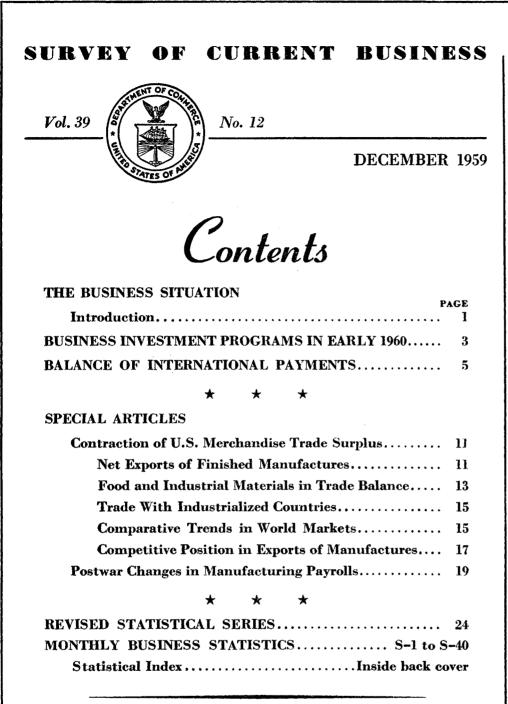
SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS



Published monthly by the U.S. Department of Commerce, FREDERICK H. MUELLER, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. JOSEPH MEEHAN, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is \$4.00 a year; foreign mailings, \$7.50. 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.

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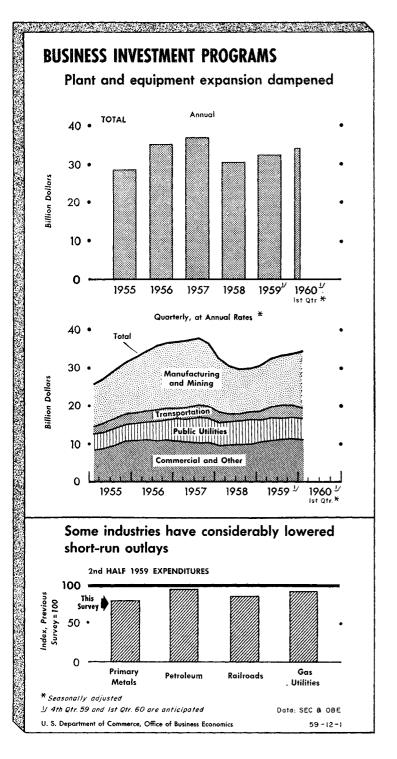
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By the Office of Business Economics

GROSSCURRENTS continued to feature the business picture in the late fall period with operations in some segments still feeling the after effects of work stoppages. New residential construction is off somewhat, but elsewhere the tone is generally one of firmness or advance. Consumer buying associated with the holiday period is strong.

ing associated with the holiday period is strong. For some industries, notably automobiles, steel supplies are a limiting factor on production and temporary layoffs in some cases were ordered in November. The resumption of work brought a quick recovery in steel production. Ingot output has been stepped up to previous highs—by mid-December the rate was scheduled at above 94 percent of capacity—but finished steel products are still not in adequate supply.

Income and buying

Personal income in November was up somewhat from the October rate after seasonal adjustment. The flow of income to steel workers was renewed but elsewhere movements in income payments were mixed. In the case of the motor vehicle industry, continuing materials shortages were accompanied by lower payrolls. Supplementing their large flow of incomes, consumers are availing themselves of a record volume of borrowed funds.

Total retail sales in the October-November period were up somewhat seasonally adjusted from the averages for the second and third quarters and well above any previous experience. Sales of auto dealers have imparted a somewhat erratic movement to the recent overall retail picture. Customers bought heavily in October with the introduction of new models and because of the uncertainties of the future output picture. In that month, sales changes from September in other major lines of trade were mixed. Auto dealers' sales dropped in November as the car supply dwindled, and the choice of models was limited.

Production of 1960 cars was sharply reduced in November with the total of about 260,000 down from the 500,000 produced in October. December output is also restricted, although assemblies are scheduled to be up considerably over November for the month as a whole. Excluding auto dealers, retail sales in November for most major lines of trade were up more than seasonally from October.

Little change in investment

Business spending on new facilities has been affected by slowed delivery schedules of equipment in the most recent period and, as may be seen from the chart and as is reported in detail later, only small increases are programed in the near-term. Final purchases since midyear have been sustained by drawing down of stocks. This liquidation is a major factor in the current movement of the gross national product, as it reverses the earlier buildup of inventories in the first half of 1959. This had coincided with the expansion of final demand.

Inventories on hand for all manufacturers were down in August, September, and October—by \$800 million for the 3 months. The present quarter started with an acceleration of the reduction, with factory holdings in October off about \$500 million. Durable goods producers' stocks were reduced by \$600 million in that month, largely in the working stocks of motor vehicle and of primary and fabricated metal manufacturers. Soft goods inventories were slightly higher with minor changes in the component industries. The advance was mainly in finished goods stocks.

Trade inventories showed little change in total in October, with the prominent movement being the reduction in new auto stocks which was offset by small increases elsewhere. Auto inventories in November were sizably reduced because of the curtailed flow of cars to dealers.

Manufacturers' sales rose less than seasonally in October as deliveries were limited by shortages of steel components. Aggregate shipments for the month were up 7 percent from a year earlier with both durables and nondurables showing about the same rate of advance. Durable sales dipped as declines in deliveries of most metal-using industries more than offset the spurt in motor vehicle factory sales. In November, automotive assemblies came to a halt in many lines as supplies of steel ran out. Shipments of nondurable goods in October decreased from the September record rate. Declines were widespread among the component industries with the petroleum and chemical groups reporting the larger decreases.

Order books of manufacturers, noticeably affected by recent events, point nevertheless to continuing underlying strength in general demand. With the exception of the transportation equipment industry, in which backlogs during the third quarter were reduced due largely to military cutbacks in some types of procurement, all major industry groups showed unfilled orders well above last summer's totals. Incoming new business in September and October substantially exceeded sales and the monthly flow of new business in October was comparable with the high volume placed late last winter when general business was climbing.

Housing off

A somewhat different situation prevails in housing activity. Residential construction has been tending moderately downward since last spring, reflecting in major part the increasing difficulty of financing in the prevailing conditions of the money market. In the early fall period, nonfarm building put in place, on a seasonally corrected basis, was about 10 percent below the May high and was substantially above a year ago.

The recent declining tendency in housing starts and lowered applications for federally supported mortgage loans would seem to suggest further near-term reductions in housing activity. Applications for such financing in connection with new home purchases involved 130,000 units in the 3-month period ended in October, down one-fourth from the corresponding period of the year before. During the first half of the year, these applications were far in excess of the 1958 pace.

Partial recovery in employment

As in the case of most major business indicators at thi time, the employment picture is clouded by the shifting pat tern of recent developments. The number of employees is manufacturing increased somewhat with the return of stee workers more than offsetting sizable layoffs in auto assembly plants and scattered small decreases in other durable good industries. Employment in nondurable goods groups gen erally followed seasonal patterns.

In private nonmanufacturing industries, employment ha continued rather steady and moderately above last spring after allowing for seasonal influences. Employment by State and local governments was also higher than earlier in the year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the total number of nonfarm employees at work in November was still below the July peak reflecting the unsettling impact of work stoppages and their after effects.

Prices mixed

Consumer prices continued upward in October, the comprehensive index reaching $125\frac{1}{2}$ (1947-49=100). Since May when the recent rise became noticeable, the index has riser by a little over 1 percent. Contributing importantly to the October advance was the higher average quotations for new cars. Wholesale industrial prices, steady during the summer months, edged forward in October and November and were about 1½ percent above the same period last year. In contrast, wholesale prices of farm products and processed foods have been under rather steady downward pressure since the earlier part of 1958 with declines from the highs of that year amounting to 15 percent and 8 percent, respectively.

Financial developments

Sustained business activity in the economy as a whole has been financed in significant degree with borrowed funds on both the consumer and business fronts. These demands for credit, combined with the financing requirements of Federal, State and local governments, have resulted in a continuing rise in borrowing costs. Both long-term and short-term interest rates moved steadily upward throughout 1959. The pace, however, was moderated as compared with the advance in borrowing costs during the latter half of 1958.

Seasoned corporate long-term bonds have fallen in price to yield nearly 5 percent, one-half of a percentage point above a year ago. The rise in yields on shorter term maturities has been larger: The rates for prime commercial paper are up by more than a full point from the end of 1958 and the Treasury 3-month bill rate had risen over $1\frac{1}{2}$ points by early December to 4.6 percent, an alltime high for such issues.

The especially heavy pressure on short- and intermediateterm rates reflects—aside from seasonal factors—special features currently at work in the money markets. The Treasury is confined to markets for the shorter term funds because the legal maximum of 4¼ percent does not permit the issuance of long-term bonds under prevailing conditions. During 1959, both consumers and business have substantially extended their use of near-term credit.

Since June, consumers' new installment borrowing has exceeded repayments by a steadily increasing amount, with the net excess from June to October amounting to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$6 billion. This expansion was equaled only in the period of heavy buying of automobiles in 1955. Automobile purchases recently have not approached those of the earlier period but prices are higher, and the proportion bought on credit is somewhat larger. The average loan per car sold is currently much higher, reflecting lowered downpayments and increased interest and other charges included in the loan.

Business bank borrowing has also been stepped up in the past year more or less in line with the basic volume of activity. After allowing for seasonal factors, there was some tapering of new industrial borrowing in the last several months, no doubt reflecting the change from the sharp inventory expansion of early 1959 to liquidation more recently. Apart from this influence, it appears that business borrowing from banks has followed the pattern of financing which emerged in the recovery phase in the 1954–55 period. The persistence of net bank loan expansion through the strike period may reflect in part the temporary accommodation provided in the face of uncertainties prevailing at that time, and the unwillingness of business firms to make more permanent arrangements under the circumstances.

Private demands for long-term financing followed somewhat divergent paths. Corporate security flotations in 1959 through October were down \$2 billion from the \$10 billion offerings in the same period last year. On the other hand, new mortgage recordings on residences are estimated to total \$33 billion this year, \$6 billion more than in 1958. The trend in these latter loans leveled off in the recent period as purchases of new residential properties have tended downward.

Business Investment Programs in Early 1960

SUPPLY shortages and uncertainties over near-term deliveries of capital goods have become major limiting factors affecting current movements in plant and equipment programs of business. The OBE-SEC survey of 3 months ago had pointed to some acceleration in the recovery in plant and equipment outlays; the latest survey indicates that seasonally adjusted these are expected to rise only slightly over this quarter and the next.

Outlays scheduled by businessmen in the fourth quarter of 1959 and the first quarter of 1960 are at seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$34 billion and $$341_{2}$ billion, respectively, as compared with an actual rate of $$331_{3}$ billion in the third quarter of this year.

The total for the full year 1959 now comes to approximately \$321/2 billion, up \$2 billion from the 1958 total and \$41/2 billion below the 1957 record. The accompanying table shows an expected 6 percent reduction for the utilities and advances of 5 to 36 percent for other major industries from 1958 to 1959.

Impact of the steel situation

Actual outlays for the third quarter were lowered about \$1 billion at an annual rate or 3 percent, compared with corresponding anticipation in the previous survey, while the fourth quarter has been marked down by almost \$1½ billion. Aside from primary metals producers that were directly involved in strikes, downward revisions are most marked in those industries where investment depends heavily on steel

Table 1.-Percent Change in Plant and Equipment Expenditures

	1958 to 1959	1959 average to 1960 1st qtr.
Manufacturing	5	15
Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries	5 5	21 9
Mining	5	-4
Railroads	24	-10
Transportation, other than rail	36	5
Public utilities	-6	-3
Commercial and other Total	11 7	15

mill shapes and forms—notably gas utilities and petroleum companies—and the railroads, directly hit by lower traffic and earnings.

Despite the interrupted flow of steel supplies, stockpiles enabled capital goods producers to increase slightly their shipments from the second to the third quarter. In addition, some firms report capital expenditures on a payments basis, so that there is in these cases a lag of several weeks between the shipment of capital goods and its recording as a capital expenditure on the books of the purchasing company.

How well the latest anticipations will turn out cannot be determined at this time. As was pointed out in the last survey, businessmen attempt to make their projections on the basis of the best information available regarding deliveries but this has been exceptionally difficult under recent unsettled supply conditions.

Manufacturers' programs

Manufacturing firms as a whole have scaled down their programs for the second half of this year as compared with plans reported last time. The latest survey shows a moderately rising trend in seasonally adjusted outlays through the end of this year, but at rates markedly below those anticipated 3 months ago. A pickup is hoped for in the first quarter of next year to an annual rate of \$13.8 billion—almost one-fourth over the rate in the first quarter of 1959 and 15 percent more than the average for 1959. The previous peak in manufacturing investment was reached in the third quarter of 1957, when it was at a \$16.4 billion rate.

Spending by durable goods companies was about unchanged from the second to the third quarter, seasonally adjusted. Declines occurred in both steel and nonferrous metals, offset by increases in the other durable goods lines. Steel companies now are looking for a sharp rise in the first quarter, to a \$1.5 billion annual rate; this would be within 12 percent of the previous annual high mark.

Increases from the fourth to the first quarter are also evident in reports of motor vehicle, other transportation equipment, and stone, clay and glass companies. The first quarter rate of spending reported by the automobile companies is almost double the recession low in late 1958, though still only half the high reached in 1956.

Capital outlays by nondurable goods producers scored the largest advance from the second to the third quarter since the investment recovery in late 1958; smaller relative increases have been projected for the fourth and first quarters. Except for petroleum-where the expected outlays show comparatively little change but have been lower than previously scheduled—all the other major nondurable goods industries have projected increases over the near-term.

Mixed trends in transportation

Anticipated investment in nonmanufacturing in the first quarter of 1960 is no higher than the 1959 average, in contrast to the plans of manufacturers. Spending in this broad group held up comparatively well in the 1958 recession.

Investment by the railroads by the third quarter of this year had recovered from the recession low reached in the final quarter of 1958 when outlays were less than \$0.6 billion at an annual rate. These increased to almost \$1.3 billion in the third quarter; this latter figure includes the value of newly leased equipment under a major company leasing program.

The effect of the steel strike showed up in a sharp decline in freight car shipments in September and October. New orders for cars were also reduced starting in July so that backlogs at the end of October were about 10 percent lower than they were at the end of June.

Third quarter outlays of nonrail transportation industries

Table 2.--Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U.S. Business,¹ 1957-60

[Millions of dollars]

					19	58			195	9		1960
	1957	1958	1959 2	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec,	Jan.– Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.²	Jan Mar.²
Manufacturing	15, 959	11, 433	12,056	2, 898	2, 939	- 2, 664	2, 932	2, 456	3, 021	3, 019	3, 569	3, 048
Durable goods industries Primary nonferrots metals Fibertrical machinery and equipment Machinery, except electrical. Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment, excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay, and glass products Other durable goods 3	$\begin{array}{c} 8,022\\ 1,722\\ 814\\ 599\\ 1,275\\ 1,058\\ 544\\ 572\\ 1,438\\ \end{array}$	5, 469 1, 192 441 459 915 558 370 399 1, 135	$5,769 \\ 1,021 \\ 327 \\ 503 \\ 929 \\ 624 \\ 387 \\ 547 \\ 4,431$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,441\\ 315\\ 151\\ 106\\ 255\\ 143\\ 93\\ 102\\ 276\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 395\\ 324\\ 107\\ 116\\ 234\\ 155\\ 89\\ 101\\ 269 \end{array}$	$1, 257 \\ 285 \\ 87 \\ 104 \\ 201 \\ 137 \\ 88 \\ 84 \\ 84 \\ 271$	$1.376 \\ 268 \\ 96 \\ 133 \\ 225 \\ 123 \\ 100 \\ 112 \\ 319$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,144\\ 208\\ 71\\ 91\\ 179\\ 120\\ 82\\ 113\\ 280\\ \end{array}$	$1, 450 \\ 273 \\ 86 \\ 122 \\ 223 \\ 148 \\ 99 \\ 135 \\ 364$	$1.\ 437\\ 219\\ 70\\ 134\\ 231\\ 180\\ 103\\ 133\\ 367$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 738\\ 321\\ 100\\ 156\\ 296\\ 176\\ 103\\ 166\\ 420\end{array}$	$1,518\\310\\83\\110\\227\\180\\101\\149\\358$
Nondurable goods industries Food and beverages Textile-mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable goods ⁴	$7, 937 \\ 850 \\ 408 \\ 811 \\ 1, 724 \\ 3, 453 \\ 200 \\ 491 \\ $	5,9647422885781,3202,431134471	$\begin{array}{c} 6,287\\ 829\\ 408\\ 625\\ 1,234\\ 2,482\\ 194\\ 515\end{array}$	$1, 457 \\ 170 \\ 73 \\ 141 \\ 340 \\ 587 \\ 37 \\ 109 \\ $	$1,544 \\ 202 \\ 69 \\ 146 \\ 352 \\ 629 \\ 30 \\ 116$	$1, 407 \\ 183 \\ 66 \\ 151 \\ 304 \\ 554 \\ 82 \\ 117 \\ $	$1, 556 \\ 187 \\ 80 \\ 140 \\ 324 \\ 661 \\ 35 \\ 129$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,312\\ 185\\ 78\\ 124\\ 260\\ 518\\ 35\\ 112 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,571\\222\\100\\152\\302\\619\\45\\131\end{array}$	$1, 582 \\ 201 \\ 102 \\ 168 \\ 310 \\ 629 \\ 51 \\ 121$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.822\\ 221\\ 128\\ 181\\ 362\\ 716\\ 63\\ 151 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,530\\ 211\\ 128\\ 160\\ 324\\ 518\\ 57\\ 132 \end{array}$
Mining	1, 243	941	988	225	239	223	254	213	243	256	276	214
Railroads.	1, 396	754	934	256	202	140	156	159	262	282	231	212
Transportation, other than rail	1,771	1, 500	2,044	398	369	320	413	408	527	540	569	519
Public utilities	6, 195	6, 088	5,745	1, 227	1, 511	1, 633	1, 717	1, 199	1, 474	1, 480	1, 592	1, 165
Communications	3, 032	2, 615	} 10,874	659	683	603	670	2,470	2,796	2,744	2,864	2.630
Commercial and other ⁵	7, 366	7, 195	p	1,662	1, 818	1, 844	1,871	J				
Total	36, 962	30, 526	32, 641	7, 325	7,761	7,427	8,013	6,905	8, 323	8, 321	9,092	7,788
					Seasona	lly Adjuste		al Rates				
Manufacturing				13, 20	11.53	10.86	10.58	11, 20	11.80	12, 25	12, 82	13, 84
Durable goods industries ⁶ . Primary iron and steel. Primary nonferrous metals. Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery, except electrical Motor vehicles and equipment. Transportation equipment, excluding motor vehicles.				$\begin{array}{c} 6,58\\ 1,52\\ .68\\ .52\\ 1,11\\ .66\\ .43\end{array}$	5,57 1,27 44 47 96 63 36	5.16 1.20 .35 .43 .84 .52 .35	$\begin{array}{c} 4.86 \\ .90 \\ .34 \\ .44 \\ .79 \\ .46 \\ .36 \end{array}$	5.26 1.02 .32 .44 .79 .56 .38	$5.74 \\ 1.07 \\ .35 \\ .49 \\ .91 \\ .58 \\ .39$	$5,83 \\ .90 \\ .28 \\ .55 \\ .95 \\ .68 \\ .41$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.13 \\ 1.08 \\ .36 \\ .51 \\ 1.04 \\ .66 \\ .37 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,97\\ 1,51\\ .37\\ .54\\ 1,00\\ .84\\ .46\end{array}$
Nondurable goods industries ⁶ Food and beverages Textile-mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products				$\begin{array}{r} 6, 62 \\ .71 \\ .30 \\ .63 \\ 1, 51 \\ 2, 86 \end{array}$	5.96 .76 .26 .58 1.38 2.42	$5.70 \\ .76 \\ .29 \\ .59 \\ 1.27 \\ 2.17$	$5.72 \\ .75 \\ .30 \\ .52 \\ 1.17 \\ 2.36$	5. 94 . 77 . 32 . 55 1. 14 2. 53	6.06 .83 .37 .61 1.17 2.40	6. 42 .83 .45 .66 1. 30 2. 47	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 69\\ .\ 88\\ .\ 49\\ .\ 67\\ 1.\ 30\\ 2.\ 54\end{array}$	6. 87 88 53 .71 1. 42 2. 53
Mining				1,00	. 92	. 88	. 97	. 95	. 94	1.01	1,05	. 95
Railroads		• • • • • • • • • • • •		1,02	.77	. 63	. 58	. 63	1.00	1, 28	.87	. 84
Transportation, other than rail				1, 69	1, 40	1.29	1,62	1.71	2.08	2, 17	2.22	2, 15
Public utilities	· · · · · · · · · · • ·			5,87	5.97	6.10	6.26	5.80	5,82	5, 58	5,81	5.59
Commercial and other 5				9.63	9,73	9,85	9,96	10, 33	10.87	11.06	11.18	11.03
Total				32, 41	30, 32	29.61	29.97	30, 62	32, 51	33, 35	33, 95	34.40

Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
 Estimates for the year 1959 are based on actual capital expenditures for the first 3 quarters and anticipated capital expenditures for the final quarter of the year. These data were reported by business in late October and November 1959. The anticipated data have been adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies.
 Includes fabricated metal products, humber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
 Includes apparel and related products, locater and leather products, and printing and publishing.
 Includes industries not shown separately.

NOTE.—Data for earlier years were published in the June 1956 SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, p. 6.

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

rose somewhat to a peak rate of \$2.2 billion, about in line with earlier expectations, and the projections for the fourth and first quarters indicate little change. The jet programs of the airlines continue a dominant factor in this group. Spending by trucking companies is expected to fall off somewhat after having picked up sharply from the recession low of 1958, while pipeline companies' plans indicate some improvement.

Public utilities

Investment by the public utilities has been fluctuating in a comparatively narrow range since 1958, after seasonal allowances, though the movement has been slightly downward. Outlays fell to a seasonelly adjusted annual rate of \$5.6 billion in the third quarter, but this large volume was the lowest since early 1957. Projections for the fourth and first quarters do not differ much from the third quarter rate, with the two main industries showing diverse movements.

Although the electric utilities embarked on a new expansion of generating capacity earlier this year, total expenditures have continued to edge down as earlier programs have been completed. Third quarter investment, after seasonal adjustment, was 12 percent less than at the peak in the second quarter of 1958. A small rise has been projected by electric companies this quarter and the next.

Gas utilities' outlays, seasonally adjusted, in the third quarter were 15 percent lower than those in the fourth quarter of 1958, the most recent peak. Further declines have been projected in the fourth and first quarters.

Commercial and communications rising

The latest survey indicates that the rise in outlays by the commercial group, which has been going on since the first half of 1958, may be coming to a halt. Seasonally adjusted figures for the trade companies rose again in the third quarter of this year but the latest anticipations suggest some reduction in the near-term. Investment by construction contractors fell from the second to the third quarters and is expected to level out over the next few months.

Communications firms have stepped up their operations fairly sharply so far this year and have projected further increases in seasonally adjusted anticipations for this winter.

The Balance of International Payments— Third Quarter of 1959

EXPORTS of goods and services, seasonally adjusted, rose from a second quarter annual rate of about \$22.7 billion to \$24.7 billion. Nevertheless, recorded transfers of gold and dollars to foreign countries remained nearly as high as in the previous quarter, at an annual rate of over \$4 billion. The explanation for the fact that these transfers do not reflect the improvement in our exports does not lie in other transactions for which data are now available. Imports of goods and services in the third quarter, seasonally adjusted, were about the same as in the previous quarter and changes in other payments approximately canceled out.

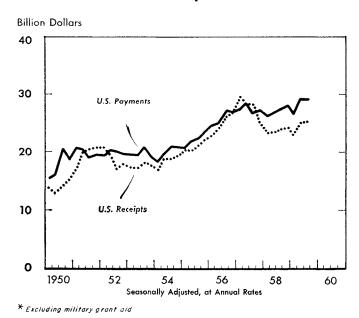
The offset to the rise in receipts from exports of goods and services shows in Table 3 as a drop in receipts from unrecorded transactions (errors and omissions). There is somealthough only indirect—evidence that the swing in this residual from a considerably advanced rate in the second quarter to an unusually low rate in the third was due to lags between certain payments to Canada recorded in the second quarter and the corresponding increases in foreign bank balances here which appeared in the third. If that explanation is correct, and adjustments were made to record the change in bank balances at the time the transactions were reported to have taken place, the net outflow of funds in the third quarter would have been significantly lower than in the second, and would have better reflected the improvement in the balance on recorded transactions. Nevertheless, even this balance was still as high as in the first quarter of this year because the third quarter rise in merchandise exports approximately equaled the second quarter rise in merchandise imports, while the balance on other recorded transactions remained relatively stable.

Exports rise sharply

Total merchandise exports (excluding military goods) rose from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$15.7 billion in the second quarter to about \$17.3 billion in the third. This was one of the largest quarter-to-quarter increases in recent years, even making allowance for the fact that some of this rise was due to speeded up shipments in September in anticipation of the dock workers' strike in October.

About half of the seasonally adjusted second to third quarter export rise was in shipments to Western Europe, and about 40 percent to Asia (including Japan) and Australia.

Quarterly Movement of U.S. Balance Of International Payments*



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

December 1959

Exports to Canada which had risen substantially earlier in the year, advanced only comparatively little; those to Latin America held even after the previous decline.

About a third of the total rise in seasonally adjusted exports was in agricultural commodities, about half in raw and semimanufactured nonagricultural commodities, and the remaining 17 percent in finished manufactures. Relatively, the rise in nonagricultural materials and semimanufactures was the largest, that of finished manufactures the smallest.

Among the agricultural products the rise appears to have been largest in dairy products, fruits and preparations, fats and oils, and tobacco. The latter, at least, does not appear to be due to a rise in demand but more likely a shift in timing of exports. Cotton did not contribute to the export rise in the third quarter, but October data indicate an increase.

Table 3.—U.S. Balance of Payments Seasonally Adjusted (Excluding Military Grant Aid)

[Millions of dollars]

		1958	i		1959	
	II	III	IV	I	п	111
U.S. payments, total	6, 697	6, 832	7,027	6, 650	7,348	7, 351
Imports, total Merchandise	5, 166 3, 187	5, 272 1 3, 218	5, 517 3, 432	5, 513 3, 540	5, 986 3, 930	$5,985 \\ 3,956$
Services and military expendi- tures	1, 979	2, 054	2, 085	1, 973	2, 056	2, 029
Remittances and pensions	170	173	186	186	185	198
Government grants and related capital outflows (net)	609	612	580	647	559	627
U.S. private and other Govern- ment capital outflows (net)	752	775	744	304	2 618	541
U.S. receipts, total	5, 734	5, 897	5, 869	5,614	5,864	6, 308
Exports, total Merchandise	5, 749 4, 019	$5,923 \\ 4,143$	5, 817 4, 000	$5, 539 \\ 3, 807$	5,674 3,925	$\begin{array}{c} 6,174\ 4,335 \end{array}$
Services and military trans- actions	1, 730	1, 780	1, 817	1, 732	1, 749	1, 839
Foreign long-term investments in the United States	-15	-26	52	75	190	134
Errors and omissions (net receipts)	112	45	148	117	362	-12
Increase inforeign gold and liquid dollar assets through transactions with the United States	851	890	1, 010	919	² 1, 122	1, 055

Excludes Census trade adjustment of \$33 million.
 Excludes \$1,375 million IMF subscription.

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

Among nonagricultural exports, the rise was widely spread among different industries and products. Chemical products, including synthetic rubber and fibers, continued their long-term upward trend. Machinery exports advanced steadily during the three quarters of 1959 over the corresponding periods of the preceding year, and shipments of automobiles and parts were also larger than a year ago. Exports of civilian airplanes, although still lower than last year advanced sharply from the low rate earlier this year. The latter may be the beginning of the rise which is expected for next year. A relatively large part of the export rise was due to higher shipments of scrap iron.

The expansion in industrial production abroad was one of the factors stimulating the rise. The major increase in exports of industrial products was to Canada. Exports to Europe advanced in machinery and chemicals including synthetic rubber, but equally important was the rise of foodstuffs, mainly fats and oils.

Among the major exports remaining lower than last year were cotton and coal, but the former is expected to rise during the fourth quarter. Omitting these two commodities exports to Europe were about 20 percent up from the third quarter of 1958. The rise in exports to Asia over the third quarter last year was chiefly in industrial materials, particularly scrap and chemicals.

The longer run trends in our merchandise trade are discussed in more detail in a separate article in this issue.

Investment income up

Among other items on the receipt side of our balance of payments, the major increases were in transportation, which reflects the rise in trade, and in income on direct investments. The latter was lower, however, than in the third quarter of last year. Income from Europe was higher than a year ago, that from Latin America was down, because of lower earnings in the petroleum industry. The total incomes may be expected to increase further with the world-wide advance in production and in demand for the major products of our foreign branches and subsidiaries although comparatively ample capacities in some of the major extractive and raw material industries may retard the rise.

Receipts from foreign long-term investments were lower than the second quarter, largely because of a—probably temporary—decline in the inflow of direct investment capital. Foreign purchases of U.S. corporate securities continued unchanged.

Import rise slowed

On the payment side of our foreign transactions, the overall change from the second to the third quarter was comparatively small. Merchandise imports which had risen in the second quarter to an annual rate of \$15.7 billion advanced only to about \$15.8 billion. Third quarter imports were raised, however, by the impending dock workers strike in October and by higher coffee imports in advance of expected price adjustments resulting from the recent marketing agreements of the coffee producing countries. The third quarter import rate adjusted for these factors would have been somewhat lower than in the second quarter.

Imports of manufactured goods in the third quarter remained about as high as in the second, in contrast to a \$50 million rise in the corresponding period of 1958. Automobiles declined and foreign sales of agricultural machinery in our market seemed to have weakened somewhat. Textiles were little changed, but machinery, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufactures continued to advance. Iron and steel mill products continued to rise, but at a slower pace than earlier this year.

These changes seem to represent a correction of the sharp rise in imports earlier this year and indicate that the basic import trend was not rising as much as the figures for the first half of this year suggested.

Other payments level

Tourist expenditures remained at the \$1.6 billion rate reached earlier in the year. The continued rise in expenditures in Europe appears to have been offset by a less than seasonal rise in Latin America. Military expenditures are gradually declining, as was pointed out in a special review in the November issue of the SURVEY. The rise in payments of interest on Government securities is due to the larger foreign holdings as well as the higher interest rates.

Government net disbursements on grants, credits, and net acquisitions of foreign currencies were lower than in the third quarter of last year, mainly as a result of smaller disbursements by the Export-Import Bank. Loans by the Development Loan Fund, which were still minor a year ago, increased to over \$50 million. Sales of agricultural commodities for foreign currencies amounted to \$250 million, nearly the same as during the third quarter of 1958. Seasonally adjusted, Government disbursements—excluding credits through the Export-Import Bank—recovered from the relatively low figure in the previous quarter.

The net outflow of private capital was smaller than in the second quarter. This was mainly due to relatively large transactions during the second quarter involving purchases by American enterprises of securities of their own subsidiaries from minority holders. For the first three quarters, direct investments were about 40 percent higher than a year earlier.

New issues of foreign bonds continued at a quarterly rate of well over \$100 million, but net purchases of foreign stocks which had already declined at the end of the second quarter remained low. The net outflow of banking funds through medium- and short-term credits fell from \$100 million in the second quarter to about zero in the third, perhaps in consequence of the reduced lending facilities of the banks. Data on foreign credits by commercial firms for the third quarter are not yet available at the time of this writing but second quarter figures indicate a major rise in such credits, supplementing the relatively tight bank credit.

Western Europe which attracted an unusually high flow of private direct investments during the first half of 1959, receded again in importance while Canada, and particularly Latin America, advanced. Canada also obtained more funds through the sale of long-term bonds. The area distribution of the capital outflow was for this quarter therefore more in the traditional pattern.

Gold sales lower

Of the total net payments during the third quarter, about \$160 million was transferred in gold, and over \$1 billion in dollars. Gold sales to foreign countries were about \$360 million, slightly less than in the second quarter. This was in part offset, however, by purchases of \$200 million from the International Monetary Fund.

Foreign countries and international institutions increased their holdings of Government securities by about \$1,150 million, while deposits dropped. This, of course, reflects the rising rate of interest on Government securities. The major part of the foreign gains in gold and dollar assets still accrued to the advanced industrial nations, particularly the United Kingdom, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, and Canada. The total rise for Europe was considerably less than a year earlier, however, while Canada gained more (mainly as a result of the large capital outflows which—perhaps temporarily—increased Canadian holdings of U.S. dollars).

Various underdeveloped countries in Asia and Africa also improved their reserve positions, and the same applies to some of the Latin American republics. Among the countries losing reserves were Venezuela and Cuba.

Special considerations

In a previous discussion of the balance of payments, in the September issue of the SURVEY, it was suggested that the relatively large "errors and omissions" in the second quarter balance of payments were due to a rise in payment transactions at the end of the second quarter which may not have found a counterpart in an increase in foreign accounts in our banks until the following quarter. The third quarter data, now available, show the corresponding shift in "errors and omissions" between these two quarters and, therefore, appear to strengthen this hypothesis.

Such delays between recorded payments and credits to foreign accounts appear to have been most important in our transactions with Canada. The following data indicate the change from second to third quarter in "errors and omissions" in U.S. transactions with Canada and inter-area transfers by Canada:

	[]	Millions o	f dollars]	
1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
-5	108	242	306	364	87

If the trend in these figures from 1954 to 1958 had continued in 1959, the second to third quarter increase would have been considerably higher, and the downward shift in errors and omissions in the balance of payments with all areas correspondingly less. Among major types of transactions which appear to have involved large payments toward the end of the second quarter was a direct investment transaction involving large cash transfers. Merchandise imports from Canada also were relatively large during the second quarter and fell off in the third quarter, which was contrary to the experience in the 5 preceding years.

Effects of strikes

One of the special developments affecting the transactions during the third quarter was the anticipation of the dock workers' strike which occurred early in October. Both exports and imports appear to have been speeded up during September; and declined during October. Based on the movement of trade between these 2 months in previous years, it appears that September exports were raised by about \$80 million, and September imports by more than \$100 million. The net effect on the balance of payments was relatively small, therefore.

The effect of the steel strike is more difficult to evaluate. Exports of iron and steel mill products declined from the second to the third quarter by about \$60 million, or 46 percent, compared with an average decline of about 10 percent between the corresponding quarters during the 5 preceding years. Effects on exports of steel using manufactures including machinery and vehicles—through September at least—do not appear to have been significant.

On the import side, iron and steel mill products continued to incerase, but proportionately less than from the second to the third quarters of last year, and also relatively less than in previous periods of rising business activity here.

Such imports have risen considerably in anticipation of the strike during the first half of the year, however, and for the first three quarters were about \$240 million higher than a year earlier. Since some of this rise would have occurred as a result of rising business activity here, the relatively ample capacity abroad, and lower prices, it would be difficult to estimate how much this year's imports may be attributed to the strike alone.

Summary

Net transfers of gold and dollars to foreign countries during the third quarter did not show a significant change from the previous quarter and remained at an annual rate of above \$4 billion. Certain considerations suggest, however, that the balance on those transactions for which estimates are now available, may be more significant in analyzing the balance of payments during the third quarter than the transfers of gold and dollars because the latter may in part reflect earlier transactions. On this basis it may be tentatively concluded that the third quarter was the turning point in our recent balance of payments experience.

There is no evidence that this change was brought about by relatively temporary developments. Exports and imports (Millions of dolbars)

were perhaps somewhat raised by certain transitory happenings, but imports probably more so than exports. The effects of the steel strike also tended to accentuate the deficit in the balance of payments.

Only a small part of the third-quarter deficit was paid in gold, mainly because the high interest rates made it attractive to foreign holders of dollar balances to keep their funds in Goverment securities.

Despite the indications of improvement in the third quarter, the deficit during that period continued large. The rise in exports so far has merely equaled the rise in imports during the preceding quarter.

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						Million	s of di	diars)															
Line	Type of transaction			All ar€	ns			W	stern	Euro	obe	E	stern	Euro	spe		Can	ada	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	L	tin A reput		an
			1958			1959		19	<u>.</u>	10	159	18	58	B	159	19	158	19	59	19	158	19	59
		1	11	HI j	I	H r	ΗIP	U	Ш	11 -	III»	11	Ш	11 -	Шe	11	111	!1 "	ΠI_{r}	11	111	Пr	ш
1	Experis of goods and services, total	6, 231	6,697	6, 120	5, 866	6,398	na	2, 237	1, 901	2, 034	na	40	52		52	1,240	1,217	1, 375	1, 316	1, 479	1, 443	1, 301	n
2	Military transfers under grants, net. total	665	777	549	485	600	na	597	332	390	na					 				28	12	10	ก
3	Other goods and services, total	5, 566	5, 920	5, 571	5, 381	5,798	5,883	1,706	1, 569	1,614	1, 751	-40	52	14	52	1,240	1, 217	1, 375	1, 316	1, 451	1, 431	1, 294	1, 30
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding mili-	6.051	. 103			1	1	1												ļ			
5	Transportation	4,054 372	$4,191 \\ 420$	3, 806 421)	386	134	- 457		-179	198	208	2		(x)	1	28	- 33		29		92	74	
6	(Fravel Miscellaneous services:	164	210	269	170	224		:	27	25			(x)	(x)	1	114		l l	1	1			
8	Private Government, excluding military		$\frac{277}{36}$	296 36	$\frac{282}{36}$	286 36	. 36	12	$\frac{127}{11}$	H	12	(X)	$(x)^{1}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ (x) \end{bmatrix}$	29 1	37 (x)	- 30 (x)			· 7,	56 7	
9	Military transactions Income on investments:	76	87	40	74	**			22							11	7	14		10 j		3	
10 11	Direct investments Other private	462 93	535) 103	543 102	465 108	488 121	113	26	21	25	24		· · · · ·			71		52	52	17	= 16	137 18	
12	Government.	52	61	.*G	59	60		· .	33		i			(x)	[(x)	. (S)			14		18	
13	Imports of goods and services, total	4, 994	5, 250	5, 372	5, 122	,	1 É	1, 871	í.,		ŕ						•			1, 210		· 1	Ĺ
14 15	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military. Transportation	$\frac{3,139}{344}$	3, 166 439	3, 121 428	$\frac{3,604}{381}$	470		225	215.	. 252	$\frac{1.150}{237}$	(X)	20 1			28	29	. 32	32	[a1	88	37	- 89
16	Travel Miscellancous services:	234	352	565	257	415	612	173	223	185		1	3	1	4		180		187	64	113	105	
17	Private Government, excluding military	420) 64	$ \frac{134}{71} $	145 105	130 69	137 71			84 23				 1	(<u>x</u>)		7	$(\mathbf{x})^{\overline{i}}$	ī	1	88 17		$\frac{38}{19}$	
19	Mültary expenditures. Income on investments:	829	908	841	801	821				462	414			(x)	(x)	109					15		
$\frac{20}{21}$	Private. Government	$\frac{132}{42}$	$\frac{127}{23}$	$\frac{132}{32}$	128 52	134 59										31		34	35	2	· 6	6 21	
	Balance on goods and services:					,				.,.	1						- ا	ĺ	1	-		2	
$\frac{22}{23}$	Total. Excluding military transfers	$1,327 \\ 662$	$\begin{array}{c}1.\ 447\\670\end{array}$	748 199	444	486 - 194		366 		-238			$\frac{27}{27}$	$-6 \\ -6$								145 135	1
	Unilateral transfers, net ito foreign countries	002	010	1.3.3	- ,,	-134	- 27.5 	- 1.55	200	0,20	040	24	-51	-0	20	-320	110	evi	; */*; }	41 		100	1.
24	(-)]: Total	1 997	1 976	1 000	1 101	1 175		674	100	594	na	5	5	c	-6	-3	- ŏ	-5		-76	-50	- 56	,
$\begin{array}{c c} 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \end{array}$	Excluding military transfers Private remittances	-562 -133		-541 -123	- 619 - 140	-575	-529	$-153 \\ -65$	-157	144			5	-6	-6	-3	5	5		- 48	-38	-46 -12	
20	Government: Military supplies and services	665	777	1	1		1						-3			(Z)	1		- 1	-28		-19	
- 28	Other grants	-384	-120	-549 -368	-485 -433	-390	-331	- 591) - 72	-67	56	43]		(x)	(x)	-1					-34	-25	-32	-
29	Pensions and other transfers	-45	- 13	-50	-46	- 17			-24				(x)]		-3	1		- +	-2			
30 31	U.S. capital, net [outflow of funds ()], total Private, net, total	642	-1, 247 -1, 025	-783 - 151	-383	-2.395 -752	-431	-38	-159	174	-65	2	-2	-7		396	-203	-190	-299	$-256 \\ -216 \\ -200$	5	-160 -104	-
32 33	Direct investments, net New issues	$-155 \\ -338 \\ -338 \\ -31$	-411 -350	-156 -99	-267 -163	115	-170	-42 -17		34	10		· • • •	· · · · · ·		-155	-56	-64	-135	. 209			
34 35	Redemptions Other long-term, net	-126	-115	-91	-147	-154	-42	21			27	-2		-4		-69	-20	-11	8	-10	-23		
36 37	Short-term, net. Government, net,total	-14 - 246	$-168 \\ -222$	-115 - 332	-89	-69 -1,643	-221	-110	-13	-48	. 7	19			-26		1	(x)	(x)		$-222 \\ -239$		~
38 39	Long-term capital, outflow Repayments	-256 131	207	-337 111	263		134	- 40	-46,		65	(x)	-4 3	(X)	6	(x)	$-(\mathbf{x})$	(<u>x</u>)	(x)	51	25		
40	Short-term, net	-121	-186	~106	-65								-38				5			5		1	
$\begin{array}{c}41\\42\end{array}$	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total. Direct and long-term portfolio investments	215	-6	124	}	2, 066)					-	-3	8	-10	210	-76				-200 c	13	-2
43	other than U.S. Government securities Transactions in U.S. Government securities.	$13 \\ 127$	-15 - 121	-26] 8	75 115	190 55		-18 -64	-3	140 59		·				$-3 \\ -100$						$-\frac{4}{2}$	
44	Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions	76	53	353	440			-365				2	-3	8	-10	372				- 21		23	
45	Other short-term liabilities	-1	77	89	189				38				(x)	(X)		4	16	47	16	í I	(-12	
46	Gold sales $[purchases (-)]$ by the United States.	370	1, 075	483	96	741		1, 073						•••••				•••••		(x)	-11	21	
47	Foreign capital and gold, total	585	1, 069	967	915	2.807	1, 332	636	1, 115	1.050	946	2	-3	8	-10	273	-76	66	224	(x)	-211	34	-2
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas ()], net	203	107	218	217	357	128	-200	- 487	- 56	-218	-4	22	14	16	- 199	165	-178	-91	63	195	83	1:
I	Memorandum items: Increase in total reported foreign gold																						
II	reserves and liquid dollar holdings ² Through estimated transactions with	739	1, 340	1,087	1,036	2, 892	1, 298	892	1, 167	1,012	665	2	-3	8	-10	264	-45	45	197	2	-210	23	-2
III III	the United States 3	579 160	$1,090 \\ 250$	939	837		1, 190		$^{631}_{536}$	854 158			$^{19}_{-22}$	$^{22}_{-14}$		77	-118 - 163				-10 - 200		
m	Through other transactions 4	100	250	148	199	283	108	438	090	198		4	- 22	14	-16	18/	-103	·		-03	- 200	- 50	-

⁷ Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. na Not available. nss Not shown separately. x Less than \$500,000.
 1. Beginning with the first quarter of 1959 transactions with shipping companies operating under the flags of Liberia, Panama, Honduras, and Bahamas are shown in the column "International institutions and unallocated."
 2. Reported gold reserves of foreign central banks and governments, excluding U.S.S.R. and other Eastern European countries, plus foreign liquid dollar holdings (lines 43, 44, and 45).

In the near future, higher sales of cotton, shipments of airplanes now on order, and larger foreign demand for certain foodstuffs and animal feed will stimulate exports. Cotton exports in recent years were subject to considerable fluctuations with high export rates usually not extending for more than one or two seasons. Most of the aircraft now on order are scheduled to be delivered during next year. The effects of last summer's drought in Europe will be overcome in even shorter time.

The longer run improvement in our balance of payments

Second and Third Quarters, 1958 and 1959

					ıd 1959			[M	[illions of	dollars]										
				Interi	national in		s and					8	terling a	rea			-			
1	All other c	ountries 1			unallo	cated			Tot	al		Unite	d Kingd Eur	om and c ope	other		Other ec	ountries		Line
19	58	195	i9	193	58	19	59	195	18	195	9	195	58	19	59	19	58	19	59	time
11	111	II *	IIIp	П	111	II 7	III ^p	II	ш	II r	ΗI	II	ш	11 *	III»	11	111	II '	IIIp	
1, 679 248	1, 481 205	1, 595 200	na na	22	26	76	61	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	nss nss	1 2
1, 131	1, 276	1, 395	1, 402	22	26	76	61	939	880	972	1,033	421	394	426	466	518		546	567	3
987 120 12	834 115 18	971 101 14	961 100 19	6	6	17 31	32	544 82 14	526 81 17	594 88 16	658 88 19	$192 \\ 50 \\ 7$	213 48 8	$213 \\ 57 \\ 8$	$264 \\ 57 \\ 10$	$352 \\ 32 \\ 7$	313 33 9	381 31 8	394 31 9	
$54 \\ 16 \\ 22$	59 18 8	55 18 22	56 17 14	(v) (x) (x)	(x) 11 1	10 (x) (x)	(x) (x) (x)	83 8 4	89 6 2	94 8 8	$92 \\ 7 \\ 6$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 62\\ 4\\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66\\ 2\\ 1\end{array}$	70 3 2	$70 \\ 3 \\ 2$	21 4 3		$^{24}_{5}_{6}$	$22 \\ 4 \\ 4$	7 8 9
198 11 11	202 11 11	191 13 10	209 12 14	5	8	8 10	10 8 	$169 \\ 15 \\ 20$	144 11 4	$131 \\ 16 \\ 17$	$ \begin{array}{r} 146 \\ 12 \\ 5 \end{array} $	79 13 13	47 9 (x)	47 13 13	(x) 50 (x) 10	90 2 7	97 2 4	84 3 4	96 2 5	
1, 224 778	1, 185 737	1, 355 964	1, 397 1, 003	15	15	118	8	957 520 81	881 487	1, 133 696	1, 112 683	531 202	51 4 223	629 304	620 304	426 318		50 4 392	492 379	
778 96 44	97 46	55 50 4	56 51 4			94	93	81 59 67	487 70 72 66	98 72 70	87 77 69	69 33 65	223 57 44	83 42 69	72 46 68		1	15 30 1	15 31 1	14 15 16
23 269	26 260	25 241	24 239	10	38	6	-13	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\176\end{array}$	66 12 128	$11 \\ 128$	$\begin{array}{c}10\\126\end{array}$	$65 \\ 2 \\ 118 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	65 3 79	$\frac{2}{80}$	68 2 77	2 8 58		9 48	8 49	
7 2	13 2	11 5	14 6	1	1 6	(x) 10	(x) 12	40 4	42 4	51	52 8	39 3	39 4	43 6	41 7	1	(x) 3	8 1	8 1	20 21
455 207	296 91	240 40	na 5	7 7	$-19 \\ -19$	$-42 \\ -42$		nss 18	nss —1	nss —161	nss —79	nss 110	nss 120	nss — 203	nss 154	nss 92	nss 119	nss 42	nss 75	
$-625 \\ -377 \\ -45$	529 324 41	-547 -347 -51	na 338 43	13 13	$-12 \\ -12$	-27 -27		nss 87 26	nss 96 25	nss 97 29	nss - 87 - 26	nss 16 14	nss -15 -14	nss — 17 — 14	nss 17 14	nss 71 12		nss -80 -15	nss 70 12	$ \begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 25 \\ 26 \end{array} $
$-248 \\ -310 \\ -22$	$-205 \\ -264 \\ -19$	$-200 \\ -275 \\ -21$	$^{na}_{-249}$ -46	-13	-12	-27	-13	nss -57 -4	BSS 69 2	n.ss -64 -4	1188 57 4	(x) (x) (x)	(x) (x) (x)	nss (x) -3	nss (x) ~3	nss -57 -2	-69	nss 64 1	nss 57 1	$27 \\ 28 \\ 29$
- 247 - 194 - 56	-39	$-350 \\ -179 \\ -70$	$-159 \\ -22 \\ 8$	-182 -183	-27 -29	-1,417 -42 -30	$ \begin{array}{r} -5 \\ -5 \\ $	-179 -122 -66	$-116 \\ -78 \\ -14$	$-181 \\ -103 \\ -95$	-156 -72 -21	$-43 \\ -32 \\ -26$	22 24 13	-36 - 40 - 50	-31 -34 -4	-136 -90 -40	-27	145 63 45	$-125 \\ -38 \\ -20$	
-24 1 -24 -91	(x) -6 (x) -13 5	-13 -13 -14 -84	-23 1 -29 21	-154 2 -31	-12 -18	3	-2 2 15 (x)	-15 1 -9 -33	(x) -22 -42	1 18 97		4 -10		30 -20	16 46	-15 1 -13 -23	(x) - 26		-15 1 -5	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
53 116 116		$-171 \\ -122 \\ 18$	-137 - 105 - 34	1	2	1, 375 1, 375		$-57 \\ -15 \\ 14$	$-38 \\ -10 \\ 9$	$-27 \\ -78 \\ -40 \\ \tilde{i}$		$-11 \\ -1 \\ 2$	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	-20 4 -3 4 3	-1^{3}	$-46 \\ -14 \\ 12$	$-40 \\ -10 \\ 9$	$-82 \\ -37 \\ 3$	$-87 \\ -45 \\ 10$	37 38 39
53 17		- 67 162	-66 184	1 173	(x) 46	(x) 1, 085	321	- 56 - 242	-37 5	- 45 59	-49 107	-12 -227	2 9	3 32	3 59		-39 -4	-48 27	- 52 48	40 41
6 (x)	10 1	(x) ¹⁹	14 10	4 91	$\frac{2}{16}$		$^{6}_{82}$	-8 -15	-7 -1	55 13	$\frac{26}{63}$	$-10 \\ -15$	$-7 \\ -4$	47 16	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 63 \end{array}$	2	(x)	$-\frac{8}{-3}$	(x) 2	42 43
-13 - 10	24 5 2	133 10 50	153 7 62	(x) 78 -6	(x) 28		233 (x) -192	-216 -3 450	-12 28 50	-22 13 200	$ \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ -28 \\ 150 \end{array} $	-202 (x) 450	-11 31 50	-45 14 200	-4 -24 150	$ -14 \\ -3$	$-1 \\ -3$	23 1	50 	44 45 46
-9	12	212	246	167	40			208	55	259	257	223	59	232			-4	27	48	
426	305	445	246	21	18	49	- 16	76	158	180	65	-54	98	24	-7	130	60	156	72	48
45 411 456	1 1	$166 \\ 638 \\ -472$	219 478 -259	$225 \\ 190 \\ 35$	$109 \\ 62 \\ 47$	1, 638 1. 473 165	99	294 292 2	73 220 147	10 384 374	180 296 -116	334 179 155	41 - 164 - 123	10 209 199	$110 \\ 178 \\ -68$	-40 113 -153	56	175 - 175	70 118 48	11

3. For "All areas" equals balance (with reverse sign) of line 23 (less net sales of gold (+) from domestic sources to the monetary gold stock of the United States, for periods shown in millions of dollars 7, 6, 6, -3, -8, -8), plus lines 25, 30, 42, and 48. For individual areas line 48 is not included.
4. Line I minus line II. Amounts for "All areas" represent gold obtained by foreign countries outside the United States.

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

will depend upon various measures taken by the Government, by our business concerns to expand sales abroad, and to meet foreign competition here, and by foreign countries to reduce restrictions on imports from the United States. Since many of these restrictions had been imposed before World War II, it will take considerable time to develop the new markets for U.S. products, although in some instances a temporary spurt in exports may occur to build up stocks abroad and perhaps to meet special pent-up demands.

Background charts

The accompanying charts are included to give a background to the discussion of third quarter movements. The first—a line chart—traces the quarterly changes since 1950 in the magnitude of our international receipts and payments and the difference between them. This latter reflects the change in the liquidity position of the United States vis-a-vis other countries, or the change in the holdings of gold and dollars by foreign countries through transactions with the United States. During the years 1950–57 we paid an average of \$1.3 billion in either gold or dollars to foreign countries but in the first 9 months of this year the annual rate exceeded \$4 billion.

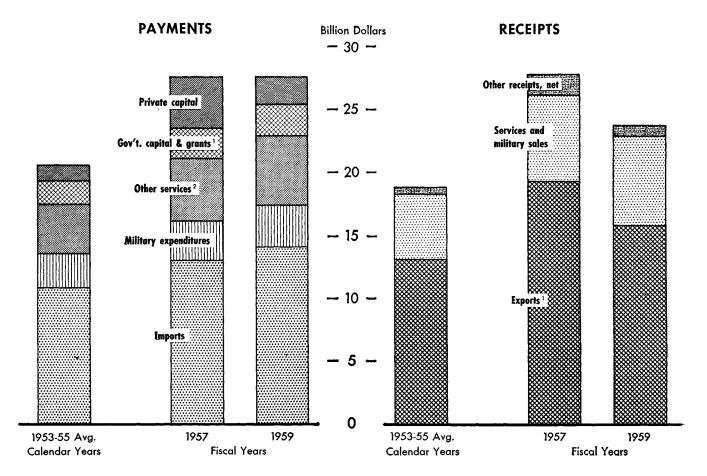
For two brief periods during these years the United States had an excess of receipts, the first during the hostilities in Korea and the second during the year following the closing of the Suez Canal and some of the Middle East pipelines. It may also be noted that the large fluctuations in the balance between receipts and payments are mainly the result of changes in receipts.

The bar chart, for specified periods, illustrates the level of U.S. payments and receipts, and the relative size of the items involved; also, the changes in major components, comparing 1959 with earlier periods.

The change in the balance from fiscal 1957 to fiscal 1959 reflects a drop in U.S. receipts, mainly in exports. On the payments side, the reduction in private investments was equal to the rise in imports of merchandise and services.

U.S. Balance of International Payments

Payments have increased more than our receipts



L Excludes military grant aid. Gov't capital for 1959 excludes the subscription to the IMF

2/ Includes private remittances and U.S. Govt. pensions

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

Contraction of United States Merchandise Trade Surplus

Some Aspects of Foreign Competition in the United States and Abroad

THE FIRST major reversal in the over 2-year downtrend in export sales came during the September quarter. Nonmilitary merchandise exports advanced to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of over \$17 billion, about \$2 billion more than the recent low reached during the first quarter of the year.

With the recent pickup in exports, the excess of merchandise exports over imports during the September quarter was close to \$1.5 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate. This represented a major gain as compared with the earlier part of the year, particularly the previous quarter, when the nation's traditional surplus on merchandise trade had practically evaporated. The third quarter trade surplus was still at a rate of less than half the \$3.3 billion recorded for the year 1958 and only about one-third as large as in 1956 when exports had hit their pre-Suez high.

Since the first quarter of 1958 merchandise imports have scored an unbroken series of quarterly gains. By the September 1959 quarter, imports were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate \$3.3 billion above that for the first quarter of 1958. What is more striking is that nearly \$3 billion of the total advance occurred during the brief space of the three calendar quarters ended June 1959, each of which witnessed successive new highs for imports. Seasonally adjusted imports in the third quarter of 1959 established another record of \$15.8 billion at an annual rate. The rise over the June quarter was limited to about \$100 million, part of which may be attributed to the acceleration of inbound shipments in anticipation of the longshoremen's strike which occurred during the early part of October.

This review first traces comparative trends since 1953 in U.S. exports and imports, classified by broad economic classes and by major product groupings within these classes. By considering exports and imports together, such an approach recognizes that the ability of foreign suppliers to compete with domestic industries in the domestic market affords numerous clues concerning their ability to compete with U.S. exports in foreign markets. The relative adequacy of our export performance at any one time, moreover, depends upon whether or not U.S. receipts from merchandise sales and other types of exports are sufficiently large to cover our payments for current imports of merchandise and to meet other international obligations due.

Net Exports of Finished Manufactures

Finished manufactures comprise the most important single component of U.S. export trade—and our export surplus of manufactured goods has traditionally more than offset corresponding net imports of crude and semimanufactured materials and foodstuffs. Imports of finished manufactures gained steadily from 1953 to 1957, and yet the advance in exports over this period, amounting to over \$3 billion, was more than double the corresponding rise in imports (see chart). With the drop in exports after 1957, however, and the accelerated upswing in imports since that time, the trade surplus on finished manufactures has undergone an almost uninterrupted decline. During the year ended September 1959 it fell to \$4.4 billion, the lowest since 1950.

Autos, steel, textiles, oil products: Exports slide—imports up

Our changing trade in autos and parts accounted for over one-half the total drop of \$1.7 billion in net exports of finished manufactures in the year ended September 1959 as compared with 1956¹ (see table 1). In the case of passenger cars, which accounted for most of this decline, the U.S. position shifted from that of a net exporter of over \$200 million in 1956 to a net importer of about \$450 million in the year ended September 1959. Although the auto industry continues to be a large net exporter of trucks and buses, truck and bus exports are also down and imports up as compared with several years ago. On the other hand, shipments abroad of auto parts for assembly and other parts, accessories and service equipment are currently at the record rate of 1956.

The reversal in our traditional role as a net exporter of finished steel contributed nearly \$200 million to the overall dip in proceeds for net exports of finished manufactures during the past year as compared with 1956, and about onethird billion dollars as compared with 1957. Although this recent switch to becoming a net importer of iron and steel may reflect some basic changes in our ability to compete with foreign suppliers, it was also influenced to a major extent, first, by anticipation of, and later, by the actual advent of the steel strike.

A tendency toward weakness in exports of manufactured petroleum products and finished textiles became apparent somewhat earlier than was the case with autos and steel. Petroleum and textiles did not share in the general rise in exports preceding the Suez crisis (1954–56) whereas imports, especially of textiles, made major gains. The secular downtrend in exports of lubricating oil and

The secular downtrend in exports of lubricating oil and gasoline, although temporarily reversed during the Suez crisis, again became evident with the termination of that emergency. The loss in net exports of such finished petroleum products in the year ended September 1959 as compared with 1956 amounted to nearly \$120 million.

^{1.} The year 1956 affords a more realistic period for comparison than 1957 when the Suez crisis had a major expansionary influence on exports, particularly to Europe.

December 1959

Whereas in 1953, net exports of finished textiles had amounted to over \$170 million, by 1956 imports had moved ahead of exports. With imports swollen by heavy arrivals of apparel and house furnishings as well as of cloth and other finished materials, net purchases from abroad hit a new record of close to \$160 million in the year ended September 1959 (see table 1).

Consumer goods: Imports outpace exports

Exports of finished (nonfood) consumer items, aside from textiles and passenger cars, as a group have climbed gradually and steadily since 1954. The over one-third gain in these shipments from 1954 to the year ended September 1959 is indeed fairly remarkable when viewed against the background of the numerous import restrictions maintained by many foreign countries against such goods. When measured against the corresponding rise of nearly 100 percent in imports, however, the increase in exports appears very moderate. The margin of exports over imports has gradually narrowed from about \$230 million in 1953 to less than \$15 million in the year ended September 1959.

Machinery: Major role in exports surplus

On a net basis exports of machinery presently account for about 70 percent of our total trade surplus on finished manufactures, as compared with less than one-half in 1953.

Machinery exports during the year ended September 1959 were about 10 percent below their high of \$4 billion in 1957: still they were slightly larger than in 1956 and more than 30 percent ahead of 1953. While imports have shown a continuous uptrend since 1954, their value ratio to exports has not risen above one to seven.

Exports of engines, turbines and parts are currently running at the record rate of 1957, while imports, by comparison, continue to be relatively minor. Shipments abroad of construction, excavating and mining equipment and of specialpurpose industrial machinery, although presently lagging below the high rate of 1957, are more than two-fifths ahead of exports in 1953. Imports of construction equipment remain negligible while imports of special-purpose industrial machinery are rising but nevertheless continue to be small relative to exports.

In the case of several other individual types of machinery, however, the picture is somewhat different. Whereas currently exports of agricultural machinery are hardly higher than in 1953, imports have almost doubled since 1953 and have become four-fifths as large as corresponding exports. Even though our tractor exports were still seven times as large as imports in the year ended September 1959, exports were slightly lower than in 1953 while imports have made major gains during the past 2 years. Exports of electrical and office machinery have advanced substantially over the period since 1953 and continue to exceed imports by a wide margin; yet the corresponding rise in the value of imports of electrical machinery exceeded that in exports, and the increase in the value of office machinery imports was nearly three-fourths as large as that in exports.

Transportation equipment: Spurt in aircraft exports-railway equipment off

It is true that after nearly tripling in value from 1953 to 1957. aircraft exports declined, falling in the year ended September 1959 to less than half the 1957 amount. However,

during the third quarter of 1959 exports staged a major comeback reflecting stepped-up deliveries on foreign orders which presently aggregate at least half a billion dollars. Imports became a factor in our trade picture in 1956; however, the foreseable rise in exports promises to far overshadow anticipated gains in imports.

Unlike exports of aircraft, exports of railway equipment have displayed little recovery. During the second and third quarters of 1959, such shipments to foreign countries were the lowest since 1952.

Table 1.-U.S. Exports (excl. military aid) and Imports of Finished Manufactures by Selected Product Groupings

[Millions of dollars]

	1953	1956	1957	1958	12 months ended Sept. 1959
Finished manufactures, total					
Exports	7,370	9, 297 3, 221	10, 468 3, 527	9, 357	9, 248
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	2, 194 5, 176	3, 221 6, 076	3, 527 6, 941	3, 910 5, 447	4,837 4,411
Machinery and related items, total: Exports	2, 702	3, 523	3, 986	3, 590	3, 564
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	$221 \\ 2,481$	314 3, 209	385 3, 601	416	510 3,054
Construction, excavating and mining ma-	2,401	5, 209	5, 001	3, 174	3,034
chinery: Exports	474	777	882	695	684
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	(?) 474	(2) 777	(2) 882	(2) 695	(2) 684
Electrical machinery: Exports	414	501	572	524	508
Imports	39	86	129	129	149
Net exports [net imports (-)] Engines, turbines and parts:	375	415	443	395	359
Exports Imports	147	205 3	$233 \\ 5$	226 4	232
Net exports [net imports (-)]	146	202	228	222	227
Exports Imports	$\frac{150}{37}$	140 25	182 36	165	$156 \\ 30$
Net exports [net imports (-)]	113	115	-36 146	$ \begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 137 \end{array} $	126
Office machinery: Exports	87	116	127	134	139
Imports Net exports [net imports ()]	$\frac{11}{76}$	29 87	35 92	38 96	48 91
Agricultural machinery and equipment: Exports	138	127	133	123	141
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	60 78	60 67		93 30	112 29
Tractors, parts and accessories:	341				
Exports Imports	12	390 15	380 15	311 29	337 48
Net exports [net imports (-)]. Autos and parts:	329	375	365	282	289
Exports Imports	$962 \\ 53$	$1,357 \\ 145$	1.309	1,084 554	$1,133 \\ 792$
Net exports [net imports ()].	909	1.212	972	530	341
Exports	91 2	170 48	269 13	$217 \\ 40$	$126 \\ 38$
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	89	122	$256^{1.5}$	177	88
Railway equipment: Exports	107	109	145	208	126
Net exports [net imports (-)].	107	109	145	208	126
Textiles: Exports	520	482	498	449	434
11000048	$\frac{348}{172}$	516 34	$499 \\ -1$	503 54	591 -157
Net exports [net imports (-)]. Nonfood consumer goods (excluding textiles and					
transport equipment): Exports	674	794	837	843	890
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	443 231		$716 \\ 121$	$\frac{685}{158}$	876 14
Steel mill products: Experts	178	235	384	238	165
Imports Net exports [net imports ()]	$\frac{122}{56}$	166 69	$\frac{176}{208}$	$ 161 \\ 77 $	-126
Petroleum products:	358	370	386	316	295
Exports Imports	3	33	47	101	77
Net exports [net imports (-)] Paper and products:	355	337	339	215	218
	$ \begin{array}{c} 125 \\ 636 \end{array} $	198 750	221 718	$220 \\ 676$	232 720
Exports. Imports. Net exports [net imports ()] Medicinals and pharmaceuticals: Exports.	-511	-552	-497	-456	-488
Exports	$\frac{217}{6}$	$\frac{246}{9}$	$285 \\ 11$	$278 \\ 15$	284 19
Net exports [net imports ()]	211	237	274	263	$265^{1.9}$

Exports of domestic merchandise and imports for consumption.
 Negligible.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Bureau of the Census data.

Paper: Exports up—less reliance on imports

Except for a temporary period of stability from 1957 to 1958, paper exports have gained uninterruptedly, having nearly doubled by the year ended September 1959 as compared to 1953. The further substantial jump in exports during the third quarter of 1959 appears to indicate continued vigor in foreign demand. A glance at the import side of the picture, furthermore, shows that paper stands out among those manufactured commodities for which our reliance on imports has diminished over this period.

Food and Industrial Materials in Trade Balance

The contraction of nearly \$1.7 billion in the export surplus of finished manufactures accounted for about half the drop in the Nation's total merchandise surplus from \$4.6 billion in 1956 to \$1.2 billion in the year ended September 1959. A further factor contributing to the decline was the rise of about \$0.4 billion in net imports of foodstuffs. As exports of foodstuffs, aided by Public Law 480 financing, are presently close to the near-record high of 1956, this development reflected primarily the enlarged flow of imports primarily of meat and cattle.

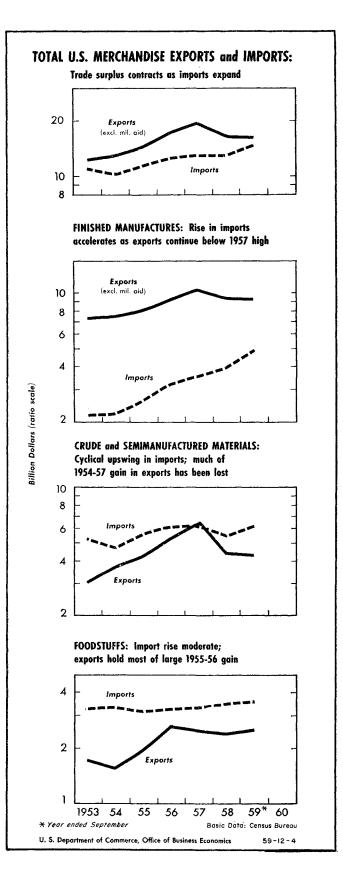
Adverse shift in industrial materials

Far overshadowing the increase in food imports as a factor contributing to the shrinkage of our trade surplus as compared with several years ago, however, was the rise in net payments for crude and semimanufactured materials. In the year ended September 1959 such net payments amounted to \$1.9 billion, up \$1.1 billion from 1956 (see table 2). Whereas the deterioration in our net trading position for finished manufactures and foodstuffs was due practically entirely to a rise in imports rather than to a drop in exports. the increase in our negative balance on trade in crude and semimanufactured materials resulted almost wholly from reduced exports. During the past year, imports of such industrial materials have undergone a substantial cyclical expansion, yet they aggregated less than \$100 million more than in 1956 and less than \$50 million more than in 1957. By way of contrast, during the same annual period ended September 1959, exports were \$1 billion down from their rate in 1956 and \$2.1 billion below their performance in 1957.

The chart shows that in the general upswing of exports from 1953 to 1957 and during the subsequent downturn, shipments of such industrial materials had risen faster and had fallen more sharply than did exports of finished manufacturers. Taking into account the entire period from 1953 to the year ended September 1959, however, the growth in exports of crude and semimanufactured materials, amounting to nearly two-fifths, was relatively much greater than the corresponding expansion of one-fourth in sales of finished manufactures. Over this span of years, moreover, the gain in exports of such materials exceeded the accompanying gain in imports—a development opposite to that occurring in the case of finished manufactures.

Steel and fuel exports: Indications of weakness

A survey of trends in exports and imports of the major product components of the crude and semimanufactured goods category, reveals several of the same tendencies already covered in the discussion with regard to finished manufactures. During the year ended September 1959, the loss in net receipts arising from lower exports and higher imports of semifabricated iron and steel amounted to over \$350 million as compared with 1956 and even more as contrasted with 1957. By adding these reductions to the corresponding losses in our net trade position in finished iron and steel (excluding machinery and vehicles), it can be seen that the overall deterioration in our balance of payments due to



changes in steel exports and imports has amounted to well over half a billion dollars since 1956 and more than threefourths of a billion dollars as compared with 1957.

Except for a temporary spurt during the Suez crisis, exports of crude petroleum have undergone a continuous decline since 1951. Fuel oil has also shared in the secular downtrend characteristic of petroleum exports as a group.

Meanwhile, the rise in the value of oil imports, which had begun as early as 1942, did not terminate until after mandatory quotas had become effective in the spring of 1959. Although as late as 1952 the value of the petroleum exports had been in excess of the value of imports by over \$100 million, in 1953 this Nation became a net oil importer. By the year ended September 1959 the margin of imports over exports had risen to over \$1.1 billion.

Despite ample evidence that American coal has remained competitive pricewise with foreign coal in markets abroad, exports in the year ended September 1959 fell to \$420 million, an amount less than half the 1957 figure and well over \$300 million below exports in 1956. Unsold pithead stocks in Western Europe have mounted to record proportions and promise to rise even further in the year ahead as coal becomes increasingly displaced by oil. Hence the present chances for a major revival in coal exports are dubious, particularly since numerous forward contracts for exports have been canceled and import barriers, newly erected by Germany and Belgium, remain in effect.

Cotton: Reversal of export downtrend

Within the industrial materials group, unmanufactured cotton stands out as the fourth major "weak" commodity from the standpoint of export performance (see table 2). The volume of cotton exports during the crop year ended July 1959 was the lowest for any season since 1955–56.

Unlike the instances of iron and steel, petroleum, and coal exports, which offer no present indication of an immediate sharp upturn, cotton exports are apparently headed for a major recovery during the remainder of the current shipping season. In addition to the greater competitiveness of U.S. prices due to lower support prices and the increase in payment-in-kind for exports, other factors favorable to increased exports are expanded consumption abroad, and reduced cotton production and stocks in other countries.

The value of cotton exports during the 9 months ending June 1960 may average close to \$0.8 billion at an annual rate. This would be nearly half a billion dollars more than the value in the year ended September 1959.

Chemicals, rubber, fats and oils: Strong export performance

Shifts in trade in a number of other crude and semimanufactured products have considerably strengthened the receipts side of our international ledger. Exports of industrial chemicals have been on a continuous upswing since 1953, and in the year ended September 1959, were more than twice as large dollarwise as in 1953. The relative rise in exports over this period, moreover, was more than double the corresponding advance in imports. On a net basis exports of industrial chemicals are currently at an annual rate of half a billion dollars.

Plastics and synthetic resins stand out among those chemicals experiencing the largest gain in export sales. In the year ended September 1959, such sales were over 200 percent higher than in 1953.

Export markets for synthetic rubber have expanded rela-

tively even faster than those for industrial chemicals. At their new high, reached during the second and third quarters of 1959, they amounted to nearly \$190 million at an annual rate. By obviating the need for increased imports of natural rubber, the greater supply of domestically produced synthetic rubber has in recent years had an important bearing on the payments as well as on the receipts side of our balance of payments.

U.S. trade in inedible vegetable oils and oilseeds has also been characterized by an extraordinary gain in exports and a flattening out in imports. Exports during the year ended September 1959 were even higher than in 1957 and exceeded imports by well over \$200 million. This was in contrast to 1953 when imports had exceeded exports by a slim margin.

Iron and steel scrap is an erratic performer which merits brief attention. Even with the sharp pickup since early in 1959, the annual rate of exports during the third quarter was still much below that of 1956 and 1957. When contrasted

Table 2.—U.S. Exports and Imports of Crude and Semimanufactured Materials by Selected Product Groupings 1

[Millions of dollars]

	1953	1956	1957	1958	12 months ended Sept. 1959
Crude & semimanufactured materials, total					
Exports	3.049	5, 290	6, 352	4, 412	4, 265
Imports Net exports [net imports ()]	$3,049 \\ 5,291$	6,092	6, 131	4, 412 5, 445	4, 265 6, 175
Iron and steel mill products:	-2,242	-802	221	1, 033	-1,910
Exports	306	527	609	325	287
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 203 \end{array} $	46 481	36	$\frac{70}{255}$	162
Steel scrap and pig iron:	203	401	573	200	125
Exports	11	313	383	104	133
Imports Net exports [net imports ()]	$ \begin{array}{c} 30 \\ -19 \end{array} $	27 286	23 360	23 81	39 94
Coal and related products:			0.00	01	34
Exports	346	746	846	534	421
Imports	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 342\end{array}$	$5 \\ 741$	6 840	4 530	417
Petroleum, crude:					
Exports		90 838	173 980	15 943	8 894
Imports	-450	-748		-928	-886
Fuel oil:	1	1.77	070	110	
Exports Imports	145 238	175 384	$278 \\ 497$	118 499	100 518
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	-93	-209	-219	-381	-418
Copper, unwrought: Exports	86	211	242	203	140
Imports.	426	451	350	203	148
Imports	-340	-240	-108	-7	-49
Cotton, unmanufactured: Exports	522	728	1,059	661	351
Imports	42	24	62	29	27
Net exports [net imports ()]. Other textile fibers and semimanufactures:	480	704	997	632	324
Exports	272	304	327	302	315
Imports	536	487	447	369	501
Net exports [net imports (-)] Industrial chemicals:	-264	-183	-120	-67	
Exports.	301	506	570	584	661
Imports Net exports [net imports (-)]	106 195	$126 \\ 380$	129 441	130 454	158 503
Rubber:	190	000	441	404	000
Exports (mainly synthetic)	20	97	123	117	158
Imports (mainly natural) Net exports [net imports ($ 340 \\ -320 $	$+406 \\ -309$	$-356 \\ -233$	-139	-198
Sawmill products:		1]	
Exports	$\frac{65}{236}$	88 306	89 242	$\frac{78}{264}$	83
Imports Net exports [net imports ()]	-171	-218	-153		334 - 251
Paper base stocks:	1				
Exports Imports	$\frac{28}{301}$	91 342	103 313	84 310	97
Net exports [net imports (-)]	-273	-251	-210	-226	-235
Tobacco, unmanufactured:				054	0.00
Exports Imports	$ 341 \\ 82 $	334 90	359 97	354 108	368 110
Net exports inet imports (-)		244	262	246	258
Oilseeds and inedible vegetable oils:	147	294	363	258	372
Exports Imports	147	1294	303 136	133	154
Net exports [net imports (-)]	-10	165	227	125	218
Hides and skins: Exports	37	59	68	56	60
Imports. Net exports [net imports ()]	. 74	66	49	54	84
Net exports [net imports (-)]	-37	-7	19	2	-24
	I	۱ <u> </u>	I	I	l

1. Exports of domestic merchandise and imports for consumption.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on Bureau of Census data.

with the very low shipments in 1953 and 1954, however, the third quarter annual rate of \$200 million is high.

Trade With Industrialized Countries

As the bulk of the gain in imports and the drop in exports since 1956-57 was in finished manufactures and industrial materials, respectively, it is not surprising that most of the recent shrinkage in our overall export surplus resulted from changes in trade with other industrialized countries.

Whereas in 1956 merchandise exports to Western Europe and Japan had been \$2.8 billion in excess of corresponding imports from these countries, during the year ended September 1959, the margin of such exports over imports contracted to only one-third billion dollars. (The latter figure includes \$400 million for Western Europe and an import surplus of nearly \$70 million vis-a-vis Japan.) Hence changes in trade with these two areas alone accounted for about three-fourths of the nearly \$3.4 billion decline in the Nation's total merchandise export surplus since 1956 and about two-thirds of the \$4.9 billion drop as compared with 1957.

As a factor contributing to the curtailment of our export surplus with Western Europe and Japan since 1956, the rise in imports of \$134 billion overshadowed the \$0.7 billion drop in exports. In the year ended September 1959, imports from Western Europe totaled nearly \$4.3 billion, a jump of almost one-half as compared with 1956. At the same time, the \$0.9 billion of imports from Japan reflected an advance of twothirds since 1956.

Small rise in imports from other areas

The rise over the same period in merchandise imports from the entire rest of the world, including Canada, amounted to less than \$0.4 billion. If the extraordinary increase in imports from Hong Kong is excluded, the rise in imports from this grouping in the year ended September 1959 as compared with $195\hat{6}$, amounted to hardly more than 3 percent.

Imports from nearby Canada were about the same as in 1956; purchases from the Latin American Republics were less than 2 percent above 1956; and imports from Africa and Southeast and Eastern Asia (excluding Japan and Hong Kong) were even slightly lower than in 1956. Only from Oceania and the Middle East have there been appreciable gains in imports since 1956.

The use of 1953 instead of 1956 as a yardstick does not significantly change the picture. Whereas imports from major industrial overseas countries are more than twice as large as in 1953, our purchases elsewhere in the world have advanced in the aggregate by about one-seventh.

Exports to Europe in long-term rise

It is true that notwithstanding their decline as compared with 1956 and 1957, exports to Western Europe during the year ended September 1959 were still nearly three-fifthsabout \$134 billion—ahead of 1953. This was a far greater expansion than that occurring in our exports to other areas, but it did not match the corresponding rise in imports from Western Europe. The result was a one-quarter billion dollar dip in our export surplus with Western Europe in the year ended September 1959 as compared with 1953.

The rise of one-fourth in exports to Japan since 1953 fell nearly one-half billion dollars short of the increase in imports from Japan over this period. This change, together with that occurring in trade with Western Europe, adds up to a total decline from 1953 to the year ended September 1959 of nearly three-quarter billion dollars in our net receipts from trade with industrial countries overseas.

Export surplus with other areas increases

Notwithstanding this major reduction since 1953 in net receipts from merchandise trade with Western Europe and Japan, the overall merchandise export surplus of nearly \$1.2 billion in the year ended September 1959 was still no lower than it had been in 1953. Over this period the rise of nearly one-fourth in exports to the rest of the world including Canada, amounting to over \$2 billion, had been both relatively and absolutely much greater than the corresponding one-seventh increase in imports, amounting to \$1.2 billion, from these countries.

Comparative Trends in World Markets

The world's leading manufacturing centers—the United States, Japan, and the OEEC countries ²-all showed considerable gains in exports 3 between 1953 and 1957. As Europe's export trade revived from the destructive effects of World War II, its relative growth during 1953-55 was greater than that in U.S. exports. In the next 2 years, however, the spurt of U.S. exports was not matched by Europe, despite the large gains recorded by Germany and Italy, that area's fastest growing exporters. Japan's progress was more rapid than any of its competitors during the whole period since 1953, although its previous gains, like Europe's, had been severely restricted as an aftermath of World War II.

The year 1958 witnessed a flattening out in exports from both Europe and Japan and a sharp decline in U.S. exports from 1957's record high. By early 1959, however, exports from both OEEC countries and Japan had resumed their upward climb and for the first half of the year were at a new record rate, reflecting primarily large gains in sales to the United States and Canada.

United States remains world's leading exporter

Even during the first half of 1959, the trough of this country's recent export cycle, U.S. merchandise exports of nearly \$8 billion (excluding military aid shipments) were two-thirds greater than the \$4.8 billion shipped by the United Kingdom, its leading competitor in terms of dollar value, and three-fourths ahead of exports from Germany, its leading European competitor in terms of rapidity of growth. Japan still had an export market less than one-fifth as large as that of the United States.

Exports from the United Kingdom have undergone a relatively modest growth, advancing by about one-fourth from 1953 to 1957 and rising only very little since. France also experienced only a comparatively mild growth in its exports until 1957 when export sales began to rise at a faster rate than those of the United Kingdom.

In contrast to exports from Britain and France, Germany's and Italy's sales to world markets have shown an outstanding growth. Exports from Germany have surged ahead by over a hundred percent since 1953. By the first half of 1959, they were only 5 percent lower than the United Kingdom's, compared to more than 40 percent less in 1953.

Recent losses in Canadian market

Our leading markets have experienced a general penetration by our major competitors since the early 1950's and a more pronounced penetration during the weak period of this country's latest export cycle.

Free Europe, excluding Spain, Finland, and Yugoslavia.
 Including their exports to each other and including intra-OEEC trade.

The U.S. share of Canada's total imports, which in 1953–56 had fluctuated between 73 and 74 percent, declined in 1957 by several points as U.S. exports to that country fell while Europe's shipments to Canada rose. In 1958, Canada's imports from the United States underwent a further contraction of nearly \$500 million; shipments from Western Europe and Japan showed slight gains. Thus, the U.S. share of the Canadian market slipped to below 70 percent while Europe's share rose to 16 percent. Data for recent months of 1959 reveal that Europe's share of Canada's total import trade is currently at its postwar high while the U.S. share, at slightly under two-thirds, is lower than in any postwar years. In the September quarter, nevertheless, the U.S. contribution of \$3.7 billion (annual rate) to Canada's imports was six times larger than that of the Uinted Kingdom, Canada's second largest supplier.

Germany's and Japan's roles as Canadian suppliers have shown the most outstanding growth. Yet their combined exports to Canada in 1958 were only a third as large as Britain's and less than 5 percent as great as those of the United States.

Canada's last business recession, which began in the latter part of 1957, was characterized by a substantial decline in investment expenditures for large resource development projects at the same time that consumer expenditures were quite well maintained. Consequently, there was a contraction in Canada's demand for capital equipment—heavy construction, excavating, mining, and other types. The United States was the predominant supplier of such imports. Stability and subsequent growth in demand for consumer-type manufactures from Europe and Japan—textiles, clothing and accessories, and passenger cars—coincided with the shrinkage of long-term investment.

Pattern in Latin America

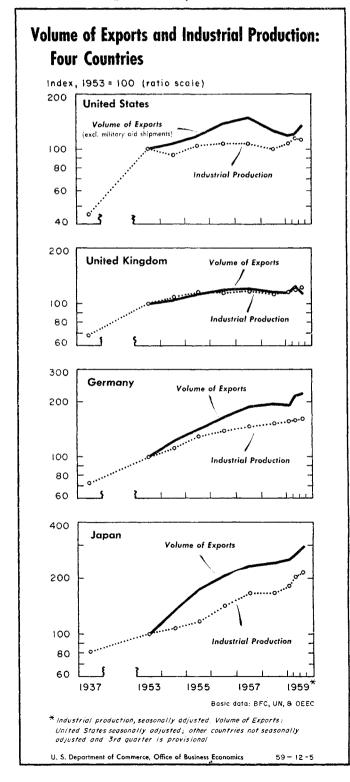
Among the less industrialized areas of the world the Latin American countries represent the largest markets for U.S. exports. Although the U.S. share in total Latin American imports declined slightly in 1954 and 1955, it subsequently recovered and in 1957 amounted to 53 percent, a portion even slightly higher than in 1953. As Latin America's imports dropped sharply in 1958, the United States—which had experienced the largest previous gains—bore the brunt of the decline and its share in the total fell to below one-half. Latin America's imports have dipped further in 1959 with arrivals from the United States again accounting for most of the drop.

Germany, with a share of about 9 percent, is currently Europe's largest Latin American supplier. Japan supplies less than 3 percent of Latin America's imports.

U.S. aid a factor in other nonindustrial areas

The countries in Asia, Africa, and Oceania look to Europe and Japan as their principal sources of imports. Exceptions are the Philippines, where traditional political and economic ties are prevailing influences, and some countries in Southeast Asia—principally Formosa and the Republic of Korea which are large recipients of U.S. aid.

Generally speaking, the aid recipient countries in the post-World War II period have substantially increased their proportion of imports from the United States as compared to prewar years. To illustrate, India obtained only 7 percent of its imports from the United States in 1937. Since 1953 its reliance on U.S. supplies has varied between one-eighth in 1954 to almost one-fifth in 1958, depending largely on shifts in movements of grain and cotton under grant aid and the Public Law 480 program. Among the other major nations, the Philippines, Australia, and the Union of South Africa have registered no such major changes in their preference for the United States as a supplier between the prewar and postwar periods. In these countries, nevertheless, some changes in the importance of the United States as a supplier have occurred during the 1950's. The U.S. share of imports into the Philippines has shifted steadily downward from three-fourths in 1953 to somewhat over one-half in 1958; in the Union of South Africa it remained fairly stable at nearly one-fifth until 1958, when it dipped to around 17 percent; and it described a U-shaped pattern in Australia, dipping below one-eighth in 1954-55 and moving moderately above that share in 1957-58.



Competitive Position in Exports of Manufactures

The U.S. share in total exports of manufacturers 45 by all industrial countries 6 has been falling since the early 1950's. Although the fall was interrupted during the export boom of 1956 and 1957, the U.S. share of about 28 percent in the latter year was around one point less than in 1953 (see table 3). A number of European countries also had smaller shares of the world market than in 1953, despite uninterrupted gains in their exports during this period.

The common denominator in this deterioration of the relative positions in world trade of the United States and of others was the outstanding advance in exports recorded by Germany, Japan, and Italy. As these advances slowed between 1957 and 1958, and U.S. exports dropped sharply, the market share of all the other European nations either stabil-ized or moved slightly higher. The U.S. share meanwhile dropped to a little above one-fourth in 1958 and dipped below one-fourth in the first half of 1959 as exports continued to lag. Competitor countries-paced by Germany, France, Netherlands, and Japan-increased their exports of manufactures during 1959, mostly to the United States.

United States still leads; United Kingdom loses second place

Despite the slippage in its share to about one-fourth, the United States remained the world's leading exporter of manufactured goods by a margin of more than a fifth over its second place competitor in the first half of 1959. A striking feature of this comparison is the identity of the second place contender (see table 3). In 1953, the United Kingdom was the runner up; it held a margin in manufactured exports of three-fifths over next-place Germany. During the follow-ing years, however, Germany increased its exports to such an extent that this margin was eliminated by 1958. In the first half of 1959, with exports of both countries on the rise, Germany succeeded in pushing the United Kingdom out of second place.

Competitor countries expand output

Those countries which experienced the largest expansions in export sales since 1953 are the ones which had the largest gains in production and which consequently became able to supply and sell an enlarged and more diversified volume of goods (see chart). Earlier the aftermath of the war and needs at home had meant limited opportunities for export.

In the third quarter of 1959, the seasonally adjusted index of industrial production in Japan was over double the average for 1953. In Germany, where output had risen relatively faster than in the other OEEC countries, production was

to be sufficiently refiable, however, to be used as a basis for tracing approximate changes. 5. Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Standard International Trade Classification (excluding U.S. special category exports) encompass the commodities used here and throughout the following pages to define exports of "manufactures," "finished manufactures" and similar terms. This definition differs from the U.S. Census classification of finished manufactures in several important respects: for example, petroleum products are not included here while, on the other hand, pig iron and a large number of steel products considered as "semifnished" in the Census classification are here represented (under Section 6) as manufactured products. 6. Under this definition, the terms "all industrial countries," or "world" exports, wherever used, will refer to the United States, OEEC (excluding Switzerland), and Japan. Although an industrial country, Canada is a principal supplier of primary materials and has not been considered here as a major competitor in world trade in manufactures. In order to eliminate the distorting effects produced by the considerable increases in Western Europe's and Japan's trade with the Soviet bloc in Europe and Asia, the data have been adjusted wherever possible to exclude these destinations.

over three-fifths ahead of 1953. These increases far exceeded the corresponding rise in industrial production in the United Kingdom, just as the relative rise in exports from these countries had overshadowed the gain in exports from the United Kingdom.

Unlike the United States where the transition to a vigorous peacetime economy was completed soon after World War II, Europe and Japan did not emerge from the recovery stage until considerably later. It is, therefore, not surprising that the increase in industrial production in Continental Western Europe and Japan since 1953 has been relatively greater than in the United States. Nor is it surprising, in view of the major role which exports have traditionally played in the economies of other industrialized countries, that these countries often gave priority to rebuilding and expanding their export industries.

Capital equipment: United States major supplier

The U.S. share in world exports of capital equipment is considerably higher than its relative contribution to world exports of most other types of manufactured goods.

In 1958, the United States accounted for the following portions of world exports: construction, excavating, and mining equipment, over three-fifths; tractors, nearly half; agricultural machinery and trucks and buses, over two-fifths. Other capital equipment items for which the United States supplied a third or more of world exports in 1958 were machine tools and metalworking machinery, office machinery, aircraft, and railway equipment (see table 4).

Notwithstanding these relatively high ratios, our 1958 shares in world exports of all these items (except railway vehicles) were lower than in 1953. Except for railway vehicles and machine tools and metalworking machinery, the U.S. shares had also declined as compared with 1956 and 1957.

An examination of the relative performance of U.S. and foreign countries' exports of these products gives some indication as to which U.S. export items appear to be suffering from a long-term "structural" decline and which to abnormal factors or short-term cyclical fluctuations.

 Table 3.—Exports of Manufactured Goods ¹ from United States,

 Japan, and Western Europe to the Free World

 [In billions of dollars and percent share of each country to combined total]

From:	Co	m-	Un	ited	Jai	pan		OE	ECc	ount	ries o	of We	sterr	ı Eur	ope	-
	Japai OEI	rand		States ³		- apair		Ger- many		United Kingdom				ıly		her EC²
To 1953: Free world Free world, excl. U.S	\$25. 3 23. 9		\$7.3		\$1.0		\$3, 6		\$5.8		\$2.4	, j	\$.8		\$4.3	
1954: Free world Free world, excl. U.S	27. 5 26. 2		1													17 16
1955: Free world Free world, excl. U.S	31. 5 29. 7	1	8.4 8.4		1			Ì .		1						
1956: Free world Free world, excl. U.S.	35, 8 33, 5		9.9 9.9			1	, °' `		1							18 17
1957: Free world Free world, excl. U.S.	39. 8 37. 3		11. 0 11. 0			1	7.2 6.6	((1	6. 7 6. 1	17 16
1958: Free world. Free world, excl. U.S.	35.9	100		27	1.9	5	6.8	19	7.4	19	3.4 3.2	9	1.4	4	6, 1	17

Consisting of SITC sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 (chemicals, manufactured goods, machinery and transport equipment, and miscellaneous manufactured articles).
 Includes intra-OEEC trade, but excludes exports of Switzerland.
 Excludes special category exports, which are comprised of military and strategic goods, whether shipped as aid or for cash.

Note.—Detail may not add to totals because of rounding. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on U.N. and OEEC foreign trade data

^{4.} The following discussion should be prefaced with a reminder that the for-eign trade statistics on which it is based, may not be entirely comparable for the various exporting countries. They have been extracted for the most part from publications of a number of international organizations prepared from separate submissions by the reporting countries. Since national requirements for foreign trade reporting differ from country to country, it is often difficult for each reporter to achieve a precise reconciliation to the commodity classifications and definitions required by the international agencies. The data are believed to be sufficiently reliable, however, to be used as a basis for tracing approximate changes. 5. Sections 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Standard International Trade Classification

The recent dip in the U.S. share of the world market for construction, excavating, and mining machinery appears to be of a temporary or cyclical nature. The decline in U.S. exports after 1957 was heavily concentrated in reduced shipments to Canada and Latin America, areas experiencing downturns in the investment cycle and reductions in the inflow of U.S. direct investment capital. The minor role of competition is evidenced by the fact that Europe's two leading exporters shipped a combined total of \$25 million of such equipment to Canada and Latin America in 1958, only 7 percent of what was suplied by the United States.

In the case of commercial aircraft exports, the market advantage has seesawed between the United States and Britain. Between 1953 and 1955 larger U.S. exports of conventionalpowered aircraft gave this country a rising share of the market. Subsequently, the United Kingdom gained the upper hand with its successful marketing of the turboprop aircraft. The introduction of large, jet-type passenger planes, how-ever, which are becoming the dominant type of air transport, and for which large foreign orders have been placed with the United States, foretells a rising importance for this country in the world market.

The U.S. share of world exports of railway equipment also expanded after 1953. While the vigorous upswing in our exports was reversed in 1959, this reversal is as yet too shortlived to conclude that this country's comparative advantage has changed.

U.S. exports of metalworking machinery and machine tools (including rolling mills) claimed a larger share of the world market in 1958, almost two-fifths, than in any other year since 1953.

Construction equipment, aircraft, railway vehicles, machine tools, and rolling mill equipment are all costly long-lead items, for which delivery dates and credit terms are major

					· ·		-	
	State	of expor s, Japan ined (mi	. and C	DEEC 2		centa om U Sta		
	1953	1956	1957	1958	1953	1956	1957	1958
Total manufactured goods	25, 316	35, 800	39, 808	38, 709	29	28	28	25
Chemicals	2,615	3, 816	4,263	4, 298	31	33	33	32
Machinery and transport equipment Other manufactures	$10,343 \\ 12,358$	14, 771 17, 213	16,753 18,792	$17,087 \\ 17,324$	38 20	35 20	34 20	30 19
Selected machinery and transport equipment: Construction, excavating and min- ing machinery Metalworking machinery and ma- chine tools Power generating machinery Other industrial machinery	728 625 640 2,073	1,086 627 894 2,999	1, 237 798 1, 048 3, 397	1,081 808 1,119 3,353	64 43 29 33	70 36 27 33	70 37 27 33	63 39 25 31
Electrical machinery and appli- ances	$ \begin{array}{r} 244 \\ 546 \\ 273 \\ 412 \\ 1,262 \\ 844 \\ \end{array} $	2,468 319 267 666 425 424 1,910 1,344	$2,719 \\ 374 \\ 287 \\ 696 \\ 532 \\ 456 \\ 1,961 \\ 1,631$	$2,843 \\ 410 \\ 288 \\ 644 \\ 600 \\ 557 \\ 1,824 \\ 1,986$	33 46 57 63 46 26 50 34	28 39 47 59 45 26 50 26	28 37 46 55 49 32 48 20	26 36 43 36 36 35 42 42 14
Ships and boats	$\begin{array}{r} 442\\ 2,532\\ 1,115\\ 690\\ 1,005\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,111\\ 693\\ 4,022\\ 1,531\\ 783\\ 941\\ 1,206\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,383\\737\\4,799\\1,704\\852\\1,019\\1,295\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,359\\ &714\\ 3,817\\ 1,676\\ &724\\ &934\\ 1,126\end{array}$	7 19 20 24 9 19 12	5 21 21 23 8 17 10	8 22 23 23 8 17 9	6 23 16 22 10 17 8

Table 4.—Exports of Manufactured Goods from the United States, Western Europe, and Japan Combined ¹ to the Free World, and U.S. Share of Combined Total, by Selected Commodity Groupings

Including exports to each other, and including intra-OEEC trade; excludes exports to Soviet bloc in Europe and Asia.
 Excluding Switzerland's exports.
 Other than construction, metalworking, and power generating machinery.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on U.N. and OEEC foreign trade data.

considerations influencing the choice of a supplier. The extension of long-term export credits by the Export-Import Bank has therefore been an important factor in maintaining our competitive position for such exports.

Some machinery and autos in longer decline

In the case of agricultural machinery and industrial tractors, the U.S. share has declined steadily since 1953 (see table 4). U.S. exports of office machinery-including card punching machines, electronic computers, and other complex, newer types of equipment—have risen almost steadily since 1953, yet German and Italian exports have advanced relatively even faster.

The recent weakness in foreign demand for U.S. commercial motor vehicles (trucks, buses, etc.) can be identified, at least in part, with reduced investment activity in Canada and Latin America where this country is the predominant supplier. However, in European and other markets, evidence of Europe's increased penetration is more clear.

The decline in the U.S. share of world exports of commercial motor vehicles from around one-half in 1956 to not far above two-fifths in 1958 was not so great a market deterioration as that experienced by our passenger car exports which showed a steady decline from over one-third of the world total in 1953 to less than one-seventh in 1958.

Performance of other machinery exports

Of the three remaining capital equipment groups studied for their competitive performance, the "other industrial machinery" group turned in the best showing (see table 4). This group contains many items of an innovation or highly technological character for which this country retains a comparative advantage because of the existence of its own domestic mass market. Among these items are specialized processing and wrapping machines, commercial refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, and industrial control instruments.

Table 4 shows that the shares of the United States in world exports of electrical machinery and power generating equipment were not so well maintained.

Chemicals and paper strong; steel lags

U.S. exports of manufactured chemicals have maintained a nearly one-third share of a consistently rising world market with considerable relative stability over the entire period since 1953.

Our paper and paperboard exports have advanced without interruption to a current position between a fifth and a quarter of the world total.

The decline of a half billion dollars in U.S. exports of iron and steel from 1957 to 1958 was no larger in value terms than that experienced by Europe. Since the proportional drop was much greater than that for Europe, however, and since Japan's steel exports rose slightly in 1958, the U.S. share of world steel exports sagged—to one-sixth. Earlier, however, strong foreign demand during the 1953-57 boom period abroad, exceeding foreign capacity to meet it, had advanced this country's steel exports at a faster rate than aggregate exports from competing steel producers.

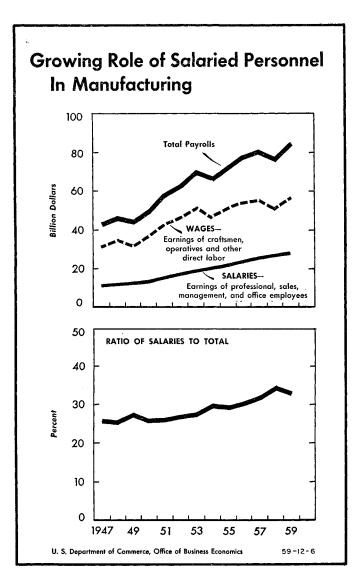
This situation may recur as once again European steel production appears to be pressing on capacity, with shortages developing especially for steel sheets—an item in which the United States is estimated to have a substantial price advantage and for which foreign demand is on the rise due to continually expanding automobile production. Moreover, a strong revival of the investment cycle in Canada and Latin America, would provide an additional stimulus to higher U.S. exports of steel products.

Postwar Changes in Manufacturing Payrolls—

Reflect Growth and Technical Progress

POSTWAR production has been characterized by the development of a variety of new products which have contributed greatly to the rise in living standards and to the Nation's general economic capability. This is evident from a review of the widened range of goods and services that have become available to the consuming public, and of the end products that have flowed to Government. These advances were the result of major strides forward in technology and in the organization of production.

As often emphasized in the SURVEY, the high rate of investment in business plant and equipment was one of the principal factors that made possible the innovations in pro-



ductive processes. Another was a shift in the character of the human resources that go into the production of output. This article presents and analyzes new data which bear on the latter point.

The Office of Business Economics' combined wage and salary series for manufacturing as a whole and for 21 industrial subgroups are here broken down into separate "wage" and "salary" components for the first time, on an annual basis for the postwar period; and selected data are presented on the changing occupational composition within these two groups.

Table 1 serves to put manufacturing earnings and employment into perspective, by relating them to labor income and employment for the economy as a whole. Manufacturing currently accounts for about one-third of the national wage and salary bill, and for approximately 30 percent of national employment. From 1947 to the first half of 1959, the allindustry total of employee earnings more than doubled, employment increased by about 20 percent, and average earnings per employee were up by three-fourths.

The manufacturing industries as a group have about matched the national performance in terms of payroll growth. But the expansion in employment in these industries was considerably below the all-industry rate; and average earnings rose in relation to the national average.

Total earnings of salaried workers in manufacturing have expanded at a substantially faster and steadier pace than those of wage workers during the postwar period. At an annual rate of \$28 billion, the compensation of salaried personnel presently accounts for about one-third of total manufacturing wages and salaries, as compared with approximately one-fourth in the years immediately after World War II.

The more rapid rate of expansion in salary income stemmed from a large rise in the employment of such personnel that coincided with a tapering off in the number of wage earners. Between 1947 and the first half of this year, the number of salaried workers increased by $1\frac{1}{2}$ million, or by more than 50 percent; in contrast, there was little net change in the number of wage workers. Some of the differential gains in salaries and salaried em-

Some of the differential gains in salaries and salaried employment was due to the fact that during World War II the employment of wage workers had increased much more than that of salaried employees, and that the ratio of salaried to wage worker employment had remained unusually low in the immediate postwar years. The bulk of the shift since 1947, however, can be explained in terms of the labor skills required in postwar manufacturing production.

The growth in salaried employment, which now accounts for one-quarter of the manufacturing employment total, has been particularly rapid in the category of professional and technical workers, as new products and production methods and enlarged research and development programs resulted in heavy demand for this type of personnel. Within the category of wage earners there has also been a shift toward higher skilled occupational groups.

Salaries and wages defined

The terms "wages" and "salaries" are used here to distinguish between the payrolls of the two major groups of workers in manufacturing for which separate data are available. "Wages" refer to the earnings of a group covering all nonsupervisory workers up through the rank of working foremen, engaged in manufacturing or handling products, and in plant maintenance work. "Salaries" and salaried workers refer to all other employees, including persons engaged in executive, professional and technical activities, purchasing and selling, and office work.

The separate wage and salary estimates were derived by applying to OBE's total payroll series for each manufacturing industry, annual percentages measuring the relative importance of wages and salaries. These percentages were de-

Table 1.—Compensation of Employees and Employment, Manu-facturing and All-Industry Totals

	1947	1957	1959 1
	Bill	lions of dol	lars
Compensation of employees: All industries, total Wages and salaries. Supplements. Manufacturing, total. Wages and salaries. Salaries. Supplements.	122. 9 5. 9 44. 5 42. 5 31. 8	255.5 238.5 17.0 87.8 80.6 54.9 25.7 7.2	$\begin{array}{c} 274.\ 4\\ 255.\ 1\\ 19.\ 3\\ 92.\ 3\\ 84.\ 4\\ 56.\ 7\\ 27.\ 6\\ 7.\ 9\end{array}$
Full-time equivalent employees: All industries, total Manufacturing, total Wage workers. Salaried workers.	47.5 15.2 12.7	ions of per 56, 7 16, 9 13, 0 3, 9	sons n.a. 16, 2 12, 3 3, 9

n.a.—Not available. 1. First 6 months. Data are seasonally adjusted; dollar figures are at annual rates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

veloped from employment data issued regularly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and from estimates of average annual earnings based on data from surveys of the Census Bureau. The procedures are explained in the technical note at the end of this article. A detailed list of the categories included in the two groups of workers is also given.

Increase in salaried employment

The distinction between salaries and wages that can be made statistically, on the basis of employment records maintained by business, falls short of what would be desirable for some types of economic analysis. However, the broad changes in the wage-salary pattern that are summarized in the following report do throw a great deal of light on postwar changes in the structure of manufacturing production.

The postwar rise in the relative importance of salaries in the manufacturing payroll total is summarized in the accompanying chart. As the top panel indicates, both the wage and the salary components of factory payrolls have in-creased very substantially during the past 12 years. The rate of growth, however, has been much faster in salaries than in wages. This is shown most clearly in the lower panel of the chart in which the percentage share of salaries in the payroll total is plotted for each year. The relative salary share has shown a persistent upward trend in the postwar

period, increasing from an average of approximately onequarter of total payrolls in 1947-50 to about one-third in 1957 - 59.As stated earlier, a portion of the rise resulted from the lag effects of the war when economic requirements had centered on the employment of direct production workers; the major part represented a more long-term shift.

The differential rise has been the result of a postwar shift in the composition of manufacturing employment toward salaried workers. This has stemmed to a large extent from the postwar upsurge in many industries in the hiring of professional and supervisory employees, in line with technological changes in production processes and expanded research activities for the purpose of developing new products and more efficient production methods.

The total of salaried workers has increased from 2.5 million in 1947 to an average of 3.9 million during the first half of this year, whereas wage workers have decreased from 12.7 to 12.3 million (see table 2). The upswing in salaried employment has increased the ratio of salaried workers to the total from about 16 percent directly after World War II to about 25 percent in recent years. During World War II and immediately thereafter, the ratio was below the longterm average.

Changes in relative pay scales were not an element underlying the rise in the importance of salaries in the postwar period. In fact, the relative differential between average annual salaries and wages has narrowed, as wage workers scored larger percentage gains in average annual pay than did salaried personnel (see table 2).

Expansion accelerates in decade

The rapid expansion of salaries as an element of manufacturing labor costs actually began after 1950. During the preceding 3-year period there was little change in the salary share of payrolls, as the effect of a rise in salaried-worker and a decline in wage-worker employment was offset by a relatively larger advance in the average annual earnings of the latter group. The salary share of payrolls increased gradually during the next 3 years and then spurted as relative employment gains accelerated for salaried workers.

Table 2.-Salaries, Wages, Number of Wage and Salaried Workers, and Average Annual Earnings in Manufacturing, Selected Years 1947-59

	(billi	Payroll ons of d		e	ime equ mploye ons of p		earnin	erage an gs per fi loyee (d	ull-time
	Total	Wages	Salaries	Total	Wage work- ers	Salaried workers	Total	Wages	Salaries
1947 1950 1953 1953 1956 1959 1	42, 5 49, 4 69, 9 77, 7 84, 4	$\begin{array}{c} 31.8\\ 36.8\\ 50.9\\ 54.0\\ 56.7\end{array}$	$10.7 \\ 12.6 \\ 19.0 \\ 23.7 \\ 27.6$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15.2 \\ 15.0 \\ 17.3 \\ 17.0 \\ 16.2 \end{array} $	$12.7 \\ 12.3 \\ 13.8 \\ 13.2 \\ 12.3$	2.5 2.7 3.4 3.7 3.9	2, 793 3, 300 4, 049 4, 584 5, 215	2, 495 2, 987 3, 676 4, 078 4, 614	4, 321 4, 751 5, 563 6, 384 7, 113
				Pere	entage o	hange			
1947 to 1950 1950 to 1953 1953 to 1956 1956 to 1959	$16.2 \\ 41.5 \\ 11.2 \\ 8.6$	15.8 38.4 6.0 5.1	$17.5 \\ 50.5 \\ 25.1 \\ 16.4$	-1.6 15.3 -1.8 -4.6	-3.3 12.5 -4.4 -7.1	$\begin{array}{c} 6.9\\ 28.5\\ 9.0\\ 4.5\end{array}$	18.222.713.213.8	19.7 23.1 10.9 13.1	10. 0 17. 1 14. 8 11. 4
1947 to 1959	98.5	78.5	157.6	6. 3	-3.5	56. 5	86. 7	84. 9	64.6

1. First 6 months. Data are seasonally adjusted; dollar figures are at annual rates. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Cyclical patterns

Total salary payments have continued to increase in every postwar year including periods of cyclical decline as well as recovery. The postwar rise in wage disbursements, in contrast, has been interrupted in each recession period, as wage workers were laid off in response to decreases in demand for the products of the assembly line.

In the lower panel of the chart, these differences in the cyclical behavior of wage and salary payrolls show up clearly. During each recession period—1949, 1954, and 1958—the percentage share of salaries rose steeply; in each ensuing recovery year it fell as the employment of wage workers increased and wage payrolls moved up sharply from their recession lows.

Salaries and salaried employment have been relatively insensitive to the comparatively mild short-run changes in demand for factory output that have occurred in the postwar period. This stems from several factors, including the scarcity in many categories of skilled salaried workers, the fact that their contribution to output is maximized if they are employed on a relatively steady basis, and the difficulty of adjusting employment of clerical, sales, and similar types of workers to short-run changes in demand.

Professional jobs increase

The increase in the importance of the salaried worker group has been accounted for to a large extent by a marked growth in employment of professional, technical, and kindred workers. Between 1952 and 1957—two relevant years for which comparable Census Bureau occupational data are available—the number of such workers in manufacturing increased by 45 percent (see chart). The rise in total factory employment was 5 percent. Higher than average increases were also found in the other categories of salaries workers sales and clerical personnel and managers and officials.

The effect of these differential changes on the composition of manufacturing employment is shown in table 3 where the relative importance of major occupational groups is compared for the years 1952 and 1957. Professional and kindred workers increased from $5\frac{1}{2}$ percent to $7\frac{1}{2}$ percent of total persons employed, and the other occupational groups within the salaried worker category together rose from 19 to about $20\frac{1}{2}$ percent.¹

The postwar growth of professional personnel included very large numbers of engineers, chemists, and other scientists. An increasing proportion of the expanded staff has been assigned to research and development projects conducted by manufacturing firms.

Along with the postwar shift to salaried employment, there was also a significant shift within the wage category toward the more highly skilled occupations. The number of workers classified as craftsmen and foremen was up 4 percent from 1952 to 1957, whereas operatives increased only 2 percent, and laborers and service workers decreased 8 percent.

These shifts in occupational composition were responsible for part of the postwar rise in average annual earnings of wage as well as of salaried earners, to which attention has already been directed.

Increased emphasis on the hiring of professional and technical employees in the postwar period has not been confined to manufacturing industries. It took place also, though to a lesser degree, in the nonmanufacturing segment of the economy.

Salary rise widespread

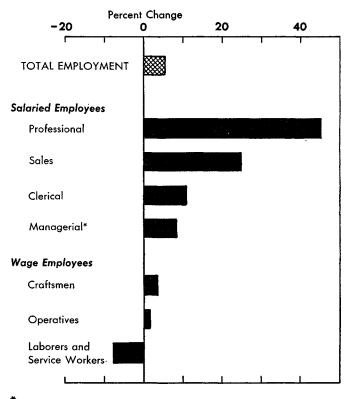
The rise in salary disbursements relative to wages has been widespread among the various manufacturing industries. Practically without exception, the ratio of salary to wage payrolls has grown persistently during the postwar period in each industry for which separate data are available.

It is of interest to examine the extent to which these increases in salary share within industries explain the overall rise in salary share for manufacturing as a whole. The latter is affected, also, by the relative importance of the various component industries within manufacturing, and will ordinarily vary from one period to the next if the industry-mix changes.

The effect of postwar increases in the salary share within industry was isolated from the effect of changes in industrymix. The years 1948 and 1957 were chosen for this purpose because they represented periods of comparable cyclical activity; 1948 was also the earliest year in which the industrial classification matched that used in the later postwar period.

Percentage salary shares for manufacturing as a whole were computed, first, on the assumption that the proportion of salaries for each of the 21 manufacturing industries was the same in both years, and that the only variable was the industrial distribution of payrolls; and second, on the assumption that the industrial distribution of payrolls had remained unchanged, and only the salary share within industries had varied. These hypothetical shares were then

Occupational Changes in Manufacturing, 1952 to 1957



* These data also include self-employed

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

Basic data: Census Bureau 59-12-7

^{1.} It should be noted that data on occupational composition in this table and in the chart are not precisely comparable with the main body of statistics presented in this article, because of some differences in classification. and because the occupational breakdowns include self-employee persons, and some unpaid family workers, as well as wage and salaried employees.

Table 3.—Percent Distribution of Persons Employed in Manufacturing, by Major Occupation Group, 1952 and 1957 ¹

	1952	1957
Total	100. 0	100. 0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers Managers, officials, and proprietors Clerical and kindred workers	$5.4 \\ 5.2 \\ 11.5 \\ 2.4$	7.4 5.4 12.1 2.8
Craftsmen, foremen, and kindred workers Operatives and kindred workers Laborers and service workers	$19.8 \\ 45.5 \\ 10.2$	19.4 43.9 9.0

1. Includes wage and salaried workers, self-employed persons, and a small number of unpaid family workers.

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

compared with the actual shares of salaries in the 1948 and 1957 manufacturing payroll totals.²

This comparison indicated that about five-sixths of the increase in the salary share for manufacturing as a whole was due to share increases within individual industries, and only about one-sixth to changes in the industry-mix. It should be noted that, within the manufacturing industries distinguished, part of the increase in the salary share of payrolls was due to changes in the character of output produced by these industries, as products requiring the use of relatively skilled personnel gained in relation to products that can be turned out using less qualified types of labor.

2. For details of the procedure, see "Corporate Profits Since World War II," Survey of Current Business, January 1956, p. 20.

Influence of research and development

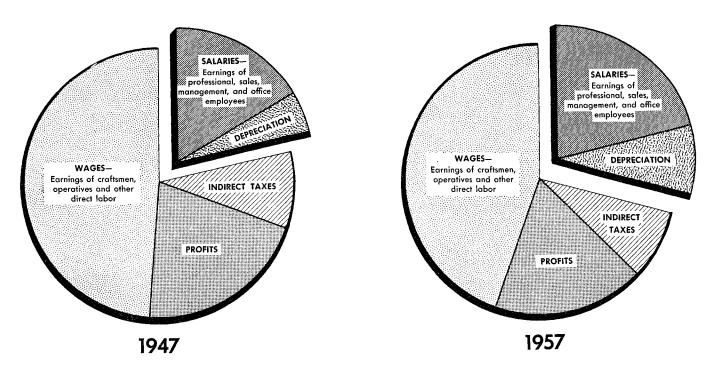
The largest postwar gains in relative salary share of payrolls were registered by the nonautomotive transportation equipment group in which the aircraft industry predominates, products of petroleum and coal, chemicals, instruments, and machinery. These are industries that have featured the development of major new products and other innovations in the postwar period, frequently as the result of research by scientists and other professional personnel attached to the industry.

Expenditures for research and development have increased very markedly in the postwar period. A considerable part is financed by the Government. In the evaluation of the Government share of these expenditures, it should be kept in mind that a large proportion of them went into the development of a few major and costly types of items, whereas the incidence of privately financed research expenditures was diffused over a wide range of commodities available to consumers and business investors.

As already noted, the increase in research and development expenditures was not the only factor leading to larger salaried employment. Increases in sales and clerical personnel contributed also, and the introduction of new production methods involving installation and coordination of complex items of machinery and equipment in the production process was another factor. It is not surprising, accordingly, that industries making large expenditures for salaried personnel tended to be prominent not only in research and development activities but also in capital investment programs.

Salary and Depreciation Percentages of Manufacturing Gross Product

Have increased with advancing technology, intensive investment, and accelerated amortization



Note: Supplements to Wages and Salaries have been prorated between the two

Many of these industries achieved above-average rates of expansion in output, and also in employment—even abstracting from the salaried component. However, the full results of the current activities of salaried personnel, like those of investment outlays, are expected to materialize over the future. In the short-run, as has been pointed out frequently, a rapid increase in salaried employment may have an adverse effect on output-employment ratios as currently measured.

Even in the long run, it may be noted, available statistical measures of output per worker may not reflect fully the benefits accruing from the efforts of skilled salary workers and of the investment that is frequently associated with their activities. This is so because these benefits often take the form of improvements of existing products or result in the introduction of superior new products which are very important in market position, and in consumer satisfaction. Progress of this type is only partially reflected in existing measures of production and productivity.

Effects on costs and purchasing power

The change in the composition of manufacturing payrolls is shown in the accompanying chart in the context of the cost structure of manufacturing. This chart shows the allocation of GNP originating in manufacturing among the various cost elements and profits in 1947 and in 1957.³ Salaries have increased from 16 percent of the manufacturing GNP in 1947 to 21 percent a decade later. In absolute numbers the increase has been from \$11 billion to \$28 billion.

A large proportion of salaried workers are scarce and difficult to recruit. Frequently, their contribution to output materializes only if they are given an opportunity to engage in their work over prolonged periods of time. Moreover, this contribution often extends far into the future, and hence is not subject to tests of short-run profitability. Other types of salaried workers, for instance accounting and clerical personnel, are required by the increasing complexity of the production and distribution process, and are not varied much unless sizable and prolonged changes in the scale of operations are anticipated.

Mainly for these reasons, salaried employment has been relatively insensitive to the comparatively mild cyclical changes in the demand for factory output that were experienced during the postwar period. The expansion of salaries has thus increased the proportion of cost elements as

^{3.} Supplements to wages and salaries have been prorated between the two. Corporate profits, entrepreneurial income, and the inventory valuation adjustment have been combined. A small amount of net interest has been included with depreciation charges. Other elements of gross product (subsidies, business transfers, and capital consumption allowances other than depreciation) have been omitted, because they are believed to be negligible in manufacturing.

Table 4.— wages and Salaries in Manufacturing, by industry, 1940	in Manufacturing, by Industry, 1948–58	in	Salaries	Vages and	4	Table
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[Millions of dollars]

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
	1948	1949	1930	1931	1952		1904	1900	1930	1957	1905
						Wages					r
Total	34, 739	31, 939	36, 783	43, 233	45, 952	50, 904	46, 458	51, 011	53, 972	54, 947	50, 363
Food and kindred products Tohaeco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished fabric products	2,942 173 3,091 2,319	2,942 178 2,733 2,250	$3, 190 \\ 182 \\ 3, 106 \\ 2, 443$	$3, 399 \\ 209 \\ 3, 173 \\ 2, 421$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,547\\ 224\\ 3,057\\ 2,530\end{array}$	3,730 234 3,056 2,651	3,7142472,6772,549	3,822 254 2,869 2,730	4, 114 265 2, 931 2, 904	4, 024 250 2, 819 2, 921	4, 029 251 2, 643 2, 831
Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied industries	$1,604 \\756 \\1,169 \\1,562$	1, 384 688 1, 130 1, 619	$1.691 \\ 868 \\ 1,339 \\ 1,769$	$1, 939 \\ 890 \\ 1, 493 \\ 1, 885$	1,9099501,5222,038	1, 945 1, 015 1, 689 2, 179	$1,800 \\ 936 \\ 1,728 \\ 2,238$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,007 \\ 1,057 \\ 1,862 \\ 2,375 \end{array}$	2,056 1,123 2,003 2,583	$\begin{array}{c} 1,841\\ 1,140\\ 2,071\\ 2,693 \end{array}$	1, 795 1, 096 2, 074 2, 705
Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Leather and leather products	$1,536 \\ 690 \\ 605 \\ 780$	$1,480 \\ 688 \\ 540 \\ 745$	$1, 646 \\730 \\655 \\821$	$1,928 \\ 807 \\ 760 \\ 825$	2, 030 829 814 899	2, 223 877 880 923	2, 198 845 777 877	2, 339 867 957 948	2, 527 913 958 995	$2, 634 \\922 \\1, 023 \\1, 007$	2, 538 877 932 972
Stone, elay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products, including ordnance Instruments	$\begin{array}{c} 1,231\\ 3,467\\ 2,501\\ 520 \end{array}$	$1, 150 \\ 2, 969 \\ 2, 207 \\ 464$	$1, 341 \\ 3, 572 \\ 2, 710 \\ 550$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,589\\ 4,467\\ 3,294\\ 733 \end{array}$	1, 543 4, 352 3, 723 839	$\begin{array}{c} 1,692\\ 5,051\\ 4,450\\ 935 \end{array}$	1, 646 4, 254 3, 842 870	$1,864 \\ 5,315 \\ 4,142 \\ 907$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,985\\ 5,624\\ 4,236\\ 973 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,975\\ 5,724\\ 4,558\\ 1,033 \end{array}$	1, 913 4, 805 4, 057 967
Miscellaneous manufacturing Machinery, except electrical Flectrical machinery. Transportation equipment, except automobiles Automobiles and automobile equipment.	9453,7691,8301,2342,015	853 3,084 1,562 1,170 2,103	$984 \\3,523 \\1,926 \\1,153 \\2,584$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,079\\ 4,935\\ 2,536\\ 2,030\\ 2,841 \end{array}$	1, 102 5, 406 2, 909 2, 887 2, 842	$\begin{array}{c} 1,272\\ 5,766\\ 3,396\\ 3,370\\ 3,570\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,200\\ 4,944\\ 2,982\\ 3,133\\ 3,001 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,249\\ 5,289\\ 3,246\\ 3,094\\ 3,818 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,390\\ 6,025\\ 3,556\\ 3,444\\ 3,367\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,366\\ 5,950\\ 3,672\\ 3,869\\ 3,455 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,288\\ 4,920\\ 3,389\\ 3,509\\ 2,772 \end{array}$
						Salaries					
Total	11, 720	11, 921	12, 610	15,044	17,008	18, 977	19, 619	21, 241	23, 734	25, 697	26, 311
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Apparel and other finished fabric products	$1,417 \\ 29 \\ 439 \\ 550$	$1,472 \\ 33 \\ 418 \\ 509$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 464 \\ 37 \\ 463 \\ 509 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,723 \\ 42 \\ 515 \\ 654$	$1,825 \\ 43 \\ 513 \\ 671$	1,97445539748	2, 097 41 546 737	$2,252 \\ 42 \\ 554 \\ 747$	$2,347 \\ 44 \\ 555 \\ 788$	$2,601 \\ 64 \\ 554 \\ 813$	2, 632 68 552 796
Lumber and wood products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures Paper and allied products Printing, publishing, and allied industries	275 213 333 961	279 234 334 1,038	285 255 345 1,047	$337 \\ 287 \\ 426 \\ 1,148$	368 301 477 1, 213	$326 \\ 311 \\ 528 \\ 1, 346$	$347 \\ 321 \\ 556 \\ 1,452$	392 358 627 1, 548	$416 \\ 380 \\ 698 \\ 1, 644$	400 396 733 1, 764	388 392 780 1, 848
Chemicals and allied products Products of petroleum and coal Rubber products Leather and leather products	816 295 208 193	$852 \\ 297 \\ 209 \\ 188$	905 297 213 179	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 121 \\ 355 \\ 253 \\ 187 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,270 \\ 414 \\ 288 \\ 194$	$^{1,\ 456}_{\begin{array}{c}450\\315\\208\end{array}}$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, \ 563 \\ 473 \\ 317 \\ 212 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 684\\ 509\\ 341\\ 227 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$^{1,\ 917}_{\begin{array}{c}546\\362\\233\end{array}}$	$2,119 \\ 624 \\ 356 \\ 242$	$2,247 \\ 637 \\ 370 \\ 233$
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products, including ordnance Instruments	299 757 840 266	315 774 858 283	337 871 907 322	399 1, 021 1, 114 380	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 433\\ 1,165\\ 1,363\\ 434 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$\begin{array}{r} 469\\ 1,254\\ 1,544\\ 503\end{array}$	$\substack{\substack{480\\1,228\\1,585\\533}}$	$523 \\ 1, 346 \\ 1, 698 \\ 577 $	$\begin{array}{c} 596\\ 1,577\\ 1,911\\ 692\end{array}$	663 1, 760 1, 921 748	$\begin{array}{r} 695 \\ 1,706 \\ 2,178 \\ 748 \end{array}$
M iseellancous manufacturing Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment, except automobiles Automobiles and automobile equipment	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 344\\ 1, 522\\ 929\\ 459\\ 575 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{array}{c} 348 \\ 1,495 \\ 927 \\ 480 \\ 578 \end{array} } }$	$\begin{array}{r} 382 \\ 1, 591 \\ 1, 019 \\ 518 \\ 664 \end{array}$	${ \begin{array}{c} 410 \\ 1, 921 \\ 1, 186 \\ 810 \\ 755 \end{array} }$	$\begin{array}{r} 443\\ 2,173\\ 1,395\\ 1,185\\ 840 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 499\\ 2,352\\ 1,648\\ 1,471\\ 991 \end{array}$	$526 \\ 2, 424 \\ 1, 662 \\ 1, 540 \\ 979$	$\begin{array}{r} 603 \\ 2, 586 \\ 1, 830 \\ 1, 709 \\ 1, 088 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 622\\ 3,051\\ 2,142\\ 2,138\\ 1,075\end{array}$	690 3, 382 2, 433 2, 401 1, 033	733 3, 308 2, 575 2, 372 1, 053

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

conventionally measured that are relatively insensitive to short-run changes in demand.

Seen in its aspect of income rather than as an element of cost, the relatively even flow of salary disbursements has tended to stabilize the flow of consumer purchasing power. It has reinforced the effects of unemployment benefits and other transfers, stable dividend disbursements, and cyclical tax changes in smoothing out the flow of disposable personal income, and therefore of consumer demand, in the face of variations in productive activity.

The chart also shows that depreciation charges have increased as a proportion of the manufacturing dollar from 5 percent in 1947 to 8 percent in 1957. This has been due to several developments: The rapid growth of the total stock of fixed capital since World War II; the steeper advance of capital goods prices than of other prices; the shift toward investment in relatively short-lived equipment, away from plant; and finally, changes in depreciation formulas, including special amortization and acceleration.

This growth of depreciation allowances has also been cited frequently as contributing to the amount of fixed or overhead charges that cannot be adjusted in response to cyclical changes in activity. This is so because established accounting conventions generally charge depreciation on a time basis, irrespective of the level of production or sales.

Derivation of the Estimates

Separate estimates of annual wage and salary payrolls in each of 21 manufacturing industries, 1948-58, were derived by the following steps.

(1) The annual OBE series on number of full-time equivalent employees in each industry (table VI-13 of U.S. Income and Output) was distributed between wage and salaried workers on the basis of the BLS employment series labeled "production" and "nonproduction" workers. Both groups, of course, contribute to output; broadly speaking, the distinction is based on the degree of direct association with the physical production process.

(2) Estimates of the average annual earnings of the two groups were developed for each industry from Census Bureau data on payrolls and number of employees. These statistics were available from the Census Bureau's Annual Survey of Manufactures and, for 1947 and 1954, from the Census of Manufactures.

Estimates of average earnings for 1948, a year for which Census Bureau statistics were not available, were derived by interpolating between the averages for 1947 and 1949: those for 1958 were obtained by extrapolating from 1957. For wage workers, the interpolations and extrapolations were based on BLS data on average weekly earnings, and for other workers on estimated straight-time earnings.

(3) The product of the figures in steps (1) and (2) furnished percent distributions of total payrolls in each industry between wages and salaries. The OBE payroll series (table VI-2 of U.S. Income and Output) was distributed proportionately to this series.

Definitions of wage and salaried employees

The definitions of wage and salaried employees in this article correspond to those used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in its questionnaire on Employment. Payrolls, and Hours in Manufacturing, and by the Census Bureau in its Annual Survey of Manufactures. "Production" workers include working foremen and all nonsupervisory

"Production" workers include working foremen and all nonsupervisory workers (including leadmen and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., powerplant), and recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Employees other than production workers include those engaged in the following activities: Executive, purchasing, finance, accounting, legal, personnel, cafeterias, medical, professional, and technical activities, sales, sales-delivery (e.g., routemen), advertising, credit, collection, and in installation and servicing of own products, routine office function, factory supervision (above the working foreman level), and force account construction employees on payroll engaged in construction of major additions or alterations to the plant who are utilized as a separate work force. Those engaged in regular maintenance and repair operations are included with production workers.

It may be noted that the distinction between wages and salaries, which is based on the foregoing definitions, does not depend on size of remuneration, and does not agree with a classification by degree of skill. For instance, all force account construction and cafeteria workers are included in the salaried group. Neither is the distinction based on the method of payment, such as piece work and hourly rates on the one hand, and rates expressed in terms of longer time periods on the other; or on the number of payroll periods into which the year is divided. However, all of these elements are reflected to some extent in the basic distinction drawn between wage and salaried employees.

New and Revised Statistical Series

Insurance Written (new paid-for insurance), 1957-58: Revised Data for Page S-18¹

[Millions of dollars]

Item	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	December	Monthly average
							1957						·
Value, estimated total Group and wholesale Industrial Ordinary, total	$\begin{array}{r} 4,404\\ 701\\ 506\\ 3,196\end{array}$	$5, 141 \\ 1, 351 \\ 544 \\ 3, 246$	$5,738 \\ 1,160 \\ 600 \\ 3,978$	${}^{6, 188}_{1, 641}_{676}_{3, 871}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,364 \\ 1,698 \\ 650 \\ 4,016 \end{array}$	5,587 1,315 571 3,701	5,388 1,106 540 3,742	5,067 779 556 3,732	4, 693 685 555 3, 453	${}^{6, 129}_{1, 538}$ ${}^{567}_{4, 024}$	5,223 848 509 3,866	$\begin{array}{c} 6,842\\ 2,137\\ 492\\ 4,213\end{array}$	$5,564 \\ 1,247 \\ 564 \\ 3,753$
New England Middle Atlantie East North Central West North Central South Atlantie East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific (including Alaska)	213 741 683 257 372 138 310 115 368	215773690259380145302122361	$257 \\ 975 \\ 842 \\ 313 \\ 461 \\ 177 \\ 366 \\ 144 \\ 442$	$249 \\966 \\805 \\293 \\462 \\180 \\346 \\142 \\429$	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 975\\ 842\\ 316\\ 461\\ 181\\ 363\\ 155\\ 465\\ \end{array}$	234892732302448165349140439	$233 \\ 905 \\ 772 \\ 314 \\ 431 \\ 162 \\ 347 \\ 147 \\ 432 \\ 147 \\ 432 \\ 147 \\ 143 \\ 147 \\ 143 \\ 147 \\ 143 \\ 147 \\ 143 \\ 147 \\ 143 \\ 147 \\ 143 \\ 147 \\ 147 \\ 143 \\ 147 $	$226 \\ 873 \\ 784 \\ 303 \\ 439 \\ 166 \\ 347 \\ 144 \\ 450$	200 798 724 278 435 159 338 135 387	245 970 827 323 481 171 380 160 467	246 973 796 298 460 163 345 152 434	$291 \\ 945 \\ 865 \\ 337 \\ 483 \\ 175 \\ 406 \\ 179 \\ 530$	239 899 780 299 443 165 350 144 434
							1958						
Value, estimated total Group and wholesale Industrial Ordinary, total	5, 640 1, 639 498 3, 503	5,064 997 532 3,535	5,914 1,370 590 3,954	5,681 1,042 584 4,055	5,574 1,012 637 3,925	$5,264 \\ 786 \\ 600 \\ 3,878$	$5,290\ 630\ 569\ 4,091$	5, 188 878 588 3, 722	5,1536675973,889	5,614 765 621 4,228	$5,326 \\ 733 \\ 631 \\ 3,962$	7,1692,1855354,449	5,537 1,059 582 3,933
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific (including Alaska)	398 145 333 137	$258\\827\\695\\296\\406\\154\\346\\142\\411$	276 930 788 320 466 176 378 158 463	$\begin{array}{c} 276\\ 981\\ 799\\ 321\\ 480\\ 181\\ 391\\ 164\\ 461 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274\\ 924\\ 766\\ 331\\ 473\\ 175\\ 372\\ 163\\ 449\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 259\\ 888\\ 759\\ 316\\ 491\\ 180\\ 382\\ 153\\ 450\\ \end{array}$	$268 \\ 947 \\ 811 \\ 343 \\ 490 \\ 175 \\ 395 \\ 179 \\ 484$	$235 \\ 814 \\ 753 \\ 311 \\ 463 \\ 173 \\ 365 \\ 158 \\ 449$	241 837 788 324 489 192 394 162 462	273 958 860 340 517 197 402 177 504	269 951 793 303 495 178 357 161 454	$270 \\ 994 \\ 865 \\ 368 \\ 532 \\ 200 \\ 443 \\ 213 \\ 564$	263 908 782 321 475 177 380 164 462

1. Revised to reflect data for Alaska and other adjustments.

Source: Life Insurance Agency Management Association.

Monthly **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

 $m T_{HE}$ STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS, biennial Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.25) contains monthly (or quarterly) data for the years 1955 through 1958 and monthly averages for all years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1955. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1959 BUSINESS STATISTICS are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively; certain revisions for 1958 issued too late for inclusion in the aforementioned volume appear in the monthly SURVEY beginning with the July 1959 issue. Except as otherwise stated, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" refer to adjustment for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 19)58 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edi BUSINESS STATISTICS	tion of	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
			GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	IESS	INDIC	ATOF	RS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUC	ст	1												1	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual National income, totalbil.	rates: of dol			380.4			389.4			403. 9					
Compensation of employees, total	do			262.9			269.9			278.9			279.3		
Wages and salaries, total Private	do			245.1			250.9 206.2			259.4			259.5		
Military	do			200.8			9.8			214.0 9.8			213.5		(
Government civilian	do			34.4			34.8			35.6			36.3		
Supplements to wages and salaries	do			17.8			. 19.0			19.6			. 19.8		
Proprietors' income, totald'	do			47.4			46.9			46.6			45.1		
Business and professional	do			33.2	[33.7			34.5		.	34.8		
Farm Rental income of persons	do			14.1			13.2			12.1 12.0			10.3		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation	adjust-			11.5			12.0			12.0			12.0		
ment, totalbil.	of dol			43.5			45.5			51.0					
Corporate profits before tax, total Corporate profits tax liability	do			44.6			46.5			52.6 25.6					
Corporate profits after tax	do			21.9			23.8			23.0					
Inventory valuation adjustment	do			-1.1			9			-1.6					
Net interest	do			14.7		l	15.1		1	15.4		1	15.8		1
Gross national product, total		İ		457.1			470.2			484.5			478.6		
•		í	ł i	1			1			{			1		
Personal consumption expenditures, total.	do			299.1 39.8			303.9 41.3			311.2			313.3 43.6		
Durable goods	do			143.6			145.3			44.1 147.7			148.0		
Services	do			115.7			117.4			119.4			121.6		
Gross private domestic investment, total.	do		1	61.3	ł	1	69.8			77.5		1	67.0	ļ	
New construction				37.3			39.7			41.0			41.0		
Producers' durable equipment	do			23.2			23.9			26.0			27.0		
Change in business inventories.	do			.8			6.1			10.4			-1.0		
Net exports of goods and services	do			2			9			-1.8	1		1 .o		
Exports	do			22.7			21.5			22.1			24.1		
Imports Government purchases of goods and service	do			22.5			. 22.4			23.9			24.1		
Government purchases of goods and service	es, total . of dol			96.5	ļ		97.4			97.7			98.4		1
Federal (less Government sales)				54.2			53.8			53.9			53.6		
National defense 9	do			45.3			45.8			46.2			45.9		
State and local	do			42.2			43.6			43.8		.	44.8		
Personal income, total	do			366.3			371.8			381.1		1	381.0		
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments	do			43.4			44.4			45.8			45 9		
Equais: Disposable personal income	do			322.9			327.4			335.3		• • • • • • • • • • • •	. 335, 1		
Personal saving§	do			23.7			. 23. 5			24.1			21.9		
GNP in constant (1954) dollars															
Gross national product, totalbil	. of dol.			410.8			420.6			431.8			424.3		
Personal consumption expenditures, total.	do			278.4	1		282.3			288.3			288.8		1
Durable goods	do			37.5			38.8			41.2			40.6		
Nondurable goods Services				135.6 105.3			137.3 106.2			139.7			139.4 108.8		
001 VICE0	uv			105.3			100.2			107.4			105.8		
Gross private domestic investment, total.	do			53.0			59.7			65.7			56.4		
New construction	do			32.6			. 34.3			35.1			. 34.9		
Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories	do			19.3 1.1			. 19.8 5.6			21.3			22.1		
Net exports of goods and services				-1.4			-2.7			-3.5			-1.9		
					1		1								1
Government purchases of goods and service	es, total , of dol		1	80.8	1	1	81.3		1	81.4			81.0		1
Federal	do			45.2			44.9		· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	45.0			44.1		
State and local	do	1	1	35.5	1	1	36.4	1	1	36.4			36.9		1

r Revised. Includes inventory valuation adjustment. Q Government sales are not deducted. \$Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Emberg atherwise stated etablic through 1070 - 3	1	1958							1959					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
(GENEI					ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed	l	{		<u>i</u>	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE	1								<u> </u>					
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	364.3	367.5	366. 9	369.0	371.0	972 4	379.0	201.9	383. 8	383.4	380.0	380.9	r 382.3	384.8
Total personal incomebil. of dol Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	242.1	307.5 246.1	247.0	248. 7	371.0 250.1	375. 4 254. 0	379.0 257.3	381.3 259.8	261. 7	261.5	258.8	259.2	+ 382. 3 + 259. 2	260.2
Commodity-producing industries, totaldo Manufacturing onlydo Distributive industriesdo	. 76.9	101.8 79.7 64.7	102.2 80.6	102.8 80.9	103.5 81.7	106.3 83.8	$108.6 \\ 85.4 \\ 66.9$	109.8 86.7	110.9 87.7	109.9 86.9	106.8 84.0 68.3	106.8 84.4 68.3	* 106.4 * 83.6 * 68.5	107.0 83.9 68.5
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	64.1 35.2 44.1	04.7 35.3 44.3	64.7 35.6 44.4	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 6\\ 35.\ 6\\ 44.\ 6\end{array}$	66. 0 36. 0 44. 7	66.6 36.4 44.8	36.8 45.0	67.5 37.1 45.4	68.0 37.2 45.6	68.4 37.3 45.9	37.6 46.0	37.8 46.2	7 38.0 46.4	38.1 46.6
Other labor incomedo Proprietors' income:	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9, 9	10.0	10. 1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3
Business and professionaldo Farmdo	33.2 14.2	33. 1 14. 1	33.4 14.2	33. 5 13. 5	33. 7 13. 2	34.0 12.9	34. 3 12. 2	34.5 12.0	34. 7 12. 1	34.9 11.4	34.9 10.0	34.8 9.6	r 35.0 r 10.2	35.2 10.4
Rental income of personsdo Dividendsdo	11.9 12.6	11.9 12.6	11. 9 10. 8	$12.0 \\ 12.7$	$12.0 \\ 12.8$	12.0 12.8	12.0 12.9	12.0 13.0	12.0 13.1	12.0 13.2	12.0 13.4	12.0 13.5	12.0	12.0 13.7
Personal interest income	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$20.8 \\ 26.6 \\ 7.1$	$21.0 \\ 26.3 \\ 7.1$	21.1 26.1 8.1	$21.3 \\ 26.4 \\ 8.1$	$21.6 \\ 26.6 \\ 8.2$	21.8 26.9 8.3	22.0 26.4 8.3	$22.2 \\ 26.4 \\ 8.4$	22.4 26.3 8.4	22.7 26.5 8.4	23.0 27.0 8.4	23.3 727.2 8.4	23.5 27.9 8.4
Total nonagricultural income	346.3	349.6	348.8	351.6	353.8	358.5	362.7	365.3	367.8	368.2	366.3	367.5	7 368.1	370.4
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals: All industriesmil, of dol.			8,013			6,905			8, 323			r 8, 321	1 + 9,092	2 7, 788
Manufacturingdododododo			2,932			2,456		 -	3, 021			7 3,019 7 1,437	* 3, 560 * 1, 738	3,048 1,518
Nondurable goods industriesdo			$1,376 \\ 1,556$			$1,144 \\ 1,312$			$1,450 \\ 1,571$			⁺ 1, 437 ⁺ 1, 582	r 1,738 r 1,822	1, 518
Miningdo Railroadsdo			$254 \\ 156$			$213 \\ 159$			243 262			, 256 , 282	7 276 7 231	214 212
Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdo			$\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ 1,717 \\ 2,541 \end{array}$			408 1,199 2,470			$527 \\ 1,474 \\ 2,796$	-		^r 540 ^r 1, 480 ^r 2, 744	7 569 7 1, 592 7 2, 864	519 1, 165 2, 630
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industries			29.97			30.62			32. 51			7 33. 35	1 , 33, 95	2 34.40
Manufacturringdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo			$10.58 \\ 4.86 \\ 5.72$			$11.20 \\ 5.26 \\ 5.94$			$11.\ 80\\5.\ 74\\6.\ 06$			7 12.25 7 5.83 7 6.42	7 12.82 7 6.13 7 6.69	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.84 \\ 6.97 \\ 6.87 \end{array} $
Miningdodo			. 97			. 95			. 94			r 1.01	r 1.05	. 95
Railroadsdo Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo			.58 1.62 6.26 9.96			$ \begin{array}{c} . 63 \\ 1. 71 \\ 5. 80 \\ 10. 33 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ 2.08 \\ 5.82 \\ 10.87 \end{array} $			r 1.28 r 2.17 r 5.58 r 11.06	r .87 r 2.22 r 5.81 r 11.18	.84 2.15 5.59 11.03
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS					_									
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol.	4, 031	3, 596	3, 312	2,959	2,255	2, 133	2, 200	2, 205	2, 336	2, 676	2,605	3, 270	3, 748	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo	3, 914 1, 961	$3,530 \\ 1,879$	$3,259 \\ 1,700$	2,912 1,397	$2,221 \\ 847$	$2,107 \\ 596$	$2,179 \\ 616$	$2,180 \\ 637$	2, 308 819	2, 582 1, 116	2, 573 1, 132	3, 240 1, 571	$3,598 \\ 1,865$	
Livestock and products, total Qdo Dairy productsdo	1, 953 372	1, 651 355	$1,559 \\ 375$	1,515 366	$1,374 \\ 348$	1, 511 388	1,563 390	$1,543 \\ 427$	$1,489 \\ 398$	1, 466 385	1, 441 376	1, 669 369	1,733 379	
Meat animals	1, 250 313	979 302	893 271	885 238	778 222	855 248	$921 \\ 221$	859 220	853 207	829 230	817 229	$1,035 \\ 248$	1,066 269	
loans, unadjusted: All commodifies	161	145	134	120	91	87	89	90	95	106 104	106 106	133	148	
Crops	. 183 . 143	175 121	158 114	130 111	79 101	56 111	57 115	59 113	76 109	104	106	147 122	174 127	
All commodities	209	160 197	146 173 106	130 144	103 90 113	96 58 123	96 53 129	99 57	108 80 129	121 114	118 110	147 157	171 198	
Livestock and productsdo	. 153	132	126	120	113	123	129	131	129	128	124	139	152	
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume														
Unadjusted, combined index1947-49=100.	. 143	144	140	142	147	149	152	153	155	143	148	151	r 152	p 150
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo	145 149	146 155	$ 141 \\ 152 \\ 110 $	144 154	$150 \\ 160 \\ 144$	$152 \\ 163 \\ 152$	$155 \\ 166 \\ 165$	$156 \\ 169 \\ 155$	158 172	147 157	151 153	7 155 7 159	r 156 r 160	P 153 P 158
Primary metals 9 do Steel do Primary nonferrous metals do	123 129 150	$124 \\ 128 \\ 157$	$ \begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 127 \\ 162 \end{array} $	$127 \\ 136 \\ 163$	$144 \\ 156 \\ 169$	$ \begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 170 \\ 167 \end{array} $	$155 \\ 171 \\ 169$	157 170 168	154 164 174	94 76 165	63 ^p 20 140	⁷ 64 ^p 21 ^r 121	r 64 p 22 123	p 106 p 98
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo	158 136	167 136	168 136	$168 \\ 134$	$172 \\ 135$	174 138	176 142	179 146	182 150	175 143	173 146	181 151	r 184 r 141	р 173 р 136
Machinerydo	150 127	153 153 131 197	150 152 133 190	$134 \\ 156 \\ 134 \\ 199$	162 142 202	164 147 196	$142 \\ 165 \\ 149 \\ 196$	143 170 153 203	175 156 213	143 166 150 197	140 172 149 219	r 185 155 7 244		P 130 P 177 P 151 P 229
Transportation equipment 9 do	184	211	214	211	212	215	217	215	214	209	r 189	189	207	p 184
Autosdo Trucksdo	71 89	160 112 501	161 100 505	154 110 597	$149 \\ 133 \\ 597$	163 138	164 143 580	162 148 579	$158 \\ 147 \\ 571$	$150 \\ 134 \\ 566$	71 96 562	73 102	143 7 119 7 555	P 75 P 73 P 552
Aircraft and partsdo Instruments and related productsdo	582 171	$\begin{array}{c} 591 \\ 174 \end{array}$	595 176	$\begin{array}{c} 587\\176\end{array}$	$587 \\ 179$	583 183	$ 580 \\ 185 $	572 188	571 195	566 193	563 196	7 564 202	r 555 r 205	p 552 p 204
Furniture and fixtures	. 131	$132 \\ 126 \\ 152 $	$132 \\ 109 \\ 145$	132 116	134 124	135 125	$135 \\ 136 \\ 166$	137 143	141 141	141 127	147 7 145	148 141	7 150 141	p 148
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	155 147	$\begin{array}{c} 153\\144\end{array}$	145 137	141 133	$\begin{array}{c} 145\\137\end{array}$	156 139	$\begin{array}{c} 166 \\ 142 \end{array}$	171 145	177 149	174 145	177 156	7 176 163	r 174 r 166	p 165 p 163

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Estimates for October-December 1959 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. ² Estimates for January-March 1960 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. Anticipated expenditures for the year 1959, and comparative data for 1957-58, appear on p. 4 of this issue of the SURVEY. ^Q Includes data not shown separately. ¹ Indexes of industrial production and consumer durables output are in process of revision to adjust to the 1954 Census of Manufactures benchmarks and other comprehensive data, and to incorporate utility output of electricity and gas. Revised data will appear in a forthcoming issue of the SURVEY.

December 1959

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1958			Teh				1959			ant	1	NT
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
	GENEI	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS 1	NDIC	ATOR	SCo	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued ‡	1	1												
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con.				[
Unadjusted index—Continued Nondurable manufactures	142 129 130 138 103 124	138 120 121 134 101 113	130 110 112 133 101 104	135 107 110 139 98 97	140 109 110 140 99 105	141 109 108 133 99 113	143 114 111 136 99 126	143 117 113 129 102 133	144 122 118 129 104 139	136 121 118 127 105 130	149 134 133 127 106 138	151 7 137 138 141 107 133	r 151 130 132 150 107	» 1.
Alcoholic beverages do	124	111	94	91	100	109	119	124	123	112	122	124		
Tobacco manufactures	$ \begin{array}{c} 130 \\ 109 \\ 112 \\ 75 \\ 121 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 128 \\ 107 \\ 118 \\ 71 \\ 117 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 100 \\ 106 \\ 62 \\ 105 \end{array} $	121 107 119 120	130 113 122 127	121 113 122 130	129 117 131 128	128 119 129 125	125 117 121 	119 107 119 113	136 121 127 	129 120 123 7 128	120 129 132	
Leather and products	109 181 171 147	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 170 \\ 164 \\ 146 \end{array} $	$102 \\ 153 \\ 148 \\ 140$	$ \begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 166 \\ 161 \\ 139 \end{array} $	120 177 171 142	116 176 171 148	113 185 179 150	112 180 175 150	110 180 177 148	101 164 157 144	117 184 176 147	110 184 172 r 156	194 181 158	 p 1
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	195 211 137 147 143	195 214 140 151 145	195 217 144 159 137	198 219 146 160 150	202 226 145 157 158	$204 \\ 231 \\ 148 \\ 154 \\ 159$	209 237 138 147 138	207 237 139 146 132	206 241 143 151 152	199 233 132 148 141	206 7 237 134 152 156	7 215 7 247 7 133 7 150 7 161	217 247 \$\$131 \$\$146 156	₽]
Minerals. do. Coal. do. Crude oil and natural gas. do. Metal mining. do. Stone and earth minerals. do.	$ 124 \\ 75 \\ 144 \\ 107 \\ 156 $	123 75 147 93 151	124 76 151 81 139	$123 \\ 73 \\ 152 \\ 86 \\ 131$	123 74 150 91 130	$122 \\ 69 \\ 149 \\ 91 \\ 138$	$124 \\ 68 \\ 149 \\ 105 \\ 152$	127 72 148 135 157	$127 \\ 72 \\ 147 \\ 133 \\ 162$	114 46 144 90 163	116 63 144 49 168	116 65 145 32 r 164	117 70 <i>p</i> 145 <i>p</i> 33 162	p 1 p p 1
easonally adjusted, combined indexdo	138	141	142	143	145	147	150	153	155	153	149	149	r 147	P
Manufactures	$140 \\ 146 \\ 122$	143 151 123	144 152 123	145 153 125	148 157 138	$150 \\ 160 \\ 146$	$153 \\ 164 \\ 149$	156 169 154	158 172 150	157 167 106	r 153 r 159 67	152 158 r 65	r 150 r 156 r 63	p] p] p]
Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)do Fabricated metal productsdo Machinerydo. Nonelectrical machinerydo. Electrical machinerydo.	156 133 147 130 180	$ \begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 136 \\ 150 \\ 133 \\ 183 \end{array} $	165 136 152 132 190	$166 \\ 136 \\ 154 \\ 132 \\ 199$	$ \begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 135 \\ 158 \\ 138 \\ 198 \end{array} $	$170 \\ 138 \\ 159 \\ 142 \\ 192$	$173 \\ 142 \\ 163 \\ 145 \\ 198$	179 148 170 150 209	$184 \\ 150 \\ 178 \\ 156 \\ 222$	186 150 180 156 227	$ \begin{array}{c c} 182 \\ 144 \\ 179 \\ 158 \\ 221 \\ \end{array} $	183 145 7 182 157 233	r 181 r 138 r 181 r 155 r 232	p p p p
Transportation equipmentdo Autos, trucks, and partsdo Other transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	183 91 321 169	203 119 327 173	204 123 322 175	$204 \\ 124 \\ 322 \\ 176$	204 123 322 179	207 128 322 181	211 132 327 183	214 136 327 189	216 139 326 197	218 142 327 199	$\begin{array}{c} 211 \\ 133 \\ 322 \\ 198 \end{array}$	205 129 314 200	205 r 132 r 309 r 203	p p p
Furniture and fixtures	$127 \\ 120 \\ 149 \\ 138$	129 125 151 137	$127 \\ 125 \\ 148 \\ 134$	133 127 147 137	132 126 149 137	$135 \\ 129 \\ 158 \\ 141$	138 136 166 147	143 139 170 150	145 133 174 152	149 137 180 156	145 7 134 174 155	144 130 172 155	145 130 + 167 + 157	p p] p
Nondurable manufactures	134 115 115 115	135 116 116 119	135 117 116 121	137 118 117 122	139 119 119 121	$140 \\ 119 \\ 120 \\ 118$	142 120 120 124	144 122 121 125	145 120 121 117	146 118 118 118 116	$146 \\ 122 \\ 120 \\ 130$	147 7 122 120 128	* 144 118 119	p
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile mill productsdo Apparel and allied productsdo	120 104 118	$126 \\ 104 \\ 117$	126 104 116	$121 \\ 106 \\ 118$	130 108 119	121 110 121	134 115 123	124 118 127	115 118 128	132 123 130	$ \begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 121 \\ 130 \end{array} $	125 120 7 130	115 130	
Leather and products	$108 \\ 171 \\ 142$	$ \begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 168 \\ 142 \end{array} $	108 166 139	109 167 144	109 172 145	$106 \\ 173 \\ 145$	112 176 147	118 180 149	111 178 149	115 185 151	112 182 152	109 182 7 153	183 154	p
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	189 209 137 133	$192 \\ 212 \\ 139 \\ 141$	194 214 142 140	$ \begin{array}{r} 196 \\ 216 \\ 143 \\ 142 \end{array} $	$199 \\ 222 \\ 144 \\ 150$	$201 \\ 226 \\ 149 \\ 156$	204 232 143 135	$208 \\ 234 \\ 142 \\ 134$	212 246 143 155	211 245 135 172	$\begin{array}{c c} 212 \\ 244 \\ 133 \\ 162 \end{array}$	r 216 r 249 r 130 r 159	212 245 p 131 145	
Mineralsdo coal	$122 \\ 69 \\ 148 \\ 92 \\ 148 \\ 148 \\ 92 \\ 148 \\ 1$	$123 \\ 72 \\ 147 \\ 101 \\ 148$	$124 \\ 73 \\ 148 \\ 108 \\ 142$	$124 \\ 69 \\ 148 \\ 113 \\ 145$	$124 \\ 74 \\ 146 \\ 114 \\ 143$	$123 \\ 72 \\ 144 \\ 115 \\ 148$	$124 \\ 71 \\ 146 \\ 114 \\ 155$	126 73 148 115 154	$125 \\ 73 \\ 148 \\ 106 \\ 156$	118 56 148 79 157	$ \begin{array}{c} 117\\ 61\\ 148\\ 43\\ 159\\ \end{array} $	116 + 62 + 149 27 + 155	117 64 \$\$149 \$\$29 153	p p
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT ‡							I			_				
Inadjusted, total output1947-49=100	116	143	137	136	140	144	142	142	144	134	119	128	r 150	p
Major consumer durables	$113 \\ 71 \\ 151 \\ 131 \\ 147 \\ 221 \\ 123$	$155 \\ 160 \\ 153 \\ 130 \\ 156 \\ 212 \\ 117$	$147 \\ 161 \\ 138 \\ 130 \\ 137 \\ 163 \\ 113$	145 154 140 130 131 193 115	150 149 154 135 158 199 117	$155 \\ 163 \\ 151 \\ 136 \\ 159 \\ 173 \\ 117$	$ 154 \\ 164 \\ 148 \\ 135 \\ 156 \\ 166 \\ 113 $	154 162 149 133 155 176 114	$154 \\ 158 \\ 152 \\ 135 \\ 154 \\ 198 \\ 121$	140 150 132 133 125 148 122	114 71 153 142 141 223 130	125 73 173 7 144 163 290 7 133	r 157 143 172 146 150 316 133	p 7
easonally adjusted, total outputdodo	108	133	134	133	132	135	137	141	145	149	142	r 136	r 139	p
Major consumer durables do Autos do Major bousehold goods do Furniture and floor coverings do Appliances and heaters do Radio and television sets do Other consumer durables do	$105 \\ 67 \\ 141 \\ 124 \\ 148 \\ 166 \\ 114$	$142 \\139 \\148 \\127 \\159 \\174 \\113$	143 143 144 127 156 162 114	140 139 143 132 140 181 118	137 130 146 133 145 185 119	$141 \\ 142 \\ 142 \\ 133 \\ 139 \\ 179 \\ 121$	146 147 147 135 144 189 115	151 153 153 140 151 195 117	$155 \\ 156 \\ 156 \\ 140 \\ 145 \\ 235 \\ 124$	$158 \\ 158 \\ 161 \\ 147 \\ 148 \\ 240 \\ 127$	149 134 165 141 164 r 238 r 127	140 122 7 158 137 150 7 245 r 126	' 146 134 159 138 152 243 124	p] p

r Revised. P Preliminary. ‡See corresponding note on p. S-2. ♀ Includes data not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

<u></u>	T	1958							1959					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
····	GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S-Co	ntinu	ed			<u>_</u>	· 	·
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§	1													
Mfg. and trade sales (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol_	55.6	56.1	57.4	57.4	58.0	59. 2	60, 6	61.5	62.0	61.7	r 59.6	7 60.1	59.6	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo	27.2 12.9	27.5 13.3	28.1 13.6	$28.1 \\ 13.5$	$28.5 \\ 13.9$	29. 1 14. 4	30. 3 15. 2	30.7 15.5	$\begin{array}{c} 31.2\\ 15.8 \end{array}$	$30.9 \\ 15.4$	* 29.3 14.0	7 29.8 14.1	29.3 13.9	
Nondurable goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo		14.2 11.6	14.5 11.7	14.6 11.8	14.6 11.9	14.7 12.2	15.1 12.4	15.2 12.5	15.5 12.6	15.5 12.5	7 15.3 12.2	r 15.7 12.5	15.4 12.0	
Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	4.1	4.3 7.4	4.3	4.3 7.5	4.4 7.5	4.6 .7.6	4.7 7.7	4.9 7.7	4.9 7.7	4.8	4.6 7.6	4.6	4.5	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo	. 5.4	17.0	17.6	17.5 5.8	17.6 5.9	17.9 6.0	18.0 6.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.2 \\ 6.1 \\ \hline 0.1 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 18.2\\ 6.2\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18.3\\ 6.2 \end{array}$	18.1 6.1	17.8 5.8	$\begin{array}{c}18.3\\6.3\end{array}$	
Nondurable goods storesdo Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end	. 11.6	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.8	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	
of month (seas. adj.), totalbil. of dol.	. 84, 9 49, 3	85.0 49.3	85.1 49.2	85.6 49.5	86. 0 49. 9	86.6 50.5	87.6 51,1	88.3 51.6	89.3 52.1	89. 9 52. 2	89. 5 52, 1	7 89.2	88.7	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	27.9 21.4	27.9 21.4	27.8 21.4	28, 1 21, 4		28.9 21.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 31.1 \\ 29.4 \\ 21.7 \end{array} $	29.7 21.9	30. 2 21. 9	30, 3 21, 9	30.1 22.0	r 51.9 r 29.8 22.1	51. 4 29. 2 22. 2	
Wholesale trade, totaldododo	12.1 6.2	12.1 6.3	12.0 6.3	11.9 6.3	$\begin{array}{c} 11.9\\ 6.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.0\\ 6.3 \end{array}$	$12, 1 \\ 6, 4$	$12.2 \\ 6.5$	12.4 6.6	$12.5 \\ 6.7$	12.6 6.6	12.5 6.5	12.5 6.5	
Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	5.9	5.8 23.6	5.7 24.0	5.6 24.2	5.6 24.1	$5.6 \\ 24.2$	5.7 24.5	5.7 24.5	5.8 24.8	5.9 25.1	5.9 24.8	6.0 24.8	6.0 24.8	
Retail trade, totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	10.3 13.2	10.5 13.1	10.8 13.2	11.0 13.2	$11.0 \\ 13.2$	11. 1 13. 0	11. 3 13. 2	$11.5 \\ 13.1$	11.7 13.1	11.9 13.2	11.6 13.2	11.5 13.3	11.6 13.2	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS					1									
Sales, value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.	28, 820	26, 729	27, 954	27, 329	27, 502	30, 589	30, 885	30, 673	31, 993	29, 246	r 28, 590	r 30, 032	30, 896	
Durable goods industries, total Qdodddodo	13, 584 2, 300	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12,911\\ 1,999\\ 1,278 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,717\\ 2,117\\ 1,365 \end{array} $	$13,066 \\ 2,195 \\ 1,434$	$13, 501 \\ 2, 320 \\ 1, 549$	$15,305 \\ 2,792 \\ 1,925$	$15,810 \\ 2,947 \\ 2,033$	$15,727 \\ 3,011 \\ 2,093$	$16,653 \\ 3,259 \\ 2,313$	14,220 1,785 999	$13,049 \\ 1,165$	r 13,687 r 1,218	14,448 1,272	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	1, 495 1, 684 4, 112	1, 278 1, 415 3, 736	1, 303	1,434 1,417 3,797	1, 349 1, 390 4, 125	1, 525 1, 622 4, 595	2,035 1,735 4,610	2,095 1,718 4,515	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,313 \\ 1,827 \\ 4,808 \end{array} $	1,760 4,350	$ \begin{array}{r} 417 \\ 1,810 \\ 4,403 \end{array} $	r 436 r 1,898 r 4,726	464 1,844 4,777	
Electricaldo	1, 865 2, 588	1,728 3,208	1, 843 3, 646	1, 580	1, 668 3, 215	1, 791 3, 491	1, 745 3, 637	1, 731	1, 868	1, 710	1, 823	* 2,030	2,079	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo Lumber and furnituredo	1,458	2, 104 843	2, 415 831	$3,275 \\ 2,197 \\ 829$	a, 215 2, 019 853	2, 304	2, 367 989	3, 565 2, 228 995	3,674 2,268 1,050	3,478 2,106 983	2,648 1,361 1,065	7 2,768 7 1,404 7 1,073	3,525 2,185 1,031	
Stone, clay, and glassdododo	- 757	640 13, 818	583 14, 237	561 14, 263	582 14, 001	724 15, 284	771 15,075	789 14, 946	829 15, 340	781 15,026	812 7 15, 541	775	772	
Food and beveragedo	4, 730	4, 347	4, 353	4,251	4, 155 364	4,483	4, 378	4, 598	4, 679	4,610	4, 579	+ 4,855	16,448 4,918	
Tobaccodo. Textiledo Paper do	1,219	1, 123	1,071	1, 083 942	1,156 938	1, 243 1, 018	1, 217 1, 044	1, 199 1, 026	$ \begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 1,260 \\ 1,052 \end{array} $	1,119 986	413 1, 296 1, 041	r 416 r 1, 310 r 1, 060	408 1,350 1,085	
PaperdodOdOdOdOdOdOdO	2,874	1, 881 2, 763	1, 833 3, 237	1, 947 3, 195	1, 853 2, 946	2,132 3,107	2, 247 2, 988	2, 185 2, 934	2,180 3,033	2, 044 3, 093	7 2, 143 3, 056	r 2, 379 r 3, 235	2,321 3,138	
Rubberdo Sales, value (seas. adj.), totaldo	1	425 27, 467	502 28, 135	503 28, 143	456 28, 481	526 29, 130	554 30, 266	524 30, 742	546 31, 248	514 30, 858	480 7 29, 268	r 528 r 29, 818	632 29, 350	
Durable goods industries, total Qdododo	12, 943	$13,295 \\ 2,113$	$13,613 \\ 2,256$	$13, 541 \\ 2, 230$	$13,870 \\ 2,421$	14, 400 2, 580	15,166 2,792	15,515 2,858	$15,771 \\ 2,916$	15, 384 2, 104	$14,008 \\ 1,227$	* 14, 113 * 1, 212	13, 949 1, 189	
Iron and steeldo Fabricated metaldo	1, 424 1, 569	1, 374 1, 553	1, 484 1, 586	$1,478 \\ 1,537$	$1,648 \\ 1,526$	1,782 1,605	1, 918 1, 684	1, 956 1, 711	1, 994 1, 758	1, 182 1, 787	439 1,703	r 432 r 1,759	436	
Machinery (including electrical)do Electricaldo	1,726	3, 951 1, 728	3, 975 1, 710	4, 017 1, 708	4, 131 1, 724	4, 226 1, 704	4, 423 1, 804	4, 507 1, 796	4, 565 1, 815	4,778 1,899	4,651 1,883	7 4,663 7 1,942	4, 620 1, 910	
Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo	2, 592	3, 040 1, 866	3, 184 2, 046	3,167 2,003	3, 168 1, 960	3, 212 2, 060	3, 385 2, 142	3, 463 2, 178	3, 558 2, 279	3, 667 2, 310	3, 577 2, 143	7 3,641 7 2,237	3,730 2,390	
Lumber and furnituredodododo	- 653	891 667	884 655	879 668	894 677	918 731	995 756	$1,041 \\ 766$	1, 035 768	1, 077 805	991 751	7 977 7 718		
Nondurable goods industries, total 9do Food and beveragedo	14, 215 4, 377	14, 172 4, 436	14, 522 4, 481	14, 602 4, 522	14, 611 4, 479	14, 730 4, 465	15, 100 4, 507	15, 227 4, 617	15, 477 4, 614	15, 474 4, 540	7 15, 260 4, 511	7 15, 705 7 4, 618	15, 401 4, 578	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo Paperdo	385 1,042 947	378 1, 102	414	428 1, 102	428 1,140	$1,200 \\ 988$	411 1, 253	388	414	382 1, 256	395 1,250	r 408	398	
Chemical	2,077	936 2, 023 2, 819	955 2,004 2,970	942 1, 932 3, 043	977 1, 930 3, 037	1, 979 3, 046	1, 034 2, 090 3, 080	1,026 2,089 2,994	1, 042 2, 125 3, 095	1,060 2,171 3,093		1,029 2,273 3,301	1,005 2,208 3,138	
Rubberdo	493	472	518	508	490	506	543	524	520	519	492	, 544		
Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods industries, total ?do	49,015	49, 160 27, 684	49, 468 27, 873	49, 776 28, 178	50, 190 28, 566	50, 626 29, 116	51, 053 29, 510	51, 545 29, 905	51, 990 30, 217	51, 790 30, 079	51, 524 29, 679	* 51, 551 * 29, 601	51, 325 29, 181	1
Primary metaldododo	4,132	4,217 2,600	4,297 2,678	4, 293 2, 653	4, 286 2, 627	4, 271 2, 565	4, 183	4, 175 2, 420	4,013 2,251	4,007	29,079 3,979 2,254	7 3,971 7 2,264	3,983	
Fabricated metaldo Machinery (including electrical)do	8,862	2,809 8,866	2, 810 8, 852	2, 903 8, 967	3,008 9,125	3, 151 9, 279	3, 270 9, 434	3, 376 9, 627	3, 500 9, 801	3, 487 9, 779	3, 295 9, 722	r 3,055 r 9,650	2,854 9,700	
Electricaldo Transportation equipmentdo Motor vehicles and partsdo		3, 312 6, 593	3, 295 6, 639	3, 307 6, 695	3, 376 6, 738	3, 452 6, 908	3, 537 7, 034	3, 643 7, 078	3, 724 7, 220	3,682	3,652 7,013	r 3, 614	7,003	
Motor vehicles and partsdo	2,722 1,664	2,666 1,683	2,635 1,728	2,625 1,713	2,704	2,766 1,750	2,829 1,766	2,872	2, 983 1, 796	2,910	1,859	* 3, 107 * 1, 849	2,865 1,822	
Lumber and furniture	. 7.7	1, 162	1, 188	1, 219	1, 249	1, 265 7. 9	1, 284	1, 292	1, 295 8, 8	1, 275		r 1, 226		
Goods in process	11.3	11.2 8.8	11.3 9.0	11.5 9.1	11.5 9.4	11.6 9.6	11.8 9.7	11.8 9.8	11.7 9.7	9.0		7 11.9	11.9	
Nondurable goods industries, total Q mil. of dol.	. 21, 328	21, 476	21, 595	21, 598	21, 624	21, 510	21, 543	21, 640	21, 773	21, 711	21, 845	7 21, 950	22, 144	
Food and beveragedo Tobaccodo Textiledo	- 1,838	4, 958 1, 861 2, 371	4, 891 1, 978 2, 422	4, 831 1, 994 2, 462	4,777 1,997 2,490	4, 662 1, 951 2, 502	4,676 1,905 2,523	4,606 1,854 2,557	4,604 1,764 2.576	4, 628 1, 737 2, 563	4,824	r 1,862	1,924	
PaperdodO_	- 2, 385 - 1, 395 - 3, 686	2, 371 1, 405 3, 724	1, 443 3, 791	1, 451 3, 787	2, 490 1, 474 3, 805	1, 491 3, 793	2, 023 1, 492 3, 745	1, 497 3, 730	2, 576 1, 499 3, 777	2, 503	2, 481 1, 458 3, 828	7 2, 445 7 1, 442 7 3, 853	1,443	
Paper dodo Chemical do Petroleum and coal do Rubber do By stages of fabrication:	3, 374	3, 390 998	3, 264 1, 004	3, 199 1, 023	3, 175 1, 053	3, 187 1, 071	3, 232 1, 040	3, 312 1, 015	3, 349 1, 013	3, 347	3, 399	* 3, 398 * 1, 075	3,408	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsbil. of dol. Goods in processdo	8.5	8.6	8.9 2.9	8.8 3.0	8.8 3.0	8.8 3.0	8.7 3.1	8.7 3.1	8.7 3.1	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	
Finished goods	- 9.9	10.0	9.8	J 9,8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.0	3.1 9.9	3. 1 10. 1 s of produ	7 3.1 10.2	10.3	

• Revised. § 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 below; those for retail and wholesale trade on pp. S-9, S-10, and S-11. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

December 1959

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1958	Det		1 12 1	1	1	1	1959	I		<u> a. 4</u>	1	
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
(GENE	RAL E	BUSIN	ESS 1	INDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ontinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued														
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (seas. adj.), total mil. of dol.	49, 337	49, 297	49, 179	49, 489	49, 921	50, 454	51, 052	51, 599	52, 138	52, 241	52, 116	r 51, 892	51, 419	
Durable goods industries, total Q do Primary metal, do Iron and steel. do Fabricated metal. do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical. do	$\begin{array}{c c} 27,932\\ 4,005\\ 2,378\\ 2,928\\ 9,026\\ 3,345\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,877\\ 4,078\\ 2,430\\ 2,896\\ 8,954\\ 3,366\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,815\\ 4,111\\ 2,503\\ 2,897\\ 8,904\\ 3,342 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,106\\ 4,180\\ 2,551\\ 2,962\\ 9,008\\ 3,360 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,408\\ 4,267\\ 2,627\\ 3,008\\ 9,086\\ 3,406 \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 28,925\\4,341\\2,644\\3,120\\9,215\\3,458 \end{vmatrix} $	29, 361 4, 368 2, 645 3, 175 9, 346 3, 508	29, 734 4, 312 2, 574 3, 278 9, 482 3, 557	$\begin{array}{c} 30,227\\ 4,201\\ 2,447\\ 3,365\\ 9,725\\ 3,648 \end{array}$	30, 349 4, 108 2, 354 3, 411 9, 802 3, 667	30, 145 3, 980 2, 254 3, 328 9, 826 3, 680	7 29, 817 7 3, 923 7 2, 198 7 3, 117 7 9, 741 7 3, 630	29, 221 3, 873 2, 157 2, 912 9, 807 3, 659	
Transportation equipmentdo. Motor vehicles and partsdo. Lumber and furniture	6, 594 2, 651 1, 721 1, 221 7, 7	6, 576 2, 623 1, 730 1, 223 7, 6	6, 543 2, 548 1, 740 1, 200 7, 5	6, 587 2, 490 1, 724 1, 207 7, 7	6, 673 2, 574 1, 712 1, 207 7, 8	6, 854 2, 680 1, 719 1, 216 8, 1	7,031 2,826 1,731 1,235 8,3	7, 167 2, 955 1, 759 1, 254 8, 5	7, 386 3, 149 1, 764 1, 276 8, 9	7, 397 3, 175 1, 823 1, 270 8, 9	7, 333 3, 153 1, 841 1, 261 8, 7	r 7, 305 r 3, 165 r 1, 860 r 1, 277 8. 3	6, 830 2, 705 1, 858 1, 323 8, 0	
Goods in process	11.3 9.0	11.3 9.0	11.3 9.0	11.4 9.0	11. 4 9. 2	11.5 9.3	11.7 9.3	11.8 9.4	11.9 9.5	11.9 9.5	11.9 9.5	* 12.0 9.5	11.8 9.4	
Nondurable goods industries, total Qmil. of dol Food and beveragedo	21, 405 4, 694	21, 420 4, 676	21, 364 4, 670	21, 383 4, 700	21, 513 4, 752	21, 529 4, 797	21, 691 4, 870	21, 865 4, 967	21, 911 4, 928	21, 892 4, 847	21, 971 4, 833	r 22,075 r 4,832	22, 198 4, 780	
Tobacco	$\begin{array}{c} 1,8.7\\ 2,490\\ 1,423\\ 3,760\\ 3,276\\ 1,022 \end{array}$	1, 861 2, 456 1, 419 3, 767 3, 324 1, 018	1, 920 2, 444 1, 443 3, 739 3, 264 994	1, 881 2, 449 1, 458 3, 727 3, 281 998	1,893 2,457 1,452 3,727 3,307 1,022	1,876 2,463 1,455 3,702 3,320 1,030	1,868 2,482 1,463 3,696 3,367 1,015	1, 873 2, 487 1, 482 3, 730 3, 380 995	1, 819 2, 532 1, 492 3, 768 3, 366 1, 013	1,838 2,534 1,457 3,847 3,314 1,075	1,866 2,495 1,473 3,907 3,332 1,113	r 1, 930 r 2, 516 r 1, 471 r 3, 970 r 3, 267 r 1, 114	1, 953 2, 572 1, 480 4, 008 3, 261 1, 119	
Purchased materials	8.7 2.9 9.8	8.6 3.0 9.9	8, 6 3, 0 9, 8	8.6 3.0 9.8	8.6 3.0 9.9	8, 6 3, 0 9, 9	8.7 3.0 10.0	8.8 3.0 10.0	9.0 3.0 9.9	9.0 3.1 9.8	9.0 3.1 9.9	r 8.9 3.1 7 10.1	8.8 3.2 10.2	
New orders, net (unadjusted), total mil. of dol.	28,667	27, 368	28, 033	28, 215	28, 916	31, 868	30, 994	30, 281	32, 302	29, 449	r 28, 558	r 30, 527	30, 982	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Electrical do Transportation equipment (including motor ve-	$ \begin{array}{c} 13, 395 \\ 2, 341 \\ 1, 496 \\ 1, 666 \\ 3, 929 \\ 1, 722 \\ 0, 271 \end{array} $	13,4522,2651,4451,3933,6561,676	13,7962,2941,5341,4294,0521,885	13, 897 2, 835 2, 011 1, 462 3, 868 1, 518	14, 759 3, 450 2, 575 1, 601 4, 229 1, 628	16, 452 3, 033 2, 064 1, 688 5, 193 2, 133	15, 858 2, 671 1, 738 1, 665 4, 679 1, 791	15, 131 2, 551 1, 650 1, 668 4, 590 1, 716	16, 936 2, 583 1, 731 1, 775 5, 409 2, 370	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13, 120 1, 633 902 1, 796 4, 393 1, 794	r 14, 285 r 1, 807 r 990 r 1, 876 r 4, 941 r 2, 124	$\begin{array}{c} 14,558\\ 1,824\\ 1,000\\ 1,907\\ 4,787\\ 1,972 \end{array}$	
hicles)mil. of del. Nondurable goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders ⊕do	2, 674 15, 272	3, 587 13. 916	3, 501 14, 237	3, 057 14, 318	2, 884 14, 157	3, 614 15, 416	3, 792 15, 136	3, 333 15, 150	4, 039 15, 366	3, 161 15, 025	2, 342 7 15, 438	16, 242	3, 169 16, 424	
Industries with unfilled orders \bigoplus	3, 420 11, 852 27, 903	3, 213 10, 703 27, 797	3,026 11,211 28,365	3, 112 11, 206 28, 502	3, 313 10, 844 29, 702	3, 557 11, 859 30, 229	3, 442 11, 694 31, 206	3, 524 11, 626 30, 541	3, 465 11, 901 31, 404	3, 203 11, 822 30, 827	3, 399 r 12, 039 r 29, 016	r 3, 498 r 12, 744 r 30, 552	3,630 12,794 30,367	
Durable goods industries, total Q do Primary metal do Iron and steel do Fabricated metal do Machinery (including electrical) do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) mil. of dol	$13, 530 \\ 2, 414 \\ 1, 558 \\ 1, 602 \\ 3, 975 \\ 1, 703 \\ 2, 835$	13,5742,2621,4171,6014,0191,8723,007	13, 673 2, 210 1, 489 1, 458 4, 047 1, 890 2, 958	$\begin{array}{c} 13,900\\ 2,727\\ 1,934\\ 1,523\\ 3,937\\ 1,564\\ 3,038 \end{array}$	14, 918 3, 236 2, 429 1, 685 4, 198 1, 682 3, 038	15, 323 2, 681 1, 795 1, 608 4, 839 2, 094 3, 437	15, 796 2, 826 1, 829 1, 632 4, 632 1, 822 3, 655	15, 241 2, 479 1, 586 1, 619 4, 626 1, 744 3, 498	16, 133 2, 578 1, 714 1, 811 4, 922 2, 021 3, 841	15, 493 2, 018 1, 149 1, 793 4, 893 1, 928 3, 631	13, 974 1, 689 920 1, 710 4, 623 1, 927 3, 185	r 14, 747 r 1, 957 r 1, 112 r 1, 705 r 5, 067 r 2, 173 r 3, 155	14, 908 1, 876 1, 042 1, 834 4, 973 2, 044 3, 438	
Nondurable goods industries, total	14, 373 3, 196 11, 177	14, 223 3, 150 11, 073	14, 692 3, 289 11, 403	$14,602\ 3,143\ 11,459$	14, 784 3, 381 11, 403	$\begin{array}{c} 14,906\\ 3,453\\ 11,453\end{array}$	15,410 3,662 11,748	15, 300 3, 524 11, 776	15,271 3,269 12,002	$15, 334 \ 3, 384 \ 11, 950$	r 15, 042 3, 237 r 11, 805	r 15, 805 r 3, 533 r 12, 272	$15, 459 \\ 3, 393 \\ 12, 066$	
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totaldo	46, 079	46, 718	46, 797	47, 683	49, 097	50, 376	50, 485	50, 093	50, 402	50, 605	50, 573	r 51, 068	51, 151	
Durable goods industries, total 9 do Primary metal. do Iron and steel. do Fabricated metal. do Machinery (including electrical). do Electrical. do Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles). mil. of dol.	43, 388 3, 908 2, 804 3, 068 16, 125 9, 391 16, 270	43, 929 4, 174 2, 971 3, 046 16, 045 9, 339 16, 649	44,008 4,351 3,140 3,060 16,012 9,381 16,504	44, 839 4, 991 3, 717 3, 105 16, 083 9, 319 16, 286	46, 097 6, 121 4, 743 3, 316 16, 187 9, 279 15, 955	47, 244 6, 362 4, 882 3, 382 16, 785 9, 621 16, 078	47, 292 6, 086 4, 587 3, 312 16, 854 9, 667 16, 233	46, 696 5, 626 4, 144 3, 262 16, 929 9, 652 16, 001	46, 979 4, 950 3, 562 3, 210 17, 530 10, 154 16, 366	47, 183 4, 914 3, 540 3, 243 17, 838 10, 341 16, 049	47, 254 5, 382 4, 025 3, 229 17, 828 10, 312	r 47,852 r 5,971 r 4,579 r 3,207 r 18,043 r 10,406 r 15,687	47, 959 6, 523 5, 115 3, 270 18, 053 10, 299	
Nondurable goods industries, total ⊕	2, 691	2, 789	2, 789	2, 844	3, 000	3, 132	3, 193	3, 397	10, 300 3, 423	3, 422	15, 745 3, 319	7 3, 216	15, 328 3, 192	
BUSINESS POPULATION Firms in operation, end of quarter (seasonally adjusted) thousands			4, 603			4, 621			4, 645			4, 666		
New business incorporations (49 States)♂‡number	r 13, 669	7 12, 117	r 16, 512	⁷ 18, 839	r 15, 791	r 18, 176	⁷ 17, 615	r 16, 721	⁷ 16, 208	7 16, 650	r 14, 406	14, 664	14, 526	-
NDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES & Failures, total	1, 271	1, 121	1, 082	1, 273	1, 161	1, 263	1, 292	1, 135	1, 244	1, 071	1, 135	1, 144	1, 125	
Commercial service	99 176 215 657 124	97 176 190 550 108	88 176 185 515 118	96 188 215 642 132	104 164 207 582 104	$117 \\185 \\210 \\625 \\126$	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 166 \\ 202 \\ 671 \\ 132 \end{array} $	104 172 199 567 93	111 167 203 633 130	$100 \\ 137 \\ 203 \\ 518 \\ 113$	122 181 187 542 103	93 191 192 563 105	$102 \\ 164 \\ 221 \\ 532$	
Liabilities (current), totalthous. of dol	47, 268	56, 718	57, 069	73, 564	58, 592	65, 051	71, 907	50, 917	49, 197	51, 197	54, 501	54, 736		
Commercial service	5, 306 6, 771 12, 141 16, 103 6, 947	5,881 9,483 19,496 16,549 5,309	3, 590 10, 058 18, 411 14, 397 10, 613	6, 559 8, 274 17, 062 33, 197 8, 472	$\begin{array}{r} 4,547\\ 6,911\\ 17,444\\ 22,327\\ 7,363\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}5,304\\11,589\\22,558\\20,348\\5,252\end{array}$	9, 994 8, 623 16, 501 22, 839 13, 950	3, 336 12, 262 10, 835 19, 638 4, 846	5,069 8,519 12,143 18,234 5,232	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 147 \\ 11, 328 \\ 14, 592 \\ 17, 052 \\ 5, 078 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,160\\ 12,061\\ 18,559\\ 15,362\\ 5,359\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,077\\12,595\\15,974\\16,098\\6,992\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,131 \\ 20,980 \\ 13,050 \end{array}$	
Failure annual rate (seas. adj.)_No. per 10,000 concerns.	57.4	55, 9	51.3	51.1	50. 9	50.4	52.0	48.3	53.8	49. 2	53. 3	58.4	50.5	

r Revised. ♀ Includes data not shown separately. ⊕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 & Bradstreet, Inc. ‡Revised beginning January 1958 to include data for Hawaii. Revisions for January-September 1958, respectively (number): 13,140; 10,497; 11,705; 11,380; 11,987; 12,032; 12,204; 12,280; 12,958.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1958	Deee		Fahrer	}			1959			Sonto-		N=
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
			сом	MODI	TY P	RICES								
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS Prices received, all farm products 1	249	247	244	245	243	244	244	245	242	240	239	239	235	23
Cropsdo Commercial vegetablesdo	$221 \\ 205$	218 234	$213 \\ 220$	$\begin{array}{c} 215\\ 267\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 218 \\ 268 \end{array}$	$220 \\ 264$	$\begin{array}{c} 223\\ 261 \end{array}$	230 254	229 213	$\frac{226}{215}$	221 214	220 214	219 241	21 22
Cotton do Feed grains and hay do Food grains do	200 281 149 201	273 143 201	256 151 199	238 152 199	238 154 203	254 155 205	$264 \\ 161 \\ 205$	$ \begin{array}{r} 269 \\ 269 \\ 163 \\ 205 \end{array} $	266 163 199	$287 \\ 161 \\ 200$	281 159 201	280 156 198	274 274 149 203	26 15 20
Fruit. do Oil-bearing crops. do Potatoes (incl. dry edible beans). do Tobacco. do	$267 \\ 212 \\ 111 \\ 499$	241 210 121 498	217 214 126 504	$211 \\ 218 \\ 129 \\ 499$	225 221 123 505	218 223 117 505	$210 \\ 225 \\ 135 \\ 508$	223 230 217 508	223 228 297 509	206 222 232 503	$\begin{array}{c} 211 \\ 214 \\ 164 \\ 504 \end{array}$	230 204 146 510	$214 \\ 208 \\ 147 \\ 505$	19 21 16 50
Livestock and products do do do do do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do	$274 \\ 270 \\ 333 \\ 162 \\ 203$	273 272 329 161 202	270 270 328 155 199	$270 \\ 264 \\ 328 \\ 161 \\ 200$	265 258 322 159 197	264 249 327 154 197	$261 \\ 240 \\ 336 \\ 135 \\ 220$	258 232 338 126 240	252 229 329 124 241	252 239 314 139 248	254 251 314 139 249	256 265 307 143 244	248 273 291 138 235	24 27 27 13 23
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo	274 287 265	274 288 263	274 287 265	276 288 268	275 288 267	276 287 267	276 287 269	276 288 268	276 288 267	275 289 266	275 288 266	$274 \\ 288 \\ 265$	$275 \\ 290 \\ 264$	27 29 26
All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)1910-14=100	294	294	295	298	297	298	299	299	298	298	297	297	296	29
Parity ratio §do CONSUMER PRICES	85	84	83	82	82	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	79	7
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All items 1947-49=100	123.7	123.9	123.7	123.8	123.7	123.7	123. 9	124.0	124.5	124.9	124.8	125. 2	1 125, 5	
Special group indexes:* All items less fooddo All items less shelterdo	126.0 121.5	126.5 121.7	126.5 121.5	$126.4 \\ 121.5$	126.7 121.4	$126.9 \\ 121.4$	$127.1 \\ 121.5$	$127.3 \\ 121.6$	$127.5 \\ 122.2$	$127.9 \\ 122.7$	128.2 122.4	128.7 122.9	129.2 123.2	
All commodities	121.5 116.4 118.4 111.2 143.1	121.7 116.6 118.2 112.8 143.4	116.3 117.8 112.9 143.5	116.2 117.8 112.4 143.9	116.0 117.6 112.2 144.2	$ 1121. 4 \\ 115. 9 \\ 117. 4 \\ 112. 5 \\ 144. 4 $	115.9 117.4 112.6 144.8	115.9 117.4 112.7 145.2	116.6 118.2 112.8 145.4	117.0 118.7 113.1 145.8	116. 6 118. 3 112. 8 146. 3	117.0 118.8 112.8 146.9	123. 2 117. 3 118. 8 113. 6 147. 3	
Appareldo Food 9do	107.3 119.7	107.7 119.4	107.5 118.7	106.7 119.0	106.7 118.2	107.0 117.7	107.0 117.6	107. 3 117. 7	107.3 118.9	107.5 119.4	108.0 118.3	109.0 118.7	109.4 118.4	
Dairy products	114.5 121.0 114.6	114.5 121.1 113.5	114.3 120.1 113.0	114. 1 121. 7 113. 8	114.0 121.2 112.6	113. 8 120. 7 111. 3	$112.9 \\ 123.6 \\ 111.5$	112.6 125.6 111.6	112.3 134.5 111.6	113.3 130.8 112.0	114. 1 125. 6 109. 9	115.5 124.1 110.4	116. 1 124. 5 109. 0	
Housing φ do	127.9 118.1 103.4 138.3 147.1 128.8	128. 0 118. 1 103. 5 138. 4 147. 4 129. 1	128. 2 118. 2 103. 6 138. 7 147. 6 129. 0	128. 2 118. 2 103. 2 138. 8 148. 0 129. 4	128. 5 118. 5 103. 8 139. 0 149. 0 129. 8	128.7 118.5 103.8 139.1 149.2 129.7	128.7 118.2 103.8 139.3 149.6 130.0	128.8 118.7 103.7 139.3 150.2 130.7	128.9 119.3 104.1 139.5 150.6 131.1	129.0 119.5 104.0 139.6 151.0 131.3	129.3 120.1 103.6 139.8 151.4 131.7	129.7 121.6 104.0 140.0 152.2 132.1	130. 1 121. 7 104. 1 140. 4 152. 5 132. 5	
Reading and recreation	116. 6 142. 7 131. 8 190. 4 127, 2	117.0 144.5 133.6 191.1 127.3	116.9 144.3 133.3 191.8 127.3	117.0 144.1 133.1 191.8 127.3	117. 1 144. 3 133. 3 191. 8 127. 4	117. 3 144. 9 134. 0 192. 0 127. 3	117.7 145.3 134.4 192.6 128.2	117.8 145.4 134.5 192.7 128.4	118. 1 145. 9 134. 9 192. 7 129, 2	119. 1 146. 3 135. 2 194. 2 130. 8	119. 1 146. 7 135. 5 194. 9 131. 1	119.6 146.4 135.3 194.9 131.5	119.7 148.5 137.4 195.9	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂	121.2	127.0	127.0	121.0	121.1	127.0	120. 2	140. 1	125, 2	100.0	101.1	101.0	131.6	
(U.S. Department of Labor indexes) All commodities1947-49=100	119.0	119.2	119.2	119.5	119.5	119.6	12 0.0	119.9	119.7	119.5	119.1	119.7	119.2	
By stage of processing: Crude materials for further processingdo Intermediate materials, supplies, etcdo Finished goodsOdo	98.0 125.4 120.6	98.4 125.7 120.6	97.0 126.3 120.5	$98.1 \\ 126.3 \\ 120.8$	98.0 126.5 120.7	98. 9 126. 7 120. 6	99.6 127.2 120.8	$98.5 \\ 127.4 \\ 120.6$	$98.1 \\ 127.1 \\ 120.5$	96. 4 127. 2 120. 7	95.6 127.0 120.2	95.9 126.9 121.4	127,1	
By durability of product:* Nondurable goodsdo Durable goodsdo	105.6 143.7	105.5 144.4	105.4 144.5	105.7 144.7	105.5 145.1	$105.6 \\ 145.4$	106.2 145.4	$105.8 \\ 145.8$	$105.2 \\ 146.1$	105. 0 146. 1	104.4 146.2	105. 0 146. 4	104.3 146.4	
Farm products 9do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	92.3 101.5 76.8 88.4	92. 1 98. 1 75. 3 90. 1	90. 6 99. 2 76. 1 87. 6	91.5 102.5 76.1 90.3	91. 1 105. 9 77. 0 88. 4	90. 8 93. 6 77. 7 91. 1	92. 4 114. 2 79. 7 91. 9	90. 8 107. 0 78. 6 90. 6	89.8 100.9 78.2 89.5	88.4 98.5 78.2 84.8	87.1 92.8 77.7 83.1	88.9 103.1 76.2 82.1	86.5 102.2 75.7 78.5	
Foods, processed Q		109.5 118.0 113.4 112.9 102.5	108.8 117.4 113.5 113.0 101.4	108.7 117.5 113.0 110.8 103.3	107.6 117.7 113.0 110.6 100.9	107.2 119.0 113.0 111.2 99.6	107. 2 118. 9 112. 0 110. 6 100. 8	107.7 119.5 111.7 110.4 101.4	108.1 119.2 111.9 111.1 101.9	107.5 119.5 113.9 110.6 99.3	105. 8 119. 5 114. 7 107. 6 94. 8	107. 8 119. 5 116. 2 106. 8 99. 7	106. 4 120. 3 116. 7 107. 3	
Commodities other than farm prod. and foodsdo	126.4	102.0	101. 4	103.5	127.8	128.1	128.3	128.4	101. 5	128.4	128.4	128.4		
Chemicals and allied products Qdodo Chemicals, industrialdo Drugs and pharmaceuticalsdo Fats and oils, inedible	$\begin{array}{c c} 110.2\\ 123.6\\ 93.9\\ 62.6\\ 106.3\\ 128.2 \end{array}$	110. 2 123. 6 93. 2 64. 7 105. 2 128. 2	61.5 105.3	110. 2 124. 0 93. 0 59. 9 107. 6 128. 2	109. 9 123. 7 93. 0 58. 9 107. 5 128. 4	109. 8 123. 6 92. 8 60. 3 107. 5 128. 4	110. 0 123. 9 92. 9 60. 4 107. 5 128. 3	110. 0 123. 8 93. 1 60. 4 107. 5 128. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 110.0\\ 123.8\\ 93.4\\ 58.4\\ 107.6\\ 128.3 \end{array} $	109. 9 123. 9 7 93. 7 55. 3 107. 4 128. 3	109. 7 123. 7 93. 6 53. 8 104. 8 128. 3	$ \begin{array}{c} 109.9\\ 123.8\\ 93.7\\ 55.0\\ 105.2\\ 128.3 \end{array} $	54.6 106.3	
Fuel, power, and lighting materials Qdo CoalJanuary 1958=100. Gas fuels	113.0 123.8 100.9 106.3 117.5	112.6 123.8 100.8 106.0 116.9	112.9 123.7 100.7 107.8 117.2	113.9 125.3 100.7 112.7 118.2	114. 8 126. 2 100. 8 112. 0 119. 5	115.0 124.6 100.9 113.1 119.9	114.0 119.3 100.8 108.6 119.4	113.4 118.9 100.9 109.9 118.3	111.2 119.8 100.8 106.8 115.0	111. 1 121. 1 100. 8 105. 8 114. 8	112.2 122.0 100.6 109.2 116.2	111. 9 123. 0 100. 8 112. 8 115. 1	111. 4 123. 4	
Furniture, other household durables Qdo Appliances, householddo Furniture, householddo Radio receivers and phonographsdo Television receiversdo	91.3	122. 7 103. 8 123. 7 90. 2 69. 3		123. 3105. 0124. 189. 170. 2	$\begin{array}{c c} 123.3\\ 104.8\\ 124.1\\ 89.1\\ 70.2 \end{array}$	123.5105.0124.189.769.6	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 123.5\\ 105.0\\ 123.7\\ 89.7\\ 69.6\end{array}$	123. 6 104. 9 124. 0 89. 9 69. 6	123. 8 104. 4 124. 2 90. 3 70. 9	123. 5 104. 4 124. 2 89. 8 70. 1	87.7	123. 4 104. 0 124. 2 87. 7 70. 1	

r Revised. ¹ Index based on 1935-39=100 is 209.8. ‡Revisions for 1952-58 are on p. 24 of the November 1959 SURVEY. §Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, tares, and wage rates). *New series; data prior to August 1958 are available upon request. Pincludes data not shown separately. The actual wholesale prices of individual commodities.

December 1959

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958					-		1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Nover ber
		COM	MODI	гу рг	RICES	—Con	tinued	l						
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued														
U. S. Department of Labor indexes—Con, Commodities other than farm, etc.—Con. Hides, skins, and leather products Q_1947-49=100. Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	101. 4 122. 8 62. 0 92. 8 120. 8 120. 8	102. 3122. 965. 194. 7120. 0120. 2	103. 6123. 166. 699. 2119. 8120. 1	$104. 1 \\ 123. 2 \\ 68. 7 \\ 99. 3 \\ 120. 5 \\ 121. 0$	$105. \ 4 \\ 123. \ 3 \\ 73. \ 0 \\ 101. \ 0 \\ 122. \ 5 \\ 123. \ 1 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 108.5\\ 123.6\\ 87.7\\ 103.6\\ 124.2\\ 125.5 \end{array}$	$117.8 \\ 128.2 \\ 108.5 \\ 120.4 \\ 126.3 \\ 126.8$	118.5129.598.6124.5128.2128.9	118. 9 130. 2 106. 7 120. 1 128. 9 130. 4	119. 3 130. 6 107. 7 118. 7 128. 3 129. 9	119, 7 132, 3 106, 9 117, 3 128, 5 130, 3	119, 1 132, 3 102, 4 117, 1 127, 2 129, 3	116, 5 133, 5 87, 5 112, 2 126, 2 127, 9	
Machinery and motive products Qdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	149.9 139.2 166.8 152.7 139.7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	151. 5 142. 9 170. 3 152. 4 143. 1	151. 8 142. 9 170. 9 152. 6 143. 1	152. 0 143. 0 171. 4 152. 5 143. 2	152. 2 143, 1 171. 9 153. 1 143. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 152.\ 1\\ 143.\ 0\\ 172.\ 0\\ 153.\ 0\\ 143.\ 2\end{array}$	152. 5 143. 5 171. 9 154. 1 143. 2	153.0 143.5 171.9 154.2 143.2	153. 6 143. 4 172. 0 156. 1 143. 2	153. 8 143. 4 172. 2 155. 8 143. 2	153. 9 143. 5 172. 6 156. 1 143. 2	153. 6 143. 4 172. 6 156. 0 142. 0	
Metals and metal products Qdo Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	. 171.4	153.0 121.4 172.0 133.7	153. 0 121. 8 171. 7 133. 2	152. 9 121. 8 172. 0 133. 2	153, 4 122, 0 172, 5 134, 1	153. 6 121. 9 171. 9 136. 1	152. 8 121. 7 170. 8 134. 7	153. 0 121. 7 170. 4 136. 2	153. 3 121. 7 171. 3 136. 1	152.7 121.7 171.8 133.8	152. 8 121. 6 171. 9 133. 9	153. 8 121. 4 172. 4 136. 1	154. 5 121. 5 173. 0 137. 2	
Nonmetallic minerals, structural 9dodddddodddddddd	136.7 158.2 128.1 133.1	136.7 158.4 128.1 133.1	136. 9 158. 8 128. 4 133. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 137.\ 2\\ 159.\ 3\\ 128.\ 6\\ 133.\ 1\end{array}$	137, 5 159, 6 129, 0 133, 1	137.7 159.9 129.3 133.1	138. 3 160. 0 129. 4 133. 1	138. 4 160. 1 129. 7 133. 1	$137.4 \\ 160.4 \\ 129.7 \\ 133.1$	$137.5 \\ 160.6 \\ 129.9 \\ 133.1$	137, 4 160, 5 129, 7 133, 1	137. 5 160. 5 130. 2 133. 1	137. 5 160. 4 130. 3 133. 1	
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	131. 9 142. 0 146. 3 152. 8	131.9 142.1 146.7 152.8	131. 3 142. 1 145. 6 152. 8	131. 5 142. 1 145. 2 151. 9	131, 7 142, 1 145, 4 151, 9	132. 0 142. 1 146. 0 151. 9	132. 2 143. 3 146. 7 151. 9	132, 0 143, 3 148, 0 151, 9	$132. \ 3 \\ 143. \ 3 \\ 146. \ 6 \\ 150. \ 0$	132. 4 143. 6 146. 4 150. 0	132.3 143.7 141.0 134.3	132, 4 143, 8 142, 0 134, 3	132, 5 144, 3 142, 3 133, 3	
Textile products and apparel Q	93. 2 99. 3 87. 8 107. 1 79. 7 98. 4	93. 1 99. 2 88. 0 106. 0 79. 3 97. 9	93. 3 99. 3 88. 6 105. 1 79. 4 97. 5	93. 3 99. 3 88. 7 104. 7 79. 3 97. 3	93.7 99.3 89.6 109.3 79.8 97.6	93. 9 99. 3 90. 2 112. 1 80. 1 97. 7	94. 1 99. 3 90. 3 113. 6 80. 6 99. 4	94.5 99.6 90.8 114.0 81.0 r 101.1	94.999.691.6114.281.5102.2	95. 3 99. 9 91. 9 113. 4 82. 2 103. 3	95. 7 100. 4 92. 1 113. 7 82. 3 104. 3	95. 9 100. 6 92. 6 113. 2 82. 1 104. 7	95. 9 100. 7 93. 0 114. 2 81. 0 104. 1	
Tobacco mfs. and bottled beverages Qdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo Miscellaneousdo Toys, sporting goodsdo	128.8 121.7 134.8 91.2 118.6	128.7121.7134.893.2118.6	128.6121.7134.8100.9118.6	128.6121.7134.8100.8117.8	128.9121.7134.898.5117.9	$132.1 \\ 121.7 \\ 134.8 \\ 97.0 \\ 117.2$	$132. 2 \\ 121. 7 \\ 134. 8 \\ 98. 8 \\ 116. 9$	$132. 2 \\121. 7 \\134. 8 \\95. 2 \\117. 0$	$132. 2 \\ 121. 7 \\ 134. 8 \\ 91. 0 \\ 117. 0$	134.5126.8134.892.9117.5	134. 5 126. 8 134. 8 92. 0 117. 7	$134.5 \\ 126.8 \\ 134.8 \\ 88.6 \\ 117.7$	134. 5 126. 8 134. 8 91. 8 117. 7	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR As measured by—														
Wholesale prices1947-49=100 Consumer pricesdo	84.0 80.8	83.9 80.7	83.9 80.8	83.7 80.8	83.7 80.8	83.6 80.8	83.3 80.7	83. 4 80. 6	83.5 80.3	83.7 80.1	84.0 80.1	83. 5 79. 9	¹ 83. 9 1 79.7	
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND F	REAL	ESTA	ТЕ						
CONSTRUCTION PUT IN PLACE;														
New construction (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_	- * 4, 735	r 4, 503	r 4, 109	* 3, 712	* 3, 506	r 3, 840	* 4, 284	r 4, 755	* 5, 160	r 5, 258	7 5, 265	r 5, 098	4, 830	
Private, total Qdo		* 3, 100	r 2, 900	r 2, 582	* 2, 474	* 2,714	* 2, 999	* 3, 287	* 3, 523	* 3, 647	⁷ 3, 657		3, 409	
Residential (nonfarm) 9do New dwelling unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public	1, 788 1, 362 370	1, 788 1, 375 354	1, 679 1, 329 291	1, 471 1, 170 243	1, 374 1, 080 238	1, 562 1, 230 276	1, 799 1, 370 372	1, 972 1, 473 438	2,096 1,583 448	2, 151 1, 625 458	r 2, 134 r 1, 622 r 441		2,002 1,563 371	
utility, total 9mil. of dol. Industrialdo. Commercial	- 167 322 7 123	754 170 331 r 107 r 434	716 168 310 r 94 r 395	655 165 273 r 94 r 348	636 160 268 7 103 7 349	625 154 270 r 115 r 399	627 150 276 r 131 r 429	687 154 320 r 155 r 458	762 161 364 + 173 + 475	801 167 379 r 187 r 489	811 175 369 + 197 + 496	773 166 352 7 183 7 493	766 167 348 155 463	
Public, totaldo	- 7 1, 600	r 1, 403	r 1, 209	1, 130	1,032	7 1, 126	1, 285	- 1, 468	1,637	r 1, 611	r 1,608	* 1 , 528	1, 421	
Nonresidential buildingsdo Military facilitiesdo. Highwaydo. Other typesdo.	- 164 - 7636	386 166 r 507 344	367 118 r 399 325	359 107 348 316	326 91 319 296	r 366 100 328 332	385 119 419 362	* 385 144 549 390	408 159 654 416	r 406 r 127 r 678 400	r 412 133 r 656 r 407	r 380 r 129 r 625 r 394	361 126 568 366	
New construction (seasonally adjusted), totaldo	- 7 4, 171	* 4, 328	* 4, 424	* 4, 557	* 4,609	r 4, 659	* 4, 667	* 4, 713	4, 705	r 4,671	r 4 , 566	r 4, 424	4, 263	
Private, total Qdo		* 2,907	* 2, 988	* 3, 065	r 3, 097	[,] 3, 158	* 3, 243	* 3, 296	* 3, 287	7 3, 301	r 3, 260	r 3, 193	3, 083	
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential buildings, except farm and public utility, total 9mil. of dol. Industrialdo Commercialdo Farm constructiondo	694 165 295 123	1, 653 702 167 298 7 124	1,733 699 166 300 126	1, 793 691 160 304 7 127	1, 812 694 160 308 7 133	1,867 685 156 305 7136	1, 952 688 153 311 7 138	1, 981 716 157 334 7 141	1, 939 742 163 344 r 145	1, 924 764 170 351 7 148	1,875 772 175 347 152	r 1,852 734 168 329 r 153	1,780 714 165 318 155	
Public utilitydo	- r 1 337	r 1 491	r 1 436	7 436	⁷ 442	r 454	* 451	r 445	* 447	* 449	r 444		411	

 $395 \\ 160 \\ 23$ Nonresidential buildings_____do____ Military facilities_____do____ Highway_____do____ 397 134 468 400 135 7 539 7 394 133 596 $388 \\ 143 \\ 517$ ^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary.
 ¹ Indexes based on 1935-39=100 are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 43.9 (October); consumer prices, 47.7 (October).
 ³ See corresponding note on p. S-6.
 ⁴ Includes data not shown separately.
 ⁴ Revisions for January–September 1958 are shown in the November 1959 issue of "Construction Activity" report of Bureau of the Census.

* 1,337

Public, total Q_____do____

r 1, 421

r 1, 436

1, 492

 $396 \\ 127 \\ 600$

1, 512

 $397 \\ 125 \\ 613$

r 1, 501

1, 424

r 1, 417

1, 370

1, 418

381 139 511

• 1, 306

r 372 r 113 r 475

r 1, 231

1,180

331 102 418

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958			· · · · ·				1959	:				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	O c tober	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
C	ONSTI	RUCTI	ION A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	ГЕ—С	ontinı	ıed		'	, '		·
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS														
Construction contracts in 48 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): Valuation, totalnil, of dol	3, 309	2, 594	2,282	2, 319	2, 307	3, 340	3, 778	3, 542	3, 659	3, 657	3, 084	3,058	3, 135	
Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	1,071 2,238	$927 \\ 1,667$	887 1, 395	800 1, 519	800 1, 507	$\frac{869}{2,471}$	1,207 2,571	1, 094 2, 447	1,167 2,492	$1,186 \\ 2,470$	$\frac{850}{2,234}$	840 2, 218	$914 \\ 2,220$	
By type of building: Nonresidentialdo	955	775	748	818	704	913	1, 187	1,072	1,055	1, 191	961	1,006	1,003	
Residentialdo Public worksdo Utilitiesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 595 \\ 532 \\ 228 \end{array} $	$1,206 \\ 518 \\ 95$	981 481 72	$1,022 \\ 372 \\ 108$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.073 \\ 403 \\ 126 \end{array}$	$1,541 \\ 478 \\ 408$	$1,831 \\ 638 \\ 122$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1, 677 \\ 632 \\ 161 \end{array} $	$1,762 \\ 604 \\ 238$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 690 \\ 631 \\ 144 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,551 \\ 458 \\ 114 \end{array} $	$1,466 \\ 379 \\ 207$	1, 515 455 161	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§mil. of dol	1, 621	1, 112	1,352	1, 641	1, 314	1,644	1, 905	1, 967	1, 877	2, 482	1, 495	1, 538	1, 494	1, 458
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: 7 Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo	7,905 143	8, 589 604	10, 261 794	$\frac{8,964}{2,076}$	6, 756 996	7, 255 981	9, 171 848	9, 338 809	10,222 1,088	11,734 977	6, 971 464	6,703 283	4,604	
Roadsdodddodddodddddddddddddddddddd_	5,189 2,572	5.697 2,288	6, 775 2, 692	4, 775 2, 114	$4,531 \\ 1,229$	4,333 1,941	5,115 3,207	5, 015 3, 515	5, 792 3, 342		2,469 4,039	3, 000 3, 420	2, 565 2, 252	
NEW DWELLING UNITS														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started: Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	115.0	109.4	91.2	87.0	94.5	121.0	142.2	137.0	136.7	128.8	129.3	r 120.3	105.1	92.3
Privately owned, totaldo	112.9	107.0	89.5	84.1	93.5	118.1	137.4	133.5	131, 1	127.2	r 125. 1	r 116. 9	102.1	90.7
In metropolitan areasdo Publicly owneddodo Seasonally adjusted at annual rate:	78.3 2.1	72.3 2.4	62. 8 1. 7	59.7 2.9		80.2 2.9	93.3 4.8	91.8 3.5	90.5 5.6	87.3 1.6	84. 1 4. 2	7 80.4 3.4	73. 5 3. 0	61.8 1.6
Privately owned, totaldo Residential construction authorized, all permit-issuing	1, 303.0	1, 427. 0	1, 432. 0	1, 364.0	1, 403.0	1, 403, 0	1, 434, 0	1, 370. 0	1, 368, 0	1, 375. 0	1, 340, 0	r 1, 323. 0	1, 180. 0	1.210.0
places: New dwelling units, totalthousands	100.8	83.1	69.3	71.3	72.3	109.6	122.9	113.6	112.9	102.7	97.4	95.8		
Privately financed, total	98.7 79.0 3.7	81.0 60.6 3.3	$67.7 \\ 50.2 \\ 2.9$	$68.5 \\ 49.0 \\ 3.2$	71.4 52.5 3.4	108.4 81.4 5.5	119.1 88.4 5.3	110.6 84.1 4.8	$109.4 \\ 85.2 \\ 4.4$	101.9 80.4 4.1	96.7 76.4 3.7	92.8 71.7 3.9		
Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo	16.0 2.1	17. 1 2. 1	14.6 1.6	$\begin{array}{c} 16.3\\ 2.8 \end{array}$	15.4 .9	$\begin{array}{c}21.5\\1.2\end{array}$	$25.3 \\ 3.8$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.7\\ 2.9\end{array}$	$19.7 \\ 3.5$	17.4 .8	16.6 .7	17.2 3.0		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES														
Department of Commerce composite \$\1947-49=100_ American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities1913=100_	140 691	139 691	139 692	139 693	140 693	140 694	140 696	141 703	142 705	142 707	142 709	143 709	142 712	
Atlantado New Yorkdo	$756 \\ 741 \\ 640$	756 741 641	756 741 641	756 753 641	765 753 641	768 753 641	768 753 644	771 754 658	$771 \\ 755 \\ 658$	771 769 658	771 769 659	772 776	778 778	
San Francisco	671 504	671 504	671 504	672 505	672 506	672 507	672 509	688 511	688 516	689 522	690 522	660 689 525	669 690 526	526
E. H. Boeckh and Associates:¶ Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:														
Brick and concreteU.S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	$\begin{array}{c c} 298.3 \\ 289.6 \\ 286.7 \end{array}$	298.8 290.1 287.0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 299.6 \\ 290.7 \\ 287.4 \end{array} $	301.1 291.9 288.5	301.2 292.1 289.3	301.4 292.2 289.5	$\begin{array}{c} 302.8 \\ 293.5 \\ 290.9 \end{array}$	304.7 295.2 292.3	307.6 297.5 294.3	308, 4 298, 2 295, 0	308.9 298.6 295.3	309.2 298.8 295.5	309.1 298.8 295.4	309.6 299.2 295.9
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo	309.7	310.1	311.2	312.8	312.9	313.0	314.7	316.7	319.7	320.5	321.0	321. 2	321. 2	321.6
Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Frame do		308.7 287.4 282.9	$ \begin{array}{r} 309.5 \\ 287.8 \\ 283.2 \end{array} $	310.7 288.9 284.5	310.9 289.5 285.7	$ \begin{array}{c c} 311.0 \\ 289.7 \\ 286.0 \end{array} $	313.0 290.8 287.7	314.7 292.3 289.1	317.3 294.1 291.1	318.0 294.7 291.8	318.4 295.0 292.0	318.6 295.1 292.2	318.6 295.0 292.2	319.0 295.5 292.€
Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	293.8 287.3	294.4 287.5	295.0 288.0	295, 9 289, 2	296. 0 290, 0	296. 1 290, 2	298.6 291.6	299, 9 293, 1	301, 7 295, 0	302.2 295.6	302.5 296.0	302.6 296.2	302.6 296.2	302.9 296.€
Framedo Engineering News-Record:	277.5	277.7 158.2	278.0 158.6	279.1 158.9	280, 2 159, 8	280. 4 160. 6	282. 0 161. 0	283.3 162.2	285. 0 163. 2	285. 6 163. 9	285.9	286.1	286.1	286. 5
Building	170.9	170.8	171.8	158.9	159.8	173.2	174.5	175.5	178.1	163.9	164.4 179.4	164.3 179.1	163. 9 178. 8	163.5 178.5
Composite, standard mile (avg. for qtr.)1946=100_ CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS			141.6			140.8			137.1			137.3		-
Output index, composite, unadj. $2 \oplus 1947-49 = 100$.	r 145.7	r 120.0 r 125.6	r 113.9 r 132.1	116.1 124.2	$114.3 \\ 129.5$	137.6 142.7	149.9 147.5	152.1 141.9	161.6 151.1	136.1 140.0	130.0 116.5			
Seasonally adjusted ♀⊕dododo	134.2 142.8	112.1 117.9	108.2 117.0	109.8 121.5	110.0 119.0	140.0 131.4	160. 8 142. 6	162.1 141.5	191. 2 144. 3	106. 1 7 135. 3	73.9 142.8	145.9		
Portland cement, unadjdodo	196.5	167.7	141.1	111.3	100.0	145.5	174.0	200.0	200.1	204.5	208. 2	195.0		-
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by-	500, 786	457, 422	510, 264	585, 280	506, 322	529, 826	490, 161	477. 597	520, 515	523, 850	503, 596	510,029	592 914	
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of doldo Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	239, 396	216, 058	257, 108	276, 178	238, 320	260, 493	230, 597	211, 489	221, 169	227, 297	202, 142	220, 711		
member institutions		1, 123 1, 053	1, 298 1, 136	1. 146 1, 013	1, 101 1, 012	1, 087 1, 257	1. 183 1. 359	1, 246 1, 434	1, 537 1, 555	1, 557 1, 529	1,665 1,421	1, 795	1	-
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	428	345	376	317	326 429	439	480	522 601	554	520	472	r 450		<u> </u>
Home purchasedo All other purposesdo New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under),	- 291	469 239	488 272	442 254	257	515 303	317	311	674 327	695 315	662 287	645 278		-
estimated totalmil. of dol Nonfarm foreclosuresnumber	. 3, 881	2,432 3,339 71,539	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,352 \\ 3,801 \\ 112,983 \end{array}$	2, 245 3, 307 98, 120	2, 586 3, 933 99, 610	2,776 3,841 90,689	2, 768 3, 876 81, 597	2.974 3,946 77,867	3, 100 82, 334	2, 871 74, 660	2, 834 83, 027	2, 799	
Fire lossesthous. of dol.	- 10,090	11,009	100, 525	112, 900	00, 120	00,010	50,089	01,007	11,001	02,004	14,000	00,027	1.100	

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Negative figure due to termination of contract reflected in earlier data.
Data for October 1958 and January, April, July, and October 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Data for December 1958 and April, July, and September 1959 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
Thinor revisions prior to 1958 are available upon request. Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. O Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous. 9 Includes data for items not shown separately. Revisions for 1955-75 for the composite index of construction materials output and 1955-88 for lumber and wood products are in the September 1959 SURVEY (p. 20). The 1958 composite indexes shown therein have been further revised and for January-September are as follows: Unadjusted—110.8; 99.7; 111.1; 120.6; 132.5; 137.3; 128.0; 138.1; 138.5; seasonally adjusted—119.0; 112.6; 114.3; 118.5; 124.1; 128.2; 132.8; 125.7; 132.4.

December 1959

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958			1959										
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE				<u> </u>		·	<u> </u>	·	
ADVERTISING															
Printers' Ink advertising index, seas. adjusted: Combined index	215 217 162	2 08 221 156	211 218 161	$215 \\ 232 \\ 162$	$219 \\ 225 \\ 165$	219 232 157	230 232 164	226 243 165	225 235 171	233 226 185	222 235 175	230 241 173			
Newspapersdododododo	$202 \\ 169 \\ 28 \\ 430$	$179 \\ 156 \\ 27 \\ 433$	181 145 28 447	$^{\prime}$ 168 135 28 444	⁷ 177 154 24 461	⁷ 181 127 28 474	$r 205 \\ 157 \\ 36 \\ 467$	7 198 165 30 458	$r 200 \\ 156 \\ 27 \\ 471$, 217 159 24 474	⁷ 208 165 19 437	$216 \\ 149 \\ 20 \\ 462$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Television advertising: Network: Gross time costs, totalthous. of dol Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	52, 526 5, 178 14, 537 10, 783	52,009 3,999 13,962 11,032	53, 939 3, 642 15, 408 11, 874	52, 076 3, 884 15, 370 12, 064	$\begin{array}{r} 48,885\\ 3,632\\ 13,863\\ 10,848 \end{array}$	55, 5594, 00915, 46811, 643	52, 143 4, 154 13, 874 10, 015	$52,211\\3,987\\14,473\\10,142$	48, 527 3, 406 14, 422 9, 724	48, 136 3, 000 13, 961 10, 144	46, 743 3, 271 13, 435 8, 971			•	
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo Spot:	5, 084 5, 948 10, 995	$\begin{array}{r} 4,816 \\ 6,771 \\ 11,430 \end{array}$	5, 554 6, 031 11, 430	$5,453 \\ 6,764 \\ 8,541$	5, 421 6, 112 9, 010	$\begin{array}{r} 6,123 \\ 7,025 \\ 11,290 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,019 \\ 6,059 \\ 12,022 \end{array}$	5, 459 6, 138 12, 013	5, 323 5, 829 9, 822	5, 668 6, 189 9, 173	5, 219 6, 352 9, 496				
Gross time costs, quarterly totaldo Automotive, including accessoriesdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo			$\begin{array}{c} 149,105\\ \mathrm{I},936\\ 30,696\\ 52,191 \end{array}$			$156, 419 \\ 1, 816 \\ 33, 039 \\ 54, 125$			$158,904 \\ 5,744 \\ 26,491 \\ 51,023$						
Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo			$18,261 \\ 5,800 \\ 40,221$			$21,268 \\ 8,109 \\ 38,062$			23, 322 7, 770 44, 554						
Magazine advertising: do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do	71, 529 5, 273 6, 355 2, 684 7, 026 9, 080	74, 915 4, 410 9, 727 2, 534 7, 373 9, 617	$54, 261 \\3, 479 \\4, 831 \\695 \\4, 922 \\7, 141$	41, 070 1, 767 4, 950 1, 005 3, 740 5, 578	56, 400 2, 935 4, 644 2, 783 5, 827 9, 071	70, 080 4, 888 7, 428 3, 317 6, 723 9, 145	$73,862 \\ 5,244 \\ 7,973 \\ 4,635 \\ 6,038 \\ 8,042$	73, 922 5, 042 8, 437 3, 724 6, 501 8, 316	66, 405 2, 669 7, 645 3, 423 7, 351 9, 128	46, 054 683 4, 870 1, 674 5, 566 7, 926	51, 025 4, 483 4, 250 1, 404 5, 157 8, 292	69, 709 7, 482 3, 828 4, 778 6, 325 7, 782	90, 211 5, 846 12, 806 3, 603 7, 839 11, 036		
Beer, wine, liquors	4,071 7,099 3,980 1,652 2,536 21,771	$\begin{array}{r} 4,506\\ 6,608\\ 3,675\\ 1,016\\ 2,709\\ 22,738\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,399\\ 3,647\\ 2,708\\ 499\\ 2,366\\ 17,574\end{array}$	$1,713 \\ 2,271 \\ 2,455 \\ 394 \\ 1,777 \\ 15,421$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,965\\ 3,681\\ 2,894\\ 880\\ 2,290\\ 18,429 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,326\\ 5,306\\ 3,816\\ 1,322\\ 2,426\\ 21,384 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 931 \\ 7, 674 \\ 4, 409 \\ 1, 392 \\ 2, 082 \\ 22, 441 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,195\\7,797\\4,690\\1,046\\2,366\\21,809\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,224\\ 5,963\\ 4,423\\ 1,002\\ 2,546\\ 18,031 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,587\\ 3,014\\ 3,675\\ 608\\ 1,882\\ 12,569\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,127\\ 3,554\\ 3,539\\ 479\\ 2,448\\ 14,292\end{array}$	4, 135 6, 002 4, 826 691 2, 518 21, 343	$5,523 \\ 9,014 \\ 5,977 \\ 1,075 \\ 2,354 \\ 25,138$		
Linage, totalthous. of lines Newspaper advertising linage (52 cities), totaldo	4,942	4, 678 252, 862	3, 637 230, 978	4, 069 193, 525	4, 510 196, 096	5, 320 236, 459	5, 278 255, 002	4, 747 263, 826	4, 067 236, 972	3, 420 220, 351	4, 603 234, 381	5, 434 246, 914	5, 792 271, 255		
Classifieddodddodododddddodddddddddd	55, 071 204, 155	53, 268 199, 594	45, 796 185, 182	51, 738 141, 787	50, 742 145, 353	59, 326 177, 134	63, 152 191, 850	68, 279 195, 547	63, 289 173, 682	63, 390 156, 961	67, 880 166, 501	64, 199 182, 715	64, 780 206, 474		
Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo	17, 092 4, 131 39, 486 143, 447	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,565\\ 3,672\\ 33,309\\ 149,047 \end{array} $	8,458 4,264 24,451 148,008	$\begin{array}{r} 8,853 \\ 5,721 \\ 22,058 \\ 105,155 \end{array}$	9, 172 3, 598 27, 607 104, 976	12, 150 4, 801 30, 720 129, 463	15, 710 4, 783 35, 590 135, 767	16, 603 4, 091 35, 738 139, 115	15, 514 5, 212 31, 373 121, 584	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14,398 \\ 5,035 \\ 25,831 \\ 111,698 \\ \end{array} $	12, 959 3, 399 24, 390 125, 754	12, 245 4, 014 32, 411 134, 045	18,409 4,780 38,403 144,882		
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES															
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil. of dol	 		299.1			303, 9			311.2			313. 3	-		
Durable goods, total Q			39, 8 15, 7 17, 8			41.3 17.2 17.7			44. 1 18. 8 18. 8			43.6 18.2 18.9			
Nondurable goods, total Qdodo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildodo			143. 6 26. 6 77. 0 10. 7			$145.3 \\ 26.7 \\ 77.8 \\ 11.0$	 <u>-</u>		147.7 27.8 79.0 11.1			148.0 27.8 78.8 11.3			
Services, total 9			115.7 17.2 39.0 9.2			117.4 17.3 39.6 9.3						$ \begin{array}{r} 121.6 \\ 17.8 \\ 41.0 \\ 9.5 \end{array} $] -		
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:															
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable goods stores 9	17, 360 5, 379	17, 039 5, 343	21, 174 6, 390	16, 225 5, 121	14, 961 4, 927	17, 190 5, 831	17, 589 6, 208	18, 600 6, 435	18, 708 6, 826	18, 332 6, 419	18, 054 6, 240	17, 570 5, 709	7 6, 420	1 5, 660	
Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers_do Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo	2, 613 2, 407 205	2, 756 2, 561 195	3, 214 2, 965 249	3, 017 2, 856 161	2, 899 2, 748 151	3, 464 3, 283 181	3, 566 3, 349 217	3, 696 3, 471 225	3, 880 3, 641 239	3, 579 3, 343 236	3, 410 3, 178 232	2,878 2,668 210	r 3, 520 3, 293 227	1 2, 890	
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	932 609 323	937 613 325	$1,176 \\ 723 \\ 453$	784 486 298	746 475 271	808 521 287	839 555 284	899 585 314	978 619 359	916 574 342	942 597 345	921 573 348	7 988 623 365	}	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	$1,083 \\ 841 \\ 242$	929 704 225	919 634 288	697 523 174		844 651 193	$1,041 \\ 796 \\ 245$	$1,093 \\ 830 \\ 263$	$1,138\\876\\262$	1, 135 895 240	$1,092 \\ 863 \\ 229$	1,093 866 227	$1,104 \\ 861 \\ 243$		
Nondurable goods stores Q do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	$11,981 \\ 1,135 \\ 198 \\ 457 \\ 287 \\ 194$	11, 696 1, 119 210 451 273 185	14, 784 1, 854 391 744 459 260	$11, 104 \\ 868 \\ 172 \\ 359 \\ 183 \\ 154$	$10,034\\750\\138\\322\\160\\130$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,359\\ 1,101\\ 171\\ 455\\ 257\\ 218\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11, 381 \\ 996 \\ 179 \\ 418 \\ 217 \\ 182 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 12,165\\ 1,128\\ 213\\ 461\\ 246\\ 208\end{array}$	$11,882 \\ 1,077 \\ 226 \\ 410 \\ 243 \\ 198$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,913\\924\\184\\356\\213\\171\end{array}$	11, 814 958 172 377 231 178	11, 861 1, 120 190 428 275 227	r 12, 675 r 1, 197 220 471 297 209	1 1, 160	

"Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1958							1959						
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
		DOM	IESTI	C TR	ADE-	Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable goods stores—Continued Drug and proprietary stores. Eating and drinking places. Food group. do	556 1, 280 4, 344 3, 875 1, 384	541 1, 204 4, 188 3, 720 1, 338	7381,2434,4753,9471,369	581 1, 158 4, 382 3, 914 1, 282	534 1,070 3,869 3,445 1,197	580 1, 157 4, 108 3, 658 1, 318	559 1, 215 4, 157 3, 714 1, 348	591 1, 336 4, 437 3, 966 1, 427	582 1, 372 4, 271 3, 797 1, 450	579 1, 458 4, 481 3, 999 1, 516	587 1,458 4,295 3,823 1,504	591 1, 378 4, 215 3, 746 1, 419	r 608 r 1, 374 r 4, 594 r 4, 115 r 1, 462	¹ 582 ¹ 1, 294 ¹ 4, 134 ¹ 3, 666 ¹ 1, 447
General merchandise group Q	1,932	2, 018 1, 201 161 308 390	$3,358 \\ 1,952 \\ 234 \\ 649 \\ 596$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,444\\ 842\\ 108\\ 223\\ 354 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, & 359 \\ 768 \\ 114 \\ 232 \\ 324 \\ \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,733 \\986 \\134 \\300 \\356$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,774\\ 1,045\\ 132\\ 262\\ 345 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,\ 892\\ 1,\ 096\\ 137\\ 299\\ 381 \end{smallmatrix} }$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,879\\ 1,107\\ 126\\ 301\\ 373 \end{smallmatrix} }$	1, 701 970 120 287 403	$1,843 \\ 1,057 \\ 138 \\ 304 \\ 397$	$1,917 \\ 1,126 \\ 147 \\ 306 \\ 385$	r 2, 107 r 1, 255 159 327 410	¹ 2, 201 ¹ 1, 311
Estimated sales (seasonally adjusted), total_do	16, 941	16, 961	17, 603	17, 455	17, 575	17, 914	17, 953	18, 223	18, 189	18, 296	18, 109	17, 783	r 18, 341	1 18, 087
Durable goods stores ?	5, 374 2, 819 2, 625 194	5, 521 2, 906 2, 702 204	5, 825 3, 256 3, 060 196	5, 836 3, 258 3, 047 211	5, 869 3, 249 3, 045 204	6, 045 3, 340 3, 128 212	6, 137 3, 396 3, 175 221	6, 100 3, 375 3, 154 221	$\begin{array}{c} 6,162\\ 3,476\\ 3,268\\ 208 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 6,160\ 3,454\ 3,249\ 205 \end{array}$	6, 095 3, 350 3, 135 215	5, 774 3, 105 2, 894 211	r 6, 360 3, 690 3, 475 215	¹ 5, 840
Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, TV, radio storesdo	565 306	883 568 315	868 548 321	880 549 331	889 562 327	902 570 332	918 600 318	940 599 341	936 603 333	929 589 340	952 594 358	928 586 342	924 578 346	
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	718	942 722 220	919 706 213	904 676 228	979 745 234	$1,011 \\ 782 \\ 229$	$1,047 \\ 799 \\ 248$	1, 034 787 247	991 756 2 3 5	1, 009 780 229	988 758 230	964 745 219	951 728 223	
Nondurable goods stores 9	1,068 193 434 257	$11,440 \\ 1,033 \\ 181 \\ 429 \\ 235 \\ 188$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 11,778 \\ 1,101 \\ 199 \\ 446 \\ 261 \\ 196 \end{array}$	$11, 619 \\ 1, 032 \\ 188 \\ 422 \\ 232 \\ 190$	11, 706 1, 082 197 450 241 194	$11,869 \\ 1,106 \\ 201 \\ 447 \\ 261 \\ 197$	$11,816 \\ 1,059 \\ 203 \\ 428 \\ 240 \\ 188$	$12, 123 \\ 1, 154 \\ 228 \\ 454 \\ 273 \\ 199$	$12,027 \\ 1,100 \\ 217 \\ 435 \\ 260 \\ 188$	$12, 136 \\ 1, 133 \\ 225 \\ 441 \\ 267 \\ 200$	12, 014 1, 096 217 437 257 185	$12,009 \\ 1,111 \\ 213 \\ 435 \\ 260 \\ 203$	r 11, 981 1, 079 203 433 251 192	1 12, 247
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Food groupdo Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	568 1, 244 4, 187 3, 726 1, 358	565 1, 232 4, 215 3, 754 1, 342	580 1, 243 4, 242 3, 772 1, 356	$579 \\ 1, 262 \\ 4, 243 \\ 3, 767 \\ 1, 367$	$569 \\ 1, 243 \\ 4, 274 \\ 3, 806 \\ 1, 368$	592 1, 240 4, 320 3, 848 1, 376	579 1, 283 4, 292 3, 836 1, 381	592 1, 304 4, 342 3, 875 1, 386	596 1, 312 4, 300 3, 833 1, 388	592 1, 325 4, 289 3, 815 1, 404	600 1, 295 4, 305 3, 834 1, 392	$\begin{array}{c} 618\\ 1,319\\ 4,267\\ 3,798\\ 1,411\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 609 \\ 1,335 \\ 4,294 \\ 3,828 \\ 1,435 \end{array}$	
General merchandise group 9	1 134	$1,777 \\ 1,051 \\ 127 \\ 292 \\ 366$	1,8871,099139314384	$1,826 \\ 1,077 \\ 136 \\ 297 \\ 376$	1, 855 1, 072 144 319 387	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1, 935 1, 111 149 307 388	2,000 1,146 152 330 387	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 961 \\ 1, 151 \\ 136 \\ 322 \\ 410 \end{array}$	2, 030 1, 186 146 337 411	1,9891,183150315399	$1,958 \\ 1,142 \\ 149 \\ 323 \\ 395$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Estimated inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable goods storesdo	24, 180 10, 110 14, 070	24, 840 10, 620 14, 220	23, 210 10, 640 12, 570	23, 400 10, 920 12, 480	24, 030 11, 210 12, 820	24, 680 11, 590 13, 090	25, 270 11, 930 13, 340	25, 010 11, 940 13, 070	24, 640 11, 830 12, 810	24, 640 11, 870 12, 770	24, 520 11, 370 13, 150	r 24, 270 10, 660 r 13, 610	25, 180 11, 090 14, 090]
Book value (seas. adj.), totaldo Durable goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	. 3,650 . 1,980	$\begin{array}{c} 23,600\\ 10,460\\ 3,860\\ 1,980\\ 2,240 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 23,980\\ 10,810\\ 4,150\\ 1,950\\ 2,300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,190\\11,010\\4,420\\1,960\\2,240\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24, 120 \\ 10, 970 \\ 4, 400 \\ 1, 960 \\ 2, 210 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,150\\11,120\\4,580\\1,940\\2,220\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,460\\11,290\\4,760\\1,920\\2,230\end{array}$	24, 510 11, 450 4, 920 1, 940 2, 240	$\begin{array}{c} 24,800\\ 11,660\\ 5,060\\ 1,960\\ 2,260 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 25,090\\ 11,900\\ 5,240\\ 1,990\\ 2,300 \end{array}$	24, 800 11, 620 4, 930 2, 010 2, 300	7 24, 770 11, 500 4, 830 2, 000 2, 290	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,760\\ 11,550\\ 4,930\\ 1,990\\ 2,290 \end{array}$	
Nondurable goods stores Q	2,680	$13, 140 \\ 2, 670 \\ 2, 860 \\ 4, 090$	$13, 170 \\ 2, 680 \\ 2, 880 \\ 4, 140$	13, 180 2, 740 2, 890 4, 130	13, 150 2, 730 2, 880 4, 070	13, 030 2, 660 2, 890 4, 030	13, 170 2, 720 2, 920 4, 060	13,060 2,690 2,930 4,040	13, 140 2, 720 2, 920 4, 120	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,190\\ 2,720\\ 2,960\\ 4,150\end{array}$	2,740 2,940	2, 760 2, 940	$13,210 \\ 2,690 \\ 2,940 \\ 4,190$	
Firms with 4 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo	4, 533	4, 483	6, 023	3, 970	3, 608	4, 181	4, 181	4, 495	4, 398	4, 316	4, 298	4, 371	4, 836	
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted) Qdo	1	3, 865	5, 178	3, 420	3, 113	3, 626	3, 643	3, 932	3, 832	3, 778		3, 833		
Apparel group Qdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	_ 20	$258 \\ 22 \\ 111 \\ 70$	434 40 192 114	179 16 74 55	160 12 69 50	278 18 114 92	224 16 97 70	259 20 113 82	256 20 106 82	207 16 89 68	97	267 16 111 90	273 20 114 82	
Drug and proprietary storesdodo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	_ 76	92 73 47	149 75 47	93 69 33	87 67 35	98 75 39	92 76 41	99 80 39	99 83 39	100 88 36	87	84	101 83 39	
General merchandise group 9	- 731 - 234 - 1, 648 - 78	$1,260 \\ 751 \\ 239 \\ 1,567 \\ 69 \\ 72$	$2,093 \\1,166 \\509 \\1,659 \\55 \\101$	$\begin{array}{c} 870 \\ 524 \\ 168 \\ 1,676 \\ 48 \\ 62 \end{array}$	826 477 176 1,470 48 59	$\begin{array}{c} 1,063\\ 614\\ 233\\ 1,542\\ 59\\ 69\end{array}$	$1,088 \\ 673 \\ 201 \\ 1,565 \\ 70 \\ 82$	1, 165 705 231 1, 697 76 89	$1, 174 \\720 \\235 \\1, 572 \\82 \\89$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,063\\ & 636\\ & 221\\ 1,679\\ & 82\\ & 88\end{array}$	687 236 1,580 81	721 234 1, 562 80	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,318\\799\\252\\1,807\\77\\88\end{array}$	
Estimated sales (seas. adj.), total Qdo	- 3, 695	3, 698	3, 789	3, 727	3, 772	3, 805	3, 815	3, 935	3, 897	3, 984	3, 972	3, 929	3, 931	
Apparel group 9do Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo	- 18 101	240 17 104 74	258 20 111 78	240 19 105 74	$250 \\ 19 \\ 109 \\ 76$	$251 \\ 18 \\ 106 \\ 81$	232 17 102 70	256 20 109 78	253 20 108 75	266 22 109 81	20 107	19		
Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	. 73	97 74 42	100 72 39	98 75 40	97 77 42	101 77 41	96 78 42	101 79 40	101 80 40	102 83 39	81	81	101 79 34	
General merchandise group 9	- 240 - 1,570 - 67 - 74	71 76	651 243 1, 597 65 72	1, 125	1, 145 666 242 1, 599 64 79	1, 154 671 248 1, 607 70 81	1, 198 716 236 1, 602 70 83	1, 249 737 260 1, 629 71 83	1, 233 748 253 1, 610 72 77	1, 289 778 261 1, 619 72 80	778 247 1,635 71	717 248 1,649 68	$\begin{array}{c c}1,214\\726\\244\\1,654\\66\\86\end{array}$	

*Revised. 1 Advance estimate. 9 Includes data not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
		DON	MEST]	IC TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued]													
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	162 340 50	173 350 48	235 391 49	196 392 47	165 381 46	158 373 48	156 367 47	158 366 47	155 368 49	145 363 47	+ 146 + 371 46	157 r 380 47	168 388 48	
Installment accountsdo Sales by type of payment: Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Installment salesdo	15 42 44 14	15 43 43 14	15 44 43 13	15 44 41 15	15 43 43 14	16 43 43 14	15 43 43 14	15 43 43 14	16 44 41 15	15 44 41 15	15 44 41 15	15 42 43 15	15 42 43 15	
Sales, unadjusted, total U.S1947-49=100	r 140	166	251	106	107	125	130	141	137	121	132	r 145	r p 150	₽ 17
A tlanta do. Boston do. Chicago do. Cleveland do. Dallas do. Kansas City do.	* 175 127 129 * 126 165 * 150	197 149 154 154 190 173	305 240 228 244 277 261	135 94 96 133 112	$138 \\ 90 \\ 96 \\ 103 \\ 126 \\ 113$	167 103 114 117 151 134	165 114 123 123 157 141	175 124 134 132 172 154	162 118 130 127 160 147	157 95 7 111 115 155 135	$ \begin{array}{r} 177 \\ 103 \\ 124 \\ 126 \\ 176 \\ 156 \end{array} $	173 r 132 138 135 160 r 155	p 186 p 132 p 142 p 139 p 177 p 162	
Minneapolis	142 135 7 142 158 144 142	150 160 179 186 161 173	227 235 251 286 250 262	93 104 101 113 105 119	99 100 102 114 109 119	$119\\112\\124\\138\\128\\132$	122 116 128 139 129 138	127 126 138 156 149 146	135 125 132 146 130 151	107 100 108 129 120 143	131 102 112 138 138 157	146 7 132 140 156 144 154	 150 141 144 166 151 154 	
Sales, seasonally adjusted, total U.Sdo	135	137	143	138	140	138	141	144	144	150	149	143	⊅ 144	» 14
Atlanta	* 166 125 122 * 129 159 144	170 122 125 125 166 149	176 132 134 139 160 151	$173 \\ 119 \\ 124 \\ 123 \\ 168 \\ 150$	$168 \\ 120 \\ 129 \\ 133 \\ 162 \\ 155$	$167 \\ 116 \\ 129 \\ 128 \\ 166 \\ 156$	$175 \\ 120 \\ 130 \\ 132 \\ 169 \\ 150$	182 124 135 136 173 158	186 118 133 135 176 154	190 133 140 142 174 154	196 132 139 143 189 163	180 7 124 132 135 167 154	 177 130 135 135 135 170 155 	
Minneapolisdo New Yorkdo Philadelphiado Richmonddo St. Louisdo San Franciscodo.	123 128 * 139 151 131 141	130 125 135 149 133 149	136 133 142 156 148 148	$127 \\ 129 \\ 134 \\ 160 \\ 138 \\ 150$	133 127 134 159 141 155	141 123 129 146 144 155	$127 \\ 126 \\ 142 \\ 156 \\ 138 \\ 153$	$131 \\ 130 \\ 139 \\ 158 \\ 148 \\ 154$	139 128 140 157 140 161	134 138 148 161 146 161	139 133 135 161 154 162	* 137 129 137 149 146 154	 » 130 » 133 » 141 » 158 » 138 » 153 	
Stocks, total U.S., end of month:† Unadjusted1947-49=100 Seasonally adjusteddo	170 152	173 153	136 150	136 152	143 150	153 148	158 151	153 151	148 156	148 159	156 160	168 161	₽ 178 ₽ 159	
WHOLESALE TRADE														
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalbil. of dol Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	12.8 4.7 8.1	11.5 4.2 7.3	$12.0 \\ 4.2 \\ 7.8$	$11.1 \\ 3.8 \\ 7.3$	10.7 3.8 6.8	11. 9 4. 5 7. 5	$12.2 \\ 4.7 \\ 7.6$	12.3 4.8 7.5	12.8 5.1 7.7	$12.7 \\ 4.9 \\ 7.8$	12.2 4.7 7.5	13.0 4.9 8.1	13.0 4.9 8.1	
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable goods establishmentsdo Nondurable goods establishmentsdo	11. 9 6. 1 5. 8	$12.0 \\ 6.1 \\ 5.9$	$11.6 \\ 6.0 \\ 5.7$	$11.8 \\ 6.2 \\ 5.6$	11. 9 6. 4 5. 6	$12.0 \\ 6.5 \\ 5.6$	$12.0 \\ 6.5 \\ 5.5$	$12.\ 2 \\ 6.\ 6 \\ 5.\ 6$	12. 4 6. 7 5. 7	12.4 6.7 5.7	12.4 6.6 5.9	r 12.6 6.5 r 6.1	12.8 6.5 6.3	

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

		1			1		1	1	1	1		1	1	1
POPULATION			- -									1		
Population, United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseas§thousands	174, 861	175, 125	175, 359	175, 591	1175,969	1176,188	¹ 176,421	1176,639	¹ 176,865	1177,103	1177,374	1 178, 252	¹ 178, 521	¹ 178,780
EMPLOYMENT]										ł		
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	122, 361	122, 486	122, 609	122, 724	122, 832	122, 945	123, 059	123, 180	123, 296	123, 422	123, 549	123, 659	1 23, 785	123, 908
Total labor force, including armed forcesdo	71, 743	71, 112	70, 701	70,027	70, 062	70, 768	71, 210	71, 955	73, 862	73, 875	73, 204	72, 109	72, 629	71, 839
Civilian labor force, total	69, 111 65, 306 6, 404 58, 902 3, 805	68, 485 64, 653 5, 695 58, 958 3, 833	68, 081 63, 973 4, 871 59, 102 4, 108	67, 430 62, 706 4, 693 58, 013 4, 724	67, 471 62, 722 4, 692 58, 030 4, 749	$\begin{array}{c} 68,189\\ 63,828\\ 5,203\\ 58,625\\ 4,362 \end{array}$	68, 639 65, 012 5, 848 59, 163 3, 627	69, 405 66, 016 6, 408 59, 608 3, 389	$71, 324 \\ 67, 342 \\ 7, 231 \\ 60, 111 \\ 3, 982$	71, 338 67, 594 6, 825 60, 769 3, 744	70, 667 67, 241 6, 357 60, 884 3, 426	69, 577 66, 347 6, 242 60, 105 3, 230	70, 103 66, 831 6, 124 60, 707 3, 272	69, 310 65, 640 5, 601 60, 040 3, 670
Unadjusted	5.5 7.1	5.6 5.9	6.0 6.1	7.0 6.0	7.0 6.1	6.4 5.8	5. 3 5. 3	4.9 4.9	5.6 4.9	5.2 5.1	4.8 5.5	4.6 5.6	4.7 6.0	5.3 5.6
Not in labor forcethousands	50, 618	51, 374	51, 909	52, 697	52, 770	52, 177	51, 849	51, 225	49, 435	49, 547	50, 345	51, 550	51, 155	52, 068
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)do Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	51, 136 15, 536 8, 663 6, 873	51, 432 15, 795 8, 982 6, 813	51, 935 15, 749 8, 989 6, 760	$50, 310 \\ 15, 674 \\ 8, 990 \\ 6, 684$	50, 315 15, 771 9, 060 6, 711	50, 878 15, 969 9, 217 6, 752	51, 430 16, 034 9, 314 6, 720	51, 982 16, 187 9, 443 6, 744	52, 580 16, 455 9, 581 6, 874	52, 343 16, 410 9, 523 6, 887	52, 066 16, 169 9, 058 7, 111	r 52, 648 r 16, 367 r 9, 225 7, 142	r 52, 561 r 16, 193 r 9, 166 r 7, 027	 ^p 52, 658 ^p 16, 209 ^p 9, 250 ^p 6, 959
Mining, totaldo Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	708 91 19 189	712 94 20 191	713 93 20 192	704 94 20 192	693 94 18 188	688 94 16 180	694 96 15 176	701 97 15 176	713 98 15 178	710 97 17 171	$639 \\ 62 \\ 15 \\ 136$	r 620 r 47 16 136	r 622	» 667
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	297 112	297 111	301 107	296 103	292 101	294 104	297 110	$\begin{array}{c} 301 \\ 112 \end{array}$	309 113	311 114	310 116	30 6 115		

December 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octoher	Novem- ber
]	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	N-Coi	ntinue	d		· · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		··	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Employees in nonagricultural establishments, un- adjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Contract constructionthousandsdo Transportation and public utilities ofdo Interstate railroadsdodo Local railways and bus linesdo Trucking and warehousingdo Gas and electric utilitiesdodo	2,8873,89796194811714577	$2,784 \\3,885 \\951 \\94 \\823 \\713 \\575$	2,486 3,881 952 94 830 709 574	2,343 3,836 929 93 803 706 572	2,256 3,835 931 93 810 705 571	$2, 417 \\3, 865 \\936 \\93 \\823 \\704 \\569$	$2, 662 \\ 3, 879 \\ 943 \\ 92 \\ 828 \\ 704 \\ 572$	2, 834 3, 914 957 92 841 704 573	2,9863,94496893854706575	$egin{array}{c} 3,035 \ 3,949 \ 960 \ 92 \ 856 \ 712 \ 586 \end{array}$	3, 107 3, 922 928 92 855 711 588	r 3,043 r 3,927 906 92 r 881 r 708 r 584		₽ 3, 911
Wholesale and retail tradedo Wholesale tradedo Retail trade 9do General merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	$11, 225 \\ 3, 039 \\ 8, 186 \\ 1, 474 \\ 1, 597 \\ 755$	$11, 382 \\ 3, 052 \\ 8, 330 \\ 1, 575 \\ 1, 611 \\ 763$	$11,976 \\ 3,065 \\ 8,911 \\ 1,943 \\ 1,630 \\ 781$	$11.052 \\ 3.028 \\ 8.024 \\ 1.397 \\ 1.583 \\ 766$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,990\\ 3,025\\ 7,965\\ 1,349\\ 1,598\\ 768 \end{array}$	$11,083 \\ 3,019 \\ 8,064 \\ 1,388 \\ 1,599 \\ 772$	$11, 136 \\ 3, 024 \\ 8, 112 \\ 1, 388 \\ 1, 605 \\ 782$	$11,234 \\ 3,026 \\ 8,208 \\ 1,416 \\ 1,611 \\ 788$	$11, 352 \\ 3, 054 \\ 8, 298 \\ 1, 422 \\ 1, 617 \\ 796$	$11, 324 \\ 3, 069 \\ 8, 255 \\ 1, 397 \\ 1, 600 \\ 799$	11, 360 3, 081 8, 279 1, 408 1,604 801	r 11, 464 r 3,097 r 8,367 r 1,463 r 1,612 r 799	r 11, 551 r 3, 122 r 8, 429	
Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneous 9do Hotels and lodging placesdo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Governmentdo	2,3806,4634793111708,040	2,374 6,426 474 309 168 8,074	2,373 6,384 468 307 167 8,373	$2, 363 \\ 6, 314 \\ 461 \\ 307 \\ 166 \\ 8, 024$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,371 \\ 6,333 \\ 467 \\ 304 \\ 165 \\ 8,066 \end{array}$	2.3866,3774693051678,093	2,403 6,511 494 308 171 8,111	2, 4136, 5835043121768, 116	2, 4426, 6235333171768, 065	2,475 6,603 603 318 169 7,837	$2, 474 \\ 6, 582 \\ 603 \\ 316 \\ 166 \\ 7, 813$	r 2,452 r 6,617 r 522 313 r 170 r 8,158	r 2, 442 r 6, 609 r 8, 273	
Total, seasonally adjusteddo Manufacturingdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo	$50, 582 \\ 15, 358 \\ 8, 625 \\ 6, 733$	50,877 15,693 8,937 6,756	$50,844 \\15,701 \\8,956 \\6,745$	51,086 15,764 9,007 6,757	$51, 194 \\ 15, 819 \\ 9, 049 \\ 6, 770$	$51,456 \\ 16,006 \\ 9,192 \\ 6,814$	$51,887 \\ 16,182 \\ 9,319 \\ 6,863$	52, 125 16, 372 9, 462 6, 910	$\begin{array}{c} 52,407\\ 16,527\\ 9,573\\ 6,954 \end{array}$	52, 558 16, 580 9, 635 6, 945	52, 023 16, 037 9, 094 6, 943	r 52, 154 r 16, 141 r 9, 214 r 6, 927	r 51,996 r 16,020 r 9,128 r 6,892	p 52, 120 p 16, 105 p 9, 203 p 6, 902
Mining do	$708 \\ 2, 698 \\ 3, 887 \\ 11, 154 \\ 2, 392 \\ 6, 399 \\ 7, 986$	$708 \\ 2, 690 \\ 3, 875 \\ 11, 119 \\ 2, 386 \\ 6, 426 \\ 7, 980$	$\begin{array}{c} 709\\ 2,550\\ 3,859\\ 11,143\\ 2,385\\ 6,448\\ 8,049\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 704\\ 2,650\\ 3,894\\ 11,216\\ 2,387\\ 6,443\\ 8,028 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 693\\ 2, 626\\ 3, 880\\ 11, 279\\ 2, 395\\ 6, 462\\ 8, 040\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 688\\ 2,719\\ 3,885\\ 11,263\\ 2,398\\ 6,441\\ 8,056\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 701 \\ 2,829 \\ 3,886 \\ 11,333 \\ 2,403 \\ 6,479 \\ 8,074 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 708 \\ 2,787 \\ 3,917 \\ 11,363 \\ 2,413 \\ 6,486 \\ 8,079 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 709\\ 2,799\\ 3,928\\ 11,425\\ 2,418\\ 6,525\\ 8,076\end{array}$	$714 \\ 2,800 \\ 3,920 \\ 11,465 \\ 2,426 \\ 6,570 \\ 8,083$	$\begin{array}{c} 633\\ 2,814\\ 3,893\\ 11,529\\ 2,437\\ 6,549\\ 8,131\end{array}$	r 617 2,776 7 3,899 r 11,464 r 2,452 r 6,584 r 8,221	r 622 r 2,763 r 3,899 r 11,478 r 2,454 r 6,544 r 8,216	<pre>p 664 p 2,747 p 3,901 p 11,443 p 2,452 p 6,571 p 8,237</pre>
Production workers in manufacturing industries, upadj.: Total (U.S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	11,7216,42167	11, 981 6, 742 71	11, 930 6, 740 73	$11,855 \\ 6,739 \\ 73$	$11,937 \\ 6,794 \\ 72$	12, 117 6, 937 73	12, 167 7, 025 73	12, 299 7, 139 73	12, 524 7, 248 73	12, 433 7, 161 72	12. 173 6, 679 71	r 12, 373 r 6, 847 74	r 12, 209 r 6, 791 r 73	p 12, 222 p 6, 875 p 71
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdodo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands	594 298 313 422 899 457	579 290 312 426 930 459	565 282 309 422 943 464	547 275 313 411 952 469	537 273 315 413 979 489	$552 \\ 277 \\ 316 \\ 433 \\ 1,015 \\ 515$	568 285 317 444 1,037 529	594 294 318 454 1,052 537	$\begin{array}{r} 624\\ 302\\ 321\\ 466\\ 1,067\\ 543\end{array}$	627 302 320 464 1,038 521	628 305 324 468 628 132	r 620 304 r 329 r 469 r 611 123	r 611 r 329 r 457 r 602	p 598 p 325 p 448 p 969
Fabricated metal products of	$\begin{array}{c} 791 \\ 1,005 \\ 746 \\ 992 \\ 358 \\ 481 \\ 118 \\ 207 \\ 386 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 827\\ 1,020\\ 788\\ 1,199\\ 554\\ 484\\ 122\\ 209\\ 379\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 824 \\ 1,038 \\ 789 \\ 1,208 \\ 567 \\ 483 \\ 119 \\ 210 \\ 360 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 820\\ 1,057\\ 791\\ 1,216\\ 581\\ 475\\ 121\\ 209\\ 350\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 817\\ 1,090\\ 796\\ 1,203\\ 568\\ 473\\ 120\\ 213\\ 360\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 829\\ 1,113\\ 798\\ 1,226\\ 591\\ 469\\ 123\\ 216\\ 368\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 840\\ 1,126\\ 803\\ 1,229\\ 594\\ 464\\ 126\\ 216\\ 372\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 853\\ 1,153\\ 814\\ 1,233\\ 600\\ 459\\ 126\\ 219\\ 379\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 866\\ 1,167\\ 833\\ 1,224\\ 598\\ 451\\ 124\\ 224\\ 385\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 847\\ 1,149\\ 836\\ 1,207\\ 586\\ 449\\ 121\\ 221\\ 380\\ \end{array}$	815 1, 138 850 1, 132 520 445 117 224 401	841 7 1, 167 7 888 7 1, 200 7 600 7 445 7 107 7 231 7 417	* 814 * 1, 150 * 894 * 1, 210 	<i>p</i> 800 <i>p</i> 1, 142 <i>p</i> 887 <i>p</i> 990 <i>p</i> 231 <i>p</i> 414
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	$5,300 \\ 1,115 \\ 251 \\ 237 \\ 166$	5,239 1,050 251 178 164	5,190 1,001 250 148 162	5,116 950 243 129 159	5,143 943 239 129 159	5,180 945 239 134 158	5,142 958 235 148 159	5, 160 974 242 147 160	$5,276 \\ 1,030 \\ 245 \\ 180 \\ 162$	5, 272 1, 062 245 219 163	5, 494 1, 176 249 315 166	r 5, 526 r 1, 162 r 229 316 165	* 5, 418 * 1, 079	p 5.347 p 1.031
Tobacco manufactures	1, 051	$\begin{array}{c} 85\\ 867\\ 372\\ 195\\ 1,053\\ 446\\ 223\\ 548\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 83\\ 862\\ 372\\ 190\\ 1,056\\ 443\\ 221\\ 550\end{array}$	$79 \\ 856 \\ 371 \\ 186 \\ 1,051 \\ 440 \\ 221 \\ 544$	$\left \begin{array}{c} 76\\860\\370\\189\\1,078\\440\\220\\545\end{array}\right $	728663711931,085441219551	$\begin{array}{c c} 70 \\ 869 \\ 370 \\ 196 \\ 1,055 \\ 443 \\ 221 \\ 553 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 69\\ 874\\ 370\\ 200\\ 1,055\\ 446\\ 223\\ 553\end{array}$	$70 \\ 883 \\ 371 \\ 205 \\ 1,068 \\ 453 \\ 227 \\ 555 \\ 1,055 \\ 1,058 \\ 1,0$	$\begin{array}{r} 67\\872\\368\\201\\1,048\\449\\226\\552\end{array}$	90 887 372 210 1, 103 454 227 558	98 890 372 210 1, 106 7 460 227 7 570	r 92 r 885 r 1, 101 r 454 r 571	p 84 p 874 p 1, 102 p 452 p 571
Chemicals and allied products	517 193 153 116 195 315	$514 \\ 194 \\ 156 \\ 120 \\ 195 \\ 324$	$\begin{array}{c} 514 \\ 195 \\ 155 \\ 119 \\ 198 \\ 329 \end{array}$	515 196 154 119 199 329	518 197 150 115 199 333	$\begin{array}{c c} 527\\ 199\\ 160\\ 122\\ 202\\ 331 \end{array}$	$535 \\ 200 \\ 159 \\ 122 \\ 176 \\ 324$	532 202 159 122 172 325	$527 \\ 204 \\ 160 \\ 122 \\ 196 \\ 334$	527 206 158 120 203 335	532 208 151 115 204 339	540 7 208 7 153 7 117 7 212 7 335	542 r 151 r 212 r 331	p 541 p 148 p 210 p 334
Production workers in mfg., seasonally adjusted: Totalthousandsdo Durable goods industriesdo Nondurable goods industriesdo Production workers in manufacturing industries:	11, 551 6, 385 5, 166	11, 876 6, 693 5, 183	11, 884 6, 708 5, 176	11, 941 6, 754 5, 187	11, 979 6, 783 5, 196	$12, 149 \\ 6, 914 \\ 5, 235$	12, 303 7, 028 5, 275	12, 481 7, 162 5, 319	$12,600 \\ 7,244 \\ 5,356$	12, 612 7, 275 5, 337	12, 052 6, 717 5, 335	r 12, 154 r 6, 837 r 5, 317	7 12,038 7 6,752 7 5,286	p 6, 828
Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	94. 8 93. 4	96. 9 96. 0	96, 5 96, 1	95, 8 96, 5	96, 5 96, 8	98.0 98.2	98.4 99.5	99.4 100.9	101.3 101.9	100.5 102.0	98.4 97.4	7 100.0 7 98.3	7 98.7 7 97.3	₽ 98.8 ₽ 98.0
Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States¶thousandsthousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan areado	2, 145. 7 206. 9	2, 145. 5 207. 2	¹ 2, 460, 4 ¹ 215, 5	² 2, 142, 8 207, 3	² 2, 140. 6 207. 6	² 2, 142. 6 207. 7	² 2, 147. 6 207. 7	² 2,145. 0 207. 3	22,171.8 212.7	² 2,177.2 213.0	² 2,192. 1 211. 1	r ² 2, 172. 4 208. 2	² 2, 176. 7 208. 9	
Railroad employees (class I railroads): Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted	867 65.2 66.6	856 64.4 65.9	852 63.8 65.2	836 62. 8 62. 3	839 63.0 63.1	845 63.4 63.9	854 64.0 64.9	869 65.2 64.3	879 66. 0 64. 5	870 65.5 64.1	839 63. 5 62, 4	816 , 61.6 , 61.5	₽ 60.9	p 60.8

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Includes Post Office employees hired for Christmas season; there were about 316,700 such employees in continental U.S. in December 1958. 2 See note marked "¶".
 9 Includes data for industries not shown. JExcept ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.
 ¶ Employees in Alaska and Hawaii are included effective with January 1959 and August 1959, respectively. For all branches of the Federal Government, civilian employees in Alaska (at the end of January 1959) totaled 13,200 persons and in Hawaii (at the end of August 1959), 21,900 persons.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1958							1959					
BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
1	EMPL	ОҮМН	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N-Cor	ntinue	ed					
INDEXES OF WEEKLY PAYROLLS													1	
Construction (construction workers)1947–49=100 Manufacturing (production workers)do Mining (production workers)do	231. 4 152. 5 105. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 212.\ 2\\ 158.\ 4\\ 106.\ 8\end{array}$	184.4 160.4 109.4	$174.7 \\ 158.2 \\ 108.0$	$160.5 \\ 160.4 \\ 106.2$	$179.9 \\ 165.1 \\ 105.3$	$205.8 \\ 167.0 \\ 106.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 223.\ 3\\ 169.\ 6\\ 110.\ 7\end{array}$	240.0 174.4 115.4	244. 4 170. 2 106. 5	$257.7 \\ 164.9 \\ 98.4$	r 242.9 r 169.1 94.3	$\begin{array}{r} 239.6 \\ 7 166.1 \\ 96.7 \end{array}$	» 166. 1
HOURS AND EARNINGS														
Average weekly hours per worker (U.S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries	39.8 2.4 40.1 2.4 41.2	39. 9 2. 6 40. 3 2. 6 41. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 2\\ 2.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\\ 2.\ 7\\ 41.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.9 \\ 2.3 \\ 40.4 \\ 2.3 \\ 41.5 \end{array}$	40, 0 2, 4 40, 3 2, 4 41, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 40.2\\ 2.6\\ 40.8\\ 2.6\\ 41.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3 \\ 2.6 \\ 40.9 \\ 2.6 \\ 41.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.5\\ 2.7\\ 41.1\\ 2.8\\ 41.5\end{array}$	40. 7 2. 9 41. 4 3. 0 41. 2	40. 2 2. 7 40. 5 2. 7 41. 2	40. 5 2. 9 40. 8 3. 0 40. 7	40. 3 3. 0 r 40. 8 3. 0 41. 1	40. 3 r 2. 8 r 40. 9 r 2. 8 r 41. 5	p 39.9 p 2.6 p 40.3 p 2.5 p 41.0
bours	$\begin{array}{c} 41.1 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.0 \\ 38.9 \end{array}$	40. 2 40. 1 40. 8 40. 9 39. 3	40. 3 40. 2 41. 2 40. 4 39. 8	39.6 39.3 40.3 40.2 40.0	$\begin{array}{r} 39.5\\ 39.6\\ 40.4\\ 40.5\\ 40.4\end{array}$	40. 7 41. 0 40. 4 41. 0 40. 9	40.7 40.8 40.0 41.3 41.2	41. 1 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 41. 4	41. 3 41. 6 40. 8 41. 7 41. 7 41. 7	40.5 41.0 40.8 41.5 38.5	41. 1 41. 3 41. 7 41. 6 39. 7	r 40.7 r 40.7 41.3 r 41.0 r 40.0	r 40.8 41.8 7 41.1 7 39.9	p 40. 2 p 41. 4 p 40. 7 p 39. 6
hours Fabricated metal products of	38.3 40.8 39.5 39.9	$\begin{array}{r} 38.5 \\ 40.8 \\ 39.9 \\ 40.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38.8 \\ 41.2 \\ 40.6 \\ 40.6 \end{array}$	39.5 40.5 40.7 40.4	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.7 \\ 40.8 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 41.1\\ 41.4\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0 \\ 41.5 \\ 41.6 \\ 40.5 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 41.6\\ 41.9\\ 41.9\\ 41.9\\ 40.8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 35.9 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 36.6 \\ 41.6 \\ 41.1 \\ 40.5 \end{array}$	r 38.3 r 41.7 r 41.1 r 40.7	7 41.0 7 41.3 7 40.7	p 40.7 p 41.0 p 40.5
Transportation equipment Q	40. 0 39. 7 40. 5 39. 8 40. 4 40. 3	40, 6 41, 0 40, 7 38, 8 40, 7 40, 4	$\begin{array}{r} 41.7\\ 43.0\\ 40.9\\ 39.2\\ 40.9\\ 40.4\end{array}$	40. 7 41. 0 40. 9 39. 4 40. 7 40. 1	40. 3 40. 2 40. 8 38. 6 40. 5 40. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 40.7\\ 41.0\\ 40.7\\ 39.3\\ 40.5\\ 40.0\end{array}$	41.0 41.7 40.8 39.6 40.8 40.3	$\begin{array}{r} 40.9\\ 41.7\\ 40.5\\ 39.5\\ 40.7\\ 40.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 41.5\\ 40.9\\ 39.2\\ 41.2\\ 40.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 41.3\\ 40.6\\ 39.2\\ 41.1\\ 40.0\end{array}$	40. 2 40. 2 40. 6 39. 0 41. 0 40. 4	r 40.0 40.1 r 40.4 r 38.4 41.0 40.5	r 40. 5	p 38.7
Nondurable goods industries	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4 \\ 2.5 \\ 40.9 \\ 40.9 \\ 40.2 \\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 4\\ 2.\ 5\\ 41.\ 0\\ 42.\ 0\\ 37.\ 9\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.\ 6\\ 2.\ 6\\ 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 4\\ 38.\ 0\\ 40.\ 2\end{array}$	39. 3 2. 4 40. 5 40. 7 38. 2 39. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 39.\ 4\\ 2.\ 4\\ 40.\ 0\\ 39.\ 2\\ 38.\ 6\\ 40.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.5\\ 2.6\\ 40.2\\ 39.9\\ 38.6\\ 40.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.5 \\ 2.5 \\ 40.2 \\ 39.9 \\ 39.2 \\ 39.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.7\\ 2.6\\ 40.8\\ 40.4\\ 39.2\\ 40.5\end{array}$	39.8 2.7 41.0 40.6 39.3 40.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 39.8 \\ 2.8 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.0 \\ 38.9 \\ 40.7 \end{array} $	40. 1 2. 9 41. 4 40. 8 41. 9 40. 2	39.8 3.0 41.4 743.1 39.2 40.6	r 39.5 2.8 r 40.8	p 39.4 p 2.7 p 40.7
Tobacco manufactures	39.6 40.1 40.4 39.1	39. 2 40. 3 40. 7 39. 3	$\begin{array}{r} 40.1 \\ 40.2 \\ 40.5 \\ 38.6 \end{array}$	$38.8 \\ 39.8 \\ 40.2 \\ 37.8$	38, 5 40, 3 40, 8 38, 3	38.1 40.4 40.9 38.4	37.8 40.3 40.8 38.5	38.8 40.4 41.0 38.7	39.3 40.8 41.3 39.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.1 \\ 40.4 \\ 41.1 \\ 38.6 \end{array} $	40.7 40.8 41.6 39.4	r 40, 9 39, 8 40, 3 38, 3	r 40.0 r 40.5	p 37.5 p 40.5
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo	36. 0 42. 7 43. 5 37. 9	35, 8 42, 5 43, 3 37, 9	36, 1 42, 4 43, 4 38, 4	36.0 42.4 43.5 38.0	36. 7 42. 4 43. 4 37. 9	36. 5 42. 7 43. 7 38. 3	36.6 42.6 43.8 38.1	36.6 42.9 44.0 38.1	36.7 43.0 44.1 38.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 36.8 \\ 43.0 \\ 44.4 \\ 38.2 \end{array} $	37.4 43.1 44.1 38.3	r 36.4 r 43.2 r 44.3 r 38.8	r 36.2 r 42.8 r 38.5	p 36.8 p 42.6
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 7\\ 37.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.2\\ 40.9\\ 40.6\\ 40.8\\ 40.7\\ 37.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 2\\ 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 9\\ 38.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 1\\ 39.\ 1\end{array}$	41. 2 41. 1 40. 3 40. 6 41. 6 38. 8	41. 3 41. 0 41. 2 40. 8 42. 0 38. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 9\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 8\\ 37.\ 0\end{array}$	41. 6 41. 5 41. 0 40. 8 42. 1 37. 6	41.5 41.6 40.9 40.4 40.3 38.2	$\begin{array}{c} 41.1\\ 41.1\\ 41.1\\ 40.6\\ 42.5\\ 38.3\end{array}$	41. 2 41. 1 40. 6 39. 9 42. 3 37. 8	42.3 r 42.6 r 41.5 r 41.1 41.3 r 36.7	r 41.5 r 40.6 r 40.8 r 36.2	p 41, 4 p 39, 9 p 39, 4 p 36, 8
Nonmanufacturing industries: Miningdodo	40.0	40.0	40.6	40, 1	39.7	39.9	40.1	40, 8	41.6	39.2	41.2	7 40.7		
Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Petroleum and natural-cas production (except	38. 7 29. 7 35. 8	39. 7 29. 9 35. 3	39.7 35.3 38.1	40.6 34.3 36.3	40.8 27.0 35.6	40. 4 27. 6 35. 2	39. 9 32. 2 35. 2	41. 1 31. 3 36. 7	41.3 30.2 38.8	36. 1 32. 5	39.4 27.9 36.7	r 40. 7 r 40. 2 r 31. 9 r 35. 2		
contract services)	40. 3 45. 2	41.2 44.0	40. 5 42. 1	41.3 41.5	41.4 41.7	41. 2 42. 4	40. 5 44. 3	40. 3 44. 3	40. 2 45. 2	41.6 45.1	40, 9 45, 4	41.1 + 44.6		
Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo	38. 1 42. 7 36. 8	36.4 39.6 35.4	35.3 37.9 34.6	35.7 38.5 35.0	34, 4 36, 3 34, 0	35. 9 39. 5 35. 0	37. 0 40. 1 36. 1	37.4 40.6 36.4	38.0 42.1 36.8	37.6 42.1 36.3	38, 3 43, 0 36, 9	r 39. 5		
Telephone	42.5 39.0 40.9	42.6 39.7 41.1	42.9 38.6 41.1	42.6 38.3 41.0	42.5 38.9 40.9	42.6 38.4 40.8	42. 9 38. 4 40. 7	43.2 38.8 40.5	43.6 39.0 41.0	43. 2 39. 4 41. 1	43. 1 39. 2 40. 9	* 41.3		
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) & hours	40. 3 37. 9	40.1 37.7	40. 4 38. 5	40.2 38.1	40. 0 37. 9	40. 2 37, 9	40. 1 37. 9	40. 3 37. 9	40.5 38.3	40.6 38.8	40, 5 38, 6			1
General merchandise stores	34. 3 36. 2 43. 8	34. 0 36. 3 43. 7	36. 6 36. 3 44. 0	34.7 36.4 44.2	34. 4 36. 4 43. 9	34.6 36.3 43.8	34.4 36.2 44.0	34. 2 36. 2 43. 9	36. 8 36. 8 44. 1	35.3 37.4 44.0	38. 0 35. 3 37. 1 43. 9	7 34.4 36.7		
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	40. 4 39. 4 39. 4	39, 9 38, 8 38, 7	40. 0 39. 2 38. 3	39.7 39.3 38.5	39. 9 39. 0 37. 4	40. 1 39. 4 38. 1	40. 1 39. 9 39. 5	40. 1 40. 4 40. 2	40. 1 40. 1 39. 7	40. 2 39. 5 37. 9	40, 6 39, 6 37, 7	r 39.8		· · · · · · · · · ·
Average weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	85. 17 91. 83 103. 00	86. 58 94. 30 103. 16	88. 04 96. 29 106. 43	87. 38 94, 94 105. 00	88.00 95.11 103.57	89, 24 97, 10 104, 08	89. 87 97. 75 103. 32	90, 32 98, 64 105, 83	91. 17 99. 36 105. 47	89.65 96.80 105.06	88. 70 95. 88 103. 38	89.47 7 96.70 105.22	89.06 r 96.52 r 106.66	» 88.98 » 95.91 » 105.37
Sawmills and planing millsdollars Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	80, 15 77, 30 73, 39 86, 51	77.59 75.39 73.03 87.53	77. 38 75. 17 74. 16 87. 26	$74.84 \\72.31 \\72.54 \\86.83$	74. 26 72. 86 72. 32 87. 89	77, 74 75, 85 73, 12 90, 20	78. 96 76. 30 72. 40 91. 27	80. 56 78. 66 72. 76 91. 94	82. 19 80. 70 74. 66 92. 16	80. 19 79. 13 74. 66 92. 13	82, 61 80, 95 76, 31 92, 35	7 82.62 7 79.77 75.58 7 91.43	r 82.01 76.49 r 91.24	р 80.80 р 75.35 р 90.76
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	106. 59 114. 52	108.08 115.50	109. 45 116. 40	110.80 120.08	112.72 122.00	115, 34 125, 36	116. 60 127. 10	117. 58 127. 10	118. 43 129. 3 8	108. 19 111. 29	104. 81 113. 09	7 106. 40 7 118. 73	r 105, 74	

Revised. Preliminary.
 Includes data for industries not shown separately.
 Except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958]						1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	N-Cor	ntinue	»d		·			
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued					-			_						
verage weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Durable goods industries—Continued Fabricated metal productso—dollars Machinery (except electrical)	93. 02 94. 41 85. 79 102. 00 100. 04 104. 09 102. 68	94, 66 96, 96 88, 91 106, 78 110, 70 104, 19 99, 72	96.00 99.06 89.32 110.92 117.82 105.52 101.53	93, 96 99, 31 88, 88 106, 63 109, 06 105, 52 102, 44	94, 13 100, 61 88, 84 105, 59 106, 93 105, 67 99, 97	95, 88 102, 42 89, 06 107, 04 109, 47 105, 01 102, 18	96, 59 103, 09 88, 84 107, 83 111, 34 105, 67 101, 77	98. 36 104. 00 89. 51 107. 98 111. 76 105. 71 101. 91	99.72 104.75 90.58 109.06 111.22 107.98 100.74	97. 17 103. 25 89. 02 108. 53 111. 10 106. 78 102. 70	99.01 102.34 89.91 108.14 110.15 107.18 102.57	r 99, 66 r 103, 16 r 90, 76 r 108, 40 r 111, 48 r 107, 06 r 99, 84	r 96, 76 r 104, 08 r 91, 17 r 109, 35	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	89.28 74.56	90. 76 75, 14	91, 62 75, 95	91, 17 75, 79	91, 13 75, 39	91, 53 75, 60	92. 21 76. 57	91. 98 76. 57	94. 35 76. 95	93.71 75.60	93. 48 76. 76	93.89 76.95	7 94. 53 77. 52	» 94.3(» 76.9!
Nondurable goods industriesdo Food and kindred products 9do Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	76, 83 81, 80 93, 25 66, 73 80, 00	77. 22 83. 64 97. 44 62. 16 79. 80	78, 01 84, 46 95, 63 64, 98 81, 20	$\begin{array}{c} 77.81 \\ 84.65 \\ 95.65 \\ 66.85 \\ 80.19 \end{array}$	78. 01 83. 60 91. 73 67. 55 81. 80	79.00 84.42 93.77 68.32 81.40	79.00 84.42 93.37 69.38 80.99	79.40 85.68 94.54 67.42 83.43	79.60 85.69 94.60 66.42 84.25	80.00 85.48 95.53 66.52 84.25	80. 20 84. 87 95. 06 71. 65 83. 21	80.79 * 86.11 * 101.29 * 67.82 85.67	79.79 786.09	
Tobacco manufactures	60, 19 60, 95 58, 98 57, 48	62, 72 61, 26 59, 42 58, 16	66, 17 61, 10 59, 54 56, 74	63, 63 60, 89 59, 09 55, 94	$\begin{array}{c} 63,53\\ 61,66\\ 59,98\\ 56,68\end{array}$	64. 39 63. 43 62. 17 57. 22	65. 02 63. 27 62. 42 57. 37	67.51 63.83 63.55 57.66	67.99 64.46 64.02 58.41	70. 58 63. 83 63. 71 57. 13	65. 93 64. 87 64. 90 58. 71	r 63, 40 63, 28 63, 27 57, 45	7 63.60 7 63.99	р 63.0 р 63.9
Apparel and other finished textile proddo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries.do	55, 08 91, 38 98, 75 99, 68	54, 42 90, 95 98, 72 99, 30	54.87 91,16 99,39 101.76	55, 08 91, 58 99, 62 99, 94	56, 15 92, 01 99, 39 100, 44	55, 85 92, 66 100, 07 102, 64	55, 63 92, 87 100, 74 102, 11	55. 63 93. 52 101. 64 102. 11	55. 05 94. 60 102. 75 102. 87	55. 57 95. 03 104. 78 103. 52	56. 85 95. 68 104. 08 103. 79	7 55.69 7 96.77 7 106.32 7 106.70	7 55.02 7 95.44 7 104.72	₽ 95.4
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Leather and leather productsdo	95, 94 101, 91 110, 15 113, 48 97, 27 58, 46	96. 82 103. 07 112. 46 116. 28 98. 09 59. 63	97, 70 103, 57 111, 35 114, 86 102, 66 61, 22	97.00 103.73 113.70 117.55 100.28 62.56	97. 64 103. 57 114. 86 119. 77 101. 09 62. 08	97. 88 103. 73 118. 24 121. 18 103. 74 60. 80	98, 18 103, 98 118, 20 122, 29 101, 57 59, 57	99. 42 105. 83 117. 67 121. 58 101. 46 60. 54	100. 43 106. 91 117. 79 120. 39 98. 74 61. 50	100. 28 106. 86 118. 78 121. 80 107. 10 60. 90	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 53\\ 106.\ 45\\ 116.\ 12\\ 118.\ 50\\ 105.\ 33\\ 60.\ 48\\ \end{array}$	r 104. 48 r 112. 89 r 120. 77 r 124. 53 102. 01 r 59. 09	r 100.85 r 116.52 r 101.18 r 58.28	
Nonmanufacturing industries:do Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Petroleum and natural-gas production (except	102, 40 98, 30 77, 52 107, 76	103, 60 100, 84 78, 04 107, 31	$ \begin{array}{r} 105, 56 \\ 101, 24 \\ 93, 19 \\ 115, 82 \end{array} $	105, 86 103, 94 91, 24 114, 71	106,00 104,45 74,79 112,85	106. 13 104. 23 76. 45 112, 29	$106. 27 \\102. 94 \\88. 55 \\114. 75$	108, 94 106, 86 85, 45 120, 01	111.49 107.79 82.75 126.49	$103. 49 \\93. 14 \\79. 20 \\104. 98$	$108.77 \\97.71 \\76.73 \\120.74$	r 107. 45 r 99. 29 r 88. 36 r 115. 81		
contract services)dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	107, 60 95, 37 115, 82 118, 71 115, 18	112.06 92.84 110.66 108.11 111.16	108, 54 89, 67 109, 43 105, 36 110, 37	$111, 92 \\ 87, 98 \\ 111, 03 \\ 105, 88 \\ 111, 65$	$116, 33 \\ 88, 82 \\ 106, 64 \\ 100, 19 \\ 108, 12$	115, 36 90, 31 110, 57 108, 23 110, 95	113.00 94.80 113.59 110.28 114.44	112, 84 95, 25 114, 82 112, 06 115, 39	112.56 98.08 116.66 117.46 116.66	$ \begin{array}{r} 117.31\\ 98.32\\ 116.56\\ 118.30\\ 116.16 \end{array} $	115.75 100.33 119.88 121.26 119.19	116, 72 r 99, 01 r 115, 66 r 112, 58 r 116, 71		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	90, 53 81, 51 102, 66	91, 16 82, 97 103, 57	92.66 81.06 103.57	92. 44 80. 81 103, 32	92.65 82.47 103.89	92.87 81.79 104.04	93.95 82.56 103.79	95.04 84.20 103.68	95. 92 85. 02 105. 37	95. 47 86. 29 106. 04		r 94.33 r 89.32 r 107.79		
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) 9dollars. General merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	87.85 64.81 46.65 68.42 83.22	88, 22 64, 47 45, 90 68, 97 83, 90	88. 48 64. 68 48. 68 68. 24 85. 36	88, 44 66, 29 48, 23 68, 43 87, 07	88, 00 65, 95 47, 13 69, 52 86, 04	89. 24 65. 95 47. 40 68. 97 86. 72	89. 42 66. 33 47. 47 68. 78 88. 44	90. 27 66. 70 47. 54 69. 14 89. 12	91. 13 67. 79 48. 72 70. 29 90. 41	91.76 68.68 49.07 72.18 90.20	68. 32 49. 42 71. 23	71.20		
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiestdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundricsdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	1	67.30 45.49 44.23 51.86	67.48 46.40 44.69 51.32	67. 14 45. 66 45. 20 51. 98	67. 34 46. 28 44. 85 50. 49	68. 25 46. 12 45. 70 51. 82	68.06 46.52 46.28 53.72	68. 25 46. 92 47. 27 55. 48	67.69 47.32 46.92 54.79	47.44	47.91 46.33	r 48.36 r 46.96		
verage hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	2. 14 2. 08 2. 29	2. 17 2. 11 2. 34 2. 26 2. 51	2. 19 2. 12 2. 36 2. 28 2. 54	2. 19 2. 13 2. 35 2. 29 2. 53	2. 20 2. 13 2. 36 2. 29 2. 52	2. 22 2. 15 2. 38 2. 31 2. 52	2. 23 2. 16 2. 39 2. 31 2. 52	2, 23 2, 16 2, 40 2, 32 2, 55	2. 24 2. 16 2. 40 2. 32 2. 56	2, 23 2, 16 2, 39 2, 31 2, 55	2.35 2.27 2.54	2.56	$2.21 \\ 2.14 \\ 2.36 \\ 2.28 \\ 2.57$	₽ 2.3
dollars. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo.	. 2.74	1. 93 1. 88 1. 79 2. 14 2. 75	1. 92 1. 87 1. 80 2. 16 2. 75	$\begin{array}{c} 1.89\\ 1.84\\ 1.80\\ 2.16\\ 2.77\end{array}$	1, 88 1, 84 1, 79 2, 17 2, 79	1.91 1.85 1.81 2.20 2.82	1, 94 1, 87 1, 81 2, 21 2, 83	1.96 1.90 1.81 2.21 2.84	1.99 1.94 1.83 2.21 2.84	1. 98 1. 93 1. 83 2. 22 2. 81	1.96 1.83 2.22	r 2.03 r 1.96 1.83 r 2.23 2.66	2.01 1.95 1.83 2.22 7 2.65	p 2.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars. Fabricated metal products dollars. Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	1 2 00	3.00 2.32 2.43 2.19	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 00\\ 2.\ 33\\ 2.\ 44\\ 2.\ 20\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.04 \\ 2.32 \\ 2.44 \\ 2.20 \end{array}$	3, 05 2, 33 2, 46 2, 21	3.08 2.35 2.48 2.21	3, 10 2, 35 2, 49 2, 21	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 10\\ 2.\ 37\\ 2.\ 50\\ 2.\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.11 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.22 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 10\\ 2.\ 37\\ 2.\ 50\\ 2.\ 22\end{array}$	2.38 2.49	3. 10 2. 39 2. 51 2. 23	r 2.36 r 2.52 r 2.24	p 2. p 2. p 2. p 2.
Transportation equipment Qdo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	9.57	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.\ 63\\ 2.\ 70\\ 2.\ 56\\ 2.\ 57\\ 2.\ 23\\ 1.\ 86\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 24\\ 1.\ 89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 62\\ 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 25\\ 1.\ 88\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2. 63 2. 67 2. 59 2. 57 2. 26 1, 90	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 61\\ 2.\ 58\\ 2.\ 26\\ 1.\ 90\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 66\\ 2.\ 68\\ 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 57\\ 2.\ 29\\ 1.\ 90 \end{array}$	2. 63 2. 62 2. 28	2.74 2.64 2.63 2.28	$\begin{array}{c} 2.71 \\ 72.78 \\ 2.65 \\ 72.60 \\ 2.29 \\ 1.90 \end{array}$		p 2.
Nondurable goods industriesdo Excluding overtime §do Food and kindred products Qdo Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo T Beviewd productsdo	1.89 2.00 2.28 1.66	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.06 2.31 1.71	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.10 2.35 1.77	1.77	2.34	1.69	1.95 2.09 2.33 1.71	1.93 2.05 2.33 1.71	1, 95 r 2, 08 r 2, 35 r 1, 73	1.95 2.11	p 2.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958		·····					1959				1	
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
]	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V-Co	ntinue	əd					
HOURS AND EARNINGS—Continued														
Average hourly gross earnings (U.S. Department of Labor)—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products Q Mitting mills. Autor for the mills. Apparel and other finished textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo Chemicals and allied products. Ordustrial organic chemicals. doubtrial of products. Other finished textile not doubtriesdo Printing, publishing, and allied industriesdo Troducts of petroleum and coaldo. Products.	1, 52 1, 46 1, 47 1, 53 2, 14 2, 27 2, 63 2, 34 2, 51 2, 74 2, 83 2, 39 1, 58	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 60\\ 1, 52\\ 1, 46\\ 1, 48\\ 1, 52\\ 2, 14\\ 2, 28\\ 2, 35\\ 2, 52\\ 2, 52\\ 2, 52\\ 2, 55\\ 2, 41\\ 1, 59\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 65\\ 1, 52\\ 1, 47\\ 1, 52\\ 2, 15\\ 2, 29\\ 2, 65\\ 2, 52\\ 2, 35\\ 2, 52\\ 2, 52\\ 2, 55\\ 2, 45\\ 1, 59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1. 64\\ 1. 52\\ 1. 47\\ 1. 53\\ 2. 16\\ 2. 29\\ 2. 36\\ 2. 53\\ 2. 78\\ 2. 86\\ 2. 44\\ 1. 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{1, 65}\\ \mathbf{1, 53}\\ \mathbf{1, 47}\\ \mathbf{1, 48}\\ \mathbf{2, 17}\\ \mathbf{2, 29}\\ \mathbf{2, 65}\\ \mathbf{2, 352}\\ \mathbf{2, 552}\\ \mathbf{2, 955}\\ \mathbf{2, 955}\\ \mathbf{2, 433}\\ \mathbf{1, 60} \end{array}$	1.69 1.57 1.57 2.149 2.15 2.29 2.687 2.53 2.87 2.97 2.47 1.60	1, 72 1, 57 1, 53 1, 49 1, 52 2, 18 2, 30 2, 68 2, 53 2, 89 2, 99 2, 43 1, 61	$1.74 \\ 1.58 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.49 \\ 2.18 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.39 \\ 2.55 \\ 2.87 \\ 2.98 \\ 2.41 \\ 1.61 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.73\\ 1.58\\ 1.55\\ 1.49\\ 2.20\\ 2.33\\ 2.70\\ 2.43\\ 2.57\\ 2.88\\ 2.45\\ 1.61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.76\\ 1.58\\ 1.55\\ 1.48\\ 2.21\\ 2.36\\ 2.71\\ 2.46\\ 2.60\\ 2.89\\ 3.00\\ 2.52\\ 1.59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 62\\ 1.\ 59\\ 1.\ 56\\ 2.\ 22\\ 2.\ 36\\ 2.\ 71\\ 2.\ 44\\ 2.\ 59\\ 2.\ 86\\ 2.\ 97\\ 2.\ 49\\ 1.\ 60\\ \end{array}$	r 1.55 1.59 1.57 1.50 1.53 2.24 2.40 r 2.75 r 2.47 r 2.65 2.91 3.03 2.247 1.61	r 1. 59 r 1. 58 r 1. 52 r 2. 23 r 2. 48 r 2. 48 1. 61	 p 1. 68 p 1. 58 p 1. 53 p 2. 24 p 2. 72 p 2. 43 p 2. 91 p 2. 44 p 1. 61
Nonmanufacturing industries: do Mining	2.56 2.54 2.61 3.01 2.67 2.11 3.04 2.78 3.13	2. 59 2. 54 2. 61 3. 04 2. 72 2. 11 3. 04 2. 73 3. 14	2.60 2.55 2.64 3.04 2.68 2.13 3.10 2.78 3.19	2. 64 2. 56 2. 66 3. 16 2. 71 2. 12 3. 11 2. 75 3. 19	2. 67 2. 56 2. 77 3. 17 2. 81 2. 13 3. 10 2. 76 3. 18	2. 66 2. 58 2. 77 3. 19 2. 80 2. 13 3. 08 2. 74 3. 17	2.65 2.58 2.75 3.26 2.79 2.14 3.07 2.75 3.17	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 67\\ 2.\ 60\\ 2.\ 73\\ 3.\ 27\\ 2.\ 80\\ 2.\ 15\\ 3.\ 07\\ 2.\ 76\\ 3.\ 17\\ \end{array}$	2. 68 2. 61 2. 74 3. 26 2. 80 2. 17 3. 07 2. 79 3. 17	2. 64 2. 58 3. 23 2. 82 2. 18 3. 10 2. 81 3. 20	2. 64 2. 48 2. 75 3. 29 2. 83 2. 21 3. 13 2. 82 3. 23	2.64 r 2.47 r 2.77 r 3.29 2.84 r 2.22 r 3.16 r 2.85 3.26		
Transportation and public utilities: do Local railways and bus linesdo do Telephonedo do Gas and electric utilitiesdo do Wholesale and retail trade: do Wholesale trade	2. 13 2. 09 2. 51 2. 18 1. 71 1. 36 1. 89 1. 90 1. 13	2, 14 2, 09 2, 52 2, 20 1, 71 1, 35 1, 90 1, 92 1, 14	2. 16 2. 10 2. 52 2. 19 1. 68 1. 33 1. 88 1. 94 1. 16	2. 17 2. 11 2. 52 2. 20 1. 74 1. 39 1. 88 1. 97 1. 15	2, 18 2, 12 2, 54 2, 20 1, 74 1, 37 1, 91 1, 96 1, 16	2. 18 2. 13 2. 55 2. 22 1. 74 1. 37 1. 90 1. 98 1. 15	2. 19 2. 15 2. 55 2. 23 1. 75 1. 38 1. 90 2. 01 1. 16	2. 20 2. 17 2. 56 2. 24 1. 76 1. 39 1. 91 2. 03 1. 17	2. 20 2. 18 2. 57 2. 25 1. 77 1. 40 1. 91 2. 05 1. 18	2. 21 2. 19 2. 58 2. 26 1. 77 1. 39 1. 93 2. 05 1. 18	2. 22 2. 19 2. 59 2. 26 1. 77 1. 40 1. 92 2. 03 1. 18	2.23 7 2.20 2.61 7 2.27 1.78 1.41 1.94 2.00 7 1.20		
Laundries	1. 14 1. 34 2. 477 3. 753 3. 390 . 88 2. 431 2. 12	1. 14 1. 34 2. 480 3. 756 3. 393 2. 568	1, 14 1, 34 2, 482 3, 764 3, 394 2, 529	1, 15 1, 35 2, 504 3, 781 3, 378 1, 03 2, 546 1, 94	1, 15 1, 35 2, 504 3, 792 3, 417 2, 587	1. 16 1. 36 2. 503 3. 796 3. 418 2. 531	1. 16 1. 36 2. 503 3. 796 3. 424 . 99 2. 530 1. 99	1, 17 1, 38 2, 535 3, 818 3, 444 	1. 17 1. 38 2. 549 3. 846 3. 449 	1. 17 1. 37 2. 603 3. 885 3. 483 1. 00 2. 521 2. 14	1, 17 1, 37 2, 619 3, 904 3, 450 	1. 18 1. 38 2. 624 3. 921 3. 526	2. 624 3. 931 3. 540 . 89	
LABOR CONDITIONS							2.00							
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate, totalmo. rate per 100 employees New hiresdo Separation rate, totaldo Quitdo Layoffdo Industrial disputes (strikes and lockouts): Beginning in month:	3.4 1.7 3.2 1.1 1.7	2.8 1.3 2.8 .8 1.6	2.4 1.1 2.8 .7 1.8	3.3 1.5 3.1 .9 1.7	3.3 1.7 2.6 .8 1.3	3.6 1.9 2.8 1.0 1.3	3.5 2.0 3.0 1.1 1.3	3.6 2.2 2.9 1.3 1.1	4.4 3.0 2.8 1.3 1.0	3.3 2.2 3.3 1.3 1.4	3. 9 2. 5 3. 7 1. 8 1. 4	r 3.9 r 2.6 r 4.3 2.2 r 1.5	₽4.9 ₽1.4	
Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppagesnumber workers involvednumber Work stoppagesnumber Work stoppagesnumber Workers involved Workers involved	391 463 637 531 5,420	305 224 497 296 2, 210	136 58 357 169 2, 430	$225 \\ 75 \\ 325 \\ 150 \\ 2,000$	200 75 300 140 1, 500	$250 \\ 90 \\ 350 \\ 150 \\ 1,000$	350 175 475 250 2, 500	400 175 550 300 2, 750	450 185 700 325 2, 750	425 650 700 750 9,000	425 170 700 750 13,000	400 100 650 760 14,000	300 130 550 780 14,000	
Nonfarm placementsthousands Unemployment insurance programs: Insured unemployment, all programs†do State programs:† Initial claimsdo Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Percent of covered employmentcf Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands Beneficiaries, weekly averagethousands	514 1, 867 1, 246 1, 696 4. 3 1, 556 206. 0	413 1, 965 1, 246 1, 757 4.4 1, 487 170.6	406 2, 316 1, 910 2, 086 5. 3 1, 739 230. 1	398 2, 739 1, 772 2, 489 6. 3 ¹ 2, 166 274. 7	378 2, 596 1, 263 2, 368 6. 0 1 2, 157 251. 0	445 2, 282 1, 123 2, 077 5. 3 1, 968 250. 6	520 1, 936 1, 086 1, 768 4, 5 1, 708 213, 7	555 1, 593 1, 464 1, 464 3. 8 1, 390 162. 0	581 1, 414 973 1, 298 3. 4 ¹ 1, 182 142. 9	564 1, 477 1, 228 1, 333 3, 5 1, 100 142, 5	570 1, 451 1, 011 1, 291 3, 4 1, 102 133, 4	633 r 1, 370 936 1, 203 3.1 1, 097 141.8	1, 479 1, 197 1, 309	
Veterans' program (UCX):* thousands Initial claimsthousands Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Bonefits paidthousands Applicationsthousands Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Benefits paid mil. of dol		$\begin{array}{c} 33\\ 42\\ 32\\ 14\\ 1.7\\ 20\\ 121\\ 16.0 \end{array}$	$34 \\ 33 \\ 46 \\ 38 \\ 5.1 \\ 22 \\ 125 \\ 19.8 $	39 32 64 55 7.1 17 122 20.3	39 29 71 66 7.7 8 94 13.8	38 28 71 68 8.7 6 76 12.5	3426648.58.55589.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 19 \\ 52 \\ 53 \\ 6.5 \\ 4 \\ 39 \\ 8.6 \\ \end{array} $	$28 \\ 23 \\ 43 \\ 43 \\ 5.6 \\ 8 \\ 35 \\ 21.2$	28 27 43 39 5. 3 87 63 18, 9	28 25 44 42 5. 2 35 79 27. 3	$27 \\ 24 \\ 40 \\ 39 \\ 5.2 \\ 32 \\ 94 \\ 26 \\ 1$	36	

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Includes operations under Federal employees' program.
 ⁹ Includes data for industries not shown separately. § Rates as of December 1, 1959: Common labor, \$2.627; skilled labor, \$3.942; equipment operators, \$3.560,
 [†] Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, data are revised to include operations in Alaska and Hawaii; figures for State programs are also revised to exclude Federal employees'
 ^{*} oPart of covered employment expresses average insured unemployment in each month as a percentage of average covered employment for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available (the lag for covered employment data may range from 6 to 8 months).
 ^{*} New series. Data relate to persons eligible for compensation under the Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act of 1958 (effective Oct. 27, 1958).

Decem	her	1959
Decem	UCL.	2000

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959	·,	,			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
				FIN	ANCE									
BANKING	1													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdodo	1, 255 961	1, 209 940	1, 194 840	1, 133 875	1, 161 897	1, 054 883	$1,029 \\ 822$	1, 038 791	983 729	957 759	946 795	954 763	945 755	
Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agen- cies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm.: Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans: Federal land banksdo Loans to cooperativesdododo	3, 802 2, 052 507 1, 243	3, 791 2, 065 526 1, 199	3,812 2,089 510 1,214	$3,868 \\ 2,109 \\ 519 \\ 1,240$	3, 959 2, 138 518 1, 303	4. 073 2, 175 518 1, 381	4, 184 2, 206 515 1, 463	4, 294 2, 237 513 1, 543	$\begin{array}{c} 4,400\\ 2,262\\ 526\\ 1,612 \end{array}$	4, 470 2, 282 542 1, 646	4, 498 2, 300 549 1, 650	4, 511 2, 318 576 1, 617	4, 487 2, 333 616 1, 538	
Bank debits, total (344 centers)do New York Citydo 6 other centers&do	212, 894 79, 620 43, 594	183, 092 64, 804 38, 224	$\begin{array}{c} 238,975\\92,711\\48,690 \end{array}$	r 221, 953 86, 507 44, 505	r 195, 764 74, 346 39, 635	[,] 223, 367 84, 710 47, 485	7 225, 362 88, 049 7 45, 955	r 216, 003 80, 725 44, 646	r 228, 601 86, 598 46, 429	r 235, 637 89, 600 48, 422	r 208, 130 75, 233 43, 265	r 215, 843 81, 067 43, 259	230, 248 89, 519 46, 083	
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total 9 do Reserve bank credit outstanding, total 9 do Discounts and advances do United States Government securitiesdo Gold certificate reserves	$51, 538 \\ 26, 675 \\ 407 \\ 25, 443 \\ 20, 105$	53,25428,00671726,22920,019	53,09527,7556426,34719,951	$52, 223 \\ 27, 197 \\ 462 \\ 25, 715 \\ 19, 892$	$52, 226 \\ 27, 020 \\ 632 \\ 25, 350 \\ 19, 893$	$51, 491 \\ 26, 716 \\ 327 \\ 25, 497 \\ 19, 860$	52, 346 27, 176 500 25, 703 19, 715	52,20027,77798425,90519,605	51,96527,33742126,04419,416	52,724 28,569 1,229 26,543 19,333	$52,013 \\ 28,181 \\ 692 \\ 26,690 \\ 19,227$	52, 739 27, 865 330 26, 563 19, 203	$52,942 \\ 28,469 \\ 877 \\ 26,631 \\ 19,290$	$53, 555 \\ 28, 946 \\ 833 \\ 26, 922 \\ 19, 277$
Liabilities, total Qdodddddddddddddddddddddddd	$51, 538 \\19, 448 \\18, 462 \\27, 003$	53, 254 20, 074 18, 994 27, 529	53,095 19,526 18,504 27,872	52, 223 19, 943 18, 878 27, 163	$52, 226 \\ 19, 677 \\ 18, 540 \\ 27, 022$	51, 491 19, 285 18, 192 26, 965	52, 346 19, 542 18, 396 26, 983	$\begin{array}{c} 52,200\\ 19,687\\ 18,459\\ 27,156\end{array}$	51,965 18,832 17,640 27,402	52, 724 20, 042 18, 905 27, 499	52, 013 19, 364 18, 245 27, 581	52, 739 19, 223 17, 760 27, 515	52,942 19,924 18,815 27,562	53, 555 19, 686 18, 415 27, 954
Ratio of gold certificate reserves to deposit and FR note liabilities combinedpercent	43.3	42.1	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.9	42.4	41.9	42.0	40.7	41.0	41.1	40.6	40.5
All member banks of Federal Reserve System, averages of daily figures:* Excess reservesmil. of dol Borrowings from Fed. Reserve banksdo Free reservesdo	521 425 96	506 486 20	516 557 41	497 557 59	$460 \\ 508 \\47$	461 601 	417 676 258	448 767 —318	408 921 513	400 957 557	472 1,007 535	$410 \\ 903 \\ -493$	446 905 459	
Weekly reporting member banks of Fed. Reserve Sys- tem, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjusted Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	61, 541	61, 520	63, 507	62, 791	61, 268	60, 057	62, 016	60, 240	60, 835	62, 214		r 60, 180	61, 239	61, 017
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo	64, 045 4, 396 2, 077	64, 239 4, 595 2, 893	68, 599 4, 841 2, 952	65, 168 4, 719 2, 904	64, 296 4, 583 2, 861	$\begin{array}{c} 63,125\ 4,833\ 5,099 \end{array}$	$64, 249 \\ 5, 124 \\ 2, 934$	62, 781 4, 761 2, 806	$\begin{array}{r} 64,473\\ 4,864\\ 3,056\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64,539\\ 4,699\\ 3,310 \end{array}$	7 63, 014 4, 606 3, 672	7 64, 184 4, 631 4, 279	$\begin{array}{c c} 64,740 \\ 4,346 \\ 3,477 \end{array}$	64, 626 4, 782 3, 838
Time, except interbank, total 9do Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	30, 230 28, 192	29, 878 27, 964	30, 375 28, 390	30, 071 28, 101	30, 128 28, 150	30, 337 28, 371	30, 388	30, 644 28, 628	30, 967 29, 022	30, 754 28, 924	7 30, 707 7 28, 965	7 30, 740 7 29, 063	30, 532	30, 159 28, 704
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	1,866	1,742 14,802	1,800 16,429	1,786 14,039	1,800 13,742	1,786 14,991	28, 411 1, 798 13, 790	1,840 14,058	29, 022 1, 767 14, 189	1,652 13,199	1, 569 13, 964	1,508 14,015	$\begin{array}{c c} 28,963 \\ 1,425 \\ 13,330 \end{array}$	28,704 1,309 13,894
Investments, total	44, 718 34, 351 1, 882 4, 191 28, 278 10, 367	44, 906 34, 891 2, 546 4, 363 27, 982 10, 015	44, 821 34, 627 2, 400 4, 325 27, 902 10, 194	44, 714 34, 701 2, 193 3, 817 28, 691 10, 013	43, 443 33, 412 2, 351 3, 808 27, 253 10, 031	43, 474 33, 123 2, 676 2, 854 27, 593 10, 351	42, 322 31, 877 2, 160 2, 673 27, 044 10, 445	41, 333 31, 095 2, 360 2, 372 26, 363 10, 238	40, 125 29, 980 1, 747 2, 157 26, 076 10, 145	40, 367 30, 242 2, 753 1, 850 25, 639 10, 125	r 39, 133 r 29, 057 2, 297 1, 093 r 25, 667 r 10, 076	r 38, 229 r 28, 121 1, 990 1, 033 r 25, 098 r 10, 108	$\begin{array}{c} 38,144\\ 28,194\\ 2,096\\ 1,116\\ 24,982\\ 9,950 \end{array}$	37, 918 28, 164 2, 489 1, 123 24, 552 9, 754
Loans (adjusted), total⊕dodo Commercial and industrialdo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.	1,660	1, 876 1, 273	2, 569 1, 315	2, 146 1, 362	1, 939 1, 381	2, 309 1, 430	2, 226 1, 418	2, 149	63. 351 28, 482 2, 187 1, 410	63, 820 28, 585 2, 106 1, 438	7 64, 624 7 28, 992 2, 025 1, 438	r 65, 354 r 29, 481 2, 061 1, 355	65, 244 29, 516 2, 115 1, 349	66, 335 30, 015 2, 188 1, 329
To nonbank financial institutionsdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	11, 189	11, 374	11, 487	11, 505	11, 599	11, 694	11, 820	11, 669	$\begin{array}{c} 5, 294 \\ 12, 198 \\ 16, 638 \end{array}$	5, 439 12, 277 16, 644	5, 577 7 12, 345 7 16, 713	5, 550 7 12, 456 7 16, 539	$\begin{array}{c c} 5,271\\ 12,527\\ 16,769\end{array}$	5, 531 12, 574 17, 516
Money and interest rates:§ Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities			4.50 4.29 4.50			4.51 4.29 4.49			4. 87 4. 71 4. 90			5. 27 5. 15 5. 27		
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate, end of mo. (N.Y.F.R. Bank)do Federal Intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	2.00	2, 50 3, 23 5, 13	4.79 2.50 3.64 5.13	2.50 3.78 5.17	2. 50 3. 87 5. 17	4.84 3.00 3.98 5.21	3.00 4.07 5.33	3. 50 4. 25 5. 48	5.07 3.50 4.53 5.48	3.50 4.82 5.52	3, 50 5, 06 5, 60	5, 44 4, 00 5, 07 5, 71	4.00 5.37 5.88	4.00
Open market rates, New York City: Bankers' acceptances (prime, 90 days)do Commercial paper (prime, 4-6 months)do Stock Exchange call loans, going ratedo	2.75 3.23 3.75	2.75 3.08 3.75	2.75 3.33 3.75	2.75 3.30 3.75	2.75 3.26 3.75	2.88 3.35 3.75	2. 98 3. 42 3. 75	3. 17 3. 56 3. 96	3. 31 3. 83 4. 19	3. 45 3. 98 4. 25	3. 56 3. 97 4. 25	4.07 4.63 4.75	4.25 4.73 4.75	4. 25 4. 67 4. 75
Yield on U.S. Government securities (taxable): 3-month billsdodo 3-5 year issuesdo	2. 793 3. 63	$\begin{array}{c} 2.756\\ 3.60 \end{array}$	2. 814 3. 65	2, 837 3, 86	2, 712 3, 85	2. 852 3. 88	2.960 4.03	2. 851 4. 16	3. 247 4. 33	3. 243 4. 40	3, 358 4, 45	3. 998 4. 78	4.117 4.69	4. 209 4. 74
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksnil. of doldo U.S. postal savings¶dodo		19, 778 1, 146	20, 044 1, 134	$20,067 \\ 1,121$	20, 119 1, 107	20, 334 1, 094	20,277 1,082	20, 335 1, 070	$20,483 \\ 1,042$	$20,374 \\ 1,023$	20, 406 1, 007	20, 551 992	20, 363 976	20, 424 962

Revised. P Preliminary.
J Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
Includes data not shown separately.
New series (from Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System). Free reserves are excess reserves less borrowings; negative figures indicate net borrowed reserves.
Thevised series, reflecting change in coverage and format; leaders indicate comparable data not available. Figures through 1958 on old basis appear in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS
STATISTICS; January-June 1959 figures, in September 1959 SURVEY.
For demand deposits, the term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits and of cash items reported as in process of collection; for loans, exclusion of loans to banks (domestic commercial banks only, beginning July 1959) and deduction of valuation reserves (individual loan items are gross, i.e., before deduction of valuation reserves).
For bond yields, see p. S-20.
Data are as of end of consecutive 4-week periods ending in month indicated, except June figure which is as of June 30 (end of fiscal year).

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958]						1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	•••••		FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		•			. <u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·
CONSUMER CREDIT † (Short- and Intermediate-term)														
Total outstanding, end of monthmil. of dol	r 43, 696	r 43, 970		z 45, 094	<i>•</i> 44, 748	[,] 44, 925	r 45, 708	r 46, 603	+ 47, 522	r 48, 047	r 48, 841	7 49, 350	49, 872	
Installment credit, totaldo	r 33, 232	r 33, 322	r 34 , 080	r 34, 029	r 34, 025	7 34, 234	r 34, 762	r 35, 357	7 36, 135	<i>т</i> 36, 757	r 37, 510	7 37, 962	38, 421	
Automobile paperdodododododo Other consumer goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo Personal loansdo	7 14, 254 7 8, 345 7 2, 298 7 8, 335	7 14, 164 7 8, 452 7 2, 334 7 8, 372	r 14, 237 r 8, 923 r 2, 350 r 8, 570	r 14, 271 r 8, 833 r 2, 330 r 8, 595	r 14, 339 r 8, 727 r 2, 324 r 8, 635	r 14, 494 r 8, 691 r 2, 338 r 8, 711	* 14, 810 * 8, 755 * 2, 364 * 8, 833	* 15, 128 * 8, 887 * 2, 419 * 8, 923	7 15, 566 7 9, 040 7 2, 467 7 9, 062	7 15, 923 7 9, 134 7 2, 517 7 9, 183	r 16, 288 r 9, 289 r 2, 569 r 9, 364	7 16, 470 7 9, 390 7 2, 613 7 9, 489	$16, 659 \\ 9, 534 \\ 2, 653 \\ 9, 575$	
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Consumer finance companiesdo Otherdo	7 28, 779 7 12, 645 8, 777 7 2, 615 7 3, 273 7 1, 469	r 28, 780 r 12, 660 8, 708 r 2, 630 r 3, 280 r 1, 502	r 29,097 r 12,780 8,740 r 2,668 r 3,384 r 1,525	r 29, 178 r 12, 908 8, 733 r 2, 647 r 3, 380 r 1, 510	7 29, 238 7 12, 938 8, 724 7 2, 671 7 3, 377 7 1, 528	r 29, 499 r 13, 086 8, 780 r 2, 710 r 3, 378 r 1, 545	* 30, 010 * 13, 374 8, 921 * 2, 766 * 3, 387 * 1, 562	r 30, 540 r 13, 645 9, 089 r 2, 815 r 3, 394 r 1, 597	7 31, 245 7 13, 963 9, 350 7 2, 895 7 3, 424 7 1, 613	r 31, 861 r 14, 230 9, 592 r 2, 946 r 3, 463 r 1, 630	r 32, 540 r 14, 497 r 9, 806 r 3, 044 r 3, 515 r 1, 678	r 32, 954 r 14, 664 r 9, 949 r 3, 093 r 3, 542 r 1, 706	33, 318 14, 817 10, 071 3, 143 3, 570 1, 717	·
Retail outlets, total	r 4, 453 r 1, 586 r 1, 056 r 495 r 1, 316	r 4, 542 r 1, 644 r 1, 070 r 498 r 1, 330	r 4, 983 r 1, 882 r 1, 128 r 506 r 1, 467	r 4, 851 r 1, 805 r 1, 095 r 508 r 1, 443	7 4, 787 7 1, 807 7 1, 079 7 509 7 1, 392	r 4, 735 r 1, 781 r 1, 045 r 513 r 1, 396	r 4, 752 r 1, 781 r 1, 043 r 524 r 1, 404	7 4, 817 7 1, 807 7 1, 044 7 535 7 1, 431	r 4, 890 r 1, 839 r 1, 052 r 551 r 1, 448	r 4, 896 r 1, 826 r 1, 055 r 565 r 1, 450	7 4,970 7 1,868 7 1,072 7 578 7 1,452	r 5,008 r 1,907 r 1,078 r 586 r 1,437	$5,103 \\1,967 \\1,089 \\593 \\1,454$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Noninstallment credit, totaldo	r 10, 464	r 10, 648	r 11, 506	⁷ 11, 065	⁷ 10, 723	7 10, 691	* 10, 946	r 11, 246	7 11, 387	r 11, 290	* 11, 331	r 11, 388	11, 451	
Single-payment loans	7 3, 512 7 4, 299 7 2, 653	r 3, 582 r 4, 370 r 2, 696	r 3, 646 r 5, 060 r 2, 800	r 3, 599 r 4, 619 r 2, 847	r 3, 697 r 4, 098 r 2, 928	r 3, 755 r 4, 004 r 2, 932	7 3, 812 7 4, 160 7 2, 974	7 3, 925 7 4, 359 7 2, 962	7 3, 991 7 4, 446 7 2, 950	r 3, 954 r 4, 407 r 2, 929	r 4,034 7 4,365 7 2,932	r 4, 084 r 4, 390 r 2, 914	4,050 4,525 2,876	
By type of holder: Financial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	r 3, 512 r 4, 299 r 2, 653	7 3, 582 7 4, 370 7 2, 696	r 3, 646 r 5, 060 r 2, 800	r 3, 599 r 4, 619 r 2, 847	r 3, 697 r 4, 098 r 2, 928	r 3, 755 r 4, 004 r 2, 932	7 3, 812 7 4, 160 7 2, 974	r 3, 925 r 4, 359 r 2, 962	r 3, 991 r 4, 446 r 2, 950	r 3, 954 r 4, 407 r 2, 929	7 4, 034 7 4, 365 7 2, 932	r 4,084 r 4,390 r 2,914	4,050 4,525 2,876	
Installment credit extended and repaid: Unadjusted: Extended, total	7 3, 520 7 1, 189 1, 075 7 1, 256	r 3, 374 r 1, 103 r 1, 050 r 1, 221	r 4, 393 r 1, 378 r 1, 433 r 1, 582	r 3, 369 r 1, 254 r 925 r 1, 190	r 3, 290 r 1, 266 r 860 r 1, 164	r 3, 830 r 1, 491 r 995 r 1, 344	r 4,073 r 1,598 r 1,090 r 1,385	r 4,092 r 1,580 r 1,128 r 1,384	r 4, 454 r 1, 780 r 1, 173 r 1, 501	r 4, 315 r 1, 720 r 1, 109 r 1, 486	r 4, 193 r 1, 627 r 1, 123 r 1, 443	r 4, 061 r 1, 515 r 1, 123 r 1, 423	4, 185 1, 564 1, 198 1, 423	
Repaid, total	r 3, 534 r 1, 350 r 988 r 1, 196	r 3, 284 r 1, 193 r 943 r 1, 148	7 3,635 7 1,305 7 962 7 1,368	r 3, 447 r 1, 231 r 1, 023 r 1, 193	7 3, 294 7 1, 198 7 966 7 1, 130	7 3, 621 7 1, 336 7 1, 031 7 1, 254	7 3, 545 7 1, 282 7 1, 026 7 1, 237	7 3, 497 7 1, 262 7 996 7 1, 239	r 3,676 r 1,342 r 1,020 r 1,314	7 3, 693 7 1, 363 7 1, 015 7 1, 315	* 3, 578 * 1, 318 * 993 * 1, 267	r 3,609 r 1,333 r 1,022 r 1,254	3, 726 1, 375 1, 054 1, 297	
Adjusted: Extended, totaldo Automobile paperdo Other consumer goods paperdo. All otherdo.	7 3, 481 7 1, 203 7 1, 006 7 1, 272	7 3, 615 7 1, 274 7 1, 037 7 1, 304	r 3,757 r 1,431 r 1,000 r 1,326	r 3, 862 r 1, 445 r 1, 101 r 1, 316	r 3,849 r 1,465 r 1,064 r 1,320	r 3, 802 r 1, 431 r 1, 074 r 1, 297	* 3, 981 * 1, 524 * 1, 144 * 1, 313	r 4, 105 r 1, 530 r 1, 158 r 1, 417	r 4, 024 r 1, 505 r 1, 129 r 1, 390	r 4, 152 1, 554 r 1, 152 r 1, 446	r 4, 128 r 1, 535 r 1, 137 r 1, 456	7 4, 164 7 1, 517 7 1, 137 7 1, 510	4, 212 1, 619 1, 123 1, 470	
Repaid, total	r 3,450 r 1,288 r 974 r 1,188	7 3, 468 7 1, 248 7 1, 008 7 1, 212	r 3, 442 r 1, 270 r 962 r 1, 210	r 3, 460 r 1, 259 r 980 r 1, 221	r 3, 510 r 1, 289 r 992 r 1, 229	7 3, 458 7 1, 277 7 986 7 1, 195	7 3, 541 7 1, 296 7 1, 014 7 1, 231	7 3, 629 7 1, 318 7 1, 015 7 1, 296	r 3, 544 r 1, 290 r 994 r 1, 260	7 3, 637 7 1, 334 7 1, 012 7 1, 291	r 3, 635 r 1, 325 r 1, 012 r 1, 298	r 3, 662 r 1, 316 r 1, 046 r 1, 300	3,700 1,341 1,051 1,308	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totaldo	$3,446 \\ 2,769 \\ 82$	5, 979 4, 962 72	6, 848 6, 180 78	$\begin{array}{c} 4,956 \\ 4,528 \\ 76 \end{array}$	8, 152 6, 576 70	10, 722 8, 426 89	6, 375 4, 258 85	8, 155 5, 425 89	11, 137 10, 042 94	3, 936 3, 246 94	7, 418 5, 679 87	9, 552 8, 486 99	3, 626 3, 023 90	
Individual income taxes do Corporation income taxes do Employment taxes do Other internal revenue and receipts do	$1, 387 \\ 374 \\ 386 \\ 1, 217$	3, 735 319 816 1, 038	2, 512 2, 419 441 1, 397	$2,944 \\ 424 \\ 321 \\ 1,192$	5, 202 362 1, 281 1, 237	2, 938 5, 459 857 1, 378	4,002 477 558 1,255	4, 813 410 1, 488 1, 355	4, 236 4, 786 697 1, 323	$1,603 \\ 568 \\ 332 \\ 1,339$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,346\\ 368\\ 1,321\\ 1,296\end{array}$	4, 100 3, 311 704 1, 338	1,4684912781,299	• • •
Expenditures, totaldodo Interest on public debtdo Veterans' services and benefitsdo Major national securitydo All other expendituresdo	7,1446004544,2251,865	$\begin{array}{r} 6,237\\ 607\\ 441\\ 3,589\\ 1,599\end{array}$	7, 080 647 440 4, 212 1, 781	$\begin{array}{c} 6,776 \\ 675 \\ 445 \\ 3,693 \\ 1,963 \end{array}$	6, 331 630 440 3, 596 1, 795	$\begin{array}{r} 6,461\\ 649\\ 441\\ 3,864\\ 1,507\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,427\\652\\361\\3,898\\1,516\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,164\\ 650\\ 433\\ 3,642\\ 1,439\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,632\\704\\431\\4,474\\3,023\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,557\\728\\406\\3,772\\1,651\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,305\\724\\400\\3,710\\1,471\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6,357\\718\\428\\3,783\\1,428\end{array}$	6, 868 722	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo	$280, 211 \\ 278, 561 \\ 233, 194 \\ 45, 367 \\ 1, 650$	$283,060 \\ 281,425 \\ 236,313 \\ 45,112 \\ 1,635$	$282,922 \\280,839 \\235,999 \\44,840 \\2,084$	285, 801 283, 808 239, 901 43, 907 1, 993	285, 104 283, 243 239, 373 43, 870 1, 861	282, 034 280, 089 236, 149 43, 940 1, 945	285, 353 283, 497 240, 220 43, 278 1, 856	$286, 303 \\284, 473 \\240, 271 \\44, 203 \\1, 830$	284, 706 281, 833 237, 078 44, 756 2, 873	$288,682 \\ 285,840 \\ 241,779 \\ 44,061 \\ 2,842$	290, 396 287, 599 242, 876 44, 723 2, 797	$\begin{bmatrix} 288, 296 \\ 285, 486 \\ 241, 086 \\ 44, 400 \\ 2, 810 \end{bmatrix}$	288,478	290, 58287, 74244, 1643, 582, 84
Obligations guaranteed by U.S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol. U.S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E and H§do Redemptionsdo	112 52, 031 378 551	107 51, 971 324 481	109 51, 878 370 586	106 51, 624 486 867	112 51, 520 383 584	119 51, 379 414 653	107 51, 190 350 624	108 51, 027 338 586	111 50, 834 323 634	110 50, 536 350 775	111 50, 287 309 647	116 50, 012 300 668	118 49, 715 358 742	12 49, 55 33 58
LIFE INSURANCE														
Institute of Life Insurance: Assets, total, all U.S. life insurance companies									1					
mil. of dol. Bonds (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol. U.S. Government	106, 053 53, 988 7, 319	106, 540 54, 172 7, 344	107, 419 54, 302 7, 205	108, 145 54, 857 7, 485	108, 583 55, 038 7, 414	108, 945 55, 151 7, 229	109, 430 55, 472 7, 251	109, 928 55, 730 7, 235	110, 424 55, 993 7, 246	111, 152 56, 284 7, 259	111, 646 56, 477 7, 354	111, 846 56, 430 7, 169	56,623 7,147	
State, county, municipal (U.S.)	2, 641 15, 170 3, 829 21, 931	2, 672 15, 183 3, 828 22, 043	2, 685 15, 247 3, 830 22, 214	$\begin{array}{c} 2,744 \\ 15,306 \\ 3,817 \\ 22,348 \end{array}$	2, 774 15, 332 3, 812 22, 531	2, 840 15, 403 3, 809 22, 680	2, 889 15, 439 3, 798 22, 880	2, 968 15, 484 3, 798 23, 009	2, 991 15, 515 3, 796 23, 194	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,085\\ 15,527\\ 3,792\\ 23,342 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,115\\ 15,536\\ 3,794\\ 23,395\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,130 \\ 15,540 \\ 3,792 \\ 23,479 \end{array}$	3, 138 15, 555 3, 796 23, 643	

Revised. P Preliminary. † Revised series (to adjust to 1958 benchmark data, to incorporate other changes, and to include data for Alaska beginning January 1959 and for Hawaii beginning August 1959). Revisions for installment credit extend back to June 1956; those for noninstallment credit, back to January 1947. For revisions prior to October 1958, see the November 1959 Fadra Reserve Bulletin.
 § Data for various months through September 1959 include minor amounts due to late reporting or adjustments on discontinued series (F, G, J, K).

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novei ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								,
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														ĺ
astitute of Life Insurance—Continued Assets, all U.S. life insurance companies—Con.														ļ
Stocks (book value), domestic and foreign, total mil. of dol	3, 187 1, 654	3, 198 1, 651	$3,359 \\ 1,646$	$3,365 \\ 1,640$	3,387 1,639	3,421 1,643	3,439 1,647	3,459 1,654	3,486 1.663	3,547 1,659	3, 557 1, 670	3,566 1,684	3, 591 1, 697	
Preferred (U.S.)	1, 504 36, 648	1, 516 36, 794	1, 678 37, 097	1,689 37,211	1, 709 37, 350	1, 739 37, 486	1,752 37,602	1, 764 37, 737	1, 783 37, 894	1, 845 38, 108	1, 845 38, 282	1,840	1,852	
Nonfarmdo	1 33, 955	34, 093	34, 388	34, 510	34, 635	34, 753	34, 851	34, 958	35, 094	35, 335	35, 496	35, 698	35, 936	
Real estatedo Policy loans and premium notesdo	¹ 3, 395 4, 162 1, 190	3, 415 4, 183 1, 242	3, 376 4, 204 1, 365	$3, 393 \\ 4, 225 \\ 1, 282$	3,414 4,253 1,225	$3,450 \\ 4,284 \\ 1,211$	$3,469 \\4,317 \\1,187$	$3,493 \\ 4,346 \\ 1,197$	3, 522 4, 380 1, 200	$3,583 \\ 4,389 \\ 1,185$	3,603 4,423 1,204	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,624 \\ 4,464 \\ 1,173 \end{array}$	3, 631 4, 511 1, 195	
Cashdodo Other assetsdo fe Insurance Agency Management Association;	1 3, 483	3, 536	3, 716	3, 812	3, 916	3, 942	3, 944	3, 966	3, 949	4, 056	4, 100	4, 096	4, 110	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalmil, of dol	5, 614	5, 326	7, 169	4, 791	5, 154	5, 896	5, 718	5, 593	6, 097	5, 492	5, 475	5, 353	5, 780	
Group and wholesaledo Industrialdo Ordinary totaldo	765 621 4, 228	733 631 3, 962	2, 185 535 4, 449	$780 \\ 490 \\ 3, 521$	904 567 3, 683	793 636 4, 467	835 575 4, 308	754 633 4, 206	1, 091 598 4, 408	703 541 4, 248	986 541 3, 948	863 558 3, 867	1, 041 585 4, 154	
New Englanddo	273	269	270	230	232	278	261	255	266	269	249	235	256	
Middle Atlanticdo East North Centraldo West North Centraldo	958 860 340	951 793 303	994 865 368	833 698 289	835 716 307	1, 004 879 363	$951 \\ 869 \\ 351$	921 836	960 861 361	903 852	841	795 769	882 825	
South Atlantic	517 197	495 178	532 200	289 412 155	459 170	563 211	536 200	$345 \\ 526 \\ 202$	546 214	364 530 190	333 510 186	325 500 195	340 547 197	
West South Centraldo	402	357	443	355	373	449	426	427	449	422	386	389	407	
Mountaindo Pacific (incl. Alaska)do istitute of Life Insurance:	177 504	161 454	$213 \\ 564$	$ \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 407 \end{array} $	159 433	183 538	189 525	189 505	$201 \\ 550$	189 529	173 492	173 486	180 518	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalmil. of dol.	594.0	536.6	746.2	² 665. 4	595.3	674.0	625, 2	582.0	635. 9	586.9	567.8	2 604. 5		
Death benefitsdo Matured endowmentsdo	244, 4	214.8	264.5 88.8	$267.8 \\ 65.9 \\ 11.4$	246.9 54.9 9.8	278.0 58.4	261, 4 54, 2	241.3 48.7	265.7 51.9	247.1	245. 2 44. 2	259.5 46.3		
Disability payments do	9.9 53.9	9.0 46.7	9.7 47.5	11.4 67.5	9.8 54.7	10. 0 52. 9	10.0 54.2	10. 1 52. 9	10. 0 55. 8	9.9 54.6	9.3 52.3	9.4 53.4		í.
Annuity payments	120.2 105.2	103.7 97.0	135.8 199.9	118.7 134.1	$117.5 \\ 111.5$	$137.5 \\ 137.2$	$131, 9 \\ 113, 5$	119.2 109.8	128.6 123.9	124.7 103.2	112.5 104.3	121.1		
ife Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), quarterly totaldo Accident and healthdo			2, 818.4			2,786.8 465.7			2,684.2 491.5					
Annuities			338.4			337.5			251.2 318.1					
Groupdo Industrialdo. Ordinarydo.			244.5			227.3 1,442.0			188.3					
MONETARY STATISTICS														
old and silver: Gold:	90,600	20.609	90 594	90.476	90.470	90 449	20, 305	20, 188	10.705	10.000	10 - 204	10.401		
Monetary stock, U.S. (end of mo.)mil. of dol. Net release from earmark§	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20,690 \\ -189.0 \\ 68 \end{array} $	20, 009 96, 9 42	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20, 534 \\ -79.3 \\ 56 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 20,476 \\ -65.6 \\ 0 \end{array} $	20, 479 	$ \begin{array}{r} 20,442 \\ -48.0 \\ 203 \end{array} $	-127.5 69	-136.5 230	19, 705 491. 7 76	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19,626 \\ -98.1 \\ 244 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19,524 \\ -176.3 \\ 142 \end{array} $	19, 491 -35, 2 115	19, 585 51, 9 62	
Importsdo	5, 425	11, 751	12, 278	10, 272	10, 048	18, 499	3, 280	9, 805	15, 477	25, 726	75, 943	54, 687	23, 616	
Production, reported monthly total Qdo Africadodo	87, 200 58, 900 14, 000	83,600 58,500 12,900	83,600 57,700 13,200	$83,100 \\ 59,500 \\ 13,200$	80, 100 57, 800 12, 500	84,600 61,200 13,200	86, 300 62, 900 13, 200	64, 200 13, 300	64, 900 12, 500	⁷ 65, 900 13, 200	10,000			
Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	6,700	5, 500	5, 900	4, 200	4, 100	3, 800	3, 800	4, 100	4,600	5, 300	4,200	3,800		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz.	204 10, 197	113 5, 160	90 9, 219	$134 \\ 5,356$	99 6, 172	103 5, 220	2,160 3,772	$1,246 \\ 5,241$	$270 \\ 5,894$	$2,981 \\ 4,826$	119 7, 892	$1,756 \\ 5,362$	184 4, 219	
Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz. Production: Canadathous. of fine oz.		. 901 r 2, 650	. 899 r 2, 916	. 902 3, 094	. 904 2, 265	. 914 2, 782	. 914 2, 692	. 914 2, 499	. 914 2, 677	. 914 2, 868	. 914 2, 518	. 914	. 914	.
Mexicodo United Statesdo	. 3, 880	$3,551 \\ 2,505$	$3,886 \\ 3,426$	$3,680 \\ 2,330$	3,315 2,827	3, 600 2, 823	$3,691 \\ 2,946$	$3,256 \\ 2,641$	$3,838 \\ 3,219$	$3,994 \\ 2,609$	1, 472	390		
Ioney supply (end of month, or last Wed.): Currency in circulation	31.4 245.1	$32.0 \\ 248.2$	$32.2 \\ 252.0$	$31.1 \\ 249.6$	31. 1 247. 1	31. 3 246. 7	31.3	31.6 249.4	31. 9 249. 4	31.9 251.4	32.0 251.1	31. 8 252. 1		
Foreign banks deposits, net	3.8	3.7	3,9	3.8 6.0	3.7 5.7	3.9 5.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 249.8 \\ 3.7 \\ 5.8 \end{array} $	3.7 6.4	3. 6 5. 6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	
Denosits (adjusted) and currency total do	236 4	237.5	242.6	239.8	237.7	237.6	240.3	239.3	240.1	242.0	240. 8	r 241. 4	242.2	
Demand deposits, adjusted¶	111.0 97.5 28.0	111.9 96.8 28.8	115.5 98.3 28.7	113.8 98.4 27.6	111.3 98.7 27.7	110.3 99.5 27.9	112.5 99.9 27.9	$ \begin{array}{c c} 110.7 \\ 100.4 \\ 28.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 110.7 \\ 101.0 \\ 28.3 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 112.7\\100.9\\28.4 \end{vmatrix}$	111.1 101.2 28.5	r 111.4 r 101.5 28.5	101.1	
"urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U.S. Government, annual rate:		}						l			20.0		1	
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits. 6 other centers?do	29.8	47.4	58.2 33.2	54.0 30.3 23.2	54.1 31.0	54.5 34.2	56.2 733.2	54.9 32.9	56.8 32.7	58.4 33.6	50.0 30.5	32.2	P 31.4	
337 other reporting centersdo PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)	23.1	23.8	24.9	25.2	24.1	r 23. 9	23.9	24.8	25.0	25.4	23. 5	25.1	» 24. 0	
Ianufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):⊙			1			0.000								
Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. Food and kindred products			4,036 320 78			258			4, 858 317 110		-			
Textile mill products do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol	_		57						81					
Paper and allied productsdo	-		148				i 5; other a			 ita (in tot		-	-	

r Revisions for September 1958 (mil. dol.): Nonfarm, 33,812; real estate, 3,375; other assets, 3,480.
 ² Data (in total and components) for Alaska are included beginning January 1959; for Hawaii, beginning September 1959.
 ³ Revisions for January 1957-58 (to include data for Alaska and revisions of area data for ordinary insurance) are on p. 24 of this SURVEY. (Or increase in earnarked gold (+).
 ⁴ Includes data for the following countries not shown separately: Mexico; Brazil; Colombia; Colle Wireage and India.
 ⁴ The term "adjusted" denotes exclusion of interbank and U.S. Government deposits; for demand deposits, also exclusion of cash items reported as in process of collection.
 ³ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
 ⁵ Effective with the July 1959 SURVEY, estimates are based on the latest revised (1957) Standard Industrial Classification Manual and, for most industries, are not comparable with previously published data. Comparable data for 1958 are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS														
	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
		<u></u>	FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued		<u> </u>						·
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—Continued														
Ianufacturing corporations_—Continued Net profit after taxes—Continued Chemicals and allied productsmil. of dol. Petroleum refiningdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo			476 783 147 124			494 658 104			$607 \\ 621 \\ 231 \\ 151$	· 				
Primary nonferrous metal	-		124 324 133 219 301			135 374 100 223 246			174 552 164 400 296					
etc.)mil. of dolmil. of dolmotor vehicles and partsdo All other manufacturing industriesdo			95 441 390			$71 \\ 523 \\ 374$			88 592 459					
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo			2, 050			1, 839			1, 856					
mil. of dol. 'ransportation and communications (see pp. S-23 and S-24).			390			469			385					
SECURITIES ISSUED														
eurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totalmil. of dol. By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdodo	2, 837 651	1, 452 1, 330 420 110	1, 899 1, 644 746 204	5, 780 5, 618 724 126	2, 132 1, 843 481 234	1, 921 1, 723 457 151	4, 511 4, 202 619 217	1,787 $1,582$ 624 167	2, 275 1, 978 614 254	1, 452 1, 334 433 93	1, 688 1, 558 623 117	r 1, 748 r 1, 605 592 120	4,054 3,773 578 230	
Preferred stockdo By type of issuer: Corporate, total 9do Manufacturingdo Extractive (mining)do.	69 890 277	12 542 131 41	51 1,000 241 14	36 885 169 19	55 770 132 4	47 656 100 10	92 928 290 9	38 829 266 25	43 910 236 15	26 552 155 9	13 753 146 14	24 736 216 23	52 860 119 18	
Public utility	$ \begin{array}{c c} 316 \\ 11 \\ 48 \end{array} $	$130 \\ 14 \\ 90 \\ 89$		$302 \\ 21 \\ 35 \\ 226$	191 24 63 116	$ \begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 7 \\ 10 \\ 107 \end{array} $	320 17 16 143	348 20 6 108	$317 \\ 20 \\ 22 \\ 100$	173 9 8 118	194 19 36 228	111 5 57 161	345 10 128 139	
Noncorporate, total Qdodo U.S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	439	910 324 459 533	899 370 448 983	4, 894 3, 971 639 869	1, 362 420 881 754	1, 266 443 637 640	3, 583 2, 583 940 908	958 338 569 809	1, 364 323 995 890	900 350 457 538	935 309 523 737	r 1,013 300 7 520 721	3,194 2,574 587 836	
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo Retirement of securitiesdo Other purposesdo.	744 504 241 11	460 347 114 15 58	820 542 278 63 100	794 490 304 29 46	600 461 139 9 145	539 405 135 9 92	832 612 220 9 66	764 556 208 17 27	814 557 257 15 60	480 305 175 7 51	677 367 310 19 42	665 408 257 12 44	734 569 165 10 91	
tate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termdo Short-termdo SECURITY MARKETS		459 415	448 243	639 190	881 428	637 295	940 563	569 411	995 245	457 246	523 467	r 520 r 399	551 234	
Brokers' Balances (N.Y.S.E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)														1
ash on hand and in banks	3, 311 1, 140	$\begin{array}{r} 346 \\ 3,369 \\ 1,148 \\ 2,133 \end{array}$	357 3, 431 1, 159 2, 306	$\begin{array}{c} 374\\ 3,452\\ 1,226\\ 2,221 \end{array}$	$374 \\ 3, 410 \\ 1, 196 \\ 2, 186$	$379 \\ 3, 458 \\ 1, 257 \\ 2, 195$	$359 \\ 3, 567 \\ 1, 205 \\ 2, 408$	364 3, 549 1, 188 2, 411	363 3, 546 1, 094 2, 483	383 3, 528 1, 079 2, 433	374 3, 424 1, 035 2, 416	377 3, 406 1, 039 2, 380	$360 \\ 3,378 \\ 967 \\ 2,405$	
rices: Bonds													2	
Average price of all listed bonds (N.Y.S.E.), total &	91, 77 91, 92 80, 92	92. 47 92. 63 80. 95	91, 28 91, 41 80, 88	90, 99 91, 12 81, 67	91, 60 91, 72 82, 14	$\begin{array}{c} 91.\ 03\\ 91.\ 16\\ 82.\ 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 90.\ 02\\ 90.\ 14\\ 82.\ 63\end{array}$	89.60 89.64 87.42	89. 17 89. 19 87. 88	89. 32 89. 36 87. 08	88. 22 88. 22 87. 24	87. 71 87. 79 81. 80	88. 85 98. 95 81. 61	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (21 bonds)o ² dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable¶do ales:	98. 6 100. 9 89. 36	98. 8 102. 3 90. 13	98.7 102.3 88.90	98. 1 101. 8 87. 54	98.0 102.2 87.38	98. 2 103. 4 87. 37	97. 0 102. 2 86, 21	95. 0 100. 4 85. 31	94. 0 99. 4 85. 16	93. 8 99. 4 85. 00	94. 3 100. 6 85. 11	93.0 98.3 83.15	92. 8 100. 1 84. 95	92, 9 100, 9 84, 82
Total, excluding U.S. Government bonds (SEC): All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol. Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	161, 393 156, 838	157, 707 146, 107	165, 314 158, 556	173, 645 173, 744	144, 550 139, 007	199, 318 175, 922	168, 307 152, 583	157, 377 138, 914	149, 949 140, 655	147, 625 140, 515	135, 448 131, 301	$156, 380 \\ 153, 568$		1
Market value	. 0	155,965145,264130,2675	$163, 671 \\ 156, 751 \\ 135, 872 \\ 0 \\ 105, 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 105, 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	170, 334 164, 981 148, 943	142, 666 137, 114 121, 667 0	$196, 941 \\ 173, 466 \\ 150, 585 \\ 0 \\ 0$	165, 266 149, 690 137, 284 0	155, 137 136, 747 119, 101 0	147, 850 138, 682 121, 943 0	146, 184 138, 794 121, 325 0	133, 845 129, 438 110, 616 0	154, 805 151, 824 145, 137 0	123, 333 0	
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdo Domestic	137, 703 131, 844 5, 859 108, 045	130, 262 124, 296 5, 966 109, 238	135, 872 129, 349 6, 523 105, 866	$148, 942 \\ 142, 361 \\ 6, 577 \\ 106, 401 \\ 106, 401 \\ 100 \\$	121, 667 114, 413 7, 254 107, 215	$150, 585 \\ 143, 741 \\ 6, 844 \\ 106, 638 \\ $	$137, 284 \\131, 689 \\5, 595 \\106, 004 \\106, 004$	$119, 101 \\114, 538 \\4, 553 \\106, 396$	121, 943 115, 870 6, 072 105, 872	121, 325 115, 512 5, 813 106, 135	$110, 616 \\105, 166 \\5, 449 \\103, 924$	$145, 137 \\140, 018 \\5, 119 \\103, 473$	$123, 333 \\118, 668 \\4, 665 \\106, 899$	
Domestic	105, 549 1, 461 117, 734 114, 831	106, 718 1, 481 118, 133 115, 204 1, 829	$103, 266 \\ 1, 475 \\ 115, 981 \\ 112, 965 \\ 1, 823$	$103,768 \\ 1,515 \\ 116,934 \\ 113,883 \\ 1,855 $	$104, 573 \\ 1, 525 \\ 117, 052 \\ 114, 009 \\ 1, 856 \\ 1000$	103, 966 1, 564 117, 142 114, 053 1, 901	$103, 343 \\ 1, 574 \\ 117, 751 \\ 114, 652 \\ 1, 905 \\ 1 \\ 103, 343 \\ 1, 574 $	$102,770 \\ 2,539 \\ 118,746 \\ 114,647 \\ 2,905$	102, 219 2, 569 118, 725 114, 607 2, 923	102, 511 2, 538 118, 822 114, 711 2, 914	$101, 253 \\ 1, 585 \\ 117, 895 \\ 114, 776 \\ 1, 922 \\$	$100, 826 \\ 1, 573 \\ 117, 967 \\ 114, 846 \\ 1, 923 \\ 100, 800 \\ 10$	117, 171	1

Revised. Preliminary.
 OSee corresponding note on p. S-18. Q Includes data not shown separately.
 S Data include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included in computing the average price of all listed bonds.
 The operation of bonds represent number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.
 Prices are derived from average yields on basis of an assumed 3 percent 20-year bond.

S-20

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1959

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958				· · · · · · · · · · ·			1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued				_				
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
BondsContinued Yields:														
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings: Aaudo	4.42 4.11	4.40 4.09	4.38 4.08	4. 41 4. 12	4. 43 4. 14	4.40 4.13	4, 47 4, 23	4.60 4.37	4.69 4.46	4. 72 4. 47	4.71 4.43	4.82 4.52	4. 87 4. 57	4. 8? 4. 56
Λado Ado	4. 21 4. 45	4.21 4.43	4.18 4.42	4. 22 4. 43	4.24 4.43	4.23 4.40	4.32 4.45	4.46 4.61	4.56 4.71	4.58 4.75	4.58 4.74	4. 69	4.76	4.70
Baado By groups:	4.92	4. 87 4. 23	4.85 4.24	4.87	4.89	4.85	4.86 4.35	4.96	5.04	5.08	5.09	5.18	5.28	5. 20
Industrialdo. Public utilitydo. Railroaddo	$\begin{array}{r} 4.25 \\ 4.46 \\ 4.56 \end{array}$	4.23 4.40 4.56	4. 24 4. 39 4. 52	$4.28 \\ 4.43 \\ 4.53$	4. 31 4. 46 4. 51	4.28 4.43 4.51	4. 35 4. 49 4. 56	4.46 4.67 4.67	4.55 4.77 4.76	4.58 4.79 4.79	4.80 4.77 4.56	4.68 4.89 4.88	4.70 4.95 4.96	4.6 4.8 4.9
Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do	3.38	3.30	3.40	3.45	3.29	3. 33	3. 50	3.61	3.81	3.59	3.72	3.72	3.55	
Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable §do	3.94 3.76	3. 84 3. 70	3, 84 3, 80	3. 87 3. 90	3, 85 3, 92	3, 76 3, 92	3.84 4.01	3.97 4.08	4.04 4.09	4.04 4.11	3.96 4.10	4.13 4.26	3.99 4.11	3. 9 4. 1
Stocks														
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	819. 5	314. 1	2, 139. 0	873.7	387.1	1, 798. 6	810.7	317.9	1, 821. 1	852.9	331.2	1, 884. 6	833. 2	383.
Finance	173.3 271.8	79.0 117.4	$268.9 \\ 1,337.5$	$192.3 \\ 269.6$	134.4 118.0	123.7 1,184.6	$156.2 \\ 275.8$	71, 4 124, 5	130.4 1,210.0	$177.4 \\ 276.5$	75.7 127.8	169.5 1, 217.4	160.6 276.3	103. 153.
Miningdodo	8.5	2.5	141.0	7.8	2.5	105.4	8.5	3.2	108.3	7.6	2.5	106.3	8.0	2.
Communicationsdo Electric and gasdo Railroaddo	174.4 100.5 19.4	$1.3 \\ 91.5 \\ 2.8$	73.4 161.7 73.8	$175.1 \\ 100.5 \\ 29.8$	1.4 93.4 6.1	$72.1 \\ 156.6 \\ 81.2$	$175.8 \\ 105.7 \\ 21.0$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ 94.8 \\ 2.5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 73.2 \\ 160.3 \\ 62.1 \end{array}$	192.8 107.9 17.7	1.5 96.5 5.5	83.5 165.9 60.0	193.3 104.4 20.2	1. 97. 4.
Tradedododododo	65.4 6.2	$13.2 \\ 6.4$	50. 8 31. 9		23. 1 8. 2	45. 0 30. 0		13.3 6.6	48.0 28.8	65.4 7.6	13.7 8.0	49. 9 32. 1	60. 5 9. 9	12. 7.
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):														
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks).dollars. Industrial (125 stocks)do	$5.27 \\ 5.69$	5.22 5.63	$5.24 \\ 5.64$	$5.27 \\ 5.68$	5, 35 5, 72	$5.35 \\ 5.72$	5. 39 5. 75	5. 41 5. 80	5. 41 5. 80	5. 41 5. 80	5. 39 5. 77	5, 39 5, 77	5, 45 5, 85	5. (6. (
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Rome (15 stocks) do	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 52 3, 35 3, 77	2.57 3.40 3.77	$2.59 \\ 3.40 \\ 3.78$	2, 59 3, 40 3, 78	2, 59 3, 40 3, 81	$2.60 \\ 3.40 \\ 3.81$	2.60 3.40 3.81	2, 60 3, 37 3, 81	2.60 3.37 3.81	2.62 3.41 3.81	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 63 3, 48 3, 82	2. (3. 4 3. 8
Bank (15 stocks)	4.07	4.07	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.26	4.26	4.31	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.3
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) 9 do Industrial (125 stocks) do	144.82 165.03	147.66 168.37	156.81 177.75	156.98 176.93	156, 96 175, 43	155.86 174.47	163.87 184.82	166.31 188.58	164.71 187.48	170.35 196.07	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	161.30 184.64	$162.37 \\ 186.60$	164. 4 189. 9
Public utility (24 stocks)	61.08 69.12	62, 18 72, 71	66. 37 73. 89	$ \begin{array}{r} 66.66 \\ 74.82 \end{array} $	67.40 75.48	68, 12 73, 93	67.24 76.95	66. 28 77. 47	64.25 78.55	66. 49 77. 38	67. 39 74. 35	65. 69 71. 49	65. 51 70. 24	65.3 68.3
Yield (200 stocks)percent Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do	3, 64 3, 45	3. 54 3. 34	3. 34 3. 17	3.36 3.21	3.41 3.26	3. 43 3. 28	3.29 3.11	3.25 3.08	$3.28 \\ 3.09$	3.18 2.96	3.19 2.96	3. 34 3. 13	3, 36 3, 14	3. 3 3. 1
Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do. Bank (15 stocks) do.	4. 11 4. 80 4. 14	4.05 4.61 4.09	$3.87 \\ 4.60 \\ 4.00$	$3.89 \\ 4.54 \\ 3.92$	$3.84 \\ 4.50 \\ 3.69$	3.80 4.60 3.95	3.87 4.42 3.98	3. 92 4. 39 3. 73	4.05 4.29 3.77	3.91 4.36 3.57	3.89 4.59 3.57	4.00 4.77 3.73	4.01 4.95 3.70	4, 0 5, 0 3, 5
Insurance (10 stocks)	2.75	2.68	2.54	2.51	2.48	2. 53	2.57	2.67	2.71	2.67	2.74	2.97	3.03	2,8
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)			10.70 3.63			10.30 3.69			11.60 3.75			8.00 7 3.77		
Railroad (25 stocks)			9.52			4.12			8.12			3.67		
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 14 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4. 64	4.65	4.63	4. 54	4. 52	4.48	4. 51	4.68	4. 79	4.75	4.70	4.80	4.81	4.8
Prices: Dow-Jones averages (65 stocks) Industrial (30 stocks)	186, 56 539, 85	193. 59 557. 10	196, 91 566, 43	$206.21 \\ 592.29$	205.02 590.72	210.19 609.12	212.12 616,99	$214.78 \\ 630.80$	212. 34 631, 51	221.03 662.81	$219.84 \\ 660.58$	210.97 635.47	$212.04 \\ 637.34$	211, 2 646, 4
Public utility (15 stocks) Railroad (20 stocks)	82.07 146.52	85.56 153.80	88.09 155.00	91, 66 163, 87	91.03 161.69	93.68 162.56	92.58 165.30	91.33 166.54	86, 70 164, 46	89.10 169.09	91. 24 163. 24	87, 67 155, 38	87.87	86, 5
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: 3 Combined index (500 stocks)	50, 95	52.50	53, 49		-4 -5	56.15	57.10	57.96	57.46	59.74	59.40	57.05	57.00	57.5
Industrial, total (425 stocks) Q	54. 55	56.11	57.09	55.62 59.30	54.77 58.33	59. 79	60.92	62, 09	61.75	64.23	63.74	61.21	61.04	61.
Capital goods (129 stocks)dododododo	53.60 40.65	55.20 42.47	56, 84 43, 31	58.98 44.65	59.33 44.23	61.67 45.10	$62.10 \\ 45.87 \\ 10$	64.81 47.12	65.52 47.09	67.82 49.82	66, 73 49, 11	64.16 48.15	$64.25 \\ 48.22$	
Public utility (50 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Banks;	39, 15 31, 23	40. 75 33. 07	42.05 33.70	43, 96 35, 53	43. 71 35. 20	45.06 35.47	45, 12 35, 94	44. 30 36. 07	42.58 36.02	44. 77 36. 86	45.15 35.56	43. 59 33. 78	44. 11 34. 32	43. 32. 1
N.Y. City (12 stocks)do Outside N.Y. City (17 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{c} 23.28 \\ 45.25 \end{array}$	$23.55 \\ 46.68$	24. 03 48. 16	$24.56 \\ 50.35$	$25.23 \\ 50.08$	$26.30 \\ 52.09$	$24.70 \\ 51.37$	$25.15 \\ 50.47$	25.77 51.15	26.98 53.00	27, 25 53, 46	$26.72 \\ 53.02$	$26.31 \\ 53.81$	26. 54.
Fire insurance (17 stocks)do ales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	29.49	31.83	33.42	34.96	34. 78	35,60	34.22	33. 39	31.66	33, 28	33. 57	31.56	30.60	31.
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	4, 823	3, 991	4, 368	4,982	3, 790	5, 308	4, 805	4, 901	4, 325	4, 670	3, 572	3, 372	3, 591	
Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	161, 286 4, 172	130,626	146, 227 3, 682	166, 968	133, 963	186, 246	149, 631 3, 934	146, 658	123, 504 3, 676	133, 148 3, 929	102, 919 3, 026	97, 364 2, 875	103, 766 3, 069	
Market value	118, 112	3, 407 91, 504	3, 682 96, 124	4, 195 105, 627	3, 143 80, 357	4, 330 108, 433	3, 934 91, 630	4, 119 95, 517	3, 676 82, 027	91, 386	69, 705	67, 534	5, 009 72, 810	
Times)thousands	95, 987	74, 366	75, 018	83, 253	65, 793	82,450	75, 887	70, 969	64, 351	70, 889	51, 052	57, 518	61, 330	64, 55
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol. Number of shares listedmillions	255, 117	$261,828 \\ 4,959$	276, 665 5, 017	$280,826 \\ 5,075$	282, 105 5, 089	283,202 5,106	294, 256 5, 163	$299,044 \\ 5,270$	298, 785 5, 463	309, 520 5, 502	304, 569 5, 510	290, 564 5, 629	295, 165 5 659	
realized of shares instea	- , <i>800</i>	т, 909	0,017	5,075	0,009	0, 100	0, 109	5, 270	0, 400	0,002	0.010	0,029	0,000	

Revised. P Preliminary.
 §For bonds due or callable in 10 years or more.
 9 Includes data not shown separately.
 Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in number does not affect continuity of the series.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959			·		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
INTERN	ATIO	NAL 7	RANS	SACTI	ONS	OF TI	HE UN	NITED	STA	геs				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)													1	
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-			6, 673 531			5, 866 485	••••		6, 398 600			1		
actions‡mil, of dol. Income on investments abroaddo Other services and military transactionsdo			${}^{4,176}_{913}\\{}^{1,053}$			3, 798 635 948			r 4, 061 r 669 r 1, 068			4,032 721 1,130		
Imports of goods and services, total			5,425 3,517 188 838 882			5,422 3,604 180 801 837			r 5,992 3,885 r 193 821 r 1,093			215 765		
Balance on goods and servicesdo			+1, 248			+444			r + 406					
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo			$-1,147 \\ -142 \\ -1,005$			$-1,104 \\ -140 \\ -964$			-1,175 r-138 -1,037			-126		
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedododo			$-892 \\ -726 \\ -166$			$-472 \\ -383 \\ -89$						-431		
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Gold sales [purchases (–)]do Errors and omissionsdo			$^{+531}_{+347}_{-87}$			$^{+819}_{-96}_{+217}$			r+2,066 +741 r+357			+167		
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes														
Exports of U.S. merchandise:	200	300	282	260	0.97	070	272	901	000	075	261	275	070	
Quantity1936-38=100 Valuedo Unit valuedodo	$ \begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 650 \\ 216 \end{array} $	649 216		568 219	237 519 219	270 591 219	596 219	291 630 217	266 578 217	275 596 217	568 218	601 219	273 599 219	
Imports for consumption: Quantitydo Valuedo Unit valuedo.	206 562 273	$193 \\ 529 \\ 274$	$220 \\ 599 \\ 273$	$203 \\ 553 \\ 272$	200 543 271	$ \begin{array}{c} 231 \\ 621 \\ 269 \end{array} $	219 589 269	224 608 271	$240 \\ 651 \\ 271$	223 603 270	214 581 272	243 658 271	$216 \\ 592 \\ 274$	
Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U.S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted	155 140	151 127	$152 \\ 124$	142 133	115 111	135 125	134 139	$152 \\ 155$	142 161	152 198	136 170	162 171		
Cotton (incl. linters), seas. adjdo Imports for consumption, total: Unadjusteddodo	62 107	94 100	67 118	53 103	52 113	78 127	76 118	82 114	77 105	100 96	63 116	107 140		
Seasonally adjusteddo Supplementary imports, seas. adjdo Complementary imports, seas. adjdo Shipping Weight	123 111 132	115 120 112	107 126 99	90 106 81	106 109 104	111 113 110	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 103 \\ 101 \end{array} $	121 110 131	108 110 106	107 118 98	126 118 133	122		
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports§thous. of long tons General importsdo	9, 591 15, 182	8, 890 12, 944	7, 031 15, 057	7, 650 14, 739	6, 149 13, 995	7, 023 15, 503	7, 327 12, 392	8, 624 14, 159	8, 162 7 17, 552	10, 110 13, 837				
Value Exports (mdse.), including reexports, total ¶		1												
By geographic regions:△ mil. of dol	1, 598. 9	1, 596. 2	1, 513.6	1,400.4	1, 280. 2	1, 456. 3	1,468.0	1, 551.8		² 1, 468. 6	1, 396. 7		1, 476. 2	
Africado Asia and Oceaniado Europedo	$ \begin{array}{r} 40, 5 \\ 224, 0 \\ 416, 2 \end{array} $	73.7 247.9 412.0	$\begin{array}{r} 46.8 \\ 250.8 \\ 384.0 \end{array}$	$58.3 \\ 248.4 \\ 366.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 36,3\\227,7\\304,8\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 80.9 \\ 263.9 \\ 337.2 \end{array} $	$52.8 \\ 246.1 \\ 351.4$	55.1 254.4 365.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 67.2\\ 253.6\\ 332.0 \end{array} $	49.6 249.2 372.4	52.6 240.6 366.9	$51.0 \\ 240.1 \\ 445.3$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 49.1 \\ 251.4 \\ 400.9 \end{array} $	
Northern North America	322.1 183.7 185.5	283. 5 161. 7 187. 3	278.0 166.5 205.3	$262.0 \\ 142.9 \\ 170.7$	$274.7 \\ 136.5 \\ 144.6$	$\begin{array}{c c} 321.\ 2\\ 141.\ 7\\ 167.\ 1\end{array}$	$327.1 \\ 151.0 \\ 165.4$	$349.5 \\ 149.0 \\ 185.4$	$353.9 \\ 149.2 \\ 158.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 320, 9 \\ 153, 0 \\ 168, 1 \end{array}$	297. 6 138. 0 160. 7	302.9 147.1 173.9	324. 6 157, 9 152, 9	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	4.3 15.4	5.9 17.5	4.5 17.8	3.6 18.0	3.5 14.6	3.7 19.6	10. 5 18. 3	11.7 19.4	10.2 18.8	6. 1 18, 3	10.0 20.0	5.7 16.9	9.5 17.8	
Australia, including New Guineado Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando	18.4 2.0 36.8	$\begin{array}{c} 22.9 \\ 2.1 \\ 36.9 \end{array}$	13.3 2.0 38.5	$16.0 \\ 2.3 \\ 51.2$	$14.2 \\ 2.2 \\ 38.2$	$15.3 \\ 2.4 \\ 51.7$	15.4 2.6 42.0	18.5 2.9 40.7	$ \begin{array}{r} 17.9 \\ 2.4 \\ 41.9 \end{array} $	21.3 2.8 35.3	30.3 2.2 29.2	3.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 30.0 \\ 2.2 \\ 28.8 \end{array} $	
Japandodo Republic of Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	$59.9 \\ 4.1 \\ 27.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.3\\ 3.3\\ 34.2\end{array}$	$81.0 \\ 4.8 \\ 25.0$	75.7 3.5 16.5	$72.8 \\ 3.6 \\ 16.6$	$73.5 \\ 5.0 \\ 23.7$	$73.3 \\ 4.5 \\ 20.8$	$70.8 \\ 4.8 \\ 24.9$	$71.8 \\ 4.4 \\ 26.9$	80.5 7.5 22.9	70. 1 8. 1 22. 4	63, 5 4, 4 24, 7	73. 5 7. 0 24. 5	
Francedo East Germanydo West Germanydo	$\begin{array}{c} 33.3 \\ (^1) \\ 67.8 \end{array}$	32.1 $.1$ 62.2	33. 2 0 62. 7	$27.5 \\ 0 \\ 52.3$	23.2 .1 52.0	24.6 $^{(1)}$ 56.5	28, 2 (¹) 60, 4	30.7 .3 56.9	20. 9 . 4 56. 9	23.5 (¹) 61.4	21.7 0 62.0	(1)	$\begin{array}{c} 27.2\\0\\66.1\end{array}$	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	35.9 .3 102.1	42.3 .6 81.8	35.3 1.4 85.5	$36.4 \\ 1.5 \\ 67.0$	25.7	34.5 .1 50.9	$\begin{array}{r} 28.7\\.4\\60.2 \end{array}$	32.2 .1 68.9	31.8 .4 61.2	36.0 .6 60.2	30.3 .1 62.5	.1	33. 8 . 3	
North and South America: Canadado	322. 1	81, 8 283, 5	85. 5 278. 0	262. 0	61.8 274.7	321.1	327.1	349. 5	353.9	320, 9	02. 3 297. 6	302.8		
Latin American Republics, total Qdo	344.6	325.6	350. 5	293, 0	260.5	289.0	296.6	312.6	288.7	301.2	279.2	298.8	290.5	
Argentinado Brazildo Chiledo	$23.2 \\ 45.0 \\ 13.8$	$26.4 \\ 39.5 \\ 11.2$	$30.6 \\ 58.1 \\ 10.7$	$18.1 \\ 41.6 \\ 10.4$	15, 3 29, 1 11, 1	$13.2 \\ 46.2 \\ 10.8$	$14.2 \\ 36.2 \\ 10.4$	$15.8 \\ 43.3 \\ 14.2$	$18.6 \\ 28.4 \\ 10.3$	$22.9 \\ 27.4 \\ 11.4$	26, 2 30, 8 9, 5	35.7	25.5	
Colombiado Cubado Mexicodo Venezuelado	73.3	$15.6 \\ 43.2 \\ 60.8 \\ 71.6$	13.9 40.5 71.8 69.5	$16.4 \\ 32.7 \\ 57.8 \\ 63.0$	14. 2 32. 8 55. 6 55. 8	15.4 31.1 59.9 60.9	17.4 33.4 63.2 63.4	20. 2 38. 1 56. 9 69. 7	17. 2 40. 1 62. 4 63. 0	18. 4 39. 6 65. 4 65. 7	18.0 36.6 57.4 54.4	38, 7 56, 5	41.6 66.6	

Revised. > Preliminary. ¹Less than \$50,000. ² Includes carryovers of approximately \$15 million from May and June; appropriate amounts are included in components. ¹Adjusted for balance-of-payments purposes, mainly for valuation, coverage, and timing. ³Excludes millitary expenditures. ³Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ⁴Data include shipments (including, since early 1956, also "consumables and construction" shipments) are as follows (mil. doi): October 1958-October 1959, respectively—181.3; 188.5; 135.0; 114.5; 96.7; 81.2; 125.1; 140.9; 78.1; 114.6; 97.1; 79.7; 83.7. ⁴AExcludes "special category" shipments. ⁹Cludes countries not shown separately.

			_											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
INTERNATIO	T T AT	'RANG	ACTI	ONS (DE TH	TE UN	ITTED	СТАЛ	res_4	Contin	anad	I	·1	
		INANG							L 12.5		<u></u>	.	1	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
Value-Continued Exports of U.S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol	1, 584. 1	1, 581.6	1, 493. 6	1, 384. 8	1,266.0	1, 441. 3	1, 452. 1	1, 535. 3	1, 409. 5	1, 454.0	1, 384. 1	1,464.2	1, 460. 5	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	199.1	195.8	161.4	143.4	113.3	134.0	131.9	141.1	133.6	138.6	130.6	186.2	184.7	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	114.6 104.4 222.4	109.0 87.9 213.4	124, 1 90, 9 191, 9	$130.0 \\ 78.6 \\ 189.2$	$107.8 \\ 65.8 \\ 175.8$	$ \begin{array}{r} 120.1 \\ 76.7 \\ 191.9 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 113.4 \\ 78.8 \\ 203.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 131.2 \\ 90.6 \\ 214.9 \end{array} $	122.1 92.1 203.3	137.9 96.1 213.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 117.2 \\ 99.3 \\ 208.3 \end{array} $	114, 4	$107.2 \\ 108.7 \\ 183.5$	
Semimanufactures Q do Finished manufactures Q do By principal commodities:	943.5	975.6	925.2	843.6	803.3	918.6	924. 5	957.5	858.4	867.8	828.7	226.7 834.5	165.5 876.5	
Agricultural products, totalo ⁷ do	357.6	341.8	337. 5	310.0	249.5	292.0	296. 5	325.1	304.9	327.2	298.2	361.2	359.8	•••
Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	25.2 40.4	45.6 28.8	39.8 28.7	30.0 23.4	26.5 24.5	36.3 27.3	31.7 29.5	31.1 33.1	29.7 37.5	15.9 32.2	$11.6 \\ 35.6$	26, 0 33, 5	46.2 44.6	
Grains and preparationsdo Packinghouse productsdo Tobacco and manufacturesdo	117.1 22.1 71.3	$109.5 \\ 24.2 \\ 47.8$	119.5 19.1 43.0	$130.1 \\ 23.7 \\ 26.4$	$104.7 \\ 20.0 \\ 18.8$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 118.6 \\ 21.4 \\ 31.8 \end{array} $	111.0 20.6 24.6	$129.8 \\ 22.4 \\ 26.5$	122.5 22.4 26.1	132.5 23.8 26.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 119.5 \\ 23.5 \\ 39.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 111.3 \\ 25.9 \\ 81.8 \end{array} $	$103.0 \\ 27.0 \\ 44.2$	
Nonagricultural products, total	1, 226. 5	1, 239. 8	1,156.1	1,074.8	1,016.4	1, 149. 3	1, 155. 6	1, 210. 1	1, 104. 6	1, 126. 7	1, 085. 9	1, 103.0	1, 100. 7	••••
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	97.3	114.9	127.7	104.0	104.2	118.0	118.1	118.3	105.2	101.1	83.5	89.7	107.2	
Chemicals and related products§do Coal and related fuelsdodo	119.9 47.6 60.1	117.9 42.7 57.5	113.5 31.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 115.2 \\ 34.3 \\ 45.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 116.6 \\ 25.6 \\ 44.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 122.2\\ 29.9\\ 51.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 119.5 \\ 31.9 \\ 52.7 \end{array} $	130.1 34.2 53.6	121.2 29.4 58.5	122.9 36.8 54.1	123. 1 39. 8 35. 3	139.6	119.3 32.4	······
Iron and steel-mill productsdo Machinery, total§&do	316.1	319.8	44.6 313.9	287.8	291.2	326.9	354.0	356.3	329.2	319, 4	308.1	29.4 316.9	28, 3 326, 1	
Agriculturaldo	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.5	10.8	14.1	16.2	15.8	16.3	15.1	11.7	9.6	8.2 28.7	
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdodo	24.1	18.2 91.7	17.8 92.8	$ \begin{array}{c} 22.3 \\ 70.1 \\ 90.2 \end{array} $	25.8	31.7 81.2	33.8 80.8	35.1 88.6	34.9 74.8	32.3 78.0	27.5	33.0 81.5	89, 2	
Metalworking§dodddododddodddododddd	27.6 152.7	33.2 154.9	35.7 143.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 29.3 \\ 142.9 \end{array} $	25.4 142.3	27.1 158.1	32.0 166.5	$\begin{array}{c} 32.4\\ 169.6\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 24.2 \\ 164.4 \end{array} $	21.7 157.4	24.9 152.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 22.2 \\ 156.2 \end{array} $	22.3 160.9	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	49.0	51.0 49.5	39.4 47.7	40.8 44.6	35.7 42.8	39.2 53.5	45.2 49.3	42.7 54.4	42.0 47.8	$42.8 \\ 47.4$	38.3 52.1	39.0 58.7	$38.5 \\ 58.4$	
General imports, totaldo	1, 141.8	1, 089. 0	1, 253. 4	1, 154. 2	1, 118. 1	1, 300. 9	1, 220. 9	1, 263. 8	1, 369. 4	1, 248. 4	1, 189. 8	1, 391. 8	1, 204. 8	
By geographic regions: Africadodddodddddddddddddddd	$ 46.2 \\ 193.7 $	35.9 181.6	53.5 209.8	$\begin{array}{r} 43.6\\216.7\end{array}$	47.9 198.1	59.7 240.7	57.0 239.0	$\begin{array}{c c} 42.3\\ 231.4 \end{array}$	49.8 264.8	43.8 246.0	40. 6 253. 4	58.8 288.4	35.0 255.3	
Europedo	319.8	316.1	353.6	339.6	312.4	370. 6	376.6	393.9	399.7	406.7	341.6	424.7	368.5	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado By leading countries: Africa:	252. 2 120. 2 209. 7	230. 0 123. 3 202. 1	233.0 161.1 242.5	$ 184.9 \\ 163.7 \\ 205.7 $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 193.9\\ 160.8\\ 205.1 \end{array} $	227. 9175. 1226. 9	234.5 139.7 174.2	264.7 138.2 193.3	301. 6 143. 3 210. 1	267.6 122.9 161.3	249. 5 103. 2 201. 5	254.9 112.3 252.5	$284.0 \\86.0 \\176.0$	
United Arab Republic (Egypt Region)do Union of South Africado	.1	.3 5.2	.3	$4.5 \\ 7.8$.7	6.6 9.0	1.1 10.4	.4 7.6	.4	1.9 9.4	.4	.2	.1 8.9	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	8.4	5.4	10.6	10.8	12.5	11.7	19.8	16.7	18.3	17.3	17.3	22.5	15.8	
Colony of Singaporedo India and Pakistando Japando	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 4.1 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 64.1 \\ \end{array} $	2.9 16.3 62.3	4.1 20.7 66.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ 20.3 \\ 66.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.9 \\ 16.6 \\ 60.4 \end{array} $	2.6 22.0 83.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ 23.0 \\ 79.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ 21.9 \\ 78.1 \end{array} $	2, 5 20, 3 88, 9	2.4 20.0 91.3	2.5 19.6 88.4	20.3	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\\ 18.5\\ 95.9\end{array}$	
Republic of Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do		14.1 21.4	16.4	17.6 19.9	18.1 18.8	12.6 27.4	15.9 25.8	13.6 27.8	$22.9 \\ 29.4$	15.1 30.9	14.0 34.4	17.8	$15.3 \\ 25.5$	
Europe: France do	31.5	30.0	36.2	32.1	28.6	34.3	33.8	43.4	42.0	43.5	37.8	42.5	36.2	
East Germanydo West Germanydo Italydo	57.2 33.2	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 57.3 \\ 26.1 \end{array} $.6 65.5 31.9	$ \begin{array}{r} .4 \\ 65.2 \\ 26.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} .3 \\ 60.1 \\ 25.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 70.6 \\ 28.6 \end{array} $. 3 75. 2 29. 2	.3 75.2 31.9	. 9 80. 2 32. 5	.6 80.7 33.6	.2 66.8 34.5	.3 87.3 34.0	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ 75.6\\ 35.2 \end{array}$	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdom	2.3 82.8	.8 84.3	.6	4.2	3.1	2.3 89.7	1.5 95.7	1.0 102.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	3.6	2.5 94.0	
North and South America: Canadadodo	252.1	229.6	233.0	184.7	193.8	227.9	234. 5	264.5	301.4	267.5	249.3	254.4	283.9	
Latin American Republics, totalo ⁷ do	289.7	292.7	354.1	313.7	316.9	345.2	286.9	306.1	322.2	259.4	280.7	334.2	235.0	
Argentinado Brazildo	11.4 49.9	11.4 51.2	$\begin{array}{c} 17.1\\ 69.4\end{array}$	$12.0 \\ 43.3$	8.6 52.5	$\begin{array}{c}13.2\\60.8\end{array}$	10.9 49.5	$12.1 \\ 53.8$	15.7 38.5	8.6 31.5	9.7 70.6	82.1	8.8 42.0	
Colombiadodo	13.7 36.5	13.2 31.4	19.3 25.9	20. 9 22, 8	15.5 28.4	17.0 23.9	15.6 22.7	15.8 30,8	17.3 31.4	15.1 28.0	14.7 27.4	21.7 43.8	16.1 25.0	
Cubadododo	32.7 32.6	34.2 35.3	35.9 43.2	29.3 46.3	32.9 49.9	43.6 53.2	50.1 42.6	49.7 40.4	$54.4 \\ 34.9$	$56.2 \\ 27.2$	43.6 24.8	43.1 25.6	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.1 \\ 24.6 \end{array} $	
Venezuelado Imports for consumption, totaldo	. 77.7 1,153.3	75.0	87.5	84.7 1,134.5	82.1 1,113.3	91.8 1,274.0	61.4 1,209.0	62.4 1,247.3	86, 9 1, 335, 5	57.6 1,236.1	60.7 1,190.7	66.1 1,348.7	62.6 1,214.6	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	244.5	222.7	266.6	262.7	243.8	255.7	236.6	246.0	287.9	244.8	251.8	264.6	267.4	
Orude foodstuffs	$ \begin{array}{c c} 173.0\\ 130.3\\ 241.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 159.5\\ 128.6\\ 219.4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 192.6 \\ 128.3 \\ 259.9 \end{array} $	$145.4 \\ 120.1 \\ 242.5$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 165. \\ 110. \\ 255. \\ \end{array} $	176.4 130.3 303.9	$ \begin{array}{c} 153.9\\ 142.6\\ 258.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 161.0 \\ 142.1 \\ 261.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 136.6\\ 147.7\\ 306.1 \end{array} $	116.2 149.1 270.8	144.9 137.0 253.8	190.6 162.9 274.3	$ \begin{array}{c c} 113.6\\ 118.3\\ 256.9 \end{array} $	
Semimanufactures		354.6	381.7	363.7	337.6	407.7	417.8	436.6	457.2	455.2	403.1	456.3	458.4	
Agricultural products, totalo ⁴ do Cocoa (cacao) beans, incl. shellsdo	334.9	316.0 7.5	369.4 34.1	328.4 18.3	333.8 12.7	370.8 14.8	353.7 15.6	360.8 16.5	336.8 14.9	317.1 9.4	351.6 9,4	418.6 14.4	277.1 5.9	
Coffeedododo	109.0	100.6	103.5 5.2	$79.6 \\ 6.4$	108.2 5.5	106.0 9.7	84.3 8.9	93.0 7.9	74.3	61.6 7.4	99.5 5.6	136.7 9.2	65.7 6.4	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo	22.8 32.0	22.5 30.6	30.8 32.1	32.7 35.9	29.5 37.7	28.9 47.5	26.2 46.6	28.4 51.5	29.1 52.3	32.1 58.1	32.0 48.3	35.0 50.5	36.7 22.9	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, total?do	16. 1 818. 4	15.6 768.8	18.0 859.7	21.3 806.1	18.7 779.5	23.8 903.1	21.9 855.4	21.0 886.5	18.7 998.7	15.2 919.0	14.7 839.1	20.7 930.1	18.0 937.4	
Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and mfs., total&do	3.3	$3.7 \\ 74.2$	21.4 81.5	15. 1 81.3	10.0 70.7	9.8 91.4	8.5 86.4	7.9 91.9	8.9 111.0	6.5 94.8	4.5 87.7	5.9 94.3	4.2 93.3	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	18.2	19.3 6.4	20.8 9.2	15.3 13.1	16.2 9.5	$20.8 \\ 10.2$	$\begin{array}{c}17.2\\9.4\end{array}$	20, 6 8, 9	26.6 19.7	19.9 5.7	22.2 5.5	31.1 14.4	21.9 8.6	
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo	29.2	27.7 55.9	28.4 54.3	29.5 43.2	27.2 44.2	26.7 51.7	29.5 54.1	27.7 60.3	29.9 59.5	29.9 54.2	28.5 54.9	28.2 58.8	29.0 58.9	
Petroleum and productsdo	142.7	135.6	166.7	158.5	166.7	173.4	102.6	98.9	142.2	93.9	102.8	115.6	112.1	

r Revised. P Preliminary. ¶ See similar note on p. S-21. Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. § Excludes "special category, type 1" exports. AIncludes data not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON AP	VD CO	OMMU	INICA	TIONS	5					
TRANSPORTATION												l		
Airlines§													1	
Scheduled domostic trunk carriers: Financial operations (quarterly totals): Operating revenues, total 9mil. of dol Transport, total 9do Passengerdo						367.4			$^{1}420.6$					
Propertydo U.S. mail (excl. subsidy)do			$24.7 \\ 10.2$			¹ 24, 8 ¹ 10, 0			$^{-1}26.9$					
Operating expenses (incl. depreciation)do Net income (after taxes)do			$337.2 \\ 16.7$			$\begin{smallmatrix}1&391.&6\\&1&8.&3\end{smallmatrix}$			$^{1}_{1} \stackrel{421.4}{_{22.2}}$					
Operating results: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers originated, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions	59, 370 29, 487 9, 123 3, 563 2, 101	49, 046 24, 262 8, 347 2, 957 1, 777	$\begin{array}{c} 46,180\\ 25,379\\ 11,834\\ 2,740\\ 1,779\end{array}$	¹ 57, 866 ¹ 23, 406 ¹ 9, 078 ¹ 3, 255 ¹ 2, 061	$56, 659 \\ 23, 478 \\ 8, 728 \\ 3, 126 \\ 1, 921$	$\begin{array}{c} 64,795\\ 28,326\\ 9,993\\ 3,705\\ 2,305 \end{array}$	63,029 26,963 9,588 3,743 2,260	r 64, 036 r 27, 785 r 9, 562 r 3, 818 2, 295	r 64, 056 r 28, 543 r 9, 200 r 4, 112 r 2, 628	$\begin{array}{c} 65,898\\ 27,844\\ 9,130\\ 3,983\\ 2,593 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,548\\ 29,342\\ 8,997\\ 4,193\\ 2,735\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,321\\ 31,231\\ 9,310\\ 4,034\\ 2,515\end{array}$		
Express Operations					1							}		
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	33, 363 11, 832	30, 671 8, 737	41, 998 16, 154	29, 420 8, 136	29, 049 8, 414	33, 966 13, 075	31, 403 11, 839	30, 471 11, 330	32, 231 13, 029	29, 406 10, 401	30, 292 11, 033	34, 677 14, 708		
Local Transit Lines Fares, average eash rateeentseents Passengers carried, revenueDillions	17.3	$17.5 \\ 635$	$17.6 \\ 693$	$\begin{array}{c} 17.6\\ 641 \end{array}$	$17.7 \\ 605$	17.7 673	$17.7 \\ 668$	17.8 667	17, 9 630	$ 18.0 \\ 597 $	18.1 571	18.1 631	18.1 666	
Operating revenuesmil. of dolmil. of dolmil.	116.7	108.9	122.2	111.3	105.9	115.8	117.4	115.9	110.9	112.2	107.1	110.0		
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)														
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriersmil. of dol Expenses, totalmil. of tots Freight carried (revenue)mil. of tons		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	$\begin{array}{r} 872\\ 1,102,2\\ 1,062,3\\ 65,7\end{array}$			$907 \\ 1,073.1 \\ 1,025.2 \\ 65.9$			$900 \\ 1, 181.8 \\ 1, 102.6 \\ 70.5$					
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers			142			136			138					
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol Expenses, totaldo Passengers carried (revenue)millions			$102.3 \\ 91.5 \\ 59.1$			90, 6 85, 8 51, 9			109. 8 93. 9 57. 9				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Class I Railroads														
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):3 ⁷ Total carsthousandsto Coaldododo	3,410 594 39 39	r 2, 462 r 466 r 34	2,18646734	2,742 557 42	$2,291 \\ 446 \\ 38 \\ 38$	2,398 412 44	2,489 407 44	$3,419 \\ 546 \\ 55$	2, 813 471 42	2,249 251 28	2, 712 491 15	2,190 403 12	2, 908 542 16	2,403 452 28
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	203 331	r 148 r 224	135 201	176 267	148 214	158 204	155 191	206 243	164 240	154 242	211 265	163 201	202 284	157
Uivestock dododo Merchandise, I.c.l dodo Miscellancous dododo	61 257 238 1, 686	r 29 r 129 r 172 r 1,260		207 24 76 192 1,408			$ \begin{array}{c} 191\\ 22\\ 127\\ 171\\ 1,373 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 28 \\ 365 \\ 209 \\ 1,767 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 240 \\ 17 \\ 319 \\ 162 \\ 1, 397 \end{array} $	15 190 156 1, 214	$ \begin{array}{r} 203 \\ 24 \\ 54 \\ 205 \\ 1,448 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 32 \\ 35 \\ 165 \\ 1,179 \end{array} $	284 55 50 213 1, 546	223 32 156 154 1,199
Bereight carloadings, seas. adj. indexes (Fed. Res.): Total 1935-39=100_ Coal do. Coke do. Forest products do.	109 98 101 124	$110 \\ 100 \\ 112 \\ 128$	$109 \\ 100 \\ 109 \\ 126$	111 94 104 133	$ \begin{array}{c} 111 \\ 92 \\ 113 \\ 125 \end{array} $	113 84 136 127	115 85 141 127	118 92 144 130	$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 92 \\ 136 \\ 129 \end{array} $	96 61 81 129	95 81 40 130	96 87 42 127	98 90 42 123	107 97 93 136
Grain and grain productsdo Livestock do Ore. do Merchandise, I.e.1do.	188 57 122 29 117	$ \begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 43 \\ 122 \\ 28 \\ 119 \end{array} $	$157 \\ 33 \\ 165 \\ 27 \\ 117$	$156 \\ 38 \\ 221 \\ 26 \\ 120$	154 34 218 27	$ \begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 42 \\ 229 \\ 28 \end{array} $	153 44 173 27 133	$159 \\ 44 \\ 173 \\ 27$	$ 169 \\ 35 \\ 180 \\ 26 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 143 \\ 35 \\ 88 \\ 25 \\ 114 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 135 \\ 37 \\ 25 \\ 26 \\ 100 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 46 \\ 21 \\ 26 \end{array} $	161 52 23 26	167 46 152 28 28
Miscellancousdo Financial operations: Operating revenues, total ?mil. of dol Freightdo Passengerdo	r 903.1 r 777.3 50.5	809.5 688.7 51.2	117 836. 8 684. 9 66. 9	784.2 660.5 57,9	123 748.3 637.8 49.0	128 857.9 734.6 51.4	856.4 736.8 48.3	134 879.5 756.9 50.5	129 899.8 765.7 61.5	821, 6 687, 3 64, 2	108 774.4 642.7 62.4	108 769.2 648.7 49.9	107 808.3 687.3	
Operating expensesdo Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	651.2	623.8	656.0	644.5	43.0 609.2	655.5	652.7	667.9	674.2	658, 5	629.4	615.1		
Net income (after taxes)	137.1 7 114.8 96.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 105.5 \\ 80.2 \\ 63.1 \end{array} $	$103.2 \\ 77.6 \\ 88.4$	$103.5 \\ 36.2 \\ 21.5$	99. 3 39. 8 20. 0	$\begin{array}{r} 123.2 \\ 79.1 \\ 58.0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 121.3 \\ 82.3 \\ 62.4 \end{array}$	$124.\ 2\\87.\ 5\\71.\ 7$	136. 3 89. 4 72. 6	114. 2 48. 9 31. 3	$105.1 \\ 39.9 \\ 25.2$	108.3 45.8 29.3	67.1	
Operating results: Freight earried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milemerts Passengers earried 1 mile (revenue)millions	54, 643 1. 460 1, 706	50, 131 1. 416 1, 689	46, 661 1. 488 2, 205	47, 625 1. 434 1, 924	45, 360 1. 441 1, 567	51, 232 1, 462 1, 705	51, 231 1. 474 1, 582	55, 440 1. 421 1, 691	53, 507 1. 467 2, 123	46, 179 1. 531 2, 296	47,090 1.412 2,262			
Waterway Traffic													ļ	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports	$\begin{array}{c c} 13,702\\ 11,292\\ 2,410\end{array}$	$12,538 \\ 10,357 \\ 2,181$	$12,472 \\ 10,526 \\ 1,946$	$12,687 \\ 10,948 \\ 1,739$	11, 010 9, 398 1, 612	12, 365 10, 428 1, 937	11, 837 9, 785 2, 052	13, 886 11, 591 2, 385	$14,032 \\ 11,657 \\ 2,375$					
Panama Canal: Totalthous, of long tons In United States vesselsdo	4, 098 873	4,072	4, 106 846	4, 365 953	4, 231 853	4,726 1,055	4, 264 964	4, 861 1, 344	4, 748 1, 290	4, 837 1, 218	4, 542 1, 114		4,287	

Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "\$."
 \$ Data beginning 1959 include operations intra-Alaska and intra-Hawaii, not included in earlier figures.
 \$ Includes data not shown separately.
 \$ Data for October 1958, and January, May, August, and October 1959 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

	1	1958							1959	· •				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Nover 1-
		ber	ber	ary	ary						Tupust	ber		ber
TRAN	SPOR	TATIO	ON AN	D CO	MMU	NICA	FIONS	5-Cor	tinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION-Continued														
Travel Hotels:														
Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indextsame month 1951=100 Foreign travel:	9.37 75 113	9.07 65 106	8.22 54 113	$8.56 \\ 67 \\ 117$	$8.64 \\ 69 \\ 118$	$8.28 \\ 66 \\ 114$	9, 11 72 116	$8.48 \\ 68 \\ 121$	$9.08 \\ 69 \\ 117$	$8.42 \\ 60 \\ 117$	9.41 64 110	9.28 70 116	9.65 73 114	
U.S. citizens: Arrivalsthousands. Departuresdo. Aliens: Arrivalsdo. Departuresdo. Passports issued and reneweddo.	141 105 87 70 34	$ \begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 91 \\ 73 \\ 60 \\ 28 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 115 \\ 75 \\ 77 \\ 30 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 118 \\ 74 \\ 60 \\ 48 \end{array} $	$117 \\ 128 \\ 65 \\ 54 \\ 58$	$ \begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 148 \\ 82 \\ 66 \\ 86 \end{array} $	$139 \\ 144 \\ 82 \\ 64 \\ 95$	143 159 95 79 93	$165 \\ 224 \\ 99 \\ 99 \\ 84$	$ \begin{array}{r} 199 \\ 226 \\ 105 \\ 98 \\ 65 \end{array} $	252 186 121 88 51			
National parks, visits§do Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	1, 333 305 4, 726	584 297 4, 645	411 415 6,440	$4\widetilde{28}$ 370 5, 845	478 318 6, 130	630 311 5, 063	746 268 4,356	1,348 255 4,124	3, 158 301 4, 813	5, 306 302 4, 829	5, 612 300 4, 786	2, 130 249 3, 997	1, 192	
COMMUNICATIONS	,	ŕ	· ·	ŕ	,		ŕ		,	,				
Telephone carriers: Operating revenues Q mil. of dol. Station revenues do Tolls, message do Operating expenses, before taxes do Net operating income do Phones in service, end of month millions	$\begin{array}{c} 620.\ 0\\ 351.\ 7\\ 212.\ 1\\ 383.\ 5\\ 100.\ 4\\ 57.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 602.\ 7\\ 348.\ 8\\ 197.\ 1\\ 360.\ 5\\ 102.\ 6\\ 58.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 635.\ 3\\ 357.\ 9\\ 219.\ 1\\ 398.\ 8\\ 99.\ 7\\ 58.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 624.\ 7\\ 357.\ 3\\ 208.\ 8\\ 376.\ 9\\ 102.\ 1\\ 58.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 610.\ 1\\ 354.\ 6\\ 197.\ 2\\ 363.\ 9\\ 101.\ 8\\ 59.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 641.\ 3\\ 359.\ 8\\ 223.\ 3\\ 387.\ 9\\ 105.\ 1\\ 59.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 643.\ 5\\ 363.\ 9\\ 219.\ 2\\ 387.\ 4\\ 106.\ 5\\ 59.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 648.4\\ 364.7\\ 222.6\\ 388.9\\ 108.2\\ 59.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 652.\ 5\\ 367.\ 5\\ 224.\ 5\\ 392.\ 8\\ 107.\ 8\\ 60.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 656.\ 6\\ 366.\ 2\\ 229.\ 3\\ 408.\ 5\\ 103.\ 2\\ 60.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 654.3\\ 365.8\\ 226.9\\ 390.5\\ 110.3\\ 60.6\end{array}$	369.1 222.3 400.2		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenues	3,006 2,239	19, 053 17, 585 926 2, 682 2, 011	$20, 257 \\ 16, 612 \\ 3, 287 \\ 3, 095 \\ 2, 204 \\ \end{cases}$	20, 938 18, 657 1, 264 3, 015 2, 281	$19,921 \\ 17,275 \\ 1,680 \\ 2,801 \\ 2,211 \\ $	$22,381 \\ 18,676 \\ 2,664 \\ 2,960 \\ 2,274$	21,878 18,485 2,355 3,021 2,356	21,920 18,920 1,959 2,888 2,413	22, 828 18, 960 2, 849 3, 055 2, 388	21, 897 19, 720 1, 171 3, 094 2, 364	21, 905 18, 812 2, 218 2, 936 2, 246	2,034 3,181 2,305		
Net operating revenues	3, 856 2, 887	432 3, 458 2, 804 560	637 3, 876 3, 185 619	464 3, 722 2, 929 668	349 3, 506 2, 720 651	430 3, 884 2, 923 829	395 3, 949 2, 922 900	214 3, 824 2, 949 750	435 4, 039 3, 004 899	411 4,002 3,080 810	367 3, 913 3, 060 721	449 4, 094 3, 078 894		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	CI	IEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLI	ED PR	RODUG	CTS						
CHEMICALS														
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylenemil. of cu. ft Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) thous. of short tous Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do	r 326. 5 81. 8 68. 2 335. 1	988 * 334. 2 88. 3 56. 4 335. 4 * 79. 0	1,024 , 324.9 92.8 56.8 335.2 , 76.9	1, 031 338. 8 79. 2 62. 4 331. 4 80. 3	957 326, 5 81, 7 59, 6 310, 9 78, 3	993 384. 1 95. 3 69. 4 351. 8 85. 0	996 400. 2 80. 9 77. 4 341. 5 82. 7	$1,052 \\ 413.1 \\ 82.5 \\ 88.8 \\ 368.8 \\ 368.8 \\ 88.3$	961 386. 8 87. 9 97. 5 349. 5 87. 6	994 366. 5 88. 4 108. 4 359. 2 86. 6	980 342.6 81.4 r 102.5 364.0 89.9	79.0 90.9 364.3	386.3 75.9 387.0 90.1	
Nitrie sold (10097 HNO.)	954.5	959 1	7 945 0	240.0	941.0	967 9	969 1	961 7	922.0	9924	941.9	261.2	969 7	

CHEMICALS														
Inorganic chemicals, production: Acetylene	1,037	988	1,024	1, 031	957	993	996	1, 052	961	994	980	973		
thous. of short tons. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HC1)do	r 326.5 81.8 68.2 335.1 r 78.0	$^{*} \begin{array}{c} 334.2\\ 88.3\\ 56.4\\ 335.4\\ 79.0 \end{array}$	r 324. 9 92. 8 56. 8 335. 2 r 76. 9	$\begin{array}{r} 338.8 \\ 79.2 \\ 62.4 \\ 331.4 \\ 80.3 \end{array}$	326.5 81.7 59.6 310.9 78.3	384.1 95.3 69.4 351.8 85.0	$\begin{array}{r} 400.\ 2\\ 80.\ 9\\ 77.\ 4\\ 341.\ 5\\ 82.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 413.1\\82.5\\88.8\\368.8\\88.3\end{array}$	386. 8 87. 9 97. 5 349. 5 87. 6	$\begin{array}{r} 366.5\\ 88.4\\ 108.4\\ 359.2\\ 86.6\end{array}$	342. 6 81. 4 7 102. 5 364. 0 89. 9	359.0 79.0 90.9 364.3 89.2	75.9 387.0	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃)	254. 5 3, 725 † 143. 1	$258.1 \\ 3,676 \\ 7 142.5$	7 245.0 3,765 7 141.4	$240.8 \\ 3,992 \\ 151.0$	$241.0 \\ 4,016 \\ 145.6$	267.2 4,656 166.9	$268.1 \\ 4,652 \\ 168.2$	$261.7 \\ 4,728 \\ 163.6$	$233.\ 0\\4,\ 639\\147.\ 9$	23 3 . 4 3, 207 140. 3	$241.8 \\ 2,066 \\ 154.1$	261.3 2,029 153.4		
thous. of short tons Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate (soluble silicate glass), anhydrous	393, 9 7 9, 9 367, 8	$378.1 \\ 9.8 \\ 374.0$	361, 4 * 8, 9 372, 8	$357.0 \\ 9.7 \\ 364.4$	362.3 8.5 335.6	$\begin{array}{r} 416.\ 8\\ 9.\ 6\\ 387.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 404.5 \\ 10.9 \\ 375.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 434.\ 6\\ 10.\ 4\\ 402.\ 2\end{array}$	413. 1 10. 0 387. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 419.\ 7\\ 10.\ 2\\ 394.\ 7\end{array}$	423. 8 9. 4 398. 7	406. 5 8. 9 397. 5	420, 0	
thous. of short tons. Sodium sulphates (anhydrous, refined; Glauber's salt; crude salt cake)thous. of short tons Sulfuric acid (100% H ₂ SO ₄)do	7 46.0 7 87.0 1, 455.6	+ 49.4 + 85.6 1,479.5	7 43.9 7 86.1 1,494.8	35.5 85.5 1,464.3	33.3 76.5 1,406.3	43. 3 89. 3 1, 579. 9	53. 8 89. 6 1, 595. 9	54.0 88.7 1,578.6	39. 1 85. 5 1, 469. 5	30. 4 84. 6 1, 365. 1	7 37.4 85.6 1,310.9	51.0 83.9 r1,336.7		
Organic chemicals: 5 ⁷ Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb	54, 087	57, 311	49, 688	58, 614	47, 290	57, 570	48, 729	57, 734	57, 441	58, 546	58, 971	61,095		
Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal.	89, 683 1, 990 40, 470	79, 908 1, 745 39, 019	92, 145 1, 530 41, 576	90, 525 1, 890 38, 143	79, 951 1, 387 35, 795	86, 949 1, 512 42, 995	90, 445 1, 797 46, 684	89,656 1,610 44,606	88, 733 1, 393 47, 628	92, 679 1, 012 41, 325	93, 860 1, 361 41, 121	90, 649 1, 262 39, 557	42,685	
Stocks, end of month, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehousesdo In denaturing plantsdo	26,569 23,225 3,344	$30,672 \\ 27,583 \\ 3,089$	$32,562 \\ 29,697 \\ 2,865$	28,593 26,299 2,293	$31,671 \\ 28,771 \\ 2,900$	$29,645 \\ 27,127 \\ 2,518$	28,947 26,623 2,324	$\begin{array}{c} 28,625\\ 25,792\\ 2,834 \end{array}$	32,747 29,962 2,785	34, 848	34, 110	32, 269	31, 579	
Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddodo Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal.	7 42,054 583 22,647	34, 173 581 18, 371	$39, 333 \\ 635 \\ 21, 207$	$39,112 \\ 692 \\ 21,007$	33, 474 634 18, 041	43, 267 714 23, 243	43, 112 685 23, 195	42, 943 753 23, 105	42, 494 771 22, 870	40, 003 708 21, 519	$38,661 \\ 594 \\ 20,819$	38, 348 714 20, 688	760	
Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks, end of monthdo	22, 731 7, 017	19, 399 5, 975	22, 131 5, 128	21, 723 4, 449	18, 184 4, 311	23, 507 4, 107	22, 939 4, 358	21, 888 5, 559	21, 609 6, 744	22, 788 5, 453	21, 439 4, 825	21, 965 3, 506	22,631	
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal. DDT, productionthous. of lb. Ethyl acetate (85%), productiondo Ethylene glycol, productiondo Formaldehyde (37% HCHO), productiondo Glycerin, refined, all grades:	$11, 152 \\ 12, 745 \\ 8, 681 \\ 99, 042 \\ 148, 011$	$egin{array}{c} 8, 620 \\ 12, 387 \\ 9, 121 \\ 85, 493 \\ 135, 867 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,081\\ 13,041\\ 7,189\\ 90,277\\ 128,716\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,917\\ 12,932\\ 6,821\\ 97,210\\ 137,067\end{array}$	7, 423 11, 422 6, 908 87, 747 129, 545	$\begin{array}{c} 10,417\\ 12,629\\ 10,339\\ 94,036\\ 148,461 \end{array}$	7,819 13,440 5,394 91,187 144,117	8, 727 14, 095 8, 441 94, 677 141, 493	9, 052 14, 604 9, 359 94, 808 149, 652	$\begin{array}{c} 6,660\\ 12,809\\ 7,248\\ 91,956\\ 126,515 \end{array}$	5,587 12,717 7,923 96,410 148,129	$\begin{array}{c} 6,236\\ 13,328\\ 7,935\\ 96,623\\ 155,724 \end{array}$		
Productiondo.	23, 464 40, 403	20, 064 40, 362	21, 998 42, 149	22, 000 42, 400	20, 500 44, 800	21, 000 43, 100	19, 900 39, 600	21, 100 36, 700	24, 600 38, 900	$18,500 \\ 35,000$	23,700 34,000	25, 400 32, 900		••••
Natural thous of gal do Synthetic do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	$135 \\ 21,698 \\ 27,570$	$113 \\ 21,295 \\ 28,844$	$142 \\ 22, 179 \\ 29, 571$	$158 \\ 22,837 \\ 29,018$	$155 \\ 20,670 \\ 23,995$	$192 \\ 19,774 \\ 34,223$	$156 \\ 18,849 \\ 33,316 \\ $	$\begin{array}{c} 203 \\ 21, 144 \\ 34, 911 \end{array}$	$192 \\ 21,800 \\ 31,850$	192 22, 265 32, 731	$179 \\ 22,699 \\ 30,970$	22, 591		

r Revised. P Preliminary.
 † Revised series (first shown in October 1959 SURVEY), reflecting change in comparison base period; monthly data for 1953-July 1958 are available upon request.
 § Beginning with the October 1959 SURVEY, the figures include visits to Mount McKinley, Alaska and Hawaii National Park, Hawaii. Comparable data for earlier periods will be shown later.
 P Includes data not shown separately.
 ‡Revisions for 1957 and January-September 1958 will be shown later.
 c³Data (except for alcohol) are reported on basis of 100-percent content of the specified material unless otherwise indicated.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

December 1959	N		JI ()		(1(1)))	1 1)0	UT1117							13'Zi
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Noven ber
CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLII	ED PR	ODUC	TS-0	Contin	ued	·	<u>.</u>	·		<u> </u>
FERTILIZERS									1					
Consumption (10 States)§thous, of short tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsdo Nitrozenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdododo	$\begin{array}{r} 435\\412,294\\70,755\\300,839\\29,577\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 367\\ 396, 415\\ 67, 836\\ 262, 518\\ 53, 373\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 329\\ 341,862\\ 64,923\\ 214,930\\ 41,441 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 411\\ 338, 184\\ 53, 558\\ 249, 661\\ 25, 648\end{array}$	$581 \\ 447,716 \\ 122,223 \\ 276,337 \\ 30,316$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,491\\ 476,844\\ 83,044\\ 319,4^{\pm}0\\ 62,689\end{array}$	1,799464,11443,281354,75458,321	1, 488 471, 229 39, 425 375, 558 40, 118	789 473,002 40,778 393,906 26,446	$\begin{array}{r} 316 \\ 530, 043 \\ 62, 390 \\ 438, 590 \\ 25, 334 \end{array}$	⁷ 198 462, 443 34, 861 368, 917 40, 171	7 339 456, 690 33, 852 362, 969 51, 178	$\begin{array}{r} 322\\ 437, 592\\ 24, 170\\ 326, 939\\ 74, 683\end{array}$	
Imports, total Q	$\begin{array}{c} 239, 379 \\ 144, 484 \\ 55, 972 \\ 11, 110 \\ 56, 584 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 167,444\\ 56,333\\ 12,060\\ 5,394\\ 30,160 \end{array}$	$191, 448 \\128, 743 \\49, 875 \\12, 942 \\31, 863$	$136,003\\82,371\\23,456\\4,003\\28,390$	$\begin{array}{c} 222,337\\ 126,272\\ 28,019\\ 14,243\\ 45,387\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271, 328 \\ 153, 100 \\ 48, 461 \\ 10, 987 \\ 48, 412 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 304,488\\ 163,525\\ 45,283\\ 8,642\\ 51,184 \end{array}$	$210,864 \\129,819 \\53,239 \\9,864 \\15,349$	$\begin{array}{c} 233, 441 \\ 143, 529 \\ 38, 837 \\ 33, 270 \\ 20, 582 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 371, 174 \\ 287, 017 \\ 45, 418 \\ 25, 985 \\ 34, 857 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 323,819\\ 200,980\\ 32,651\\ 6,122\\ 93,022 \end{array} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 326, 968 \\ 199, 315 \\ 67, 118 \\ 12, 989 \\ 76, 514 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 135,795\\92,385\\425,933\\7,460\\15,538\end{array}$	
Potash deliveries	205, 581 210, 373 323, 380	102, 269 211, 183 359, 511	249, 613 215, 867 378, 734	$113, 247 \\225, 616 \\385, 448$	166, 899 236, 354 383, 647	276, 146 265, 920 299, 965	360, 096 257, 522 179, 589	193, 210 241, 899 160, 279	85, 226 188, 788 240, 179	114, 563 169, 247 284, 881	223, 688 * 178, 153 * 293, 775	110, 579 7 198, 086 7 281, 613	187, 975 218, 506 290, 161	
MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous, of lb High explosivesdo Paints, varnish, and lacquer, factory shipments: Total shipmentsmil, of dol Trade productsdo. Industrial fluishesdo. Sulfur (native): Productionthous, of long tons. Stocks (producers'), end of monthdo.	269 79, 494 141. 0 83. 1 57. 9 348 4, 530	209 70, 349 123, 0 70, 1 52, 9 360 4, 462	208 70, 643 108, 7 57, 3 51, 4 378 4, 442	35261, 215125, 571, 254, 33464, 427	$\begin{array}{r} 205\\ 67,404\\ 120.7\\ 67.7\\ 53.0\\ 318\\ 4,376\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 127\\ 73,523\\ 150.7\\ 87.7\\ 63.0\\ 374\\ 4,325\end{array}$	31686, 657170, 7103, 067, 73914, 248	208 80, 427 173, 0 104, 1 68, 9 389 4, 156	$ \begin{array}{r} 124\\80,696\\175.9\\106.5\\69.4\\347\\4,079\end{array} $	84 72, 245 166, 7 102, 9 63, 8 318 3, 988	141 75, 282 158, 4 98, 4 60, 0 369 3, 876	223 72,049 156.6 96.4 60.2 399 3,815	17474, 223143, 083, 259, 84833, 899	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS														
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose sheets, rods, and tubesdo	$3,717 \\ 10,035 \\ 271$	3,475 8,542 227	4,238 8,432 161	4, 580 8, 810 294	3, 852 7, 954 290	3, 713 9, 049 288	4, 634 9. 432 317	3, 882 8, 121 315	4, 028 8, 292 304	4, 437 8, 012 250	4, 086 8, 690 238	4, 187 8, 877 247		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	$\begin{array}{c} 46,205\\ 58,823\\ 30,108\\ 88,551\\ 32,558\end{array}$	43, 786 62, 560 27, 692 85, 649 26, 262	$\begin{array}{r} 44,295\\61,003\\26,503\\81,563\\26,901\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,008\\62,241\\29,162\\83,659\\30,683\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41,819\\ 60,905\\ 27,693\\ 82,937\\ 29,649 \end{array}$	47, 956 73, 706 30, 064 92, 310 34, 023	$\begin{array}{r} 44.943\\67,625\\31,565\\92,122\\36,373\end{array}$	46, 567 73, 915 30, 370 98, 884 35, 729	$\begin{array}{c c} 46,320\\72,312\\33,967\\98,405\\34,395\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39,952\\65,723\\23,470\\94,272\\30,587\end{array}$	* 46, 522 69, 210 * 28, 368 98, 766 32, 200	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		
Rosin modifications	11, 327 12, 433 79, 309 19, 386	10, 382 9, 246 78, 666 18, 666	10, 145 10, 842 83, 692 19, 137	$10,469 \\ 11,041 \\ 87,329 \\ 123,057$	$10, 194 \\ 10, 712 \\ 78, 419 \\ 121, 592$	$10,604 \\ 14,783 \\ 95,133 \\ 126,164$	$12,413 \\ 15,691 \\ 98,312 \\ 125,903$	12, 518 14, 068 104, 549 124, 192	$12,601 \\ 13,680 \\ 98,907 \\ 126,468$	10, 706 11, 686 100, 477 122, 434	11, 428 7 11, 394 103, 097 7125, 748	$12,419 \\ 11,053 \\ 104,616 \\ 127,750$		
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER]									1		
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwbr Bectric utilities, total	62,416 55,357	60, 875 53, 921	66, 324 59, 211	67,227 59,943	60, 968 54, 158	65, 889 58, 352	63, 394 55, 807	65, 381 57, 661	67, 390 59, 840		$69,562 \\ 63,084$	64, 846 58, 585	65, 499 59, 032	
By fuelsdo By waterpowerdo	44, 543 10, 814	43, 376 10, 545	48, 458 10, 753	$\begin{array}{c} 48,652 \\ 11,292 \end{array}$	43, 487 10, 671	46, 327 12, 025	$43,637 \\ 12,170$	45, 924 11, 737	48, 586 11, 254	50,212 11,482	52, 127 10, 957	48, 321 10, 264	47, 529 11, 503	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	$\begin{array}{c} 44,853 \\ 10,504 \end{array}$	43, 587 10, 334	48, 090 11, 121	$\begin{array}{c} 48,688 \\ 11,256 \end{array}$	43, 938 10, 220	47, 369 10, 983	$45,376 \\ 10,431$	46, 872 10, 790	49, 001 10, 839	50, 037 11, 658	51,263 11,821	47,979 10,605	48, 359 10, 673	
Industrial establishments, totaldo By iuelsdo By waterpowerdo	$7,060 \\ 6,822 \\ 238$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,953 \\ 6,690 \\ 263 \end{array} $	$7,113 \\ 6,870 \\ 243$	$7,284 \\ 6,999 \\ 285$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,810 \\ 6,554 \\ 256 \end{array} $	7,537 7,247 290	7, 587 7, 264 323	7,720 7,411 309	7, 550 7, 284 267	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,844 \\ 6,608 \\ 236 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,478 \\ 6,261 \\ 217 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,261 \\ 6,017 \\ 245 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,467 \\ 6,170 \\ 296 \end{array} $	
Sales to ultimate customers, total (EEI)do Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	48, 338 8, 699 24, 335	47, 845 8, 364 23, 817	50, 337 8, 564 24, 447	52, 461 8, 810 24, 301	51, 140 8, 647 23, 826	51, 427 8, 549 25, 052	50, 434 8, 429 25, 049	50, 410 8, 673 25, 743	52, 120 9, 433 26, 550	52, 661 10, 114 25, 531	53, 658 10, 611 25, 297	7 54, 079 7 10, 687 7 25, 354		
Railways and railroads	$\begin{array}{c c} 300\\ 12,462\\ 900\\ 493\\ 1,096\\ 53\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 12,898 \\ 794 \\ 526 \\ 1,094 \\ 48 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 372\\14,420\\791\\560\\1,127\\56\end{array}$	$355 \\ 16,363 \\ 868 \\ 563 \\ 1,149 \\ 51$	$\begin{array}{r} 339\\15,741\\860\\509\\1,171\\47\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 333\\14,848\\921\\497\\1,167\\60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 307\\13,907\\1,083\\454\\1,150\\56\end{array}$	$289 \\ 12,975 \\ 1,088 \\ 424 \\ 1,161 \\ 56$	$\begin{array}{c} 282\\ 13,008\\ 1,191\\ 404\\ 1,193\\ 59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 277\\ 13,681\\ 1,408\\ 415\\ 1,170\\ 65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 363 \\ 14, 190 \\ 1, 499 \\ 446 \\ 1, 193 \\ 60 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 364\\r14,581\\1,343\\478\\1,211\\60\end{array}$		
Electric Institute)	821.5	814.7	849.0	885.7	872.3	859.0	842.7	842, 0	867.2	886, 2	906, 9	921.5		
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): ‡ Customers, end of quarter, total 9thousands Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			2, 899 2, 709 188			2,878 2,686 191			2,866 2,674 189					
Sales to consumers, total 9mil. of thermsdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo						960 748 205			511 344 154					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total Q mil. of dol Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			82. 9 64. 5 17. 9			$121.\ 7 \\ 97.\ 6 \\ 23.\ 4$			70, 9 53, 5 16, 7		· · · · · · · · · · ·			
	•													

82.9 64.5 17.9

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning 1959 includes protective coatings; earlier data (which exclude such coatings) are not comparable.
 States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabana, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows: (thous, short tons): 1958—July–September, 76; October–December, 84; 1959—January–March, 316; April–June, 303; July–September, 69.
 Q Includes data not shown separately.
 TRevisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958						,	1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	ELF	ECTRI	C PO	WER .	AND	GAS-	Conti	nued						·
GASContinued														
Vatural gas (quarterly): Q Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			28,722 26,394 2,293			28, 950 26, 625 2, 289			° 28, 815 26, 557 2, 223					
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			$20,385 \\ 6,611 \\ 12,630$			27,604 12,966 13,543			$19,984\\5,626\\13,254$					
Revenue from sales to consumers, totalmil. of dol Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo			${\begin{array}{c}1,110.8\\612.5\\463.6\end{array}}$						$1,053.8 \\ 549.4 \\ 472.4$					
	FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROI	DUCTS	5; TO	BACC	0					
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES														
Geer: Productionthous. of bbldo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits (total): Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	6, 824 6, 893 9, 586 7 38, 889	5, 810 5, 852 9, 212 25, 054	$egin{array}{c} 6,834 \ 6,651 \ 9,005 \ 24,177 \end{array}$	6, 353 5, 565 9, 437 21, 966	5, 894 5, 346 9, 631 20, 431	7, 702 6, 717 10, 161 22, 076	8, 679 7, 510 10, 842 23, 407	8, 672 7, 969 11, 069 21, 961	9, 586 8, 823 11, 314 19, 264	9, 648 9, 307 11, 116 11, 235	$egin{array}{c} 8, 689 \\ 8, 602 \\ 10, 698 \\ 15, 624 \end{array}$	8, 115 8, 063 10, 261 29, 214	7, 230 6, 977 10, 086 39, 669	
Taxable withdrawalsthous. of wine gal Taxable withdrawalsthous. of tax gal Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal Whisky: thous. of tax gal Productionthous. of tax gal	21, 547 19, 727 7 843, 685 3, 392 15, 188	21, 259 15, 870 844, 385 4, 277 14, 220	25,80610,175854,9463,28016,343	¹ 15, 134 11, 043 861, 884 1, 801 14, 441	115,328 11,545 866,203 1,851 13,994	¹ 18, 674 12, 978 872, 725 2, 330 14, 468	¹ 17, 153 13, 354 878, 849 2, 548 15, 509	$18, 175 \\ 13, 972 \\ 884, 492 \\ 2, 669 \\ 14, 532$	¹ 18, 634 12, 817 888, 850 2, 517 12, 131	1 17, 259 12, 909 884, 237 2, 377 6, 747	¹ 17, 186 15, 085 881, 152 2 , 750 7, 193	15, 946 879, 755 3, 613 9, 854	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,440 \\ 881,330 \\ 3,959 \\ 12,149 \end{array} $	
Toxable withdrawals	10, 374 742, 531 3, 010 10, 892	8, 699 744, 602 3, 875 8, 849	5, 347 753, 073 2, 898 5, 776	5,901 759,106 1,568 5,141	6, 311 763, 704 1, 680 6, 144	6, 635 768, 349 2, 054 6, 304	6, 311 774, 235 2, 280 6, 379	6, 599 779, 245 2, 359 6, 803	5, 967 782, 853 2, 236 6, 444	5, 720 781, 225 2, 112 5, 979	7,676 777,675 2,449 6,755	7,715 776,868 3,173 8,377	10, 045 777, 193 3, 568 9, 909	
Whiskydo Whes and distilling materials: Effervescent wines: Productionthous. of wine gal Taxable withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	9,069 r 203 306 r 1,987 99	7,480 185 353 1,795 131	$\begin{array}{c} 4,536\\ 268\\ 389\\ 1,635\\ 123\end{array}$	3,939 224 197 1,645 37	5, 013 321 149 1, 797 43	5, 046 381 189 1, 974 50	5,069 295 177 2,069 56	5, 316 301 216 2, 138 68	4, 972 349 268 2, 188 62	4, 703 305 167 2, 308 46	5, 173 285 204 2, 326 52	6, 646 229 275 2, 296 96	8, 083 251 357 2, 154 102	
Still wines: Production.	r 78, 660 13, 945 r 209, 415 827 r 159, 018	$15,228 \\ 12,631 \\ 212,516 \\ 979 \\ 35,661$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,111\\ 13,487\\ 200,303\\ 946\\ 13,353\end{array}$	$2, 384 \\11, 349 \\190, 040 \\522 \\3, 111$	2, 392 11, 173 177, 318 522 1, 579	$\begin{array}{c} 2,987\\ 13,334\\ 169,404\\ 703\\ 2,537\end{array}$	$2,895 \\11,870 \\157,280 \\668 \\2,531$	$\begin{array}{c c}1,766\\10,921\\149,563\\889\\4,474\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 601 \\ 11, 284 \\ 138, 082 \\ 696 \\ 2, 880 \end{array}$	$1,410 \\ 9,671 \\ 126,029 \\ 552 \\ 2,185$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,243\\ 10,406\\ 117,477\\ 690\\ 21,677\end{array}$	57,452 12,287 167,740 981 122,953	$\begin{array}{c c} 74,543\\ 13,269\\ 229,309\\ 782\\ 144,090\end{array}$	
DAIRY PRODUCTS				[
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)‡thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese: Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb	119, 703 . 598	89, 991 93, 347 . 594 93, 380	107, 237 69, 295 . 613 99, 867	116, 300 63, 708 . 588 100, 495	$ \begin{array}{c c} 108, 190 \\ 64, 033 \\ .589 \\ 96, 570 \\ \end{array} $	121,39563,294.588116,720	126,84582,278.588128,225	143, 390 104, 138 . 587 153, 335	135,605138,224.588150,075	$112, 485 \\148, 060 \\.593 \\129, 355$	90, 890 131, 988 . 609 113, 440	82, 555 93, 012 .637 103, 170	92, 105 r 67, 286 . 633 97, 930	46, 54 . 64
American, whole milkdo	66, 281 327, 843	302, 999 256, 405	293, 189 249, 042	$ \begin{array}{c} 100, 493 \\ 65, 690 \\ 269, 469 \\ 235, 998 \end{array} $	64, 155 260, 100 227, 830	$\begin{vmatrix} 110, 720 \\ 78, 055 \\ 257, 271 \\ 226, 083 \end{vmatrix}$	283, 189 248, 748	103, 330 114, 410 310, 107 272, 216		94, 085 371, 620 330, 626	81, 350 375, 833 334, 261	103, 170 69, 950 369, 862 327, 261	61, 585	320, 86
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk:	5, 755	6, 277 . 390	6, 648	5, 320	4,853	5, 649	4, 879	4, 268 . 380	5, 148	3, 906	3, 614	6, 724	4, 167	
Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)	4, 344 161, 624 5, 956 353, 048	3, 862 131, 902 5, 604 274, 851	4, 186 138, 605 4, 537 190, 141	$\begin{array}{r} 4,220\\143,500\\3,936\\135,833\end{array}$	4, 880 140, 900 3, 791 92, 420	5, 230 182, 600 5, 087 83, 814	5, 310 208, 200 4, 859 106, 198	5,725272,4005,741193,121	6, 100 269, 600 6, 444 288, 979	6, 160 235, 200 5, 715 2,3, 008	5, 430 216, 200 5, 666 375, 249	4, 925 184, 800 6, 913 383, 959	$\begin{array}{r} 4,470\\152,200\\5,412\\325,940\end{array}$	
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, manufacturers' average selling: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol, per case	2, 922 8, 568 6, 14	3, 962 29, 793 6. 14	2, 985 19, 853 6, 15	2, 691 5, 057 6, 16	3, 127 2, 083 6, 17	2,708 5,131 6.17	3,854 4,362 6,17	3, 486 4, 524 6. 15	2,653 5,983 6.16	5,002 17,063 6.15	3, 563 10, 669 6. 18	2,015 9,259 6.18	3, 370 11, 491 6, 25	
Production in manufactured dairy productsdo Price, wholesale, U.S. averagedol. per 100 lb Production: ‡	9, 455 3, 307 4. 46	8, 889 3, 099 4. 49	9, 371 3, 527 4. 44	9, 754 3, 741 4, 34	9, 344 3, 527 4, 22	10, 667 4, 092 4. 06	11, 171 4, 372 3, 89	12, 595 5, 108 3. 75	12, 152 4, 913 3. 70	12, 224 r 4, 148 3. 90	10, 335 3, 504 4, 09	9, 413 3, 168 4. 36	9, 453 3, 246 7 4. 54	8, 8
Dry whole milkthous. of lbdo Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	9,273	6,956 102,444 7,282 70,744	6, 211	8, 300 138, 250 6, 390 87, 475	7,400 132,450 6,203 86,460	157, 400 6, 025	7,750 178,200 6,235	8,800 211,200 6,864 125,248	8,900 200,000 7,055 144,615	7, 100 150, 400 7, 490 132, 496	6,600 117,500 7,282 114,533	7,400 96,200 4,916 98,665	8, 800 99, 300 5, 723 87, 917	
Nonfat dry milk (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk (human food)dodo Price, manufacturers' average selling, nonfat dry	2,340	79,744 3,798 10,822 ,136	87, 113 1, 875 32, 366 . 136	87, 475 3, 961 12, 524 . 136	86, 460 1, 577 6, 931 . 136	1, 812 13, 743		125, 248 1, 535 53, 505 . 135	2, 203 21, 920	132, 496 2, 560 35, 105 . 136	114, 533 1, 393 29, 524 . 135	2, 798 30, 972	$1,276 \\ 27,786$	

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. ^c Corrected. ¹ Data for Alaska, included beginning January 1959, are as follows (thous. of wine gallons): January-August—30; 26; 32; 49; 45; 51; 40; 40. ^c Totals include data not shown separately. Revisions for 1st and 2d quarters of 1958 (back to 1952 for total sales and total revenue) are available upon request. ^c Data beginning July 1958 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1957–June 1958, such production totaled 112,000 gal. ^c Revisions for the indicated items and for the periods specified are available upon request as follows: Butter and cheese (total and American)—January 1957–July 1958; condensed and evap-orated milk—January-July 1958; dry whole milk—January 1952–December 1955 and January–July 1958; nonfat dry milk—January 1954–July 1958; fluid milk used in manufactured dairy products—January 1956–August 1959.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROD	UCTS	5; TOI	BACCO	D-Co	ntinue	»d	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		:	·
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES											<u> </u>			
A pples: Production (crop estimate)bous. of bu Shipments, carlotNo. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	2, 366 54, 123	1, 790 47, 409	$^{1}126, 610$ 2, 494 37, 547	$2,136 \\ 27,955$	1, 997 20, 912	2, 225 14, 244	2, 249 7, 876	1, 545 3, 893	893 1, 577	583 306	187 307	7 330 14, 300	r 1, 488 r 49, 791	2117,727 1,495 44,230
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsNo. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	2, 263	4, 112	9, 065	7, 809	7, 016	8, 285	8, 846	8, 592	7, 037	6, 037	5, 203	* 4, 241	* 3, 314	4, 396
Fruits to the state of the stat	530, 821 245, 039 904, 594	511, 597 206, 758 899, 570	493, 172 222, 711 846, 853	458, 198 297, 741 761, 248	404, 354 396, 238 687, 121	361, 374 418, 899 647, 899	305, 726 487, 091 637, 920	286, 046 595, 481 593, 334	$362, 245 \\ 633, 096 \\ 623, 129$	498, 221 573, 275 730, 596	533, 934 517, 051 871, 747	521, 708 446, 617 925, 030	r 512, 461 r 401, 760 r 930, 662	491, 247 347, 383 905, 941
Production (crop, estimate)	10, 368 2. 863	10, 100 3. 225	¹ 265, 729 12, 271 2, 888	15, 333 2. 925	14, 383 3. 130	17, 297	17, 155 4. 219	16, 437 5. 000	16, 426 5. 450	8, 938 4. 090	7, 124 3. 635	r 9, 499 3. 150	7 9, 815 p 3, 395	² 242, 172 11, 102
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS						{								
Exports (barley, corn, oats, rye, wheat)thous. of bu	63, 597	61, 601	69, 439	73, 190	58, 932	64, 140	62, 830	72, 163	70, 769	82, 792	65,228	63, 717	59, 339	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, 4 principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month;		10, 746	¹ 470, 449 13, 606	14, 238	12, 378	12, 673	12, 585	11, 430	13, 731	21, 156	32, 227	18, 110	14, 977	² 408,442 14,710
Commercialdodddoddddddddddddddddddddddd	48, 520	47,924	46, 918 225, 368	47, 149	47, 639 5, 994	$\begin{array}{r} 43,524\\151,372\\7,715\end{array}$	39, 222 6, 918	35, 645	35, 140 3 64, 227 12, 077	34, 988 14, 368	39,474 14,782	$\begin{array}{c c} 40,896\\ 251,656\\ 11,821 \end{array}$	7 38, 014 12, 573	35, 73
On farmsdo Exports, including malt\$do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	· ·	7, 135 1, 172 1, 132	12, 912 1, 190 1, 163	11, 492 1, 169 1, 139	5, 994 1. 214 1. 175	1, 115 1, 180 1, 139	1, 228 1, 183	4, 474 1. 235 1. 197	12,077 1.207 1.155	14, 308 1. 165 1. 160	14, 782 1, 167 1, 120	1, 321 1, 174 1, 094	12, 373 1, 172 1, 108	1.174
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	13, 802 33, 229	11, 531 47, 306	¹ 3, 800 11, 539 29, 600	4 11, 742 28, 388	⁴ 11, 759 33, 166	⁴ 12, 547 36, 402	4 12, 751 42, 520	⁴ 12, 724 28, 388	⁴ 13, 545 34, 702	⁴ 12, 685 24, 226	⁴ 13, 863 21, 592	⁴ 13, 575 18, 452	⁴ 14, 107 26, 839	² 4, 402 55, 612
Commericaldo On farmsmil. of bu Exports, including meal and flourthous, of bu	90, 153 15, 698	109, 234 20, 564	100, 026 2, 696. 0 19, 277	97, 973 16, 444	105, 231 16, 721	$109,792 \\ 1,815.9 \\ 13,597$	120, 285 16, 679	121, 421 21, 452	116, 813 1, 115. 4 19, 737	104, 622 22, 339	101, 876 15, 094	102,718 ³ 329. 6 15, 835	r 107, 094 12, 902	124, 633
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)	$1.149 \\ 1.068$	1. 117 1. 074	1. 167 1. 096	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.171 \\ 1.098 \end{array} $	1, 179 1, 101	1.207 1.130	1.283 1.218	1.290 1.225	$1.289 \\ 1.246$	$1.265 \\ 1.222$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.272 \\ 1.203 \end{array} $	$1.163 \\ 1.116$	1.097 1.071	1. 100 1. 044
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	5, 162 33, 943	3, 672 28, 297	¹ 1, 422 7, 381 25, 672	9, 140 23, 013	5, 741	7, 206 20, 154	6, 474 19, 659	9, 140 17, 298	9, 348 14, 365	19, 975 21, 754	18, 379 29, 246	8, 159 31, 054	r 5, 981 r 26, 084	² 1,075 5,693 19,028
On farmsdodododo Exports, including oatmealdodo	1, 830 . 612	23, 297 2, 100 (⁵)	952, 566 3, 122 . 698	4, 040 . 699	3, 328 . 676	$\begin{array}{c c} 20, 134\\ 587, 576\\ 2, 218\\ .676\end{array}$	2,200 .700	2, 345	³ 299, 734 4, 412 . 700	9, 330 . 701	4, 845	898, 819 2, 495 . 686	4,202	. 792
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags 9 California:			1 47, 015							 				2 53, 11
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous, of lb	168, 809 57, 019 73, 452	92, 469 45, 755 78, 735	92,062 54,010 74,871	133, 123 60, 326 93, 683	90, 282 92, 837 55, 408	115, 677 77, 788 53, 447	110, 076 68, 975 51, 417	96, 452 50, 769 57, 281	93, 618 62, 920 53, 396	127, 557 74, 501 55, 578	48, 000 42, 687 45, 664	29, 510 37, 521 26, 875	75, 389	
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsdo Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	1,075,108 163,518	312, 735 120, 766	196, 864	135, 098 131, 856	68, 465 141, 994	98, 036 119, 870	29, 009 170, 607	36, 041 156, 838	61, 418 209, 588	$34, 322 \\ 140, 284$	250, 976	1,168,507 219,857	1,144,978	
basis), end of monthmil. of lbthous, of lb	$1, 115. 2 \\ 135, 699 \\ . 093$	1, 172. 1 69, 316 . 091	1, 182. 3 55, 606 . 093	1, 137. 1 69, 613 . 094	1, 038, 0 55, 341 . 093	867.0 131,368 .091	723. 8 91, 533 . 089	$\begin{array}{c} 617.1\\ 137,551\\ .089\end{array}$	488. 9 175, 264 . 093	592.2 142,268 .091	365. 8 204, 780 . 089	891.1 90,401 .081	1, 401. 0 202, 703 <i>p</i> . 081	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, interior primary marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	843 6, 277 1, 262	$ \begin{array}{r} 408 \\ 5, 495 \\ 1.231 \end{array} $	$\left \begin{array}{c} {}^1 32,485\\ 420\\ 4,973\\ 1.230 \end{array} \right $	1,0424,2711.274	830 3, 680 1, 289	1,0013,3741.311	557 3, 122 1, 303	$1,042 \\ 2,093 \\ 1.250$	594 2, 820 1. 260	7 2, 524 4, 979 1. 242	4, 017 7, 613 1, 261	1, 441 8, 702 1, 256	821 r 8, 336 1. 264	220,996 1,17 7,53 1.25
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo			11,462.2 1282.3											21,117.4 2208.1
Winter wheatdo Receipts, interior primary marketsthous. of bu Disappearance (quarterly total)do Stocks, end of month:	36, 172	28, 747	$\begin{array}{c}1,179.9\\29,394\\322,743\end{array}$	31, 988	30, 387	37, 079 282, 282	20, 453	31, 988	51, 078 263, 778	86, 660	51, 258	40, 170 271, 795	25, 251	909.3 25,070
Canáda (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalo ³ mil. of bu- Commercial (at terminal cities) ⁴ thous. of bu- Interior mills (incl. merchant), elevators, and	372, 660 475, 989	371, 059 456, 812	379, 269 1, 820. 2 422, 047	380, 133 429, 989	375, 434 433, 776	374, 184 1, 540. 7 419, 579	376, 435 432, 427	359, 558 418, 706	368, 623 1, 278. 6 391, 378	406, 382 539, 068	398, 930 556, 360	384, 031 2, 124. 8 526,717	369, 722 7 540, 605	522, 24
warehousesthous, of bu On farmsdo			854, 305 456, 581			761, 126 282, 989			³ 691, 241 ³ 114, 908			1,073,809 447, 305		
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	36, 152 29, 587	31, 092 25, 927	34, 038 28, 744	40, 911 35, 427	31, 727 28, 410	40, 391 36, 851	36, 968 31, 521	$\begin{array}{c} 43,607\\ 36,826\end{array}$	34, 408 26, 762	36, 322 33, 439	29, 917 25, 634	33, 099 27, 627	29, 400 25, 527	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2. 266 1. 974 1. 923	2.250 1.999 1.930	2. 235 1. 984 1. 948	2.205 1.998 2.037	2. 227 2. 028 2. 041	2.211 2.067 2.018	2.215 2.090 1.904	2. 282 2. 030 1. 885	2. 310 1. 916 1. 773	2. 295 1. 936 1. 801	$2.241 \\ 1.993 \\ 1.867$	2. 243 2. 013 1. 881	2. 293 2. 048 1. 858	2. 29 2. 05 2. 04

*Revised. *p* Preliminary. ¹ December 1 estimate of 1958 crop. ² November 1 estimate of 1959 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 Data beginning January 1959 are on standard 17-percent moisture basis; prior thereto, on basis of varying moisture content (from 12 to 25 percent). January 1959 figure comparable with earlier data is 11,885,000 bushels. ⁵ No quotation. [§] Excludes a small amount of pearl barley. ⁹ Bags of 100 lb. ^{of} The total includes wheat owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks. [§]Data for March, June, September, and December are not strictly comparable with those for other months, largely because of somewhat smaller coverage of the quarterly reports.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958			i				1959					1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novei ber
FOOD	AND	KINI	RED	PROD	UCTS	; TOI	BACCO)—Coi	ntinue	d			·	
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued	1	<u>د</u>]										<u>.</u>	
Vheat flour:														
Production: Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.).	23, 385	20, 191	21,072	21, 584	18, 861	20,595	19, 454	20,272	20, 187	19, 944	20,514	21, 371	22, 412	
Operations, percent of capacity Offalthous, of short tons	$92.5 \\ 435$	96.7 375	87.0 390	$93.3 \\ 400$	$\frac{85.6}{351}$	$\frac{81.8}{382}$	80, 0 360	$\begin{array}{c} 87.4\\ 375\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 82.7\\ 376\end{array}$	78.1 374	88.1 390	$\begin{array}{c}91.5\\409\end{array}$	91.6 426	
Grindings of wheatthous, of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	53, 084	45, 825	47, 950	48, 959	42, 884	46,720	44, 113	45, 953	46.056	45, 445	46, 869	48, 945	51.150	
thous, of sacks (100 lb.)do	2,854	2.245	4,349 2,302	2, 384	1,442	$\frac{4}{1}, \frac{519}{539}$	2,368	2,948	$\frac{4.389}{3.324}$	1,253	1,862	4,757 2,379	1,684	
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)									i	-1		_,		
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do	5, 830 5, 465	5, 760 5, 400	5,580 5,125	1 5, 430 1 4, 850	1 5, 450 1 5, 025	1 5, 450 1 4, 975	1 5, 420 1 5, 005	1 5, 630 1 5, 185	1 5, 690 1 4, 975	¹ 5, 730 ¹ 5, 065	1 5.550 1 5.070	7 1 5. 500 7 1 5, 100	P 5, 540 P 5, 165	
LIVESTOCK attle and calves:												1		ļ
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous, of animals	541	441	474	424	377	423	406	358	366	382	359	415		
Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo	1,647 2,670	$1,302 \\ 1,907$	1,437 1,793	1, 441 1, 751	1, 219 1, 416	$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{334}{753}$	$1.433 \\ 1.759$	$1,412 \\ 1.633$	$1.473 \\ 1.793$	$1.557 \\ 1,699$	1,450 1,855	$1,539 \\ 2,197$	1,586 2,401	:
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1.273	897	352	386	291	344	477	349	295	329	444	862	1.148	
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lbdol.met and feeder (Kansas City)do		26.79 26.46	27.01 25.81	27.81 26.10	27.44 25.97	$28.22 \\ 27.78$	$ \begin{array}{c} 29.32 \\ 28.63 \end{array} $	$28.82 \\ 28.69$	$28.15 \\ 27.24$	27.61 26.47	27, 36 25, 96	27.48 25.38	27.06 24.41	26.
Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	32.00	33.50	32.50	² 36, 50	2 36.00	2 33.00	² 35.00	2 35, 00	2 30, 50	² 28. 50	2 30, 00	² 29. 50	p 2 29, (ii)	
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous, of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	5,911 2,897	5.258 2,509	5,814 3,015	5,885 2,993	5.686 2,751	5,733 2,900	5,652 2,899	$4.970 \\ 2.551$	$\frac{4,902}{2,635}$	5, 184 2, 623	4,977 2,539	5, 767 2, 881	6.646 3.216	
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)														
dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio	18.76	18.06	17.42	16.25	15.32	15.72	15.77	15, 59	14.94	13.02	13.56	13.20	12.60	12
but, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog heep and lambs;	17, 8	19.0	17.2	16.1	14.8	14.5	13.8	13.5	12.9	11.8	12.4	12.3	12.7	1
Receipts, principal markets	$1, 131 \\ 1, 273$	883 817	$1,061 \\ 937$	$1,322 \\ 1,128$	$1.080 \\ 875$	$1.143 \\ 1.009$	$1,101 \\ 1,005$	$1,017 \\ 962$	$1,056 \\ 936$	1, 107 912	1,010 1,061	1, 177 1, 474	1,200 1,527	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	636	222	121	163	153	1.005	156	192	168	220	431	1,474	532	
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	$\begin{array}{c c} 22.25 \\ 23.03 \end{array}$	$21.88 \\ 22.56$	$19,75 \\ 20,88$	$\frac{18.62}{19.75}$	$18.62 \\ 19.71$	$21.25 \\ 19.55$	$21.50 \\ 19.88$	$24.75 \\ 20.28$	$25.25 \\ 20.62$	$22.50 \\ 19.46$	22.00 19.50	20.62 19.08	$19.75 \\ 18.80$	18 18
MEATS otal meats:										k k 1		ALC 1 .	1	
Production (carcass weight, leaf lard out), inspected slaughtermil, of lb	2, 125	1,832	2.048	2,084	1.862	1.950	2.013	1.890	1, 916	1, 991	1,840	2,038	2,238	
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	346	419	462	499	582	602	660	647	582	513	432	408	421	
Exports (including lard)do	65	67 71	49 85	68 80	78	66 64	63 94	73	72 101	87 87	75 88	7 94 108	102	1
eef and yeal:	1, 019, 2	816.4	919.7	929.7	783.1	855.4	912.3	898.2	926.9	975.7	902.7		991.5	
Production, inspected slaughterdo Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous, of lb Exportsdo	149.210	171, 633	189, 655	189, 467	186, 850	184.641	184, 291	184, 571	177, 562	172,748	170, 816	962.3 178.606	7 170, 689	178.
Importsdo	3.027 41.019	$ \begin{array}{c} 2, 161 \\ 38, 181 \end{array} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 619 \\ 43, 764 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,919 \\ 42,574 \end{array}$	1,470 38,945	1,850 28,767	2,039 52,579	$\begin{array}{c} 2.283 \\ 43.688 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.759 \\ 56,785 \end{array}$	2, 124 58, 401	2, 190 70, 218	2,729 88,618	3, 379 48, 452	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)	. 455	. 452	. 462	. 481	. 482	. 485	. 494	. 491	. 480	. 469	. 461	. 473	. 461	1
amb and mutton: Production, inspected slaughterthous, of tb	51, 785	41,780	51, 927	66, 846	55, 104	57. 520	54, 888	48, 144	48.010	50,008	45, 719	54, 344	55, 886	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo ork (including lard), production, inspected slaughter	9, 913	9, 280	9, 189	10,118	11, 053	10, 991	13, 478	15,730	16, 614	17, 374	14,605	13, 736	r 12, 300	11.
ork (excluding lard):	1, 054.4	973.7	1.076.2	1, 087. 0	1,023.5	1, 036, 6	1, 046, 2	944.0	941.3	965.4	892.0	1,021.6	1. 190. 2	
Production, inspected slaughterthous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	793, 024	730, 133 184, 438	800, 301 206, 414	812.884 240.489	771,769 319,951	775, 119 337, 120	781,917 380,997	698, 326 365, 360	701, 039 313, 141	713, 515	670, 330 183, 745	773, 253 163, 447	902,803	215.
ExportsdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	5,134 15,989	5,789 16,931	$4,831 \\ 18,918$	4,976 18,404	7,500 12,900	$4.824 \\ 16.538$	4,431 18,829	5,709 15,689	4,801	5,788 15,678	6,825 11,885	6, 546 12, 101	6,896 11,858	
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb	. 521	. 543	. 571	. 539	. 500	. 506	. 496	. 496	. 490	. 464	7.450	r. 454	P. 439	
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 521	. 497	. 478	. 480	. 430	. 422	. 453	. 463	. 496	. 457	. 446	. 480	. 460	
Production, inspected slaughterthous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 190,814 \\ 54,166 \end{array} $	177, 557 67, 938	$201,269 \\ 95,000$	200,784 109,100	$183,679 \\117,900$	191, 489 132, 200	$193, 530 \\ 146, 900$	179,111 158,200	175,734 147,800	$183,991 \\ 135,600$	161, 921 100, 300	181, 780 93, 000	210, 031 80, 400	
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb.	39, 322	40, 352	26,129 128	42, 149	56. 521	41.910	41, 248	45, 163	46.840	58.365	39,535	57,279	67, 845 P. 114	
POULTRY AND EGGS	156	. 140	. 120	. 127			. 120	. 120		. 110	.100	. 110	F.114	
oultry: Slaughter (commercial production)	689	604	521	402	346	393	432	497	482	475	545	600	699	
Stocks, cold storage (frozen), end of month			346, 603	331, 835	293, 562	250, 298	215, 310	199, 037	196. 847	196, 438		1		1
Turkeysdo		377, 235 207, 845	162. 055	160, 476	140, 510	112, 252	86, 699	67, 688	64.816	66, 885				
Price, in Georgia producing area, live broilers dol. per lb	. 152	. 150	. 141	. 175	. 165	. 170	. 155	. 152	. 150	. 150	. 145	. 148	. 142	
ggs: Production on farmsmil, of cases ♀	. 13.4	13.7	14.6	14.9	14.1	16.5	16.1.	15.9	14.3	13.7	13.1	12.6	13.3	1
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases	207	140	53	57	52	107	532	1, 004	1.054	888	739	554	r 469	
Frozenthous, of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (delivered; Chicago)	93.687	73, 403	57.082	47.085	45.701	55, 015	85, 119	119, 273	149, 175	152.105		134, 786	r 119. 355	- 96.
dol. per doz.	. 423	. 406	. 365	. 356	. 343	. 315	. 263	. 245	. 275	. 291	. 312	. 407	. 342	
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS									ł					
ocoa (cacao) beans:	7.821	8, 439	41, 190	22, 271	15. 357	19.202	20, 215	20, 885	18,668	12, 593	12,710	18,614	8,048	
Imports (incl. shells)long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb.	. 374				. 358	. 378			. 381	. 358				

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Beginning January 1959, quotations are for 100 pounds of flour in bulk rather than in sacks as formerly. January 1959 prices comparable with earlier data: \$5.710 per 100-pound sack for spring wheat flour (Minneapolis) and \$5.100 for winter (Kansas City). ² Beginning January 1959, data reflect prices at National Stockyards, Ill.; not comparable with data through December 1958 (January 1959 price at Chicago, \$33.00). ² Cases of 30 dozen.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
FOOD	AND	KINI	DRED	PROD	UCTS	5; TOI	BACCO	D—Coi	ntinue	əd				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														
Coffee (green): Inventories (roasters', importers', dealers'), end of quarterthous, of bagso'			2, 114 5, 570			2, 410 5, 829			2,278 4,987			3, 125 5, 204		
Roastings (green weight), quarterly totaldo Importsdo From Brazildo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	2,052 773	1,886 853	2, 030 877	1, 588 514	2, 279 959	$ \begin{array}{r} 3, 829 \\ 2, 252 \\ 1, 119 \end{array} $	1, 781 725	1, 840 827	1, 508 1, 508 614	1, 253 469	$2,159 \\ 1,275$	3, 044 3, 044 1, 615	1, 473 738	
dol. per lb Confectionery, manufacturers' salesthous. of dol.	. 441 • 127, 000	. 445 r 116, 000	. 423 r 105, 000	. 415 108, 520	. 410 104, 287	. 378 96, 185	. 378 88, 415	. 376 74, 019	. 365 72, 139	$.378 \\ 66,868$. 365 r 73, 303	. 360 7 131, 666	. 352 127, 358	. 372
Fish: Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month	210, 531	217, 556	214, 516	187, 786	153, 778	141, 027	142, 584	161, 252	176, 594	200, 907	230, 052	r 240,248	238, 834	
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	[,] 1, 130	873	654	667	1, 452	2, 776	4, 106	4, 391	4, 076	3, 350	2, 821	2, 247	1, 962	
Productionshort tonsshort tonsdodddodddddddddddddddddddddddd	647, 374 402, 904 135, 314	825, 682 297, 890 120, 859	$588,066 \\184,445 \\68,761$	$186, 671 \\ 593, 251 \\ 77, 556$	73, 925 438, 836 141, 154	$\begin{array}{r} 42,367\\596,387\\152,535\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,312\\612,751\\171,633\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,259\\637,787\\136,094\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,436\\736,911\\240,470\end{array}$	27, 778 714, 619 197, 555	79, 589 618, 316 181, 940	$\begin{array}{c} 132, 639 \\ 807, 704 \\ 243, 097 \end{array}$	275, 623 159, 200	
Deliveries, totaldo For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	786, 725 778, 259 8, 466	624,045	849, 564	572, 154 565, 056 7, 098	547,786 542,834 4,952	717, 767 712, 198 5, 569	$\begin{array}{c} 733,510\\723,503\\10,007\end{array}$	975, 454 968, 782 6, 672	$781, 190 \\774, 670 \\6, 520$	897, 874 886, 772 11, 102	919, 941 909, 235 10, 706	1,006,135 992, 427 13, 708		
Exports	$1,040 \\ 623$	$1,695 \\ 4,121$	$1,873 \\ 468$	$1,916 \\ 519$	$1,912 \\ 492$	$1,828 \\ 507$	1, 755 981	$1,463 \\ 371$	$1,469 \\ 548$	$1,282 \\ 620$	1, 078 399	954 336	684	
Raw sugar, total Q	$260, 611 \\191, 899 \\59, 025$	$\begin{array}{c} 258,853 \\ 194,854 \\ 37,039 \end{array}$	$291, 391 \\ 222, 777 \\ 2, 965$	$\begin{array}{c} 292,962\\ 186,624\\ 54,467\end{array}$	297, 859 169, 797 70, 835	$387, 484 \\ 250, 080 \\ 111, 170$	$383, 165 \\ 313, 744 \\ 69, 399$	$\begin{array}{c} 416,193\\327,645\\88,495\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 404,287\\ 307,760\\ 96,525\end{array}$	425, 156 309, 828 115, 329	414, 243 278, 112 125, 158	440, 431 284, 275 130, 500	$190,871 \\ 119,022 \\ 67,463$	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	26, 284 18, 884 . 065	15, 143 3, 936 . 063	3,047 1,050 .065	$31, 364 \\ 23, 049 \\ .062$	$45,686 \\ 37,552 \\ .060$	50,361 42,586 .058	55, 477 44, 502 .057	61, 197 51, 487 . 063	77, 860 68, 113 . 063	99, 534 88, 733 . 063	23, 212 5, 099 . 063	16, 203 4, 839 . 065	13, 830 9, 085 P, 066	
Refined: Retails	. 553 . 086 8, 546	. 552 . 086 8, 555	$. 553 \\ . 086 \\ 11, 121 $. 553 . 086 8, 498	. 539 . 085 8, 635	. 552 . 085 9, 057	. 551 . 083 10, 949	. 549 . 083 10, 071	. 553 . 086 8, 983	. 554 . 086 9, 696	. 550 . 086 8, 228	. 556 . 086 7, 264	. 557 ». 088 9, 130	
Baking or frying fats (incl. shortening):* Productionmil. of lb Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month			173. 1	187.3	198.0	197.0	189.4	185. 9	183. 5	147. 2	186.8	186. 9	200. 0	,
Salad or cooking oils:* mil. of lb Production			131.7 153.5	113.3 140.9	119.3 137.7	123. 4 157. 3	136.4 158.5	140. 7 164. 3	142.5 186.0	116.7 155.2	114.6 147.6	106, 1 128, 8	111. 0 125. 1	
Margarine: mil. of lb. Production do Stocks (producers' and warehouse), end of month	143.6	129.0	55.6 148.3	60. 5 149. 4	74.0 149.0	68. 1 132. 1	66. 6 123. 6	58.5 115.7	51.6 122.7	48.7 115.7	40, 3 118, 9	40.9 130.9	46. 5 146. 1	
mil. of lb. Price, wholesale (colored; delivered; eastern U.S.) dol. per lb.	34.7 .262	32.2 .262	38.4 .262	34. () . 262	38.4 .262	41.5 .250	43. 2 . 250	36.3 .243	33. 5 . 250	33.9 .253	34. 3 . 253	30. 2 . 253	32, 6 » , 253	
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS														
Animal and fish fats:∆ Tallow, edible: Production (quantities rendered)mil. of lb Consumption (factory)¶do	31.7 30.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 29.1 \\ 27.5 \end{array} $	27.8 + 19.7	29.5 23.6	$\frac{30, 5}{28, 9}$	$25.3 \\ 25.5$	26. 2 23. 1	29.7 25.1	$25.3 \\ 24.2$	25.9 21.0	27.0 26.8	22. 6 20. 8	23, 2 22, 0	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month do Tallow and grease (except wool), inedible:			¹ 33. 1	31.3	31. 1	29.8	29.6	30. 3	28. 5	28.2	23. 9	21.5	19.2	
Production (quantities rendered)do Consumption (factory)¶	244. 4 148. 3	235. 1 128. 3	224. 1 1 137. 7	240.0 148.6	229.6 143.1	221.6 159.2	236.5 160.9	236. 6 148. 0	226.8 150.6	240.0 119.1 332.5	235, 5 145, 3 322, 8	r 240, 6 153, 2 r 327, 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 268.2 \\ 153.3 \\ 333.1 \end{array} $	
do Fish and marine mammal oils: Production	8.7 12.2	7.8 9.6	¹ 295. 6 13. 8 10. 5	294.2 .6 7.0	299.4 .1 5.4	297.2 .3 6.2	299. 5 3. 1 6. 3	310.8 18.5 6.9	316.6 36.1 6.8	34.0 6.8	32. 4 6. 0	17.5 6.0	11. 8 5. 8	
Stocks (factory and warehouse), end of month⊙ mil. of lb Vegetable oils and related products: Vegetable oils (total grude and refined):	120.0	106.3	99. 8	110. 2	133. 7	117.6	103.4	117.2	125.9	129. 7	125.6	136. 2	130. 5	···-
Exportsdo Importsdo Coconut oil: Production:	92. 0 46. 7	44. 2 39. 8	109.7 43.6	130. 4 37. 0	42.0 37.7	71.7 50.0	177. 2 50. 7	186. 4 50. 4	91.6 44.0	234, 1 49, 1	169.0 39.1	164. 6 47. 9	108.4 44.2	
Crude	37.4 40.7	30. 5 28. 3	30.4 29.2 139.3	$35.1 \\ 31.2 \\ 42.1$	$28.9 \\ 27.7 \\ 43.2$	28.9 26.1 42.8	38.4 36.0 50.1	$36.5 \\ 36.4 \\ 51.5$	$41.4 \\ 35.4 \\ 51.0$	34.0 29.1 39.5	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 4\\ 34.\ 3\\ 53.\ 6\end{array}$	38.1 30.8 40.4	43.9 31.0 47.3	
end of monthmil. of lb Importsdo Corn oil:* Production:	20.8	15.5	¹ 63. 5 15. 6	59. 1 14. 5	47.3 8.9	47.2 17.4	47.8 22.9	44.8 21.3	39.9 15.1	49.0 17.8	44.6 14.1	43.7 17.1	51. 1 17. 7	
Crude	25. 8 23. 4	22. 3 21. 9	22. 9 20. 4 1 17. 8	21.722.217.030.7	22.8 21.8 21.9 29.2	25.5 25.1 26.0 27.9	25.0 26.2 28.0 31.2	25. 4 28. 0 24. 9 30. 5	26, 9 25, 3 26, 7 30, 8	24.4 27.1 26.7 29.6	26.7 27.8 29.4 26.9	25.8 28.1 29.8 23.6	27.3 23.6 25.7 26.2	
end of month mil. of ID		-									•	-		

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process"; strictly comparable data for earlier months not available.
Preliminary. 3 Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process"; strictly comparable data for earlier months not available.
Production data prior to December 1958 includes of available, except for corn oil which may be obtained from Census reports. AFor data on lard see p. S-28.
Consumption data exclude quantities used in refining (except data for inedible tallow prior to October 1958 which include such quantities). OConsumption figures exclude data for cod, eod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).
Cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils, and stocks include only the quantities of these oils held by producing firms. Production of refined oils covers once-refined oils (alkali refined).
September, 106; October, 117; November, 114; 1957—June 60; July, 58; 1958—January, 99; February, 95; April, 86; May 73.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
FOOD	AND	KIND	RED	PROD	UCTS	, TOF	BACCO)Coi	ıtinue	d				
FATS, OILS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS-Con.														
Vegetable oils and related products—Con. Cottonseed:														
Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	711.2 1,437.5	590. 2 1, 951. 1	546. 9 1, 929. 9	$547.1 \\ 1,507.4$	440.1 1, 126.2	$\begin{array}{c} 432.\ 6\\ 722.\ 8\end{array}$	323.5 405.5	179.2 233.1	$116.6 \\ 130.0$	97.4 100.3	$149.3 \\ 265.5$	501.1 887.5	782.2 1,937.5	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productiondo Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	$328.6 \\ 116.1$	280.4 106.7	$260.3 \\ 78.5$	$252.3 \\ 79.6$	$201.8 \\ 103.8$	$195.2 \\ 139.8$	151.5 166.4	85.9 170.5	55.1 153.7	45, 5 116, 3	70.1 87.8	226.9 97.0	361.8 110.8	
Cottonseed oil: Production:	110.1	100.7	10.0	18.0	105.6	159.0	100.4	170.5	100, 4	110. 5	01.0	54.0	110. 8	
Crudemil. of lbdodo	238.7 144.0	$202.4 \\ 142.4$	184.6 1 150.1	$188.1 \\ 143.1 \\ 0.1 \\ $	152.6 113.9	148.9 116.8	116.5 106.3	65.4 69.9	$41.5 \\ 60.8 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.00 \\ $	35.0 40.6	$50.3 \\ 51.2$	163.4 103.7	263.0 143.1	
Consumption in end products			1 102.9 1 385.6	95.7 422.2	96. 7 433. 3	97.5 477.2	98. 2 410. 0	93. 7 344. 3	90. 2 273. 5	73.6 214.2	75, 7 166, 1	87.8 203.4	98. 5 311. 6	
end of monthmil. of lb Price, wholesale (refined; drums; N.Y.)dol. per lb	. 173	. 174	. 174	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 160	. 179	. 179	p.179				
Flaxseed: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mils), end of monthdo	72.0 158.1	62.9 147.5	60. 6 108. 6	63.8 79.3	46. 6 60. 6	$52.8 \\ 28.1$	$31.6 \\ 13.7$	46.8 58.6	$37.9 \\ 48.7$	54.8 70.0	81.7 67.7	83. 0 93. 4	84.7 98.4	
Price, wholesale (No. 1; Minneapolis)dol. per bu Linseed oil:	2.99	2.97	3.00	2.99	2.97	2.99	3.01	3.03	3.01	2.97	3.28	3.42	3.68	3.8
Production, crude (raw)mil. of lb_ Consumption in end productsdodo Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse),	52.3	45.5	43.7 1 24.7	45.5 26.9	33.4 29.9	$37.3 \\ 32.6$	$22.4 \\ 37.8$	33. 5 40. 8	26. 8 39. 0	$39.3 \\ 36.1$	58.9 38.8	59.0 33.0	60. 2 30. 5	
end of monthmil. of lb Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb	. 132	. 130	¹ 131. 4 . 129	150.4 .126	141.3 .128	152.6 .128	132.7 .126	121.9 .125	$97.\ 4\\.\ 125$	92.9 .125	105.0 .127	121.6 .133	134.7 p.138	
Sovbeans: Consumption (crushings)thous. of short tons Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo	1,004.1 2,943.4	1,005.9 3,231.1	1, 033. 3 2, 958. 3	1,100.6 2,829.3	1, 019. 0 2, 593. 5	1,080.3 2,219.8	1,037.5 1,846.3	1,091.6 1,520.2	994.7 1,346.5	957.4 1,090.8	888. 8 501. 9	823. 8 750. 5	1,060.2 2,367.8	
Soybean cake and meal:* Productionmil. of lb	1, 570. 1	1, 577. 9	1, 636, 4	1, 745. 2	1, 575. 4	1, 677. 4	1, 596. 2	1,685.0	1, 540. 4	1, 491. 4	1, 395, 4	1, 270. 6	1, 618.4	
Stocks (at oil mills), end of monthdo Soybean oil: Production:	130.1	162.6	110.6	136.4	169.4	186.6	200.4	299.2	306.4	232, 8	193.0	108.2	145. 2	
Crude	352.6 274.8	$351.2 \\ 294.0$	359.9 312.9	385.5 308.8	355.3 301.9	380. 8 303. 8	$365.6 \\ 321.7$	385. 5 272. 9	355.2 307.9	344. 1 257, 7	318, 6 283, 1	296. 9 236. 8	391. 2 272. 9	
Stocks, crude and refined (factory and warehouse).			1278.7 1324.0	275. 9 380. 4	276. 8 455. 2	286. 0 476. 0	282. 9 512. 6	278.7 512.6	308. 9 472. 9	255.1 464.4	268, 5 386, 6	258.9 298.3	266. 6 321. 4	
end of monthmil. of lb Price, wholesale (refined; N.Y.)dol. per lb	. 155	. 157	. 157	. 150	. 145	. 145	. 145	. 145	. 145	P.145		230.0		
TOBACCO Leaf:			0.1.700											
Production (erop estimate)mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total			² 1, 736 4, 977			4, 841			4, 449			4, 583		3 1, 80
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	83, 620 14, 133	$54,713 \\ 11,609$	48, 889 10, 659	$27,470 \\ 13,624$	$17,019 \\ 11,804$	33, 219 12, 883	24, 180 11, 429	$24,951 \\ 13,306$	25,777 12,671	23, 562 13, 481	$38,865 \\ 13,324$	93, 654 11, 698	50, 144 14, 140	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	r 17, 721 r 6, 492	$13,455 \\ 5,394$	13, 465 5, 255	14, 951 5, 919	13, 855 5, 433	$14,542 \\ 5,404$	$15,381 \\ 5,712$	14, 180 5, 487	$15,368 \\ 6,041$	14,094 6,065	r 14, 701 5, 484	15,397 5,689	15, 643 5, 869	
Chewing, plug, and twist	7, 748 3, 481	5, 481 2, 580	5,274 2,936	6, 083 2, 949	5, 647 2, 775		6, 758 2, 912	6, 003 2, 689	6,442 2,885	5, 896 2, 133	6, 255 2, 963		6, 662 3, 113	
Consumption (withdrawals); Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions.	3, 291	2,657	2,711	2,636	2,674	2, 783	3, 216	2, 974	3, 240	3, 514	3,003	3, 470	2,403	
Tax-paiddo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands. Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	40,895	34, 820 618, 107	33, 953 402, 108	36, 242 441, 969	34, 614 453, 367	35, 493 511, 721	38, 097 525, 850	37, 252 618, 105	38, 413 650, 072	39, 908 514, 704	40, 926 r 529, 159	39, 165 552, 707	43,060 552,707	
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions	r 17, 237	13, 207	13, 472	14, 526	13, 518	14, 325	15,044	14, 080 1, 621	15,227 1,598	13, 148 1, 938	r 14, 502 2, 042	14, 788 2, 253	15, 157 1, 038	
Exports, eigenetiesinitions	1, 813	1, 525	1, 297	1, 350	1, 428	1, 478	1,600	1,021	1, 398	1, 500	2,042	2, 200	1,055	
			EATH	ER AN	ND PR	ODUC					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
HIDES AND SKINS Exports:														
Value, total 9	5, 231 241 514	5, 080 224 451	$3,997 \\ 146 \\ 389$	$3,882 \\ 165 \\ 341$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,142 \\ 119 \\ 380 \end{array}$	5, 019 177 390	3, 946 150 323	7, 229 225 459	5, 427 174 285	$5,608 \\ 137 \\ 326$	5,253 141 282	4, 834 126 267	6, 104 162 326	
Value, total Qthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of piecesthous. of piecesthous.	4,470 2,371	4,036 1,442	$5,186 \\ 1,433$		5, 468 2, 332	9, 690 6, 364	8, 872 4, 364	7, 916 3, 325	9, 034 3, 943	7, 352 2, 397	5,604 1,336	9, 235 4, 591	6,372 1,339	
Goat and kid skinsdo Prices, wholesale (f.o. b. shipping point): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbdol. per lb	1, 580 . 525	1, 474 . 550	2, 150 . 650	2, 576 . 650	1,958 .675	2, 243	2, 217 . 750	2, 338	2,027	2, 295 . 725	1, 938 . 725	2,017	2, 130 p. 550	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo		. 133	. 118	. 123	. 133	. 183	. 253	. 203	. 243	. 243	. 238	. 228		
LEATHER	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

LEATHER

LEATHER Production: Calf and whole kip....thous. of skins... Cattle hide and side kip...thous. of hides and kips... Goat and kid....thous. of skins... Sheep and lamb.....do... Exports: Glove and garment leather.....thous. of sq. ft... Upper and lining leather.....thous. of sq. ft... Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f.o.b. tannery....dol. per lb... Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f.o.b. tannery dol. per sq. ft... 492 1, 800 1, 792 2, 674 561 2, 034 2, 032 2, 865 416 1, 598 1, 877 2, 262 699 2, 331 1, 829 2, 581 644 2, 044 1, 525 2, 419 626 2, 046 1, 747 2, 396 597 2, 095 1, 894 2, 396 665 2, 088 1, 973 2, 524 $532 \\ 1,921 \\ 2,139 \\ 2,601$ $727 \\ 2, 162 \\ 1, 768 \\ 2, 379$ 689 2, 153 1, 973 2, 400 515 * 1, 873 1, 739 3, 123 • - - • • - • - • 1, 823 3, 952 1, 532 3, 982 $1, 126 \\ 2, 767$ $1,342 \\ 2,988$ $1,234 \\ 2,633$ $1,629 \\ 2,339$ 2,0972,8492,4703,7932,1242,826 $1,250 \\ 2,387$ 1,7582,3771, 713 2, 566 1,7943,563. 943 . 953 ₽.899 . 635 . 640 .657. 657 . 697 .710 1.010 .945 . 947 . 943 1.385 1.385 p 1. 291 1. 198 1.218 1.308 1.308 1.308 1.345 1.403 1.478 1.425 1.368

Revised. P Preliminary.
 Beginning December 1958 includes amounts for hydrogenated fats (vegetable and animal) and other fats and oils "in process." Strictly comparable data for earlier months are not available.
 Becember 1 estimate of 1958 crop.
 November 1 estimate of 1959 crop.
 Production of refined oils covers only once-refined (alkali refined).
 New series; data prior to August 1958 are available from reports of the compiling agency (Bureau of the Census)
 Includes data for items not shown separately.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958					1		1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
	LF	EATHE	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-(Contin	ued	•			. <u></u>		•
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, of pairs	53, 270	45, 015	48, 216	53, 333	54, 258	57, 547	56,048	51, 444	53, 428	51, 354	54,672	53, 437	52, 378	
Production, total	43, 615	37, 153	43, 272	49, 472	48, 948	51, 476	49, 044	44, 737	46, 375	44, 344	46, 059	43, 947	42, 991	
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	9, 157 2, 023	8, 220 1, 703	9, 150 1, 990	$9,675 \\ 2,187$	9, 580 2, 233	$10,425 \\ 2,318$	10,523 2,195	9, 498 2, 110	$9,305 \\ 2,158$	8, 325 2, 451	$9,142 \\ 2,284$	9,235 2,213	9,053 2,032	
Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22,759\\ 6,484\\ 3,192 \end{array} $	18, 846 5, 500 2, 884	22,269 6,420 3,443	$\begin{array}{r} 26,229\\7,670\\3,711\end{array}$	$26, 269 \\ 7, 321 \\ 3, 545$	27, 797 7, 398 3, 538	$\begin{array}{c c} 26,875\\ 6,239\\ 3,212 \end{array}$	24, 161 5, 902 3, 066	25,535 6,395 2,982	$\begin{array}{c c} 24,655\\ 6,367\\ 2,546 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,264 \\ 6,370 \\ 2,999 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,394 \\ 6,092 \\ 3,013 \end{array}$	22,686 6,000 3,220	
Slippers for houseweardo	8, 593	6, 898	3, 957	3, 073	4, 397	4, 925	5, 786	5, 519	5, 796	5, 889	7, 341	8,278	8, 230	
A thleticdo Other footweardo Exportsdo	571 491 436	443 521 244	$ 482 \\ 505 \\ 162 $	$475 \\ 313 \\ 186$	534 379 256		635 583 285	665 523 255	698 559 215	592 529 214	653 619 233	$ \begin{array}{r} 669 \\ 543 \\ 248 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 615 \\ 542 \\ 270 \end{array} $	
Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper,														
Goodyear welt1947-49=100 Women's oxfords, elk side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100	124. 4 135. 1	124.4 134.8	124.4 134.8	124.4 134.8	124. 4 134. 8	124.6 134.8	128.7 138.8	128.7 142.7	128.7 142.7	129.5 142.7	134. 4 150. 6	134.4 146.7	p 137.4	
Women's pumps, low-medium qualitydo	119.5	119.5	120. 2	120.2	120.2	120. 2	130. 4	132.0	132.0	132.0	132. 0	132.0	₱ 132.0	
		LUM	BER	AND 1	MANU	FACT	URES	;						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3, 272 593	2, 731 599	$2,716 \\ 528$	2, 650 546	2, 642 554	2,964 597	3, 121 603	3, 163 639	3, 216 599	3, 136 623	3, 171 643	$3,324 \\ 635$	3, 304 633	
Hardwoods	2, 679 3, 266	2,132 2,660	2, 188 2, 668	2,104 2,662	2, 088 2, 682	2, 367 3, 111	2, 518 3, 271	2, 524 3, 221	2,617 3,217	2, 513 3, 146	2, 528 3, 137	7 2, 689 3, 119	2, 671 3, 145	
Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	599 2, 667	611 2, 049	$526 \\ 2, 142$	$546 \\ 2,116$	585 2, 097	$591 \\ 2,520$	$599 \\ 2,672$	593 2, 628	558 2, 659	538 2, 608	$ \begin{array}{r} 607 \\ 2,530 \end{array} $	566 2, 553	$\begin{array}{r} 627\\ 2,518\end{array}$	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	9, 025 3, 541 5, 484	9, 096 3, 529 5, 567	9, 144 3, 531 5, 613	9, 132 3, 531 5, 601	9, 091 3, 500 5, 591	8, 945 3, 506 5, 439	8, 846 3, 510 5, 336	8, 779 3, 555 5, 223	8, 778 3, 597 5, 181	8, 782 3, 682 5, 100	8, 816 3, 717 5, 099	9, 022 3, 787 5, 235	9, 212 3, 793 5, 419	
Exports, total sawmill products	62, 292 339, 377	56, 648 312, 828	56, 670 309, 872	48, 454 257, 384	45, 213 258, 844	86, 748 333, 370	52, 812 337, 937	59, 320 357, 910	65, 969 490, 723	66, 833 447, 255	70, 181 373, 098	76, 067 315, 658	70, 934 318, 744	
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:														
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	636 519 778 760	570 512 619 577	742 600 631 654	696 660 641 636	$ \begin{array}{r} 603 \\ 681 \\ 588 \\ 582 \\ 582 \end{array} $	709 662 706 729	779 678 729 763	791 735 717 734	636 579 760 792	775 658 671 695		654 587 739 699	647 554 731 680	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft	858 16, 152	900 17, 152	877 21, 673	882 20, 731	887 16, 574	865 23, 724	882 21, 723	857 20, 377	826 28, 196	812 20, 361	786 24, 146	826 30, 415	905 29, 728	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	8, 342 7, 810	7, 430 9, 722	9, 254 12, 419	10, 197 10, 534	7, 437 9, 137	14, 191 9, 533	9, 561 12, 162	12, 007 8, 370	17, 510 10, 686	11, 164 9, 197	13, 190 10, 956	17, 965 12, 450	$15,390 \\ 14,338$	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, construction, dried, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	81. 543	79.072	78.659	1 79. 907	82. 279	84.668	86.032	87.698	89.825	89. 576	1 89.501	r 88.637	p 87. 139	
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft Southern pine:	120. 582	121.002	121.002	1121.072	123. 808	127. 212	127. 720	127. 988	129.959	130. 103	131.112	7 131. 879	p 132. 103	
Orders, newmil. bd. ftdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	660 207 675 698	570 194 587 583	506 173 582 527	566 188 584 551	577 219 554 546	$702 \\ 248 \\ 636 \\ 673$	715 255 661 708	$702 \\ 281 \\ 646 \\ 676$	$ \begin{array}{r} 680 \\ 278 \\ 642 \\ 683 \end{array} $	695 261 675 712	$ \begin{array}{r} 669 \\ 277 \\ 614 \\ 653 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 655 \\ 267 \\ 667 \\ 665 \end{array} $	630 230 690 667	
Stocks (gross), mill and concentration yards, end of monthmil. bd. ftmil. bd. ftM bd.	1, 765 7, 143	$1,769 \\ 5,676$	$1,824 \\ 6,845$	1, 857 5, 103	$1,865 \\ 4,855$	1, 828 5, 950	1, 781 5, 917	1, 751 7, 500	1, 710 5, 756	1, 675 8, 457	$1,634 \\ 6,520$	1,636 7,721	$1,659 \\ 5,055$	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	1, 605 5, 538	$1,211 \\ 4,465$	974 5, 871	1, 129 3, 974	$1,002 \\ 3,853$	1, 241 4, 709	$1,033 \\ 4,884$	1, 932 5, 568	739 5, 017	1, 639 6, 818	1, 074 5, 446	1, 301 6, 420	1, 154 3, 901	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	77.482	1 78. 574	78. 181	78.239	78. 184	78.688	1 79. 806	1 80. 296	80.768	81.074	1 81.626	7 82.331	p 82. 471	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", S. L. dol. per M bd. ft	137.656	137. 656	136.752	137. 128	136. 902	137. 279		¹ 137. 928	138.009	138. 254		r 140. 158	p 140. 158	
Western pine: Orders, newdodododododo	716 378	$546 \\ 346$	747 439	657 483	651 488	775 527	776 490	805 468	748 426	817 414	762 357	812 343	806 336	
Productiondodddododddddodddddddddddddddd	844 821	612 578	653 654 2,009	555 613	617 645 1, 923	658 736 1, 845	752 814	787 827	825 790	825 829	886 818	907 826 1,923	874 813 1, 984	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	1, 976 70. 770	2, 010 71. 070	2,009	1, 951 2 74. 940	1, 923 2 73. 470	1, 845 2 75. 970	1, 783 2 80. 290	1, 743 2 82. 460	1, 778 2 83. 540	1, 774 282. 310	1,842 2 81.030	r ² 79.100	p ² 76. 648	
HARDWOOD FLOORING AND PLYWOOD														
Flooring: Maple, beech, and birch: Orders new M bd ft	3, 250	3,725	3, 400	3, 600	3.050	3, 500	4, 125	3, 850	4.200	3, 800	3, 800	2,750	2,925	
Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	11, 025 3, 600	11, 675 3, 250	13, 100 3, 400	12,725 3,150	$12,800 \\ 3,150$	$13,325 \\ 3,500$	13, 150 3, 650	13, 275 3, 500	$12,900 \\ 3,050$	12, 950 3, 050	$12,350 \\ 3,250$	11, 700 3, 675	$11,225 \\ 3,550$	
Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo Oak:	3, 200 9, 750	3, 175 9, 900	2, 500 10, 850	2,750 11,225	3,000 11,400	3, 175 11, 675	3, 950 11, 600	3, 425 11, 580	4, 300 10, 225	3, 750 9, 625	3, 850 8, 950	3, 350 9, 500	3, 150 9, 675	
Orders, newdo	70, 840 41, 084	59, 230 35, 596	56,877 33,271	97, 920 54, 134	95, 050 72, 518	92, 261 77, 913	91, 028 80, 928	79, 421 74, 152	$76,281 \\ 62,506$	76, 880 55, 819	79, 379 51, 417	76, 276 45, 977	$80,262 \\ 42,067$	-
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks (gross), mill, end of monthdo	89, 426 86, 594 76, 877	71, 184 66, 745 79, 370	70, 641 61, 194 88, 261	75, 119 74, 853 84, 693	70, 769 76, 666 77, 062	77, 302 82, 964 70, 029	85, 913 89, 343 64, 889	84, 994 86, 197 63, 686	89, 322 89, 274 63, 734	90, 003 85, 582 65, 454	86, 499 85, 596 66, 357	88, 671 87, 220 67, 048	$\begin{array}{c} 90,435\\ 84,172\\ 72,602 \end{array}$	
Stocks (gross), mill, end of month0 Plywood (except container and packaging), qtrly. total: Shipments (market)M sq. ft., surface measure	10,811	79, 370	88, 201 228, 249	84, 693	-	70, 029 235, 882	64, 889	· ·	03, 734 1 241, 550	05, 454	00,357	224, 260	72, 602	
r Boylead a Drahminary 1 Not antiroly compo		J]					1	

r Revised. * Preliminary. ¹Not entirely comparable with data prior to month noted. ²Not comparable with data through 1958; price is for boards, No. 3, 1" x 12", R. L. (6' and over). ‡ Revisions for 1st qtr. 1957-2d qtr. 1958, respectively (units as above): 205,637; 195,812; 198,706; 191,276; 178,241; 181,467.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem ber
		MET	ALS A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES							·
IRON AND STEEL														
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excluding advanced manu- factures and ferroalloys): Exports, totalthous. of short tons Steel mill products*do Strapdo Steel mill products*do Steel mill products*do Iron and Steel Scrap	547 251 254 297 201 47	485 239 224 248 175 39	334 170 140 296 7231 21	403 161 219 254 229 14	$457 \\ 168 \\ 266 \\ 268 \\ 241 \\ 18$	489 178 286 320 287 20	504 178 300 423 7 359 19	$609 \\ 166 \\ 419 \\ 506 \\ 385 \\ 31$	631 191 408 519 7 410 31	683 157 497 570 430 24	621 51 552 449 7 324 31	488 47 427 449 366 12	$ \begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 37 \\ 426 \\ 443 \\ 362 \\ 14 \\ \end{array} $	
Production and receipts, totalthous. of short tons Home scrap produced	5, 700 3, 313 2, 388 5, 702 9, 008	5, 669 3, 151 2, 518 5, 380 9, 300	5, 867 3, 382 2, 485 5, 571 9, 594	$5,752 \\ 3,517 \\ 2,236 \\ 6,020 \\ 9,331$	6, 176 3, 640 2, 536 6, 337 9, 181	7, 539 4, 334 3, 205 7, 479 9, 232	7, 476 4, 390 3, 087 7, 442 9, 269	7, 349 4, 393 2, 957 7, 440 9, 183	4, 330 2, 724 7, 081	^{p 1} 1, 144 ^{p 1} 517 ^{p 1} 626 ^{p 1} 1, 127 ^{p 1} 1, 318				
Iron ore (operations in all U.S. districts):			Ē											
Mine productionthous, of long tonsthous, of long tonsthouse the second se	$egin{array}{c} 8,576\ 10,108\ 3,281 \end{array}$	$3,978 \\ 5,560 \\ 2,138$	$egin{array}{c} 3.\ 042 \ 1,\ 474 \ 1,\ 882 \end{array}$	$3, 337 \\ 1, 552 \\ 1, 970$	3,665 1,493 1,482	$3,868 \\ 1,690 \\ 1,874$	6, 166 4, 687 1, 941	$\begin{array}{c} 12,170\\ 13,743\\ 3,302 \end{array}$	$12,371 \\ 14,301 \\ 4,124$	5, 723 7, 118 3, 188	645 762 3, 182	829 727 3, 802	3, 899	
U.S. and foreign ores and ore agglomerates: Receipts at iron and steel plantsdo Consumption at iron and steel plantsdo Exports, incl. reexportsdo Stocks, total, end of monthdo At minesdo At furnace yardsdo At U.S. docksdo.	$12, 645 \\ 9, 128 \\ 420 \\ 79, 217 \\ 7, 518 \\ 65, 843 \\ 5, 856 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,324\\ 9,262\\ 157\\ 77,151\\ 5,935\\ 65,904\\ 5,312\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 3,948\\ 9,588\\ 35\\ 73,347\\ 7,505\\ 60,265\\ 5,577 \end{array}$	3, 164 9, 828 47 68, 134 9, 063 53, 601 5, 470	3,046 9,699 43 63,621 11,448 46,944 5,229	$\begin{array}{r} 3,543\\11,512\\54\\56,800\\13,629\\38,602\\4,569\end{array}$	$5,852 \\11,540 \\24 \\51,580 \\15,117 \\32,914 \\3,549$	$16,049 \\11,848 \\436 \\54,685 \\13,565 \\37,115 \\4,005$	$17,763 \\ 11,131 \\ 456 \\ 59,535 \\ 11,646 \\ 43,746 \\ 4,143 \\$	1, 020 10, 147	260 10, 362	39 10, 461	96	
Manganese (manganese content), general imports: thous. of long tons	65	90	72	107	73	80	129	94	100	82	37	87	71	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	:													
Pig iron: Production (excl. blast furnace prod. of ferroalloys) thous. of short tons Consumption	5, 836 5, 868 3, 784 65, 95	5,907 5,813 3,882 65.95	$\begin{array}{c} 6,025\ 5,958\ 3,964\ 65,95\end{array}$		6, 147 6, 303 3, 692 65, 95	7, 462 7, 614 3, 553 65, 95	7,338 7,451 3,467 65.95	7, 684 7, 692 3, 492 65, 95	7, 232 7, 376 3, 432 65, 95	3, 550 p 1 390 p 1 865 65. 95	4 948 	65. 95	65, 95	65, 95
Basic (furnace)	66, 00 66, 50	66, 00 66, 50	66, 00 66, 30			66, 00 66, 50	66, 00 66, 50	66. 00 66. 50	66.00 66.50	66, 00 66, 50	66.00 66.50	66.00 66.50	₽ 66.00 ₽ 66.50	
Shipments, totaldod	620 993 587	602 958 505	608 998 509	687 1,002 517	767 1,037 539	847 1, 206 666 96	892 1,246 689 103		837 1, 252 717 95	898 943 533	873 744 507 86	883 850 528 82		
thous. of short tonsdo Shipments, totaldodo	63 61 40		65 68 40	$ \begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 73 \\ 44 \end{array} $	$90 \\ 75 \\ 42$	90 84 50	91 54	83 50	95 85 51	75 69 43	65 40	76 46		
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures														
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacity c ³	8, 840 74 124, 3	8, 569 74 124, 5	8, 711 73 122, 4	9,317 74 131.0	9, 603 85 149, 5	$11,568 \\ 92 \\ 162,6$	11, 282 93 163, 9	$11,601 \\ 93 \\ 163.1$	10,908 90 158.4	$5,227 \\ 42 \\ 73.5$	1, 439 12 20. 2	1, 535 13 22. 3	r 1,705 r 14 r 24.0	P 7, 262 P 60 P 105. 6
Shipments, totalthous. of short tons For sale, totaldo Steel forgings (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of month	95 73 302, 9	85 66 306. 5	104 81 313. 1	105 83 353. 3	110 86 392.0	$ 131 \\ 104 \\ 396.1 \\ 128.8 $	134 105 397. 7	135 106 393. 5	144 112 374. 6 140. 0	107 84 376. 5 102. 9	98 79 376.2 7 97.9	100 80 373. 8 103. 4		
Shipments, total	99.7 77.1 .0697	89.0 70.0 .0698	112.5 91.6 .0698	112.9 90.7 .0698	112.7 91.5 .0698	104.1	135.7 105.7 .0698	141. 8 104. 6 . 0698	140.0 108.1 .0698	80.6	77.5 .0698	. 0698	. 0698	. 0698
Steel billets, rerolling, carbon, f.o.b. mill dol. per short ton Structural shapes (carbon), f.o.b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, No. 1 heavy melting: Composite (5 markets) §dol. per long ton Pittsburgh districtdol. per long ton	95.00 .0617 41.48 343.00	95.00 .0617 41.67 343.00	$95.00 \\ .0617 \\ 39.81 \\ 42.00$	95.00 .0617 240.31 43.00	95, 00 , 0617 2 41, 86 43, 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 95.00\\ .0617\\ ^{2} 41.33\\ 44.00 \end{array} $	95, 00 , 0617 2 35, 16 37, 00	95. 00 . 0617 2 33. 41 35. 00	95.00 .0617 2 35.67 36.00	95.00 .0617 2 38.48 40.00	95.00 .0617 237.63 38.00	95.00 .0617 * 2 39.17 38.00	<i>p</i> 95.00 <i>p</i> .0617 <i>p</i> 2 42.05 <i>p</i> 41.00	
Steel, Manufactured Products				1							ļ			
Barreis and drums, steel, heavy types (for sale): Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipments	1,613 1,905 449 288	$1,502 \\ 1,658 \\ 316 \\ 184 \\ 184$	1, 491 1, 882 289 153	1, 629 1, 803 314 180	1,648 1,809 304 174	2,068 2,017 341 185	2, 546 2, 157 389 219	2, 575 2, 523 400 219	1, 983 2, 848 445 251	$ \begin{array}{r} 1, 974 \\ 2, 026 \\ 502 \\ 302 \\ 451 \end{array} $	1, 934 1, 684 615 423	1,907 1,576 642 412 577	382 234	
Shipments for saledo Closures (for glass containers), productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross	$\begin{array}{r} 391 \\ 1,653 \\ 24,142 \end{array}$	$273 \\ 1, 322 \\ 22, 354$	$ \begin{array}{c} 244 \\ 1,279 \\ 18,294 \end{array} $	$263 \\ 1, 426 \\ 24, 026$	$256 \\ 1,437 \\ 24,633 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 287 \\ 1,576 \\ 26,612 \end{array} $	330 1, 691 28, 987	346 1, 606 30, 369	385 1, 787 34, 263	$\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 1,621 \\ 31,160 \end{array}$	546 1, 444 29, 899	577 7 1, 519 29, 088	$\begin{array}{c} 327 \\ 1,536 \\ 23,434 \end{array}$	
Steel products, net shipments: Total (all grades)	$egin{array}{c} 6,225 \\ 246 \\ 399 \\ 461 \\ 68 \end{array}$	5,187 246 352 452 58	5, 512 248 387 500 69	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,186 \\ 248 \\ 360 \\ 509 \\ 56 \end{array} $	6,524 270 410 558 123	8, 118 344 554 651 167	$\begin{array}{r} 8,603\\ 346\\ 568\\ 694\\ 160\end{array}$	$8,754 \\ 357 \\ 593 \\ 701 \\ 192$	9, 700 386 657 788 192	4, 131 132 277 418 75				

^{*} Revised, * Preliminary, ¹ Independent iron and steel foundries only. ² Not entirely comparable with composite through 1958; see note marked "§". ³ Nominal.
^{*} New series (from Bureau of the Census); data for January-July 1958 are shown in October 1959 SURVEY (bottom p. S-32).
^{*} Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.
^{*} For 1959, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1959, of 147,633,670 tons of steel; for 1958, as of January 1, 1958 (140,742,570 tons).
[§] Represents the weighted average of consumers' buying prices (including brokerage), delivered, at following markets: Pittsburgh district, Chicago, Philadelphia, Birmingham, Lo Angeles (through 1958 only), San Francisco (beginning 1959).

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	,	1958							1959		1			
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	MET	ALS A	ND 3	IANU	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued Steel products, net shipments—Continued	887	201		888	040	1	1 000	1 005	a 1910	204				
Bars and tool steel, totalthens. of short tons Bars: Hot rolled (iucl. light shapes)do Reinforcingdo	594 184	821 559 152	839 579 143	$623 \\ 134$	$938 \\ 656 \\ 141$	1,211 825 217	$1,282 \\ 845 \\ 254 \\ 254$	$1,337 \\ 890 \\ 256$	$1,518 \\ 969 \\ 346$	606 368 142				
Cold finisheddo Pipe and tubingdo Wire and wire productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 625 \\ 283 \end{array} $	102 533 251	110 527 237	$ \begin{array}{r} 123 \\ 679 \\ 268 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 133 \\ 706 \\ 279 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 159 \\ 930 \\ 362 \end{array} $	$172 \\ 1,113 \\ 403$	$ \begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 1,141 \\ 429 \end{array} $	$191 \\ 1,261 \\ 491$	88 554 192				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Tin mill productsdo Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), totaldo Sheets: Hot rolleddo	$917 \\ 2,338 \\ 687$	$ \begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 2,317 \\ 653 \end{array} $	$200 \\ 2,506 \\ 694$	498 2, 648 731	$526 \\ 2,714 \\ 784$	714 3, 185 928	$\frac{821}{3,215}$ 956	$830 \\ 3,174 \\ 947$	$818 \\ 3,590 \\ 1,154$	$ \begin{array}{r} 314 \\ 1, 563 \\ 459 \end{array} $				
Coid rolleddo Fabricated structural steel: Orders, new (net)thous, of short tons.	1, 074 259	1, 132 243	1,253 197	1,339 236	1, 330 294	1.557 255	1,524 295	1,496 242	1,607 291	718 259	197	281	244	
Shipmentsdo Backlog, end of monthdo	$\frac{307}{1,913}$	271 1, 839	$\frac{267}{1,809}$	224 1,794	$\begin{array}{c} 216 \\ 1,864 \end{array}$	260 1, 873	$\frac{291}{1,922}$	$\frac{294}{1,768}$	$\frac{365}{1,717}$	$\overline{239}$ 1,679	$ \begin{array}{c} 220 \\ 1,772 \end{array} $	183 1.871	$195 \\ 1,891$	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum: Production, primary, domestic_thons, of short tons	139.8	14i, 0	152.3	150, 7	142, 1	157, 2	155.2	163.9	167.3	179.2	172.8	168.2	173.7	
Estimated recovery from scrap⊕do Imports (general):	32. 5	26, 7	31,0	30, 0	29.4	32.0	34.6	33.1	34.4	31. 3	30, 2			
Metal and alloys, crudedodo Plates, sheets, etcdo Stocks, primary (at reduction plants), end of month	22.1 2.9	18.8 2.9	25.3 3.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 12.7 \\ 3.5 \end{array} $	9,7 3,6	14.2 4.4	14.0 3.7	$22.8 \\ 4.3$	30, 5 4, 5	30, 8 5, 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 31.6 \\ 4.6 \end{array} $	14.8	18.5 3.7	•••••••••••
thous, of short tons . Price, primary ingot, 99.5%+dol, per lb Aluminum shipments:	124.2 .2680	138.5 , 2680	146, 1 , 2680	175, 1 , 2680	183, 8 . 2680	159, 2 , 2680	131.5 . 2680	112.7 .2680	88.6 .2680	$\frac{80,4}{2680}$	94.0 , 2680	109.1 2580	131.1 . 2680	. 2680
Mill products and pig and ingot (net) mil. of lb . Mill products, total	$\begin{array}{c} 347.7 \\ 254.3 \\ 130.4 \end{array}$	302.5 216.3 114.5	$ \begin{array}{c c} 333.0 \\ 235.4 \\ 121.7 \end{array} $	359.8 235.3 122.7	$\begin{array}{c} 331.6 \\ 231.8 \\ 122.7 \end{array}$	$ 385.9 \\ 271.6 \\ 150.8 $	423.2 294.9 156.4	$ \begin{array}{c c} 452.1 \\ 320.8 \\ 170.2 \end{array} $	523.1 341.4 182.6	$500 - 4 \\ - 373. 1 \\ - 195. 4$	314.2 247.5 120.5	r 389, 8 262, 7 150, 7		
Plate and sheet	55.7	55, 8	59, 5	1 68, 9	68, 4	73.4	73.0	68, 3	66, 5	56, 9	< 55, 9	66.2		
Mine, recoverable copperthous, of short tons Refinery, primarydo	91.1 121.1 88.6	94.4 126.8 99.6	95.3 138.6 108.3	97.1 128.0 102.0	87,9 120,6 95,7		100.7 130.2 102.9	$101.4 \\ 124.6 \\ 98.9$	94.2 128.7 101.4	$87.4 \\ 125.7 \\ 94.2$	54, 4	(26.6) 28.1 12.9	28.9 32.7 13.6	
From domestic ores	32.5 19.1	27.2 20.3	30.2 17.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 102.0 \\ 26.0 \\ 21.3 \end{array} $	90.7 24,9 21,0	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.4 \\ 30.4 \\ 22.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 27.3 \\ 26.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 25.8 \\ 22,6 \end{array} $	27.3 21.7	31.5		15. 2 16. 0	19. 1 19. 1 17. 3	
Imports (general): Refined, unrefined, scrap⊕do Refineddo	28.2 2.9	$47.8 \\ 11.1$	40. 8 4. 5	43.9 2.9	$31.3 \\ 3.5$	$37.2 \\ 3.8$	31.5 5.0	35.8 11.8	60.3 19.3	$44.8 \\ 10.7$	38.4 12.9	76, 7 40, 3	44. 9 19. 8	
Exports: Refined, scrap, brass and bronze ingotsdo Refineddo	47.3	49.6 44.5	52.3 45.6	27.9 22.2	25.0 20.8	23.0 19.4	$24.2 \\ 20.6$	$19.2 \\ 15.3$	16.0 12.6	13.7 11.4	18,8 16,6	11.7 9.0	6.0 4.4	
Consumption, refined (by mills, etc.)	137.1 207.2	122.0 189.1	127.0 181.8	126.1 181.8	126.1 183.5	138.8 138.4	$147.2 \\ 169.2$	139.9 187.8	146, 8 181, 7	88.3 229.7	* 117.1 * 194.8	+ 129. 1 + 171. 0	₽ 116.0 ₽ 133.0	
Fabricators'do Price, bars, electrolytic (N.Y.)dol, per lb. Copper-base mill and foundry products, shipments	101.0 .2731	$\frac{118.2}{.2867}$	126.7 . 2858	$\frac{126.7}{.2864}$	124.6 .2962	123.2 . 3103	120.2 . 3130	125, 3 . 3116	139.7 . 3110	7 177.8 . 3008	* 158.7 . 2989	r 130.0 . 3102	^p 87.0 .3258	. 3406
(quarterly): Brass mill productsmil. of lb. Copper wire mill products⊕			533 398		 	575 405			$578 \\ 412$			7 554 381		
Brass and bronze foundry products			225			240			262			r 225		
Mine, recoverable leadthous, of short tons Secondary, estimated recoverable⊕do	$21.2 \\ 33.3 \\ 26.2 \\ 33.3 \\ 30.3 \\ $	21.4 30.2	22.7 32.3	23.4 33.8 24.7	21.4 31.8	21.0 29.4	$21.2 \\ 31.7 \\ 22.6$	20.1 31.3	21.4 30.5	19.5 30.5 35.2	21.6 31.0	r 20.4 31.0	21.0	
Imports (general), ore⊕, metaldo Consumption, totaldo Stocks, end of month:	36.7 92.6	34, 8 84, 4	51, 1 84, 6	34. 7 88. 4	24.3 84.2	54, 9 85, 1	33.6 91.3	40.7 96.2	38, 4 95, 8	35, 3 89, 6	25.1 90.0	33.1 93.9	24.9	
Producers', ore, base bullion, and in process (ABMS)thous of short tons Refiners' (primary), refined and antimonial	93.5	94.0	101.6	104.8	96, 9	103, 6	97, 8	88.2	89, 9	89.6	83. 9	100.0		····
thous, of short tons. Consumers 3 Scrup (lead-base, purchased), all consumers. do	$ \begin{array}{r} 168.7 \\ 117.5 \\ 37.0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 178.6 \\ 118.3 \\ 46.4 \end{array} $	197.7 116.0 54.7	$208.2 \\ 118.1 \\ 49.2$	$\begin{array}{c c} 214.3 \\ 114.6 \\ 40.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209.8 \\ 123.4 \\ 37.4 \end{array}$	197.0 124.0 34.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 170.9 \\ 132.5 \\ 37.1 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 132.6\\ 153.9\\ 41.8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 142.0 \\ 154.9 \\ 45.5 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} 128.2 \\ 156.0 \\ 46.1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 121.2 \\ 147.3 \\ 49.0 \end{array} $		
Price, big, desilverized (N.Y.)dol. per lb Tin: Imports (for consumption):	. 1264	. 1300	. 1300	. 1267	. 1156	.1141	. 1119	. 1190	. 1200	. 1200	. 1229	. 1300	. 1300	. 1300
Óre⊕‡long tons Bars, pigs, etcdo Estimated recovery from scrap, total⊕do	$115 \\ 4,232 \\ 2,025$	74 3, 001 1, 800	94 4, 227 1, 850	3,416 2,989 1,950	48 4, 374 1, 880	$54 \\ 4,662 \\ 1,955$	$ \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 4,214 \\ 2,150 \end{array} $	$37 \\ 3,845 \\ 2,010$	3,783 4,984 1,980	2, 547 1, 745		2, 454 3, 876	$\begin{array}{c} 334\\ 3,500 \end{array}$	
As metaldo Consumption, pig, totaldo	$ \begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 6,940 \\ 4,710 \end{array} $	$265 \\ 5, 630 \\ 3, 650$	$\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 6,135 \\ 4,115 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 6,860 \\ 4,490 \end{array} $	$235 \\ 6,785 \\ 4,245$	$255 \\ 7,510 \\ 4,700$	$275 \\ 7,755 \\ 4,880$	$255 \\ 7,455 \\ 4,995$	315 7, 935 4, 995	250 5, 600 3, 210	$ \begin{array}{r} 285 \\ 4,769 \\ 2.185 \end{array} $	$\frac{4,825}{2,150}$		
Primary	$ \begin{array}{c c} 148 \\ 20,560 \\ .9647 \end{array} $	69 20, 065 . 9896	$ \begin{array}{r} 205 \\ 21,444 \\ .9897 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 112 \\ 21,160 \\ .9935 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 22,425 \\ 1.0271 \end{array} $	153 21,755 1,0303	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 21,700 \\ 1.0250 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3i \\ 20,950 \\ 1.0304 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 22,645 \\ 1,0415 \end{array} $	54 22, 995 1, 0231	$ \begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 23,060 \\ 1.0233 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 129\\ 25,475\\ 1.0243 \end{array} $	167 1. 0220	1.0096
Zine: Mine production, recoverable zine thous, of short tons.	32.7	33.3	35.8	35.4	35.7	36.4	37.7	37.7	35. 9	31. 4	30. 6	28.6	30.6	1. (410)
Imports (general): Ores and concentrates⊕dodo	24.0	33.0	48.1	50.2	51.2	36.9	49.0	41.9	45.8 17.7	47.4	34.6	32.4	38.9 16.8	
Metal (slab, blocks)do Consumption (recoverable zinc content): Ores⊕do	18.3 8.0	12.8 8.0	18.7 8.8	15.0 8.2	6.8 7.4	16.0 8.3	6.5 8.2	17.2	8.4	17.1	9.1 7.9	13.3 8.8		
Scrap, all typesdo Slab zinc: Production (primary smelter), from domestic and	18.4	20.4	19.4	17.9	17.6	21.5	22.8	22.1	22.0	15.3	7 15.8	20.0		
foreign oresthous, of short tons Secondary (redistilled) production, totaldo Consumption, fabricators', totaldo	$ \begin{array}{c} 61.0\\ 4.3\\ 82.8 \end{array} $	61, 1 4, 1 75, 2	71, 1 4, 4 79, 0	71, 3 5, 1 79, 5	65.9 5.3 77.0	74.8 5.2 87.4	$ \begin{array}{r} 71.0 \\ 5.4 \\ 90.1 \end{array} $	71.9 5.6 88.1	70, 5 5, 0 96, 0	68.5 4.6 65.4	65.9 3.9 60.5	58.3 3.9 62.5		
ExportsdodO	210.2	(²) 191. 7	.3	. 2 195. 8	200.5	.7 206.1	.4 203.9	.1	. 2	. 1	.2	3.0 193.0	1.4	176. 2
Consumers'do Price, prime Western (St. Louis)dol. per lb	74.3	81.6 .1137	89.3	85.1 .1150	83.4	79.2	76, 3 , 1100	76.4 .1100	86.2 . 1100	90. 2 . 1100	r 93.2 . 1100	92.8	. 1213	. 1250
 Revised. <i>P</i> Preliminary. ¹ See note marked ⁴ ⊕Basic metal content. § Beginning January 1959, data are based on larger 	•		100 short for Januar		mary 10	9 compar	able with	data the	uioh 1059	are 69 Q o	nd 62.8 m	uillion nor	nds	
o Therefore a secondary smelters' stocks of refinery sh the secondary smelters' stocks of refinery sh \$ Scattered revisions for January 1957–July 1958 are	apes.	-		, and 101		o, compa	aoro with	awen thit	ады 1000 ₁		96,0 H			

Decem	ber	1959
Decem	iner –	エン・パフ

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958						<u> </u>	1959	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACTU	JRES-	-Cont	tinued		·		······································		
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC														
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipmentsmil. of sq. ft. of radiation Stocks, end of monthdo Stocks, end of monthdo Stocks, end of monthdo Stocks and ranges, domestic cooking, incl. built-ins:∆♂ Shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)♂do	2.83.479.030.4224.9 $5.6211.9$	1.83.251.830.8181.54.0171.1	1.33.240.732.4189.64.2181.0	1.43.847.437.7158.54.4148.8	1.44.244.743.4162.73.9152.4	$1.7 \\ 4.6 \\ 43.8 \\ 46.3 \\ 181.8 \\ 3.5 \\ 171.5 \\ 171.5 \\ 171.5 \\ 181.8 \\ 181.8 \\ 171.5 \\ 181.8 \\ 181.$	$1.8 \\ 4.7 \\ 43.5 \\ 53.2 \\ 175.6 \\ 4.0 \\ 164.8 \\ 164.8 \\ 164.8 \\ 164.8 \\ 100 $	$1.1 \\ 5.3 \\ 48.2 \\ 52.2 \\ 170.3 \\ 2.4 \\ 161.3 \\ $	1.4 5.4 68.4 51.9 183.3 3.9 172.4	1.64.854.152.7156.03.9145.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.7 \\ 4.6 \\ 65.4 \\ 50.8 \\ 186.9 \\ 3.8 \\ 176.6 \\ \end{array} $	2.3 3.9 79.3 42.7 222.4 5.2 210.3		
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totalƠdo Coal and wooddo Gastdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	$7.4 \\379.6 \\61.2 \\255.5 \\62.9$	6.4 208.2 29.5 148.7 30.0	$\begin{array}{r} 4.4\\ 137.1\\ 16.4\\ 95.1\\ 25.6\end{array}$	5.3 99.5 9.8 52.7 37.0	6.3 100.7 9.5 55.5 35.7	$\begin{array}{c} 6.8 \\ 132.1 \\ 12.7 \\ 73.1 \\ 46.3 \end{array}$	6, 8 131, 1 18, 6 75, 8 36, 7	$\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 122.1 \\ 20.9 \\ 63.4 \\ 37.8 \end{array}$	$7.0 \\ 200.7 \\ 27.3 \\ 126.6 \\ 46.9$	$\begin{array}{r} 6.7\\ 232.5\\ 32.5\\ 146.0\\ 54.0 \end{array}$	6.5 303.8 42.2 196.5 65.0	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6.9 \\ 344.5 \\ 55.5 \\ 225.5 \\ 63.5 \\ \end{array} $		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, totalƠthousands Gas	$153.\ 1\\100.\ 1\\40.\ 1\\5.\ 1\\254.\ 7$	$120.8 \\ 81.1 \\ 30.2 \\ 3.5 \\ 193.1$	95. 8 65. 8 22. 9 2. 2 204. 0	$89.\ 1\\64.\ 1\\22.\ 8\\2.\ 1\\252.\ 9$	86.363.521.01.9246.7	$95.0 \\ 70.3 \\ 22.9 \\ 1.8 \\ 252.6$	$97.\ 6\ 74.\ 6\ 21.\ 1\ 1.\ 9\ 248.\ 1$	$100. \ 6 \\ 75. \ 7 \\ 23. \ 2 \\ 1. \ 7 \\ 227. \ 6$	119, 3 89, 4 26, 9 3, 0 236, 7	126.594.928.33.3234.7	151.2 110.8 35.4 4.9 241.2	$170.7 \\ 120.9 \\ 43.9 \\ 6.0 \\ 231.5$		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals:														
Blowers and fans, new ordersmil. of dol Unit-heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net monthly average shipments, 1947-49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingmil. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	118.9 .9		29.4 21.2 137.0 1.6 1.9	127. 4 .9 2. 2	237.1	34.2 19.9 166.6 .9 3.3	154. 2 1. 2 6. 9	157. 0 1. 0 2. 5	39.2 20.6 125.1 1.5 3.1	110.7 2.2 6.2	134. 1 1. 6 5. 7		 3. 0 5. 9	
Industrial trucks (electric), shipments: Hand (motorized)number Rider-typedo Industrial trucks and tractors (gasoline-powered), shipmentsnumber	467 295 1, 368	426 238 1, 407	429 385 1, 501	361 270 1, 472	282 206 1, 429	426 266 1, 897	440 295 2, 155	361 292 1, 760	574 384 2, 040	579 400 1, 916	355 273 2, 161	433 386 2, 226	621 400 2, 520	
Machine tools (metal-cutting and metal-forming): New orders (net), totalmil. of dol Domesticdodo Shipments, totaldodo Domesticdodo Estimated backlogonths.	37.00 32.00 41.40 35.90 3.0	30, 70 26, 85 33, 65 27, 45 3, 0	43.90 34.75 43.95 37.80 3.1	$\begin{array}{r} 41.05\\ 35.10\\ 31.30\\ 25.80\\ 3.4\end{array}$	45. 40 40. 05 36. 05 29. 85 3. 8	51. 55 46. 70 45. 75 39, 40 3. 9	$53. 20 \\ 46. 90 \\ 45. 00 \\ 38. 25 \\ 3. 9$	48.70 45.55 41.00 36.30 3.9	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 40\\ 60.\ 10\\ 50.\ 05\\ 44.\ 95\\ 4.\ 1\end{array}$	63. 40 53. 25 40. 60 37. 00 4. 6	52.20 47.05 40.30 35.35 4.8	r 58.85 r 50.10 r 46.15 r 42.25 r 4.9	p 67. 15 p 51. 55 p 52. 25 p 46. 75 p 5. 1	
Other machinery and equipment, quarterly shipments: Construction machinery (selected types), total?				ļ										
mil. of dol Tractors, tracklaying (crawler), totaldo Tractors, wheel (contractors' off-highway)do Tractor shovel loaders, integral units only (wheel and tracklaying types)mil. of dol Farm machines and equipment (selected products), excluding tractorsmil. of dol Tractors, wheel (excl. garden and contractors' off- highway types)mil. of dol Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal, and rotary), new ordersmil. of dol.			177. 4 46. 0 15. 7 37. 4 137. 1 116. 5 5. 2		5. 5	248, 4 71, 8 20, 5 49, 6 240, 2 148, 8 5, 6		7.0	339. 2 74. 1 35. 3 70. 2 285. 3 182. 6 7. 3	¹ 27.4 149.1 5.7		³ 208. 1		-
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands Household electrical appliances: Ranges (incl. built-ins), domestic and export sales thousands	2, 976 135. 5	2, 262 129. 4	3, 041 143. 9	2, 672 120. 8	1, 791 134. 6	1, 3 76 172. 6	1, 437 136. 1	1, 593 133. 4	2, 118 151. 4	2, 556 129. 2	2, 728 116. 6	r 2, 889	3, 068 143. 4	
Refrigeration, output (seas. adj.)1947-49=100 Vacuum cleaners (standard type), sales billed thousandsthousands	173 339.1	184 293.6	180 317.0	150 242, 5	173 271.4	164 346.6	171 317.4	178 257.3	170 276.0	181	199 268, 5	183 305.1	184 330. 9	
Washers, sales billed (domestic and export) Odo Radio sets, production §	404. 1 1, 322. 2 495. 6 78. 6	333.0 1,545.6 437.8 69.6	330.5	288.5 1,124.7 437.0 63.2	$ \begin{array}{c} 297.8 \\ 1,125.4 \\ 459.5 \\ 65.8 \end{array} $	329.7	274. 4 1, 040. 2 389. 3 68. 0	277. 9 1, 039. 6 431. 9 69. 4	210.0 341.9 21,430.2 2571.0 77.5	318.1 829.0 350.4 70.0	359.8 1,009.4 547.4 74.0	394.1 21,981.2 2808.3 7 87.0	374.1 r 1, 795.7	^p 1, 343. 4 ^p 558. 5
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index 1947-49=100 Steel conduit (rigid), shipmentsthous, of ft	135 34, 318	122 30, 196	124 27, 468	130 34, 764	138 26,789	152 25, 856	166 31, 654	153 35, 037	153 46, 100	131 39, 126	145 29, 926		10, 248	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index			. 155 . 37, 637 . 35, 742			164 41, 089 38, 188			190 47, 367 46, 848	1 13, 554	¹ 12, 660	39, 981		
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp;¶ New orders, grossthous. of dol Billingsdo			5,657			8, 271 5, 169			7, 781 6, 641	1 2, 903	1 1, 959	6, 283		

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Data are for month shown. ² Represents 5-weeks' production. ³ Revision for 3d quarter 1958: 195.1 mil. dol. <u>ABeginning January 1959</u>, industry estimates are based on revised inflating factors and are not strictly comparable with earlier data. <u>GIncludes data for built-in gas-fired oven-broiler units; shipments of cooking tops (for use with the ovens)</u>, not included in figures above, totaled 32,500 units (4-burner equivalent) in August 1959 and 35,500 units in September 1959. <u>FRevisions for gas heating stoves (January-June 1958)</u> and warm-air furnaces (January 1957-June 1958) are available upon request. <u>9 Includes data not shown separately.</u> <u>OData exclude sales of combination washer-dryer machines; such sales (including exports) totaled 24,800 units in October 1959.</u> <u>§ Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models.</u> Data for December 1958 and March, June, and Septem- ber 1959 cover 5 weeks; all other months, 4 weeks. **§** Data for induction motors cover from 25 to 30 companies; for d.c. motors and generators, from 14 to 18 companies.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

		1958		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1959				····	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem
	D1	ber	ber	ary	ary			yne -				ber		ber
			LEUM	, CUA	L, AP	ad Pr		.13						
COAL Anthracite:														
Productionthous. of short tonstous. of short tonstous. of short tonstous_tous	$1,966 \\ 527 \\ 252$	1, 559 580 198	$1,959 \\ 406 \\ 192$	2, 194 329 181	$1,557 \\ 298 \\ 166$	$1,508 \\ 281 \\ 108$	1, 503 329 79	$1,388 \\ 372 \\ 158$	$1,683 \\ 395 \\ 106$	1, 142 411 119	$1,515 \\ 442 \\ 108$	$1,726 \\ 467 \\ 217$	1, 709 470 180	1, 764
Retail, stove, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f.o.b. car at minedo Bituminous:	27.95 14.343	28. 13 14. 413	28. 14 14. 413	28, 26 14, 413	28.81 14.966	28.80 14.763	28, 75 13, 391	27.44 13.391	27.34 13.391	27, 48 13, 811	27.49 13.811	27.40 714.231	27.40 P 14.447	
Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total φ thous. of short tons	40, 205 32, 454	34, 802 32, 325	39, 799 36, 484	35, 730 35, 683	33,760 33,312	34,820 34,752	34, 460 30, 925	34, 860 30, 253	36, 010 29, 921	24, 260 26, 217	29, 940 24, 982	r 32, 400 r 24, 698	35, 060 26, 930	35, 330
Electric power utilitiesdo Railroads (class I)do Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo Coke plants (oven and beehive)do	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,094 \\ 281 \\ 15,514 \\ 7,310 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 13,265\\ 282\\ 15,599\\ 7,509 \end{array} $	15,715 363 16,475 7,885	15,907 339 16,394 7,864	$14,002 \\ 304 \\ 15,452 \\ 7,784$	$14,400 \\ 286 \\ 17,260 \\ 8,861$	$\begin{array}{r} 12,632\\241\\16,352\\8,613\end{array}$	12,718 189 16,174 8,830	$ \begin{array}{r} 13, 249 \\ 152 \\ 15, 303 \\ 8, 561 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 13,391\\ 133\\ 11,319\\ 5,136\end{array}$	13, 806 131 9, 318 3, 009	12, 987 137 7 9, 204 7 2, 789	$ \begin{array}{c} 13,389\\ 186\\ 10,382\\ 3,200 \end{array} $	
Retail deliveries to other consumersdo	3, 428	3, 068	3, 900	3, 040	3,551	2, 802	1, 634	1,018	1, 059	1, 248	1,622	2, 281	2, 881	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons Electric power utilitiesdo Railroads (class I)do Manufacturing and mining industries, totaldo Oven-coke plants	77,80750,65340925,68311,666	$77, 212 \\ 50, 326 \\ 387 \\ 25, 410 \\ 12, 336$	$76, 285 \\48, 752 \\345 \\26, 242 \\12, 957$	$71,203 \\ 45,121 \\ 360 \\ 24,969 \\ 12,128$	$\begin{array}{r} 69,167\\ 43,024\\ 349\\ 25,139\\ 11,852 \end{array}$	$65,868 \\ 41,939 \\ 337 \\ 23,073 \\ 11,684$	65,739 42,292 276 22,686 11,569	$67, 659 \\ 43, 686 \\ 266 \\ 23, 077 \\ 11, 837$	$70, 369 \\ 44, 932 \\ 271 \\ 24, 369 \\ 12, 428$	$65, 374 \\ 43, 493 \\ 249 \\ 20, 700 \\ 9, 278$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,596\\ 45,376\\ 246\\ 19,912\\ 8,442 \end{array}$	r 68, 732 47, 680 246 r 19, 733 7, 927	72,35249,75824621,2749,000	
Retail dealersdo	1,062	1, 089	946	753	655	519	485	630	797	932	1,062	1, 073	1,074	
Exportsdo Prices:	4, 510	4, 086	2, 920	3, 142	2, 288	2, 824	3, 148	3, 303	2, 894	3, 677	4, 001	3, 509	3, 111	
Retail, compositedol. per short ton Wholesale: Screenings, indust. use, f.o.b. car at minedo Domestic, large sizes, f.o.b. car at minedo	16. 49 5. 329 7. 784	16. 81 5. 291 7. 822	16, 83 5, 280 7, 841	16. 98 5. 332 8. 013	16. 99 5. 334 8. 013	17.00 5.341 7.775	16. 94 5. 206 7. 359	16, 58 5, 174 7, 313	16, 55 5, 173 7, 459	16.65 5.175 7.585	16.72 5.171 7.724	16, 95 7 5, 184 7 7, 822	17.10 ^p 5.202 ^p 7.834	
COKE Production:														
Bechivethous. of short tonsdo Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum coke §do Stocks, end of month:	65 5, 053 665	72 5, 183 647	84 5, 437 687	82 5, 533 683	92 5, 437 636	$\substack{b \\ 6, 262 \\ 736}$	$\begin{array}{r}152\\6,074\\617\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&133\\6,&244\\&&693\end{smallmatrix}$	121 5, 923 724	59 2, 310 663	$\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 1,543 \\ 670 \end{array}$	$\substack{\begin{array}{c}32\\1,532\\685\end{array}}$		
Oven-coke plants, total	3,896 2,507 1,389 882 42	3, 882 2, 482 1, 400 931 42	$\begin{array}{c} 3,813\\ 2,411\\ 1,402\\ 964\\ 33\end{array}$	3,793 2,366 1,427 995 29	$\begin{array}{c} 3,709\\ 2,274\\ 1,435\\ 1,041\\ 31 \end{array}$	3,587 2,158 1,429 1,094 33	3, 423 2, 042 1, 381 1, 094 35	$\begin{array}{r} 3,154\\ 1,835\\ 1,320\\ 1,131\\ 61\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,900\\ 1,643\\ 1,257\\ 1,178\\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 195 \\ 861 \\ 1, 335 \\ 1, 203 \\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,299\\ 985\\ 1,314\\ 1,185\\ 29\end{array}$	$2,850 \\1,198 \\1,652 \\1,163 \\32$	50	:
Price, oven foundry coke (merchant plants), f.o.b. Birmingham, Aladol. per short ton	28.85	28.85	28.85	29. 23	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30.35	30, 3
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude petroleum:number Oil wells completed tnumber Price at wells (Oklahoma-Kansas)dol, per bbl Runs to stills tto bbl Refinery operating ratiopercent of capacity	⁷ 2, 120 3. 07 7 239, 449 84	r 2, 387 3. 07 r 234, 156 84	2, 338 3. 07 * 247, 650 86	2,427 2.97 255,124 88	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,853\\ 2.97\\ 227,562\\ 87 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,995 \\ 2.97 \\ 254,422 \\ 88$	2, 209 2, 97 235, 982 84	2, 149 2, 97 244, 789 83	2, 368 2. 97 239, 607 84	$2,447 \\ 2.97 \\ 244,316 \\ 83$	2, 114 2. 97 250, 508 85	2, 189 2. 97 236, 326 83		
All oils, supply, demand, and stocks: New supply, total‡thous. of bbl Production:		r 287, 958	r 315, 964	31 5, 524	292, 471	318, 918	286, 201	296, 418	295, 505	280, 418	282, 365	282, 880		
Crude petroleum‡do Natural-gas liquids, benzol (blended), etc.‡do Imports:	r 215, 887 r 25, 450 28, 885	r 209, 252 r 25, 630 29, 026	r 221, 277 r 27, 175 33, 434	223, 926 26, 697 28, 664	201, 435 25, 091 29, 467	222, 839 27, 328	217, 685 26, 162	223,806 26,638 29,089	212, 489 25, 950 36, 147	210, 311 26, 190 27, 510	209, 733 26, 539 29, 943	205, 700 26, 033 29, 486		_
Crude petroleumdo Refined productstdo Change in stocks, all oils (decrease,—)do	^r 25, 748 6, 173	⁷ 24, 050 8, 464	$^{53, 434}_{r 34, 078}$ -42, 509	26,004 36,237 -35,136	29,407 36,478 -2,628	28, 113 40, 638 7, 295	22, 270 20, 084 6, 766	29, 089 16, 885 7 33, 453	20, 919 17, 313	27, 510 16, 407 2, 610	29, 943 16, 150 13, 291	21,661		
Demand, total‡do Exports: Crude petroleumdo	7 289, 797 330	r 279, 494 r 292	* 358, 473	350, 660	295, 099	311, 623	279, 435	262, 985	278, 192	277, 808	269,074			
Refined productst	* 8,439 * 281,028 * 126,256	* 8, 827 * 270, 375 * 112, 086 * 10, 109 * 57, 115 * 44, 591	74 r 6, 784 r 351, 615 r 121, 465 r 17, 613 r 97, 618 r 62, 906	$\begin{array}{r} 352 \\ 7,998 \\ 342,310 \\ 114,720 \\ 17,997 \\ 95,234 \\ 62,940 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 97\\ 6,439\\ 288,563\\ 99,759\\ 13,113\\ 74,102\\ 57,436\end{array}$	1787, 297304, 148118, 99510, 69367, 21859, 281	$ \begin{array}{c c} 230 \\ 7,963 \\ 271,242 \\ 124,917 \\ 5,980 \\ 47,682 \\ 45,130 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 267\\7,067\\255,651\\127,049\\4,013\\37,474\\37,776\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 7, 600 \\ 270, 400 \\ 133, 695 \\ 4, 552 \\ 36, 438 \\ 40, 442 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 174\\ 7,264\\ 270,370\\ 137,141\\ 6,063\\ 34,161\\ 36,068\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 237\\ 6,698\\ 262,139\\ 132,875\\ 4,370\\ 31,457\\ 34,705\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 151 \\ 6, 653 \\ 275, 891 \\ 130, 264 \\ 7, 871 \\ 42, 694 \\ 37, 874 \end{array}$		
Jet fuelt		r 7,099 r 3,497 r 6,355 r 15,552	* 8, 116 * 3, 439 * 3, 896 * 22, 128	8, 086 3, 504 3, 635 22, 710	7, 203 2, 746 3, 160 17, 864	7, 568 3, 799 5, 798 16, 617	8, 589 3, 577 6, 971 14, 787	7,476 3,831 9,367 13,632	7,9143,90012,56214,839	8, 983 3, 671 13, 440 15, 165	$\begin{array}{c} 9,233\\ 3,567\\ 13,721\\ 16,563\end{array}$	10, 994 3, 737 12, 724 15, 994		
Stocks, end of month, total	822, 841 255, 345	$\begin{array}{r} 831, 305\\ 257, 546\\ 27, 349\\ 546, 410\end{array}$	788,796262,73022,752503,314	754, 390 258, 108 18, 008 478, 274	751,762260,04017,651474,071	759, 057 254, 940 19, 524 484, 593	$765,823 \\ 257,564 \\ 22,589 \\ 485,670$	$799, 256 \\ 264, 525 \\ 27, 210 \\ 507, 521$	816, 569 272, 505 29, 976 514, 088	$\begin{array}{c} 819,179\\ 264,994\\ 31,296\\ 522,889\end{array}$	832, 470 253, 091 31, 820 547, 559	832, 655 250, 996 32, 759 548, 900		
Refined petroleum products: Gasoline (incl. aviation): Production1do	r 122, 584	7 122, 054	7 129, 677	127, 508	111, 523	126, 219	118, 105	123, 879	124, 580	127, 991	130, 366	123, 344		
Exports:do Stocks, end of month: Pinished gasolinedo Unfinished gasolinedo Prices (excl. aviation):	⁺ 2, 410 157, 576 12, 544	r 2, 597 165, 888 12, 686	r 2, 112 174, 526 12, 234	1, 575 187, 472 11, 603	1, 682 197, 468 12, 899	1, 262 204, 648 13, 964	2, 243 197, 841 12, 554	2, 002 193, 106 12, 534	1, 814 183, 022 13, 056	2, 056 172, 755 12, 539	1, 398 170, 543 11, 378	1, 781 163, 247 10, 881		
Whetesale, refinery (Okla., group 3)dol. per gal Retail (regular grade, excl. taxes), service stations, 55 cities (1st of following mo.)dol. per gal revised p Preliminary 9 Includes data no		. 116 . 204	. 116	. 115 . 210	. 115 . 211	. 120 . 21 3	. 120 . 211	. 120 . 212	. 115 . 213	. 110 . 217	. 120 . 218	. 118 . 214		

⁷ Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ⁹ Includes data not shown separately. [§] Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. [‡] Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Oil wells completed (August and September); domestic demand—jet fuel (February–September); lubricants (January–August); for all other indicated items (January–September).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and		1958						,	1959					1
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Nøvem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
PE	TROI	LEUM,	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	тѕ(Contin	ued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued														
Refined petroleum products—Continued A viation gasoline: Productionthous. of bbl Exportst	10,843 (1,492)	10, 464 7 1, 670	10,69071,451	$10,269 \\ 823$	9, 979 1, 117	9. 845 746	10, 099 1, 518	10, 567 1, 408	10,828 1,180	10,930 1,356	10, 947 736	1.226		
Stocks, end of monthdo Kerosene: Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (N.Y. Harbor)	10, 778 9, 778 31, 877	11, 476 10, 500 32, 120	12, 300 11, 593 26, 040	13, 186 12, 978 21, 090	14, 437 11, 686 19, 725	14, 884 9, 484 18, 688	14, 408 8, 269 21, 003	14, 325 7, 574 24, 597	14, 623 7, 314 27, 364	12. 887 6, 967 28, 328	12, 793 7. 264 31, 221	12.062 8,305 31.562		
Distillate fuel oil: Productionthous, of bbl., Imports1do Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (N.Y. Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	. 104 56, 372 7 1, 272 7 1, 673 164, 686	. 104 54, 364 * 1, 144 * 2, 027 161, 192	$\begin{array}{c} . 109 \\ 60, 595 \\ 71, 771 \\ 986 \\ 125, 101 \\ \end{array}$	$112 \\66, 124 \\1, 556 \\1, 261 \\96, 849 \\107$.117 60,458 1.585 856 84,071	$\begin{array}{c} . 117 \\ 61, 610 \\ 3, 467 \\ 1, 427 \\ 80, 662 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .112\\ 52.181\\ 1,877\\ 951\\ 86,222\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .107\\ 54,295\\ 811\\ 1,112\\ 102,863\\ 102\end{array}$. 101 53, 745 1, 841 1, 182 120, 962	.101 53,279 1,055 886 140,388 002	$\begin{array}{c} .098\\ 55,921\\ 818\\ 1,673\\ 164,134\end{array}$	1, 181 979 174, 148		
Residual fuel oil: doi. per val Productionthous, of bbl Imporist	$\begin{array}{r} .099\\ 29,738\\ 16,530\\ 2,488\\ 67,045\\ 1,40\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .099\\ 29, 361\\ 15, 894\\ 1, 997\\ 66, 223\\ 1, 50\end{array}$	$.104 \\ 34,246 \\ 23,105 \\ 1,814 \\ 59,508 \\ 1,60$	$\begin{array}{r} . \ 107 \\ 34, \ 622 \\ 26, \ 153 \\ 3, \ 254 \\ 55, \ 214 \\ 1, \ 70 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .112\\ 31,493\\ 26,354\\ 2,345\\ 54,178\\ 1,90\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .112\\ 32,569\\ 31,409\\ 2,703\\ 57,210\\ 1,90\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .107\\ 25,104\\ 14,984\\ 2,572\\ 53,327\\ 1,80\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .102\\ 27,874\\ 13,861\\ 1,950\\ 55,821\\ 1,80\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .096\\ 27,448\\ 14,671\\ 2,499\\ 55,479\\ 1,60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .096\\ 25, 514\\ 11, 272\\ 2, 145\\ 54, 509\\ 1, 60\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & . & . & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ \hline & 27, & 393 \\ 11, & 764 \\ & 1, & 551 \\ & 57, & 855 \\ & 1, & 60 \end{array}$	25,581 15,312 1,887 59,429		
Production thons. of bbl Stocks, end of month do Lubricants: do Production do Stocks, end of month do Production do Procession do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o.b.) do	$\begin{array}{c} 6,558\\ 5,373\\ 4,519\\ 1,267\\ 9,765\end{array}$	5, 804 5, 184 4, 313 7 1, 169 9, 412	6, 982 5, 871 4, 692 7 978 9, 687	6, 112 6, 257 4, 360 1, 051 9, 494	$\begin{array}{c} 6,218\\ 6,499\\ 3,941\\ 961\\ 9,728\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7,958\\ 7,879\\ 4,652\\ 1,174\\ 9,407 \end{array}$	7,1547,8424,7511,4119,170	7,060 7,960 4,754 1,181 8,912	$\begin{array}{c} 7.331 \\ 7,995 \\ 4,615 \\ 1,231 \\ 8,396 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,974 \\ 7,995 \\ 4,958 \\ 1,281 \\ 8,402 \end{array}$	9,044 8,433 4,593 1,154			
A sphalt: Productionthous, of bbl Stocks, end of monththous, ofdo	. 230 9. 384 7. 351	9, 412 . 230 6, 949 8, 416	9, 087 . 230 4, 524 9, 757	9,434 . 230 4, 510 11,252	9,723 . 230 4, 379 12,726	$\begin{array}{r} 9,407\\ ,230\\ 6,769\\ 14,270\end{array}$	9, 170 . 230 7, 674 15, 235	3, 912 . 230 9, 281 15, 351	8, 396 . 230 10, 582 14, 228	8, 402 . 230 11, 515 12, 853	8, 274 , 240 11, 406 11, 409	.240 10,655		
Liquefied petroleum gases: Production	$\begin{array}{c} 4,506\\ \pm9,806\\ 22,316\end{array}$	4, 773 7 11, 130 21, 970	5,602 7 16,467 17,323	5, 171 17, 383 11, 956	5, 353 12, 784 11, 154	6, 134 10, 813 13, 318	5, 861 9, 314 17, 051	5,771 8,251 21,737	5, 636 9, 504 24, 544	5,657 9,875 26,819	$ \begin{array}{c} 5,576\\ 11,236\\ 27,961 \end{array} $	5, 375 10, 882 29, 095	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Asphalt and far products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares Roll roofing and cap sheetdo Shingles, all types		3,864 1,472 2,391	2,391 851 1,540	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 698 \\ 1.\ 029 \\ 1.\ 669 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,365\ 1,221\ 2,144 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,950\\ 2,524\\ 4,426\end{array}$	3, 985 1, 379 2, 606	4, 749 1, 568 3, 182	5,563 1,820 3,743	$\begin{array}{c} 6,163\ 2,079\ 4,083 \end{array}$	5,916 2,112 3,804	2, 439	$\frac{2,774}{4,481}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Asphalt siding do Insubated siding do. Asphalt board productsthous, of sq. ft Saturated fetsshort tons.	-1.842	$97 \\ 113 \\ 1, 153 \\ 65, 787 \\ 1, 153 $	59 68 1,058 54,392	54 76 950 58, 927	67 69 1, 094 66, 678	110 107 1.484 120,966		62 159 1, 870 83, 830	$ \begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 156 \\ 2,087 \\ 93,477 \\ \hline 93,477 \\ \hline \hline $	$ \begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 176 \\ 2, 280 \\ 102, 080 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 87\\ 168\\ 1.721\\ 87.528 \end{array} $	2.211	145 2.049	
		PUL	P, PA	PER.	AND	PRIN	FING							
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER									-					
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu, ft). Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper: Consumptionthous, of short tons Stocks, end of monthdo	3, 407 3, 388 6, 103 805, 4 436, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 2,841\\ 3,047\\ 5,932\\ 719,2\\ 439,9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,839\\ 2,813\\ 5,942\\ 692,5\\ 469,8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,174\\ 3,165\\ 5,931\\ 712,9\\ 463,4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,962\\ 2,942\\ 5,952\\ 745,9\\ 449,5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,040\\ 3,255\\ 5,740\\ 794,4\\ 455,8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,805\\ 3,314\\ 5,205\\ 786,8\\ 471,5\end{array}$	2,9503,2854,835783,6489,0	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 117\\ 3.\ 286\\ 4.\ 670\\ \hline 793.\ 6\\ 491.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,215\\ 3,075\\ 4,822\\ 695,9\\ 542,9\end{array}$		r 3, 337 r 3, 210 r 5, 062 784, 5 524, 5	3, 535 4, 964	
WOOD PULP Production:thous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphado Sulfatedo Sulfitedo	2, 081, 6 88, 4 1, 205, 4 223, 5	1, 908, 2 84, 7 1, 109, 5 197, 7	$1, 754. 3 \\ 77. 7 \\ 981. 6 \\ 194. 0$	1, 961, 0 93, 8 1, 111, 3 207, 1		$\begin{array}{c} 2,039,6\\ 94,4\\ 1,153,7\\ 213,0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,060,1\\ 90,0\\ 1,181,4\\ 210,9\end{array}$	2, 090, 0 86, 6 1, 207, 2 207, 6	2, 055, 0 94, 2 1, 171, 7 199, 5	1, 912, 5 76, 0 1, 091, 5 182, 1	2, 129, 6 95, 0 1, 216, 0 209, 3	1, 123.4	$\begin{smallmatrix} 2, 187, 3\\ 96, 7\\ 1, 258, 9\\ 221, 3 \end{smallmatrix}$	
Groundwooddo Defibrated or explodeddo Soda, semichem, screenings, damaged, etc.do Stocks, end of month: Total, all millsdo Pulp millsdo Paper and board millsdo	258, 3 104, 8 201, 4 888, 8 272, 0 533, 8	237, 5 93, 8 184, 9 886, 8 273, 9 528, 3	$\begin{array}{r} 235, 0\\ 93, 1\\ 172, 8\\ 878, 4\\ 248, 8\\ 543, 8\end{array}$	265.598.0185.3906.6271.1552.7	$\begin{array}{c} 243.\ 4\\ 91.\ 8\\ 181.\ 5\\ 900.\ 4\\ 272.\ 5\\ 548.\ 3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 264, 0 \\ 109, 0 \\ 205, 4 \\ 924, 1 \\ 298, 2 \\ 546, 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 267.\ 2\\ 105.\ 9\\ 204.\ 7\\ 916.\ 4\\ 292.\ 4\\ 545.\ 3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271.5\\ 106.7\\ 210.2\\ 950.9\\ 317.9\\ 555.6\\ \end{array}$	$265.5 \\ 111.8 \\ 212.2 \\ 932.9 \\ 306.4 \\ 546.3 \\ $	251. 3107. 7203. 8914. 2288. 4547. 2	270, 2 116, 2 222, 8 900, 1 284, 1 542, 6	255.3 7 112.6 215.2 7 855.7 7 251.6 7 331.5	858.2	
Nonpaper mills	82. 9 41. 1 22. 0 19. 1	84. 6 46. 9 17. 0 30. 0	40, 3 18, 8 21, 5		79.6 43.0 22.1 20.8	$ \begin{array}{r} 79.3 \\ 47.9 \\ 27.0 \\ 20.9 \end{array} $	52. 7 20. 5 32. 3	77.5 37.2 21.8 15.4	55.7 24.0 31.7	78. 6 57. 2 24. 2 32. 9	73. 4 57. 1 23. 3 33. 8	72.6 76.0 36.4 39.6	78.3 46.7 15.0	
Imports, all grades, total	199, 4 14, 9 184, 5	198, 3 12, 4 185, 9	198, 5 15, 3 183, 1	215. 9 11. 4 204. 5	$186, 1 \\ 12, 4 \\ 173, 7$	180. 3 12. 4 167. 9	213.7 15.9 197.8	200. 9 13. 0 187. 9	$214.3 \\ 14.0 \\ 200.3$	$214.3 \\ 12.0 \\ 202.3$	189. 9 15. 4 174. 6	191. 8 15. 9 175. 9	$198.1 \\ 16.4$	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS														1
All paper and board mills, production: Paper and board, totalthous. of short tons Paperdo Paperboarddo Wet-machine boarddo Construction paper and boarddo r Bowised preliminary	72,913 1,253 1,362 14 285	$2, 640 \\ 1, 149 \\ 1, 237 \\ 10 \\ 243$	2,513 1,125 1,151 11 225	$2,707 \\ 1,213 \\ 1,239 \\ 12 \\ 243$	$2, 621 \\1, 145 \\1, 222 \\11 \\243$	2,867 1,239 1,335 12 281	2,958 1,294 1,352 13 299	$2,925 \\1,277 \\1,344 \\13 \\291$	2,921 1,258 1,353 13 297	2.676 1.166 1.203 11 295	$2,955 \\1,268 \\1,373 \\15 \\300$	7 2, 845 7 1, 218 7 1, 315 12 7 299	1.400	

[•] Revised. [•] Preliminary. [†] Revisions for 1958 will be shown later as follows: Aviation gasoline exports, distillate fuel oil imports, residual fuel oil imports, transfers from gasoline plants (January-September); distillate fuel oil exports (January-May and September); residual fuel oil exports (May and June); lubricants exports (January-August).

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

		1958							1959					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	PU	LP, P	APER,	AND	PRIN	TING	Con	tinueo	1		r		<u> </u>	·
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued														
Paper, except building paper, newsprint, and paper- bourd (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new Qthous. of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month Qdo Productiondo Shipments Qdo Stocks, end of month Qdo	906.2686.51,102.0901.1541.6	852. 4 697. 4 1, 007. 1 813. 5 531. 6	819.5 640.3 986.8 797.5 537.8	923. 2601. 61. 054. 7873. 3534. 0	900, 0 669, 6 1, 000, 2 836, 3 542, 4	975. 0704. 61, 082. 1 $897. 3540. 0$	1,009,2761,31,142,7950,3552,7	934. 5 722. 4 * 1, 111. 6 934. 4 553. 6	$939. \ 3 \\741. \ 3 \\1,099. \ 9 \\932. \ 5 \\551. \ 2$	r 899.0 r 785.2 r1,022.5 r 853.4 r 541.2	r 900. 3 r 750. 1 r1, 100. 1 r 918. 3 r 564. 5	² 834. 0 ² 653. 0 ² 837. 0 ² 834. 0 ² 492. 0		
Fine paper: do Orders, new	130, 270, 1144, 3128, 7130, 7	$126. \ 6 \\ 73. \ 0 \\ 133. \ 9 \\ 125. \ 4 \\ 136. \ 0$	$115. \ 3 \\ 66. \ 6 \\ 138. \ 0 \\ 118. \ 7 \\ 145. \ 9$	$149.\ 2\\78.\ 6\\138.\ 4\\141.\ 9\\131.\ 3$	$146. 9 \\ 89. 7 \\ 135. 9 \\ 137. 5 \\ 129. 6$	$158. \ 3 \\ 101. \ 6 \\ 148. \ 0 \\ 148. \ 5 \\ 129. \ 1$	$162. 2 \\109. 7 \\152. 0 \\150. 3 \\128. 2$	$140.5 \\ 102.0 \\ 149.2 \\ 148.9 \\ 127.3$	$146. 9 \\103. 4 \\151. 1 \\151. 2 \\130. 2$	7 134. 4 7 104. 8 7 129. 3 7 129. 3 7 120. 3	r 136. 4 r 91. 7 r 145. 1 r 145. 0 r 125. 4	135. 079. 0149. 0146. 0130. 0		
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, milldol. per 100 lb.	$\begin{array}{c} 357.\ 0\\ 414.\ 4\\ 358.\ 3\\ 356.\ 0\\ 227.\ 3\\ 15.\ 95\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 361.8\\ 441.2\\ 325.7\\ 326.4\\ 226.7\\ 15.95\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 345.5\\394.8\\329.0\\329.3\\226.6\\15.95\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 384.0\\ 329.3\\ 358,2\\ 353.2\\ 236.5\\ 15.95\end{array}$	370.4 360.8 329.1 326.8 238.8 15.95	$\begin{array}{r} 418.1\\ 391.2\\ 370.6\\ 362.5\\ 246.9\\ 15.95\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 437.8\\ 430.5\\ 383.8\\ 382.6\\ 248.0\\ 16.28\end{array}$	386, 9 407, 8 378, 6 376, 4 250, 3 16, 28	$\begin{array}{c} 393.8 \\ 435.3 \\ 379.2 \\ 381.4 \\ 248.0 \\ 16.28 \end{array}$	r 395.0 r 476.4 r 361.1 r 358.9 r 250.2 16.45	r 373. 3 r 451. 7 r 384. 8 r 381. 7 r 253. 2 16, 45	$\begin{array}{c} 377. \ 0 \\ 407. \ 0 \\ 376. \ 0 \\ 373. \ 0 \\ 256. \ 0 \\ 16, 45 \end{array}$		
Coarse paper: Orders, newthous. of short tonsdo Orders, unfiled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shopmentsdodododo	$\begin{array}{r} 359.\ 2\\ 152.\ 8\\ 350.\ 5\\ 354.\ 8\\ 105.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 312.0\\ 143.1\\ 326.5\\ 309.0\\ 103.5\end{array}$	298.0 131.0 298.0 294.9 r 96.6	$\begin{array}{c} 330.\ 4\\ 147.\ 5\\ 320.\ 6\\ 319.\ 8\\ 101.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 327.1\\ 168.1\\ 311.7\\ 316.2\\ 103.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 332.\ 2\\ 159.\ 5\\ 327.\ 9\\ 324.\ 9\\ 97.\ 7\end{array}$	343. 5 164. 8 352. 2 353. 8 105. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 346.\ 6\\ 161.\ 4\\ 346.\ 5\\ 343.\ 2\\ 104.\ 6\end{array}$	334. 2 153. 3 339. 4 335. 9 105. 9	r 318. 3 r 160. 9 r 315. 4 r 313. 1 r 108. 9	7 328. 8 7 157. 1 7 333. 7 7 328. 0 7 110. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 322.\ 0\\ 167.\ 0\\ 312.\ 0\\ 315.\ 0\\ 106.\ 0\end{array}$		
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo United States: Productiondo	544.1 555.1 212.3 154.8	$518.1 \\ 527.7 \\ 202.7 \\ 152.6$	476, 2 494, 3 184, 7 144, 7	491, 1 465, 9 209, 9 165, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 466.\ 0\\ 416.\ 2\\ 259.\ 6\\ 149.\ 6\end{array}$	511.9 453.2 318.3 161.8	534.6 577.5 275.4 161.3	551.3 589.1 237.5 172.4	534, 2 535, 6 236, 1 167, 9	535.8 547.0 224.9 149.2	$541.5 \\ 531.1 \\ 235.2 \\ 173.8$	532.8 560.6 207.5 149.2	593. 2 602. 6 198. 2 177. 3	
Shipments from mills	158.7 18.6 470.0 655.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 150. \ 6\\ 20. \ 6\\ 465. \ 2\\ 632. \ 8 \end{array} $	$148.8 \\ 16.5 \\ 394.3 \\ 651.7$	155.1 27.1 394.9 651.8	155.0 21.7 384.5 636.3	159.2 24.3 457.7 578.5	168. 6 16. 9 466. 5 567. 9	166. 8 22. 5 484. 2 562. 4	161. 4 29. 0 428. 9 579. 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 156.5 \\ 21.7 \\ 400.1 \\ 625.8 \\ \end{array} $	167. 7 27. 8 423. 0 642. 8	155, 6 21, 3 449, 0 660, 4	179.5 19.2 492.4	
Imports do Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol, per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newthous, of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do	439.5 134.40 1,400.0 427.6	431. 3 134. 40 1, 224. 6 369. 6	432. 1 134. 40 1, 249. 1 405. 3	341, 6 134, 40 1, 168, 6 375, 6	351, 6 134, 40 1, 255, 9 423, 7	410. 3 134. 40 1, 381. 1 498. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 430.\ 7\\ 134.\ 40\\ 1,\ 384.\ 2\\ 507.\ 4\\ \end{array}$	477.0 134.40 1,388.8 497.8	458. 2 134. 40 1, 375. 2 478. 6	434. 1 134. 40 1, 282. 4 550. 6	434. 4 134. 40 1, 395. 9 507. 4	462. 1 134. 40 1, 367. 1 532. 0	№ 134. 40 463. 5 483. 2 	$1, 293. 5 \\ 438. 8$
Production, total	1, 408. 3 95 9, 876 139. 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,269.6 \\ 92 \\ 8,107 \\ 117.5 \\ \end{array} $	$1, 203.0 \\ 81 \\ 7, 967 \\ 122.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 100$	1, 196, 0 89 8, 391 133, 1	1, 215, 2 93 8, 118 7 139, 1	1, 346, 2 93 8, 982 146, 6	1, 351. 2 94 9, 208 7 138. 3	1, 388. 0 93 9, 121 132. 2	1, 386. 7 96 9, 121 137. 2	1, 209. 5 85 8, 908 7 134. 4	1. 418. 7 96 9, 486 7 136. 9	1, 360, 1 93 10, 034 r 137, 9	1,479.7 97 10,584 7 134.7	1, 334. 9 94 123. 3
Shipments of boxesdo PRINTING Book publication, totalnumber of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	139.1 1,217 1,007 210	118.3 1,307 1,092 215	129. 1 1 1, 728 1 1, 411 1 317	r 116. 8 469 368 101	r 117. 2 1, 073 873 200	r 133. 9 1, 574 1, 334 1240	r 123. 9 1, 299 1, 022 277	r 122. 6 1, 280 968 312	r 129, 2 1 1, 500 1 1, 120 1 380	r 122.3 1,048 822 226	r 126. 9 ¹ 1, 189 ¹ 946 ¹ 243	r 135. 8 864 684 180	* 136.0 1, 357 1, 148 209	122. 1 1, 586 1, 372 1214
	I	RUBBI	ER AN	ND RU	BBE F	R PRO	DUCI	`S					,	
RUBBER														
Natural rubber: long tous. Consumption	48, 875 77, 859 45, 136 . 313	$\begin{array}{r} 43,031\\74,969\\41,819\\.324\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 46,891\\77,807\\54,492\\.299\end{array}$	49, 913 82, 487 54, 950 , 301	47, 345 79, 657 48, 917 . 301	51, 991 78, 871 48, 584 . 315	41, 483 78, 157 44, 347 . 340	38, 777 82, 983 45, 450 . 366	47, 786 84, 727 46, 048 . 346	47, 545 80, 059 47, 527 . 350	$\begin{array}{r} 46,914\\ 80,106\\ 45,359\\ .370\end{array}$	49, 252 78, 208 47, 643 ³ , 400	49, 049 74, 172 48, 378 . 410	. 475
Synthetic rubber: Production Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	100, 981 88, 818 178, 534 17, 151	102, 496 79, 723 183, 511 17, 078	101, 655 86, 189 186, 283 17, 177	$108, 504 \\89, 636 \\187, 043 \\17, 762$	$102, 297 \\87, 393 \\187, 181 \\16, 143$	$111, 377 \\95, 089 \\183, 866 \\22, 150$	108, 477 79, 739 182, 939 25, 990	109, 951 74, 615 191, 763 27, 941	$\begin{array}{c} 106,716\\91,695\\179,569\\28,193 \end{array}$	$114, 316 \\93, 734 \\176, 604 \\26, 261$	$119,031 \\91,037 \\183,516 \\23,729$	119,84796,859178,30630,634	128, 532 98, 594 190, 607 17, 984	
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondodo Stocks, end of monthdo TIRES AND TUBES	26, 523 23, 708 27, 340	22, 396 21, 401 27, 680	24, 800 23, 379 29, 063	25,790 25,002 27,157	25, 290 24, 471 27, 504	29, 310 27, 869 27, 582	$21, 671 \\ 22, 380 \\ 25, 131$	19, 401 20, 496 23, 554	26, 119 24, 998 23, 448	27, 863 23, 942 25, 949	25,276 22,914 26,165	28, 123 25, 137 27, 384	28, 255 26, 022 27, 393	
Pneumatic casings: Productionthousands	9, 344	8, 393	9, 376	10, 184	10, 270	11, 350	8, 025	7, 796	10, 294	11, 223	9, 683	10, 103	10, 884	
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo Replacement equipmentdo Exportdo	$\begin{array}{c} 8,454\\ 1,838\\ 6,476\\ 140 \end{array}$	$7,788 \\ 3,369 \\ 4,320 \\ 100$	$8,892 \\ 4,057 \\ 4,711 \\ 124$	9,8062,9606,742 104	8, 551 2, 805 5, 611 135	$10,557 \\ 3,336 \\ 7,103 \\ 117$	$10,999 \\ 3,594 \\ 7,297 \\ 109$	9, 726 3, 291 6, 356 79	$\begin{array}{c} 10,237\\ 3,392\\ 6,756\\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,532\\ 3,588\\ 6,832\\ 112 \end{array}$	7, 957 1, 249 6, 595 114	9, 298 2, 345 6, 819 135	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,269\\2,966\\7,166\\136\end{array} $	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exports (Bur, of Census)do	19, 913 86	$\begin{array}{r} 20,403\\118\end{array}$	$20,988 \\ 113$	$21,399 \\ 101$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,019\\75\end{array}$	$23,862 \\ 92$	20, 872 10 3	18, 727 96	19, 088 73	19, 877 79	$\begin{array}{c} 21,730\\91 \end{array}$	22, 542 91	$23,151 \\ 98$	
nner tubes:	3, 768 3, 567 7, 869 77	3,319 2,899 8,372 71	3,491 3,411 8,617 89	3,806 4,800 7,536 123	4,094 4,316 7,364 69	4, 459 4, 435 7, 629 75	3,380 3,928 7,219 77	$2,752 \\ 3,275 \\ 6,849 \\ 80$	3, 683 3, 872 7, 000 63	4, 345 3, 948 7, 560 54	3, 716 3, 583 7, 848 67 iscellaneou	4, 065 3, 693 8, 334 77	9,088 73	

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and	1	1958							1959					
descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Noverr ber
						~~ ~~						Del	l	
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, ANI) GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS						
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Production, finished cementthous. of bbl	32,847 98	28, 031 86	23, 590 70	18, 604	16, 710 54	$24,329 \\ 72$	29, 093 88	33, 428 96	$33,455 \\ 100$	34, 180 99	34, 800 100	32, 590 97	31, 127	
Percent of capacity	36, 880	24, 758	16, 817	$\begin{smallmatrix}&55\\14,544\end{smallmatrix}$	14, 943	23, 250	30, 423	33, 278	36, 361	37, 37 0	37, 111	35, 351	89 32, 523	
Finished do	20,415 12,494	23,686 12,124	30,800 15,479	34,838 20,364	$36,680 \\ 25,183$	$37,711 \\ 27,662$	$36,378 \\ 27,544$	36,527 26,037	$33,605 \\ 23,109$	30,415 19,981	28, 102 16, 078	25, 341 13, 425	23, 912 11, 618	
CLAY CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS				,	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	,						
Shipments: Brick, unglazed (common and face)														
mil. of standard brick	696.7 54.0	580.3 46.5	$425.8 \\ 37.9$	365. 1 38. 3	$388.6 \\ 34.6$	597.7 40.1	685. 2 49. 8	629.1 48.0	737.4 49.6	723.9 50.8	686.7 48.6	691.0 45.6		
Structural tile, except facingthous, of short tons Sewer pipe and fittings, vitrifieddo Facing tile (hollow), glazed and unglazed	190. 0	152.5	118, 1	101.4	99.8	153.4	185.7	182.0	194.9	195.9	199.1	194.3		
mil. brick equivalent. Floor and wall tile and accessories, glazed and un-	43.4	37.2	37.5	32, 6	28.6	30.8	36.2	37.6	38.4	40, 3	36.7	35.5		
glazedmil. of sq. it Price index, brick (common), f.o.b. plant or N.Y. dock	21.4	17.6	18.5	17.6	18.0	19.8	21.7	21.5	22.2	22.3	22.0	22.4		
1947-49=100 GLASS AND GLASS PRODUCTS	135.7	136.3	137.1	137.9	137.9	138. 2	138.5	139. 1	139.1	139.6	139. 2	r139. 4	139.4	
Flat glass, mfrs.' shipments (qtrly. total)														
thous of dol- Sheet (window) glass, shipmentsdo- Plate and other flat glass, shipmentsdo-			$\begin{array}{c} 40,070\\ 21,181\\ 18,889 \end{array}$			57, 269 28, 438 28, 831			$\begin{array}{c} 78,102\\ 35,186\\ 42,916\end{array}$			67, 141 34, 635 32, 506		
Glass containers: Productionthous, of gross	13, 217	11, 455	10, 515	11, 504	11, 416	11, 518	13, 226	13, 354	13, 713	13, 757	14, 944	11, 832	13, 450	
Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	12, 683	10, 487	10, 505	11, 036	10, 347	11, 929	12, 384	13, 242	13, 585	13, 109	19, 712	12, 282	11, 876	
Narrow-neck food do	1, 407	927	977	1, 124	1,065	1, 208	1, 240	1, 305	1, 316	1, 466	2, 850	1, 659	1,037	
Wide-mouth food (inel. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross-	3, 867	3, 224	3, 218	3, 297	3, 101	3, 375	3, 271	3, 569	3, 850	3, 753	5, 922	3, 909	3, 520	
Beveragedodo	664 686	593 639	804 867	573 693	549 643	961 872	1,119 1,328	1,378 1,670	1,558 1,432	1, 272 1, 381	1,054 1,662	598 1,015	626 838	
Liquor and winedodo Medicinal and tollet Chemical, household and industrialdo.	1,577 3,261 1,045	$1,312 \\ 2,751 \\ 882$	$1,030 \\ 2,580 \\ 823$	$1,137 \\ 2,952 \\ 1,107$	1,097 2,724 1,025	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,247\\ 3,000\\ 1,130 \end{array} $	$1,222 \\ 2,882 \\ 1,178$	1,240 2,839 1,101	1,297 2,837 1,148	1,291 2,673 1,114	2, 244 4, 184 1, 519	1,289 2,502 1,107	1,402 3,170 1,111	
Dairy products	1,045	159	206	1, 107	1, 023	1, 130	1,178	1, 101	1, 140	1, 114	277	203	1, 111	
Stocks, end of monthdo	18, 176	18, 820	18, 537	18, 771	18, 938	19, 341	19, 943	19, 832	19, 774	20, 195	15, 120	14, 403	15, 726	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS														
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons Productiondo			1, 196 2, 649	••••••		841 2, 327			1, 780 2, 834			1, 890 3, 042		
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo			2, 102			2, 033	-	_	2, 459			2, 611		
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined usesthous. of short tons. Industrial usesdo.			1, 060 62			774 70			1, 061 75			1,026 83		
Building uses: Plasters:						010			077			100		
Base-coatdododo			$318 \\ 292$			310 257			375 333		-	400 380		
Lathmil. of sq. ft. Wallboarddo			542.9 1.393.0		•	496.6	.		637.7 1,603.6			682.7 1.690.8		
All other §dodo			56.2			51.4			77.6			76.5		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									·		·	·	

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

······································														
APPAREL														
Hosiery, shipments	16, 001	13, 448	11, 774	13, 593	12, 684	12, 891	12, 228	10, 926	13, 417	12, 418	14, 242	14, 448	14, 014	
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of units. Overcoats and topcoatsdo	1 1, 790 1 470	$1,616 \\ 320$	$^{1}_{1,680}^{1}_{1240}$	$1,612 \\ 200$	$\substack{1,608\\248}$	$^{11,940}_{1345}$	$\substack{1,768\\488}$	$1,700 \\ 524$	1 1, 895 1 645	$\substack{1,020\\452}$	$1,800 \\ 608$	$^{1}_{-1} \stackrel{2}{_{-1}} \stackrel{035}{_{-1}} \stackrel{1}{_{-630}} \stackrel{35}{_{-1}}$	$1,772 \\ 492$	
Coats (separate), dress and sportdo Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1 690 1 6, 490	736 5, 476	$^{1855}_{16,155}$	884 6, 552	$\begin{array}{c} 912\\6,456\end{array}$	$^{1}_{1}870$ $^{1}8,000$	912 7, 992	980 8, 324	1 1,090 1 7,510	$\begin{array}{c} 640\\6,656\end{array}$	948 8, 000	1 985 1 9,025	904 8, 876	
thous. of doz	1 2,035	1,684	1 1, 705	1,752	1,740	11,860	1,812	1,768	י 1, 795	1,520	1,804	1 2, 045	2,004	
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdodo	1 290 1 395	$\begin{array}{c} 240\\ 304 \end{array}$	1 185 1 310	$224 \\ 360$	284 336	$^{1}_{1} \frac{325}{350}$	$356 \\ 376$	$304 \\ 340$	$^{1}_{1\ 345}^{1\ 310}$	$\begin{array}{c} 264 \\ 304 \end{array}$	312 344	1 355 1 360	$348 \\ 324$	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:∆ Contsthous. of units Dressesdodo Suitsdo	2, 700 20, 972 722	2, 023 18, 402 796	1, 490 18, 083 763	2,307 20,698 1,610	2, 273 21, 383 1, 505	2, 099 26, 343 1, 042	$1,117 \\28,481 \\553$	1, 143 25, 470 483	1, 966 21, 159 779	2, 346 18, 040 982	2, 223 19, 253 818	2, 223 18, 760 571	2,365 19,720 589	
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz Skirtsdo	1, 374 743	$1,055 \\ 561$	944 498	$1,280 \\ 723$	1, 307 755	$\substack{1,412\\730}$	$1,396 \\ 761$	1, 340 914	$1,260 \\ 890$	$\substack{1,236\\912}$	1, 253 873	$1,244\\804$	1, 318 704	

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. § Comprises sheathing, formboard, and laminated board. ¶ Data for October and December 1978 and March, June and September 1959 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks. △Revisions for January 1957–July 1958 are available upon request.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

			· · · · · · · · · · · ·											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of		1958	-	-		· · · ·			1959			[~	1	
descriptive notes are snown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
		TEXT	FILE]	PROD	UCTS	-Con	tinued	L						
COTTON											ļ			
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	7, 313	10, 215	1 10, 919	² 11, 340		³ 11, 435				151	1,046	4, 448	9, 718	13, 403
thous. of bales Consumption for the United States, end of month, total for the United States, end of month, do	r 5,727	673 16, 453 16, 361 3, 114	\$ 727 15, 473 15, 389 1, 182	687 14, 582 14, 500 699	700 13, 673 13, 597 494	³ 11, 512 ⁵ 863 12, 550 12, 479 544	717 11, 610 11, 547 481	702 10, 683 10, 625 434	\$ 820 9, 686 9, 630 391	650 8, 900 8, 861 220	712 22, 587 22, 482 14, 112	⁵ 863 21, 615 21, 517 11, 111	732 20, 707 20, 621 7, 263	⁴ 14, 701
Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo Foreign cotton, totaldo	* 10, 258 1, 305 102	11, 861 1, 386 92	$12,706 \\ 1,501 \\ 84$	$12,275 \\ 1,526 \\ 82$	$11,541 \\ 1,562 \\ 76$	10, 342 1, 593 71	9,513 1,553 64	$8,738 \\ 1,453 \\ 58$	$7,966 \\ 1,273 \\ 56$	$7,556 \\ 1,085 \\ 39$	7, 568 802 105	9, 706 700 98	12, 423 935 86	
Exports:do Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling 1", average 14 markets cents per lb	181 12 33.3 34 .8	314 (⁶) 32. 4 34. 8	298 1 30.3 34.4	222 1 28.2 34.3	211 2 28.2 34.3	284 3 30. 1 34. 4	245 3 31. 3 34. 6	249 4 31.8 34.6	236 2 31. 5 34. 5	129 1 34. 1 33. 6	98 98 33, 3 32, 0	230 24 33.1 31.8	392 2 32. 5 31. 7	30. 8 31. 6
Consumption	⁵ 104 217 7 779	90 175 827	⁵ 107 162 857	$101 \\ 162 \\ 864$	101 131 868	^{\$} 121 128 846	103 96 797	$102 \\ 52 \\ 732$	⁵ 114 38 630	93 29 548	$109 \\ 46 \\ 465$	5 140 7 154 7 442	115 240 497	
COTTON MANUFACTURES Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶														
Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo	* 19, 324 17, 650	19, 269 17, 611	19,276 17,616	19, 283 17, 636	19,272 17,642	19, 265 17, 637	19, 555 17, 945	19, 238 17, 591	19, 266 17, 598	19, 166 17, 501	19, 258 17, 613	19, 292 17, 652	19, 273 17, 648	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmillions Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Octon yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f.o.b. mill:	r 461 ⁵ 10, 496	9, 180 459 8, 389	5 10, 427 417 5 9, 453	9, 352 468 8, 552	9, 542 477 8, 743	5 11, 706 468 5 10, 743	9, 567 478 8, 776	9, 592 480 8, 781	⁵ 11, 382 455 5 10, 392	8, 817 441 8, 020	9, 715 486 8, 817	⁵ 11, 930 477 ⁵ 10, 946	9, 970 499 9, 118	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 661 . 931	. 666 . 943	. 676 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 946	. 672 . 934	. 676 . 936	. 676 . 936	. 681 . 938	p.685 p.945	
Cotton broadwoven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlytmil. of linear yd Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importstdo Prices, wholesale:	41, 629 8, 078	$38,729 \\ 15,004$	7 2, 329 38, 037 9, 481	42, 490 9, 102	34, 096 14, 012	2, 382 41, 704 13, 674	37, 986 12, 320	39, 908 16, 370	2, 389 42, 902 16, 600	33, 052 18, 307	38, 203 17, 244	37, 081 20, 349	44, 789 27, 671	
Mill marginscents per lb Denim, white back, 28-inch, 8 oz/ydcents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72do Sheeting, class B, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	22.16 15.4 15.8	23.3636.415.616.0	$\begin{array}{r} 25.\ 06\\ 36.\ 4\\ 16.\ 5\\ 16.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 25.01\\ 36.4\\ 16.5\\ 16.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25.97\\ 36.4\\ 16.5\\ 17.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 26.91\\ 36.4\\ 16.5\\ 17.3\end{array}$	27.1836.416.417.3	27.6736.416.117.3	$28.20 \\ 36.4 \\ 16.5 \\ 17.3$	$28.75 \\ 36.4 \\ 16.5 \\ 17.3$	30, 36 36, 4 16, 5 17, 3	$\begin{array}{c c} 31. \ 41 \\ 36. \ 4 \\ 16. \ 5 \\ 17. \ 3 \end{array}$	32. 61 ^p 36. 4 ^p 17. 0 ^p 17. 3	
MANMADE FIBERS AND MANUFACTURES]		
Fiber production, quarterly total 9‡mil. of lb_ Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)do_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do_ Noncellulosic (nylon, acrylic, protein, etc.)do_			79 444. 4 167. 4 97. 7 147. 2			r 458.2 175.0 96.1 r 154.2			* 487.6 190.4 93.8 * 166.1			$\begin{array}{c} 481.\ 1\\ 191.\ 0\\ 89.\ 5\\ 166.\ 5\end{array}$	⁸ 59. 8 ⁸ 27. 9	
Exports: Yarns and monofilamentsthous. of lb	$3,750 \\ 1,986 \\ 587 \\ 8,920$	3,565 2,246 175 8,089	$\begin{array}{c c} 3, 644 \\ 2, 687 \\ 308 \\ 10, 190 \end{array}$	3, 574 1, 935 482 7, 818	2,5722,7702859,289	4, 260 2, 038 182 10, 551	$3,255 \\ 2,263 \\ 443 \\ 13,517$	4, 200 2, 513 459 9, 030	2,666 2,655 739 12,173	3, 809 2, 863 409 9, 696	4,853 2,539 522 8,700	4, 463 3, 902 550 12, 191	4, 890 2, 059 338 7, 412	
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn (rayon and acetate)mil. of lb_ Staple, incl. tow (rayon)do	59. 2 45. 1	55.6 42.3	51.7 44.7	50. 4 47. 7	48. 1 50. 9	45.3 49.3	43. 8 49. 5	43. 9 45. 4	43.9 42.9	46. 2 45. 1	44. 5 51. 8	47. 7 54. 7	48. 4 55. 9	
Prices, rayon (viscose): Yarn, filament, 150 denierdol. per lb_ Staple, 1.5 denierdo	.76 .31	.76 .31	. 76 . 31	.76 .31	. 76 . 31	. 78 . 31	. 78 . 32	. 79 . 32	. 79 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	. 82 . 33	p.82 p.33	
Manmade-fiber broadwoven fabrics: Production, quarterly total 9 ‡thous. of linear yd Rayon and acetate (excl. the fabric)do Nylon and chieffy nylon mixturesdo			7 625, 203 7 431, 335 7 77, 422			$\begin{array}{c} 618,820\\ 414,501\\ 79,329 \end{array}$			618, 316 407, 961 84, 429					
Exports, piece goodsthous, of sq. yd SILK	15, 914	12, 238	11,742	12, 794	10, 941	13, 677	13, 924	14, 210	14, 135	11, 665	13, 775	16,023	15, 764	
Imports, rawthous, of lb Price, raw, AA, 20-22 denierdol, per lb Production, fabrie, qtrly, total‡thous, of linear yd	522 3.72	848 3.68	993 3.62 7 6,645	569 3. 61	574 3.88 	502 4. 03 5, 846	248 4.11	954 4, 11 	$\begin{array}{r} 627 \\ 4.13 \\ 6,449 \end{array}$	317 4, 09	736 4.12	1, 097 4. 09	663 \$\$ 4, 14	
Wool consumption mill (clean basis) at														
Wool consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous, of lbdo	^{\$} 21, 173 ^{\$} 14, 258	17, 313 12, 477	⁵ 20, 055 ⁵ 14, 489	19, 809 14, 458	20, 265 14, 583	⁵ 25, 415 ⁵ 16, 135	23, 069 13, 941	22, 699 12, 928	\$ 27,020 \$ 14,148	20, 892 9, 776	21, 682 13, 612	5 25, 547 5 15, 558	20, 688 12, 298	
Wool imports, clean content Apparel class (dutiable), clean contentdo	23, 833 5, 206	21, 221 7, 811	25, 626 10, 568	31,076 11,006	25, 317 11, 230	35, 173 13, 167	31, 218 11, 028	29, 316 11, 270	26,079 7,801	20, 569 7, 191	18, 837 7, 367	25, 212 7, 742	23, 295 9, 046	

⁷ Revised. *p* Preliminary. ¹ Ginnings to December 13. ² Ginnings to January 16. ³ Total ginnings of 1958 crop. ⁴ December 1 estimate of 1959 crop. ⁵ Data cover a 5-week period. ⁶ Less than 500 bales. ⁷ Data cover 14 weeks; other periods, 13 weeks. ⁶ Data are for month shown. ⁸ Revision for 3d quarter 1958: 391.2 mil. pounds. ⁸ Total ginnings to end of month indicated, except as noted.
⁹ Data for October and December 1958 and March, June, and September 1959 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; cotton stocks and number of active spindles are for eriod covered.
⁹ Includes data not shown separately. [‡] Scattered revisions for January 1957-July 1958 are available upon request.

December 1959

]	1050		1										
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1958 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1959 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	October	1958 Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	1959 June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber
	1		1	PROD	· ·	Con	l	1	1	<u> </u>	[<u> </u>	Det
······	1			,				.1 	1	1			1	
WOOL AND MANUFACTURES Wool prices, raw, clean basis, Boston: Good French combing and staple: Graded territory, finedol. per lbdodo	1.125 .843 1.075	1.125 .849 1.025	1.125 .915 1.025	1.088 .908 1.025	1,075 .870 .975	1.075 .860	$1.165 \\ .962 \\ 1.035$	1.225 1.025 1.075	1.225 1.025 1.075	1.285 1.085	1. 325 1. 115	1. 305 1. 098	1.275 1.072	1.275 1.112
Wholesale price	91.0	88. 5	90. 5	90. 5	. 973 89. 3	. 975 90. 5	94.8	1.075 99.8	1. 075 102. 2	1. 115 102. 2	1.125 106.0	1. 135 107. 2	1. 125 104. 7	1. 125
Production, quarterly totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do Women's and ehildren'sdo Prices, wholesale, suiting, f.o.b. mill;			166, 291 163, 708 162, 225 126, 809 135, 416			$\begin{array}{c} 72,466\\ 70,377\\ 69,413\\ 33,159\\ 36,254 \end{array}$			83, 586 81, 542 81, 224 35, 929 45, 295					
Flannel, men's and boy's1947-49=100 Gabardine, women's and children'sdo	106.7 89.1	104. 5 89. 1	104. 5 89. 1	$104.5 \\ 89.1$	105, 6 90, 8	103.7 90.8	103.7 90.8	105.4 90.8	105.4 90.8	105.4 92.4	105. 4 92. 4	$108.1 \\ 92.4$	108.1 92.4	
		TRA	NSPOI	RTAT	ION E	QUIP	MENI	<u>۲</u>						
AIRCRAFT														
Manufacturers of complete types: Aircraft, engines, propellers, parts, etc.: Orders, new (net), quarterly totalmil. of dol Sales (net), quarterly totaldo Backlog of orders, total, end of quarterdo For U.S. military enstomersdo			2,9742,94713,1716,933			$2,092 \\ 2,558 \\ 12,705 \\ 6,575$			3,006 2,824 r 12,888 r 6,360			2,014 2,845 12,057 5,857		
Civilian aircraft: Shipmentsthous. of dol Airframe weightthous. of lb Exports (commercial and civilian)thous. of dol MOTOR VEHICLES	49, 328 1, 545, 6 8, 064	34, 881 1, 107, 1 9, 767	37, 672 1, 258, 9 9, 951	49, 590 1, 452, 8 12, 991	49, 805 1, 440, 0 4, 213	34, 014 1, 185, 7 4, 168	$68, 142 \\ 1, 849, 5 \\ 8, 576$	81, 212 2, 091, 8 2, 778	65, 098 1, 804. 7 5, 162	88.444 2,160.0 20,467	95, 280 2, 286, 9 14, 414	75, 950 1, 772, 1 13, 897	$103, 646 \\ 2, 434, 5 \\ 15, 541$	
Factory sales, total number Couches, total do. Domestic do. Passenger cars, total do. Domestic do. Trucks, total do. Domestic do. Domestic do. Domestic do.	$\begin{array}{r} 342, 324\\ 149\\ 149\\ 272, 241\\ 263, 491\\ 69, 934\\ 55, 865\end{array}$	605, 334 167 124 511, 885 497, 218 93, 282 79, 618	$709,078 \\ 208 \\ 165 \\ 608,730 \\ 594,188 \\ 100,140 \\ 82,688 \\ $	$\begin{array}{r} 635,664\\ 169\\ 112\\ 539,451\\ 527,588\\ 96,044\\ 81,599\end{array}$	$577, 093 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\ 476, 977 \\ 466, 564 \\ 99, 973 \\ 83, 775 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\ 143 \\ 141 \\$	$\begin{array}{r} 686, 612\\ 245\\ 200\\ 575, 012\\ 563, 849\\ 111, 355\\ 93, 060\\ \end{array}$	$702, 952 \\ 253 \\ 251 \\ 585, 789 \\ 575, 268 \\ 116, 910 \\ 98, 906$	$\begin{array}{r} 660,278\\282\\235\\545,001\\535,195\\114,995\\95,561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 674,689\\267\\242\\554,878\\545,660\\119,544\\100,462\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 663.\ 444\\ 233\\ 209\\ 548, 524\\ 541, 458\\ 114, 687\\ 92, 186\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 316,060\\82\\58\\255,831\\252,556\\60,147\\47,959\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 309,117\\ 134\\ 134\\ 229,410\\ 220,621\\ 79,573\\ 64,568\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 632,420\\ 268\\ 268\\ 537,159\\ 523,500\\ 94,993\\ 81,652\end{array}$	r ² 303,400 p 2 20; p ² 255,300 p 2 47,900
Exports, total do Passeuger cars (new and used) do. Trucks and buses	$\begin{array}{c} 14,755\\ 6,546\\ 8,209\\ 42,256\\ 41,245\end{array}$	$18,873 \\11,333 \\7,540 \\38,916 \\37,569$	35, 641 15, 458 20, 183 54, 824 53, 218	$\begin{array}{c} 24,248\\ 11,520\\ 12,728\\ 55,728\\ 54,075\end{array}$	21, 319 10, 700 10, 619 50, 916 49, 167	$\begin{array}{c} 31,452\\ 10,758\\ 20,694\\ 58,207\\ 56,474 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,586\\ 11,971\\ 14,615\\ 60,567\\ 57,898 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,211\\ 10,746\\ 15,465\\ 69,019\\ 66,765\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,078\\ 8,497\\ 18,581\\ 64,832\\ 62,860 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.154 \\ 7.467 \\ 14.687 \\ 68,647 \\ 66.516 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,929\\ 5,160\\ 11,769\\ 50,181\\ 49,120\\ \end{array}$	$16,860 \\ 6,359 \\ 10,501 \\ 55,221 \\ 53,331$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,859\\ 10,957\\ 10,902\\ 54,045\\ 52,479 \end{array}$	
Complete trailers, totaldo Vansdo Trailer chassis, produced for sale separatelydo Registrations: O	4,807 2,825 260	4, 182 2, 443 245	4, 832 2, 888 268	4, 883 2, 908 330	4, 827 2, 684 435	5, 503 2, 916 558	6, 218 3, 271 417	6, 141 3, 227 280	6, 617 3, 863 289	5, 826 3, 439 243	5, 539 3, 354 214	5, 995 3, 772 298		·
New passenger carsdododo		³ 334, 876 ³ 55, 222	³ 511, 284 ³ 73, 891	$419,512 \\ 61,776$	$\begin{array}{c} 423,793 \\ 64,688 \end{array}$	496, 717 77. 593	573, 777 91, 805	582, 266 86, 566	584, 816 86, 914	564, 985 88, 949	532, 279 88, 137	457, 285 78, 784		
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, total	$\left \begin{array}{c} 1,811\\759\\606\\1,052\\606\\606\\606\\600\\24,059\\4,648\\4,259\\19,411\\19,411\\\end{array}\right $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,256\\ 1,319\\ 905\\ 903\\ 6,525\\ 4,628\\ 4,308\\ 1,897\\ 28,167\\ 7,996\\ 7,791\\ 20,171\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,763\\ 1,584\\ 1,442\\ 1,179\\ 3,706\\ 2,004\\ 2,004\\ 1,702\\ 27,659\\ 8,407\\ 8,404\\ 19,192\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,972\\ 1,014\\ 982\\ 958\\ 4,328\\ 1,390\\ 1,069\\ 2,938\\ 29,822\\ 8,800\\ 8,448\\ 21,022\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,506\\ 1,677\\ 1,657\\ 829\\ 1,922\\ 1,411\\ 1,292\\ 511\\ 29,240\\ 8,536\\ 8,085\\ 20,704 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,808\\ 1,777\\ 1,766\\ 1,031\\ 10,792\\ 7,367\\ 7,367\\ 3,425\\ 35,927\\ 14,129\\ 13,689\\ 21,798\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,741\\ 2,334\\ 2,334\\ 1,407\\ 3,777\\ 3,240\\ 537\\ 35,969\\ 15,041\\ 14,551\\ 20,928\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 468\\ 2, 373\\ 2, 263\\ 1, 095\\ 5, 203\\ 3, 415\\ 3, 415\\ 1, 788\\ 37, 249\\ 16, 128\\ 15, 748\\ 21, 121\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,219\\ 3,196\\ 2,927\\ 1,023\\ 8,044\\ 7,228\\ 7,228\\ 816\\ 41,084\\ 20,170\\ 20,059\\ 20,914 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4, 334\\ 3, 197\\ 3, 136\\ 1, 137\\ 4, 159\\ 2, 519\\ 2, 519\\ 1, 640\\ 40, 359\\ 19, 442\\ 19, 392\\ 20, 917\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,890\\ 3,629\\ 3,629\\ 1,261\\ 1,753\\ 1,753\\ 1,753\\ 1,753\\ 0\\ 37,202\\ 17,546\\ 17,516\\ 19,656\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 491 \\ 1, 491 \\ 1, 481 \\ 1, 000 \\ 943 \\ 941 \\ 941 \\ 2 \\ 35, 646 \\ 16, 988 \\ 16, 968 \\ 18, 658 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 2.\ 147\\ 1,\ 305\\ 1,\ 305\\ 842\\ 2.\ 722\\ 2.\ 722\\ 2.\ 722\\ 2.\ 722\\ 0\\ 36.\ 219\\ 18.\ 403\\ 18.\ 383\\ 17.\ 816\\ \end{array} $	
Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo Unfilled orders, end of month, totaldo Domesticdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 10 \\ 43 \\ 37 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 4 \\ 4 \\ 44 \\ 38 \\ \end{array} $	8 2 36 36	0 0 36 36	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 72 \\ 72 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 132 \\ 132 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 132 \\ 132 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 132 \\ 132 \end{array} $	0 0 157 157	0 0 157 157		5 5 198 198	11 11 187 187	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class 1):§ Number owned or leased, end of monththous Held for repairs, percent of total owned Locomotives (class 1): Dissel-electric and electric: Owned or leased, end of mo. No. of power units			1, 726 8, 6 28, 303	1, 724 8. 9	1, 722 9. 2	1,717 8.8 28.395	1, 707 8. 3		1, 702 7, 9 28, 615	1, 701 8. 1	1, 702 8. 4	1, 695 8, 5 28, 706	1, 694 8. 3	
Serviceable, end of monthdo Installed in service (new), quarterly total_do Unfilled orders, end of monthdo			26, 838 96 561			26, 822 204 589			27, 211 298 413			27,019 206 229		
Exports of locomotives, total (railroad-service and in- dustrial types)number	95	62	96	59	33	42	26	19	13	29	8	15	42	
r Revised. p Preliminary, 1 Data cover 14 week	eks; for otl	er periods	s, 13 week:	s. 2 Pre	liminary (estimate o	f producti	on. ³ H	Excludes r	egistratio	ns for Ore	gon; data	to be rev	ised later

⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ Data cover 14 weeks; for other periods, 13 weeks. ² Preliminary estimate of production. ³ Excludes registrations for Oregon; data to be revised later ² Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. ² Data cover complete units, chassis, and bodies. ³ Data beginning January 1959 include new registrations in Alaska. ⁴ Scattered revisions back to 1955 are available upon request. ⁵ Sextludes railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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