

JUNE 1956

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Vol. 36



No. 6

JUNE 1956

Contents

	PAGE
THE BUSINESS SITUATION.....	1
Higher Investment Programed for Third Quarter.....	4
Concerns in Business and Their Turnover....	8
★ ★ ★	
SPECIAL ARTICLES	
Income Distribution in the United States, 1952-55.....	9
Expansion in Foreign Travel.....	17
International Economic Improvement reflected in U. S. Balance of Payments...	21
★ ★ ★	
NEW OR REVISED STATISTICAL SERIES	
Revised Balance of Payments Series.....	25
★ ★ ★	
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS....S-1 to S-40	
Statistical Index	Inside back cover

Published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. JOSEPH MEEHAN, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is \$3.25 a year; foreign mailings, \$4.25. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

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

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

The Business Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

IMPROVED sales in consumer markets for nondurable goods and services, heavy business investment, and rising Government construction have combined to give a slight lift to the value of the Nation's output; small but persistent price increases, particularly for investment goods, were a contributing factor. Divergent movements of production and sales have persisted among various industries, including continuation of the pronounced downward adjustments which have been under way in some lines.

Sales of retail stores are close to their highest previous rate, despite the lagging business of automotive dealers. Based on the advance report of the Bureau of the Census, seasonally adjusted May sales were up about 1 percent from April and 3 percent from May 1955. For the nondurable goods group of stores sales in May attained a new high at a rate appreciably above that of the first quarter.

The rise in consumer spending, which is occurring also in the field of services, has been closely related to the almost uninterrupted advance in consumer income. In April personal income reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$317 billion, \$3½ billion above the first quarter of this year and some \$18 billion above April 1955. Most major components of both labor and property income have participated in the 6 percent advance in total income over the past year and in the gain from the first quarter. As in the several preceding years farm income has been an exception to the general upward trend and thus far in 1956 has been below the corresponding 1955 period, but farm prices have recovered from the especially low level reached last winter.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments, which since early winter has moved irregularly but with a slight uptrend after seasonal adjustment, exhibited about the usual seasonal movement in May. Seasonally adjusted nonmanufacturing employment moved moderately higher while manufacturing employment was curtailed, with much of the decline occurring in motor vehicle production where layoffs continued sizable. Except for automobiles and related industries, manufacturing employment changes were small. A reduction in the length of the workweek, though also pronounced in the same areas, was more widespread.

As compared with May 1955, employment in nonmanufacturing industries was up nearly 4 percent. The 2 percent increase in total manufacturing employment was matched by an equal percentage reduction in the average hours of work of production workers.

The slight and irregular curtailment from their peaks which developed in manufacturing employment and man-hours this year accompanied a similar movement in industrial output. The principal declines which have appeared have been in the industries making automobiles, agricultural machinery, tractors, lumber, and a few household appliances, among the durable goods, and in textiles and apparel, leather products, and rubber tires among the nondurables. Com-

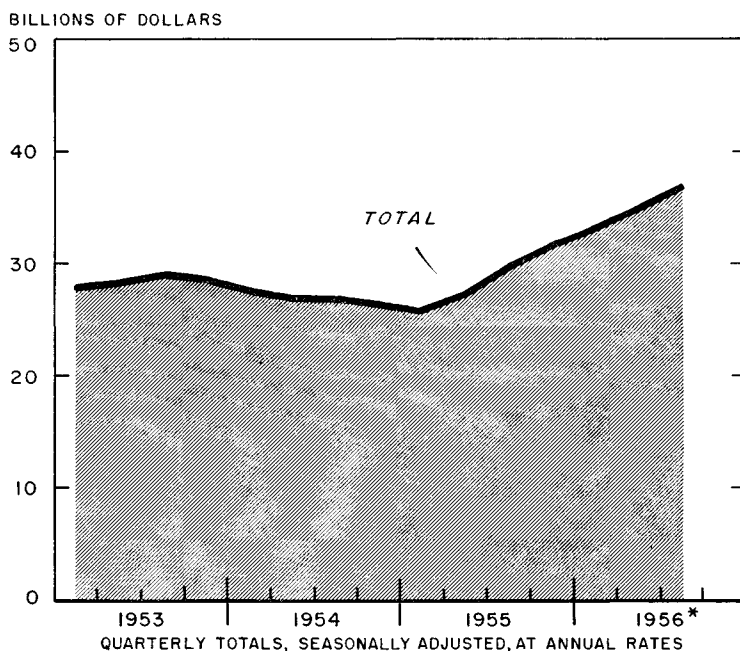
pletions of passenger cars in May of about 472,000 units were the lowest in 8 months with June output scheduled for a somewhat lower rate.

Largely offsetting the reductions in these industries have been the significant advances in the output of most types of electrical and nonelectrical machinery, nonautomotive transportation equipment such as civilian aircraft and railroad equipment, and instruments and related products. Production changes in other manufacturing industries have for the most part been confined within narrow limits.

Construction activity, adjusted for seasonal changes, has also continued to show mixed movements, but advances in April and May carried the total back virtually to the peak rate attained in mid-1955. The May increase was largely attributable to higher public construction, especially of military facilities but including also State and local government projects. Residential construction continued the decline in process since last summer, the reduction from last July amounting to 12 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis, while industrial building again rose strongly.

Investment in fixed assets by nonfarm business, which is contributing importantly to the current business improve-

Plant and Equipment Expenditures



ment, will continue upward in the third quarter at about the same rate as during the first half of the year if present investment schedules are met. The latest survey of scheduled business expenditures for new plant and equipment, which is reported in detail below, indicates that these outlays will reach an annual rate of \$36.7 billion in that period.

In contrast to the continuous rise in business fixed investment, inventory accumulation has continued at a level rate for the past year except for rather wide fluctuations in motor vehicle dealers' stocks. In the latter area the heavy accumulation of last winter has given way to liquidation as a result of the sharp curtailment of automobile production schedules.

Examination of trends within manufacturing finds that with the notable exception of the motor vehicle industry most groups have experienced increases in both inventories and unfilled orders over the past 12 months. As can be seen in the following table, industries whose stock-sales ratios are, contrary to the movement for manufacturing as a whole, the same or lower than a year ago, together with the aircraft industry which is working against a sizable rise in unfilled order backlogs, have accounted for about two-thirds of the rise in total manufacturing inventories since the first of this year—a fraction which compares with one-third from April to December 1955. Thus the bulk of the inventory rise this year has been in industries in which stocks rather clearly cannot be considered burdensome.

MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVENTORIES

Manufacturers' shipments have fluctuated within a narrow range since mid-1955 and in April were about equal to the record set last November. This period of stability contrasts with the rising rate of sales in the first half of last year. By April the over-the-year gain had been narrowed to 5 percent in dollars and perhaps 2 percent in volume. New orders received by manufacturers in early spring were also 5 percent over the rate in the corresponding month of 1955. They were, however, lower than in the late fall and winter on a seasonally adjusted basis, though up from March.

Manufacturers' inventory book values, after seasonal allowances, rose \$400 to \$600 million a month from last December to the end of April—with increasing replacement costs accounting for an important part of the rise. The steady expansion in goods in factory pipelines raised book values of manufacturers' inventories to \$48 billion at the end of April—an increase of nearly \$5 billion from a year ago. The increase during the past half year reversed the previous downward trend in stock-sales ratios, and for manufacturing as a whole brought the stock-sales ratio up from 1½ months in April 1955 to 1¾ months this April. Except for 1955, the current ratio is still lower than that prevailing in any period since 1951.

About three-fourths of the inventory book-value rise since the beginning of the current inventory expansion in November 1954 took place in the durable-goods industries. While sales also rose more in this group than in the nondurable-goods sector, the durable-goods industries, and more particularly the transportation equipment groups, have been the major contributor to the rise in stock-sales ratios. The 7-month uptrend in stock-sales ratios for this group was interrupted in April as sales showed a slightly greater relative rise.

While these shifts in stock-sales ratios have characterized durable-goods inventories at each stage of fabrication, working stocks have risen relatively more over the past 12 months than have shipping stocks. Over this period, in which sales advanced 5 percent, inventories of purchased materials increased 19 percent and those of goods-in-process

16 percent, as compared with 10 percent for finished goods ready for shipment.

Machinery sales-orders higher

The value of deliveries by machinery companies has risen 17 percent since the spring of 1955, reflecting in large measure the uptrend in capital equipment expenditures. The sales advance has been proportionately equal to that in inventories and the current stock-sales ratio of 2½ months is about the same as the year-ago rate. Unfilled orders backlogs have advanced by more than a fourth over the same period and at the end of April represented 4½ months of deliveries at the high April sales rate.

Within the machinery sector, firms producing industrial equipment have set the pace in both shipments and unfilled orders. For this group, which includes metalworking and special and general industry machinery, sales have moved one-fourth above last April, while backlogs are three-fifths larger. (See table.) Recent inventory-sales ratios are well below a year ago.

A substantial pickup in sales of the electrical machinery industry in April—traceable in part to the settlement of a major work stoppage—brought the increase over April 1955 rates to 16 percent. Sales strength for the group has centered in heavy equipment. Consumer appliances showed only moderate over-the-year sales gains while factory deliveries of radios and television sets fell below year-ago rates. Inventories for the electrical machinery group as a whole have been built up at about the same rate as sales have risen. Unfilled orders are up about 12 percent over the year.

In machinery areas other than electrical and industrial, where the current inventory-sales ratio of 2.8 months is higher than a year ago, there have been widely divergent trends among the component industries. In the construction and office-store equipment areas sales and orders are up substantially. In contrast, agricultural equipment producers' sales are running a little under 1955 rates, while inventories are somewhat higher. According to reports by producers, tractor sales compare more favorably with early 1955 than do farm equipment and machinery sales.

Primary metals demand strong

Primary metal firms accumulated inventories during 1955; the seasonally adjusted rate of increase has been reduced since the first of the year. Sales have continued to rise and in April were 15 percent larger than a year ago so that the mid-spring stock-sales ratio of 1½ months was below the corresponding figure last year. Through April the trend in sales and inventories of iron and steel producers was a little more favorable than for producers of nonferrous metals. In more recent weeks, output of iron and steel producers has tended to stabilize at high levels, while activity in nonferrous metals has continued to gain. Backlogs of contracts on primary metal producers' books at the end of April were more than a fourth higher than a year ago and equaled nearly three times this April's deliveries. For iron and steel companies the increase in unfilled orders was two-fifths.

Transportation equipment sales lower

The rise in the inventory-sales ratio for the durable-goods group as a whole from April 1955 to the same month of 1956 was attributable primarily to the transportation equipment industry, where the ratio increased from 1.6 to 2.3 months. Growing inventories and declining shipments, which continued through April, characterized both the automotive and aircraft segments of the industry, but developed from quite different situations.

Table 1.—Changes in Manufacturers' Inventories, Sales and Unfilled Orders, 1955-56¹

	Percentage change April 1955 to April 1956			Percentage change December 1955 to April 1956		
	Inven- tories	Sales	Unfilled orders	Inven- tories	Sales	Unfilled orders
	Seasonally adjusted	Unad- justed		Seasonally adjusted	Unad- justed	
All manufacturing industries.....	11	5	19	4	0	3
Durables.....	15	5	20	5	-1	4
Primary metals.....	13	15	27	6	5	1
Iron and steel.....	7	16	21	2	9	-1
Nonferrous metals.....	16	11	25	8	0	-1
Fabricated metals.....	17	10	34	7	2	9
Machinery.....	18	17	28	9	2	7
Electrical.....	17	16	12	10	-1	4
Industrial.....	19	26	59	11	9	10
Other.....	19	12	36	7	2	10
Transportation equipment.....	16	-16	13	3	-14	0
Motor vehicles.....	21	-20	-2	-4	-19	-13
Aircraft.....	12	-7	15	11	-3	4
Other durables.....	3	12	7	-1	2	12
Nondurables².....	6	4	1	3	1	-14
Food and beverage.....	1	1	-----	1	4	-----
Tobacco.....	2	7	-----	4	3	-----
Textiles.....	5	1	-----	1	0	-----
Paper.....	10	11	-----	8	0	-----
Chemicals.....	16	4	-----	7	1	-----
Petroleum.....	6	10	-----	3	1	-----
Other nondurables.....	0	5	-----	1	2	-----

¹ Totals include industries not shown separately.² Detailed estimates for unfilled order backlogs of nondurable-goods manufacturers are not available.

Contracting activity in the motor vehicle area since late 1955 reduced April sales to a rate one-fifth below that a year earlier. Efforts to adjust inventories resulted in some net liquidation by late March and April, but end-of-April book values of inventories were a fifth above a year ago. The decline in civilian automobile business has been accompanied by an easing in defense work of the industry. The motor vehicle industry's backlogs of defense work are a little under year-ago levels.

Aircraft producers, on the other hand, experienced a spurt in orders for commercial jet planes as well as for defense work in late fall and early winter. Growth of backlogs has continued since then and aircraft companies began to build inventories. Due to the long production period required, however, these orders have not yet been reflected in sales. Values of shipments by the industry currently are running a little under the year-ago rates. Unfilled orders are \$2 billion or 15 percent higher.

Nondurables' sales up moderately

Sales of nondurable-goods producers had edged up during 1955 and in the early months of this year; April shipments were at the March rate, and about 4 percent higher than in April 1955, after seasonal adjustment. Both the value of shipments and inventory book values had shown moderate and commensurate movements over the year and the stock-sales ratio of 1.5 was about the same as a year earlier. A fractional decline in the ratio of finished-goods stocks to sales was offset by a slightly higher purchased materials ratio.

Activity in the nondurable-goods sector has been paced by the paper and petroleum industries. Spring sales for these groups are each up some 10 percent over the year-ago rate, but have held relatively stable in recent months. Inventories of both groups have risen a little less rapidly over the last 12 months than have sales. Chemical producers have

contributed most substantially to inventory accumulation in the soft-goods group. In this industry inventory building has outrun the expansion in deliveries so that the recent stock-sales ratio is 1.7 months compared with 1.5 months last spring.

Current inventory-sales ratios for the rubber, textiles, and leather industries are also above those in the spring of 1955. Textile producers have been paring the growth of their stocks in recent months; book values were held unchanged during April on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Significance of inventory rise

While attention has been focused on the recent rise in inventories as sales have leveled out, examination of the detailed data suggests that the advance has in the main been associated with the basic expansion in manufacturing activity since the end of 1954. This can be made clear with the aid of the following table.

The second line of this table shows that over the past year in industries holding \$27 billion of manufacturers' inventories the stock-sales ratio has either remained unchanged or actually decreased. Thus, over a segment embracing 56 percent of the total, we have had no change in the level of inventories related to sales, or an actual decrease. From the unfilled orders shown in the right-hand side of the table, it can be seen that these same industries had a large increase in their unfilled order backlogs both as compared with April 1955 and in the shorter period since the end of last year.

The third and fourth lines of the table segregate two major industries where we have a special situation. The first is aircraft, an industry operating at a high rate under the stimulus of both military and civilian orders. Here the inventory trend is associated with the expansion still under way in this industry. Aircraft manufacturers hold 6 percent of manufacturers' inventories, and 28 percent of the unfilled orders. Since the first of this year this group has accounted for one-sixth of the rise in the book value of factory stocks.

	Inventory Book Values (Seasonally adjusted) Change—			Unfilled Orders Change—		
	Total Apr. 56	Apr. 55- Apr. 56	Dec. 55- Apr. 56	Total Apr. 56	Apr. 55- Apr. 56	Dec. 55- Apr. 56
	(Billions of dollars)					
All manufacturing....	47.9	4.7	2.0	57.2	9.2	1.7
Industries with decreased or unchanged stock-sales ra- tios (April 1955-56).....	27.0	1.9	1.0	26.7	4.8	1.2
Aircraft.....	3.1	.3	.3	16.1	2.1	.6
Motor vehicles.....	3.2	.5	-.1	3.0	-.3	-.6
Other industries.....	14.7	2.0	.8	11.4	2.6	.4

The next line differentiates the position of the motor vehicle industry. The inventory accumulation, which has occasioned the sharp cutbacks in auto production, does not show up in this table since the finished car inventory is held by the dealers. The number of new cars held by car retailers has recently been lowered, as the curtailed production has run below retail deliveries. Motor vehicle manufacturers hold inventories of about the same size as the aircraft industry—6 percent of the manufacturers' total—and about 5 percent of the unfilled orders.

The last line in the text table combines all the other manufacturing industries. This group of industries holds 31 percent of the inventories, and for these the stock-sales ratio has increased from 2.4 months in April 1955 to 2.6 months in April 1956. This group includes rubber, textiles, nonferrous and fabricated metals and chemicals. Trends in

the first few industries have been affected by the reduction in automobile output. Many of these industries ordinarily do not hold large unfilled orders.

To sum up then, the rise in manufacturers inventories over the past year has in the main been a function of expanded activity and unfilled orders. While within this large

aggregate there undoubtedly is some unwanted and unbalanced inventories, this is not generally the case. Autos are a major exception, and the liquidation of retail stocks now under way will tend to lower the rate of inventory accumulation which will be shown in the GNP for the second quarter when the estimates become available.

Higher Investment Programed for Third Quarter

THE MOST recent quarterly survey of fixed investment programs shows that businessmen expect to increase their plant and equipment expenditures through the third quarter of 1956, and are adhering generally to the pattern reported in the annual survey of 3 months ago. Reports received from nonagricultural business in late April and May indicate planned expenditures at seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$34.8 billion in the second quarter and \$36.7 billion in the summer quarter, in comparison with actual outlays at a \$32.8 billion rate in the first 3 months of 1956.

If realized, third quarter spending will be about one-fourth higher than investment in the third quarter of 1955; capital outlays will have risen two-fifths in the 6 quarters since the first quarter of last year, which represented the recent low

point. Part of the increase in outlays is attributable to further increases in capital goods prices, which have been rising steadily since late 1954.

The report on the annual programs presented in the March Survey pointed to a 1956 expenditure of \$35 billion, with some increase implied between the first and second halves of the year. This new survey finds that businessmen actually spent a little less in the first quarter than they had indicated three months before and have similarly reduced somewhat their initial estimate of second quarter expenditures. The downward revisions are fairly general among the major industry divisions but, in view of the widespread and sizable increases planned for the quarter ahead—usually to new highs—the present survey suggests a rescheduling of earlier announced programs to take account of delays in construction progress and equipment deliveries.

An element favorable to investment in the recent period has been the sharp increase since the latter part of 1955 in the issuance of certificates of necessity under the Government's program of rapid tax amortization. In an 8-month period ending this May certificates have been issued for facilities with an estimated cost in excess of \$5 billion—a half billion dollars more than had been issued in the previous 24 months. Freight cars, electric power and airline facilities account for 70 percent of the \$5 billion total.

Manufacturing increases widespread

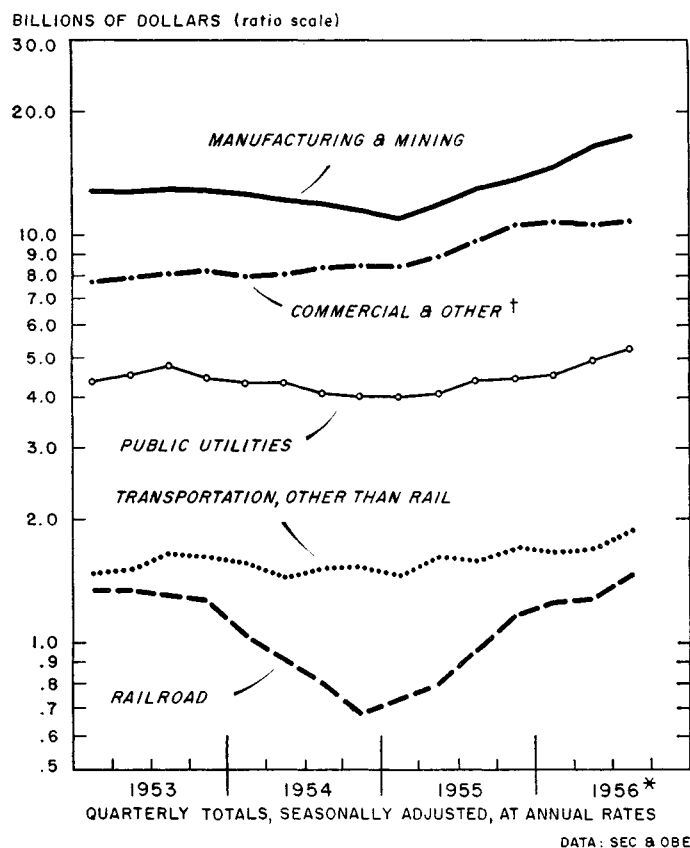
The current survey finds a very strong tone in the investment programs just reported by manufacturing firms, despite the flattening out in the movement of manufacturing sales and output since late last year. Companies in this area expect to increase their expenditures from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$13½ billion in the first quarter to more than \$15 billion in the second and \$16 billion in the third, with increases widespread in both the durable and nondurable goods groups.

The recent upsurge in investment in plant and equipment has been dominated by expenditures in durable-goods manufacturing. As the chart shows, outlays in the first 9 months of 1956 are expected to run from 40 to 80 percent over expenditures in the same 1955 period for the transportation equipment, primary metals, machinery, and stone, clay, and glass industries. Planned investment in durable-goods lines in the third quarter will constitute almost 23½ percent of total plant and equipment outlays, in comparison with a peak ration of 21½ percent in the fourth quarter of 1951.

The increased relative importance of durable goods investment today as compared with the Korean mobilization period is attributable in large part to the currently heavy outlays by the motor vehicle, other transportation equipment, and stone, clay and glass industries. Automobile companies appear to be holding to their planned billion dollar increase over 1955 even though sales are running below the apparent

Business Capital Outlays

By Major Groups



† Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and construction

*Second and third quarters anticipated

expectations of a few months ago. Outlays by producers of other transportation equipment appear to be related to the current defense program and to the high orders for commercial jet airliners and railway equipment. The stone, clay and glass group is increasing investment outlays for the fourth successive year.

Table 2.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business¹, Fourth Quarter 1955–Third Quarter 1956
[Millions of dollars]

	1955	1956		
	Oct.–Dec.	Jan.–Mar.	Apr.–June ²	July–Sept. ²
Manufacturing	3,499	2,958	3,979	4,046
Durable-goods industries	1,718	1,462	2,036	2,127
Primary iron and steel.....	283	219	328	357
Primary nonferrous metals.....	71	69	102	119
Electrical machinery and equipment.....	138	104	147	146
Machinery except electrical.....	257	227	280	275
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	354	341	498	531
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles.....	88	77	121	140
Stone, clay and glass products.....	183	132	197	213
Other durable goods ³	344	293	363	346
Nondurable-goods industries	1,781	1,496	1,943	1,919
Food and beverages.....	182	178	204	188
Textile-mill products.....	115	108	113	95
Paper and allied products.....	164	155	212	219
Chemicals and allied products.....	317	283	369	382
Petroleum and coal products.....	836	627	879	884
Rubber products.....	45	40	43	47
Other nondurable goods ⁴	122	105	123	104
Mining	288	262	292	312
Railroad	312	297	368	356
Transportation other than rail	421	396	436	458
Public utilities	1,238	936	1,360	1,431
Communications	599	2,613	2,706	2,627
Commercial and other⁵	2,041			
Total	8,398	7,462	9,141	9,230
Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates (Billions of dollars)				
Manufacturing.....	12.48	13.45	15.15	16.07
Durable.....	6.00	6.57	7.90	8.55
Nondurable.....	6.48	6.88	7.25	7.52
Mining.....	1.08	1.13	1.14	1.28
Railroad.....	1.17	1.25	1.28	1.46
Transportation, other than rail.....	1.70	1.65	1.68	1.89
Public utilities.....	4.48	4.56	4.95	5.28
Commercial and other ⁵	10.54	10.78	10.57	10.76
Total	31.45	32.82	34.77	36.74

1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
2. Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures reported by business in late April and May 1956. The seasonally adjusted data include in addition to a seasonal correction, an adjustment when necessary, for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
3. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
5. Figure for the fourth quarter 1955 includes trade, service, finance, and construction. Data for 1956 also include communications.

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

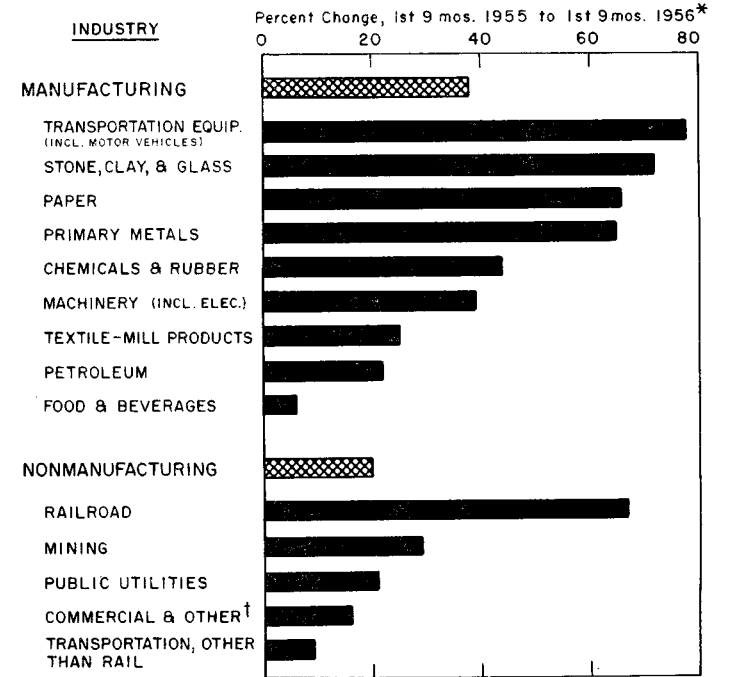
In the nondurable goods area, the largest relative increases in expenditures over last year appear in the paper, chemicals and rubber industries. The paper industry has increased its investment each year since 1952, while in chemicals scheduled outlays in the third quarter are now as high as they were in 1953. Outlays by petroleum companies are also at peak rates.

Large firms continue to show larger year-to-year gains in investment than small and medium-sized companies, as was indicated in the survey of 3 months ago. Firms with assets of \$50 million and over indicate an increase of about 50 percent in the first 9 months of 1956 over the same period last year; for all manufacturing firms the expected rise is 40 percent.

Nonmanufacturing investment strong

Investment in new plant and equipment by nonmanufacturing industries has tended steadily upward in 1955 and 1956, although the aggregate has shown a less pronounced

Changes in Plant and Equipment Expenditures
By Industries



DATA: SEC & OBE
* Data for second and third quarters of 1956 are anticipated
† Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and construction
U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics 56-24-3

increase than manufacturing investment. Since the low point in the first quarter of 1955, for example, manufacturing outlays show an increase of about three-fifths, whereas non-manufacturing is up by one-third.

Trends within the group are by no means uniform, however, and the greatest relative increase over this period appears in the programs of the railroads, with a record \$1½ billion rate scheduled for the third quarter—approximately double the low rate in the first quarter of 1955 and 50 percent higher than in the same period last year.

The sharper increases over last year are in equipment, particularly freight cars, where railroads have received the benefits of the Government's program of rapid tax amortization. Last September the Government agreed to embrace in its freight car program those cars for which applications had been filed and for which construction had been authorized or firm orders placed by December 31, 1955. At the end of 1955 unfilled orders of freight cars totaled 135,000. While backlogs have been reduced somewhat in early 1956, they are currently equal to 17 months at rates of installation in

Table 3.—Expenditures on New Plant and

Year and quarter	Total	Manufacturing																
		Total manufacturing	Durable goods industries									Nondurable goods industries						
			Total durable goods	Primary iron and steel	Primary non-ferrous metals	Electrical machinery and equipment	Machinery except electrical	Motor vehicles and equipment	Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles	Stone, clay, and glass products	Other durable goods¹	Total non-durable goods	Food and beverages	Textile mill products	Paper and allied products	Chemicals and allied products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber products
Millions of dollars																		
1939.....	5,512	1,943	756	122	30	49	100	133	42	71	209	1,187	243	136	67	176	403	38
1945.....	8,692	3,983	1,590	198	54	123	316	262	56	100	481	2,393	434	209	116	376	879	118
1946.....	14,848	6,790	3,112	500	93	282	511	591	109	241	785	3,678	670	342	232	800	1,087	139
1947.....																		
1st quarter.....	4,392	1,878	746	121	34	61	127	122	21	66	195	1,132	213	108	86	254	318	35
2d quarter.....	5,143	2,181	898	165	50	80	135	135	24	88	222	1,283	230	128	84	289	377	36
3d quarter.....	5,209	2,148	823	148	46	73	123	105	24	92	211	1,325	244	131	94	237	454	35
4th quarter.....	5,868	2,495	939	203	49	90	134	142	26	80	214	1,556	259	153	107	280	587	37
Total.....	20,612	8,703	3,407	638	178	304	519	504	95	326	843	5,296	946	510	371	1,060	1,736	143
1948.....																		
1st quarter.....	5,005	2,201	791	162	46	64	124	122	21	57	193	1,410	242	142	89	232	556	29
2d quarter.....	5,501	2,310	880	195	48	76	130	109	28	73	221	1,430	262	161	105	252	492	28
3d quarter.....	5,415	2,164	871	201	50	75	134	108	26	62	215	1,293	278	152	96	201	444	23
4th quarter.....	6,141	2,459	941	214	48	75	139	134	31	77	224	1,518	271	163	93	256	607	22
Total.....	22,059	9,134	3,483	772	193	289	527	474	106	269	853	5,651	1,053	618	383	941	2,100	102
1949.....																		
1st quarter.....	4,710	1,855	672	166	34	57	100	78	22	45	169	1,182	247	153	73	160	431	20
2d quarter.....	4,978	1,874	646	154	35	50	97	85	24	47	155	1,228	224	150	78	189	484	22
3d quarter.....	4,672	1,655	600	135	40	49	89	86	18	38	145	1,055	211	96	68	154	418	21
4th quarter.....	4,927	1,765	675	140	43	61	96	100	22	51	163	1,090	193	92	79	167	456	18
Total.....	19,285	7,119	2,593	596	151	216	383	348	87	181	631	4,555	875	471	298	670	1,789	81
1950.....																		
1st quarter.....	4,188	1,444	567	111	36	41	85	68	12	44	169	878	160	97	66	140	325	20
2d quarter.....	4,844	1,714	704	130	27	51	90	116	18	65	208	1,010	183	100	77	179	374	19
3d quarter.....	5,251	1,859	772	140	28	66	95	141	21	72	209	1,086	188	108	83	191	403	25
4th quarter.....	6,322	2,474	1,092	218	43	87	141	185	31	99	288	1,382	229	145	101	261	485	38
Total.....	20,605	7,491	3,135	599	134	245	411	510	82	280	874	4,356	760	450	327	771	1,587	102
1951.....																		
1st quarter.....	5,465	2,157	962	181	51	69	124	160	34	77	264	1,196	220	122	93	247	373	32
2d quarter.....	6,502	2,743	1,248	262	70	94	152	224	52	102	293	1,495	237	157	109	329	513	35
3d quarter.....	6,505	2,738	1,351	319	78	92	185	236	63	102	276	1,387	199	124	107	309	532	34
4th quarter.....	7,173	3,214	1,607	436	111	118	222	230	71	116	304	1,607	198	128	111	362	684	49
Total.....	25,644	10,852	5,168	1,198	310	373	683	851	219	397	1,136	5,684	853	531	420	1,247	2,102	150
1952.....																		
1st quarter.....	6,229	2,622	1,289	316	112	86	163	186	64	87	275	1,333	188	118	86	312	501	36
2d quarter.....	6,816	3,067	1,425	406	122	94	171	205	61	82	284	1,642	206	120	89	333	729	44
3d quarter.....	6,242	2,706	1,304	325	142	90	156	228	37	76	250	1,401	179	93	92	338	578	37
4th quarter.....	7,206	3,238	1,596	464	137	116	211	236	49	86	298	1,642	195	103	97	384	727	37
Total.....	26,493	11,632	5,614	1,511	512	386	701	855	211	330	1,107	6,018	769	434	364	1,386	2,535	154
1953.....																		
1st quarter.....	6,339	2,668	1,290	297	102	87	183	188	43	77	315	1,378	196	100	82	325	522	35
2d quarter.....	7,274	3,098	1,437	333	109	118	213	206	47	88	323	1,661	241	104	98	381	684	44
3d quarter.....	7,084	2,858	1,338	291	99	116	189	227	49	86	281	1,520	188	84	110	344	671	38
4th quarter.....	7,625	3,284	1,582	290	103	154	212	368	42	95	320	1,701	188	90	118	378	791	44
Total.....	28,322	11,908	5,648	1,210	412	475	797	989	180	346	1,239	6,260	812	378	409	1,428	2,668	161
1954.....																		
1st quarter.....	6,266	2,569	1,201	190	69	95	160	282	39	78	288	1,368	197	81	104	309	530	32
2d quarter.....	6,932	2,859	1,309	200	69	110	171	356	46	88	269	1,550	204	88	117	292	696	35
3d quarter.....	6,640	2,645	1,207	169	53	102	165	337	46	80	255	1,438	184	75	111	252	682	29
4th quarter.....	6,988	2,965	1,373	195	55	132	198	319	60	115	298	1,592	180	86	124	277	776	35
Total.....	26,827	11,038	5,091	754	246	439	694	1,295	191	361	1,110	5,948	765	331	455	1,130	2,684	131
1955.....																		
1st quarter.....	5,847	2,249	1,063	154	41	89	158	224	48	88	260	1,186	170	77	92	231	490	30
2d quarter.....	7,009	2,795	1,278	211	45	102	188	256	65	106	306	1,517	196	92	120	230	730	36
3d quarter.....	7,449	2,899	1,378	214	58	108	206	285	72	121	304	1,521	171	83	142	239	741	39
4th quarter.....	8,398	3,499	1,718	283	71	138	257	354	88	183	344	1,781	182	115	164	317	836	45
Total.....	28,701	11,439	5,436	863	214	436	809	1,128	274	498	1,214	6,003	718	366	518	1,016	2,798	150

1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.

2. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.

3. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.

4. Includes trade, service, finance, and construction. Seasonally adjusted data also include communications.

Equipment by U. S. Business,¹ 1939 and 1945-55

Manufacturing— Contd.							Seasonally adjusted at annual rates										
								Manufacturing									
Other nondur- able goods ³	Mining	Rail- roads	Trans- porta- tion, other than rail	Public utilities	Com- muni- cations	Com- mercial and other ⁴	Total	Total manu- facturing	Durable goods	Nondur- able goods	Mining	Rail- roads	Trans- porta- tion other than rail	Public utilities	Com- mercial and other ⁴	Year and Quarter	
Millions of dollars							Billions of dollars										
124	326	280	365	520	302	1,776										1939	
261	383	548	574	505	321	2,378										1945	
408	427	583	923	792	817	4,516										1946	
																1947	
117	137	155	276	265	298	1,383	19.69	8.24	3.32	4.92	.59	.69	1.30	1.26	7.61	1st quarter.	
138	163	213	360	356	257	1,613	20.31	8.62	3.59	5.03	.66	.82	1.33	1.44	7.44	2d quarter.	
130	176	222	317	418	366	1,562	21.03	8.88	3.36	5.52	.72	.92	1.27	1.66	7.58	3d quarter.	
145	215	300	345	501	478	1,534	21.33	9.01	3.35	5.66	.77	1.09	1.29	1.73	7.44	4th quarter.	
530	691	889	1,298	1,539	1,399	6,093										Total	
																1948	
120	183	272	291	458	429	1,171	22.35	9.65	3.52	6.13	.79	1.21	1.37	2.18	7.16	1st quarter.	
128	216	312	347	613	445	1,258	21.80	9.13	3.52	5.61	.87	1.21	1.29	2.48	6.82	2d quarter.	
100	219	322	312	642	425	1,331	21.94	8.94	3.56	5.39	.90	1.33	1.25	2.54	6.98	3d quarter.	
106	265	413	336	831	443	1,394	22.26	8.88	3.36	5.52	.95	1.50	1.26	2.86	6.81	4th quarter.	
454	882	1,319	1,285	2,543	1,742	5,154										Total	
																1949	
98	215	361	217	636	355	1,071	21.07	8.13	2.99	5.14	.92	1.60	1.02	3.03	6.36	1st quarter.	
101	204	381	226	774	360	1,159	19.68	7.40	2.58	4.82	.82	1.48	.84	3.13	6.01	2d quarter.	
87	183	310	233	797	302	1,192	18.86	6.84	2.45	4.40	.76	1.28	.93	3.16	5.89	3d quarter.	
85	191	300	211	918	303	1,239	17.81	6.38	2.41	3.96	.70	1.09	.79	3.16	5.69	4th quarter.	
371	792	1,352	887	3,125	1,320	4,660										Total	
																1950	
70	167	222	259	640	261	1,195	18.42	6.34	2.52	3.82	.73	.96	1.06	3.12	6.21	1st quarter.	
78	173	291	303	745	275	1,343	19.23	6.78	2.82	3.96	.68	1.13	1.08	3.07	6.49	2d quarter.	
90	171	288	321	852	260	1,500	21.04	7.68	3.15	4.52	.67	1.19	1.30	3.24	6.97	3d quarter.	
122	197	310	329	1,073	308	1,631	23.30	8.92	3.90	5.02	.75	1.15	1.43	3.70	7.35	4th quarter.	
359	707	1,111	1,212	3,309	1,104	5,671										Total	
																1951	
108	194	294	354	729	288	1,449	23.74	9.59	4.28	5.32	.82	1.28	1.43	3.39	7.23	1st quarter.	
116	242	394	415	897	318	1,493	25.47	10.63	4.99	5.64	.96	1.47	1.52	3.62	7.27	2d quarter.	
82	241	354	375	983	316	1,498	26.49	11.30	5.52	5.78	.96	1.52	1.58	3.85	7.28	3d quarter.	
76	252	432	346	1,055	397	1,477	26.56	11.69	5.74	5.95	.96	1.60	1.43	3.73	7.15	4th quarter.	
382	929	1,474	1,490	3,664	1,319	5,916										Total	
																1952	
92	247	362	383	831	359	1,425	27.06	11.78	5.79	5.99	1.05	1.56	1.56	3.96	7.15	1st quarter.	
101	256	388	412	943	375	1,376	26.57	11.78	5.64	6.14	1.01	1.45	1.55	3.78	7.00	2d quarter.	
85	230	291	333	963	371	1,348	25.65	11.21	5.38	5.84	.92	1.27	1.37	3.76	7.12	3d quarter.	
99	252	355	373	1,150	432	1,407	26.72	11.73	5.65	6.08	.96	1.32	1.51	4.08	7.12	4th quarter.	
377	985	1,396	1,500	3,887	1,537	5,557										Total	
																1953	
118	219	312	361	926	381	1,472	27.84	11.99	5.80	6.19	.94	1.34	1.47	4.40	7.70	1st quarter.	
108	228	359	392	1,159	442	1,596	28.10	11.90	5.69	6.21	.91	1.34	1.51	4.52	7.92	2d quarter.	
86	258	299	409	1,221	407	1,632	28.82	11.94	5.60	6.33	1.03	1.30	1.65	4.81	8.08	3d quarter.	
93	281	341	402	1,247	459	1,611	28.53	11.83	5.53	6.30	1.05	1.26	1.62	4.48	8.28	4th quarter.	
404	986	1,311	1,565	4,552	1,690	6,310										Total	
																1954	
115	219	250	384	929	404	1,512	27.46	11.62	5.40	6.22	.94	1.04	1.57	4.33	7.97	1st quarter.	
118	261	245	375	1,121	448	1,623	26.92	11.09	5.18	5.90	1.04	.91	1.44	4.37	8.07	2d quarter.	
104	251	179	374	1,060	410	1,723	26.84	10.98	5.06	5.93	1.00	.80	1.51	4.12	8.42	3d quarter.	
114	244	180	379	1,109	455	1,655	26.18	10.58	4.80	5.79	.91	.68	1.53	4.01	8.46	4th quarter.	
451	975	854	1,512	4,219	1,717	6,513										Total	
																1955	
96	186	179	359	845	422	1,608	25.65	10.17	4.78	5.39	.80	.74	1.46	4.01	8.46	1st quarter.	
113	235	217	420	1,052	471	1,819	27.19	10.84	5.06	5.78	.94	.80	1.62	4.09	8.90	2d quarter.	
106	248	215	401	1,174	491	2,021	29.65	11.97	5.77	6.20	.99	.96	1.60	4.43	9.70	3d quarter.	
122	288	312	421	1,238	599	2,041	31.45	12.48	6.00	6.48	1.08	1.17	1.70	4.48	10.54	4th quarter.	
437	957	923	1,602	4,309	1,983	7,488										Total	

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

NOTE.—For sources and methods of estimation see December 1951 and August 1952 "Survey of Current Business."

recent months. The roads are also very sizably increasing outlays for construction.

The scheduled rise in seasonally adjusted outlays by public utilities—from an annual rate of \$4½ billion in the first quarter to over \$5¼ billion in the third quarter—occurs in both electric and gas utilities. The electric companies are resuming a rising trend of outlays after two years of reduced spending; expenditures planned for the third quarter are virtually as high as their record rate just 3 years ago. The electric utilities, like the railroads, have been assisted by the accelerated amortization program, which has seen the certification of over \$1½ billion in power generating and transmission facilities in the 8 months ending this May. In 1955 about one-half of the \$3 billion electric utilities spent in capital outlays was for such facilities. Gas company

expenditures also continue to rise on a seasonally adjusted basis, largely as a result of new natural gas pipeline construction.

Other nonmanufacturing

The rise in mining companies' capital expenditures through the third quarter is general among all the major sectors; the increasing programs of coal companies are especially notable. The airlines are responsible for most of the expected third quarter increase in outlays by nonrail transportation companies. Programs of communications companies call for increasing rates of fixed investment through the third quarter, while not much change is expected in expenditures by trade and service firms.

Concerns in Business and Their Turnover

THE NUMBER of business concerns in operation in the United States was 4¼ million at the beginning of 1956, having expanded during 1955 under the impetus of the general advance in economic activity which characterized that year. The increase during 1955 of more than 60,000 concerns was larger than in any other year since 1948, which marked the end of a period of rapid postwar growth after the reduction caused by wartime conditions.

Except for minor seasonal variations, the business population as a whole was at a virtual standstill during 1953 and 1954, a period which witnessed some decline in business and

profits from the second quarter 1953 peak. In 1955, the growth in the number of operating businesses was slightly in excess of the long-term growth trend. The increase in the number of operating concerns in 1955 resulted from both a rise in the number of new firms started and a decrease in the number of business discontinuances.

Last year's rise in concerns in business was reflected in each of the major industry divisions except manufacturing, which continued to dip slightly. Manufacturing was the only major division in which the number of operating concerns increased throughout the World War II period. This division also shared in the rapid rise in the earlier postwar years.

Contract construction again last year showed the largest relative increase in operating concerns—6½ percent. The construction division dipped and rose much more sharply than any other major part of the business population in response to war and reconversion influences. This division currently contains nearly 3½ times the number of concerns operating in December 1943; the latter period marks the low point since 1935 in the total number of concerns in business. The more stable trade and service divisions gained about one percent each last year and now contain about 1½ times as many firms as in 1943.

Business starts up, closures down

During 1955, some 374,000 new firms were established, about 311,000 businesses discontinued operations, and 321,000 going concerns were purchased or otherwise acquired by new owners. More new businesses were started last year than in any other year since 1948, when new firms numbered 393,000. Fewer firms discontinued business last year than in either 1954 or 1953; except for these 2 years, however, discontinuances were more numerous last year than in any other since the 337,000 closures in the wartime year 1943.

The number of businesses newly established in 1955 was 12 percent higher than in the previous year and 10 percent higher than in 1953 while the number of concerns discontinued was below the same years by about half these percentages.

This pattern was repeated in each of the major industries except services where both new and discontinued businesses increased in number from 1954 to 1955. The increase in the number of new service firms, 10 percent, was much greater than the 1½ percent increase in discontinued firms.

Business transfers in 1955 were little different from 1954, but 10 percent below 1953. About two-thirds of all firms involved in transfers of ownership are classified in retail trade while this division contains about three-fifths of the operating concerns.

Table 3.—Number of Firms in Operation, Selected Dates 1940–55, and Number of New, Discontinued and Transferred Businesses, 1953–55 ¹

	(Thousands)						
	All industries	Contract construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Service industries	All other
Firms in operation							
Dec. 31, 1940.....	3,276.0	194.2	230.4	190.1	1,560.7	614.6	486.2
Dec. 31, 1943.....	2,839.1	146.9	246.4	169.8	1,291.4	536.0	448.5
Dec. 31, 1948.....	3,984.2	338.9	322.5	260.1	1,782.7	738.6	541.3
Dec. 31, 1952.....	4,178.8	417.7	326.9	282.9	1,853.0	738.9	559.4
June 30, 1953.....	4,205.7	432.3	326.6	285.0	1,859.2	741.9	560.7
Dec. 31, 1953.....	4,185.3	431.3	321.8	285.6	1,849.9	739.0	557.5
June 30, 1954.....	4,196.7	441.3	317.6	287.1	1,850.7	742.3	557.7
Dec. 31, 1954 ^r	4,189.0	446.1	312.5	287.5	1,846.1	740.6	556.2
June 30, 1955 ^r	4,232.3	465.6	311.4	289.9	1,857.3	745.0	563.0
Dec. 31, 1955 ²	4,252.0	475.0	308.0	291.0	1,865.0	746.0	566.0
New businesses							
Jan.–June 1953.....	199.3	40.4	16.0	11.9	77.4	29.6	24.0
July–Dec. 1953.....	141.2	23.9	10.4	8.6	58.1	23.1	17.2
Jan.–June 1954.....	189.0	35.7	13.1	11.0	75.4	30.3	23.5
July–Dec. 1954.....	145.2	25.8	9.6	8.9	59.8	22.8	18.2
Jan.–June 1955.....	210.2	40.9	14.9	11.7	81.8	32.8	28.1
July–Dec. 1955 ²	164.0	28.0	11.0	9.0	68.0	26.0	21.0
Discontinued businesses							
Jan.–June 1953.....	172.4	25.8	16.3	9.8	71.1	26.7	22.7
July–Dec. 1953.....	161.6	24.9	15.2	8.0	67.3	25.9	20.3
Jan.–June 1954.....	177.6	25.8	17.3	9.6	74.6	27.0	23.3
July–Dec. 1954 ^r	153.0	21.0	14.8	8.4	64.5	24.6	19.8
Jan.–June 1955 ^r	166.9	21.4	16.0	9.4	70.6	28.3	21.2
July–Dec. 1955 ²	144.0	19.0	14.0	8.0	61.0	24.0	18.0
Transferred businesses							
Jan.–June 1953.....	205.0	8.6	9.8	7.4	135.6	30.5	13.1
July–Dec. 1953.....	151.2	5.5	6.6	5.4	102.0	21.9	9.9
Jan.–June 1954.....	181.8	7.3	7.8	6.5	121.5	26.6	12.2
July–Dec. 1954.....	137.9	5.0	5.5	4.5	94.6	19.7	8.7
Jan.–June 1955.....	176.3	6.6	7.5	6.0	117.7	26.4	12.0
July–Dec. 1955 ²	145.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	100.0	21.0	9.0

^r. Revised estimate.

¹. Business population estimates for earlier years appear on pages 12–16 of the January 1954 issue of the SURVEY.

². Based on incomplete data.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. Estimates based primarily on data from the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance.

Income Distribution in the United States, 1952-55

REFLECTING the marked expansion in economic activity that took place last year, the total income of American families reached a record high of \$288 billion in 1955. This represented a gain of \$15 billion or 5 percent over the previous year, and followed an increase of \$2 billion from 1953 to 1954.

Family income after Federal income tax liability reached \$260 billion last year. Increases since 1953 in this aggregate have been somewhat smoother than in the before-tax totals because income tax liabilities fell by \$3 billion from 1953 to 1954 and rose by \$2 billion last year. Since consumer prices have been rather stable over the past few years, the pattern of recent income changes is similar whether in terms of current or constant dollars.

When distributed among the Nation's 52 million families, income before personal taxes averaged \$5,520 per family in 1955, a rise of 3 percent over 1954. This rise followed a slight reduction in average family income between 1953 and 1954. (The term "family" is used in the text of this article to include unattached individuals as well as multiperson families, except where specific reference is made to the latter group.)

Federal individual income tax liabilities on 1955 personal incomes are estimated to have averaged \$540 per family. This was \$30 more than in 1954, but approximately \$40 less than in 1953. The 1953-54 decrease in Federal tax liabilities stemmed mainly from reductions in statutory tax rates and revisions introduced in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, whereas the 1954-55 increase in these liabilities reflected a shift of family incomes into higher tax brackets.

Average income after Federal income tax in 1955 approached the \$5,000 mark. (Allowance for State and local income taxes, it may be noted, would reduce the after-tax average by about \$25.)

In order to trace trends in purchasing power over longer periods, it is necessary to eliminate the effects of changes in the prices of goods and services bought by families from the current dollar measures of family income. This is done in table 1 where these incomes are expressed in terms of dollars of 1955 purchasing power. As can be seen from this table, the 1954-55 increase in average real family income was a continuation of a broad postwar rise. This rise was interrupted only by the business recessions of 1949 and 1954.

Comparisons with the prewar year 1929 serve to illustrate the long-term growth in real income that has taken place over

This article presents estimates of the distribution of families and family income by income brackets for 1952-55, and summary data for selected earlier years. Detailed income size distributions for 1950 and 1951 may be found in the March 1955 issue of the *Survey of Current Business*, and for 1944, 1946 and 1947 in the supplement to the *Survey* entitled "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944-50" (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., 1953, price 65 cents). A brief technical note on definitions, data sources, and methods may be found at the end of this article. For a more detailed discussion of these matters the reader is referred to the two earlier publications.

the past quarter-century. Total real family personal income (before income taxes) more than doubled between 1929 and 1955, increasing from \$136 billion in the earlier year to \$288 billion in the latter—both measured in terms of 1955 prices. This represented an average annual rate of growth of almost 3 percent. After-tax total income in the same period increased at an average of about 2½ percent per year. The smaller rate of growth in the after-tax than in the before-tax total reflects the higher Federal individual in-

come tax liabilities that were introduced during World War II.

The striking rise in total real income from 1929 to 1955 was accompanied by an increase in the number of families sharing in that income from approximately 36 million to 52 million. Hence the increase in average income per family has been less than the rise in total income. Average after-tax income per family was about \$3,730 in 1929 (in terms of 1955 dollars) as compared with \$4,980 last year. The average increase of almost \$50 per year represented an annual rate of growth of over 1 percent.

Changes in income distribution, 1953-55

Table 2 compares distributions of families and family income in the United States by brackets of before-tax income in 1953, 1954, and 1955. In the absence of statistical information from tax returns for these years, these preliminary current dollar distributions have been extrapolated from tax-return-based statistics for 1952 by means of sample survey data on family incomes, and have been adjusted to agree statistically with the family income totals embodied in the annual personal income series.

In contrast to the stability of the income distribution between 1953 and 1954, there was a general shift of families up the income scale from 1954 to 1955. In the latter year about 23 million families, or 45 percent, had incomes over \$5,000 and the amounts of income which they received totaled \$204 billion.

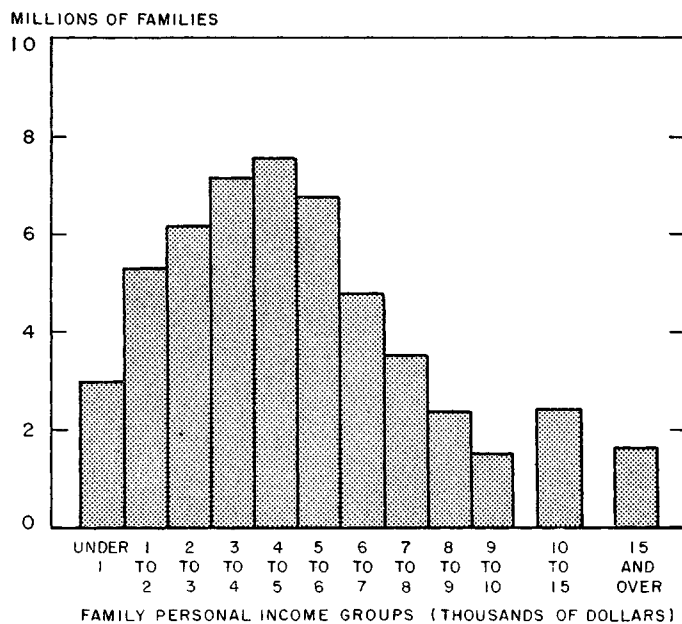
Both in 1953 and 1954 there were 21 million families in this income range receiving total incomes of \$188 billion. Thus, before-tax income in the range above \$5,000 increased by almost 9 percent from 1953-54 to 1955.

NOTE.—MRS. GOLDSMITH IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

This rise represented a continuation of the shift of current dollar incomes into higher brackets that has taken place in almost every year since the beginning of World War II. Between 1947 and 1953, for example, both the number of families with incomes over \$5,000 and the total personal income in this range just about doubled (table 4). It is of interest to note that throughout the postwar period the increases in absolute incomes have been accompanied by a remarkable stability in the relative distribution of family income.

The upward shift of families on the after-tax income scale between 1953 and 1955 was somewhat larger than the rise in

Distribution of Families* by Income Groups, 1955



* Includes unattached individuals

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

56-24-6

before-tax incomes shown in table 2. This is because the impact of the Federal individual income tax was less marked in 1954 and 1955 than in 1953. As has been indicated, Federal income tax rates were reduced in 1954, and although liabilities rose in 1955 they are estimated to have remained below the 1953 level.

In the interpretation of table 2 it should also be remembered that the figures reflect the overall experience of families as a whole, and that not all groups shared in that experience. For example, the average income of the farm operator group, which has been declining since 1951, was lower in 1954 and 1955 than in 1953.

Sources of income

In order to throw light on the composition of family income, estimates have been developed of the distribution of each major type of income among broad family income brackets. These distributions, which are shown in the accompanying chart and in table 3, are for 1952—the latest year for which comprehensive data from income tax returns are available—and apply to nonfarm multiperson families.

Table 1.—Average family personal income before and after Federal Individual Income Tax Liability

Year	Number of families and unattached individuals (millions)	Average (mean) personal income per family or individual			
		Before tax		After tax	
		In current dollars	In 1955 dollars ¹	In current dollars	In 1955 dollars
1929.....	36.1	\$2,340	\$3,760	\$2,320	\$3,75
1947.....	44.7	4,130	4,870	3,720	4.38
1950.....	48.9	4,440	4,940	4,070	4.52
1951.....	49.5	4,900	5,100	4,420	4.56
1952.....	50.2	5,120	5,240	4,570	4.68
1953.....	50.5	5,370	5,430	4,790	4.84
1954.....	51.2	5,340	5,360	4,830	4.85
1955.....	52.2	5,520	5,520	4,980	4.98

¹ The price indexes used as deflators are those employed in deflating the personal consumption expenditure series in the national income accounts.

Table 2.—Families and their incomes by family income level, 1953-55

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families and unattached individuals (millions)			Family personal income (billions of dollars)		
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955
Under \$1,000.....	3.1	3.1	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	5.3	5.4	5.3	8.2	8.3	8.2
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	6.2	6.3	6.2	15.5	15.8	15.5
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	7.2	7.4	7.1	25.2	25.8	25.2
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	7.4	7.6	7.6	33.5	34.1	34.1
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6.4	6.5	6.7	35.1	35.4	36.1
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	6.2	6.3	6.7	41.7	42.0	44.7
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	5.0	4.9	5.5	42.0	41.6	47.7
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	2.2	2.2	2.4	26.6	26.6	29.1
\$15,000 and over.....	1.5	1.5	1.7	42.2	42.2	46.0
Total.....	50.5	51.2	52.2	271.5	273.3	288.1
Percent distribution						
Under \$1,000.....	6	6	6	1	1	1
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	11	11	10	3	3	3
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	12	12	12	6	6	5
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	14	14	13	9	9	9
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	15	15	14	12	12	12
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	13	13	13	13	13	13
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	12	12	13	15	15	15
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	10	10	11	15	15	16
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	4	4	5	10	10	10
\$15,000 and over.....	3	3	3	16	16	16
Total.....	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 3.—Relative importance of major types of income by income level, nonfarm multiperson families, 1952

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Non-farm families	Total family personal income	Wages and salaries	Non-farm business and professional income	Dividends and income from estates and trusts	Interest and rental income	Transfer payments and miscellaneous income
Percent distribution							
Under \$4,000.....	32.5	14.7	15.0	3.5	5.5	16.1	43.4
\$4,000-\$5,999.....	33.3	27.4	30.9	15.0	6.4	22.0	29.5
\$6,000-\$9,999.....	25.5	31.4	34.6	24.3	12.5	26.8	22.2
\$10,000 and over.....	8.7	26.5	19.5	57.2	75.6	35.1	4.9
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent of total income							
Under \$4,000.....	100.0	74.0	2.5	1.5	9.6	12.4	
\$4,000-\$5,999.....	100.0	81.7	5.8	1.0	7.0	4.5	
\$6,000-\$9,999.....	100.0	79.8	8.2	1.6	7.4	3.0	
\$10,000 and over.....	100.0	53.1	22.9	11.7	11.5	.8	
Total.....	100.0	72.4	10.6	4.1	8.7	4.2	

It should be emphasized that these distributions which involve breakdowns by both type and size of family income are of a more approximate character than the annual family income distribution estimates in which only size of family income is distinguished. The breakdowns by income type and size were developed by combining information from tax returns with data from sample surveys and various other sources, and integrating the results with totals for each of the various types of income which had been derived independently in constructing the personal income series. For certain types of income—particularly for social insurance benefits, veterans' payments, and the various items of non-money income—the available information on distribution by family income brackets is incomplete.

Despite their imperfections, the estimates are believed to provide a reasonably good approximation of the variation in the source pattern of income among family income brackets. Although referring to 1952, the broad pattern of income structure is applicable to other recent years as well.

Each bar in the accompanying chart refers to a given type of income received by nonfarm multiperson families in 1952; the four divisions within each bar show the percentages of the total received by families in each of four broad family income brackets.

The chart indicates that there were striking differences among major types of income with respect to their distribu-

tion among family income brackets. Dividends and business income were most heavily concentrated in the family income range about \$10,000, wages and salaries in the middle-income range between \$4,000 and \$10,000, and transfer payments in the range below \$4,000.

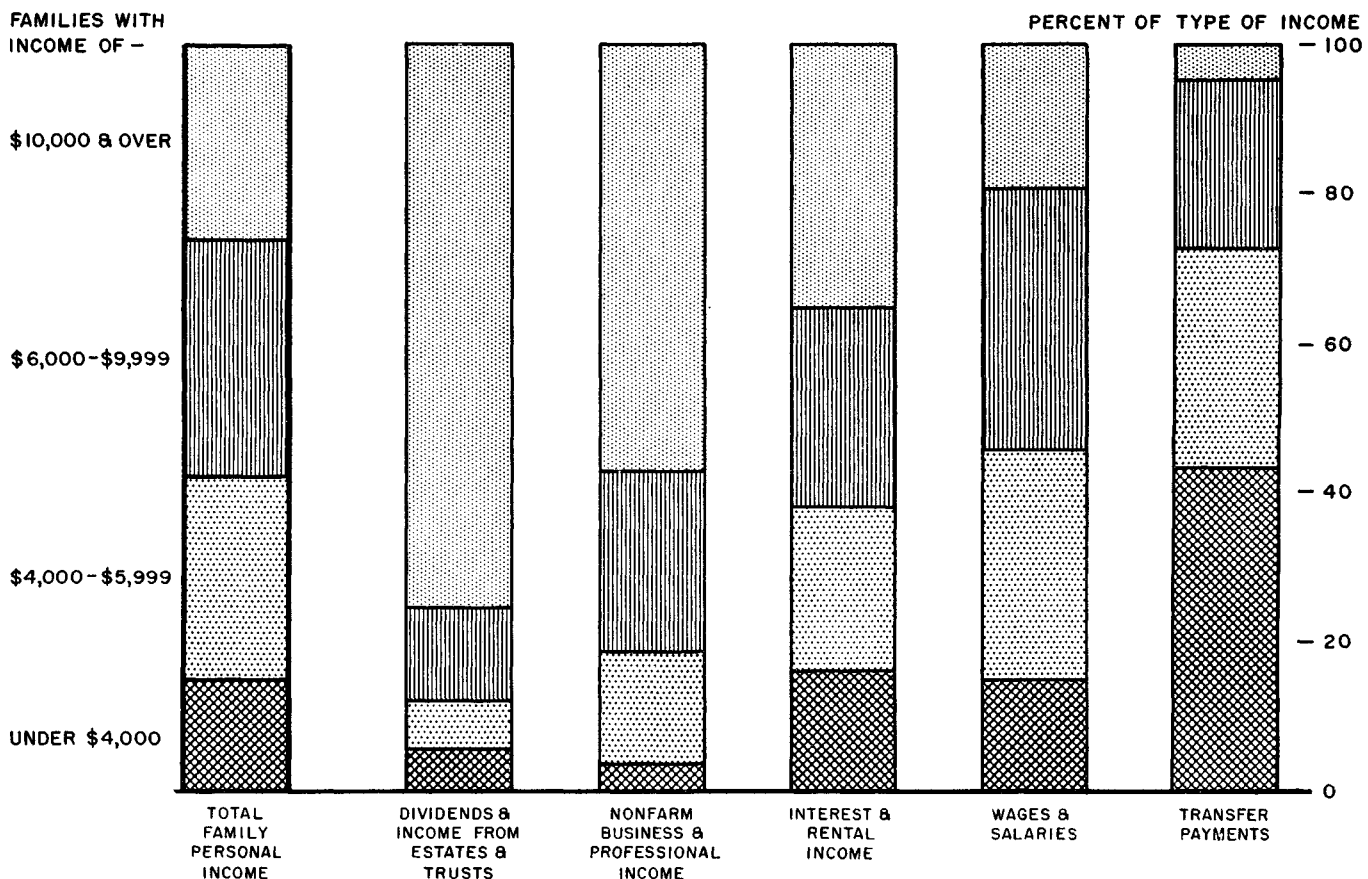
Starting with nonfarm families with incomes under \$4,000, it is found that these groups received 43 percent of total transfer payments. This was in marked contrast to shares of about 15 percent in total income, in wage and salary income, and in interest and rents, and of 4 to 5 percent in business income and dividends. The relative importance of transfer payments in the lower income ranges would be even more marked if unattached individuals were included along with multiperson families in table 3. The high proportion of transfers in this income range reflects the concentration in low income brackets of aged persons living on pensions or old-age benefit payments and of families receiving public assistance.

Nonfarm families in the middle income brackets between \$4,000 and \$10,000 accounted for less than 60 percent of total income, but for 65 percent of the largest component of that income, wages and salaries. This group's share in all types of nonwage income combined was only 41 percent.

The greatest contrast among income types appears for incomes above \$10,000. Families in this range received 76 and 57 percent of total dividends and business income,

Percent Distribution of Major Types of Income

Among four nonfarm family income groups*, 1952



* Nonfarm multiperson families grouped by size of total income before tax

Table 4.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Selected Years, 1944-54

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families and unattached individuals (thousands)								Aggregate family personal income (millions of dollars)							
	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1952	1953 ¹	1954	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1952	1953 ¹	1954
Under \$1,000.....	4,352	3,526	3,748	3,861	3,227	3,282	3,047	3,103	2,390	2,017	1,973	1,943	1,680	1,688	1,566	1,587
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	8,108	7,606	7,370	7,464	6,022	5,687	5,336	5,440	12,338	11,570	11,231	11,333	9,084	8,627	8,067	8,236
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	8,762	8,791	8,459	8,091	7,164	6,541	6,189	6,311	21,938	22,007	21,176	20,273	17,945	16,411	15,535	15,840
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	7,723	8,590	8,628	8,586	8,192	7,636	7,181	7,341	26,960	29,906	30,045	29,983	28,696	26,792	25,783	25,783
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	4,535	5,364	5,725	7,054	7,455	7,631	7,441	7,585	20,261	23,956	25,583	31,533	33,552	34,305	33,450	34,097
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	2,515	3,065	3,474	4,694	5,580	6,072	6,406	6,465	13,739	16,725	18,957	25,603	30,502	33,200	35,057	35,373
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	2,259	2,547	3,151	3,836	5,323	5,801	6,241	6,274	14,942	16,833	20,812	25,578	35,596	38,759	41,742	41,959
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	1,385	1,751	2,170	2,758	3,390	4,121	4,945	4,904	11,802	14,905	18,454	23,364	28,531	34,660	42,029	41,628
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	707	1,070	1,199	1,536	1,899	2,041	2,206	2,206	8,483	12,784	14,300	18,310	22,617	24,212	26,614	26,597
\$15,000-\$19,999.....	246	332	386	414	523	598	1,518	1,521	4,215	5,692	6,586	7,083	8,933	10,214	42,201	42,231
\$20,000-\$24,999.....	108	143	167	218	274	316			2,395	3,165	3,700	4,826	6,063	6,986		
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	140	191	208	294	336	384			4,651	6,308	6,879	9,743	11,097	12,633		
\$50,000 and over.....	40	54	55	81	95	100			3,607	4,837	4,902	7,690	8,356	8,675		
Total.....	40,880	43,330	44,740	48,890	49,489	50,210	50,510	51,150	147,721	170,705	184,598	217,262	242,652	257,162	271,483	273,331
Percent distribution																
Under \$1,000.....	10.7	8.8	8.4	7.9	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.1	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	19.8	17.6	16.5	15.3	12.2	11.3	10.6	10.6	8.4	6.8	6.1	5.2	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.0
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	21.4	20.3	18.9	16.6	14.5	13.0	12.2	12.3	14.9	12.9	11.5	9.3	7.4	6.4	5.7	5.8
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	18.9	19.8	19.3	17.6	16.5	15.2	14.2	14.4	18.3	17.5	16.3	13.8	11.8	10.4	9.3	9.4
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	11.1	12.4	12.8	14.4	15.1	15.2	14.7	14.8	13.7	14.0	13.8	14.5	13.8	13.3	12.3	12.5
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6.2	7.1	7.8	9.6	11.3	12.1	12.7	12.6	9.3	9.8	10.2	11.8	12.6	12.9	12.9	12.9
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	5.5	5.9	7.0	7.9	10.7	11.6	12.4	12.3	10.1	9.9	11.3	11.8	14.7	15.1	15.4	15.4
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.6	6.8	8.2	9.8	9.6	8.0	8.7	10.0	10.8	11.8	13.5	15.5	15.2
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	1.7	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.3	5.7	7.5	7.7	8.4	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.7
\$15,000-\$19,999.....	.6	.8	.8	.8	1.1	1.2	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.7	4.0	15.5	15.5
\$20,000-\$24,999.....	.3	.3	.4	.4	.6	.6			1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7		
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8			3.1	3.7	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.9		
\$50,000 and over.....	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2			2.4	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.4		
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. Revised.

Table 5.—Distribution of Family Personal Income and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability Among Quintiles and Top 5 Percent of Consumer Units, 1952-54

Quintile	Percent distribution of—			Mean amount of—			Tax rate (percent)	Lower income limit of quintile ¹	
	Family per- sonal income	Tax liability	After-tax income	Family per- sonal income (dollars)	Tax liability (dollars)	After-tax income (dollars)		Before-tax basis (dollars)	After-tax basis (dollars)
1952									
Lowest.....	4.9	1.3	5.3	1,249	35	1,214	2.8		
2.....	11.4	5.9	12.1	2,918	163	2,755	5.6	2,170	2,060
3.....	16.6	10.3	17.4	4,255	284	3,972	6.7	3,610	3,390
4.....	22.4	18.6	22.8	5,732	514	5,218	9.0	4,910	4,540
Highest.....	44.7	63.9	42.4	11,455	1,762	9,692	15.4	6,760	6,080
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	5,122	552	4,570	10.8		
Top 5 percent.....	20.5	40.3	18.2	21,028	4,442	16,585	21.1	11,480	10,180
1953									
Lowest.....	4.9	1.3	5.2	1,319	40	1,279	3.0		
2.....	11.4	6.1	12.1	3,070	177	2,893	5.8	2,290	2,170
3.....	16.6	10.7	17.4	4,469	311	4,158	7.0	3,800	3,560
4.....	22.4	19.0	22.8	6,011	556	5,455	9.2	5,150	4,750
Highest.....	44.7	62.9	42.4	12,006	1,836	10,169	15.3	7,080	6,370
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	5,375	584	4,791	10.9		
Top 5 percent.....	20.5	39.7	18.2	22,035	4,634	17,401	21.0	12,080	10,710
1954									
Lowest.....	4.9	1.4	5.3	1,313	35	1,278	2.7		
2.....	11.4	6.1	12.0	3,056	155	2,901	5.1	2,280	2,180
3.....	16.6	10.6	17.3	4,443	270	4,173	6.1	3,780	3,570
4.....	22.4	18.9	22.7	5,975	482	5,492	8.1	5,120	4,770
Highest.....	44.7	63.0	42.7	11,932	1,609	10,323	13.5	7,040	6,420
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	5,344	510	4,833	9.5		
Top 5 percent.....	20.5	39.9	18.4	21,902	4,077	17,825	18.6	12,020	10,820

1. Rounded to nearest \$10.

Table 6.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1952

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families and unat- tached indi- viduals (thousands)	Family personal income		Federal individual income tax liability			Percent distribution					
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Simple			Cumulative		
							Number	Income	Tax liability	Number	Income	Tax liability
Under \$1,000.....	3,282	1,688	514	0	0	0	6.5	0.7	0	6.5	0.7	0
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	5,687	8,627	1,517	251	44	2.9	11.3	3.3	.9	17.8	4.0	.9
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	6,541	16,411	2,509	857	131	5.2	13.0	6.4	3.1	30.8	10.4	4.0
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	7,636	26,792	3,508	1,622	212	6.1	15.2	10.4	5.9	46.0	20.8	9.9
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	7,631	34,305	4,495	2,361	309	6.9	15.2	13.3	8.5	61.2	34.1	18.4
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6,072	33,200	5,468	2,840	468	8.6	12.1	12.9	10.3	73.3	47.0	28.7
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	5,801	38,759	6,682	3,848	663	9.9	11.6	15.1	13.9	84.9	62.1	42.6
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	4,121	34,660	8,412	3,630	881	10.5	8.2	13.5	13.1	93.1	75.6	55.7
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	2,041	24,212	11,860	2,861	1,401	11.8	4.1	9.4	10.3	97.2	85.0	66.0
\$15,000-\$19,999.....	598	10,214	17,087	1,555	2,601	15.2	1.2	4.0	5.6	98.4	89.0	71.6
\$20,000-\$24,999.....	316	6,986	22,104	1,258	3,981	18.0	.6	2.7	4.5	99.0	91.7	76.1
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	384	12,633	32,871	3,069	7,987	24.3	.8	4.9	11.1	99.8	96.6	87.2
\$50,000 and over.....	100	8,675	86,685	3,548	35,457	40.9	.2	3.4	12.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total.....	50,210	257,162	5,122	27,700	552	10.8	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Table 7.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1952

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thou- sands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggre- gate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000.....	1,179	679	576	2.9	0.3	2.9	0.3
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	3,161	4,847	1,533	7.8	2.1	10.7	2.4
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	4,389	11,083	2,526	10.8	4.7	21.5	7.1
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	6,294	22,174	3,523	15.4	9.5	36.9	16.6
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	6,908	31,361	4,501	17.1	13.4	54.0	30.0
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	5,794	31,692	5,470	14.2	13.6	68.2	43.6
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	5,635	37,658	6,683	13.8	16.1	82.0	59.7
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	4,009	33,716	8,410	9.8	14.4	91.8	74.1
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	1,987	23,571	11,860	4.9	10.1	96.7	84.2
\$15,000-\$19,999.....	581	9,932	17,085	1.4	4.2	98.1	88.4
\$20,000-\$24,999.....	307	6,791	22,105	.8	2.9	98.9	91.3
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	370	12,139	32,844	.9	5.2	99.8	96.5
\$50,000 and over.....	96	8,253	86,296	.2	3.5	100.0	100.0
Total.....	40,770	233,896	5,737	100.0	100.0		

Table 9.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1952

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thou- sands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggre- gate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000.....	532	365	686	9.9	1.7	9.9	1.7
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	1,156	1,738	1,504	21.5	8.3	31.4	10.0
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	1,028	2,548	2,478	19.2	12.1	50.6	22.1
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	812	2,823	3,476	15.2	13.5	65.8	35.6
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	574	2,571	4,479	10.7	12.3	76.5	47.9
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	403	2,204	5,464	7.5	10.5	84.0	58.4
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	352	2,344	6,653	6.6	11.2	90.6	69.6
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	253	2,167	8,566	4.7	10.3	95.3	79.9
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	161	1,924	11,974	3.0	9.2	98.3	89.1
\$15,000-\$19,999.....	44	757	17,147	.8	3.6	99.1	92.7
\$20,000-\$24,999.....	19	414	22,181	.4	2.0	99.5	94.7
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	19	628	32,730	.4	3.0	99.9	97.7
\$50,000 and over.....	7	491	70,500	.1	2.3	100.0	100.0
Total.....	5,360	20,974	3,913	100.0	100.0		

Table 8.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1952

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thou- sands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggre- gate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000.....	647	314	485	1.8	0.1	1.8	0.1
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	2,006	3,109	1,550	5.7	1.5	7.5	1.6
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	3,360	8,535	2,540	9.5	4.0	17.0	5.6
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	5,482	19,352	3,530	15.5	9.1	32.5	14.7
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	6,394	28,790	4,502	18.1	13.5	50.6	28.2
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	5,391	29,488	5,470	15.2	13.8	65.8	42.0
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	5,283	35,314	6,685	14.9	16.6	80.7	58.6
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	3,756	31,549	8,400	10.6	14.8	91.3	73.4
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	1,827	21,647	11,850	5.2	10.2	96.5	83.6
\$15,000-\$19,999.....	537	9,175	17,080	1.5	4.3	98.0	87.9
\$20,000-\$24,999.....	288	6,378	22,100	.8	3.0	98.8	90.9
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	350	11,510	32,850	1.0	5.4	99.8	96.3
\$50,000 and over.....	89	7,761	87,538	.2	3.7	100.0	100.0
Total.....	35,410	212,922	6,013	100.0	100.0		

Table 10.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1952

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of unat- tached indi- viduals (thou- sands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggre- gate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000.....	2,103	1,009	480	22.3	4.3	22.3	4.3
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	2,526	3,781	1,497	26.7	16.3	49.0	20.6
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	2,153	5,327	2,475	22.8	22.9	71.8	43.5
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	1,342	4,618	3,440	14.2	19.9	86.0	63.4
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	663	2,944	4,442	7.0	12.6	93.0	76.0
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	277	1,508	5,434	2.9	6.5	95.9	82.5
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	166	1,101	6,635	1.8	4.7	97.7	87.2
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	112	944	8,449	1.2	4.1	98.9	91.3
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	54	641	11,855	.6	2.8	99.5	94.1
\$15,000-\$19,999.....	16	282	17,151	.2	1.2	99.7	95.3
\$20,000-\$24,999.....	9	195	22,060	.1	.8	99.8	96.1
\$25,000-\$49,999.....	15	494	33,563	.1	2.1	99.9	98.2
\$50,000 and over.....	4	422	95,056	.1	1.8	100.0	100.0
Total.....	9,440	23,266	2,465	100.0	100.0		

Table 11.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families and unattached individuals (thousands)	Family personal income		Federal individual income tax liability			Percent distribution					
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Simple			Cumulative		
							Number	Income	Tax liability	Number	Income	Tax liability
Under \$1,000.....	3,047	1,566	514	0	0	0	6.0	0.6	0	6.0	0.6	0
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	5,336	8,067	1,512	231	43	2.9	10.6	3.0	.8	16.6	3.6	.8
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	6,189	15,535	2,510	898	131	5.2	12.2	5.7	2.7	28.8	9.3	3.5
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	7,181	25,222	3,512	1,544	215	6.1	14.2	9.3	5.2	43.0	18.6	8.7
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	7,441	33,450	4,496	2,305	310	6.9	14.7	12.3	7.8	57.7	30.9	16.5
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6,406	35,057	5,473	2,988	466	8.5	12.7	12.9	10.1	70.4	43.8	26.6
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	6,241	41,742	6,689	4,117	660	9.9	12.4	15.4	14.0	82.8	59.2	40.6
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	4,945	42,029	8,499	4,323	874	10.3	9.8	15.5	14.7	92.6	74.7	55.3
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	2,206	26,614	12,067	3,072	1,393	11.5	4.4	9.8	10.4	97.0	84.5	65.7
\$15,000 and over.....	1,518	42,201	27,789	10,112	6,658	24.0	3.0	15.5	34.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total.....	50,510	271,483	5,375	29,500	584	10.9	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Table 12.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thousands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Number	Income	Number	Income
Under \$1,000.....	1,093	646	591	2.7	0.2	2.7	0.2
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	2,942	4,492	1,527	7.2	1.8	9.9	2.0
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	4,085	10,313	2,524	9.9	4.2	19.8	6.2
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	5,748	20,269	3,527	14.0	8.2	33.8	14.4
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	6,711	30,200	4,500	16.3	12.2	50.1	26.6
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6,062	33,187	5,475	14.7	13.4	64.8	40.0
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	6,038	40,397	6,690	14.7	16.4	79.5	56.4
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	4,818	40,949	8,498	11.7	16.6	91.2	73.0
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	2,144	25,874	12,073	5.2	10.5	96.4	83.5
\$15,000 and over.....	1,469	40,646	27,658	3.6	16.5	100.0	100.0
Total.....	41,110	246,973	6,008	100.0	100.0		

Table 14.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thousands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Number	Income	Number	Income
Under \$1,000.....	610	415	680	11.6	2.2	11.6	2.2
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	1,238	1,856	1,499	23.6	9.8	35.2	12.0
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	1,035	2,566	2,479	19.8	13.6	55.0	25.6
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	779	2,698	3,464	14.9	14.3	69.9	39.9
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	543	2,427	4,471	10.4	12.9	80.3	52.8
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	353	1,927	5,466	6.7	10.2	87.0	63.0
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	279	1,857	6,653	5.3	9.9	92.3	72.9
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	206	1,764	8,553	3.9	9.4	96.2	82.3
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	127	1,510	11,949	2.4	8.0	98.6	90.3
\$15,000 and over.....	70	1,833	25,731	1.4	9.7	100.0	100.0
Total.....	5,240	18,853	3,598	100.0	100.0		

Table 13.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thousands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Number	Income	Number	Income
Under \$1,000.....	483	232	480	1.3	0.1	1.3	0.1
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	1,704	2,635	1,546	4.8	1.2	6.1	1.3
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	3,050	7,747	2,540	8.5	3.4	14.6	4.7
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	4,969	17,571	3,536	13.8	7.7	28.4	12.4
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	6,168	27,773	4,502	17.2	12.2	45.6	24.6
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	5,709	31,260	5,476	15.9	13.7	61.5	38.3
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	5,759	38,540	6,692	16.1	16.9	77.6	55.2
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	4,612	39,185	8,496	12.9	17.1	90.5	72.3
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	2,017	24,364	12,081	5.6	10.7	96.1	83.0
\$15,000 and over.....	1,399	38,813	27,756	3.9	17.0	100.0	100.0
Total.....	35,870	228,120	6,360	100.0	100.0		

Table 15.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of unattached individuals (thousands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Number	Income	Number	Income
Under \$1,000.....	1,954	919	470	20.8	3.8	20.8	3.8
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	2,394	3,576	1,494	25.5	14.6	46.3	18.4
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	2,104	5,222	2,482	22.4	21.3	68.7	39.7
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	1,433	4,953	3,456	15.2	20.2	83.9	59.9
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	730	3,250	4,455	7.8	13.3	91.7	73.2
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	344	1,870	5,431	3.6	7.6	95.3	80.8
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	203	1,345	6,642	2.2	5.5	97.5	86.3
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	127	1,080	8,515	1.3	4.4	98.8	90.7
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	62	740	11,836	.7	3.0	99.5	93.7
\$15,000 and over.....	49	1,555	31,726	.5	6.3	100.0	100.0
Total.....	9,400	24,510	2,607	100.0	100.0		

Table 16.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1954

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families and unattached individuals (thousands)	Family personal income		Federal individual income tax liability			Percent distribution					
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Simple			Cumulative		
							Number	Income	Tax liability	Number	Income	Tax liability
Under \$1,000.....	3,103	1,587	512	0	0	0	6.1	0.6	0	6.1	0.6	0
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	5,440	8,236	1,514	211	39	2.6	10.6	3.0	.8	16.7	3.6	.8
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	6,311	15,840	2,510	729	115	4.6	12.3	5.8	2.8	29.0	9.4	3.6
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	7,341	25,783	3,512	1,384	189	5.4	14.4	9.4	5.3	43.4	18.8	8.9
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	7,585	34,097	4,495	2,062	272	6.0	14.8	12.5	7.9	58.2	31.3	16.8
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6,465	35,373	5,472	2,643	409	7.5	12.6	12.9	10.1	70.8	44.2	26.9
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	6,274	41,959	6,688	3,632	579	8.7	12.3	15.4	13.9	83.1	59.6	40.8
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	4,904	41,628	8,489	3,751	765	9.0	9.6	15.2	14.4	92.7	74.8	55.2
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	2,206	26,597	12,057	2,687	1,218	10.1	4.3	9.7	10.3	97.0	84.5	65.5
\$15,000 and over.....	1,521	42,231	27,756	9,001	5,916	21.3	3.0	15.5	34.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total.....	51,150	273,331	5,344	26,100	510	9.5	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Table 17.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1954

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thousands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Number	Income	Number	Income
Under \$1,000.....	1,124	653	581	2.7	0.2	2.7	0.2
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	3,025	4,629	1,530	7.2	1.9	9.9	2.1
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	4,199	10,601	2,525	10.1	4.3	20.0	6.4
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	5,925	20,893	3,526	14.2	8.4	34.2	14.8
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	6,867	30,898	4,500	16.4	12.4	50.6	27.2
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	6,133	33,572	5,474	14.7	13.5	65.3	40.7
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	6,079	40,662	6,690	14.6	16.3	79.9	57.0
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	4,780	40,579	8,488	11.5	16.3	91.4	73.3
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	2,145	25,876	12,063	5.1	10.4	96.5	83.7
\$15,000 and over.....	1,473	40,705	27,627	3.5	16.3	100.0	100.0
Total.....	41,750	249,068	5,966	100.0	100.0		

Table 18.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1954

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thousands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Number	Income	Number	Income
Under \$1,000.....	527	248	470	1.4	0.1	1.4	0.1
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	1,817	2,818	1,551	5.0	1.2	6.4	1.3
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	3,191	8,102	2,539	8.7	3.5	15.1	4.8
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	5,168	18,270	3,535	14.1	7.9	29.2	12.7
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	6,339	28,539	4,502	17.3	12.4	46.5	25.1
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	5,791	31,703	5,474	15.8	13.8	62.3	38.9
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	5,809	38,868	6,691	15.9	16.8	78.2	55.7
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	4,581	38,872	8,486	12.5	16.8	90.7	72.5
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	2,023	24,417	12,070	5.5	10.6	96.2	83.1
\$15,000 and over.....	1,404	38,931	27,721	3.8	16.9	100.0	100.0
Total.....	36,650	230,768	6,297	100.0	100.0		

Table 19.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1954

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of families (thousands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Number	Income	Number	Income
Under \$1,000.....	597	405	679	11.7	2.2	11.7	2.2
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	1,208	1,811	1,499	23.7	9.9	35.4	12.1
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	1,008	2,499	2,479	19.8	13.7	55.2	25.8
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	757	2,623	3,463	14.8	14.3	70.0	40.1
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	528	2,359	4,471	10.3	12.9	80.3	53.0
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	342	1,869	5,466	6.7	10.2	87.0	63.2
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	270	1,794	6,653	5.3	9.8	92.3	73.0
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	199	1,707	8,552	3.9	9.3	96.2	82.3
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	122	1,459	11,946	2.4	8.0	98.6	90.3
\$15,000 and over.....	69	1,774	25,718	1.4	9.7	100.0	100.0
Total.....	5,100	18,300	3,588	100.0	100.0		

Table 20.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1954

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Number of unattached individuals (thousands)	Family personal income		Percent distribution			
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Simple		Cumulative	
				Number	Income	Number	Income
Under \$1,000.....	1,979	934	472	21.1	3.8	21.1	3.8
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	2,415	3,607	1,493	25.7	14.9	46.8	18.7
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	2,112	5,239	2,481	22.5	21.6	69.3	40.3
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	1,416	4,890	3,452	15.1	20.2	84.4	60.5
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	718	3,199	4,453	7.6	13.2	92.0	73.7
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	332	1,891	5,432	3.5	7.4	95.5	81.1
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	195	1,297	6,643	2.1	5.3	97.6	86.4
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	124	1,049	8,506	1.3	4.3	98.9	90.4
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	61	721	11,835	.6	3.0	99.5	93.7
\$15,000 and over.....	48	1,526	31,711	.5	6.3	100.0	100.0
Total.....	9,400	24,263	2,581	100.0	100.0		

respectively, and 35 percent of interest and rental income, as contrasted with only 5 percent of total transfer payments and 20 percent of total wages and salaries.

In the lower bank of table 3 the figures are rearranged to show the relative importance of the various types of income in the family income total for each broad income bracket. Most striking are the importance of dividends as a source of income in the family income range above \$10,000, and the positive association between size of family income and the percentage of total income accounted for by nonfarm business income. Each of these types of income comprised only 2 percent of total family personal income in the income range under \$4,000, as compared with 12 and 23 percent, respectively, in the range above \$10,000. The reverse picture holds for transfer payments, which decreased in relative importance as family income increased. The category of interest and rental income is noteworthy because, like wages and salaries, it showed less variation among the income groups as a source of family income than did business income, dividends and transfers.

Technical Note

The definitions of families and unattached individuals in the income distribution tables conform with those used by the Census Bureau. Families are units of two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption and residing together; unattached individuals are persons other than institutional inmates who are not living with any relatives. The total number of families and unattached individuals is estimated as of the end of the calendar year to which the income data pertain. Farm operator families include all families operating farms as defined in the Census of Agriculture; nonfarm families cover all multiperson units other than the farm operator family group.

Family personal income is defined as the current income received by families and unattached individuals from all sources, including wage and salary receipts, other labor income, proprietors' and rental income, dividends, personal interest income, and transfer payments. In addition to monetary income flows, family personal income includes certain nonmoney items such as wages in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net imputed rental value of owner-occupied homes, and imputed

interest. Total family personal income is a somewhat smaller amount in each year than the personal income aggregate from which it is derived, because it excludes the income received by institutional residents (including military personnel not living with their families), or retained by nonprofit institutions, private trust, pension and welfare funds. Average family personal income refers to the annual amount from all income sources received by the family unit as a whole; it is, of course, a larger figure than average income data on a per worker or per capita basis.

Aggregate Federal individual income tax liability represents total liability reported on individual income tax returns, plus an estimate for amounts uncovered by subsequent audit, minus liability of military personnel not living with their families, minus liability on net capital gain.

For a detailed discussion of these definitions the reader is referred to the supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944-50".

The income size distribution estimates presented here were developed for the years up through 1952 on the basis of consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns and information from Census Bureau and Federal Reserve Board sample field surveys of family incomes. The source data have been adjusted so as to account for independently estimated national totals for each major type of income. Family tax liabilities, by income brackets, for this period were derived from the liabilities reported on Federal income tax returns. For 1953-55, for which tax return statistics were not available, the income distributions have been extrapolated from 1952 by data from the annual sample field surveys of family income. The tax liability estimates for these years were also extrapolated, using in this case changes in statutory tax rates and estimates of the total liability in each year derived from tax collection statistics.

The *Income Distribution* supplement, referred to above, provides a detailed description of the sources and methods used in developing the estimates for 1944-47. The derivation of the series for 1950 and 1951 is described in the article on income distribution in the March 1955 issue of the SURVEY; the estimates for 1952 presented here were derived in similar manner. Methods used to extrapolate the tax-return based distributions to more recent years are also described in the March 1955 article.

Table 21.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability, by Level of After-Tax Income, 1952-54

Family personal income after Federal individual income tax liability	1952					1953					1954				
	Number of families and unattached individuals (thousands)	After-tax family personal income		Percent distribution		Number of families and unattached individuals (thousands)	After-tax family personal income		Percent distribution		Number of families and unattached individuals (thousands)	After-tax family personal income		Percent distribution	
		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Number	After-tax income		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Number	After-tax income		Aggregate (millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Number	After-tax income
Under \$1,000.....	3,393	1,797	530	6.8	0.8	3,136	1,653	527	6.2	0.7	3,172	1,656	522	6.2	0.7
\$1,000-\$1,999.....	6,237	9,528	1,528	12.4	4.2	5,846	8,901	1,523	11.6	3.7	5,906	8,992	1,522	11.6	3.6
\$2,000-\$2,999.....	7,247	18,224	2,515	14.4	7.9	6,875	17,280	2,513	13.6	7.1	6,914	17,376	2,513	13.5	7.0
\$3,000-\$3,999.....	8,408	29,476	3,506	16.7	12.8	7,981	28,015	3,510	15.8	11.6	8,072	28,341	3,511	15.8	11.5
\$4,000-\$4,999.....	8,622	38,701	4,488	17.2	16.9	8,577	38,541	4,494	17.0	15.9	8,541	38,409	4,497	16.7	15.5
\$5,000-\$5,999.....	5,909	32,299	5,466	11.8	14.1	6,307	34,464	5,465	12.5	14.2	6,365	34,781	5,464	12.4	14.1
\$6,000-\$7,499.....	5,032	33,557	6,668	10.0	14.6	5,468	36,479	6,671	10.8	15.1	5,625	37,517	6,669	11.0	15.2
\$7,500-\$9,999.....	2,751	23,239	8,447	5.5	10.1	3,362	28,235	8,399	6.7	11.7	3,501	29,420	8,404	6.8	11.9
\$10,000-\$14,999.....	1,614	19,110	11,843	3.2	8.3	1,829	21,737	11,885	3.6	9.0	1,868	22,224	11,900	3.7	9.0
\$15,000-\$19,999.....	518	8,913	17,218	1.0	3.9	1,129	26,678	23,619	2.2	11.0	1,186	28,515	24,046	2.3	11.5
\$20,000 and over.....	479	14,618	30,495	1.0	6.4										
Total.....	50,210	229,462	4,570	100.0	100.0	50,510	241,983	4,791	100.0	100.0	51,150	247,231	4,833	100.0	100.0

Expansion in Foreign Travel

THE UPWARD trend in foreign travel evident throughout the postwar period accelerated during 1955 and preliminary data indicate that the increase continued during the first part of the current year.

Americans spent more than \$1.6 billion for foreign travel last year, by far the highest amount yet recorded and about 2½ times as much as during 1929, the peak year before the war.

The total expenditures include \$200 million of international passenger fares paid to foreign carriers and \$260 million paid to United States shipping companies and airlines. The total amount of dollar exchange accruing to foreign countries was about \$1,350 million, of which \$1,150 million was spent within foreign countries.

The increase from 1954 in travel expenditures was over \$200 million, the largest year-to-year gain since before the last world war. Proportionally, the 15 percent advance was nearly three times as great as that in disposable personal income. About one-fourth of the rise in total expenditures was due to higher expenditures in Canada and Mexico including transactions along the borders. Expenditures on overseas travel increased as a result of a larger travel volume. Per capita expenditures did not change from the preceding year, partly because travel to nearby countries increased more than to the more distant areas. Moreover, the gain to the latter consisted entirely of air travelers who generally stay abroad a shorter time and spend less than those who travel by boat.

The amount of dollar exchange accruing to foreign countries from travel rose 14 percent, slightly less than total expenditures because of the increased importance of air travel and the preponderance of American carriers among the international airlines on routes connecting the United States with foreign countries. Nevertheless, the increase was relatively larger than that in total United States payments to foreign countries for purchases of goods and services.

Despite the rapid increase during the last year, foreign travel expenditures still were smaller relative to disposable personal income 10 years after the end of World War II than at the corresponding point after the first world war (see chart). It may also be noted that the rise from 1946 to 1955 was relatively less than from 1919 to 1928 even though overseas travel during the earlier period depended entirely on sea transportation.

The faster recovery in travel expenditures after the first world war took place mainly during the first five postwar years. The relative rise from 1950 to 1955 was nearly as great as from 1923 to 1928, and the acceleration in the advance in 1955 contrasts with the gradual diminution in the upward slope during the late 1920's. This difference in trends and various data available for the current year indicate that foreign travel expenditures are still moving toward the relationship to disposable personal incomes established after the first world war.

Nearby areas

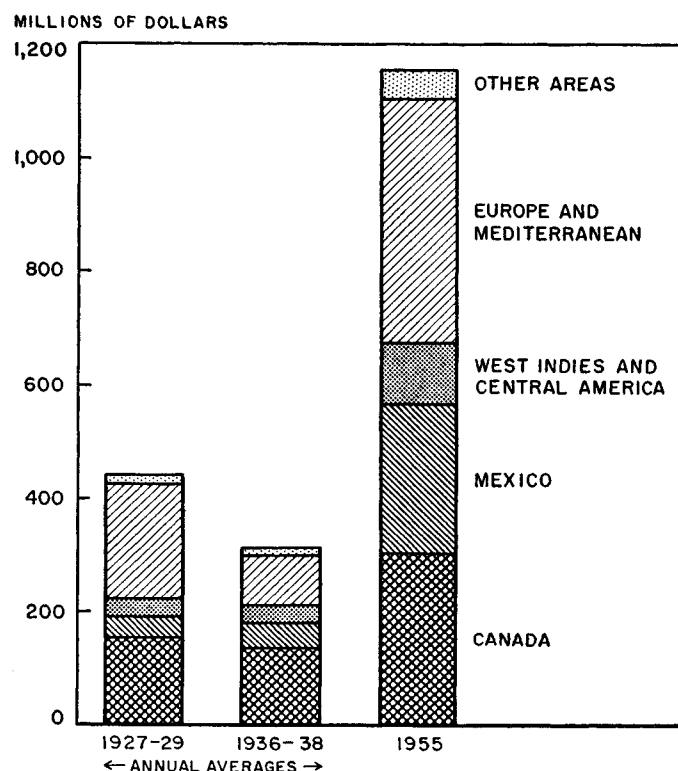
About 50 percent of the \$1,150 million spent by United States travelers in foreign countries in 1955 was expended in the two border countries of Canada and Mexico.

NOTE.—MRS. SASSCER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Although American travel payments to Canada of \$308 million in 1955 were double those of the prewar peak in 1927-1929, Canada's share in total United States foreign travel dollars declined during that period from an annual average of 35 percent to 27 percent (see chart). Both percentages were somewhat lower than in the late 1930's when travelers substituted less costly trips for more extended ones. About 20 percent of expenditures in Canada are made close to the border by short-stay travelers, who constitute 84 percent of all travelers to Canada.

Over the past 30 years travel expenditures in Mexico have increased more sharply than in any other country. Border

American Travel Expenditures in Foreign Countries
Excluding Fare Payments



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

66-24-6

traffic and short-term visits account for 63 percent of total expenditures, and consequently travel payments to Mexico reflect to a large extent economic developments in United States border zones. The rapid growth in travel expenditures in Mexico may be attributed to sharp rises in population in United States communities near the border, particularly in the Western States, to favorable exchange rates resulting from several devaluations in the peso, and to improved transportation facilities.

American travel expenditures in other nearby foreign countries have risen sharply since 1927-29. In 1955 these countries received less than 10 percent of United States foreign travel payments, but their share is growing steadily. Although United States visitors to the West Indies and Central America outnumber travelers to Europe, their

Table 1.—Estimated Expenditures of United States Residents on Foreign Travel 1953, 1954 and 1955¹

[Millions of dollars]			
	1953	1954	1955
Total	1,306	1,401	1,614
Transportation	377	392	459
Foreign flag carriers.....	179	183	201
United States flag carriers.....	198	209	258
Expenditures abroad	929	1,009	1,155
Canada.....	282	284	308
Mexico.....	226	233	260
Total overseas areas	421	492	587
Europe and Mediterranean.....	306	360	427
United Kingdom.....	57	66	72
Ireland.....	(*)	(*)	8
Scandinavia.....	18	21	24
France.....	68	74	80
Benelux.....	14	17	19
Germany.....	26	35	45
Austria.....	(*)	(*)	10
Switzerland.....	24	30	38
Italy.....	55	65	82
Spain.....	(*)	15	20
Eastern Mediterranean.....	(*)	(*)	22
West Indies and Central America.....	76	87	107
Bermuda.....	23	22	25
British West Indies.....	22	28	37
Cuba.....	20	23	27
Other West Indies.....	(*)	(*)	9
Central America.....	(*)	(*)	9
South America.....	20	22	20
Other overseas.....	19	23	33
Japan.....	(*)	(*)	16
Other Far East.....	(*)	(*)	9

1. Excludes travel by military personnel and other Government employees stationed abroad, their dependents and United States citizens residing abroad; includes shore expenditures of cruise travelers; passenger fares exclude fares paid by emigrant aliens.

*Not available separately.

NOTE.—Estimates for 1953 and 1954 have been revised. Most of the changes from previously published data are due to revisions of estimates of transactions along the Mexican border.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, expenditure estimates based on questionnaire returns.

expenditures are only about one-fourth as large. (See tables 1 and 2.) The greatest advance in travel since the 1927-29 period has been to Bermuda, Cuba and the British West Indies, whose dollar receipts of \$89 million in 1955 represented 83 percent of the total in the entire nearby overseas area.

In 1955 Americans spent 37 percent of their foreign travel dollars in Europe and the Mediterranean area, as compared with 45 percent in 1927-29. In absolute terms, travel expenditures in Europe have doubled since 1929, reflecting mainly an increase in average expenditures. Only since 1953 has the number of travelers to Europe exceeded the 1929 record.

United States residents spent an average of \$1,529 in 1955 on each European trip, \$647 representing transatlantic fares and \$882 expenditures within Europe (see table 3). The rise over 1929—about 44 percent—was less than the increase in prices. The decline in real expenditures can probably be attributed to the rise in shorter trips facilitated by the development of air travel. Travelers by sea spend on the average about the same for transportation as air travelers, but because of their relatively longer stay abroad, they spent about 27 percent more within Europe.

In 1955, for the first time, more Americans traveled to Europe by air than by sea. The entire increase over 1954 in total numbers of travelers represented an increase in air travelers, travel by sea showing a slight decline from 1954. This influence on average expenditures has been offset by the decline in the proportion of foreign-born among the travelers to Europe—from nearly 60 percent in 1929 to 38 percent in 1955. Average expenditures of foreign-born travelers are considerably less than those of United States-born, due to the fact that they often live with relatives abroad and tend to visit fewer countries per trip. There seemed to be no preference in 1955 between sea and air transportation by foreign-born travelers. However, 47 percent more United States-born residents crossed to Europe by plane than by ship (see table 4).

All European countries shared in the advance in income from United States tourists, but expenditures in southern European countries showed the greatest relative increase over 1954. This rise reflected in part increased availability of transportation facilities to the Mediterranean. The numbers of travelers to Italy and Spain rose while the average per capita expenditure was stable. Payments of \$22 million to eastern Mediterranean countries went principally to Israel, Greece, and Egypt.

The rest of Europe, which had a relatively greater advance in tourist trade during earlier years, continued to expand its dollar receipts but less than southern Europe.

Average expenditures of all travelers to Europe and the Mediterranean increased from 1954 to 1955 by about 3 percent. Average expenditures of boat passengers increased by about 5 percent and those of air passengers rose by nearly 4 percent, the smaller increase in the total reflecting the increased proportion traveling by air, as previously noted.

Although average expenditures in Europe and the Mediterranean area as a whole increased, they declined from 1954 in nearly every one of the individual countries for which comparable data are available. This apparent paradox is due to shorter stays of the tourists in each of these countries but a more than offsetting rise in the number of countries visited. The travel pattern seems to be changing in the direction of higher mobility of travelers.

Expenditures by United States-born travelers averaged about one and one-half times those of persons born abroad. In most of the individual foreign countries, however, the foreign-born spent considerably more. This is due to the longer period of time spent in these countries, often on visits with their friends and relatives, while the United States-born travelers have a greater tendency to move from one country to another and spend less time—and money—in each.

Other countries

Travel expenditures in South America have remained stable since 1947, numbers of travelers and average outlays per trip having varied little from year to year. Payments to South American countries remain a minor portion of total foreign travel payments.

Expenditures in other countries, principally in the Far East, while relatively small in the aggregate, have more than doubled since 1952 and are at three times the 1929 level. This rise has been facilitated by an increase in transportation to the area and in recent years reflects visits to armed forces personnel stationed there. Three-fourths of expenditures in 1955 in the area were made in Japan. A large number of the travelers to Japan consists of Japanese-Americans visiting their relatives and of family members of American servicemen stationed in that area.

United States residence of travelers

Nearly half of all Americans traveling to Europe in 1955 came from states in the Middle Atlantic area, a much larger proportion than could be expected from the state distribution of population or of personal income (see table 4). One-third of the travelers came from New York, the state ranking first in total and foreign-born population and in total personal income. The Central States, with a larger population and personal income than the Middle Atlantic, furnished less than half as many travelers. A small but—since 1952—increasing proportion of travelers to Europe originate from Far Western states.

As might be expected, the Southeastern States furnished the largest share of travelers to Latin America (excluding Mexico) and the Pacific Coast States the greatest proportion of travelers to the Far East. Distance from the United States port of entry and exit seems to be an important factor in determining the foreign area visited.

Foreign travel in the United States

Foreign visitors spent slightly more than half as much in the United States as Americans spent in foreign countries.

In 1955 foreigners paid \$645 million for travel within this country, plus \$63 million in fares to United States carriers for travel to and from the United States.

Nearly 60 percent of total travel expenditures in the United States are made by Canadians, whose payments of \$355 million in 1955 were nearly 5 times as high as in 1937. Canadian visitors spent relatively more in border cities than United States travelers to Canada, with both the numbers and average expenditure higher.

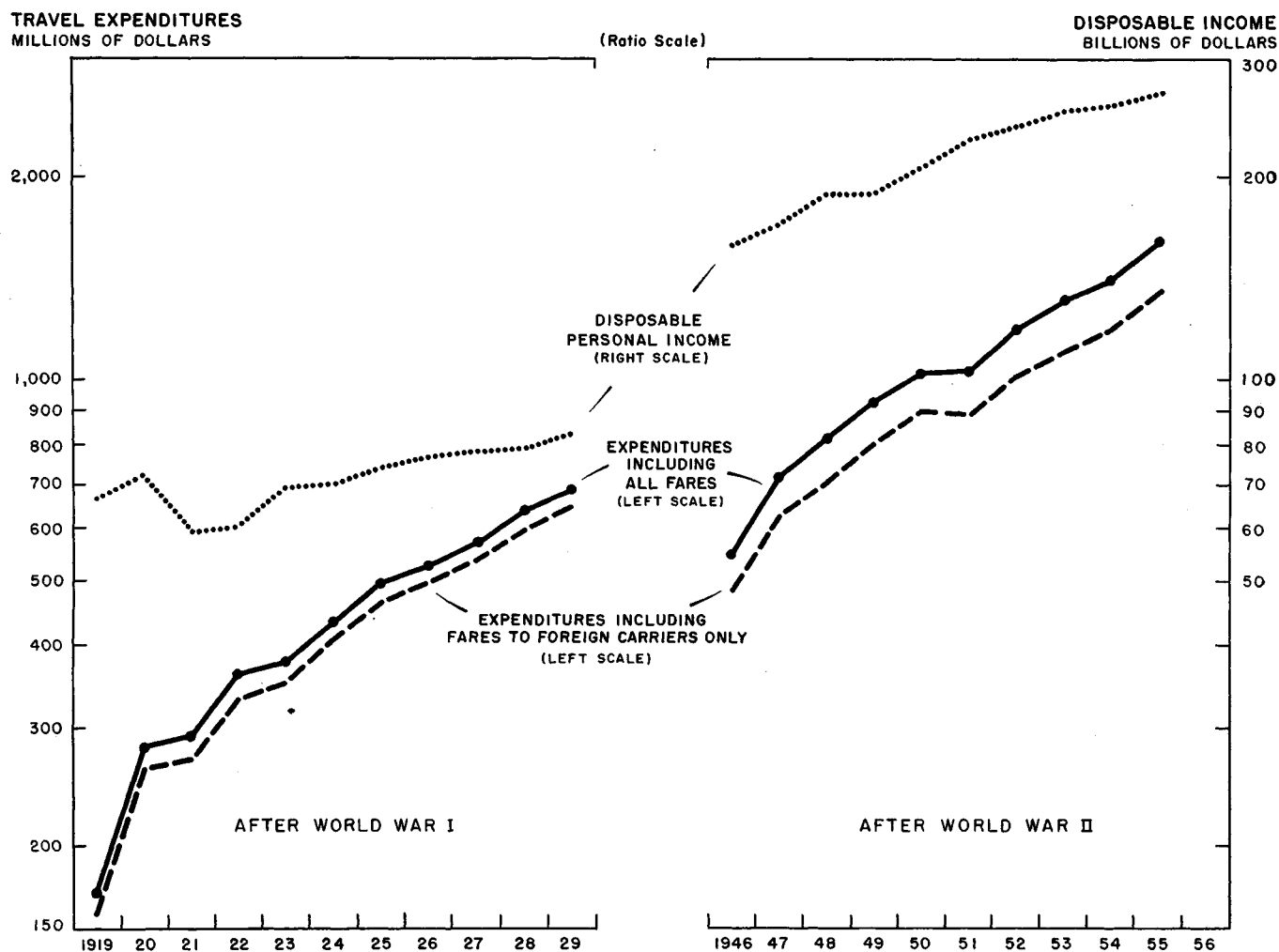
Since 1952 Canadian expenditures in the United States have exceeded United States expenditures in Canada. In 1955 the difference amounted to nearly \$50 million.

Mexican travelers spent \$110 million in the United States in 1955, about treble the 1954 figure. Over 90 percent of this amount was spent in border communities, particularly in California, since Mexican residents in free-zone border towns in Lower California are permitted to import merchandise for use within that area without payment of duty.

Receipts from travelers living in other Latin American countries increased steadily from 1946 to 1954 but declined in 1955, reflecting a smaller average expenditure and a leveling off in the number of travelers.

Expenditures by Europeans, less than 10 percent of total expenditures in the United States by foreign travelers, rose

Growth in Foreign Travel and Disposable Personal Income in Two Postwar Periods



only slowly in the early postwar years, a reflection of the exchange restrictions immediately after World War II. In

Table 2.—Number of United States Travelers to Oversea Countries, by Means of Departure from the United States, 1953, 1954 and 1955¹

[Thousands]

	1953	1954	1955
Overseas areas, total.....	827	912	1,075
Sea.....	300	307	318
Air.....	527	605	757
Europe and Mediterranean, total.....	376	420	482
Sea.....	207	220	214
Air.....	169	200	268
West Indies and Central America, total.....	396	432	522
Sea.....	76	70	87
Air.....	320	362	435
Bermuda, total.....	82	80	89
Sea.....	20	18	20
Air.....	62	62	69
British West Indies, total.....	(*)	(*)	181
Sea.....	(*)	(*)	25
Air.....	(*)	(*)	156
Cuba, total.....	168	180	210
Sea.....	30	26	33
Air.....	138	155	177
South America, total.....	33	38	34
Sea.....	8	8	6
Air.....	25	28	28
Other overseas, total.....	22	24	37
Sea.....	9	9	11
Air.....	13	15	26
Japan, total.....	(*)	(*)	28
Sea.....	(*)	(*)	8
Air.....	(*)	(*)	20

¹Not available separately.

¹Excludes numbers of travelers on cruises, military personnel and other Government employees stationed abroad, their dependents and United States citizens residing abroad.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; U. S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 3.—Numbers and Expenditures of U. S.-born and Foreign-born United States Residents Traveling in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, Total 1929 and 1954 and selected countries 1955

	Numbers of travelers (thousands)			Total expenditures (millions of dollars)			Average expenditures (dollars)		
	U. S.-born	Foreign-born	Total	U. S.-born	Foreign-born	Total	U. S.-born	Foreign-born	Total
1929									
Europe and Mediterranean, total.....	137	213	350	111	102	213	811	477	609
1954									
Europe and Mediterranean, total.....	251	169	420	252	108	360	1,007	637	858
Sea.....	125	95	220	143	65	208	1,146	684	947
Air.....	126	74	200	109	43	152	869	577	761
1955									
Europe and Mediterranean, total.....	299	183	482	306	119	427	1,021	651	882
Sea.....	121	93	214	149	66	215	1,222	707	997
Air.....	178	90	268	156	53	212	884	592	791
United Kingdom.....	193	72	265	54	18	72	278	252	271
Ireland.....	20	14	34	4	4	8	141	301	193
Scandinavia.....	55	24	79	15	9	24	270	374	302
France.....	226	87	293	64	16	80	280	242	272
Benelux.....	114	31	145	15	4	19	125	149	130
Germany.....	138	58	196	23	17	40	203	295	230
Austria.....	58	19	77	7	3	10	128	144	132
Switzerland.....	151	44	195	20	9	29	189	204	193
Italy.....	173	62	235	50	23	73	335	366	344
Spain.....	58	10	68	17	3	20	286	305	290

NOTE.—Excludes numbers and expenditures of military personnel and other Government employees stationed abroad, their dependents and United States citizens residing abroad; includes the expenditures, but not the number, of cruise travelers.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, expenditure estimates based on questionnaire returns; U. S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

the last few years travel receipts have turned upward more sharply as the dollar position of European countries has improved.

Travel payments to the United States by other countries remain less than 5 percent of the total.

Table 4.—State of Residence of United States Travelers Returning From Oversea Areas and State Distribution of Personal Income

[Percent]

	Area of travel ¹						State distribution of personal income ²
	Europe and Mediterranean				Far East	Latin America excluding Mexico	
	1952	1955			1955	1955	
		Total	Sea	Air	Air	Air	
Total, United States.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England.....	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	4.7	5.5	6.6
Connecticut.....	3.3	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.8
Massachusetts.....	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.4	2.0	2.9	3.3
Middle East.....	52.5	48.0	50.0	42.7	24.9	31.2	26.6
District of Columbia.....	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.6
Maryland.....	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.8
New Jersey.....	8.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	3.0	4.9	4.1
New York.....	33.7	31.1	32.8	26.6	14.1	17.6	12.0
Pennsylvania.....	6.8	5.8	5.9	5.5	3.3	4.8	6.9
Southeast.....	6.4	7.2	7.4	6.7	8.0	31.4	14.3
Florida.....	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.8	20.9	1.9
Virginia.....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	2.7	1.9	1.8
Southwest.....	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.7	4.6	6.7
Texas.....	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	3.6	4.7
Central.....	17.8	20.0	18.6	23.7	14.0	20.7	23.7
Illinois.....	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.8	4.5	6.8	6.9
Michigan.....	3.0	4.2	3.4	6.2	1.8	3.1	5.0
Minnesota.....	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	2.4	1.0	1.8
Missouri.....	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	.6	1.6	2.5
Ohio.....	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.8	1.9	4.4	6.1
Wisconsin.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.2
Northwest.....	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	5.5	2.0	4.7
Far West.....	9.8	11.0	10.3	13.1	39.2	4.6	12.4
California.....	8.2	9.1	8.3	11.4	30.7	3.8	9.5
Washington.....	1.0	1.2	1.3	.9	6.0	.5	1.7

1. Data compiled for 1952 from tabulations of sea and air manifests of residents returning at port of New York during third quarter of 1952; for 1955 from passenger manifests from sea travelers and from customs baggage declarations and questionnaires for air travelers returning at all ports. For grouping of States into areas, see August 1952 issue of SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, page 11.

2. The latest figures available are for 1954 but the changes in the percent distribution by State from year to year are relatively small.

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

Table 5.—Numbers and Expenditures of Residents of Foreign Countries Traveling in the United States, 1954-1955¹

	Numbers of travelers (thousands)		Expenditures (millions of dollars)	
	1954	1955	1954	1955
Travelers residing in				
All foreign countries.....	(*)	(*)	584	645
Canada.....	(*)	(*)	311	355
Mexico.....	(*)	(*)	99	110
Total overseas countries.....	318	332	174	180
Europe and Mediterranean.....	120	131	48	61
West Indies, Central America, and South America.....	169	169	103	93
Other overseas countries.....	29	32	23	26

* Not available.

¹Includes travelers for business and pleasure, foreigners in transit through the United States and students; excludes travel by foreign government personnel and foreign businessmen employed in the United States.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics; U. S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service; values based on questionnaire returns.

International Economic Improvement

Reflected in U. S. Balance of Payments

THE FOREIGN markets of the United States continued to expand during the first quarter. Foreign purchases of goods and services by the United States rose from an annual rate of \$20.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 1955 to \$21.7 billion in the first quarter of 1956. Receipts from abroad in the aggregate and from many individual types of transactions reached new records. As in domestic markets there was a large increase in shipments of machinery, which accompanied a noticeable increase in foreign investments. Foreign sales of other commodities, including automobiles, also expanded more than seasonally, thus providing substantial support to the maintenance of the high rate of industrial production.

Total payments to foreign countries—resulting from purchases of goods and services, net Government grants and loans (excluding grants in the form of military supplies and services), the net outflow of United States private capital, private remittances and pension payments—also increased, to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$24.3 billion from \$23.0 billion in the previous quarter.

Net payments to foreigners on these transactions were, therefore, at an annual rate of \$2.6 billion, compared with \$2.4 billion in the last quarter of 1955, leading to another large rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings.

The actual accumulation of gold and dollar assets by foreign countries and international institutions through transactions with the United States increased to \$557 million from \$215 million in the preceding quarter. Foreign gold and dollar accumulations during the fourth quarter are usually lower, however, because of the \$143 million service charges on the postwar loan to the United Kingdom which are paid in December. Also, the \$557 million addition to foreign gold and dollar assets reflects certain capital movements which may be reversed later in the year. Nevertheless, the rise was large enough to indicate at least a halt in the slow decline in foreign reserve accumulations which occurred over the preceding 2 years.

Exports rise

Foreign expenditures on goods and services in the United States (excluding military supplies and services furnished under grant-aid programs but including payments of income on United States investments abroad) dropped from \$5,440 million in the fourth quarter of last year to about \$5,330 million in the first quarter of this year. After adjustment

for seasonal variation, however, foreign payments to the United States rose by \$250–300 million, or by more than 1 billion at an annual rate. The rise in foreign sales thus provided some support to domestic business activity.

Most of the seasonal adjustment applied to merchandise exports which actually rose by \$90 million, or 2.2 percent, as compared with an average decline of about \$160 million, or 4.6 percent, during the four preceding years.

Seasonal declines in exports of tobacco, oilseeds and vegetable oils exceeded \$110 million. In cotton, the decline was considerably less than in other years, but exports were already low during the preceding quarter. Coal exports held up better than usual in this period of the year because higher shipments to Europe compensated for some of the seasonal decline in shipments to Canada.

Increases of more than seasonal proportion were mainly in automobiles and machinery and to a lesser extent in grains and other food products. Foreign sales of textiles were maintained at the same value as in the first quarter of 1955.

Of the total rise of about \$460 million in merchandise exports from the first quarter of 1955, Canada accounted for over half, and Latin America for nearly 30 percent. The large rise in exports to these countries accounted for the importance of manufactured products in the additional exports.

Table 1.—United States Balance of Payments (Excluding Military Grants); Seasonally Adjusted

[Millions of dollars]

	1954				1955				1956
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services,									
total	4,086	4,621	4,445	4,786	4,887	4,787	5,111	5,160	5,442
Merchandise.....	2,844	3,390	3,180	3,400	3,476	3,430	3,673	3,685	3,934
Services.....	1,242	1,231	1,265	1,386	1,381	1,357	1,438	1,475	1,508
Imports of goods and services,									
total	3,835	4,173	4,002	4,078	4,207	4,377	4,541	4,798	4,885
Merchandise.....	2,453	2,727	2,563	2,611	2,690	2,764	2,916	3,146	3,149
Services.....	1,382	1,446	1,439	1,467	1,517	1,613	1,625	1,652	1,736
Balance on goods and services	251	448	443	708	650	410	570	362	557
Remittances and pensions.....	-130	-136	-208	-141	-147	-146	-148	-156	-141
Government grants and related capital movements.....	-431	-396	-521	-556	-668	-568	-467	-421	-452
Movements of United States capital excluding transactions related to grants.....	-223	-288	-361	-397	-65	-448	-306	-377	-606
Foreign capital and gold.....	423	410	430	488	125	673	361	315	490
Errors and omissions.....	110	-38	208	-102	105	79	-10	277	152

NOTE.—MR. LEDERER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

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

Table 2.—Balance of Payments of the United States by Area, First Quarter 1956 (preliminary)

(Millions of dollars)

Line		All areas	Western Europe	Western European dependencies	Eastern Europe	Canada	Latin American Republics	All other countries	International institutions	Sterling area				
										Total	United Kingdom	Other Europe	Dependencies	Other countries
1	Exports of goods and services total.....	5,903	1,991	207	7	1,174	1,342	1,160	22	nss	nss	nss	117	nss
2	Military transfers under grants, net, total.....	576	435				7	134		nss	nss	nss	nss	nss
3	Other goods and services total.....	5,327	1,556	207	7	1,174	1,335	1,026	22	806	356	13	117	320
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	3,929	1,149	154	5	950	916	748	7	553	207	12	75	259
5	Transportation.....	369	160	14		26	88	81		66	42	1	6	17
6	Travel.....	139	16	1	(x)	66	52	4		9	6	(*)	1	2
7	Miscellaneous services:													
8	Private.....	201	92	4	1	22	45	26	11	65	52	(*)	3	10
9	Government, excluding military.....	30	14	(*)		1	6	9		5	2		(*)	3
10	Military transactions.....	31	10	(*)		9	3	9		3	1	(*)	(*)	2
11	Income on investments:													
12	Direct investments.....	518	66	34		69	212	137		98	42		32	24
13	Other private.....	62	12			31	8	7	4	6	4			2
14	Government.....	48	37	(*)	1	(*)	5	5		1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
15	Imports of goods and services, total.....	4,827	1,547	347	14	813	1,273	828	5	864	454	9	192	209
16	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	3,250	713	271	14	667	1,040	545		494	164	3	149	178
17	Transportation.....	314	148	8		26	79	53		54	43	1	5	5
18	Travel.....	210	49	30	(*)	30	92	9		39	9	1	26	3
19	Miscellaneous services:													
20	Private.....	120	75	1		5	35	4		66	64		1	1
21	Government, excluding military.....	55	22	1	(*)	1	16	13	2	5	1		1	3
22	Military expenditures.....	729	438	35	(*)	52	5	199		159	128	4	9	18
23	Income on investments:													
24	Private.....	116	81	1		27	4	3	(*)	45	43		1	1
25	Government.....	33	21	(*)		5	2	2	3	2	2			(*)
26	Balance on goods and services:													
27	Total.....	1,076	444	-140	-7	361	69	332	17	nss	nss	nss	-75	nss
28	Excluding military transfers.....	500	9	-140	-7	361	62	198	17	-58	-98	4	-75	111
29	Unilateral transfers net [to foreign countries (-)]:													
30	Total.....	-1,116	-621	-7	11	-3	-35	-439	-22	nss	nss	nss	-6	nss
31	Excluding military supplies and services.....	-540	-186	-7	11	-3	-28	-305	-22	-73	-9	-4	-6	-54
32	Private remittances.....	-112	-57	-5	-3		-7	-40		-21	-8	-3	-4	-6
33	Government:													
34	Military supplies and services.....	-576	-435				-7	-134						
35	Other grants.....	-400	-114	-2	(*)		-17	-245	-22	-49	(*)	(*)	-2	-47
36	Pensions and other transfers.....	-28	-15	(*)	14	-3	-4	-20		-3	-1	-1	(*)	-1
37	United States capital net [outflow of funds (-)]:	-541	-94	-17	1	-269	-61	-96	-5	-31	7	(*)	-10	-28
38	Private net total.....	-422	-65	-17		-271	-33	-31	-5	5	22		-10	-7
39	Direct investments, net.....	-308	-66	-17		-172	-23	-30		-34	-12		-10	-12
40	New issues.....	-103				-89		-14						
41	Redemptions.....	75	3			62	2	1	7	1				1
42	Other long-term, net.....	-109	-23	2		-68	-19	11	-12	-6			1	5
43	Short-term, net.....	23	21	-2		-4	7	1		38	40		-1	-1
44	Government net total.....	-119	-29	(*)	1	2	-28	-65		-36	-15	(*)	(*)	-21
45	Long-term capital, outflow.....	-105	-8				-20	-77		-12				-12
46	Repayments.....	89	52	(*)	1	2	23	11		3	1		(*)	2
47	Short-term, net.....	-103	-73				-31	1		-27	-16	(*)		-11
48	Foreign capital net [outflow of funds (-)] total.....	569	260	8		112	112	65	12	211	211		3	-3
49	Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than United States Government securities.....	81	36	1		40	2	2	(*)	21	20		1	(*)
50	Transactions in United States Government securities.....	-262	-174	(*)		-68	-3	-16	-1	-40	-40		(*)	
51	Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions.....	698	337	10		165	87	86	13	179	174		3	2
52	Other short-term liabilities.....	52	61	-3		-25	26	-7		51	57		-1	-5
53	Gold sales [purchases (-)].....	-12	33	(*)	-13		(*)		-32	(*)			(*)	
54	Foreign capital and gold total.....	557	293	8	-13	112	112	65	-20	211	211		3	-3
55	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net.....	24	-22	156	8	-201	-85	138	30	-111	-111		88	-26

NOTE.—Net foreign investment equals the balance on goods, services and unilateral transfers for "all areas": \$-40.

* Less than \$500,000.

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

Shipments to Europe were also higher than a year earlier but below the last quarter of 1955. A decline in purchases by the United Kingdom was not quite offset by an increase in exports to continental Western Europe which were mainly Italy and France.

Among changes in receipts from service transactions, the most important was the less than seasonal decline from the fourth quarter in incomes on foreign investments, which were about 17 percent higher than a year earlier. Most of the over-the-year rise was connected with higher dividend receipts from manufacturing companies in Western Europe and Canada, and with the rising output and higher prices of the products of American enterprises in the petroleum, metals, and agricultural industries in Canada, Latin America, and other areas.

Merchandise imports continue up

The rise from the previous quarter in seasonally adjusted payments to foreign countries took place mainly in service expenditures and in private investments, particularly through direct investments and through purchases of Canadian bonds.

Merchandise imports which had risen from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$10.4 billion in the last quarter of 1954 to about \$12.6 billion in the last quarter of 1955, remained at about that rate. The actual rise in imports (as adjusted for balance of payments measurement) was from \$3.1 billion in the last three months of last year to \$3.25 billion in the March quarter of this year. The stability of imports after seasonal adjustment was due to the fact that while certain commodities, mainly coffee and sugar, did not increase by the usual amount, there was an actual gain in other items.

Coffee imports did not rise by the normal seasonal amount mainly because they were very high during the preceding quarter. Even in the first quarter, they probably were high enough to continue the rebuilding of inventories, which had been drawn down substantially during 1954 and the early part of 1955.

Sugar imports which had not dropped as much as usual from the third to the fourth quarter of last year rose less than the usual amount during the first quarter of this year. Nevertheless, sugar imports were nearly 8 percent higher than a year ago.

Since both coffee and sugar imports in the first quarter were higher than in the same period of other recent years, the decline after seasonal adjustments has comparatively little significance. The rise in other imports is, therefore, a better indicator of basic import trends than the stability of the seasonally adjusted total.

Among these other commodities, the decline in imports of saw mill products and newsprint was less than seasonal. Also important was the rise in imports of wool which had been relatively low during the preceding year. The recovery reflects in part the rise in mill consumption during early 1956. Smaller but still significant was the rise in imports of automobiles to \$22 million from \$16 million in the fourth quarter and \$13 million in the first quarter of 1955. Imports of aircraft and parts rose from \$9 million in the last quarter of 1955 to \$16 million, about three times the amount imported a year earlier. Purchases of electrical and industrial machinery produced abroad also increased during the first quarter and were more than 40 percent higher than a year earlier. Textile imports were about \$90 million, approximately the same as in the fourth quarter, but 50 percent higher than in the first quarter of last year.

Among the major industrial raw materials, other than wool, only rubber and tin were imported in larger value than in the

fourth quarter. Imports of other metals and ores declined by about \$45 million. A \$15 million drop in iron ore imports reflected the seasonal movement in imports from Canada. A \$30 million decline in copper imports was due to strikes in Chile and sales of much of the remaining output to Europe, where prices were higher. This price situation has been reversed in the second quarter with London quotations dropping below those charged by the major companies in the United States market. For only a few raw materials were imports during the first quarter in excess of current consumption. In some of the exceptional cases, such as coffee, inventories were unusually low and some rebuilding was anticipated.

During recent weeks, however, certain shifts in the market situation of internationally traded commodities have become evident. World supplies of copper, lead, zinc, tin, and rubber increased relative to demand, resulting in price declines on world markets, sometimes more than on the domestic market.

Other materials, including nickel, aluminum and newsprint, remained in tight supply and more could be imported if foreign output could be raised or competing foreign demands were smaller.

In contrast to some of the raw materials used primarily by the durable goods industries, the market situation for certain of the agricultural products, including coffee, sugar and wool, appeared to have strengthened. Prices have stopped declining and, except for that of cocoa, even regained some of the losses incurred during the latter part of 1954 and in 1955.

Services, military expenditures higher

Travel expenditures abroad fell less than seasonally, and stood about 15 percent above the first quarter of 1955, with most of the increase in the Caribbean area. The larger number of passport applications indicates a rise for the rest of this year over the record amount spent in the overseas areas last year. Travel expenditures are discussed in detail in a preceding article in this issue.

Incomes on foreigners' investments in the United States also dropped less than usual from the fourth quarter and were about one-third higher than a year earlier. The rise in incomes was due both to higher rates of earnings and to larger investments. The largest dollar increase accrued to Canada, mostly on direct investments. Foreign earnings on United States Government securities were approximately double those of a year ago as interest rates and holdings increased.

Military expenditures rose as a result of higher purchases in Europe, particularly in the United Kingdom.

Government grants maintained

The total outflow of funds through Government grants (other than those in the form of military supplies and services) changed relatively little from the preceding quarter. However, a larger proportion was in foreign currencies which had been obtained in previous periods from the sale of agricultural products.

Dollar grants, including purchases of goods and services produced in the United States and transfers of dollars directly, were somewhat less. The principal change was a \$50 million drop in aid to France, which in the fourth quarter had included larger payments in compensation for certain costs of military operations in Indo-China. As a result, grant aid to Europe fell to the lowest point in the postwar period, confined mainly to the Mediterranean countries.

(Text continued on p. 32)

Table 3.—Balance of Payments of the United

(Millions of dollars)

Line	Item	All areas														Western Europe			
		1953	1954	1955	1953				1954				1955				1953	1954	1955
					I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV			
1	Exports of goods and services, total.....	21,335	21,099	22,049	5,390	5,750	4,915	5,280	4,806	5,726	4,912	5,655	5,273	5,468	5,444	5,864	7,736	7,245	7,539
2	Military transfers under grants, ³ net, total.....	4,254	3,161	2,134	1,279	1,375	794	806	828	1,001	714	618	530	571	610	423	3,435	2,313	1,593
3	Other goods and services, total.....	17,081	17,938	19,915	4,111	4,375	4,121	4,474	3,978	4,725	4,198	5,037	4,743	4,897	4,834	5,441	4,301	4,932	5,946
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	12,294	12,814	14,264	2,994	3,177	2,930	3,193	2,835	3,507	2,935	3,537	3,471	3,554	3,396	3,843	2,992	3,492	4,310
5	Transportation.....	1,198	1,171	1,336	289	306	310	293	276	300	291	304	309	328	348	351	487	485	581
6	Travel.....	574	584	645	118	156	179	121	115	152	185	132	127	170	204	144	41	48	61
7	Miscellaneous services:																		
8	Private.....	741	814	825	184	182	180	195	189	193	181	251	202	196	197	230	299	374	375
9	Government, excluding military.....	172	149	131	45	52	40	35	40	34	39	36	35	32	32	32	74	72	63
10	Military transactions.....	192	179	202	71	43	42	36	47	42	52	38	49	48	53	52	21	22	33
11	Income on investments:																		
12	Direct investments.....	1,442	1,725	1,978	319	380	313	430	377	403	387	558	442	454	480	602	143	186	262
13	Other private.....	216	230	260	58	49	59	50	52	57	58	63	60	66	63	71	42	46	54
14	Government.....	252	272	274	33	30	68	121	47	37	70	118	48	49	61	116	202	207	207
15	Imports of goods and services, total.....	16,644	16,088	17,923	4,047	4,302	4,293	4,002	3,794	4,269	4,063	3,962	4,145	4,497	4,623	4,658	4,880	4,994	5,780
16	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	10,990	10,354	11,516	2,809	2,889	2,688	2,604	2,531	2,768	2,466	2,589	2,775	2,805	2,820	3,116	2,278	2,030	2,399
17	Transportation.....	1,081	1,026	1,202	250	293	291	247	231	283	270	242	258	312	331	301	530	509	596
18	Travel.....	929	1,009	1,155	149	248	371	161	156	269	401	183	180	305	451	219	293	349	413
19	Miscellaneous services:																		
20	Private ³	392	429	489	100	91	97	104	101	96	112	120	113	118	127	131	241	273	298
21	Government, excluding military.....	267	248	245	70	63	81	53	52	57	80	59	52	56	82	55	94	96	94
22	Military expenditures.....	2,535	2,603	2,804	568	612	666	689	622	688	638	655	656	775	682	691	1,171	1,455	1,633
23	Income on investments:																		
24	Private.....	364	360	418	81	86	76	121	86	94	82	98	95	106	103	114	238	251	289
25	Government.....	86	59	94	20	20	23	23	15	14	14	16	16	20	27	31	35	31	58
26	Balance on goods and services:																		
27	Total.....	4,691	5,011	4,126	1,343	1,448	622	1,278	1,012	1,457	849	1,693	1,128	971	821	1,206	2,856	2,251	1,759
28	Excluding military transfers.....	437	1,850	1,992	64	73	-172	472	184	456	135	1,075	598	400	211	783	-579	-62	166
29	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)]:																		
30	Total.....	-6,708	-5,423	-4,596	-1,918	-2,060	-1,330	-1,400	-1,359	-1,494	-1,313	-1,257	-1,269	-1,199	-1,131	-997	-4,844	-3,578	-2,660
31	Excluding military supplies and services.....	-2,454	-2,262	-2,462	-639	-685	-536	-594	-531	-493	-599	-639	-739	-628	-521	-574	-1,409	-1,265	-1,067
32	Private remittances ²	-476	-486	-456	-117	-120	-114	-125	-97	-103	-167	-119	-108	-111	-111	-126	-244	-217	-226
33	Government:																		
34	Military supplies and services ²	-4,254	-3,161	-2,134	-1,279	-1,375	-794	-806	-828	-1,001	-714	-618	-530	-571	-610	-423	-3,435	-2,313	-1,593
35	Other grants.....	-1,837	-1,047	-1,865	-486	-524	-389	-438	-402	-359	-399	-487	-593	-484	-376	-412	-1,138	-1,018	-800
36	Pensions and other transfers.....	-141	-129	-141	-36	-41	-33	-31	-32	-31	-33	-33	-38	-33	-34	-36	-27	-30	-41
37	United States capital, net [outflow of funds (-)]:	-587	-1,526	-1,455	-181	23	-189	-240	-187	-390	-313	-636	-125	-577	-237	-516	257	-50	-238
38	Private, net, total.....	-369	-1,619	-1,153	-196	58	-12	-219	-309	-375	-305	-630	-48	-412	-191	-502	103	-252	-191
39	Direct investments, net.....	-721	-664	-679	-176	-230	-182	-133	-129	-259	-56	-220	-81	-262	-124	-212	-51	-50	-129
40	New issues.....	-270	-309	-124	-100	-24	-6	-140	-226	-34	-17	-32	-68	-17	-13	-26			-29
41	Redemptions.....	139	124	203	25	86	12	16	19	48	41	16	95	59	28	21	7	12	16
42	Other long-term, net.....	316	-135	-359	40	136	105	35	-14	5	-19	-107	-5	-103	-137	-114	173	26	-24
43	Short-term, net.....	167	-635	-194	15	90	59	3	41	-135	-254	-287	11	-89	55	-171	-26	-240	-25
44	Government, net, total.....	-218	93	-302	15	-35	-177	-21	122	-15	-8	-6	-77	-165	-46	-14	154	202	-47
45	Long-term capital, outflow.....	-716	-306	-375	-65	-196	-286	-169	-54	-61	-65	-126	-45	-151	-75	-104	-172	-105	-74
46	Repayments.....	487	507	416	93	139	105	150	151	103	123	130	70	85	104	157	337	335	253
47	Short-term, net.....	11	-108	-343	-13	22	4	-2	25	-57	-66	-10	-102	-99	-75	-67	-11	-28	-226
48	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total.....	1,147	1,462	1,433	123	310	462	252	457	268	412	325	156	535	519	223	1,049	1,094	972
49	Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than United States Government securities.....	206	244	344	68	12	84	42	10	70	77	87	94	95	103	52	119	210	295
50	Transactions in United States Government securities.....	-82	8	529	26	18	-118	-8	16	55	62	-125	196	107	192	34	-22	-6	147
51	Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions.....	1,021	1,234	700	31	133	449	208	364	146	253	471	-177	448	144	285	988	925	532
52	Other short-term liabilities.....	2	-24	-140	-2	-53	47	10	67	-3	20	-108	43	-115	80	-148	-36	-35	-2
53	Gold sales [purchases (-)].....	1,161	298	41	603	128	301	129	56	8	164	70	30	34	-15	-8	1,017	379	78
54	Foreign capital and gold, total.....	2,308	1,760	1,474	726	438	763	381	513	276	576	395	186	569	504	215	2,066	1,473	1,050
55	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)] ¹ , net.....	296	178	451	30	151	134	-19	21	151	201	-195	80	236	43	92	-335	-96	89

NOTE. Net foreign investment equals the balance on goods, services and unilateral transfers for all areas. 1953: -2,017; 1954: -412; 1955: -470; 1953 by quarters: I -575; II -612; III -708; IV -122; 1954 by quarters: I -347; II -37; III -464; IV 436; 1955 by quarters:

I -141; II -228; III -310; IV 209. See footnotes at end of table.

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

[Millions of dollars]

Western Europe—Continued												Western European Dependencies ¹												Line			
1953				1954				1955				1953	1954	1955	1953				1954				1955				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		II	III	IV
2,063	2,162	1,657	1,854	1,676	1,929	1,585	2,055	1,858	1,818	1,835	2,028	703	703	742	167	181	161	194	140	192	170	201	174	181	166	221	1
1,011	1,117	655	652	652	686	520	455	380	437	434	342																2
1,052	1,045	1,002	1,202	1,024	1,243	1,065	1,600	1,478	1,381	1,401	1,686	703	703	742	167	181	161	194	140	192	170	201	174	181	166	221	3
758	745	668	821	712	910	743	1,127	1,103	1,007	1,010	1,190	504	490	505	127	132	118	127	102	142	114	132	126	127	115	137	4
114	125	128	120	113	124	120	128	134	145	152	150	40	49	48	12	10	9	9	11	12	12	13	11	11	12	14	5
9	12	12	8	10	14	13	11	17	16	15	15	9	9	8	1	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	6
73	76	70	80	81	86	69	138	95	87	83	110	16	13	13	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	7
19	19	20	16	24	18	15	15	16	16	15	16	1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	8
9	3	4	5	3	4	8	7	11	7	7	8		(*)	(*)					(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
31	41	34	37	35	55	39	57	60	60	60	82	131	141	166	23	32	27	49	23	31	37	50	32	37	31	66	10
13	7	14	8	10	12	10	14	10	17	11	16	2	1	1		1			(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
26	17	52	107	36	20	48	103	36	25	47	99	2	1	1		1		1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
1,080	1,267	1,286	1,247	1,095	1,333	1,272	1,294	1,274	1,508	1,481	1,517	1,146	1,078	1,215	293	302	264	287	284	283	231	280	326	308	282	299	13
551	587	573	567	450	522	484	574	550	557	580	712	909	846	944	231	240	201	237	231	225	169	221	256	238	212	238	14
115	154	152	109	111	152	140	106	119	168	170	139	23	25	26	6	6	7	4	5	7	6	6	5	7	7	7	15
27	96	122	48	33	117	143	56	42	132	166	73	54	63	79	16	15	12	10	18	16	15	14	25	21	17	16	16
62	59	50	61	71	63	67	72	73	77	74	74	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	(*)	17
27	25	20	22	21	26	26	23	23	24	24	23	6	7	7	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	18
236	281	298	356	341	383	344	387	386	471	381	395	144	128	149	35	37	40	32	26	31	36	35	37	38	40	34	19
55	58	52	73	62	62	60	67	72	66	70	81	2	4	5	1	1		(*)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	20
7	7	10	11	6	8	8	9	9	13	16	20	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	21
983	895	371	607	581	596	313	761	584	310	354	511	-443	-375	-473	-126	-121	-103	-93	-144	-91	-61	-79	-152	-127	-116	-78	22
-28	-222	-284	-45	-71	-90	-207	306	204	-127	-80	169	-443	-375	-473	-126	-121	-103	-93	-144	-91	-61	-79	-152	-127	-116	-78	23
-1,407	-1,541	-955	-941	-977	-956	-828	-917	-769	-659	-650	-582	-19	-22	-24	-5	-4	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-7	-6	-5	-5	-8	24
-396	-424	-308	-289	-325	-270	-308	-362	-389	-222	-216	-240	-19	-22	-24	-5	-4	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-7	-6	-5	-5	-8	25
-57	-65	-59	-63	-49	-53	-54	-61	-52	-54	-55	-65	-18	-20	-20	-5	-4	-5	-4	-4	-5	-5	-6	-5	-5	-4	-6	26
-1,011	-1,117	-655	-652	-652	-686	-520	-455	-380	-437	-434	-342	(*)	-1	-3		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	-1	(*)	(*)	-1	27
-333	-348	-235	-222	-270	-210	-245	-293	-328	-158	-150	-164	-1	-1	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
-6	-11	-6	-4	-6	-7	-9	-8	-9	-10	-11	-11	-1	-1	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
62	147	-12	60	127	3	-23	-157	-10	-141	-33	-54	-89	17	11	-3	-29	-8	-49	19	-3	3	-2	17	-5	19	-20	30
18	94	33	-42		-6	-61	-185	25	-71	-37	-108	-85	10	7	1	-32	-8	-46	14	-3	2	-3	15	-7	19	-20	31
-41	4	-11	-3	-19	-15	3	-19	-47	-51	-25	-6	-82	4	3	3	-31	-9	-45	11		-1	-6	15	-6	14	-20	32
3	2	1	1	5	2	1	4	2	5	3	6		7	5	(*)	1	1	(*)		(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	2	3	33
16	71	62	24	15	39	3	-31	70	-34	-40	-20	2	7	-1	(*)	-2	-2	-1	3	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	-1	2	34
40	17	-19	-64	-1	-32	-68	-139	20	-88	25	-88	-5	-1	-5	(*)	-2	-2	-1	3	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	-1	3	35
44	53	-45	102	127	9	38	28	-35	-70	4	54	-4	7	4	-4	3		-3	5	(*)	1	1	2	2	(*)	(*)	36
-20	-22	-113	-17	-18	-7	-62	-7	-37	-12	-18	-103	-12	(*)	7	(*)	-3	-1	-8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	37
71	70	73	120	57	70	88	41	36	73	103	103	9	7	4	(*)	4		(*)	4	(*)	(*)	2	1	(*)	2	(*)	38
-7	5	-5	-23	25	-30	-25	2	-69	-69	-57	-31	-1		(*)	-1	(*)		(*)	1	(*)	(*)	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	39
-25	465	376	233	307	388	196	203	221	264	341	146	-36	-59	-6	9	-5	-18	-22	-8	-24	-25	-2	-2	-4	4	-4	40
48	-1	41	31	23	61	65	61	78	66	114	37		5	7	(*)	1	(*)	-1		1	2	2	(*)	3	1	3	41
-1	9	-37	7	14	24	4	-48	59	71	27	-10	(*)	-2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1		-1		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	42
-80	440	392	236	274	304	108	239	37	168	161	166	-34	-56	-8	10	-2	-22	-20	-7	-23	-25	-1	2	-5	-1	-4	43
8	17	-20	-41	-4	-1	19	-49	47	-41	39	-47	-2	-6	-5	-1	-4	4	-1	(*)	-2	-1	-3	-4	-2	4	-3	44
502	102	295	118	62	72	171	74	38	42		-2	10						10									45
477	567	671	351	369	460	367	277	259	306	341	144	-26	-59	-6	9	-5	-18	-12	-8	-24	-25	-2	-2	-4	4	-4	46
-115	-68	-75	-77	-100	-103	171	-64	-64	184	-12	-19	577	439	492	125	159	134	159	138	123	88	90	143	141	98	110	47

Table 3.—Balance of Payments of the United

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Item	Eastern Europe																Canada		
		1953	1954	1955	1953				1954				1955				1953	1954	1955	
					I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
1	Exports of goods and services, total.....	27	30	27	4	3	11	9	7	3	13	7	5	13	5	4	4,063	3,830	4,402	
2	Military transfers under grants, ² net, total.....																-3	(x)		
3	Other goods and services, total.....	27	30	27	4	3	11	9	7	3	13	7	5	13	5	4	4,066	3,830	4,402	
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	18	16	13	2	2	6	8	5	2	3	6	4	4	2	3	3,123	2,855	3,323	
5	Transportation.....			(x)									(x)				92	86	96	
6	Travel.....	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	307	311	355	
	Miscellaneous services:																			
7	Private.....	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	92	98	100	
8	Government, excluding military.....	(x)	(x)	(x)			(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)		(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	2	2	2	
9	Military transactions.....			(x)													114	107	93	
	Income on investments:																			
10	Direct investments.....																208	237	298	
11	Other private.....																128	133	134	
12	Government.....	5	10	10	1		4	(x)	1	(x)	9	(x)	(x)	8	2	(x)	(x)	1	1	
13	Imports of goods and services, total.....	40	45	58	11	12	10	7	10	11	11	13	13	11	16	18	3,153	3,045	3,440	
14	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	36	42	55	10	11	8	7	9	11	11	11	12	11	16	16	2,435	2,364	2,675	
15	Transportation.....																95	83	100	
16	Travel.....	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	282	284	308	
	Miscellaneous services:																			
17	Private ³	(x)			(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)		(x)	(x)	1	1	(x)	(x)	1	19	19	23	
18	Government, excluding military.....	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	(x)	(x)	1	1	(x)	(x)	1	3	3	2	
19	Military expenditures.....	1	1	1	(x)	(x)	1	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	1	(x)	(x)	(x)	1	192	194	216	
	Income on investments:																			
20	Private.....																100	87	101	
21	Government.....			(x)												(x)	18	11	15	
	Balance on goods and services:																			
22	Total.....	-13	-15	-31	-7	-9	1	2	-3	-8	2	-6	-8	2	-11	-14	910	785	962	
23	Excluding military transfers.....	-13	-15	-31	-7	-9	1	2	-3	-8	2	-6	-8	2	-11	-14	913	785	962	
	Unilateral transfers, [net to foreign countries (-)]:																			
24	Total.....	-24	-27	-17	-4	-2	-7	-11	-7	-7	-4	-9	-7	-3	-3	-4	-8	-7	-15	
25	Excluding military supplies and services.....	-24	-27	-17	-4	-2	-7	-11	-7	-7	-4	-9	-7	-3	-3	-4	-11	-7	-15	
26	Private remittances ³	-16	-16	-13	-4	-2	-4	-6	-4	-5	-3	-4	-3	-3	-3	-4	-2	2	-5	
	Government:																			
27	Military supplies and services ²																3	(x)		
28	Other grants.....	-8	-11	-4			-3	-5	-3	-2	-1	-5	-4							
29	Pensions and other transfers.....	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	-9	-9	-10	
30	United States capital, net [outflow of funds (-)].....	5	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	(x)	2	1	(x)	1	-382	-441	-301	
31	Private, net, total.....	(x)		(x)	(x)	(x)			(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)		-377	-443	-310	
32	Direct investments, net.....				(x)															
33	New issues.....			(x)													-387	-385	-279	
34	Redemptions.....																-203	-167	-38	
35	Other long-term, net.....	(x)															108	88	160	
36	Short-term, net.....		(x)	(x)					(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)		92	44	-71	
	Government, net, total.....	5	4	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	(x)	2	1		1	-5	2	9	
38	Long-term capital, outflow.....																-6	-8		
39	Repayments.....	5	4	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	(x)	2	1	1	1	1	11	9	
40	Short-term, net.....	(x)	(x)	-1		(x)			(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	-1	(x)	(x)	-1	(x)	
41	Foreign capital net [outflow of funds (-)], total.....	-2	1	1	-1	-1	7	-7	2	1	-2		(x)	2	-2	1	-98	73	-219	
42	Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than United States Government securities.....		(x)						(x)		(x)	(x)					66	-18	-2	
43	Transactions in United States Government securities.....			(x)									(x)				-82	-135	344	
44	Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions.....	-2	1	1	-1	-1	8	-8	2	1	-1	-1	(x)	2	-2	1	-140	230	-468	
45	Other short-term liabilities.....		(x)	(x)			-1	1	(x)	(x)	-1	1	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	58	-4	-93	
46	Gold sales [purchases (-)].....																			
47	Foreign capital and gold, total.....	-2	1	1	-1	-1	7	-7	2	1	-2		(x)	2	-2	1	-98	73	-219	
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net.....	34	37	43	11	11	-3	15	7	13	2	15	13	-2	16	16	-422	-410	-427	

See footnotes at end of table.

States, 1953-55, by Quarters and Areas, Revised—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

Canada—Continued												Latin American Republics												Line			
1953				1954				1955				1953	1954	1955	1953				1954				1955				
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I		II	III	IV
973	1,159	989	942	892	1,034	925	979	934	1,158	1,123	1,187	4,418	4,728	4,854	1,044	1,111	1,081	1,182	1,044	1,226	1,175	1,283	1,161	1,170	1,212	1,311	1
-1	-1	-1	-1	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)					36	49	32	5	8	15	8	11	13	11	14	14	6	8	4	2
974	1,159	990	943	892	1,034	925	979	934	1,158	1,123	1,187	4,382	4,679	4,822	1,039	1,103	1,066	1,174	1,033	1,213	1,164	1,269	1,147	1,164	1,204	1,307	3
755	906	752	710	675	796	660	724	714	892	831	886	3,058	3,338	3,296	721	770	738	829	714	895	823	906	783	805	799	909	4
19	24	26	23	20	21	23	22	19	24	26	27	320	312	328	79	79	81	81	76	78	78	80	80	81	84	83	5
58	84	103	62	56	83	107	65	62	96	123	74	185	190	197	43	48	52	42	43	47	54	46	47	48	55	47	6
22	21	23	26	21	25	26	26	22	25	26	27	171	159	164	43	41	42	45	40	37	39	43	39	38	41	46	7
1	1	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	1	1	(+)	1	(+)	1	25	24	23	6	7	6	6	6	7	6	5	6	6	6	5	8
41	28	28	17	30	24	33	20	24	23	22	24	12	11	13	5	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	5	2	3	9
46	65	24	73	59	51	41	86	59	65	61	113	570	590	735	135	144	135	156	141	130	149	170	176	162	204	193	10
32	30	34	32	(+)	33	34	35	(+)	34	34	34	17	23	32	4	5	4	4	4	6	6	7	7	8	7	10	11
705	791	872	785	653	757	856	779	704	871	984	881	4,349	4,208	4,334	1,189	1,113	1,080	967	1,120	1,128	978	982	1,104	1,028	1,049	1,153	13
581	635	609	610	531	592	607	634	587	682	692	714	3,581	3,445	3,468	986	925	883	787	937	946	778	784	901	821	813	933	14
21	23	25	26	19	21	21	22	20	23	29	28	269	241	287	69	67	66	67	56	60	60	65	69	70	77	71	15
25	58	156	43	25	59	157	43	26	62	170	50	273	288	320	74	72	74	53	73	71	79	65	79	80	89	72	16
6	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	110	124	153	25	23	29	33	23	25	36	40	31	31	43	48	17
1	1	1	1	1	1	(+)	1	(+)	1	1	(+)	72	68	64	18	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	16	18
43	42	54	53	52	50	46	46	46	59	55	56	27	24	21	14	4	5	4	10	5	4	5	4	6	5	6	19
23	24	19	43	18	27	17	25	17	35	26	23	11	13	15	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	5	20
5	5	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	6	5	6	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	21
268	368	117	157	239	277	69	200	230	287	139	306	69	520	520	-145	-2	1	215	-76	98	197	301	57	142	163	158	22
269	368	118	158	239	277	69	200	230	287	139	306	33	471	488	-150	-10	-14	207	-87	85	186	287	43	136	155	154	23
-1	-3	-3	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-3	-5	-4	-3	-96	-129	-140	-19	-24	-28	-25	-32	-37	-28	-32	-37	-33	-39	-31	24
-2	-3	-4	-2	-1	-2	-2	-2	-3	-5	-4	-3	-60	-80	-108	-14	-16	-13	-17	-21	-24	-17	-18	-23	-27	-31	-27	25
(+)	-1	-1	(+)	1	(+)	(+)	1	(+)	-3	-2	(+)	-27	-31	-34	-6	-6	-7	-8	-8	-11	-5	-7	-7	-9	-10	-8	26
1	1	1	(+)	(+)	(+)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-36	-49	-32	-5	-8	-15	-8	-11	-13	-11	-14	-14	-6	-8	-4	27
-2	-2	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	-3	-3	-2	-2	-3	-28	-42	-68	-6	-9	-5	-8	-11	-10	-11	-10	-14	-17	-20	-17	28
												-5	-7	-6	-2	-1	-1	-1	-2	-3	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	29
-173	4	-72	-141	-218	-122	-18	-83	-44	-81	-65	-111	-212	-535	-382	-31	-110	-58	-13	27	-180	-169	-213	-26	-164	-49	-143	30
-171	3	-69	-140	-227	-119	-15	-82	-44	-83	-65	-118	133	-501	-329	-20	17	48	88	40	-183	-163	-195	-21	-134	-24	-150	31
-98	-107	-117	-65	-90	-134	-35	-126	-67	-58	-77	-77	-117	-88	-141	-25	-71	-28	7	-5	-89	(+)	6	41	-111	-2	-69	32
-90	-14	-99	-133	-24	-6	-4	-38	-50	-20	-12	-9	8	9	-1	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	33	
11	81	4	12	3	42	35	8	78	50	20	12	9	8	-1	2	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	2	34	
7	45	30	10	-2	4	1	41	2	-38	-6	-29	19	-111	-221	4	14	6	-5	6	-8	-109	-104	-39	-61	-17	35	
-1	-2	14	2	-5	-7	-10	-1	-19	-37	-2	-24	222	-310	25	-1	71	69	83	38	-89	-165	-94	40	13	38	-66	36
-2	1	-3	-1	9	-3	-3	-1	(+)	2	-	7	-345	-34	-53	-11	-127	-106	-101	-13	3	-6	-18	-5	-30	-25	7	37
-2	-3	-1	-1	-3	-3	-1	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	-405	-114	-143	-18	-147	-120	-120	-21	-20	-26	-47	-21	-66	-32	-24	38
	1	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	2	1	6	61	83	115	8	20	14	19	9	22	19	33	20	37	20	38	39
									(+)	(+)	(+)	-1	-1	-3	-25	-1	(+)	(+)	-1	1	1	-4	-4	-1	-13	-7	40
-10	-231	51	92	29	-59	49	54	-137	7	35	-124	124	236	167	77	104	29	-86	113	132	-53	44	-65	127	14	91	41
20	6	36	4	-13	-11	1	5	-2	16	-19	3	14	32	22	-1	4	4	7	-3	13	7	15	11	6	(+)	5	42
-9	5	-56	-22	2	-28	-4	-105	89	80	135	40	7	85	49	(+)	-1	-6	14	2	39	27	17	26	2	20	1	43
-86	-180	50	76	20	-5	32	183	-181	-38	-134	-115	71	79	64	79	108	3	-119	78	57	-70	14	-133	145	-4	56	44
65	-62	21	34	20	-15	20	-29	-43	-51	53	-52	32	40	32	-1	-7	28	12	36	23	-17	-2	31	-26	-2	29	45
-10	-231	51	92	29	-59	49	54	-137	7	35	-124	132	-62	-14	97	25	10	-	-8	-52	-	-2	-3	(+)	-11	(+)	46
-84	-138	-93	-107	-49	-94	-98	-169	-46	-208	-105	-68	-17	-30	-151	21	7	46	-91	-24	39	53	-98	74	-72	-78	-75	48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—Balance of Payments of the United States

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Item	All other countries ¹														International institutions			
		1953	1954	1955	1953				1954				1955				1953	1954	1955
					I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV			
1	Exports of goods and services, total.....	4,321	4,476	4,399	1,122	1,120	994	1,085	1,026	1,316	1,021	1,113	1,119	1,105	1,082	1,093	67	87	86
2	Military transfers under grants, net, total.....	786	799	509	264	250	125	147	165	302	183	149	136	128	168	77			
3	Other goods and services, total.....	3,535	3,677	3,890	858	870	869	938	861	1,014	838	964	983	977	914	1,016	67	87	86
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	2,592	2,594	2,790	631	622	642	697	620	750	584	640	734	711	633	712	7	29	27
5	Transportation.....	259	239	283	65	68	66	60	56	64	58	61	65	67	74	77			
6	Travel.....	32	26	24	7	10	9	6	5	6	8	7	4	6	7	7			
	Miscellaneous services:																		
7	Private.....	112	122	125	29	27	28	28	32	30	31	29	31	31	31	32	47	44	44
8	Government, excluding military.....	70	51	42	19	25	14	12	10	9	17	15	13	9	10	10			
9	Military transactions.....	45	39	63	16	10	7	12	11	11	8	9	11	13	22	17			
	Income on investments:																		
10	Direct investments.....	390	571	517	84	98	93	115	119	136	121	195	115	130	124	148			
11	Other private.....	16	14	25	4	5	3	4	4	3	4	3	5	5	7	8	13	14	15
12	Government.....	19	21	21	3	5	7	4	4	5	7	5	5	5	6	5			
13	Imports of goods and services, total.....	3,028	2,681	3,059	761	812	750	705	628	754	690	609	721	768	783	787	48	37	37
14	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	1,748	1,627	1,975	447	491	414	396	373	472	417	365	469	496	507	503	3		
15	Transportation.....	164	168	193	39	43	41	41	40	43	42	43	45	44	48	56			
16	Travel.....	27	25	35	7	7	6	7	7	6	7	5	8	10	9	8			
	Miscellaneous services:																		
17	Private.....	18	9	11	6	4	4	4	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	3			
18	Government, excluding military.....	60	44	48	20	17	13	10	10	10	12	12	10	12	13	13	29	28	28
19	Military expenditures.....	1,000	801	784	240	248	268	244	193	219	208	181	183	201	201	199			
	Income on investments:																		
20	Private.....	4	5	8	(*)	(*)	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3		(*)	(*)
21	Government.....	7	2	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	1	1	1	2	16	9	9
	Balance on goods and services:																		
22	Total.....	1,293	1,795	1,340	361	308	244	380	398	562	331	504	398	337	299	306	19	50	49
23	Excluding military transfers.....	507	996	831	97	58	119	233	233	260	148	355	262	209	131	229	19	50	49
	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)]:																		
24	Total.....	-1,624	-1,598	-1,659	-446	-462	-330	-386	-327	-479	-422	-370	-425	-463	-414	-357	-93	-62	-81
25	Excluding military supplies and services.....	-838	-799	-1,150	-182	-212	-205	-239	-162	-177	-239	-221	-289	-335	-246	-280	-93	-62	-81
26	Private remittances.....	-169	-204	-158	-45	-42	-38	-44	-33	-29	-100	-42	-41	-37	-37	-43			
	Government:																		
27	Military supplies and services.....	-786	-799	-509	-264	-250	-125	-147	-165	-302	-183	-149	-136	-128	-168	-77			
28	Other grants.....	-570	-513	-909	-111	-143	-144	-172	-108	-129	-118	-158	-224	-278	-189	-218	-93	-62	-81
29	Pensions and other transfers.....	-99	-82	-83	-26	-27	-23	-23	-21	-19	-21	-21	-24	-20	-20	-19			
30	United States capital, net [outflow of funds (-)]:	-151	-426	-524	-46	5	-42	-68	-65	-86	-94	-181	-73	-180	-90	-181	-15	-95	-25
31	Private, net, total.....	-126	-337	-303	-33	-29	-15	-49	-58	-61	-53	-165	-32	-110	-63	-98	-17	-96	-27
32	Direct investments, net.....	-84	-145	-133	-15	-25	-17	-27	-26	-21	-23	-75	-23	-36	-34	-40			
33	New issues.....	-36	-54	-56	-10	-10	-6	-10	-9	-10	-7	-28	-10	-8	-12	-26	-31	-88	
34	Redemptions.....	7	9	11	1	(*)	6	(*)	3	1	3	2	6	1	3	1	8	7	7
35	Other long-term, net.....	26	-86	-14	12		8	6	-32	-27	-13	-14	25	15	-11	-43	4	-15	-34
36	Short-term, net.....	-39	-61	-111	-21	6	-6	-18	6	-4	-13	-50	-30	-82	-9	10	2	(*)	(*)
37	Government, net, total.....	-25	-89	-221	-13	34	-27	-19	-7	-25	-41	-16	-41	-70	-27	-83	2	1	2
38	Long-term capital, outflow.....	-121	-79	-158	-22	-26	-50	-23	-14	-20	-29	-16	-17	-48	-31	-62			
39	Repayments.....	72	66	28	13	43	14	2	6	23	29	8	5	7	9	7	2	1	2
40	Short-term, net.....	24	-76	-91	-4	17	9	2	1	-28	-41	-8	-29	-29	-3	-30			
41	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total.....	43	-101	428	110	-46	61	-82	-58	-130	43	44	84	140	130	74	67	218	90
42	Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than United States Government securities.....	-1	5	10	(*)	-1	1	-1	1	3	-1	2	3	2	3	2	8	10	12
43	Transactions in United States Government securities.....		-2	22	(*)	(*)	1	-1	-1	(*)	(*)	-1	14	-1	7	2	15	68	-33
44	Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions.....	93	-83	469	183	-49	44	-85	-72	-126	46	69	55	136	134	144	45	138	110
45	Other short-term liabilities.....	-49	-21	-73	-73	4	15	5	14	-7	-2	-26	12	3	-14	-74	-1	2	1
46	Gold sales [purchases (-)].....	6	10	2	1	1	2	2	9		1		(*)	(*)	2		-4	-29	-25
47	Foreign capital and gold, total.....	49	-91	430	111	-45	63	-80	-49	-130	44	44	84	140	132	74	63	189	65
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net.....	433	320	413	20	194	65	154	43	133	141	3	16	166	73	158	26	-82	-8

Footnotes at end of table.

States, 1953-55, by Quarters and Areas, Revised—Continued

[Millions of dollars]

International institutions												1953	1954	1955	Sterling area, total																Line
1953				1954				1955							1953				1954				1955								
I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV					
17	14	22	14	21	26	23	17	22	23	21	20	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	1				
												nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	2				
17	14	22	14	21	26	23	17	22	23	21	20	2,567	2,804	3,322	637	577	591	762	550	677	631	946	809	734	764	1,015	3				
		6	1	7	12	8	2	7	8	6	6	1,614	1,740	2,144	432	362	387	433	351	431	418	540	563	478	516	587	4				
												220	211	241	53	55	58	54	50	56	52	53	58	60	62	61	5				
												35	36	39	7	10	11	7	7	10	10	9	8	12	10	9	6				
12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	236	295	289	60	59	57	60	62	66	54	113	70	66	65	88	7				
												27	24	23	8	5	7	7	7	7	5	5	6	5	6	6	8				
												28	17	27	11	4	4	9	6	4	4	3	6	1	11	9	9				
5	2	4	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	274	350	421	58	67	56	93	62	86	82	120	91	91	85	154	10				
												29	28	34	9	5	10	5	5	9	5	9	6	10	8	10	11				
												104	103	104	9	9	1	94	(*)	8	1	94	1	11	1	91	12				
8	5	31	4	4	3	25	5	3	3	28	3	2,713	2,696	3,099	677	737	674	625	632	745	675	644	724	814	775	786	13				
3												1,708	1,526	1,800	451	460	404	393	357	427	367	375	428	466	452	454	14				
												217	206	217	49	64	62	42	42	63	57	44	43	64	60	50	15				
												121	135	160	22	37	44	18	24	39	47	25	34	48	49	29	16				
1	1	27	(*)	1	1	23	3	1	1	26	(*)	206	233	259	52	51	51	52	61	53	58	61	65	66	64	64	17				
												28	24	22	8	9	6	5	6	6	6	6	5	5	7	5	18				
												289	417	464	62	80	72	75	106	116	100	95	106	124	98	136	19				
4	4	4	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	133	148	169	31	34	31	37	35	39	38	36	42	39	43	45	20				
				3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	11	7	8	2	2	4	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	21				
9	9	-9	10	17	23	-2	12	19	20	-7	17	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	22				
9	9	-9	10	17	23	-2	12	19	20	-7	17	-146	108	223	-40	-160	-83	137	-82	-68	-44	302	85	-80	-11	229	23				
-36	-24	-2	-31	-10	-8	-24	-20	-22	-31	-16	-12	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	24				
-36	-24	-2	-31	-10	-8	-24	-20	-22	-31	-16	-12	-510	-305	-380	-124	-110	-151	-125	-73	-61	-72	-99	-110	-113	-75	-82	25				
												-84	-90	-89	-21	-23	-19	-21	-19	-24	-22	-25	-22	-22	-21	-24	26				
-36	-24	-2	-31	-10	-8	-24	-20	-22	-31	-16	-12	nss	nss	nss	-101	-84	-131	-101	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	27				
												-417	-208	-282	-2	-3	-1	-3	-52	-36	-48	-72	-87	-89	-51	-55	28				
												-9	-7	-9	-2	-3	-1	-3	-2	-1	-2	-2	-1	-2	-3	-3	29				
9	5	1	-30	-78	-3	-14		9	-7	-19	-8	-49	-173	-82	-6	4	-7	-40	29	-45	-64	-93	25	-25	-19	-63	30				
9	5	-1	-30	-78	-3	-15		9	-7	-21	-8	-45	-217	-61	11	12	1	-69	30	-39	-59	-149	42	-5	4	-102	31				
												-61	-62	-104	12	-23	-11	-39	-3	3	-20	-42	-21	-39	-6	-38	32				
												-14	-14	-14								-14			-6	-8	33				
8												6	7	8	1		5	(*)	3	(*)	2	2	6	(*)	2	(*)	34				
1	5	-2	1	-1	-3	-10	-1	7	-7	-21	-8	66	16	-30	14	21	16	15	11	-4	16	-7	9	-14	-13	-12	35				
					(*)	(*)		(*)		(*)	(*)	-56	-164	79	-16	14	-9	-45	19	-38	-57	-88	48	48	27	-44	36				
		2				1				2		-4	44	-21	-17	-8	-8	29	-1	-6	-5	56	-17	-20	-23	39	37				
												-55	-56	-43	-12	-13	-11	-19	-10	-16	-16	-14	-14	-10	-9	-10	38				
												59	63	68	1	4	(*)	54	2	1	3	57	2	3	4	59	39				
												-8	37	-46	-6	1	3	-6	7	9	8	13	-5	-13	-18	-10	40				
-37	24	-44	124	72	-40	204	-18	55	-1	-3	39	20	1	104	-12	187	10	-165	108	205	-151	-161	92	156	-95	-49	41				
1	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	2	4	2	56	135	102	25	-7	15	23	23	37	35	40	20	53	15	14	42				
36	5	-20	-6	(*)	20	36	12	8	-45	3	1	35	-17	67	7	9	11	8	17	-11	-5	-18	33	32	6	-4	43				
-74	17	-26	128	69	-62	163	-32	43	40	-10	37	-58	-69	-45	-51	181	-17	-171	56	197	-192	-130	9	107	-141	-20	44				
	-1			1	-1	2	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	-1	-13	-48	-20	7	4	1	-25	12	-18	11	-53	30	-36	25	-39	45				
3		-6	-1	-7	-12	-8	-2	-5	-8	-6	-6	482	50	(*)	321	40	121	(*)		50			(*)	(*)			46				
-34	24	-50	123	65	-52	196	-20	50	-9	-9	33	502	51	104	309	227	131	-165	108	255	-151	-161	92	156	-95	-49	47				
52	-14	60	-72	6	40	-156	28	-56	27	51	-30	203	319	135	-139	39	110	193	18	-81	331	51	-92	62	200	-35	48				

Table 3.—Balance of Payments of the United Kingdom and Other Sterling Area in Europe

[Millions of dollars]

Line	Item	United Kingdom			Other Sterling Area in Europe			United Kingdom and Other Sterling Area in Europe											
		1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955	1953				1954				1955			
								I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
1	Exports of goods and services, total.....	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss
2	Military transfers under grants, net, total.....	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss
3	Other goods and services, total.....	1,152	1,337	1,638	64	50	69	287	276	265	388	259	292	288	548	398	355	399	555
4	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	616	712	954	56	45	61	179	157	151	185	147	154	185	271	256	206	267	286
5	Transportation.....	124	130	157	3	2	2	29	32	35	31	30	35	33	34	38	40	42	39
6	Travel.....	15	18	21	(x)	(x)	1	3	4	5	3	4	5	5	4	5	7	5	5
	Miscellaneous services:																		
7	Private.....	176	235	226	1	(x)	1	43	46	43	45	47	51	38	99	56	50	49	72
8	Government, excluding military.....	12	11	9	(x)	(x)	1	3	2	4	3	3	4	2	2	3	2	2	3
9	Military transactions.....	2	1	3	(x)	(x)	(x)	1	(x)	1	(x)	(x)	1	(x)	(x)	1	(x)	1	1
	Income on investments:																		
10	Direct investments.....	90	114	150	(x)	(x)	-----	22	25	18	25	24	30	20	40	35	34	28	53
11	Other private.....	24	24	26	(x)	(x)	-----	8	3	9	4	4	8	4	8	4	9	5	8
12	Government.....	93	92	92	4	3	3	6	6	91	-----	5	-----	90	(x)	7	(x)	88	88
13	Imports of goods and services, total.....	1,335	1,452	1,654	40	42	38	313	364	372	326	340	408	385	361	376	438	429	449
14	Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military.....	544	501	613	13	14	12	138	139	149	131	115	138	125	137	142	150	160	173
15	Transportation.....	179	168	178	4	4	4	40	55	53	35	35	54	48	35	36	55	51	40
16	Travel.....	57	67	73	6	6	8	5	21	30	7	6	24	32	11	9	27	32	13
	Miscellaneous services:																		
17	Private.....	197	229	253	(x)	-----	-----	49	49	49	50	60	52	56	61	63	64	63	63
18	Government, excluding military.....	9	9	6	1	(x)	(x)	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1
19	Military expenditures.....	210	329	361	16	18	14	46	62	56	62	88	98	83	78	83	101	77	114
	Income on investments:																		
20	Private.....	129	142	163	(x)	-----	-----	30	33	30	36	33	37	37	35	40	38	42	43
21	Government.....	10	7	7	-----	-----	-----	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
	Balance on goods and services:																		
22	Total.....	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss
23	Excluding military transfers.....	-183	-115	-16	24	8	31	-26	-88	-107	62	-81	-116	-97	187	22	-83	-30	106
	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)]:																		
24	Total.....	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss
25	Excluding military supplies and services.....	-319	-195	-117	-21	-17	-15	-102	-85	-96	-57	-56	-39	-49	-68	-54	-50	-14	-14
26	Private remittances.....	-39	-41	-35	-13	-14	-13	-12	-15	-12	-13	-11	-15	-14	-15	-11	-12	-12	-13
	Government:																		
27	Military supplies and services.....	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss
28	Other grants.....	-277	-151	-78	-6	-1	(x)	-89	-69	-83	-42	-44	-23	-33	-52	-42	-36	(x)	(x)
29	Pensions and other transfers.....	-3	-3	-4	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	-2	-1
30	United States capital, net [outflow of funds (-)].....	23	-62	33	-----	1	(x)	-17	42	-16	14	45	-35	-35	-36	36	-3	-10	10
31	Private, net, total.....	-16	-145	11	-----	-----	-----	-11	42	-16	-31	39	-37	-44	-103	37	4	5	-35
32	Direct investments.....	4	-14	-33	-----	-----	-----	-2	8	-4	2	8	3	8	-33	-6	-24	-4	1
33	New issues.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
34	Redemptions.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
35	Other long-term, net.....	34	-2	-38	-----	-----	-----	3	20	(x)	11	13	-10	8	-13	-2	-19	-19	2
36	Short-term, net.....	-54	-129	82	-----	-----	-----	-12	14	-12	-44	18	-30	-60	-57	45	47	28	-38
37	Government, net, total.....	39	83	22	(x)	1	(x)	-6	-----	(x)	45	6	2	9	67	-1	-7	-15	45
38	Long-term capital, outflows.....	-----	-7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-7	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
39	Repayments.....	55	56	57	(x)	-----	-----	1	1	(x)	53	-----	1	55	(x)	(x)	-----	2	55
40	Short-term, net.....	-16	34	-35	(x)	1	(x)	-7	-1	(x)	-8	6	9	8	12	-1	-7	-17	-10
41	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total.....	-35	24	72	5	2	-5	-42	169	17	-174	126	207	-123	-184	81	130	-97	-47
42	Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than United States Government securities.....	57	128	95	-----	-----	-----	25	-7	15	24	21	35	33	39	19	50	14	12
43	Transactions in United States Government securities.....	35	-16	66	-----	-----	-----	7	9	11	8	18	-11	-5	-18	33	31	6	-4
44	Short-term liabilities to banks and official institutions.....	-127	-41	-74	5	2	-5	-83	157	-9	-187	78	196	-162	-151	-2	89	-142	-24
45	Other short-term liabilities.....	-----	-47	-15	(x)	-----	-----	9	10	-----	-19	9	-13	11	-54	31	-40	25	-31
46	Gold sales [purchases (-)].....	480	50	-----	-----	-----	-----	320	40	120	-----	50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
47	Foreign capital and gold, total.....	445	74	72	5	2	-5	278	209	137	-174	126	257	-123	-184	81	130	-97	-47
48	Errors and omissions and transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)], net.....	34	298	28	-8	6	-11	-133	-78	82	155	-34	-67	304	101	-85	6	151	-55

(x) Less than \$500,000. nss. Not shown separately.

¹ Beginning with 1954 the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was excluded from Dependencies and included in "All other countries."

States, 1953-55, by Quarters and Areas, Revised—Continued

[Millions at dollars]

Sterling area dependencies ¹														Other countries in sterling area ¹														Line				
1953	1954	1955	1953				1954				1955				1953	1954	1955	1953				1954				1955						
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV			
386	383	432	87	99	86	114	78	97	93	115	98	103	93	138	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	1	
															nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	2	
386	383	432	87	99	86	114	78	97	93	115	98	103	93	138	965	1,034	1,183	263	202	240	260	213	288	250	283	313	276	272	322		3	
224	215	242	54	59	52	59	47	58	48	62	60	59	55	68	718	768	887	199	146	184	189	157	219	185	207	247	213	194	233		4	
18	23	22	5	5	4	4	5	6	6	6	5	6	5	6	75	56	60	19	18	19	19	15	15	13	13	14	14	15	16		5	
7	7	6	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	13	11	11	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	2	3	1	3	3		6	
13	9	11	4	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	46	51	51	12	11	11	12	13	13	13	12	12	13	13	13		7	
1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	14	13	12	5	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		8	
															26	16	24	11	3	4	8	6	4	3	3	5	1	10	8		9	
123	129	150	23	30	25	45	23	29	34	43	30	33	27	60	61	107	121	13	13	12	23	15	27	28	37	26	24	30	41		10	
	(*)	(*)					(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	4	8	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	2		11	
															7	8	9	3	3	1	3	(*)	3	1	4	1	4	1	3		12	
661	552	656	178	181	153	149	136	153	119	144	158	187	163	148	677	650	751	186	192	149	150	156	184	171	139	190	189	183	189		13	
547	430	519	147	150	123	127	104	122	89	115	119	149	131	120	604	581	656	166	171	132	135	138	167	153	123	167	167	161	161		14	
14	15	16	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	20	19	19	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		15	
48	56	70	14	13	12	9	16	14	13	13	22	19	15	14	10	6	9	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2		16	
4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	(*)	1	1	1	(*)	5	1	3	2	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1	1	(*)	1		17	
4	4	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	14	11	11	4	5	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3		18	
42	40	39	10	11	12	9	10	10	10	10	11	12	9	7	21	30	50	6	7	4	4	8	8	7	7	12	11	12	15		19	
2	4	4	1	1		(*)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	(*)	(*)	1	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1		20	
															1	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)	1		21	
nss	-169	-224	-91	-82	-67	-35	-58	-56	-26	-29	-60	-84	-70	-10	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss		22
-275	-169	-224	-91	-82	-67	-35	-58	-56	-26	-29	-60	-84	-70	-10	288	384	432	77	10	91	111	57	104	79	144	123	87	89	133		23	
nss	-20	-20	-4	-3	-3	-4					-5	-4	-4	-7	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss		24
-14	-20	-20	-4	-3	-3	-4	-5	-5	-4	-6	-5	-4	-4	-7	-156	-73	-228	-18	-22	-52	-64	-12	-17	-19	-25	-51	-59	-57	-61		25	
-13	-18	-17	-4	-3	-3	-3	-4	-5	-4	-5	-4	-4	-4	-5	-19	-17	-24	-5	-5	-4	-5	-4	-4	-4	-5	-7	-6	-5	-6		26	
	-1	-2					(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	-1	(*)	(*)	-1	nss	nss	nss					nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss		27
-1	-1	-1	(*)	(*)		-1	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	-134	-55	-202	-12	-15	-48	-59	-8	-13	-15	-19	-44	-53	-51	-54		28	
															-3	-1	-2	-1	-2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		29
-84	2	9	-8	-26	-12	-38	2	2	2	-4	3	-1	22	-15	12	-114	-124	19	-12	21	-16	-18	-12	-31	-53	-14	-21	-31	-58		30	
-76	-2	8	-6	-27	-12	-31		2	1	-5	2	-1	22	-15	47	-70	-80	28	-3	29	-7	-9	-4	-16	-41	3	-8	-23	-52		31	
-76	-6	3	-5	-28	-12	-31	-2	3	(*)	-7	3	-2	20	-18	11	-42	-74	19	-3	5	-10	-9	-3	-28	-2	-18	-13	-22	-21		32	
															6	7	8	1	(*)	5		3	(*)	2	2	6	(*)	2	(*)		33	
2	8	5	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	2	3	30	10	3	11	15	4	-3	6	8	-1	11	5	4	-17	35		34	
-2	-4		-1				1	-1	1	-5	-1	1		(*)	-31	-3	-3	-3	-4	-1	(*)	-7	2	-26	4	(*)	-1	-6		36		
-8	4	1	-2	1	(*)	-7	2	(*)	1	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	-35	-44	-44	-9	-9	-8	-9	-9	-8	-15	-12	-17	-13	-8	-6		37	
-10	(*)	(*)	-1	-1	(*)	-8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)			-45	-49	-43	-11	-12	-11	-11	-10	-9	-16	-14	-14	-10	-9	-10		38	
3	3	1		2		1	1	(*)	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)		1	4	10	1	(*)	(*)	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	4		39	
-1	1	(*)	-1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	1	-11	2	2	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	-4	-6	-1	(*)		40	
-3	1	-9		-5	2		-1	1	1			-1	-4	-4	53	-26	46	30	23	-9	9	-17	-3	-29	23	11	27	6	2		41	
-1	6	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	-1	1	1	2	2	(*)	3	1	2	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	(*)	-1	1	(*)	(*)	(*)		42	
(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		-1	1					-1	(*)	(*)		(*)	1		(*)		43	
3	-1	-9	3	-4	(*)	4	-2	1	(*)	(*)	2	-1	-5	-5	61	-29	43	29	28	-8	12	-20	(*)	-30	21	9	19	6	9		44	
-5	-4	-6	-3	-1	2	-3	(*)	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3		-1	-8	3	1	1	-5	-1	-3	3	-4	1	3	1	7		-7		45	
															2		(*)	1		1						(*)					46	
-3	1	-9		-5	2		-1	1	1			-1	-4	-4	55	-26	46	31	23	-8	9	-17	-3	-29	23	11	27	6	2		47	
376	186	244	103	116	80	77	62	58	27	39	62	90	56	36	-199	-171	-126	-109	1	-52	-39	-10	-72		-89	-69	-34	-7	-16		48	

² Includes loans and returns of military equipment.³ Migratory workers earnings less expenditures in the United States were shifted from private remittances to private miscellaneous services.

The rise in grants to the "other countries" consisted primarily of the return to Korea of local currency obtained from the sale of agricultural products, and of smaller increases in other aid to India and Pakistan.

Private investments at record rate

Net outflows of United States private capital in the first quarter, estimated at about \$420 million, consisted mostly of record outflows on direct investments by United States companies and substantial purchases of new and outstanding Canadian bonds. Medium-term loans by United States banks, which tend to fluctuate widely, were a relatively minor factor in the first quarter. The movement of short-term funds followed the usual seasonal pattern, shifting from an outflow in the fourth quarter to an inflow in the first.

The rise in direct investments affected nearly all areas. It was particularly large (nearly \$100 million from the preceding quarter) in Canada, but this included some transactions resulting from special circumstances. Investments in Europe continued the strong rise which began in 1955 and the outflow of Latin America, although seasonally low, was higher than in the first quarters of the two preceding years.

Balance of payments by areas

The breakdown of the United States balance of payments by areas shows a \$100 million rise from the fourth quarter of last year in net payments to the sterling area (after adjustment for the \$143 million paid in December by the United Kingdom on its large postwar loan) and an equally large decline in net receipts from Canada.

Partly offsetting this \$200 million net change was a reduction of about \$50 million in net payments to continental Western Europe. The balances on transactions with Latin America and the independent, nonsterling area countries of Asia and Africa, remained nearly unchanged.

Compared with the first quarter of 1955 the principal changes were in the same direction, but there was also a substantial increase in net payments to the independent countries of Asia and Africa outside the sterling area.

Outstanding among developments between the first quarters of 1955 and 1956 was the \$160 million increase in net payments to the sterling area despite a decline of \$40 million in United States Government grants to the United Kingdom. The rise in payments consisted primarily of a \$140 million increase in United States purchases of goods and services, including \$50 million additional expenditures by our armed forces. Another factor was the change in the movement of United States capital from an inflow in the early part of 1955 to an outflow in the first 3 months of this year, largely because of increased direct investments and a larger accumulation of sterling area currencies obtained through the sale of agricultural products.

Exports of goods and services from the United States to sterling area countries remained about as high as a year earlier. A small decline to the United Kingdom was offset by a rise to the rest of the sterling area. The rise in net receipts of the sterling area from the United States can probably be attributed in part to the economic policies of the British Government.

The small decline in net payments to continental Western Europe and its dependencies, from \$281 million to \$246 million between the first quarters of 1955 and 1956, was due to the larger increase in European expenditures here than in United States expenditures in Europe. The rise in United States payments took place although net Government grants, loans and net acquisitions of foreign currencies, declined by

about \$190 million. United States purchases of goods and services rose by nearly \$200 million—half of which was in military expenditures—and the outflow of United States private capital increased by \$75 million. The net outflow of United States private capital during the first quarter of 1955 was relatively small, however, because of large repayments of bank loans by France. United States exports of goods and services (excluding military supplies and services furnished under Government Grant Programs) rose from last year to about \$100 million.

Net receipts from Canada declined by about \$100 million from the first quarter of last year, although United States exports of goods and services increased by \$240 million. This large rise was more than compensated, however, by a \$225 million increase in the outflow of United States capital, mainly through direct investments and security purchases, and an increase in United States imports by about \$110 million. Although special circumstances account for a part of the first quarter 1956 rise in the capital outflow, the rise in transactions with Canada from last year reflects the continued expansion of the Canadian economy and its growing importance to the United States as a source of needed imports as well as a market for goods and services produced here.

Transactions with Latin America increased by about 15 percent from the first quarter of 1955 with United States payments and receipts expanding by about the same amount. Merchandise imports, principally coffee, copper and petroleum, expanded by about \$140 million and service expenditures, including travel, by about \$30 million. The outflow of capital was also larger than a year earlier, and its composition changed from a higher amount of medium-term bank loans to larger direct investments.

The \$190 million rise in United States receipts from Latin America included about \$35 million of additional income on United States investments in the area, and about \$135 million of additional merchandise exports.

The rise in net payments to the independent countries in Asia and Africa outside the sterling area was due to an increase in United States payments by \$110 million, while United States exports of goods and services rose by \$36 million. Most of the rise in United States payments was for goods and services; the remainder consisted of Government grants and capital funds. Merchandise imports from nearly all of the countries in the area increased, with the rise in those from Japan most important.

Larger rise in foreign reserves

The rise in aggregate foreign reserves during the first quarter was among the largest for that quarter in recent years. The rise in gold and liquid dollar assets held by foreign countries through transactions with the United States was \$476 million in the first quarter. In addition, a large part of the world's gold production was added to foreign reserves; last year, newly produced gold entering official reserves averaged about \$150 million per quarter or about 60 percent of the free world's output.

Included in the list of countries making major additions to their gold and dollar holdings were the United Kingdom, Germany, Canada, Brazil, Japan, Guatemala and El Salvador. Most important among the countries losing gold and dollars was France.

Leading developments in the first quarter were reversals from last year in the reserve movement of France and the United Kingdom. Also significant was the ability of Brazil and other coffee producing countries to improve their position.

Canadian holdings of United States dollar assets increased again after a decline during the preceding quarter. The rise in German and Japanese reserves represents a continuation of trends started in earlier periods.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in BUSINESS STATISTICS, the 1955 Statistical Supplement to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$2.00) contains monthly data for the years 1951 through 1954 and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1929 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1951. Series added or significantly revised since publication of the 1955 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively. In most instances, the terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values 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 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1955									1956				
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:														
National income, total.....bil. of dol.			320.7			325.7			332.2					
Compensation of employees, total.....do			219.5			224.3			228.0			230.1		
Wages and salaries, total.....do			207.0			211.3			214.7			216.6		
Private.....do			171.7			175.6			178.8			180.3		
Military.....do			9.3			9.1			9.0			8.9		
Government civilian.....do			25.9			26.6			26.9			27.4		
Supplements to wages and salaries.....do			12.5			13.0			13.2			13.5		
Proprietors' and rental income, total ♂.....do			48.7			48.8			49.5			49.3		
Business and professional ♂.....do			27.1			27.6			28.0			28.1		
Farm.....do			11.0			10.6			10.8			10.3		
Rental income of persons.....do			10.7			10.7			10.7			10.8		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total.....bil. of dol.			42.2			41.9			43.6					
Corporate profits before tax, total.....do			43.0			44.5			46.8					
Corporate profits tax liability.....do			21.6			22.3			23.5					
Corporate profits after tax.....do			21.4			22.2			22.3					
Inventory valuation adjustment.....do			— 8			— 2.6			— 3.1			— 2.7		
Net interest.....do			10.3			10.7			11.2			11.6		
Gross national product, total.....do			384.8			392.0			397.3			398.6		
Personal consumption expenditures, total.....do			250.5			255.7			257.2			258.8		
Durable goods.....do			35.1			36.9			34.8			33.9		
Nondurable goods.....do			125.3			127.0			128.8			129.9		
Services.....do			90.2			91.8			93.6			95.1		
Gross private domestic investment, total.....do			60.1			60.5			63.2			62.4		
New construction.....do			32.6			33.2			32.3			31.6		
Producers' durable equipment.....do			23.2			24.9			25.5			26.8		
Change in business inventories.....do			4.3			2.4			5.3			4.0		
Net foreign investment.....do			— 7			.0			— 3			.0		
Government purchases of goods and services, total.....bil. of dol.			74.9			75.8			77.2			77.4		
Federal (less Government sales).....do			45.2			45.5			46.3			45.7		
National security ♀.....do			40.4			40.6			41.0			40.8		
State and local.....do			29.7			30.2			31.0			31.7		
Personal income, total.....do			300.5			306.1			311.5			313.6		
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments.....do			33.4			34.4			35.4			36.6		
Equals: Disposable personal income.....do			267.1			271.7			276.0			277.0		
Personal saving \$.....do			16.6			16.0			18.8			18.2		
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:														
Total personal income.....bil. of dol.	298.9	301.4	301.6	305.3	305.3	307.9	308.7	311.5	314.3	312.7	313.3	* 315.2	317.1	
Wage and salary disbursements, total.....do	204.6	207.3	208.0	212.4	211.2	212.4	213.3	215.3	215.8	216.2	216.3	* 217.5	218.7	
Commodity-producing industries.....do	88.9	90.6	90.9	91.7	91.5	92.2	92.8	94.0	94.1	94.1	94.0	* 94.4	95.3	
Distributive industries.....do	53.6	54.5	54.9	55.7	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.8	56.9	57.3	57.3	* 57.7	58.1	
Service industries.....do	27.2	27.4	27.4	27.8	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.5	28.7	28.6	28.7	* 28.9	28.9	
Government.....do	34.9	34.8	34.8	37.2	35.7	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.1	36.2	36.3	* 36.5	36.4	
Other labor income.....do	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	* 7.3	7.3	
Proprietors' and rental income.....do	49.0	48.8	48.5	47.9	48.8	49.7	49.3	49.7	49.4	49.2	49.3	* 49.4	49.6	
Personal interest income and dividends.....do	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.4	26.7	27.1	27.4	27.6	29.9	28.1	28.4	* 28.7	29.0	
Transfer payments.....do	17.6	17.5	17.1	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.7	17.8	* 18.0	18.2	
Less personal contributions for social insurance.....bil. of dol.	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	* 5.7	5.7	
Total nonagricultural income.....do	283.7	286.6	287.2	291.7	290.8	293.0	294.4	296.6	299.9	298.6	299.0	* 301.1	302.5	

* Revised.

♂ Includes inventory valuation adjustment. ♀ 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1955										1956				
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		January	February	March	April	May
LEATHER AND PRODUCTS—Continued															
LEATHER MANUFACTURES															
Shoes and slippers:															
Production, total.....thous. of pairs.....	47,556	47,160	49,590	41,054	54,115	50,610	48,197	42,921	45,551	53,139	56,230	55,134	48,822	-----	-----
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total.....thous. of pairs.....	42,921	41,992	43,422	36,037	46,691	42,767	40,628	36,162	40,834	49,668	51,863	50,077	43,727	-----	-----
By kinds:															
Men's.....do.....	9,110	8,916	8,887	7,409	9,316	9,127	9,246	7,905	8,711	9,681	10,304	10,018	9,883	-----	-----
Youths' and boys'.....do.....	1,644	1,726	1,961	1,688	1,997	1,857	1,586	1,331	1,586	1,841	1,945	1,915	1,695	-----	-----
Women's.....do.....	23,785	23,038	23,529	20,290	26,246	23,622	21,472	19,142	21,674	27,484	28,176	27,731	23,721	-----	-----
Misses' and children's.....do.....	5,248	5,366	5,918	4,609	6,074	5,223	5,358	5,060	5,705	7,185	7,722	6,663	5,286	-----	-----
Infants' and babies'.....do.....	3,134	2,946	3,127	2,041	3,058	2,938	2,966	2,724	3,158	3,477	3,716	3,750	3,142	-----	-----
Slippers for housewear.....do.....	4,133	4,689	5,566	4,569	6,461	7,245	7,068	6,274	4,185	2,897	3,768	4,482	4,568	-----	-----
Athletic.....do.....	369	352	342	254	386	388	375	370	388	366	431	438	436	-----	-----
Other footwear.....do.....	133	127	260	194	577	210	126	115	144	188	168	137	91	-----	-----
Exports.....do.....	336	262	212	256	330	392	368	335	319	208	358	384	-----	-----	-----
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:															
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt.....1947-49=100.....	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	112.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	119.8	124.1	124.1	124.1
Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt.....1947-49=100.....	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	116.8	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	129.9	129.9	129.9
Women's and misses' pumps, suedes split.....do.....	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	117.4	117.4	117.4	117.4	117.4	117.4	117.4	117.4	117.4

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

LUMBER—ALL TYPES															
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: †															
Production, total.....mil. bd. ft.....	3,253	3,438	3,598	3,042	3,654	3,544	3,432	3,112	2,889	2,932	2,914	3,083	3,138	-----	-----
Hardwoods.....do.....	612	622	635	577	614	671	703	669	608	627	625	601	597	-----	-----
Softwoods.....do.....	2,641	2,816	2,963	2,465	3,040	2,873	2,729	2,443	2,281	2,305	2,289	2,482	2,541	-----	-----
Shipments, total.....do.....	3,466	3,519	3,754	3,236	3,671	3,471	3,374	3,092	2,794	2,903	2,966	3,261	3,259	-----	-----
Hardwoods.....do.....	697	678	688	641	703	712	755	716	672	676	678	669	639	-----	-----
Softwoods.....do.....	2,769	2,841	3,066	2,595	2,968	2,759	2,619	2,376	2,122	2,227	2,288	2,592	2,620	-----	-----
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total.....mil. bd. ft.....	8,884	8,804	8,648	8,455	8,440	8,512	8,569	8,589	8,684	8,746	8,684	8,511	8,400	-----	-----
Hardwoods.....do.....	3,767	3,711	3,658	3,594	3,506	3,464	3,411	3,364	3,300	3,251	3,198	3,131	3,089	-----	-----
Softwoods.....do.....	5,117	5,093	4,990	4,861	4,934	5,048	5,158	5,225	5,384	5,495	5,486	5,380	5,311	-----	-----
Exports, total sawmill products.....M bd. ft.....	68,827	86,397	74,495	62,083	74,673	60,868	89,154	56,231	64,125	46,867	59,280	62,767	-----	-----	-----
Imports, total sawmill products.....do.....	262,014	314,087	353,651	307,625	385,231	351,108	309,254	272,349	237,090	255,873	259,714	292,078	-----	-----	-----
SOFTWOODS															
Douglas fir:															
Orders, new.....mil. bd. ft.....	961	829	911	753	720	656	617	664	756	772	739	868	747	-----	-----
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do.....	868	849	826	819	762	676	606	583	710	746	746	798	775	-----	-----
Production.....do.....	803	830	853	648	851	816	741	710	679	769	751	768	776	-----	-----
Shipments.....do.....	884	848	934	760	777	742	686	687	629	738	739	816	820	-----	-----
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month.....do.....	923	906	825	714	788	862	917	940	990	1,066	1,068	1,020	989	-----	-----
Exports, total sawmill products.....M bd. ft.....	42,778	40,033	26,233	23,356	30,472	21,503	30,233	20,477	27,160	19,420	20,020	26,280	-----	-----	-----
Sawed timber.....do.....	20,463	17,644	15,715	11,826	15,214	11,861	17,247	9,378	13,512	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-----	-----
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.....do.....	22,315	22,389	10,518	11,530	15,258	9,642	12,986	11,099	13,648	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-----	-----
Prices, wholesale:															
Construction No. 1 dried, 2' x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.....	85.024	87.115	87.535	88.074	89.173	89.320	89.180	87.962	88.102	89.180	89.180	89.320	89.915	89.915	89.789
Flooring, C and better, F. G., 1' x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.....	132.178	132.178	131.867	131.867	131.867	132.194	132.504	132.504	134.138	134.138	134.603	134.603	135.001	135.001	135.339
Southern pine:															
Orders, new.....mil. bd. ft.....	753	775	789	735	794	754	713	654	601	723	671	733	727	-----	-----
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do.....	290	285	274	288	285	293	269	229	217	275	275	270	287	-----	-----
Production.....do.....	738	776	764												

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1955										1956				
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		January	February	March	April	May
LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued															
PLYWOOD															
Hardwood (except container and packaging):															
Shipments (market), quarterly total															
M sq. ft., surface measure			220,908			217,719			231,969				235,036		
Inventories (for sale), end of quarter			33,847			32,959			32,359				36,904		
Softwood (Douglas fir only), production															
M sq. ft., 3/4" equivalent	412,756	418,950	416,207	321,111	414,569	422,532	427,948	423,235	413,501	448,127	443,094	469,751	446,925	431,560	

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

IRON AND STEEL															
Foreign trade:															
Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):															
Exports, total ¹ short tons	759,155	862,262	865,204	826,773	688,745	790,381	842,685	809,491	855,043	787,942	886,375	869,214			
Shipments..... do	372,374	495,013	531,174	448,279	344,075	422,557	447,506	440,024	435,958	416,027	510,835	442,511			
Imports, total ¹ do	116,948	139,166	132,644	103,978	184,286	169,872	172,396	160,518	166,442	144,769	130,920	128,027			
Scrap..... do	13,302	9,836	13,041	11,777	27,120	25,887	17,083	15,508	15,268	16,410	13,980	13,263			
Iron and Steel Scrap															
Production and receipts, total..... thous. of short tons	7,068	7,199	6,773	6,048	6,850	6,786	7,248	7,213	7,096	7,419	7,135	7,238	7,142		
Home scrap produced..... do	3,905	3,947	3,844	3,457	3,829	3,921	4,002	3,969	4,034	4,071	3,882	4,087	3,930		
Purchased scrap received (net)..... do	3,163	3,252	2,929	2,591	3,021	2,865	3,245	3,244	3,062	3,348	3,253	3,151	3,212		
Consumption, total..... do	6,988	7,186	6,852	6,101	6,623	6,788	7,217	7,214	7,276	7,492	7,107	7,541	7,254		
Stocks, consumers', end of month..... do	7,243	7,259	7,184	7,132	7,357	7,355	7,385	7,385	7,210	7,141	7,168	6,863	6,736		
Ore															
Iron ore:															
All districts:															
Mine production..... thous. of long tons	6,056	11,820	13,704	13,034	14,160	13,830	12,846	7,266	3,502	3,279	3,592	3,649			
Shipments..... do	5,312	12,621	14,835	14,633	15,117	14,544	13,696	9,268	2,549	2,183	2,081	2,004			
Stocks, at mines, end of month..... do	11,366	10,532	9,402	7,803	6,846	6,130	5,279	3,277	4,204	5,002	7,262	8,905			
Lake Superior district:															
Shipments from upper lake ports..... do	3,758	11,606	12,595	13,334	13,572	12,757	12,244	7,410	184	0	0	0	5,674	12,554	
Consumption by furnaces..... do	7,290	7,798	7,473	7,273	7,485	7,539	7,850	7,488	7,663	7,953	7,440	8,008			
Stocks, end of month, total..... do	18,907	21,901	27,361	33,424	39,506	45,406	49,523	51,040	44,359	36,702	29,173	21,283			
At furnaces..... do	14,545	17,465	22,455	27,940	33,100	38,459	42,167	43,718	37,539	30,283	23,677	17,084			
On Lake Erie docks..... do	4,362	4,436	4,906	5,485	6,405	6,948	7,356	7,323	6,820	6,419	5,495	4,200			
Imports ² do	1,220	2,030	2,482	2,498	2,871	2,518	2,857	2,237	1,474	1,465	1,484	1,392			
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) ² do	82	86	72	60	98	90	75	64	134	73	81	72			
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures															
Castings, gray iron:															
Orders, unfilled, for sale..... thous. of short tons	966	938	982	1,050	1,160	1,151	1,113	1,062	1,075	1,158	1,141	1,163			
Shipments, total..... do	1,294	1,310	1,296	1,070	1,226	1,253	1,310	1,306	1,260	1,250	1,215	1,255	1,219		
For sale..... do	680	707	716	579	688	713	714	697	664	677	680	715			
Castings, malleable iron:															

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

	1955										1956				
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		January	February	March	April	May
METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued															
IRON AND STEEL—Continued															
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued															
Steel products, net shipments:\$															
Total (all grades).....thous. of short tons..	7,279	7,541	7,770	6,251	7,054	7,378	7,217	7,248	7,581	7,588	7,468	8,256	7,784		
Semi-finished products.....do.....	423	405	444	358	399	414	400	435	429	417	416	447	387		
Structural shapes (heavy), steel piling.....do.....	425	454	417	388	411	459	461	470	485	467	479	525	478		
Plates.....do.....	560	571	600	506	543	619	607	639	678	650	641	707	712		
Rails and accessories.....do.....	199	201	222	180	155	171	160	146	180	223	202	238	233		
Bars and tool steel, total.....do.....	1,101	1,160	1,164	933	1,081	1,092	1,197	1,128	1,215	1,189	1,165	1,284	1,209		
Bars: Hot rolled (incl. light shapes).....do.....	747	774	770	627	717	739	814	758	834	818	809	877	801		
Reinforcing.....do.....	184	215	209	177	197	186	202	194	194	182	174	217	228		
Cold finished.....do.....	160	161	173	122	158	158	171	165	176	178	171	178	167		
Pipe and tubing.....do.....	824	872	967	824	885	873	877	884	885	879	872	952	914		
Wire and wire products.....do.....	406	414	444	282	355	361	361	339	332	353	364	395	375		
Tin mill products (incl. black plate).....do.....	602	685	734	417	618	676	367	363	390	555	553	798	787		
Sheets and strip (incl. electrical), total.....do.....	2,739	2,779	2,779	2,362	2,606	2,713	2,787	2,843	2,988	2,855	2,777	2,910	2,655		
Sheets: Hot rolled.....do.....	792	813	773	703	777	768	788	834	887	844	800	853	798		
Cold rolled (incl. enameling).....do.....	1,297	1,298	1,312	1,120	1,198	1,262	1,312	1,318	1,395	1,310	1,271	1,327	1,191		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS*															
Aluminum:															
Production, primary, domestic.....short tons..	126,394	131,128	127,634	132,669	133,551	130,606	134,655	133,689	140,748	140,394	132,763	145,895			
Estimated recovery from scrap [†]do.....	29,919	29,491	30,925	23,687	28,923	30,681	31,785	32,092	32,283	32,183					
Imports (general):															
Metal and alloys, crude.....do.....	18,409	20,391	20,174	12,957	17,621	14,416	12,183	10,235	10,247	16,796	12,697	13,496			
Plates, sheets, etc.....do.....	1,065	1,467	2,126	1,172	1,702	2,038	2,216	2,689	2,900	2,765	2,313	2,425			
Price, primary ingot, 99%+.....dol. per lb..	.2320	.2320	.2320	.2320	.2427	.2440	.2440	.2440	.2440	.2440	.2440	.2458	.2590	.2590	
Aluminum shipments:															
Mill products and pig and ingot (net).....mil. of lb..	324.3	342.4	341.7	303.8	352.9	344.5	343.1	353.2	356.8	355.5	347.9	390.6	368.4		
Mill products, total.....do.....	226.2	232.7	254.1	209.1	248.5	241.8	248.8	245.5	243.6	251.8	241.0	279.1	261.9		
Plate and sheet.....do.....	123.3	125.2	136.4	113.3	141.4	134.5	138.3	137.1	138.4	142.0	134.1	156.0	143.9		
Castings.....do.....	73.0	71.7	68.5	55.0	64.9	67.1	72.2	75.1	75.3	74.2	73.1	73.8	67.9		
Copper:															
Production:															
Mine, recoverable copper.....short tons..	89,154	90,824	89,392	33,343	67,235	90,271	92,192	91,053	88,575	94,519	89,182	97,943	94,926		
Refinery, primary.....do.....	111,348	127,124	117,639	42,566	78,905	129,791	127,537	123,095	135,675	117,631	121,916	125,032	123,344		
From domestic ores.....do.....	85,118	96,549	89,444	21,294	55,824	97,234	94,218	94,876	99,349	93,252	91,071	97,400	94,943		
From foreign ores.....do.....	26,230	30,575	28,195	21,272	23,081	32,557	33,319	28,219	36,326	24,379	30,845	27,992	28,401		
Secondary, recovered as refined.....do.....	18,858	18,827	20,015	12,557	15,201	21,328	22,665	22,071	21,06						

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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC															
Radiators and convectors, cast iron:															
Shipments.....thous. of sq. ft. of radiation.....	2,035	1,732	2,208	1,865	3,615	3,326	3,115	2,779	1,773	2,018	2,236	1,802	1,900		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	6,991	7,898	7,903	7,520	6,378	5,845	5,234	4,666	4,834	4,866	5,013	5,814	6,082		
Oil burners:															
Shipments.....number.....	60,155	65,407	68,600	70,945	100,826	107,972	94,689	63,186	43,308	49,759	44,697	47,890	50,793		
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	71,864	69,732	68,141	65,462	59,572	50,174	49,268	49,545	49,628	55,144	63,952	73,835	77,713		
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:															
Shipments, total.....number.....	196,705	199,682	216,879	156,745	238,014	238,214	227,506	198,852	167,452	167,435	192,953	194,454	174,627		
Coal and wood.....do.....	4,283	4,107	4,817	5,367	6,460	7,752	6,834	7,053	6,476	5,084	5,039	4,958	4,572		
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination).....do.....	182,502	187,735	204,170	145,951	219,083	218,280	208,633	183,531	152,914	153,516	178,441	181,480	161,322		
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil.....do.....	9,920	7,840	7,892	5,427	12,471	12,182	12,039	8,268	8,092	8,835	9,473	8,016	8,733		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total.....do.....	98,307	122,722	186,201	233,198	311,164	353,820	399,454	303,546	137,615	90,755	106,293	131,234	125,580		
Coal and wood.....do.....	8,624	10,624	15,589	26,304	45,107	56,196	65,947	47,447	18,373	6,896	10,245	10,636	14,310		
Gas.....do.....	50,311	74,605	116,854	142,723	185,481	214,388	251,629	212,565	90,908	57,044	58,849	76,970	71,694		
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil.....do.....	39,372	37,493	53,758	64,171	80,576	83,236	81,878	43,534	28,334	26,815	37,199	43,628	39,576		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total.....number.....	91,908	99,937	117,376	107,905	163,741	164,154	150,331	120,948	79,728	87,497	78,906	84,882	83,368		
Gas.....do.....	58,012	62,696	74,125	64,563	99,558	101,828	94,368	77,427	52,734	56,782	51,025	56,627	55,796		
Oil.....do.....	31,484	34,284	39,657	38,902	57,792	54,105	47,660	37,202	23,623	27,859	25,417	26,280	25,311		
Solid fuel.....do.....	2,412	2,957	3,594	4,440	6,391	8,221	8,303	6,319	3,371	2,856	2,464	2,075	2,291		
Water heaters, gas, shipments.....do.....	231,694	216,731	214,607	207,226	260,438	224,027	218,521	184,761	175,173	224,004	246,098	254,786	230,056		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS															
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly totals:															
Blowers and fans, new orders.....thous. of dol.....			53,013		58,170				47,139			64,175			
Unit heater group, new orders.....do.....			16,497		18,228				19,485			16,930			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net.....mo. avc. shipments, 1947-49=100.....	178.6	145.7	186.8	213.4	134.0	156.7	108.6	154.4	183.9	195.6	169.0	152.7	135.2		
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:															
Electric processing.....thous. of dol.....	2,234	1,813	2,635	786	1,348	964	1,532	1,543	2,188	2,102	1,768	2,221	1,924		
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel).....do.....	5,032	3,801	2,836	2,981	4,101	6,579	7,061	4,131	8,191	6,189	9,770	3,526	6,182		
Machine tools (metal-cutting types):⊕Δ															
New orders (net), total.....mil. of dol.....	50.25	68.70	74.35	62.20	62.05	58.35	99.15	124.25	151.30	109.55	81.30	89.50	78.45		
Domestic.....do.....	44.75	64.25	68.35	59.80	54.35	53.40	92.70	117.75	137.40	96.70	72.35	80.05	73.25		
Shipments, total.....do.....	53.25	53.50	58.80	45.20	48.65	57.80	60.40	63.35	70.30	54.60	64.60	74.15	71.80		
Domestic.....do.....	48.65	46.55	52.95	40.25	44.00	51.10	53.60	56.70	64.40	49.40	58.70	67.85	65.05		
Estimated backlog.....months.....	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.7	7.6	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.4		
Pumps (steam, power, centrifugal and rotary), new orders.....thous. of dol.....	5,447	6,411	7,419	5,834	7,022	5,6									

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

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

COAL— Continued															
Bituminous:															
Production.....thous. of short tons..	34,555	38,336	36,004	36,512	43,052	40,807	41,825	43,627	45,749	45,505	42,575	* 43,150	40,580	44,770	
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total.....thous. of short tons..	31,207	31,478	31,356	31,441	34,231	34,850	37,533	40,581	45,403	45,473	* 41,221	41,121	36,067		
Industrial consumption, total.....do.....	28,368	29,123	28,716	29,083	30,831	30,539	32,713	34,387	37,506	37,592	* 34,231	35,124	31,881		
Electric-power utilities.....do.....	9,906	10,505	10,808	11,464	12,290	11,783	12,382	13,026	14,482	14,936	13,181	13,101	11,709		
Coke ovens.....do.....	8,519	8,927	8,523	8,621	8,886	8,858	9,151	9,020	9,432	9,450	8,821	9,424	9,063		
Beehive coke ovens.....do.....	196	222	244	238	276	268	291	315	373	409	* 396	437	407		
Steel and rolling mills.....do.....	417	387	365	342	357	364	407	486	575	565	520	533	465		
Cement mills.....do.....	672	714	687	707	710	703	732	768	871	848	753	789	737		
Other industrials.....do.....	7,411	7,093	6,887	6,508	7,003	7,283	8,339	9,281	10,265	10,019	9,358	9,629	8,377		
Railroads (class I).....do.....	1,203	1,240	1,159	1,154	1,253	1,228	1,351	1,435	1,486	1,362	1,197	1,206	1,093		
Bunker fuel (foreign trade).....do.....	44	35	43	49	56	52	60	56	22	3	* 5	5	30		
Retail-dealer deliveries.....do.....	2,839	2,355	2,640	2,358	3,400	4,311	4,820	6,194	7,897	7,881	6,900	5,997	4,186		
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total.....thous. of short tons..	64,001	66,356	69,452	68,042	70,988	71,700	71,747	70,325	68,423	65,797	* 65,261	65,847	67,234		
Industrial, total.....do.....	63,270	65,471	68,310	66,845	69,701	70,443	70,516	69,211	67,425	64,852	* 64,394	65,194	66,533		
Electric-power utilities.....do.....	37,376	38,347	39,225	38,405	39,288	39,872	40,208	39,720	38,228	36,442	36,171	36,633	37,870		
Coke ovens.....do.....	10,702	11,516	12,747	12,348	13,674	13,993	13,892	13,604	13,342	12,662	12,342	12,840	12,858		
Steel and rolling mills.....do.....	534	561	558	548	567	580	576	527	579	551	551	534	548		
Cement mills.....do.....	970	1,015	1,140	1,166	1,236	1,289	1,304	1,342	1,270	1,132	* 1,050	986	1,011		
Other industrials.....do.....	12,469	12,840	13,405	13,258	13,762	13,556	13,420	12,923	12,922	13,064	13,286	13,259	13,339		
Railroads (class I).....do.....	1,219	1,192	1,235	1,120	1,174	1,153	1,122	1,095	1,087	1,073	994	942	907		
Retail dealers.....do.....	731	885	1,142	1,197	1,287	1,257	1,231	1,114	998	945	867	653	701		
Exports.....do.....	4,558	4,728	4,992	4,647	5,719	5,436	5,534	4,656	4,340	4,189	3,825	3,936			
Prices:															
Retail, composite.....dol. per short ton..	15.00	14.77	14.81	14.83	14.93	15.25	15.40	15.43	15.46	15.55	15.56	15.57	15.57		
Wholesale:															
Screenings, indust. use, f. o. b. car at mine.....do.....	4.401	4.377	4.390	4.395	4.430	4.737	4.706	4.722	4.727	4.732	4.731	* 4.779	* 5.045	p 5.054	
Large domestic sales, f. o. b. car at mine.....do.....	6.369	6.371	6.423	6.588	6.738	7.104	7.166	7.187	7.204	7.233	7.229	* 7.071	* 6.576	p 6.601	
COKE															
Production:															
Beehive.....thous. of short tons..	117	135	154	145	170	163	179	189	225	* 260	* 246	* 271	253		
Oven (byproduct).....do.....	6,014	6,287	6,001	6,039	6,230	6,234	6,452	6,357	6,640	6,661	6,235	* 6,625	6,380		
Petroleum coke.....do.....	438	476	479	483	467	417	473	519	536	531	499	523			
Stocks, end of month:															
Oven-coke plants, total.....do.....	2,485	2,346	2,188	2,112	2,056	1,975	1,782	1,748	1,697	1,649	1,635	1,674	1,743		
At furnace plants.....do.....	1,529	1,373	1,227	1,198	1,250	1,291	1,240	1,319	1,386	1,433					

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1955										1956				
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		January	February	March	April	May
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued															
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued															
Refined petroleum products—Continued															
Lubricants:															
Production.....thous. of bbl.	4,691	4,740	4,818	4,557	4,871	4,526	4,666	5,115	4,693	4,985	4,536	4,996	-----	-----	-----
Domestic demand ?.....do.	3,589	3,766	3,750	3,488	3,986	3,572	3,720	3,713	3,150	3,512	3,415	3,478	-----	-----	-----
Stocks, refinery, end of month.....do.	9,615	9,430	9,233	8,947	8,547	8,291	8,108	8,433	8,763	9,167	9,309	9,646	-----	-----	-----
Exports.....do.	1,211	1,097	1,208	1,289	1,220	1,143	1,060	1,024	1,155	1,011	921	1,120	-----	-----	-----
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa).....dol. per gal.	.180	.180	.180	.180	.180	.190	.190	.200	.200	.200	.210	.220	.220	.220	p. 220
Motor fuel:															
Gasoline (including aviation):															
Production, total ?.....thous. of bbl.	105,069	111,759	111,759	118,548	119,601	113,527	118,652	116,009	121,411	121,733	111,754	118,699	-----	-----	-----
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil.....do.	92,793	99,016	99,291	108,582	106,311	100,259	104,839	102,255	107,750	108,247	99,106	105,518	-----	-----	-----
Natural-gas liquids:															
Used at refineries (incl. benzol).....do.	9,486	10,027	10,001	10,475	10,643	10,614	11,903	11,379	11,479	10,883	9,507	10,240	-----	-----	-----
Used in other gasoline blends, etc ?.....do.	2,790	2,716	2,467	2,491	2,647	2,654	1,910	2,375	2,182	2,603	3,141	2,941	-----	-----	-----
Domestic demand ?.....do.	111,116	115,707	120,710	115,653	121,816	113,379	112,558	109,212	111,034	100,642	98,088	113,128	-----	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month:															
Finished gasoline.....do.	165,413	158,552	147,154	146,844	141,352	140,236	143,080	148,050	156,047	172,865	184,554	187,981	-----	-----	-----
At refineries.....do.	93,285	85,132	76,363	75,499	72,578	71,035	73,327	74,852	85,585	101,160	109,772	110,001	-----	-----	-----
Unfinished gasoline.....do.	10,188	10,199	10,285	10,235	10,560	9,958	10,023	9,821	9,386	11,040	11,538	11,717	-----	-----	-----
Natural gasoline and allied products.....do.	13,460	14,976	16,327	17,553	18,048	17,658	18,144	16,450	13,364	11,605	11,392	12,642	-----	-----	-----
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel).....do.	1,642	2,135	2,067	2,471	2,416	2,171	2,510	1,904	2,262	2,129	1,101	2,247	-----	-----	-----
Prices, gasoline:															
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)															
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.).....dol. per gal.	.105	.108	.108	.108	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	.110	.113	p. 118
Retail, service stations, 50 cities.....do.	.125	.125	.125	.125	.125	.125	.130	.130	.130	.130	.130	.125	.125	.218	p. 125
Aviation gasoline:	.216	.215	.214	.219	.218	.214	.213	.212	.216	.214	.213	.214	.215	.215	.218
Production, total.....thous. of bbl.															
100-octane and above.....do.	7,878	8,771	8,926	9,315	9,416	8,934	9,263	8,295	9,129	8,476	8,017	8,973	-----	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month, total.....do.	6,433	6,496	7,169	6,942	7,227	6,843	7,480	6,803	7,447	6,624	6,245	7,056	-----	-----	-----
100-octane and above.....do.	9,605	9,675	8,557	9,556	9,621	10,108	10,074	10,035	9,540	10,408	11,496	11,420	-----	-----	-----</

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1954 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1955 edition of BUSINESS STATISTICS	1955										1956				
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		January	February	March	April	May
PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued															
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS															
All paper and board mills, production:†															
Paper and board, total.....thous. of short tons..	2,460	2,545	2,559	2,265	2,605	2,518	2,681	2,599	2,461	2,655	2,598	2,671	2,643	-----	-----
Paper.....do.....	1,066	1,083	1,079	968	1,078	1,065	1,154	1,105	1,078	1,161	1,132	1,206	1,164	-----	-----
Paperboard.....do.....	1,115	1,170	1,197	1,026	1,218	1,164	1,236	1,222	1,129	1,233	1,198	1,252	1,199	-----	-----
Wet-machine board.....do.....	14	13	14	9	14	13	13	13	12	12	12	13	12	-----	-----
Construction paper and board.....do.....	265	278	270	261	296	275	278	260	243	250	256	290	268	-----	-----
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association):															
Orders, new.....thous. of short tons..	956.4	959.2	985.2	894.2	949.4	997.6	1,034.4	957.2	987.0	1,006.1	1,055.9	1,080.9	1,087.0	-----	-----
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do.....	750.9	770.6	805.6	838.6	860.8	898.8	892.7	876.0	892.0	1,081.7	1,091.8	1,027.8	1,066.0	-----	-----
Production.....do.....	951.8	958.0	953.3	850.7	950.5	946.8	1,022.3	973.7	949.5	1,030.6	1,011.0	1,064.9	1,019.0	-----	-----
Shipments.....do.....	939.2	952.2	960.2	834.8	941.6	949.1	1,004.4	953.8	939.0	1,038.1	1,037.9	1,012.3	1,064.0	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	422.7	426.7	433.0	436.9	446.9	446.1	459.4	471.1	442.0	1,031.0	1,041.8	1,036.7	1,095.0	-----	-----
Fine paper:															
Orders, new.....do.....	124.4	126.1	131.8	109.4	113.5	128.4	129.5	122.5	128.2	133.5	126.1	148.9	137.0	-----	-----
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do.....	78.1	85.9	92.4	103.4	96.2	109.4	108.8	106.8	113.2	122.7	116.9	130.8	139.0	-----	-----
Production.....do.....	120.6	125.2	126.6	98.6	116.7	123.5	128.9	125.3	122.7	132.0	125.3	143.2	133.0	-----	-----
Shipments.....do.....	120.4	124.5	133.9	98.9	118.6	124.1	125.4	126.9	123.9	133.8	127.4	142.7	129.0	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	97.5	103.1	104.9	99.6	94.7	100.5	101.5	99.0	93.0	96.4	93.2	95.4	89.0	-----	-----
Printing paper:															
Orders, new.....do.....	318.9	327.7	363.6	317.0	337.1	338.2	357.0	340.0	361.7	390.5	362.9	406.5	373.0	-----	-----
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do.....	372.2	380.0	415.4	433.3	451.5	435.1	441.2	438.2	465.3	502.9	492.4	519.1	557.0	-----	-----
Production.....do.....	317.2	326.3	324.6	285.8	329.7	325.2	337.7	333.6	330.2	348.8	348.8	366.4	355.0	-----	-----
Shipments.....do.....	312.7	330.1	327.8	280.7	330.7	323.8	340.6	335.7	329.5	346.1	344.3	365.4	351.0	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	158.0	154.3	151.1	156.2	155.2	156.6	153.8	151.6	152.3	155.0	159.5	160.1	164.0	-----	-----
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill.....dol. per 100 lb.	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.85	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	-----	15.05
Coarse paper:															
Orders, new.....thous. of short tons..	318.7	316.8	304.6	296.9	313.9	331.6	339.0	312.3	316.9	325.7	342.2	365.7	320.0	-----	-----
Orders, unfilled, end of month.....do.....	172.3	180.5	175.9	181.0	188.9	223.9	210.5	205.0	214.4	210.1	229.2	222.1	212.0	-----	-----
Production.....do.....	310.1	313.4	311.4	284.0	311.0	306.9	332.6	315.0	309.4	332.3	334.9	345.3	329.0	-----	-----
Shipments.....do.....	311.1	309.0	311.5	282.2	308.2	305.5	328.4	309.3	316.1	322.5	331.8	346.7	329.0	-----	-----
Stocks, end of month.....do.....	84.6	87.7	93.5	87.6	93.4	88.7	89.0	93.0	88.5	93.7	97.8	89.5	90.0	-----	-----
Newsprint:															
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):															
Production.....do.....	518.6	521.3	507.8	490											

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

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS—Continued

TIRES AND TUBES															
Pneumatic casings: ♂															
Production..... thousands.....	9,153	9,949	10,703	9,027	8,717	9,125	9,555	9,603	8,478	8,979	8,897	9,193			
Shipments, total..... do.....	9,937	9,865	10,234	9,729	9,462	8,453	8,117	8,045	7,515	8,203	7,473	8,627			
Original equipment..... do.....	4,457	4,352	3,931	3,890	3,362	3,142	3,495	4,303	4,045	3,402	3,342	3,466			
Replacement equipment..... do.....	5,315	5,361	6,129	5,711	5,980	5,170	4,460	3,592	3,298	4,669	3,952	5,034			
Export..... do.....	165	152	174	128	119	140	161	150	172	131	178	127			
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	14,890	14,936	15,460	14,684	13,908	14,674	16,163	17,727	18,778	19,517	20,933	21,562			
Exports..... do.....	155	154	155	125	111	137	147	140	166	146	142	106			
Inner tubes: ♂															
Production..... do.....	2,836	3,005	3,136	2,768	2,923	3,169	3,119	3,052	2,719	2,917	2,969	3,347			
Shipments..... do.....	3,250	3,233	3,565	3,450	3,733	3,261	3,004	2,686	2,686	3,608	2,921	2,962			
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	7,963	7,735	7,326	6,664	5,917	5,966	6,286	6,734	6,833	6,294	6,547	6,848			
Exports..... do.....	87	62	78	67	48	78	67	78	83	131	142	139			

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

PORTLAND CEMENT															
Production..... thous. of bbl.....	24,818	27,031	26,762	27,332	27,861	26,958	27,924	24,894	23,075	21,440	19,578	23,386			
Percent of capacity.....	103	108	111	107	109	109	110	101	91	80	78	87			
Shipments..... thous. of bbl.....	25,295	29,527	31,606	29,467	31,883	29,887	28,950	21,955	17,203	13,500	16,093	22,471			
Stocks, end of month:															
Finished..... do.....	26,106	23,672	18,855	16,727	12,731	9,779	8,754	11,664	17,516	25,454	28,939	29,854			
Clinker..... do.....	12,044	10,439	8,624	7,192	5,373	4,413	3,514	4,236	7,001	10,460	13,873	16,026			
CLAY PRODUCTS															
Brick, unglazed:															
Production..... thous. of standard brick.....	569,355	613,871	653,910	623,164	677,449	675,876	656,868	632,714	566,810	565,351	536,072	611,058	627,494		
Shipments..... do.....	605,391	652,091	684,429	627,200	680,758	677,850	637,593	581,028	480,413	434,730	455,350	541,423	624,747		
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous.....	28.654	28.750	28.846	28.952	29.308	29.451	29.736	29.831	30.018	30.092	30.281	30.398	30.470	30.562	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:															
Production..... short tons.....	142,879	156,551	179,359	151,504	173,326	182,797	171,814	174,343	163,161	155,334	157,162	173,193	117,225		
Shipments..... do.....	147,018	173,337	197,360	170,587	193,115	187,947	171,749	157,170	117,863	120,988	155,027	159,463	127,755		
Structural tile, unglazed:															
Production..... do.....	65,146	67,600	77,358	72,615	73,376	69,241	72,165	69,631	69,078	69,419	63,373	68,058	65,901		
Shipments..... do.....	70,105	72,353	77,109	69,870	80,651	74,339	73,672	64,489	59,681	54,220	51,331	54,655	58,666		
GLASS PRODUCTS															
Glass containers:															
Production..... thous. of gross.....	11,246	11,938	12,460	12,039	13,340	11,441	12,384	10,735	10,354	11,097	11,128	11,865	11,985		
Shipments, domestic, total..... do.....	10,617	11,825	12,216	11,088	14,525	11,289	11,300	9,920	11,576	9,578	9,952	11,956	10,590		
General-use food:															
Narrow-neck food..... do.....	1,067	1,129	1,193	1,223	1,862	1,755	1,355	936	1,062	853	993	1,025	1,019		
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)..... thous. of gross.....	2,749	3,349	3,290	3,111	4,777	3,032	3,291	2,973	3,431	2,717	2,663	2,843	2,798		
Beverage..... do.....	982	1,313	1,513	1,230	931	480	411	471	708	612	838	1,656	808		
Beer bottles..... do.....	1,070	1,156	1,282	1,161	1,145	739	597	589	730	584	660	940	954		
Liquor and wine..... do.....	1,115	1,080	1,187	976	1,149	1,208	1,492	1,352	1,168	964	1,085	1,347	1,222		
Medicinal and toilet..... do.....	2,500	2,625	2,530	2,249	3,133	2,722	2,902	2,516	3,304	2,690	2,640	2,932	2,608		
Chemical, household and industrial..... do.....	939	970	1,008	926	1,199	1,024	1,012	846	933	960	886	1,010	963		
Dairy products..... do.....	195	203	213	212	329	329	240	237	240	198	187	203	188		
Stocks, end of month..... do.....	14,521	14,331	14,198	14,805	13,263	13,040	13,719	14,123	12,700	13,995	14,882	14,516	15,549		
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS															
Crude gypsum, quarterly total:															
Imports..... thous. of short tons.....			877			1,327			1,078						
Production..... do.....			2,589			2,871			2,780						
Calcined, production, quarterly total..... do.....			2,148			2,402			2,238						
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:															
Uncalcined uses..... short tons.....			753,070			761,983			750,171						
Industrial uses..... do.....			72,338			72,174			80,692						
Building uses:															
Plasters:															
Base-coat..... do.....			476,667			511,104			416,164						
All other (incl. Keene's cement)..... do.....			312,123			357,985			317,381						
Lath..... mil. of sq. ft.....			724.4			771.3			748.1						
Wallboard..... do.....			1,157.4			1,175.1			1,241.9						
All other ○..... do.....			55.8			56.9			55.8						

† Revised. * Preliminary. † Beginning January 1956, data exclude exports of passenger car inner tubes; such exports averaged 27,000 per month in 1955.

♂ Data for 1954 for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised. Unpublished revisions (for January–May) are available upon request.

○ Comprises sheathing, formboard, tile, and laminated board.

○ Revisions for glass products for January–March 1955 (thous. gross): Production, 10,662; 10,415; 11,456; shipments—total, 9,742; 9,343; 10,983; medicinal and toilet, 2,823; 2,640; 2,847; stocks, 13,801; 14,058; 14,247.

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

	1955										1956				
	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	
TEXTILE PRODUCTS															
APPAREL															
Hosiery, shipments.....thous. of dozen pairs.....	11,885	10,746	12,550	10,247	13,894	14,050	14,287	14,585	12,228	12,713	13,291	12,713	10,828	-----	-----
Men's apparel, cuttings:†															
Tailored garments:															
Suits.....thous. of units.....	1,636	1,816	1,945	1,004	1,856	1,900	1,684	1,716	1,945	1,876	1,860	1,285	1,796	-----	-----
Overcoats and topcoats.....do.....	372	496	1,550	292	564	1,605	400	340	1,335	272	288	1,410	452	-----	-----
Trousers (separate), dress and sport.....do.....	5,856	5,328	5,520	3,696	5,088	5,640	4,944	5,424	5,160	5,280	5,664	5,940	5,328	-----	-----
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport.....thous. of doz.....	1,908	1,744	1,865	1,356	1,708	1,910	1,856	1,864	1,890	1,924	2,060	1,285	1,812	-----	-----
Work clothing:															
Dungarees and waistband overalls.....do.....	416	424	1,425	304	452	1,455	424	372	1,335	328	380	1,345	328	-----	-----
Shirts.....do.....	360	360	1,410	324	360	1,400	384	376	1,390	408	416	1,450	408	-----	-----
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings:															
Coats.....thous. of units.....	1,146	887	1,839	2,170	2,697	2,442	2,564	2,684	1,985	2,384	2,521	2,527	1,264	-----	-----
Dresses.....do.....	29,459	28,912	24,548	17,136	22,950	21,188	19,997	20,607	18,589	22,230	24,189	26,203	26,001	-----	-----
Suits.....do.....	880	782	1,040	1,137	1,424	1,630	994	1,449	1,640	1,916	1,663	1,165	599	-----	-----
Waists, blouses, and shirts.....thous. of doz.....	1,358	1,280	1,286	970	1,236	1,055	1,084	1,092	789	1,063	1,115	1,167	1,004	-----	-----
COTTON															
Cotton (exclusive of linters):															
Production:															
Ginnings§.....thous. of running bales.....	-----	-----	-----	313	1,388	4,815	9,552	13,052	13,704	14,380	-----	14,542	-----	-----	-----
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales.....thous. of bales.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Consumption¶.....thous. of bales.....	695,188	704,029	849,413	565,834	717,227	874,837	737,056	741,447	855,447	746,996	760,590	14,721	721,577	713,940	-----
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total¶Δ.....thous. of bales.....	13,576	12,664	11,553	11,205	24,662	23,702	22,786	21,929	20,938	20,133	19,189	18,138	17,067	-----	-----
Domestic cotton, total.....do.....	13,510	12,594	11,482	11,140	24,601	23,655	22,726	21,872	20,878	20,072	19,128	18,082	17,021	-----	-----
On farms and in transit.....do.....	541	481	302	220	13,699	10,696	6,880	3,768	1,646	1,131	905	946	800	-----	-----
Public storage and compresses.....do.....	11,196	10,435	9,704	9,557	9,729	11,782	14,515	16,581	17,561	17,263	16,498	15,439	14,664	13,895	-----
Consuming establishments.....do.....	1,773	1,679	1,476	1,363	1,173	1,777	1,331	1,671	1,678	1,725	1,697	1,557	1,393	-----	-----
Foreign cotton, total.....do.....	66	70	71	65	61	47	59	56	60	61	61	56	46	41	-----
Exports⊕.....thous. of bales.....	239,330	230,690	280,923	58,855	60,438	116,409	191,536	137,449	158,741	77,805	99,392	294,117	361,939	-----	-----
Imports.....do.....	16,594	12,493	9,049	9,875	7,379	23,730	10,516	19,234	18,295	12,896	18,131	8,618	6,071	-----	-----
Prices (farm), American upland.....cents per lb.....	31.9	31.5	31.4	32.1	32.7	33.8	32.8	32.4	31.2	30.7	31.0	31.6	32.5	32.0	-----
Prices, wholesale, middling, 1½¢, average 14 markets.....cents per lb.....	33.4	33.7	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.0	32.9	33.6	33.7	34.1	35.2	35.5	35.5	35.5	-----
Cotton linters:†	</														

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

1955										1956				
April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		January	February	March	April	May

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

WOOL AND MANUFACTURES—Continued														
Wool imports, clean content.....thous. of lb.	23,703	23,578	22,999	22,876	24,012	19,404	21,117	17,943	17,602	30,019	29,852	28,966		
Apparel class (dutiable), clean content.....do.	11,565	11,688	10,331	9,517	9,855	7,729	8,341	9,588	8,754	13,157	12,767	14,310		
Wool prices, wholesale, raw, Boston:														
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basis.....dol. per lb.	1.495	1.475	1.435	1.425	1.385	1.325	1.300	1.275	1.208	1.316	1.321	1.298	1.280	1.282
Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basis.....do.	1.095	1.072	1.066	1.086	1.069	1.020	.999	.992	1.029	1.064	1.078	1.046	1.005	1.033
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond.....dol. per lb.	1.475	1.475	1.475	1.475	1.395	1.275	1.262	1.225	1.225	1.300	1.325	1.325	1.325	1.325
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/50s, Bradford system, wholesale price.....dol. per lb.	1.879	1.867	1.867	1.867	1.844	1.844	1.819	1.819	1.819	1.844	1.809	1.856	1.856	1.856
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:														
Production, quarterly, total.....thous. of lin. yd.	173,298		84,266			75,893			76,662			81,578		
Apparel fabrics, total.....do.	169,211		80,296			72,817			72,829			78,060		
Government orders.....do.	1,105		2,769			1,434			1,147			812		
Other than Government orders, total.....do.	168,106		77,527			71,383			71,682			77,248		
Men's and boys'.....do.	136,470		37,856			32,256			33,595			38,291		
Women's and children's.....do.	31,636		39,671			39,127			38,087			38,957		
Nonapparel fabrics, total.....do.	4,087		3,970			3,076			3,833			3,518		
Blanketing.....do.	2,815		2,969			2,111			2,689			2,238		
Other nonapparel fabrics.....do.	1,272		1,001			965			1,144			1,280		
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill:														
Flannel, men's and boys'.....1947-49=100.....do.	112.1	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.1	112.1	112.1	113.2
Gabardine, women's and children's.....do.	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

AIRCRAFT														
Civil aircraft (complete), shipments.....number..	453	492	543	358	249	352	353	348	485	537	614	656	692	
Airframe weight.....thous. of lb.	765.2	1,142.5	1,233.4	969.7	792.1	702.4	663.0	454.3	652.6	985.6	1,265.4	1,200.4	1,219.6	
Exports.....number..	111	185	175	201	132	132	188	116	110	126	117	108		
MOTOR VEHICLES														
Factory sales, total.....number..	881,840	849,393	767,182	768,621	716,163	559,962	601,256	860,800	799,092	690,253	663,586	689,982	654,333	2,569,200
Coaches, total.....do.	519	313	309	296	434	223	469	359	410	253	278	434	371	2,440
Domestic.....do.	501	266	237	256	410	198	385	340	406	242	274	405	360	
Passenger cars, total.....do.	753,434	721,139	647,658	658,736	620,610	467,845	505,177	745,993	695,096	591,032	560,924	583,169	552,881	2,472,000
Domestic.....do.	727,907	697,471	629,185	643,402	602,959	459,073	491,893	720,667	667,974	569,846	536,680	554,761	529,945	
Trucks, total.....do.	127,887	127,941	119,215	109,589	95,119	91,894	95,610	114,448	103,586	98,968	102,384	106,379	101,081	2,96,800
Domestic.....do.	110,176	108,362	101,625	93,739	80,077	76,851	81,390	98,345	86,921	83,752	83,752	86,996	82,400	
Exports, total.....do.														

INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40

	Pages marked S		Pages marked S		Pages marked S
Acids.....	24	Foreclosures, real estate.....	8	Petroleum and products.....	2
Advertising.....	8, 9	Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups.....	21, 22	Pig iron.....	3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 35, 36
Agricultural employment.....	11	Foundry equipment.....	34	Plant and equipment expenditures.....	2, 19
Agricultural loans and foreign trade.....	16, 17, 21, 22	Freight carloadings.....	23	Plastics and resin materials.....	26
Aircraft and parts.....	2, 12, 13, 14, 15, 40	Freight cars (equipment).....	40	Plywood.....	32
Airline operations.....	23	Freight-car surplus and shortage.....	23	Population.....	11
Alcohol, denatured and ethyl.....	24	Fruits and vegetables.....	5, 6, 22, 28	Pork.....	29
Alcoholic beverages.....	2, 6, 8, 27	Fuel oil.....	35	Postal savings.....	16
Aluminum.....	33	Fuels.....	6, 34, 35	Poultry and eggs.....	2, 5, 29
Animal fats, greases, and oils.....	25	Furnaces.....	34	Prices (see also individual commodities):	
Anthracite.....	11, 13, 14, 15, 34	Furniture.....	2, 3, 6, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17	Consumer price index.....	6
Apparel.....	2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 39	Furs.....	22	Received and paid by farmers.....	5
Asphalt and asphalt products.....	36			Retail price indexes.....	6
Automobiles.....	2, 3, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 22, 40	Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues.....	6, 27	Wholesale price indexes.....	6
		Gasoline.....	9, 36	Printing and publishing.....	2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 37
Bakery products.....	2, 12, 13, 14, 15	Glass products.....	38	Profits, corporation.....	1, 18, 19
Balance of payments.....	21	Generators and motors.....	34	Public utilities.....	2, 6
Banking.....	14, 16	Glycerin.....	24		7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27
Barley.....	28	Gold.....	18	Pullman Company.....	24
Barrels and drums.....	32	Grains and products.....	5, 6, 22, 23, 28, 29	Pulp and pulpwood.....	36
Battery shipments.....	34	Grocery stores.....	9, 10	Pumps.....	34
Beef and veal.....	29	Gross national product.....	1	Purchasing power of the dollar.....	7
Beverages.....	2, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27	Gross private domestic investment.....	1		
Bituminous coal.....	11, 13, 14, 15, 35	Gypsum and products.....	6, 38	Radiators and convectors.....	34
Blast furnaces, steel works, etc.....	12, 14, 15			Radio and television.....	3, 6, 8, 34
Blowers and fans.....	34	Hardware stores.....	6, 9	Railroads.....	2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 23, 40
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields.....	17, 19, 20	Heating apparatus.....	34	Railways (local) and bus lines.....	11, 13, 14, 15, 23
Book publication.....	37	Hides and skins.....	6, 22, 30	Rayon and rayon manufactures.....	8, 16, 18, 19
Brass and bronze.....	33	Highways and roads.....	7, 8, 15	Real estate.....	17
Brick.....	38	Hogs.....	29	Receipts, United States Government.....	6
Brokers' loans and balances.....	16, 19	Home Loan banks, loans outstanding.....	8	Recreation.....	6
Building and construction materials.....	8, 9, 10	Home mortgages.....	8	Refrigeration appliances, output.....	34
Building costs.....	7, 8	Hosiery.....	39	Rents (housing), index.....	6
Business incorporations, new.....	5	Hotels.....	11, 13, 14, 15, 24	Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores (11 stores and over only), general merchandise, department stores.....	3, 5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17
Business sales and inventories.....	3	Hours of work per week.....	12, 13	Rice.....	28
Butter.....	27	Housefurnishings.....	6, 8, 9, 10	Roofing and siding, asphalt.....	36
		Household appliances and radios.....	3, 6, 9, 34	Rubber (natural, synthetic, and reclaimed), tires and tubes.....	6, 22, 37, 38
Cans (metal), closures, crowns.....	32			Rubber products industry, production index, sales, inventories, prices, employment, payrolls, hours, earnings.....	2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15
Carloadings.....	23	Imports (see also individual commodities).....	21, 22	Rye.....	28
Cattle and calves.....	29	Income, personal.....	1		
Cement and concrete products.....	6, 38	Income and employment tax receipts.....	17	Saving, personal.....	16
Cereals and bakery products.....	6, 12, 13, 14, 15	Industrial production indexes.....	2, 3	Savings deposits.....	1
Chain-store sales (11 stores and over only).....	10	Installment credit.....	16, 17	Securities issued.....	19
Cheese.....	27	Installment sales, department stores.....	10	Services.....	1, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15
Chemicals.....	2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 24	Instruments and related products.....	2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15	Sewer pipe, clay.....	28
Cigarettes and cigars.....	6, 30	Insulating materials.....	34	Sheep and lambs.....	39
Civilian employees, Federal.....	12	Insurance, life.....	18	Ship and boat building.....	12, 13, 14, 15
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.).....	6, 38	Interest and money rates.....	16	Shoes and other footwear.....	6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 31
Coal.....	3, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 34, 35	International transactions of the U. S.....	21, 22	Shortening.....	26
Cocoa.....	22, 29	Inventories, manufacturers' and trade.....	3, 4, 10	Silk, prices, imports.....	6, 39
Coffee.....	22, 30	Iron and steel, crude and manufactures.....	6, 8, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 32, 33	Silver.....	18
Coke.....	23, 35			Soybeans and soybean oil.....	26
Commercial and industrial failures.....	5	Kerosene.....	35	Spindle activity, cotton.....	39
Communications.....	11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 24			Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also Iron and steel).....	2, 32, 33
Confectionery, sales.....	29	Labor disputes, turnover.....	13	Steel scrap.....	32
Construction:		Labor force.....	11	Stocks, department stores (see also Inventories).....	11
Contracts awarded.....	7	Lamb and mutton.....	29	Stocks, dividends, prices, sales, yields, listings.....	20
Costs.....	8	Lard.....	29	Stone and earth minerals.....	3
Dwelling units.....	7	Lead.....	33	Stone, clay, and glass products.....	2
Employment, earnings, hours, wage rates.....	11, 13, 14, 15	Leather and products.....	2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 30, 31	Stoves.....	3, 4, 12, 14, 15, 19, 38
Highways and roads.....	7, 8, 15	Linseed oil.....	26	Sugar.....	22, 30
New construction, dollar value.....	1, 7	Livestock.....	2, 5, 6, 23, 29	Sulfur.....	25
Consumer credit.....	16, 17	Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit).....	8, 16, 17, 19	Sulfuric acid.....	24
Consumer durables output, index.....	3	Locomotives.....	40	Superphosphate.....	25
Consumer expenditures.....	1, 9	Lubricants.....	36		
Consumer price index.....	6	Lumber and products.....	2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 31, 32	Tea.....	30
Copper.....	22, 33			Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-telegraph carriers.....	11, 13, 14, 15, 20, 24
Copra and coconut oil.....	25	Machine activity, cotton.....	39	Television and radio.....	3, 6, 8, 34
Corn.....	28	Machine tools.....	34	Textiles.....	2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 39, 40
Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index).....	6	Machinery.....	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34	Tile.....	38
Cotton, raw and manufactures.....	2, 5, 6, 22, 39	Magazine advertising.....	8	Tin.....	22, 33
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil.....	25	Mail-order houses, sales.....	11	Tires and inner tubes.....	6, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 38
Credit, short- and intermediate-term.....	16, 17	Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders.....	3, 4, 5	Tobacco.....	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 30
Crops.....	2, 5, 26, 28, 30, 39	Manufacturing production indexes.....	2, 3	Tools, machine.....	34
Crude oil and natural gas.....	3	Manufacturing production workers, employment, payrolls, hours, wages.....	11, 12, 13, 14, 15	Tractors.....	34
Currency in circulation.....	18	Margarine.....	26	Trade, retail and wholesale.....	3
		Meats and meat packing.....	2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 29		5, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17
Dairy products.....	2, 5, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 27	Medical and personal care.....	6	Transit lines, local.....	23
Debts, bank.....	16	Metals.....	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 32, 33	Transportation and transportation equipment.....	2
Debt, United States Government.....	17	Methanol.....	24		3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 23, 40
Department stores.....	9, 10, 11, 17	Milk.....	27	Travel.....	24
Deposits, bank.....	16, 18	Minerals and mining.....	2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20	Truck trailers.....	40
Disputes, industrial.....	13	Monetary statistics.....	18	Trucks.....	2, 40
Distilled spirits.....	27	Money supply.....	18		
Dividend payments, rates, and yields.....	1, 18, 19, 20	Mortgage loans.....	8, 16, 18	Unemployment and compensation.....	11, 13
Drug-store sales.....	9, 10	Motor carriers.....	23	United States Government bonds.....	16, 18, 19, 20
Dwelling units, new.....	7	Motor fuel.....	36	United States Government finance.....	17
		Motor vehicles.....	6, 9, 19, 40	Utilities.....	2, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26, 27
Earnings, weekly and hourly.....	14, 15	Motors, electrical.....	34		
Eating and drinking places.....	9, 10			Vacuum cleaners.....	34
Eggs and poultry.....	2, 5, 29	National income and product.....	1	Variety stores.....	9, 10
Electric power.....	6, 26	National parks, visitors.....	24	Vegetable oils.....	25, 26
Electrical machinery and equipment.....	2, 3, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, 22, 34	National security.....	1, 17	Vegetables and fruits.....	5, 6, 22, 28
Employment estimates and indexes.....	11, 12	Newspaper advertising.....	8, 9	Vessels cleared in foreign trade.....	23
Employment Service activities.....	13	Newsprint.....	22, 37	Veterans' benefits.....	13, 17
Engineering construction.....	7, 8	New York Stock Exchange, selected data.....	19, 20		
Expenditures, United States Government.....	17	Nonferrous metals.....	2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 19, 22, 33	Wages and salaries.....	1, 14, 15
Explosives.....	25	Noninstallment credit.....	17	Washers.....	34
Exports (see also individual commodities).....	21, 22	Oats.....	28	Water heaters.....	34
Express operations.....	23	Oil burners.....	34	Wax.....	36
		Oils and fats, greases.....	6, 25, 26	Wheat and wheat flour.....	28, 29
Failures, industrial and commercial.....	5	Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers.....	5	Wholesale price indexes.....	6
Farm income, marketings, and prices.....	1, 2, 5, 6	Ordnance.....	11, 12, 14, 15	Wholesale trade.....	3, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15
Farm wages.....	15	Paint and paint materials.....	6, 26	Wood pulp.....	36
Fats and oils, greases.....	6, 25, 26	Panama Canal traffic.....	23	Wool and wool manufactures.....	2, 5, 6, 22, 39, 40
Federal Government finance.....	17	Paper and products and pulp.....	2		
Federal Reserve banks, condition of.....	16		3, 4, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 36, 37	Zinc.....	33
Federal Reserve reporting member banks.....	16	Passports issued.....	24		
Fertilizers.....	6, 25	Payrolls, indexes.....	12		
Fiber products.....	34	Personal consumption expenditures.....	1, 9		
Fire losses.....	8	Personal income.....	1		
Fish oils and fish.....	25, 30	Personal saving and disposable income.....	1		
Flaxseed.....	26				
Flooring.....	31				
Flour, wheat.....	29				
Food products.....	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30				

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
First-Class Mail

Volume 36

Survey of Current Business

Numbers 1-6

First-Half 1956 Index of Special Articles and Features

SPECIAL ARTICLES

	No.	Page		No.	Page
Corporate Profits Since World War II.....	1	8	Foreign Grants and Credits by U. S. Government		
National Income and Product in 1955.....	2	6	in 1955.....	4	11
Financial Developments in 1955.....	2	17	Debt Changes in 1955.....	5	6
Production and Trade.....	2	20	Growth of the Consumer Service Market.....	5	15
Foreign Business.....	2	30	Income Distribution in the United States, 1952-55..	6	9
Business Expectations for 1956—			Expansion in Foreign Travel.....	6	17
Investment Outlays and Sales.....	3	9	International Economic Improvement.....	6	21
Developments in Overseas Transportation.....	3	15			

FEATURES

	No.	Page		No.	Page
Indebtedness of Individuals in 1955.....	1	2	Current Inventory Developments.....	4	3
National Income and Corporate Profits.....	1	4	Construction.....	4	6
Employment, Hours, and Earnings.....	1	6	Borrowing Trends in Early 1956.....	4	9
The Economy in Recovery and Expansion—			National Income and Product—		
A Review of 1955.....	2	1	A Review of the First Quarter.....	5	2
Trends in Output.....	3	3	Higher Investment Programed for Third Quarter..	6	4
The Balance of Payments During the Fourth			Concerns in Business and Their Turnover.....	6	8
Quarter.....	3	5			

Newest Supplement (September 1955)

BUSINESS STATISTICS, 1955 Biennial Edition. 339 pages, \$2.00

Available from Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.,
or any Commerce Department Field Office



Send Postcard Request for current list of other publications of the Office of Business Economics "for Business Programs and Economic Research."