 32 33 38	100 100 100 100 100

Excludes banks and insurance companies. Total long-term financial requirements are
the sum of plant and equipment expenditures and the change in net working capital.
 External long-term financing includes essentially net new issues, increase in mortgage
debt outstanding and increase in long-term bank debt. The "statistical discrepancy" is,
however, also reflected in this category.
 Based on seasonally adjusted data for first 6 months.

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

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

[Billions of dollars]

Business of borrower	An	nual chan	ges	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	-1. 1 (¹) . 1 (¹)	0. 4 1 . 5	0. 2 4 . 4	1. 1 1 . 8	
Other  Public utilities (including transportation)  Trade—wholesale and retail Sales finance companies  Commodity dealers Other types of business  Totai <sup>2</sup>	2 3	1 .1 1 .2 .4 7	. 4 . 5 1. 3 (¹) . 8 4. 3	. 5 . 3 . 7 3 . 6	. 4 . 2 5 1 . 3	

As may be seen from table 1, total bank loans to corporate business expanded by roughly \$3½ 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 \$2½

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]

Year	All indus- tries	Manu- factur- ing	Public utility <sup>2</sup>	Trans- porta- tion	Real estate and financial	Com- mercial and other
1948	5. 89	1. 86	2. 89	0. 35	0. 54	0. 24
1949	4. 86	. 81	2. 66	. 43	. 79	. 16
1950	3. 72	. 19	2. 15	. 30	. 81	. 28
1951	6. 28	2. 34	2. 93	01	. 75	. 27
	7. 93	3. 17	3. 29	. 31	. 90	. 26
	7. 02	1. 23	3. 76	. 05	1. 75	. 25
	5. 87	1. 28	3. 42	. 06	. 75	. 37
	7. 04	1. 33	3. 32	. 17	1. 94	. 28
First-half years						
1955	3. 02	. 88	1. 25	10	. 90	. 09
1956	3. 51	1. 12	1. 51	13	1. 10	09

<sup>1.</sup> Excluding issues of banks and insurance companies. 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 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.

Less than \$50,000.
 Includes only classified changes shown above.

Source: Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System.

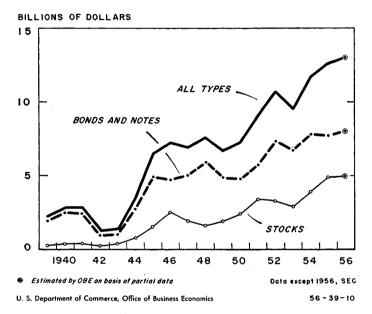
<sup>2.</sup> Includes communication.

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 4½ years

### Corporate Securities - New Issues



ranging from \$3 billion to \$3\% 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 \$1\% 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 tended 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 3½ 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 reached almost 3 percent. Short-term rates are currently well above the previous postwar peaks reached in mid-1953 when the prime rate was 2¾ percent and the bill rate was 2¼ 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 ½ point higher than last spring and 1½ 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.

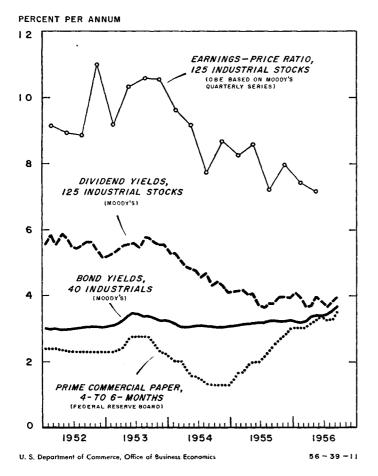
Throughout 1955 and the first half of 1956, the cost of equity financing moved in sharply contrasting fashion relative to interest rates. Common stock prices in 1956 continued the strong advance initiated in 1953. At the most recent high point (in July of this year) the stock price composite averages 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 yields on common stocks.

Relative costs of financing were so favorable to debt

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 \$4½ 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 10½ percent in 1955 to 11½ 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 \$1½ 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

UNITED 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

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. Government consist mainly of collections of foreign currencies or receivables and their disposition, and supplement or offset the changes 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 have 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-

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

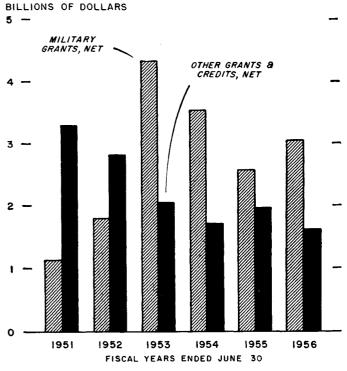
Table 1 shows the net effect of these sales, in conjunction with "nonmilitary" grants and credits, on increasing the resources of foreign countries in fiscal years 1955 and 1956. The short-term dollar credit extended by the U.S. Government through the sales programs was equal to an additional one-eighth of "nonmilitary" assistance as reported in fiscal year 1955 and to over one-fourth last year. Of the \$407 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

### Foreign Assistance



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

56 - 39 - 6

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 <sup>1</sup> and Changes in Short-Term Claims, Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1955 and 1956

[Millions of dollars]

	Fiscal year 1955	Fiscal year 1956						
ltem		Total	July- Septem- ber 1955	October- Decem- ber 1955	January- March 1956	April- June 1956		
Net "nonmilitary" grants and (long-term) cred- its 1	1, 957	1, 604	331	352	396	524		
Short-term assistance under agricultural sales programs 2 Sales (currency	259	403	101	63	109	129		
claims acquired) Less: Currencies used by United	378	809	144	158	193	314		
States Govern- ment	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		

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;Nonmilitary" grants and credits include all defense support, relief, development, and technical cooperation assistance, including all cash transfers 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.

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 programs—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 underdeveloped 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

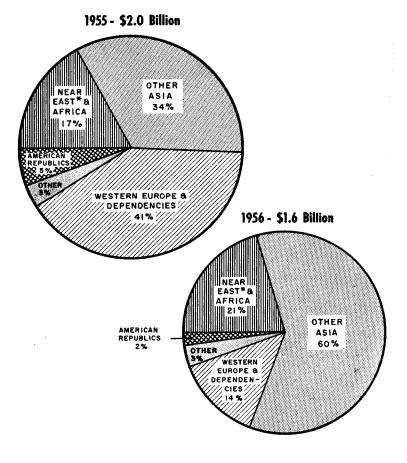
1955 to total \$472 million in the 12 months ended June 30, 1956. Although Export-Import Bank loan disbursements were off \$76 million, utilization of mutual security loans increased \$102 million, including \$85 million disbursed abroad for multilateral trade and economic development from foreign currencies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



Fiscal Years Ended June 30

Net of liabilities to some foreign governments for currencies advanced to United States before delivery of commodities.
 Principally foreign currencies acquired as grant counterpart funds.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Greece and Turkey

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

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 collected 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 three-fifths 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		Fiscal	year
	1955	1956		1955	1956
Korea	256	254	China-Taiwan	101	112
Vietnam	158	190	Turkey	<b>7</b> 3	102
France		142	India	80	100
Pakistan	32	121	Japan	-7	81
Yugoslavia		116	Iran		44
Spain	60	116	United Kingdom	99	-15

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 \$1½ 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. Government uses 60 percent would be used to make payment.

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

[Millions of dollars] Fiscal year 1956 Fiscal Net grants and credits Net Area and type selected year 1955 Total Net credits Total grants assistance 1 Total.... 4, 772 5, 051 4, 648 4. 688 403 -40Military supplies and services 2 2, 556 3, 044 3, 044 2, 216 2, 007 1, 604 3, 044 1, 644 Other aid\_\_\_\_\_ 403 -40Western Europe (excluding Greece and Turkey) and dependent 2. 525 2, 304 2, 077 2. 300 223 227 Military supplies and services 2 1, 857 Other aid... 447 220 223 227 Near East (including Greece and Turkey) and Africa\_\_. 678 767 719 62495 47 Military supplies and 289 386 386 386 services Other aid\_\_\_\_\_ 381 333 238 95 47 389 1, 557 Other Asia and Pacific. 1, 327 1, 752 706 149 46 Military supplies and 740 740 740 services. 598 Other aid.... 149 46 730 1, 013 966 817 111 -43American Republics\_\_ 157 150 68 82 Military supplies and services\_\_\_\_\_ 30 73 -4382 Other aid\_\_\_\_\_ 114 Unspecified areas\_\_\_ -1985 77 77 96 Military supplies and 23 23 20 services\_\_\_\_. **7**3 Other aid\_\_\_\_\_ 6554 54

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.

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

Short-term claim acquired by United States Government under agricultural sales programs, less short-term liability for currencies advanced by foreign government pending delivery of agricultural commodities.
 Includes contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic

for other groupings, particularly "Near East and Africa," are correspondingly understated.

Note.—For technical note on grants and credits see Survey, October 1954, p. 20. Data for fiscal year 1956 are preliminary and partially estimated.

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.

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 availability	Total	Military supplies	Other aid			
·		and services	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.  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	2. 7	1. 0	1. 7	1. 5	. 2	
	. 5	.1	. 4	(1)	. 4	
during fiscal year 1956	. 3		. 3		. 3	
Less: Utilization in fiscal year 1956Equals: Estimated funds avail- able as of June 30, 1956,	5. 3	3. 1	2. 2	1.7	. 5	
from prior authorizations for aidAdditions provided by 84th	9. 3	4. 2	5. 1	2. 2	² <b>2. 9</b>	
Cong., 2d sess., total Mutual security (Public Law	4. 5	2. 1	2. 4	1.8	. 6	
853)Famine and other urgent and	3. 8	2. 0	1. 8	1. 6	. 2	
extraordinary relief (Public Law 540)	. 2		. 2	. 2		
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	

<sup>1.</sup> 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.

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 foodstuffs, 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 \$4½ 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 Export-Import Bank, which amounted to \$2.3 billion. The Export-Import 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.

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

### Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



 $m T_{HE~STATISTICS}$  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 (†), 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 otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT  assoning infeated, adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates;  National incesses, and	descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	August		October					March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
Second   Private   Priva		(	SENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	.S						
National income, foldal	NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Wases and salaries, vial.	Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† National income, totalbil. of dol	<b></b>	328, 3			334. 4			334. 9			338. 7		<b>-</b>	
Private Milliary and professional of the profe	Compensation of employees, total do		226.8												
Military	Private do														
Government civilian. do. 20.1 1 22.8 27.3 27.8 8 27.8 8 27.1 1 3.6 13.8 8 24.0 1 3.2 13.3 1 3.0 13.6 13.8 8 27.0 1 3.0 13.6 13.8 8 27.0 1 3.0 13.2 1 3.2 1 3.3 1 3.0 13.6 1 3.8 8 27.0 1 3.0 1 3.0 1 3.0 1 3.8 8 27.0 1 3.0 1 3.0 1 3.0 1 3.0 1 3.0 1 3.8 8 27.0 1 3.0 1	Militarydodo														
Proprietors' and rental Income, totals	Government civiliandodo		26, 4			26.8			27. 3			27.8			
Business and professionalc	Supplements to wages and salariesdo		13. 2			13. 3			13. 6			13.8			
Farm	Proprietors' and rental income, total♂do									<b>.</b>					
Rental theome of persons.	Business and professional														
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total, do	Farmdo										~ ~				
ment, fotal	Cornerste profits and inventory valuation adjust-		10.0			9.8			9.8			9. 7			
Corporate profits before tax, fotal do	ment total hil of dol		41.6			43.4			400			39.8			İ
Corporate profits tax liability	Corporate profits before tax, totaldodo														
Corporate profits after tax	Corporate profits tax liabilitydodo		22, 0												
Net interest. do.	Corporate profits after taxdo														
Personal consumption expenditures, total	Inventory valuation adjustmentdo														
Personal consumption expenditures, total. do. 267, 8 269, 5 281, 7 263, 7 263, 7 27 27, 8 269, 5 281, 7 263, 7 283	Net interestdo		11.0			11.3			11.5			11.7			
Durable goods	Gross national product, totaldo		396.8			401.9	<b></b>		403. 4			408. 3	<b>-</b>		
Durable goods	Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo		257.8			259, 5			261.7			263, 7			
Services	Durable goodsdo					35. 4									
Gross private domestic investment, total do	Nondurable goodsdo														
New construction	Servicesdo		92. 9		<b>-</b>	94. 9	- <b></b>		96. 4			98.0			
New construction	Grace private democtic investment total de		62.3			65.1			63.1			64.9		i	
Producers' durable equipment. do. 25.0 . 25.9 . 26.4 . 27.5	New construction do														
Change in business inventories   do	Producers' durable equipmentdo														
Federal (less Government sales)   do	Change in business inventoriesdodo											3. 5			
Federal (less Government sales)   do	37.4							ĺ					ı	i	l
Federal Gless Government sales)do	Government purchases of goods and services, total														
National security Q   do	Federal (less Government sales) do														
State and local	National security Q do														
Personal income, total do 309.6 309.6 314.6 317.5 317.5 317.5 317.5 322.9 284.9 284.9 285.2 Personal tax and nontax payments do 273.8 273.	State and localdo								32, 1			32.6			
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments   do															
Equals: Disposable personal income	Personal income, totaldodo														
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE  easonally adjusted, at annual rates:†  Total personal income	Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo														
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE  easonally adjusted, at annual rates:†  Total personal income	Equals: 171sposable personal income		210.0			218.4			200.2			201.9			
easonally adjusted, at annual rates:†  Total personal income	Personal saving§		15. 9			18.8			18. 6			21. 2			
Total personal income bil. of dol. 308.7 311.0 311.6 314.5 317.5 316.7 317.1 318.6 321.7 322.8 324.9 7324.3 328.2 328.2 Wage and salary disbursements, total do 213.4 214.7 215.3 217.2 218.2 219.0 218.9 220.3 222.9 223.2 225.2 224.0 227.1 Commodity-producing industries do 56.5 56.9 956.7 57.3 57.6 57.9 57.9 55.9 59.1 59.1 59.9 59.9 98.3 Distributive industries do 56.5 56.9 56.7 57.3 57.6 57.9 57.9 57.9 58.4 591. 591. 599. 599. 599. 3 Service industries do 36.1 36.3 36.4 36.4 36.7 36.8 36.8 37.2 37.2 37.3 37.6 37.8 37.9  Other labor income do 7.1 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.2 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3 7.3	·														
Commodity-producing industries do 92.1 92.8 93.3 94.2 94.5 94.8 94.7 95.1 96.8 97.5 96.9 98.3 Distributive industries do 56.5 56.9 56.7 57.3 57.6 57.9 57.9 58.4 59.1 59.1 59.9 59.9 60.3 Service industries do 28.7 28.7 28.9 29.3 29.4 29.5 29.5 29.6 29.8 30.0 30.2 30.4 30.6 Government do 36.1 36.3 36.4 36.4 36.4 36.7 36.8 36.8 37.2 37.2 37.3 37.6 37.8 37.9 Other labor income do 49.0 49.4 49.1 49.6 49.2 49.4 49.7 49.5 49.7 50.1 50.0 50.5 51.0 Personal interest income and dividends do 27.1 27.6 27.9 28.1 30.2 28.5 28.7 28.8 29.1 29.4 29.6 29.7 29.9 Transfer payments do 17.4 17.4 17.7 18.0 18.2 18.3 18.5 18.6 18.7 18.6 18.8 Less personal contributions for social insurance bill, of dol. 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.4 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.9		308. 7	311.0	311.6	314. 5	317. 5	316. 7	317. 1	318.6	321. 7	322.8	324. 9	324.3	328. 2	
Commodity-producing industries do 92.1 92.8 93.3 94.2 94.5 94.8 94.7 95.1 96.8 97.5 96.9 98.3 Distributive industries do 56.5 56.9 56.7 57.3 57.6 57.9 57.9 58.4 59.1 59.1 59.9 59.9 60.3 Service industries do 28.7 28.7 28.9 29.3 29.4 29.5 29.5 29.6 29.8 30.0 30.2 30.4 30.6 Government do 36.1 36.3 36.4 36.4 36.4 36.7 36.8 36.8 37.2 37.2 37.3 37.6 37.8 37.9 Other labor income do 49.0 49.4 49.1 49.6 49.2 49.4 49.7 49.5 49.7 50.1 50.0 50.5 51.0 Personal interest income and dividends do 27.1 27.6 27.9 28.1 30.2 28.5 28.7 28.8 29.1 29.4 29.6 29.7 29.9 Transfer payments do 17.4 17.4 17.7 18.0 18.2 18.3 18.5 18.6 18.7 18.6 18.8 Less personal contributions for social insurance bill, of dol. 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.4 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.9	Wage and salary disbursements, total do	213, 4	214. 7	215.3	217. 2	218. 2	219.0	218. 9	220, 3	222. 9	223, 2	225. 2	224.0	227. 1	
Distributive industries	Commodity-producing industriesdodo	92.1	92.8		94. 2		94.8	94.7	95. 1	96.8		97. 5	95. 9	98. 3	
Service industries	Distributive industriesdodo				57.3	57. 6	57. 9	57. 9	58.4	59.1		59. 9			
Other labor income						29. 4	29. 5	29. 5		29.8					
Proprietors' and rental income	Governmentdo	36. 1	36. 3	36.4	36.4	36. 7	36.8	36.8	37. 2	37. 2	37. 3	37.6	37.8	37.9	
Proprietors' and rental income	Other labor income do	7 1	7 2	7.9	7.9	7 3	7 3	7 9	7 2	7.2	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.3	l
Personal interest income and dividendsdo   27.1   27.6   27.9   28.1   30.2   28.5   28.7   28.8   29.1   29.4   29.6   729.7   29.9     27.1   27.6   27.9   28.1   30.2   28.5   28.7   28.8   29.1   29.4   29.6   72.7   29.9   29.7   29.7	Proprietors' and rental incomedo		49. 4			49. 2	49.4		49.5					51.0	
Transfer payments	Personal interest income and dividendsdo	27.1	27.6	27. 9	28.1	30. 2	28. 5	28.7	28.8	29. 1	29.4	29.6	r 29. 7	29. 9	
Less personal contributions for social insurance bill, of dol. 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.4 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.9	Transfer paymentsdo	17.4	17.4											18.8	
	Less personal contributions for social insurance	أييا			ا ـ ـ ا										1
Total popagricultural income do 203.8 205.9 206.9 209.4 202.8 201.6 201.5 204.0 208.8 207.6 210.2 7.300.4 212.0	bil. of dol	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7	5. 7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	
	Total nonagricultural incomedo	293.8	295. 9	296. 9	299.4	302.8	301.6	301. 5	304. 0	306.8	307. 6	310.3	7 309. 4	312.9	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.
†Revised series. Estimates of national income and product and personal income 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 SUPPLEMENT or the 1955 edition of Business Statistics.

\*Includes inventory valuation adjustment.

\$\text{Q}\$ Government sales are not deducted.}

\$\text{Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.}

\$\text{S-1}\$

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		I a	1955	N*c	Deri	7	l m. r.	ī		1956			i	l a
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT														
EXPENDITURES  inadjusted quarterly totals: of														
All industries mil. of dol.		7, 449			8, 398			7, 462			8, 880			9, 5
Manufacturingdo. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo		2, 899 1, 378 1, 521			3, 499 1, 718 1, 781			2, 958 1, 462 1, 496			3, 734 1, 862 1, 872			4, 2 2, 1 2, 1
Mining do Railroads do do		248 215			288 312			262 297			319 325			,
Transportation, other than rail		401 1, 174 2, 512			421 1, 238 2, 640			396 936 2,613			423 1, 199			1. 2,
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: 7 All industriesbil, of dol		29. 65			31. 45			32. 82		••	34. 49			36.
Manufacturingdo		11. 97			12.48			13. 45			14. 65			15
Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do		5. 77 6. 20			6. 00 6. 48	·		6. 57 6. 88			7. 38 7. 27			87
Miningdododo		. 99 . 96			1.08 1.17			1. 13 1. 25						1
Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdo		1. 60 4. 43 9. 70			1. 70 4. 48 10. 54			1. 65 4. 56 10. 78					<b></b>	1 5 10
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS ;														
ash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	2 r 2, 570	<b>7</b> 3, 056	3, 448	r 3, 248	r 2, 772	2, 530	1, 972	1, 837	1, 883	2, 038	2, 091	2, 336	<b>₽ 2, 71</b> 5	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops do	2 r 2, 560 2 r 1, 207	r 3, 043 r 1, 666	3, 433 1, 913	r 3, 227 r 1, 821	7 2, 743 7 1, 485	2, 491 1, 212	1, 945 765	1, 816 564	1, 866 578	2, 022 627	2, 077 779	2, 298 1, 008	p 2, 672 p 1, 247	
Livestock and products, total Qdo	1, 353 347	1, 377 332	1, 520 339	1, 406 322	1, 258 350	1, 279 364	1, 180 346	1, 252 376	1, 288 381	1, 395 420	1, 298 411	1, 290 388	p 1, 425	
Dairy products	728 262	738 290	836 325	744 323	584 397	630 265	580 234	591 267	622 258	676 268	617 241	632 249	p 785 p 253	
loans, unadjusted:	105		141	100	110	100	200			00		0.4	- 110	
All commodities 1947-49=100  Crops do  Livestock and products do	105 7 112 99	125 155 101	141 178 112	132 169 103	113 138 92	102 113 94	80 71 87	74 52 92	77 54 95	83 58 102	85 72 95	94 94 95	p 110 p 116 p 105	
ndexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities 1947-49=100.	122	140	164	157	132	122	97	89	88	93	96	112	p 124	
Crops do Livestock and products do	121 122	163 123	195 141	182 139	141 125	117 126	72 116	46 122	44 122	45 129	64 121	101 120	p 117 p 129	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
nadjusted, combined index1947-49=100	139	142	147	145	142	143	144	143	144	141	141	128	r 142	1
Manufacturesdodo	140 153	144 157	150 164	148 163	143 161	144 160	146 161	145 161	146 162	142 157	142 156	129 * 139	7 143 155	
Primary metals Qdo Steeldo Primary nonferrous metalsdo	132 141 150	143 150 173	149 154 171	149 156 173	147 154 175	151 159 172	152 159 176	152 160 181	151 159 183	144 154 181	140 146 - 179	7 62 24 172	7 118 119 143	
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do	162	165	173	174	173	172	172	172	174	167	166	r 160	168	,
Fabricated metal products do Machinery do	139 153	142 161	145 169	139 164	137 164	135 167	134 168	134 168	136 172	130 167	132 165	r 124 r 157	, 135 , 168	1
Nonelectrical machinerydo Electrical machinerydo	131 194	137 207	$\frac{141}{223}$	141 208	147 197	149 201	152 200	154 196	154 206	151 198	150 195	r 146 178	, 147 , 208	1
Transportation equipment $Q = do = do = do$ Autos	192 166	185 130	200 153	216 212	214 193	206 173	205 164	203 163	201 162	190 127	189 127	187 127	, 188 107	
Trucks do Aircraft and parts do	106 469	102 484	106 490	122 500	122 516	113 517	125 521	130 513	131 516	117 522	123 536	100 543	101 562	
Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do	150 123 133	155 127 136	158 128 138	159 128 124	161 128	160 122 116	161 123 121	161 122 119	164 119 126	164 116 125	164 118 129	162 115 116	7 167 7 122 7 135	
Lumber and products	158 142	158 149	161 154	157 152	113 153 149	150 141	150 145	153 142	158 141	162 140	163 141	156 135	r 164 r 145	
Nondurable manufacturesdo	128	130	135	132	125	128	131	130	129	127	127	, 119	, 131 199	
Food and beverage manufactures do Good manufactures Quantity do Go	117 118 118	122 125 129	124 125 143	114 118 150	105 109 152	102 106 153	102 104 140	103 102 136	105 103 131	107 105 121	114 110 122	113 7 111 118	122 122	
Meat products do Bakery products	98 114	99 111	100 118	99 102	99 91	95 87	95 96	94 105	95 112	97 115	99 7 128	7 99 123	98	
Beverages do Alcoholic beverages do Tobacco manufactures do	104 112	102 107	117 114	105 107	88 88	84 107	94 105	105 105	111	108 110	119 115	107 96		
Textile-mill products 9 do Cotton and synthetic fabrics do Wool textiles do	108 115 79	106 111 80	112 117 85	111 118 83	105 110 80	111 119 83	115 123 84	110 115 85	108 112 89	106 109 90	100 99 90	86 87 76	103 104	
Apparel and allied productsdo	116	111	117	117	107	117	124	120	114	109	108 100	95 • 90	116	
Leather and products do	108 155	107 157	109 167	99 159	102 146 144	109 157 158	120 162 163	112 163 161	106 165 163	99 160 162	100 163 161	144 143	163	
Pulp and paper do Printing and publishing do Chapters and publishing do Chapters do Chapte	151 123 163	150 131 171	158 135 176	156 135 178	130 177	126 177	128 179	132 179	134 179	133 176	130 173	125 7 167	128 170	
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do do Description do Chemicals do Chemical	182 138	190 136	192 138	178 197 140	197 197 141	199 143	201 143	201 142	200 135	197 137	r 193 142	r 185 r 132	184 7 143	
Petroleum and coal productsdododo	138 143 133	141 144	143 143 155	140 148 150	152 139	154 154 149	151 146	148 148 140	142 140	144 129	149 123	r 148 103	150	

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 4th quarter of 1956 appear on p. 4 of the September 1956 SURVEY.

Revisions for July 1955 (mil. of dol.): Cash receipts from farming, etc., 2,158; farm marketings and CCC loans, total, 2,148: crops, 955.

Historical data (annual totals, 1939 and 1945-55; quarterly, unadj. and seasonally adj. at annual rates, 1947-55) appear on pp. 6 and 7 of the June 1956 SURVEY.

Includes data not shown separately.

Revised series. Annual estimates beginning 1910 and monthly data for the period January 1952-December 1955 for eash 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 eash receipts and volume of marketings (annuals, 1910-55; monthly, beginning January 1947) have been revised 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 otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		1	1955	T	ī		· — -	<u> </u>		1956				Г
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS ]	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued														
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Unadjusted index—Continued Minerals	124	126	127	126	127	129	127	127	130	130	131	119	130	p 13
Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	82 141 126 139	83 142 141 141	88 143 136 139	87 147 105 135	91 151 83 129	91 153 87 124	88 151 91 126	86 151 91 128	86 151 119 138	85 149 139 142	84 148 142 149	7 149 7 72 7 147	87 - 150 120 147	p 9 p 14
Seasonally adjusted, combined indexdo	140	142	143	143	144	143	143	141	143	141	141	136	r 142	ν 14
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals do	142 158 139	144 160 146	145 161 148	145 161 149	146 161 150	145 160 148	144 158 148	142 156 145	144 159 145	143 157 141	143 157 139	137 * 147 * 68	143 159 • 124	ν 140 ν 163 ν 15
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	168 137 159 140 196	170 141 161 141 199	173 142 164 143 205	172 139 162 143 198	172 138 163 144 199	170 136 164 146 197	168 134 162 147 192	166 132 162 147 191	171 135 171 151 208	167 130 168 149 206	168 132 168 149 205	7 169 7 129 172 7 152 7 210	, 173 , 133 , 175 , 157 , 211	p 17- p 130 p 17- p 15- p 21-
Transportation equipment	203 153 124 127 155 145	205 155 125 127 155 145	208 156 124 130 153 145	212 158 123 124 156 145	212 159 123 126 154 146	205 160 122 128 154 144	202 161 120 124 155 143	197 160 120 121 156 141	194 163 121 122 158 142	186 164 121 121 162 145	190 164 123 123 161 145	190 167 7 124 7 125 160 145	7 195 7 171 7 124 7 128 7 161 7 148	p 19 p 17 p 12 p 12 p 16 p 14
Nondurable manufactures	125 108 100 107 112 102	128 108 100 107 116 104	129 111 105 109 116 105	130 112 104 110 117 101	130 113 107 109 116 108	129 111 109 108 113 108	130 112 107 109 114 112	127 111 107 106 108 105	129 113 107 106 109 106	128 110 110 103 111 104	128 111 108 101 112 102	127 110 105 100 112 104	7 128 110 102 112 100	» 12
Paper and allied products do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber products do.	153 128 168 135 138	157 130 173 135 142	156 131 171 137 147	157 130 173 139 147	159 128 175 141 144	159 130 173 142 147	157 130 174 143 140	157 129 174 144 135	160 131 178 139 137	160 132 179 140 131	161 132 178 142 122	162 133 7 179 7 132 117	163 134 176 • 140 130	p 14
Minerals do.  Coal do.  Crude oîl and natural gas do.  Metal mining do.  Stone and earth minerals do.	121 82 141 105 130	123 80 141 119 133	123 80 143 120 131	125 80 147 114 134	129 87 151 112 135	131 87 153 121 137	131 88 151 121 138	130 86 151 120 139	130 86 151 118 139	129 89 149 7 118 138	130 90 148 117 143	122 77 7149 760 142	128 87 * 150 100 . 138	p 12 p 8 p 14
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT														
Unadjusted, total output	139	136	146	159	148	144	143	143	141	124 131	124 130	, 117 121	122	P 11
Major consumer durables.         do.           Autos.         do.           Major household goods.         do.           Furniture and floor coverings.         do.           Appliances and heaters.         do.           Radio and television sets.         do.           Other consumer durables.         do.	152 166 141 117 127 254 110	145 130 159 124 151 289 115	157 153 162 127 145 315 120	177 212 150 124 131 279 117	165 193 142 125 130 224 111	159 173 150 120 148 239 109	157 164 153 123 156 233 110	157 163 155 121 168 218 108	154 162 150 117 162 209 109	131 127 136 113 143 184 109	127 134 112 143 174 109	127 7 118 7 105 7 125 130 106	109 140 117 238 7 116	
Seasonally adjusted, total outputdo	151	154	152	151	149	143	137	133	132	124	124	129	129	P 15
Major consumer durables         do.           Autos         do.           Major household goods         do.           Furniture and floor coverings         do.           Appliances and heaters         do.           Radio and television sets         do.           Other consumer durables         do.	169 189 155 121 143 294 107	172 195 156 123 147 279 111	168 194 148 121 137 259 114	167 196 143 121 134 235 114	163 187 144 121 143 216 114	156 171 146 120 150 207 113	148 158 141 119 146 194 111	143 148 141 117 150 186 109	142 142 144 116 149 207 110	130 119 142 117 141 218 110	130 120 141 115 138 220 110	137 122 7 153 118 7 161 233 110	7 136 125 147 121 	p 1]
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §														
Manufacturing and trade sales (seas. adj.), total bif. of dol	52.8	53. 1	<b>52</b> . 5	53. 2	53. 2	52, 9	52. 9	53.1	53. 2	54. 4	54.3	r 52. 7	54. 4	
Manufacturing, total do  Durable-goods industries do  Nondurable-goods industries do	27. 2 13. 7 13. 5	27. 2 13. 7 13. 5	26. 6 13. 3 13. 4	27. 3 13. 7 13. 6	27. 3 13. 7 13. 6	27. 0 13. 6 13. 4	27. 2 13. 6 13. 6	27. 1 13. 3 13. 8	27. 2 13. 5 13. 7	27. 8 13. 8 14. 0	27. 7 13. 9 13. 8	7 26. 2 7 12. 6 7 13. 5	27. 5 13. 6 13. 9	
Wholesale trade, total do_ Durable-goods establishments do_ Nondurable-goods establishments do_	9. 9 3. 4 6. 4	10. 0 3. 4 6. 6	10. 1 3. 4 6. 7	10. 1 3. 4 6. 6	10. 1 3. 4 6. 7	10. 2 3. 5 6. 7	10. 4 3. 5 6. 9	10. 3 3. 5 6. 8	10. 4 3. 6 6. 8	10. 7 3. 7 7. 0	10. 6 3. 7 6. 9	10. 5 3. 6 6. 9	10. 6 3. 6 7. 0	
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	15. 7 5. 8 9. 9	15. 8 5. 8 10. 0	15. 8 5. 8 10. 0	15. 8 5. 7 10. 1	15. 8 5. 7 10. 1	15. 7 5. 5 10. 2	15. 3 5. 4 10. 0	15. 7 5. 4 10. 3	15. 5 5. 3 10. 2	15. 9 5. 4 10. 5	16. 0 5. 5 10. 5	16. 0 5. 5 10. 5	5.5	
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (seas, adj.), totalbil. of dol.	79. 6	80. 0	80. 9	81.6	82. 1	82. 8	83. 6	83. 8	84. 5	85. 1	85.6	r 85. 8	86.0	
Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	44. 3 24. 8 19. 5	44. 7 25. 2 19. 5	45. 4 25. 7 19. 7	45. 7 26. 1 19. 6	45. 9 26. 3 19. 6	46. 3 26. 6 19. 7	46. 9 27. 0 19. 9	47. 4 27. 4 20. 0	48. 0 27. 7 20. 2	48. 6 28. 1 20. 4	49. 1 28. 2 20. 9	7 49. 2 7 28. 2 7 21. 1	28. 1	
Wholesale trade, total do	11. 9 6. 0 5. 9	12. 0 6. 1 5. 9	12. 2 6. 2 6. 0	12. 3 6. 3 6. 0	12. 3 6. 4 5. 9	12. 4 6. 4 6. 0	12. 5 6. 4 6. 0	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 6 6. 5 6. 1	12. 7 6. 5 6. 1	12. 7 6. 6 6. 1	12. 8 6. 6 6. 2	6.6	
Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	23. 3 10. 8 12. 5	23. 2 10. 7 12. 5	23. 3 10. 7 12. 6	23. 6 11. 0 12. 6	23. 9 11. 2 12. 7	24.1 11.4 12.7	24. 2 11. 5 12. 7	23. 8 11. 2 12. 6	23. 9 11. 1 12. 8		23, 8 10, 8 13, 1	23. 8 10. 7 13. 2	10.5	

Revised. Preliminary. The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4: those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956	**		,	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
(	ENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	·				
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS														
Sales, value (unadjusted), total mil. of dol_ Durable- goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do	27, 411 13, 491 2, 223 1, 585 3, 332 3, 142 1, 344 744 1, 124	27, 596 13, 502 2, 353 1, 536 3, 535 2, 956 1, 285 730 1, 107	27, 830 13, 656 2, 369 1, 548 3, 577 3, 087 1, 188 738 1, 149	27, 292 13, 723 2, 390 1, 381 3, 473 3, 633 1, 133 668 1, 045	26, 967 13, 716 2, 433 1, 306 3, 777 3, 529 1, 045 613 1, 013	26, 363 13, 112 2, 428 1, 343 3, 503 3, 166 1, 050 560 1, 062	26, 536 13, 301 2, 393 1, 342 3, 652 3, 169 1, 101 602 1, 042	28, 505 14, 290 2, 607 1, 427 3, 949 3, 313 1, 190 696 1, 108	27, 370 13, 944 2, 493 1, 434 3, 876 3, 257 1, 138 698 1, 048	27, 830 14, 069 2, 502 1, 441 3, 957 3, 181 1, 185 738 1, 065	7 27, 727 14, 235 2, 571 1, 484 4, 057 3, 119 1, 167 735 1, 102	r 24, 122 r 11, 304 r 1, 063 r 1, 271 r 3, 487 r 2, 838 r 1, 014 r 661 r 970	27, 650 13, 312 1, 856 1, 533 3, 862 2, 867 1, 276 757 1, 161	
Nondurable-goods industries, total   do	13, 917 4, 392 360 1, 187 883 1, 984 2, 382 470 2, 259	14, 094 4, 419 338 1, 244 879 2, 058 2, 346 451 2, 359	14, 174 4, 352 320 1, 246 921 2, 040 2, 362 483 2, 450	13, 569 4, 084 334 1, 221 886 1, 919 2, 454 443 2, 228	13, 251 4, 016 327 1, 115 838 1, 801 2, 695 447 2, 012	13, 251 3, 962 306 1, 078 883 1, 977 2, 549 425 2, 071	13, 235 3, 977 304 1, 090 877 1, 887 2, 440 423 2, 237	14, 215 4, 229 313 1, 168 938 2, 059 2, 618 460 2, 430	13, 426 4, 040 320 1, 056 902 2, 052 2, 424 458 2, 174	13, 761 4, 322 367 1, 046 912 2, 107 2, 501 459 2, 047	r 13, 492 4, 299 337 1, 056 889 1, 991 2, 501 r 473 1, 946	7 12, 818 7 4, 077 7 355 7 920 7 794 7 1, 847 7 2, 424 441 7 1, 960	1, 101 14, 338 4, 318 368 1, 145 884 2, 054 2, 558	
Sales, value (seas, adj.), total         do           Durable-goods industries, total         do           Primary metal         do           Fabricated metal         do           Machinery (including electrical)         do           Transportation         equipment         (including motor vehicles)           Lumber and furniture         do           Stone, clay, and glass         do           Other durable-goods industries         do	27, 229 13, 745 2, 285 1, 510 3, 484 3, 413 1, 280 682 1, 091	27, 224 13, 692 2, 394 1, 436 3, 474 3, 438 1, 236 670 1, 044	26, 637 13, 261 2, 324 1, 382 3, 472 3, 252 1, 131 665 1, 035	27, 343 13, 721 2, 393 1, 395 3, 553 3, 576 1, 144 655 1, 005	27, 289 13, 688 2, 341 1, 375 3, 648 3, 460 1, 124 674 1, 066	27, 023 13, 595 2, 369 1, 399 3, 691 3, 194 1, 141 659 1, 142	27, 224 13, 593 2, 457 1, 413 3, 647 3, 137 1, 147 684 1, 108	27, 095 13, 294 2, 444 1, 385 3, 630 3, 021 1, 102 676 1, 036	27, 231 13, 519 2, 442 1, 434 3, 740 3, 001 1, 105 705 1, 092	27, 814 13, 754 2, 472 1, 486 3, 935 2, 972 1, 129 716 1, 044	7 27, 651 13, 850 2, 533 1, 484 3, 923 2, 971 1, 155 693 1, 091	7 26, 158 7 12, 627 7 1, 224 7 1, 382 7 4, 032 7 3, 058 7 1, 152 7 689 7 1, 090	27, 493 13, 608 1, 910 1, 456 4, 039 3, 156 1, 226 694 1, 127	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	13, 484 4, 291 330 1, 109 874 2, 001 2, 382 456 2, 041	13, 532 4, 249 319 1, 131 870 2, 010 2, 346 456 2, 151	13, 376 4, 104 327 1, 112 877 1, 939 2, 339 447 2, 231	13, 622 4, 047 327 1, 197 886 2, 014 2, 479 482 2, 190	13, 601 4, 095 337 1, 126 873 1, 959 2, 495 465 2, 251	13, 428 4, 066 329 1, 100 866 1, 931 2, 475 415 2, 246	13, 631 4, 180 338 1, 124 904 1, 940 2, 515 445 2, 185	13, 801 4, 284 323 1, 123 893 1, 939 2, 567 451 2, 221	13, 712 4, 245 348 1, 123 884 1, 970 2, 499 445 2, 198	14, 060 4, 312 346 1, 125 931 2, 097 2, 633 464 2, 152	7 13, 801 4, 295 324 1, 089 2, 028 2, 552 7 450 2, 174	7 13, 531 7 4, 161 7 338 7 1, 082 7 854 7 1, 979 7 2, 448 459 7 2, 210	13, 885 4, 224 338 1, 080 875 2, 074 2, 558	
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (unadjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol Lumber and furniture do Stone, clay, and glass do Other durable-goods industries do By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials bil. of dol Goods in process do Finished goods do	43, 945 24, 618 3, 281 2, 594 7, 983 5, 953 1, 759 896 2, 152 6. 8 10. 0 7. 8	44, 266 24, 901 3, 379 2, 674 7, 996 6, 066 1, 777 887 2, 122 7, 0	44, 959 25, 377 3, 512 2, 617 8, 093 6, 346 1, 806 900 2, 103 7, 1 10, 5 7, 8	45, 317 25, 670 3, 600 2, 649 8, 232 6, 388 1, 806 901 2, 094 7, 1 10, 6 8, 0	46, 123 26, 235 3, 603 2, 658 8, 412 6, 624 1, 855 956 2, 127 7, 1 10, 8 8, 3	46, 704 26, 726 3, 576 2, 718 8, 700 6, 749 1, 871 985 2, 127 7, 2 11, 0 8, 5	47, 227 27, 149 3, 564 2, 803 8, 960 6, 860 1, 783 1, 015 2, 164 7, 3 11, 2 8, 7	47, 674 27, 592 3, 524 2, 935 9, 222 6, 875 1, 792 1, 040 2, 204 7, 4 11, 4 8, 8	48, 170 27, 955 3, 536 2, 962 9, 458 6, 877 1, 830 1, 053 2, 239 7, 4 11, 5 9, 0	48, 834 28, 446 3, 658 3, 037 9, 655 6, 889 1, 868 1, 057 2, 282 7, 6 11, 7 9, 2	7 49, 284 28, 521 3, 638 3, 052 9, 771 6, 795 1, 870 2, 323 7, 9 11, 6 9, 0	7 49, 180 7 28, 220 7 3, 704 7 2, 943 7 9, 652 7 6, 690 7 1, 877 7 1, 067 7 2, 287 8. 0 7 11. 5	48, 994 27, 956 3, 802 2, 874 9, 558 6, 578 1, 845 1, 038 2, 261 7, 9 11, 4	
Nondurable-goods industries, total   mil. of dol.	19, 327 4, 348 1, 719 2, 410 1, 046 3, 047 2, 783 811 3, 163 7. 6 3. 0 8. 7	19, 365 4, 475 1, 728 2, 373 1, 016 3, 063 2, 815 830 3, 065 7, 7 3, 0 8, 6	19, 582 4, 656 1, 777 2, 349 1, 028 3, 101 2, 880 848 2, 943 7, 9 3, 0 8, 7	19, 647 4, 661 1, 797 2, 377 1, 031 3, 142 2, 823 888 2, 928 8. 2 2. 9 8. 5	19, 888 4, 584 1, 867 2, 422 1, 063 3, 280 2, 758 943 2, 971 8. 4 2. 9 8. 6	19, 978 4, 502 1, 938 2, 460 1, 080 3, 300 2, 699 963 3, 036 8. 4 3. 0 8. 6	20, 078 4, 434 1, 924 2, 477 1, 115 3, 377 2, 737 999 3, 015 8. 4 3. 0 8. 7	20, 082 4, 323 1, 926 2, 506 1, 139 3, 406 2, 729 1, 018 3, 035 8, 4 3, 0 8, 7	20, 215 4, 303 1, 884 2, 542 1, 145 3, 434 2, 789 1, 019 3, 099 8. 3 3. 0 8. 9	20, 388 4, 238 1, 829 2, 602 1, 144 3, 477 2, 856 1, 024 3, 218 8. 2 3. 1 9. 1	7 20, 763 4, 337 1, 785 2, 618 1, 181 3, 545 2, 924 7 1, 004 3, 369 8. 2 3. 1 7 9, 4	7 20, 960 7 4, 492 7 1, 749 7 2, 612 7 1, 213 7 3, 557 7 3, 041 957 7 3, 339 7 8. 3 3. 1 7 9, 5	1, 751 2, 646 1, 215 3, 546 3, 084 3, 240 8. 3 3. 1	
Inventories, end of month:  Book value (seas, adj.), total	44, 315 24, 768 3, 259 2, 620 8, 069 5, 990 1, 742 914 2, 174 6. 7 10. 1 8. 0	44, 703 25, 182 3, 305 2, 757 8, 110 6, 136 1, 795 2, 165 10. 2	45, 356 25, 659 3, 426 2, 726 8, 240 6, 331 1, 843 947 2, 146 7. 0 10. 5 8. 2	45, 669 26, 050 3, 491 2, 759 8, 397 6, 475 1, 843 948 2, 137 6, 9 10, 8 8, 3	45, 923 26, 317 3, 494 2, 740 8, 494 6, 603 1, 837 956 2, 193 7. 0 10. 9 8. 4	46, 299 26, 590 3, 519 2, 718 8, 678 6, 711 1, 871 966 2, 127 7, 1 10, 9 8, 5	46, 897 27, 009 3, 570 2, 803 8, 939 6, 816 1, 783 976 2, 122 7. 3 11. 1 8. 6	47, 433 27, 432 3, 677 2, 877 9, 094 6, 800 1, 792 1, 010 2, 182 7, 5 11, 2 8, 7	47, 958 27, 723 3, 688 2, 933 9, 292 6, 781 1, 812 1, 022 2, 195 7, 7 11, 4 8, 7	48, 566 28, 123 3, 770 2, 920 9, 523 6, 830 1, 850 1, 036 2, 194 7. 8 11. 6 8. 7	7 49, 080 28, 174 3, 718 2, 907 9, 563 6, 755 1, 870 1, 061 2, 300 8. 0 11, 5 8. 6	7 49, 238 7 28, 179 7 3, 698 7 2, 885 7 9, 654 7 6, 730 7 1, 858 7 1, 067 7 2, 287 7. 9 7 11. 6	49, 422 28, 129 3, 776 2, 903 9, 662 6, 618 1, 827 1, 059 2, 284 7. 9 11. 5 8. 7	
Nondurable-goods industries, total. mil. of dol. Food and beverage	19, 547 4, 374 1, 829 2, 434 1, 078 3, 112 2, 755 3, 102 7, 9 3, 0 8, 6	19, 521 4, 392 1, 763 2, 397 1, 026 3, 188 2, 787 3, 094 7, 9 3, 0 8, 6	19, 697 4, 497 1, 759 2, 397 1, 049 3, 190 2, 824 902 3, 079 8, 0 3, 0 8, 7	19, 619 4, 450 1, 779 2, 426 1, 041 3, 157 2, 768 935 3, 063 8, 1 3, 1 8, 4	19, 606 4, 382 1, 795 2, 471 1, 052 3, 199 2, 731 3, 042 8, 2 2, 9 8, 5	19, 709 4, 372 1, 828 2, 485 1, 069 3, 248 2, 754 935 3, 018 8, 2 2, 9 8, 6	19, 888 4, 361 1, 832 2, 477 1, 083 3, 339 2, 793 970 3, 033 8, 2 3, 0 8, 2	20, 001 4, 391 1, 870 2, 457 1, 117 3, 361 2, 785 979 3, 041 8, 2 2, 9 8, 9	20, 235 4, 448 1, 865 2, 492 1, 134 3, 407 2, 817 9,70 3, 102 8, 2 3, 0 9, 0	20, 443 4, 467 1, 866 2, 526 1, 144 3, 479 2, 828 3, 148 8, 3 3, 0 9, 1	7 20, 906 4, 587 1, 879 2, 618 1, 181 3, 512 2, 953 975 3, 201 8. 4 3. 1 7, 9, 3	7 21, 059 7 4, 634 7 1, 861 7 2, 586 7 1, 225 7 3, 540 7 3, 041 987 7 3, 185 7 8, 5 3, 1 9, 5	21, 293 4, 655 1, 863 2, 673 1, 253 3, 618 3, 053 	

r Revised.

	1													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	1955 October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	1956 May	June	July	August	Septem-
(	SENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed		ł			•
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
New orders, net (unadjusted), total	28, 443 14, 580 2, 559 1, 686 3, 698 3, 191 3, 446	28, 744 14, 766 2, 406 1, 617 4, 029 3, 733 2, 981	28, 213 14, 061 2, 302 1, 540 3, 882 3, 434 2, 903	27, 726 14, 026 2, 613 1, 412 3, 682 3, 726 2, 593	28, 684 15, 478 2, 629 1, 430 4, 268 4, 634 2, 517	27, 468 14, 307 2, 482 1, 328 3, 866 3, 730 2, 901	27, 076 13, 931 2, 682 1, 444 3, 908 3, 011 2, 886	28, 593 14, 557 2, 613 1, 538 4, 162 3, 173 3, 071	27, 556 14, 257 2, 146 1, 609 4, 335 3, 188 2, 979	27, 945 14, 223 2, 488 1, 492 4, 187 3, 052 3, 004	7 28, 796 15, 236 2, 180 1, 401 4, 613 3, 842 3, 200	7 25, 936 7 13, 143 7 2, 014 7 1, 366 7 4, 007 7 3, 001 7 2, 755	29, 042 14, 867 2, 131 1, 520 4, 003 4, 132 3, 081	
Nondurable-goods industries, total	13, 863 3, 159 10, 704	13, 978 3, 195 10, 783	14, 152 3, 309 10, 843	13, 700 3, 296 10, 404	13, 206 2, 965 10, 241	13, 161 2, 944 10, 217	13, 145 3, 011 10, 134	14, 036 3, 134 10, 902	13, 299 2, 970 10, 329	13, 722 3, 035 10, 687	7 13, 560 3, 106 7 10, 454	7 12, 793 7 2, 734 7 10, 059	14, 175 3, 030 11, 145	
New orders, net (seas. adjusted), total	28, 718 15, 145 2, 611 1, 606 3, 833 3, 844 3, 251	28, 301 14, 936 2, 532 1, 525 4, 165 3, 733 2, 981	27, 466 14, 094 2, 373 1, 540 3, 929 3, 434 2, 818	28, 315 14, 680 2, 751 1, 569 4, 006 3, 653 2, 701	29, 295 15, 605 2, 528 1, 589 4, 118 4, 634 2, 736	28, 074 14, 683 2, 387 1, 398 3, 806 4, 191 2, 901	27, 627 14, 107 2, 737 1, 520 3, 953 3, 011 2, 886	26, 912 13, 337 2, 333 1, 373 3, 877 2, 884 2, 870	27, 752 14, 073 2, 146 1, 577 4, 122 3, 188 3, 040	28, 803 14, 732 2, 392 1, 538 4, 460 3, 213 3, 129	7 27, 883 14, 185 2, 319 1, 334 4, 311 3, 202 3, 019	7 26, 998 7 13, 513 7 2, 166 7 1, 366 7 4, 140 7 3, 001 7 2, 840	28, 956 15, 106 2, 174 1, 381 4, 153 4, 491 2, 907	
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Industries with unfilled orders Q do Industries without unfilled orders ¶ do	13, 573 3, 191 10, 382	13, 365 2, 958 10, 407	13, 372 3, 036 10, 336	13, 635 3, 139 10, 496	13, 690 3, 188 10, 502	13, 391 3, 066 10, 325	13, 520 3, 041 10, 479	13, 575 2, 929 10, 646	13, 679 3, 094 10, 585	14, 071 3, 229 10, 842	7 13, 698 3, 045 7 10, 653	* 13, 485 * 3, 072 * 10, 413	13, 850 3, 061 10, 789	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Prabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor ve-	51, 809 48, 385 6, 633 3, 861 14, 705	52, 957 49, 649 6, 686 3, 942 15, 199	53, 340 50, 054 6, 619 3, 934 15, 504	53, 774 50, 357 6, 842 3, 965 15, 713	55, 491 52, 119 7, 038 4, 089 16, 204	56, 596 53, 314 7, 092 4, 074 16, 567	57, 136 53, 944 7, 381 4, 176 16, 823	57, 224 54, 211 7, 387 4, 287 17, 036	57, 410 54, 524 7, 040 4, 462 17, 495	57, 525 54, 678 7, 026 4, 513 17, 725	58, 594 55, 679 6, 635 4, 430 18, 281	7 60, 408 7 57, 518 7 7, 586 7 4, 525 7 18, 801	61, 800 59, 073 7, 861 4, 512 18, 942	
hicles) mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance do	18, 360 4, 826	19, 137 4, 685	19, 484 4, 513	19, 577 4, 260	20, 682 4, 106	21, 246 4, 335	21, 088 4, 476	20, 948 4, 553	20, 879 4, 648	20, 750 4, 664	21, 473 4, 860	7 21, 636 7 4, 970	22, 901 4, 857	
Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	3, 424	3, 308	3, 286	3, 417	3, 372	3, 282	3, 192	3, 013	2, 886	2, 847	2, 915	r 2, 890	2, 727	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS 67  New incorporations (48 States)number	10, 983	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 &	10, 000	11,024	10,000	10, 107	11, 000	10, 300	12,000	12, 022	12, 110	10, 112	11,002	11,010	11,000	
Failures, totalnumber.	888	822	919	945	908	1, 048	1, 024	1, 170	985	1, 164	1, 105	1, 018	1, 101	
Commercial service	59 134 158 430 107	75 114 168 366 99	81 136 180 437 85	70 133 196 462 84	73 136 191 404 104	72 126 209 535 106	62 141 202 511 108	102 150 224 572 122	91 153 186 463 92	94 132 245 575 118	93 163 183 551 115	87 141 165 540 85	95 146 195 567 98	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. 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	1, 987 9, 663 10, 102 10, 024 4, 252	2, 666 4, 256 10, 798 8, 253 7, 147	3, 655 8, 713 10, 407 9, 586 2, 416	1, 239 9, 744 14, 106 12, 626 5, 068	1, 106 7, 341 11, 554 10, 775 10, 867	2, 974 6, 163 14, 442 14, 936 4, 375	1, 920 9, 881 17, 647 14, 693 5, 048	2, 015 7, 089 15, 649 12, 430 5, 439	2, 900 6, 967 17, 142 10, 772 4, 090	3, 619 8, 877 28, 450 13, 242 5, 713	3, 588 8, 598 10, 684 12, 812 7, 331	7, 442 7, 488 9, 005 11, 945 12, 809	4, 127 7, 507 17, 828 14, 772 10, 806	
,			COM	MODI	TY P	RICES	}	<u>'</u>						
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS														
Prices received, all farm products‡1910-14=100_	232	235	229	224	222	226	227	228	235	242	247	244	237	236
Crops do do Commercial vegetables, fresh market do Gotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	228 208 277 178 214	229 224 285 174 217	222 208 278 167 220	224 231 274 164 220	226 217 264 170 221	231 248 259 171 220	233 264 262 173 220	236 258 267 174 223	245 260 275 185 229	252 272 270 192 226	263 310 273 192 218	258 286 274 194 216	236 230 263 197 218	234 178 275 196 222
Fruit do. Oil-bearing crops. do. Potatoes§ do. Tobacco do.	208 246 145 7 437	212 225 129 427	189 227 127 443	194 228 149 438	208 232 143 455	225 236 161 452	212 239 175 452	211 245 196 453	218 253 234 453	233 265 283 454	266 259 338 453	225 250 387 453	210 249 203 451	233 234 161 455
Livestock and products	251	240 257 249 203 234	235 264 239 195 225	224 267 214 194 223	219 266 201 204 217	221 261 207 205 220	220 257 215 188 226	221 250 221 187 224	227 246 237 180 226	233 247 251 178 231	232 247 252 171 231	232 253 246 174 233	238 256 259 171 232	238 264 254 172 231
Prices paid:  All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsde All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and	261 273 247	259 272 246 279	261 274 246 280	259 273 244 279	259 273 243 278	259 272 246 281	259 272 245 280	261 274 246 282	261 274 248 284	264 278 250 286	264 280 248 286	266 282 248 287	267 281 250 288	266 279 252 287
wage rates	280		ŀ	80	80	80	81	81	83	286 85	86	85 85	82	82

r Revised.

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

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

Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.

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

tater.

§Includes sweetpotatoes and dry edible beans.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	•	COM	MODI'	TY PH	<u> </u>	·		<u>1</u>			<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>
RETAIL PRICES	-													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce	208. 1	208. 9	208. 7	208. 2	208, 1	207. 6	207. 7	208. 2	208.8	209. 8	r 211. 9	r 213. 6	212.3	
index)								114.7	114, 9	115. 4	116. 2	117. 0	1 116, 8	
All items	114. 5 103. 4	114. 9 104. 6	114. 9 104. 6	115. 0 104. 7	114. 7 104. 7	114. 6 104. 1	114. 6 104. 6	104.8	104.8	104. 8	104. 8	105. 3	105. 5 113. 1	
Food Q. do Dairy products do Fruits and vecestables	111. 2 105. 7 111. 3	111. 6 106. 5 110. 2	110. 8 107. 5 108. 5	109. 8 107. 8 109. 0	109, 5 107, 7 110, 7	109, 2 107, 3 112, 6	108. 8 107. 3 113. 3	109, 0 106, 9 114, 8	109. 6 106. 4 116. 7	111. 0 107. 5 121. 5	113. 2 107. 7 131. 4	114. 8 108. 7 135. 2	109. 2 120. 7	
Fruits and vegetables do Meats, poultry, and fish do	102. 9 120. 0	103. 5	100. 9	97. 1 120. 9	94. 6 120. 8	93. 3 120. 6	93. 6 120. 7	92. 8	94. 0 120. 8	95. 5 120. 9	98. 0 121. 4	99. 3 121. 8	99. 9 122. 2	
Housing Qdo Gas and electricitydo Housefurnishingsdo	110. 8 103. 2	111. 2 103. 6	111, 2 104, 4	111. 5 104. 5	111. 5 103. 4	111.7 102.0	111. 7 102. 5	111. 7 103. 1	111. 8 102. 7	111. 8 102. 6	111. 7 102. 8	111. 7 102. 8	112. 1 102. 6	
Rent do	130. 5 128. 0	130. 5 128. 2	130. 8 128. 7	130. 9 129. 8	131. 1 130. 2	131. 4 130. 7	131. 5 130. 9	131. 6 131. 4	131. 7 131. 6	132. 2 131. 9	132. 5 132. 0	133. 2 132. 7	133. 2 133. 3	
Personal caredododo	115. 8 106. 3	116. 6 106. 7	117. 0 106. 7	117. 5 106. 8	117. 9 106. 8	118. 5 107. 3	118. 9 107. 5	119. 2 107. 7	119. 5 108. 2	119. 6 108. 2	119. 9 107. 6	120. 1 107. 7	120.3 107.9	
Transportation do Private do	125. 4 115. 9	125. 3 115. 8	126. 6 117. 1	128. 5 119. 1	127. 3 117. 8	126. 8 117. 0	126. 9 117. 0	126. 7 116. 8	126. 4 116. 5	127. 1 117. 1	126. 8 116. 7	127. 7 117. 6	128. 5 118. 6	
Public do do Other goods and services do	166. 9 120. 4	166. 9 120. 6	167. 1 120. 6	167. 8 120. 6	167. 8 120. 6	170. 3 120. 8	170, 5 120, 9	170. 8 121. 2	170. 8 121. 4	172. 5 121. 5	172. 6 121. 8	172. 7 122. 2	172. 9 122. 1	
WHOLESALE PRICES ♂														
(U. S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities	110. 9	111.7	111.6	111, 2	111.3	111. 9	112. 4	112, 8	113. 6	114. 4	114, 2	114.0	114.7	115. 3
Economic sector:* Crude materials for further processingdo	93. 8	94. 9	93. 2	89. 9	89. 9	91. 5	93. 3	93. 4	95. 4	96. 6	95. 7	95. 0	96.4	96. 7
Intermediate materials, supplies, and components 1947-49=100	117.6	118.6	119.1	119. 1	119. 4	120.0	120.3	121.0	121. 7	122. 2	121, 7	121.3	r 122. 6	122. 9
Finished goods⊕	110. 9 88. 1	111. 5 89. 3	111. 3 86. 8	111. 6 84. 1	111. 5 82. 9	111. 8 84. 1	112. 0 86. 0	112, 3 86, 6	112. 7 88. 0	113. 6 90. 9	114. 0 91. 2	114.0 90.0	114. 1 89. 1	115. 2 90. 2
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddododo	99. 5 78. 6	102. 1 81. 4	92. 9 82. 4	102. 6 79. 8	95. 6 82. 7	105. 0 81. 5	98. 2 82. 9	106. 5 84. 5	101. 8 89. 5	111. 8 90. 5	120. 2 86. 9	111.8 88.4	94. 8 88. 8	95. 3 90. 7
Livestock and live poultry do Goods, processed 9 do Goods	75. 5 101. 9	75. 5 101. 5	71. 8 100. 2	62. 2 98. 8	59. 3 98. 2	63. 0 98. 3	67. 7 99. 0	67. 5 99. 2	70. 8 100. 4	74. 4 102. 4	74. 8 102. 3	72. 9 102. 2	76. 0 102. 6	75. 7 104. 0
Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozendo	115. 1 107. 8 105. 0	114. 4 104. 3 106. 8	114. 8 105. 0 107. 4	115. 1 105. 9 107. 7	115. 2 107. 2 107. 9	115. 1 106. 1 108. 1	115. 4 106. 1 108. 9	115, 4 106, 1 108, 6	115. 6 105. 9 109. 0	115, 5 107, 9 109, 3	115, 3 108, 0 109, 7	114. 8 107. 9 109. 3	7 114. 5 7 108. 9 7 107. 3	114. 7 109. 6 106. 6
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	86. 3	87. 5	81.6	77. 8	75. 3	75. 7	76. 1	74.6	79. 3	82. 1	83. 1	83.7	85.1	89. 3
Commodities other than farm products and foods 1947-49=100.	117. 5	118. 5	119.0	119.4	119.8	120. 4	120.6	121.0	121.6	121. 7 106. 9	121. 5	121. 4 107. 3	r 122. 5 107. 3	122. 9 107. 1
Chemicals and allied products Qdo Chemicals, industrialdo Drugs and pharmaceuticals \$do	105. 9 118. 1 92. 4	106. 0 118. 2 92. 4	106. 5 118. 9 92. 3	106. 6 119. 3 92. 3	106, 6 119, 4 92, 3	106. 3 120. 0 92. 6	106. 4 119. 9 92. 0	106. 5 120. 0 91. 9	106. 9 120. 9 91. 9	120. 8 92. 1	107. 1 121. 1 92. 1	122.1 92.2	122. 1 92. 2	121. 9 92. 0
Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do	54. 6 112. 1	55. 8 112. 0	58. 2 112. 3	57. 6 112. 3	56. 6 112. 3	55. 6 113. 1	54. 4 113. 0	55. 0 112. 8	58. 1 112. 4	60. 3 109. 1	55. 1 108. 7	53. 7 105. 7	7 53. 8 106. 0	55. 4 104. 5
Prepared paintdo  Fuel, power, and lighting materials?do	114. 8 107. 2	114. 8 108. 0	115.0 108.0	115.0 108.6	115 8 109. 3	117.0 111.0	119. 1 111. 2	119. 1 110. 9	119. 1 110. 6	119. 1 110. 8	119. 1 110. 5	119.1 110.7	119.1 * 110.9	119. 1 111. 0
Coal do	102, 2 96, 6 106, 8	108. 1 95. 5 107. 8	108. 7 94. 3 109. 3	109. 0 94. 3 110. 8	109, 4 93, 8 115, 5	109. 9 94. 3 121. 1	109, 9 94, 3 122, 0	110. 1 94. 3 122, 7	111. 7 93. 2 117. 5	111. 9 93. 2 115. 4	112. 3 93. 8 111. 3	112. 9 93. 8 109. 7	r 103. 8 r 94. 9 r 109. 4	114. 4 94. 9 109. 4
GasdoPetroleum and productsdodo	113, 0 116, 0	114. 0 116. 4	114. 2 116. 9	115. 0 117. 2	115. 6 117. 3	117. 2 118. 0	117. 5 118. 2	116. 8 118. 1	117. 5 118. 0	118. 3 118. 0	118. 3	118.8	118.3	118. 4
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo	106. 6 114. 3	106. 2 115. 2	106. 1 105. 6	106. 3 116. 4	105. 8 116. 5	105. 6 117. 4	105. 7 117. 3	105. 3 117. 5	105. 2 117. 8	105. 0 118. 0	105. 1 118. 1	116. 5 104. 4 119. 2	105.0	105. 5 120. 4
Radio receivers and phonographs do Television receivers do	89. 2 68. 9	89. <b>4</b> 69. <b>3</b>	89. 5 69. 5	89. 8 69. 5	89. 8 69. 7	89. 7 69. 7	89. 7 69. 9	89. 7 69. 9	89. 7 69. 5	89. 6 69. 3	89. 7 69. 1	90.7 69.3	7 91. 0 7 69. 6	91. 0 70. 1
Hides, skins, and leather products Qdo Footweardo	93. 8 111. 4	94. 0 111. 4	95. 3 113. 5	96. 4 115. 4	96. 7 115. 4	96. 7 115. 7	97. 1 115. 8	97. 7 116. 5	100. 6 119. 9	100. 0 120. 0	100, 2 120, 5	100. 1 120. 5	100.0 120.5	100. 2 120. 5
Hides and skinsdodododo	58. 9 85. 0	60. 9 85. 1	62. 3 86. 1	60. 2 87. 7	61. 1 88. 4	56. 6 89. 5	58. 2 89. 9	58. 3 90. 9	61. 9 94. 6	59. 0 92. 9	61. 2 91. 7	60. 4 91. 6	7 60. 4 90. 9	63. 3 90. 8
Lumber and wood products do Lumber do	125. 1 126. 4	125, 7 127, 1	125, 4 126, 8	125. 0 126. 4	125. 1 126. 4	126. 3 127. 6	126. 7 128. 2	128. 0 129. 9	128. 5 130. 6	128. 0 130. 4	127. 3 129. 6	126. 6 128. 5	r 125. 2 r 127. 1	124. 1 125. 8
Machinery and motive products Qdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo	128, 5 122, 4 138, 2	130. 0 126. 3 140. 5	131. 4 126. 7 142. 1	132, 5 126, 1 142, 4	133. 0 126. 5 143. 1	133. 3 126. 8 143. 2	133. 9 126. 8 143. 5	134. 7 126. 1 143. 5	135. 7 126. 1 144. 8	136. 5 126. 5 146. 6	136, 8 126, 6 146, 8	136. 9 126. 8 147. 8	137. 7 126. 9 149. 4	139. 1 127. 4 151. 3
Electrical machinery and equipment do Motor vehicles do	127. 7 122. 0	130. 6 122. 0	130. 7 124. 7	131. 4 126. 5	132. 1 126. 7	132. 4 126. 7	133. 2 127. 5	133. 6 129. 0	135. 6 129. 1	137. 0 129. 1	137. 6 129. 1	137. 4 129. 1	7 138. 0 7 129. 1	140. 3 129. 4
Metals and metal products $Q$	139. 5 116. 0	141. 9 117. 2	142. 4 117. 3	142. 9 117. 4	143. 9 117. 1	145. 1 117. 3	145. 1 117. 1	146. 5 117. 1	147. 7 117. 3	146.8 117.3	145.8 117.4	144. 9 117. 9	7 150. 2 7 119. 1	151. 3 121. 0
Iron and steel do do Nonferrous metals do	144. 9 145. 0	145. 0 154. 2	145. 7 153. 9	146. 0 153. 9	147. 2 155. 8	149. 4 156. 6	149. 1 157. 1	149. 4 162. 0	151. 0 163. 2	150. 8 160. 0	149. 5 158. 0	149. 9 152. 5	7 159. 4 7 155. 4	160. 7 154. 8
Nonmetallic minerals, structural 2dododo	126. 1 142. 9	126. 4 143. 9	126, 8 144, 3	125. 2 144. 5	125. 4 144. 6	127. 0 145. 3	127. 1 145. 6	127. 9 145. 9	128. 6 146. 0	128. 6 146. 1	128. 9 146. 5	130.6 149.3	130.8 150.1	131. 1 150. 1
Concrete products do Gypsum products do	118.6 122.1	119.8 122.1	120. 2 122. 1	120. 2 122. 1	120. 2 122. 1	121. 1 127. 1	121. 1 127. 1	121. 1 127. 1	121. 7 127. 1	121. 7 127. 1	121. 9 127. 1	123. 0 127. 1	123. 4 127. 1	124. 8 127. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	119. 7 130. 5	120. 5 131. 0	122.8 131.2	123. 2 131. 7	123. 6 132. 6	124.8 134.6	125. 4 135. 0	126. 8 136. 2	127. 4 136. 2	127. 3 136. 2	127. 4 137. 0	127. 7 138. 2	127. 9 138. 2	127. 8 138. 7
Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do	148. 7 147. 2	151. 7 147. 2	147. 8 147. 2	150. 6 151. 8	151.0 151.8	148. 4 151. 8	147. 1 151. 8	146. 2 151. 8	145. 0 151. 8	143. 5 151. 8	142.8 151.8	143, 3 149, 3	<sup>7</sup> 146. 9 153. 4	145. 5 153. 4
Textile products and apparel Qdododo	95. 3 98. 6	95. 4 98. 6	95. 4 98. 7	95. 6 99. 0	95. 6 99. 1	95. 7 99. 5	96. 0 99. 5	95. 9 99. 7	95. 1 99. 5	94. 9 99. 4	94. 9 99. 7	94. 9 99. 8	94. 8 99. 7	94. 8 99. 7
Cotton products do Man-made fiber textile products do	91. 7 128. 7 86. 7	92. 5 126. 8 86. 7	92. 8 123. 7 86. 1	93. 2 120. 8 85. 8	93. 7 120. 6 84. 8	93. 8 120, 5 84, 2	94. 3 119. 5 84. 8	94. 1 119. 5 84. 5	93. 7   121. 0   80. 6	93. 1 125. 0 80. 3	92. 7 124. 7 80. 2	92. 3 122. 0 80. 4	91.9 * 121.0	91. 5 120. 1
Wool productsdo	103. 9 121. 7	103. 0 121. 7	102. 8 121. 7	102.8 121.7	102. 8 121. 7	102. 6 121. 7	102. 7 121. 7	102. 1 121. 7	102. 5	102. 9	102. 9	103. 1	80. 3 103. 4	80. 4 103. 9
Tobacco mfs, and bottled beverages \( \frac{1}{2} \)do Beverages, alcoholicdodo	114. 7 114. 7 124. 0	114. 7 114. 7 124. 0	114. 7 114. 7 124. 0	121. 7 114. 7 124. 0	121. 6 114. 6 124. 0	121.6 114.6 124.0	121.7 114.6 124.0	7 122. 5 7 116. 2 124. 0	122. 8 116. 9 124. 0					
Miscellaneousdo	89.8	90. 3	91. 5	88.0	88.8	89. 6	88. 7	88. 2	92. 1	96.1	92. 9	91.3	91.1	89.8

r Revised. 1 Index based on 1935-39=100 is 195.3.

§ Includes data not shown separately. For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. \*New series. Data prior to February 1955 will be shown later. \$\overline{\text{Goods}}\$ to users, including raw foods and fuels. Effective with the January 1955 index, cosmetics and related products were transferred from drugs, etc., to the "other chemicals" subgroup.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		COMI	MODI	TY PI	RICES	—Con	tinue	d						
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR														
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947-49=100. Consumer prices do. Retail food prices. do.	90. 2 87. 3 89. 9	89. 5 87. 0 89. 6	89. 6 87. 0 90. 3	89. 9 87. 0 91. 1	89. 8 87. 2 91. 3	89. 4 87. 3 91. 6	89. 0 87. 3 91. 9	88. 7 87. 2 91. 7	88. 0 87. 0 91. 2	87. 4 86. 7 90. 1	87. 6 86. 1 88. 3	87. 7 85. 5 87. 1	7 87. 2 1 85. 6 1 88. 4	1 86. 7
	CC	NSTF	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	E	·					•
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY †				ĺ										1
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	4, 205	4, 148	4, 037	3, 702	3, 258	2, 938	2, 811	3, 072	3, 389	3, 714	4, 008	r 4, 213	r 4, 279	4, 267
Private, total do  Residential (nonfarm) do  New dwelling units do  Additions and alterations do  Nonresidential building, except farm and public	2, 893 1, 587 1, 435 119	2, 879 1, 561 1, 410 119	2, 810 1, 509 1, 360 116	2, 663 1, 419 1, 280 107	2, 435 1, 279 1, 160 88	2, 176 1, 080 980 70	2, 087 998 895 73	2, 261 1, 116 1, 000 86	2, 403 1, 212 1, 070 109	2, 550 1, 270 1, 105 128	2,730 1,362 1,180 142	r 2,849 r 1,430 r 1,245 142	7 2, 862 7 1, 422 7 1, 240 140	2, 840 1, 416 1, 235 140
utility, total     mil. of dol       Industrial     do       Commercial     do       Farm construction     do       Public utility     do	686 205 286 172 434	714 213 303 159 433	721 219 306 132 437	715 224 297 111 407	679 223 270 98 369	650 223 251 97 341	647 224 252 101 334	656 226 258 109 373	664 237 253 121 398	704 251 266 139 427	759 261 290 150 448	786 268 301 159 462	786 273 294 161 481	784 273 289 148 480
Public, total do.  Nonresidential building do.  Military facilities do.  Highway do.  Other types do.	1, 312 380 131 569 232	1, 269 374 136 533 226	1, 227 350 136 524 217	1, 039 321 116 405 197	823 286 97 263 177	762 292 84 210 176	724 285 78 195 166	811 303 84 230 194	986 318 98 350 220	1, 164 337 113 470 244	1, 278 357 127 535 259	* 1, 364 381 * 133 575 275	7 1, 417 7 390 7 143 7 600 284	1, 427 383 148 615 281
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo Private, totaldo. Residential (nonfarm)do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public	3, 638 2, 620 1, 433	3, 623 2, 629 1, 422	3, 598 2, 594 1, 375	3, 601 2, 551 1, 342	3, 580 2, 519 1, 322	3, 618 2, 506 1, 286	3, 625 2, 522 1, 279	3, 585 2, 531 1, 268	3, 658 2, 563 1, 276	3, 686 2, 559 1, 257	3, 678 2, 555 1, 250	r 3, 708 r 2, 605 r 1, 288	r 3, 707 r 2, 598 r 1, 281	3, 707 2, 593 1, 287
rarm construction do Public utility do do Construction do Public utility do Construction do Co	658 132 385	679 132 384	685 132 391	678 131 389	665 131 389	664 130 416	688 129 418	708 128 419	733 127 419 1,095	744 126 423 1,127	748 125 423	758 125 424	756 124 426	746 123 425
Public, total do Nonresidential building do Highway do CONTRACT AWARDS	1, 018 335 376	994 339 345	1,004 326 363	1, 050 337 403	1, 061 321 432	1, 112 332 467	339 443	1, 054 322 411	318 438	327 443	1, 123 340 425	* 1, 103 340 408	1, 109 r 345 r 403	1, 114 348 397
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.	-			<u> </u>					ļ					ļ
Dodge Corp.): Total projects number Total valuation mil. of dol. Public ownership do Private ownership do	64, 144 1, 895 549 1, 346	57, 673 2, 035 621 1, 414	61, 135 1, 863 551 1, 312	54, 856 1, 797 527 1, 269	50, 551 1, 921 730 1, 190	51, 949 1, 858 675 1, 183	58, 056 1, 860 598 1, 262	79, 196 2, 382 638 1, 744	81, 231 2, 421 745 1, 677	78, 801 2, 480 714 1, 766	62, 249 2, 198 732 1, 466	56, 713 2, 149 736 1, 412	61, 271 2, 069 620 1, 449	
Nonresidential buildings:         number           Projects.         number           Floor area         thous. of sq. ft.           Valuation         mil. of dol.           Residential buildings:	5, 715 47, 886 681	5, 540 49, 837 709	5, 863 49, 156 692	4, 686 46, 058 663	4, 407 49, 426 727	4, 144 47, 895 661	4, 505 44, 569 630	5, 967 62, 191 881	6, 160 61, 467 822	6, 737 60, 057 819	6, 194 53, 739 794	6, 186 56, 594 847		
Projects         number           Floor area         thous of sq. ft.           Valuation         mil. of dol.           Public works:         Projects           Projects         number	55, 514 82, 058 835 2, 447	49, 211 72, 039 733 2, 316	53, 033 76, 964 783 1, 772	48, 346 73, 638 726 1, 398	44, 302 70, 440 711 1, 394	46, 314 68, 147 694 1, 105	51, 942 77, 139 799 1, 218	70, 833 108, 060 1, 105	72, 290 112, 465 1, 144 2, 271	68, 847 108, 172 1, 129 2, 667	52, 936 81, 020 826 2, 532	47, 203 72, 665 758 2, 739		
Valuation mil. of dol Utilities: Projects number	299 468	368 606	277 467	280 426	359 448	356 386	337 391	311 494	367 510	365 550	418 587	374 585	301 506	
Valuation mil. of dol.  Valuation 1947-49=100.  Potal, unadjusted 1947-49=100.  Residential, unadjusted do.  Total, seasonally adjusted do.  Residential, seasonally adjusted do.	79 271 277 259 278	253 258 250 256	249 246 260 252	244 243 270 252	244 233 301 273	247 242 300 290	267 285 306 318	291 334 287 317	319 370 277 315	310 340 257 286	298 297 256 269	281 269 255 265	272 264 259 265	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§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:♂  Total thous. of sq. yd.  Airports do.  Roads do.  Streets and alleys do.	9, 346 288 5, 321 3, 737	5, 798 490 2, 246 3, 062	5, 999 1, 052 2, 413 2, 534	7, 171 1, 895 3, 345 1, 931	<sup>2</sup> 8, 909 1, 150 <sup>2</sup> 5, 229 <sup>2</sup> 2, 529	6, 920 1, 292 3, 287 2, 341	8, 259 1, 726 4, 319 2, 214	8, 362 798 4, 547 3, 017	7, 578 337 3, 764 3, 477	8, 513 1, 084 3, 873 3, 557	7, 679 720 4, 149 2, 810	4, 795 408 1, 893 2, 494	8, 398 1, 486 3, 219 3, 693	
NEW DWELLING UNITS		,	,	,	,,	,	,	,		,	,	,		
(U. S. Department of Labor)  New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands Privately owned, totaldo	124. 7 122. 3	114. 9 113. 6	105. 8 104. 8	89. 2 88. 4	76. 2 73. 5	75. 0 73. 7	78. 3 77. 0	98. 6 93. 9	111.3 109.9	113. 7 110. 8	r 107. 4 r 104. 6	101. 0 99. 1	101. 0 100. 5	93. 0 89. 9
In metropolitan areas do. Publicly owned do. Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Privately owned, total do. Building construction authorized, all permit-issuing	89. 2 2. 4 1, 346. 0	82. 2 1. 3 1, 262. 0	75. 8 1. 0 1, 209. 0	64.0 .8	53. 6 2. 7 1, 192. 0	53. 6 1. 3 1, 195. 0	56. 9 1. 3 1, 127. 0	69. 6 4. 7 1, 094. 0	75. 3 1. 4 1, 157. 0	76. 3 2. 9 1, 146. 0	72.8 72.8 72.8	70. 0 1. 9 1, 070. 0	69. 0 . 5 1, 110. 0	60. 8 3. 1 1, 000. 0
places: New dwelling units, total thousands. Privately financed, total do Units in 1 family structures do Units in 2 family structures do Units in multifamily structures do Publicly financed, total do	4 108. 1 4 106. 3 95. 3 4 2. 7 4 8. 3 1. 8	96. 3 95. 3 86. 1 2. 2 7. 0 1. 0	89. 4 87. 7 78. 7 2. 1 6. 9 1. 7	70. 1 69. 7 62. 9 2. 2 4. 6	57. 6 56. 6 50. 2 1. 9 4. 5 1. 1	62. 8 61. 8 54. 6 2. 1 5. 1 1. 0	71. 1 70. 2 61. 7 2. 5 6. 0	94. 6 92. 3 81. 2 3. 2 7. 8 2. 4	98. 1 97. 1 86. 5 2. 9 7. 8 1. 0	96. 1 94. 7 84. 5 3. 1 7. 1 1. 4	88. 3 85. 7 76. 5 2. 7 6. 4 2. 5	81. 3 80. 5 71. 9 2. 5 6. 1		

Revised. Preliminary. 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.

4 Revisions for January 1954-March 1955 will be shown later.

5 Data for September and December 1955 and March, May, and August 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

3 Data for August and November 1955 and February, May, and August 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

1 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			1955							1956	<del></del>			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe
CO	ONSTI	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	ге—с	ontin	ıed			·	•	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	125. 7	126. 3 399	126. 4	126, 5	126. 6 401	127, 1	127. 9	128. 6 405	129. 4	130. 3	130. 8 421	131. 3	132.1	
Average, 30 cities	613 664 641 573 605 443	614 665 642 575 606 441	616 665 642 577 607 444	618 666 643 578 608 446	619 666 643 580 609 446	622 667 644 582 629 452	623 667 648 586 630 452	625 676 652 588 632 452	628 676 654 589 633 452	631 676 655 596 633 456	634 679 660 596 635 461	638 692 667 596 635	641 695 681 597 637 467	666
C. H. Boeckh and Associates: Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:												467		,
Brick and concrete. U. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steel. do. Brick and wood. do. Commercial and factory buildings:	266. 7 262. 6 264. 9	267. 8 263. 6 265. 7	268. 5 264. 4 266. 2	269. 1 265. 1 266. 7	270. 1 266. 1 267. 3	271. 2 267. 1 268. 4	271. 6 267. 7 270. 5	272. 4 268. 7 271. 6	274. 1 270. 3 273. 4	276. 8 272. 5 275. 4	278. 0 273. 7 276. 1	279. 6 275. 3 276. 7	280. 2 275. 9 277. 2	
Brick and concrete do Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Frame do Steel do do	274. 6 272. 4 263. 2 264. 8 257. 8	275. 7 273. 3 264. 0 265. 4 258. 5	276. 3 273. 8 264. 6 266. 4 259. 0	276. 8 274. 4 265. 2 266. 9 259. 4	278. 1 275. 3 265. 7 267. 3 260. 8	279. 4 276. 3 267. 2 268. 1 261. 3	279. 4 277. 1 269. 0 270. 5 261. 8	280. 4 278. 4 269. 9 271. 4 263. 3	282. 3 280. 0 271. 5 273. 6 264. 6	285. 3 282. 2 273. 8 275. 4 266. 2	286. 6 283. 5 274. 6 275. 9 267. 5	287. 8 286. 7 275. 2 276. 0 272. 8	288, 2 287, 3 275, 9 276, 2 273, 2	
Residences:   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	272. 1 266. 2	273. 8 268. 2	276. 1 269. 9	276. 8 270. 4	277. 2 270. 6	277.8 271.0	
ngmeering News-Record: 6' Building	141. 7 148. 5	142. 0 148. 8 129. 4	141. 8 148. 6	141. 6 148. 6	142. 1 149. 3 131. 1	142, 9 150, 2	142. 9 150. 2	143. 6 150. 8 132. 4	144. 1 152. 0	144. 5 152. 8	144. 7 153. 4 135. 4	145. 3 153. 7	147. 9 155. 6	14 15
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS output of selected construction materials, index:† Iron and steel products	144. 1	149. 5	145.0	134. 9	132. 3	136. 4	143. 4	155. 7	152, 2	164. 2	164.0			
Lumber and wood productsdo.	146.0	139. 7	135. 3	124. 6	117.6	121.0	119. 5	129. 0	129. 3	138. 6	7 130.0	119.8		
ome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdodododetral Home Loan Banks. outstanding advances to	279, 312 617, 282	274, 376 589, 859	273, 493 717, 334	275, 334 755, 018	261, 480 620, 173	280, 660 569, 925	240, 723 535, 526	231, 856 467, 908	202, 141 492, 888	209, 338 468, 766	207, 111 421, 178	208, 192 464, 937	237, 440 504, 725	l
member institutions	1, 187 1, 171 416	1, 275 1, 012 342	1, 344 880 303	1, 364 782 261	1, 417 746 253	1, 246 712 251	1, 181 778 284	1, 138 908 331	7 1, 127 932 359	r 1, 123 986 356	1, 173 976 349	1, 108 949 341	1, 116 1, 037 358	
Home purchase do	553 201 2, 697 2, 254 71, 103	503 167 2, 522 2, 294 65, 970	426 152 2, 387 2, 207 58, 778	385 137 2, 316 2, 308 68, 784	351 142 2, 188 2, 403 89, 212	316 145 2, 059 2, 288 96, 972	333 161 2, 050 2, 238 84, 041	386 191 2, 271 2, 615 89, 315	388 185 2, 269 2, 472 84, 624	434 196 2, 434 2, 559 87, 681	2, 417 2, 755 74, 770	439 169 2, 374 68, 752	483 197 2, 544 74, 930	l
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	DO	 MEST	IC TE	<u> </u>			1 7	_	1 '''			<u> </u>
ADVERTISING		1												
rinters' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted:  Combined index	190 177 149 199 144 46 316	187 182 149 188 173 41 312	181 186 140 186 153 38 300	190 165 158 200 158 38 312	187 176 153 183 151 36 312	193 171 155 213 157 34 313	201 182 158 221 170 36 331	192 178 161 192 147 36 328	198 187 155 205 172 39 337	199 184 157 201 165 36 351	192 181 152 183 157 38 357	204 184 161 202 152 33 392		
'ide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	156.6	191. 5	217. 0	219. 2	163. 0	159. 9	184.8	209. 4	218.8	228. 1	200. 4	158. 4	175. 6	)
Pelevision advertising:         thous. of dol.           Cost of facilities, total.         thous. of dol.           Automotive, including accessories.         do.           Drugs and toiletries.         do.           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.         do.           Soaps, cleansers, etc.         do.           Smoking materials.         do.           All other.         do.	30, 345 3, 358 8, 661 5, 947 3, 849 3, 203 5, 328	33, 045 3, 620 8, 043 6, 922 4, 134 3, 499 6, 826	38, 086 4, 936 9, 363 7, 836 4, 326 3, 652 7, 973	38, 852 4, 935 8, 850 8, 096 4, 411 3, 764 8, 794	39, 399 5, 399 8, 782 8, 427 4, 432 3, 869 8, 490	38, 898 5, 475 9, 653 8, 181 4, 569 3, 557 7, 462	37, 192 4, 831 9, 117 8, 116 4, 570 3, 571 6, 986	40, 589 5, 510 9, 824 8, 524 5, 131 3, 873 7, 727	38, 979 5, 147 9, 403 7, 840 5, 037 3, 419 8, 133	40, 610 5, 425 10, 086 8, 155 5, 125 3, 087 8, 732	38, 243 4, 642 10, 094 7, 958 4, 991 3, 214 7, 344	7 37, 748 3, 766 10, 870 7, 706 7 5, 507 3, 118 6, 780	42, 688 4, 685 9, 105 6, 849 4, 701 2, 833 14, 515	
Agazine advertising:         do           Cost, total.         do           Apparel and accessories.         do           Automotive, incl. accessories.         do           Building materials.         do           Drugs and tolletries.         do           Foods, soft drinks, confectionery.         do	40, 836 4, 197 3, 762 1, 699	58, 673 7, 515 3, 661 3, 848 4, 845 7, 347 2, 354	71, 084 6, 193 5, 926 3, 610 6, 241 9, 223 3, 555	68, 295 4, 876 7, 504 2, 258 6, 064 8, 533 4, 148	51, 249 3, 850 4, 509 1, 102 4, 804 6, 300 5, 062	38, 656 2, 020 4, 341 1, 310 3, 742 5, 749	54, 298 3, 458 5, 096 2, 841 5, 375 8, 003 2, 233	69, 188 5, 673 7, 020 4, 313 5, 541 8, 648 2, 998	75, 485 5, 643 7, 924 4, 559 5, 732 8, 542 3, 286	72, 961 5, 510 6, 685 4, 560 6, 111 7, 847	59, 946 3, 365 6, 175 3, 389 5, 909 7, 179	42, 386 904 4, 226 1, 935 4, 868 6, 893	42, 024 4, 601 2, 736 1, 740 4, 288 6, 077	
Beer, wine, liquors         do           Household equipment and supplies         do           Household furnishings         do           Industrial materials         do           Soaps, cleansers, etc         do           Smoking materials         do           All other         do	1, 670 1, 496 3, 451	3, 674 2, 493 4, 469 836 1, 524 16, 108	4, 901 4, 309 5, 680 946 1, 548 18, 954	4, 790 3, 516 4, 943 778 1, 362 19, 523	2, 713 1, 990 3, 771 567 1, 895 14, 685	873 1, 298 3, 166 645 1, 030 13, 042	2, 055 1, 551 4, 110 1, 103 1, 511 16, 960	2, 998 4, 014 2, 761 4, 940 1, 314 1, 615 20, 352	5, 063 4, 405 5, 735 1, 330 1, 516 21, 750	5, 465 4, 054 6, 627 1, 368 1, 655 19, 930	2, 714 4, 919 2, 042 5, 517 843 1, 562 16, 331	2, 568 2, 794 1, 030 3, 665 775 1, 149 11, 578	1,971 1,522 1,646 3,742 641 1,178 11,882	
Linage, totalthous. of lines.  r Revised. \$ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote,		5, 032	5, 570	4, 689	3, 669	Į.	4, 664	5, 249	5, 399	4, 648	3, 734	3, 496	4, 278	i i

<sup>©</sup> Data revised beginning January 1954; revisions prior to March 1955 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	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
		DON	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued		-					
ADVERTISING—Continued									1					
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)thous. of lines_ Classifieddo	219, 750 63, 121	246, 154 62, 714	273, 073 65, 684	268, 516 58, 567	242, 542 50, 144	212, 200 57, 508	218, 335 56, 624	251, 255 63, 286	260, 992 65, 077	268, 486 66, 664	239, 266 62, 395	213, 961 60, 525	227, 297 62, 494	
Display, total       do         Automotive       do         Financial       do         General       do         Retail       do	156, 629 15, 914 2, 657 23, 800 114, 259	183, 440 16, 054 3, 007 30, 849 133, 530	207, 390 19, 797 3, 678 39, 778 144, 137	209, 949 20, 045 3, 440 38, 514 147, 950	192, 398 12, 568 3, 421 27, 128 149, 281	154, 693 14, 220 5, 200 26, 955 108, 318	161, 711 15, 161 3, 235 31, 489 111, 826	187, 969 15, 494 3, 484 36, 151 132, 840	195, 915 14, 864 3, 932 40, 980 136, 140	201, 822 17, 088 3, 657 40, 952 140, 125	176, 872 15, 477 3, 641 34, 747 123, 006	153, 436 12, 947 4, 652 27, 098 108, 740	164, 803 12, 626 2, 749 26, 430 122, 998	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES		i	ļ											
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:‡ Goods and services, totalbil. of dol		257. 8			259. 5			261. 7			263. 7			
Durable goods, total Qdo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo	l	37. 2 18. 5 14. 5			35. 4 16. 5 14. 5			34. 8 15. 5 14. 9			33. 4 13. 8 15. 2			
Nondurable goods, total \$\text{Q}\$ do. Clothing and shoes do. Food and alcoholic beverages do. Gasoline and oil do.		127. 6 20. 8 77. 2 7. 8			129. 2 21. 3 77. 8 7. 8			130. 5 20. 8 78. 8 8. 1			132, 3 21, 5 79, 5 8, 3			
Services, total Q		92. 9 14. 2 30. 8 7. 5			94. 9 14. 8 31. 1 7. 6			96. 4 15. 0 31. 5 7. 7			98. 0 15. 2 31. 9 7. 8	<b></b>		
RETAIL TRADE  Il retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. 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	7 16, 335	1 15.
Durable-goods stores Q doAutomotive groupdoMotor-vehicle, other automotive dealersdoTire, battery, accessory dealersdo	5, 980 3, 435 3, 252 182	5, 900 3, 367 3, 201 167	5, 564 2, 964 2, 786 177	5, 539 3, 039 2, 866 172	6, 186 3, 118 2, 910 208	4, 690 2, 744 2, 626 118	4, 775 2, 812 2, 688 124	5, 421 3, 195 3, 044 151	5, 352 3, 058 2, 899 159	5, 798 3, 238 3, 056 183	6, 053 3, 363 3, 155 208	5, 573 3, 066 2, 880 186	5, 739 7 3, 110 2, 919 191	1 2, (
Furniture and appliance group do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do Household-appliance, radio stores do	854 514 340	822 490 331	909 562 348	927 584 343	1, 163 704 459	761 462 299	757 464 293	808 502 306	787 491 296	874 553 321	921 556 364	846 516 331	r 900 566 334	1 5
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	1, 032 795 237	1, 037 786 251	1, 047 788 259	958 715 244	947 630 317	701 526 175	698 527 171	843 636 207	929 701 227	1, 035 769 266	1, 090 814 275	1, 024 774 250	1, 050 800 251	
Nondurable-goods stores Q	9, 642 740 144 281 165 150	10,005 910 166 342 206 197	10, 260 974 193 374 227 180	10, 355 988 219 382 222 165	13, 083 1, 598 402 621 353 222	9, 176 721 161 292 143 125	8, 911 667 137 278 135 116	10, 443 1, 003 180 403 216 204	9, 677 833 160 344 172 157	10, 459 963 193 388 199 182	10, 671 989 227 364 203 195	9, 953 768 163 290 168 146	10, 596 7 863 168 338 190 167	11,0
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	432 1, 282 3, 617 3, 055 1, 108	425 1, 220 3, 766 3, 205 1, 049	437 1, 204 3, 705 3, 146 1, 083	432 1, 126 3, 648 3, 078 1, 085	590 1, 182 4, 168 3, 542 1, 104	459 1, 084 3, 517 2, 986 1, 012	451 1, 041 3, 446 2, 927 983	479 1, 114 3, 939 3, 376 1, 078	446 1, 134 3, 532 3, 006 1, 090	477 1, 209 3, 786 3, 221 1, 154	477 1, 270 3, 980 3, 413 1, 201	464 1, 306 3, 772 3, 215 1, 239	r 475 r 1, 333 r 3, 988 r 3, 400 r 1, 253	1 1, 1 1, 1 3, 1 3,
General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order do do Mail-order catalog sales) do Variety stores do Other general-merchandise stores do Liquor stores do do	1, 562 833 111 255 364 287	1, 674 920 112 266 377 302	1,807 993 116 282 416 312	1, 956 1, 076 158 291 432 319	3, 010 1, 617 183 595 616 493	1, 278 693 89 191 305 274	1, 271 667 97 206 300 263	1, 649 884 106 274 386 306	1, 514 854 95 221 346 282	1, 703 941 113 256 392 308	1,700 932 105 274 388 313	1, 414 748 90 245 330 318	7 1, 663 898 120 271 374 328	1 1, 1
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	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	ĺ
Durable-goods stores \( \) do Automotive group Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	5, 763 3, 363 3, 192 171	5, 840 3, 384 3, 214 171	5, 764 3, 280 3, 107 173	5, 689 3, 261 3, 090 171	5, 677 3, 233 3, 068 165	5, 456 3, 020 2, 869 151	5, 354 3, 008 2, 855 153	5, 466 3, 049 2, 881 169	5, 303 2, 867 2, 703 164	5, 396 2, 961 2, 785 176	5, 500 2, 997 2, 812 184	5, 514 2, 981 2, 806 174	5, 508 3, 022 2, 845 178	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	827 492 336	826 497 329	849 517 332	838 525 313	873 546 327	869 543 326	859 539 319	877 540 337	895 546 348	863 524 340	899 537 362	899 550 349	886 552 333	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	916 684 232	950 705 245	963 725 238	935 710 225	929 689 240	938 699 238	899 674 225	925 692 234	958 718 240	945 701 245	979 716 263	968 720 248	933 688 245	
Nondurable-goods stores Q do Apparel group do Mon's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	9. 900 892 194 339 186 173	10,000 895 183 346 192 173	10, 013 908 183 355 201 169	10, 119 916 191 354 200 172	10, 118 912 193 372 189 159	10, 202 927 200 368 189 169	9, 992 924 191 364 200 170	10, 274 916 177 368 201 170	10, 238 921 198 355 199 168	10, 496 965 201 373 222 170	10, 498 957 210 366 209 172	10, 505 956 209 364 215 168	10, 741 1, 039 223 411 213 192	
Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Food group do. Grocery stores do. Gasoline service stations do.	442 1, 165 3, 683 3, 114 1, 026	449 1, 167 3, 696 3, 133 1, 033	447 1, 159 3, 686 3, 121 1, 042	447 1, 164 3, 728 3, 164 1, 078	459 1, 158 3, 726 3, 176 1, 083	465 1, 171 3, 747 3, 186 1, 082	455 1, 152 3, 680 3, 128 1, 088	485 1, 192 3, 756 3, 205 1, 154	467 1, 200 3, 702 3, 167 1, 130	483 1, 202 3, 818 3, 260 1, 135	480 1, 241 3, 769 3, 215 1, 163	479 1, 191 3, 842 3, 272 1, 150	487 1, 215 3, 890 3, 306 1, 164	
General-merchandise group	1, 671 901 113 276 381 303	1,711 926 110 290 385 308	1, 693 923 110 282 378 307	1,700 914 117 286 384 306	1, 672 913 115 273 370 300	1, 714 936 113 279 385 318	1, 645 878 113 268 385 298	1,702 913 112 273 403 315	1,702 943 111 256 392 315	1, 752 940 122 278 412 327	1, 730 948 116 282 384 329	1, 763 974 118 291 380 342	1, 781 971 123 294 393 346	

TREVISED. 1 Advance estimate.
1Revised series. Estimates of 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 Supplement.
2 Includes data not shown separately.
2 Includes data not shown separately.
3 Correction: 1951 monthly average for combined department-store and mail-order sales (old series) shown in the 1955 edition of Business Statistics should read \$927,000,000.

T. 1	1		1955							1956				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer
		DON	1EST	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		-
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
All retail stores—Continued Estimated inventories:														
Unadjusted, total mil. of dol_ Durable-goods stores do_ Nondurable-goods stores do_	23, 080 10, 760 12, 320	23, 300 10, 390 12, 910	23, 890 10, 390 13, 500	24, 780 10, 930 13, 850	22, 440 10, 410 12, 030	22, 790 10, 870 11, 920	23, 840 11, 330 12, 510	24, 540 11, 680 12, 860	24, 880 11, 830 13, 050	24, 450 11, 490 12, 960	23, 510 10, 860 12, 650	7 23, 300 7 10, 650 7 12, 650	23, 540 10, 400 13, 140	
Seasonally adjusted, total	23, 350 10, 850 4, 150 1, 960 2, 350	23, 230 10, 720 3, 970 1, 970 2, 380	23, 290 10, 720 3, 990 1, 960 2, 380	23, 590 11, 000 4, 250 1, 980 2, 360	23, 900 11, 230 4, 470 1, 970 2, 380	24, 080 11, 390 4, 680 1, 980 2, 340	24, 210 11, 450 4, 710 2, 010 2, 350	23, 820 11, 220 4, 490 1, 980 2, 360	23, 880 11, 100 4, 380 1, 990 2, 340	23, 900 11, 030 4, 310 2, 000 2, 320	23, 830 10, 750 4, 010 2, 010 2, 330	23, 800 10, 650 3, 960 2, 000 2, 270	23, 760 10, 470 3, 880 1, 990 2, 210	
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Food group do General-merchandise group do General-merchandise group	12, 500 2, 730 2, 510 4, 040	12, 510 2, 760 2, 480 4, 050	12, 570 2, 780 2, 540 4, 050	12, 590 2, 760 2, 570 4, 080	12, 670 2, 720 2, 570 4, 170	12, 690 2, 660 2, 600 4, 170	12,760 2,690 2,580 4,200	12, 600 2, 660 2, 570 4, 100	12,780 2,720 2,600 4,140	12, 870 2, 740 2, 680 4, 090	13, 080 2, 780 2, 750 4, 160	13, 150 2, 810 2, 760 4, 180	13, 290 2, 840 2, 790 4, 230	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total \( \sqrt{2} \)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	
Apparel group 9 do.  Men's and boys' wear stores do.  Women's apparel, accessory stores do.  Shoe stores do.	143 9 61 50	185 12 69 68	196 17 76 62	201 20 78 59	316 33 128 91	128 11 48 43	121 9 48 40	222 16 84 78	160 12 61 58	192 14 76 69	200 16 76 75	143 10 57 55	162 10 68 60	
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	62 63 30	63 62 27	65 63 33	63 60 35	99 63 33	62 56 25	62 56 24	69 61 30	63 60 26	66 63 31	69 66 29	67 65 26	67 67 29	
General-merchandise group $Q$ dododo	781 369	827 404	874 425	938 428	1,470 622	596 281	600 271	792 366	748 388	838 417	867 <b>43</b> 0	722 350	858 522	
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol  Variety stores do  Grocery stores do  Lumber, building-materials dealers do	117 192 1, 121 84 64	120 200 1, 225 81 57	130 212 1, 200 78 59	141 224 1, 175 70 58	221 456 1, 417 58 85	87 144 1, 145 53 44	82 156 1, 166 52 45	117 215 1, 389 61 55	103 170 1, 174 69 57	118 197 1, 280 75 67	127 211 1,377 78 74	103 185 1, 221 76 64	130 207 1, 324 81 63	
Tire, battery, accessory storesdodododododo	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	i
Apparel group Q do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	177 15 70 59 64 60 29	181 15 70 61 66 60 28	182 16 72 60 65 60 30	189 16 73 64 66 62 29	185 16 74 60 70 62 28	184 14 70 66 67 60 33	176 13 70 59 66 62 29	181 14 72 65 71 62 28	172 14 66 60 66 60 29	185 14 72 65 68 61 28	186 14 73 64 70 64 30	184 15 70 64 68 61 30	193 15 75 68 70 63 28	
General-merchandise group ♀do Department storesdo	819 386	839 397	800 376	833 388	820 384	861 417	829 397	836 395	839 416	856 397	843 392	862 405	1,002 540	
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol  Variety stores do  Grocery stores do  Lumber, building-materials dealers do  Tire, battery, accessory stores do	119 210 1, 191 71 58	126 215 1, 203 69 60	120 205 1, 185 68 59	121 216 1, 208 69 59	120 208 1, 240 69 60	124 213 1, 218 70 59	118 208 1, 239 66 57	125 216 1, 261 69 61	115 204 1, 237 72 61	126 218 1, 286 70 62	126 216 1, 284 69 64	125 221 1, 294 70 61	125 224 1, 307 68 58	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:	105	107	140	160	017	170	150	140		140	145	100	104	
Charge accounts	125 268 46	137 274 45	148 282 47	163 296 47	217 333 46	178 330 43	150 324 44	146 321 47	145 319 43	148 318 46	145 318 46	132 315 44	134 316 45	
Installment accounts do Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales	14 45	15 44	15 44	15 44	15 46	14 45	14 44	16 44	15 44	15 44	15 45	14 45	14 45	
Charge account sales	42 13	14 12	43 13	14 12	43 11	42 13	43 13	43 13	43 13	44 12	42 13	42 13	42 13	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡1947-49=100 <u>A</u> tlanta	105	123 136	128 154	148 165	212 255	95 113	92 114	111	113 136	121 143	119 131	101 128	p 113	
Boston         do           Chicago         do           Cleveland         do           Dallas         do           Kansas City         do	86 103 104	120 123 116 131 127	115 126 125 146 131	141 147 147 155 142	206 204 205 247 211	87 91 91 114 93	84 87 90 111 92	91 109 106 134 112	106 110 109 132 117	112 119 114 143 124	114 121 113 130 119	84 97 98 129 107	p 95 p 113 p 110 p 138 p 124	
Minneapolis         do           New York         do           Philadelphia         do           Richmond         do           St. Louis         do           San Francisco         do	82 92 7113 109	119 111 124 138 122 123	126 116 125 140 135 126	126 139 159 164 149 145	180 194 213 237 208 217	83 90 90 95 95 100	84 85 91 96 95 97	95 98 111 125 115 110	109 97 109 122 115 117	113 108 120 136 129 120	105 111 117 128 117 120	91 83 88 111 104 115	p 110 p 90 p 100 p 122 p 117 p 126	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U. S.‡do		121	122	122	123	124	118	122	122	122	124	128	p 128	
Atlanta         do           Boston         do           Chicago         do           Cleveland         do           Dallas         do           Kansas City         do	143 107 114 114 114 141 124	140 112 118 116 131 127	148 114 120 120 138 125	142 116 121 118 136 124	147 114 121 119 147 124	147 111 120 117 144 123	143 111 112 116 139 117	143 102 124 116 144 126	144 111 117 120 144 124	146 112 120 118 145 125	147 114 124 118 143 124	160 116 7 123 128 152 130	p 156 p 118 p 125 p 121 p 148 p 131	
Minneapolis         do           New York         do           Philadelphia         do           Richmond         do           St. Louis         do           San Francisco         do	120	112 108 120 134 119 126	109 109 120 132 122 126	110 110 121 134 124 125	110 110 122 132 125 123	116 114 120 138 126 130	108 105 118 129 122 124	112 107 116 137 128 128	112 104 121 131 123 131	112 110 121 135 129 122	114 115 125 134 119 126	113 116 119 140 135	p 124 p 145 p 129	

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. \$\times\$ Includes data not shown separately. \$\times\$ Data for 1946-55 have 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 otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
	<u> </u>	DON	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores—Continued														
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:‡ Unadjusted	* 127 129	135 129	145 129	148 131	119 134	123 137	131 138	139 135	142 136	139 134	131 137	130 138	p 138	
Mail-order and store sales:	380, 993	r 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
Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol	87, 206 293, 786	r 92, 152 299, 187	102, 795 311, 670	110, 174 321, 527	146, 155 424, 236	58, 523 228, 084	62, 142 217, 628	83, 275 265, 612	96, 505 280, 424	93, 587 317, 556	97, 221 328, 976	79, 888 276, 030	94, 813 326, 855	94, 413
WHOLESALE TRADE									·				,	
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total mil. of dol.  Durable-goods establishments do do	10, 540 3, 570	10, 730 3, 640	10, 500 3, 590	10, 600 3, 530	10, 180 3, 410	9, 360 3, 120	9, 540 3, 230	10, 240 3, 540	9, 900 3, 530	10, 650 3, 790	10, 500 3, 790	7 10, 060 3, 500	11, 110 3, 780	
Inventories, estimated (unadi ), total	6, 970	7, 090 12, 180	6, 910 12, 600	7, 070 12, 620	6, 770 12, 290	6, 240 12, 480	6, 310 12, 570	6, 700 12, 620	6, 370 12, 620	6, 860 12, 500	6, 710 12, 370	r 6, 560 r 12, 630	7, 330 12, 830	
Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do	5, 970 5, 900	6, 000 6, 180	6, 060 6, 540	6, 060 6, 560	6, 080 6, 210	6, 280 6, 200	6, 470 6, 100	6, 680 5, 940	6, 780 5, 840	6, 760 5, 740	6, 710 5, 660	6, 590 r 6, 040	6, 530	
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N				<u> </u>		!
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas of thousands	165, 519	165, 787	166, 056	166, 307	166, 540	166, 766	166, 995	167, 211	167, 440	167, 649	167, 858	168, 091	168, 360	168, 63
EMPLOYMENT	100,010	100, 101	100,000	100, 507	100, 040	100, 700	100, 555	107, 211	101, 110	101, 013	107, 506	100, 001	100, 300	100, 00
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	117, 517	117, 634	117, 749	117, 864	117, 995	118, 080	118, 180	118, 293	118, 367	118, 537	118, 632	118, 762	118, 891	119, 04
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	70, 695	69, 853	70, 250	70, 164	69, 538	68, 691	68, 396	68, 806	69, 434	70, 711	72, 274	72, 325	71, 787	70, 89
Civilian labor force, totaldododo	67, 726 65, 488	66, 882 64, 733	67, 292 65, 161	67, 206 64, 807	66, 592 64, 165	65, 775 62, 891	65, 490 62, 576	65, 913 63, 078	66, 555 63, 990	67, 846 65, 238	69, 430 66, 503	69, 489 66, 655	68, 947 66, 752	68, 06 66, 07
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo	7, 536 57, 952	7, 875 56, 858	7, 905 57, 256	6, 920 57, 887	5, 884 58, 281 2, 427	5, 635 57, 256	5, 469 57, 107	5, 678 57, 400 2, 834	6, 387 57, 603	7, 146 58, 092	7, 876 58, 627 2, 927	7, 700 58, 955 2, 833	7, 265 59, 487 2, 195	7, 38 58, 68 1, 99
Not in labor forcedo	2, 237 46, 823	2, 149 47, 781	2, 131 47, 499	2, 398 47, 701	48, 457	2, 885 49, 388	2, 914 49, 784	49, 488	2, 564 48, 933	2, 608 47, 826	46, 357	46, 437	47, 105	48, 15
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:† Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)do	50, 484	50, 992	51, 125	51, 262	51, 996	50, 284	50, 246	50, 499	50, 848	51, 197	51, 709	r 50, 896	, 51, 884	p52, 13
Manufacturingdododododo	16, 820 9, 582	16, 919 9, 640	17, 006 9, 761	17, 052 9, 864	17, 027 9, 886	16, 842 9, 811	16, 824 9, 776	16, 764 9, 730	16, 769 9, 795	16, 715 9, 747	16, 809 9, 764	7 16, 291 7 9, 277	r 17, 037 r 9, 758	₽17, 06 ₽ 9, 75
Nondurable-goods industriesdo  Mining, totaldo	7, 238	7, 279 784	7, 245 778	7, 188	7, 141	7, 031 777	7,048	7, 034	6, 974 790	6, 968 786	7, 045 812	77,014	r 7, 279 r 821	p 7, 31
Metāl do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do	97 33 216	105 32 218	105 32 219	105 33 221	106 33 222	106 33 223	107 34 225	107 32 223	109 31 223	108 27 224	111 32 226	7 85 31 7 183	112	p 11
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands	322	318	312	315	316	310	310	314	315	315	329	332		ļ
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilities 9do	3, 088 4, 136	3,094 4,148	3,031 4,121	109 2, 921 4, 139	106 2,756 4,161	105 2, 588 4, 083	105 2, 588 4, 083	2,669 4,106	111 2, 853 4, 121	3, 040 4, 138	3, 257 4, 181	7 3, 270 7 4, 148	7 3, 354 7 4, 179	p 11 p 3, 30 p 4, 18
Interstate railroadsdodododododo	1, 246 112	1, 242 115	1, 235 114	1, 226 113	1, 229 113	1, 193 112	1, 188 110	1, 189 111	1, 196 111	1, 208 110	1, 223 110 791	1, 173 109		
Trucking and warehousing* do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and electric utilities do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Telegraph do Tel	767 731 42	785 728 43	794 715 43	802 735 42	807 738 43	780 737 43	777 743 42	785 748 43	783 753 43	784 755 43	761 43	789 777 43		
Gas and electric utilitiesdo  Wholesale and retail tradedo	574 10, 713	569 10, 902	563 10, 990	563 11, 213	563 11, 849	561 10, 920	10, 819	563 10, 931	565 10, 928	10, 985	11, 091	585	r 11, 042	1
Wholesale tradedododo	2, 864 7, 849	2, 880 8, 022	2, 912 8, 078	2, 946 8, 267	2, 964 8, 885	2, 925 7, 995	2, 924 7, 895	2, 926 8, 005	2, 920 8, 008	2, 920 8, 065	2, 955 8, 136	7 2, 974 7 8, 041	r 2, 999 r 8, 043	p 3, 00
General-merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Automotive and accessories dealers do do de	1, 333 1, 485 817	1, 415 1, 501 815	1, 465 1, 512 815	1, 595 1, 539 822	1, 984 1, 570 836	1, 397 1, 546 816	1, 333 1, 551 811	1, 384 1, 553 806	1,370 1,557 804	1, 395 1, 567 801	1, 382 1, 578 801	7 1, 340 7 1, 575 802	7 1, 342 1, 568 797	p 1, 39 p 1, 58 p 78
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous Qdo	2, 265 5, 996	2, 248 5, 971	2, 241	2, 238 5, 883	2, 243	2, 238 5, 803	2, 250 5, 818	2, 265 5, 859	2, 278 5, 979	2, 289 6, 041	2, 320 6, 089	r 2, 342 r 6, 137	, 2, 350 , 6, 137	p 2, 31 p 6, 10
Hotels and lodging placesdododo	583 338	514 336	5, 915 479 334	471 333	5, 853 466 331	458 331	467 329	468 330	486 331	492 335	521 339	582 340		
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdodododo	6, 687	6, 926	167 7, 043	166 7, 033	7, 324	7, 033	7, 084	7, 122	7, 130	7, 203	7, 150	r 6, 947	r 6, 964	p 7, 20
Total, seasonally adjusted †dododo	50, 315 16, 677	50, 448 16, 683	50, 594 16, 810	50, 745 16, 941	50, 948 16, 975	51, 080 16, 944	51, 127 16, 879	51, 057 16, 804	51, 327 16, 918	51, 454 16, 909	51, 600 16, 877	7 51, 003 7 16, 460	7 51, 707 7 16, 895	\$51, 55 \$16, 80
Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	7,059	9, 628 7, 055	9, 719 7, 091	9, 815 7, 126	9, 850 7, 125	9, 833 7, 111	9, 766 7, 113	9, 703 7, 101	9, 799 7, 119	9, 766 7, 143	9, 752 7, 125	r 9, 392 r 7, 068	7 9, 800 7 7, 095	» 7, 06
Mining do	771 2,833 4,105	780 2, 852	778 2, 833 4, 110	779 2, 822 4, 128	779 2, 827 4, 136	777 2, 876 4, 145	780 2, 924 4, 131	783 2, 966 4, 127	798 3,003 4,128	794 3, 055 4, 141	808 3, 132 4, 164	750 73,056 74,117	7 813 7 3, 077 7 4, 148	p 81 p 3, 04 p 4, 18
Wholesale and retail tradedodo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo	10, 873 2, 232	4, 117 10, 902 2, 248	10, 921 2, 252	10, 953 2, 249	11,020 2,254	11, 083 2, 261 5, 952	11, 105 2, 273	11, 027 2, 276	11, 120 2, 278	11, 110 2, 289 5, 981	11, 162 2, 297	r 11, 152 r 2, 296	7 11, 206 7 2, 315 7 6, 017	p 11,14
Service and miscellaneous do Government do	5, 878 6, 946	5, 883 6, 983	5, 886 7, 004	5,913	5, 942 7, 015	5, 952 7, 042	5, 967 7, 068	5, 979 7, 095	5, 979 7, 103	5, 981 7, 175	5, 999 7, 161	7 6, 017 7 7, 155	7 6, 017 7 7, 236	₽ 6, 01 ₽ 7, 26
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†thousands-	13, 264	13, 365	13, 440		13, 451	13, 260	13, 212	13, 125	13, 114	13, 036	13, 078			
Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	. 7,554	7, 612 91	7, 721	7,829	7, 838 87	7, 751 87	7, 692 86	7, 621 84	7, 674 84	7, 613 83	7, 602 83		r 7, 555 r 79	p 7, 54

Revised. Preliminary. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ See corresponding note on p. S-10. \$\sigma^n\$ Revised estimates for July 1953-December 1954 are available upon request. \$\quarphi\$ Includes data for industries not

<sup>\*</sup>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		I	1955	l	1_					1956		1		
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer
1	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued† Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Lumber and wood products (except furniture)														
thousands  Sawmills and planing millsdo  Furniture and fixturesdo  Stone, clay, and glass productsdo  Primary metal industries \( \text{Q} \)do.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	720 384 316 475 1,097	715 378 323 482 1, 118	705 373 327 481 1, 118	685 364 327 480 1, 133	654 353 325 474 1, 141	635 346 322 468 1, 141	635 348 322 466 1, 138	619 344 318 472 1, 130	642 350 315 478 1, 136	667 359 311 480 1,117	696 369 311 484 1,118	7 688 368 304 473 7 743	7 697 7 314 7 485 7 1, 103	p 68 p 31 p 47 p 1, 11
Blast lurnaces, steel works, and rolling mins thousands.  Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsthousands.  Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)	564 50	567 53	559 53	564 54	567 54	567 54	567 54	563 55	568 55	557 55	564 56	213 57		
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do do Transportation equipment ? do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	893 1, 166 822 1, 348 701 493 105 41 225 399	912 1, 162 845 1, 324 668 501 103 44 227 412	921 1, 206 880 1, 344 688 503 101 44 230 420	932 1, 225 866 1, 446 784 510 100 44 230 418	928 1, 250 868 1, 471 796 516 105 46 231 408	913 1, 261 854 1, 449 772 517 106 46 230 392	899 1, 274 849 1, 392 713 519 106 46 231	893 1, 281 842 1, 354 678 512 110 47 231 398	895 1, 292 874 1, 332 655 512 110 48 231	881 1, 281 872 1, 295 613 513 113 48 231 395	870 1, 278 866 1, 269 574 523 116 47 231 395	7 825 7 1, 254 854 7 1, 250 563 523 113 45 7 229 7 381	7 864 7 1, 259 7 875 7 1, 245 233 7 402	p 1, 2 p 8 p 1, 2
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 710 1, 259 259 83 331 172 131	5, 753 1, 255 263 78 330 173 126	5, 719 1, 200 265 73 264 175 124	5, 658 1, 139 269 71 204 175 120	5, 613 1, 079 270 69 161 175 116	5, 509 1, 022 264 67 141 170 110	5, 520 1, 013 259 68 140 169 110	5, 504 1, 021 262 71 140 169 115	5, 440 1, 023 256 74 147 170	5, 423 1, 051 258 77 159 172 120	5, 476 1, 104 262 81 188 175 129	* 5, 433 * 1, 158 265 83 233 173 132	r 5, 695 r 1, 270	p 1, 3
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill products \( \text{9} \)	109 986 440 206	118 989 438 208	118 992 439 211	104 998 441 212	101 1,000 443 208	95 991 443 203	90 989 440 205	82 981 438 203	79 971 436 200	80 963 432 202	80 960 432 204	77 • 922 420 197	r 101 r 945	p 9
thousands.  Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1, 087 460 232	1, 100 463 232	1, 108 465 232	1, 120 466 234	1, 122 465 234	1, 105 458 232	1, 131 456 230	1, 116 457 231	1, 068 460 232	1, 049 462 234	1, 049 466 238	1,020 7 461 234	7 1, 085 7 470	P 4
thousands.  Chemicals and allied productsdo  Industrial organic chemicalsdo  Products of petroleum and coaldo.  Petroleum refiningdo.  Rubber productsdo  Tires and inner tubesdo.  Leather and leather productsdo.  Footwear (except rubber)do	527 541 218 178 134 215 91 349 228	537 551 218 175 132 221 92 344 223	542 555 217 173 130 224 92 342 220	547 555 218 172 130 228 94 330 209	545 556 219 171 130 231 94 346 226	538 556 220 171 130 230 94 345 228	540 558 221 170 129 225 93 350 230	545 566 221 172 130 221 93 344 227	547 569 221 171 130 219 92 332 218	547 559 220 172 130 216 92 325 214	549 552 219 175 132 209 90 334 219	7 544 7 544 215 7 170 134 7 208 89 7 330 218	7 550 7 551 176 7 210	₽ 5 ₽ 1
Production workers in manufacturing industries, seasonally adjusted:  Total†thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	13, 137 7, 593 5, 544	13, 132 7, 598 5, 534	13, 250 7, 680 5, 570	13, 379 7, 781 5, 598	13, 399 7, 800 5, 599	13, 356 7, 770 5, 586	13, 263 7, 681 5, 582	13, 158 7, 594 5, 564	13, 251 7, 675 5, 576	13, 224 7, 633 5, 591	13, 149 7, 592 5, 557	r 12, 693 r 7, 197 r 5, 496	r 13, 123 r 7, 600 r 5, 523	p 7, 5
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Indexes of employment:† Unadjusted	107. 2 106. 2	108. 1 106. 2	108. 7 107. 1	109. 0 108. 2			106. 8 107. 2	106. 1 106. 4	106. 0 107. 1	105. 4 106. 9	,		7 107. 1 7 106. 1	p 107
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	2, 164. 5 211. 5	2, 146. 9 209. 2	2, 146. 1 209. 6	2, 142. 2 209. 6	12,410.0 1214.6	2, 130. 0 207. 6	2, 134, 0 207, 9	2, 135. 8 207. 9	2, 142. 1 207. 8	2, 150. 0 207. 6	r 2, 166. 6 211. 7	2, 182. 0 7 212. 8	2, 181. 1 211. 9	
Total thousands. Indexes: Unadjusted 1947-49=100. Seasonally adjusted do do	1, 126 85. 0 83. 5	1, 122 84. 7 84. 5	1, 115 84. 2 86. 0	1, 107 83. 6 85. 5	1, 103 83. 0 84. 8	1, 078 81. 1 80. 3	1, 075 80. 7 80. 8	1, 075 80. 7 81. 4	1, 083 81. 3 82. 4	1, 097 82. 4 81. 3	1, 110 83. 4 81. 6	r 1, 058 r 80. 0 r 78. 3	1, 071 » 80. 4 » 79. 0	1, 0
PAYROLLS  Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, un- adjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†1947-49=100.  LABOR CONDITIONS	154.6	158. 6	161. 1	163.8	163. 7	159. 1	157. 7	157. 9	158. 2	157. 3	158. 2	, 151.0	r 161.1	₽ 164
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):†   All manufacturing industries hours	40. 6	40. 9	41.1	41.2	41.3	40. 7 3. 0 41. 2	40. 5 2. 8 41. 0	40. 4 2. 7	40. 3 2. 7 41. 1	40. 1 2. 6	40. 2 2. 7 40. 8	40. 0 2. 6	7 40. 2 2. 7	p 2
Average overtime*do Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	41. 1 40. 4 41. 5	41. 5 41. 0 41. 0	41. 7 41. 0 41. 1	41. 8 41. 3 40. 4	42. 0 41. 3 41. 0	3. 1 41. 3 40. 2	3. 0 41. 6 40. 0	40. 9 2. 9 41. 3 39. 6	2. 9 41. 8 39. 9	40. 8 2. 8 41. 8 40. 1	2. 9 41. 6 40. 5	40.6 2.8 41.5 39.9	7 40.7 2.9 7 41.2 7 41.3	₽ 3
Sawmills and planing millsdoFurniture and fixturesdoStone, clay, and glass productsdoPrimary metal industries 9doBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	42. 1 42. 0 41. 9 40. 5	41. 4 42. 3 41. 9 41. 8	41. 5 42. 4 41. 9 41. 6	41. 4 42. 0 41. 6 41. 6	41. 6 42. 3 41. 9 41. 9	40. 6 40. 8 40. 9 41. 9	40. 1 41. 1 41. 0 41. 1	39.8 41.0 41.0 41.0	40. 0 40. 2 41. 1 41. 2	40. 7 39. 9 41. 5 41. 0	41. 1 40. 3 41. 4 40. 9	40. 6 40. 2 41. 0 40. 0	7 41. 3 41. 3 39. 3	p 41 p 41
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals hours. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours.	39. 9 38. 9 41. 6	41. 4 41. 3 41. 8	40. 6 41. 2 42. 2	40.7 41.1 41.9	41.3 41.3 41.9	41.8 41.5 40.9	40. 4 40. 9 41. 1	40. 3 41. 2 41. 0	40. 4 41. 6 41. 1	40. 6 41. 3 40. 8	40.7 41.3 41.0	37.8 41.3 40.8	r 40. 6	p 41

Revised. Preliminary. Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 280,000 such employees in continental U.S. in December 1955.
†See note marked "†" on p. S-11. Q Includes data for industries not shown.
\*New series. Overtime hours (in excess of hours for either the straight-time workday or workweek) for which premiums were paid. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if premium 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- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Coı	atinue	e <b>d</b>					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued† All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable-goods industries—Continued Electrical machineryhours	40. 5	40. 5	41.6	41. 6	41. 5	40. 9	40. 6	40. 7	41. 0	40.7	40. 6	<b>4</b> 0. 0	r 40. 5	<b>9</b> 41.
Transportation equipment Q do Automobiles do do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	41. 1 41. 5 41. 0 39. 1 40. 9 40. 6 40. 3	41. 2 41. 3 41. 4 39. 5 40. 8 41. 2 40. 9	41. 5 41. 9 41. 5 39. 0 39. 8 41. 4 41. 3	42.7 44.1 41.6 38.3 40.2 41.5 41.1	41. 9 42. 1 42. 2 39. 7 41. 2 41. 4 41. 2	40. 6 39. 9 42. 0 39. 0 40. 5 40. 8 40. 5	39. 9 38. 4 42. 0 39. 3 40. 4 41. 0 40. 6	40. 4 39. 5 41. 7 39. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 4	40. 6 39. 9 41. 7 39. 8 40. 8 41. 1 40. 5	39. 6 37. 6 41. 8 40. 3 40. 4 40. 8 40. 2	39. 9 38. 3 41. 7 40. 1 40. 2 40. 6 40. 1	40. 6 39. 5 42. 0 40. 0 40. 6 40. 6 39. 5	7 40. 8 7 40. 6 7 40. 1	9 41. 9 41. 9 40.
Nondurable-goods industriesdoA verage overtime*do	39. 9	40.1	40.3	40.3	40. 4	39. 9 2. 7	39. 8 2. 5	39. 6 2. 5	39. 2 2. 4	39. 1 2. 3	39. 2 2. 4	39. 3 2. 5	7 39. 5 2. 5	₽ 39. ₽ 2.
A verage overtime* do. Food and kindred products Q do. Meat products. do. Dairy products. do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products. do. Beverages. do.	41. 1 41. 6 43. 7 39. 2 40. 9 41. 4	41. 6 42. 9 43. 5 39. 9 41. 2 41. 0	41. 6 42. 8 43. 0 39. 9 41. 0 40. 0	41, 5 44, 5 42, 5 36, 5 40, 9 39, 9	41, 8 44, 5 42, 6 38, 3 40, 8 39, 9	41. 5 43. 8 42. 7 38. 8 40. 4 39. 7	40.7 41.3 42.8 38.4 40.5 39.8	40. 6 41. 6 42. 7 37. 5 40. 3 39. 9	40. 2 40. 3 42. 3 37. 3 40. 3 40. 0	40. 6 40. 8 42. 8 38. 4 40. 7 40. 2	41. 2 41. 8 43. 6 39. 0 40. 9 40. 8	41. 0 41. 5 43. 3 38. 5 40. 7 41. 4	7 41. 3	
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products 9 do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	39, 3 40, 2 40, 7 38, 6	40. 6 40. 5 41. 0 38. 5	41. 2 40. 8 41. 2 39. 4	38. 2 41. 2 41. 6 39. 6	39. 2 41. 2 41. 8 38. 9	38, 1 40, 4 41, 1 37, 8	36. 6 40. 5 41. 0 38. 6	37. 8 39. 9 40. 7 37. 8	37. 9 39. 3 40. 2 36. 7	38. 8 38. 9 39. 7 37. 2	39. 2 38. 7 39. 1 37. 5	38. 6 38. 7 38. 9 37. 4	r 39. 1 r 39. 2	
Apparel and other finished textile products hours_ Paper and allied productsdo	36. 9 43. 2	36. 8 43. 6	37. 2 43. 5	37. 0 43. 5	37. 1 43. 6	36, 5 43, 1	37. 4 42. 7	36. 7 43. 0	36. 2 42. 8	35. 7 42. 4	35. 5 42. 7	35. 8 42. 9	r 36. 5 r 42. 7	₽ 36 ₽ 43
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours	44. 4 38. 9	44. 5 39. 3	44. 6 39. 1	44. 9 39. 1	45. 1 39. 6	44, 8 38, 7	44. 1 38. 6	44. 4 39. 0	44. 2 38. 8	43. 9 38. 7	44. 2 38. 6	44. 4 38. 6	r 38. 7	<b>₽ 38</b>
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do University do U	41. 2 40. 8 41. 0 40. 4 41. 3 42. 1 38. 3	41. 5 41. 1 41. 3 40. 8 41. 5 41. 4 37. 2	41. 5 40. 8 41. 6 41. 4 42. 0 42. 0	41. 7 41. 3 41. 0 41. 0 42. 4 42. 0 37. 9	41. 8 41. 4 41. 0 41. 3 39. 8 39. 1	41. 4 41. 2 41. 3 41. 3 40. 7 40. 4 39. 0 39. 0	41. 3 40. 9 40. 7 40. 5 40. 1 39. 4 39. 5 39. 7	41. 2 40. 7 41. 2 40. 6 39. 5 38. 9 38. 2 38. 2	41. 2 40. 8 41. 2 41. 3 39. 9 39. 2 36. 6 36. 0	41. 3 40. 9 40. 7 40. 5 39. 9 39. 7 36. 5	41. 3 41. 3 41. 1 40. 7 39. 5 39. 3 37. 3	41. 1 41. 0 41. 6 41. 3 39. 8 39. 2 37. 9	r 41. 0 r 40. 9 r 40. 3 r 37. 5	2 41 2 41 2 40 2 36
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	38. 1	36. 3	36. 6	37. 0	38. 8	39,0	39. 1	38. 2	30.0	35.8	36. 7	37. 8		
Metal	42. 2 33. 5 37. 5	42. 8 33. 9 36. 5	42. 8 35. 7 37. 4	42. 4 32. 9 36. 1	43. 0 34. 6 39. 6	43. 2 35. 1 38. 6	42. 5 33. 3 38. 5	41. 9 28. 3 38. 2	42. 4 30. 9 37. 8	43. 2 29. 2 38. 0	42. 7 33. 7 38. 1	42. 2 35. 9 35. 7		
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production_hours_ Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo	40. 1 45. 8 37. 6 41. 6 36. 7	40. 8 45. 9 38. 4 42. 8 37. 4	41. 0 45. 6 37. 3 41. 4 36. 3	40. 4 44. 8 35. 4 38. 6 34. 7	40. 4 44. 0 36. 7 39. 4 36. 1	42. 0 43. 0 35. 6 38. 5 35. 1	40. 3 43. 5 36. 0 38. 7 35. 5	40. 4 43. 0 35. 0 37. 5 34. 6	41. 3 44. 4 36. 5 39. 2 36. 0	40. 3 45. 1 37. 2 40. 7 36. 5	40. 0 45. 9 38. 1 42. 3 37. 2	41. 9 45. 5 37. 9 42. 1 36. 9		
Building construction do— Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do— Telephone do— Telegraph do— Gas and electric utilities do— Wholesale and retail trade:	43, 3 40, 2 42, 4 41, 6	43. 0 40. 1 42. 4 41. 4	42. 4 39. 9 42. 2 41. 6	42. 9 40. 2 41. 9 41. 5	43. 7 39. 7 42. 0 41. 4	42. 5 39. 4 41. 7 41. 4	42. 8 39. 1 41. 6 41. 1	42. 9 39. 1 41. 7 41. 1	42. 7 39. 1 42. 0 41. 3	43. 5 39. 0 42. 6 41. 1	43, 8 39, 3 42, 3 41, 3	43. 3 39. 8 42. 2 41. 4		
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) Q hours	40. 6 39. 6	40. 7 39. 1	40. 7 38. 8	40. 7 38. 6	40. 8 39. 4	40. 6 38. 6	40. 3 38. 5	40. 2 38. 4	40. 2 38. 4	40.3 38.3	40. 3 38. 7	39. 2		
General-merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	35. 7 39. 1 43. 8	35. 1 38. 4 44. 0	34. 8 38. 1 43. 7	34. 5 37. 8 43. 7	37. 1 37. 9 44. 0	35. 0 37. 3 43. 7	34. 9 37. 3 43. 6	34. 8 37. 3 43. 8	34. 6 37. 2 43. 8	34. 4 37. 2 43. 6	35. 0 38. 1 43. 7	35. 7 38. 8 43. 9		
Hotels, year-round do	41. 6 40. 0 38. 5	41. 2 40. 3 40. 3	41. 5 40. 6 40. 2	41. 6 40. 3 39. 5	41. 6 40. 5 39. 6	41. 2 40. 3 38. 8	41. 0 40. 1 38. 7	41. 2 40. 1 39. 0	41. 3 40. 5 39. 9	40.8 40.9 41.2	40. 8 40. 9 40. 7	40.7		
dustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involved thousands	496	453	431	242	150	250 85	250 70	250 50	350 140	450 190	350 115	400 620	350 125	1
workers involved thousands. In effect during month: Work stoppages number. Workers involved thousands. Man-days idle during month do	236 740 384 3,060	234 717 381 2,770	214 654 292 2, 470	451 201 2,630	303 178 2,340	350 190 2,000	350 190 2, 200	350 175 2,000	450 210 1,500	550 280 2,800	500 235 2, 100	550 710 13, 600	550 725 3, 200	
S. Employment Service placement activities:  Nonagricultural placements thousands nemployment compensation, State and UCFE pro-	603	622	587	504	431	432	402	450	504	567	558	519	577	
grams (Bureau of Employment Security): Initial claims — thousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousands	877 980	725 875	794 800	937 881	1, 193 1, 144	1, 349 1, 491	1, 049 1, 535	936 1,472	984 1, 359	993 1, 255	863 1, 178	1, 118 1, 209	836 1,059	3
Beneficiaries, weekly averaged do Amount of payments do thous of dol sterans' unemployment allowances:	839 92, 834	763 83, 169	70, 091	685 74, 674	861 95, 153	1, 202 135, 722	1, 309 143, 923	1, 313 151, 998	1, 219 133, 926	1, 064 125, 786	1, 072 116, 040	1	932 112, 207	
Initial claims thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo. Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo. Amount of paymentsthous. of dol.	37 60 70 7, 681	24 47 62 6, 528	20 35 42 4, 243	27 37 40 4, 132	32 47 51 5, 230	36 58 66 6, 726	29 61 73 7,050	25 57 72 7, 274	20 44 59 5, 722	20 35 44 4,694	29 37 46 4, 452	1 27 41 48 4, 970	1 27 42 52 5,630	
Accession rate	4.5 4.0 .3 1.3 2.2	4.4 4.4 .3 1.1 2.8	4.1 3.5 .3 1.2 1.8	3.3 3.1 .3 1.2 1.4	2. 5 3. 0 . 2 1. 4 1. 1	3.3 3.6 .3 1.7 1.4	3.1 3.6 .3 1.8 1.3	3.1 3.5 .3 1.6 1.4	3.3 3.4 .3 1.4 1.5	1.6	4. 2 3. 4 . 3 1. 3 1. 6	3.3 3.2 2 71.2 1.5	p 4. 2 p . 3 p 1. 4 p 2. 2	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$".

†See note marked "t" on p. S-11.

†Includes data for industries not shown. \*New series. See note on p. S-12.

†Data for the UCFE program are included in initial claims, beneficiaries, and benefit payments effective January 1955 and in insured unemployment effective March 1955.

†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	1955					1956								
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N—Co	ntinue	ed				·	-
WAGES														
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):†														1
All manufacturing industries dollars  Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	76. 33 82. 61 82. 42	77. 71 84. 66 85. 28	78. 50 85. 07 85. 28	79. 52 85. 69 86. 73	79. 71 86. 52 86. 73	78. 55 84. 87 87. 56	78. 17 84. 05 88. 19	78. 78 84. 25 88. 80	78. 99 85. 49 90. 29	79. 00 84. 86 90. 71	79. 19 85. 27 91. 52	78. 80 84. 04 91. 30	79.60 785.47 791.05	p 81.00 p 87.54 p 92.32
Sawmills and planing mills dollars do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	72. 21 72. 83 68. 46 77. 93	70. 93 71. 62 69. 80 79. 19	71. 10 71. 80 69. 96 78. 77	68. 28 69. 97 69. 30 79. 04	68. 47 69. 89 69. 37 79. 19	66. 73 67. 80 67. 32 78. 12	66. 80 67. 37 67. 82 77. 90	67. 72 69. 25 68. 47 78. 31	70. 22 70. 80 67. 13 79. 32	71. 38 73. 26 66. 63 80. 51	73. 71 75. 62 67. 70 80. 73	71. 82 74. 30 67. 13 80. 36	74. 75 70. 21 80. 95	p 73. 67 p 71. 90 p 81. 16
Primary metal industries Qdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	91.94	97. 81	96. 10	96. 10	97. 21	97. 63	95. 35	95. 12	96.00	95. 53	95, 71	90. 80	92.75	<b>»</b> 97. 85
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	96. 96	103. 91	99.06	99. 72	101. 60	103. 25	99.38	99. 14	99. 79	100, 69	100.94	93. 37		
metals dollars fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans. equip.) dollars	82. 08 82. 78	89. 62 84. 02	88. 99 85. 67	88. 37 85. 06	88. 80 85. 06	89. 64 83. 03	88. 34 83. 02	88. 99 83. 23	89. 86 83. 84	89. 62 83. 23	90. 45 84. 46	92, 51 84, 05	r 84. 04	₽ 85. 90
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	86. 94 76. 14	88. 83 76. 55	90. 10 79. 46	91. 16 79. 46	93. 31 79. 68	92. 66 78. 94	92. 44 78. 36	92. 01 78. 96	92. 65 80. 36	92. 00 80. 18	91. 98 79. 98	91. 96 79. 20	r 91. 94 r 80. 60	p 94. 30
Transportation equipment $Q$ do do Automobiles do	92.06 95.45	93. 11 96. 23	94. 21 98. 05	98. 21 104. 96	95. 53 98. 09	91.35 90.97	89. 38 87. 55	90. 90 89. 67	91. 76 90. 97	89. 89 85. 73	91. 37 88. 47	92. 97 91. 64	r 94. 66	
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	88. 97 83. 67 93. 25	90. 67 84. 93 94. 25	91.30 84.24 91.54	91, 52 82, 73 93, 67	93. 26 86. 15 96. 41	92, 82 84, 63 94, 77	92. 82 85. 28 94. 13	92, 57 86, 68 95, 53	93. 83 87. 16 95. 88	94. 47 88. 26 94. 54	94. 66 89. 02 95. 27	95. 76 88. 40 96. 22		
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	77. 55 66. 50	79. 52 68. 30	80. 32 69. 38	80. 51 69. 46	80. 73 70. 04	79. 97 69. 66	80. 36 69. 43	80. 38 69. 89	81. 38 70. 47	81, 19 69, 95	80. 79 69. 77	81. 61 68. 73	r 82. 01 r 69. 77	₽ 83. 64 ₽ 71. 46
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred products Qdo Meat productsdo	67. 83 71. 10	68. 97 72. 80	69, 32 73, 22	70. 12 74. 70	70. 30 75. 66	69. 83 76. 36	69. 65 74. 48	70. 49 75. 11	70. 17 74. 37	70. 38 75. 11	70. 95 76. 22	71. 53 76. 26	771.50 775.17	p 72. 25 p 76. 54
Meat products do Dairy products do Convince and processing	83. 62 72. 98 56. 45	87. 52 73. 95 58. 65	87. 74 72. 24 59. 05	94. 34 71. 83 53. 66	93. 01 72. 42 57. 83	91. 54 73. 02 59. 36	85. 08 73. 62 58. 75	86. 11 73. 44 59. 63	83. 42 73. 18 59. 68	84. 46 73. 62	86. 94 75. 86	86. 32 75. 78		
Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	70. 35 85. 28	71. 28 84. 87	71. 34 82. 00	71. 98 82. 19	71. 40 82. 59	71. 10 82. 18	72. 09 82. 78	71. 33 84. 59	71. 73 84. 40	60. 67 73. 26 84. 82	60.06 74.03 87.72	60. 45 74. 07 89. 84		
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products Q do Broad-woven fabric mills do	49. 91 55. 48	50. 34 56. 70	51. 09 57. 53	50. 81 58. 50	53. 70 58. 50	52. 96 57. 37	50, 87 57, 51	55. 57 57. 06	56, 47 56, 20	58. 20 56. 02	59. 19 55. 73	57. 90 55. 73	7 55. 52 7 56. 45	₽ 55. 60
Apparel and other finished textile products	54. 13 50. 95	56. 17 51. 21	56. 44 53. 19	57. 41 53. 46	57. 27 52. 52	56. 31 51, 79	56. 17 52. 88	56. 17 53. 30	55, 07 52, 11	55. 18 52. 82	53. 96 52. 88	53, 68 52, 73		
Paper and allied products	49. 82 79. 92 87. 02	50, 05 81, 10 88, 11	50, 59 81, 35 88, 31	50. 32 81. 35 88. 90	50, 83 81, 97 89, 75	50. 37 81. 46 89. 60	51. 61 79. 85 87. 32	52, 48 81, 27 88, 80	51. 77 81. 32 88. 40	50. 69 . 80. 98 88. 68	51. 12 82. 41 90. 61	51. 91 84. 08 92. 80	7 53. 29 7 84. 12	
Chemicals and allied productsdo	91. 42 82. 81 86. 90	93. 14 84. 25 89. 60	92. 67 83. 42 88. 13	92. 28 85. 07 90. 03	94. 25 84. 85 90. 25	91, 72 84, 87 90, 23	91.87 84.67 89.57	93. 60 84. 46 89. 54	93. 51 85. 28 90. 98	93. 65 86. 32 91. 62	93. 80 87. 14 93. 34	93. 41 87. 54 93. 48	r 94. 04 r 87. 33	p 88. 40
Products of petroleum and coal do	97. 58	100. 36 102. 82	99.84	98. 81 102. 91	98. 40 102. 09	99. 95 103. 66	99. 72	103.82	104.65	102. 97	104. 81	106. 50	r 103. 48	p 105. 83
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do	99. 79 86. 32 102. 72	87. 15 101. 02	103. 09 89. 04 103. 74	92. 01 106. 26	89. 21 99. 50	87. 91 101. 00	103. 68 85. 81 97. 71	107. 18 84. 93 97. 25	110. 27 85. 79 98. 00	107. 73 86. 18 99. 65	108. 67 84. 93 98. 25	110. 68 86. 37 98. 39	r 87. 25	₽ 89. <b>73</b>
Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	53. 24 50. 67	52. 45 49. 01	53. 39 49. 41	54. 58 50. 69	55. 91 53. 16	56. 55 54. 21	57. 67 55. 98	56, 92 55, 39	54. 90 52. 20	54. 75 51. 91	55. 95 53. 22	56. 47 54. 43	r 56. 25	
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:														
Metal do Anthracite do		96. 73 85. 77	97. 58 93. 53	96. 25 83. 90	98. 04 88. 23	98. 93 91. 96	96. 48 85. 58	95. 11 71. 32	96. 67 80. 34	98. 50 70. 66	97. 36 88. 63	96. 22 92. 62		
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	94. 50	96. 73	99.86	96.03	105. 73	104. 22	103. 18	102.38	105. 46	106.02	107.82	101.03		
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	92. 63 84. 73	95. 88 85. 83	96. 35 84. 36	94. 13 82. 43	94. 13 80. 96	99. 96 80. 41	97. 93 81. 35	99. 38 81. 27	103. 25 83. 92	99. 94 85. 69	99. 60 88. 59	87.82		
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	98. 14 99. 01 97. 99	100, 61 102, 29 100, 23	98, 10 99, 36 98, 01	93. 81 92. 64 94. 04	97. 99 94. 95 98. 19	95. 41 93. 17 96. 17	96. 84 94. 43 97. 27	94, 50 91, 88 95, 15	98. 19 94. 86 99. 00	100. 44 99. 31 100. 74	103. 25 104. 90 103. 42	103.09 104.83		
Transportation and public utilities:														ĺ
Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do	81. 40 72. 76 79. 71	81. 70 72. 58 79. 71	80. 56 73. 42 79. 34	81. 51 75. 58 78. 35	83, 03 73, 84 78, 96	81. 60 73. 28 78. 40	82. 60 71. 94 78. 21	83. 23 71. 94 78. 81	83. 27 72. 34	84. 83 72. 15 80. 94	85, 85 73, 10	74.03		) <b></b> -
Gas and electric utilitiesdodo	87. 78	87. 77	89.02	89. 23	89. 01	89.42	88. 37	89. 19	79. 38 90. 45	90.42	85. 87 91. 69	85, 24 92, 32		
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) ♀	77. 55	78. 55	78. 96	78. 96	79. 56	79. 58	78. 99	80.00	80.80	81.00	81.41	82. 62		
General-merchandise stores dollars.  Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do do	60. 19 42. 48 63. 73 80. 59	59. 82 42. 12 62. 98 80. 96	58. 98 41. 76 62. 48 79. 10	58. 67 40. 71 62. 37 79. 53	58. 71 43. 04 62. 16 79. 64	59. 44 43. 05 61. 92 79. 10	59, 29 42, 58 61, 92 78, 92	59. 14 42. 11 61. 92 80. 15	59. 90 42. 90 62. 50 81. 03	59. 75 42. 66 62. 87 81. 10	61. 15 44. 10 64. 39 83. 03	61, 94 44, 98 65, 96 82, 97		
Finance, insurance, and real estate:		}											ł	
Banks and trust companiesdodo	58. 67 40. 77	59. 09 41. 20	60, 25 41, 50	60. 49 41. 60	60. 83 42. 02	61, 72 41, 61	61. 61 41. 41	61. 75 41. 20	61. 89 41. 71	61. 51	61. 53 42. 43	ŀ		
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	40. 40 40. 40 45. 82	40. 70 48. 36	41. 01 48. 24	41. 00 41. 11 47. 40	42, 02 41, 31 47, 92	41. 51 47. 34	41. 41 40. 90 47. 21	41. 20 41. 70 47. 97	41. 71 42. 12 49. 88	42. 02 42. 54 51. 91	42.95	42. 13 42. 33 49. 77		

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1955	11						1956				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Cor	ıtinue	d		•			
WAGES—Continued														
verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of														
Labor):† All manufacturing industriesdollars	1.88	1.90	1. 91	1. 93	1. 93	1. 93	1. 93	1. 95	1.96	1. 97	1. 97	1. 97	1. 98	<b>»</b> 2. 0
Excluding overtime*dodododo	1.82 2.01	1.83 2.04	1. 84 2. 04	1.85 2.05	1.85 2.06	1.87 2.06	1.86 2.05	1.88 2.06	1.90 2.08	1. 90 2. 08	1. 91 2. 09	1. 90 2. 07	2. 10	p 2.
Excluding overtime*do Ordnance and accessoriesdo	1. 94 2. 04	1. 96 2. 08	1. 96 2. 08	1. 97 2. 10	1. 97 2. 10	1. 98 2. 12	1. 98 2. 12	1. 99 2. 15	2.00 2.16	2. 01 2. 17	2. 02 2. 20	2. 01 2. 20	r 2. 21	p 2.
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	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	<b>₽</b> 1.
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do	1.73 1.63	1. 73 1. 65	1.73 1.65	1.69 1.65	1. 68 1. 64	1.67 1.65	1. 68 1. 65	1. 74 1. 67	1. 77 1. 67	1. 80 1. 67	1. 84 1. 68	1. 83 1. 67	r 1. 70	p 1.
Stone, clay, and glass productsdodo	1.86 2.27	1.89 2,34	1.88 2.31	1. 90 2. 31	1, 89 2, 32	1. 91 2. 33	1. 90 2. 32	1. 91 2. 32	1. 93 2. 33	1. 94 2. 33	1.95 2.34	1. 96 2. 27	1. 96 2. 36	ν 1. ν 2.
Primary metal industries ?	2. 43	2, 51	2.44	2. 45	2. 46	2. 47	2. 46	2. 46	2. 47	2. 48	2. 48	2. 47		
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	2. 13		j	2. 15										
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-		2.17	2. 16		2. 15	2. 16	2. 16	2. 16	2. 16	2. 17	2. 19	2. 24	0.05	
chinery, transportation equipment) dollars.  Machinery (except electrical) do	1. 99 2. 09	2.01 2.11	2.03 2.13	2. 03 2. 15	2. 03 2. 16	2. 03 2. 17	2. 02 2. 17	2.03 2.17	2. 04 2. 18	2. 04 2. 18	2.06 2.19	2.06 2.20	2. 07 2. 21	* 2. * 2.
Electrical machinerydo	1.88	1.89	1. 91	1. 91	1. 92	1.93	1.93	1.94	1. 96	1. 97	1.97	1. 98	r 1. 99	₽ 2.
Transportation equipment Qdodododo	2. 24 2. 30	2. 26 2. 33	2. 27 2. 34	2. 30 2. 38	2. 28 2. 33	2. 25 2. 28	2. 24 2. 28	2. 25 2. 27	2. 26 2. 28	2. 27 2. 28	2. 29 2. 31	2. 29 2. 32	r 2. 32	p 2.
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	2. 17 2. 14	2. 19 2. 15	2. 20 2. 16	2, 20 2, 16	2. 21 2. 17	2. 21 2. 17	2. 21 - 2. 17	2. 22 2. 20	2. 25 2. 19	2. 26 2. 19	2. 27 2. 22	2. 28 2. 21		
Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	2. 28	2. 31 1. 93	2. 30 1. 94	2. 33 1. 94	2. 34 1. 95	2.34 1.96	2. 33 1. 96	2. 33 1. 97	2. 35 1. 98	2. 34 1. 99	2. 37 1. 99	2. 37 2. 01	r 2. 02	P 2.
Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	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.
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Excluding overtime*do	1. 70 1. 65	1. 72 1. 67	1. 72 1. 67	1.74 1.68	1. 74 1. 68	1. 75 1. 70	1.75 1.70	1. 78 1. 73	1. 79 1. 74	1.80 1.75	1, 81 1, 76	1. 82 1. 77	1.81	₽1.
Food and kindred products Qdododo	1. 73	1.75	1. 76	1.80	1.81	1.84	1.83	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.86	r 1. 82	₽1.
Dairy products do	1.67	2. 04 1. 70	2. 05 1. 68	2. 12 1. 69	2. 09 1. 70	2. 09 1. 71	2.06 1.72	2. 07 1. 72	2. 07 1. 73	2. 07 1. 72	2.08 1.74	2. 08 1. 75		
Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	1. 44 1. 72	1. 47 1. 73	1. 48 1. 74	1. 47 1. 76	1. 51 1. 75	1. 53 1. 76	1. 53 1. 78	1. 59 1. 77	1. 60 1. 78	1. 58 1. 80	1. 54 1. 81	1. 57 1. 82		
	1	2.07	2.05	2.06	2.07	2.07	2.08	2. 12	2.11	2. 11	2.15	2. 17		•
Tobacco manufacturesdodododo	1. 27 1. 38	1. 24 1. 40	1. 24 1. 41	1. 33 1. 42	1.37 1.42	1, 39 1, 42	1. 39 1. 42	1. 47 1. 43	1, 49 1, 43	1. 50 1. 44	1.51 1.44	1. 50 1. 44	1. 42 1. 44	» 1. » 1.
Textile-mill products Q do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	1. 33 1. 32	1. 37 1. 33	1. 37 1. 35	1. 38 1. 35	1.37 1.35	1.37 1.37	1. 37 1. 37	1. 38 1. 41	1. 37 1. 42	1.39 1.42	1.38 1.41	1. 38 1. 41		
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	r 1. 46	p 1.
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo	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.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries do	1. 96 2. 35	1. 98 2. 37	1. 98 2. 37	1.98 2.36	1.99 2.38	2.00 2.37	1. 98 2. 38	2.00 2.40	2.00 2.41	2. 02 2. 42	2. 05 2. 43	2.09 2.42	r 2. 43	P 2.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	2. 01 2. 13	2. 03 2. 18	2. 01 2. 16	2. 04 2. 18	2.03 2.18	2. 05 2. 19	2. 05 2. 19	2. 05 2. 20	2. 07 2. 23	2. 09 2. 24	2. 11 2. 26	2. 13 2. 28	2.13	p 2.
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	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	₽ 2.
Rubber productsdodo	2.09	2. 52 2. 10	2.49 2.12	2. 51 2. 17	2. 49 2. 16	2. 51 2. 16	2. 56 2. 14	2. 64 2. 15	2. 67 2. 15	2. 65 2. 16	2. 67 2. 15	2.68 2.17	r 2. 18	p 2.
Leather and leather productsdo	2.44 1.39	2. 44 1. 41	2. 47 1. 42	2. 53 1. 44	2. 50 1. 43	2. 50 1. 45	2. 48 1. 46	2. 50 1. 49	2. 50 1. 50	2. 51 1. 50	2. 50 1. 50	2. 51 1. 49	71.50	ν 1.
Footwear (except rubber)do	1.33	1. 35	1.35	1.37	1.37	1.39	1.41	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.44		
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:												2.00		
Metaldododo	2, 56	2. 26 2. 53	2. 28 2. 62	2. 27 2. 55	2. 28 2. 55	2. 29 2. 62	2. 27 2. 57	2. 27 2. 52	2. 28 2. 60	2. 28 2. 42	2. 28 2. 63	2. 28 2. 58		
Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:		2.65	2. 67	2.66	2.67	2.70	2.68	2.68	2. 79	2. 79	2. 83	2.83		
Petroleum and natural-gas proddollars_ Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	1.85	2. 35 1. 87	2. 35 1. 85	2. 33 1. 84	2. 33 1. 84	2.38 1.87	2. 43 1. 87	2. 46 1. 89	2. 50 1. 89	2. 48 1. 90	2. 49 1. 93	2. 53 1. 93		
Contract construction do	.1 2.61	2. 62 2. 39	2. 63 2. 40	2. 65 2. 40	2. 67 2. 41	2. 68 2. 42	2. 69 2. 44	2. 70 2. 45	2. 69 2. 42	2. 70 2. 44	2. 71 2. 48	2. 72 2. 49		
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	2.67	2.68	2. 70	2. 71	2. 72	2. 74	2. 74	2. 75	2. 75	2. 76	2. 78	2. 79		
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus linesdo	1. 88	1.90	1. 90	1.90	1.90	1. 92	1.93	1.94	1.95	1.95	1.96	1.97		
Telephone do do Telegraph do	. 1. 81	1.81	1. 84 1. 88	1. 88	1.86 1.88	1. 86 1. 88	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.85 1.90	1. 86 2. 03	1. 86 2. 02		
Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade;	2.11	2. 12	2.14	2.15	2.15	2.16	2.15	2. 17	2. 19	2. 20	2. 22	2. 23		
Wholesale trade.  Wholesale trade.  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		
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		
General-merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	1. 19 1. 63	1. 20 1. 64	1. 20 1. 64	1. 18 1. 65	1.16 1.64	1. 23 1. 66	1. 22 1. 66	1. 21 1. 66	1. 24 1. 68	1. 24 1. 69	1. 26 1. 69	1.70		
Sarvies and missellaneous	1	1.84	1.81	1.82	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.83	1. 85	1.86	1.90			
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	. 98	1.00 1.01	1.00 1.01	1.00 1.02	1.01 1.02	1.01 1.03	1.01 1.02	1.00 1.04	1.01 1.04	1. 03 1. 04	1. 04 1. 05	1.03 1.04		
	. 1.19	1.20	1.20	1.20	1. 21	1.22	1. 22	1. 23	1. 25	1. 26	1.27	1. 26		
fiscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR):§									}					
Common labordol, per hr.	2. 087 3. 264	2. 087 3. 271	2.093 3.286	2. 094 3. 289	2. 097 3. 290	2. 107 3. 298	2.117 3.309	2. 117 3. 310	2. 123 3. 318	2.148 3.342	2. 168 3. 366	2, 187 3, 391	2. 192 3. 412	
Skilled labor do do Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr.	0.204	0.2/1		0.208	0. 200	.91	0.009	0.010	. 89	0.012	0.000	. 91	İ	
Railway wages (average, class I)do	1.938	1.954	1.983	1.987	2.061	2.108		2. 105	2.115	2.097	2. 115	2. 107		
Road-building wages, common labordo	-		1. 72			1.72			1.70			1.76		

Revised. Preliminary. Rates as of October 1. †See note marked "†" on p. S-11. Q Includes data for industries not shown.

\*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-payment 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; 1.80; 1.80; 1.80; 1.80; 1.80; 1.80; 1.89; 1.89; 1.89; 1.91; 1.91; 1.91; 1.94; nondurable goods—1.63; 1.63; 1.65; 1.65; 1.65; 1.65; 1.66. Data prior to 1955 will be shown later.

§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	<del></del>		1955				I			1956				
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
				FINA	NCE									
BANKING														
A cceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances	655 580 2, 670 1, 436 341	671 564 2, 663 1, 451 357	662 547 2, 641 1, 464 386	642 542 2, 604 1, 477 392	642 510 2, 592 1, 497 374	624 573 2, 617 1, 516 374	667 588 2, 670 1, 541 370	660 560 2, 726 1, 568 355	628 508 2, 791 1, 591 348	643 515 2, 848 1, 617 334	684 476 2, 924 1, 638 352	723 509 2, 956 1, 656 356	772 548 2, 987 1, 675 375	
Other loans and discountsdo	893 167, 343	855 168, 967	791	735 173, 190	721 200, 523	727 187, 361	759 162, 105	804 189, 793	851 176, 760	897 185, 584	934 186, 540	943	937	167, 1
Bank debits, total (344 centers)	58, 980 35, 863	62, 550 35, 126	67, 568 35, 803	63, 406 36, 876	81, 027 40, 193	69, 675 40, 718	57, 413 35, 143	73, 214 40, 132	65, 715 37, 763	69, 452 38, 766	70, 733 38, 937	65, 873 38, 653	67, 279 38, 206	61, 2 34, 0
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:  Assets, total 9	49, 880 24, 911 470 23, 760 20, 993	50, 243 25, 250 603 23, 834 20, 994	50, 221 25, 430 706 24, 024 21, 007	51, 197 25, 776 618 24, 256 21, 002	52, 340 26, 507 108 24, 785 21, 009	50, 615 25, 122 852 23, 466 21, 010	50, 615 24, 920 632 23, 482 21, 011	50, 822 25, 761 872 23, 636 21, 036	50, 509 25, 307 1, 204 23, 345 21, 051	50, 783 25, 377 1, 160 23, 474 21, 085	50, 717 25, 219 232 23, 758 21, 109	50, 327 24, 868 452 23, 438 21, 151	50, 593 25, 480 832 23, 854 7 21, 179	51, 3 25, 4 6 23, 5 21, 1
Liabilities, total \$\frac{0}{0}\$         do	49, 880 19, 532 18, 368 217 26, 004	50, 243 19, 741 18, 423 211 26, 142	50, 221 19, 848 18, 565 172 26, 246	51, 197 19, 770 18, 474 57 26, 629	52, 340 20, 355 19, 005 102 26, 921	50, 615 19, 881 18, 750 439 26, 170	50, 615 19, 651 18, 428 266 26, 029	50, 822 20, 311 18, 799 523 26, 098	50, 509 20, 097 18, 784 459 25, 971	50, 783 19, 904 18, 773 569 26, 168	50, 717 19, 575 18, 443 6 26, 367	50, 327 19, 416 18, 308 204 26, 370	50, 593 19, 911 18, 888 7 511 26, 510	51, 3 19, 9 18, 8 • 4 26, 5
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent	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	48
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:  Deposits:  Demand, adjusted O	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,
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do. United States Government do.	57, 523 3, 990 3, 256	58, 316 3, 772 2, 635	58, 130 4, 055 2, 876	59, 475 3, 971 2, 870	62, 166 4, 026 2, 239	58, 946 4, 399 1, 477	58, 326 4, 319 2, 391	57, 147 4, 254 4, 342	57, 224 4, 632 3, 343	57, 319 4, 451 3, 669	57, 960 4, 367 3, 420	57, 492 4, 168 2, 085	57, 026 3, 928 3, 648	57 3 3
Time, except interbank, total 9doIndividuals, partnerships, and corporations	20, 385	20, 405	20, 513 19, 356	20, 367 19, 192	20, 527 19, 354	20, 416 19, 251	20, 525 19, 331	20, 633 19, 406	20, 555 19, 304	20, 596 19, 378	20, 859 19, 652	20, 780 19, 596	20, 844 19, 661	20
mil, of doldo	19, 146 1, 032 12, 977	19, 210 993 13, 077	952 13, 515	971 13, 111	969 13, 882	963 12, 917	19, 531 992 12, 526	1, 032 12, 691	1, 072 12, 964	1, 041 12, 224	1, 031 12, 966	1, 004 13, 359	1,005 r 12,909	19 13
Investments, total	39, 716 30, 948 985 625 20, 965 8, 373 8, 768	39, 044 30, 347 994 496 20, 787 8, 070 8, 697	39, 124 30, 559 842 1, 196 20, 644 7, 877 8, 565	38, 006 29, 643 636 824 20, 777 7, 406 8, 363	38, 380 30, 122 1, 535 910 20, 680 6, 997 8, 258	36, 953 28, 822 1, 044 698 20, 230 6, 850 8, 131	36, 526 28, 272 910 586 20, 103 6, 673 8, 254	36, 258 27, 995 837 708 19, 926 6, 524 8, 263	35, 495 27, 357 753 588 19, 758 6, 258 8, 138	34, 824 26, 873 679 544 19, 600 6, 050 7, 951	34, 478 26, 582 683 358 19, 505 6, 036 7, 896	33, 684 25, 978 498 350 19, 242 5, 888 7, 706	7 34, 421 7 26, 576 7 548 7 1, 187 19, 123 7 5, 718 7, 845	33 25 18 5 7
Loans (adjusted), total O	44, 696 24, 171 2, 467	45, 449 24, 660 2, 406	46, 499 25, 303 2, 689	47, 331 26, 014 2, 605	48, 356 26, 673 2, 852	47, 741 26, 290 2, 625	47, 694 26, 346 2, 422	49, 373 27, 781 2, 436	49, 953 28, 053 2, 412	49, 900 27, 784 2, 435	51, 144 28, 845 2, 380	50, 925 28, 734 2, 269	r 29, 168 r 1, 948	51 29 1
Real-estate loansdodododododo	1, 184 8, 120 9, 492	1, 194 8, 257 9, 669	1, 245 8, 073 9, 926	1, 248 8, 188 10, 015	1, 271 8, 147 10, 159	1, 302 8, 154 10, 197	1, 287 8, 224 19, 259	1, 292 8, 341 10, 373	1, 298 8, 430 10, 618	1, 277 8, 503 10, 756	1, 271 8, 606 10, 899	1, 255 8, 671 10, 864	7 1, 235 7 8, 738 7 10, 895	1 8 10
Money and interest rates;§           Bank rates on business loans:           In 19 cities.         percent           New York City.         do           7 other northern and eastern cities.         do           11 southern and western cities.         do		3. 77 3. 54 3. 76 4. 11			3. 93 3. 76 3. 95 4. 17	<b>-</b>		3. 93 3. 75 3. 93 4. 19			4. 14 3. 97 4. 15 4. 38			
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Federal land bank loans do Open market rates. New York City:	2. 00 2. 42 4. 17	2. 25 2. 56 4. 17	2. 25 2. 65 4. 17	2. 50 3. 00 4. 17	2. 50 3. 00 4. 17	2. 50 3. 05 4. 17	2. 50 3. 14 4. 17	2, 50 3, 19 4, 17	2.75 3.19 4.17	2. 75 3. 27 4. 17	2. 75 3. 31 4. 29	2. 75 3. 33 4. 33	3. 34 4. 33	
Pederal land bank loans. do.  Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days. do. Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.). do. Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3 month bills. do	1.67 2.33 3.34	2. 08 2. 54 3. 40 2. 086	2. 23 2. 70 3. 50 2. 259	2. 17 2. 81 3. 55 2. 225	2. 43 2. 99 3. 63 2. 564	2. 45 3. 00 3. 63 2. 456	2. 38 3. 00 3. 63 2. 372	2. 38 3. 00 3. 63 2. 310	2. 44 3. 14 3. 94 2. 613	2. 50 3. 27 4. 00 2. 650	2. 45 3. 38 4. 00 2. 527	2. 43 3. 27 4. 00 2. 334		2
3-month bills do do do do do do do do do do do do 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	
New York State savings banksmil. of dol U, S, postal savingsdodo	16, 073 1, 961	16, 190 1, 943	16, 191 1, 925	16, 295 1, 908	16, 509 1, 891	16, 584 1, 869	16, 651 1, 849	16, 795 1, 829	16, 795 71, 808	16, 900 71, 787	17, 092 p 1, 765	17, 098 p 1, 743	17, 135 p 1, 721	
(Short- and Intermediate-term)  Fotal outstanding, end of monthmil. 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	1
Installment credit, totaldodo	26, 155	26, 699	26, 963	27, 247	27, 895	27, 769	27, 784	27, 964	28, 260	28, 591	28, 890	29, 103	29, 427	
Automobile paper. do. Other consumer-goods paper. do. Repair and modernization loans. do. Personal loans. do.	13, 547 5, 762 1, 589	13, 929 5, 848 1, 611 5, 311	14, 095 5, 917 1, 627 5, 324	14, 172 6, 057 1, 634 5, 384	14, 312 6, 435 1, 641 5, 507	14, 314 6, 318 1, 610 5, 527	14, 397 6, 209 1, 599	14, 565 6, 137 1, 599 5, 663	14, 706 6, 183 1, 611 5, 760	14, 876 6, 244 1, 642 5, 829	15, 077 6, 247 1, 663 5, 903	15, 208 6, 258 1, 674 5, 963	15, 361 6, 319 1, 695 6, 052	

Revised. Preliminary.
Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
Includes data not shown separately.
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		·	1955	<del></del>	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1956	1			1
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT—Continued (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Fotal outstanding, end of month—Continued Installment credit—Continued														
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totalmil. of dol	22, 605	23, 101	23, 324	23, 524 10, 227	23, 863	23, 862	23, 979	24, 244	24, 557	24, 866	25, 284	25, 502	25, 765	
Commercial banksdo Sales-finance companiesdo Credit unionsdodo.	9, 871 8, 422 1, 495	10, 060 8, 667 1, 528	10, 145 8, 771 1, 547	8, 825 1, 556	10, 347 8, 938 1, 580	10, 360 8, 936 1, 565	10, 398 8, 964 1, 589	10, 521 9, 037 1, 618	10, 717 9, 093 1, 647	10, 874 9, 170 1, 680	11, 096 9, 298 1, 715	11, 177 9, 385 1, 739	11, 245 9, 495 1, 784	
Otherdo	2, 817	2, 846	2, 861	2, 916	2, 998	3, 001	3, 028	3, 068	3, 100	3, 142	3, 175	3, 201	3, 241	
Retail outlets, totaldo  Department storesdo  Furniture storesdo	3, 550 1, 167 871	3, 598 1, 191 878	3, 639 1, 203 889	3, 723 1, 251 909	4, 032 1, 423 956	3, 907 1, 374 925	3, 805 1, 341 909	3, 720 1, 284 894	3, 703 1, 286 885	3, 725 1, 297 882	3, 606 1, 153 884	3, 601 1, 146 879	3, 662 1, 992 884	
Automobile dealers do Other do Other	523 989	538 991	546 1, 001	550 1, 013	556 1, 097	556 1, 052	559 996	564 978	569 963	575 971	583 986	589 987	596 990	
Noninstallment credit, totaldodo	7, 481	7, 594	7, 677	7, 812	8, 330	7, 830	7, 488	7, 572	7, 702	7, 983	8, 203	8, 040	8, 076	
Single-payment loansdoCharge accountsdo	2, 629 3, 019	2, 657 3, 108	2, 666 3, 218	2, 757 3, 285	2, 776 3, 797	2, 715 3, 355	2, 729 2, 974	2, 839 2, 933	2, 876 2, 996	2, 981 3, 135	3, 099 3, 231	3, 033 3, 127	3, 065 3, 132	
Service creditdo By type of holder: Financial institutionsdo	1, 833 2, 629	1, 829 2, 657	1, 793 2, 666	1,770 2,757	1,757 2,776	1, 760 2, 715	1, 785 2, 729	1, 800 2, 839	1, 830 2, 876	1, 867 2, 981	1, 873 3, 099	1, 880 3, 033	1, 879 3, 065	
Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	3, 019 1, 833	3, 108 1, 829	3, 218 1, 793	3, 285 1, 770	3, 797 1, 757	3, 355 1, 760	2, 974 1, 785	2, 933 1, 800	2, 996 1, 830	3, 135 1, 867	3, 231 1, 873	3, 127 1, 880	3, 132 1, 879	
nstallment credit extended and repaid: · Unadjusted:														
Extended, totaldo	3, 436 1, 745 793	3, 241 1, 592 783	3, 051 1, 417 785	3, 103 1, 341 850	3, 508 1, 369 1, 090	2, 724 1, 248 643	2, 769 1, 296 627	3, 114 1, 450 687	3, 163 1, 406 780	3, 281 1, 475 812	3, 204 1, 467 745	3, 143 1, 409	3, 315 1, 468 818	
All otherdo	898	866	849	912	1, 049	833	846	977	977	994	992	753 981	1, 029	
Repaid, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo	2, 757 1, 236 707	2, 697 1, 210 697	2, 787 1, 251 716	2, 819 1, 264 710	2, 860 1, 229 712	2, 850 1, 246 760	2, 754 1, 213 736	2, 934 1, 282	2, 867 1, 265 734	2, 950 1, 305 751	2, 905 1, 266 742	2, 930 1, 278 742	2, 991 1, 315 757	
All otherdo	814	790	820	845	919	844	805	759 893	868	894	897	910	919	
Extended, totaldo	3, 211 1, 566 773	3, 290 1, 620 759	3, 075 1, 474 724	3, 185 1, 435 805	3, 185 1, 503 792	3, 211 1, 451 823	3, 192 1, 473 751	2, 988 1, 360 719	3, 227 1, 358 849	3, 051 1, 331 776	2, 951 1, 312 733	3, 148 1, 335 838	3, 107 1, 312 795	
All otherdo	872	911	877	945	890	937	968	. 909	1, 020	944	906	975	1,000	
Repaid, tota!	2, 713 1, 197 718	2, 691 1, 175 694	2, 774 1, 233 718	2, 830 1, 281 698	2, 747 1, 228 690	2, 939 1, 275 770	2, 845 1, 266 735	2, 790 1, 215 726	2, 987 1, 328 744	2, 904 1, 284 732	2, 831 1, 240 737	2, 978 1, 295 778	2, 945 1, 271 771	
All otherdo	798	822	823	851	829	894	844	849	915	888	854	905	903	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE  Budget receipts and expenditures:														
Receipts, total mil. of dol. Receipts, net do	5, 848 4, 734	6, 180 5, 498	2, 998 2, 692	5, 527 4, 662	5, 337 4, 889	4, 915 4, 684	7, 158 6, 195	12, 499 11, 313	5, 562 4, 082	7, 107 5, 050	p 12, 574 p 11, 576	3, 927 3, 485	5, 959 4, 954	
CustomsdoIncome and employment taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo	55 4, 459 945	57 4, 968 947	1, 873 890	65 4, 215 1, 008	3, 962 879	59 3, 727 853	57 5, 959 944	11, 344 963	59 4, 461 894	5, 780 1, 014	<sup>p</sup> 57 <sup>p</sup> 11, 256 <sup>p</sup> 966	2, 601 970	64 4, 772 1, 030	
All other receiptsdo	390	208	173	240	440	275	198	133	147	251	p 294	292	93	
Expenditures, total	6, 225 522 428	5, 340 529 353	5, 355 542 359	5, 172 542 423	5, 651 595 406	5, 274 625 401	4, 950 553 398	5, 399 559 400	5, 387 565 406	5, 467 561 432	<sup>p</sup> 6, 783 <sup>p</sup> 608 <sup>p</sup> 405	5, 542 627 2 368	5, 902 567 2 383	
Major national security do All other expenditures do	3, 583 1, 692	3, 512 946	3, 293 1, 161	3, 109 1, 099	3, 451 1, 199	3, 005 1, 243	3, 214 786	3, 284 1, 156	3, 232 1, 185	3, 433 1, 040	<sup>p</sup> 4, 316 <sup>p</sup> 1, 455	<sup>p</sup> 2, 951 <sup>p</sup> 1, 595	<sup>p</sup> 3, 580 <sup>p</sup> 1, 371	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo	278, 309	277, 476 274, 879	279, 818	280, 136	280, 769 277, 799	280, 049	280, 108	276, 345	275, 789 273, 078	276, 729	272, 751	272, 645 269, 972	275, 565	274, 26
Interest bearing, total	275, 711 231, 472 44, 238	274, 879 230, 988 43, 891	277, 277 233, 619 43, 657	277, 628 233, 615 44, 013	277, 799 233, 873 43, 926	277, 170 233, 584 43, 585	277, 295 233, 607 43, 688	273, 481 229, 746 43, 736	273, 078 229, 689 43, 389	276, 729 273, 977 229, 637 44, 339	269, 883 224, 769 45, 114	269, 972 224, 618 45, 353	272, 959 226, 905 46, 054	271, 60 225, 83 45, 83
Noninterest bearing do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end	2, 598	2, 597	2, 541	2, 508	2, 970	2, 879	2, 814	2, 863	2, 711	2, 752	2, 868	2, 674	2, 606	2, 6
of month	43 58, 703	48 58, 532	58, 494	53 58, 501	53 58, 548	53 58, 193	58 58, 166	59 58, 169	56 58, 137	58, 110	57,857	74 57, 717	57, 661	57, 5
Sales, series E through K do. Redemptions do.	487 543	462 722	451 574	438 526	466 545	645 1, 126	544 660	518 604	453 571	451 571	437 815	484 749	436 582	3. 5:
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol		41, 183			45, 303									
Loan's receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo		19, 061 5, 853			6,715				l					
To aid homeowners do All other do		3, 122 8, 025 2, 472			7, 988									
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo		4, 129			4, 356									
U. S. Government securities do Other securities and investments do Land, structures, and equipment do		2, 909 3, 414 7, 799			3, 236 3, 414 7, 822									
All other assetsdodo		3, 871			6, 238									
Liabilities, except interagency, total do  Bonds, notes, and debentures do Other liabilities do		4, 141 2, 128 2, 012			5, 125 2, 423 2, 703									
Privately owned interest do U. S. Government interest do		583			596									
Revised. Preliminary.														

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
			FINA	ANCE-	–Cont	inued			_					
LIFE INSURANCE														
nstitute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U. S. life insurance companies mil. of dol.  Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. U. S. Government	88, 087 47, 414 9, 179 1, 979 13, 319 3, 776 16, 704	88, 529 47, 578 9, 129 1, 983 13, 366 3, 786 16, 858	89, 016 47, 742 9, 027 1, 990 13, 400 3, 877 16, 985	89, 491 47, 743 8, 891 1, 987 13, 457 3, 871 17, 070	90, 219 47, 690 8, 546 1, 998 13, 533 3, 847 17, 292	90, 842 47, 967 8. 393 2. 125 13, 579 3, 840 17, 522	91, 240 48, 036 8, 236 2, 144 13, 614 3, 849 17, 680	91, 543 48, 008 8, 045 2, 153 13, 618 3, 873 17, 798	92. 025 48, 164 8, 085 2, 153 13, 653 3, 852 17, 900	92, 478 48, 212 7, 986 2, 140 13, 707 3, 850 18, 002	92, 876 48, 279 7, 921 2, 148 13, 762 3, 854 18, 059	48, 594 7, 886 2, 191 13, 835 3, 853		
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total   mil. of dol.	2, 875 1, 728 1, 139 28, 001 25, 787 2, 471 3, 245 1, 169 2, 912	2, 870 1, 720 1, 142 28, 250 26, 025 2, 492 3, 260 1, 142 2, 937	2, 879 1, 719 1, 152 28, 563 26, 320 2, 506 3, 271 1, 133 2, 922	2, 899 1, 731 1, 160 28, 868 26, 613 2, 523 3, 283 1, 200 2, 975	2, 923 1, 720 1, 192 29, 433 27, 166 2, 557 3, 293 1, 254 3, 069	2, 930 1, 719 1, 199 29, 800 27, 526 2, 568 3, 307 1, 167 3, 103	2, 948 1, 727 1, 210 30, 102 27, 799 2, 589 3, 324 1, 054 3, 187	2, 977 1, 729 1, 237 30, 383 28, 055 2, 609 3, 345 1, 040 3, 181	2, 980 1, 729 1, 239 30, 651 28, 301 2, 624 3, 365 1, 067 3, 174	2, 974 1, 725 1, 237 30, 991 28, 612 2, 646 3, 385 1, 086 3, 184	2, 964 1, 726 1, 226 31, 284 28, 884 2, 673 3, 409 1, 078 3, 189	1, 254 31, 612 29, 188 2, 711		
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): O Value, estimated total. mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do. Industrial do. Ordinary total do. New England do. Middle Atlantic do. Middle Atlantic do. East North Central do. West North Central do. South Atlantic do. East South Central do. West South Central do. Mountain do. Pacific do. Institute of Life Insurance:	3, 645 570 517 2, 558 154 540 555 214 320 111 251 100 321	3. 718 836 537 2, 345 147 499 508 201 290 105 229 91 281	3, 679 581 546 2, 552 163 573 562 202 319 109 234 102 296	4, 570 1, 340 525 2, 705 177 617 586 211 338 123 243 102 317	5, 833 2, 265 489 3, 079 192 680 665 248 363 129 292 136 383	3, 726 850 437 2, 439 168 586 535 194 285 104 222 89 262	3. 686 596 510 2. 580 179 607 562 200 314 111 238 92 285	4, 589 1, 025 571 2, 993 196 698 651 235 366 132 274 113 339	4, 188 847 512 2, 829 176 630 608 216 365 132 274 106 330	4, 543 1, 014 581 2, 948 195 646 628 226 363 126 295 119 351	4, 344 915 538 2, 891 189 673 600 225 361 124 275 111 334	4, 251 931 503 2, 817 184 637 599 221 349 122 256 107 341	4, 544 1, 160 526 2, 858 182 618 622 235 363 125 263 113 347	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total mil. of dol. Death benefits do Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do Maturance Association of America:  Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly total do Accident and health do Annuities do Group do Industrial do Ordinary do .		421. 2 180. 1 44. 4 8. 7 38. 3 67. 7 81. 9 2, 069. 6 299. 6 255. 0 207. 2 216. 5 1, 091. 4		435. 7 189. 5 53. 5 9. 2 39. 5 71. 7 72. 4	350. 1 253. 2 277. 2		451. 4 192. 5 52. 6 8. 8 40. 7 76. 8 80. 0	277. 7 253. 1 245. 9		505. 5 212. 3 55. 9 9. 6 41. 7 86. 4 99. 6	466. 0 185. 8 52. 6 8. 9 41. 5 81. 0 96. 2 2, 243. 3 357. 3 257. 3 243. 5 213. 9 1, 186. 1	51. 0 9. 3 43. 8 79. 1 81. 7		
MONETARY STATISTICS														
old and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. S. (end of mo.) mil. of dol Net release from earmark\$	21, 682 -2. 9 183 3, 794 74, 700 49, 100 13, 500 5, 900	21, 684 10, 6 969 5, 392 76, 200 48, 500 13, 800 7, 000	21, 686 -7. 1 230 10, 645 75, 700 48, 300 13, 800 6, 800	21, 688 -27. 0 778 32, 648 74, 900 47, 500 13, 600 6, 300	21, 690 -23. 8 591 27, 305 70, 500 45, 500 13, 300 5, 000	21, 693 8. 2 307 11, 743 	21, 695 15. 7 108 18, 704 45, 600 12, 400 4, 600	21, 716 -2. 9 843 12, 282 49, 900 13, 500 5, 000	21, 743 16. 9 491 10, 390 49, 900 12, 900 4, 700	21, 772 1. 8 611 25, 949 	21, 799 29. 9 360 18, 767 	21, 830 43. 9 421 5, 262 12, 100 5, 900	21, 858 43, 2 94 4, 804	
Silver:         do           Exports         do           Imports         do	261 5, 818	649 7, 299	910 6, 717	522 6, 655	721 6, 736	354 4, 208	130 5, 325	216 8, 970	422 13, 388	429 13, 985	281 10, 695	272 11, 647	215 11, 723	
Price at New York         dol. per fine oz.           Production:         CanadaO         thous. of fine oz.           Mexico.         do.           United States         do.           oney supply (end of month):         mil. of dol	. 908 2, 481 3, 053 2, 005 30, 317	2, 386 2, 836 2, 840 30, 422	. 918 2, 408 3, 528 2, 432 30, 559	2,089 3,837 3,087 30,993	. 905 2, 417 4, 347 3, 180 31, 158	2, 281 3, 718 3, 249 30, 228	2, 094 3, 701 3, 615 30, 163	2, 297 3, 241 3, 790 30, 339	. 909 * 1,759 3,446 2,898 30,210	. 908 7 2, 463 3, 977 2, 905 30, 513	. 905 r 2, 494 3, 032 2, 501 30, 715	2, 266 3, 632 3, 828 30, 604	3, 035 30, 757	. 90
Deposits and currency, total do Foreign banks deposits, net do. U. S. Government balances do.	218, 200 3, 100 6, 400	218, 800 3, 200 5, 800	220, 700 3, 200 6, 200	221, 200 3, 200 5, 800	224, 943 3, 167 5, 199	<sup>p</sup> 221,000 <sup>p</sup> 3, 100 <sup>p</sup> 3, 600	<sup>p</sup> 219,900 <sup>p</sup> 3,000 <sup>p</sup> 5,400	<sup>p</sup> 221,600 <sup>p</sup> 3,000 <sup>p</sup> 7,800	<sup>p</sup> 221,200 <sup>p</sup> 3,000 <sup>p</sup> 5,800	\$221,200 \$3,000 \$7,000	p 222,700 p 3,000 p 6,800	p 221,400 p 3, 100 p 5, 000	p 223, 100 p 3, 100 p 7, 100	
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total¶ do. Demand deposits, adjusted¶ do. Time deposits, adjusted¶ do. Currency outside banks do. urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:	208, 600 103, 900 77, 400 27, 300	209, 700 104, 900 77, 700 27, 200	211, 300 106, 100 77, 900 27, 300	212, 200 106, 900 77, 400 27, 900	109, 914 78, 378	p108, 900 p 78, 400	v211, 600 v105, 600 v 78, 800 v 27, 200	p 210,800 p 104,400 p 79, 300 p 27, 200	p 79, 300	\$211,200 \$104,200 \$79,600 \$27,400	P 212,900 P 105,100 P 80, 300 P 27, 500	213,400	p 212, 900 p 104, 600 p 80, 800 p 27, 500	
New York City ratio of debits to deposits other centers 1. do 337 other reporting centers 4.	38. 2 25. 9 19. 9	43. 5 27. 4 21. 1	44. 7 26. 5 20. 3	45. 4 29. 0 22. 0	51. 3 28. 1 21. 6	45. 7 29. 5 21. 7	41. 1 27. 5 21. 0	47. 2 29. 7 20. 8	45. 4 30. 1 21. 5	46. 0 28. 7 21. 7	47. 0 28. 9 21. 6	45. 9 7 29. 6 22. 4	44. 4 • 27. 3 • 21. 2	27.
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)						]		-3.5				22. 1		1 22.
fanufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):  Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol.  Food and kindred productsdo.  Textife mill productsdo.  Lumber and wood products (except furniture)		3, 735 301 81 85			4, 151 240 99			3, 850 234 110			4, 044 286 87			
Paper and allied productsdo					166 166			51 162			66 166			

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. \*\*\*Preliminary.

\*\*ORevised. \*\*\*Preliminary.

\*\*ORevisions for insurance written for January-August 1954 are shown in the November 1955 Survey.

\*\*Or increase in earmarked gold (—). \*\*Q Includes data not shown separately.

\*\*The term "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

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

\*\*Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the December 1955 Survey.

\*\*Includes revisions not distributed by regions.

\*\*Includes Roston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

\*\*Revisions for silver production in Canada for January-September 1954 are shown in the December 1955 Survey.

\*\*Includes revisions not distributed by regions.

\*\*Includes revisions not distributed by regions.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. Government deposits.

\*\*The true "#adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U. S. G

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of DISSINESS STATISTICS	A *****	Septem-	1955	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	Manah	A *****1	1956 May	June	July	August	Septe
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	May		July	August	bei
		~~~	FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued		···						
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Anufacturing corporations—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued														
Chemicals and allied productsmil, of dol_ Petroleum refiningdo		429 -600		<b>-</b>	459 788			442 639			438 659			<b>-</b>
Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do		190 157	<b>-</b>		138 213			135			190			
Primary iron and steel do Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,		312			386			241 376			230 397			
machinery, and transport, equip.) mil. of dol		158			142			146			157			
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do		269 172			305 190	<b>-</b>		321 163			392 193			
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. of dol-		99			110			96			116			
Motor vehicles and parts do All other manufacturing industries do do do do do do do do do do do do do		359 369			495 371			400 334			315 352			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo		1, 565			2, 389			1, 667			1, 727			
Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.)		284	<b>-</b>		326			374			321			
ailways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).  SECURITIES ISSUED														
ommercial and Financial Chronicle:														
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil, of dol.	1, 621	1, 200	2, 480	1, 659										
New capital, total do Domestic, total do	1, 055 1, 035	1, 101	2, 259 2, 258	1, 459 1, 427										
Corporatedo	602	1, 098 566	1, 125	549										
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc do	194 239	130 402	205 929	235 642									1	
Foreign do do	20 566	3 99	1	33					,			1	ì	
Refunding, total 9	566	99	221 221	199 199								<b>-</b>		
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	389 155	33 62	17 198	52 143										
Municipal, State, etcdo ecurities and Exchange Commission:	21	4	5	4					,					
Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security:	1, 638	1, 627	2, 646	1,840	1, 913	1,710	1, 998	1, 787	1,876	2, 128	2, 161	r 1, 936	1, 479	
Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do	1, 423 655	1, 451 560	2, 442 1, 046	1, 562 431	1, 767 835	1, 619 529	1, 731 478	1,602 675	1, 634 673	1, 926 983	1, 932 661	r 1, 722 859	1, 336 555	
Common stockdo Preferred stockdo	200 15	94 82	161 43	193 85	107 39	73 19	139 128	143 42	210 32	137 65	179 50	200 14	92 51	
By type of issuer: Corporate, total Qdodo	870	736	1, 250	708	980	621	744	861	915	1, 185	889	1, 073	698	
Manufacturingdo Miningdo	174 29	189 52	89 26	187 14	347 52	210 13	226 23	278 22	342 10	487 35	307 59	372 76	224 71	
Public utilitydodododo	91 170	224 29	170 66	285 14	275 52	66 19	200 31	190 47	299 14	339 39	239 33	188 10	155 22	
Communicationdo Real estate and financialdo	92 279	29 164	698 113	40 97	39 103	3 267	37 196	122 136	15 175	82 112	12 191	262 115	86 98	
Noncorporate, total 9dodo	768	892	1, 396	1, 132	932	1, 089	1, 253	927	962	943	1, 272	r 864	781	
U. S. Government do State and municipal do	509 259	481 407	461 926	438 661	466 415	645 407	544 709	518 401	453 391	451 491	437 736	484 7 379	436 198	
New corporate security issues:  Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	853	722	1, 234	694	964	611	730	846	898	1, 165	873	1, 055	684	
Proposed uses of proceeds:  New money, totaldo	614	559	1, 074	590	793	496	664	762	702	1, 116	768	965	571	
Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	280 334	373 186	950 124	455 136	544 249	178 317	388 276	525 236	482 220	948 167	446 322	702 263	405 165	
Retirement of securitiesdo	208 30	52 111	71 88	62 42	63 108	32 83	26 40	56 28	82 114	21 28	43 61	30 60	30 83	
Other purposesdo tate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termthous, of dol	258, 707	407, 314	925, 818	661, 017	415, 285	406, 800	709, 444	400, 650	390, 541	490, 526	736, 386	213, 238	213, 238	324.
Short-termdo	330, 455	200, 458	136, 646	242, 810	148, 913	196, 298	357, 195	248, 649	124, 807	252, 071	175, 825	207, 418	207, 418	
SECURITY MARKETS	]						<u> </u>	]						
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														
ash on hand and in banksmil. of dol	0.750		0.700	9 700	331		0 774				322	0.049		
Customers' debit balances (net)do Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	2,752 887 2,064	2, 848 977 2, 124	2, 789 920 2, 159	2, 796 876 2, 260	2, 830 889 2, 345	2, 822 905 2, 170	2, 774 913 2, 189	2, 817 960 2, 177	2, 821 896 2, 189	2, 847 870 2, 228	2, 811 837 2, 266	2, 843 858 r 2, 242	2, 819 872 2, 086	
Bonds	2,004	2, 124	2, 159	2, 200	2, 040	2.170	2.189	2,177	2, 189	2, 228	2, 200	2, 242	2,080	
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),														
total\$ dollars Domestic do	96. 95 97. 19	97. 44 97. 71	98. 07 98. 35	97. 65 97. 96	97. 08 97. 37	98. 00 98. 31	97. 82 98. 08	96. 32 96. 56	95. 50 95. 74	96. 48 96. 75	96. 39 96. 65	95. <b>22</b> 95. <b>46</b>	93. 86 94. 10	
Foreign do do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	82. 10	81.82	81. 27	79.06	78. 91	78. 79	79. 52	79. 36	79.14	78. 23	78. 79	78. 92	77. 61	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol, per \$100 bond	113. 3	113. 1	113. 5	113. 7	112. 4	113.3	113.9	113. 2	111. 2	110.6	110.5	110. 2	108. 4	
Domestic municipal (15 bonds)dodo	120. 5 94. 51	121. 3 94. 87	122. 5 95. 83	122. 7 95. 46	119. 8 95. 07	121. 3 95. 40	122. 4 95. 94	120. 3 94. 88	116. 9 92. 86	117. 3 94. 40	119. 2 95. 03	118. 6 93. 94	116. 0 91. 81	11 91
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledodo ales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:	54. DI	94.01	90.00	80.40	90.07	90.40	50. <del>94</del>	71.00	84.80	94.40	90. Võ	JU. 94	81. 61	91
All registered exchanges:	90 001	100 040	105 045	00.700	ge oon	104 700	100 000	190 696	110 200	104 170	01 717	gn 000	101 621	
Market value thous of dol Face value do	82, 604 83, 401	106, 046 108, 464	195, 875 177, 186	90, 762 87, 870	95, 283 95, 692	104, 729 105, 143	109, 660 105, 230	120, 682 121, 514	110, 399 114, 574	104, 178 107, 082	81, 717 84, 454	82, 893 83, 216	101, 631 100, 885	
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	80, 549	104, 134	194, 268	88, 662	93, 795	103, 410	108, 284	119, 104	109, 126	101, 703	80, 522	81, 261		
Face valuedo		106 239	175, 133	85, 283	93, 748	I 103 489	103, 480	117, 469	112, 538	104 670	83, 100	81, 480	98, 165	1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and	<u> </u>		1955							1956				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			FINA	ANCE-	–Cont	inued							·	
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued         New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§	87, 826 87, 826 82, 368	119, 758 1 119, 757 114, 398	83, 974 5 83, 969 78, 916	75, 397 0 75, 397 69, 708	80, 651 0 80, 651 75, 662	94, 044 0 94, 044 89, 448	82, 279 0 82, 279 78, 371	99, 987 15 99, 972 94, 882	98, 379 200 98, 179 93, 046	91, 834 0 91, 834 87, 154	68, 081 0 68, 081 63, 020	73, 126 0 73, 126 68, 090	79, 790 0 79, 790 75, 647	,
Foreign	5, 445 103, 997 101, 853 1, 496 107, 273 104, 796	5, 329 104, 548 102, 416 1, 487 107, 291 104, 818	5, 026 106, 110 103, 982 1, 477 108, 199 105, 727	5, 668 105, 501 103, 449 1, 405 108, 039 105, 607	4, 986 104, 750 102, 701 1, 399 107, 898 105, 471	4, 560 105, 598 103, 572 1, 371 107, 752 105, 357	3, 886 105, 444 103, 510 1, 286 107, 799 105, 536	5, 051 103, 832 101, 920 1, 275 107, 800 105, 548	5, 134 102, 899 100, 995 1, 276 107, 743 105, 486	4, 676 104, 115 102, 227 1, 259 107, 910 105, 656	5, 061 104, 289 102, 394 1, 270 108, 199 105, 942	5, 036 103, 137 101, 239 1, 276 108, 314	4, 133 101, 566 99, 703 1, 252 108, 210 105, 952	
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	1,822 3.29	1, 817 3. 31	1, 817 3. 30	1,777 3.29	1,772 3.33	1,740 3.30	1, 618 3. 28	1,607 3.30	1, 613 3. 41	1,609 3,46	1, 612 3. 46	106, 053 1, 616 3. 50	1, 613 3, 62	3.75
Aaa	3. 11 3. 20 3. 28 3. 56	3. 13 3. 22 3. 31 3. 59	3. 10 3. 19 3. 30 3. 59	3. 10 3. 18 3. 29 3. 58	3. 15 3. 22 3. 33 3. 62	3. 11 3. 19 3. 30 3. 60	3. 08 3. 16 3. 28 3. 58	3. 10 3. 18 3. 30 3. 60	3. 24 3. 30 3. 41 3. 68	3. 28 3. 34 3. 47 3. 73	3. 26 3. 35 3. 48 3. 76	3. 28 3. 39 3. 52 3. 80	3. 43 3. 50 3. 63 3. 93	3. 56 3. 63 3. 73 4. 07
Industrial         do           Public utility         do           Railroad         do           Domestic municipal:         do           Bond Buyer (20 bonds)         do	3. 25 3. 26 3. 36 2. 63	3. 25 3. 29 3. 40 2. 53	3. 23 3. 27 3. 38 2. 45	3. 22 3. 28 3. 38 2. 52	3. 26 3. 31 3. 42 2. 58	3. 23 3. 28 3. 40 2. 48	3. 20 3. 26 3. 37 2. 49	3. 24 3. 27 3. 37 2. 64	3. 37 3. 38 3. 47 2. 76	3. 40 3. 44 3. 53 2. 62	3. 39 3. 44 3. 56 2. 56	3. 42 3. 48 3. 59 2. 71	3. 55 3. 60 3. 72 2. 90	3. 68 3. 73 3. 83 2. 90
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do Stocks	2. 67 2. 91	2. 63 2. 88	2. 56 2. 82	2, 55 2, 85	2. 71 2. 88	2. 64 2. 86	2. 58 2. 82	2. 69 2. 90	2.88 3.05	2. 86 2. 93	2. 75 2. 89	2. 78 2. 97	2. 94 3. 15	3. 07 3. 19
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend payments mil. of dol. Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do Public utilities:	263. 3 56. 1 107. 9 3. 1	1, 488. 4 108. 5 985. 7 113. 2	669. 0 128. 5 234. 9 9. 1	294. 6 85. 2 112. 2 2. 0	2, 418. 7 265. 8 1, 547. 0 230. 5	808. 7 164. 5 269. 5 9. 7	323. 6 110. 3 98. 1 3. 6	1, 607. 1 102. 7 1, 088. 5 115. 0	707. 1 125. 6 248. 3 9. 2	288. 9 56. 9 130. 1 2. 1	1,623.3 109.1 1,078.3 128.7	731. 8 147. 9 254. 1 8. 0	292. 8 64. 3 122. 9 3. 3	1, 591, 4 105, 3 1, 080, 9 117, 9
Communications	4.3 71.1 6.5 8.1 6.2	38. 9 114. 2 58. 6 41. 1 28. 2	128. 5 87. 2 17. 4 55. 7 7. 7	1. 5 73. 4 3. 4 9. 7 7. 2	42. 1 126. 4 117. 4 51. 3 38. 2	136. 5 87. 0 40. 1 91. 5 9. 9	1. 5 75. 2 12. 4 18. 1 4. 4	41. 1 120. 3 68. 5 42. 3 28. 7	138. 8 92. 9 23. 6 61. 3 7. 4	1. 2 75. 8 7. 2 9. 4 6. 2	41. 0 122. 8 66. 0 50. 4 27. 0	140. 5 94. 7 16. 6 61. 7 8. 3	1. 2 76. 3 6. 5 10. 3 8. 0	40. 9 120. 3 59. 9 42. 3 23. 9
stocks (Moody's):         Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars_Industrial (125 stocks)         do	4 79 5. 18 2. 23 3. 42 3. 15 3. 49	4. 81 5. 20 2. 24 3. 42 3. 23 3. 49	4. 90 5. 30 2. 24 3. 60 3. 23 3. 49	5. 19 5. 69 2. 27 3. 70 3. 26 3. 60	5. 21 5. 71 2. 27 3. 79 3. 34 3. 63	5, 22 5, 72 2, 27 3, 86 3, 34 3, 65	5. 24 5. 72 2. 28 3. 86 3. 34 3. 87	5, 25 5, 73 2, 32 3, 86 3, 36 3, 87	5. 27 5. 76 2. 32 3. 89 3. 36 3. 87	5. 28 5. 77 2. 32 3. 93 3. 36 3. 87	5, 29 5, 77 2, 32 3, 93 3, 36 4, 01	5. 35 5. 85 2. 32 3. 93 3. 36 4. 01	5. 35 5. 85 2. 32 3. 97 3. 39 4. 01	5. 36 5. 86 2. 32 3. 97 3. 39 4. 01
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) ?do         Industrial (125 stocks)do         Public utility (24 stocks)do         Railroad (25 stocks)do	122, 44 137, 59 51, 43 71, 06	122, 51 138, 21 49, 83 69, 60	119. 02 133. 96 48. 53 67. 42	126, 95 143, 78 49, 90 74, 47	128, 03 145, 67 49, 35 72, 29	123. 96 140. 11 49. 10 70. 76	128, 19 145, 53 49, 66 71, 45	136. 18 155. 90 51. 38 76. 94	136. 10 156. 14 49. 74 78. 32	127. 77 145. 40 49. 10 72. 61	131. 94 151. 11 49. 55 73. 51	138, 29 158, 98 51, 98 74, 92	133. 20 152. 72 50. 36 70. 22	126, 56 145, 06 48, 42 66, 92
Yield (200 stocks)       percent         Industrial (125 stocks)       do         Public utility (24 stocks)       do         Railroad (25 stocks)       do         Bank (15 stocks)       do         Insurance (10 stocks)       do	3. 91 3. 76 4. 34 4. 81 3. 93 2. 56	3. 93 3. 76 4. 50 4. 91 4. 06 2. 67	4. 12 3. 96 4. 62 5. 34 4. 16 2. 73	4. 09 3. 96 4. 55 4. 97 4. 09 2. 63	4. 07 3. 92 4. 60 5. 24 4. 23 2. 69	4. 21 4. 08 4. 62 5. 46 4. 40 2. 84	4. 09 3. 93 4. 59 5. 40 4. 41 2. 87	3. 86 3. 68 4. 52 5. 02 4. 36 2. 72	3. 87 3. 69 4. 66 4. 97 4. 35 2. 89	4. 13 3. 97 4. 73 5. 41 4. 52 3. 07	4. 01 3. 82 4. 68 5. 35 4. 41 3. 19	3. 87 3. 68 4. 46 5. 25 4. 25 3. 05	4. 02 3. 83 4. 61 5. 65 4. 24 3. 20	5. 93 4. 17
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	4. 01	9. 94 3. 14 9. 07 4. 06	4.04	4.01	11. 60 3. 21 9. 06 4. 05	4. 03	3.99	10. 90 3. 27 6. 27 4. 01	4. 15	4. 22	10. 80 3. 32 9. 03 4. 17			4. 39
Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol, per share Industrial (30 stocks)do. Public utility (15 stocks)do. Railroad (20 stocks)do. Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:o	164. 94 457. 29 65. 87 155. 19	169, 99 476, 43 65, 36 160, 08	160. 92 452. 65 62. 31 149. 99	169. 48 476. 59 64. 76 159. 29	172. 36 484. 58 64. 98 163. 34	168. 18 474. 75 63. 60 157. 94	168. 93 475. 52 65. 00 157. 96	176. 71 502. 67 67. 05 167. 71	180. 80 511. 04 66. 20 172. 87	177. 74 495. 20 65. 69 173. 33	173. 76 485. 33 66. 24 165. 97	180. 77 509. 76 69. 70 168. 35	180. 38 511. 69 70. 00 165. 00	1
Industrial, public utility, and railroad:\( \sigma^2\)   Combined index (480 stocks) \( \sigma \)   1935-30=100     Industrial, total (420 stocks) \( \sigma \)   do \( \sigma \)   Capital goods (128 stocks)   do \( \sigma \)   Consumers' goods (195 stocks)   do \( \sigma \)   Public utility (40 stocks)   do \( \sigma \)   Railroad (20 stocks)   do \( \sigma \)   Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks)   do \( \sigma \)   Banks, N. Y. C. (12 stocks)   do \( \sigma \)   Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	311. 0 354. 2 361. 6 269. 1 155. 9 250. 0 160. 4 320. 5	323. 2 371. 1 380. 3 282. 8 154. 8 257. 0 165. 3 314. 9	306. 2 350. 1 350. 6 272. 6 150. 6 240. 5 157. 5 293. 1	321. 5 369. 2 370. 2 285. 9 153. 8 254. 6 160. 9 309. 3	327. 0 376. 8 379. 0 284. 2 153. 2 257. 7 162. 5 315. 0	322. 9 371. 7 373. 0 275. 8 152. 9 249. 4 160. 9 308. 1	324. 4 372. 8 372. 7 272. 6 155. 4 249. 6 155. 5 307. 4	346. 7 401. 3 403. 8 286. 5 158. 6 264. 9 159. 5 332. 5	351. 1 408. 0 406. 2 280. 9 156. 2 270. 5 160. 4 321. 0	344. 2 399. 2 394. 1 271. 1 154. 5 269. 1 156. 3 300. 6	340. 5 396. 6 390. 9 271. 5 154. 4 257. 2 158. 3 294. 8	356. 5 417. 3 414. 8 283. 7 157. 4 259. 9 161. 8 298. 0	357. 3 418. 0 419. 4 284. 1 159. 0 253. 9 164. 3 297. 4	404. 3 278. 6 154. 7 240. 1
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market value	2, 579 84, 622 2, 229 59 996	3, 323 107, 344 2, 864 75, 519	2, 978 95, 888 2, 598 66, 364	2, 728 101, 986 2, 358 72, 613	2, 925 105, 915 2, 512 69, 211	2, 886 93, 041 2, 463 62, 227	2, 569 81, 242 2, 181 53, 134	3, 832 131, 821 3, 247 87, 135	3, 453 119, 218 2, 913 73, 888	3, 342 111, 969 2, 820 73, 774	2, 519 87, 930 2, 140 60, 213	2, 883 101, 691 2, 434 68, 752	3, 155 97, 039 2, 670 61, 630	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)	41, 806 197, 994 3, 492	60, 100 197, 536 3, 519	42, 178 192, 782 3, 560	46, 380 204, 650 3, 766	50, 991 207, 699 3, 836	47, 197 202, 336 3, 862	46, 401 209, 559 3, 898	60, 363 223, 887 4, 063	54, 106 224, 682 4, 075	53, 230 211, 896 4, 123	37, 201 218, 579 4, 260	45, 712 229, 423 4, 314	44, 532 221, 160	ŀ

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \*\* Preliminary.

§ Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds shown on p. S-19.

§ Includes data not shown separately.

Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem ber
INTERN	ATION	NAL T	'RANS	SACTI	ons (	OF TI	IE UI	NITED	STA'	TES				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);														
Exports of goods and services, total. mil. of dol.  Military transfers under grants, net		5, 444 610 3, 396 604 834			5, 864 423 3, 843 789 809			5, 891 576 3, 936 598 781			(1) (1) 4, 390 636 901			
Imports of goods and services, total do.  Merchandise, adjusted $\bigcirc \sigma^3$ do.  Income on foreign investments in U. S. do.  Military expenditures do.  Other services $\sigma^3$ do.		4, 623 2, 820 130 682 991			4, 658 3, 116 145 691 706		i	4, 844 3, 249 152 732 711			5, 000			
Balance on goods and servicesdo		+821			+1,206			+1,047			(1)			
Unilateral transfers (net), total		-1, 131 -111 -1, 020			-997 -126 -871			$ \begin{array}{r r} -1,122 \\ -118 \\ -1,004 \end{array} $			(1) -121 (1)			
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo		-237 -191 -46			-516 -502 -14			-546 -427 -119			-831 -601 -230			
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)		+519 -15 +43			+223 -8 +92			+610 -12 +23			+508 -103 +122			
FOREIGN TRADE														
Indexes								1						
Exports of U. S. merchandise:‡ Quantity	247 7 504 204	7 250 511 205	276 - 569 206	7 260 7 538 207	7 273 7 572 210	r 246 r 520 211	7 259 7 552 213	7 304 7 642 212	290 - 614 212	7 328 7 692 211	325 687 211	312 657 210		
Quantity do Value do Unit value do Agricultural products, quantity:  Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:	167 468 280	7 164 7 464 284	175 494 283	181 7 513 283	r 171 r 487 r 284	179 511 285	7 176 7 505 287	181 523 289	165 476 289	181 522 288	174 501 287	177 509 288		
Unadjusted 1924-29=100 Seasonally adjusted do Total, excluding cotton:									1					
Unadjusted do Seasonally adjusted do Imports for consumption: Unadjusted do Seasonally adjusted do	100 106	95 97	102 101	106 111			110 109		97 92	98 101	100 106	110 119		
Shipping Weight														
Water-borne trade:         Exports, incl. reexports §thous, of long tons	10. 099 11, 566	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	9, 678 + 10, 658	11, 241 13, 178				
Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total¶_mil. of dol.	7 1, 236. 3	r 1, 255. 7	r 1, 396. 1	r 1, 321. 6	r 1, 404. 9	r 1, 279. 8	r 1, 358. 6	r 1, 578. 3	r 1, 509. 9	r 1, 699. 9	1, 687. 4	1, 612. 8	1, 516. 1	
By geographic regions:△ Africa	r 43, 831 r 160, 922 r 307, 153	7 44, 031 7 177, 224 7 336, 721	49, 664 r 197, 886 r 382, 933	r 44, 635 r 202, 972 r 372, 338	r 44, 301 r 219, 081 r 387, 765	r 51, 011 r 179, 316 r 376, 214	66, 698 r 187, 970 r 351, 660	80, 029 r 239, 232 r 387, 801	r 56, 912 r 229, 938 r 399, 872	r 64, 397 r 254, 032 r 444, 831	54, 040 247, 888 433, 200	48, 917 235, 461 339, 835		
Northern North Americado. Southern North Americado. South Americado. By leading countries: $\Delta$ Africa:	r 272, 784 r 134, 920 r 130, 407	r 277, 699 r 136, 719 r 128, 314	7 296, 671 7 147, 319 7 139, 397		r 162, 955	r 264, 528 r 142, 175 r 132, 842	7 304, 243 7 152, 727 7 150, 971	r 348, 980 r 174, 236 r 180, 294	r 352, 808 r 160, 202 r 142, 414	7 375, 145 7 163, 335 7 149, 863	348, 011 169, 658 171, 726	306, 108 145, 690 151, 974		
Egypt	,	7 5, 518 19, 535 17, 208	4, 503 20, 863 20, 892	5, 373 17, 090 r 22, 442	r 6, 089 17, 308 r 16, 833	5, 770 24, 519 - 12, 375	20, 097 23, 186 7 14, 511	18, 672 31, 975 16, 583	10, 230 20, 409 12, 079	7 11, 486 22, 552 12, 603	7, 912 23, 180 13, 395	13, 082		
British Malava do. China, including Manchuria do. India and Pakistan do. Japan do. Indonesia do. Republic of the Philippines do.	2, 637 0 15, 359 48, 315 8, 508	2, 316 0 15, 967 r 55, 437 5, 609 r 22, 255	3, 093 3 23, 388 54, 145 6, 020 r 31, 512	3, 445 0 18, 181 54, 299 7, 169 7 38, 022	3, 306 0 30, 106 r 69, 371 6, 784 r 22, 543	3, 191 0 20, 685 7 44, 073 7, 826 22, 172	4, 035 0 7 22, 254 7 51, 698 6, 958 26, 035	4, 744 0 r 42, 449 r 59, 535 r 9, 059 r 27, 114	4, 122 0 30, 149 7 67, 696 8, 907 7 26, 401	4, 936 0 7 30, 739 7 78, 266 10, 834 27, 090	3, 841 0 34, 082 72, 530 8, 457 28, 075	33, 743 63, 487 11, 173		
Europe:	27, 350 0 47, 968 25, 416 12 71, 100	28, 376 0 r 49, 634 28, 821 0 88, 940	36, 175 0 50, 358 7 30, 968 64 7 101, 948	29, 726 209 7 52, 101 30, 692 10 7 76, 844	7 29, 503 0 7 59, 378 7 35, 441 0 7 81, 801	33, 614 14 51, 153 7 40, 439 4 7 74, 184	7 39, 512 0 49, 231 7 41, 303 1, 243 7 59, 219	43, 130 18 r 62, 033 r 40, 170 123 r 67, 570	7 39, 157 51 7 54, 814 7 37, 120 347 7 67, 940	52, 426 39 70, 409 41, 035 379 765, 989	52, 905 47 63, 429 38, 524 601 64, 182	49, 871 33, 480 285		
North and South America:     Canada       do	7 272, 697 7 252, 981 13, 379 21, 923 7 7, 237	r 277, 670 r 251, 306 r 11, 973 r 16, 934 6, 546	r 296, 670 r 271, 055 12, 860 18, 084 8, 580	r 277, 809 r 282, 190 r 8, 992 r 18, 706 8, 391	r 277, 430 r 315, 472 r 11, 362 22, 997 11, 044	r 264, 499 r 259, 056 8, 070 r 21, 339 7, 966	7 304, 243 7 287, 793 16, 433 25, 475 7, 253	7 348, 962 7 334, 491 21, 316 7 27, 952 11, 247	7 352, 785 7 287, 041 14, 475 18, 420 9, 371	7 375, 140 7 295, 516 14, 142 7 19, 860 10, 407	348, 003 324, 022 19, 613 24, 037 12, 087	280, 979 19, 251 25, 033		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do	40, 876	47, 648		r 55, 127		25, 389 37, 560 57, 219 45, 410	28, 305 r 39, 463 r 66, 821	35, 936 r 51, 988 r 67, 645 r 57, 860	26, 649 7 38, 995 71, 414 7 50, 602	31, 638 40, 128 71, 183 51, 731	33, 217 40, 956 76, 992 54, 955	33, 439 66, 089		.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. \*\*p Preliminary. 1 Not available. 2 Revised indexes will be published later.

\*\*Preliminary. 1 Not available. 2 Revised indexes will be published later.

\*\*OA djusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation coverage and timing. 5 Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

\*\*Preliminary. 1 Not available. 2 Revised indexes will be published later.

\*\*OA djusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation coverage and timing. 5 Excludes military expenditures.

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

\*\*Poata include shipments (military and economic aid) under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP military shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): August 1955-August 1956, respectively—127.9; 99.1; 119.3; 72.7; 84.1; 82.0; 89.8; 104.3; 112.0; 184.3; 198.8; 330.8; 152.8.

\*\*DEXCLUDES SHIPMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

S-22	s	URVI	EY O	F CU	RREN	T BU	SINE	SS					Octobe	er 1956
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- 2ry	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
INTERNATION	AL T	RANS	ACTI	ONS (	OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STA	ΓES—	Conti	nued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued  Value‡—Continued										The state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the state of the s				
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total mil. of dol. By economic classes:	r 1, 227. 4	r 1, 246. 4	r 1, 385. 9	r 1, <b>312</b> . 0	r 1, 393. 7	, 1, 266. 9	r 1, 345. 1	r 1, 566. 1	r 1, 497. 1	r 1, 685. 7	1, 673. 6	1, 601. 7	·	
Crude materials thous. of dol. Crude foodstuffs do. Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages Q do. Semimanufactures Q do. Finished manufactures Q do. By principal commodities:	141, 381 85, 507 7 67, 252 7 184, 892 7 748, 401	r 177, 171 r 70, 960 r 79, 495 r 199, 369 r 719, 406	r 207, 278 r 61, 390 r 89, 860 r 213, 784 r 813, 579	r 184, 758 r 71, 661 r 99, 742 r 196, 472 r 759, 399	82, 944 r 108, 069 r 217, 014	7 144, 944 7 77, 756 7 89, 135 7 197, 527 7 757, 564	125, 247 76, 231 r 96, 185 r 215, 776 r 831,690	r 152, 483 r 112, 995 r 115, 094 r 228, 462 r 957, 062	r 183, 152 r 108, 460 r 87, 086 r 218, 113 r 900, 261	7 196, 186 7 132, 684 109, 941 7 231, 922 71,014,977	183, 608 133, 558 116, 717 235, 918 1,003,844	148, 669 110, 699 97, 572 196, 674 1,048,061		
By principal commodities:  Agricultural products, total⊕ do.  Cotton, unmanufactured do.  Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do.  Grains and preparations do.  Packing-house products do.  Tobacco and manufactures do.		7 260, 490 21, 914 21, 872 7 76, 971 18, 323 7 63, 733	7 289, 094 35, 952 29, 171 7 63, 625 24, 599 7 64, 078	7 296, 994 7 26, 751 24, 801 7 73, 675 25, 328 7 47, 806	7 309, 513 31, 224 25, 037 7 80, 269 27, 219 34, 560	7 256, 806 15, 807 22, 230 7 76, 310 26, 791 33, 837	7 242, 950 18, 556 25, 224 74, 129 7 24, 648 22, 169	7 330, 192 7 50, 858 28, 927 7 116, 003 25, 901 7 22, 677	313, 341 59, 428 28, 482 7103, 308 27, 900 724, 325	361, 061 57, 298 36, 075 7 122, 539 26, 504 27, 659	356, 742 40, 342 36, 992 127, 985 23, 352 25, 430	277, 148 19, 918 30, 017 112, 041 22, 392 21, 519		
Nonagricultural products, total — mil. of dol-Automobiles, parts, and accessories	1, 002. 1	•	1, 096. 8	1, 015. 0	1, 084. 2	ł		, 1, 235. 9	r 1, 183. 7		1, 316. 9	1, 324. 5		
thous, of doi  Chemicals and related products§do  Coal and related fuelsdo  Iron and steel-mill productsdo	96, 098 7 91, 772 51, 948 62, 729	88, 070 7 92, 237 7 53, 205 7 70, 248	r 91, 350 r 97, 724 56, 172 78, 295	r 109, 676 r 93, 011 47, 614 r 75, 373	r 126, 749 r 97, 116 46, 207 r 83, 438	7 113, 592 89, 838 46, 510 7 77, 110	r 136, 255 r 96, 816 42, 329 r 83, 924	7 168, 743 7 112, 779 7 41, 818 7 91, 120	132, 338 r 104, 985 r 54, 236 r 92, 439	r 134, 304 106, 751 60, 749 r 95, 892	124, 880 114, 482 69, 420 89, 213	68, 308		
Machinery, total \$⊕         do           Agricultural         do           Tractors, parts, and accessories         do           Electrical         do           Metalworking \$         do           Other industrial         do	7 223, 368 9, 203 23, 467 58, 408 7 15, 120 7 108, 255	7 235, 865 7, 342 20, 282 67, 298 7 16, 081 7 114, 679	7 269, 745 7, 402 30, 372 7 67, 941 7 19, 952 7 131, 707	7 272, 747 7, 621 29, 046 7 72, 621 7 18, 064 7 133, 093	7 289, 015 9, 424 34, 456 7 73, 694 7 20, 269 7 138, 801	7 271, 360 9, 213 30, 671 71, 300 18, 829 7 129, 241	7 294, 198 10, 895 33, 567 7 74, 179 17, 060 7 145, 806	7 327, 243 13, 730 37, 748 7 76, 456 7 19, 791 7 165, 001	7 320, 123 12, 690 37, 884 7 79, 442 19, 530 7 157, 667	353, 182 12, 808 40, 709 92, 039 22, 426 171, 832	340, 817 12, 089 33, 014 90, 494 20, 517 170, 883	28, 745 133, 764 17, 096		
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo		r 53, 222 49, 487	58, 566 + 55, 958	48, 084 53, 489	55, 684 49, 669	50, 681 46, 554	7 43, 748 52, 812	53, 746 57, 289	7 54, 516 7 51, 602	54, 435 51, 855	51, 951 53, 512	57, 455 41, 845		
General imports, totalmil. of dol.	r 960. 3		r 1, 010. 7	1,064.6	1,007.8	r 1, 074. 3	r 1, 050. 2	r 1, 102. 0	r 989. 9	1,090.0	1, 032. 4	1, 050. 9	1, 049. 1	
Africa thous. of dol.  Asia and Oceania do.  Europe do.  Northern North America do.  Southern North America do.  South America do.  By leading countries:	47, 570 r 187, 173 r 198, 820 r 245, 451 r 94, 251 r 187, 006	50, 444 r 170, 122 r 207, 293 r 234, 621 r 91, 298 r 192, 361	7 239, 314 7 87, 892	r 45, 442 r 184, 713 r 253, 912 r 240, 588 r 115, 036 r 224, 942	7 233, 379 7 226, 939 7 117, 332	r 50, 048 r 206, 715 r 250, 778 r 221, 768 r 142, 320 r 202, 683	7 228, 231 7 218, 143 7 141, 184	r 248, 516 r 222, 235 r 150, 549	53, 405 , 176, 758 228, 160 , 224, 164 121, 420 185, 953	51, 845 7 193, 344 7 252, 541 255, 973 127, 370 208, 965	46, 681 179, 677 230, 079 243, 486 119, 745 212, 741	239, 322 243, 354 117, 071		
Africa: Egypt do do   Union of South Africa do   Asia and Oceania:		1, 507 7, 789	823 7, 124	1, 594 - 7, 019	3, 348 10, 993	1, 411 r 8, 365	3, 551 - 11, 120	1, 699 7 8, 944	842 6, 402	1, 068 11, 441	919 7, 982			
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do China, including Manchuria do India and Pakistan do Japan do Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	* 22,664 848	7 11, 112 7 21, 091 2, 547 7 17, 402 7 39, 058 7 18, 414 7 19, 859	4,810 ,20,767 807 17,875 ,43,921 16,259 15,840	10, 959 18, 474 965 7 20, 366 7 47, 598 21, 335 14, 699	77, 169 18, 155 664 20, 411 38, 156 20, 393 11, 345	7 15, 128 7 23, 781 1, 006 25, 443 7 50, 305 7 22, 491 24, 483	12,002 + 22,919 874 22,505 36,718 + 17,200 21,097	5, 953 23, 225 454 20, 310 39, 628 19, 407 25, 756	3, 751 17, 520 193 21, 096 44, 223 15, 004 19, 829	18, 408 14, 755 130 21, 002 7 48, 224 14, 038 23, 895	12, 626 14, 264 104 18, 837 43, 685 13, 895 28, 757	14, 470 16, 346 604 18, 050 46, 617 11, 311 21, 493		
Europe:         do           France         do           East Germany         do           West Germany         do           Italy         do           Union of Soviet Socialist Republics         do           United Kingdom         do           North and South America:	7 34, 107 14, 137 1, 175 55, 507	7 17, 355 632 7 32, 501 11, 716 1, 983 7 49, 421	17, 654 r 271 r 37, 749 19, 265 r 3, 224 r 59, 580	21, 438 r 575 r 36, 825 r 19, 009 560 r 59, 242	7 19, 256 519 33, 569 7 17, 284 1, 890 7 52, 167	720, 921 775 738, 909 17, 745 71, 490 749, 886	7 19, 047 742 7 34, 514 14, 338 7 455 7 57, 140	19, 548 590 7 39, 894 7 15, 483 2, 661 7 58, 230	19, 409 203 39, 550 15, 846 2, 138 51, 430	18, 827 255 7 41, 977 17, 095 3, 428 67, 887	17, 638 174 34, 098 14, 813 703 64, 316	20, 096 548 40, 493 16, 630 2, 171 58, 732		
Canada       do         Latin American Republics, total⊕       do         Argentina       do         Brazil       do         Chile       do         Colombia       do         Cuba       do         Mexico       do         Venezuela       do		7 234, 199 7 260, 253 13, 295 7 66, 183 14, 430 28, 699 7 32, 655 7 27, 272 7 42, 981	r 239, 314 r 294, 457 r 8, 620 77, 450 r 13, 820 60, 606 35, 471 20, 248 r 45, 946	7 240, 443 7 312, 797 8, 434 7 76, 936 23, 106 7 43, 795 7 37, 809 7 30, 670 7 50, 125	r 226, 908 r 294, 259 r, 925 r 54, 698 r 20, 509 43, 653 r 27, 877 r 33, 025 r 55, 957	7221, 750 7314, 594 17, 232 59, 618 10, 663 33, 852 35, 128 38, 377 756, 506	r 218, 043 r 334, 006 r 14, 945 66, 267 14, 765 42, 582 r 44, 215 r 41, 499 55, 827	r 222, 179 r 355, 597 15, 412 r 78, 931 23, 151 r 41, 384 45, 470 43, 408 r 52, 527	285, 742 12, 364 42, 171 24, 084 26, 713 44, 565 34, 556 54, 114	255, 940 309, 073 9, 625 64, 674 21, 806 32, 379 48, 519 35, 950 57, 637	243, 247 306, 698 9, 730 58, 425 23, 632 44, 649 43, 439 30, 469 56, 497			
Imports for consumption, total	r 960. 7 r 250, 827 141, 218 97, 165	90, 986	7 1, 013. 5 7 245, 025 7 191, 177 7 95, 044	r 193, 968 r 105, 311	r 999. 1 r 260, 968 r 172, 368	r 1, 048. 6 r 269, 457 r181, 590	r 1, 034. 9 r 263, 127 r195, 589 r 96, 021	263, 955 215, 189 100, 913	r 976. 9 244, 998 144, 605 101, 054	1, 069. 9 264, 084 162, 001 105, 701	1, 027. 4 245, 665 174, 997 105, 562	1, 044. 9 248, 233 190, 023 100, 038		
Semimanufacturesdo	7 254, 210 7 217, 288 315, 847 15, 759 94, 070 4, 837 39, 854 42, 374 23, 678	7 243, 823 7 223, 356 7 306, 573 7 11, 445 7 96, 725 3, 167 7 38, 175 32, 656 20, 963	7 239, 459 7 242, 798 7 353, 348 9, 869 146, 813 4, 887 7 39, 120 28, 744 7 21, 522	7 252, 541 7 252, 805 7 360, 782 13, 987 7 138, 341 4, 476 7 43, 216 27, 898 7 18, 898	7 231, 929 7 320, 348 12, 445	21, 239	r 245, 766 r 234, 365 r 379, 694 r 17, 014 r 141, 484 5, 793 r 44, 250 r 42, 789 27, 095	7 239, 988 7 251, 866 403, 103 16, 749 7 159, 628 7, 192 42, 746 44, 523 26, 903	7 237, 042 7 249, 179 317, 133 12, 437 92, 306 6, 708 38, 196 39, 020 21, 410	256, 604 281, 531 332, 663 15, 872 107, 882 7, 760 27, 363 40, 156 22, 829	243, 596 257, 571 326, 105 11, 568 125, 656 6, 729 23, 108 44, 179 16, 960	236, 081 270, 568 339, 788 10, 803 140, 530 4, 928 24, 704 42, 695		
Nonagricultural products, total — do	644, 861 4, 437	7 645, 299 5, 215	7 660, 156 7 3, 646	7 692, 039 3, 568	7 678, 747 15, 145	r 669, 030 9, 224	7 655, 173 9, 067	668, 808 8, 914	7 659, 745 7, 651	737, 258 7, 547	701, 286 7, 170	705, 155 5, 694		
thous. of dol  Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do  Tin, including ore do  Paper base stocks do  Newsprint do  Petroleum and products do	42, 537 15, 366 31, 773	r 123, 025 r 48, 234 r 14, 016 28, 790 48, 449 r 84, 537	r 121, 351 r 45, 161 r 15, 076 28, 942 53, 222 r 81, 624	7 124, 986 7 48, 257 14, 272 7 29, 874 7 54, 740 7 95, 387	7 127, 639 7 50, 158 13, 595 24, 595 7 57, 282 7 107, 461	7110, 608 28, 393 16, 350 29, 361 755, 838 7105, 804	r 118, 762 r 41, 930 r 18, 459 28, 628 52, 629 r 97, 225	7 112, 670 42, 457 14, 273 25, 673 54, 376 7 105, 516	r 121, 103 48, 276 13, 043 24, 214 53, 804 95, 855	124, 638 47, 007 12, 456 29, 087 61, 660 106, 894	121, 883 51, 805 10, 783 29, 024 57, 165 102, 406	107, 544 39, 480 11, 635 29, 995 59, 962 110, 425		

r Revised. r Preliminary. ‡ Revisions for January 1954-July 1955 will be shown later. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21.

d'Data for January-June 1956 are based on classifications in Schedule G and are not entirely comparable with other months.

Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. Effective with the October 1956 Survey, private relief shipments of food products are included under manufactured foodstuffs rather than under finished manufactures, where they had been reported through 1955.

⊕ Includes data not shown separately.

§ Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of			1955	[3		T				1956	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe: ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON A	ND CO	MMU	JNICA	TIONS	8					
TRANSPORTATION										-	1	<del></del> ,	<u> </u>	
Airlines			1								,			
perations on scheduled airlines:§		40.004	10.001	45 500	40. 700	4m 000		10.001	<b>50.004</b>		<b>*</b> 0.000	<b>74.00</b>		
Miles flown, revenue thousands Express and freight ton-miles flown do	50, 060 20, 578	48, 394 21, 366	49, 201 21, 526	45, 592 19, 257	48, 500 21, 510	47, 988 16, 756	44, 500 16, 108	49, 081 18, 766	50, 204 16, 702	52, 625 18, 560	52, 823 19, 083	54, 891 18, 069		
Mail, ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	6, 827 3, 064 1, 748	6, 736 3, 071 1, 692	7, 015 3, 081 1, 674	7,009 2,705 1,453	10, 077 2, 724 1, 578	7, 145 2, 810 1, 653	7, 181 2, 645 1, 507	6, 739 3, 034 1, 743	7, 216 3, 172 1, 787	7, 742 3, 230 1, 782	7, 179 3, 536 2, 085	6, 810 3, 097 1, 878		
Express Operations	1, 740	1, 092		1,400	1, 070	1, 000	1, 307	1,740	1, 101	1, 102	2,000	1,010		
ransportation revenuesthous. of dol	32, 560	32, 986	33, 730	33, 761	40, 978	29, 516	29, 441	33, 471	31, 657	32, 137	32, 425	30, 094		
xpress privilege paymentsdodo	12, 392	13, 421	14, 193	13, 476	14, 304	8, 322	8, 836	12, 388	11,742	11, 756	12, 360	10, 664		
Local Transit Lines  ares, average cash rate Ocents	1 - 14.5	14 5	-14.7	- 14 7	7 14. 8	, 14. 8	- 14 0	14. 9	r 15. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0	15.1	
ares, average cash rate 0	1 7 703	14.5 7747 7111.2	7 14. 7 7 775 7 120. 0	7 14. 7 7 770 7 122. 3	7 803 7 131, 5	7 740 119. 4	7 14. 9 7 712 115. 2	7 783 124, 4	737 119, 5	7776 124. 0	7 708 7 114. 9	654 111. 0		
Large Motor Carriers (Intercity)	110.0	111.2	120.0		201.0	110.1	110.2	121. 1	110.0	121.0	11,1.0	111.0		
arriers of property (quarterly totals):														
Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous. of dol.		789 807, 935			783 865, 023			900 860, 387			892 883, 010			
Expenses, total do		771, 144 54, 515			851, 862 58, 566			832, 029 60, 038			840, 256 58, 644			
arriers of passengers, class I (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers		157			153			152			151			
Operating revenues, total thous, of dol		110, 236			89, 499 86, 371			78, 348 81, 080						
Expenses, totaldo		80, 363			80, 198			67, 635			71, 404			
reight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂⊕												2.00=		
Total cars thousands Coal do	3, 094 514	3, 938	4, 124 697	3, 054 559	3, 417 726	2, 713 573	2,751 563 55	3, 517 662	2, 969 536	3, 115 551	3, 862 646	2, 397 396	2, 916 546	3,
Cokedodo	50 192	7 64 7 232	231	53 167	69 210	55 173 185	173	67 226 239	52 179	53 184	62 236	17 178 245	34 198 225	
Grain and grain products do Livestock do	217 27	<sup>7</sup> 264	287 71	207 50	220 46	185 34 74	182 26	35 110	· 196	202 26 331	293 30	245 27 85	37 234	
Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l do do do do do do do do do do do do do	342 257	7 436 7 315	410 327 2,036	251 247 1, 520	103 284 1, 760	225 1, 394	80 238 1, 433	312 1,866	202 245 1, 529	242 1,526	432 290 1,873	218 1, 230	241 1, 402	1.
Miscellaneous do reight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):  Total unadinested 1935-39 100	1, 494	r 1, 916	139	135	1,700	124	1, 433	123	1,323	132	131	110	126	1,
Total, unadjusted 1935-39 = 100.  Coal do do do do	109 160	115 167	115 166	121 173	124 181	123 181	115 171	109 168	111 164	114 168	107 155	87 55	113 118	
Forest productsdo_ Grain and grain productsdo_		155 154	149 162	141 149	140 127	145 135	141 129	146 135	145 138	151 143	155 170	151 179	159 155	
Livestock do	49 303	80 320	103 283	91 212	66 73	62 67	47 71	50 78	52 180	47 298	44 304	51 78	67 224	
Merchandise, l. c. l	41	41 151	41 154	40 149	37 137	37 137	38 136	39 140	39 144	38 145	37 143	36 121	38 135	
Total, seasonally adjusteddo	126	127	129	131	134	137	132	133	131	130	126	107	123	
Coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	109 166	115 169	115 169	121 173	124 172	123 172	115 161	109 167	111 167	114 170	107 158	87 57	113 123	
Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do	148 141	143 138	141 162	144 152	158 136	161 135	147 131	146 146	145 157	145 163	149 167	151 149	152 143	
Livestock	51 202 40	60 213 39	67 202 40	72 202 40	68 235 39	65 268 39	59 285 39	63 268 39	59 208 38	52 208 38	58 196 38	58 49 36	71 149 38	
Miscellaneousdo reight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:⊕	140	139	141	143	145	149	145	148	146	143	138	120	134	
Car surplus, total Qnumber_ Boxcarsdo	5, 164 274	5, 045 453	3, 505 136	3, 574 247	5, 558 598	5, 757 1, 451	5, 121 979	3, 854 777	4, 477 366	6, 910 2, 172	7, 663 3, 767	24, 806 2, 577	13, 640 3, 218	4,
Gondolas and open hoppersdo Car shortage, total ♀do	372	297 12, 922	894 20, 942	359 15, 916	870 3, 673	761 2, 945	448 3, 355	444 4, 802	165 5, 674	6, 999	40 6, 686	17, 683 4, 014	7, 519 6, 882	12.
Boxcars do Gondolas and open hoppers do	8, 018 5, 179	7, 299 5, 332	11, 615 8, 692	8, 952 6, 672	1, 484 2, 005	1, 503 1, 246	2, 366 870	3, 844 740	3, 797 1, 430	3, 557 2, 929	2, 642 3, 490	2, 966 735	2, 905 3, 561	4,
inancial operations:⊕ Operating revenues, total ♀mil. of dol_	905. 1	876. 6	907. 6	873. 9	858. 2	831.6	814. 2	889. 0	877. 9	925. 4	900. 5	807. 6	907. 3	
Freight	764. 9 68. 2 669. 7	745. 9 59. 6	777. 5 55. 9 671. 3	744. 1 57. 8 656. 8	706, 4 69, 9 695, 2	703. 9 65. 1 661. 4	695. 1 57. 3	759. 7 59. 7 678. 4	749. 2 60. 1 671. 0	795. 0 57. 8 701. 6	759, 8 69, 1 686, 4	670. 7 72. 2 654. 4	764. 7 70. 9	
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	125. 7	651. 8 121. 0	125. 4	114.1	85. 3	107.3	641. 1 106. 1	121. 6	112.7	121. 3	119.1	91. 8		
Net railway operating incomedo Net incometdo	109.6	103. 8 79. 6	110. 9 90. 0	103. 1 79. 9	77. 8 95. 0	62. 9 46. 4	67. 0 47. 1	89. 0 70. 1	94. 2 73. 7	102. 5 85. 8	95. 0 77. 2	61. 4 43. 3	103. 6	
perating results:⊕ Freight carried 1 milemil, of ton-miles_	57, 044	57, 222	60, 694	55, 229	53, 722	54, 350	53, 044	56, 802	55, 414	58, 648	56, 373	48, 304		
Revenue per ton-milecents_ Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions_	1. 373 2, 743	1. 351 2, 315	1. 332 2, 152	1. 385 2, 162	1.366 2,646	1. 339 2, 449	1. 354 2, 101	1. 385 2, 200	1. 400 2, 215	1. 404 2, 121	1. 392 2, 584	1. 439 2, 792		
Waterway Traffic														
learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous, of net tons	11, 990	11, 846	11, 978	11, 319	10, 729	9, 961	9, 584	10, 815	11, 453	13, 388				
Foreign vessels do United States vessels do	8, 768 3, 222	8, 807 3, 039	8, 828 3, 150	8, 321 2, 998	8, 122 2, 607	7, 823 2, 139	7, 458 2, 126	7, 989 2, 826	8, 403 3, 050	9, 767 3, 621				
anama Canal:	'													

r Revised. ¹ Revisions for January-July 1955 are as follows (units as above): Fares, average cash—14.1; 14.2; 14.3; 14.3; 14.3; 14.4; passengers carried—786; 734; 840; 802; 804; 758; 667; operating revenues—119.5; 112.9; 126.1; 124.0; 121.7; 116.1; 107.8.

§ Reginning January 1955, data include local service operations of one carrier. ⊙ Revisions for January-December 1954 are available upon request.

¶ Data beginning Ist quarter 1955 cover large motor carriers having annual operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or above.

⊕ Beginning January 1956, data cover the revised I. C. C. list of class I line-haul railroads; i. e., carriers having annual operating revenues of \$3,000,000 or more (old basis, \$1,000,000 or more).

Restated (year-ago) figures, as shown for 1955, are adjusted to the revised basis as follows: Carloadings (thousands) through September 1955; financial operations for August 1955.

3 Data for September, October, and December 1955 and March, June, and September 1956 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ♣ Revised data or July 1955, \$71,700,000.

S-24	$\mathbf{s}$	URVI	EY O	F CUI	RREN	T BU	SINE	ss					Octobe	er 1950
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AI	VD CO	MMU	NICA'	TIONS	S—Cor	ıtinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued														
Travel Hotels:														
Average sale per occupied room dollars.  Rooms occupied percent of total.	7. 97 71	7. 78 74	8. 17 78	8. 07 71	7. 10 58	7. 53 71	7. 47 75	7.30 72	8. 03 76	7. 33 74	7. 99 74	7. 48 64	8. 37 71	
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	260	258	265	260	236	257	257	239	282	294	286	240	273	
U. Š. citizens: Arrivalsnumber Departuresdo	157, 479 113, 468	134, 963 87, 534	104, 192 75, 861	84, 890 68, 484	83, 769 77, 843	84, 006 88, 208	87, 568 96, 072	100, 607 113, 450	95, 512 115, 267	97, 163 116, 504	116, 598 169, 866			
Aliens: Arrivals do Departures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	73, 692 51, 897	80, 738 51, 205	66, 381 45, 025	56, 839 38, 984	58, 763 49, 371	56, 135 34, 274	50, 935 35, 978	66, 198 41, 439	70, 050 43, 420	71, 572 45, 758	74, 695 53, 235			91 00
Departures do Passports issued and renewed do National parks, visitors thousands	40, 963 4, 472	31, 086 2, 070	26, 746 1, 170	25, 996 432	28, 310 310	36, 660 345	44, 658 356	61, 160 451	70, 533 695	79, 022 1, 141	61, 637 3, 008	4, 755	<sup>r</sup> 41, 001 4, 660	31, 93
Pullman Co.:  Revenue passenger-milesmillions.  Passenger revenuesthous, of dol.	564 7, 388	533 6, 971	555 7, 252	561 7, 311	599 <b>7</b> , 827	701 9, 181	606 7, 938	587 7, 693	55 <b>3</b> 7, 239	491 6, 919	583 8, 243	551 7 807		
COMMUNICATIONS	1,000	0,571	1, 202	7, 511	1, 521	<i>5</i> , 151	1, 500	1,000	1, 200	0, 515	0, 240	1,001		
Celephone carriers:														
Operating revenues \( \text{thous. of dol} \) Station revenues \( \text{do} \)	475, 538 265, 605	467, 757 267, 576	475, 879 273, 400	477, 855 275, 117	494, 741 281, 632	487, 210 281, 381	481, 642 279, 770	500, 384 284, 427	497, 170 285, 273	508, 204 287, 980	506, 108 288, 724	286, 352		
Tolls, message doOperating expenses, before taxes do	170, 757 318, 788	160, 757 309, 829	162, 431 312, 558	162, 516 317, 949	171, 100 339, 907	164, 415 322, 446	160, 248 317, 403	174, 199 335, 426	169, 239 327, 381	177, 309 341, 681	173, 635 334, 396	339, 207		
Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands	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		
Felegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:														ļ
Operating revenuesthous of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	20, 175 17, 215	19, 451 16, 926	19, 074 16, 470	18, 665 16, 365	20, 376 17, 209	18, 720 16, 658	18, 395 15, 985	20, 058 16, 920	18, 842 16, 345	20, 288 17, 284	20, 020 17, 766	19,013		
Net operating revenues do Ocean-cable:	2, 155	1, 758	1, 872	1, 592	2, 770	1, 155	1, 522	2, 220	1, 602	2, 086	1, 334			
Operating revenuesdodododo	2, 817 2, 156	2, 963 2, 169	2, 831 1, 983	2, 724 2, 030	3, 040 1, 966	2, 903 2, 145	2, 692 2, 066	2, 832 2, 105	2, 725 2, 134	2, 816 2, 292	2, 854 2, 102	2,839 2,140		
Net operating revenuesdo	374	516	578	448	798	482	369	458	334	255	487	434		
Operating revenuesdododododo	2, 954 2, 247	2, 997 2, 300	2, 985 2, 311	2, 973 2, 428	3, 250 2, 557	3, 083 2, 453	2, 961 2, 390	3, 174 2, 442	3, 123 2, 459	3, 269 2, 509	3, 237 2, 430	3, 177 2, 440		
Net operating revenuesdo	601	585	572	473	639	512	465	620	549	637	688	628		
	Ċŀ	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	TS						
CHEMICALS														
(norganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													Ì	
Calcium carbide (commercial)do	237, 202 74, 634	231, 954 71, 374	265, 868 76, 033	268, 859 80, 686	272, 748 85, 611	279, 055 83, 335	286, 743 91, 550	316, 734 87, 155	306, 172 83, 128	310, 422 82, 776	262, 093 83, 824	7 248, 384 74, 490	242, 584 76, 718	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid	96, 362 295, 492	77, 167 293, 929	63, 138 316, 614	52, 806 308, 113	49, 467 316, 948		46, 714 303, 052	54, 249 326, 480	58, 382 322, 428	74, 169 326, 726	92, 425	95, 002 r 255, 541	94, 165 297, 057	
Chlorine, gas do Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do do	66, 577	69, 399	79, 237	76, 418	78, 154	81, 021	74, 897	81, 245	78, 467	77, 365	74, 168	7 57, 774	69, 109	
Nitric acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> ) do Oxygen (high purity) mil, of cu. ft.	173, 057 2, 397	173, 097 2, 384	190, 556 2, 582	199, 341 2, 644	$212,921 \\ 2,734$	216, 361 2, 732	211, 530 2, 642	233, 094 2, 903	210, 216 2, 727	194, 151 2, 817	177, 228 2, 620	<sup>7</sup> 173, 527 1, 523	188, 875 2, 416	
Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na <sub>2</sub> O)	244, 502	318, 254	320, 269	298, 313	304, 081	329, 101	313, 691	331, 581	312, 054	322, 354	299, 338	235, 900	258, 870	
Sodium bichromate and chromate short tons	392, 964 9, 967	413, 071 9, 982	442, 612 10, 801	434, 159 10, 287	432, 319 10, 398	428, 654 11, 383	416, 418 10, 347	436, 137 10, 910	431, 962 9, 939	443, 569 9, 954	405, 607 9, 444	402, 926 7, 779	409, 008 10, 344	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)doSodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)	332, 687	334, 488	357, 013	345, 872	356, 573	357, 956	341, 351	369, 483	361, 981	369, 173	347, 304	283, 019	327, 407	
short tons. Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake)	42, 238	55, 154	56, 279	58, 811	53, 826	55, 209	57, 706	52, 261	54, 728	55, 292	46, 827	45, 569	49, 505	1
short tons	66, 232	67, 906	74, 570	74.934	70, 329	76, 575	68, 390	70, 333	71, 445	72, 678	63, 421	61, 926	66, 657	

Chlorine, gasdodo	96, 362 295, 492	293, 929	63, 138 316, 614	52, 806 308, 113	49, 467 316, 948	49, 087 318, 438	303, 052	326, 480	58, 382 322, 428	326, 726	92, 425 308, 928	7255, 541	297, 057	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	66, 577	69, 399	79, 237	76, 418	78, 154	81, 021	74, 897	81, 245	78, 467	77, 365	74, 168	7 57, 774		
Nitrie acid (100% HNO <sub>3</sub> )do	173,057	173, 097	190, 556	199, 341	212, 921	216, 361	211, 530	233, 094	210, 216	194, 151	177, 228	<sup>7</sup> 173, 527	188, 875	
Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft	2, 397	2, 384	2, 582	2,644	2, 734	2, 732	2,642	2, 903	2, 727	2, 817	2, 620	1, 523	2, 416	
Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft- Phosphoric acid ( $50\%$ $H_3PO_4$ ) short tons	244, 502	318, 254	320, 269	298, 313	304, 081	329, 101	313, 691	331, 581	312, 054	322, 354	299, 338	235, 900	258, 870	
Sodium carbonate (soda ash), synthetic (58% Na <sub>2</sub> O)	ĺ	' '	ĺ		, , ,					, , ,	, , , ,	,	1 1	
short tons	392, 964	413, 071	442, 612	434, 159	432, 319	428, 654	416, 418	436, 137	431, 962	443, 569	405, 607	402, 926	409,008	
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo	9, 967	9, 982	10, 801	10, 287	10, 398	11, 383	10, 347	10, 910	9, 939	9, 954	9, 444	7, 779	10, 344	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)dodo	332, 687	334, 488	357, 013	345, 872	356, 573	357, 956	341, 351	369, 483	361, 981	369, 173	347, 304	283, 019	327, 407	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)					-	,				·	i i			
short tons	42, 238	55, 154	56, 279	58, 811	53, 826	55, 209	57, 706	52, 261	54, 728	55, 292	46, 827	45, 569	49, 505	
Sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt and crude salt cake)													i	
short tons	66, 232	67, 906	74, 570	74, 934	70, 329	76, 575	68, 390	70, 333	71, 445	72, 678	63, 421	61, 926	66, 657	
Sulfuric acid:														
Production (100% H2SO4) thous, of short tons.	1, 202	1, 259	1, 355	1,418	1, 469	1, 437	1, 350	1,441	1, 363	1, 382	1, 270	1, 130	1, 182	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	22.05									** **		00.07	- 50. 65	
dol, per short ton	22. 35	22. 35	22.35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22, 35	p 22. 35	
Organic chemicals:								i						
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	44 047	47 401	47.014	47 000	45 551	40.010	40 000	41 051	45.000	44 001	40 470	44 400	. !	
thous, of lb.	44, 647	47, 421	47, 014	47, 263	47, 771	49, 619	42, 662	41, 851	45,006	44, 221	46, 410	44, 480		
Acetic anhydride, production	69, 499 912	66, 299 716	70, 722	73, 491	80,027	77, 404	73, 385	79, 150	71,802	77, 102	74, 232			
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl:	912	/10	1, 705	1, 385	1,606	1, 225	1, 931	1, 728	1,412	1, 453	1, 731	1, 4/1		
Productionthous, of proof gal	36, 263	40, 923	40, 903	41,911	41, 172	40, 447	39, 122	40, 838	38, 248	45, 901	43, 755	40, 044	38, 201	
Stocks, end of month, total do do	38, 560	39, 417	40, 273	44, 710	40, 479	41, 989	36, 999	35, 728	33, 178	35, 364	38, 165	40, 613	43, 576	
In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo	24, 877	25, 994	28, 062	34, 912	30, 726	33, 245	28, 070	28, 682	26, 475	25, 638	25, 853	28, 898	30, 807	
In denaturing plantsdo	13, 683	13, 424	12. 211	9, 798	9, 753	8, 744	8, 928	7,045	6, 703	9, 726	12, 311	11, 715	12, 770	
Used for denaturationdo	39, 225	37, 831	36, 894	37, 787	49, 178	38, 770	42,042	49, 506	39, 506	45, 529	41, 375	38, 960	36, 692	
Withdrawn tax-paiddo	1,007	929	908	946	888	783	867	1,061	965	858	1,033	574	917	
Alcohol, denatured:	2,001	020	300	340	666	100	307	1,001	300	800	2,000	.77 %		
Production thous of wine cal	21 140	20 425	10 014	20 383	26 421	20.378	22 666	26 629	21 280	24 464	22 346	20 932	19 770	

Creosote oil, production thous of gal.
DDT, production thous of lb.
Ethyl acetate (85%), production do.
Ethylene glycol, production do.
Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), production do.
Glycerin, refined, all grades:
Production do.
Consumption do.
Stocks, end of month do.
Methanol, production:
Natural thous of gal.
Synthetic do.
Phthalic anhydride, production thous of lb.

21, 140 21, 476 8, 383

11, 567 11, 567 11, 277 7, 726 86, 963 93, 912

22, 102 16, 510 28, 146

187

17, 465 29, 735

20, 425 18, 893 9, 825

9, 807 10, 190 7, 765 84, 885 97, 092

20, 436 17, 193 29, 200

190 17, 590 30, 414

19, 914 22, 607 7, 079

10, 340 10, 273 7, 809 84, 693 107, 005

23, 093 17, 647 30, 241

197

17, 698 31, 174

20, 383 21, 273 6, 065

10, 723 10, 310 6, 124 75, 535

111, 181

21, 819 17, 054 30, 546

186 17, 206 29, 980

26, 421 25, 491 7, 701

9, 710 10, 991 7, 636 82, 575

107, 479

22, 943 15, 719 34, 280

196 19, 675 29, 749

20, 378 21, 748 6, 487

9, 539 11, 592 9, 360 90, 684

111, 691

24, 836 16, 297 37, 188

19, 020 30, 522

206

22, 666 22, 464 6, 699

8, 787 10, 742 7, 702 81, 911

110, 519

23, 114 15, 686 40, 497

178 17, 070 28, 714

26, 629 23, 687 9, 551

1 10, 166 11, 083 6, 791 81, 632

121, 906

22, 641 16, 608 45, 146

189 20, 703 29, 625

21, 280 21, 501 9, 371

1 9, 162 10, 967 6, 820 80, 315

112, 692

22, 197

16, 940 45, 184

19, 078 28, 271

204

24, 464 24, 854 8, 880

10, 165 13, 712 7, 204 80, 050

116, 444

21, 234

16, 874 47, 087

17, 814 24, 507

199

22, 346 24, 388 6, 855

10, 837 12, 100 5, 398 85, 686

112, 656

20, 415 16, 254 48, 468

194 19, 386 22, 919

20, 932 19, 050 8, 678

1 5, 370 11, 927 6, 736 72, 263

86, 139

13, 914 14, 142 46, 357

19, 054 24, 965

200

19, 770 20, 930 7, 356

-----. - - - - - - |

-----

20, 76**7** 15, 785 48, 127

\_ \_ - - - - - - -

. . . . . . . . .

. . . . . . . . .

196 |....

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Incomplete: comparable amount for February 1956 is 8,047,000 gallons. 2 Includes data not shown separately. Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

1955 1956 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS Decem-ber Septem-ber Janu-Septem-ber Novem-ber Febru-October July March April May June August August

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

FERTILIZERS														
$ \begin{array}{llll} \text{Consumption (10 States)} \oplus & & \text{thous. of short tons.} \\ \text{Exports, total } \mathcal{Q} & & \text{short tons.} \\ \text{Nitrogenous materials} & & \text{do.} \\ \text{Phosphate materials} & & \text{do.} \\ \text{Potash materials} & & \text{do.} \\ \end{array} $	172 r344, 301 40, 223 270, 631 r 22, 784	292 * 499, 831 * 76, 340 * 379, 739 * 32, 336	440 7479, 0°3 82, 376 7369, 312 13, 771	428 r357, 494 86, 295 r240, 749 18, 490	380 355, 131 107, 810 228, 560 11, 379	404 296, 391 76 338 196, 184 12, 542	703 403, 162 76 991 288, 648 30, 016	1, 528 482, 011 118, 932 318, 514 32, 799	1, 692 r 416, 570 r 79, 214 274, 267 45, 726	1, 166 , 538, 038 121, 277 , 372, 716 34, 375	656 458, 626 92, 969 336, 710 16, 400	69, 233 116, 709		
Imports, total \( \text{\text{\$Q\$}} \)	1 6 798	7 177, 855 7 121, 775 57, 674 9, 784 17, 946 51, 25	* 149, 481 * 85, 902 28, 273 8, 654 33, 838 51, 25	7 179, 487 121, 309 34, 652 10, 157 7 34, 581 51, 25	7 198, 728 126, 789 53, 060 19, 962 40, 156 51, 25	7 269, 693 7 200, 595 51, 124 10, 200 38, 378 51, 25	7 246, 446 173, 386 25, 109 7, 920 32, 974 51, 25	293 081 187 857 63 410 11, 474 51, 501 51. 25	266. 838 195, 624 80, 688 8, 538 19, 991 51, 25	182 943 110. 427 48. 581 12. 436 7, 344 51. 25	132. 153 84. 171 53. 620 15, 564 3, 893 51. 25		p 51, 25	
Potash deliveries	115, 859	137, 897 182, 209 301, 413	145, 617 214, 998 318, 612	161, 564 216, 397 333, 858	153, 431 230, 776 376, 099	198, 820 1253, 904 1418 373	223, 621 243 934 432, 524	210, 257 246, 634 371, 161	257, 348 241, 236 292, 981	144, 256 222, 820 320, 768	60, 904 169, 419 388, 630	92, 399 r136, 584 r405, 765	124, 323 143, 146 407, 485	
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb. High explosivesdo. Sulfur (rative): Productionthous. of long tons. Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo.	478 74 622 501 2, 943	466 69 589 499	521 69. 983	411 67, 244	418 63, 900 574	522 66. 692 531	461 63 987 476	526 71, 445 486	451 77, 634	238 84, 290 543	572 82, 831 565	389 70, 574 621 3, 494	448 82, 333	<b>-</b>
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS	2, 943	3,000	3,004	3,095	3, 181	3, 216	3, 194	3, 205	3, 240	3, 277	3,330	0, 494		
Animal fats and greases: 7 Tallow, edible: Production	19 094 15 322 14 299 216 060 128 855 251, 071	16 956 15 018 12 277 206 370 138 630 252, 569	16. 326 15. 143 11, 399 221, 236 137, 471 240, 419	20 261 14 532 13 492 249 132 134 692 267, 871	16 159 11 312 15, 423 237 018 137, 387 289, 745	17 913 12 499 14 519 240 277 127 518 303 179	21 294 15 024 14 398 241 645 132 720 318, 893	18, 957 14 386 12 316 240 360 138 274 331, 771	19. 619 15. 972 11. 584 224. 044 134. 718 309, 836	22. 294 18, 361 13, 417 242. 578 139 055 308, 466	18 738 13 919 14, 497 222 085 129, 162 322, 302	17, 090 14, 422 16, 377 207, 829 104, 126 329, 256	17, 836 20, 197 11, 679 223, 301 140, 555 311, 126	
Fish and marine mammal oils: $\triangle$ Production: do Consumption, factory. do Stocks, end of month. do	28, 944 9, 653 70, 455	26, 161 11, 233 94, 337	15, 432 12, 375 98, 049	12, 200 12, 977 104, 893	5, 235 13, 796 104, 728	1. 570 10. 911 85, 414	497 13 562 69, 536	686 13. 048 54, 579	2, 480 10, 280 50, 679	18. 143 10. 706 73, 762	34, 638 10, 509 75, 052	* 39, 214 * 9, 053 * 85, 977	34, 970 11, 090 83, 986	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude; mil. of lb. Consumption, crude, factory; do Stocks, end of month:; Crude; do Refined§ do	414 447 485 429	493 482 504 409	671 573 563 426	665 597 654 468	616 591 678 523	639 590 692 567	607 614 645 566	584 624 621 550	529 543 609 595	496 552 571 583	416 452 527 515	364 376 519 426	395 456 471 348	
Exports         thous, of lb           Imports, total         do           Paint oils         do           All other vegetable oils         do	40, 770 34, 325 1, 299 33, 026	68, 771 7 35, 243 3, 933 7 31, 310	63, 517 24, 732 1, 145 23, 587	76, 916 43, 677 3, 375 40, 302	r 133, 907 40, 859 2, 836 38, 023	131, 374 r 52, 034 3, 102 r 48, 932	109, 214 <sup>7</sup> 29, 824 <sup>7</sup> 3, 386 26, 438	169, 923 45, 478 4, 875 40, 603	98, 657 32, 089 1, 476 30, 612	106, 478 31, 327 2, 738 28, 588	150, 194 35, 101 3, 622 31, 479	119, 263 44, 895 5, 728 39, 167		
Copra:	31, 203 17, 697 25, 099	27, 420 24, 085 42, 014	31, 940 19, 431 27, 335	26, 873 17, 267 23, 401	25, 407 20, 137 22, 268	31, 035 23, 721 37, 014	21, 590 16, 460 22, 990	24, 593 23, 023 31, 942	26, 708 21, 444 18, 629	25, 164 23, 457 29, 195	30, 614 20, 016 26, 309	29, 643 10, 830 22, 350	25, 879 13, 350	
Crude thous, of lb. Refined do. Consumption, factory: Crude† do. Refined do	54, 334	34, 747 34, 988 52, 944 32, 556	40, 689 32, 465 49, 213 32, 720	34, 378 31, 688 49, 273 32, 535	32, 532 25, 719 42, 972 27, 072	39, 330 28, 902 47, 851 27, 613	27, 263 30, 376 48, 172 30, 756	31, 511 33, 254 52, 514 31, 756	33, 716 32, 478 52, 427 32, 251	32, 347 36, 081 58, 181 34, 949	39, 306 36, 377 55, 970 35, 335	38, 138 27, 650 44, 211 25, 816	33, 590 32, 345 52, 165 33, 397	
Stocks, end of month: Crude do Refined do Imports do	85, 529 13, 242 15, 790	82, 533 14, 067 • 11, 749	78, 825 12, 581 9, 244	75, 871 14, 407 19, 139	75, 913 13, 164 10, 367	82, 707 15, 108 20, 085	71, 642 12, 468 8, 259	66, 659 16, 433 20, 617	61, 595 14, 616 10, 901	53, 157 14, 388 12, 688	59, 566 13, 745 17, 430	61, 160 13, 456 13, 587	51, 861 13, 068	
Cottonseed:  Receipts at mills	212 345	1, 066 494 917	1, 689 708 1, 898	1, 406 781 2, 523	570 672 2, 421	169 692 1,898	72 618 1,353	38 497 895	16 387 523	19 258 285	20 151 154	142 119 177 62, 286	365 182 361 85, 222	
Production short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, crude: Production thous, of lb. Stocks, end of month do.	169, 703 70, 391	233, 349 150, 240 159, 431 87, 689	328, 503 170, 721 236, 807 155, 640	370, 633 173, 742 262, 589 204, 267	317, 153 163, 049 226, 931 192, 182	320, 731 191, 461 231, 041 192, 547	287, 668 220, 215 211, 401 180, 058	229, 954 250, 690 170, 524 155, 007	179, 398 258, 381 136, 275 123, 785	123, 115 245, 736 91, 144 74, 437	74, 363 214, 803 54, 412 38, 162	164, 187 43, 372 40, 375	58, 108 52, 108	
Cottonseed oil, refined: Production do Consumption, factory do In margarine do	57, 996 105, 137	96, 846 101, 707 20, 868	140, 847 125, 255 24, 473	189, 943 130, 453 31, 115	185, 720 117, 038 26, 834	174, 915 123, 015 31, 208	182, 780 147, 672 30, 949	180, 538 148, 382 32, 223	148, 190 116, 480 19, 034	112, 797 125, 619 21, 706	73, 667 105, 688 17, 125	34, 607 84, 298 13, 986	47, 268 104, 902 17, 671	
Stocks, end of month§‡mil. of lb. Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	287	273 .188	283 . 191	324 .188	378 . 188	417 . 192	417 . 204	397 . 223	416 . 224	384 . 225	328 . 210	.190	180 190	

lless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and lescriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of DITIONINGS OF ATISTICS	A 12.00- 24	Septem-	1955 October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	Monch	Annet	1956 Mov	Tuna	T==1	A 11/21-24	Sept
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber		ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	be
CF	IEMIC	ALS .	AND .	ALLIE	ED PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued										-				
getable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:							,							
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Oil mills:					1 41, 258									2 51,
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	2, 635 3, 034	3, 064 4, 797	4, 275 7, 166	3, 132 7, 542	3, 263 6, 695	3, 268 5, 573	2, 978 5, 764	3, 202 4, 213	2, 171 3, 368	3, 017 1, 584	1, 920 1, 212	946 762	933 1, 051	
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu- Linseed oil, raw:	3.15	3.08	3.10	3.17	3. 21	3.35	3.47	3. 68	3.77	3.83	3.38	3.34	3. 28	:
Production thous, of lb. Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month do	52, 553 46, 629	61, 403 46, 724	84,708 56,220 80,294	62, 493 41, 236 108, 296	64, 470 43, 583 136, 013	64, 490 42, 102 135, 331	59, 172 43, 716 130, 393	63, 428 45, 266 134, 959	43, 243 37, 723 125, 738	59, 614 43, 515 136, 682	38, 448 40, 275 113, 017	19, 196 34, 815 95, 665	18, 575 43, 420 71, 051	
Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb_soybeans:	63,138	68, 623 . 136	.130	. 127	. 128	. 133	.146	.156	.159	. 159	. 142	. 134	p. 130	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu Consumption, factory do	19, 891	18, 712	25,388	25, 394	<sup>1</sup> 371, 106 23, 869	24, 445	24, 528	25, 365	25, 259	24,600	22, 230	20, 378	21, 793	2470
Stocks, end of monthdodo	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	
Production: Crude thous of lb	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	
Refineddo Consumption, factory, refined tdo	213, 451 190, 072	202, 904 210, 645	240, 688 220, 896	232, 664 215, 687	232, 155 234, 323	239, 846 238, 205	249, 371 249, 526	251, 048 250, 241	218, 831 192, 705	249, 054 229, 034	205, 257 211, 447	193, 610 196, 948	223, 378 241, 688	
Stocks, end of month:	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	
Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	78, 623 . 181	70,699 $.171$	77, 514 . 174	82, 310 . 175	79, 686 . 173	81, 682 . 182	81, 159 . 196	80, 018 . 214	104, 987 . 215	123, 747 . 224	116, 853 200	112, 828 . 175	100, 148 p. 175	
Aargarine: Productionthous. of lb	91, 592	113, 923	124, 428	116, 447	115, 218	133, 853	135, 905	127, 166	83, 514	107, 940	85, 242	81, 436	106, 727	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of moddo Price, wholesale, colored, delivered (eastern U.S.)	20, 632	22, 206 . 273	25, 881 . 273	22, 835	23, 703	22, 611	25, 924 . 273	26, 317	26, 853	27, 134	24, 698	20, 276	22, 356 p. 273	1
ortening: troduction thous of lb	1	158, 370	180, 783	161, 917	. 273	. 273 150 136	183, 015	170, 845	144, 623	165, 445	127, 868	100, 700	150, 554	1
roductionthous, of lb. tocks, end of monthoddodo	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 LACQUER														
tory shipments, totalthous. of doldodo	141, 491 58, 210	136, 952 54, 941	128, 546 57, 357	122, 190 55, 684	104, 144 48, 235	129, 261 52, 522	122, 361 50, 770	131, 518 56, 329	136, 228 57, 449	146, 811 57, 932	146, 149 54, 749	133, 828 50, 236	146, 788 56, 346	
rade salesdo	83, 281	82, 011	71, 189	66, 506	55, 909	76, 739	71, 591	75, 189	78, 779	88, 879	91, 400	83, 592	90, 442	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS												1		İ
duction: ellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:	0.000	4.010	9.000	9.405	4 041	0 500	2 400	4 000	3,606	9.401	4.055	0.055		
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb.  Molding and extrusion materials do- litrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubes do-	3, 390 7, 681 413	4, 012 8, 728 396	3,880 8,374 415	3, 495 8, 394 451	4, 041 7, 705 428	3, 508 6, 492 519	3, 426 7, 178 497	4, 296 8, 007 501	7, 376 513	3, 481 7, 458 569	4, 055 77, 254 487	2, 355 5, 872 344		
ther cellulose plasticsdo	332	430	385	643	433	450	501	585	429	489	407	370		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39, 087 41, 144	42, 221 50, 304	44, 619 48, 460	44, 665 48, 272	43, 044 47, 434	43, 407 47, 002	42, 799 40, 401	43, 935 43, 272	42, 807 48, 812	41,746 50,480	7 40, 607 44, 023	31, 207 41, 277		
Irea and melamine resins do	22, 416	24, 280 60, 968	26, 498 62, 159	25, 197 62, 200	24, 206 61, 285	26, 411 66, 890	26, 507 61, 607	25, 161 66, 675	23, 360 65, 487	23, 455 63, 977	7 25, 083 7 54, 796	15, 901 49, 751		
vinyl resinsdolkyd resinsdo	1	36, 700	35, 480	34, 464	35, 689	32, 409	32, 392	33, 482	31, 566	31, 968	<sup>7</sup> 29, 643	25, 730		
Rosin modifications do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10, 767	12, 148	12,628	11,083	10, 617	10,823	12, 055 5, 366	11, 468 5, 986	11, 819 5, 855	11, 493 7, 288	<sup>r</sup> 10, 544 <sup>r</sup> 6, 212	8, 729 5, 641		
olyethylene resins do I iscellaneous do	47,884	52,722	55, 953	57, 917	58, 247	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 42,721\\14,121\end{array}\right.$	41, 416 12, 898	40, 567 13, 829	42, 205 13, 902	47, 010 15, 655	45, 634 r 14, 151	45, 998 12, 584		
······································	<u> </u>	EL	ECTR:	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS		,					
ELECTRIC POWER														
duction (utility and industrial), total‡ mil. of kwhr.	r 56, 273	r 53, 170	r 54, 566	r 54, 854	r 57, 986	58, 092	54, 630	57, 404	54, 300	56, 041	56, 254	55, 229	58, 576	
Clectric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo	r 49, 392 r 39, 844	r 46, 326 r 38, 146	r 47, 405 r 38, 602	7 47, 785 7 38, 545	7 50, 815 7 41, 470	51, 120 41, 764	47, 988 37, 362	50, 344 38, 565	47, 489 35, 937	49, 086 37, 385	49, 451 39, 402	49, 451 39, 539	52, 194 42, 656	1
By waterpowerdodo	r 9, 548	r 8, 180	r 8, 803	r 9, 239	* 9, 345	9, 356	10, 626	11,779	11, 552	11,701	10,049	9, 913	9, 539	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	7 40, 198 7 9, 194	* 37, 587 * 8, 739	* 38, 755 * 8, 650	7 39, 099 7 8, 685	* 41, 533 * 9, 282	41, 769 9, 351	38, 671 9, 316	40, 509 9, 835	38, 363 9, 126	39, 738 9, 348	40, 270 9, 181	39, 701 9, 750	42, 302 9, 892	
ndustrial establishments, totaldo	r 6, 881	r 6, 844	7, 161	7,070	7, 171	6, 972	6, 642	7,060	6, 812	6, 955	6,804	5,778	6, 382	
By fuels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 6, 625 7 256	7 6, 636 7 208	6, 929	7 6, 831 239	7 6, 946 7 225	6, 741 231	6, 368 274	6, 757 303	6, 499 313	6, 632 323	6, 518 286	5, 520 258	6, 158 224	
es to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric In- stitute) †mil. of kwhr	42,088	42, 167	41, 887	41,751	43, 654	44,752	43, 994	43, 738	43,097	42,758	43,075	43,010		
ommercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo	7, 497	7, 476	7, 026	6, 738	6, 945	7,054	6, 924	6, 862	6,776	6,785	7, 316	7, 801		
Large light and powerdo	22, 026	22, 029	22, 570	22, 427	22, 703	22, 680	22, 441	22, 775	22, 649	23, 089	22, 941	21, 858		
tailways and railroadsdotesidential or domesticdo	352 9, 706	354 9, 812	356 9, 672	391 10, 073	433 11, 495	427 12, 529	398 12, 200	405 11, 562	380 11, 038	359 10, 361	342 10, 198	328 10, 495		-1
Rural (distinct rural rates)dodododododo	1, 266 330	1, 213 356	954 396	770 422	699 452	683 455	684 414	778 400	955 362	876 341	975 322	1, 201 335		
Other public authoritiesdo nterdepartmentaldo	859	873 54	862 51	883 47	876 50	877 48	891 42	906 51	888 49	899 49	929 52	936 57		
venue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison													-	
Electric Institute) ‡thous. of dol-														

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955	1						1956			,	,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septe ber
	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND (	GAS—	Conti	nued					1	!
GAS		_			· · · · ·								1	
I anufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):7						-						l		
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands		r 5, 272			7 5, 122			5, 023			4, 894			<b>-</b> -
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		* 4,855 * 385			7 4, 758 7 362			4, 670 350			4, 569 323			
Industrial and commercial do—Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms—	]	r 555			r 891		<b>-</b>	1,348			949			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		274 7 273	<b>-</b>								622 320			
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.		7 273 7 76, 693			r 118, 375			170, 126			120, 754			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		7 51, 148 7 25, 053									89, 633 30, 605			
					i '	1					•			1
atural gas (quarteriy):o' Customers, end of quarter, total		7 22, 812 7 21, 094			r 23, 824 r 21, 933			24, 223 22, 290			24, 296 22, 398			
Industrial and commercialdo		1,693		<b>-</b>	r 1, 866	l		1,907			1,872			
Sales to consumers, totalmii, oi therms  Residential (incl. house-heating) do		7 12, 304	<b>-</b>		7 16, 679			21, 578 9, 774			4, 945			
Industrial and commercialdo		r 9, 756	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	r 10, 321	1		11, 188			10,762			1
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous, of dol Residential (incl_house-heating) do		7482,065 7193,823			r 816, 082 r 463 254			1,176,052 761, 627			784, 917 432, 203			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do		269, 035			7 331, 773			396, 569			338, 900			
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	l		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		!
ALGONOLIG DEVERAGES		FUC	ופענ	JFFS	AND	TOBA	cco	<u> </u>					Ī	<u> </u>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES eer: Production:thous. of bbl	0.010	7, 252	g 490	E 1791	0 100	6, 406	0.000	7 0 5 5	7, 927	8, 733	9, 394	9, 590	0 704	]
Taxable withdrawalsdo	9, 210 9, 025	7, 405	6, 432 6, 248	5, 775 6, 129	6, 169 6, 296	5, 625	6, 629 5, 803	7,855 6,790	6, 751	8, 182	8,673	8,777	8, 734 9, 015	
Stocks, end of month :do	11,000	10, 380	10, 166	9, 427	8,896	9, 291	9, 734	10, 290	11, 097	11, 128	11, 264	11, 515		
istilled spirits: Production:thous, of tax gal	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	1
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	-	,		ĺ ,	'							'	,	
thous, of wine gal.  Tax-paid withdrawalstthous, of tax gal.  Stocks, end of monthtdo. Importsthous, of proof gal.	15, 673 11, 369	16, 906 13, 613	18, 507 17, 083	20, 856 16, 731	23,847	13, 371 9, 279	14,616 11,523	11, 400 13, 528	16, 257 13, 736	17, 628 13, 252	16, 403 13, 020	14, 893 * 10, 565	11, 269	
Stocks, end of month tdo	836, 110	834, 529	832, 581	833, 201	840, 638	846, 286	847, 965	850, 415	851, 268	854, 709	854, 755	r 851, 634	849, 082	
Importsthous, of proof gal Whisky:	1, 591	2, 253	2, 525	3, 620	2, 504	1, 521	1,762	1,868	1,840	2, 022	2, 086	1,748		
Production thous, of tax gal	8, 142	11, 189	12,863	13, 538	12, 716	10, 682	10, 614	12, 268	11, 426	11, 592	10,082	5, 799	7, 191	
Tax-paid withdrawals: dodo	5, 267 716, 304	7, 226 717, 568	9, 216 717, 991	8, 978 719, 656	5, 671 724, 706	4,899 728,418	6, 130 729, 962	7, 051 731, 805	6, 910 733, 530	6, 280 736, 196	6, 277 737, 709	4, 554 737, 445	5, 470 736, 573	
Imports thous, of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines, production, total \( \Phi \) thous of proof galectified spirits and wines are thought to the proof galectified spirits and wines are thought to the proof galectified spirits and wines are thought to the proof galectified spirits and wines are thought to the proof galectified spirits and wines are thought to the proof galectified spirits and wines are the proof galectified spirits and wines are the proof galectified spirits and wines are the proof galectified spirits and wines are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits and wines are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the proof galectified spirits are the p	1, 421	2, 031	2, 310	3, 282	2, 253	1, 346	1, 562	1, 685	1,646	1,840	1, 915	1, 619		
ectified spirits and wines, production, total ♀‡ 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	
Whiskytdodo	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	
ines and distilling materials:			,		·	i .		'		,		· ·	1	
Effervescent wines: Production!thous, of wine gal	175	102	106	160	200	139	286	184	273	238	237	125	220	l
Production to thous of wine gal Taxable withdrawalst do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	114 1,613	132 1,570	191 1, 458	247 1, 346	279 1, 257	131 1, 246	96 1,419	136 1,453	123 1,590	147 1,662	155 1,720	93 1,738	137 1,801	
Importsdo	36	54	79	132	116	1, 240	34	38	52	62	1, 720	35	1,001	
Still wines:		10 551	FO 454	49 940	10.10	2 100	1 004	1 050	1 000	1 400	1 075	1 007	0 791	[
Production†do Taxable withdrawals§‡do	1,487 9,926	19, 571 11, 120	72, 474 13, 347	43, 340 13, 369	10, 105 12, 867	3, 196 10, 894	1,994 11,286	1,856 12,816	1,656 11,051	1, 420 11, 039	1,375 10,326	1, 237 9, 283	2, 531 10, 290	
Stocks end of month 8t do	1112, 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	
Imports dodo	393 5, 633	452 52, 431	618 145, 546	93, 598	756 27, 478	563 6, 602	524 2, 185	544 741	561 617	629 782	483 555	456 1, 163	8, 067	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	0, 000	02, 101	110,010	00,000	2.,,1.0	9,002				.52	000	-,	0,001	
utter, creamery:				07.040				105 100				100.000	110.000	ł
Production (factory) thous of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	1 327 617	91, 585 295, 043	94, 070 256, 626	91, 040 202, 204		113, 260 131, 664	111,600 97,907	127, 430 87, 840	133, 475 78, 882	148, 670 82, 685	147, 885 113, 318	129, 080 133, 918	110,070 r118,217	91,
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb	. 582	. 590	. 586	. 584	. 588	. 580	. 581	. 580	. 587	. 594	. 594	. 594		".
heese: Production (factory), total ‡thous. of lb		99, 595	91, 200	84, 970	93, 190	97, 030	97, 485	116, 685	128, 640	154, 455	159, 030	134, 440	117, 215	
American, whole milk t do Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total do	85, 340	70, 795	63, 070	56, 100	61, 380	65, 250	66, 345	81, 735	94, 840	117, 325	123, 450	102,600	87, 955	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldododododo	596, 891 562, 419	592, 241 559, 448	566, 481 536, 355	531, 094 505, 435	518, 885 492, 124	496, 746 469, 336	464, 397 438, 209	460, 421 433, 358	456, 279 426, 887	484, 154 451, 571	524, 505 486, 883	551, 334 512, 474	r 554, 518 r 513, 625	537, 498,
Imports do	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)dol. per lb.	. 368	. 389	.378	. 379	. 378	. 375	. 369	. 369	. 372	, 382	. 384	. 381	. 382	١.
ondensed and evaporated milk:	. 500	.000	.010	.010	,070	. 515	.000	.003	.072	.002	.001	.001	.002	
Production, case goods: ‡ 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	
Evaporated (misweetened)do		5,482	7, 397	7, 556	4, 752	6, 222	8, 230	8, 133	7,038	6, 873	7,550	7, 937	8, 192	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	7, 171	407 570	384, 261	274, 432	213, 202	157, 214	110, 578	111, 613	124, 880	169, 225	311, 983	401, 894	434, 536	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:  Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb  Evaporated (unsweetened)do	7, 171 448, 405	427, 570			9.000	834	714	2, 774	3, 293	2,410	4, 201	3, 540		
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)do Exports:	448, 405		1, 433	1, 512	2,009			11, 183	12, 346	9,645	12, 838	14, 251		
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:           Condensed (sweetened)	448, 405	427, 570 436 12, 346	1, 433 10, 407	1, 512 17, 445	2, 009 12, 243	16, 273	16, 816	11, 100		,				1
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Drice, wholesale, U. S. average:	1, 513 9, 745	436 12, 346	10, 407	17, 445	12, 243	i '	·					5. 92	5. 93	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:  Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do  Exports:  Condensed (sweetened)do  Evaporated (unsweetened)do  Price, wholesale, U. S. average:  Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	1, 513 9, 745 5. 57	436 12, 346 5, 57	10, 407 5. 57	17, 445 5, 64	12, 243 5. 71	5. 71	5. 69	5. 68	5. 68	5.75	5. 88	5. 92	5. 93	ł
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:  Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do  Exports:  Condensed (sweetened)do  Evaporated (unsweetened)do  Price, wholesale, U. S. average:  Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	1,513 9,745 5.57 10,515	436 12, 346 5, 57 9, 434	10, 407 5. 57 9, 222	17, 445 5, 64 8, 668	12, 243 5, 71 9, 158	5. 71 9, 604	5. 69 9, 582	5. 68 11, 024	5. 68 11, 512	5. 75 12, 974	5. 88 12, 656	11,697	5. 93 10, 794 3, 993	l
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case luid milk: Production ‡mil. of lb. Utilization in mid. dairy productsdol. per 100 lb. Price, wholesale, U. S. average*dol. per 100 lb.	1, 513 9, 745 5. 57	436 12, 346 5, 57	10, 407 5. 57	17, 445 5, 64	12, 243 5. 71	5. 71	5. 69	5. 68	5. 68	5.75	5. 88		10, 794	9,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:  Condensed (sweetened)	1,513 9,745 5.57 10,515 3,775	436 12, 346 5, 57 9, 434 3, 322	10, 407 5, 57 9, 222 3, 244	17, 445 5, 64 8, 668 3, 075	12, 243 5. 71 9, 158 3, 453	5. 71 9, 604 3, 679	5. 69 9, 582 3, 680	5. 68 11, 024 4, 282	5. 68 11, 512 4, 592	5. 75 12, 974 5, 309	5. 88 12, 656 5, 345	11,697	10, 794 3, 993	9,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:  Condensed (sweetened)	1, 513 9, 745 5, 57 10, 515 3, 775 3, 98 7, 400	436 12,346 5.57 9,434 3,322 4.17 8,900	10, 407 5, 57 9, 222 3, 244 4, 36	17, 445 5, 64 8, 668 3, 075 4, 43 8, 925	12, 243 5, 71 9, 158 3, 453 4, 36 8, 750	5. 71 9, 604 3, 679 4. 24 7, 150	5, 69 9, 582 3, 680 4, 14 8, 700	5. 68 11, 024 4, 282 3. 98 9, 700	5. 68 11, 512 4, 592 3. 84 9, 450	5. 75 12, 974 5, 309 3. 86 11, 340	5. 88 12, 656 5, 345 3. 85	11, 697 4, 637 3. 98	10, 794 3, 993 7 4. 11 9, 500	9,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:  Condensed (sweetened)	1, 513 9, 745 5. 57 10, 515 3, 775 3. 98	436 12, 346 5, 57 9, 434 3, 322 4, 17	10, 407 5, 57 9, 222 3, 244 4, 36	17, 445 5. 64 8, 668 3, 075 4. 43	12, 243 5. 71 9, 158 3, 453 4. 36	5. 71 9, 604 3, 679 4. 24	5, 69 9, 582 3, 680 4, 14	5. 68 11, 024 4, 282 3. 98	5. 68 11, 512 4, 592 3. 84	5.75 12,974 5,309 3.86	5. 88 12, 656 5, 345 3. 85	11, 697 4, 637 3. 98	10, 794 3, 993 7 4. 11	9,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case. Inid milk: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case. Inid milk: Milkitation in mfd. dairy productsdo. Price, wholesale, U. S. average*dol. per 100 lb. Try milk: Production: Production: Tory whole milkthous of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do. Stocks. manufacturers'. end of month:	1, 513 9, 745 5, 57 10, 515 3, 775 3, 98 7, 400 98, 600	436 12, 346 5. 57 9, 434 3, 322 4. 17 8, 900 89, 100	5, 57 9, 222 3, 244 4, 36 8, 300 88, 200	17, 445 5, 64 8, 668 3, 075 4, 43 8, 925 87, 500	5. 71 9, 158 3, 453 4. 36 8, 750 113, 700	5. 71 9, 604 3, 679 4. 24 7, 150 124, 900	5. 69 9, 582 3, 680 4. 14 8, 700 127, 050	5. 68 11, 024 4, 282 3. 98 9, 700 152, 000	5. 68 11, 512 4, 592 3. 84 9, 450	5. 75 12, 974 5, 309 3. 86 11, 340	5. 88 12, 656 5, 345 3. 85	11, 697 4, 637 3. 98	10, 794 3, 993 7 4. 11 9, 500 98, 700 14, 274	9,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Inid milk: Production †mil. of lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdol. per 100 lb. ry milk: Production: † Dry whole milkthous of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do. Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdodododo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)dodo	1, 513 9, 745 5, 57 10, 515 3, 775 3, 98 7, 400 98, 600	436 12,346 5.57 9,434 3,322 4.17 8,900	10, 407 5, 57 9, 222 3, 244 4, 36	17, 445 5, 64 8, 668 3, 075 4, 43 8, 925	12, 243 5, 71 9, 158 3, 453 4, 36 8, 750	5. 71 9, 604 3, 679 4. 24 7, 150	5, 69 9, 582 3, 680 4, 14 8, 700	5. 68 11, 024 4, 282 3. 98 9, 700	5. 68 11, 512 4, 592 3. 84 9, 450 168, 950	5. 75 12, 974 5, 309 3. 86 11, 340 180, 000	5. 88 12, 656 5, 345 3. 85 10, 750 177, 400	11, 697 4, 637 3. 98 10, 500 131, 100	10, 794 3, 993 7 4. 11 9, 500	9,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case luid milk: Production ‡mil. of lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, wholesale, U. S. average*dol. per 100 lb. bry milk: Production: ‡ Dry whole milkthous of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	1, 513 9, 745 5, 57 10, 515 3, 775 3, 98 7, 400 98, 600 11, 875 116, 969	436 12,346 5,57 9,434 3,322 4,17 8,900 89,100 10,998 101,502	10, 407 5. 57 9, 222 3, 244 4. 36 8, 300 88, 200 10, 314 87, 848	17, 445 5, 64 8, 668 3, 075 4, 43 8, 925 87, 500 10, 687 81, 020	12, 243 5. 71 9, 158 3, 453 4. 36 8, 750 113, 700 8, 587 80, 763	5. 71 9, 604 3, 679 4. 24 7, 150 124, 900 8, 883 83, 883	5. 69 9, 582 3, 680 4. 14 8, 700 127, 050 8, 914 81, 719	5. 68 11, 024 4, 282 3. 98 9, 700 152, 000 8, 304 91, 928	5. 68 11, 512 4, 592 3. 84 9, 450 168, 950 8, 522 100, 980	5.75 12,974 5,309 3.86 11,340 180,000 11,397 120,430	5. 88 12, 656 5, 345 3. 85 10, 750 177, 400 12, 004 147, 591	11, 697 4, 637 3, 98 10, 500 131, 100 15, 192 140, 920	10, 794 3, 993 7 4, 11 9, 500 98, 700 14, 274 118, 582	9,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case uid milk: Production †mil. of lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdol. per 100 lb. ry milk: Production: † Dry whole milkthous of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do. Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do.	1, 513 9, 745 5, 57 10, 515 3, 775 3, 98 7, 400 98, 600	436 12,346 5,57 9,434 3,322 4,17 8,900 89,100 10,998	10, 407 5. 57 9, 222 3, 244 4. 36 8, 300 88, 200 10, 314	17, 445 5, 64 8, 668 3, 075 4, 43 8, 925 87, 500 10, 687	5. 71 9, 158 3, 453 4. 36 8, 750 113, 700 8, 587	5.71 9,604 3,679 4.24 7,150 124,900 8,883	5. 69 9, 582 3, 680 4. 14 8, 700 127, 050 8, 914	5. 68 11, 024 4, 282 3. 98 9, 700 152, 000 8, 304	5. 68 11, 512 4, 592 3. 84 9, 450 168, 950 8, 522	5. 75 12, 974 5, 309 3. 86 11, 340 180, 000 11, 397	5. 88 12, 656 5, 345 3. 85 10, 750 177, 400 12, 004	11, 697 4, 637 3. 98 10, 500 131, 100 15, 192	10, 794 3, 993 7 4. 11 9, 500 98, 700 14, 274	9,

Revisions for 1953 and for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1954 and 1955 are available upon request. Totals include data not shown separately. †Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: \*Alcoholic beverages\*, July-November 1954; \*dairy products\*—butter, cheese (total and American), evaporated milk, and nonfat dry milk solids, January 1953-August 1954; condensed milk and dry whole milk, January-August 1954; fluid milk, production, January 1951-December 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 apéritif 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.

inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		Septem-	1955	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-		1 .	1956			1 .	Sept
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	ber ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Sepi
	FOC	DSTU	J <b>FFS</b>	AND '	ГОВА	cco-	-Conti	nued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES oples:								1						
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu. Shipments, carlot no. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu.	247 233	603 9, 121	3, 484 34, 379	2, 935 34, 854	1 106, 234 2, 864 27, 321	2, 342 20, 618	2, 511 13, 931	3, 105 8, 137	2, 929 3, 863	2, 035 1, 302	639 389	265 134	57 7 267	<sup>2</sup> 94
trus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads_ ozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	6, 501	4, 791	4, 529	4, 719	10, 928	8, 398	8, 907	11, 436	10, 457	12, 249	9, 469	r 5, 855	5, 401	4
Fruits thous, of ib Fruit juices do do do	440, 672 362, 434 605, 154	470, 439 325, 288 672, 574	458, 921 287, 547 692, 821	444, 087 245, 393 663, 160	420, 092 249, 910 624, 049	389, 245 321, 536 558, 178	341, 964 398, 941 495, 546	300, 058 399, 902 450, 388	256, 029 434, 967 427, 200	279, 723 5 <b>3</b> 3, 673 415, 357	368, 954 550, 716 481, 368	447, 013 596, 264 588, 076	7 476, 719 7 457, 801 7 751, 065	490 403 874
tatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) \( \begin{align*} \text{thous. of ewt.} \\ \text{shipments, carlot} \qquad \text{no. of carloads.} \\ \text{Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)} \end{align*}	9, 481	12, 043	14, 020	14,812	1 227, 046 15, 578	18, 558	18, 039	23, 446	19, 633	19, 049	18, 705	11, 173	10, 164	2242
dol. per 100 lb	3. 269	3, 033	3. 217	3. 206	2. 881	4. 175	4. 070	4. 795	5. 695	6, 542	6. 600	5, 925	p 4. 630	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS ports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat) thous. of bu	a47. 188	r 40, 175	35, 918	7 <b>3</b> 9, 136	44, 355	, 42, 159	38, 480	58, 386	60, 227	71, 850	71, 976	60, 162		
rley:	11, 100	10,110	00,010	00,100	,	12, 100	00, 100	00,000	00,22,	11,000	11,010	00, 102		
Production (crop estimate)dododododo	26, 258	16, 156	14, 266	13, 319	1400, 295 13, 975	13, 013	8, 913	15, 721	16, 485	22, 829	20, 327	20, 435	35 041	<sup>2</sup> 370
Commercial do do On farms do Exports, including malt do do do do do do do do do do do do do	32, 696	28, 468 256, 013	28, 168	26, 149 5, 050	27, 038 189, 510	25, 275	24, 980	21, 747 116, 642	23, 834	28, 720	35, 980 3 39, 499	45, 145	52, 566	4
Exports, including matt	12, 168 1. 271 1. 171	8, 400 1, 240 1, 127	9, 570 1. 258 1. 155	1, 251 1, 130	7,848 1,235 1,116	4, 661 1, 239 1, 099	1, 235 1, 056	8, 418 1, 275 1, 123	11, 750 1. 313 1. 194	10, 384 1, 311 1, 201	10, 637 1. 244 1. 123	9, 039 1. 276 1. 193	1. 279 1. 211	
orn:														
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process thous, of bu. Receipts, principal markets§ do— Stocks, domestic, end of month;	12, 541 30, 689	11, 358 28, 185	12, 502 40, 062	11, 590 51, 592	1 3, 242 11, 188 22, 843	11, 686 22, 993	12, 036 23, 305	11, 963 26, 727	11, 142 27, 442	12, 329 26, 672	11, 099 16, 899	11, 391 17, 556	12, 694 17, 663	
Commercial do mil. of bu Exports, including meal thous, of bu	28, 050 8, 088	31, 710 3 310, 8 11, 352	38, 721	65, 517 10, 855	70, 910 2, 191. 4 12, 344	73, 496 8, 554	76, 559 7, 149	79, 860 1, 500. 4 7, 873	84, 202	87, 270 11, 751	78, 045 993. 3 9, 316	67, 781 6, 608	63, 647	
rices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu_ Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 305 1. 323	1, 307 1, 244	1, 188 1, 180	1. 173 1, 201	1, 250 1, 269	1. 245 1. 268	1. 259. 1. 285	1. 321 1. 327	1. 452 1. 497	1. 523 1. 521	1. 531 1. 524	1. 525 1. 548	1. 571 1. 542	
ts: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, principal markets§thous, of bu	22, 109	8,727	5, 185	6, 349	1 1, 499 8, 887	11, 313	6,855	5, 432	5, 404	9, 350	10, 757	21,062	22, 108	2
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	38, 217	37, 581	33, 297	27, 283	26, 575	27, 733	27, 333	24, 760	21, 916	21, 697	27, 585	34, 655	41, 287	3
On farmsdo Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)_dol. per bu	1, 612 . 578	1,246,986 2, 175 . 610	3, 123 (4)	2,838 .635	981, 205 2, 765 . 694	2, 947 . 668	1, 186 . 655	566, 411 893 . 661	4, 037 . 682	3, 386 . 708	3 271, 674 2, 072 . 724	2, 823 . 736	. 733	
ce: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags♀					1 53, 532									24
California: Receipts, domestic, rough thous, of lb_Shipments from mills, milled rice	23, 349 43, 754	22, 693 7, 241	136, 489 27, 053	66, 097 24, 959	46, 122 21, 970	69, 504 35, 426	59, 401 38, 185	57, 841 30, 936	46, 331 22, 791	50, 211 35, 691	35, 037 38, 186	68, 841 31, 314	90, 993 56, 065	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb	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.): Receipts, rough, at mills	238, 219 120, 707	986, 179 260, 028	1,032,421 185, 179	241, 850 121, 168	61, 953 112, 522	29, 721 108, 851	40, 692 103, 244	33, 313 114, 555	25, 092 72, 920	8, 680 119, 497	11, 394 105, 550	18, 196 84, 522	232, 494 117, 844	
basis), end of month	360. 6 42, 291 . 093	661. 6 150, 886 . 089	1, 097. 0 153, 729 . 089	1, 127. 8 128, 445 . 093	1, 054, 0 70, 735 . 093	956. 6 32, 417 . 091	875. 5 48, 607 . 089	708. 9 120, 183 . 086	533. 7 61, 901 . 086	430. 5 61, 458 . 089	548. 5 101, 470 . 084	450. 3 172, 441 . 085	387.7 \$\nu\$.083	
ye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu					1 29, 678									22
Receipts. principal marketss	1, 638 9, 138 1, 046	992 8, 932 1, 112	1, 384 8, 136 1, 061	1, 674 8, 414 1, 026	1, 553 8, 369 1, 156	820 6, 731 1, 160	440 5, 280 1, 216	552 4, 296 1. 222	1, 666 4, 080 1, 241	4, 401 5, 737 1, 164	5, 428 9, 503 1, 151	4, 038 10, 058 1, 329	2, 780 11, 175 1. 374	i
heat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu					1 936. 8						<b> </b>			2
Spring wheat	57, 958	36, 015	31, 802	24, 768	1 233. 7 1 703. 0 21, 007	28, 577	26, 046	23, 929	29, 874	26, 851	54, 981	106, 118	64, 697	2 2
Disppearance do	372, 182	209, 797 374, 487 1, 753. 7	366, 890	363, 288	213, 684 364, 732 1, 542. 0	358, 515	349, 280	221, 880 389, 863 1, 322, 6	330, 693	327, 943	296, 048 336, 269 31, 030, 4	359, 861	351, 092	.
Commercial thous. of bu Interior mills, elevators, and warehouse thous. of bu	446, 093	448, 678 594, 312	440, 750	421, 248	403, 181 550, 101	390, 669	381, 756	366, 412 503, 572	357, 301	341, 277	<sup>3</sup> 332, 323 <sup>3</sup> 440, 262	412, 859	428, 737	
Merchant mills doOn farms do		141, 403 428, 541			126, 878 320, 800			102, 455 218, 164			3 64, 641 3 67, 716			
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo		, 17, 932 , 14, 891	11, 422 7, 153		20. 503 15, 984	7 25, 093 7 21, 161	24, 949 21, 374	40, 361 35, 834	r 33, 701 r 28, 877	45, 873 41, 658	49, 546 44, 378	40, 876 37, 138		
Prices, wholesale:  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	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) dodododododododododododododododododododododododo	2. 151 1. 945	2. 155 1. 923 2. 445	2. 198 2. 035 2. 478	2. 207 2. 043 2. 461	2. 253 2. 153 2. 445	2. 242 2. 156 2. 407	2. 216 2. 225 2. 388	2. 285 2. 206 2. 423	2. 333 2. 327 2. 445	2. 242 2. 176 2. 437	2. 100 1. 992 2. 295	2. 087 2. 020 2. 231	2. 190 2. 125 2. 345	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 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 corn). 4 No quotation.
\$ Toledo included beginning with June 1955.

□ Bags of 100 lb.
□ 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.
□ Prior to the August 1956 Survey, data were reported in thousands of 60-lb. bushels.
□ Revisions 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 otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		I	1955	1			1	1		1956			1	
descriptive notes are snown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	CCO-	-Conti	nued		•				
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued														
Wheat flour: Production:														
Flour‡ thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity. Short tons.	7 18, 614 76. 0 371, 633	r 19, 163 85. 7 377, 855	7 21, 002 93. 8 411, 194	7 19, 760 88. 3 384, 694	* 19, 318 86. 3 376, 700	19, 490 87, 1 379, 505	17, 861 79, 5 347, 255	19, 226 81, 7 369, 080	17. 378 77. 4 334, 955	18, 639 79, 2 362, 902	17, 648 78, 4 341, 813	17, 697 78, 6 347, 871	20, 420 82. 8 393, 879	
Grindings of wheat tthous. of bu- Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	r 43, 238	r 44, 278	r 48, 375	r 45, 493	r 44, 468	44, 818	41, 055	44, 044	39, 945	42, 878	40, 563	41, 266	46, 875	
Exports thous. of sacks (100 lb.) do  Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)	1, 605	4, 632 1, 305	1, 832	2, 050	5, 078 1, 940	1, 688	1, 534	5, 213 1, 943	2,070	1,809	4, 715 2, 218	1, 604		
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	6. 150 5. 775	6. 225 5. 625	6. 275 5. 775	6. 165 5. 625	6. 075 5. 760	6. 180 5. 625	6. 220 5. 600	6.110 5.775	6. 215 5. 725	6. 115 5. 725	6. 195 5. 735	r 6.310 r 5.425	p 6. 045 p 5. 625	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														ĺ
Calvesthous, of animals. Cattle.do. Receipts, principal marketsdo. Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo.	646 1, 797 2, 596 a 264	710 1, 752 2, 533 4 537	728 1, 693 3, 058 947	700 1, 662 2, 674 734	633 1, 617 2, 091 420	602 1, 697 2, 354 249	586 1, 484 1, 870 183	647 1, 566 1, 905 196	604 1, 545 2, 046 216	606 1, 646 2, 124 196	596 1, 679 2, 146 201	610 1, 728 2, 543 226	691 1, 774 2, 686 580	661 1, 617
Prices, wholesale:  Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb _ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	22. 33 17. 69 23. 00	22. 67 17. 97 24. 00	21. 95 18. 02 26. 00	20. 84 16. 92 22. 00	20. 30 15. 89 24. 00	20. 01 17. 13 28. 00	18. 85 17. 04 28. 00	18. 89 17. 44 24. 50	19.87 17.81 24.50	20. 12 17. 68 25. 25	20. 79 17. 02 22. 50	22. 28 17. 36 22. 50	25. 61 17. 88 23. 50	27. 31 17. 22
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	4, 475 2, 519	5, 144 2, 682	6, 144 3, 251	6, 857 4, 099	7, 324 4, 056	6, 705 3, 908	5, 922 3, 262	6, 327 3, 294	5, 252 2, 895	4, 875 2, 749	4, 326 2, 480	4, 199 2, 485	4, 559 2, 499	4, 979
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	15. 31	15. 75	14. 30	12.01	10.38	11.08	12.03	12.63	14.60	15. 50	15. 40	15. 23	16.12	16.01
Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs:	12. 1	12.7	12.7	11.2	9. 2	9. 4	10.2	10. 2	10.8	11.2	11.0	10. 6	11.2	10.8
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 239 1, 288 4 269	1, 344 1, 625 a 564	1, 248 1, 797 513	1, 162 1, 273 247	1, 155 1, 091 161	1, 329 1, 248 160	1, 163 994 121	1, 216 1, 087 139	1, 129 1, 146 115	1, 063 1, 054 121	1, 084 1, 047 113	1, 168 1, 184 151	1, 268 1, 403 361	1, 167
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	20. 75 2 17. 60	19. 75 17. 83	19. 50 18. 18	18. 62 17. 88	18. 25 16. 68	19.00 16.96	20. 00 18. 60	20. 12 2 18. 18	20. 75 (1)	26.00 2 20.00	23. 75 19. 55	22. 75 18. 12	22, 00 18, 41	20, 50 19, 00
MEATS Total meats: Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected														
slaughter mil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1, 897 448	1, 977 405	2, 121 444	2, 254 601	2, 340 777	2, 312 858	2, 018 884	2, 128 879	1, 930 861	1, 942 781	1, 865 694	1, 853 593	1, 883 , 461	406
Exports (including lard) do Beef and veal:	53 30	49 26	81 23	91 28	98 21	95 r25	77 21	90 21	82 25	93 24	69	66 24		
Production, inspected slaughter do Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb Exports do Imports do do	1, 032. 9 120, 581 2, 721 14, 072	1, 021. 5 120, 886 2, 426 12, 244	999. 5 136, 278 3, 100 9, 428	970. 3 176, 613 2, 349 12, 150	961. 5 224, 391 3, 743 6, 913	1, 034. 8 230, 316 6, 339 7, 708	909. 9 212, 794 9, 353 7, 169	958. 9 205, 748 7, 262 8, 528	945. 0 187, 985 3, 744 8, 998	1, 006. 2 168, 995 2, 178 6, 428	1,001.8 149,260 6,089 8,618	1,020.8 140,703 6,500 9,920	1, 026. 0 7 131, 379	127, 126
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 405	. 420	. 396	. 376	. 362	. 368	. 347	. 336	. 354	. 358	. 367	. 388	. 443	. 486
Lamb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter	54, 343 8, 737	58, 742 8, 683	55, 245 9, 569	52, 853 9, 884	53, 849 10, 630	64, 032 10, 566	56, 948 10, 060	59, 290 9, 875	53, 754 8, 976	47, 254 8, 481	46, 211 8, 620	50, 571 7, 975	55, 246 7 9, 002	9, 456
Pork (excluding lard): Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb	809. 8 605, 362	896. 5 678, 528	1, 065. 8 805, 841	1, 230. 5 908, 359	1, 324. 9 967, 766	1, 212. 8 883, 358	1, 051. 6 772, 981	1, 109. 4 803, 772	931. 3 681, 626	888. 7 650, 629	817. 5 599, 853	781. 6 577, 249	801. 5 596, 294	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do Imports do Príces, wholesale:	218, 624 3, 642 13, 750	179, 182 4, 461 11, 681	205, 197 6, 441 11, 583	306, 714 5, 823 14, 563	420, 816 6, 358 11, 782	481, 602 8, 386 15, 309	517, 991 r 7, 609 11, 594	514, 124 6, 197 11, 276	510, 230 5, 804 14, 029	457, 395 6, 897 15, 885	393, 538 5, 277 13, 099	306, 727 4, 602 12, 626	<sup>7</sup> 203, 596	163, 053
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 539 . 458	. 501 . 492	. 456 . 409	. 454 . 374	. 448 . 326	. 446 . 346	. 459 . 365	. 486 . 368	. 503 . 425	. 501 . 478	. 534 . 461	r. 526 . 502	p. 516 . 474	.511
Lard: Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo Exports	149, 419 97, 014 35, 672	159, 349 75, 011 30, 545	190, 120 74, 756 56, 426	235, 332 98, 426 66, 532	261, 249 146, 985 69, 813	240, 907 183, 615 3 65, 355	203, 189 209, 930 48, 327	224, 101 232, 719 62, 228	182, 846 226, 017 59, 328	174, 120 210, 864 68, 955	159, 086 203, 206 44, 762	149, 603 178, 461 42, 213	150, 261 141, 056	
POULTRY AND EGGS	. 133	. 138	. 153	. 138	. 125	. 123	. 138	. 135	. 145	. 153	. 138	. 138	P. 156	
Poultry:	** 00**	F0 404	00 (10	00.400		4= 000	10.705	40, 400	45 000	55 444	** 007	F7 000	67 994	60 000
Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb—Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month—do—Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago)—dol. per lb—dol. per lb—	55, 937 119, 769 . 215	58, 494 161, 947	68, 413 258, 413 , 233	80, 480 259, 687	74, 756 228, 378 . 235	47, 239 214, 723 . 250	43, 725 188, 351 . 240	48, 423 155, 096 . 260	47, 203 132, 812 . 250	55, 444 120, 001 . 250	55, 987 119, 649 . 225	57, 090 126, 769 . 190	67, 334 r 164, 422 p. 185	69, 299 232, 327
Eggs: Production, farm t millions Dried egg production thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	4, 295 1, 537	4, 245 1, 281	4, 631 1, 136	4, 677 739	4, 976 489	5, 161 660	5, 152 1, 459	5, 768 2, 612	5, 591 2, 870	5, 557 3, 308	4, 961 2, 464	4, 752 1, 644	4, 559 1, 435	4, 435
Shell thous of cases. Frozen thous of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	1, 680 179, 920 . 464	1, 140 155, 365 . 514	804 127, 847 *. 495	333 101, 395 . 501	74, 354 . 514	299 50, 525 . 447	306 42, 473	309 61, 604 . 406	638 94, 569 . 396	1, 200 140, 048 . 392	1, 453 172, 366 , 371	1, 259 177, 427 . 414	, 1,020 , 167, 943	711 151, 920 . 459
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS						1								
Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol_ Cocoa or cacao beans:	r 61, 379	106, 860	106, 842	115, 327	99, 362	90, 983	92, 710	86, 087	73, 121	72, 415	59, 964	r 54, 961	74, 628	<b>-</b>
Imports (incl. shells) long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb.	21, 109 . 318	7 16, 482 . 333	14, 738 . 340	21, 336 . 324	18, 462 . 324	r 31, 955 . 293	7 26, 204 . 275	27, 154 . 265	21, 195 . 263	28, 798 . 260	22, 318 . 261	20, 575 . 290	p 282	

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 Revised to include data for South Dakota.
 No quotation.
 Average for 2 weeks.
 Data for January-June 1956 include exports of shortenings (chief weight animal fat); such exports averaged 98,000 pounds per month in 1955.
 Revisions for wheat flour production and wheat grindings (January 1954-July 1955) and for egg production (1950-54) will be shown later.

### MISCRIAINFOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—ON.  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOOD STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND **TOBACCO—Continued***  **TOTAL STUFFS** AND	nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of	-	<u> </u>	1955	1	1-		1			1956				1 ~
MISCRILANDOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October					March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe ber
The compose from Brain, total.   Libous of Sugard   1, 221   1, 202   1, 203   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1,	•	FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	TOBA	cco–	-Conti	nued						
Compared from Rearly (cold.   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500   1,500	MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.										-	1			
Turbins apply, United States	offee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bagsed	1, 221		1,882	1,661	1, 126	1, 228		1, 201			1, 464			
the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country of the co	Visible supply, United Statesdo	527	521	528	564	831	704	793	770	753	772	872	981		
Trocks, rold drawned, and d manufall beautiful to 18, 217 19, 164 19, 289 18, 269 17, 267 184, 128 14, 144 19, 16, 66 1, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16,	dol. per lb	1			1	1						·	. 588	. 602	. 6
The production of the production of Spanish tons.   1, 10   2, 522   2, 102   1, 167   2, 662   3, 707   4, 207   4, 602   3, 581   3, 181   2, 437   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100   1, 100	sh: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. 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		
The States and prophy (raw smalls):  Production and resolute:  Bert form of whom conditions:  G. 17, 521 10, 11, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	73.162	2.882	2 532	2 132	1.882	1.457	2 482	3.707	4, 257	4.022	3 581	3, 181	2 432	
Deliveries, folds   do   788, 722   788, 786, 787   776, 767   776, 787   786, 787   777   787, 787   788, 787   788, 787   788, 787   788, 787   788, 787   788, 787   788, 788   788, 788   788, 787   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788   788, 788	United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:		ŕ	,			,		·	·				2, 102	
Signer, for an all remone, control short incos. 503		298, 793	541, 149	515, 800 201, 641	449, 748	164, 908	547, 340	521, 462	608, 051	584, 640 181, 119	635, 828	601, 064	666, 510		
Exports	Deliveries, total do do For domestic consumption do do do Grand Standard and of month	7898, 722 7879, 436 7 19, 286	793, 627	727, 967	604, 932	569, 169	633, 079	619, 401 613, 522 5, 879	699, 165	746, 474 711, 784 34, 690	720, 001	803, 328 781, 578 21, 750	*865, 344		
Hay stage, total	Exports thous, of short tons short tons				1, 717 909	1, 918 1, 003		1, 861 11, 961	1, 761 400					1,040	
The first contribution of the property of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the contr	Raw sugar, totaldodo	207, 794	189, 940	261, 645 231, 389	242, 385	177, 067	238, 517	263, 097	348, 430 237, 057	222, 285	247, 928	233, 526	260, 125		
Process (rew's vorts):	From Philippine Islandsdo	24, 751	40, 798	30, 252 7 14, 258	7, 334	698	36, 394	* 45, 627	68, 556	55, 122	41, 288	40, 099	51, 216		
Refined:	Prices (New York):				1							· ·		1	
TORRIGOR OF STRINGS	Pofined:	. 496	. 496	. 497	. 501	. 501	. 500	. 499	. 499	. 499	. 500	. 500	, 500	₽.500	
1														₽.086	
The companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies   Companies	eaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb					1 2, 196									2 2,
Cigar leaf. Aft-cured, fine-cured, numerices, and misces, and a series of the cured, and misces, and a series of the cured, and misces, and a series of the cured, and misces, and a series of the cured, and misces, and a series of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured of the cured	totalmil. of lb		4, 700			5, 175	<b></b>		5, 030			i i		ì	1
Foreign grown:   do	Cigar leaf do Air-cured, fire-cured, and miscel-		335			310			376			351		<b></b>	
Section of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the control of the contro	Korojan arown:		1									<b>'</b>		1	i
mulfactured products:  "Todaction, manufactured tobaceo, totaldo	Cigarette tobaccodo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb	a 47, 848	154 r 85, 360	r 85, 773	r 64, 358	175 44,678	46, 228		213 + 27, 760		35, 489	195 30, 505	23, 094		
Shuff	anufactured products:  Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	17, 934	17, 388	17, 395	16, 179	13, 194	15, 567	15,021	16, 041	16,029	16, 737	15, 457	12, 467		[ <u>.</u>
Tax-free	Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	7, 024 3, 678	7,054	7, 256	6, 304	4,747	5, 704	5.499	6, 497	6, 582	6,641	5, 415	4,770	1	
Cigars (large), tap-pid.	Tax-free millions.	2, 232 36, 760		2, 449 32, 937		2, 570 27, 357		2, 132 30, 733	2, 523 32, 471	2, 430 30, 185	2, 751 36, 164	2, 941 34, 303	2, 497 31, 032		
Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Comparison   Com	Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands_ Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	535, 596	533, 707	551, 082	613, 199	432, 028	453, 272	463, 104	501, 912	501, 228	553, 654	477, 276	428, 309		
LEATHER AND PRODUCTS   LEATHER AND PRODUCTS   LEATHER AND PRODUCTS   LEATHER AND PRODUCTS   LEATHER AND PRODUCTS   LEATHER AND PRODUCTS   Leather   Leathe	Exports, cigarettes millions.  Price (wholesale), cigarettes, manufacturer to whole-				16, 909 1, 226	13, 115 1, 219	15, 298 1, 146		15, 702 1, 250	15, 761 1, 284					
HIDES AND SKINS    popts, total hides and skins \( \phi \). thous, of  b   11, 695   7, 281   11, 541   9, 640   8, 357   12, 088   13, 147   15, 337   15, 445   18, 316   14, 833   11, 421   15   18   707   9   19   15   25   42   42   21   30   30   30   30   30   30   30   3	dol. per thous	3. 938	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I	1	1	1	I	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	» 3. 938	
ports, total hides and skins \$\circ\$		i	الل	EATH	ER AN	ND PR	ODUC	TS	1	1	1		·-··	1	T
Calf and kip skins.															
Goat and kid skins	Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces	129	91	f 277	81	61	237	88	47	86	132	83	135		
Asifskins, packer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdodol. per 16475   .475   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500   .500	Cattle indes Goat and kid skins do Sheep and lamb skins do	2, 313	1,964	2, 172	2, 412	2, 904	2,749	2,674	2,074	2, 611	2,666	2, 256	2,623		
LEATHER  oduction:  Salf and whole kip	ices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb	1		, i	1		· ·	1	1	1		,			
oduction: Calf and whole kip	Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 138	.148	. 148	. 133	. 133	. 103			. 123		. 128	. 133	p.138	
Tattle hide and side kip — thous, of hides and kips — 2, 210	oduction:	971	997	900	998	907	074	909	910	750	701	CAA	400		
Sheep and lamb	Cattle hide and side $kip_{}$ thous, of hides and $kips_{}$	2, 210	2, 158	2, 203 2, 187	2, 237	2, 255 2, 212	2, 202 2, 251	2, 305	2, 262	2, 165	2, 364	2,076	1,731		
Sole leather:  Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb85	sports:		2, 130	2, 222		2, 328	2, 212		2, 310	2, 275					
Joper leather thous of sq. ft. 3, 407 3, 576 3, 429 3, 009 3, 099 42, 565 42, 507 42, 615 42, 466 42, 978 42, 439 2, 891 cless, wholesale: sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery dol. per lb	Sole leather:						(3)	(3)			(3)				
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery dol. per lb 595 600 600 605 605 605 605 600 600 600 60	Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft			30		65					(3)		31		
nerydol. per sq. ft   .987   .987   .987   1.022   1.022   1.033   1.030   1.125   1.078   1.118   1.118   2.1123     Revised, preliminary.   Revised estimate of 1955 crop.   2 October 1 estimate of 1956 crop.   3 Not separately available,   4 Excludes small quantities combined with other types.	cices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb.	. 595	. 600	. 600	. 605	. 605	. 610	. 610	. 610	. 620	. 630	. 630	. 630	₽.630	
Revised estimate of 1955 crop. 2 October 1 estimate of 1956 crop. 3 Not separately available. 4 Excludes small quantities combined with other types.	nerydol, per sq. ft	. 987	. 998	. 987	1.022	1.022	1.013	1.030	1.030	1.125	1.078	1.118	1. 118	p 1. 123	
dBags of 132 lb. SData represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey. SIncludes data for types not shown separately.	<sup>1</sup> Revised estimate of 1955 crop. <sup>2</sup> October 1 estimate	nate of 195	6 crop.	3 Not se	parately a	vailable.	4 Exclu	des small	quantitie	s combine	d with otl	er types.			

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955						······································	1956				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe: ber
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PR	ODUC	rs-c	ontin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
hoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs_	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	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous of pairs.	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	 
By kinds:  Men'sdo  Youths' and boys'do	9, 316 1, 997	9, 127 1, 857	9, 246 1, 586	7, 905 1, 331	8, 711 1, 586	9, 681 1, 841	10, 304 1, 945	10, 018 1, 915	9, 883 1, 695	10, 032 1, 858	8, 091 1, 561	7, 518 1, 567	9, 819 1, 968	
Women's do Misses' and children's do	26, 246 6, 074	23, 622 5, 223	21, 472 5, 358	19, 142 5, 060	21, 674 5, 705	27, 484 7, 185	28, 176 7, 722	27, 731 6, 663	23, 721 5, 286	21, 977 5, 345	21, 495 5, 056	20, 889 4, 700	25, 600 6, 130	
Infants' and babies'do	3, 058	2, 938	2, 966	2, 724	3, 158	3, 477	3, 716	3, 750	3, 142	3, 102	2, 548	2, 182	2, 952	
Slippers for houseweardo Athleticdo Other footweardo	6, 461 386	7, 245 388	7, 068 375	6, 274 370	4, 185 388	2,897 386	3, 768 431	4, 482 438	4, 568 436	5, 007 470	4, 987 457	4, 573 356	7, 252 528	
Exportsdo	577 330	210 392	126 368	115 335	144 319	188 1 208	168 1 358	137 1 384	91 1 287	172 1 288	221 1 236	373 232	398	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper,										***	40.4	****		
Goodyear welt 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear	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	1
Welt	116.8 112.3	116.8 112.3	118, 1 117, 4	118. 1 117. 4	118. 1 117. 4	118. 1 117. 4	118. 1 117. 4	118. 1 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	129. 9 117. 4	p 129. 9 p 117. 4	
		LUMB	ER A	ND M	ANUF	ACTU	RES							
LUMBER—ALL TYPES														
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association:‡ Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3, 654	3, 544	3, 432	3, 112	2, 889	2, 932	2, 914	3, 083	3, 138	3, 423	3, 305	3,067	3, 537	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	614 3, 040	671 2,873	703 2, 729	669 2, 443	608 2, 281	627 2, 305	625 2, 289	601 2, 482	597 2, 541	627 2, 796	640 2, 665	633 2, 434	657 2, 880	
Shipments, totaldo	3, 671	3, 471	3, 374	3,092	2, 794	2, 903	2, 966	3, 261	3, 259	3, 373	3, 160	2, 949	3, 262	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	703 2, 968	712 2, 759	755 <b>2,</b> 619	716 2,376	672 2, 122	676 2, 227	678 2, 288	669 2, 592	639 2, 620	593 2, 780	2, 602	511 2, 438	556 2, 707	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalmil. bd. ft	8, 440	8, 512	8, 569	8, 589	8,684	8,746	8,684	8, 511 3, 131	8, 400	8, 450 3, 123	8, 598 3, 206	8,716	8, 991 3, 430	
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 506 4, 934	3, 464 5, 048	3, 411 5, 158	3, 364 5, 225	3, 300 5, 384	3, 251 5, 495	3, 198 5, 486	5, 380	3, 089 5, 311	5, 327	5, 392	3, 328 5, 388	5, 561	
xports, total sawmill products	74, 673 385, 231	60, 868 351, 108	89, 154 309, 254	56, 231 272, 349	64, 125 237, 090	46, 867 255, 873	59, 280 259, 714	62, 767 292, 078	61, 350 265, 140	59, 656 272, 300	68, 151 290, 466	70, 485 327, 728		
SOFTWOODS					ı									
Oouglas fir: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	720	656	617	664	756	772	739	868 798	747	790	689	712	752	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdododo	762 851	676 816	606 741	583 710	710 679	746 769	746 751	768	775 776	708 835	624 760	630 655	566 830	
Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Stocks	777 788	742 862	686 917	687 940	629 990	738 1,066	739 1,068	816 1,020	820 989	856 968	774 954	706 902	775 956	
Exports, total sawmill products	30, 472 15, 214	21, 503 11, 861	30, 233 17, 247	20, 477 9, 378	27, 160 13, 512	19, 420	20,020	26, 280	25, 805	23, 300	28, 398	34, 013 21, 310		
Sawed timber§do Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	15, 214	9, 642	12, 986	11,099	13, 648	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2) (2)	(2)	12, 703		
Construction, No. 1, dried, 2" x 4", R. L.	89.173	89. 320	89. 180	87. 962	88, 102	89. 180	89.180	89. 320	89. 915	89. 786	89.174	r 88, 206	₽ 86. 777	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	131. 867	132. 194	1	132. 504		134. 138		134.603	<sup>3</sup> 135. 001	³ 135. <b>234</b>	³ 134. 989		1	1
Orders, new mil. bd. ft.	794	754	713	654	601	723	671	733 270	727	723	664	675	730	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	285 750	293 734	269 717	229 712	217 688	275 733	275 687	729	287 714	261 760	240 691	690 690	215 729	
Shipments do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of	797	746	737	694	613	665	1,815	738	710 1,810	749 1,821	1,827	694 1, 823	736 1,816	1
month mil. bd. ft.  Exports, total sawmill products M bd ft.  Sovered timber	1, 670 6, 757 1, 550	1,658 6,222 1,772	1,638 6,674 1,915	1, 656 5, 545 2, 138	1,731 7,213 1,971	1,799 6,123	6,958	6, 540	5, 639	7, 567	7, 208	7, 983 2, 010		. - <b></b> -
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do Prices, wholesale, composite:	5, 207	4, 450	4,759	3, 407	5, 242	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	5, 973		
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L.	78.922	80. 155	80.683	81. 474	80.679	80.588	81. 294	84.079	83.826	83.035	81.891	r 82. 425	p 81. 881	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	151. 263	151.018	149. 916	149. 916	149. 916	152. 206	152. 206	155. 159	154. 179	154. 546	153. 934	r 154, 154	ν 154. 447	
Vestern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	850	826	702	603	628	605	580	678	681	714 441	733 424	684 415	730 347	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	453 959 909	454 872 825	380 846	367 638 616	418 592 577	457 510 566	459 531 578	498 610 639	489 671 690	788 762	818 749	746 693	913 799	
Shipments dodo Stocks, gross, mill, end of month dodo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	1,646	1,693	775 1, 764	1,786	1,801	1,745	1,698	1,673	1,654	1,680	1, 750	1,803	1, 917	
1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft.	80.76	80.74	80. 13	79.36	78.83	79.43	81.30	82.31	83. 50	83.67	82. 21	7 79.80	p 79.80	
HARDWOOD FLOORING														
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new M bd. ft.	5, 550	4, 250	3, 450	3,850	4, 300	4, 350 12, 150	4, 500	5, 650 15, 000	4, 900 16, 050	5, 325 16, 900	4, 350 15, 400	4, 525 15, 450	4, 375 14, 550	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodododododo		14, 350 4, 100 4, 775	12,000 3,875	11,750 3,900 3,900	12,000 4,100 3,800	12, 150 4, 100 3, 950	13,050 3,650 3,650	3, 900 3, 700	4, 050 3, 600	4, 250 4, 100	4,000 5,025	3, 225 4, 300	4, 350 5, 000	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo		4, 775 7, 525	4, 225 7, 300	3, 900 7, 200	7, 500	3, 950 7, 750	7, 800	8,000	8, 500	8, 700	7, 700	6, 555	6, 200	
Oak: Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	105, 632 99, 403	99, 084 91, 074	87, 858 85, 704	78, 741 72, 123	71, 777 61, 168	94, 572 66, 728	97, 078 71, 450	105, 106 80, 765	91, 136 82, 346	85, 603 74, 889	78, 010 62, 224	79, 691 55, 624	92, 406 49, 448	
Production dodododododo	. 109, 306	105, 238	102, 070 100, 684	102, 317 95, 049	93, 665 82, 732	96, 899 91, 007	93, 743 89, 512	98, 616 95, 791	93, 738 91, 370	104, 641	96, 955 93, 349	87, 880 86, 291	102, 497 97, 807	
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo				51, 612	62, 545	68, 437		73, 249	74, 556	79, 190			87, 716	1

Preliminary. 1 Excludes exports of infants' and children's shoes. 2 Not available. 3 For C and better, flat or mixed grain; not entirely comparable with data prior

<sup>&</sup>quot;Revised. Preliminary. 1 Excludes exports of infants' and children's shoes. 2 Not available. 3 For C and better, flat or mixed grain; not entirely comparable with data prior April 1956.

Revisions for January 1954—March 1955 will be shown later.

\$Revisions for 1955 for exports of sawmill products (M bd. ft.): Total sawmill products—May, 86,419; June, 74,515; Douglas fir—total, May, 40,048; sawed timber, May, 17,659; Southern Pine—total, January, 6,400.

Imless otherwise stated statistics through 1954			1955					<del></del>		1956				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber		Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	September
	LUM	BER A	ND N		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		l tinued	<u> </u> 	J	ļ			Det
PLYWOOD											i			
Hardwood (except container and packaging):												į		
Shipments (market), quarterly total  M sq. ft., surface measure.  Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo		217, 719 32, 959			231, 969 32, 359			236, 405 36, 938		<b></b>	212, 228 39, 408			
Softwood (Douglas fir only), production  M sq. ft., 36" equivalent.		422, 532	427, 948	ŀ	413, 501		443, 094	469, 751	446, 925	431, 560	372, 282	355, 424	475, 763	411, 981
	1	MET	ALS A	AND N	/ANU	FACT	URES	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
IRON AND STEEL								]						
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):														
Exports, totald short tons Scrapo do Imports, totald do	688, 745 344, 075 184, 286	790, 381 422, 557 169, 872	842, 685 447, 506 7171, 430	7816, 832 7447, 365 7160, 077	r 481, 070	789, 500 7416, 614 7144, 677	7 905, 604 7 529, 847 7 130, 872	7906, 220 7479, 517 7134, 967	7918, 899 7481, 566 141, 592	7934, 168 7500, 966 7177, 902	903, 649 520, 391 162, 642	676, 112 413, 952 168, 776		
serapdo	27, 120	25, 887	7 17, 061	15, 508	15, 268	16, 410	13, 980	13, 263	11,576	13, 914	14, 492	13, 102		
Iron and Steel Scrap  Production and receipts, totalthous, of short tons	6, 850	6, 786	7, 248	7, 213	7, 096	7, 419	7, 135	7, 238	7, 145	7, 586	6, 595	2, 304	₽ 6, 111	
Home scrap produced do———————————————————————————————————	3, 829 3, 021	3, 921 2, 865	4, 002 3, 245	3, 969 3, 244	4, 034 3, 062	4, 071 3, 348	3, 882 3, 253	4, 087 3, 151	3, 934 3, 210	3, 947 3, 639	3, 677 2, 918	989 1,315	р 3, 262 р 2, 849	
Consumption, total do Stocks, consumers', end of month do	6, 623 7, 357	6, 788 7, 355	7, 217 7, 385	7, 214 7, 385	7, 276 7, 210	7, 492 7, 141	7, 107 7, 168	7, 541 6, 863	7, 270 6, 737	7, 271 7, 054	6, 714 6, 934	2, 225 7, 013	₽ 6, 086 ₽ 7, 028	
Iron ore:														
All districts: Mine productionthous, of long tons. Shipmentsdo	14, 160 15, 117	13, 830 14, 544	12, 846 13, 696	7, 266 9, 268	3, 502 2, 549	3, 279 2, 183	3, 592 2, 081	3, 649 2, 004	8, 084 7, 332	12, 970 13, 728	13, 233 13, 879			
Stocks, at mines, end of monthdodo	6, 846	6, 130	5, 279	3, 277	4, 204	5, 002	7, 262	8, 905	9, 657	8, 918	8, 459			
Shipments from upper lake ports do Consumption by furnaces do Stocks, end of month, total do	13, 572 7, 485 39, 506	12,757 7,539 45,406	12, 244 7, 850 49, 523	7, 410 7, 488 51, 040	7, 663 44, 359	0 2 47, 305	0	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 23 & 370 \\ 23 & 020 \end{bmatrix}$	5, 674 7, 457 19, 373	12, 554 7, 916 24, 010	12, 939 7, 194 30, 835		8, 045	
At furnaces§do On Lake Erie docks§do	33, 100 6, 405	38, 459 6, 948	42, 167 7, 356	43, 718 7, 323	37, 539 6, 820	<sup>2</sup> 42, 386 <sup>2</sup> 4, 918		20, 365 2, 655	17, 184 2, 189	21, 449 2, 562	27, 468 3, 367			
Imports do do Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	r 2, 876 98	2, 518 90	r 2, 859 75	2, 237 64	r 1, 471 134	7 1, 460 7 72	1, 484 81	7 1, 397 72	1, 600 63	2, 989 63	3, 081 89	2, 651 73		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale thous of short tons. Shipments, total	1, 160 1, 226	1, 151 1, 253	1, 113 1, 310	1, 062 1, 306	1, 075 1, 260	1, 158 1, 250	1, 141 1, 215	1, 163 1, 255	1, 145 1, 218	1, 086 1, 236	1, 041 1, 152	1, 109 7 763	p 1, 103	
For sale dodo	688	713	714	697	664	677	680	715	702	737	687	488		
Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons. Shipments, totaldododododo	123, 473 82, 448 48, 126	116, 636 87, 215 55, 471	121, 261 90, 866 53, 804	116, 981 99, 280 58, 069	123, 107 99, 946 60, 409	116, 520 93, 562 54, 618	113, 616 93, 533 54, 466	106, 491 86, 941 46, 266	99, 573 83, 320 47, 064	93, 677 80, 138 51, 053	86, 247 75, 635 45, 022	92, 078 54, 340 31, 300	p 73,372	
Pig fron: thous, of short tons Consumption do do	6, 601 6, 462	6, 703 6, 612	6, 965 6, 937	6, 699 6, 690	6, 954 6, 867	7, 050	6, 603	7, 149	6, 925	6, 921 6, 792	6, 435 6, 319	1, 107 1, 079	5, 142	
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons.	2, 471	2, 483	2, 421	2, 361	2, 289	7, 028 2, 253	6, 576 2, 212	7, 075 2, 167	6, 806 2, 186	2, 292	2, 315	2, 419	p 2, 324	
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do	58, 45 58, 50	58. 45 58. 50	58, 45 58, 50	58. 45 58. 50	58, 45 58, 50	58. 45 58. 50	58. 45 58. 50	58. 59 58. 50	59. 65 60. 00	59, 65 60, 00	59. 65 60. 00	61. 08 + 60. 00	62. 35 \$ 62. 50	62. 45
Foundry, No. 2, Northerndo	59.00	59. 00	59. 00	59. 00	59. 00	59. 00	59. 00	59. 00	60. 50	60. 50	60. 50	63. 00	₽ 63. 00	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:				i : !										
Shipments, total	126, 406 96, 290 20, 576	140, 843 107, 622 23, 594	145, 674 110, 409 23, 745	152, 381 116, 908 25, 635	158, 982 122, 201 29, 003	158, 618 123, 343 27, 954	165, 398 128, 598	170, 045 130, 839	163, 708 125, 015	178, 227 142, 025 35, 949	164, 661 129, 147	117, 984 96, 350 19, 833	» 159,732	
Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilledthous, of short tons	547. 0	552, 4	559. 7	584. 7	592. 4	588. 6	30, 833 589. 0	31, 991 577. 7	27, 475 569. 4	551. 3	31, 296 539. 6	546.9		
Shipments, total do. Drop and upset do. Press and open hammer do.	134. 8 99. 9 34. 9	148. 8 110. 1 38. 6	158, 0 120, 0 38, 0	158. 1 119. 7 38. 4	158. 1 120. 1 38. 0	160, 1 124, 7 35, 5	151. 7 118. 1 33. 6	158. 9 122. 2 36. 8	150. 0 114. 8 35. 2	150. 6 112. 0 38. 6	143. 4 103. 4 40. 1	98. 5 76. 2 22. 2	p 123. 2	
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productiondo	9, 595	9, 882	10, 501	10, 247	10, 504	10, 828	10, 119	10, 925	10, 524	10, 490	9, 721	1,622	7 8, 123	10, 445
Percent of capacity † Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steel dol. per lb.	. 0580	. 0580	98 . 0582	. 0582	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	. 0581	. 0583	. 0583	.0583	. 0620	. 0627
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f. o. b. mill dol. per short ton	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	78. 50	₽ 84.00	. 002.
Structural shapes (carbon), f. o. b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, No. 1, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	. 0487	. 0487 43. 50	. 0487 44. 50	. 0487 45, 50	. 0487 50. 00	. 0487 54. 50	. 0487 49. 00	. 0487 48. 50	. 0487 54. 50	. 0487 49. 50	. 0487 44. 50	. 0487	₽.0527 ₽.53.99	
Steel, Manufactured Products		23, 30,	-1.07	257.557	0.3. 00		10.00	25. 60			11.00	24, 00	33.00	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	1, 953	1, 871	1, 910	1, 741	1,840	2, 377	2, 146	2, 278	2, 322	2, 334	2, 502	2, 536		
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	2, 230 65	2, 032 68	2, 075 74	2, 042 78	2, 185 65	1, 940 69	1, 983 69	2, 251 61	2, 294 59	2. 469 69	2, 659 65			
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total for sale and own useshort tonsdo	565, 102 391, 817	511, 388 355, 685	501, 431 343, 742	252, 658 150, 276	270, 751 156, 539	289, 577 171, 309	295, 970 175, 092	338, 536 193, 360	480, 301 321, 524	335, 538 182, 338	405, 082 224, 296	7 448,559 7 266,366	594, 695 419, 789	
NonfooddoShipments for saledo	173, 285 511, 667	155, 703 443, 322	157, 689 445, 325	102, 382 212, 913	114, 212 230, 631	118, 268 243, 842	120, 878 250, 723	145, 176 288, 099	158, 777 422, 924	153, 200 278, 287	180, 786 345, 429	r 182,193 r 396,181	174, 906 531, 819	
Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross	1, 544 31, 251	1, 454 26, 662	1, 505 26, 434	1, 413 26, 338	1, 347 24, 192	1, 357 29, 405	1, 421 29, 328	1, 533 34, 369	1, 495 37, 619	1, 591 23, 862	1, 493 20, 566	7 1, 390 7 24, 548	1, 594 24, 870	

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Total for January-March. 2 As of Jan. 1, 1956. devisions for 1954 are shown in the June 1956 Survey; for 1955, see note on p. S-35. Seginning 1956, data (compiled jointly by The Lake Superior Iron Ore Association and American Iron and Steel Institute) reflect increased coverage of approximately 70 U. S. and Canadian furnaces. Also, some U. S. ore previously reported as held on Lake Erie docks is now included in stocks at turnace yards, and certain small stocks of ore, not fully reported in earlier data, are now more accurately represented. Comparable figures for earlier periods are not available.

‡For 1956, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1956, of 128,363,090 tons of steel: for 1955, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1955 (125,828,310 tons).

NOTE FOR STEEL PRODUCTS, p. 8-33.—Data for semifinished products comprise ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, etc., skelp, and wire rods (formerly included with wire and wire products); rails and accessories include wheels and axles. Monthly data for 1950-54 and annual shipments beginning 1933 on the revised basis will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955	<del></del>			1			1956		,	ı	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU.	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l '	· '	-			
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													1	1
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued														
Steel products, net shipments:§  Total (all grades)thous. of short tons	7, 054	7, 378	7, 217	7, 248	7, 581	7, 588	7, 468	8, 256 447	7, 784	7, 765	8, 078	1, 289	5, 540	
Semifinished productsdo Structural shapes (heavy), steel pilingdo	399 411	414 459	400 461	435 470	429 485	417 467	416 479	525	387 478	393 516	417 538		3 291 3 472	
Plates do Rails and accessories do Bars and tool steel, total do	543 155	619 171	607 160	639 146	678 180	650 223	641 202	707 238	712 233	695 206	754 203		<sup>3</sup> 631 <sup>3</sup> 152	
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes) do	1, 081 717	1, 092 739	1, 197 814	1, 128 758	1, 215 834	1, 189 818	1, 165 809	1, 284 877	1, 209 801	1, 267 853	1, 288 826		3 1, 052 3 645	
Reinforcing do Cold finished do	197 158	186 158	202 171	194 165	194   176	182 178	174 171	217 178	228 167	230 171	275 174		<sup>3</sup> 238 <sup>3</sup> 152	
Pipe and tubingdo	885	873	877	884	885	879	872	952	914	1, 055	1,000		3 857	
Pipe and tubing do Wire and wire products do Trin mill products (incl. black plate) do. Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total do	355 618	361 676	361 367	339 363	332 390	353 555	364 553	395 798	375 787	408 485	457 625		3 339 3 544	
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo	2, 606 777	2, 713 768	2, 787 788	2, 843 834	2, 988 887	2, 855 844	2, 777 800	2, 910 853	2, 655 798	2, 739 794	2, 796 816		<sup>3</sup> 2, 492 <sup>3</sup> 709	
Sheets: Hot rolled do do Cold rolled (incl. enameling) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 198	1, 262	1, 312	1, 318	1, 395	1, 310	1, 271	1, 327	1, 191	1, 268	1, 277		* 1, 100	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*														
Production, primary, domestic short tons Estimated recovery from scrap do do do do do do do do do do do do do	133, 551 28, 923	130, 606 30, 681	134, 655 31, 785	133, 689 32, 092	140, 748 32, 283	140, 394 32, 261	132, 763 31, 468	145, 895 31, 117	144, 726 29, 154	150, 800 30, 389	145, 726 26, 740	151, 624 26, 258	92, 406	
Imports (general)		'	1		·		l	· '	,	19, 217	15, 423	25, 924	İ	
Metal and alloys, crude do Plates, sheets, etc do Price, primary ingot, 99%+ dol. per lb	17, 621	14, 416 2, 038	12, 183 2, 216	10, 235 2, 689	10, 247 2, 900	16, 796 2, 765	12, 697 2, 313	13, 496 2, 425	13, 572 1, 898	2, 185 . 2590	1,501 . 2590	1, 657 . 2590	. 2671	1
	. 2427	. 2440	. 2440	. 2440	. 2440	. 2440	. 2440	. 2458	. 2590		ļ			
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil. of lb Mill products, total do Plate and sheet do	352, 9 248, 5	344. 5 241. 8	343. 1 248. 8	353. 2 245. 5	356, 8 243, 6	355. 5 251. 8	347. 9 241. 0	390. 6 279. 1	367. 3 260. 6	377. 6 264. 4	7 332. 2 7 240. 4	354. 4 247. 8		
Castingsdo	141. 4 64. 9	134. 5 67. 1	138. 3 72. 2	137. 1 75. 1	138. 4 75. 3	142. 0 74. 2	134. 1 73. 1	156. 0 73. 8	143. 9 67. 9	147. 6 65. 8	132. 5 * 58. 2	139. 6 53. 0		
Copper: Production:														
Mine, recoverable coppershort tons_ Refinery, primarydo	67, 235 78, 905	90, 271 129, 791	92, 192 127, 537	91, 053 123, 095	88, 575 135, 675	94, 519 117, 631	89, 182 121, 916	97, 943 125, 032	95, 610 123, 344	99, 664 133, 135	94, 934 125, 760	7 80, 615 107, 565	92, 167 109, 726	
Refinery, primarydo	55, 824 23, 081	97, 234 32, 557	94, 218 33, 319	94, 876 28, 219	99, 349 36, 326	93, 252 24, 379	91, 071 30, 845	97, 040 27, 992	94, 943 28, 401	98, 008 35, 127	90, 051 35, 709	81, 814 25, 751	83, 583 26, 143	
From foreign oresdo Secondary, recovered as refineddo	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, unref., $scrap \oplus \bigcirc$ dodo	r 55, 089	r 63, 663	r 52, 500	r 57, 114	58, 050	32, 195	r 48, 674	r 44, 170	47, 881	52, 446	52, 992	49, 324	57, 998	
Refineddo	r 27, 681	23, 859	r 21, 120	20, 876	20, 682	13, 458	18, 183	19, 443	16, 687	15, 994	14, 683	16, 782	17, 373	
Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingots⊙do Refineddodo	15, 399 10, 521	22, 294 18, 615	20, 405 15, 831	19, 340 16, 434	19, 142 14, 728	rl 18, 554 r 13, 422	1 21, 659 13, 319	1 21, 686 16, 076	1 18, 040 12, 115	1 30, 303 23, 922	1 17, 703 15, 147	16, 031 9, 251		
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.) dododododo	90, 493 122, 682	126, 772 153, 738	151, 490 151, 238	148, 835 156, 801	154, 852 164, 192	150, 392 139, 662	143, 022 142, 897	151,070 149,390	149, 803 161, 225	148, 557 164, 055	129, 631 181, 233	7 81, 482 7 239, 113	p125, 478 p234, 346	
Fabricators' do Price, bars, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	75, 668 . 3815	102, 742	106, 185	112, 897	114, 634	96, 405 . 4375	104, 972	102, 272	108, 496 . 4616	114, 888 . 4553	129, 095 . 4506	155, 068 4081	p145, 074 3963	39
Dopper-base mill and foundry products, shipments (quarterly):	. 3010	.4400	. 4005	. 4200	. 4040	.4075	. 4405	.4075	. 4010	. 1800	. 1000	1	1000	
Brass mill products, total mil. of lb. Copper wire mill products do Brass and bronze foundry products do		521 345			669			688 428			570 9 433			
Brass and bronze foundry productsdo		234			417 268			274			263			
ead: Production:		20.050	0= =0.4		07.000			01.054	00.005	00.040	90.000	r 27, 959	29, 389	
Mine, recoverable leadshort tons_ Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do	26, 813 31, 147	26, 876 36, 290	27, 564 40, 980	25, 975 36, 479	27, 802 38, 967	26, 526 37, 629	27, 754 37, 894	31, 051 37, 047	29, 625 38, 434	29, 848 40, 429	29, 263 37, 049	33,094		
Secondary, estimated recoverable do Imports (general), ore metal do Consumption, fabricators', total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40, 735 106, 600	40, 794 111, 500	38, 999 114, 700	40, 335 108, 100	7 50, 217 104, 000	43, 950 107, 800	98,000	7 29, 695 96, 600	42, 635 96, 400	43, 016 101, 200	29, 982 98, 600	28, 961 85, 900		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process	1								l					
(ABMS)Sport tons_ Refiners' (primary), ref. and antimonial⊕do	32, 767	122, 352 29, 384	24, 146	116, 204 26, 147	119, 733 29, 515	117, 168 31, 034	117, 531 39, 930	118, 230 50, 371	117, 236 52, 188	48, 843	44, 369	47, 628	133, 028	
Consumers', total¶do Scrap (lead-base, purchased), all consumers_do Price, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)dol. per lb	116, 683 50, 762	115, 104 53, 412	110, 247 52, 872	109, 525 53, 209	121, 574 47, 049	129, 133 57, 637	130, 617 55, 164	128, 246 51, 949	131, 162 51, 903	131, 243 53, 116	7119, 613 49, 956	123, 695 50, 798		
l'in·		. 1510	. 1550	. 1550	. 1556	. 1615	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	.16
Production, pig, totallong tons_ Imports for consumption:		2,003	2, 036	2,092	2,705	1, 943	1,935	2,012	2,075	2, 250	1, 211	2 207		1
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} \text{Ntepots io in one of the observation.} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} & \textbf{do} $	2, 180 5, 520	7 834 7 5, 974	1,443 5,975	1,966 5,010	1, 163 5, 298	2, 416 5, 224	2, 746 7 5, 466	1, 761 4, 679	1, 890 4, 338	1,053 4,801	679 4, 482	1, 182 4, 577		
Consumption, pig, total do	7, 985 5, 310	7, 960 5, 330	7, 825 5, 015	7, 810 5, 010	7, 500 4, 770	5, 224 8, 135 5, 330	8, 115 5, 250	8, 300 5, 405	7, 965 5, 380	7, 615 5, 230	7, 415 5, 045	4, 415 2, 455		
Exports, incl. reexports (metal) O do Stocks, pig, end of month, total do	91	20 16, 509	71 17, 161	17, 448	70	57 19, 484	46 18, 384	433 18, 421	88 16, 182	20 15, 411	97 15, 222	20 16, 787		
Industrydo Price, pig, Straits (N. Y.), promptdol. per lb_	15, 685	16, 115	16, 965 . 9609	17, 267	18, 830 1, 0776	18, 300 1. 0482	17, 845 1. 0053	16, 930 1. 0057	14, 900	14, 785	15, 195 . 9448	16, 760 . 9616	. 9896	.
inc: Mine production, recoverable zincshort tons	42,633	42, 154	41, 167	39, 555	39, 615	41, 019	42,671	48, 108	44, 957	47, 438	45, 066	r 43, 507	46, 310	1
Imports (general):	1	7 44, 225		42,700	1	1	55,729	7 41, 300	43, 453	39, 688	38,093	41, 955	30,010	
Ores and concentrates⊕⊙do Metal (slab, blocks)⊙do	41, 600 16, 538	18, 111	45, 944 22, 031	20, 627	7 49, 249 17, 967	44, 749 18, 651	17, 238	12, 178	14, 081	14, 124	10, 691	12, 631		
Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and	70.000	MP 00-	00.400	00.000	05.00-	64.000	ee ee-	05 050	00.000	75 674	70 004	70.075		
foreign oresshort tons_ Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo	78, 836 6, 038	77, 087 6, 361	82, 460 6, 989	7,014	85, 601 6, 977	84, 988 5, 325	80, 987 5, 342	85, 050 6, 640	82, 638 6, 026	75, 674 5, 564	7 72, 884 5, 437	4,005		
Consumption, fabricators', totaldo Exportsdo	. 87, 687	91, 849 760	97, 940 589	98, 275 151	97, 255 684	96, 406 1, 103	89, 762 671	91, 782 554	87, 222 1, 083	81, 876 413	72, 815 647	46, 548 629		
Stocks, end of month: Producers', smelter (AZI)do	1	42, 167	43, 868		40, 979	41, 330	39, 833	40, 038	47, 907	59, 577	69, 226		r 104, 307	102, 1
Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb_	. 120, 943		115, 681 . 1300	117, 752		122, 514 . 1343	125, 171 . 1350	127, 236 . 1350	128, 050 . 1350	119, 275 . 1350	r 108, 557 . 1350	104, 148 . 1350	. 1350	. 13
Zinc oxide (zinc content of ore consumed)_short tons_	7,175					8,909				5, 761	5, 827	7, 685	7, 794	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955				i			1956		_		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
· · ·	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACTU	JRES-	-Cont	inued						
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Dij burners:	3, 615 6, 378	3, 326 5, 845	3, 115 5, 234	2, 779 4, 666	1, 773 4, 834	2, 018 4, 866	2, 236 5, 013	1, 802 5, 814	1, 900 6, 082	1, 577 6, 912	1, 618 7, 519	1, 959 6, 626		
Shipments number Stocks, end of month do	100.826 59,572	107, 972 50, 174	94, 689 49, 268	63, 186 49, 545	43, 308 49, 628	49, 759 55, 144	44, 697 63, 952	47, 890 73, 835	50, 798 77, 713	51, 650 80, 563	66, 498 75, 128	57, 752 74, 320	85, 278 64, 527	
Shipments, total	238, 014 6, 460 219, 083	238, 214 7, 752 218, 280	227, 506 6, 834 208, 633	198, 852 7, 053 183, 531	167, 452 6, 476 152, 914	167, 435 5, 084 153, 516	192, 953 5, 039 178, 441	194, 454 4, 958 181, 480	174, 627 4, 572 161, 322	178, 069 4, 159 166, 627	179, 899 4, 154 169, 539	155, 725 4, 065 146, 845	206, 506 7, 183 187, 484	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo  stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo  Coal and wooddo	12, 471 311, 164 45, 107	12, 182 353, 820 56, 196	12, 039 399, 454 65, 947	8, 268 303, 546 47, 447	8, 062 137, 615 18, 373	8, 835 90, 755 6, 896	9, 473 106, 293 10, 245	8, 016 131, 234 10, 636	8, 733 125, 580 14, 310	7, 283 166, 167 18, 511	6, 206 206, 637 24, 269	4, 815 280, 617 32, 832	11, 839 348, 645 54, 526	
Gasdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	185, 481 80, 576	214, 388 83, 236	251, 629 81, 878	212, 565 43, 534	90, 908 28, 334	57, 044 26, 815	58, 849 37, 199	76, 970 43, 628	71, 694 39, 576	99, 159 48, 497	132, 474 49, 894	183, 315 64, 470	215, 861 78, 258	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total       number.         Gas.       do.         Oil       do.         Solid (uel.       do.         Water heaters, gas, shipments.       do.	99, 558 57, 792 6, 391	164, 154 101, 828 54, 105 8, 221 224, 027	150, 331 94, 368 47, 660 8, 303 218, 521	120, 948 77, 427 37, 202 6, 319 184, 761	79, 728 52, 734 23, 623 3, 371 175, 173	87, 497 56, 782 27, 859 2, 856 224, 004	78, 906 51, 025 25, 417 2, 464 246, 098	84, 882 56, 527 26, 280 2, 075 254, 786	84, 992 57, 390 25, 311 2, 291 230, 056	93, 590 63, 751 26, 585 3, 254 231, 388	104, 167 70, 204 30, 434 3, 529 236, 758	111, 614 71, 962 34, 770 4, 882 226, 532	159, 704 99, 712 52, 873 7, 119 237, 962	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	200, 100	-22,021	-10,021	201, 101	-,0,1.0	-21,001		201, 100	200,000	-01,000	200,100			
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol.		58, 170			47, 139			64, 785			75, 099			
Unit heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100.	134. 0	18, 228 156. 7	108, 6	154. 4	19, 485 183. 9	195. 6	169. 0	16, 954 152. 7	135. 2	207. 0	20, 117 156. 7	110. 3		1
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:  Electric processing thous. of dol.  Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) do	1, 348 4, 101	964 6, 579	1, 532 7, 061	1, 543 4, 131	2, 188 8, 191	2, 102 6, 189	1, 768 9, 770	2, 221 3, 526	1, 924 6, 182	2, 035 1, 178	2, 555 1, 432	1, 089 2, 726	3, 263 2, 988	
ndustrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)*number	506	670	650	636	638	570	603	671	624	719	702	682	554	
Rider-typedo ndustrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), ship-	346	441	449	441	520	409	491	503	503	520	533	512 2, 725	374 2, 137	
ments*number	2, 163 62. 05	2, 463 58. 35	2, 569 99, 15	2, 684 124. 25	2, 333 151. 30	1, 777 109, 55	1, 765 81. 30	2, 170 89. 50	2, 232 79. 30	2, 254 87. 10	2, 141 61, 85	* 61. 90	p 87. 45	
Domestic	54. 35 48. 65 44. 00 5. 6	53, 40 57, 80 51, 10 5, 6	92. 70 60. 40 53. 60 6. 1	117. 75 63. 35 56. 70 6. 7	137. 40 70. 30 64. 40 7. 6	96. 70 54. 60 49. 40 8. 4	72. 35 64. 60 58. 70 8. 5	80. 05 74. 15 67. 85 8. 6	74. 00 71. 80 65. 00 8. 4	79. 45 76. 80 70. 50 8. 2	55. 65 76. 25 69. 55 7. 8	r 55. 25 r 65. 15 r 60. 70 7. 8	p 78. 05 p 75. 10 p 68. 95 p 7. 7	
orders. thous. of dol.  Practors (except contractors' off-highway and garden): \( \text{\scale} \)  Shipments, total thous. of dol.  Wheel-type do.  Tracklaying do	7, 022 52, 359 29, 308 23, 051	5, 664 59, 140 29, 736 29, 404	7, 048 81, 728 42, 589 39, 139	5, 249 67, 355 33, 288 34, 067	7, 624 77, 611 39, 321 38, 290	8, 094 79, 375 44, 026 35, 349	7, 735 79, 526 42, 795 36, 731	8, 987 86, 767 44, 244 42, 523	8, 865 92, 794 42, 996 49, 798	9, 903 81, 342 34, 054 47, 292	71, 849 27, 042 44, 807	57, 283 20, 840 36, 443	63, 321 24, 556 38, 765	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	1		, ,	ĺ		, .	<u> </u>	,				ĺ		
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands.	2,777	3, 039	3, 039	2, 627	2, 556	2,005	1,305	1, 313	1, 332	1,715	1, 760	r 2, 121	2, 506	
Iousehold electrical appliances: Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)*1947-49=100_ Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed	160	166	162	146	156	140	145	153	160	153	148	167		
Washers, domestic sales billed dodododododododo		306. 5 414. 9 11, 242. 1	l		243. 5 357. 5 11, 694. 7	l '	\ .	395. 7 405. 7 11, 360. 1	352. 9 324. 2 993. 0		248. 3 340. 2 11, 073. 8	259. 8 380. 2 566. 7		p11,327
thousands  nsulating materials and related products:  Insulating materials, sales billed, index  1947-49=100	647. 9	1 939. 5 155. 7	759. 7 156. 4	631. 7 155. 2	1604.6	588. 3 159. 0	576. 3	1680.0	549. 6 163. 0	467. 9 158. 0	1 553. 0	336. 9 117. 0	612. 9	p1 880
Vulcanized fiber products:  Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol. Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous, of ft	4, 505 1, 817	3, 818 1, 639 29, 682	4, 607 1, 914 32, 216	4, 409 1, 776 29, 522	4, 651 1, 847 31, 052	4, 678 2, 248 27, 432	4, 567 2, 136 32, 877	4, 981 2, 234 34, 743	4, 792 2, 338 37, 840	4, 900 2, 050 43, 495	4, 804 1, 903 54, 144	3, 540 1, 450 42, 513	4, 829	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index		207. 7	İ		201.6			224. 0			253. 0			
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp.¶  New orders		49, 969 40, 578			47, 303 41, 659			53, 266 46, 766			61, 186 51, 572	<sup>2</sup> 16, 198		
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:¶ New orders thous. of dol. Billings do		9, 950			12, 986 9, 838			11, 509			12, 528 11, 321	<sup>2</sup> 4, 886		
	PI	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS		·	1		<u> </u>	
COAL			1											
Anthracite:  Production†thous, of short tons_ 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_ Exportsdo Prices:	1, 048 231	942 302	966 418	886 331	720 374	555 390	433 331	425 231	431 244	371 334	282 405	331 359		
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo Revised. **Preliminary.** 1 Represents 5 weel				25. 51 13. 324 month she		26. 37 14. 124	26. 88 14. 124	26. 88 14. 124	26, 88 12, 460	25, 74 12, 460	25. 89 12. 460	25. 99 r 12. 880	26. 21 p 12. 880	
⊙ Beginning January 1956, data are estimated indi- ercent of those for the industry. ⊕Comparable dat *New series. Data for trucks and tractors, compile fthe Federal Reserve System, reflects changes in total o §Radio production comprises home, portable batter une, and September 1956 cover 5 weeks; other months, of Data for January-April 1956 include shipments of ¶Data for polyphase induction motors cover about 3	a back to a back to d by the In output of a ry, autom 4 weeks. I hollow w	ls compile 1945 are a ndustrial Trefrigerate obile, and ‡Revis are (avera	ed by Gas vailable t ruck Assors, freezer clock mo sions for 1 ging \$189.	Appliand pon required point of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of the policy of	est. \( \Delta\) est. \( \Delta\) e availablir condition sets anuary-Aponth in 19	e beginnioners, and include o cril 1955 a 955); in otl	ng Januar I dehumid combinati re availab her montl	y 1955. 'I lifiers; dat on model: le upon re is, such sh	he refrige a are ava s. Data equest. apments a	ration ind ilable beg for Septer	ex, compi inning Jai nber and	shipmen ristics, led by the nuary 194 Decembe	ts represe e Board of 7. er 1955 an	at 80 to Govern d Mar

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1	1955	1 _			ī	Γ	i	1956	1	ı	i	1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septen ber
PI	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	ontin	ued					
COAL—Continued														
Productionthous, of short tons_ Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total;	43, 052	40, 807	41, 825	43, 627	45, 749	45, 505	42, 575	43, 150	40, 040	44,010	39, 440	r 30, 375	44, 610	40, 32
thous, of short tonsdododo	34, 231 30, 831	34, 850 30, 539	37, 533 32, 713	40, 581 34, 387	45, 403 37, 506	45, 473 37, 592	41, 221 34, 231	41, 121 35, 124	36, 086 31, 900	34, 475 31, 499	31, 867 29, 862	7 24, 600 7 22, 649	32, 355 29, 553	
Electric-power utilities do Coke ovens do Rephys coke ovens do	12, 290 8, 886 276	11, 783 8, 858 268	12, 382 9, 151 291	13, 026 9, 020 315	14, 482 9, 432 373	14, 936 9, 450 409	13, 181 8, 821 396	13, 101 9, 424 437	11, 709 9, 066 413	11, 787 9, 168 420	12, 065 8, 485 354	11,750 73,130 85	12, 907 7, 783 189	
Beehive coke ovens do. Steel and rolling mills do. Cement mills do.	357 710	364 703	407 732	486 768	575 871	565 848	520 753	533 789	465 737	400 768	376 748	142 764	333 766	
Other industrialsdo	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)do Bunker fuel (foreign trade)do	1, 253 56	1, 228 52	1, 351 60	1, 435 56	1, 486 22	1,362 3	1, 197 5	1, 206 5	1,093 40	1,028 62	865 63	709 r 57	868 55	
Retail-dealer deliveries do do do do de de de de de de de de de de de de de	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, totalthous, of short tons	70, 988 69, 701	71,700 70,443	71, 747 70, 516	70, 325 69, 211	68, 423 67, 425	65, 797 64, 852	65, 261 64, 394	65, 847 65, 194	67, 237 66, 536	71, 796 70, 965	73, 678 72, 695	771, 489 770, 411	74, 296 73, 136	
Electric-power utilities do Coke ovens do	39, 288 13, 674	39, 872 13, 993	40, 208 13, 892	39, 720 13, 604	38, 228 13, 342	36, 442 12, 562	36, 171 12, 342	36, 633 12, 840	37, 870 12, 865	40, 223 13, 606	41, 236 14, 005	41, 186	43, 011 13, 369	
Steel and rolling mills do Cement mills do do	567 1, 236	580 1, 289	570 1, 304	527 1,342	576 1, 270	579 1, 132	551 1,050	534 986	548 1,007	569 1, 100	556 1, 185	553 1, 267	538 1, 346	
Other industrials do Railroads (class I) do	13, 762 1, 174	13, 556 1, 153	13, 420 1, 122	12, 923 1, 095	12, 922 1, 087	13, 064 1, 073	13, 286 994	13, 259 942	13, 339 907	14, 573 894	14, 733 980	13, 343 961	13, 943 929	
Retail dealersdodo	1, 287	1, 257	1, 231	1, 114	998	945	867	653	701	831	983	1,078	1, 160	
Exports dodo	ar 5, 720	r 5, 444	5, 534	4, 656	4, 340	4, 189	3, 825	r 3, 935	r 5, 366	5,898	6, 570	6, 567		·
Retail, compositedol. per short ton_ Wholesale:	14. 93	15. 25	15, 40	15.43	15. 46	15.55	15. 56	15, 57	15. 57	15. 25	15. 26	15. 31	1	
Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine_do Large domestic sizes, f. o. b. car at mine_do	4. 430 6. 738	4. 737 7. 104	4. 706 7. 166	4. 722 7. 187	4. 727 7. 204	4. 732 7. 233	4. 731 7. 229	4.779 7.071	5. 045 6. 576	5. 056 6. 620	5. 057 6. 735	r 5, 051 r 6, 795	p 5, 069 p 6, 999	
COKE roduction:														
Beehivethous. of short tons_ Oven (byproduct)do	7 164 7 6, 241	163 6, 234	179 6, 452	189 6, 357	6, 640	260 6, 661	246 6, 235	271 6,625	253 6, 380	258 6, 467	6, 020	r 2, 253		
Petroleum coke Qdotocks, end of month:	467 2, 056	417	473 1, 782	519	536 1, 697	531	499	523	454	495 1, 888	538 1,939	552 r 2, 635	2, 963	
Oven-coke plants, total do At furnace plants do At merchant plants do	1, 250 806	1, 975 1, 291 684	1, 782 1, 240 542	1,748 1,319 429	1, 386 311	1, 649 1, 433 215	1, 635 1, 479 155	1, 674 1, 535 139	1, 743 1, 567 176	1, 650 238	1, 644 295	r 2, 186 449	2, 437 526	
Petroleum cokedodo	402	361 45	330 48	307 58	305 53	321 63	333 45	344 52	347 40	344 52	342 63	355 36		1
xportsdo rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) 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	14. 35	14.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS				}										
rude petroleum: Wells completednumber	2, 834	2, 746	2, 473	2, 598	2, 512	2, 643	2, 533	2, 502	2, 646	2, 977	2, 574	2, 680		
Production thous, of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity	206, 604	201, 919	211, 770	210, 406	221, 804	223, 160 95	209, 027	225, 625	214, 386	218, 976	212, 997 95 242, 119	219, 805 94 248, 439		
Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl. Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total do	234, 966 256, 427	224, 478 256, 269	231, 411 259, 201	230, 758	240, 634 265, 610	248, 721 261, 592	233, 374	245, 340 265, 683	224, 623 277, 121	244, 784 277, 497	274, 491	277, 008		
At refineries do At tank farms and in pipelines do do do do do do do do do do do do do	65, 920 171, 285	67, 887 168, 344	67, 823 171, 247	65, 095 175, 427	66, 852 178, 771	67, 940 173, 383	68, 516 171, 050	70, 152 175, 704	72, 209 184, 807	70, 706 186, 113	67, 805 185, 882	70, 297 185, 831		
On leasesdo	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           Imports         do           Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells         dol, per bbl	ar 26, 309 2. 82	7 870 7 25, 165 2. 82	7 25, 502 2. 82	7 26, 786 2. 82	1, 040 7 27, 891 2, 82	994 25, 732 2, 82	501 24, 906 2. 82	1, 155 28, 737 2, 82	26, 244 2. 82	1, 236 30, 325 2, 82	30, 045 2, 82	34, 041 2, 82	p 2, 82	
efined petroleum products: Fuel oil:											į		1	
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl	50, 187	48, 557	49, 934	50, 347	54, 666	59, 617	55, 622	56, 045	51, 387	51,665	52, 640	54, 775		
Residual fuel oil do  Domestic demand: Ø Distillate fuel oil do	33, 794	31, 815	34, 821	36, 412	39, 879	41,674	37, 291	37, 618	33, 892	35, 609	32, 951	33, 037 31, 490		1
Residual fuel oil do Consumption by type of consumer:	33, 781 41, 287	37, 290 37, 866	38, 848 42, 583	59, 700 51, 219	83, 910 60, 538	83, 741 59, 673	69, 165 54, 412	65, 631 52, 493	46, 588 46, 470	38, 300 43, 505	33, 469 39, 889	36, 144		
Electric-power plantsdodo	5, 373 8, 471	5, 182 8, 330	6, 038 8, 456	7, 106 8, 688	8, 554 9, 007	8, 221 8, 798	7, 095 8, 231	6, 224 8, 424	5, 758 8, 118	4, 468 8, 126	4, 615 7, 857	4,323 7,842	5, 177 7, 319	
Railways (class I) doVessels (bunker oil) doStocks, end of month:	1	6, 755	7,061	6, 455	6, 777	6, 292	5, 611	6, 642	6,408	6, 940	7,034	6,957	l	1
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Exports:	133, 675 45, 480	143, 248 46, 267	152, 288 47, 040	141, 808 44, 071	111, 333 39, 174	86, 141 38, 247	71, 335 35, 673	60, 846 32, 984	63, 571 32, 740	75, 928 36, 607	93, 758 39, 073	115, 787 43, 958		
Distillate fuel oil do do Residual fuel oil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	a 2, 194 a r 2, 692	2, 195 2, 200	2, 283 1, 884	1, 427 1, 456	1, 559 2, 088	1, 516 1, 146	1,770 1,264	1, 574 1, 346	2,395 1,685	1, 312 1, 819	1, 544 2, 108	1,720 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 Kerosene:	1. 75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.80	1.95	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2,00	2,00	p 2.00	1
Productionthous, of bbldo	8, 797 6, 116	8, 270 7, 036	9, 391 9, 087	10, 055	12, 028 18, 602	11, 940 17, 426	11, 165 13, 830	10, 590 12, 140	8, 978 7, 960	9,058	8, 704 4, 364	9, 170 6, 213		
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	35, 292 295	36, 361 144	36, 705 93	33, 283 93	26, 770 92	21, 310 176	18, 712 53	17, 215 83	18, 227 134	21, 883	26, 111 209	28, 990 180		
dol. per gal.	.108	.108	. 103	. 103	. 108	. 111	.111	.111	.111	.111	. 111	. 111	P. 111	1

Revised. Preliminary. 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.

Revised (effective with the October 1955 SURVEY) to include bunker fuel.

In the provisions for 1954 are available and will be published later.

REVISIONS FOR p. 8-32.—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; Apr., 76; May, 85.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and			1955							1956	,		·	·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septer ber
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	ontin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued														
Refined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:					!	!								1
Draduction thous of hbl	4, 871 3, 986	4, 526 3, 572	4, 666 3, 720	5, 115 3, 713	4, 693 3, 150	4, 985 3, 512	4, 536 3, 415	4, 996 3, 478	5, 108 3, 767	5, 164 3, 981	5, 010 3, 599	4, 749 3, 717		
Domestic demand $\varphi$ do Stocks, refinery, end of month do Fryngets	8, 547 1, 220	8, 291 1, 143	8, 108 1, 060	8, 433 1, 024	8, 763 1, 155	9, 167 1, 011	9, 309 921	9, 646 1, 120	9, 725 1, 208	9, 542 1, 295	9, 754 1, 127	9, 694 1, 028		
Exportsdo_ Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal	. 180	. 190	. 190		. 200	. 200	. 210	, 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	p. 220	
	i	. 190	. 190	. 200	. 200	. 200	. 210	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	. 220	2.220	
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total?thous. of bbl	119, 601	113, 527	118, 652	116,009	121, 411	121, 733	111,754	118, 699	109, 365	119,640	119, 267	123, 229 109, 338		
Natural-gas liquids:	100, 511	100, 259	104, 839	102, 255	107, 750	108, 247	99, 106	105, 518	96, 627	106, 115	106, 118	1		
Used at refineries (incl. benzol)do Used in other gasoline blends, etc♀do	10, 643 2, 647	10, 614 2, 654	11, 903 1, 910	11, 379 2, 375	11, 479 2, 182	10, 883 2, 603	9, 507 3, 141	10, 240 2, 941	10, 092 2, 646	10, 323 3, 202	10, 273 2, 876	10, 863 3, 028		
Domestic demand Qdo	121, 816	113, 379	112, 558	109, 212	111, 034	100, 642	98, 088	113, 128	113, 034	124, 114	127, 413	120, 987		
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedodo	141, 352	140, 236	143, 080	148, 050	156, 047	172, 865	184, 554	187, 981	182, 564	174, 494	164, 826	164, 590		
At refineries	14.010	71, 035 9, 958	73, 327 10, 023	74. 852 9, 821	85, 585 9, 386	101, 160 11, 040	109, 772 11, 538	110, 001 11, 717	103, 410 10, 735	95, 479 12 179	88, 640 12, 250	86, 118 11, 946		.]
	l	17, 658	18, 144	16, 450	13, 564	11, 605	11, 392	12, 642	14, 356	16, 717	19, 586	21, 595		·
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel)do Prices, gasoline:	2, 416	2, 171	2, 510	1, 904	2, 262	2, 129	<sup>7</sup> 1, 194	2, 247	1, 995	1,968	1,812	2, 401		-
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal.	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 110	. 110	.110	. 113	. 118	.118	. 118		
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.) do Retail, service stations, 50 cities do do	. 125	. 125 . 214	. 130	.130	.130 .216	. 130	. 130	. 125	. 125 . 215	. 125	1.218	1.220	<sup>p</sup> .125	
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl	9, 416	8, 934	9, 263	8, 295	9, 129	8, 876	8, 017	8, 879	9, 204	9, 367	7 9, 536	9, 535		
100-octané and abovedo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	7, 227 9, 621	6, 843 10, 108	7, 480 10, 074	6,803	7, 447 9, 540	6, 624 10, 408	6, 245 11, 496	7, 056 11, 438	7, 455 11, 799	7, 123 11, 581	77, 511 11, 959	7, 290 12, 086		
Jet fuel:*	6, 210	6, 487	6, 527	6, 571	6, 108	6, 439	7, 304	7, 185	7, 706	7, 347	7, 268	7, 239		
Production do Domestic demand do	5, 029 4, 899	4, 968 5, 181	5, 076 5, 136	4, 754 4, 786	4, 464 4, 204	4, 494 3, 870	5, 053 4, 986	5, 752 5, 564	4, 961 5, 117	6, 183 5, 682	5, 615 5, 907	5, 668 5, 950		
Asphalt;	3, 542	3, 329	3, 229	3, 197	3, 457	4, 081	4, 148	4, 336	4, 178	4, 664	4, 372	4, 090		
Productiondodododododo	9, 462 6, 918	9, 047 5, 789	8, 082 5, 669	6, 017 6, 504	4, 560 7, 768	4, 433 9, 051	4, 733 10, 608	5, 948 12, 067	6, 636 13, 187	8, 072 12, 954	9, 434 11, 423	10, 025 9, 635		-
Way:⊙ Productiondodododododo	408 573	416 561	445 535	482 536	455 551	444 538	444 566	479 517	388 502	485 550	448 566	399 566		-
sphalt products shipments:		002			302				802	000	500			
Asphalt roofing, total thous, of squares.	6, 888	6, 064	5, 801	4, 644	2, 986	3, 188	4, 624	6, 157	3, 951	5, 499	5, 757	5, 800	6, 171	
Smooth surfaceddododo	1, 282 1, 441	1, 160 1, 277	1, 149 1, 319	904 1,065	573 692	626 630	958 902	1, 199 1, 230	679 829	895 1, 189	982 1, 110	974 1, 201	1, 120 1, 420	
Smooth surfaced do Mineral surfaced do Shingles, all types do Sappalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons	4, 166 122	3, 627	3, 334 144	2, 675 124	1,721 78	1, 932 83	2, 765 112	3, 728 120	2, 443 64	3, 415	3, 664	3, 625 101		
Saturated felts short tons	96, 829	77, 460	80, 747	103, 087	82, 610	53, 945	83, 527	98, 828	52, 267	77, 295	84, 895	85, 332		
	]	PULP,	PAP	ER, A	ND PI	RINTI	NG							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER														
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.).	3, 075	2, 968	2, 899	2, 640	3, 048	3, 234	3, 076	3, 147	2,707	2,838	2, 989	3, 119		
Consumptiondodododo	2, 878 4, 566	2,716 4,811	2, 987 4, 726	2, 886 4, 482	2,762 4,773	3, 039 5, 027	2, 924 5, 165	3, 106 5, 203	3, 010 4, 899	3, 147 4, 586	3, 012 4, 567	2,811		
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tons_	781, 481	765, 167	808, 959	1	750, 842	750, 367	755, 915	811, 788	775, 057	800, 360	752, 916	651, 375		
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	802, 637 415, 277	781, 546 398, 680	800, 758 406, 763	796, 131 780, 973 421, 687	711, 936 458, 697	765, 042 445, 724	763, 252 445, 456	811, 383 446, 947	755, 298 467, 945	787, 483 482, 817	756, 640 480, 174	618, 736	~	
WOOD PULP	120,211	000,000	100,100	121,001	100,001	110, 121	110, 100	110,011	101,010	102,017	700, 174	014, 130		
Production: 67 Total, all gradesthous, of short tons	1, 810. 7	1, 710. 9	1, 873. 9	1, 801. 2	1, 716. 2	1, 890. 9	1, 813. 6	1, 913. 0	1,859.5	1, 954, 4	1, 863. 9	1 723 0		
Dissolving and special alphadodododo	99. 4 976. 8	61. 6 943. 6	88. 2 1, 005. 7	83. 6 983. 4	85. 3 924. 1	82. 8 1, 019. 7	88. 4 989. 2	93. 5 1, 031. 1	65. 8 1, 016. 1	87.8 1.069.2	79. 5 1, 026. 8	58.3		
Sulfitedododo	210. 9 230. 7	204. 8 222. 1	232. 7 244. 0	213. 3 236. 6	200. 1 235. 4	241. 5 246. 1	222. 7 240. 8	225. 1 261. 5	246. 2 246. 0	229. 1 268. 0	219. 1 256. 4	218.0		
Defibrated or explodeddodo Soda, semichem., screenings, damaged, etc_do	115. 9 176. 9	110. 8 168. 0	116. 6 186. 7	108. 5 175. 9	100. 1 171. 3	106. 1 194. 8	97. 3 175. 3	108. 8 193. 1	102. 0 183. 4	106.3 194.0	102. 1 180. 2	7 94. 7 7 157. 2		
Stocks, end of month: of Total, all millsdo	759. 4	764. 5	770. 4	771.8	762. 9	775. 1	785. 9	777. 0	780. 8	797. 6	813. 2	847. 4		
Pulp mills do Paper and board mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	164. 8 506. 5	152. 1 520. 2	157. 4 514. 8	151. 9 517. 6	131. 6 526. 1	156. 1 518. 3	165. 2 520. 5	169. 2 502. 4	181. 6 493. 3	190. 5 504. 9	200. 4 518. 2	200. 2		.
Nonpaper millsdo	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 Qdododododo	53. 5 14. 5	57. 6 19. 7	7 41.8 7 15.0	55. 0 17. 6	58. 4 22. 6	38. 8 15. 0	47. 2 15. 9	49. 7	42. 9	46. 2 22. 9	46.3	39.4		
All otherdo	39. 0	37. 9	r 26. 8	37. 4	35. 7	23. 9	31. 3	15. 7 34. 1	18. 8 24. 1	22. 9 23. 3	20. 2 26. 1	18. 2 21. 2		
mports, all grades, total \$do Dissolving and special alphado	7 212. 8 7 18. 0	188. 0 15. 9	194. 1 16. 9	210. 6 20. 5	185. 6	201. 2	191.1	168.7	171. 9	211.9	201.6			
All otherdodo	194.9		177. 2	190.0	18. 5 167. 0	14.1 187.1	14.8 176.3	19. 4 149. 4	18. 9 152. 9	17. 9 194. 0	17. 9 183. 7	13. 8 196. 5		.1

r Revised. Preliminary. Average for 54 representative cities throughout the United States; essentially comparable with data through May 1956.

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.

\*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 issues.

OAsphalt—5.5 bbl.=1 short ton; wax—1 bbl.=280 lb.

c\*Teffective 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 otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of		I	1955	1	<u> </u>		1	, —	ı — — —	1956			1	I
BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septe
	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND :	PRIN	ING-	-Cont	inued						
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														i
Il paper and board mills, production:† Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons_ Paperdo_ Paperboarddo_ Wet-machine boarddo_ Construction paper and boarddo_	2,605 1,078 1,218 14 296	2, 518 1, 065 1, 164 13 275	2,681 1,154 1,236 13 278	2,·599 1, 105 1, 222 13 260	2, 461 1, 078 1, 129 12 243	2,655 1,161 1,233 12 250	2, 598 1, 132 1, 198 12 256	2,761 1,206 1,252 13 290	2, 643 1, 163 1, 200 12 268	2,761 1,198 1,274 13 277	2, 655 1, 165 1, 210 13 267	2, 372 1, 068 1, 045 10 250		
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new thous. of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	949. 4 860. 8 950. 5 941. 6 446. 9	997. 6 898. 8 946. 8 949. 1 446. 1	1, 034. 4 892. 7 1, 022. 3 1, 004. 4 459. 4	957. 2 876. 0 973. 7 953. 8 471. 1	987. 0 892. 0 949. 5 939. 0 442. 0	1 906. 1 1 881. 7 1, 030. 6 1 858. 1 1 391. 0	1 885. 9 1 891. 8 1, 011. 0 1 857. 9 1 401. 8	1 982.1 1 929.5 1,066.9 1 914.0 1 397.5	1 890. 5 1 952. 8 1, 035. 2 1 878. 4 1 401. 7	<sup>1</sup> 910. 1 <sup>1</sup> 957. 7 1, 057. 5 <sup>1</sup> 908. 8 <sup>1</sup> 401. 6	1 849. 1 1 898. 2 1, 024. 8 1 886. 1 1 398. 4	1 829. 0 1 929. 0 949. 0 1 799. 0 1 391. 0		
Fine paper:         do           Order, new         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do           Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Printing paper:         do	113. 5 96. 2 116. 7 118. 6 94. 7	128. 4 109. 4 123. 5 124. 1 100. 5	129. 5 108. 8 128. 9 125. 4 101. 5	122. 5 106. 8 125. 3 126. 9 99. 0	128. 2 113. 2 122. 7 123. 9 93. 0	133. 5 122. 7 132. 0 133. 8 96. 4	126. 1 116. 9 125. 3 127. 4 93. 2	149. 8 131. 9 144. 5 144. 0 96. 2	137. 8 133. 5 135. 6 136. 1 99. 8	144. 8 143. 7 141. 3 142. 2 100. 2	129. 9 143. 1 136. 4 141. 4 98. 8			
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol, per 100 lb.	337. 1 451. 5 329. 7 330. 7 155. 2	338. 2 435. 1 325. 2 323. 8 156. 6	357. 0 441. 2 337. 7 340. 6 153. 8	340. 0 438. 2 333. 6 335. 7 151. 6 14. 45	361. 7 465. 3 330. 2 329. 5 152. 3	390. 5 502. 9 348. 8 346. 1 155. 0	362. 9 492. 4 348. 8 344. 3 159. 5	407. 0 519. 7 366. 8 365. 8 160. 5	371. 9 548. 5 348. 5 348. 9 160. 0	372. 7 545. 5 368. 0 368. 2 159. 8	359. 4 526. 7 354. 2 354. 7 159. 2	343. 0 541. 0 328. 0 326. 0 161. 0	p 15, 38	
Coarse paper:	313. 9 188. 9 311. 0 308. 2 93. 4	331. 6 223. 9 306. 9 305. 5 88. 7	339. 0 210. 5 332. 6 328. 4 89. 0	312. 3 205. 0 315. 0 309. 3 93. 0	316. 9 214. 4 309. 4 316. 1 88. 5	325. 7 210. 1 332. 3 322. 5 93. 7	342. 2 229. 2 334. 9 331. 8 97. 8	365. 7 222. 1 345. 6 346. 7 89. 5	324. 5 215. 8 334. 1 334. 3 91. 2	338. 0 213. 3 343. 6 342. 4 89. 2	307. 7 180. 7 333. 7 330. 5 90. 3	310. 0 187. 0 304. 0 303. 0 91. 0		
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):         do           Production	539. 5 534. 6 123. 6	503. 2 501. 6 125. 2	538. 8 547. 2 116. 9	541. 7 544. 4 114. 2	520. 0 554. 1 80. 1	523. 3 502. 3 101. 1	514.7 501.6 114.1	552, 9 534, 8 132, 2	518. 4 508. 4 142. 2	550. 5 551. 8 141. 0	536. 4 544. 5 132. 9	532. 5 543. 1 122. 2	570. 4 559. 3 133. 3	
Consumption by publishers         do           Production t         do           Shipments from mills t         do           Stocks, end of month:         do           At mills         do           At publishers         do	384. 7 136. 7 138. 9 8. 4 404. 0	424. 8 126. 7 125. 9 9. 1 379. 7	478. 9 141. 8 141. 4 9. 5 342. 3	461. 8 142. 0 144. 1 7. 5 325. 7	419. 2 131. 9 131. 0 8. 3 361. 0	402.3 139.5 140.5 7.3 360.0	397. 8 130. 5 132. 0 5. 8 366. 1	446. 1 149. 0 147. 3 7. 4 366. 3	461. 8 138. 3 136. 3 9. 4 342. 3	464.1 149.0 149.6 8.9 348.7	422. 4 141. 9 144. 4 6. 4 376. 1	388. 8 138. 5 137. 3 7. 7 449. 8	402. 5 154. 3 153. 5 8. 5 518. 5	
In transit to publishersdo  Importso <sup>3</sup> do  Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton	81. 0 454. 8 125. 75	86. 2 409. 3 125. 75	80. 7 453. 1 125. 75	82. 5 * 459. 4 126. 75	97. 4 483. 2 127. 00	112.0 459.3 129.00	107. 2 430. 2 130. 25	103. 9 442. 4 <sup>2</sup> 130. 10	93. 8 431. 5 2130. 10	98. 5 489. 8 2130. 10	112. 2 464. 7 2130. 10	102. 5 480. 3	114. 0 	
aperboard (National Paperboard Association):  Orders, newthous. of short tons.  Orders, unfilled, end of month	1, 305. 7 665. 8 1, 264. 3 99	1, 167. 4 585. 7 1, 192. 4 97	1, 299. 8 591. 3 1, 260. 2 102	1, 255. 1 654. 6 1, 261. 4 100	1, 203. 7 577. 2 1, 223. 7 90	1, 195. 4 539. 5 1, 165. 4 100	1, 155. 3 584. 2 1, 209. 1 100	1, 303. 0 547. 0 1, 291. 1 100	1, 210. 7 535. 0 1, 184. 8 98	1, 282. 4 557. 9 1, 289. 5 97	1, 120. 9 418. 2 1, 233. 5 98	1, 076. 5 464. 5 992. 3 77	1, 176. 4 418. 0 1, 232. 8 95	1, 07 41 1, 07
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments\(^\) mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, index of value:  New orders	8, 593 206. 6 188. 5	8, 680 188. 1 191. 0	8, 837 189. 7 194. 3	8, 252 191. 6 189. 2	7, 797 185. 2 180. 7	7, 588 195. 7 164. 9	7, 758 189. 4 189. 0	8, 686 232. 0 186. 1	7, 979 206. 8 166. 4	8, 287 197. 8 185. 5	8, 315 202. 8 180. 0	7, 196 190. 2 171. 4	8, 950 202. 8 192. 0	8, 19 18
PRINTING  ook publication, totalnumber of editions  New booksdo  New editionsdo	723 588 135	951 783 168	1, 467 1, 256 211	1, 086 926 160	1, 216 969 247	717 570 147	851 615 236	1, 334 1, 066 268	1, 125 912 213	982 798 184	956 773 183	1, 053 814 239	749 569 180	
	1	RUBBI	ER AN	ND RU	JBBEF	PRO	DUCT	'S						
atural rubber:  Consumption long tons.  Stocks, end of month do.  Imports, including latex and guayule do.  Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	48, 359 109, 056 59, 840	50, 963 113, 185 7 51, 159	54, 995 110, 795 r 46, 676	52, 769 103, 774 r 50, 684	48, 377 109, 530 r 48, 409	53, 751 111, 943 7 59, 393	50, 285 111, 832 r 53, 862	50, 040 109, 974 52, 749	47, 446 109, 822 51, 394	48, 342 107, 324 39, 789	43, 638 101, 748 36, 694	41, 195	46, 091 97, 967	
withetic rubber: Production long tons. Consumption do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do.	. 455 83, 628 72, 722 137, 050 10, 497	. 493 83, 257 76, 375 136, 035 11, 847	. 433 89, 060 80, 389 134, 753 11, 241	91, 281 81, 661 133, 664 10, 890	90, 319 76, 026 136, 319 r 11, 450	93, 522 78, 480 141, 732 10, 723	. 373 90, 488 75, 240 145, 906 r 12, 958	94, 389 77, 888 150, 995 13, 670	91, 602 74, 682 155, 410 13, 261	93, 740 76, 396 162, 682 14, 226	. 308 85, 296 67, 816 171, 196 12, 841	. 335 88, 031 7 58, 196 7 188, 813 12, 197	. 365 86, 468 71, 465 191, 002	)
eclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	25, 183 25, 790 27, 956	26, 377 26, 340 27, 110	27, 947 26, 597 27, 565	29, 113 27, 229 28, 473	28, 102 24, 515 31, 058	26, 205 25, 827 31, 640	27, 108 25, 571 31, 875	28, 468 26, 176 33, 326	26, 848 23, 999 34, 360	25, 485 23, 560 34, 863	20,560	r 19, 776 r 18, 099 r 35, 703	21, 694 21, 120 35, 115	

r Revisions for January 1956, data exclude estimates for "tissue paper."

2 Not entirely comparable with data through February 1956; March 1956 price comparable with earlier prices is \$130.25.

† Effective with the October 1955 Survey, items have been revised as follows: Construction paper (formerly included in the total for paper) is now combined with construction board; wet-machine board was formerly included with paperboard.

‡Revisions for January-December 1954, appear in the March 1956 Survey.

3 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			1955							1956		,		,
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
F	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
TIRES AND TUBES														
Pneumatic casings of thousands thousands	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	 
Shipments, total	9, 462 3, 362 5, 980	8, 453 3, 142 5, 170	8, 117 3, 495 4, 460	8, 045 4, 303 3, 592	7, 515 4, 045 3, 298	8, 203 3, 402 4, 669	7, 473 3, 342 3, 952	8, 627 3, 466 5, 034	9, 119 3, 217 5, 761	8, 880 2, 770 5, 980	9, 289 2, 533 6, 627	9, 298 2, 833 6, 319	8, 644 2, 302 6, 178	
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	119 13, 908 111	140 14, 674 137	161 16, 163 147	150 17, 727 140	172 18, 778 166	131 19, 517 146	20, 933 142	127 21, 562 106	21, 132 165	21, 296 141	129 19, 947 154	145 17, 394 137	163 16, 794	
Inner tubes:♂ Production	2, 923 3, 733	3, 169 3, 261	3, 119 3, 004	3, 052 2, 875	2, 719 2, 686	2, 917 3, 608	2, 969 2, 921	3, 347 2, 962	3, 094 2, 797	3, 093 2, 878	2, 837 3, 370	2, 300 3, 384	2, 795 3, 295	
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	5, 917 48	5, 966 78	6, 286 67	6, 734 78	6, 833 83	6, 294 1 31	6, 547 1 42	6, 848 1 39	7, 312 1 47	7, 657	7, 349	6, 418 84	5, 962	
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS	'	1	•	1		·
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production	27, 861 109 31, 883 12, 731	26, 958 109 29, 887 9, 779	27, 924 110 28, 950 8, 754	24, 894 101 21, 985 11, 664	23, 075 91 17, 203 17, 516	21, 440 80 13, 500 25, 454	19, 578 78 16, 093 28, 939	23, 386 87 22, 471 29, 868	26, 134 100 27, 324 28, 679	29, 606 110 32, 087 26, 204	28, 771 110 32, 296 r 22, 685	109		
CLAY PRODUCTS	5, 373	4, 413	3, 514	4, 236	7, 001	10, 460	13, 873	16, 151	15, 951	14, 222	r 12, 537			
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous Clay sewer nine, vitrified:	677, 449 680, 758 29. 308	675, 876 677, 850 29. 451	656, 868 637, 593 29. 736	632, 714 581, 028 29. 831	566, 810 480, 413 30. 018	565, 351 434, 730 30. 092	536, 072 455, 350 30. 281	611, 058 541, 423 30. 398	627, 494 624, 747 30, 470	671, 629 661, 456 30. 565	646, 423 632, 217 30, 946	648, 127 618, 630 30. 946	685, 128 641, 400 r 30. 946	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:       Production	173, 326 193, 115 73, 376 80, 651	182, 797 187, 947 69, 241 74, 339	171, 814 171, 749 72, 165 73, 672	174, 343 157, 170 69, 631 64, 489	163, 161 117, 863 69, 078 59, 681	155, 334 120, 988 69, 419 54, 220	157, 162 155, 027 63, 373 51, 331	173, 193 159, 463 68, 058 54, 655	117, 225 127, 755 65, 901 58, 666	126, 753 137, 290 64, 762 61, 273	164, 378 183, 461 60, 162 59, 471	168, 228 178, 007 65, 113 56, 753	190, 528 187, 421 69, 260 63, 405	
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross	13, 340	11, 441	12, 384	10, 735	10, 354	11, 097	11, 128	11, 865	11, 985	12, 393	12, 606	12, 203	13, 290	
Shipments, domestic, total do General-use food: Narrow-neck food do Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) thous. of gross	14, 525 1, 862 4, 777	11, 289 1, 755 3, 032	11, 300 1, 355 3, 291	9, 920 936 2, 973	11, 576 1, 062 3, 431	9, 578 853 2, 717	9, 952 993 2, 663	11, 956 1, 025 2, 843	10, 590 1, 019 2, 798	11, 887 1, 155 3, 496	11, 971 1, 254 3, 340	11, 150 1, 246 3, 236	15, 759 2, 236 5, 138	
Beverage do do Beer bottles do do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	931 1, 145 1, 149 3, 133 1, 199 329	480 739 1, 208 2, 722 1, 024 329	411 597 1, 492 2, 902 1, 012 240	471 589 1, 352 2, 516 846 237	708 730 1, 168 3, 304 933 240	612 584 964 2, 690 960 198	838 660 1, 085 2, 640 886 187	1, 656 940 1, 347 2, 932 1, 010 203	808 984 1, 222 2, 608 963 188	936 1, 183 1, 162 2, 787 986 182	1, 274 1, 279 1, 139 2, 535 948 202	1, 001 1, 170 924 2, 393 982 198	683 1, 262 1, 342 3, 483 1, 312 303	
Stocks, end of monthdo  GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	13, 263	13, 040	13, 719	14, 123	12, 700	13, 995	14, 882	14, 516	15, 549	15, 673	15, 917	16, 518	13, 685	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo		7 1, 336 2, 871			7 1, 212 2, 780			804 2, 591			1, 248 r 2, 846			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo		2, 402			2, 238			2, 208			2, 367			
Typsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesshort tons	<b>-</b>	761, 983		<b></b>	750, 171			700, 029			819, 437			
Industrial usesdo Building uses: Plasters:		72, 174			80, 692			84, 574			88, 369			
Base-coat		511, 104 357, 985 771. 3			416, 164 317, 381 748. 1			354, 421 271, 691 719, 2			428, 129 356, 196 796. 5			
Wallboard do All other O do		1, 175. 1 56. 9			1, 241. 9 55. 8			1, 286. 0 53. 5			1, 227. 0 69. 4			

r Revised. Preliminary. ¹ Data for January-June 1956 exclude exports of passenger-car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955. ♂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), polyester, saran, protein, and others.

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, etc. 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, 468,089; 623,733; rayon, etc., 478,891; 470,308 (revised); nylon, etc., 94.35; 94,970; silk fabric, 9,044; 9,323. Trade (January—July 1955; units as indicated): Imports—yarns, etc., 217; 95; 277; 199; 328; 392; 381; staple, etc., 11,689; 11,260; 17,455; 18,404; 18,470; 17,509; 16,980; exports—yarns, etc., 1,087; 1,384; 1,123; 1,519; 1,446; 1,351; 1,175; staple, etc., 759; 542; 695; 471; 716; 796; 753; fabrics, 15,674; 17,460; 21,308; 19,692; 18,187; 17,170; 13,976. Data prior to 1955 will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		1	1955	1	1		1		1	1956	1	ı		1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septer ber
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	1							
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs  Jen's apparel, cuttings:¶  Tailored garments:	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	
Suits	1,856 564 5,088	1 1, 900 1 605 1 5, 640	1,684 400 4,944	1, 716 340 5, 424	11,945 1335 15,160	1,876 272 5,280	1,860 288 5,664	1 2, 285 1 410 1 5, 940	1,796 452 5,328	1, 804 540 5, 328	1 1, 925 1 570 1 5, 760	984 308 <b>3,</b> 792	1,860 540 4,992	
Work clothing:  Dungarees and waistband overallsdo	1,708 452	<sup>1</sup> 1, 910	1,856 424	1,864 372	1 1,890 1 335	1, 924 328	2, 060 380	1 2, 285 1 345	1,812 328	1,836 308	1 1, 775 1 290	1, 280 208	1,852 292	
Shirts do- yomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings: Coats	360 2, 697	1 400 2, 442	384 2, 564	376 2, 684	2 390 1, 985	408 2, 384	416 2, 521	1 450 2, 527	408 1, 264	408 1, 323	1 405 2, 054	280 2,398	388 2, 948	<b>-</b>
Dresses	22, 950 1, 424 1, 236	21, 188 930 1, 055	19, 997 994 1, 084	20, 607 1, 449 1, 092	18, 589 1, 640 789	22, 230 1, 916 1, 063	24, 189 1, 663 1, 115	26, 203 1, 165 1, 167	26, 001 599 1, 004	25, 229 556 <b>1,</b> 016	21, 236 864 983	16, 828 1, 107 1, 033	20, 807 1, 150 1, 318	
COTTON														
otton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	1, 387	4,804	9, 558	13, 049	<sup>2</sup> 13, 714	<sup>3</sup> 14, 373		4 14, 542				410	1, 513	§ 5, 53
Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	717, 115	1874,837	737, 056	741, 447	<sup>1</sup> 855, 447	746, 996	760, 590	4 14, 721 1 916, 396	721, 577	713, 940	1812, 330	549, 520	686, 275	6 13, 26
Domestic cotton, total thous. of bales do	7 24, 674 7 24, 613 13, 699	23, 702 23, 655 10, 696 11, 782	22, 786 22, 726 6, 880	21, 929 21, 872 3, 768	20, 938 20, 878 1, 646	<sup>7</sup> 20, 131 <sup>7</sup> 20, 070 <sup>7</sup> 1, 129	7 19, 293 7 19, 232 7 1, 009	7 18, 102 7 18, 046 7 910	r 17,029 r 16,983 r 762	7 15, 981 7 15, 940 7 652	7 14, 975 14, 936 609	7 14, 540 7 14, 501 7 791	26, 256 26, 222 13, 146	
Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments	7 9, 741 7 1, 174 61	1, 177 47	14, 515 1, 331 59	16, 581 1, 523 56	17, 561 1, 671 60	17, 263 1, 678 61	16, 498 1, 725 61	15, 439 1, 697 56	14, 664 1, 557 46	13, 895 1, 393 41	13, 203 1, 124 38	12, 835 875 39	12, 303 773 34	
On farms and in transit	60, 438 7, 379 32. 7	116, 409 * 23, 952 33. 8	191, 536 10, 516 32. 8	7137, 759 19, 234 32, 4	158, 741 18, 295 31, 2	77, 805 12, 896 30, 7	99, 392 18, 131 31. 0	7 294, 657 8, 618 31. 6	361, 939 6, 071 32, 5	343, 750 5, 907 32. 0	237, 722 4, 452 32. 3	134, 625 1, 987 32, 4	31. 1	32.
Consumption thous of bales	35. 0 143	34.3 1 147	34. 2 157	34. 8 155	34. 8 1 142	35. 2 156	36. 2 153	36. 5 1 152	36. 4 153	36. 4 157	36. 4 1 138	35. 3 134	33. 0 155	33.
Production do Stocks, end of month do	67 1, 377	1 154 1, 353	216 1, 397	235 1, 418	1 206 1, 431	207 1, 434	187 1,500	1 149 1, 459	111 1,371	76 1, 260	1 44 1,095	36 999	53 855	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
otton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlymil. of linear yd Exportsthous, of sq. yd Imports†do	7 37, 378	2, 405 42, 051	, 49, 894	42, 469	2, 637 38, 430	43, 328	45, 106	7 2, 734 51, 124	45, 535	42, 507	r 2, 610 40, 429	29, 189		
Prices, wholesale:	7 9, 924 27. 21 35. 4	28. 91 36. 4	15, 750 29. 78 36. 4	16, 478 30. 24	15, 871 31. 08	24, 367 31, 26 36, 4	21, 371 30. 68	17, 739 29. 88	18, 734 29. 59	18, 944 29, 25	15, 508 28. 54 36. 4	13, 605 28, 92	30, 18	29, 6
MIII margins	16. 3 16. 9	16. 4 17. 3	16. 6 17. 5	36. 4 17. 5 17. 8	36. 4 18. 0 18. 1	18. 0 18. 3	36. 4 18. 0 18. 3	36. 4 17. 0 18. 3	36. 4 16. 4 18. 0	36. 4 16. 1 18. 0	16. 0 17. 8	36. 4 15. 9 17. 4	p 36. 4 p 15. 8 p 17. 0	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb. 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 676 . 968	.693 .978	. 696 . 984	. 701 . 984	.708 .988	.708 .996	. 713 1. 000	. 713 . 998	. 708 . 992	. 698 . 976	. 693 . 965	.686 .958	p. 684 p. 958	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo	20, 738 19, 136	20, 799 19, 243	20, 883 19, 302	20, 902 19, 352	20, 988 19, 440	20, 990 19, 399	20, 983 19, 428	20, 888 19, 350	20, 827 19, 290	20, 796 19, 276	20, 492 18, 954	20, 552 19, 022	20, 465 18, 912	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hr Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo	10, 064 503 9, 293	1 12, 287 455 1 11, 363	10, 290 515 9, 512	10, 150 508 9, 393	1 11, 848 474 1 10, 992	10, 315 516 9, 577	10, 347 517 9, 633	1 12, 562 503 1 11, 740	9, 991 500 9, 324	9, 793 490 9, 128	111,459 458 110,664	7,713 386 7,128	9, 544 477 8, 849	
Operations as percent of capacity of MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES	141. 4	1 138. 0	144.9	143.0	1 133. 3	146. 6	147. 2	1 142.8	142, 2	139.6	1 130.6	110. 1	137. 4	
iber production, quarterly total* Qmil. of lb Rayon and acetate: Filament yarndo		426, 1 215, 5			447. 3 219. 7			439. 2 216. 2			397. 6 183. 3	7 56. 6	7 56. 5	7 53.
Staple plus towdo Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do exports: Yarns and monofilaments*thous. of lb	1, 428	96. 9 94. 3 1, 451	1, 763	2,074	106. 8 99. 9 1, 911	8 1, 566	81,817	110.3 90.2 81,615	8 1, 546	8 1, 569	97. 8 94. 0 8 1, 727	7 29. 2 1, 436	7 30. 1	7 28.
Staple, tow, and tops* do	593 261 16, 767	702 185 13,060	1, 018 178 11, 740	858 126 9, 736	996 235 9, 190	8 1, 244 95 9, 057	81, 472 101 11, 042	8 1, 048 96 8, 478	8 967 84 7, 467	8 1, 197 660 8, 196	\$ 1,392 329 6,926	1, 483 90 6, 636		
ayon and acetate: Stocks, producers', end of month, total mil. of lb. Filament yarndo Staple (incl. tow)do	69. 4 44. 9 24. 5	73. 4 47. 6 25. 8	77. 5 48. 6 28. 9	78. 6 49. 5 29. 1	86. 4 52. 2 34. 2	83. 2 49. 0 34. 2	82. 3 46. 1 36. 2	89. 6 49. 5 40. 1	102. 5 55. 0 47. 5	110. 6 61. 0 49. 6	118. 9 64. 0 54. 9	123. 3 67. 5 55. 8	120. 8 67. 0 53. 8	115. 63. 52.
Prices, rayon yarn, viscose; Filament, 150 denierdol. per lb $dol.$ per lb $do$	. 830 . 336	. 830 . 336	. 830	. 830 . 326	. 830 . 326	. 830 . 326	. 863 . 326	. 863 . 316	.863 .316	. 863 . 316	. 863 . 316	. 863 . 316	p. 863 p. 316	
Ianmade broad woven fabrics:  Production, quarterly total* Qthous. of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. tire fabric)do		611, 631 454, 082			652, 923 479, 015			624, 119			555, 480 407, 349			
Nylon and chiefly nylon mixturesdo Exports, piece goods*thous. of sq. yd	12, 929	99, 731 16, 837	16, 909	14, 934	98, 384 13, 804	14, 243	16, 543	84, 398 19, 535	16, 335	17, 834	70, 417 17, 696	12, 633		
mports, rawthous. of lbdol. per lbdol. per lb	997 4.85	1, 211 4, 75	1, 058 4, 58	1, 259 4. 43	1, 098 4, 42	1, 747 4. 41	489 4. 36	1, 046 4. 36	1, 094 4. 45	1, 129 4. 65	1, 059 4. 63	874 4. 49	p 4, 44	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² Ginnings to December 13. ³ Ginnings to January 16. ⁴ Total ginnings of 1955 crop. ⁵ Ginnings to October 1. 6 October 1 crop estimate. ¹ Production for month shown. ¹ Data for January-June 1956 exclude certain exports which are included for other periods: (Yarns) excludes thread and handwork yarns which averaged 24,000 lbs. per month in 1955; (staple, etc.) excludes sliver, tops, and roving which averaged 33,000 lbs. per month in 1955. ¹ Data 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 send of month indicated, except as noted. ¹ Escattered revisions for 1954-7-101 1955 will be shown later.

△ Effective August 1, 1956, middling 1" became the base quality for spot cotton quotations, replacing middling ¹ 5/6". Comparable prices for 1", back to August 1951, are available upon request; January-July 1955 prices (cents): 35.1; 35.2; 34.6; 35.1; 35.3; 35.1.

¬ The operation rate is calculated on a 5-day, 80-hour week without any adjustment for holidays.

New series. See descriptive note at bottom of p. S-39 for sources and for data beginning 1955.

Quotations beginning August 1955 not strictly comparable with earlier data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and		<u> </u>	1955							1956		·		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
		TEXT	TILE I	PROD	UCTS-	-Cont	inued							
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES														
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel class thous, of lb. Carpet class do. Wool imports, clean content do. Apparel class (dutiable), clean content. Wool prices, wholesale, raw, clean basis, Boston:	23, 187 10, 516 24, 012 9, 855	1 25, 942 1 13, 251 19, 404 7, 729	23, 007 11, 905 7 20, 978 7 8, 342	22, 695 11, 572 7 17, 941 7 9, 586	1 25, 988 1 13, 875 17, 602 8, 754	24, 956 12, 851 r 29, 974 r 13, 112	25, 590 13, 402 29, 852 12, 767	1 29, 423 1 14, 452 28, 966 14, 310	25, 018 12, 110 23, 083 11, 244		1 28, 303 1 11, 800 18, 369 8, 060	21, 558 7, 150 18, 812 8, 050	24, 427 12, 145	
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s. dol. per lb. Bright fleece, 56s-58s. do. Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, in bond. do. Kritting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price. dol. per lb.	1. 385 1. 069 1. 395 1. 844	1. 325 1. 020 1. 275 1. 844	1.300 .999 1.262 1.819	1. 275 . 992 1. 225 1. 819	1. 298 1. 029 1. 225 1. 819	1. 316 1. 064 1. 300 1. 844	1. 321 1. 078 1. 325 1. 869	1. 298 1. 046 1. 325 1. 856	1. 280 1. 005 1. 325 1. 856	1. 282 1. 033 1. 325 1. 856	1. 295 1. 039 1. 375 1. 856	1. 312 1. 045 1. 412 1. 869	1.341 1.045 1.425 1.880	1, 381 1, 069 1, 425
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: Production, quarterly, totalthous, of lin, yd. Apparel fabrics total		75, 893 72, 817 71, 383 32, 256 39, 127			76, 662 72, 829 71, 682 33, 595 38, 087			82, 738 79, 261 78, 465 39, 345 39, 120			85, 799 43, 719 42, 080			
Men's and boys' do.  Women's and children's do.  Nonapparel fabrics, total do.  Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill:  Flannel, men's and boys' 1947-49=100.  Gabardine, women's and children's do.	112. 9 97. 3	3, 076 112. 9 97. 3	112, 9 97, 3	112. 9 97. 3	3, 833 112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 1 97. 3	3, 477 112. 1 97. 3	112. 1 97. 3	113. 2 97. 3	2, 877 113, 2 97, 3	112. 9 97. 3	112. 9 97. 3	
		TRAI	NSPOI	RTATI	ON E	QUIP	MENT							
AIRCRAFT														
Civil aircraft (complete), shipmentsnumber	249 792. 1 132	352 702. 4 132	353 663. 0 188	348 454. 3 116	485 652, 6 110	537 985. 6 126	614 1, 265. 4 117	656 1, 200. 4 r 109	692 1, 219. 6 r 162	714 1, 354. 7 157	648 1; 445. 8 150	7 507 1, 155. 9 129	680 1, 580. 9	
MOTOR VEHICLES														
Factory sales, total         number           Coaches, total         do           Domestic         do           Passenger cars, total         do           Domestic         do           Trucks, total         do           Domestic         do           Domestic         do	716, 163 434 410 620, 610 602, 959 95, 119 80, 077	559, 962 223 198 467, 845 459, 073 91, 894 76, 851	601, 256 469 385 505, 177 491, 893 95, 610 81, 390	860, 800 359 340 745, 993 720, 667 114, 448 98, 345	799, 092 410 406 695, 096 667, 974 103, 586 86, 921	690, 253 253 242 591, 032 569, 846 98, 968 83, 752	663, 586 278 274 560, 924 536, 680 102, 384 83, 752	689, 982 434 405 583, 169 554, 761 106, 379 86, 996	654, 333 371 360 552, 881 529, 945 101, 081 82, 400	570, 486 362 304 474, 010 459, 070 96, 114 77, 593	538, 052 503 471 445, 758 433, 859 91, 791 73, 463	522, 123 307 220 440, 980 429, 813 80, 836 63, 149	503, 276 429 397 417, 020 410, 164 85, 827 68, 809	p 2 20
Exports, total⊕		23, 198 9, 769 13, 429	r 23, 389 r 8, 855 r 14, 534	7 32, 209 7 18, 634 7 13, 575	7 39, 608 7 22, 685 7 15, 923	r 33, 065 r 19, 090 r 13, 975	7 40, 851 7 23, 631 17, 220	7 50, 3°2 30, 170 7 20, 212	35, 329 19, 709 15, 620	7 33, 065 14, 717 7 18, 348	30, 816 13, 690 17, 126	25, 869 9, 339 16, 530		
Truck trailers, production, total         do	7, 283 7, 078 4, 499 205	7, 189 6, 972 4, 316 217	6, 977 6, 770 4, 259 207	7, 177 6, 968 4, 742 209	6, 937 6, 692 4, 456 245	6, 233 6, 085 3, 824 148	6, 424 6, 207 3, 815 217	6, 866 6, 487 3, 797 379	7, 155 6, 802 4, 165 353	7, 196 6, 759 3, 975 437	6, 979 6, 538 3, 725 441	r 5, 222 r 4, 960 2, 818 262	6, 018 5, 668 3, 273 350	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	658, 964 92, 079	654, 532 89, 924	576, 045 87, 262	509, 155 75, 756	630, 488 93, 733	431, 648 66, 141	447, 542 65, 478	545, 234 77, 220	564, 272 82, 699	560, 014 84, 997	539, 777 78, 501	534, 997 78, 404		
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber. Equipment manufacturers, totaldo. Dorrestiedo. Railroad shops, dowestiedo. Passenger cars, equipment manufact rers:	5, 029 3, 187 1, 935 1, 842	3. 965 2, 392 1, 708 1, 573	4, 233 2, 856 2, 455 1, 377	3, 845 2, 749 2, 331 1, 096	3, 814 2, 714 2, 696 1, 100	4, 199 2, 981 2, 981 1, 218	4, 883 3, 154 3, 152 1, 729	5. 989 4, 366 4, 326 1, 623	5, 967 4, 152 4, 128 1, 815	6, 723 4, 549 4, 493 2, 174	5, 607 3, 318 3, 261 2, 289	5, 370 3, 143 3, 117 2, 227	5, 525 2, 944 2, 783 2, 581	3, 4. 1, 8: 1, 8: 1, 6:
Orders unfilled, end of month, total	952 937 45 42	594 583 355 350	433 424 206 204	399 390 38 38	860 851 39 39	903 884 42 42	464 443 53 53	812 784 54 54	793 764 25 25	740 720 53 44	758 737 40 36	729 715 29 22	681 672 48 43	7
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: \$ Number owned①	50, 087 27, 201	1, 702 86 5. 1 50, 642 28, 799 21, 843	31, 294	1, 700 75 4. 4 103, 685 46, 947 56, 738	1, 694 71 4. 2 135. 293 62, 996 72, 297	1, 696 76 4. 5 131, 331 60, 112 71, 219	1, 696 76 4. 5 127, 030 57, 644 69, 386	1, 697 70 4. 1 122, 095 54, 391 67, 704	1, 699 70 4. 1 119, 698 52, 861 66, 837	1, 701 70 4. 1 116, 694 51, 651 65, 043	1, 702 67 3. 9 112, 226 49, 771 62, 455	1, 704 77 4. 5 109, 051 47, 955 61, 096	1, 704 74 4. 4 106, 739 46, 246 60, 493	
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.  Percent of total on line	1, 105 16. 5	16. 1	16. 1	1, 013 16. 4 906	997 16. 8 854	1, 074 18, 6 835	1, 069 19. 2 897	984 18. 4 859	925 17. 8 938	793 16. 1 885	772 16. 8 796	740 16. 5 849	721 16. 6 739	
Exports of learnest tree total number		02	1	co		I	l	1	1		l	1	1	1

45

Exports of locomotives, total\_\_\_\_number\_

40

23

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Preliminary estimate of production:

¶ Data for September and December 1955 and March and June 1956 cover 5-week periods; other months cover 4 weeks.

Exports revised beginning January 1954 to include 2 types of aircraft formerly classified as "special category" and therefore excluded from the total.

⊕ Data beginning January 1956 include exports of "used" special-purpose vehicles not included in earlier data; exports of these types averaged 26 vehicles per month in 1955. Revisions (number): October 1954—Total, 22,216; trucks, etc., 15,859; January 1955—total, 38,743; trucks, etc., 17,073.

§ Excludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. ⊙ Data beginning December 1955 reflect reclassification of reporting roads to revised ICC list of class I line-haul railroads; comparability with earlier data, based on ownership, is affected by less than 1 percent.

62

29

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.

## INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS. Pages S1-S40-

Pages mark	red S	Pages ma	ked S
Acids	24	Foreclosures, real estate	8
AdvertisingAgricultural employment	8,9 11	Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and	
Agricultural employment	1,22	commodity groups	21, 22
Aircraft and parts 2, 12, 13, 14, 1	5,40 23	Foundry equipment Freight carloadings	34
Airline operations	24	Freight cars (equipment)	40
	8,27	Freight-car surplus and shortage	23
Aluminum  Animal fats, greases, and oils  Anthracite  2,3,6,8,9,10,12,13,14,1  Asphalt and asphalt products.	25	Fuel oil Fuels 6	35
Anthracite 11, 13, 14, 1	5,34	Fuels	, 34, 35
Apparei 2,3,0,8,9,10,12,13,14,1	36	Furnaces	. 15, 17
Automobiles 2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 2	2,40	Furs	22
Bakery products 2, 12, 13, 1	4.15	Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues	6, 27
Balance of payments	21	Gasoline	9,36
Banking	4, 16 28	Glass products Generators and motors	34
Barley Barrels and drums	32	Glycerin Gold	24 18
Battery shipments	34	Government corporations and credit agencies	17
Beverages	5, 27	Grains and products 5, 6, 22, 23	, 28, 29 9, 10
Beef and veal	5,35	Grocery stores Gross national product	3, 10
Blowers and fans	34	Gross private domestic investment	1
Blowers and fansBonds, issues, prices, sales, yields	9, 20	Gypsum and products	6,38
Book publicationBrass and bronze	37 33	Hardware stores Heating apparatus Hides and skins Hides and roads Highways and roads Hogs Home Loan banks, loans outstanding	6.34
Brick	38	Hides and skins	, 22, 30
Brokers' loans and balances 1 Building and construction materials 8,	6, 19 0 10	Highways and roads	7, 8, 15
Building costs	8	Home Loan banks, loans outstanding	8
Business incorporations, newBusiness sales and inventories	5	Home mortgages	8
Business sales and inventoriesButter	27	Hotels 11, 13. 14	15, 24
		Hosiery. Hotels	12, 13
Cans (metal), closures, crowns	32 23	Household appliances and radios 3.	6, 9, 34
Cattle and calves	29	Imports (see also individual commodities)	21. 22
Cement and concrete products	0,38 4,15	Income, personal	1
		Income and employment tax receiptsIndustrial production indexes	1 2.3
Cheese 2,3,4,6,12,13,14,15,19,2 Cigarettes and cigars Civilian employees, Federal Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) Coal 3,6,11,13,14,15,22,23,3	27	Installment credit	16, 17
Cigarettes and cigars	6,30	Installment sales, department stores	
Civilian employees, Federal	12	Insulating materials	34
Coal	4.35	Insurance life	1 1 2
Cocoa 2 Coffee 2	2,29	Interest and money rates International transactions of the U. S. Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4 Iron and steel, crude and manufactures 6, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22 Kerosene	21, 2
Coke 9	12 25	Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3,4	, 10, 11
Commercial and industrial failures	5	fron and steel, crude and manufactures 6. 8. 12. 14. 15. 19. 22	32.33
Commercial and industrial failures	0,24 29	Kerosene	35
Construction:	-	Labor disputes, turnover	13
Contracts awarded	7 8	Labor forceLamb and mutton	111
Dwelling units	7	Lard	29
Employment, earnings, hours, wage rates	11,	Lead	33
Highways and roads 7, New construction, dollar value	8, 15	Leather and products 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15  Linseed oil 2, 5, 6	, 30, 3
New construction, dollar value1	1,7	Linseed oil	20
Consumer durables output, index	3	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers	, 23, 23
Consumer expenditures	1,9 6	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers (see also Consumer credit)	17, 1
Copper2	2.33	T whereasts	3
Copper 2 Copra and coconut oil2	25	Lumber and products3,4,6,8,9,10,12,14,15,18	2
Corn Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index). Cotton, raw and manufactures	28	3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18	,31,3
index)	6	Machine activity, cotton	39
Cotton, raw and manufactures	2,39 25	Machine tools 2,3,4,5,6,12,14,15,19	, 22, 34
Credit, short- and intermediate-term	6, 17	Magazine advertising	1 1
		Manmade fibers and manufactures.	
Crude oil and natural gas	18	Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders	
Doint madusts 2 5 6 12 12 14 1	E 99	Manufacturing production indexes	2,.
Debits, bank Debt, United States Government Department stores Deposits, bank Disputes, industrial Distilled spirits Dividend payments, rates, and yields  1, 1	16	Manufacturing production workers, employment, payrolls, hours, wages 11, 12, 13	, 14, 1
Department stores Government 0 10 1	17	Margarine	15.2
Deposits, bank	6, 18	Medical and personal care	
Distilled spirits	. 27	метаіз 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19 Methanol	32, 3
Dividend payments, rates, and yields 1, 1	9, 20	Milk	2
Drug-store sales	9, 10	Minerals and mining 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15	19, 2
Fornings weather and housing 1	14 15	Meats and meat packing 2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14 Medical and personal care	i
Earnings, weekly and hourly	9, 10	Mortgage loans	, 16, 1
Batting and drinking places  Eggs and poultry 2,  Electric power  Electrical machinery and equipment 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 2	5, 29	Motor fuel	3
Electrical machinery and equipment	2.	Motor fuel	19,4
3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 2	22,34		
Employment estimates and indexes 1 Employment Service activities 1	11,14	National income and product National parks, visitors	
Engineering construction  Expenditures, United States Government	7,8	National security	1,1
Expenditures, United States Government	17 25	National parks, visitors National security Newspaper advertising Newsprint New York Stock Exchange, selected data Nonferrous metals Noninstallment credit	22 3
Explosives	21, 22	New York Stock Exchange, selected data	19, 2
Express operations	23	Nonferrous metals 2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19	, 22, 3
Failures, industrial and commercial	. 5	Oats	2
Farm income, marketings, and prices 1,2	،,5,6 15	Oil burners	3
Farm wages Fats and oils, greases 6,2	25, 26	Oil burners Oils and fats, greases Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers'	, 25, ž
Federal Government finance Federal Reserve banks, condition of	17	Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers'11,12	14 1
Federal Reserve banks, condition ofFederal Reserve reporting member banks	16 16	Daint and naint materials	6 2
Fertilizers	6, 25	Panama Canal traffic	2
Fire lossesFish oils and fish	8 25.30	Paper and products and pulp	36 2
Flaxseed	26	Panama Canal traffic Paper and products and pulp 3,4,6,12,13,14,15,18 Passports issued	30, 3 2
Flooring	31 29	Payrolls, indexes Personal consumption expenditures Personal income	1
Food products 2.3	, 4 5,	Personal income	1,
Food products 2, 3 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 27, 28, 2	9,30	Personal saving and disposable income	41

				Pages marke	H		ł
l	Į		d produc		I	21.0008	ŧ
i e	iron nt and	eq	uipment	expenditures 2		i	į
ia Iv	stics ar	d	resin mat	erials			İ
ò	pulation					į	ĺ
o	tal sav	ing	8	dual commodities):			ĺ
П	ces (see	al	so indivi	dual commodities):		i	I
							ĺ
							į
'n	nting a	nd	publishin ration	exes 1g2,3,12,13,14,15 1,18		Ħ	İ
u	blic util	iti	9	7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 26		ļ	l
u	lman C	on	pany pwood			N - 0 ()	١
u	mps	ļ				3 ( 7 mm	ĺ
				he dollar			ı
la	dio and	te	convected	ors3,6,8 2,11,12,13,14,15,19,20,23		E X 1 X 2	ļ
	uways i	(LUC	ar, and i	pus mics 11,13,17,14	۱		į
ĸа	von and	1 a	cetate	l			
ŧe	ceipts,	Un	ted Stat	es Government			ı
ĸа	trigerat	ion	annliand	es, output		H	ļ
₹e	tail tra	de,	all retai	stores, chain stores (11			
	epartn	en	t stores_	3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 1			ĺ
ŧ.	ofing at	ă.	siding as	nhalt			ı
Ru t	bber (i	nat d t	ural, syr ubes	thetic, and reclaimed), 6, 22, 3			ı
Ru	bber p	od	ucts ind	ithetic, and reclaimed), 6, 22, 3 ustry, production index, rices, employment, pay-		2000	
1 4	DITS, 110	ur	, carning	8 2, 3, 4, 0, 12, 13, 19	ı	E	ı
	e		1			The second second	
a	ving, pe vings de	po	mai sits			a section	
e b	ver pip	e, c	lay mbs				
h	p and l	300	t buildin	g 12, 13, 14	ļ		
	1	•		† • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ø	
ii	ver	T CS	, prices,	production		H	
p	peans ndle ac	an tiv	ty, cotto	ores			
ite	el ingo ron an	ts d s	and stee	manufactures (see also 2.32			
ste Ste	el scrap cks. de	Da	rtment st	ores		H	
te	cks, di	rid	ends, pri	ores ces, sales, yields, listings trals products 3, 4, 12, 14, 15, 19		H	l
te	ne, cla	γ,	and glass	products	ļ	ı	l
te	ves	ļ		3,4,12,14,15,1	ľ	7.45.04	
u Su	gar fur			2		2	
su su	Huric a perpho	eid Toh	ate	2:			
Te	ephone	,	telegraph iera	, cable, and radio-tele- 11,13,14,15,2 3,6,1			
re T	evision	aı	d radio.	3,6,	RI	H	
1	!1	1	3	4. 6. 12. 13. 14. 15. 18. 22. 30			
ţij		-		6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 1			į
4 4	Dacco s	wic	manna	cuica	Ш	Ш	ĺ
To	ols, ma	chi	ne	3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2	ŀ		ĺ
ľr	actors ade, rei	ail	and who	esale2	ř	H	ı
Tr	ansit lir	es	local	3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 2  lesale 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 12  ansportation equipment 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 24	ı		
Γr	ansport	ati	on and tr	ansportation equipment.			
Tr	avel nck tra ncks	1	-, ., o, o, o, :	7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 13, 14, 15, 14, 23, 2	ľ		ľ
				2,3			ı
Ųr	employ	m	nt and c	ompensation1			
Ų٢	uted St sted St	ate	s Govern	ompensation1 ment bonds 16, 17, 18, 19 ment finance 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 20			
Ųt	ilities	+-	2	6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 20		ı	
Ve Ve	cuum c	lea	ners				
V.	getable	Oi	ls	2 5 6 0	Ħ	۱	
ýċ	ssels cl	ear	ed in for	2. 5,6,2 eign trade		۱	ĺ
ľ	terans'	De	ucnts	1		۱	l
w	ages an ashers_	d s	alaries	1,1	۱	۱	l
W	ater he	ate	18				Į
W	heat an	d v	heat flo	ur2	8	H	ľ
w	holesale	tı	ade	ur. 2, 2, 5, 6, 2	H	H	Į
w	ool and	w.	ool manu	factures 2,5,6,2	H	I	ĺ
Zi					I	۱	J

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS First-Class Mail

## Basic Data ON THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

## The National Income and Gross National Product Series

BUSINESS MANAGERS and analysts, economists and students use NATIONAL INCOME as a basic guide—a necessary statistical tool in the determination and evaluation of long-term business and financial trends.

A RECORD covering two decades is available in the definitive NATIONAL INCOME volume, which provides a complete annotated description of the national accounts back to 1929. For handy reference, its comprehensive statistical tables are accompanied by an explanation of fundamental concepts and underlying procedures.

This volume fully explains the methods which the Department of Commerce has designed to form an inter-related system of national economic accounting. The historical statistics provided in National Income constitute the background data to which all other official national income and gross national product series are keyed. The National Income Supplement is essential as a base-book for use in connection with the more recent statistics presented in the monthly Survey of Current Business.

NATIONAL INCOME is a publication of the Office of Business Economics, which compiles the official quarterly and annual income and product figures for the United States.

FOR A COMPOSITE PICTURE of the Nation's economy after 1929—for use together with the latest July Survey to establish a detailed and authoritative record up to this year—order a copy of the

National Income Supplement

to the Survey of Current Business

"... the most comprehensive kit of statistical tools ever assembled in this or any other country."

-N. Y. TIMES

Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest Department of Commerce Field Office. Price \$1.50. July Survey, 30¢.