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# Business Situation 

## Throughout 1953

THE Nation's economy produced more goods and services and provided a higher standard of living to consumers in 1953 than in any prior year. The gross national product, valued in constant prices, exceeded 1952 by nearly 4 percent.

The rise in production from 1952 to 1953 was especially pronounced, for the ycar as a whole, in manufacturing and the public utilities, but it was shared by most nonagricultural industries. Production for both civilian and defense uses was higher, with the most notable increases in both categories appearing in the output of durable goods.

The increased national income accompanying the production and sales gains was reflected in enhanced employee compensation and profits. The employed civilian labor force averaged 61.9 million for the year, about 600,000 higher than in 1952. Unemployment, although increasing at the end of the year, was at the postwar low of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ million for the year as a whole. Average hours of work were fractionally below the previous year but with higher rates of pay the average earnings of employees were 5 percent more in 1953 than in 1952. Changes in the consumers price index were small.

The major exceptions to the broad year-to-year advance in output, sales, and income were related to developments in agriculture and export trade. Farm production matched its 1952 record and supplies available for sale increased, but lower agricultural prices brought a substantial reduction in farm income for the second successive year and necessitated increased support operations by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Commercial exports from the United States were also lower in 1953, the decline appearing mainly in igricultural products and thus contributing to the domestic iarm problem. The export decline was also a factor, along with larger military and tourist expenditures abroad, in one of the more favorable developments of the year-the marked improvement in the balance of payments and reserve positions of foreign countries.

## Record fixed investment and consumption

The heavy business investment in plant and equipment of the preceding postwar years, which had made possible the great enlargement of the Nation's productive capacity, continued in 1953. Purchases of producers' durable goods, in real terms, were in record volume despite lower sales of agri-
cultural equipment, and private construction exceeded its 1952 rate. Commercial building showed an especially marked expansion and residential construction continued high. The investment pattern was moving gradually toward greater emphasis on civilian-type industries and less on the expansion of capacity to turn out basic materials and defense goods.

Consumer buying, measured in constant prices, advanced in proportion to the expansion of total putput in 1952 and 1953. In the early phases of the defense program, however, defense requirements had absorbed the bulk of production gains. Hence, with Government purchases up sharply, consumer purchases comprised 63 percent of the gross national product in each of the years from 1951 to 1953 as compared with 69 percent in 1948.

With the advance of Federal purchases for national security purposes now ended, the opportunity exists to devote increasing resources to private investinent and consumption, and to local government facilities for which a large backlog of requirements exists. An expansion of private markets in the period ahead will be of major importance to the maintenance of economic stability and growth.

## Security purchases pass peak

The gradual topping off during 1953 of national security expenditures was a major change in the influences bearing upon economic development. In the carly period of the defense buildup security purchases had passed through a period of sharp advances, which averaged over $\$ 6$ billion a quarter at annual rates from late 1950 through late 1951 and led to materials shortages and inflationary pressure. For nearly 2 years thereafter, ending with the second quarter of 1953, these expenditures continued to grow but at a much more moderate rate, averaging about $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion a quarter. The last 2 quarters of 1953 saw declines of about the same magnitude, and the budget submitted by the President in January implies a continuation of moderate reductions during the current calendar year. Thus, with respect to its economic impact, the security program has entered its third major phase.

The prospect of the leveling and decline of national security purchases together with the great expansion of the Nation's production potential made possible the elimination of the economic controls introduced in 1950 and 1951. These had already been eased importantly in 1952, but the major decontrol actions were taken in the first half of last year. By June 30, when the Controlled Materials Plan was ended, virtually all the temporary controls over prices, wages, production, inventories, and credit had been terminated.

The change in the course of defense spending also helped to make possible tax reductions at the start of 1954. These returned to private hands purchasing power which would be available to bolster private consumption and investment, and thus facilitate the redirection of production. The changing pattern of defense spending was also an important influence in the short-run developments of 1953.

## Course of business within the year

The upsurge of production late in 1952, manifested most strongly in the consumer durable goods industries as metals became more freely available than had been the case since 1950, had brought total production by the beginning of 1953 to an exceptionally fast pace. The course of business within 1953 was one of moderate further gains through July and of gradual downdrift thereafter.

The year's turning point, as shown by monthly series for personal income, nonagricultural employment, and industrial production, and confirmed by broader quarterly production measures, thus coincided with the signing of the Korean armistice. The entire fluctuation in aggregate activity during 1953 was of limited magnitude, being restricted to a 2 or 3 percent range in gross national product, national income, and personal income. Movements in the broad price averages were still smaller.

The slackening of activity in the latter part of 1953 served approximately to cancel the gains of the first half of the year; comprehensive measures of income at the year's end were a little above, and of employment a little below, their high rates at its beginning.

## Decline centered in manufacturing

The downward movement centered in, and was largely confined to, the commodity-producing industries, which had also experienced the largest gains during the previous 12 months. In December manufacturing employment, seasonally adjusted, was nearly 1 million below July, hours were appreciably shortened, and payrolls and production were off 6 and 7 percent, respectively. These series were also below the preceding December. The durable goods industries, which had shown the largest gains during the preceding year, were most affected.

In nonmanufacturing industries, in contrast, total employment showed only a slight variation during 1953 and payrolls, after advancing until July, were stable for the rest of the year.

## Pattern of final demand

From the standpoint of the disposition of production, it was apparent that the major change during the latter part of 1953 was in the flow of goods into inventory. The high second-quarter rate of accumulation was cut markedly in the third quarter, and before the end of the year had given way to actual liquidation. Meanwhile, total final purchases-all components of the gross national product except inventory change-continued at approximately the second-quarter rate.

Among the components of final sales there were some variations in movement, particularly as between commodities and services. Sales of retail stores, seasonally adjusted, had shown little change from the end of 1952 through July of 1953. Thereafter sales averaged slightly lower, with some additional decline at the end of the year. The effect upon total consumer expenditures of slightly lower commodity purchases was offset by the sustained rise in service expenditures so that total consumer spending was level from the second to the fourth quarter.
Private fixed investment eased only slightly in the latter part of the year, while in the Government sector the reduction in national security expenditures was counterbalanced by larger purchases of other types, including the continued advance of purchases by State and local governments. Exports held up well and, with lower imports, net foreign investment was rising.
The pattern of final demand suggests that the small reduction in consumer incomes and the sharper drop in corporate earnings which derived from reduced inventory investment were not causing an appreciable secondary reaction in final buying during 1953. Some additional evidence is to be found in the continuing stability of commodity prices, and in the absence in survey results of any indication that actual business expenditures for plant and equipment had been reduced below amounts planned earlicr.

## Drop in inventory investment

The swing in inventory investment itself appears to have been in part independent of and in part related to the changing pattern of sales during 1953. The accumulations of late 1952 and the first half of 1953 were concentrated in the durable goods area, particularly in the production and marketing of automobiles and other metal products.

The rapidity of accumulation was a consequence of the easing of basic metal supplies, which permitted rapid expansion of production of civilian durable goods from the rates of 1951 and 1952 and necessitated a corresponding increase in supporting stocks. The need to make good inventories of items depleted during the 1952 steel strike-which served also to delay and concentrate in a shorter time span the enlargement of production-and the progressive relaxation and elimination of inventory controls accentuated the inventory movement.

As stocks came into balance with the higher production and sales rates for civilian durable goods, it was to be expected that inventory accumulation would diminish. In actuality, excessive inventories of some of the consumer durables accumulated, calling for actual liquidation to bring stocks of these goods into balance.

The stability of retail sales during 1953, following earlier advances, excrted a more pervasive thougb less pronounced influence by eliminating the incentive to augment inventory holdings to keep pace with rising sales. Additionally, with most industries able to deliver wide varieties of goods on relatively short notice in a generally improved supply situation, the need for heavy inventory commitments was reduced. As is customary, the desire of retailers to check accumulation led to a shortening of their order commitments, a reduction in new orders received by wholesalers and manufacturers, and a weakening in the incentive to hold inventories at the manufacturing and wholesale levels.
For many manufacturers of durable goods, however, the greatest change in their new order flow and their unfilled order position originated with their defense business. New orders placed by the Department of Defense for hard goods in 1953 were about one-third their 1952 value, whereas deliveries increased from $\$ 23$ billion to $\$ 27$ billion for the

## Trends in Business





MANUFACTURERS' UNFILLED ORDERS



NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT*



BOND YIELDS


* seasonally adjusteo

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year as a whole (although they were declining after midyear) and substantially exceeded new orders.

Although defense-supporting inventories cannot be isolated statistically, the changing course of defense spending must have contributed to inventory developments in 1953. In the early stages of the defense program, the expansion of defense production had necessitated a large buildup of raw material and goods-in-process inventories in advance of deliveries. The reductions in deliveries now in process and in prospect are, of course, small in comparison with the carlier advances, but should be permitting some reduction in the value of supporting inventories.

## Stability of prices

Prices were generally stable throughout 1953 in both the consumer and wholesale markets. Prices of some individual commodities and commodity groups experienced considerable rise or fall, but these changes largely canceled out in the comprehensive price indexes. Broad price stability was important in the avoidance of speculation, which in other recent years had magnified business movements. It was of particular significance that the incentive for businessmen to change the size of their inventory holdings to secure gains or minimize losses from changing replacement costs was small in 1953 and was not uniform in direction for all products so that the inventory swing was not greatly intensified by that motivation.
However, with keener competition in commodity markets some adjustments in amounts paid by buyers were made in ways other than the lowering of list prices. Freight absorption, special discounts and other concessions were becoming more common, while payment of premiums above list prices and use of high-cost conversion metal virtually disappeared.

The 1953 average of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of consumer prices was 0.8 percent above that of the previous vear, and the December-to-December change was the same. The movement was largely accounted for by the continued rise of consumer service prices and rents, while consumergoods prices leveled out. Hence the divergence, which first became appreciable in 1952, between the recent trends of consumer goods prices and prices of services, including rents, widened further during the year.

In earlier postwar years service prices had lagged behind those of commodities, so that the recent differential morement was toward a restoration of earlier relationships. Rent and medical care which experienced the largest relative increase in 1953 are considerably lower relative to the prewar period than are the other major groups.


The Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index departed no more than 1 point from $110(1947-49=100)$ all year. This stability in the index encompassed substantial declines in agricultural product prices offset by moderate increases in the prices of industrial products, which carry heavier weights in the index.

Prices of industrial products as a whole edged upward during most of 1953 and averaged a little higher for the year
than in 1952. Industrial product groups whose prices averaged lower were chiefly those using agricultural raw materials, such as rubber products and cotton and wool textiles.

In the closing months of 1953 there was some tendency for prices of raw materials, including both agricultural prices and raw and semi-fabricated metals, to weaken in comparison with the earlier part of the year, and also in comparison with finished product prices. The offect, however, was insufficient to cffect the broad stability of the price structure as a whole.

## Financing investment requirements

Corporate profits after taxes were higher in 1953 and the rise was largely reflected in retained earnings, although dividends were up some from the previous year. The growing impact of aceclerated amortization combined with somewhat higher regular depreciation provided additional internal funds. With about $\$ 3$ billion more provided by retained earnings and depreciation than in 1952, and additional amounts available temporarily as corporate income tax liabilities exceeded payments during the year, business did not require as much additional bank credit as in 1952. Bank loans underwent little net change over the year, compared with an expansion of $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1952 and an even larger rise in 1951. Net new corporate security sales amounted to $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1953, somewhat lower than in 1952 but above any preceding year.

## Money market developments

The rise in interest rates which began in the second half of 1952 was accelerated in the winter and spring months, bringing the structure of interest rates to new highs for the postwar period. In the unsettled money market conditions prevailing during early 1953 , marginal investment programs were reappraised and, in some cases, planned new financing was postponed.

Availability of Government-underwritten mortgage funds with fixed contract rates was adversely affected by the increased yields available from other investments. As a result the Federal Government early in the year raised the interest charges permitted on FHA and VA mortgage loans.

Begimning in May, the Federal Reserve Board undertook to purchase Treasury securities in the open market with a view to easing money markets. These operations continued during the remainder of the year, and by year-end approximately $\$ 2$ billion had been added to Federal Reserve holdings of Treasury securities. In addition, late in June the Board announced an estimated $\$ 1.2$ billion reduction in reserves which member banks were required to hold against their deposits.

These actions combined with a less insistent demand for funds to bring a substantial casing in the money markets, particularly in the market for short-term funds. Rates on 4 to 6 months prime commercial paper fell to $21 / 4$ percent by year-end, somewhat below the rate a year earlier and down onc-half percentage point from the summer peak. The rate on new 3-month Treasury bills declined even more sharply from an average of 2.23 percent in June to 1.63 percent in December, the lowest December average since 1950 .

Long-term rates were also affected but much more moderately. From June to late December the yield on the 30year U. S. Treasury bond issue of April 1953 fell from 3.3 percent to less than 3 percent, and that on long-term corporate bonds from 3.6 percent to 3.3 percent-slightly above the average for December 1952.

# National Income and Product in 1953 



THE gross national product which measures the market value of national output was $\$ 367$ billion in $1953-5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent higher than in 1952. The rise in national income, which is the flow of labor and property income generated in current production, was from $\$ 2911 / 2$ billion in 1952 to $\$ 307 / 1 / 2$ billion last year. When allowance is made for a small rise in average prices, the increase in the real volume of national output amounted to 4 percent. (See table 1.)

Table 1.—Gross National Product, or Expenditure in Constant Dollars, 1947-53 ${ }^{1}$
[Billions of 1939 dollars]

| Item | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross National Product | 138.6 | 143.5 | 144, 0 | 156.2 | 167.0 | 172.0 | 178.6 |
| Personal consumption expenditures...- | 98.3 | 100.3 | 103.2 | 108.9 | 108.5 | 111.4 | 115.9 |
|  | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 15.5 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 14.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 49.5 | 49.7 | 50.7 | 51.7 | 52.4 | 54.5 | 55.8 |
| Services. | 36.4 | 38.0 | 39.6 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 44.0 | 45.6 |
| Gross private domestic investment..... | 19.3 | 22.7 | 18.0 | 26.8 | 27.6 | 24.3 | 24.9 |
| New construction. | 6.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| Producers' durable equipment..... | 11.8 | 12.6 | 11.4 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 14.2 |
| Change in business inventorjes..... | . 6 | 2.1 | $-1.3$ | 3.8 | 5.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
| Net foreign investment | 4.8 | 1.4 | . 6 | $-.1$ | 2.0 | 1.4 | . 4 |
| Government purchases of goods and services | 16.1 | 19.2 | 22.2 | 20.7 | 28.9 | 34.8 | 37.4 |
| Ferleral. | 8.5 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 10.8 | 18.9 | 24.5 | 37.4 26.6 |
| State and loca | 7.6 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.8 |
| Gross private product ${ }^{2}$ | 128.8 | 133.7 | 133.7 | 145.7 | 153.9 | 157.8 | 164. 4 |
| Gross government product ${ }^{3}$ | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 13.1 | 14.2 | 14.2 |

1. Data for earlier years are contained in July 1953 Survey of Current Business. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2. Gross national product less compensation of general government employees.
3. Compensation of general government employees.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
With the rate of inventory accumulation somewhat lower than in the preceding year, the entire $\$ 19$ billion increase in gross national product reflected an advance in final purchases by consumers, investors, and government. Civilian expenditures were up $\$ 17 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, with national jecurity outlays increasing by $\$ 3$ billion. This was in marked contrast to the situation in the two preceding years when national security expenditures had accounted for a much larger part of the total increase.

Within the year, the flow of production, expenditures, and income reached a crest in the second quarter and receded in the closing half. National product in the final quarter of the year was approximately 2 percent below the secondquarter peak, and near the rate attained in the first quarter of the year. The factors in this shift have been reviewed earlicr, the most important one being the change from a net inventory accumulation at a $\$ 6$-billion annual rate in the second quarter of last year to a reduction at a $\$ 3$-billion rate in the final quarter.

Noteworthy shifts also occurred in final demand in the second half of last year. After rising at a steadily decreasing rate over the course of the preceding 18 months, national security expenditures showed moderate absolute declines in the third and fourth quarters of 1953. At the same time consumer purchases of durable and nondurable commodities also drifted downward. The effect of these declines on total final purchases was offset, however, by advances in other components of national expenditures, as shown in the chart. Consumer purchases of services and expenditures of State and local governments continued to rise. In 1953 nondefense expenditures of the Federal Government turned up as a result of farm price-support operations.

## Consumer Demand

Consumer spending in 1953 was the highest on record, both in the aggregate and on a per capita basis. Total personal consumption expenditures amounted to almost $\$ 230$ billion, as compared to $\$ 218$ billion in 1952 . The $\$ 12$ billion advance accounted for three-fifths of the increase in the gross national product.

With consumer prices showing the smallest year-to-year increase since 1950 (the annual average of nondurable goods prices actually registered a slight decline for the first time in several years) most of the rise in dollar value represented an increase in real volume. This increase, as may be seen in table 1, was the largest since 1949-50.

Consumer spending closely paralleled the movement of disposable income, which also advanced by $5 / 2$ percentfrom $\$ 235$ billion in 1952 to $\$ 248$ billion last year. The 1953 rate of personal saving accordingly remained at about 7 percent of disposable income, approximately the same as in the two preceding years.

Within 1953, total consumer spending did not change materially from the second quarter onward, although shifts occurred among lines of expenditures. An easing in the total volume of spending for commodities occured in the JulyDecember period but was offset by the continued rise in outlays for services.

## Autos lead advance in durables

Consumer outlays for durable goods amounted to $\$ 30$ billion last year as compared with $\$ 261 / 2$ billion in the prior yoar. This upswing in durable goods purchases was in marked contrast to the moderate decline from 1951 to 1952 and was mainly responsible for the relatively larger increase in total personal consumption expenditure last year.

Automotive expenditures rose to $\$ 13 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, the highest yearly total thus far in terms of dollar value, and second
only to 1950 in physical volume. New passenger car registrations last year were about 10 percent below the 1950 peak, but there has been some uptrend in accessories such as automatic transmissions and power steering.

## Gross National Product advanced to a new high in 1953

Inventory
investment
was sharply
reduced in the
latter half of
1953, but final
purchases
continued
high...

with major
components
showing mixed movements



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Expenditures for automobiles and parts advanced from the opening quarter of 1952 until mid-1953, with the exception of the setback in the third quarter of 1952 that resulted from the steel stoppage. The declines in the rate of spending in the latter half of 1953 were moderate. Fourth-quarter
where the number of residential subscribers has advanced by almost 12 million since 1947 , with $1 \frac{1}{4}$ million added during 1953.

## Investment Demand

Gross private domestic investment in 1953 totaled $\$ 541 / 2$ billion, $\$ 2$ billion higher than in 1952. The increase occurred primarily in nonfarm producers' outlays for new plant and equipment. Investment in housing was moderately higher and capital outlays by farmers lower.

Plant and Equipment Investment
Fixed investment by nonfarm business rose further in 1953


Public utilities showed largest increase from 1952- transportation investment slighly lower


Aggregate investment reached a high of $\$ 58 \frac{1}{2}$ billion (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) in the second quarter and dropped to a rate of $\$ 49$ billion in the final quarter of the year, with inventory investment accounting for practically all of the decline.

Private nonfarm residential construction maintained a strong pace last year. Total outlays amounted to almost $\$ 12$ billion, about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion higher than in 1952 , and stood second only to the 1950 building peak. A moderate decline occurred in the seasonally adjusted rate of activity from the high point in the first quarter, when a mild winter permit-
the same as at the end of 1952 but somewhat lower than mid1953 rates. The decline centered in the durable-goods areaand more particularly in primary steel and nonferrous metals. These industries had shown a considerably greater than average growth since 1950. Investment by motor rehicle and machinery producers, on the other hand, was quite buoyant.


Most nondurable-goods industries at the end of 1953 were at or above investment rates at the start of the year. The major exception was the textile industry where outlays have been declining since 1951. The strongest advances in fixed investment during 1953 were in paper and petroleum products.

## Inventory swings

The rise in business inventories in 1953 in the national product accounts amounted to $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. This was somewhat lower than in 1952, and considerably less than in 1950 and 1951. (See chart.) The reduction from 1952 to 1953 was due to inventories held by farmers; investment in nonfarm inventories was unchanged. Manufacturers' stocks accounted for about three-fifths of the nonfarm inventory accumulation in 1953, retail and wholesale inventories accounted for about one-third, while other nonfarm inventories were little changed.

An important factor affecting the course of inventorics i 1953 was the changing role of inventories related to defens production. The rise in these stocks had accounted for th bulk of the increase in business inventories in the 1950-5 period. As defense programs matured, requirements fo related inventories tapered off.

The pattern of inventory investment during early 195 was to some extent an outgrowth of developments durin 1952. Following the stoppage in steel production in mid-195 inventory accumulation proceeded rapidly reaching seasonally adjusted rate of over $\$ 8$ billion in the fourt quarter.

Inventory accumulation continued high during the firs half of 1953 , reaching a peak of over $\$ 6$ billion at seasonall adjusted annual rates during the second quarter. It droppe to $\$ 3$ billion in the third, and was followed by net liquidation at a $\$ 3$ billion annual rate in the fourth.

In the earlicr part of the year, the major factors in th accumulation of business inventories were the after-effects o the steel strike, the desire to build up stocks of durable good which had been reduced to low levels during the previou period of production controls, and a generally favorabl demand situation. But the buildup proved too large, an in the second half of the year business moved to restore better balance in stocks, as well as to adjust hoidings o particular commodities to a fall in actual and prospectiv demand.

The largest changes in inventories during 1953 occurred it durable stocks which were particularly affected by the sup ply and demand factors that have been reviewed. Durabl goods stocks, both in manufacturing and in trade, showe the largest rates of accumulation in the first 9 months of th year, and also accounted for the largest part of the reduction in the fourth quarter. In spite of the fourth quarter liquida tion stocks of durable goods at the end of 1953 were con siderably higher than at the end of 1952 . Nondurable good inventories also underwent some fluctuation during the year but their aggregate year-end level did not diffe significantly from that of the preceding year.

## Inventory-sales ratios

The preceding discussion has been in terms of the chang in the physical volume of inventories expressed in curren prices. This may be supplemented by data relating to in ventory book values (which, in general, reflect historica acquisition costs) because these are available in greater detai and are more pertinent for certain types of comparisons.

The most general conclusion suggested by the analysis o book values is that inventory-sales ratios have been increasing somewhat since the first quarter of the year and that orine to a drop in commodity sales the liquidation that occurre in the fourth quarter did not result in a reduction in thes ratios. (See table 2.)

## Manufacturing inventories

As previously noted the bulk of the increase in manufac turing inventories in 1953 occurred in durable goods, whil the level of nondurable goods inventories was about the same as at the end of 1952. Within the durable-goods group primary and fabricated metal companies accounted for two fifths of the 1953 increase in book value. The adrance was particularly pronounced in the fabricated metal group especially motor vehicle and other transportation equipmen producers whose production was substantially increased from 1952. In the nondurable group, chemical, petroleum, ap parel, and leather producers increased the book value o their inventories while inventories of food, textile and othe major soft goods groups were unchanged or lower.

By stage of fabrication the most notable rise occurred in finished goods stocks, chiefly of durables. Finished goods accounted for well over half of the year's increase in total manufacturing book values. Goods in process, following the course of manufacturing production, advanced through April, were steady through July, and then declined in the

Table 2.-Manufacturing and Trade Inventories
[Seasonally adjusted, end of period]

| [Seasonally adjusted, end of period] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Mar. | June | Sept. | Dee. |


| Book values, billions of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 75.3 | 77.1 | 78.3 | 80.2 | 82.0 | 81.0 |
| Durable goods. | 38.2 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 44.1 | 43.3 |
| Nondurable goods | 37.1 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Manufacturing. | 42.9 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 46. 2 | 47.1 | 46.7 |
| Durable goods. | 22.7 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 27.0 | 26.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 20.2 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 19.9 |
| Wholesale. | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.7 |
| Durable goods. | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6. 2 | 26.8 |
| Nondurable goods. | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 19.9 |
| Retail | 21.2 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 22.6 |
| Durable goods | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 10.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.0 |


| Stock-sales ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 1.72 | 1.58 | 1. 58 | 1. 60 | 1.69 | 1,71 |
| Durable goods. | 2.21 | 1.94 | I. 92 | 1.98 | 2.14 | 2.25 |
| Nondurable goods. | 1. 40 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1. 32 | 1. 35 | 1. 35 |
| Manufacturing | 1. 99 | 1. 79 | 1. 74 | 1.78 | 1. 86 | 1. 94 |
| Durable goods.- | 2.25 | 1.95 | 1. 91 | 1.98 | 2.12 | 2. 32 |
| Nondurable goods | 1.76 | 1.63 | 1. 56 | 1. 58 | 1. 59 | 1. 59 |
| Wholesale | 1. 22 | 1.17 | 1. 21 | 1.21 | 1. 29 | 1. 28 |
| Durable goods. | 1.98 | 1.80 | 1. 89 | 1. 90 | 2.05 | 1.94 |
| Nondurable goods | . 86 | . 86 | . 87 | . 87 | . 92 | . 93 |
| Retail. | 1.63 | 1. 50 | 1. 52 | 1. 55 | 1. 64 | 1. 63 |
| Durable goods.- | 2. 29 |  | 1. 98 | 2. 05 | 2. 24 | 2. 27 |
| Nondurable goods | 1.31 | 1. 23 | 1. 27 | 1.27 | 1. 32 | 1. 30 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
remaining months of the year. Their year-end level exceeded that of 1952. Purchased materials showed a small increase for the year as a whole.

## Trade stocks

The increase in retailers' book values during 1953 was concentrated in a few major kinds of business with most lines moving within a narrow range. Inventories held by motor yehicle dealers accounted for almost three-fifths of the total increase. The number of new cars in dealers' hands rose through October from a relatively low level at the beginning of the year. In November and December stocks were reduced somewhat but their ratio to sales continued to rise. Moderate increases occurred in the inventories of furniture and appliance and general merchandise stores.

Additions to wholesalers' inventories occurred in both durable and nondurable goods, with the larger increases in electrical goods and alcoholic beverages.

## Import surplus in 1953

A net import surpius of $\$ 2$ billion on goods and services, other than those matched by unilateral aid, developed in 1953, as compared with an approximate balance of exports and imports in 1952. The shift reflected primarily a drop in exports, with farm products accounting for roughly one-
half of the decline; also merchandise imports were larger. Imports, however, were reduced in the final quarter of last year, largely as a consequence of reduced buying of raw materials.

## Government Demand

Government purchases of goods and services, Federal, State and local combined, amounted to $\$ 85$ billion last year as compared with $\$ 771 / 2$ billion in 1952 . Federal purchases at almost $\$ 60$ billion were about $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion higher than in 1952. These continued to grow until last summer, reaching a high of $\$ 60 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates in the second quarter, and in the aggregate have shown little change since then.

National security purchases advanced from $\$ 49$ billion in 1952 to $\$ 52$ billion in 1953. The rate of spending for this purpose in the second half of last year dipped below the April-June peak of $\$ 531 / 2$ billion, and in the final quarter was at a $\$ 50$-billion annual rate.

The reduction in the rate of national security spending occurred mainly in the domestic procurement of hard goods. Military payrolls and other current operating expenses of the defense establishment remained fairly even throughout the year. A decline in shipments under the foreign assistance programs in the latter half of the year was a contributing element, although for 1953 as a whole these shipments were substantially above 1952 .

The increase in the nondefense expenditures of the Federal Government last year was attributable to the rise in the farm price-support operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Federal purchases other than CCC outlays were lower than in 1952 as Federal employment was reduced.

## State and local spending rises

State and local government purchases rose to $\$ 25$ billion in 1953, up almost $\$ 2$ billion from the preceding year-about the same annual advance as the average since 1946. The trend reflects the process of catching up with the wartime backlogs of deferred construction, as well as the attempt to keep pace with the greatly expanded demand for capital facilities and current services associated with a growing and more prosperous population.
Wage and salary disbursements amounted to $\$ 13 \frac{1}{2}$ billion last year and comprised more than half of State and local purchases. Employment in 1953 showed a further rise of almost 170,000 persons, about equally divided between school and nonschool activitics. This employment increase accounted for a major part of the more than $\$ 1$ billion increase in the total wage bill.
Approximately $\$ 7$ billion of purchases represented new construction, with highway development accounting for more than two-fifths of this amount and school expansion programs for about one-fourth. Total construction outlays were about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion higher than in 1952 . In addition $\$ 5$ billion was spent for supplies, equipment, and contractual services-about the same as in the preceding year.

## National Income by Industries

All major industrial divisions, with the exception of agriculture, contributed to the advance of the national income last year. A large part of the total increase in income originated in the manufacturing industries, in marked contrast to the small advance registered from 1951 to 1952. All other private nonagricultural industries combined advanced by the same amount- $\$ 8$ billion-as in the preceding year. The net changes in income derived from each of the major indus-
trial divisions in this aggregate were also similar to those recorded from 1951 to 1952 . (See table 3.)

Although the total flow of income from direct Government activities was up $\$ 1$ billion, this represented the smallest advance in the past several years.

## Decline in agricultural income

Income in agriculture declined in 1953, continuing the downward movement initiated in the previous year. As a consequence of lower farm prices, income originating in agriculture was reduced substantially over the 2-year period.

Table 3.-National Income by Major Industrial Divisions, 1951-53 ${ }^{1}$

| Itern | Billions of dollars |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { clange, } \\ 1952-53 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | Absolnte change, 1952-53 |  |
| All industries, total. | 278.4 | 291.6 | 307.7 | 16.1 | 5.5 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries. | 19.9 | 19.3 | 16.9 | -2.4 | -12.6 |
| Mining | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0 | . 3 |
| Contract construction | 14.1 | 14.8 | 15. 2 | . 4 | 2. 7 |
| Manufacturing | 88.9 | 90.6 | 99.8 | 9.2 | 10. 1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade. | 48.6 | 50.8 | 52.7 | 1.9 | 3.8 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 22.8 | 25.0 | 27.1 | 2.1 | 8.4 |
| Transportation. | 14. 9 | 15. 5 | 16.3 | . 8 | 5.3 |
| Communications and public utilities. | 8.1 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 1.2 | 12.5 |
| Services. | 24.3 | 26.0 | 28.0 | 2.0 | 7.7 |
| Government and government enterprises..-- | 30.0 | 34.0 | 34.9 | . 9 | 2. 6 |
| Rest of the world.-----.-----------....... | . 7 | . 6 | . 7 | . 1 | 7.1 |

1. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
On an annual basis, average prices received by farmers showed a greater decline from 1952 to 1953 than from 1951 to 1952. The most rapid drop, however, occurred during the year 1952. The smaller decline during 1953, and especially the leveling off in the latter part of the year, reflected the influence of the purchase and loan program of the Department of Agriculture.

## Domestic demand strong; exports lower

An appraisal of the forces leading to the decline in farm income and prices reveals contributory influences on both the demand and the supply side. While domestic consumption of farm products continued upward in 1953, the value of agricultural exports was down for the second consecutive year, with large declines in cotton and wheat. The full force of the reduced foreign demand for United States farm products was not reflected in farm income, however, as larger quantities of the chief export crops were placed under loan to the CCC.

## Increased supply

Another influence leading to the decline in farm prices was the substantial rise in supply in the past 2 years. The rise has been considerably faster than the increase in population, whereas for a number of the immediately preceding years supply had failed to keep pace with population growth. The price of farm products on the whole is quite sensitive to changes in supplies, so that the substantial increase in the past 2 years has had a depressing effect upon farm prices.

Since influences both on the demand and upon the supply side are substantially different for crops and livestock, the recent developments are clearer if they are broken down into these two groups.
Crop production in 1953 was about as large as in 1952, and
appreciably higher than in any other year except 1948. Physical marketings of crops increased an estimated 7 percent in 1953, reducing somewhat stocks that are unsold on the farm (i. e., not pledged for CCC loan). The increased supply, however, did not move readily into consumption. The decline in agricultural exports, referred to above, affected chiefly crops and there was a considerable increase in the movement of crops into Government stocks, including CCC loans. With prices supported at 90 percent of parity for a number of crops, total cash receipts from the sale of crops were maintained at $\$ 14$ billion, the same as in 1952.

Livestock production was not much changed in 1953perhaps a triffe lower than in 1952-but marketings were up substantially, following an earlier advance in 1952. Increased supplies have, with the exception of dairy products, moved into consumption at declining prices. The price decline has been sufficiently large to reduce cash receipts from the sale of livestock by about 6 percent in each of the past 2 years.

## Advance in manufacturing

Income from manufacturing rose by approximately 10 percent between 1952 and 1953. Although this $\$ 9$-billion rise compared with a much smaller increase of $\$ 2$ billion from 1951 to 1952, it did not connote any comparable change in final demand for manufacturers' output. Actually final purchases appear to have increased at very similar rates in both periods, although there were differences in their composition. Most of the differential rate of increase in manufacturing output in the two years reflected changes in the rate of inventory accumulation in the economy.

The increase in final purchases in 1952 was met primarily by the marked shift in the rate of accumulation of nonfarm inventories--the bulk of which originates in the manufacturing sector. With net inventory accumulation reduced from $\$ 9 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1951 to $\$ 3$ billion in 1952, a substantial volume of manufacturing output could be diverted to the rising volume of final demand without any further increase in production. The comparatively small $\$ 2$-billion increase in manufacturers' production in 1952-which reflected in part the effects of the steel strike-was thus mainly a supplement to this very substantial diversion.

In the 1952-53 period, by contrast, net nonfarm inventory accumulation remained practically unchanged, taking each year as a whole. Accordingly, the increase in final purchases of manufacturers' products, which was comparable to that of the previous year, was accompanied by the much larger increase in production shown in table 3.

## Variation in activity during period

On a quarterly basis manufacturing activity fluctuated considerably in 1953. In the latter part of 1952 manufacturing output had mounted rapidly, as purchases of hard goods for consumer use, business fixed investment, and some categories of defense expenditure rebounded from the strikeaffected third quarter of that year. Additionally, a large part of the expanded volume of manufacturers' production was used to replenish durable goods inventories at all levels, and to restore stocks to a more normal working balance.

The year 1953 thus began with very high manufacturing activity. A continued but more moderate rise was experienced during the first half of the year as a result of the combined effects of the sustained high rate of inventory accumulation and the further increase in final purchases.

Income originating in manufacturing leveled off by mid1953, and turned down in the second half of the year. Aside
from the inventory factor, there were moderate declines in Federal Government spending for national defense, in consumer spending for autos and for clothing and various other commodities, and in business outlays for some types of producers' equipment.

## Rise in other industries

Among the other private industries, communications and public utilities, services, and finance showed larger-than-

Wage and Salary Income
Payrolls last year were 7 percent higher than in 1952. A decline occurred in the commodityproducing industries in the fourth quarter




quarterly totals, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates

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average increases over the preceding year, closely approximating the advances made in 1952. The expansion of income earned in the remaining private industries was more moderate, and in most cases reflected the slackened pace of industrial activity in the second half of last year.

The rise in income originating in Government, which is measured by the compensation of employees, was restricted last year to State and local government payrolls. Military payrolls, which led the advance in the past 2 years, were stabilized, while Federal civilian wages and salaries declined.

## Components of National Income

All major types of income except the net income of farm proprietors increased from 1952 to 1953. Changes were in general relatively uniform, excepting farm proprietors.

## Increase in employee compensation

Compensation of employees, which comprises nearly twothirds of the national income, rose to $\$ 207 \frac{1}{2}$ billion last year, $\$ 141 / 2$ billion above the 1952 figure. A downward movement, confined to the commodity-producing industries and centered in manufacturing, was apparent in the final quarter. (See chart.)

Private wages and salaries, which rose from $\$ 151$ billion in 1952 to $\$ 164$ billion in 1953 , made up the bulk of the year's increase. In marked contrast to previous years, Government payrolls contributed only a billion dollars to the advance.

About two-fifths of the increment in private nonfarm payrolls last year was attributable to the growth in employment. The increase in hourly earnings accounted for nearly two-thirds, with the reduction in the length of the workweek constituting a moderate offset.

## Employment increases

As shown in table 5, full-time equivalent employment last year was about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent higher than in 1952 with manufacturing industries accounting for almost three-fourths of the increase. All other major industrial divisions showed moderate employment gains except mining, contract construction, and Government, where small reductions in the number at work occurred.

Despite the advance in employment in manufacturing for the year as a whole, sizable reductions occurred during the third and fourth quarters of 1953. In the durable goods industries the average number of production workers in the final quarter of last year was 6 percent below the secondquarter peak, and about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent below the fourth quarter of 1952. (See table 6.) In the nondurable goods industries the corresponding employment average in the final quarter of last year was 4 percent below the high secondquarter level, and about 3 percent below the fourth quarter of the preceding year.

## Slight decline in average workweek

The length of the workweek was lower last year than in 1952 in all major industrial divisions except public utilities, but reductions were generally small. The average factory workweek has tended downward since the unusually high fourth quarter of 1952. In December it was about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours below December 1952 and, after adjustment for seasonal variation, about 1 hour below the average for the year 1953.

The average workweek for nonagricultural industries as a whole continued to exceed 40 hours. The principal industrial sectors that were below the 40 -hour mark during the year-mining, construction, and nondurable goods man-ufacturing-have characteristically had a somewhat shorter workweek than the all-industry average for the past several years. In 1953, however, retail trade also ran somewhat below 40 hours.

Table 4.-National Income and Product, 1951, 1952, and 1953 ¹
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | Quarterly, 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES <br> National income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 278.4 | 291.6 | 307.7 | 75.7 | 77.4 | 77.1 | (2) | 306.7 | 310.7 | 308.1 | (2) |
| Compensation of employees | 178.9 | 193.2 | 207.6 | 50.4 | 51.8 | 52.6 | 52.8 | 204.5 | 208.0 | 210.4 | 207.7 |
| Wages and salaries. | 169.8 | 183.6 | 197.6 | 47.8 | 49.1 40.8 | 50,2 42 | 50.6 41.9 | 194.5 | 198.0 | 200.6 166.9 | 198.0 164.4 |
| Military | 88.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 164.4 10.3 |
| Government civilian | 20.0 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 22.8 | 22.9 | 23.1 | 23.3 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries----....- | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{3}$. | 50.7 | 51.2 | 49.9 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 50.8 | 49.7 | 49, 1 | 50.0 |
| Business and professional... | 26.1 | 26.3 | 27.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 26.9 |
| Farm-1.--.-----.-.-.--- | 15.5 9.1 | 14.8 10.0 | 12.4 10.6 | 3. 2.4 | 3.1 2.6 | 2.9 2.6 | 3.1 | 13.4 10.4 | 12.3 10.4 | 11.6 10.6 | 12.2 10.8 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 42.4 | 40.2 | 42.4 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 10.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 43.8 | 45.2 | 40.7 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 42.7 | 39.2 | 43.2 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 10.9 | (2) | 44.6 | 45.9 | 43.3 | (2) |
| Corporate profits tax liability | ${ }^{23.6}$ | 20.6 | 23.6 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.9 | (2) | 24.4 | 25.0 | 23.6 | (2) |
| Corporate profits after tax.-.- | 20.1 | 18.6 | 19.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 20.3 | 20.8 | 19.6 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | $-1.3$ | 1.0 | -. 8 | $-2$ | -. 2 | -. 6 | . 3 | -. 8 | $-.6$ | $-2.6$ | 1.0 |
| Net interest.. | 6.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.1 |
| Addendum: Compensation of general government employees | 27.3 | 30.9 | 31.8 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 31.8 | 31.8 |
| GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 329.8 | 348.0 | 367.2 | 89.2 | 91.1 | 91.8 | 95.2 | 363.9 | 371.4 | 369.5 | 363.5 |
| Personal consumption expenditures .......----- | 208.1 | 218.1 | 229.8 | 54.3 | 57.0 | 56.3 7 7 | 62.2 | 227.7 30.2 | 230.4 30.7 | 231.0 30.4 | 230.0 |
| Durable goods.......... | 27.3 113.4 | $\begin{array}{r}26.7 \\ 118.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30.1 121.2 | $\begin{array}{r}6.7 \\ 28.3 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 7.5 29.9 | $\begin{array}{r}7.4 \\ 29.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.4 33.7 | 30.2 121.2 | 30.7 122.1 | 30.4 121.3 | 29.1 120.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 113.4 67.4 | 118.8 72.7 | 121.2 78.4 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 76.3 | 77.6 | 79.2 | 80.5 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 58.6 | 52.5 | 54.4 | 15.0 | 13.4 | 14.6 | 11.4 | 54.9 | 58.5 | 55.2 | 48.8 |
| New construction.-.-.........-- | 23.1 | 23.4 | 25.1 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 25.3 |
| Residential nonfarm. | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 2.4 | 3. 0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 12. 2 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.6 |
| Other | 12.2 | 12.3 | 13.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13,6 |
| Producers' durable equipment. | 24.6 | 25.4 | 26.7 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 27. 1 | 26.5 |
| Change in business inventories, total | 10.9 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.4 | .1 | .$^{7}$ | $-1.7$ | 3.7 | 6.3 | 3.1 | $-3.0$ |
|  | 9.6 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.5 | . 3 | 1.0 | -1.5 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 4. 2 | $-2.3$ |
| Net foreign investment. | . 3 | -. 2 | -1.9 | $-.5$ | -. 6 | $-.7$ | . 0 | -2.1 | -2.5 | -2.1 | -1.0 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. - | 62.9 | 77.5 | 84.9 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 21.6 | 21. 6 | 83.4 | 85.0 | 85.5 | 85.7 |
| Federal | 41.1 | 54.2 | 59.7 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 58.5 | 60.5 | 60.4 | 59.5 |
| National security | 37.4 | 48.9 | 51.8 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 51.6 | 53.5 | 52.1 | 50.0 |
| National defense. | 34.0 | 40.5 | 49.8 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 49.4 | 51.3 | 50.4 | 48.1 |
| Other national security | 3.4 | 2.4 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 6 | -4 | . 5 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Other --..-...... | 4.1 | 5.8 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 10.0 |
| Less: Government sales | . ${ }^{4}$ | .$^{5}$ | ${ }^{.6}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }^{2}$ | . 2 | . 1. | . 1 | . 7 | . 7 | . 5 | . 5 |
| State and local.-.--- | 21.8 | 23.4 | 25.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 24.9 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 26.3 |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income. | 254.3 | 269.7 | 284.5 | 69.1 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 73.1 | 281.6 | 284.4 | 286.8 | 285.9 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. | 29.3 | 34.6 | 36.6 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 8.0 | 3 ¢. 2 | 36. 7 | 37.0 | 36. 6 |
| Federal --.-.------------ | 26.2 | 31.1 | 32.7 | 11.5 | 6. 2 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 32.7 |
| State and local | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | c. 8 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income.....-.-.-...--- | 225.0 | 235.0 | 245.9 | 56.4 | 63.8 | 62.6 | 65.1 | 24.5 | 247.7 | 249.8 | 249.3 |
| Less: Personal consumption expenditures. | 208. 1 | 218.1 | 229.8 | 54.3 | 57.0 | 56.3 | 62.2 | 227.7 | 230.4 | 231.0 | 230.0 19.3 |
| Equals: Personal saving .-..----- | 16.9 | 16.9 | 18.1 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 18.8 | 19.3 |
| RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 329.8 | 3.18 .0 | 367.2 | 89.2 | 91.1 | 91.8 | 95.2 | 363.9 | 371.4 | 369.5 | 363.5 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances | 24.2 | 2.0 | 24.3 | 7.1 | 73 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 30.0 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability ....- | 25.7 | 28.! | 30.9 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 29.3 | 30.1 | 30.2 | 30.4 |
| Business transfer payments----------------- | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | . 9 | .9 | . 2 | $-1.2$ | $-\frac{2}{6}$ | (2) $\cdot 2$ | -1.9 | . 9 | . 9 | (3) 9 |
|  | 1.1 | . 5 | $-.7$ | $-.9$ | $-1.3$ | -. 6 |  | $-1.2$ | . 7 | . 4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises. | . 4 | , i | $-.1$ | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 | --. 1 | . 0 | . 2 | -. 3 | $-.2$ |
|  | 278.4 | 291.6 | 307.7 | 75.7 | 77.4 | 77, 1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 306.7 | 310.7 | 308.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 43.4 | 40.2 | 42.4 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 10.2 | (1) | 43.8 | 45.2 | 40.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Contributions for social insurance............. | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Excess of wage accruals over disbursements..- | . 0 | -. 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments . .-.-------.-- | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 13.3 |
| Net interest paid by Government | 4.8 | 4.1 | 5. 1 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5. 1 | 5. 2 |
| Dividends.-...---.-......-- | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.4 |
| Business transfer payments.--...............-. | . 3 | $\therefore$ | . 9 | 2 | 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 9 | .9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Equals: Personal income... | 254.3 | 259.7 | 284.5 | 69.1 | 71.0 | 71.4 | 73.1 | 281.6 | 284.4 | 286.5 | 285.9 |

[^0]3. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Oifice of Business Eeonomics.

## Average hourly earnings advance

The rise in hourly earnings, which was the most important element in the payroll advance last year, continued in all major nonfarm industrial divisions. Increases from 1952 to 1953 in most of these divisions ranged from $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Hourly earnings in manufacturing industries were up $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent from 1952, and continued to edge upward during the

## Employment Trends

Civilian employment was higher for the year as a whole, but off in the fourth quarter


Average hours worked were not so high, particularly in the second half


Unemployment remained low, but increased in the final quarter

year. In the durable goods industries this process was halted in the final quarter because of reductions in overtime work and hence in premium pay.

In mining the advance was about 8 percent-more than sufficient to offset the effects of reduced employment and hours on the total payroll of the industry. Hourly earnings in railroads, by contrast, rose by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in 1953 . This
industry had shown larger-than-average increases in each of the two preceding years. The rise in the various service industries for which data are currently available was about $31 / 2$ percent.

## Mixed trends in proprietors' incomes

The decline in total proprietors' and rental income from $\$ 51$ billion in 1952 to $\$ 50$ billion in 1953 was wholly attributable to the reduction in the net income of farm proprietors. The other two major components of this total-nonfarm business and professional earnings and the rental income of persons-showed further moderate advances last year which offset about half of the reduction in the farm component. The principal factors affecting farm income have already been discussed. Although nonfarm business and professional incomes at $\$ 27$ billion were $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion higher than in the preceding year, this share showed virtually no movement from quarter to quarter within 1953.

Table 5.-Employment, Payrolls, and Average Annual Earnings by Major Industrial Division, 1952 and $1953{ }^{1}$

| Item | Number of fulltime equivalent employees ${ }^{2}$ |  | Wages and salaries |  | Average annual earnings per full-time employee |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Data in thousands) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Millions of } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Dollars |  | Percent chango$1952-53$ |
|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 |  |
| All industries, total | 53, 575 | 54,915 | 183, 643 | 197, 641 | 3, 428 | 3, 599 | 5.0 |
| Agriculture, forestry, and fishcries | 2, 154 | 2, 170 | 3,331 | 3,275 | 1,546 | 1,509 | -2. 4 |
| Mining | 892 | 854 | 3. 638 | 3,753 | 4, 078 | 4,395 | 7.8 |
| Contract construction | 2, 657 | 2, 620 | 10,647 | 11, 042 | 4,007 | 4,215 | 5.2 |
| Manufacturing | 16, 438 | 17, 441 | 63, 004 | 70, 446 | 3, 833 | 4. 039 | 5.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 9, 440 | 9,649 | 31, 775 | 34,052 | 3,306 | 3,529 | 4.8 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 1,811 | 1, 880 | 6,543 | 7,171 | 3,613 | 3,814 | 5.6 |
| Transportation. | 2, 773 | 2, 787 | 11, 764 | 12, 220 | 4, 242 | 4,385 | 3.4 |
| Communications and public utilities | 1,345 | 1,384 | 5, 113 | 5, 668 | 3, 801 | 4,095 | 7.7 |
| Services.. | 6,097 | 6,197 | 15,301 | 16,499 | 2,510 | 2, 662 | 6.1 |
| Government ${ }^{3}$ | 9,968 | 9,933 | 32, 527 | 33, 515 | 3,263 | 3,374 | 3.4 |
| Addendum: All privato industries. | 43,607 | 44,982 | 151, 116 | 164, 126 | 3,465 | 3,649 | 5.3 |
| All private nonfarm industries | 41,590 | 42, 851 | 148, 144 | 161, 223 | 3, 562 | 3,754 | 5.4 |

1. Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2. Full-time equivalent employment measures man-years of full-time employment of wage 2. Full-time equivalent employment measures man-years of full-time employment of wage
and salary earners and its equivalent in work performed by part-time workers. Full-time and salary earners and its equivalent in work performed by part-time workers. Full-time
employment is defined simply in terms of the number of hours which is customary at a particular time and place. For a full explanation of the concept, see Survey of Current Businiss, June 1945, pp. 17-18.
3. Includes government enterprises and rest of the world.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Rental income continued to advance with the steadily expanding volume of housing and other rent-producing properties, and the further rise in rental rates. The 6 percent increase of last year brought this share up to $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion.

## Corporate profits rise

Information on corporate profits in 1953 is at present confined to published reports for the first three quarters of the year. However, by adding to these data an assumption about fourth quarter profits, a fairly satisfactory basis is provided for reviewing this component for 1953.

Corporate profits before taxes rose from $\$ 39$ billion in 1952 to about $\$ 43$ billion last year, closely approximating the 1951 total. The quarterly movement of profits paralleled generally the fluctuations in industrial activity during most of this period. Recovery from the effects of the mid-

1952 steel strike carried the total up sharply in the fourth quarter of 1952. The expansion continued at a more moderate rate through the first half of last year. In the third quarter profits dipped after adjustment for seasonal variation, but remained substantially above the 1952 level. The reduction of sales and narrowing in margins responsible for this dip appear to have continued into the fourth quarter. Percentage margins bolstered to some extent by inventory profits realized during the third quarter were affected unfavorably in the final quarter of last year by inventory losses associated with the moderate price decline.

In general, inventory profits and losses have not been a major factor in overall profit margins since 1951. The corporate profits share of the national income, which excludes inventory gains and losses has, accordingly, followed the same pattern as the before taxbook profits, rising from $\$ 40$ billion in 1952 to $\$ 42 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1953 .

With the expansion in corporate profits, Federal and State profits tax liability also mounted from $\$ 201 / 2$ billion in 1952 to approximately $\$ 23 \frac{1}{2}$ billion last year. Because a larger percentage of total profits was subject to the Federal excess profits tax last year than in 1952, total tax liability increased more percentagewise than did before-tax profits.

Profits after taxes were about $\$ 1$ billion larger last year
than in 1952 and the pre-Korean (1947-49) average, both of which amounted to $\$ 18 \frac{1}{2}$ billion.

## Industrial shifts in 1953 profits

From the first 9 months of 1952 to the corresponding period of last year, the most striking advances in before-tax profits occurred in manufacturing, transportation, and communications and public utilities. Aggregate profits for these broad industry divisions were about one-fifth higher than in the first three-quarters of 1952. Available data indicate increases also for nearly all other major groups.

For most of these groups, the uptrend was checked in the third quarter, and manufacturing profits declined significantly.
Both the improvement in the 9 months' totals and the decline after mid-1953 were widespread among the various manufacturing industries. In the 9 months' comparisons the oustanding relative increases, ranging from onefourth to one-half, occurred in the metal and metal product groups, which in 1952 had been adversely affected by the midsummer steel strike. However, there were also sizable gains in other manufacturing groups. They approximated one-fifth in textiles and apparel, tobacco, leather, and stone, clay and glass. In most of the other industries, increases from 5 to 10 percent were the rule. The third quarter decline of manufacturing profits was concentrated in durable goods.

Table 6.-Production Workers in Manufacturing: Employment, Hours, and Average Hourly Earnings

|  | 1953 employment |  |  |  | Hours worked per week in 1953 |  |  |  | A verage hourly earnings in 1953 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { average } \\ (1,000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1952 \end{gathered}$ | Fourth quartcr average $(1,000)$ | Percent change from IV ${ }_{1952}$ quarter | Annual average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pereent } \\ \text { change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1952 \end{gathered}$ | Fourth quarter average | Percent change from IV quarter | Annual average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & 1952 \end{aligned}$ | Fourth quarter average | Pereent change. from IV quarter 1952 |
| Manufactures_ | 13,650 | 4.6 | 13,343 | -2.1 | 40.5 | -. 5 | 40.1 | -3.1 | \$1.77 | 6.0 | 81.79 | 4.7 |
| Durable goods. | 8, 031 | 7.4 | 7,774 | -1.6 | 41.2 | -. 7 | 40.8 | $-3.3$ | 1.87 | 6.2 | 1.89 | 3.8 |
| Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products, ex- | 152 | 20.6 | 151 | 12.7 | 41.0 | -4.4 | 10.5 | -2.9 | 1.90 | 5.6 | 1.93 | 4.9 |
| cept furniture-................... | 999 | $-2.0$ | 681 310 | $-5.5$ | 40.8 | $-1.0$ | 40.5 | -2.4 | 1.60 | 3.9 | 1. 60 | fi |
| Furniture and fixtures --.e.-. | 4320 | 3.6 2.5 | ${ }_{4}^{310}$ | -5.2 | 40.9 40.9 | -1.4 | 40.8 40.8 | -4.0 | 1.754 | 5.5 | 1. 36 | 4.4 <br> $i .4$ |
| Primary metal industries .-..-.. | 1,123 | 8.0 | 1,080 | -4. 1 | 40.9 | -. 5 | 10.1 | -3.4 | 2.06 | 8.4 | 2.08 | 4.0 |
| Fabricated metal products-......- | 935 | 10.0 | 1903 | -. 1 | 41.7 | . 2 | 41.2 | -3.5 | 1.84 | 5.7 | 1.87 | 4.8 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 1,271 | . 6 | 1,207 | -4. 4 | 42.3 | -1.2 | 41.9 | $-2.3$ | 1.96 | 5.4 | 1.99 | 4.7 |
| Electrical machinery .-.......... | 905 | 12.1 | 886 | 1.6 | 40.8 | $-.7$ | 40.4 | -3.3 | 1.75 | 4.8 | 1.78 | 4.7 |
| Transportation equipment, except automobiles. | 739 | 9.6 | 723 | 4 | 41.1 | $-2.8$ | 40.5 | -4.3 | $\stackrel{20}{20}$ | 5.8 | 2.05 | 5.1 |
| f utomobiles...........-...-.-- | 774 | 19.6 | 713 | $-2.2$ | 41.1 | 1.5 | 40.7 | $-4.2$ | 2. 14 | 4. 4 | 2.17 | 1.9 |
| Instrumeris and related products.- | 242 | 6.1 | 242 | 2.1 | 41.4 | -1.2 | 41.4 | -2.8 | 1.78 | 3.5 | 1.81 | $2 . x$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing in- dustries | 414 | 9.8 | 422 | 3.2 | 40.8 | -. 5 | 40.9 | -2.9 | 1.75 | 4.7 | 1. $\mathrm{i}_{0}$ | 4.6 |
| Nondurable goods. | 5,619 | 1.0 | 5. 569 | -2.8 | 39, 5 | -. 3 | 39.2 | -2.7 | 1.61 | 4.5 | 1.63 | 4.8 |
| Food and kindred products. | 1,120 | -. 6 | 1,140 | -1.1 | 41.3 | -. 7 | 41.4 | -1.2 | 1.61 | 5.9 | 1. it | $6 .:$ |
| Tobacco manufactures - --.---..... |  | -2.0 | 104 | $-6.3$ | 38.0 | $-1.0$ | 38.9 | $-1.3$ | 1. 24 | 6. 0 | 1. $2 \pm$ | 6. ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |
| Textile mill products | 1,102 | -. 4 | 1,057 | -7.4 | 39.1 | 0 | 38.3 | $-5.7$ | 1.37 | . 7 | 1.37 |  |
| A pparel and other finished textile products. | 1,090 | 2.2 | 1,076 | -2.8 | 36.4 | -. 3 | 35.8 | -3.8 | 1.33) | 2.3 | 1.36 | 3.8 |
| Paper and allied products......... | 444 | 5.0 | 450 | 3.2 | 43.0 | . 5 | 42.9 | -2.3 | 1.69 | 5.0 | 1. 22 | , |
| Printing and publishing. | 503 | 1.8 | 512 | 1.4 | 38.9 | 3 | 39.0 | -. 5 | 2. 20 | 4.8 | 2. 22 | 3.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 515 | $-.2$ | 508 | -1.9 | 41.4 | 5 | 40.4 | -1.9 | 1.82 | 6.4 | 1.85 | 6.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products...... | 187 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 184 | $\square_{-5.1}^{2.1}$ | 40.8 | 4 | +0.6 | $-5$ | 2. 22 | 6. 2 | 2.26 | 4.', |
| Leather and leather products....... | ${ }_{347}$ | 3.2 | 332 | $-5.5$ | 37.7 | -1.8 | 39.3 36.5 | -5.3 | 1.93 1.34 | 5.5 | 1.92 1.38 | 3. 2. 2. |

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

# Production and Trade 



INDUSTRIAL production as measured by the Federal Reserve index was 8 percent higher than in 1952. Most of the increase in output in 1953 was a vailable for the civilian economy. Shifts in the composition of defense production from 1952 to 1953 resulted in reductions in output for some lines which were somewhat more than offset by increases in others so that on balance the aggregate volume of defense goods was slightly above 1952. Defense still required a substantial part of industrial production though not quite up to the roughly 15 percent of the total so utilized in 1952.

Within the year, production rose during the first half, continuing the advance, although at a slower rate, which began in midsummer of 1952 following the settlement of the labor dispute in the steel industry. In the second half, output held steady through August and then drifted slowly downward to a year-end rate about 7 percent below its earlier high and 4 percent below the fourth quarter of 1952.

The production cutbacks were accompanied by layoffs of factory workers, a reduction in weekly hours of work, and moderate pressure on some raw material prices.

The year witnessed the turning point in the materials situation, especially for the metals which had been in relatively short supply in the preceding 2 years. By the end of the second quarter of 1953 , supplies had in general caught up with demand. This resulted in the lifting of virtually all Government controls over prices and materials which had been in effect in varying degree during most of the period of the defense buildup.

## Supplies of materials

Supplies of raw materials were produced in record volume and provided the basis for the large expansion achieved in industrial output from 1952 to 1953. In 1952 overall supplies were greatly reduced mainly because of the loss of steel production resulting from the midsummer work stoppage in steel mills. The enlarged volume of supplies available for the domestic market in 1953 resulted from a considerable expansion in output from domestic sources and from increased imports and reduced exports.

The steel industry turned out a record 111.6 million short tons of raw steel. An equally impressive tonnage of finished steel products moved into consuming channels. The total of 80 million tons of finished steel was nearly 2.5 million higher than in 1951, and 22 million more than the best wartime year. Towards the end of the year, however, some of the important metal consuming industries placed fewer orders for steel as production schedules in some of the steel fabricating industries were trimmed and inventories reduced. The steel mill rate in the final quarter of 1953 averaged slightly below 90 percent of rated capacity as compared with approximately 100 percent in the first balf of the year.

Production of aluminum increased steadily through September and then held at the high rate. Aluminum
supplies, augmented by substantially higher imports, were more than half again as large as in 1952. Supplies of other nonferrous metals also expanded owing mainly to a larger flow from foreign sources. Mine operations for lead and zinc were depressed whereas copper output was about the same as in 1952.

Outside the metals groups, supplies available for domestic consumption generally expanded, with paperboard and some of the industrial chemicals which maintained operations at a high rate throughout the year showing the most significant gains. The higher volume of paperboard production may be attributable to some extent to technological advances which have brought steadily increased uses for these materials.

Overall consumption of materials exceeded all previous years. For many commodities, however, the rate of utiliza-tion-particularly in the latter half of the year-fell below production so that suppliers' stocks increased both in the quantity held and in relation to consumption.

## Output higher

The expansion in manufacturing activity in 1953 was notable in the heavy industries which produce most of the equipment for the defense buildup and the large capital investment programs. The increase of 13 percent in durable goods production from 1952 to 1953 contrasts with a rise of somewhat less than 4 percent in the nondurable goods segment. Minerals production advanced at a somewhat slower rate.

Table 1.-Expansion of Basic Facilities

| Product | Indicated capacity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{Jam}_{1.950}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\underset{1953}{\text { Jan. }^{1}}$ | ${ }_{1954}^{\mathrm{Jan} .1}$ | $\underset{1954-56}{\text { Goal }}$ |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings . . . . . Thous. sh. tons | 99,393 | 117,547 | 124, 300 |  |
|  | 720 | 1, 250 | 1,485 | 1,770 |
| Petroleum refining-..-.-.--------- Thous. bbls. per day | 6,696 | 7,639 | 8,100 | 8,340 |
| Paper and board....-..........------.-. Thous. sh. tons. - | 25, 5100 | 28,500 | 29,300 | 29,700 |
|  | 13,500 | 14,560 | 16,300 | 18, 200 |
|  | 63,100 | 82,117 | 92, 000 | 116,000 |

Sources: Electric power, Office of Defense Mobilization; all others, U. S. Department of Commeree, Business and Defense Servicts Administration.

Especially striking were the large increases in output of all of the metal working industries among the durables and rubber, paper, chemical, and petroleum products among the nondurables. For other industries the gains were quite moderate. In textile and apparel mills and in the leather products industry activity was about the same or only a shade higher than in 1952.

The gradual decline in industrial production in the closing months of the year was reflected in both durable and nondurable goods industries. The extent of the decline, however, varied considerably among the major industry groups. Output in some industries in the fourth quarter was maintained at or close to peak rates; for a large group the decreases were moderate, generally under 6 percent, while in a few industrics production declined 10 percent or more.

Substantial gains in output in the durable goods industries for the year as a whole were shown for primary metals, machinery, and transportation equipment, including motor vehicles. Output of these industries was influenced by the continued large volume of defense work.

Production of machinery increased during most of 1953 with the electrical segment showing greater strength than the nonelectrical group. In a few machinery lines, such as farm, tractors, and certain types of industrial equipment and office machines, operations were at reduced rates during a large part of the year. In the machine tool industry - a key segment within the machinery group --shipments reached a new peak but the industry has been cutting into its backlogs as new civilian business, although large in volume, has not been sufficient to offset the drop in defense orders.

As a result of the combination of a high rate of shipments, and a reduction in incoming orders particularly in the closing months of the year, backlogs of the metal fabricating industries as a whole declined 15 percent during the course of the year. A part but not all of the fall in new orders and backlogs was due to the decline in military buying.

Activity in plants producing both military and civilian type aircraft, aircraft engines and related parts, as represented by manhours worked, was substantially higher than in 1952. Unfilled orders in this industry are still very large.

On the other hand, shipbuilding yards were less active than in 1952 reflecting a marked slowdown in new business and the working off of defense and civilian orders for new ship construction.

Production of freight cars was slightly higher whereas locomotives declined from 1952 to 1953. Backlogs in this industry are now much lower than they were at the beginning of 1953. The dieselization of Class I railroads has made great strides in the postwar years as indicated by the fact that on January 1, 1954, nearly 23,000 diesel-electric locomotive units were in service, handling roughly three-fourths of the freight and close to seven-eighths of the passenger and switching operations on railroads. At the end of 1945, less than 4,000 units were in use.

## Higher output of consumer durables

Production of major consumer durable goods, as measured by the Federal Reserve index with 1947-49 as the base year, increased one-fourth from the relatively low volume of 1952 when materials controls and supply difficulties restricted output in some important lines. Increases in production were registered for most products ${ }^{1}$ but the sharp gain in assemblies of passenger cars accounted for the buils of the large rise in the total index. Although the decline in most segments of manufacturing which developed in the closing months of the year was relatively moderate, the adjustment in output of major consumer durables started earlier and was more pronounced, with the rate of production in the

1. Sources of data shown in chart are as follows: Freezers, dryers, refrigerators, electrical merchandising; air conditioners, Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute; tele vision sets and radios, Radio-Electronies-Television Manufactures A ssociation; passenger cars, Automobile Manufacturers Association; and washing machines, American Home Laundry Manu.
facturers' Association.

## Consumer Durable Goods Output

increased in 1953, with some products at new peaks, and . . .

final quarter substantially below the October-December 1952 period. The declining trend in production of household durables which was particularly sharp contributed largely to the overall drop in the index.

The automobile industry, which completed its second best yrar, set a fast pace until the final quarter of 1953 when model changeovers and assembly line closings for inventory adjustments slowed down plant operations. The year's production performances resulted in a turnout of over 6.1 million passenger cars and 1.2 million trucks, a total of 7.3 million units, an increase of 1.8 million over 1952. In 1950 verer 8.0 million cars and trucks were produced.

For major consumer durables other than autos, production declined after the first quarter with the rate of output in the October-December period not only substantially below the first quarter rate but well below the average for 1952. The cutback in output was particularly pronounced for some of the old established household appliance lines. Despite
the downtrend, total output of appliances and radios and television sets was substantially higher in 1953 than in 1952.

Many of the relatively new lines continued to move ahead. Room air conditions hit volume production increasing nearly threefold over 1952 -from 360,000 to nearly 1.1 million units.

The expansion in output of television sets in 1953 was aided by the addition of well over 200 new reception areas placed in operation during the year. Despite this favorable development production remained moderately below 1950. The demand for television receivers slackened appreciably in the final months of the year. The increase in the number of radios produced reflected largely the expansion in the auto type sets. Total output of the radio-electronics-television industry, as measured by the value of manufacturers sales, reached $\$ 5$ billion, an increase of $\$ 1$ billion over 1952. Defense production, consisting chiefly of electronics equipment, accounted for approximately one-half of the total.

## Agricultural Production

The year 1953 was one of large aggregate output of farm products, about equal to the record year 1952. The total volume of commodities reaching the market or going under san to the Commodity Credit Corporation rose to a new high as marketings were somewhat larger than actual proluction during the year. Government-held stocks including those pledged for price support loans, rose substantially. Production controls to be effective in 1954, were reimposed apon major crops which account for about half of total acreage harvested.

Crop production was nearly as high as in 1952 and was otherwise exceeded only in 1948. Though there were periods of unfavorable weather conditions which led to considerable abandonment of acreage planted, average yields on acreage harvested were equal to the previous high in 1948. Total acreage planted was slightly above 1952 and the average for the preceding decade but, because of increased acreage losses, harvested acreage was down somewhat. Pastures were severely affected by widespread drought in the summer and fall months, and increased feeding of hay and concentrates was required in the affected areas. Emergency measures were taken to provide for movement of livestock out of drought areas and for inshipments of feed, which was in good supply for the country as a whole.

## Jarryover increase

Cotton production rose to 16.4 million bales, the second largest crop produced since 1937. In each of the past 3 years production has exceeded 15 million bales. Meanwhile exports have dropped off. Carryover increased from 5.6 million bales at the beginning of the 1953-54 marketing season to an estimated nearly 10 million at the end of the season.

Wheat production was only moderately lower than the near-record crop of 1952. Exports have declined substantially. As a consequence, the carryover of wheat has risen from about 250 million bushels in mid-1952 to an estimated 800 million bushels at the end of the current season. With
controls in effect, the winter acreage seeded in the latter part of 1953 was one-fifth smaller than a year earlier.

Feed grain production was moderately lower in 1953 than a year earlier, but a considerable reduction in feed consumption by livestock was accompanied by a rise in stocks. Corn

Table 2.-Volume of Farm Marketings and Home Consumption :
$[1947-49=100]$

| Year | Total |  |  | Per capita |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All crops | All <br> livestock | All commodities | All crops | All <br> livestock | All commodities |
| 1920. | 62 | 65 | 64 | 85 | 89 | 88 |
| 1925 | 67 | 72 | 70 | 85 | 91 | 89 |
| 1930 | 69 | 75 | 72 | 82 | 89 | 8 t |
| 1935 | 61 | 70 | 66 | 70 | 80 | 76 |
| 1940 | 74 | 84 | 80 | 82 | 93 | 89 |
| 1941 | 76 | 86 | 82 | 84 | 94 | 90 |
| 1942 | 83 | 95 | 90 | 90 | 103 | $9 \times$ |
| 1943 | 81 | 104 | 94 | 87 | 111 | 101 |
| 1944. | 87 | 107 | 99 | 92 | 113 | 105 |
| 1940. | 89 | 106 | 99 | 93 | 111 | 104 |
| 1945 | 87 | 104 | 97 | 90 | 107 | 101 |
| 1947 | 96 | 103 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 102 |
| 1948. | 98 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 97 | 97 |
| 1949 | 106 | 101 | 103 | 104 | 99 | 101 |
| 1950 | 96 | 102 | 99 | 93 | 98 | 96 |
| 1951. | 94 | 104 | 101 | 89 | 98 | 96 |
| 1952 | 97 | 108 | 104 | 91 | 100 | 97 |
| $1953 \%$ | 104 | 113 | 109 | 95 | 103 | 100 |

1. Index of volume of farm marketings and home consumption supersedes the series on volume of agricultural production for sale and for farm to ne eons mption. 15,1954
2. Indexes lor 1953 are based on calendar-year quantities cstimated as of Jan, $15,1954$.
Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Per capit calculations based upon population data from Bureau of the Census.
stocks are unusually large with the supply of other feed grains below average. Movement of feed under loan was considerably larger in the fall of 1953 than a year earlier.
Tobacco production was lower in 1953 than in each of the two preceding seasons, both years of large crops. Oil crops
were also down as drought cut yields of soybeans. Output of truck crops and vegetables was higher than in other recent years. The potato crop was up substantially from the small harvests of the past 2 years.

Though crop production was slightly lower in 1953 than in 1952, marketings of crops rose an estimated 7 percent. If adjustment is made for population growth, as shown in table 2 , crop marketings per capita have risen in the past 2 years, though they are not above the early postwar years.

Exports have declined substantially, however, narrowing the market for crops as a group. This lower demand has been accompanied by an increase in the flow of commodities under price support loan and purchase programs which has sustained cash receipts from crops. Thus, estimated cash receipts from crops were about $\$ 14$ billion in 1953, the same as in 1952 and higher than in any earlier year. Approximately one-fourth of this total, however, represented government loans and purchases for price support purposes. Since production of a number of principal crops is considerably

Table 3.-Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings Including CCC Loans

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | Total | Crops | Livestock and products |
| 1948 | 30.2 | 13.1 | 17.1 |
| 1949 | 27.9 | 12.6 | 15.4 |
| 1950 | 28.3 | 12.4 | 16.0 |
| 1951 | 32.8 | 13.2 | 19.6 |
| 1952. | 32.4 | 14.0 | 18.4 |
| 1953. | 31.1 | 14.0 | 17.1 |

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture.
above current and prospective consumption requirements, the Secretary of Agriculture has requested a substantial reduction in acreage in 1954, invoking acreage control programs. The restrictions will be applicable for the 1954 crops of cotton, corn, and wheat, in addition to peanuts and tobacco which were also restricted in 1953.

## Fewer livestock on farms

For livestock and products, the volume of marketings has shown a somewhat larger increase than in the case of crops in the past few years. As shown in the accompanying table livestock and products marketings were appreciably higher in 1953 than in any earlier year. On a per capita basis, they were higher than in any other recent year although somewhat lower than in a few years during and immediately after World War II. With the increase in volume of marketings in the past 2 years, there has been a greater percentage decline in prices, so that cash receipts from livestock and products have declined each year, falling from $\$ 19.6$ billion in 1951 to $\$ 18.4$ billion in 1952, and to $\$ 17.1$ billion in 1953.

Both the increase in marketings and the decline in cash receipts have been most substantial in the case of beef cattle. The decline in receipts from the sale of beef cattle during the past 2 years has been as large as the decline in all cash receipts from farm marketings. During the past year there has been a downward adjustment in the number of steers on farms, and particularly in the number placed on feed, pointing to some letup in the marketing of fed cattle.

Hog production and marketings in 1953, on the other hand, were at a low point for the postwar period. In each of the past 2 years the size of the pig crop has been cut back

Agricultural Developments in 1953

about 10 percent. In 1953 , about 82 million pigs were saved, the smallest crop in several years. The number of hogs on farms in December of 1953 was one-fifth lower than a year earlier, though farmers reported that they were breeding somewhat more sows for spring farrowing in 1954 than the small number of a year earlier. With the decline in hogs marketed there was a more than proportionate rise in prices and cash receipts were higher in 1953 than a year carlier.

Dairy output rose about 4 percent from 1952 to 1953 , which is the largest annual change since the beginning of *orld War II. Only the drought, which damaged pastures severely beginning in the summer months, prevented a
larger rise. Most of the increase in output went into manufactured dairy products with rises of about one-tenth in cheese, one-fifth in butter, and two-fifths in nonfat dry milk solids. Purchases of each of these products for price support purposes were large during most of the year, easing up only in the early fall months. During the year the Commodity Credit Corporation purchased about one-fourth of total butter and cheese production and about one-half of nonfat dry milk output. Total cash receipts from dairy products during 1953 were moderately lower than in 1952.

Poultry and egg production were about the same in 1953 as a year earlier, but prices averaged higher and cash receipts were about 10 percent above those of 1952 .

## Construction Activity

Construction activity in 1953 set a record in both dollar and volume terms. Aggregate expenditures were almost ; 35 billion, 7 percent more than the value of work put in place in 1952. Outlays of business, Government and individuals were all higher than in 1952; farmers were the only important group spending less than a year earlier.
Increases reflected such factors as favorable business and personal income, continued progress in the defense program, improvement in supplies, and the continuance of backlogs of demand.
Unlike the immediately preceding years, activity was no longer limited by material shortages or by Government credit restrictions which were aimed at reducing the physical volume of less essential construction and increasing public and private facilities required for the Korean defense effort. Output of building materials rose more than 5 percent above the 1952 average to a postwar high.
Construction costs, as measured by the Department of Commerce composite index, increased some 2 percent over the 1952 average, with wage rates up somewhat more than materials prices. Wage rates in the building trades rose during the year but a softening in lumber prices caused average building material prices to edge off after July while overall costs remained level after midyear.

Private construction outlays in real terms, after declining about 10 percent from 1950 to 1952 , rose more than 5 percent in 1953. Real public outlays advanced slightly above 1952 after having increased by more than a third in the two previous years.

As the lower panel of the chart shows, there was a slight decrease in total dollar value of activity in the second half of the year-after usual seasonal allowances are madealthough aggregate work put in place in the final quarter of the year was virtually as high as the average for the year. This easing is traceable primarily to reduced expenditures for public construction, which decreased 7 percent between the first and second halves. In the private area a small drop in private residential activity ras almost wholly offset by higher nonresidential expenditures.

## Residential starts exceed one million

Work put in place on privately built houses in 1953 totaled almost $\$ 12$ billion, 7 percent more than in 1952 and close to
the record outlays of 1950. The large volume of activity was due basically to the continued high rate of household formation and the sustained large flow of income. The mild weather of the $1952-53$ winter permitted a relatively large number of houses to be started in the early months of 1953 and this influenced the pattern during the year.

Table 4.-New Construction Activity

| Type of construction | Millions of dollars |  |  |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | $\begin{gathered} 1950- \\ 1953 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1952- \\ 1963 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total new construction. | 28, 454 | 30, 895 | 32, 638 | 34, 843 | 22 | 7 |
| Total privato. | 21,454 | 21, 564 | 21, 812 | 23, 615 | 10 | 8 |
| Residential. | 12,600 | 10, 973 | 11, 100 | 11,905 | -6 | 7 |
| Other private | 8,854 | 10, 591 | 10, 712 | 11, 710 | 32 | 9 |
| Nonresidential | 3, 889 | 5,216 | 5,099 | 5,796 | 49 | 14. |
| Industrial | 1,062 | 2,117 | 2, 320 | 2, 226 | 110 | -4 |
| Commercial | 1,288 | 1,371 | 1,137 | 1, 791 | 39 | 5 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 1, 539 | 1,728 | 1,642 | 1,779 | 16 | 8 |
| Farm construction | 1,635 | 1,646 | 1,610 | 1,475 | -10 | -8 |
| Public utility | 3, 330 | 3, 329 | 4,003 | 4,439 | 33 | 11 |
| Total public. | 7,000 | 9.331 | 10,826 | 11, 228 | 60 | 4 |
| Residential | 345 | 545 | 654 | . 554 | 61 | -15 |
| Military and industrial | 401 | 1, 833 | 3,055 | 3,081 | 668 | 1 |
| Other nonresidential. | 2, 160 | 2, 523 | 2, 452 | 2,559 | 18 | 4 |
| Highway, water and sewer | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 431$ | 3, 234 | 3, 552 | 3,911 | 33 | 10 |
| All other public. | 1,163 | I, 146 | 1,113 | 1,123 | -3 | 1 |

1. Includes "all other private construction."

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration.
The trend toward home construction in outlying areas of cities continued in 1953. Approximately 50 percent of the private housing units were started outside of urban areas, in contrast to an average of 43 percent from 1946 to 1950 and 48 percent in 1951 and 1952. This movement of population and home construction has been a powerful stimulus throughout the postwar period to investment in roads, utilities, and commercial and related nonresidential construction, which, as noted below, experienced sizable increases over the year.

The trend to more expensive housing also continued through 1953. Last year the average unit cost of private one-family houses again outstripped the rise in construction costs; the differential reflects primarily the larger housing units being built to accommodate growing families and to satisfy the demand for better housing stemming from increased family incomes.

Close to 1.1 million private nonfarm units were started last year, about the same number as in 1952 but about one-fifth lower than in 1950. This was the fourth successive year of more than $1,000,000$ private starts.

In terms of the movement within the year it appears that private housing initiated reached a high point of 1.2 million in the first quarter-on a seasonally adjusted ammal rate basis-dropped to just under a million in the third quarter, but picked up in the closing three months to about the same average for the year as a whole.

## Home mortgage debt increased

Reflecting primarily the higher value of residential construction, mortgage debt on 1 - to 4 -family vonfarm houses increased by almost $\$ 7$ billion in 1953, about $\$ 1$ billion more than the rise in 1952. Outstanding mortgage debt amounted to $\$ 65$ billion at the end of 1953 . Over the postwar period generally, the servicing of this debt was aided by the sustained large volume of income earned by individuals and the relatively favorable terms of postwar mortgage financing.

Availability of Government underwritten financing was, however, somewhat restricted in the more recent period by general money market developments-and conventional mortgage debt has been rising more rapidly. The rise in general long-term interest rates which began in the latter part of 1952 and which continued at an increased pace in the carly months of 1953 placed Government underwritten mortgages with fixed contract rates under some competitive disadvantage.

These contract rates were raised early in 1953, from 4 percent to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent on Veterans' Administration loans, and from $4 \frac{1 / 4}{}$ percent to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent (gross return to lender) on Federal Housing Administration loans. With interest rates in the general moner market tending downward after midyear, the combined influence of these changes tended to improve the attractiveness to lenders of the Governmentunderwritten loans, which typically involve more liberal terms of financing and hence have more appeal to the prospective house purchaser.

The total value of Federal Housing Administration and Veterans' Administration mortgage loans made in 1953 amounted to $\$ 5.4$ billion, or slightly more than one-quarter of total home mortgage recordings in the year. This volume of loans was close to the peak reached in 1950, when Gov-ernment-underwritten new mortgages represented approximately one-third of the total. Over the latter part of 1953, there appeared to have been some improvement in the relative position of VA-FHA-type mortgage lending, as these loans accounted for almost 30 percent of total recordings.

Although mortgage debt has risen rapidly in the recent period, the indebtedness does not appear to have resulted in major servicing difficulties. Fixed servicing chargesprincipal and interest - in the aggregate represented in 1953 a somewhat larger portion of disposable income than in 1952. These charges are still not especially high in historical perspective, particularly if allowance is made for the underlying trend to homeownership and hence to greater longterm indebedness on the part of the public. In this connection it may be noted that while mortgage debt expanded rapidly in recent years, homeowners equities have likewise risen not only because of the generally upward trend in prices of residential units but because of regular repayments on principal which are now the rule in residential real estate markets.

At year-end 1953, the position of the Federal Housing Administration contract rate relative to yields on long-term United States Treasury bonds was similar to that of mid1952, while the new contract rate on Veterans' Administration loans was somewhat higher relatively. In contrast to
earlier years when the Veterans' Administration loan market was receiving Federal support through mortgage purchases by the Federal National Mortgage Association, funds for such support in 1953 were for the most part limited to special programs and were not available for the general mortgage market.

## New Construction

Construction in 1953 totaled $\$ 35$ billion
with all major types above 1952


Activity continued high in second half with

oUARTEFLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES
OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. U. S. D.C. OATA: 8.0.5A.a al.S.

## Nonresidential construction

Private construction other than residential showed the firmest tone last year of any of the major segments, with activity rising almost 10 percent above 1952. Changes within the group, however, were mixed.

Industrial construction was 4 percent below 1952 and exhibited a declining trend throughout the year. The fourth quarter seasonally adjusted rate of expenditure was about one-sixth lower than the first quarter rate. The reduced outlays are attributable to the adranced stage of the defense expansion program, particularly in the case of manufacturing industries such as primary metals, which experienced very sizable increases in expansion outlays following the outbreak of the Korean hostilities. Despite the
easing in industrial construction in 1953, activity at the end of the year was still large-the fourth quarter adjusted rate being some three-fifths higher in real terms than the 1950 rate of activity.

Outlays by public utilities, on the other hand, rose 10 percent in 1953 and, in contrast to the industrial sector, remained on a high plateau in the second half of the year. Increases over 1952 were general for all major sectors within this group.

## Commercial construction increases most

Commercial construction, which had been limited in 1951 and 1952 by restrictions on the use of scarce materials and credit regulations, increased sharply last year. Activity was almost 60 percent over 1952 in current dollars. The movement within the year continued the rise from the low point in the spring of 1951 ; the seasonally adjusted annual rate in the fourth quarter was two-fifths above the first quarter rate.

Strong underlying demand was also an important factor in the rising tempo of commercial building last year. The trend of population to the suburbs, the development of suburban shopping centers, the increase in supermarkets and store modernization programs provided a solid underpinning for commercial building activity.

Other types of nonresidential building, which were limited by Government restrictions but which are also related to the establishment of new residential communities, rose last year-"religious" and "social and recreational" construction each increased 20 percent or more.

## Public construction

Public construction expenditures in 1953 totaled approximately $\$ 11 / 4 / 4$ billion, some 4 percent more than the value of
work done in the previous year. Physical volume, although well below 1942, a year of very heavy military and federallyfinanced plant construction, was at a peacetime peak.

The year-to-year increase in public construction activity was the smallest since 1946 . This was attributable primarily to a levelling out in federally-owned and assisted construction programs during the year. The value of contract awards for federally-financed construction in 1953 fell substantially below the figure for 1952-a postwar high-and was not much different from the 1950 value. Public construction activity financed with Federal money, however, was virtually unchanged from 1952 due primarily to the large carryover in construction in progress at the start of 1953.

The small change in Federal construction is in large measure a reflection of the substantial progress on the defense construction program. Military and naval construction, for example, dropped 5 percent below a year ago while industrial construction, including atomic energy facilities, increased only 5 percent; both of these areas experienced very sharp advances following the outbreak of the Korean hostilities.

Public residential and hospital construction underwent sizable decreases over the year as a result of cutbacks in Federal programs. Residential construction declined by about 15 percent due to statutory limitations on public housing for fiscal years 1953 and 1954; public housing units started in calendar year 1953 totaled 36,000 , substantially lower than in 1951 and 1952.

State and local construction was one of the strong segments as the gradual extension of facilities continued. The sharpest advances here took place in highway and sewer and water facilities, all of which are related to the heavy volume of postwar housing construction and the population shift to outlaying areas. Activity in these fields totaled $\$ 4$ billion in current dollars-up 10 percent over 1952-and in real terms exceeded the previous peak established in 1930.

## Retail Trade

Retail sales in 1953 of $\$ 171$ billion, were nearly $\$ 7$ billion or 4 percent more than in 1952. Since average prices for goods sold at retail changed but slightly between 1952 and 1953, the physical volume of goods sold also advanced by about the same percentage. Sales were fairly stable throughout 1953 , with the second half of the year about 2 percent below the first half, on a seasonally adjusted basis. In the final quarter, sales were close to those of the corresponding quarter of 1952.

## Motor vehicles lead in gains

Sales of durable goods stores, reflecting primarily the advance in motor vehicles, were up about 10 percent from 1952 to 1953 . On a seasonally adjusted basis, durable sales reached a high in the first half of the year and declined somewhat thereafter.

Motor vehicle dealer sales for the year were a record $\$ 31.5$ billion, about 20 percent above 1952 . While sales, seasonally adjusted, fell off in the second half of the year, they were still at a rate above that of any prior period though somewhat below 1950 on a unit basis.

Variable movements marked the remaining durable goods categories. Sales at lumber, building and hardware stores, on a seasonally adjusted basis, showed relatively small changes throughout 1953 , the total for the year being up about 2 percent from 1952. Furniture and appliance stores sales were up on a year-to-year basis although the trend pointed downward in the latter part of 1953.

In the remaining durable goods groups, including jewelry stores and farm equipment dealers, sales in 1953 fell below the previous year.

## Nondurable sales generally strong

Most of the nondurable goods groups registered greater sales in 1953 than in 1952. Outstanding among these were food stores, eating and drinking places, and gasoline service stations, which together advanced nearly 2 billion dollars in sales. In these categories the trend in sales has been generally upward in the last three years.

Expenditures at food stores rose to nearly $\$ 41$ billion, a billion dollars higher than in 1952, continuing the upward trend evident in the two previous years. With food prices,
on the average, down slightly from 1952, this advance in food sales represents a somewhat greater increase in the physical volume of food purchased.

Sales of apparel stores in 1953 fell 4 percent below the previous year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales for this group declined sharply from July to October. However, a significant recovery was evident in the last 2 months of the year, although not all the ground lost in the earlier months was regained. In this category, the shoe store pattern varied from the men's and women's wear groups; shoe sales in 1953 rose nearly 2 percent above the total for for the previous year.

Drug stores sales, seasonally adjusted, were at their 1953 high in January. Sales declined through most of the year, but a strong upward movement in the closing weeks brought the December rate to but 2 percent below that of January.

Table 5.-Retail Sales as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income, 1952-53

|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1953 quarters seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ist } \\ & \text { qitr } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2d } \\ & \text { qtr. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3d } \\ \text { qtr. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4th } \\ & \text { ttr. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All retail stores ${ }^{1}$ | 69.8 | 68.9 | 70.2 | 69.6 | 68.1 | 67.5 |
| Durable-goods stores ${ }^{1}$ | 23.5 | 24, 4 | 25.3 | 24.8 | 23.8 | 23.6 |
| Automotive group. | 12.1 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 13.1 |
| Motor vehicle, other automotive dealers | 11.2 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Furniture and appliance group. | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3. 6 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Household appliance, radio stores | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group. | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Hardware stores...--......... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Nondurable-goods stores 1. | 46.3 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 44.8 | 44.3 | 43.9 |
| Apparel group. | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores. | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 9 | . 8 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores. | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Family and other apparel stores | . 9 | . 9 | 1.0 | . 9 | 9 | . 8 |
| Shoe stores .------ .-............ | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | 7 | . 7 |
| Drug and proprietary stores | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1. 9 | 1.9 |
| Eating and drinking places. | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Food group.-...... | 16.9 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 16. 5 | 16. 4 |
| Grocery stores. | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13. 7 | 13.7 |
| Gasoline service stations | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| General-merchandise group.- | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order. | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4. 1 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales).........- |  | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | ${ }^{-5}$ | . 5 |
| Variety stores Other general-merchandise stores | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Liquor stores.................. | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 |

1. Sales of jewelry stores, other durable goods stores, other food stores, and other nondurable goods stores are not shown separately but are included in the totals.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

Chain stores generally showed a somewhat stronger sales experience during the year than that of the independents. Excluding motor vehicle sales from the comparison, since chains are negligible in this important group, sales of chain organizations with 11 or more stores amounted to $\$ 31$ billion. This represented an advance of more than 3 percent in 1953, compared with a little over 1 percent for all retail stores in the same general lines of trade. Chains increased their share of total sales in the grocery, drug, apparel, and furniture and appliance areas.

The major factor influencing sales has been the continued high incomes received by consumers. Sales advanced at about the same relative rate as disposable personal income from 1952 to 1953, with the result that the ratio of retail purchases to disposable income was close to 70 percent in each year.

Among the various retail trade groups, the most significant change in this proportion was in the ratio for motor vehicle dealers. For this group the ratio was 11 percent in 1952 and close to 13 percent in 1953. The 1953 figure was about equal to 1950 and well in excess of the ratio in any of the years prior to World War II. Sales of gasoline service stations showed no change in its share of consumers' income from 1952 to 1953, while declines were indicated for all other major groups.

During 1953 the proportion of retail sales to income tended downward, moving from 70 percent in the fourth quarter of 1952 to 67.5 percent in the final quarter of 1953.

## Credit buying increased

While the basic determinant of trends in 1953 was the large flow of consumer income, the ready availability of credit was an important sustaining influence. Total shortterm consumer debt rose $\$ 3$ billion over the year to a total of almost $\$ 29$ billion outstanding at year-end. The increase occurred entirely in installment debt, chiefly used in the purchase of automobiles and other consumer durable goods. End-of-year noninstallment credit-charge accounts, single payment loans and service credit-was practically unchanged from the prior year's total.

New installment loans made last year reached $\$ 29.8$ billion, while repayments amounted to $\$ 26.7$ billion. The rise in repayments for the year, amounting to $\$ 2.1$ billion, exceeded the increase in new lending by approximately 600 million dollars, in contrast to the change from 1951 to 1952 when new loans granted expanded at a much sharper pace than repayments. This relative shift in the pattern of credit reflected in the main the expanding supply of durable goods, particularly automobiles, in the last half of 1952 and the first half of 1953, although the ending of Regulation W credit controls early in 1952 was also a factor. Increased supply of durables tended to expand new loans directly, while the gradual replacement of the shorter-term Regulation W loans with longer-term post-Regulation W loans tended to dampen the expansion in repayments in 1952. In the latter part of 1953, the tapering of the flow of consumer durable goods tended to moderate the volume of new loans made while repayments continued to mount with the expansion in the aggregate debt.

After allowing for seasonal influences, it appears that practically all of the expansion of consumer credit occurred in the first nine months of the year. Borrowing to finance automobile purchases-clearly the most important in-fluence--accounted for $\$ 2$ billion, or almost two-thirds of the overall net credit expansion in the nine-month period. Credit purchasing of major household goods accounted for most of the other one-billion dollar credit increase.

By the beginning of autumn, the 18 -month steady increase in consumer debt was apparently halted. Net automobile loans increased fractionally in the final quarter of the year, but allowing for seasonal factors, consumers appear to have stopped adding to their outstanding debt on other durable goods.

## Foreign Transactions



THE 1953 pattern of United States commerce with other countries was in many respects a continuation of one which had developed in the latter part of the preceding year. Exports of goods and services, excluding military-aid items, remained relatively stable after the decline which occurred in mid-1952. For 1953 as a whole about $\$ 17$ billion of our output of nonmilitary goods and services was marketed in forcign countries as compared with $\$ 18$ billion in 1952. At the same time exports of military-aid equipment rose by about $\$ 1.5$ billion.

The rise in imports of goods and services which started carly in 1952 also extended far into 1953, although in the latter part of the year imports began to decline. For the year as a whole imports of goods and services amounted to about $\$ 16.5$ billion or $\$ 700$ million more than in 1952. The vise was largely due to greater military expenditures abroad and, to a lesser extent, to higher tourist expenditures. The value of merchandise imports increased slightly, although in volume terms they were the highest on record.

The difference between exports and imports of goods and services for 1953, excluding military-aid exports, was about $\$ 500$ million, the lowest export balance in any postwar year. This improvement reflects not only the high level of business activity in this country with the resulting need for imports, and the large military commitments abroad, but also the ability of foreign countrics to increase their production so that they could not only meet a greater proportion of their own requirements but also raise their sales to the United States.

## Lower agricultural, fuel, and steel exports

Most important among the changes in foreign demands for American exports were those for agricultural goods. Lower exports of wheat and cotton during 1953 have coincided with a growth in domestic supplies.
The decline in wheat exports from the abnormal highs of he carlier postwar years reflects the gradual disappearance of the extraordinary food shortages abroad resulting from temporary dislocation of production and disruption of normal trading patterns. During the last 2 years foreign countries have obtained a larger share of their agricultural requirements from traditional supply sources where production and stocks have become far greater than during the earlier postwar period.
In the case of cotton, however, the large stocks in other exporting countries are being substantially reduced and production abroad is declining. At the same time, foreign textile output is on the upswing. A recent rise in the price
of foreign cotton relative to American cotton also seems to indicate that the export outlook for United States cotton has improved.

The decline in exports of fuel and steel which started in 1952 continued during 1953. Here again, the reduced foreign demand coincided with the development of more abundant supplies abroad.

Western European imports of American coal were only one-third as great as during 1952. Coal consumption in Europe declined as requirements lessened temporarily during the early part of the year and the use of other types of fuel increased. Foreign demand for finished petroleum products, particularly lubricating oils, also declined in 1953 as a result of expansion in foreign refinery capacity.

Greater production abroad also lessened the need for imports of American steel. Exports to the United Kingdom virtually disappeared early in 1953. Other major foreign markets, particularly in Latin America, weakened during the year. In some of these countries steel-making capacity is greater than a year ago and rising supplies became available from overseas sources. Although exports were lower and imports higher than in 1952, the United States continued to be a net exporter of steel.

## High exports of machinery and vehicles

Total commercial exports of other products remained relatively stable. This is largely explained by the strength in foreign demand for American machinery and vehicles. During 1953, foreign markets took nearly $\$ 3$ billion of the domestic output of civilian-type machinery and appliances, and almost $\$ 1$ billion of our production of nonmilitary motor vehicles and parts.

A major factor in the overall rise in these exports during the first half of 1953 was the larger demand in Canada. Canadian consumer incomes continued to expand, and the large investment expansion, aided by American capital, moved ahead.

Machinery exports to other leading markets during the first half of 1953 also compared favorably with those of the previous 6 months. Shipments to Latin America as a whole remained virtually unchanged, and other foreign countries likewise maintained or increased their purchases.

During the first half of 1953 foreign purchases of passenger cars and accessories increased. Exports of trucks and busses, which comprise an important part of domestic production, were at least as high as during the second half of 1952.

After mid-1953 exports of machinery and passenger cars declined. The drop in these shipments may indicate at least a temporary slowdown in foreign development and
expansion projects as well as growing competition from other foreign suppliers. There is also some evidence of a rise in Canadian inventories of appliances and some other consumertype goods of which the United States is an important supplier. A large part of the decline, however, resulted from seasonal factors which affect the Canadian demand for agricultural machinery and tractors, and, to some extent, our exports of passenger cars.

## U. S. General Imports

## Changes in imports have been most pronounced

 in materials for manufacturing

Exports of services changed little from 1952 except for a decline in income from shipping, resulting from the decline in exports of bulk goods.

## Imports of raw materials fluctuate

Although merchandise imports in 1953 were approximately equal in value to those in 1952 there were considerable changes during the year. Most of the rise in imports during the first half of 1953 , and the decline which followed, can be explained by changes in the demand for raw materials. (See chart.) The ups and downs in these imports, which comprised over one-half of the total in 195.3, were, however, relatively greater than might be explained on the basis of changes in domestic manufacturing activity alone.

After a steady climb since early 1952, imports of metals hit a peak annual rate of $\$ 2.4$ billion in the second quarter of 1953. One important factor underlying this rise was the gradual increase in production in the supplying countries.

At the same time the slack in European demand, particularly in the case of aluminum and copper, increased supplies available to the United States market without causing prices to rise.
On the demand side the rise in both Government and industry stockpiles during the first half of the year was important. Excess stocks coupled with the decline in current requirements which began in the third quarter were responsible for the sharp reversal in metal imports which occurred after July.

The other major change in the raw materials group was the decline in imports of natural rubber which resulted from a curtailment in Government stockpile purchases. As demand in other countries did not change and production decreased only moderately, prices continued to fall during most of 1953 , dropping below the prices for synthetic rubber. With the changed price relationship, consumption of natural rubber has increased and imports have become more stable.

## Food and finished manufactures imports up

Population growth and personal incomes higher than in 1952 explain in part the gradually rising imports of foodstuffs. These purchases are generally less sensitive than raw material imports to changes in economic activity and in prices. Furthermore, inventory movements are less significant in the overali demand picture since there are no Government stockpiling programs for these items. Changes in imports due to shifts from foreign to domestic sources of supply or vice versa also are relativley less important in the case of foodstuffs which are heavily weighted by coffee, cocoa, and some other items not produced domestically.
Rising coffee prices contributed to the higher value of imports in this group during 1953, and recently there has been a further sharp advance in price.
With United States incomes up and European countries expanding production and intensifying their marketing efforts, imports of finished goods advanced moderately to about $\$ 1.1$ billion in 1953 . Over 80 percent of these imports consisted of automobiles, textiles, clocks, and other consumer items. Finished producers' goods (other than agricultural machinery) including electrical equipment amounted to less than $\$ 150$ million for the year.

## Improvement abroad

Varying fluctutations in business activity here and abroad influenced world markets in a stabilizing manner. During the first half of the year, the lessened business activity in Europe kept raw material prices from rising and facilitated larger United States imports. During the second half the decline in United States production coincided with a rapid recovery abroad, so that raw material prices again remained stable. Exports from the United States could also be maintained, although imports declined substantially.
The sustained demand for exports in part reflects the very considerable improvement in the position of foreign countries which is evidenced by the rise in foreign gold and dollar assets by more than $\$ 2$ billion during the last year. The rise in these reserves during the first half of the year was large enough so that even the relatively sharp decline in our imports during the second half of the year did not force forcign countries to curtail their purchases here, or even to draw upon the reserves accumulated during the previous period It merely reduced the rate at which gold and dollar assets were accumulated. Dollar disbursements to foreign countries could, therefore, continue to decline by substantial amount: before foreign countries would have to start drawing upor their reserves in order to maintain their current purchases here

T HE STATISTICS here are a contimuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Surver of ('urrent Business. That volume (price $\$ 1.50$ ) contains monthly data for the years 1949 to 1952 , and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a deseription of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1949 . Serie; added or revised since publication of the 1953 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\text { Decem- }}$ <br> ber | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem ber |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


| NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All industries, quarterly total | mil. |
| Manufacturing |  |
| Mining |  |
| Railroads |  |
| Transportation, other than |  |
| Publie utilities. |  |
| Commercial and |  |



[^1]or 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 1952 and descriplive notes are shown in the 19.s. Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Scptem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decen- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS——Continued



Revised D Preeiminary.
Revised series. The index has been improved in this revision by (1) incorporation of a number of new series; (2) revision of weights, seasonal adjustment factors, and working-day allowances; (3) adoption of a more recent comparison base period; (4) use of improved industrial classifications, and (5) development of an indepeadent set of annual indexes from the more comprehensive data available at yearly intervals. For a detailed description of the revision and monthly and annual data beginning 1947 , see the December 1953 issue of the Federal Reserve

| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\frac{\text { Decem- }}{\text { ber }}}$ | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | February | March | April | May | Jun | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued



MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,
Sales: $\dagger$

Value (adjusted), total
Value (adjusted), total
Durable-goods industries, total

Fabricated metal products
Flectrical machinery and equipment. Machinery, except electrical.
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipme Furniture and fixtures Lumber products, except furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Professional and scientific instruments. Other industries, including ordnance..-do
Nondurable-goods industries, total $\qquad$ Food and Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products. Apparel and related products Japer and allied prop prodict Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products.......
Inventories, end of month: $\dagger$
Book value (unadjusted), tota
Book value (unadjusted), tota
Durable-goods industries-....
Nondurable-goods industries
By stages of fabrication:
 Finished goods
Book value (adjusted), total Durable-goods industries, total. Primary metal Fabricated metal products. Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery, except electrical.Motor vertion andipment Furniture and fixtures Lumber products, except furniture Stone, clay, and glass products. Professional and scientific instruments do...
${ }^{r}$ Revised. "Preliminary. of See note marked " " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-2. data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade inventorles as shown on $p$.


 URVEY and pp. 17-23 of the January 1954 issue

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { dem }}$ | October | November | December |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |
| :---: |
| Inventories, end of month $\dagger$-Continued <br> Book value (adjusted), total-Continued |
|  |  |
|  |
| Food and kindred products............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |
| Beverages |
| Tobeceo manufact |
| Textile-mill produc |
| Apparel and related p |
| Isather and leather prob |
| Paper and allied |
| Printing and |
| Chemicals and allied pr |
| Petroleum and coal prod |
| Rubher product |
| New orders, net: $\dagger$ |
| Tenadjusted, total. |
| Durable-goods indust |
| Condurable-goods ind |
| Adjustad, total ... .............-------.-.do. |
| Durable-goods industries, total..-.-..... do. . |
| Primary meta!. |
| Fabricated metal products.---.-.-.-...do.... |
| Machinery, except electrical....................... |
|  |  |
|  |
| Other industries, including ordnance..-do...- |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total........do..... Industries with unfilled orders 9 do. |
|  |  |
|  |
| Unflled orders, end of month (umadj.), total $\dagger$ do.... |
| Durable-goods industries, total.............. do <br> Primary metal................................... do |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Machinery, except electrical............... do....- |
| Transportation equipment, including motor rehicles and parts |
| Dther industries, including ordnance.....do.... |
| Nondurable-goods industries, totalo.. |

BUSINESS POPULATION


Operating businesses, end of period, total $\dagger$...thous. Contract construction Manufacturing
Rervice indus.
Wholesale trade
All other
New businesses, semiannual totalt.. Manufacturing
Service industries
Retail trade..
All other.....
Discontinued businesses, semiannual totai $\dagger$. Contract construction
Manufacturing --
Retail trade
Wholesale trade
Business transfers, semiannual total............ d
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS $\sigma^{7}$
New incorporations (48 States)..............number-
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL
FAILURES

Failures, total.

Retail trade... number

Wholesale trade
Liabilities, total. --... thous.
Commercial
$\qquad$
 Manufacturing and mining Retail trade Wholesale trade
............ do.
do.
do.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\text { Decem- }}$ <br> ber | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products§... $1910-14=100 \ldots$ | -268 | '268 | >264 | 264 | 259 | -263 | , 257 | - 260 | + 255 | - 257 | r 249 | 249 | 254 |
|  | '259 | +254 | -249 | '252 | '246 | ${ }^{+} 247$ | r 246 | 237 | , 232 | - 235 | - 229 | 234 | 238 |
|  | 247 | 245 | -241 | - 247 | 244 | 242 | 222 | 218 | 215 | 219 | 223 | 229 | 230 |
| Feed grains and hay - .-....--------..... do | -226 | - 222 | -214 | - 215 | '213 | 212 | . 204 | > 204 | - 205 | 207 | - 194 | - 195 | 205 |
|  | 428 | 419 | 424 | 424 | 424 | 426 | 425 | 426 | 430 | 452 | 439 | 433 | 427 |
|  | - 269 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 253 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc 256$ | '268 | - 267 | - 269 | '267 | ' 270 | +278 | - 280 | -275 | -269 | -260 |
|  | r 214 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r}^{220}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 203 \\ + \\ \hline 285\end{array}$ | -209 | ${ }^{+} 207$ | -206 | '219 | 「193 | +185 | -204 | ${ }^{+} 189$ | - 205 | r 237 |
| Commercial vegetables, fresh market.... do.... | - 281 | -263 | $\begin{array}{r}+275 \\ +287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { • } 267 \\ +291 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+233 \\ +289 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +259 +286 +28 | $\begin{array}{r}+298 \\ +280 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ' } 252 \\ +268 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | : 207 -263 | $\begin{array}{r}191 \\ +251 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -198 | -218 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \checkmark 224 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ |
| Livestock and products...-.-.-.-.-.-.-....do. | ${ }^{+} 276$ | 281 | 277 | 274 | 270 | 277 | 267 | 280 | 276 | 276 | 266 | 263 | 269 |
|  | '284 | 303 | 305 | 301 | 299 | 317 | - 300 | , 319 | 305 | 299 | 273 | 267 | 285 |
|  | '306 | 294 +298 | '284 | r 276 $\times 217$ | -263 | - 256 | -255 | 261 | - 265 | , 275 | r 282 | 288 | 282 |
| Poultry and eggs.........................................- | 221 | 218 | 206 | - 217 | -219 | 218 | 213 | 223 | -229 | -230 | r 234 | 224 | 218 |
| Frices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities and services .-..-.-.-.....-do...- | 267 | 267 | 264 | 265 | 264 | 264 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 259 | 258 | 259 | 260 |
|  | 269 264 | ${ }_{265}^{268}$ | ${ }_{261}^{266}$ | 269 261 | 269 257 | 270 257 | ${ }_{248}^{271}$ | ${ }_{250}^{271}$ | ${ }_{249} 273$ | 270 | ${ }_{2}^{270}$ | 270 | 270 |
| Production items. <br> All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates $\ddagger$ $1910-14=100$ | 264 281 | 265 284 | 261 281 | 261 282 | 257 280 | 257 280 | 248 277 | 250 279 | 249 279 | 247 | 246 276 | 248 | 250 278 |
|  | 95 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 92 | r 94 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 93$ | 93 | -91 | -93 | -90 | 90 | 91 |
| Retail Prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U.S. Department of Commerce index) ..................................-. 1935-39=100.. | 209.6 | 209.0 | 207.8 | 208.2 | 207.9 | 208.2 | 2097 | 210.1 | 210. 1 | 210.3 | 210.0 | '208.9 | 209.1 |
| Consumer price index (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items....-------....----...... $1947-49=100$. | 114. 1 | 113.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 114.0 | 114.5 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.0 | ${ }^{1} 114.9$ |
|  | ${ }_{113.8}^{105.1}$ | 104.6 113.1 | 104.6 111.5 | 104.7 111.7 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.6 | 104. 4 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 105.5 | 105. 5 | 105. 3 |
|  | 112.8 | 1111.6 | 110.7 | 110.3 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 113.6 | 112.0 | 112.3 |
| Dairy products.-. ${ }_{\text {Fruits and }}$ | 115.8 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 107.5 121.7 | 108.3 <br> 118.2 <br> 12.8 | 112.7 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 10.5 1074 | 110.3 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish ..................do.... | 113.0 | 110.9 | 107.7 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 109.2 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 111.1 | 107.0 | 107.8 |
|  | 116.4 | 116.4 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 118.9 | 118.9 |
|  | 105.6 | 105. 9 | 106.1 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 1106.6 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.2 |
|  | 108.2 | 107.7 | 108. 0 | 108. 0 | 107.8 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 108. 1 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 108.1 |
| Rent | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 125.1 | 126.0 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.6 |
|  | 119.3 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 123.3 | 123.6 |
|  | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.6 |
| Reading and recreation. --.--..........-- do. | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.6 | 108.9 | 108.9 |
|  | 128.9 | 129.3 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.1 | 128.9 |
| Other goods and services .----.-------- do | 115.9 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.3 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: <br> All commodities ........................ $1947-49=100$. . | 109.6 | 109.9 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 109.5 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.1 |
| Farm products .-.-.-.-.-.............do. | 99.2 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 99.8 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 95.4 | 97.9 | 96.4 | 98.1 | 95.3 | -93.7 | 94.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do. | 112.3 | 107.3 | 102.2 | 105.8 | 106.9 | 105. 4 | 109.9 | 94.7 | 98.0 | 96.0 | 94.2 | -94.2 | 89.7 |
|  | 96.1 | 94.6 | 93.1 | 94.7 | 93.8 | 93.4 | 84.2 | 85.4 | 86.5 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 89.3 | 90.6 |
| Livestock and live poultry ..............do. | 86.8 | 92.7 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 87.5 | 91.7 | 86.8 | 95.9 | 88.1 | 90.6 | 82.0 | 78.4 | 83.9 |
|  | 104. 3 | 105. 5 | 105.2 | 104. 1 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 103.3 | 105.5 | 104.8 | 106.6 | 104. 7 | 103.8 | 104.3 |
| Cereal and bakery products...--.----- do | 106.8 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108. 9 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 110.8 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.2 |
| Dairy products and ice cream. .......-do.... Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen | 113.0 | 111.9 | 110.9 | 109.7 | 108.5 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 112.7 | 113.9 | 111.3 |
| $1947-49=100$ | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105. 5 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 103.7 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 104.7 | 103.9 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish................do...- | 93.9 | 99.3 | 98.2 | 91.2 | 89.2 | 93.8 | 91.6 | 97.0 | 93.6 | 97.4 | 88.9 | 86.2 | 89.6 |
| Commodities other than farm products and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| foods. <br> ls and allied products | 103.3 | 113.1 103.6 | 103.6 | 104. 2 | 113.2 105.5 | 113.6 105.5 | 113.9 105.6 | 114.8 106.2 | 114.9 106.3 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 114. 5 | 114.6 |
| Chemicals, industrial .........-.-.-. do | 112.3 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 113.9 | 117.0 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 119.5 | 107.2 119.2 | 107.1 118.6 |
| Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics ...do.. | 91.3 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 | ${ }_{93.5}$ | 93.5 | 93.8 |
| Fats and oils, inedible .-..-------...- do. | 52.8 | 53.5 | 52.7 | 59.0 | 55.9 | 49.9 | 46.6 | 46. 7 | 46.9 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 58.0 | 58.5 |
| Fertilizer materials .-.---.-.-.......-do. | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 110.6 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.9 |
| Paint and paint materials ....-.--..-. do.--- | 106.1 | 106.2 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106. 1 | 106. 1 | 106.1 | 106.3 | 107.3 | 107.9 | 108.2 | 107.9 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials.... do.... | 107. 2 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 111.2 | -111.2 | 110.5 |
| Coal --.........-.-................. do.. | 116.1 | 116.3 | 115. 9 | 114.4 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 |
|  | 98.5 | 99.6 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 88.0 | 98.5 | +99.6 | 99.6 |
|  | 104.9 | 108.0 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 106.1 | 105.7 | 106.0 | 106.6 | -106.3 | 106.3 |
| Petroleum and products | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 111.1 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 114.9 |
| Furniture and other household durables $1947-49=100$ | 112.3 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 113.9 | 114.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appliances, household................do.-. | 107.5 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.8 | 109.0 | 109.0 |
| Furniture, household ..........-......-do | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.2 | r 114.1 | 114.1 |
|  | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 94.1 |
| Television sets-........-.-.-.-.......-do...- | 74.9 | 74.5 | 75.6 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.2 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products .... do.. | 99.0 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 97.1 | +97.1 | 95.6 |
|  | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111. 8 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 |
|  | 70.6 | 62.1 | 66.5 | 64.8 | 66.4 | 74.8 | 76.3 | 73.4 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 57.7 |
|  | 92.9 | 92.0 | 91.9 | 93.5 | 92.7 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 96.1 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 90.4 | +90.4 | 89.1 |
|  | 119.7 | 120.5 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 121.8 | 121. 5 | 121.1 | 120.4 | 119.2 | 118.1 | -117.3 | 117.4 |
| Lumber ....-.------------.....-.... do.--- | 119.8 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.9 | 121. 5 | 121.0 | 120.7 | 120.2 | 119.3 | 118.3 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 116. 4 |
| Machinery and motive products ......-do | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 124. 0 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 124.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip...do.... | 121.7 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 |
| Construction machinery and equip_do... | 126.3 | 126.2 | 126.3 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 129.4 | 130.8 | 130.5 | 130.9 | 131.0 | r 131.1 | 131.1 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment do.-.-- | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 124.2 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 126. 2 | 126.5 | -126.6 | 126.7 |
| Motor vehicles ----------------.-.-. do | 119.7 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 118.9 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.7 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index on base previously used $(1935-39=100)$ is 192.1 .
8Revised beginning 1910 to incorporate revisions in the component price series and to reflect changes in the basic weights (data prior to December 1952 will be shown later). January 1954 indexes: All farm products, 259 ; crops, 240 ; food grains, 233 ; feed grains and hay, 207; tobacco, 420; cotton, 254; fruit, 222; commercial vegetables, 271; oil-bearing crops, 268; livestock and products, 277 ; meat animals, 309 ; dairy products, 274 ; poultry and egas, 213 . $\ddagger$ Revisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request.

Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
${ }^{\top}$ F For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{*}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes:-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities other than farm prod., etc.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metal products------1947-49 = 100 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.6 | 125.5 | 125.0 | 125.7 | 126.9 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 128. 5 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.6 |
| Heating equipment..--------------.-.- do..-- | 113.6 | 113.8 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 114. 6 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.5 |
|  | 127.0 | 127.1 | 127.5 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 128.9 | 130.9 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 134.6 | 133.4 | 133.6 | 132.8 |
|  | 122.3 | 122.5 | 124.4 | 131.5 | 128.2 | 126.6 | 127.6 | 126. 4 | 124.5 | 122.8 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.1 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural..........do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 114. 6 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 118. 1 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 120.8 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 124. 6 | 121.7 | 125. 1 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 |
|  | 112. 7 | 1112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 114. 2 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115. 6 | 116. 1 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.2 |
| Gypsum products....--------------- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.........-do.-.- | 115.9 | 115.8 | 115.3 | 115. 1 | 115. 3 | 115. 4 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.2 | 116. 9 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 117.1 |
| Paper-.-------------------------- do.--- | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 125.9 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 |
| Rubber and products -----------------do. | 127.7 | 127.3 | 126.2 | 125.7 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 125.0 | 124. 6 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.8 |
| Tires and tubes | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 12 fi 3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 12f. 3 | 126. 4 | 125.1 | 126.4 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.1 |
| Textile products and apparel.-....-....... do. | 98.2 | 98.8 | 98.5 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 95.8 |
| Apparel .---------------------------- do- | 98.3 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 98.5 | 98.7 | $r 98.7$ | 98.0 |
|  | 97.7 | 97.0 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 93.3 | 93.4 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 93.7 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 90.9 |
| Silk products | 139.7 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 131.6 | 133.0 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 139.3 |
| Synthetic textiles.-.-----................ do. | 87.8 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 85.9 | 8 S .2 | 85.5 |
|  | 112.6 | 113.0 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 112.1 |
| Tobaceo mirs. and bottled beverages.--- do. | 112.1 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 118. 1 | 118.1 | 118.1 |
| Brverages, alcoholic....--......----.-- do..-- | 110.5 | 110. 1 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 |
|  | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As mensured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices | 91.2 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 90.9 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 91.3 | 90.2 | 90.4 | 90.1 | 90.7 | 91.1 | ${ }^{1} 90.8$ |
| Consumer prices .--.....------------------ do---- | 87.6 | 87.8 | 88.2 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 87.0 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 87.0 | 187.0 |
|  | 87.9 | 88.4 | 89.7 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 89.2 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.6 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 89.3 | ; 89.0 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY $\ddagger$ <br> New construction, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- | 2,550 | 2,361 | 2,287 | 2,527 | 2,758 | 2, 947 | 3,209 | 3,282 | 3,317 | 3,295 | 3,211 | 2,988 | 2,661 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private, total....----------------------- do---- | 1,795 | 1,627 | 1,574 | 1, 729 | 1,872 | 1,991 | 2,160 | 2, 194 | 2,202 | 2,177 | 2,129 | 2, 052 | 1,908 |
|  | 942 | 816 | 758 | 863 | 964 | 1,012 | 1,123 | 1, 126 | 1,113 | 1,088 | 1,066 | 1,024 | 1952 |
| New dwelling units. | 850 | 735 | 675 | 770 | 850 | 885 | 990 | 990 | 980 | 960 | 940 | 905 | 850 |
| Additions and alterations...-.-....--- do---- | 74 | 63 | 64 | 74 | 94 | 105 | 110 | 112 | 110 | 103 | 101 | 94 | 78 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol.. | 433 | 431 | 433 | 430 | 427 | 449 | 477 | 490 | 493 | 507 | 511 | 523 | 505 |
|  | 193 | 201 | 204 | 198 | 192 | 190 | 184 | 176 | 174 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 176 |
|  | 112 | 108 | 111 | 114 | 114 | 128 | 152 | 186 | 169 | 176 | 179 | +192 | 182 |
| Farm construct | 97 | 97 | 100. | 108 | 120 | 138 | 148 | 155 | 158 | 144 | 119 | 100 | 88 |
| Pubiic utility | 314 | 275 | 275 | 320 | 352 | 350 | 399 | 410 | 427 | 428 | 423 | 396 | 354 |
|  | 755 | 734 | 713 | 798 | 886 | 956 | 1,049 | 1,088 | 1,115 | 1,118 | 1,082 | 936 | 753 |
|  | 49 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 1,46 | 42 | 39 |
|  | 342 | 331 | 323 | 359 | 370 | 371 | 380 | 373 | 371 | 376 | 372 | 355 | 336 |
|  | 111 | 106 | 106 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 116 | 105 | 101 | 92 |
|  | 112 | 115 | 110 | 140 | 200 | 260 | 330 | 375 | 405 | 400 | 390 | 280 | 145 |
| Conservation and development.-.-.-.-...do | 67 | 61 | 56 | 65 | 72 | 75 | 80 | 79 | 75 | 72 | 68 | 63 | 56 |
|  | 74 | 74 | 70 | 76 | 82 | 85 | 89 | 96 | 101 | 108 | 101 | 95 | 85 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34, 661 | 35,475 | 34, 561 | 50, 484 | 55, 435 | 52, 544 | 40,069 | 53.304 | 46,564 | 42,586 | 50, 049 | 41,379 | 35,77 |
| Total valuation----------------- thous. of dol. - | 1,467,384 | 1, 075, 868 | 1,021, 310 | 1,347, 518 | 1,741,542 | 1,606, 091 | 1, 115, 509 | 1, 793,342 | 1, 414. 408 | 1, 741,673 | 1, 892. 388 | 1,394, 050 | 1,299,764 |
| Public ewnership...-.-.-.-.-.-------.-- do.--- | 477, 693 | 449.779 | 350, 709 | 416,577 | 672, 838 | , 553, 760 | 372,004 | 610,348 | 532, 064 | 1,724, 682 | 689, 264 | 483, 180 | 478,814 |
| Private ownership.---....-.-------.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 989,691 | 626,089 | 670, 601 | 930,941 | 1, 068, 704 | 1,052,331 | 743, 505 | 1, 182, 994 | 882, 344 | 1,016,991 | 1, 203, 124 | 910, 890 | 828, 950 |
| Nonresidential buildings: <br> Projects. <br> number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ number. <br> Floor area thous. of sq. ft.- | 3,589 51,596 | 3,651 32.343 | 3.329 81.115 | 4,760 35,566 | 5,416 44.455 | 5,728 45,640 | 5,020 35,185 | 6,209 57,374 | 5,267 40,292 | $\begin{array}{r}4,675 \\ 38,407 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 5,316 52,435 | 4,199 40,368 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,804 \\ 36,450 \end{array}$ |
|  | 51,596 $\mathrm{r} 709,100$ | 32,343 406,914 | 31,115 374,321 | 35,566 449,175 | 44. 455 680,330 | 55,640 582,061 | 35,185 459,230 | 57,374 764,393 | 50,292 545,851 | 38,407 783,266 | 52,435 758,130 | 40,3688 611,857 | 36,450 540.338 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r 709, }} 100$ | 406, 914 | 374,321 | 449, 175 | 680, 330 | 582,061 | 459,230 | 764, 393 | 545, 851 | 783,266 | 758, 130 | 611,857 | 540.338 |
| Residential buildings: Projects | 29,808 | 30, 674 | 29, 960 | 44, 115 | 47, 761 | 44,317 | 22.745 | 44, 227 | 38,554 | 35, 712 | 42, 610 | 35,668 | 30.492 |
|  | 48.996 | 51,315 | 46, 658 | 65, 393 | 70,602 | 66, 6.55 | 49,797 | 70, 206 | 53, 242 | 52, 470 | 65, 908 | 50, 247 | 46, 614 |
|  | 438,580 | 460, 036 | 418, 568 | 605, 200 | 673,887 | 637, 721 | 463, 084 | 653, 407 | 507, 560 | 507, 430 | 634.582 | 484, 168 | 433, 500 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 134, 114 | 152, 793 | 135,326 | 1,247 219,157 | 293, 1,849 | 288, 2883 | 1,874 138,257 | 2,336 269,600 | 2,335 304,917 | 1,796 269,625 | 11,693 270,004 | 1,177 239,827 | 1,153 226,634 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects number.- | - ${ }^{356}$ | ${ }_{56} 315$ | $\bigcirc 294$ | 362 73086 | - 409 | - 405 | 430 54 | 5.532 | 408 | - 403 | 430 | 335 | 328 |
|  | r 185, 590 | 56,125 | 03,095 | 73,986 | 93,756 | -7,526 | 54, 938 | 105, 942 | 56, 080 | 181,352 | 229, 612 | 58,198 | 99, 292 |
| Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166 | 156 | 151 | 180 | 205 | 195 | 197 | 189 | 216 | 221 | 220 | 201 | 166 |
| Residential. unadjusted | 156 | 144 | 163 | 186 | 210 | 194 | 132 | 178 | 183 | 181 | 178 | ' 171 | 149 |
| Total, adjusted | 205 | 190 | 173 | 177 | 179 | 161 | 169 | 172 | 205 | 218 | 230 | 224 | 206 |
| Residential, adjusted.................................... | 183 | 173 | 182 | 176 | 179 | 164 | 174 | 175 | 184 | 180 | 183 | \% 177 | 174 |
| Fingineering construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR) § $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 906, 976 | 1,886,520 | 1,023, 021 | 「1,120,978 | 1, 473, 244 | 1, 083, 795 | 1,318, 070 | 1,262,992 | 1,111, 213 | 1,116, 572 | 1,469, 252 | 794,315 | 1,510,921 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. thous. of sq. yd.- | 24,675 446 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,874 \\ & 1,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,509 \\ 495 \end{array}$ | 7,006 1,652 | 9,537 1,675 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,333 \\ 413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,698 \\ 278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,658 \\ 973 \end{array}$ | 7,810 1,056 | 7,187 1,102 | 6,094 822 | 3, 258 | 26,605 148 |
|  | 22,745 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,226 \\ & 2,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 495 \\ \mathbf{1}, 481 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,652 \\ & 3,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,675 \\ & 4,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 413 \\ 5,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278 \\ 3,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 973 \\ 4,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,056 \\ & 3,798 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,102 \\ & 4,066 \end{aligned}$ | 822 3,691 | 1, 100 | 148 24.336 |
|  | 22, 1,454 | 2,, 026 | 1, 533 | -3,140 | 3, 273 | 2,682 | 2,105 | 4,232 3,453 | 3, 2,956 | 4,066 | 1, 382 | 1, 1384 | 24,336 22,121 |


awarded in prior months but not reported.
$\$$ Revisions for $1950-\mathrm{July} 1952$ will be shown later.
§Data for January, April. July, October, and December 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\odot$ Data for December 1952 and April, July, and September 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor) .-............number. | 71, 500 | 72, 100 | 79, 200 | 105, 800 | 111, 400 | 108, 300 | 104,600 | 96,700 | 93,200 | -95, 100 | r 90, 100 | 80.000 | ${ }^{1} 68,000$ |
| Urban building authorized (U.S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urban dwelling units, totali ---.--number .- | 38, 170 | 38,776 | 44, 857 | 65, 421 | 60,196 | 55, 199 | + 54,064 | + 47, 267 | ${ }^{+} 45,621$ | - 46, 149 | r 43,381 | 35,707 | 32,753 |
| Privately financed, totalt --.......-......do-..- | 34, 029 | 35, 103 | 40, 199 | 56, 153 | 57,222 | 52, 742 | ${ }^{5} 51,732$ | ${ }^{+} 46.697$ | - 44, 539 | + 42, 900 | r 43, 143 | 34, 150 | 31, 087 |
| Units in 1 -family structurest.-.-........-do | 26, 309 | 26, 858 | 31, 401 | 44,648 | 46, 074 | 42,478 | r 41,362 | ¢ 37,015 | r 35,689 | - 33,626 | r 34, 536 | 27, 807 | 24, 1:96 |
| Units in 2 -family structures $\ddagger$----..........do. | 2, 609 | 2, 511 | 2,817 | 3,360 | 3,524 | 3,296 | 2,635 | r 2, 006 | r 2, 254 | r 2,399 | -2,676 | 2,098 | 2,028 |
| Units in multifamily structurest.-.-.-.-. do. | 5,111 | 5,734 | 5, 081 | 8,145 | 7,624 | 6,968 | 7,735 | -6.726 | - 6,596 | -6,875 | -5,931 | 4,245 | 5, 803 |
| Publicly financed, total....------.------- do. | 4,141 | 3,673 | 4,658 | 9,268 | 2,974 | 2,457 | 2, 332 | 570 | 1,082 | 3,249 | ${ }^{238}$ | 1,557 | 766 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (194-49 | ar 83.2 | 85.0 | 95.8 | 142.8 | 133.7 | 120.7 | 118.0 | 103.3 | 99.6 | 100.9 | r 94.8 | +78.5 | 71.5 |
|  | ar 108.2 | 106.6 | 120.2 | 170.0 | 183.4 | 164.4 | 160.0 | 159.7 | 144.9 | 144.7 | r 144.8 | ${ }^{1} 121.5$ | 108.5 |
| New residential building--....-.-.-....-. - do. | a 106.6 | 107.4 | 124.9 | 193.4 | 181.4 | 164.4 | 160.3 | 144.9 | 141.0 | 143.3 | r 133.8 | r 109.7 | 95.8 |
| New nonresidential building..---.-.....do. | ar 117.5 | 108.5 | 118.2 | 148.7 | 200.9 | 172.5 | 159.8 | 184.5 | 154.4 | 144.7 | +156.6 +138 | ${ }^{\text {r } 145.8}$ | 134.2 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs......do.... | c 92.8 | 99.6 | 106.8 | 131.4 | 151.2 | 145.9 | 159.5 | 158.0 | 137.9 | 149.6 | ${ }^{+138.0}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 109.7$ | 96.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger$ 1947-49=100 | 120.6 | 120.8 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 121.1 | 122.1 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 122.8 | 122.9 | 123.0 |
| A berthaw (industrial building) .-....-1914=100.- | 383 |  |  | 383 |  |  | 385 |  |  | 392 |  |  | 392 |
| American Appraisal Co., The: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 30 cities......-.......-........ $1913=100 .$. | 567 | 568 | 567 | 569 | 572 | 572 | 573 | 580 | 583 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 585 |
|  | 604 | 611 | $\stackrel{611}{57}$ | 614 | 614 |  | 616 | 639 | 639 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 641 |
|  | 573 | 574 | 574 | 579 | 587 | 592 | 592 | 601 | 601 | 601 | 604 | 609 | 609 |
|  | 522 | ${ }_{520}$ | 523 | 525 | 525 | 524 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 521 | 524 | 525 | 525 |
| St. Lonis .-.---.-.-...-.-.-.-.-- do | 558 | 560 | 559 | 561 | 564 | 568 | 56.8 | 574 | 574 | 544 | 572 | 576 | 576 |
| Assiciated General Contractors (all types)...do..-- | 399 | 398 | 398 | 399 | 401 | 402 | 411 | 411 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 418 | 418 |
| A. 1 verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete_. U. S. avg. 1926-29=100.- | 246.3 | ${ }^{246.6}$ | 246.5 | 247.3 | 247.7 | 249.2 | 251.3 | 254.2 | 254.9 | 255.8 | 255.6 | 256.0 | 256.3 |
| Brick and steel---------------------- do----- | ${ }^{245.1}$ | 245.6 | 245.3 | 245.9 | 246.2 | 247.4 | 249.6 | 252.2 | 253.0 | 253.5 | 253.2 | 253.7 | 223.8 |
| Brick and wood ----.---------------do | 253.3 | 254.1 | 253.9 | 254.3 | 254.6 | 255.5 | 257.1 | 259.0 | 258.7 | 258.3 | 257.3 | 257.4 | 257.1 |
| Commereial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete.-................. | 2498 | 251.0 | 251.1 | 259.6 | 253.2 | 255.2 | 257.5 | 260.5 | 261.0 | 262.0 | 261.9 | 262.2 | 262.5 |
| Brick and steel | 248.5 | 248.9 | 248.9 | 249.2 | 249.5 | 251.0 | 254.7 | 257.4 | 257.8 | 258.7 | 258.6 | 258.9 | 259.1 |
|  | 249.9 | 250.6 | 250.4 | 250.8 | 251.3 | 252.3 | 254.0 | 255.8 | 256.0 | 256.0 | 255.2 | 255.3 | : 95.1 |
| Frame....-.-...-..........................-do | 255.5 | 256.6 | 256.4 | 256.6 | 256.6 | 257.4 | 259.2 | 261.2 | 260.0 | 259.0 | 257.6 | 257.8 | 257.2 |
|  | 232.3 | 232.6 | 232.5 | 233.1 | 233.3 | 234.2 | 239.1 | 241.2 | 241.6 | 242.3 | 242.5 | 242.8 | 243.0 |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick | 253.7 | 254.4 | 254.3 | 254.8 | 255.1 | 256.0 | 257.4 | 259.4 | 259.0 | 258.8 | 257.8 | 257.9 | 257.7 |
| Frame | 250.1 | 256.9 | 250.8 | 251.2 | 251.4 | 252.0 | 253.5 | 255.4 | 254.6 | 254.1 | 252.9 | 253.0 | 252.6 |
| Enginerring News-Record: $\sigma^{7} \quad 1947-49=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125.7 -129.8 | 125.8 $\times 129.8$ | 125.7 +129.8 | 126.1 +130.3 | 126.1 .130 .2 | + 126.1 | 128.7 $r 133.5$ | 129.2 r 135.2 | 129.0 +134.9 | 129.0 $r 135.0$ | 129.0 135.1 | 128.9 135.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 129.2 \\ & 135.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bu. of Tublic Roads-Highway construction: <br> Composite, standord mile.-.-.........-1946=100_ | 138.6 |  |  | 139.4 |  |  | 133.2 |  |  | 133.9 |  |  | 131.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted $1939=100$ | 149.0 | 145.6 | 143.1 | 161.5 | 172.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 168.6 | 170.5 | 173.4 | 170.9 | 173.2 | 158.1 | 164.6 | ${ }^{\text {r } 16.3 .5}$ | -156.8 | ${ }^{+166.1}$ | 167.6 | ${ }_{p} 161.0$ |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed Hous Adm. Free amount thous of do | 206, 739 | 211, 027 | 189, 690 | 193,370 | 201, 159 | 187, 078 | 185, 610 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount-........-........do. | 226, 936 | 243, 300 | 247, 529 | 227, 910 | 151,570 | 215,950 | 241,928 | 224, 596 | 247,905 | 308, 429 | 291, 656 | 284, 905 | $173,0: 7$ 252,438 |
| Federal Home Loan Binks, outstanding advances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to member institutions....-.......... mil. of dol.- | 864 | 683 | 627 | 611 | 626 | 644 | 718 | 700 | 746 | 801 | 819 | 865 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total-------------thous. of dol-. | 541,295 | 497, 314 | 523, 210 | 639,133 | 677,941 | 690, 277 | 733, 216 | 757, 569 | 706,631 | 684, 245 | 688, 142 | 585, 915 |  |
| I3y purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7-6,631 | 684, 245 | 588,142 | 585,915 |  |
|  | 161,405 | 147,444 | 164, 177 | 205, 534 | 225, 896 | 281, 676 | 241, 284 | 236,513 | 217,925 | 208, 137 | 218,785 | 190, 304 |  |
|  | 248, 448 | 222, 232 | 222, 353 | 266,239 | 283, 443 | 295,337 | 327, 046 | 355, 316 | 339. 956 | 328, 453 | 318, 359 | 265, 424 |  |
|  | 49,739 | 49,011 | 52,694 | 62,308 | 60, 425 | 58,627 | 59,901 | 58,476 | 51,969 | 50,671 | 52, 094 | 45, 705 |  |
| Repairs und reconditioning................do. | 19,730 | 18,408 | 20,253 | 25, 121 | 26,052 | 27,643 | 27,307 | 27,043 | 27,438 | 27, 204 | 27,059 | 19,454 |  |
| Sll other purposes........-.---- do - | 61,973 | 60, 219 | 63,733 | 79,831 | 77, 115 | 76,994 | 77,618 | 80, 221 | 69,343 | 69,780 | 71, 845 | 65,028 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total .............thous. of dol. | 1,553,457 | 1, 400,615 | 1, 391, 203 | 1, 626,602 | 1,708,623 | 1,698,634 | 1,769, 259 | 1,797,760 | 1,709,392 | 1,728, 508 | 1,745,841 | 1, 548,645 |  |
|  |  | 13.1 76,659 |  |  | 14.0 | 12.8 64,239 | 13,644 | 14.8 74.938 | 14.2 | 13.6 |  |  |  |
|  | 74,127 | 76,659 | 72,706 | 83,471 | 67,362 | 64, 239 | 67,644 | 74,938 | 107,713 | 68,613 | 68,551 | 68,064 | 83.440 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE



Tide advertising index, unadjusted $-\quad 1947-49=100 .$.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 488 | 465 | 466 | 500 | 498 |  |
| 539 | 556 | 564 | 571 | 564 |  |
| 394 | 390 | 411 | 421 | 426 |  |
| 323 | 338 | 332 | 361 | 350 |  |
| 373 | 382 | 369 | 398 | 391 |  |
| 265 | 238 | 235 | 249 | 249 |  |
| 162 | 160 | 154 | 178 | 181 |  |
| 127.3 | 119.6 | 134.4 | 164.9 | 171.6 |  |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 507 | 512 |
| 570 | 565 |
| 429 | 438 |
| 359 | 356 |
| 399 | 387 |
| 241 | 246 |
| 191 | 198 |
| 174.6 | 158.6 |



504
578
382
354
394
265
197
124.8
524
555
437
377
395
258
196
161.8
531
569
441
366
405
238
217
188.8
539
642
432
363
418
244
222
183.3
546
540
427
372
443
250
228
${ }_{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }_{1}$ Data for Tanuary 1954, 66,000.
the May 1953 Construction and Euilding Materials Statistical Supplement
§ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of beadnote, p . $\mathrm{S}-1$.
OData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month
$q$ Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media.
a Revised indeves for November 19.2 .
a Revise indexes for November 1952: New dwelling units, 89.2; total valuation of building, 116.3; new residential building, 118.3; new nonresidential building, 119.8; additions, alterations, and repairs, 100.6 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | December |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14,925 | 13, 878 | - 12, 661 | r 14, 662 | 14, 218 | 14, 107 | ${ }^{\text {r 13, } 247}$ | 12, 226 | -11.707 | -12, 145 | -13,827 | 13, 664 | 14, 185 |
| 522 | - 598 | , 397 | , 521 | , 508 | - 511 | - 557 | 1207 | ${ }^{679}$ | -739 | -979 | 1,034 | 8966 |
| 4,278 | 4. 212 | 3,846 | 4, 403 | 4, 268 | 4, 288 | 4,129 | 3,684 | 3,363 | - 3,466 | - 3,901 | 3,658 | 3. 935 |
| ${ }_{3} 357$ | 388 | 329 302 | 349 <br> 3 <br> 24 | 385 | $\begin{array}{r}377 \\ \hline 26\end{array}$ | ${ }^{433}$ | 435 | ${ }^{366}$ | 425 | ${ }^{379}$ | 336 | 284 |
| $\begin{array}{r}323 \\ 3.789 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 215 +511 | 203 +3.179 | 234 | ${ }^{223}$ | 236 | 238 | 226 | 290 | 291 | 286 | 220 | 255 |
| 3, ${ }_{446}$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 416$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3.179 \\ 409 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | - 3 , 5158 | r 3, 607 | ${ }^{-3,550}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+3,047 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,985 | 2,690 | 2,665 | 3,100 | 2,988 | 3, 256 |
| 1,588 | 1,192 | 1,118 | 1,324 1 | $\begin{array}{r}192 \\ 1,331 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}372 \\ 1,238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 1,386 $\mathbf{1} 372$ | 1,312 1, | 1, 394 | 345 1,368 | $\begin{array}{r}338 \\ \mathbf{1}, 429 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}461 \\ 1,399 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 539 1,482 |
| 1,322 | 1.295 | 1,291 | 1. 463 | 1,415 | 1,420 | 1.370 | 992 | ${ }^{876}$ | , 929 | 1,271 | 1,331 | 1,353 |
| 2, 301 | 2,022 | 1.890 | 2,357 | 2,079 | 2,115 | 1,715 | 1,550 | 1,742 | ${ }^{+1,915}$ | -2,146 | 2,238 | 2,185 |
| 48,083 | 35,018 | 50, 682 | 65,645 | 65, 525 | 67,606 | 57,876 | 37, 505 | 42, 740 | 60, 152 | 72, 670 | 69.846 | 47.531 |
| 3,802 | 1,563 | 3, 271 | 5,884 | 4,593 | 5, 536 | 3,771 | ${ }^{932}$ | 4,300 | 7,110 | 5,856 | 5,071 | 3.725 |
| 2,507 | 4, 033 | 4,744 | 6, 199 | 6, 135 | 6, 400 | 5,894 | 4, 265 | 4,977 | 4,484 | 5,770 | 5.405 | 2,617 |
| 942 | 1,343 | 2,099 | 3. 343 | 3, 832 | 4,340 | 3.498 | 1,832 | 1,881 | 3,428 | 3,604 | 2,193 | 1,094 |
| 5,502 | 4, 461 | 6,068 | 7.018 | 6, 425 | 6, 572 | 7,150 | 5,744 | 5,429 | 6,419 | 7,915 | 7, 555 | 5. 109 |
| 6,957 | 5. 173 | 8,758 | 9,653 | 8, 230 | 7,831 | 8,016 | 6, 179 | 6,056 | 7. 433 | 10,010 | 9,599 | 7,035 |
| 4,261 | 1.480 | 2,314 | 2,606 | 2, 625 | 2,630 | 2,452 | 1, 809 | 1,402 | 2,062 | 3,126 | 3,888 | 4,165 |
| 3, 209 | 1,013 | 2,115 | 4,675 | 5,614 | 5,561 | 4,570 | 2,117 | 1,592 | 3,788 | 4.985 | 3,874 | 2,975 |
| 1, 744 | ,938 | 1, 555 | 2,551 | 4,178 | 3,791 | 2,087 | 647 | 1,501 | 3. 0778 | 4,596 | 3.826 | 1,904 |
| 3,118 | 2, 639 | 3,025 <br> 1,272 | 3,618 1,699 | 4,079 1.711 | 3.996 | 3 3, 891 | 2,607 | $\stackrel{2}{2} .986$ | 3,678 | 4,640 | 4, 899 | 3.278 |
|  | 1,112 | 1,272 1,388 | 1,699 1,444 | 1.711 $\mathbf{1}, 260$ | 1,940 1.700 | 1,615 | 1,073 | 1,165 | 1, 380 | 1,661 | 1,446 | ${ }^{618}$ |
| 13,555 | 10,434 | 14,074 | 16,954 | 16, 844 | 17.308 | 13,252 | 1,191 9,109 | 1,379 10,071 | 15,581 15,793 | 18,753 | 1,603 20,386 | 1.702 |
| 3, 162 | 3,667 | 4, 251 | 4,991 | 4, 699 | 4,445 | 3,360 | 3,205 | 4, 136 | 4,965 | 5,230 | 4,406 | 3.161 |
| 219, 798 | 182.718 | 186, 115 | 231, 721 | 233,487 | 244, 446 | 215,965 | 187, 997 | 198,647 | 219,558 | 244,370 | 241,346 | 224. 299 |
| 45,563 | 50, 505 | 49, 779 | 58. 456 | 58.194 | 62,385 | 56, 330 | 53, 368 | 56, 553 | 54, 175 | 55, 833 | 50,718 | 43.297 |
| 174, 235 | 132,666 | 136,636 | 173, 264 | 175.292 | 182,061 | 159,635 | 134,629 | 142,095 | 165, 383 | 188, 537 | 190,629 | 181.001 |
| 8,847 | 9,121 | 8,720 | 10, 877 | 12,535 | 13,493 | 13,550 | 11,581 | 11,417 | 11,910 | 14,312 | 12,579 | 10.018 |
| 2,550 | 3, 808 | 2,377 | 3, 017 | 2,910 | 2, 549 | 2,691 | 3,074 | 2,021 | 2,515 | 2, 776 | 2,789 | 2.897 |
| 24, 506 | 21,433 | 26,537 | 33, 812 | 35, 090 | 36, 191 | 31. 171 | 24, 531 | 23, 034 | 31, 684 | 39, 186 | 37,73 | 27.605 |
| 138,332 | 98,304 | 99, 001 | 125, 559 | 124, 758 | 129, 828 | 112, 223 | 95,442 | 105. 623 | 119, 275 | 132, 263 | 137,488 | 140, 449 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 7,299 \\ 131,677 \end{array}$ | 6,672 121,828 | 6,423 120.178 | 7,928 150,315 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,946 \\ 128,270 \end{array}$ | 6,385 117,261 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,657 \\ 126,017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,299 \\ 119,269 \end{array}$ | 5.856 117,247 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,281 \\ 122,917 \end{array}$ | 6,556 119,218 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,995 \\ 118,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.669 \\ 125.106 \end{array}$ |
| 224.4 |  |  | 227.7 |  |  | 230.4 |  |  | 231.0 |  |  | 230.0 |
| 28.2 |  |  | 30.2 |  |  | 30.7 |  |  | 30. 4 |  |  | 29.1 |
| 111.5 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  | 14.3 |  |  | 13.8 12.3 |  |  | 12.9 |
| 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 11.9 4.3 |
| 121.1 |  |  | 121.2 |  |  | 122.1 |  |  | 121.3 |  |  | 120.4 |
| 21.5 |  |  | 20.9 |  |  | 20.9 |  |  | 19.9 |  |  | 19.8 |
| 73.5 |  |  | 74.2 6.2 |  |  | 74.5 |  |  | 74.5 |  |  | 73.8 |
| ${ }_{2} 6.1$ |  |  | 6. 2.0 |  |  | 6.3 2.1 |  |  | 1.2 2.2 |  |  | 6.7 |
| 5.2 |  |  | 5.2 |  |  | 5.4 |  |  | 5.2 |  |  | 5.1 |
| 12.7 |  |  | 12.8 |  |  | 13.0 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.9 |
| 75.1 |  |  | 76.3 |  |  | 77.6 |  |  | 79.2 |  |  | 80.5 |
| 11.3 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 11.5 |  |  | 11.8 |  |  | 11.9 |
| 24.8 |  |  | 25.3 |  |  | 25.8 |  |  | 26.4 |  |  | 27.0 |
| 4.2 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4. 3 |  |  | 4.4 |
| 4.3 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.5 |  |  | 4.6 |
|  |  |  | 64.8 |  |  | 6.3 |  |  | 6.4 |  |  | 6. 4 |
| 24.3 |  |  | 24.8 |  |  | 25.4 |  |  | 25.8 |  |  | 26.3 |
| 16,910 | 13,054 | 12,329 | 13,956 | 14, 167 | 14,665 | 14, 578 | 14,385 | 14.176 | 14,082 | 14, 951 | - 13,955 |  |
| 5, 214 | 4, 4580 | 4,357 | $\stackrel{4}{4,969}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,139 \\ \hline 919\end{array}$ | 5,400 | 5,480 | 5,378 | 5, 189 | 5,003 | 5,319 | ${ }^{+4,742}$ | 5,019 |
| 2, 378 | 2.546 | 2, 501 | 2,848 | 2,919 | 3,093 | 3,033 | 3,068 | 2, 838 | 2, 737 | 2. 926 | '2,531 | 2. 322 |
| 2, 175 | 2,411 | 2. 377 | 2,705 | 2,764 | 2,929 | 2,862 | 2,910 | 2, 690 | 2, 594 | 2,770 | - 2, 388 | 2.136 |
|  | 136 | 124 | 143 | 155 | 163 | 171 | 158 | 148 | 143 | 156 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 143$ | 185 |
| 1.039 | 676 | 656 | 676 | 676 | 752 | 796 | 741 | 785 | 724 | 830 | ' 813 | 1,002 |
| 571 | 374 | 355 | 391 | 397 | 455 | 453 | 411 | 435 | 389 | 475 | ${ }^{-465}$ | 550 |
| 469 | 302 | 301 | 285 | 280 | 297 | 343 | 330 | 350 | 334 | 355 | '348 | 453 |
| 878 | 684 | 660 | 788 | 868 | 897 | 965 | 961 | 964 | 943 | 968 | -862 | 852 |
| ${ }_{290}^{588}$ | 518 166 | 492 | ${ }_{280} 88$ | ${ }^{649}$ | ${ }_{6}^{662}$ | 733 | 725 | ${ }^{736}$ | 712 | 711 | - 623 | 561 |
| 290 | 166 | 167 | 200 | 219 | 234 | 232 | 236 | 228 | 231 | 2256 | - 239 | 292 |
| 11,696 | 8, 604 | 7,972 | 8,986 | 9,027 | 9, 264 | 9,097 | 9, 007 | 8. 987 | 9,080 | 9, 6332 | -9.213 | 11,386 |
| 1. 5838 | 740 <br> 187 <br> 8 | 146 | 893 184 | 866 |  | 873 | 708 149 | 699 133 | 840 | 902 | r 966 | 1,315 |
| 427 | 187 | 145 <br> 254 | 184 368 | 184 362 18 | 188 375 175 | 198 | 149 | 133 | 156 | 177 | -196 | 344 |
| 560 | 286 | ${ }_{126}^{254}$ | 368 190 | 362 <br> 173 | 375 170 1 | 342 | 277 | 276 | 324 | 361 | - 340 | 485 |
| 353 | 156 | 126 91 | 190 150 | 173 149 | 170 | 172 | 151 | 161 | 192 | 205 | $\bigcirc 194$ | 293 |
| 194 | 111 | $\begin{array}{r}91 \\ 387 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 150 | 149 383 | 155 397 | 161 | 131 | 129 | 167 | 158 | ${ }_{-137}$ | 194 |
| + 513 | 392 1,008 | 387 940 | 1,055 |  |  | 396 1,093 | 1392 1,181 | 1340 1.188 | 1377 1,147 | -1,134 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 184 \\ \hline 1.051\end{array}$ | ${ }^{513}$ |
| 1, 109 | 1,008 | 940 | 1,055 | 1,024 | 1,085 | 1,093 | 1,181 | 1,188 | 1,147 | 1,134 | - 1,051 | 1,108 |

r Revised.
UUnpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January and April through December 1952 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\begin{array}{c} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}}$ | January | Febru－ ary | March | 1953 |  |  |  | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | December |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | April | May | June | July |  |  |  |  |  |

## DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued



Nondurable－goods stores－Continued
Food group．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Grocery stores

General－merchandise group＿－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Department stores，excl．mail－order－．


Estimated sales（adjusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do Durable－goods stores
Automotive group
 Mot or－vehicle，other automotive
dealers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Tire，hattery，aceessory dealers．．．．．．．．．．do．
Furniture and appliance group
Furniture home．．．．．．．． Furniture，homefturnishings stores．．．．do．．
Household－appliance，radio stores

Lumber，building，hardware group Iumber，building－materials dealers．
Hardware stores．．．．
Nondurable－goods stores
Apparel group．－－，．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．
Men＇s and boys＇wear stores． Women＇s apparel，accessory stores Family and other apparel stores．
Shoe stores

Drug and proprietary stores Eating and dr
Food group．
Grocery stores．
Gasoline service stations．

Estimated inventories：$\dagger$

Nondurable－goods stores．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Adjusted，total

Automotive group
Furniture and appliance group
Lumber，building，hardware group．．．．do．．－－

Firms with 11 or more stores：
Estimated sales（unadjusted），total．．．．．．．．do．．．． A Men＇s and hoys＇wear stores． Women＇s apparel，accessory stores Shoe stores
Drug and proprietary stores
Furniture，homefurnishings stores．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．
 Department stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．do－－ stores．
Grocery stores
Lumber，buildine－materials dealers．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Tire，battery，accessory stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．
Estimated sales（adjusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．
A pparel group．．．，－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Men＇s and boys wear stores．．

 Drug and proprietary stores．
Furniture，homefurnishings stores
General－merchandise group．．． $\qquad$ Department stores group．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ Dry－goods，other general－merchandise Stores．
Grocery stores

Tire，battery，accessory stores
＊Revised．†Revised series．See corresponding note on p．S－3．

|  | 边 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fo |  | Nシー <br> 象式式总吉 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | ＊ |  |  | 管皆 |  | がNに令突领 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nưo |  |
| Bis | 氛突 |  |  |  |  | －NN：边资 |  |  |  | N：～ <br> 呂念䈭色古 |  | N |  |  |  |  |
|  | 氙包 |  |  | 佥会 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N忘 } \\ & \text { 禺忥 } \end{aligned}$ | N. |  |
| 定定に | 皆管 |  |  | 緟足 |  | －NN：気気突突品 |  |  |  | NO： <br> 象氙萗荌萣 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 为令氟気気 | W\％ |  | scie | 式 |  |  |  |  |  | Now |  | N099 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not年 } \\ & \text { Bent } \end{aligned}$ | Nu |  |
| 会会憲に |  |  | $88 \times \stackrel{5}{8} \times$ | 萝》 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U̧̧ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nert } \\ & \text { os } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 出玉要要 |  |  |  | 敛長 |  |  |  | ㅎN荌敛た |  | N Now <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{y y y y y y y y}{c}$ |
| gis | 感枈 |  | 为承家 | N0 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & =-1 \\ & =5 \\ & \text { Ser } \end{aligned}$ |  | Non |  | 式9 |  |  |  |  |
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|  | 忒忒 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 未宽家家 | 気気高 |  |  |  |  |
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| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem． ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber |

DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued


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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

: Revised. a Preliminary.

| lnless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\substack{\text { Decem－} \\ \text { ber }}}$ | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



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|  Nonamedrocriosio |  <br> $-\infty 0 \infty$ |  |  anconononcour |  wninvococenon | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 荷 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sigma}{*}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c} \\ \dot{c} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 今気中忠古？ namiono |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 㦴馬 | \％ |  | సosu Memp | $\stackrel{H}{N}$ | 三 |  |


－Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary．
§Total includes State engineering，supervisory，and administrative empioyees not shown separately．

| Cnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 <br> ber | January | February |  | April | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Marsh |  | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



Hevised. $\quad$ Preliminary.

## 

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



Revised, PPreliminary.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



FINANCE

| BANKING <br> Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: $\qquad$ <br> Commercial paper. | 492539 | 487504 | 490511 | 468507 | 455464 | 417 | 428408 | 435429 | ${ }_{4}^{478} 4$ | 515475 | 517 <br> 535 | 534532 | 574552 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ..........-.-.-.-.--.........-mil. of dol. | 2, 221 |  |  | 2,253 |  |  | 2,330 |  |  | 2,310 |  |  | 2,189 |
| Farm mortgage loans, total.---.-...-.-...-do...- | 1, 102 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,156 |  |  | 1, 177 |  |  | 1,197 |
|  | 1,078 |  |  | 1,106 |  |  | 1, 136 |  |  | 1,157 |  |  | 1,180 |
| Land Bank Commissioner...--........-do---- |  |  |  | 22 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 17 |
| Loans to cooperatives.------------------ do | 421 | 408 | 386 | 365 | 333 | 313 | 320 | 319 | 312 | 331 | 372 | 378 | 373 |
| Short-term credit..... | 697 | 696 | 720 | 760 | 794 | 825 | 855 | 866 | 854 | 802 | 714 | 651 | 620 |
| Bank debits, total ( 345 centers) $\dagger$...............do ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 165, 115 | 145,971 | 129,289 | 153,459 | 145. 697 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 142,113$ | 154, 056 | 148,090 | 134,527 | 147,830 | 149,738 | 141, 115 | 168, 587 |
|  | 63, 091 | 52, 048 | 45,749 | 53,898 | 52, 038 | 50, 255 | 56, 623 | 51,799 | 45,516 | 54, 888 | 54, 152 | 50, 470 | 65, 367 |
|  |  |  | 28, 126 | 35,339 | 32,742 | 32, 283 | 33, 807 | 32, 683 | 29,958 | 31, 422 | 31,778 | 30, 477 | 35, 557 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol.- | 51, 852 | 51, 948 | 51, 493 | 50, 202 | 50, 558 | 50,389 | 50, 243 | 50,466 | 49,994 | 51, 130 | 50,969 | 51, 150 | 52,315 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total..do... | 25,825 |  | 26, 194 | 24, 927 | 25,546 | 25,589 | 25, 414 | 26, 176 | 25,958 | 26, 252 | 26, 550 | 26, 133 | 20, 830 |
| Discounts and advances | ${ }^{24} 156$ | 1,735 | 1,309 23875 | 2385 | 1,014 23 23 | -732 | +64 | -644 | -343 | 5 329 | ${ }_{25} 413$ | 369 | , 28 |
| United States Government securities_- do Crold certificate reserves................. | 24,697 21,986 | 23,944 21,790 | 23,875 21,480 | 23,806 21,367 | 23,880 21,383 | 24,246 21,356 | 24,746 <br> 21 <br> 28 | 24,964 21 21085 | 24,989 | 25, 235 | 25, 348 | 25,095 | 25, 916 |
| Gold certificate reserves | 21,986 51,852 | 21,790 51,948 | 21,480 51 | 21,367 50 502 | 21,383 50,558 | 21,356 50,389 | 21, 286 50 | 21,085 50,466 | 20,993 | 20,933 | 20,897 | 21, 348 | 21, 354 |
|  | 21, 344 | 22, 515 | 21,770 | 20, 421 | 21,055 | 20,976 | 20,396 | 21,068 | 20,623 | $\stackrel{\text { 20, }}{215}$ | - 21,030 | 20,669 | 52, 31,422 |
| Member-bank reserve balances..........do. | 19,950 | 20,611 | 20, 511 | 19,322 | 19,740 | 20,069 | 19,561 | 19,607 | 19, 278 | 19,309 | 19,460 | 19,434 | 20, 160 |
| Execss reserves (estimated) | -570 | ${ }_{6}^{614}$ | 715 | ${ }^{-285}$ | 351 | 806 | 102 | 590 | 476 | 493 | ${ }^{1} 634$ | 347 | 763 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation......do-... | 26,250 | 25,638 | 25,681 45.3 | 25,560 46.5 | 25,598 45.8 | 25,671 | 25,831 | 25,872 | 25,983 | 26,033 | 26,134 | 26,455 | 26, 515 |
| Reserve ratio..--...........-.............percent.. |  |  | 45.3 |  |  | 45.8 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 45.3 | 44.5 |
| Revised. P Preliminary. $\quad$ Q Rate as of Jan SRates as of January 1, 1954: Common labor, $\dagger$ Revised series. Bank debits have been revised †Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detr | 1, 1954. to include t, San Fr | labor, $\$ 3$ dditional acis 30 , an | 95. <br> enters <br> Los A. | rep | debits | ema | asits. | Data prior | Do Decem | r 1952 wild | be shown | later. |  |


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber |

## FINANCE—Continued



|  | 帚皆要要 | 宗客密志 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nu } \\ & \text { Now } \\ & \text { ovig } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N_{0}^{2} \\ & \text { Bto } \end{aligned}$ | NONTM <br>  | $\square 10-\omega \omega \omega$ <br>  |  |  <br>  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ <br>  |  | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 边 |  |  | N |  | 淢 | － | Nont |  |  |  <br>  |  | Fnoge <br>  | \％ |
| Fers | － |  |  |  |  |  | Nos | NNNT | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fwos } \\ & \text { Now } \\ & \text { Now } \end{aligned}$ | \％ － $=$ |
|  |  |  |  | ！ $\sin x$ <br>  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { 菏 } \end{aligned}$ | Mone河灾为 | －Nococomo ＂ |  |  <br>  | 붕 <br>  |  | 告 |
|  |  |  | Roun |  |  |  | $\stackrel{N}{2}$ | Nove |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{4}$ |
| 为 | 为 | － | \％ | Nomy |  | N受 | N0N | － |   <br> HNN  <br> －  <br> HES  | 为 |  |  |  | \％ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-10no } \\ & \infty \times \infty, 0 ్ ర \end{aligned}$ | gex en en |  | －renoosi <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & \text { 落 } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Non | ～以N－ む忥じか | Pnow unom コホ8゚ジ心 |  |  <br>  | ジ心 <br>  ふO心． |  | \％ <br> 0 <br> 8 <br> 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $10^{12}$ |  |  | $\checkmark$鬼苦总家 |  <br>  | 苦こ笖简器云 |  | \％ 0 0 0 0 |
|  | － | －nNos | Mospe ie |  |  <br>  |  | No |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ 0 0 策 |
|  |  | LNNP | か． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nox } x \\ & \text { todoter } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | － <br>  |  |  <br>  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{\substack{\infty \\+\\ \hline}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | －ーcrธNo <br>  | 号 | 号菏 | Nown |  |  |  <br>  |  | 我 <br>  | 第 |
| 为 |  |  |  |  |  | 或 | 合会 | cosor | 400 <br> -0.80 |  |  <br>  | 気 <br>  |  | ＋19 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\cos -1 \\ & -\cos =y_{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 08: ~ \end{aligned}$ | 区uNo | －Niotece $\omega$ $=885010$ | $x_{0}^{\infty}$ |  <br>  |  |  | \％ |

Revised．${ }^{p}$ Preliminary，includes $21 / 5$ percent bund of March $15,1956-58$ ，and $2^{36}$ percent bond of June 15,1958
tRevised heginning 1952 to expand the coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks．Revisions for January－May 1952 will be shown later ＇For bond yields see p．S－19．
or for bond yiends see p．S－19．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and deseriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem. ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | Oetober | Novem. ber | December |

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.

Public debt and guaranteed obligations:
Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol.
Interest bearing, total
Public issues Public issues
Noninterest hearing
()bligations guaranteed by T ( ${ }^{\text {end }} \mathrm{S}$. Savings honds:
Amount outstanding, end of month
Amount outstanding, end Rales, serics E
Redemptions

Gevernment corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total......mil. of dol. Assets, except interagency, total.......mil. of dol.
Loans receivable, total (less reserves).... do... To aid agriculture. To aid home owners. To aid railroads
To aid other industries. To aid banks To aid other financial institutions Foreign loans. All other
Commodities, supplies, and materials
U.S. Government securities.

Land, structures, and equipment All other assets.-

Liabilitios, except interagency, total Bonds, notes, and debentures:
Guarantred by the United States Guarantred by
Other-
Other liabilities

Privately owned interest

## est

$\qquad$

## LIFE INSURANCE

Assets, admitted:
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti-

49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America, total .-....-.-.-------- mil. of dol Govt. (domestic and foreign), total.....do... U.S. Government

Public utility
Other.-.
Cash
Mortgage loans, total Farm
Other-.....................----Real-estate holdings.

Life Insurance Agency Management Association



Ordinary, total New England Middle Atlantic Wast North Central West North Centra East South Central West South Central. Mountain.


| 267.391 | 267, 402 | 267. 584 | 264. 485 | 264, 500 | 266, 520 | 266, 071 | 272.669 | 273, 206 | 272,937 | 273, 386 | 275, 209 | 275. 168 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 265. 293 | 265, 323 | 265, 489 | 262,380 | 262, 550 | 264, 445 | 263, 946 | 270, 603 | 271, 145 | 270, 744 | 271, 291 | 273, 128 | 272, 881 |
| 226, 143 | 226, 226 | 226, 187 | 223, 025 | 223, 077 | 224, 735 | 223, 408 | 230, 009 | 230, 157 | 229, 78.5 | 230, 403 | 232,115 | 231, 684 |
| 39.150 | 39,097 | 39, 302 | 39,354 | 39, 474 | 39,710 | 40,538 | 40,594 | 40,988 | 40,958 | 40, 888 | 41, 013 | 41.197 |
| 2.098 | 2. 079 | 2, 094 | 2, 105 | 2, 040 | 2,075 | 2, 125 | 2,066 | 2, 061 | 2,193 | 2,095 | 2, 081 | 2. 287 |
| 54 | 48 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 74 | 76 |
| 58,046 375 | 58. 238 | 58, 368 | 58, 468 | $\begin{array}{r}58,809 \\ \hline 882\end{array}$ | 58,017 371 | 57, 977 | 57, 962 | 57,940 371 | 57,882 368 | 57,860 384 | 57,889 368 | 57, ${ }_{423}$ |
| 422 | 435 | 308 | 430 | 426 | 570 | 523 | 541 | 480 | 514 | 489 | 438 | 514 |
| 29,945 |  |  | 30, 564 |  |  | 36, 153 |  |  | 37, 141 |  |  |  |
| 17, 826 |  |  | 18,089 |  |  | 17,637 |  |  | 18,502 |  |  |  |
| 5, 070 |  |  | 5, 671 |  |  | 4,997 |  |  | 5,512 |  |  |  |
| 2,603 |  |  | 2,777 |  |  | 2,914 |  |  | 2,986 |  |  |  |
| 82 |  |  | 79 |  |  | 79 |  |  | 79 |  |  |  |
| (1) 516 |  |  | ${ }^{526}$ |  |  | 536 |  |  | 537 |  |  |  |
| 864 |  |  | (1) 611 |  |  | ${ }^{(1)} 718$ |  |  | ${ }^{(1)} 802$ |  |  |  |
| 7,736 |  |  | 7, 713 |  |  | 7,798 |  |  | 8.010 |  |  |  |
| 1, 095 |  |  | 872 |  |  | 821 |  |  | 830 |  |  |  |
| 1, 280 |  |  | 1, 259 |  |  | 2, 201 |  |  | 2, 259 |  |  |  |
| 2, 421 |  |  | 2, 645 |  |  | 2,588 |  |  | 2,586 |  |  |  |
| 3,429 |  |  | 3,427 |  |  | 3,430 |  |  | 3,429 |  |  |  |
| 3. 213 |  |  | 3, 240 |  |  | 7,867 |  |  | 7,911 |  |  |  |
| 1. 775 |  |  | 1,904 |  |  | 2,430 |  |  | 2,454 |  |  |  |
| 3,111 |  |  | 3,224 |  |  | 3,162 |  |  | 3,381 |  |  |  |
| 53 1,330 |  |  | 48 1,107 |  |  | 1, ${ }_{51}^{181}$ |  |  | 63 1,243 |  |  |  |
| 1.728 |  |  | 2, 069 |  |  | 1,979 |  |  | 2,075 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 378 \\ 26,456 \end{array}$ |  |  | 401 26,938 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 415 \\ 32,576 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 424 \\ 33.335 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 73,034 | 73.621 | 73, 943 | 74, 295 | 74, 686 | 75, 063 |  | 75, 855 | 76, 244 | 76,612 |  |  |  |
| 65,345 | 65,948 | 66, 269 | 66,598 | 67,035 | 67, 330 | 67, 698 | 68, 105 | 68,337 | 68, 709 | 69, 124 | 69,478 | $69.992$ |
| 64,092 | 64,797 | 65,084 | 65, 362 | 65,686 | 65, 997 | 66, 262 | 66, 621 | 66,944 | 67, 294 | 67,685 | 68,046 |  |
| 39,915 | 40,473 | 40,630 | 40,778 | 41,011 | 41. 123 | 41, 277 | 41, 451 | 41, 531 | 41, 739 | 41, 976 | 42. 120 |  |
| 10,867 | 10,984 | 10,983 | 10,791 | 10. 816 | 10. 692 | 10, 602 | 10,564 | 10, 565 | 10, 527 | 10, 517 | 10, 476 |  |
| 8,837 | 8,926 | 8,908 | 8.711 | 8,734 | 8,726 | 8,676 | 8,634 | 8,634 | 8,585 | 8, 566 | 8,480 |  |
| 11,409 3,336 | 11,552 3,397 | 11,610 3,402 | 11,659 | 11,708 | 11,760 3 412 | 11, 827 | 11,897 | 11,952 | 12, 043 | 12, 132 | 12, 213 |  |
| 14,304 | 14,541 | 14, 634 | - 14,925 | 15,075 | 115,259 18 | 15,412 15,436 | 15,418 15,572 | 3,423 15,591 | 3,429 15,740 | 3,451 15,875 | 3,461 15,971 |  |
| 872 17 | $\begin{array}{r}827 \\ \hline 174\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}775 \\ \hline 894\end{array}$ | 750 18038 | $\begin{array}{r}711 \\ 18 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 759 18 | ${ }^{7} 707$ | ${ }_{18} 726$ | $\begin{array}{r}789 \\ \hline 816\end{array}$ | 776 1888 | 776 | 10777 |  |
| 17,583 1,503 | 17,774 1,512 | 17,894 | 18,038 1,541 | 18,182 1.564 | 18,306 1,584 | 18,444 1,599 | 18,619 1,615 | 18,716 1,628 | 18,818 1,638 | 18,950) | 19,098 1,654 |  |
| 16,080 | 16,262 | 16,370 | 16,496 | 16.618 | 16,722 | 16,845 | 17,004 | 17,087 | 17,180 | 17,302 | 17,444 |  |
| 2,284 | 2,310 | 2,318 | 2,329 | 2,341 | 2,351 | 2,365 | 2,374 | 2,387 | 2,402 | 2,413 | 2,425 |  |
| 1,655 | 1,658 | 1,663 | 1,669 | 1,687 | 1,694 | 1. 702 | 1,707 | 1,726 | 1,732 | 1,745 | 1,752 |  |
| 1,784 | 1,756 | 1.804 | 1,797 | 1,755 | 1,763 | 1,767 | 1,743 | 1,795 | 1,827 | 1,824 | 1,875 |  |
| 3,460 | 2,383 | 2,663 | 3,398 | 3,295 | 3, 126 | 3,227 | 2,962 | 2,853 | 2, 758 | 2,908 | 3,042 | 3,767 |
| 1,061 | 267 450 | 427 534 | 657 | 677 | 518 | 600 | 477 | 504 | 477 | 407 | 550 | 1, 105 |
| 451 | 450 | 534 | 583 | 543 | 608 | 543 | 499 | 526 | 519 | 562 | 549 | 477 |
| 1. 948 | 1,666 | 1,702 | 2.158 | 2,075 | 2,000 | 2,084 | 1,986 | 1,823 | 1,762 | 1,939 | 1,943 | 2,185 |
| 1.24 | 124 | 117 | 141 | 137 | 131 | 138 | 126 | 116 | 110 | 128 | 128 | 144 |
| 426 | 424 | 412 | 519 | 487 | 483 | 484 | 460 | 395 | 371 | 431 | 450 | 490 |
| 429 | 358 | 371 <br> 140 | 460 | 444 | 427 | 449 | 436 | 398 | 383 | 424 | 426 | 467 |
| 172 | 137 | 140 | 174 | 171 | 165 | 172 | 172 | 155 | 153 | 160 | 156 | 189 |
| 230 | 177 | 193 | 245 | 241 | 237 | 247 | 233 | 222 | 219 | 237 | 233 | 263 |
| 84 | ${ }^{63}$ | 67 156 | 91 | 91 | 82 | 85 | 83 | 78 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 88 |
| 174 78 | $\begin{array}{r}151 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 156 56 191 | 200 | 191 | 178 | 195 | 176 | 170 | 164 | 170 | 177 | 197 |
| 79 230 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 182 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +191 | 78 250 | 75 237 | 73 226 | 72 242 | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 232 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68 221 | 69 209 | 72 234 | 67 222 | 86 260 |
| 417, 402 | 399,041 | 343, 743 | 410, 421 | 365, 145 | 355,232 | 383, 861 | 361, 977 | 345,385 | 383, 180 | 359, 570 | 352.150 | 481, 224 |
| 168,314 | 169,068 | 158, 593 | 182,781 | 164, 114 | 158, 288 | 169, 925 | 162, 438 | 157, 326 | 167, 530 | 155, 700 | 152.387 | 191, 711 |
| 40, 498 | 42,909 | 37,059 | 40, 384 | 36, 314 | 37,168 | 39, 094 | 36,873 | 35,611 | 37, 155 | 40, 792 | 39,862 | 49, 345 |
| 9.244 | 9,851 | 8,362 | 9,479 | 8,867 | 8,834 | 8,733 | 9,265 | 7,982 | 8,683 | 8,678 | 8,717 | 9,495 |
| 28,870 | 42,973 | 32,946 | 35, 193 | 35, 049 | 35,339 | 34, 018 | 33,908 | 33, 904 | 33, 477 | 33, 732 | 35,971 | 37,426 |
| 53, 198 | 53, 217 | 49,000 | 63,630 | 58, 826 | 57,485 | 60, 133 | 57, 780 | 55, 733 | 54, 548 | 60, 153 | 58,376 | 64.579 |
| 117, 278 | 81, 023 | 57,783 | 78, 954 | 61,975 | 58, 118 | 71,958 | 61, 713 | 54, 829 | 81,787 | 60, 515 | 56,837 | 128, 616 |
| 847, 25:5 | 606,446 | 615, 102 | 682,325 | 637.446 | 574, 765 | 633, 800 | 619,800 | 581, 965 | 640,679 | 602, 574 | 627, 683 |  |
| 89, 441 | 79,568 | 66,738 | 77, 514 | 91, 221 | 77,946 | 75,985 | 81, 494 | 73,336 | 82,945 | 79, 156 | 84, 322 |  |
| 173, 680 | 100,351 | 81, 624 | 94, 784 | 87,337 | 65,634 | 61, 039 | 91, 674 | 70,363 | 72, 779 | 83, 591 | 80, 720 |  |
| 66, 555 | 70,794 | 48,531 | 58, 168 | 60, 022 | 48, 224 | 55, 386 | 60, 744 | 53, 064 | 55, 502 | 52,442 | 56, 284 |  |
| 107,251 410,316 | 71,220 284,513 | 75,359 342,850 | 84,593 367,266 | 68,094 330.772 | 68,740 $: 314,221$ | 88,828 356,562 | 69,080 316,808 | 69,463 315,739 | 81,955 347,498 | 69,001 318,384 | 77,031 329,326 |  | ${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.

+Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown on p. S-1i of the October 1953 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber |

FINANCE—Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S................mil. of dol. | 23, 186 | 22,986 | 22, 662 | 22,563 | 22, 562 | 22,537 | 22,463 | 22,277 | 22,178 | 22, 128 | 22,077 | - 22,028 | 22,030 |
|  | -263, 200 | -171, 700 | $-324,100$ | -106, 500 | $-16,800$ | -48, 900 | $-68,500$ | -171, 700 | -78,800 | -55,000 | $-72,500$ | $-35,100$ | $-21,200$ |
|  | 5,587 | 3,867 | 3, 813 | 4, 262 | 2,704 | 1,835 | 3,654 | 2,747 | 1,881 | 10, 100 | 3,752 | 2. 668 | 3,526 |
|  | 13,697 | 1,653 | 1,827 | 7,746 | 9,685 | 1,874 | 1,690 | 2,255 | 1,754 | 10.039 | 4,306 | 2,114 | 2,081 |
| Production, reported monthly total...-- do | 66,700 | 64, 000 | ${ }^{60} .900$ | 65, 200 | 64, 200 | 65,500 | 64,700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39, 000 | 39,300 | 37,000 | 39.300 | 38, 900 | 39,400 | 38,800 | 40,600 | 40, 400 | 39,800 | 40, 500 |  |  |
| Canada | 13,700 | 13,000 | 12.400 | 13,300 | 12,900 | 12,900 | 12,700 | 12,900 | 11, 500 | 11,700 | - 10,000 | 9, 500 |  |
|  | 5,900 | 4, 500 | 4,300 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 6,100 | 6,000 | 6,800 | 6, 200 | 6,200 | 6,800 | 6,200 |  |
| Exports $\qquad$ do. | 270 | 1,318 | 506 | 144 | 883 | 230 | 3,578 | 307 | 324 | 403 | 253 | 198 | 282 |
|  | 4, 578 | 10,878 | 7,272 | 13,886 | 6,285 | 5,364 | 11, 296 | 6,548 | 6, 243 | 11,873 | 6,497 | 5,091 | 3,870 |
| Price at New York..........-- dol. per fine oz.- | . 833 | . 845 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | 853 | 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 |
| Production: <br> Canada $\qquad$ thous. of fine oz .- | 2,465 | 2,460 | 2, 255 | ${ }^{+} 2,458$ | '3,070 | r2,487 | -2.475 | ¢ 2,244 | -1,966 | -2,013 | 2, 048 |  |  |
| Mexico-.---....--..........................do. | 3,863 | 3,870 | 4,054 | 4,394 | 1,984 | 4, 850 | 2, 605 | 3,063 | 2, 752 | 6,045 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,093 | 3,362 | 3,112 | 3, 175 | 3,018 | 2,823 | 1, m09 | 2,525 | 2, 652 | 2, 301 | 3, 558 | 2,495 |  |
| Money supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation...--...-.....-mil. of dol-- | 30, 433 | 29,691 | 29,793 | 29,754 | 29, 843 | 29,951 | 30, 125 | 30, 120 | 30, 248 | 30, 275 | 30, 398 | + 30,807 | 30, 781 |
| Deposits and curreney, total---.-----.-.... do.--- | 204, 220 | 202, 100 | 201, 000 | 200, 600 | 199, 100 | 199, 100 | 200, 360 | ${ }^{2} 205,100$ | p 204, 800 | p 204, 900 | ${ }^{p} 205,400$ | ᄃ 206, 800 | ${ }^{*} 208,900$ |
| Foreign banks deposits, net--....------ do - | , , 501 | 2,500 | 2, 300 | 2, 400 | 2,400 | 2, 400 | 2. 467 | ${ }^{p} 2,500$ | -2,400 | ${ }^{p} 2,500$ | ${ }^{p} 2,400$ | p 2.400 | ${ }^{p} 2,400$ |
| U. S. Government balances .-----.-.- do | 6,918 | 6, 200 | 7,100 | 7,100 | 4, 600 | 4,600 | 5,333 | p 9, 600 | p9,000 | -8, 100 | 刀 5, 700 | ${ }^{p} 7.000$ | 万5, 300 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total..-do... | 194, 801 | 193, 300 | 191, 600 | 191, 000 | 192, 200 | 192, 100 | 192, 560 | p 193,000 | ${ }^{\text {- } 193,400}$ | = 194, 300 | ${ }^{\circ}$ 197, 300 | - 197,400 | ${ }^{\square} 201,300$ |
| Demand deposits, adjusted..----.....-do.- | 101, 508 | 100, 500 | 98,300 | 97, 400 | 98,000 | 97,500 | 96, 898 | ${ }^{p} 97,400$ | p 97, 500 | $p 97,700$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 100,300$ | P 100, 200 | - 103, 300 |
| Time deposits | 65, 799 | 66, 100 | 66, 400 | 66, 800 | 67, 200 | 67,600 | ${ }^{68.293}$ | ${ }^{p} 68,400$ | ${ }^{p} 38,700$ | \% 69, 100 | ${ }^{p} 69,600$ | p 69.300 | ${ }^{p} 72,200$ |
|  | 27. 494 | 26, 800 | 26,900 | 26, 900 | 27, 000 | 27,000 | 27,369 | p 27,200 | ${ }^{p} 27,300$ | ${ }^{p} 27,500$ | ${ }^{p} 27,400$ | - 27,900 | ²7. 800 |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and <br> U. S. Government, annual rate: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City ------ratio of debits to deposits.- | 41.8 26 | 34.3 | 35.1 | 37.1 | 35.4 | 35.6 | 38.9 | 36.0 | 32.2 | 40.2 | 35.8 | 38.4 | ${ }^{43} 4$ |
| 6 other centers $\%$.-....---.............-.---. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do..-- | 26.9 | 23.9 | 24.4 | - 28.7 | - 26.7 | r 26.2 | 26.5 | r 25.7 | r 23.6 | - 25.9 | r23.9 | , 26.5 | *27.1 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations ( Fed . Trade and SEC):* <br> Net proft after taxes, all industries... mil. of dol. | 2,965 |  |  | 2, 847 |  |  | 3, 031 |  |  | 2,871 |  |  |  |
| Fond and kindred products .-....-......-do.... | 195 |  |  | 186 |  |  | 219 |  |  | 27.5 |  |  |  |
|  | 78 |  |  | 93 |  |  | 83 |  |  | 77 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol.- | 47 |  |  | 46 |  |  | 61 |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products..---.-.-......-do.--- | 116 |  |  | 116 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 116 |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...........do..-- | 268 |  |  | 279 |  |  | 284 |  |  | 252 |  |  |  |
| Petroleum reflning----------------- do-- | 562 |  |  | 488 |  |  | 520 |  |  | 545 |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.--------- do.. | 98 |  |  | 77 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 121 |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal....-.-.------- - do | 127 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 124 |  |  | 104 |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steel | 257 |  |  | 228 |  |  | 243 |  |  | 236 |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| machinery, and transportation equipment mil. of dol. | 119 |  |  | 118 |  |  | 140 |  |  | 142 |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) -----.-...-- - do | 243 |  |  | 262 |  |  | 278 |  |  | 210 |  |  |  |
|  | 212 |  |  | 194 |  |  | 165 |  |  | 159 |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc. ) | 76 |  |  | 69 |  |  | 85 |  |  | 68 |  |  |  |
|  | 278 |  |  | 269 |  |  | 272 |  |  | 236 |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries.......-.-. do- | 290 |  |  | 298 |  |  | 316 |  |  | , $2 \times 2$ |  |  |  |
| vidends paid (eash), all industries.......do. | 1,730 |  |  | 1,267 |  |  | 1,287 |  |  | 1. 244 |  |  |  |
| Iectric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). | 244 |  |  | 288 |  |  | 246 |  |  | $\pm 233$ |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new eapital and refinding) mil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| capital and refunding) | 1, 520 | 1,185 1,016 | 1, 114 | $\begin{array}{r}1,069 \\ \hline 939\end{array}$ | 1,041 | 1,538 <br> 1,323 <br> 1 | 1,626 | 1,210 | ${ }_{6}^{644}$ | '1. 1.442 | 1.111 |  |  |
|  | 1,197 | 949 | 1,002 | 899 | 927 | 1,287 | 1,465 | 1,141 | 495 | 1 $+1,246$ 1 | 1, 9.3 |  |  |
|  | 758 | 560 | 624 | 480 | 588 | 597 | 1,057 | , 584 | 239 | 705 | 421 |  |  |
| Federal agencies.........................- do. | 46 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 15 | 45 | , 16 | 30 | 0 | 99 | 76 |  |  |
| Municipal, State, etc...........-......do. | 394 | 386 | 365 | 420 | 323 | 645 | 393 | 527 | 255 | 462 | 477 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 67 | 4 | 40 | 15 | 36 | 25 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 59 |  |  |
|  | 323 | 169 | 109 | 129 | 99 | 215 | 135 | 69 | 146 | 98 | 8 |  |  |
|  | 323 | 151 | 109 | 129 | 99 | 215 | 135 | 69 | 146 | 98 | 18 |  |  |
|  | 44 | 16 | 85 | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 | 16 | 37 | 11 | 3 | 2 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | 269 | 130 | 81 | 105 | 6.5 | 198 | 79 | 56 | 140 | 94 | 67 |  |  |
| Municipal, State, etc..-...----.......-do. | 9 |  | 2 | 18 | 24 | 2 | 19 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total.............do | 2,079 | 1,783 | 1,592 | 1,604 | 1,667 | 4,630 | 3,053 | 1,928 | 1,430 | 2, 576 | 2, 24× | 1,183 | 2,751 |
| By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes, total.---.-...........-- ${ }^{\text {Corporate }}$ do | 1,902 | 1,615 | 1, ${ }_{536}$ | 1,425 | 1,507 | 4, 384 | 2,861 | 1,814 | 1,359 | 2, 484 | 2,014 | 1,081 | 2. 656 |
|  | 119 | 116 | 123 | 116 | $\underline{124}$ | 484 165 | 988 159 | 407 82 | 243 | 675 | 344 | 292 | 1,405 |
|  | 58 | 51 | 47 | 62 | 35 | 82 | 33 | $\stackrel{82}{31}$ | 7 | 47 4 | ${ }_{23}$ | ${ }_{31}$ | 43 |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate, total.....-...-...............-do. | 908 | 664 | 706 | 696 | 818 | 731 | 1,179 | 521 | 315 | 766 | 579 | 394 | 1,500 |
|  | 332 | 286 | 151 | 205 | 317 | 116 | 289 | 147 | 56 | 124 | 36 | 80 | 426 |
|  | 219 | 249 | 261 | 216 | 228 | 406 | 342 | 215 | 98 | 247 | 357 | 216 | 203 |
|  | 66 | 40 | 50 | 32 | 25 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 9 | 25 | 6 | 10 | 61 |
| Communication.-.....-...............do. | 34 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 44 | 16 | 30 | 90 | 10 | 5 | 611 |
| Real estate and financial.-............do. | 56 | 48 | 141 | 144 | 162 | 101 | 418 | 39 | 93 | 254 | 38 | 47 | 53 |
| Noncorporate, total ...---.---...........- do. | 1,171 | 1,119 | 886 | 908 | 849 | 3,899 | 1,873 | 1,407 | 1,115 | 1,810 | 1,670 | -89 | 1, 251 |
|  | 547 | 611 | 494 | 503 | 491 | 3, 244 | 1,454 | 884 | 853 | 1,320 | 1,070 | 370 | 423 |
| State and municipal.----------------- do | 389 | 392 | 390 | 405 | 349 | , 650 | ${ }^{1} 416$ | 522 | 260 | + 454 | , 473 | 400 | 771 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad$ P Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes International Bank securities not shown separately. <br> §Or increase in earmarked gold (-). <br> $\dagger$ Revised scries. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers; figures prior to May 1952 will be shown later. <br> \& Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. <br> *New series. Compiled jointly by the Federal Trade and Securities Exchange Commissions. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered <br> S SEC, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of $\$ 5,000,000$ and over at the end of 1949 . and a sample of nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 of less than $\$ 5,000,000$ at the end of 1949. Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decern- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\underset{\substack{\text { Novem-1- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | December |

## FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: mil of | 897 | 655 | 694 | 684 | 806 | 715 | 1,161 | 510 | 309 | 756 | 566 | 387 | 1,486 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: ----mil. of dor- |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 1,161 | 510 |  |  |  |  | 1,486 |
| New money, total .-...----...........do. | 780 | 603 | 635 | 630 | 757 | 612 | 1,046 | 479 | 278 | 695 | 517 | 364 | 1,431 |
| Plant and equipment....-.-.......-do. | 661 | 495 | 381 | 438 | 532 | 481 | 614 | 384 | 169 | 421 | 425 | 292 | 1,130 |
|  | 120 74 | 108 46 | 255 51 | 192 37 | 225 30 | 131 | 432 | 95 | 110 22 | $\begin{array}{r}274 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92 | 72 16 | 301 41 |
| Funded debt.-....................-do | 45 | 19 | 27 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 23 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 25 |
|  | 28 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 13 | 49 | 64 | 13 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 17 |
| Preferred stock | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 1 |  | 0 | 6 |  | ${ }_{14}^{0}$ |
| Other purposes.......-...-.-.-.-...-do Proposed uses by major groups: | 43 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 24 | 9 | 9 | 38 | 7 | 6 | 14 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, total - .................... | 327 | 283 | 148 | 203 | 312 | 114 | 285 | 145 | 55 | 122 | 35 | 78 | 420 |
|  | 260 | 263 | 132 | 178 | 305 | 78 | 222 | 127 | 39 | 87 | 32 | 60 | 403 |
| Retirement of debt and stock..---do- | 35 | 18 | 13 | 24 | 4 | 28 | 60 | 13 | 9 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | 14 | 14 |
| Public utility, total....---------..- do | 216 | 245 | 257 | 212 | 223 | 397 | 334 | ${ }_{20}^{210}$ | 97 | 243 | 350 | 213 | 201 |
| New money- of debt and stock.........do. | 205 11 | 239 6 | $\begin{array}{r}254 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 205 7 | 201 17 | $\begin{array}{r}355 \\ 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}303 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 208 1 | 87 10 | $\begin{array}{r}225 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 313 35 | 212 1 | 193 |
| Railroad, total..--...............---- do | 65 | 39 | 49 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 60 |
|  | 42 | 26 | 31 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 45 |
| Retirement of debt and stock. ..... do | ${ }^{23}$ | 14 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
|  | 34 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 43 | 15 | 29 | 89 | 10 | 5 | 608 |
| New money ${ }_{\text {Retirement }}$ of debt and stock | $\stackrel{31}{3}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | 7 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 43 0 | (1) 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | (1) 88 | 10 0 0 | 5 | ${ }_{0} 08$ |
| Real estate and financial, total.......d. do | 56 | 47 | 140 | 142 | 162 | 99 9 | 415 | ${ }^{(5)} 39$ | 91 | ${ }^{251}$ | 38 |  | 52 |
| New money $\qquad$ do | 54 | 4 | 138 | 129 | 152 | (1) 94 | 396 3 | 37 | 91 | 248 | 37 | 46 | (I) 48 |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Long-term..........................thous of dol.- | 403,043 | 391, 872 | 362, 629 | 433, 142 | 348,859 | 650, 210 | 443, 040 | 521, 899 | 260,063 | 475, 595 | 482, 876 | +410, 562 | 770, 571 |
| Shert-term............-............-..........do...-- | 292,085 | 294,085 | 110,843 | 333, 219 | 144, 986 | 228,600 | 151,384 | 172, 444 | 366,327 | 251, 039 | 294, 113 | 190, 858 | 218, 709 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 288 | 230 | 262 | 198 | 185 | 183 | 307 | 254 | 237 | 243 | 262 | 268 | 210 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks...-.-....-. mil. of dol.- | 343 |  |  |  |  |  | 282 |  |  |  |  |  | D 301 |
| Customers' debit balances (net).-...-........-do....- | 1,362 | 1,345 | 1,350 | 1,513 | 1,594 | 1,671 | 1,684 | 1,664 | 1,682 | 1,624 | 1,641 | 1,654 | 1,694 |
| Customers' free credit balances...............-do. | 724 | 732 | 730 | 744 | 738 | 673 | 653 | 651 | 641 | 674 | 672 | 682 | 712 |
|  | 920 | 908 | 871 | 966 | 1,068 | 1,193 | 1,216 | 1,161 | 1,182 | 1,070 | 1,249 | 1,357 | 1,459 |
| Prices. Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97.81 | 97. 66 | 97.15 | 96.57 | 95. 46 | 94.42 | 95.30 | 95.82 | 95.58 | 96.74 | 97. 59 | 97.30 | 98.32 |
|  | 98.25 | 98.09 | 97.56 | 96. 99 | 95. 84 | 94.79 | 95.69 | 96.22 | 95.96 | 97.18 | 98.03 | 97.72 | 98.74 |
|  | 75.84 | 75. 50 | 75.81 | 74. 95 | 75. 27 | 74.88 | 74. 62 | 74.44 | 74.79 | 75.25 | 75.70 | 76. 78 | 76.30 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite ( 17 bonds) ....dol. per $\$ 100$ bond. | 115.3 | 114.5 | 114.0 | 113.4 | 111.7 | 109.8 | 108.8 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 110.9 | 112.5 | 113.6 | 113.5 |
| Domestic inunicipal (15 bonds).-........do...- | 125.3 | 124.0 | 122.8 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 119.4 | 115. 1 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 119.7 | 121.4 | 122.3 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable.......-........do... | 96.32 | 95.68 | 95.28 | 94.31 | 93.25 | 91.59 | 91.56 | 92. 98 | 92.89 | 93.40 | 95.28 | 94.98 | 95.85 |
| Total excluding U S Governm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value....--..-...-.....thous. of dol.- | 94, 402 | 75, 146 | 70,039 | 76,726 | 71,709 | 61,993 | 69,942 | 56, 270 | 46,982 | 53, 136 | 62,397 | 48,741 | 87,702 |
|  | 105,865 | 85, 722 | 76, 831 | 90,067 | 88, 128 | 72,496 | 83, 260 | 64,949 | 54,677 | 61, 895 | 77,035 | 56, 894 | 97,078 |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 102,843 | - 82,187 | -74,823 | 85, 245 | -63,115 | 60,227 69,753 | 68,208 80,340 | ${ }_{62,723}$ | 45, ${ }^{464}$ | 60, 31,98 | 60,529 74,607 | 47,433 | 86, 220 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sales, face value, totals | 86,042 | 80, 397 | 60,288 | 74,757 | 76,976 | 62,085 | 68, 751 | 55,874 | 47, 574 | 56,308 | 64,037 | 59,622 | 69, 272 |
| U.S. Government.............-.-.-.....do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Other than U. S. Qovernment, totals .-. do. | 85,997 | 80,397 | 60, 288 | 74, 756 | 76, 976 | 62,051 | 68, 751 | 55, 874 | 47, 574 | 56,308 | 64,029 | 59, 622 | 69, 271 |
|  | 79,101 | 73,417 | 52,940 | 65, 013 | 64,778 | 54,611 | 60,659 | 48,477 | 41,087 | 49.468 | 57, 153 | 53,034 | 62, 126 |
| Fareign | 6,819 | 6,912 | 7,324 | 9,650 | 12,002 | 7,372 | 8,024 | 7,293 | 6, 455 | 6,795 | 6,727 | 6,499 | 6, 861 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, total, all issues§. $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 100, 256 | 100, 116 | 100,117 | 99, 535 | 98,562 | 98,985 |  | 100,279 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 98,276 | 98, 200 | 98, 211 | 97, 638 | 96, 662 | 97, 094 | 97, 776 | 198,419 | 98, 142 | 91, 599 | ${ }_{92,613}$ | 94, 549 | 97, 981 |
| Foreign --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 10,492 | 10,428 | 1,432 | 11,425 | 10,429 | 1,421 | 11,411 | 1,390 | 1,395 | 1, 400 | 1,406 | 1,406 | 1, 406 |
| Face value, total, all issues | 102, 502 | 102,510 | 103,055 | 103,066 | 103,251 | 104, 830 | 104, 357 | 104,651 |  | 96, 620 |  |  |  |
|  | 100,025 | 100, 109 | 100, 666 | 100,665 | 100,853 | 102,432 | 101,966 | 102,284 | 102, 1269 | 94, 259 | 94, 471 | 96, 754 | -99, 122 |
|  | 1,967 | 1,891 | 1,890 | 1,901 | 1,899 | 1,898 | 1,891 | 1,867 | 1,865 | 1,861 | 1,858 | 1,856 | 1,842 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's)............percent.. | 3.19 | 3.22 | 3.26 | 3.31 | 3.40 | 3.53 | 3.61 | 3.55 | 3.51 | 3.54 | 3.45 | 3.38 | 3.39 |
| By ratings: | 2.97 | 3.02 | 3.07 | 3.12 | 3.23 | 3.34 | 3. 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.05 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.18 | 3. 29 | 3.34 3.41 | 3. 50 | 3.28 3.42 | 3.24 3.39 | 3.29 <br> 3.43 | 3.16 3.33 | ${ }_{3}^{3.11}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.13}$ |
|  | 3.22 | 3.25 | 3.30 | 3.36 | 3.44 | 3. 58 | 3. 67 | 3.62 | 3.56 | 3. 56 | 3.47 | 3. 40 | 3.40 |
|  | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3. 53 | 3.57 | 3. 65 | 3.78 | 3.86 | 3. 86 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.82 | 3.75 | 3. 74 |
|  | 3.04 | 3.07 | 3.11 | 3.16 | 3.27 | 3.39 | 3.48 |  |  | 3.39 |  |  |  |
|  | 3. 19 | 3. 23 | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.44 | 3. 57 | 3. 62 | 3. 36 | 3.37 3.54 | 3.58 | 3.33 3.46 | 3.27 3.38 | 3. 28 |
|  | 3.34 | 3.36 | 3.39 | 3.43 | 3. 51 | 3. 63 | 3. 73 | 3. 67 | 3.61 | 3.65 | 3. 56 | ${ }_{3.51}$ | ${ }_{3.52}$ |
| Domestic municipal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds) -----...-.-.-. do-.-- | 2.38 | 2. 46 | 2. 63 | 2. 65 | 2. 68 | 2.81 | 3.04 | 2. 92 | 2.92 | 2.82 | 2.69 | 2. 60 | 2.58 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable.......-...do.-..- | 2. 2 2 | 2. 2.80 | 2. 54 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.73 3 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2.72 | 2.62 | 2. 59 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable..----------10.----1 | 2.85 |  | 2.83 | 2.89 | 2.97 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2. 79 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
§Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of
all listed bords.


## FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocke |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments............-mil. of dol.- | 1,736.1 | 548.1 | 181.3 | 1.251. 1 | 561.2 | 221.5 | 1, 249.6 | 576.0 | 220.9 | 1,235.3 | 553.3 | 232.4 | 1.715.2 |
| Finance.................................-d. do...- | 195.2 | 125.6 | 44.9 | 81.4 | 103.5 | 49.0 | 87.6 | 137.0 | 52.0 | 86.4 | 100.1 | 52.5 | 170.6 |
| Manufacturing-...........................-. do...-- | $1,045.5$ 141.9 | 170.5 5.0 | 65.0 2.9 | 821.9 86.9 | 190.1 7.3 | 100.4 2.6 | 802.2 87.3 | 200.6 | 88.0 2.5 | 796.1 86.2 | 205.9 6.9 | 102.0 2.5 | $1,081.7$ 141.3 |
| Public utilities Communications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communications ...........-.-.-.-.-.- do. | 49.7 | 95.7 | 9 | 46.9 | 105.0 | 1.0 | 51.1 | 104.3 | 1.0 | 51.8 | 104.0 | 1.1 | 43.7 |
| Heat, light, and power---------.-..-- do | 92.6 | 64.3 | 42.0 | 89.0 | 63.8 | 51.8 | 94.6 | 66.3 | 55.4 | 94.7 | 65.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 57. } \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100.3 |
|  | 88.4 | 18.2 | 6.9 | 57.7 | 30.6 | 3.1 | 56.4 | 14.1 | 10.0 | 49.3 | 17.4 | 2.9 | 87.4 |
|  | 79.2 | 57.0 | 15.5 | 40.3 | 50. 1 | 7.6 | 49.09 | 39.2 | 7. 6 | 50.8 | 11.8 11.3 | 7.8 6.4 | 48.8 |
|  | 43.6 | 11.8 | 3.2 | 27.0 | 10.8 | 6.0 | 21.4 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 19.9 | 11.3 | 6.4 | 41.4 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's): <br> Dividends per share aint rate ( 200 stocks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks) $\begin{array}{r}\text { dollars.. }\end{array}$ | 3.93 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.96 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 3.99 | 3.98 | 4.06 | 4.08 | 4.18 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .-...................d. do | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.16 | 4.15 | 4. 16 | 4.15 | 4.25 | 4. 26 | 4.27 |
| Public utility (24 stocks).....................do | $\stackrel{1.92}{ }$ | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.95 | ${ }^{1.96}$ | 1.98 | 2.01 303 | 2.01 3 | ${ }_{3}^{2.07}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2.07}$ | 2.07 3 3 | 2.09 3.21 3 | 2.099 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) | 2.87 2.75 | 2.88 2.77 | 2.91 280 | 3.01 | 3.01 282 | 3. 01 | 3.03 28 28 | 3. 09 | 3.11 2.82 3 | 3.11 2 2 3 | 3.13 | 3. 21 2.87 | 3. 21 2.97 |
| Bank (15 stocks)-- | 2. 2.98 | 2.77 2.98 | 2.80 3.01 | 2.82 3.07 | 2.82 3.09 | 2.82 <br> 3.09 | 2.82 <br> 3.09 | 2.82 <br> 3.10 | 2.82 3.10 | 2.82 3.10 | 2.83 3.12 | 2.87 3.16 | 2.97 3.26 |
| Price per share, end of month ( 200 stocks) - do. | 76. 66 | 76. 69 | 75.60 | 74.13 | 72.35 | 72. 24 | 71.14 | 72.87 | 69.34 | 69.51 | 72.59 | 73.79 | 73.50 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .....................-do. | 80.89 | 80.37 | 79.15 | 77.64 | 75. 56 | 75.45 | 74. 28 | 76.24 | 71.85 | 72.09 | 75.90 | 76.97 | 77.06 |
|  | 37.85 | 38.40 | 38.21 | 37.81 | 36.96 | 37.08 | 36.02 | 36.81 | 37.16 | 37.20 | 38.59 | 39. 70 | 39.61 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-...................... - do | 51.66 | 52.19 | 51.17 | 49.56 | 48.48 | 48.97 | 48.40 | 49.03 | 44.39 | 43.61 | 45. 18 | 45. 56 | 43.18 |
| Yield (200 stocks) ...-................... percent.- | 5.13 | 5.15 | 5. 22 | 5.34 | 5. 49 | 5. 51 | 5.58 | 5. 46 | 5. 75 | 5.73 | 5.59 | 5. 53 | 5.55 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) ---.................-do. | 5.14 | 5.18 | 5. 26 | 5.36 | 5. 52 | 5. 53 | 5.60 | 5.44 | 5.79 | 5.76 | 5.60 | 5.53 | 5. 54 |
| Public utility (24 stocks)..................do. | 5. 07 | 5. 03 | 5.08 | 5.16 | 5.30 | 5.34 | 5.58 | 5. 46 | 5.57 | 5. 56 | 5.36 | 5.26 | 5. 28 |
| Railroad (25 stocks)........................ do | 5.56 | 5.52 | 5. 69 | 6. 07 | 6.21 | 6. 15 | 6. 26 | 6.30 | 7.01 | 7.13 | 6. 93 | 7.05 | 7. 43 |
|  | 4.18 | 4.18 | 4. 23 | 4. 33 | 4. 49 | 4.60 | 4.64 | 4. 59 | 4.55 | 4.53 | 4.45 | 4. 28 | 4.61 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) ......-....-.......do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 2.99 | 3.07 | 3.17 | 3.29 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.50 | 3.40 | 3. 46 | 3.40 | 3.35 | 3.32 | 3. 26 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: | 8.54 |  |  | 7.29 |  |  | 7.78 |  |  | 785 |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 62 |  |  | 2.70 |  |  | 2.79 |  |  | 2.85 |  |  |  |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.........................do | 11.71 |  |  | 6. 73 |  |  | 8.37 |  |  | -8.56 |  |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Standard and Poor's Corp.)..........-percent.- | 4.11 | 4.16 | 4.21 | 4.23 | 4.33 | 4.38 | 4.47 | 4.37 | 4.30 | 4.30 | 4.19 | 4. 15 | 4. 20 |
| Prices: Dow Jones \& Co., Inc. ( 65 stocks) - dol, per share.- | 111.67 | 112.25 | 111.21 | 112.41 | 107.52 | 108.07 | 104.42 | 106.08 | 106. 21 | 100.98 | 103.58 | 105.82 |  |
| Industrial (30 stocks) ......................do. | 285.95 | 288, 44 | 283.94 | 286. 79 | 275.28 | 276.84 | 266. 88 | 270.32 | 272.21 | 261.90 | 270.73 | 277.10 | 281.15 |
| Public utility ( 15 stocks)......................do | 52.06 | 52. 20 | 52.57 | 53.19 | 51.59 | 50.97 | 48.66 | 49.03 | 50, 40 | 49.16 | 50.53 | 51.57 | 52.54 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) .......................-d. do. | 109.85 | 109.99 | 109.03 | 110. 24 | 104.05 | 105. 58 | 103.09 | 105. 68 | 103. 12 | 94.46 | 95.44 | 97.23 | 96.37 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: <br> Combined index ( 480 stocks) $\ldots 1935-39=100$ |  |  | 195.9 | 198.0 | 190.0 | 189.6 | 182.8 | 185.5 |  | 179.2 |  | 187.5 |  |
| Industrial, total (420 stocks) .........do.... | 213.7 | 214.3 | 212.0 | 214.5 | 205.5 | 205.2 | 197.5 | 200.1 | 202.1 | 192.6 | ${ }_{197.2}$ | 202.3 | 206.2 |
| Capital goods (129 stocks) .-.......-d. do. | 198.5 | 200.4 | 197.4 | 199.8 | 191.8 | 192.3 | 183.7 | 185.9 | 188.1 | 180.2 | 186.7 | 192.2 | 197.0 |
| Consumers' goods (195 stocks)......-do. | 183.2 | 184.7 | 183.4 | 185.3 | 177.8 | 177.6 | 170.7 | 171.7 | 172.8 | 165.4 | 168.8 | 171.0 | 172.9 |
| Public utility ( 40 stocks)...-......... do | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 121.5 | 120.8 | 117.2 | 119.2 | 121.1 | 119.6 | 122.2 | 123.6 | 125.2 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) .-.................do | 184.6 | 185.2 | 181.4 | 184.5 | 173.3 | 174.2 | 169.3 | 173.7 | 170.2 | 156.1 | 156.7 | 158.5 | 156.9 |
| Banks, N. Y C. (16 stocks) -------...do- | 125.1 | 128.3 | 128.2 | 128.1 | 122.3 | 121.3 | 115.3 | 117.6 | 121.4 | 119.6 | ${ }^{122.6}$ | 124.8 | 124.3 |
| Fire and marine insurance ( 17 stocks) - do..-- | 230.5 | 231.0 | 223.8 | 223.9 | 216.0 | 214.1 | 205.1 | 208.5 | 215.7 | 209.7 | 215.5 | 225.6 | 229.4 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: <br> Market value. $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 1,906 | 1,661 | 1,376 | 1,906 | 1,783 | 1,325 | 1,290 | 1,073 | 1,119 | 1,248 | 1,170 |  | 1,568 |
| Shares sold ..........-..............-.thousands.- | 78,990 | 74, 299 | 53,534 | 75,473 | 83, 729 | 58,380 | 63,844 | 42, 528 | 42,437 | 53,392 | 50, 606 | 52, 274 | 65. 051 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,647 57,885 | -1,417 | 1,173 38,540 | 1,616 51,812 | 1,541 64,111 | 1,129 43,936 | 1,106 49,757 | 903 28.809 | 946 29,841 | 1,068 38,011 | 995 36.557 | $\stackrel{1.010}{37,872}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}1,344 \\ 45,458\end{array}$ |
| Stares sold - | 57,885 | 35,897 | 38,540 | 51,812 |  | 43, 300 |  | 28,809 |  |  |  |  | 45,458 |
| (N. Y. Times) <br> Shares listed, New Yory Stock Exchange: | 40,516 | 34,087 | 30, 209 | 42,472 | 34,370 | 25,767 | 26,075 | 22. 234 | 23.893 | 27, 172 | 25, 723 | 26,684 | 36, 159 |
| Market value, all listed shares.........mil. of dol.. | 120,536 | 120,483 | 119, 749 | 118,223 | 114, 862 | 115, 371 | 113,306 | 115.886 | 110, 750 | 110, 479 | 115, 428 | 117,478 | 117,257 |
| Number of shares listed..................millions.- | 2,788 | 2,802 | 2,814 | 2, 819 | 2, 840 | 2,862 | 2,878 | 2.882 | 2,889 | 2,892 | 2,902 | 2,918 | 2,927 |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) $\ddagger$
Exports of goods and services, total......mil. of dol.


Imports of goods and services, total.... Merchandise, adjusted Income on foreign investments in U. U
Balance on goods and services.
Unilateral transfers (net), total Private...
Government.
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total-do Private......

Forcign long- and short-term capital (net).... do. Increase ( - ) or decrease ( + ) in U.S. goid stock mil. of do


## ${ }^{5}$ Revised.

 September 1953 SURVEY.

| Cnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1993 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | Aurust | September | October | November | December |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACIIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Octaber | Novem. | Decem- |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Value ${ }^{\circ}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports, total ...................thous. of dol.. By geograpbic regions: | 1,052,254 | 922, 265 | 855, 928 | 1,004,240 | 1,012,404 | 901, 626 | 933,763 | 907,885 | 841, 137 | 5,740 | 2,938 | -849,009 | p911,000 |
| Africa | 56,798 | 53, 935 | 45, 119 | 48,568 | 61,716 | 50, 510 | 44, 831 | 43, 008 | 44, 570 | 44, 537 | 48,269 | 50,059 |  |
| Asiz and Oceani | 18, ${ }_{201}$ | 180, 449 | 140, ${ }_{172}$ | 154, ${ }_{\text {14, } 543}$ | - 177,403 | 104,104 <br> 194 <br> 8.7 |  | ${ }_{\text {204, }}^{1450}$ | 145, ${ }^{1780}$ |  | 138,748 19797 | 134,646 <br> 196.177 |  |
|  | 228, 973 | 183, 865 | 184, 930 | 214, 918 | 212, 304 | 210, 185 | 222,790 | 203,799 | 204, 274 | 204, 348 | 201, 637 | 207, 908 |  |
| Southern North Am | 134, 638 | ${ }^{137}{ }^{137}$, 275 | 121, 436 | ${ }^{150,420}$ | ${ }^{147,441}$ | 103, 991 | ${ }^{10188}$ | 103, 228 | ${ }^{94,626}$ | 80, 661 | ${ }^{59} 5786$ | 72, 240 |  |
| By leading countries: | 245, 399 | 196, 165 | 191, 632 | 220, 799 | 205, 696 | 178, 074 | 188,900 | 208, 140 | 173, 642 | 239, 953 | 166, 576 | 187, 978 |  |
| A frica: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt | 7,739 7,013 | 6, 840 9,591 | - ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{9,734}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9, } 328 \\ & 9,202\end{aligned}$ | 4,554 <br> 7,289 <br> 1 | 2,497 <br> 5 <br> , 499 | $\xrightarrow{1,786}$ | 1,589 6,361 | $\begin{array}{r}786 \\ 7,273 \\ \hline 8 .\end{array}$ | $\underset{7}{1,632}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \text { 6,6 } \\ 6,918 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{7}^{975}$ |  |
| Asia and Oceania: Australia $^{\text {including New }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Malaya-- | 30, 961 | 24, 527 | 17, 148 | 19,848 | ${ }_{23,325}^{14,}$ | 20, 540 | 19, 247 | 15,403 | 15, 220 | 14,608 | 14, 884 | 13, 307 |  |
| China ${ }^{\text {India }}$ | ${ }^{27} .472$ | ${ }_{27}{ }^{6788}$ | (22.358 | 23, ${ }^{561}$ | 1,196 26,082 | - ${ }^{41,995}$ | 22, ${ }^{265} 9$ |  | 1,538 15,559 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}1,291 \\ 21,353\end{array}$ | 361 085 |  |
| Japan | 24, 666 | ${ }_{23}^{27,045}$ | 15, 439 | ${ }_{22,032}$ | ${ }_{22,330}$ | ${ }_{21,150}$ | 22, 563 | 23, 727 | ${ }^{26,493}$ | 23,489 | ${ }_{21,917}$ | 21, 556 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Indonesia }}$ | 15, 787 | 19, 422 | 18,854 20,750 | 18,547 19,76 | 19,347 <br> 23,937 |  |  | - ${ }^{24,992}$ | 14, 4210 <br> 22,375 | 20,223 <br> 27,353 <br> 1 | - 15.048 | 14,291 19,493 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany | ${ }_{22}^{17,748}$ | 20, 999 | 17, 175 | 28, 171 | 26, 227 | 22, 948 | 25,487 | 24, 388 | 22, 887 | 25, 157 | - ${ }_{25,411}$ | 122,892 |  |
| Italy- | 17,577 | ${ }^{13,497}$ | 10, 153 | 15,381 <br> 2,005 | -12,123 <br> 3,128 <br> 18 | ${ }^{13,209}$ | 11, 1,139 | - $\begin{gathered}12,725 \\ 1,134\end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{11,470} 5$ | 12, 1694 | ${ }^{14,791} 9$ | 18, 204 |  |
| United Kin | 42,717 | 37,535 | 44, 874 | 51,361 | 46, 934 | 45,656 | 44, 400 | 53,866 | 44,322 | 48, 121 | 44,790 | 42,512 |  |
| North and south America: | 228, 942 | 183, 853 | 184, 887 | 214, 909 | 212, 272 | 210, 174 |  |  | 204, 101 | 203, 860 | 201.442 | 207, 660 |  |
| Latin Ame | 355, 952 | 311, 274 | 294, 594 | 351, 998 | 337, 552 | 266, 724 | 274,477 | 294, 732 | 253, 655 | 305,679 | 212, 873 | 239, 125 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Argentin }}$ | 22, 245 | 22,242 <br> 57,817 |  | - 20,886 | 18,549 59.677 |  | 16,093 48,619 | 27, <br> 5631 <br> ${ }_{563}$ | 9, 964 48.030 4 | ${ }_{10}^{11,173} 1$ | - | 7,513 79.480 |  |
| Chile | 36, 895 | ${ }_{24,844}$ | ${ }_{26,314}$ | ${ }_{28,143}$ | 27, 304 | ${ }_{27,170}$ | 30,403 | 20, 278 | 17, 238 | 11, 744 | 13.511 | 6. 892 |  |
| Colom | 41,975 | 33, 519 | ${ }^{31}$, 029 | 37, 494 | 43, 764 | 35, 066 | ${ }^{34,121}$ | 41,713 | ${ }^{42} .827$ | 52, 658 | 27, 286 | 35,061 |  |
| Cuba. |  | 36,600 41,928 | -32,773 <br> 37.861 | - 48.713 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 40, } 255 \\ 26.993\end{array}$ | 39,495 <br>  <br> 28,774 | 40, 680 <br> 268.207 |  |  | 19,641 19.619 |  |  |
| Verico | 35, 314 | 34, 575 | ${ }_{34,751}$ | - ${ }^{49,259}$ | ${ }_{33,573}$ | 37, 210 | ${ }_{34,216}^{20}$ | ${ }_{35,643}$ | 35, 791 | 41,038 | 36,548 | 36,564 |  |
| ports for consumptio | 1,022,526 | 913, 380 | 847, 414 | 991, 841. | 997, 691 | 891, 102 | 925,613 | 892,595 | 835, 606 | 922, 126 | 821,785 | 838, 301 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { B C eeonomic classes: }}$ Crude materials | 246. 72 | 235.401 |  | 233, 8 | 223,930 | 219, 125 | 228.192 | 92 | 203,021 | 226121 |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs | 229, 543 | 190, 685 | 175, 810 | 207, 899 | 215, 706 | 150, 643 | 148, 196 | 157, 746 | 146,711 | 208, 542 | 141, 224 | 193, 545 |  |
| Manufactured foods | 80.176 | 85, 457 | 76,307 | 106, 11.61 | 104. 214 | -99, 315 | 105, 274 | ${ }_{2012}^{1026}$ | 95,442 | -99,442 | 81.572 |  |  |
| Semimanutactures | 275,415 190.664 |  |  | 243,141 200,844 | ${ }^{260,145}$ | ${ }_{182,928}^{239,091}$ | 2660,284 183,667 | ${ }_{185,661}^{232.061}$ | 221, ${ }_{169,380}$ | 2182,431 189 | - 1899.764 | - 18.18 .15 |  |
| By principal commodities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total-.--......- Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. sheils...-. | cile, 410.950 | 382, 547 | 335,271 <br> 15.120 <br> 1 | 405,857 <br> 13,101 <br> 105 | ${ }_{17,662}^{422} \mathbf{2 0 0}$ | ${ }_{\substack{331.416 \\ 17.399}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{328,978}$ | 327,459 | 302, 602 | ${ }^{382} .15815$ | 271,977 | ${ }^{321,87}$ |  |
| Coftee | 149, 133 | 123,611 | 121, 604 | 150, 361 | 148, 425 | 87, 985 | 888,607 | 102,599 | 92. 939 | 155,948 | 90, 356 | 131,057 |  |
| Hides and skins ---1/------ do |  | -5, ${ }^{515}$ | - 4.794 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}8,765 \\ 33 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8.110 \\ 89 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | - 9.162 | 6, 199 | - ${ }_{\text {6, }}^{6,502}$ | 6, 667 <br> 27.375 | ci, $\begin{gathered}\text { 4, } 226 \\ 21.881\end{gathered}$ | 4. 113 |  |
| Subher, crude, including guay | 41,921 | - ${ }_{\text {33, }}$ | ${ }^{\text {312, } 237}$ | - 44.450 | a3, 44.531 | ${ }^{\text {42, } 786}$ | 49,431 | - ${ }_{4}^{26,445}$ | ${ }_{43,79}^{21,63}$ | 40, 400 4.3 | 20,588 | 15,937 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured .-.-.do | - 27.549 | -33,999 <br> 530 <br> 58 | - | 30,011 588.985 | ${ }^{29,572}$ | \% ${ }_{\text {25, }}$ | ${ }_{596}^{22,192}$ |  | 19,480 | - | - 3.546 |  |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total Fars and manutactures | - 61.15 | $\underset{\substack{530,833 \\ 7,578}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{512,143 \\ 5,53 \\ \hline}}{\text { cen }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{559.686} 5$ | $\underset{\substack{5966,635 \\ 6,468}}{\text { cen }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 565,136 \\ 5,506 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{5}^{533,596}$ | ${ }_{5}^{545} 5$ | $\underset{\substack{549,808 \\ 3,97}}{ }$ | 510.424 |  |
| Nonferraus ores, metals, and manufactures, total | 144,037 |  |  |  |  | 118,906 |  |  | 100, 962 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, incl ore and manulactures...do | 49,717 | 34, 452 | 43, 039 | 36, 298 | 47, 099 | 44, 041 | 52,083 | 41, 501 | 31,074 | 35,470 | 31,509 | 19,236 |  |
| Tin, including | ${ }_{29,67}^{26,87}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 30,687 \\ & 26,031\end{aligned}$ | - 24,545 | - $\begin{aligned} & 29,169 \\ & 24,039\end{aligned}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}24,139 \\ 23,67\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}22,652 \\ 25,003\end{array}$ | 23, 259 <br> 27,082 <br> 087 | 19,501 <br> 22,828 |  | 14, 815 <br> 25 <br> 25 <br> 155 |  | -16,215 <br> 24.72 <br> 12 |  |
| Newsprint. | 53,694 |  | ${ }_{4}^{43,841}$ | 49, 808 | 51.661 | 48, en | 50, 828 |  | 51,934 | 48.122 | 52.514 |  |  |
| Petroleum and products ....----..-...do | 71,635 | 65, 360 | 57,702 | 64, 539 | 56, 802 | 62, 633 | 61, 049 | 59,554 | 48, 201 | 67,743 | 8i. 15.5 | 67. 100 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, reverue --ile | 35.632 16.591 | 35,931 14,459 | 33,836 <br> 13,133 <br> 1 | 37,707 14,967 | 37,681 <br> 14,065 | 39,550 13,992 | 39,517 14,033 | +41,782 | 42,004 13,650 | 40,238 14,768 | 40.935 16.380 | 37,765 14,485 |  |
|  | 7,947 | 5,574 | 5,346 | 5,971 | 5, 829 | 5, 874 | 5,557 | 5,541 | 5,352 | 5,400 | 6,313 | 6,134 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue...--..---.-.....do | 1,839 | 1,828 | 1,845 | 2,059 | 2, 238 | 2, 265 | 2,385 | 2,354 | 2, 409 | 2,334 | 2,321 | 2,015 |  |
| Passenger-miles fown, revenue...--------...- do. | 1,018, 400 | 1, 040, 706 | 1,000, 839 | 1, 154, 796 | 1, 206, 462 | 1, 218,245 | 1,320, 710 | 1,305,097 | 1. 332,565 | 1. 261,366 | 1, 225, 997 | 1,064, 211 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportatiop revenues.-...........thous of dol... | 43,768 | 30, 918 | 29,977 | 35, 475 | 33, 121 | 31, 032 | 32,613 12845 | 29,890 | 31, 162 | 33, 228 | 34. 161 | 30. 694 |  |
| Express privilcge payments...-...............do--. | 17, 782 | 11, 253 | 10,698 | 14, 210 | 13, 527 | 11, 410 | 12,845 | 10,536 | 12, 166 | 14,438 | 15, 157 | 11,918 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12. 5042 | 12. 5890 | 12. 6716 | 12.7330 | 12.7818 | 12.8008 | 12. 8432 | 12.8841 | 12.9386 | 12.9787 | 13.0127 | $13.065{ }^{4}$ | 13.1843 |
| Passengers carried, revenue...---...-----millions.- | 1,053 |  |  | 1,004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 946 |
| Operating revenues.----------.-----thous. of dol.- | 143, 700 | 127, 300 | 120, 300 | 130, 900 | 129, 200 | 126, 600 | 121, 100 | 120, 500 | 321, 500 | 118, 300 | 132,900 | 127,700 |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals) : \% <br> Number of ceporting carriers | 1,001 |  |  | 1,006 |  |  | 1,062 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.-.---...-thous of dol- | 587, 689 |  |  | 583, 773 |  |  | 609, 669 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 575, 386 |  |  | 546, 098 |  |  | 574, 343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenuc freight carried.-..--.....thous of tons.- | 32, 383 |  |  | 32,588 |  |  | 33, 363 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): <br> Number of reporting carriers | 167 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 168 |  |  | ¢ 166 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total........-.thous. of dol... | 100, 096 |  |  | 86, 813 |  |  | 102, 976 |  |  | 115, 868 |  |  |  |
|  | 90, 435 |  |  | 83, 840 |  |  | 89,974 |  |  | 95, 247 |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried.--------thousands... | 92, 146 |  |  | 84,657 |  |  | 91,406 |  |  | 92, 853 |  |  |  |

## Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad \sigma^{T}$ Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later. ©Including Manchuria beginning January 1952.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\underset{\text { Febru- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : $0^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 671 | 3,352 | 2, 731 | 2, 802 | 2,957 | 3,883 | 3, 204 | 2,964 | 4,022 | 3,153 | 4,024 | 2, 797 | 2, 413 |
|  | 517 | ${ }^{631}$ | 470 | 451 59 | 455 | 626 | 540 | 397 | 678 | 532 | 668 | 485 | 451 |
|  | 60 164 1 | 203 | 173 | 175 | 179 | 217 | ${ }^{186}$ | 172 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 176 | 222 | 168 | 43 150 |
|  | 168 | 219 | 159 | 170 | 166 | 215 | 219 | 236 | 254 | 198 | 279 | 188 | 155 |
|  | 36 | 40 | 26 | 27 | 32 | 41 | 29 | 25 | 38 | 40 | 76 | 47 | 32 |
|  | 85 | 96 | 78 | 83 | 245 | 438 | 369 | 378 | 473 | 361 | 377 | 179 | 68 |
|  | 265 | 318 | 274 | 288 | 281 | 346 | 268 | 257 | 347 | 271 | 359 | 259 | 236 |
|  | - 1,378 | 1,770 | 1,490 | 1,549 | 1,544 | 1,929 | 1,537 | 1,450 | 1,930 | 1,526 | 1,980 | 1, 423 | 1.279 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 112 | 121 | 119 | 122 | 127 | 132 | 133 | 128 | 134 | 137 | 135 | 124 | 108 |
|  | 111 | 108 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 191 \\ \hline 191\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 106 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 |
| Forest produc | 135 | 139 | 140 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 151 | 147 | 153 | 148 | 144 | 15 | 142 |
| Grain and grain products......................do | 123 | 128 | 112 | 119 | 117 | 124 | 158 | 166 | 142 | 147 | 157 | 137 | 112 |
| Livestock...-----.-........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 66 | 59 | 46 | 47 | 58 | 58 | 52 | 46 | 55 | 78 | 108 | 86 | 56 |
|  | 77 | 70 | 69 | 79 | 231 | 315 | 328 | 341 | 331 | 324 | 263 | 160 | 62 |
|  | 43 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 38 |
| Miscellaneous- ------------------------- - | 135 | 138 | 140 | 146 | 146 | 148 | 146 | 141 | 146 | 150 | 149 | 140 | 124 |
| Total, adjusted........-.....................do | 131 | 134 | 130 | 132 | 129 | 130 | 128 | 123 | 130 | 126 | 126 | 122 | 117 |
|  | 111 | 108 | 97 | 92 | ${ }^{96}$ | 106 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 |
|  | 192 | 184 | 146 | 184 | 174 | 183 | 179 | $\begin{aligned} & 167 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | 169 145 | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1636 \\ 136 \end{gathered}$ | 145 | 135 |
|  | 131 | 128 | 114 | 130 | 133 | 141 | 155 | 138 | 131 | 131 | 157 | 140 | 119 |
|  | 69 | 62 | 57 | 60 | 66 | 65 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 59 | 70 | 69 | 58 |
|  | 248 | 278 | 275 | 273 | 237 | 237 | 212 | 213 | 221 | 216 | 172 | 172 | 201 |
| Merchandise, l. c. | 45 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 40 |
| Miscellaneous.....-.-...-.-.-.-...-......do | 144 | 151 | 149 | 154 | 148 | 146 | 142 | 139 | 145 | 139 | 137 | 134 | 132 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: <br> Car surplus, total | 24,003 | 79, 262 | 69, 294 | 73, 260 | 58,597 | 40, 222 | 25, 302 | 32,717 | 21, 134 | 11,074 | \%,173 | 25,326 | 85,062 |
| Box cars | 8,113 | 21,625 | 8,145 | 7,429 | 5,584 | 12,461 | 7,511 | 2,315 | 2,761 | 1,710 | ${ }^{730}$ | 3, 381 | 17,637 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers...............do | 10, 456 | 46, 558 | 51,776 | 56,584 | 43,375 | 16, 278 | 7,400 | 23,982 | 9,715 | 1,202 | 1,609 | 16,656 | 56,383 |
| Car shortage, total.............................. do | 792 | 827 | 1,376 | 1,745 | 1,501 | 2,269 | 4,129 | 3. 934 | 2,486 | 3, 546 | 4,346 | 1,388 | 153 |
|  | 449 | 564 | 768 | 976 | 602 | 1,385 | 3,111 | 3,400 | 1,769 | 2,530 | 3,326 | 1, 125 | 119 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers----------.-.do | 173 | 137 | 194 | 203 | 341 | 527 | 673 | 246 | 525 | 953 | 915 | 167 | 15 |
| Financial operations: <br> Operating revenues, total ............thous. of dol | r 935, 077 | 863, 001 | 812,968 | 919, 617 | 905,605 | 901, 634 | 924,362 | 925, 949 | 924, 754 | 904, 263 | 934, 304 | 832, 363 | 815, 400 |
|  | +762, 558 | 713, 727 | 684, 368 | 779, 580 | 765, 798 | 763,046 | 776, 260 | 773,517 | 773, 524 | 763,094 | 794, 329 | 702, 006 | 664, 347 |
|  | 84, 069 | 79, 199 | 64,738 | 67,052 | 67,093 | 66, 880 | 75,342 | 79,704 | 76,799 | 66,111 | 62,747 | 61, 766 | 74, 531 |
| Operating expenses .-.-......-....-.-......-do | r 711,349 | 661, 684 | 621,092 | ${ }^{1} 696,914$ | ${ }^{1} 673,704$ | 680, 508 | 688,949 | 701,399 | 689, 467 | 673,210 | 693, 896 | 657, 496 | 697,038 |
| Tax accruals. joint facility and equipment rents | + 114, 275 | 121, 242 | 114,076 | 129, 134 | 130, 392 | 125,733 | 135,740 | 130, 122 | 133,651 | 131, 112 | 133,076 | 96,310 | 40,445 |
| Net railway operating income..-.-...-.-.-. -do..-- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 109,453$ | 80,075 | 77, 800 | 93, 570 | 101, 509 | 95. 393 | 99,673 | 94,428 | 101,636 | 99, 942 | 107, 331 | 78,526 | 77,917 |
| Net income $\ddagger$--------------------------- do- | 141, 852 | 57, 595 | 55,943 | 71,997 | 77, 241 | 74,420 | 79, 232 | 71,988 | 81, 526 | 80,493 | 87, 679 | 58,960 |  |
| Operating resuits: ${ }_{\text {Freight }}$ carried 1 mile...........mil. of ton-miles | 50, 753 | 51, 756 | 47, 714 | 53, 227 | 52,570 | 56, 296 | 55, 194 | 53,746 | 57, 490 | 54, 039 | 57, 276 | 49,763 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile.......................cents.. | 1. 552 | 1.458 | 1. 502 | 1. 536 | 1. 523 | 1. 429 | 1.474 | 1. 509 | 1.416 | 1.470 | 1. 453 | 1. 466 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue......millions.- | 3,118 | 2, 943 | 2,389 | 2,491 | 2,499 | 2,490 | 2,830 | 3,106 | 2,965 | 2,514 | 2,367 | 2,297 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports. .-.-.-.-.... thous. of net tons..- | 8,560 | 8,065 | 7,271 | r \% 138 | 9, 238 | 9. 895 | 9,574 | 9,943 | 9, 552 | 9,793 | 9,388 | 8.654 |  |
| Foreign ------------------------------10 | 5,994 | 8, 715 | 4,947 | $\stackrel{+5,524}{ }$ | 6., 036 | 6, 613 | ${ }^{6,695}$ | 6, 755 | 6,702 <br> 850 | 6,699 3,093 | 6,488 2900 | 5,776 2,878 |  |
| Panama Canal: | 2,565 | 2,350 | 2,324 | 2,613 | 3,202 | 3,282 | 2,879 | 3,188 | 2,850 | 3,093 | 2,900 | 2,878 |  |
| Total .-.-.-............-thous, of long tons..- | 3,057 | 3,037 | 3,009 | 3,233 | 3, 182 | 3,153 | 3,265 | 3,236 | 3,265 | 2,934 | 3,115 | 3, 104 | 3, 587 |
| In United States vessels..................do | 1,109 | 940 | 947 | 1,168 | 1,256 | 1. 064 | 1,045 | 1.029 | 1,056 | 1,004 | 1,058 | 952 | 1,020 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage sale per occupied room..........-dollars.. | 6.49 | 6. 69 | 6.77 | 6.49 | 7.14 | 6.51 | 7.04 | 6.71 | 7.44 | 7.26 | 7.49 | 7.53 | 6.75 |
| Rooms occupied..-.-.-.-........percent of total.. | 63 | 76 | 78 | 76 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 71 | 69 |
| Restaurant sales index ....same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 233 | 249 | 245 | 230 | 264 | 274 | 270 | 239 | 250 | 256 | 262 | 243 | 231 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56,399 53,130 | 59,980 63,018 | 63, 298 71,506 | 74,917 76,349 | 69,358 86,172 | ${ }_{85,632}^{69,711}$ | 83,504 112,186 | 101,430 119,703 | 123,344 91,919 | 116,023 69,703 | $\begin{aligned} & 83,717 \\ & 56,746 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Emigrant aliens departed..--.-..............-do- | 1,631 | 1,477 | 1,476 | 2,236 | 2,314 | 1,945 | 2,030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Immigrant alicns rdmitted .-.........-.-...... do | 15, 957 | 12,699 | 10,656 | 13, 428 | 13, 992 | 14, 251 | 16, 089 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19,466 | 26,700 | 40, 199 | 47, 501 | 57, 560 | 53, 901 | 44, 057 | 36,929 | 26, 472 | 23, 999 | 21, 103 | 18, 251 | 21,393 |
| National parks, visitors.-.------..---- thousands.- | 237 | 253 | 328 | 419 | 599 | 1,030 | 2,439 | 4,004 | 4, 040 | 2,005 | 1, 102 | 434 | 296 |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Re venue passenger-miles.................... millions | 766 | 919 | 741 | 748 | 696 | 656 | 693 | 656 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,664 | 11,610 | 9, 388 | 9, 817 | 9,132 | 8,622 | 9, 120 | 8.652 | 8,268 | 8,076 | 8,447 | 7, 760 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues.................thous. of dol.- | 380, 586 | 374, 578 | 363,949 | 378,836 | 380, 115 | 385, 809 | 386, 901 | 388, 856 | 383, 186 | 385, 576 | 399,936 |  |  |
| Station revenues.---.---------------...- do | 223, 190 | 222, 116 | 219, 159 | 223, 607 | 225, 848 | 228, 180 | 228,995 | 227, 324 | 225, 723 | 228, 827 | 234, 531 |  |  |
|  | 129, 766 | 124,327 | 116, 260 | 126, 615 | 125, 153 | 128, 219 | 128, 304 | 131, 298 | 126, 940 | 125, 827 | 133,915 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes....-----.- do.... | 273,404 | 260,513 | 248, 719 | 264, 660 | 262, 177 | 278, 219 | 267, 821 | 279, 484 | 266, 141 | 272.718 | 276, 315 |  |  |
| Net operating income ----.----.-.-.-...- do | 50,534 | 45, 507 | 46, 270 | 45, 385 | 47,354 | 47, 103 | 47, 586 | 43, 386 | 46. 779 | 44,997 | 50,474 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month .-.-.-thousands .- | 42, 068 | 42, 116 | 42, 298 | 42,488 | 42,670 | 42,850 | 42, 956 | 43, 105 | 43, 234 | 43,387 | 43,582 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .............-thous. or dol_ | 18,962 | 16,937 | 16,033 | 18,245 | 17,710 | 17,977 | 18,401 | 17, 617 | 17, 221 | 17,233 | 17,340 | 15,872 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation .-- do-.-- | 16, 225 | 15,487 | 14,178 | 15,325 | 15, 187 | 15, 835 | 15,802 | 16, 332 | 15,709 | 15,477 | 15, 543 | 14.570 |  |
| Net operiting revenues...-------------- - do..-- | 2,370 | 655 | 1,097 | 2,136 | 1,734 | 1,346 | 1,820 | 528 | 816 | 1,070 | 1,157 | 689 |  |
| Ocean-cable: <br> Operating revenues do | 2,603 | 2,456 | 2, 293 | 2,617 | 2,276 | 2,257 | 2,315 | 2,344 | 2,370 | 2,574 | 2,609 | 2,487 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do | 1,919 | 1,875 | 1,778 | 1,869 | 1,846 | 1,855 | 1,777 | 1,946 | 1,803 | 1,820 | 1,951 | 1,836 |  |
| Net operating revenues..-.-............- do...- | 436 | 360 | 296 | 512 | 229 | 194 | 333 | 180 | 355 | 522 | 428 | 442 |  |
| Radiotelegraph: <br> Operating revenues do | 2, 799 |  |  | 2,657 |  |  | 2, 550 | 2,533 |  | 2,471 | 2,586 | 2,403 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do | 2,297 | 2, 133 | 1,992 | 2,130 | 2,166 | 2, 100 | 2, 130 | 2, 174 | 2,139 | 2, 092 | 2, 168 | 2,097 |  |
| Net operating revenues..........-........do...- | 489 | 192 | 222 | 390 | 299 | 249 | 288 | 232 | 164 | 249 | 301 | 194 |  |

「Revised.
December 1952 -March 1953 . $\ddagger$ Revised data for November $1952, \$ 87,431,000$.
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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 19.3 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | January | February |  | 1953 |  |  |  | August | September | October | Novem- <br> ber yecem- <br> ber |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | March | A pril | May | June | July |  |  |  |  |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) $\begin{gathered}\text { short tons }\end{gathered}$ | 193.507 | 188,882 | 173, 857 | 189, 644 | 188, 173 | 192, 424 | 185, 194 | 185, 515 | 193, 932 | 195, 484 | 198, 556 | 194, 886 | 199.907 |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) ............-. do..- | (1) | 419 | 926 | 534 | 276 | 216 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | (1) | , | (1) | (i) |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) ............---. do | 61,903 | 65,788 | 61,913 | 68,946 | 68,391 | 69,703 | 65,371 | 69,603 | 66, 498 | 64, 860 | 65,562 | 61, 201 | 65,499 |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid | 45,562 | 44,463 | 43.997 | 52,950 | 51, 823 | 66. 194 | 77, 859 | 83, 907 | 82, 948 | 73, 793 | 58,615 | 48,238 | 48, 269 |
| Chlorine, gas... | 224, 868 | 231,017 | 217, 261 | 233, 081 | 235,596 | 241, 177 | 235, 153 | 241, 110 | 238,619 | 228, 826 | 239,360 | 227, 830 | 227,040 |
| Hydrochlorie acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) .-.....---.- do | 65. 369 | 66. 056 | 60, 570 | 65, 960 | 65, 270 | 65,890 | 63, 342 | 62, 463 | 63, 425 | 64, 936 | 66,494 | 64,029 | 62, 806 |
| Iead arsenate (acid and basic) ....... .-.... do | (1) | 709 | 1,194 | 1,144 | 1,444 | 964 | 822 | (1) |  | 0 | (1) | (1) | 278 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) . . . . . . . .-...-.-.-. do. | 157, 508 | 156, 824 | 139.178 | 146, 594 | 141, 444 | 134, 352 | 134, 227 | 140,268 | 144, 624 | 145, 824 | 159, 421 | 157,485 | 164, 122 |
| Oxygen (high purity) .......-........mil. of cu. ft | 2, 296 | 2,278 | 2,161 | 2,336 | 2, 182 | 2,197 | 2,035 | 1,992 | 2, 125 | 2, 034 | 2,114 | 1,933 | 1,891 |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ )....... . short tons | 177, 178 | 207, 747 | 199.765 | 214, 811 | 210, 153 | 218,427 | 198,325 | 195, 728 | 214, 732 | 202,463 | - 222,797 | 204, 545 | 196,595 |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100\% $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) | 414.557 | 422, 365 | 370, 735 | 423, 755 | 432.747 | 438, 427 | 390, 988 | 408, 351 | 414, 642 | 395, 896 | 408, 829 | 394, 015 | 378, 658 |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate .-..----- do.-- | 8,339 | 8,490 | 7,440 | 8, 034 | 9. 234 | 10, 534 | 11, 414 | 10, 177 | 10, 273 | 8, 363 | 8, 580 | 7, 954 | 7,752 |
| Sodirm hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) .........-do | 259,598 | 269, 311 | 256, 482 | 274, 614 | 278,970 | 288, 216 | 277, 495 | 282, 175 | 274,676 | 260,747 | 「 276, 413 | 262, 119 | 260,651 |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) | 45,891 | 41. 181 | 41,950 | 49,941 | 57, 708 | 54, 037 | 44, 433 | 41, 270 | 44, 436 | 48,050 | 64, 740 | 52,489 | 43,957 |
| Sodium sulfate. Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons | 81,436 | 81,814 | 73, 221 | 80,383 | 79, 776 | 78.422 | 78,818 | 75. 609 | 77.869 | 78,067 | 81,479 | +79.857 | 72.837 |
| Sulfuric actd: <br> Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) -do | 1,192,921 | 1, 184, 405 | 1, 116, 994 | 1,270, 151 | 1,206, 913 | 1,257, 882 | 1,163,791 | 1,155,529 | 1,131,309 | 1,115,524 | 「1,210,900 | 1,207,586 | 1. 166, 896 |
| Pricf, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works dol. per short ton.- | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | $\stackrel{22.35}{ }$ |
| Organic chemicals: <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production.--.------.- do | 72,855 | 67, 175 | 61,361 | 71.448 | 40,688 67.380 | 71,065 | 74, 568 | 82,359 | 75, 406 | 40,051 | 62, 567 | 36,515 49,075 |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production..do.... | 1,137 | 1,120 | 1,115 | 1,195 | 1,342 | 1,278 | 1,117 | 959 | 1,111 | 1,071 | 1, 298 | 1,056 |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: Prodiction..............thous. of proof gal.- | 42, 182 | 46,161 | 45, 013 | 46,837 | 44, 681 | 43,394 | 4n, 645 | 39,034 | 31,934 | 28,995 | 29,033 | 30, 245 | 26, 312 |
| Stocks, total | 83, 245 | 84, 263 | 77, 701 | 64, 238 | 74,492 | 78, 581 | 72,519 | 75, 501 | 71,878 | 65, 274 | 58, 565 | 56, 514 | 54, 152 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous. of proof gal -- | 44,833 | 52.686 | 56, 948 | 54, 592 | 55.022 | 54,872 | 53,812 | 53,731 | 50,364 | 47,978 | 41, 108 | 38, 322 | 35, 762 |
| In denaturing plants......-..-.-.-.-.... do.... | 38, 412 | 31,577 | 20, 753 | 9, 646 | 19.470 | 23, 709 | 18, 707 | 21, 770 | 21, 514 | 17, 296 | 17,457 | 18. 192 | 18,390 |
| Used for denaturation......---------------- - - - | - 40,621 | 35, 349 | 40, 320 | 56, 224 | 34,435 | 35,640 | 37, 469 | 36,557 | 35,346 | 33, 538 | 34, 685 | 31,583 | 27,880 |
|  | 1,448 | 1,815 | 1,892 | 2,171 | 2,105 | 2,030 | 2,206 | 2,100 | 1,944 | 2,218 | 1,538 | 1,194 | 962 |
| Alcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --.-.-.....-theus. of wine cal | 21,918 | 19,037 | 21,659 | 30, 199 | 18,414 | 19,201 | 20, 126 | 19,649 | 19, 058 | 18,083 | 18,781 | 17.057 | 15, 149 |
| Consumption (withdrawals) .---........ - do | r 22,169 $r 8,283$ | 20, 22.5 | 17,583 9,689 | 25,169 14.909 | 23, 105 | $\begin{array}{r}21.845 \\ 8.855 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23,309 | 20,890 | 17,861 | 18, 317 | 17, 109 | 16, 580 | 17,451 6,412 |
|  | r 8, 283 12,785 | 7,084 12,631 | 9,689 10,813 | 14,909 11.505 | 10,207 12,386 | 8,855 14,015 | 6,844 13,570 | 5,575 11,448 | 6,803 13,683 | 6,552 12,272 | 8,230 12,114 | 8, 702 <br> 13,533 | 6,412 |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ) , production....thous. of lb.. Clyerin refined ( $100 \%$ basis): | -8,375 | 6.925 | 7.222 | 7.685 | 7,423 | 6,004 | 8,200 | 11,343 | 13,985 4,995 | 7,356 | 6,478 | - 5 , 165 |  |
| Migh gravity and yollow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,898 | 6,701 | 6,762 |  |  | 6,993 | 7.658 | 5,181 | 5, 235 | 7.783 | 6,103 | 7,135 |  |
| Consumption | 6,219 | 6,503 12, 908 | 6.276 | 6,866 | 7,092 15,660 | 6,787 | 6.265 | 6, 037 | 6.400 | 6,498 | 6,883 | -6. 136 | 5,630 17.254 |
|  | 11,370 | 12,998 | 12.697 | 14,856 | 15,660 | 15,912 | 17,909 | 16, 591 | 15,834 | 16, 529 | 15. 384 | 16, 712 | 17,259 |
| Chemically pare: Production. | 11.663 | 12, 181 | 13, 258 | 14. 722 | 13.276 | 14,331 | 12,234 | 10, 747 | 12,797 | 11,322 | 15, 966 | 11. 203 | 15, 142 |
|  | 7.608 | 8,233 | 7,552 | 8.217 | 7.897 | 7, 798 | 9, 021 | 8, 036 | 8,899 | 8,877 | 9,618 | 8, 558 | 8,718 |
|  | 14. 595 | 16,069 | 17,644 | 20, 146 | 21,323 | 24.049 | 25, 774 | 25, 580 | 25, 813 | 24, 605 | 26,142 | 25.144 | 27,689 |
| Methanol, production: thous of gal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural ( $100 \%$ ) $\ddagger$......................... Synthetic ( $100 \%$ ) do | 166 15,544 | 14,027 | 148 11,890 | 184 13,275 | 192 12.469 | 12. 204 | 12. 188 | 146 14,326 | 165 13,861 | 139 13,603 | 126 13.941 | 173 13.973 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.....thous. of lb-- | 19,978 | 20,013 | 18,481 | 21,841 | 17.519 | 18, 181 | 18, 059 | 20, 375 | 19.659 | 18,459 | 16. 235 | 18,848 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (12 States)§-..-- thous. of short tons.- | 685 | 924 | 1,324 | 2,030 | 1.863 | 910 | 426 | 203 | 2228 | ${ }^{2} 304$ | ${ }^{2} 429$ | 2362 |  |
|  | 141, 260 | 140.760 | 161, 193 | 199,096 | 227, 068 | 230, 2946 | 311.892 | 272, 139 | 306, 740 | 227, 107 | 307, 471 | 248, 717 |  |
|  | 7,345 | 5, 946 | 5,339 | 6. 853 | 14,628 | 5, 6,50 | 7.367 | 6. 425 | 5. 484 | 5, 063 | 15,029 | 7.023 |  |
| Phosphate materials | 113,557 | 116, 482 | 139, 696 | 179, 311 | 201, 527 | 214.016 | 295. 012 | 254. 557 | 287, 477 | 202, 022 | 274, 173 | 223,316 |  |
| Potash materials. | 8,686 | 6,637 | 9,161 | 7,814 | 6,734 | 6.101 | 5,463 | 5, 507 | 6, 913 | 7,958 | 6,967 | 6.831 |  |
| Imports, total....-------------------------- | 194, 599 | 232,080 | 296. 708 | 364. 728 | 417,574 | 299, 677 | 249, 670 | 168.940 | 166,587 | 179,010 | 207, 352 | 152.784 |  |
| Nitrogenous mate | 140, 058 | 180, 359 | 245,377 | 291.591 | 330, 194 | 239.888 | 205, 411 | 132. 082 | 133, 866 | 139, 272 | 142,088 | 112.153 |  |
| Nitrate of soda | 50, 743 | 41,722 | 37, 565 | 75, 600 | 88. 419 | 92, 119 | 86,555 +10.978 | 19.489 | 22,949 | 7. 561 | 10.9 | 39.832 |  |
| p'hosphate materials...............--------- do | 8,735 | 12,400 | 4,521 | 11,610 | 11.527 | 5, 8 , 810 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \sim \\ \hline\end{array} 10.978$ | 8,434 | 8,694 | 7, 813 | 19, 9017 | 8,783 |  |
|  | 31,923 | 27,6.54 | 30,8:31 | 29,031 | 40,955 | 13,819 | ${ }{ }^{\circ} 10,423$ | 14.686 | 9. 288 | 10, 732 | 21,597 | 18.320 |  |
| l'rice, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per short ton | 57.00 | 53.00 | 57.00 | $\begin{array}{r}57.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 53.00 | $\begin{array}{r}53.00 \\ \hline 17.082\end{array}$ | 53.10 123.8 | ${ }^{p} 53.00$ |
| Potash deliveries .-.........-. short tons | 133, 733 | 139,339 | 167,733 | 214,470 | 183.982 | 142,816 | 108,479 | 130, 816 | 133.370 | 132. 228 | 117,982 | 123,839 | 125,933 |
| Superphosphate ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ A.P.A.) $\sigma^{*}$ <br> Production. short tons. | 169, 459 | 174, 796 | 174,494 | 200, 068 | 215, 197 | 196,945 | 164, 600 | 151. 444 | 160, 579 | 160, 518 | 168. 338 | ${ }^{r} 157.845$ | 1633, 061 |
| Stocks, end of month | 271,922 | 279,846 | 257.996 | 206, 673 | 163, 678 | 181, 727 | 214, 636 | 231. 501 | 243, 112 | 247. 530 | 245. 537 | '262, 781 | 278.454 |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): <br> Production, semiannual total . ... drums (520 lb.) |  |  |  | 769,520 |  |  |  |  |  | 927,010 |  |  |  |
| stocks, end of period................... |  |  |  | 3 859,380 |  |  |  |  |  | 911, 120 |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale, "W O" grade (N. Y.), bulk dol. per 100 lb .. | 8.40 | 8.90 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 8.35 | 8.45 | 8.60 | 8. 70 | 8.75 | +8.85 | จ 9.00 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): <br> Production, semiannual total......-bbl. (50 gal.) .- |  |  |  | 233, 670 |  |  |  |  |  | 297, 270 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period........................d. do. |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 228,880$ |  |  |  |  |  | 213,770 |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (N. Y.) ....-- dol. per gal. | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | P. 61 |


$104,450 \mathrm{bbl}$.

+ Revisions prior to September 1952 will be shown later.


Aecording to quarterly reports from Virginia and semiannual reports from Kentucky, consumption in those States is as follows (thous. Short tons)
cember, 100 ; 1953-January-March, 319 ; April-June, 322 ; July-September, 79 ; Kentucky-1952, July-December, 225 .
a Revision for November 1952: 34,230 thous.gal.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \hdashline \begin{array}{c} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- }}}$ | October | November | Decem ber |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS. OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. Hatioe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 118,453 | 126,580 | 114,037 | -113, 501 | 93, 279 | 89.896 | 103, 203 | 89,753 | 96, 053 | 114, 574 | 136, 217 | 107, 419 | 107, 291 |
|  | 25, 437 | 23, 412 | 25, 364 | 23,911 | 23, 105 | 20,817 | 20, 246 | 23, 366 | 18, 372 | 19,350 | 16, 382 | 22, 021 | 21,779 |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored delivered (eastern U. S.). dol. per lb | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 274 | . 274 | . 274 | . 264 | . 264 | . 283 | p. 283 |
| Shortening: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...--...-..................-thous. of lb. | 131, 749 | 141, 878 | 134.857 | 137, 161 | 141,998 | 118,229 | 106, 815 | 105, 858 | 130,906 | 152,322 | 172,988 | 191,747 | 139,943 |
|  | 93,668 | 87,976 | 97, 290 | 92, 646 | 108, 894 | 127, 912 | 126, 538 | 113, 700 | 100,911 | 89,440 | 84, 703 | 75,793 | 93,926 |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total.------.----thous. of dol.. | 91,050 | 107, 729 | 106. 176 | 121, 132 | 129,534 | 131,004 | 133, 275 | 124, 953 | 121,687 | 119, 213 | 「 116, 432 | - 98.539 | 92,603 |
|  | 41, 536 | 42,960 | 43,788 | 49,645 | 52, 03.5 | 52, 352 | ${ }^{50,970}$ | 48, 641 | 47, 970 | 45, 793 | ${ }^{7} 46.734$ | -40. 709 | 40, 237 |
|  | 49,514 | 64,769 | 62,388 | 71,487 | 77,499 | 78,652 | 82, 305 | 76,312 | 73,717 | 73, 420 | r 69,698 | + 57,830 | 52, 366 |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellutose acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes -------...thous. of lb.. | 2, 659 |  | 2,575 | 3,348 | 3,184 | 3,243 | 3,590 | 2,718 | 2, 848 | 3,387 | 3,664 | 2,999 |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials.-.-....- do.... | 5,780 | 5,992 | 6, 2097 | 7,102 | 7,044 | 6,073 | 6,770 | 5,349 | 6, 259 | 7, 393 | 7. 478 | 5,803 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes......do- | ${ }_{4}^{556}$ | ${ }_{6}^{610} 5$ | 593 | 706 | 659 | ${ }_{6}^{662}$ | 691 | 522 | 597 | 644 | +550 | 633 |  |
| Other cellulose plastics .-.---------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 456 | 532 | 521 | 713 | 602 | 683 | 594 | 476 | 449 | 427 | - 441 | 401 |  |
| Phenotic and other tar acid resins..........do | 34, 474 | 35,305 | 32,975 | 40, 843 | 41, 551 | 38,299 | 37,633 | 32,362 | 35, 299 | 38, 266 | - 35, 895 | 32,461 |  |
|  | 37,043 | 32,938 | 34,374 | 40, 233 | 35,764 | 39,374 | 36,013 | 32,399 | 38,672 | ${ }^{\text {r 32, }} 807$ | - 28,717 | 25, 68.5 |  |
| Urea and melamine resins .................-- do- | 20,473 | 17,883 | 16,196 | 20.111 | 18,498 | 19,856 | 19,442 | 13, 745 | 16, 347 | 17, 10 | r 17.635 | 17.966 |  |
| Vinyl resins..................................-do | 41,654 | 44, 506 | 41,028 | 46. 721 | 46, 295 | 46,790 | 44, 884 | 40,392 | 43. 592 | 40, 381 | r 41, 170 | 39, 129 |  |
| Alkyd resins | 31.002 | 32,978 | 31, 228 | 36,439 | 34, 274 | 32,980 | 32,600 | 31. 420 | 28, 809 | 28, 548 | - 31, 922 | 28.030 |  |
| Rosin modifications | 7,840 | 8,705 | 8. 246 | 9.420 | 8.882 | 8,700 | 8,480 | 10, 555 | 9,399 | 8,375 | - 10, 161 | 9,736 |  |
|  | 21,925 | 21,788 | 21,304 | 22,946 | 22,458 | 23, 204 | 23,870 | 19,176 | 19, 268 | 22, 055 | 24,970 | 26,351 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| Production (utility and industrial), total $\pm$ mil. of kw.-hr. |  | 42,656 |  | 42,993 | 41,510 | 41,995 | 42.733 | 43,927 | 44, 497 | 42,923 | 43,751 | 42.317 | 45,052 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 39, 165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, total | 36,536 | 36,66.3 | 33, 597 |  | 35,627 | 35, 982 | 36,827 | 38,030 | 38, 497 | 37,038 | 37,614 | 36, 378 |  |
|  | 28, 279 | 27, 402 | 24,603 8895 | 26,771 | 25, 923 | 25, 695 | 27,732 | 29, 276 | 30,043 | 29,449 | 30, 477 | 29.471 | 30,395 |
|  | 8,257 | 9,261 | 8,995 | 10, 197 | 9,705 | 10,288 |  | 8,755 | 8,454 | 7,589 | 7,137 | 6,907 | 8,668 |
| Privately and publicly owned uthities mil. of kw.-hr-- | 31, 450 | 31, 432 | 28,431 | 31, 249 | 30, 239 | 30, 294 | 31,317 | 32, 209 | 32,331 | 31,285 | 32, 252 | 31, 199 | 33,480 |
|  | 5,086 | 5,231 | 5,166 | 5, 720 | 5,388 | 5,688 | 5,510 | 5,821 | 6,166 | -5,752 | 5,361 | 5.179 | 5,582 |
| Industrial establishments, total.............do | 5,853 | 5,994 | 5,567 | 6,024 | 5, 882 | 6,013 | 5,905 | 5,897 | 6,000 | 5,886 | 6, 137 | 5,939 | 5,990 |
|  | 5,533 | 5,571 | 5,149 | 5,572 | 5,426 | 5,578 | 5,511 | 5,563 | 5,718 | 5,611 | 5,853 | 5,658 | 5,624 |
|  | 321 | 423 | 418 | 452 | 456 | 435 | 395 | 334 | 282 | 275 | 284 | 280 | 366 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mil. of kw.-hr. | 30,676 | 31,616 | 30, 875 | 31,664 | 31, 346 | 30, 991 | 31,358 | 31, 951 | 33, 031 | 32, 794 | 32,450 | 32,051 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: |  | 5,594 | 5,411 | 5,345 | 5,287 | 5356 | 5620 | , 081 | 6, 253 | 32,74 | 5,917 | 5,785 |  |
|  | 14,888 | 14, 810 | 14,741 | 15,684 | 15,663 | 15, 749 | 16,037 | 15,942 | 16, 583 | 16,343 | 16, 274 | 15,794 |  |
| Railways and railroads ......................... do | 480 | 475 | 440 | 462 | ${ }^{436}$ | -412 | - 394 | -380 | - 371 | -369 | $\begin{array}{r}16,293 \\ \hline 7.89\end{array}$ | 10.40 |  |
| Residential or domestic.---.-----------.-.- do | 8,259 | 9,081 | 8,627 | 8,383 | 8,033 | 7,614 | 7, 438 | 7,479 | 7.546 | 7,651 | 7,833 | 8, 248 |  |
|  | 525 | 540 | 575 | 683 | 854 |  | 801 | 1,006 | 1,180 | 1,120 | 870 | 645 |  |
| Street and highway lighting.----------...- do - | $3{ }^{364}$ | 363 | 327 | 325 | 290 | 272 | 255 | 259 | 283 | 309 | 345 | 367 |  |
| Other public authorities.----.-------...-- do. | 714 | 720 | 718 | 734 | 731 | 727 | 758 | 752 | 757 | 759 | 772 | 767 |  |
|  | 32 | 33 | 38 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 52 | 56 | 52 | 46 | 43 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$---.-.-...............thous. of dol.- | 550, 591 | 569, 334 | 557, 643 | 560,606 | 554, 637 | 549, 247 | 555, 798 | 566, 985 | 580, 126 | 575,047 | 572, 316 | 571, 528 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly) : $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,707 \\ & 6,230 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 6,552 6,081 |  |  | 6,508 6,049 |  |  | 6,434 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial. $\qquad$ -do. | - 474 |  |  | 6, 467 |  |  | - 6 |  |  | 5,982 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total..........mil. of therms.- | 804 |  |  | 1,095 |  |  | 813 |  |  | 539 |  |  |  |
|  | 493 |  |  | 748 |  |  | 485 |  |  | 263 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-.---.-.....-do.... | 298 |  |  | 336 |  |  | 319 |  |  | 268 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol | 113, 514 |  |  | 146, 648 |  |  | 111, 643 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ........ do..-- | 80, 986 |  |  | 108, 093 |  |  | 78, 965 |  |  | 54,049 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-...............do | 31, 614 |  |  | 37, 524 |  |  | 31,899 |  |  | 15, 939 |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly) : $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total . . . .thousands- - | 19,357 |  |  | 19,690 |  |  | 19,721 |  |  | 19,849 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-....---do...- | 17,802 |  |  | 18, 078 |  |  | 18, 138 |  |  | 18,310 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial....----....- do.... | 1,533 |  |  | 1,591 |  |  | 1.562 |  |  | 1,518 |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total --.......mil. of therms-- | 13, 593 |  |  | 16, 249 |  |  | 12, 606 |  |  | 10,502 |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-.----- do | 4, 175 |  |  | 6,757 8,855 |  |  | 3,510 |  |  | 1,435 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial....-...-.-...do...- | 8,489 |  |  | 8,855 |  |  | 8,541 |  |  | 8,405 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.. | 556,696 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating).........do.... | 308, 596 |  |  | 477, 947 |  |  | 280, 128 |  |  | 148, 604 |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-...-.......-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 232, 052 |  |  | 265, 043 |  |  | 232, 779 |  |  | 210, 248 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
(Revisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO



Revised. Preliminary. I Revised estimate for 1952. : Dcember 1 estimate


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Noveml- ber | Decem. ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves..-------.---------thous. of animals.- | 523 | 453 | 422 | 535 | 541 | 504 | 586 | 616 | 602 | 687 | 776 | 658 | 634 |
|  | 1,252 | 1,313 | 1,170 | 1,299 | 1,371 | 1,345 | 1, 450 | 1,498 | 1,494 | 1, 644 | 1,782 | 1,609 | 1,653 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-.------..-do..-- | 2, 023 | 1,877 | 1,609 | 1,952 | 2, 019 | 2,055 | 2, 440 | 2,258 | 2, 559 | 2, 770 | r 3, 095 | 2,997 | 2, 342 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States....do...- | 263 | 192 | 86 | 124 | 161 | 160 | 184 | 211 | 265 | 446 | 773 | 643 | 286 |
| Beef steers (Chicago) ........... dol. per 100 lb .- | 28.77 | 26.04 | 23.41 | 21.98 | 21.50 | 21.83 | 21.73 | 24.26 | 24.79 | 25. 41 | 25. 35 | 24.83 | 23.65 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) ..do... | 20.50 | 21.73 | 20.91 | 21.19 | 19.91 | 19.80 | 15.22 | 16.75 | 15.78 | 15.07 | 15.74 | 17.56 | 17.63 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago)....-.-.-.....-.-do. | 29.00 | 30.50 | 33.50 | 29.00 | 25. 50 | 27.50 | 19.50 | 23.00 | 23.50 | 21.00 | 22.50 | 22.00 | -22. 50 |
| Hogs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ang thous. of animals.. | 7, 251 | 6, 267 | 4, 550 | 4,962 | 4,325 | 3,643 | 3,607 | 3,276 | 3,396 | 4,059 | 4,994 | 5,540 | 5,194 |
|  | 4, 233 | 3,571 | 2, 562 | 2,785 | 2,358 | 2,031 | 2,119 | 1,837 | 1,867 | 2, 169 | 2,665 | 2,950 | 2,721 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb . | 16.52 | 17.98 | 19.39 | 20.50 | 21.88 | 23.54 | 23.24 | 23. 29 | 22.97 | 24. 18 | 21.54 | 20.80 | 23.69 |
| Hog-cern price ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hogSheep and lambs: | 10.7 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 16.2 |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals_- | 1,218 | 1,289 | 1,088 | 1,190 | 1,100 | 1,015 | 1,055 | 1,108 | 1,158 | 1.366 | 1,529 | 1,159 | 1,227 |
| Receipts, principal markets--..--...--- do...- | 1, 267 | 1,295 | 1,038 | 1,173 | 1,115 | 1,147 | 1,108 | 1,159 | 1,483 | 1, 822 | 2,026 | 1,412 | 1,182 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States...-do.... | 215 | 158 | 90 | 122 | 99 | 131 | 102 | 136 | 291 | 547 | 754 | 292 | 185 |
| Prices, wholesale: Lambs, averare (Chicago) ......dol. per 100 lb _- | 21.62 | 21, 50 | 22.38 | 23.12 | 24.00 | 25. 12 | 25. 50 | 25.38 | 23.38 | 19. 25 | 19.00 | 19.25 | 19.25 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) .-do...- | 19.18 | 20.52 | 20.01 | 20.83 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | 17.94 | 17.78 | 15. 57 | 16.41 | 18.22 | 18.00 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ......-mil. of lb.. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month | 2, 127 | 1,999 | 1,572 | 1,712 | 1,649 | 1,537 | 1,617 | 1,579 | 1,525 | 1,675 | 1,913 | 1,941 | 1,952 |
|  | ${ }_{59}^{922}$ | 1,038 | 1,043 | 990 | 929 | 818 50 | 749 46 | 638 | 532 | 460 | 460 | - 593 | 728 |
| Beef and vear: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter)....-thous. of lb-- | 734, 974 | 775,091 | 701,489 | 779,450 | 826, 083 | 812,729 | 859, 894 | 877, 290 | 860, 476 | 925,007 | 994, 342 | 897, 620 | 939,793 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month........-- do.... | 286, 299 | 287, 258 | 274.457 | 256,439 | 234, 891 | 210,274 | 190, 408 | 163, 6276 | - 153, 672 | 159, 376 | 183, 864 | - 215, 352 | 274, 353 |
| Exports -------.-.-.-.-.-.-..........--do-..- | 1,319 | 877 | 1,272 | 1,368 | 1,794 | 1,965 | 2,848 | 3,073 | 2, 973 | 2,273 | 2,942 | 13,685 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York) ........... dol. per Ib. | 514 | . 477 | . 432 | . 392 | . 382 | . 385 | 387 | 426 | . 432 | . 451 | . 42 | . 431 | . 424 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .....thous. of lb.- | 56,616 | 61,371 | 53,166 | 58,129 | 52,458 | 46,755 | 44, 558 | 47, 324 | 49, 401 | 57, 474 | 64, 856 | 51. 566 | 57.079 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-...-...-do | 21,912 | 20,816 | 23,670 | 19,945 | 17,493 | 14,720 | 13,461 | 10,410 | 9,460 | 10, 113 | 10,762 | ${ }^{\text {r } 11,151}$ | 12, 973 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected <br>  | 1,335, 205 | 1, 162, 504 | 816,995 | 874, 686 | 770, 875 | 677, 203 | 712,978 | 654, 193 | 614,699 | 692, 034 | 853, 449 | 991,497 | 954, 712 |
| Pork, exchuding lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) - .-.....-- do. | 984, 200 | 841,949 | 601,403 | 650, 145 | 570, 190 | 502, 422 | 533, 230 | 489, 360 | 469.818 | 531, 761 | ${ }^{648.115}$ | 743,793 | 710, 666 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month........... do Exports | 489, 152 | 595, 546 | 604,813 9,983 | 569,204 7,745 | 538,025 5,210 | 459, ${ }_{6,355}$ | 414,227 | 350,825 6,694 | 265,981 5,865 | 200,597 5,176 | 181,279 4,843 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 266,170 \\ 4,419 \end{array}$ | 329,892 |
| Exports. <br> Prices, wholesale: | 8,742 | 8,605 | 9,983 | 7,745 | 5,210 | 6, 392 | 6,768 | 6, 694 | 5,865 | 5,176 | 4, 843 | $4,419$ |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite..-....-- dol. per lb | . 559 | . 581 | . 595 | . 602 | . 592 | . 619 | . 650 | 683 | . 675 | 623 | . 544 | 558 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 657$ |
| Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York) do...- | . 402 | . 424 | . 464 | . 479 | . 523 | . 567 | . 576 | 597 | . 570 | . 543 | . 516 | . 452 | . 509 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of $1 \mathrm{~b}_{\text {-- }}$ | 256, 269 | 234,448 | 157,799 | 164,072 | 146, 255 | 128, 166 | 130, 863 | 120, 175 | 105,809 | 116, 615 | 149,478 | 180, 413 | 178, 155 |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month $\dagger$-do...- | 210,994 | 241,760 | 241,890 | 239,009 | 225,936 | 200,621 | 169,311 | 109,342 33,193 | 55, 637 | 42,439 | 45. 205 | 51. 462 | 74, 322 |
| Exports wholesale, refined (Chicago)-dol. per ib.- | 44,347 .113 | 50,867 .120 | 45,881 | 39, 862 | 40,675 | 33, 811 | 28,908 | 33, 193 | 34, 505 | 24, 412 | 19,402 | 32, 857 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) -.dol. per lb.POULTRY AND EGGS | . 113 | . 120 | . 125 | . 135 | . 135 | . 150 | . 140 | 163 | . 183 | . 233 | . 205 | 「. 193 | D. 206 |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets .-......-........thous of lb.- | 70,745 | 38.884 | 34, 125 | 39,046 | 40,934 | 44. 43.5 | 46,431 | 46, 075 | 46, 364 | 56. 985 | 69, 572 | 79, 448 | 65, 890 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month......--do. | 278, 595 | 261,072 | 220,606 | 174, 243 | 140,371 | 123,485 | 117, 876 | 112.460 | 127, 340 | 176, 385 | 259,085 | r 287, 153 | 278, 409 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) -...-.-................................ per lb. | 263 | . 310 | 318 | . 333 | 345 | 325 | 245 | . 275 | 255 | 255 | 235 | 230 | -. 250 |
| Eggs: <br> Production, farm $\qquad$ millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IT1 ons | 5,037 | 5,441 | ${ }^{5,328}$ | 6, 2,298 | 6,094 | 5,872 | 5.051 | ${ }_{4}^{4,642}$ | 4,346 | 4,206 | 4,614 | 4,803 | 5. 267 |
| Dried egg production...................thous. of 1b- <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of month: | 685 | 442 | 1,168 | 2, 120 | 2,131 | 2, 453 | 1,914 | 2,088 | 1,959 | 1,441 | 1,144 | 1,310 | 1,238 |
| Shell..................-.-.-.-- -- thous, of cases.- | 153 |  | 248 | 375 | 816 | 1.431 | 1,513 | 1,199 | 827 | 494 | 288 | ¢ 137 | 78 |
| Frozen-.................---......thous. of lb.- | 50,176 | 34,980 | 42,419 | 65, 201 | 98,978 | 132, 294 | 154, 755 | 152,835 | 133, 427 | 109, 869 | 86,867 | ' 61,014 | 42,409 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz | . 489 | . 454 | . 443 | . 405 | . 497 | . 486 | . 517 | . 531 | . 587 | . 624 | . 613 | . 543 | 479 |
| miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales $\ddagger$ | 102,603 | 87,060 | 83, 063 | 81, 213 | 77,096 | 63, 522 | 56,041 | 48,895 | 63, 932 | 104, 268 | 110,496 | 109,988 | 93,212 |
| Cocom: | 37, 144 | 32,530 | 24,705 | 21,775 | 27,425 | 28,493 | 20, 164 | 20, 859 | 13, 574 | 10, 587 | 8,504 | 8,026 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) . dol. per lb. | . 308 | . 318 | . 300 | . 328 | . 339 | . 334 | . 346 | . 385 | 386 | 403 | . 400 | . 449 | ${ }^{p} .468$ |
| Notiee: <br> Clearances from Prazil, total....-.thous. of bags. | 1,453 | 1,269 | 1,160 | 1,374 | 999 | 8 ra | 1,149 | 860 | 1,286 | 1,870 | 1,544 | 1,814 | 1,725 |
| To United States...-....................d. do...- | 1817 | , 788 | 757 | -776 | 526 | 411 | ${ }^{1} 685$ | 361 | 744 | 1, 122 | 873 | 1,164 | 1,05.5 |
| Visible suphly, United States...............dio | ${ }^{691}$ | 712 | 776 | 700 | 634 | 511 | 666 | 531 | 582 | 813 | 62 b | 78 | 723 |
|  | 2, 207 | 1,841 | 1,815 | 2,249 | 2,149 | 1,256 | 1,278 | 1,470 | 1,320 | 2, 130 | 1. 261 | - 1,848 |  |
| Price, wholesule, Sintos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per Ib. | . 538 | . 540 | . 553 | . 618 | . 573 | . 553 | . 560 | . 593 | . 615 | . 615 | . 6001 | . 585 | p. 612 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports.........thous, of lb... | 26,363 192318 | 20, 492 | $\begin{gathered} 23,689 \\ 119 \\ \hline 1090 \end{gathered}$ | 31,514 | 34,911 109,189 | $\stackrel{47,314}{113,581}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,903 \\ 142,655 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.392 \\ 169.686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}60,155 \\ \hline 76,681\end{array}$ | $45,643$ | $\begin{gathered} 38,692 \\ 176.047 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{34,244}{179.34}$ |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. "Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.

$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septerm- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | Norember | December |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States: thous. of Spanish tons-- | r 2,045 | 1,970 | 2,679 | 3,801 | 4,906 | 4,676 | 4,364 | 3,908 | 3,218 | 2,658 | 3,078 | 2,183 | 1.737 |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-..........-........short tons.- | 388, 838 | 69.484 | 34.014 | 37.407 | 59.948 | 12. 283 | 51.262 | 26. 860 | 37,059 | 117.5076 | 643.637 | 812.373 |  |
| Entries from off-shore -............- - do...- | 194, 722 | 469, 755 | 398. 576 | 627.988 | 854.355 | 530.430 | ${ }^{6,28.878}$ | fin7. 226 | 614.988 | 563, 878 | 461.177 | 23.321 |  |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico -..........-do..-- | 123, 853 | 149,498 | 143, 730 | 192, 443 | 248, 129 | 235, 766 | 180,490 | 234, 674 | 182, 958 | 237, 561 | 238,494 | 97, 823 |  |
| Deliveries, total........................-do. | ¢ 597, 287 | 576, 630 | 546, 884 | 878,155 | 588,583 | 599.440 | 790.640 | 886.890 | 778.5.56 | 844, 28.5 | 641,490 | r.50, 278 | 5:74, 4,31 |
| For domestic consumption............do. | ${ }^{\text {r 595, }} 186$ | 574, 789 | 545,674 | 876, 548 | 587.001 | 597, 627 | 779,78.5 | 885, 168 | 777, 391 | 842, 829 | 639,991 | - 574.693 | P 743,394 |
| For export -...-.-...-.-.-.-....-- - do | +2,101 | 1,841 | 1,210 | 1,607 | 1,582 | 1,813 | 10,855 | 1,722 | 1.165 | 1.456 | 1.499 | ${ }^{5} 5.88$ | ${ }^{2} 1.037$ |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons.- | , fi22 | 1. 587 | 1. 513 | 1.306 | 1,392 | 1,423 | 1,312 | 1,103 | 966 | 851 | 1,186 | 1.691 | -1.90 |
|  | 527 | 1377 | 10,356 | 1441 | 1.68 .5 | 9,095 | 14.326 | 11,473 | 21.879 | 526 | , 303 | 3.895 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From Cuba............................ do | 129, 183 | 205. 264 | 178, 519 | 303,479 | 274, 851 | 222.582 | 221,650 | 238,545 | 266. 009 | 201, 899 | 118,650 | 81, 401 |  |
| From Philippine Islands..............do. | 25, 224 | 59,642 | 81,667 | 55,438 | 62, 664 | 93,039 | 165, 748 | 91,880 | 64.421 | 92, 486 | 56.920 | 45. 512 |  |
| Refined sugar, total......-............- do.. | 7, 198 | 37,924 | 28, 173 | 46, 834 | 55.961 | 54,789 | 40.271 | 38,937 | 47,760 | 27, 116 | 2.057 | 4. 220 |  |
|  | 350 | 32, 493 | 25,614 | 39,549 | 48,433 | 46,720 | 40, 226 | 37, 178 | 44. 598 | 26,437 | 250 | 132 |  |
| Prices (New York): <br> Raw, wholesale........................dol. per lb.- | . 060 | . 060 | . 062 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | 064 | 064 | 064 | 061 | *.0f0 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 494 | ${ }^{1} .495$ | . 493 | . 490 | . 495 | . 495 | . 495 | . 498 | 500 | 502 | . 503 | . 500 | - . 497 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,985 } \\ \hline 6.081\end{array}$ | 1.085 10,466 | r.083 7.949 | 10, 590 | 11, 08141 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,08 } \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 9,215 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | \% 7.086 7.066 | 7. 766 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 10. } \\ \hline 864\end{array}$ | 9.497 | C, 6.58 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: | ${ }^{2} 2,255$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 2,046$ |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,491 |  |  | + 4,485 |  |  | -4,037 |  |  | r 4, 225 |  |  | 4.513 |
| Domestic: <br> Cigar leaf $\qquad$ | 341 |  |  | 391 |  |  | '369 |  |  | - 340 |  |  | 319 |
| Air-cured, fre-cured, flue-cured, and miscel. loneous domestic mil of |  |  |  | -3,908 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,963 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,472 |  |  | 3,703 |  |  | ,995 |
| Cigar leaf .-...-...-....................do | 19 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |
| Cigarette tobaceo-....-.....----...- do - | ${ }^{168}$ |  |  | ${ }^{167}$ |  |  | ${ }^{178}$ |  |  | 163 |  |  | 181 |
| Exports, including serap and stems --- thous. of lb-- | 36,934 | 30,746 | 22,900 | 41.020 | 50, 103 | 35, 682 | 33.2638 | 24,649 | 40, 511 | 60. 304 | ${ }^{55,738}$ | 52. 327 |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems...-.....-do.-. | 7,736 | 8,918 | 8, 291 | 9,085 | 7,961 | 8,787 | 9,578 | 7. 662 | 9. 268 | 10,475 | 9, 269 | 8.549 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total..-do.. | 16,369 | 16.683 | 16,385 | 17.947 | 18.326 | 17, 806 | 18.170 | 15,999 | 17.814 68 7 | 18.883 | 19, 273 | 16, 170 |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist. | 6,469 | 6,394 | ¢, 638 | 7,138 | 6.935 | 7. 246 | 7.347 | 7.194 | 6,879 | 7.239 | 7.473 | c. 808 |  |
| Smoking | 6,662 3,237 | 6,893 3,396 | 6. <br> 3,108 <br> 108 | 7.458 3,352 |  | 7.494 3.066 | 7,430 3,393 | 6. ${ }^{\text {6. }} \mathbf{5 0 1}$ | 7.569 3.367 | 8.302 3,281 | 8,424 3 | 6. 307 |  |
| Consumntion (withdrawals):Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 8.59 | 2,649 | 2,394 | 3,856 | 2, 703 | 2,6.58 | 3,130 | 3,339 | 2,770 | 3, 585 | 2.813 | 3, 535 |  |
|  | 30.066 | 32, 498 | 32.212 | 34, 105 | 31, 607 | 30,587 507 | 33, 304 | 29,914 | 34, 658 | 33, 598 | 34.860 | 30, 333 | ${ }^{p+78.830}$ |
| Cigars (large), tax-paids thousands.Manufactured tobaceo and snuff, tax-paids | 448,045 | 431, 158 | 542, 594 | 469, 164 | 477, 520 | 507,629 | 501. 499 | 463.787 | 497, 670 | 518,748 | 540. 124 | 547. 704 | ${ }^{p 4} 4386.189$ |
| Manurate thous. of lb. | 15,786 | 16,804 | 15,480 | 17,056 | 17,887 | 17,488 | 17,812 | 15,862 | 17,539 | 18, 103 | 18, 380 | 15,825 | p +14.083 |
| Exports. cigarettes .-.-.-............millions_- | 1,626 | 1,306 | 1,348 | 1,813 | 1,331 | 1,482 | 1,119 | 1,321 | 1, 158 | 1.535 | 1,178 | 1, 191 |  |
| Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous.. | 3.555 | 3.555 | 3. 555 | 3. 938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3. 938 | 3. 938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


 ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
1 Revised beginning 1953 to represent price for New York and Newark for January-June; thereafter, for New York and northeastern New Jersey.
${ }^{2}$ Estimate for 1952 . 3 December 1 estimate. 4 Based on stamps sold to manufacturer.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LeATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 42,033 | 45, 268 | 44,872 | 48,723 | 44,968 | 41,858 | 40,824 | 40, 297 | 42,804 | 39,902 | 40, 121 | 33,522 | 38, 021 |
| total ...........-.......thous of pairs.- | 37,303 | 41,778 | 40,967 | 44, 079 | 40, 193 | 36,979 | 35,790 | 34,972 | 36,539 | 33,376 | 33, 183 | 28,011 | 34,210 |
| By types of uppers: $\sigma^{7}$ <br> All leather-................................. do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32,750 4,533 | 36,278 5,500 | 35,336 5,631 | 37,520 6,559 | 33,898 6,295 | 31,986 4,993 | 31,745 4,045 | 31,630 3,342 | $\begin{array}{r}33,255 \\ 3,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30,404 2,972 | 29,842 3,341 | 24,987 3,024 |  |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's---.-- | 9,010 | 8,953 | 8,745 | 9.125 | 8.979 | 8,532 | 8,136 | 7,560 | 7,963 | 7.670 | 8,006 | 6,801 | 8, 087 |
| Youths' and boys | 1,539 | 1,558 | 1,515 | 1,622 | 1,474 | 1,574 | 1,595 | 1,637 | 1,696 | 1,457 | 1,390 | 1,124 | 1,362 |
|  | 18,028 | 21.718 | 21, 005 | 22,945 | 20,765 | 18,490 | 18.17i | 18, 687 | 19,077 | 16,602 | 15,690 | 12,921 | 16. 311 |
|  | 5,585 | 6,257 | 6. 298 | 6,527 | 5,436 | 5,139 | 5,077 | 4, 603 | 5,107 | 4.883 | 5, 130 | 4, 363 | 5, 386 |
| Infants' and babies'...................do... | 3. 141 | 3, 292 | 3.404 | 3.860 | 3, 539 | 3, 247 | 2.821 | 2,48.5 | 2.696 | 2,764 | 2,967 | 2,802 | 3.064 |
| Slippers for housewear -......................do.....- | 4,161 | 2,946 | 3. 369 | 4,059 | 4. 271 | 4,375 | 4,533 | 4. 790 | 5. 697 | 5,981 | 6,407 | 5, 039 | 3. 305 |
|  | 229 | 226 | 238 | 265 | 279 | 280 | 258 | 269 | 296 | 283 | 273 | $2{ }^{2} 2$ | 290 |
| Other footwear-..................................- do. | 340 | 318 | 298 | 320 | 225 | 224 | 243 | 266 | 272 | 262 | 258 | 210 | 216 |
|  | 305 | 293 | 388 | 468 | 353 | 348 | 253 | 313 | 421 | 446 | 419 | 330 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, fo, o. h. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| upper, Qoodyear welt $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$ | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | p 110.3 |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt <br> $1947-49=100$ | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 |  |  |
| women's and misses pumps, suede split . do..-- | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 112.3 | ${ }_{p} 112.3$ |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products_........... M bd. ft.- | 60, 595 | 54,326 | 62, 158 | 47, 247 | 58,631 | 53, 192 | 53,765 | 53,037 | 54,245 | 52.517 | 50,919 | 48,064 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products..-----.---.-. do...- | 243, 479 | 189, 269 | 195,457 | 238,076 | 219,381 | 242, 183 | 270, 350 | 253, 021 | 246, 389 | 253, 650 | 243, 520 | 220,633 |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20, |  |
| Production, total.......-.....-.-.....-mil. bd. ft.- | 2, 860 | 2,977 | 2,945 | 3,288 | 3,521 | 3, 204 | 3,428 | 3. 337 | 3, 437 | 3. 470 | 3, 533 | 3, 075 | 2.873 |
|  | 620 | 660 | 680 | 641 |  |  | ${ }_{6} 92$ | 674 | 765 | 790 | 792 | 718 | 638 |
| Softwoods -------------------1.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2, 240 | 2.317 | 2, 265 | 2. 647 | 2, 861 | 2, 659 | 2.806 | 2. 663 | 2, 672 | 2, 680 | 2, 744 | 2, 357 | 2,235 |
| Shipments, to | 2,882 | 3.043 | 2,955 | 3, 374 | 3,589 | 3, 311 | 3,408 | 3. 207 | 3,218 | 3,207 | 3. 246 | 2, 889 | 2, 701 |
|  | ${ }^{633}$ | 708 | 741 | 786 | 806 | 704 | 688 | 647 | 661 | 627 | 650 | 624 | 5.50 |
| Softwoods .-.------.-.........-.......-do | 2, 249 | 2,335 | 2, 214 | 2,588 | 2, 783 | 2,607 | 2, 720 | 2, 560 | 2, 557 | 2,580 | 2. 596 | 2,245 | 2,151 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month. total $\qquad$ mil. bd ft | 8.306 | 8. 221 | 8, 211 | 8, 125 | 8,090 | 7, 951 | 7.739 | 7.851 | 8, 068 | 8, 314 | 8,587 | 8,793 |  |
| Hardwoods .--.-........................................---- | 3, 201 | 3,153 | 3,092 | 2,947 | 2,801 | 2, 642 | 2,576 | 2,604 | 2, 708 | 2,871 | ${ }_{3,012}^{8,88}$ | 3,107 | 3,194 |
|  | 5,105 | 5,068 | 5,119 | 5,178 | 5,289 | 5,309 | 5,163 | 5,247 | 5, 360 | 5,443 | 5,575 | 5,686 | 5,733 |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new $\qquad$ do | 823 | 910 | 862 | 971 | 1,032 | 814 | 847 | 811 | 693 | 779 | 826 | 753 | 798 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.............do | 811 | 388 | 921 | 925 | 925 | 894 | 838 | 878 | 786 | 746 | 715 | 717 | 750 |
| Production-...-------.-..................... do | 812 | 860 | 848 | 936 | 942 | 885 | 883 | 751 | 789 | 817 | 830 | 758 | 753 |
|  | 764 | 829 | 820 | 952 | 978 | 863 | 888 | 759 | 776 | 806 | 848 | 742 | 757 |
| Stocks, pross, mill, end of month .-........ do | 948 |  | 1,007 | 1,021 | 1,018 | 1,008 | 1,002 | 982 | 995 | 1,006 | 974 | 991 | 987 |
| Exports. total sawmill products........ M bd. ft... | 16,455 | 22, 029 | 17,815 | 22,393 | 30, 276 | 29,067 | 18,058 | 21, 390 | 17,968 | 24,986 | 24, 422 | 21,451 |  |
|  | 4,984 | 6.693 | 6.663 | 6,800 | 14,691 | 16, 245 | 7,138 | 12,528 | 7.499 | 12,993 | 11, 842 | 9,836 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc............do. | 11,471 | 15,336 | 11, 152 | 15,593 | 15,585 | 12,822 | 10,920 | 8.862 | 10,469 | 11, 993 | 12,580 | 11,615 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84.945 | 84.665 | 84. 105 | 83.405 | 82.845 | 79.009 | 78. 064 | 77.252 | 76. 972 | 75.187 | 74. 347 | - 73.122 | 73.409 |
| coring, B and beter, F. G., dol. per M bd. $\mathrm{ft}$. | 124. 460 | 124. 460 | 125. 105 | 126. 232 | 127.049 | 126.393 | 126. 396 | 126.085 | 126.085 | 125.930 | 125.113 | r 123.978 | 125.612 |
| Southern pine: $¢$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ---------.............-mil. bd. ft. | 599 | 758 | 692 | 752 | 803 | 739 | 709 | 714 | 673 | 693 | 660 | 623 | 53 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month-...........- do-.- | 295 | 320 | 350 | 356 | 383 | 376 | 344 | 306 | 287 | 269 | 237 | 230 | 202 |
|  | 708 | 767 | 700 | 767 | 830 | 754 | 767 | 764 | 707 | 707 | 767 | 673 | 6.51 |
|  | 676 | 733 | 662 | 746 | 776 | 746 | 741 | 752 | 692 | 711 | 692 | 630 | 559 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft | 1,562 | 1,596 | 1,634 | 1,655 | 1,709 | 1,717 | 1,743 | 1.755 | 1,770 | 1.766 | 1,841 | 1.884 | 1,976 |
| Exports total sawmill products .-........ M bd. ft-- | 11. 517 | 9,345 | 7,379 | 5,821 | 5,123 | 5. 262 | 5,590 | 7,981 | 8.549 | 3,952 | 4,662 | 4.901 |  |
| Sawed timber .-..-.----------.-......- do | 1,529 | 1,327 | 3,016 | 1,621 | 1,139 | 1,335 | 1,126 | 2,619 | 810 | 1, 105 | 1,005 | 1,099 |  |
| Boards, planks, seantlings, etc-...........do | 9,988 | 8,018 | 4,363 | 4, 200 | 3,984 | 3,927 | 4,464 | 5,362 | 7,739 | 2,847 | 3.657 | 3,803 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd, ft.. | 82.113 | 81.402 | 81. 180 | 80.675 | 80.487 | 79.439 | 78.748 | 8. 22 | 77.614 | 77.703 | 76.545 | ' 76.549 | 75.665 |
| dol. per M bd.ft.- | 158.971 | 159.583 | 159.706 | 159.360 | 158.748 | 156.604 | 156. 604 | 157.829 | 157.523 | 157.523 | 157.217 | -156. 298 | 155. 685 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new .-......................mil. bd. It.- | 614 | 610 | 531 | 586 | 653 | 646 | 718 | 714 | ${ }_{6}^{664}$ | 678 | 722 | 491 | 547 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month............-. do- Production. | 628 462 | 670 426 | ${ }_{429}^{65}$ | 643 554 | 865 676 | 650 629 | 679 746 | 760 | 355 <br> 782 | 342 | $\begin{array}{r}380 \\ 759 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 317 <br> 583 | ${ }_{312}^{342}$ |
| Shipments. | 550 | 518 | 444 | 550 | 631 | 611 | 688 | 68.5 | 711 | 690 | 684 | 554 | 523 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month .-.......-do | 1.767 | 1,675 | 1.660 | 1,664 | 1,709 | 1,727 | 1,557 | 1,633 | 1,704 | 1,781 | 1.856 | 1.885 | 1,874 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- <br>  | 82. 65 | 83. 61 | 83.64 | 84. 07 | 8500 | 85.04 | 84.92 | 83.26 | 81. 10 | 76. 11 | 70.84 | - 70.04 | 70.65 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production........thous. of sq. ft., $388^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 270,059 | 289, 083 | 302,975 | 339, 259 | 351,913 | 334, 309 | 345, 269 | 281, 542 | 1254,756 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 272, 669 | 290, 689 | 301, 638 | 338, 115 | 344, 257 | 335,972 | 341,083 | 278, 267 | 1253,635 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-..........................-do. ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 96, 916 | 97, 619 | 99, 103 | 100,073 | 107, 562 | 106,057 | 110,662 | 113, 512 | 1113,871 |  |  |  |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,800 | 4,300 | 4,850 | 4, 525 | 5,075 | 4,150 | 5,250 | 4, 275 | 4,400 | 3.300 | 3,975 | 3,575 | 5, 150) |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...-----.-.- do | 9,650 | 9,325 | 9,650 | 9,900 | 10,350 | 10, 450 | 10,050 | 9,800 | 9,500 | 8,450 | 8,100 | 7, 850 | 9, 250 |
|  | 3,900 | 4,000 | 3.900 | 4,200 | 3,875 | 3,500 | 4,150 | 3,100 | 3,959 | 4, 100 | 4,750 | 3,775 | 4,300 |
|  | 3,650 | 4,050 | 3,550 | 4, 250 | 4,125 | 4, 050 | 5,150 | 4,350 | 4,300 | 3,850 | 3,925 | 3,759 | 3,825 |
|  | 10,200 | 10,275 | 10, 550 | 10, 525 | 10,600 | 10, 100 | 8,950 | 8,025 | 7,650 | 7,650 | 8,500 | 8,675 | 9,300 |
| $r$ Revised. P Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Series discontinued with August data. <br> or The figures include a comparstively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc, in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | Febru- ary | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Noyem- ber | December |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73,232 56093 | 89,979 6689 | 87,638 | 98, 269 | 84, 222 | 65,466 77 | 62, 004 | 73,043 | 74,238 54 | 73, 874 | ${ }^{76,085}$ | ${ }_{6}^{68.178}$ | 70, 910 |
|  | 52, 716 | 66, <br> 78,157 | 76, 7283 | 88,1615 79,615 | $\begin{array}{r}86,584 \\ 84,371 \\ \hline 8 .\end{array}$ | 77,419 77,825 | 62,965 79,466 | 60,034 81,390 | 54,735 78,243 | 52,885 81,474 | 50,082 86,213 | 46,584 | 47, 688 |
|  | 67, 982 | 78,556 | 77, 265 | 85, 226 | 88, 359 | 80, 635 | 79,821 | 83.100 | 79, 537 | 79, 881 | 84, 572 | 73, 924 | 71, 221 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month-.----.---....-.-do.--- | 76, 738 | 76,339 | 69, 323 | 62, 064 | 55, 268 | 52,458 | 52,083 | 50,373 | 49,079 | 50, 971 | 52, 612 | 55,391 | 64, 149 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mirs.): Exports, total...-.-...................... short tons. | 440, 042 | 323, 091 | 283, 903 | 313, 602 | 293, 087 | 306, 774 | 285, 251 | 251, 365 | 233, 702 | 243, 571 | 270, 433 | 277,137 |  |
| Scrap , - | 20,672 | 12,147 | 24,012 | 16,033 | 17, 417 | 17, 699 | 19,416 | 15,988 | 35, 513 | 25, 477 | 30,041 | 36.065 |  |
|  | 205, 599 | 149, 371 | 136,349 | 181, 185 | 266, 254 | 261, 581 | 269, 806 | 312,969 | 272, 106 | 241, 726 | 210, 830 | 190, 054 |  |
|  | 8,092 | 5,254 | 10,846 | 10, 185 | 11,255 | 3,138 | 15, 032 | 22,083 | 18,669 | 14,438 | 7,104 | 9, 897 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total.-.-.-.-...thous. of short tons... | 6,820 | 7,008 | 6,499 | 7.321 | 6,974 | 7,050 | 6, 665 | 6,204 | 6,314 | 6,043 | '6,304 | P 5.673 |  |
|  | 3,490 | 3, 579 | 3,343 | 3, 724 | 3,585 | 3, 572 | 3. 489 | 3, 295 | 3,386 | 3, 362 |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 330 | 3,429 | 3, 156 | 3, 597 | 3. 390 | 3.478 | 3,176 | 2.909 | 2,928 | 2. 681 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total..... do. | 6,902 | 6, 632 | 6,722 | 6,569 | 6,694 | 6, 603 | 6,395 | 6, 560 | 6,893 | 7,033 | -6,780 | - 6,815 |  |
|  | 1,322 | 1,314 | 1,295 | 1. 248 | 1,295 | 1,343 | 1,344 | 1, 451 | 1,567 | -1,638 |  |  |  |
|  | 5,580 | 5,317 | 5,427 | 5,321 | 5,400 | 5,260 | 5,051 | 5,109 | 5,327 | -5,395 |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production.-.-........thous. of long tons.- | 3,260 | 3,387 | 3,214 | 4,113 | 9, 971 | 14, 287 | 15,368 | 15, 719 | 15,473 | 15, 143 | 12,290 | 6,392 |  |
| Shipments .-..------.-....................do. do..- | 2,970 | 2,002 | 1,909 | 2, 181 | 10,486 | 15,002 | 15, 663 | 16, 534 | 16, 284 | 15, 457 | 13,512 | 6, 998 |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month..-.---...-do...- | 5,449 | 6,824 | 8,149 | 10,031 | 9,516 | 8,851 | 8,556 | 7,739 | 6.943 | 6,614 | 5,396 | 4,800 |  |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption by furnaces.-.-...--....-. - do. | 8,220 | 8,293 | 7,396 | 8, 257 | 7. 764 | 8,358 | 8,056 | 8,239 | 8,150 | 7,699 | 8, 131 | 7,522 | 7,022 |
| Stocks, end of month, total...-.-..........do | 45, 172 | 37,077 | 29,949 | 22,065 | 21.572 | 26, 247 | 32, 070 | $38,8: 9$ | 45,579 | 51,767 | 55, 699 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 54,981$ | 48,815 |
| At furnaces .-----.- | 39.055 | 31, 967 | 25,741 | 19,026 | 18, 816 | 23, 198 | 28,526 | 34, 413 | 39, 988 | 44, 612 | 47,419 | r 46.896 | 41,145 |
| On Lake Erie dock | 6, 116 | 5, 110 | 4,207 | 3,039 | 2,757 | 3,049 | 3,544 | 4, 359 | 5,591 | 7,155 | 8,280 | 8,085 | 4,671 |
| Imports....------ | 746 | 681 | 576 | 576 | 780 | 966 | 1,125 | 1,148 | 1,109 | 1,137 | 1,085 | 965 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons. | 157 | 141 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 103 | 134 | 127 | 89 | 90 | 134 | 71 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale....- thous. of short tons.- | 1,316 | 1,333 1,162 | 1,332 1,136 | 1,376 1,264 | 1,306 1,277 | 1,272 | 1,246 1,196 | 1,233 1,056 | 1,223 | 1.170 | 1,076 | 1.904 |  |
|  | 1,142 619 | 1,162 622 | 1, 136 | 1,264 67 | 1,277 | 1,186 642 | 1,196 648 | 1,056 573 | 1,069 589 | 1, 106 | 1, 142 | 1. 004 |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale...............short tons.- | 173, 494 | 174, 809 | 175,088 | 177, 776 | 174, 514 | 160,387 | 151, 016 | 137, 251 | 120.801 | 114, 523 | 104, 046 | 93.156 |  |
|  | 80. 680 | 87, 249 | 86, 515 | 94, 481 | 95, 923 | 82,050 | 86, 514 | 77, 111 | 73,855 | 74, 333 | 73, 473 | 63.435 |  |
|  | 50, 485 | 53,272 | 51,963 | 57,025 | 57.757 | 48,011 | 50,819 | 45,413 | 45,415 | 45, 466 | 45,515 | 37, 500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,367 | 6,564 6,478 | 5, 5832 | 6, 577 | 6,236 | 6,587 6.546 | 6,251 | 6, 249 | 6,353 | 6,024 | 6,421 | - 5.963 | 5, 79 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons. - | 1,964 | 1,852 | 1,884 | 1,805 | 1,876 | 1,887 | 1,977 | 2,208 | 2,368 | 2,511 | r 2, 527 | - 2, 6tio |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ${ }^{7}$ '-------.-.-.-- - dol. per long ton-- | 56.31 | 154.73 | 54.73 | 54.73 | 54. 73 | 54. 73 | 54.80 | 56.22 | 56.23 | 56.10 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 |
| Basic (furnace) .-...-.-.-.-.-.-. do--- | 54.50 | 54. 50 | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 56.00 56.50 | 56.00 56.50 | 56. 00 | 56.00 56.50 | 36. 00 | $\pm 56.00$ |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island .. do...- | 55.00 | 55. 00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | ${ }^{\circ} 56.50$ |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total.--------------------short tons-- | 161.733 122,166 | 167,211 126,819 | 175,675 137.592 | 182, 181 | 179,615 140,051 | 165,649 126,380 | 164,365 125,984 | 139, 5787 | 141,340 107,941 | 135,303 102,880 | 140,702 106,788 | 114,088 84,945 |  |
|  | 122, 166 | 126,819 26,752 | 137,592 33,156 | 141,873 34,364 | 140,051 34,035 | 126,380 29,552 | $12.5,984$ 30,381 | 105,687 22,925 | 107,911 25,026 | 102,880 24,108 | 106,788 $+25,354$ | 84, 17.54 |  |
| Steel forgings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,207,058 | 1,206,550 | 1, 199, 151 | 1, 197. 291 | 1.081, 839 | 1, 239,057 | [1, 135, 343 | 1,080,582 | 3974, 153 | 882, 034 | + 79.523 | 711.651 |  |
|  | 180, 538 | 183, 545 | 183, 709 | 200. 152 | 196. 441 | 191, 189 | 185, 303 | 155,288 | 3 150, 512 | 153, 173 | 15\% 72 | 14.617 |  |
| Drop and upset. | 133, 851 | 137, 221 | 135, 682 | 147. 701 | 140,510 | 134, 686 | 132, 380 | 112,848 | ${ }^{3} 110.926$ | 110.305 | 112.803 | 103.662 |  |
| Press and open hammer-....-----------do....- | 46,687 | 46,324 | 48, 027 | 52, 451 | 55, 931 | 56.503 | 52, 743 | 42, 440 | ${ }^{3} 39,586$ | 42.868 | 12.969 | 40,955 |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production | 9, 691 | 9,898 | 8,933 | 10, 168 | 9,546 | 8,997 | 9, 04 | 9.276 | 9,406 | 8,883 | 9.463 | 8.690) | 7.94) |
| Percent of capacity ${ }^{\text {a }}$------ | , 106 | ${ }^{1} 99$ | 8, 99 | 102 | 99 | 100 | - 97 | 43 | 94 | -92 | 95 | 00 | 80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stcel binels, reroms (producher dor short ton | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.60 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 262.09 | ${ }^{2} 69.00$ | 273.00 | \% 72.00 | 272.01 | ${ }^{2} 72.00$ | -2.00 | - 272.09 |
| Structural steel (producing point) -.-. dol. per lb.- | . 0420 | . 0420 | 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | 2.0413 | 2.0413 | ${ }^{2} .0438$ | ${ }^{2} .0438$ | 2. 0438 | 2.0438 | 2.0438 | F 2.0438 |
| dol. per long ton. | 44. 00 | 44. 00 | 44. 00 | 44. 00 | 44.00 | 39.50 | 40.50 | 4. 50 | 45. 50 | 40.50 | 36.50 | 36, 50 | 「33.50 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...... thousands.- | 4,949 | 5, 174 | 5, 052 | 4,573 | 4, 804 | 4.393 | 4,459 | 3,901 | 4,013 | 4,029 | 3,748 | 3.494 | 3.231 |
|  | 2, 046 | 1,793 | 1,670 | 1,981 | 2,068 | 2,054 | 2,086 | 1.975 | 2,026 | 1,950 | 2, 101 | 1,8is | 2, 003 |
|  |  |  | 63 | 68 |  |  | 90 | 117 |  | 123 |  | 68 | 78 |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| a very small adjustment for any ireight-rate increase $\dagger$ For 1953, percent of capacity is calculated on an | nual capa | ity as of J | nuary 1 , | $953 \text {, of } 117$ | 54,470 ton | of steel; | 952 data ar | based on | pacity | f Januan | $1,1952$ | 105,557,6 | tons. |


| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | Oetober | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { Ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued



## IIEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT <br> Radiators and convectors, cast iron: $\sigma^{7}$ <br>  Oil burners: $\ddagger$ <br> 

 r Revised. p Preliminary.SSubstituted sories. Compil
those arailable for industrial use.
 convectors.

PRevisions for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S-33 of the Jinuary 1951 Sirfuex.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the

## 1952

 DecemDecember ary

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

## HEATING APPARATUS $\sigma^{7}$-Continued

Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exel, electric: Shipments, total
Gas (incl. bungalow and eombination) Kerosene, gasoline and fuel oil
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total..
Gas and wood.
 Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total.
Gas
Solid fuel.

## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:
Blowers and fans, new orders.......thous. of dol
Unit heater group, new orders....................
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, $1937-39=100$ Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:
Electric processing, -....-.....................
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) ......-. do.-.
Machine tools:
New orders
$1945-47=100$

Pumps, stemm, power, centrifugal and rotary, new
orders........................................ of dol.
Tractors (--.................................

off-highway
Tracklaying....-----.-...............................

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-ments-...................................................... Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:
Refrigerators, index $\dagger$-----.-.-.-.-. 1947-49 $=100$ Vacumm eleaners, standard type..........number Radio sets, productions
Television sets (incl, combination), productions
Insulating materiak and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index

## Fiher products:

Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$
Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption firer pap Shipments of vulcanized per..... th
Stcel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments dol
Motors and generators, quarterly
$.-1947-49=100$
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:-1.-.-.-1
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ :
New orders. .-............................ Billings.
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 ho: New orders.-.-----.-----------Billings.

| 197, 118 | 187, 745 | 205, 872 | 228, 602 | 238,851 | 197, 483 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,911 | 8,723 | 8,089 | 8, 125 | 7,420 | 5, 075 |
| 178,706 | 170,675 | 187, 702 | 210, 048 | 220, 939 | 181, 682 |
| 9,501 | 8,347 | 10,081 | 10, 429 | 10,492 | 10, 726 |
| 197, 416 | 145, 700 | 124,334 | 147, 598 | 137, 623 | 154, 965 |
| 36, 401 | 12, 061 | 11, 735 | 17,218 | 20,782 | 25,503 |
| 115,821 | 57, 487 | 60, 568 | 78,544 | 72, 366 | 78, 136 |
| 45, 194 | 76,152 | 52, 031 | 51,836 | 44,475 | 51,326 |
| 64, 882 | 57, 778 | 55, 368 | 64, 115 | 67, 543 | 70, 814 |
| 33, 896 | 31, 426 | 29,815 | 32, 748 | 37, 260 | 37, 755 |
| 26, 163 | 22, 101 | 21,662 | 27,353 | 26,812 | 28, 297 |
| 4,823 | 4, 251 | 3,891 | 4,014 | 3,471 | 4,762 |
| 184. 269 | 191,754 | 196, 601 | 211, 404 | 211,405 | 185, 873 |
| 33, 117 |  |  | 41.857 |  |  |
| 16,625 |  |  | 12, 223 |  |  |
| 343.3 | 301.0 | 257.3 | 396.7 | 303.0 | 294.4 |
| 1. 634 | 1, 655 | 1,672 | 1,301 | 1,796 | 1,799 |
| 3,235 | 3,540 | 3,996 | 3,607 | 3,017 | 2,609 |
| 225.2 | 255.8 | 282.1 | 327.0 | 276.8 | 246.4 |
| 355.0 | 361.6 | 354.5 | 375.9 | 372.7 | 356.0 |
| 6,575 | 5, 752 | 6,521 | \&,255 | 7,758 | 4,629 |
| 192,389 |  |  | 278, 227 |  |  |
| 107,932 75,340 |  |  | 182,346 84,795 |  |  |
| 1,975 | 1,571 | 1, 162 | 1, 202 | 1,245 | 1,455 |
| 74.8 | 93.3 | 106. 0 | 107.6 | 95.7 | 80.5 |
| 249.032 | 255, 886 | 246, 007 | 329, 294 | 268, 548 | 252,404 |
| 317.914 | 282, 453 | 333, 601 | 353.972 | 294, 960 | 295, 393 |
| 21,498,258 | 1,093, 142 | 1, 192, 439 | 11,549,203 | 1, 158, 936 | 1, 108, 991 |
| 2921,086 | 719, 234 | 730,597 | ${ }^{1} 810,112$ | 567, 878 | 481,936 |
| 176.3 | 174.2 | 176.5 | 190.2 | 189.1 | 173.9 |
| 10, 196 | 10,427 | 10,609 | 11,072 | 11,322 | 10,268 |
| 4,198 | 4,466 | 4,360 | 4,843 | 4,701 | 4,452 |
| 1, 671 | 1, 725 | 1, 791 | 1,895 | 1,882 | 1,999 |
| 25,780 | 21,946 | 23, 188 | 26, 058 | 22,182 | 22,206 |
| 157.8 |  |  | 156.8 |  |  |
| 36, 954 |  |  | 41.127 |  |  |
| 36, 541 |  |  | 39, 639 | -------- |  |
| 8.807 |  |  | 7. 512 |  |  |
| 10, 152 |  |  | 8,858 |  |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS <br> PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCIS



+ Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Represents 5 weeks' production. ${ }^{2}$ Represents 6 weeks' production.
$\sigma^{2}$ Revisions for January-fuly 1952 for heating apparitus and Januarv-september 1902 for $b$ ituminous coal will be shown later.



 shown in the January 1954 SURVEY.
$\bigcirc$ Includes contractors' off-highway wheel-tvoe tractors. tRevised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later.




| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem. } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novern- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inous-Continue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons | 38 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 73 | 79 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 54 | 19 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. thous. of short tons- | 76,745 | 73,346 | 71,385 | 70,235 | 70, 531 | 72,912 | 76, 026 | 74,752 | 77, 997 | 81,005 | 82, 719 | 82, 381 | 80,614 |
|  | 75,036 | 71,857 | 70, 110 | 69, 187 | 69, 473 | 71, 660 | 74, 475 | 73.153 | 76, 387 | 79,372 | 81,009 | 80, 642 | 79,075 |
|  | 14, 430 | 13, 400 | 13,381 | 13, 276 | 13, 408 | 13, 897 | 14.545 | 13, 221 | 14,698 | 15,910 | 16,609 | 16,720 | 16,486 |
| Cement mills-...-t------------------ do | 1,540 | 1,362 | 1,245 | 1,106 | 1,057 | 1,106 | 1,226 | 1,197 | 1,341 | 1, 454 | 1,505 | 1,541 | 1,461 |
| Electric-power utilities .-........-...-. - do | 35,891 | 34,771 | 33,906 | 33,926 | 34,649 | 35,880 | 36, 955 | 37,767 | 38,758 | 39,713 | 40, 468 | 40,487 | 39,770 |
| Railways (class I) --.-.................. do | 3,032 | 2,973 | 2, 892 | 2,764 | 2,571 | 2,571 | 2,774 | 2,576 | 2, 533 | 2, 639 | 2,605 | 2,562 | 2,570 |
|  | 1,089 | 983 | 943 | 940 | 922 | 935 | 961 | 918 | 919 | 956 | 1,028 | 1,008 | 977 |
|  | 19,054 | 18,368 | 17,743 | 17,175 | 16,866 | 17, 271 | 18,014 | 17,474 | 18,138 | 18,700 | 18,794 | 18,324 | 17,811 |
|  | 1,709 | 1,489 | 1,275 | 1,048 | 1,058 | 1,252 | 1,551 | 1,599 | 1,610 | 1,633 | 1,710 | 1,739 | 1,539 |
| Exports. | 2,330 | 2, 207 | 1,584 | 1,575 | 3,150 | 3,437 | 3,516 | 3,441 | 3,830 | 3, 317 | 3,267 | 2,712 |  |
| Prices: Retail, composite $\dagger . . . . . . . . . d o l . ~ p e r ~ s h o r t ~ t o n . . ~$ |  | 15.03 | 15.03 | 15.04 | 14.95 | 14.75 | 14.71 | 14.81 | 14.84 | 14.99 | 15.07 | 15. 10 | 15. 12 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.032 | 5. 931 | 5.923 | 5. 857 | 5.831 | 5.810 | 5. 796 | 5.796 | 5. 698 | 5.698 | 5.724 | ${ }^{+5.716}$ | 5.716 |
| Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine...... do. | 7.064 | 7.076 | 7.058 | 6.853 | 6.446 | 6. 428 | 6. 491 | 6. 572 | 6.665 | 6. 721 | 6.811 | 6.811 | 6. 807 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proehive ....................thous. of short tons.- | 432 | r 479 | $r 459$ | r 544 | r 512 | $r 543$ | +498 | r 408 | - 409 | , 371 | 373 | ¢314 | 298 |
| Oven (byproduct) .........-.-.-.-.....-.-. do. | 6, 291 | 6,284 | 5,681 | 6,299 | 6,032 | 6,282 | 6, 127 | 6,340 | 6, 311 | 6,033 | 6,181 | 5, 894 | 5,795 |
|  | 329 | 337 | 324 | 334 | 341 | 370 | 350 | 374 | 384 | 377 | 364 | 311 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,736 | 1,672 | 1,641 | 1,581 | 1,541 | 1, 2006 | 1,572 | 1,529 | 1,598 | 1.624 | 1,630 | 1,698 | 2.727 1.682 1 |
|  | , 441 | 1402 | , 354 | +392 | ${ }^{1} 467$ | +529 | 1,557 | ${ }^{1} 692$ | -778 | +850 | ${ }^{183}$ | ,959 | 1,045 |
| Petroleum coke. | 103 | 111 | 130 | 140 | 154 | 190 | 155 | 141 | 154 | -156 | 121 | 96 |  |
|  | 54 | 51 | 43 | 39 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 39 | 48 | 39 | 40 | 34 |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per short ton.- }\end{gathered}$ | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14. 75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14. 75 | 14. 75 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 21, } \\ 2050 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,957 | 1,828 | 1, 807 | 2,059 | 2, 378 | 1,973 | 2.468 | 2,128 | 2,290 | 2,489 | 2, 191 |  |
|  | $2 \times$ 205, 904 97 | 203, 214 | 183, 736 | 202, 458 | 193, 389 91 | 198,086 93 | 197,837 94 | 204, 701 | 204.059 95 | 196,717 93 | 194, 108 | 188, 315 |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills).......thous of bbl- | 215, 504 | 218,288 | 195, 133 | 217, 073 | 203,425 | 217,074 | 212,433 | 220, 197 | 222,048 | 210, 686 | 213, 017 | 209, 509 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: 4 S total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline-bearing in U.S., total..........-do.. | 271, 928 | 272, 250 | 273, 589 | 275, 665 | 280, 487 | 280, 308 | 283, 715 | 284, 976 | 285, 352 | 289, 614 | 287, 541 | 283, 021 |  |
| At refineries .-........--...........do. | $\begin{array}{r}671 \\ 187,855 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65,902 188,480 | 66,451 189,163 | 69,077 188,897 | 71,181 191,494 | 71,011 191,556 | 73,527 191,879 | 74,269 192.450 | 73,982 192,366 | 73,991 197,175 | 7,959 195,972 | 71,634 192,585 |  |
| On leases....................--.............-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 17,801 | 17, 868 | 17,975 | 17,691 | 17,812 | 17,741 | 18,309 | 18,257 | 19,004 | 18,448 | 18,610 | 18,802 |  |
|  | 2,960 | 2,211 | 2,011 | 2,171 | 2,833 | 1, 611 | 1,824 | 1,232 | 1,321 | 1,109 | 1,178 | 1,052 |  |
|  | 20, 141 | 18,507 | 16, 292 | 20, 221 | 18, 516 | 20, 229 | 21, 559 | 19,175 | 19,125 | 21, 876 | 19,190 | 17,919 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells . dol per bbl | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 820 | 2.820 | 2. 820 | 2.820 | 2. 820 | 2. 820 | p 2.820 |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oilt .............thous. of bbl.- | ${ }^{2} 46,768$ | 47,379 | 42,153 | 46, 157 | 42,730 | 43,393 | 43, 860 | 44, 682 | 44, 539 | 43, 433 | 45,331 | 45,310 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumpatuen by type of consumer | - 60.023 | 57,557 | 48,531 | 52,769 | 47, 192 | 44,729 | 43,045 | 41,330 | 41,362 | 42,697 | 44, 349 | 48, 304 |  |
| Clectric-power playts...--............- do | 8.598 | 7,702 | 6,809 | 8,083 | 7,152 | 6,087 | 6,116 | 6. 347 | 6, 552 | 6, 155 | 6,778 | 6,908 | 7,618 |
| Railways (class I) 8 .-................. do.. | 2,516 | 2,055 | 1,831 | 1,884 | 1,757 | 1,735 | 1,938 | 2.008 | 1,811 | 1,671 | 1,745 | 1,428 |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil) -.......----.....- do | 6,782 | 7,403 | 5,924 | 6,774 | 7,075 | 7,090 | ., 747 | 6,720 | 6,531 | 6,746 | 6,258 | 6,095 | 6,612 |
| Stocks end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48,706 | 45,910 | 44, 178 | 41,600 | 39, 572 | 41,795 | 43,801 | -47,966 | 56, 007 | 50, 516 | 50, 820 | 53,069 |  |
| Exports: ${ }_{\text {Pistilate fuel oil . ......................do }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil. . .-...........................d. do.. | 1,292 | 1,367 | 1,339 | 1,724 | 1,972 | 1,591 | 1, 646 | 1, 400 | 1,728 | 1,659 | 2,176 | 1,912 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual (Okla No fluel) dol per gal | . 098 | . 098 | . 0988 | . 098 | . 098 | . 093 | 093 | 093 | 093 | . 093 | 098 | *. 100 |  |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 (ued) .... dol. per bbl Kirosene: | . 900 | . 900 | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 950 | 1. 050 | 1. 100 | 1. 100 | 1. 200 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.350$ | 1. 450 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13, 434 | 11,313 13,884 | 11,135 12092 | 10,825 8,256 |  | 9,795 | 9,945 | 9.940 | 9,897 | 11,007 | 11,792 |  |
| Stocks, end of month......................do-. | 26, 842 | ${ }^{1} 23,487$ | 20,468 | 18,697 | 20, 335 | 24, 307 | 27, 659 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5.982 } \\ 31.143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.945 35.711 | - 77.8082 | 17 9,725 38,161 | 12,455 32,199 |  |
|  | 372 | 325 | 429 | 728 | 857 | 500 | 904 | 404 | 384 | 439 | 325 | 489 |  |
| Price, wholecale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 103 | 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 108 | r. 110 | p. 105 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month --......... do...- | 11,021 | 11,250 | 11,224 | 11, 134 | 10, 801 | 10,873 | 10,611 | 4.879 | 9, 684 | 9, 700 | $\stackrel{9}{9,726}$ | -10,561 |  |
|  | 908 | 890 | 628 | 1,127 | 919 | 1,012 | 1,020 | 1.105 | 1,084 | 924 | 1,190 | 1,184 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, |  | 220 | 210 | 210 | 205 | 205 | 145 |  |  | 205 |  |  |  |

'Revised. DPreliminary. ${ }^{\prime}$ New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thousand barrels): Distillate fuel, 98,895 ; kerosene, 27,529 . a See note marked " $\ddagger$ ",
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data moment weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 (January-November, respectively, unless indicated; units as above): Crude petroleum-wells completed-March-May, 2,096; 2,062; 2,199; July-September, 2,139; 1,935; 1,677; production-192,848; 184,$818 ; 197,121 ; 192,936 ; 157,748 ; 185,692 ; 188,985 ; 192,768 ; 195,603 ; 201,581 ; 193,832 ;$ refined petroleum-production-distillate oil-January-March, 44,931; 44,238; 43,348; June-Norember, 43,657; 45,568; 46, 712; 44, 890; 45,153; 45,$328 ;$ residual oil-January-March, 41,272; 38,276; 39,$427 ;$ June-November, 36,$845 ; 38,171 ; 38,600 ; 36,724 ; 37,290 ; 39,003 ;$ domestic demand-dis-
 October, 3,$345 ; 3,437,3,709$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December' |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: <br> Gasoline (including aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producticn, totalt................. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oilt | ${ }^{1 r} 106,728$ | 107, 413 | 96, 796 | 105, 897 | 101, 389 | 107, 243 | 106, 943 | 114, 123 | 114, 321 | 107, 729 | 109, 061 | 108, 623 |  |
| thous. of bbl | 1 94,725 | 95, 609 | 86. 221 | 93.963 | 90, 359 | 96,091 | 95,051 | 101, 563 | 101,833 | 95,644 | ${ }^{\text {r 96, }} \mathbf{0 6 1}$ | 95, 544 |  |
| Natural gasoline used at refineries...-do.--- | 9,451 | 9, 292 | 8. 378 | 8, 933 | 8,088 | 8, 255 | 8,948 | 9,511 | 9,502 | 9,991 | 10.380 | 10, 145 |  |
| Natural gasoline sold to jobbers $\ddagger$....-do.. | $1+3,329$ $1+96010$ | 2, ${ }^{2} 512$ | 2,197 | 3, 004 | 2,942 | 2.897 | 2, 944 | 3.049 | 2,986 | 2,094 | 2.515 | 2,756 |  |
| Domestic demand $\ddagger$ <br> Stocks, end of month: | 1-96,010 | 89, 634 | 86,458 | 98, 158 | 102, 044 | 105, 918 | 114,703 | 112,960 | 109, 124 | 106, 158 | 106,0.37 | 94, 210 |  |
|  | 127, 792 | 141, 746 | 149,069 | 153,315 | 148,924 | 147, 371 | 137, 863 | 135, 724 | 137,972 | 136, 192 | 136,398 | 121.645 |  |
| At refineries.-......-.-.-.-.---.-.- do | 70, 581 | 79, 746 | 87, 232 | 89, 513 | 84, 695 | 82, 322 | 78, 429 | 75,545 | 77, 262 | 76,698 | 74, 930 | 78.021 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline .-.........-...... do. | 8,236 | 8,772 | 8,804 | 9,416 | 9,108 | 9, 044 | 8,333 | 8,192 | 8,078 | 7,992 | 8,097 | 7, 86.4 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products .-do... | 7,807 | 7,575 | 7,748 | 8,268 | 8, 849 | 10, 359 | 11,054 | 11, 253 | 11,959 | 12.636 | 13, 193 | 12.223 |  |
| Exports $\qquad$ do | 3,870 | 2,652 | 2, 349 | 2, 513 | 3, 239 | 2, 185 | 2, 018 | 2, 742 | 2, 509 | 2,647 | 2,018 | 2,614 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol.per gai- | . 104 | . 1294 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | .104 129 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | '. 113 |  |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)........do-.-. Retail, service stations, 50 cities.......... do.... | .129 .203 | .129 .203 | .129 .206 | .129 .208 | .129 .206 | .129 .206 | .129 .221 | . 14.9 | .142 .220 | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | $\begin{array}{r}\square \\ \hline .142 \\ \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,793 |  | 7,894 6,655 | 7,337 5,994 | 7,074 6,120 |  |
|  | 9,283 | 9, 673 | 9, 425 | 9, 882 | 9, 601 | 9, 828 | $\bigcirc 0.163$ | 9,516 | 9,941 | 10.099 | 10.678 | 10.162 |  |
| 100-octane and above | 4,851 | 5,241 | 4,887 | 5,168 | 4,910 | 5,348 | 4,900 | 5,253 | 5,700 | 5,640 | 6,965 | 5,856 |  |
|  | 4,118 | 3,890 |  |  | 5,330 | 6,451 |  |  | 8,3eff |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of mont | 6, 321 | 7,525 | 8,687 | 9,732 | 10,473 | 10, 834 | 9, 586 | 8,429 | 7,094 | 5,709 | 5,541 | 6,244 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113, 400 | 105, 840 | 99, 680 | 121, 800 | 118.720 | 122.920 | 123,480 | 111, 449 | 111, 160 | 117,600 | 122,080 | 121,520 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month .-.----...do.--- | 161,000 | 160,440 | 150, 360 | 148, 400 | 140, 840 | 142,800 | 141, 680 | 140, 840 | 146, 720 | 142,800 | 148.400 | 156, 240 |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: <br> Asphalt roofing, total............thous. of squares. - | 2,918 | 3,111 | 2,966 | 3,800 | 5.161 | 5,390 | 5,192 | 5,505 | 6,327 | 5,855 | 5, 226 | 4, 042 | 2, 613 |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smooth-surfaced.-..........-...--.--- - do- | 670 | 721 | 669 | 817 | 1. 0102 | 1.029 | 1,018 | 1,210 | 1,413 | 1,265 | 1,246 | 898 | 583 |
|  | 773 | 767 | 695 | 886 | 1.078 | 1,197 | 1,108 | 1,147 | 1. 346 | 1,338 | 1,359 | 995 | 826 |
| Shingles, all types | 1,475 | 1, ${ }^{623}$ | 1,602 | 2,097 | 3, 022 | 3. 164 | 3, 066 | 3, 148 | 3. 568 | 3,252 | 3,121 | 2. 149 | 1,40! |
|  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 109 | 98 | 119 | 144 | -154 | -182 | 135 | 103 |
|  | 40,598 | 46, 292 | 43, 423 | 50, 646 | 64, 339 | 62, 520 | 57, 264 | 59,738 | 71,876 | 63, 185 | 67,390 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 53, 3 3 \% 2 | 40. 2650 |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULDWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,494 |  |  |  |
| Receints....-......... thous. of cords (128 cu.ft.) .- | $\begin{aligned} & 2,243 \\ & 2,131 \end{aligned}$ | 2,432 | 2, 283 | 2. 260 | 1,987 | 1.875 | 2,259 | 2,436 | 2,697 |  | r.2,522 | 2,367 | 2. 240 |
|  |  | 2,367 | 2. 148 | 2, 405 | 2,375 | 2,406 | 2,370 | 2,176 | 2, 470 | 2,306 | r 2, 548 | 2,380 | 2. 166 |
|  | 5,929 | 6,006 | 6,132 | 5,989 | 5,598 | 5,063 | 4,947 | 5,205 | 5,433 | 5,628 | г 5.601 | 5,582 | 5. 650 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 696,981 666,765 | 687.220 708,058 | 647.080 682.469 | 742,150 741.071 | 762,156 750,702 | 723,385 732,924 | 718,948 734,350 | 656,745 633,320 | 705,640 743,467 | 732,704 748,809 | r 772,202 $\mathrm{r} 754,254$ |  | 644,952 619.452 |
| Sonsumption | 666,765 521,737 | 708,058 509,058 | 482,469 476,575 | 741,071 474,106 | 750,702 484,184 | 732,924 473,084 | 734,350 456,525 | 633.320 480,559 | 743,467 441,216 | 748,809 424,945 | r 754,254 <br> $r$ | + 668,762 $+452,079$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619,462 \\ & 48,672 \end{aligned}$ |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dissolving and special apha-.......short tons.- | 49,548 | 58, 871 | 49,214 | 56, 401 | 51, 686 | 57, 914 | 63,469 | 45,587 | 68, 163 | 64, 270 | 51, 716 | 63.116 | 45, 018 |
| Sulphate (paper grades) .--.-----------.-. do.-. | 700, 304 | 784, 840 | 715. 468 | 810, 905 | 783, 586 | 812,940 | 800,485 | 724,651 | 844,347 | 775,930 | 868, 864 | 830,754 | 720, 957 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) ---------------- do- | 186, 072 | 205,504 | 186. 191 | 203.364 | 200, 232 | 201, 416 | 188,431 | 168,730 | 192.556 | 183, 200 | 204, 710 | r 191,913 | 184,693 |
|  | 36, 004 | 3f, 875 | 34, 782 | 37, 084 | 33, 717 | 35, 828 | 35, 639 | 31,325 | 37, 544 | 35, 531 | 38,485 | 35, 442 | 34, 343 |
|  | ${ }^{r} 193,445$ | 210,319 | 192,325 | 206, 015 | 201, 961 | 209. 324 | 199,893 | 190, 159 | 205,005 | 186,093 | 202,922 | r 189,442 | 185, 255 |
| Defibrated, exploded, ete.-......-.-.---.-. do..-- | 89, 521 | 93, 629 | 88,308 | 89,186 | 99,431 | 99, 650 | 98, 260 | 97, 351 | 92,031 | 89,092 | 96,853 | 「91,576 | 82, 766 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades......-----------. - short tons - | 154, 327 | 164,777 | 158, 036 | 165,367 | J64. 671 | 173,013 | 175,179 | 154. 215 | 163. 100 | 153,889 | 145, 601 | +156, 634 | 148,629 |
| Sulphate (paper grades) ----------------- do- | 47, 159 | 46,920 | 39, 166 | 42, 186 | 41, 427 | 41, 965 | 36, 343 | 36, 725 | 42.459 | 40,615 | 43, 100 | 43. 766 | 41.252 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) | 29. 111 | 35,175 | 32,592 | 36,738 | 40, 609 | 42, 354 | 42,988 | 38, 319 | 37. 636 | 28, 206 | 28,028 | г 29, 492 | 32.808 |
|  | 2,403 | 1,861 | 1,936 | 2,190 | 1. 711 | 1.348 | 1,497 | 1,582 | 1,874 | 2. 677 | 3. 208 | 3. 298 | 2. 957 |
|  | 25,115 | 28,094 | 31,683 | 33, 052 | 34, 740 | 37,271 | 35, 187 | 32, 525 | 31.204 | 27. 555 | 25,849 | 25,980 | 27, 208 |
| Exports, all grades, total-....-....-.-.........- do. | 12,081 | 13,489 | 6.228 | 10, 449 | 12. 644 | 8.072 | 11,885 | 13,285 | 9. 236 | 11,712 | 17,958 | 17, 162 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total .-..----------.-....... do. | 223, 596 | 191,287 | 170,648 | 167, 154 | 175,608 | 191, ff0 | 198, 103 | 164,819 | 184.928 | 179,473 | 183,914 | 174.942 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha--.---------- do | 20, 672 | 19,387 | 16, 415 | 20, 350 | 21,523 | 20, 354 | 23, 614 | 23, 848 | 22.303 | 22,911 | 24,125 | 23.603 |  |
| Sulphate .--.-------------------------- do- | 85,810 | 81, 119 | 72, 752 | 69, 852 | 71,088 | 83,397 | 84,371 | 64, 004 | 79.701 | 68,156 | 70.605 | 62, 288 |  |
| Sulphite (paper grades) ---...------------- do | 91, 096 | 66,125 | 58, 599 | 55, 683 | 62, 430 | 61,564 | 61, 293 | 52,050 | 62. 304 | 60, 714 | 57.870 | 60. 768 |  |
|  | 2,623 | 2,560 | 2, 427 | 3, 205 | 3, 030 | 2,429 | 2, 604 | 2,499 | 2, 594 | 3.259 | 3. 726 | 3.328 |  |
|  | 22,731 | 21,302 | 19, 664 | 17.278 | 16,684 | 23, 462 | 25,572 | 21,853 | 19,380 | 23,417 | 26.765 | 23,046 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: <br> Paper and paperboard production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper (incl building paper) --.--------- do..-- | -977 | 1,053 | 2,068 | 1,077 | 1, 1.084 | 1, $2,08.5$ | 1,067 | 2,042 | 2,298 | 1.065 | 2,409 | 2.186 1.046 | 1. 013 |
|  | 936 | 1,032 | 967 | 1,076 | 1,056 | 1,052 | 1,071 | 941 | 1,100 | 1,053 | +1,15: | +1.031 | 914 |
|  | 109 | 119 | 112 | 128 | 125 | 126 | 125 | 120 | 117 | 107 | 116 | 109 | 95 |
| - Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Sec note marked " $\ddagger$." <br> $\pm$ Revisions for 1952 (January-November, respectively; units as above): Gasoline production, total- 98,$921 ; 93,327 ; 99,200 ; 92,690 ; 74,612 ; 98,460 ; 115,146 ; 107,57 ; 105,153 ; 105,075 ; 105,118:$ gas- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oline and naphtha from crude- 87,$446 ; 82,052 ; 87,09$ 3,$270 ; 3,101,2,787 ; 2,959 ;$ gasoline domestic demand | $\begin{aligned} & 6 ; 81,819 ; \\ & -87,148 ; 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 752 ; 80,6 \\ & 39 ; 87,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 93,373 ; \\ 8,84 ; 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 742 ; 93,6 \\ 468 ; 99,31 \end{array}$ | 92,564 105,49 | $\begin{aligned} & 348 ; 11 a t \\ & 3,020 ; 100 \end{aligned}$ | $6 ; 103,85$ | sold to 91,566. | bers-3 | : 2,473; | 3,214; 2,99 | 3,582; | 6; 2,952; |

3,$270 ; 3,101,2,787 ; 2,959 ;$ gasoline, domestic demand $-87,148 ; 82,339 ; 87,209 ; 98,845 ; 101,468 ; 99,316 ; 105,497 ; 103,026 ; 100,226 ; 103,855 ; 91,566$
©Prior to the October 1953 SURVEY, data wore shown in short tons ( 5.5 bbl. per ton).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 19.33 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | Jamuary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septerm- }}}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS - Con.

Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperPaper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper
board (American Paper and Pulp Association):
 Production..

tocks, end of month.
Fine baper:

Orders, unfilled, end of month.
Production
Shipments
Stocks, end of month.
Printing paper:

Orders, umfilled, end of month...............
Production Shipments.
 Price, wnish, white, f. o. b. mill.. dol. per 100 lb Coarse paper:
Orders, new Orders, umfill Prodicetion
 Stocks, end of month
Newsprint::
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):
 Stocks, at mills, end of month-...-..................
United States:
Consumption by publishers Production
 Stocks, end of month:
At mills.
At publishers.
In transit to publishers.

Price, rolls, contract, delivered to prineipal
ports Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new .......-..................................... Production, total Percent of ac
Paper products:
Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments.-.-..-.-............il. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value:
New orders....-.-...................... 1947-49=100.

## PRINTING

Book publication, total..........number of editions..


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\frac{1952}{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | January | Febru. ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams.PORTLAND CEMENT | 164, 085 | 168,910 | 184, 754 | 193, 830 | 206, 348 | 178, 323 | 183, 075 | 172,177 | 160, 350 | 186, 236 | 202, 356 | 167, 782 | 187, 434 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20,881 | 18,855 | 17,325 | 20,215 | 21,802 | 23, 399 | 22, 698 | 24, 134 | 24, 289 | 23,795 | 24,738 | 22,529 | 20, 243 |
|  | 87 | 79 | 80 | 84 | +93 | 97 | 97 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 | 97 | 84 |
|  | 13.740 | 13,520 | 14, 155 | 20,813 | 20, 891 | 22, 924 | 26,400 | 26, 480 | 27,092 | 27,433 | 27, 556 | 19,495 | 14, 130 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month ----.-.-....-do..-- | ${ }^{+} 15,957$ | 21, 294 | 24, 464 | 23, 865 | 24,733 | 25, 247 | 21, 542 | 19,204 | 16, 445 | 12, 859 | 10,041 | 13,083 | 19, 196 |
|  | 5, 280 | 7,445 | 8,899 | 9,706 | 9,556 | 9,215 | 8, 669 | 7,679 | 6,613 | 4,943 | 4,055 | 3,985 | 5, 308 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unclazed: <br> Production thous of standard brick | 444, 660 | 391, 241 | 377, 166 | 447. 707 | 485, 905 | 499, 936 | 533, 073 | 521, 922 | 526.678 | 531. 172 | 538, 051 | 490.055 |  |
| Shipments $\ddagger$----------- | 388, 269 | 353, 088 | 375,051 | 439,031 | 495,613 | 496,994 | 544, 733 | 540, 237 | 517,921 | 533, 562 | ${ }^{548.073}$ | 469,095 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous. | 27.409 | 27. 409 | 27.410 | 27.577 | 27.789 | 27.791 | 27.839 | 27,957 | 27.957 | 28.100 | 28.100 | 28.147 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 28.147$ |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:* <br> Production short tons. | 135.639 | 113. 227 | 124.673 | 143.156 | 142.147 | 139.598 | 145, 562 | 136, 631 | 139, 095 | 144. 989 | 144,393 | 135.081 |  |
|  | 98.404 | 94,920 | 106,651 | 136, 741 | 135, 874 | 131, 359 | 140,039 | 145,519 | 148,165 | 147, 954 | 151,601 | 124, 716 |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed:t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | 77, 123 | 81.541 | 73.970 | 79, 890 | 80, 799 | 78.329 | 80,701 | 84, 175 | 83.177 | 82, 428 | $85,245$ | 81,631 |  |
| Shipments.-.--------------------------.- do | 63,923 | 63, 050 | 68,020 | 74, 735 | 80, 474 | 83,583 | 85, 114 | 83, 281 | 76,567 | 75, 6.54 | 81, $8 \times \frac{1}{4}$ | 73, 528 |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qlass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-..-.-...-.-.---- thous of gross -- | 8. 2850 | 9.293 8.609 | 9,000 8,510 | 10, 680 | 10.291 9.292 | 11,002 | 10, 861 | 10,58b | 11,489 | 10,214 | 11.088 | 9.629 | 8.889 9.292 |
|  | 7. 880 | 8, 602 | 8,510 | 12,170 | 9,242 | 10, 504 | 10,225 | 9.853 | 10,646 | 10,572 | 10.229 | S.870 | 9,292 |
|  | 653 | 862 | 825 | 1,293 | 1,008 | 1,284 | 923 | 824 | 1,090 | 1,649 | 1,032 | 736 | 727 |
| Wide-mouth food (incl packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) _. thous. of grose . | 2,109 | 2, 485 | 2,403 | 3. 266 | 2,308 | 2, 909 | 2, 839 | 2,765 | 3,392 | 2,984 | 3.010 | 2. 375 | 2. 643 |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gress | 484 | 385 | 497 | 828 | 1,033 | 1,149 | 1.317 | 1,127 | 716 | 440 | 511 | 703 | 1. 138 |
|  | 714 | 535 | 572 | 883 | 967 | 1,111 | 1,181 | 1,393 | 1,274 | 1,104 | 908 | 583 | 703 |
|  | 961 | 911 | 929 | 1,418 | 906 | 1,040 | . 994 | , 901 | 903 | 1,098 | 1,436 | 1.308 | 868 |
| Medicinal and toilet...-.-......-....---.- do-... | 1,927 | 2, 356 | 2, 270 | 3,071 | 1,869 | 1,984 | 1,879 | 1,815 | 2,048 | 2,077 | 2,133 | 2.012 | 2. 0101 |
| Chemical, household and industrial...... do. | 756 | 808 | 804 | 1,102 | 925 | 816 | 871 | 794 | 923 | 895 | 898 | 697 | 694 |
|  | 285 | 260 | 212 | 808 | 229 | 210 | 221 | 234 | 299 | 325 | 301 | 264 | 417 |
|  | 10, 167 | 10,427 | 10,67 | 8,970 | 9, 741 | 9,900 | 10,234 | 10,646 | 11,193 | 10. 527 | 10,996 | 11.384 | 10.683 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .....-.-.-...-......thous of dozens --- | 4,960 4,428 | 5,399 | 6,381 5,541 | 6,78 5,908 | 6,029 5,886 | 6,049 5,951 | 5.296 4,800 | 3,861 4.931 | 5,705 5,389 | 4,810 4,785 | 5.450 | 4.1335 3.085 | 4, 124 |
|  | 8,911 | 8,724 | 9,566 | 10,230 | 10, 582 | 10,705 | 11,089 | 9,953 | 10,107 | 10,075 | 10. 267 | 10. 716 | 10.184 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens. | 3,295 | 3, 652 | 3,656 | 3,667 | 3, 549 | 3, 533 | 2. 741 | 2,739 | 3,252 | 3,703 | 3, 725 | 3,015 | 2. 444 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports .-.-.-.-.--.------ - thous. of short tons.. | 716 , 033 |  |  | 444 |  |  | 822 |  |  | 1. 190 |  |  |  |
| Production | 2, 033 |  |  | 1, 863 |  |  | 1,887 |  |  | 2,108 |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.......do - | 1. 723 |  |  | 1,718 |  |  | 1,798 |  |  | 1,867 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: <br> Unealcined short tons. - | 610, 738 |  |  | 608, 516 |  |  | 566. 785 |  |  | 601,383 |  |  |  |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters.-..-----.-.---.-.-.... do.... | 424, 371 |  |  | 411,877 |  |  | 432, 369 |  |  | 473,536 |  |  |  |
|  | 12.125 |  |  | 12,963 |  |  | 13, 401 |  |  | 12,081 |  |  |  |
| All other building plasters .-----.-.-.- do.--- | 161, 130 |  |  | 168, 692 |  |  | 196, 988 |  |  | 231, 835 |  |  |  |
| Lath..-...-.---...-.-.-- - thous. of sq. ft - | 570, 922 |  |  | 579, 481 |  |  | 593,756 |  |  | 660, 025 |  |  |  |
|  | 6,507 |  |  | 4,730 |  |  | 7,181 |  |  | 7,301 |  |  |  |
|  | 935.541 |  |  | 926. 229 |  |  | 942,793 |  |  | 873, 013 |  |  |  |
| Industrial plasters...---------.-.- -- short tons.-- | 65, 105 |  |  | 66, 339 |  |  | 66,893 |  |  | 59, 866 |  |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |
| :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments $\qquad$ thous. of dozen pairs. Men's apparel, cuttings:* 1 |
|  |  |
|  |
| Suits..-.-.---.------------ thous. of units -- |
| O vercoats and topcoats .-..-.-.-........ do... |
|  |  |
|  |
| Work clothing: |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |


| 12, 949 | 13, 555 | 13, 724 | 14.356 | 12,862 | 11.192 | 12,328 | 11,964 | 14,085 | 14,929 | 15,049 | 13. 589 | 11. 82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1, 740 | 12.118 | 1,984 | 2,037 | 12.220 | 1,844 | 1,773 | ${ }^{1} 1,285$ | 1,713 | 1,511 | +1.891 | 1.381 |  |
| 408 | 1398 | 338 | 350 | 1521 | 559 | 614 | 1456 | 1,652 | 1,562 | 1576 | 1.346 |  |
| 3,850 | ${ }^{14} 4,926$ | 4, 713 | 5,087 | 15,662 | 4,89 ${ }^{-}$ | 4,398 | ${ }^{1} 3,370$ | 3,829 | 3.725 | ${ }^{-14} 4.482$ | 3.679 |  |
| 1,617 | 1 1,986 | l, 869 | 1,942 | 12,274 | 1,783 | 1.655 | ${ }^{1} 1,493$ | 1,462 | 1,590 | ${ }^{1} 1.805$ | 1.487 |  |
| 357 | ${ }^{1} 449$ | 394 | 440 | 1496 | 398 | 390 | 1357 | 419 | 394 | ${ }^{1} 414$ | 336 |  |
| 341 | ${ }^{1} 454$ | 419 | 450 | ${ }^{1} 506$ | 428 | 425 | ${ }^{1} 412$ | 411 | 393 | ${ }^{1} 435$ | 329 |  |
| 6,987 |  |  | 7,314 |  |  | - 3,731 |  |  | 6,497 |  |  |  |
| 56,354 |  |  | 65, 028 |  |  | r 73, 107 |  |  | 53, 753 |  |  |  |
| 3,782 |  |  | 5, 439 |  |  | ${ }^{r} 2,546$ |  |  | 2,864 |  |  |  |
| 3,133 |  |  | 3,537 |  |  | + 2,874 |  |  | 3,100 |  |  |  |






| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decem ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

|  |
| :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters):Production:GinningsCrop estimate, equivalent 500 -1b balesthous of baleConsumptionft |
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## COTTON MANUFACTURES

Cotton cloth:
Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, Exports Imports
Prices, wholesale:
Mill margins.
 Print cloth, 39 -inch, $68 \times 72-\cdots-$ eents per yd Sheeting, in cray, 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-48 \ldots$ d
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: $36 / 2$, combed, knitting

Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): 1 Active spindles, last working day, total...thous.-
Consuming 100 percent cotton Spindle hours operated, alifibers, total mil. of hr
A verage per working day.-
Operations as percent of capmeity
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.
Filament yarn and staple:
Shipments, domestic, producers':
Filament yarn......................................


Prices, wholesale:
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, flament, f. o. b. ship-
 Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods production,
quarterly ot..................thous. of linear yards.

$87 \%$ (AA), f, O. b. warehou
wooL
Consumption, mill (clean basis): $\ddagger \ddagger$


Apparel class (dutiable), clean content*-..-do.---
Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston:
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basis.... dol. per lb_
Bright ficece, $56 s-58 s$, clean basis
Australian, $645,70 \mathrm{~s}$, good topmaking, clean basis,
dol per lb

quotationsed. $p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Total ginnings of 1952 crop.

| 14,046 | r 14, 708 |  | ${ }^{1} 14,952$ |  |  |  | 319 | 1,166 | 5,547 | 10,788 | 14,323 | ${ }^{2} 16,140$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 15,137$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 16,437$ |
| r 691, 298 | - 4902,674 | г 766, 090 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 769,496$ | -4909, 240 | r 748,049 | -740,864 | r4 742,064 | 725,849 | 702, 425 | 4872, 128 | 684, 990 | + 757, 153 |
| - 12, 364 | 11,199 | 10,203 | 9,201 | 8,119 | 7,129 | 6,181 | 5,502 | 19,289 | 18,837 | 18,251 | 17,745 | 16,597 |
| +12,309 | 11,125 | 10,125 | 9,117 | 8,025 | 7,031 | 6,084 | 5,409 | 19,204 | 18,757 | 18, 168 | 17, 674 | 10,532 |
| +3,113 | 1,988 | 1,401 | 858 | 719 | 621 | 470 | 259 | 14, 329 | 11, 687 | 7,338 | 4,939 | 2,963 |
| r 7,613 | 7. 442 | 6,906 | 6, 366 | 5. 491 | 4,691 | 4,005 | 3, 706 | 3,682 | 5,81.5 | 9,368 | 11, 186 | 11,925 |
| r 1, 583 | 1. 695 | 1,819 | 1,892 | 1,817 | 1,719 | 1,609 | 1,444 | 1,193 | 1.254 | 1.462 | 1,545 | 1, 644 |
| 55.5 | 74 | 78 | , 84 | 1,94 | 197 | 1.97 | 93 | 84 | 80 | 83 | 75 | 4.5 |
| 465, 966 | 291, 829 | 259, 475 | 246,467 | 208, 208 | 260,905 | 220, 226 | 114.632 | 193,304 | 199, 809 | 217,307 | 242, 848 |  |
| 33, 268 | 25,322 | 27,055 | 12,495 | 33,122 | 15,938 | 11,430 | 8.375 | 9, 130 | 20, 209 | 7,776 | 8.510 |  |
| 31.7 | 29.8 | 30.2 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.7 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 32.5 | 31.8 | 30.7 |
| 33.1 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 33.0 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.6 |
| 114 | 4111 | 110 | 137 | +128 | 131 | 123 | ${ }^{4} 103$ | 121 | 122 | ${ }^{4} 124$ | 111 | ${ }_{4} 111$ |
| 211 | ${ }^{4} 207$ | 174 | 1.52 | 4119 | 83 | 66 | ${ }^{4} 49$ | 60 | 172 | 4247 | 240 | ${ }^{4} 221$ |
| 901 | 1,047 | 1,079 | 1.097 | 1,126 | 1.063 | 1,050 | 987 | 986 | 1,081 | 1.177 | 1. 297 | 1,376 |
| 2,531 |  |  | 2,612 |  |  | 2,610 |  |  | 2,414 |  |  |  |
| 58, 627 | 54, 833 | 51,908 | 48,672 | 55. 304 | 62, 247 | 57,382 | 47,359 | 45.368 | 54, 903 | 47, 444 | 46.093 |  |
| 7,634 | 3,647 | 2,779 | 6, 205 | 6, 887 | 6.311 | 4,924 | 4,399 | 4. 594 | 6,267 | 4,651 | 7, 193 |  |
| 34.12 | 34.40 | 33.92 | 32. 52 | 32.01 | 31.98 | 32.82 | 32.50 | 32.97 | 32.74 | 31. 44 | 29. 59 | 29.13 |
| 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 37.2 | 36.9 | 36.9 | ${ }^{3} 34.9$ |
| 18.5 | 18.3 | 19.3 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 16.5 | ${ }^{2} 15.9$ |
| 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.0 | $1 \times .0$ | 17.8 | 17.5 | \% 17.5 |
| . 728 | + 709 | . 702 | . 692 | . 690 | . 679 | . 675 | . 670 | . 680 | . .055 | . 643 | . 636 | ". 630 |
| 1.047 | 1.018 | 1.018 | 1.014 | 1.002 | . 995 | 5. 984 | 5.978 | 3.972 | 5.964 | - 055 | r 3.939 | 5. 9.926 |
| 21,632 | 21, $68: 1$ | 21,622 | 21,575 | 21,259 | 21, 377 | 21,201 | 21,344 | 21,391 | 21,322 | 21,244 | 21, 252 | 20.933 |
| 20, 290 | 20,314 | 20, 277 | 20.221 | 19,926 | 20,013 | 19,824 | 20,007 | 20.063 | 20,039 | 19,953 | 19.997 | 19,695 |
| 9.183 | ${ }^{4} 12,282$ | 10, 179 | 10,251 | ${ }^{4} 12,353$ | 10, 133 | 9,938 | ${ }^{4} 10.126$ | 9.857 | 9. 582 | 411,853 | 9, 282 | ${ }^{4} 10,246$ |
| 483 | 1501 | 518 | 513 | 1. 501 | 507 | 497 | 405 | 493 | 491 | 479 | 474 | 436 |
| 8,637 | ${ }^{4} 11,521$ | 9,561 | 9.635 | ${ }^{4} 11.608$ | 9,489 | 9,330 | 49.484 | 9, 279 | 9.044 | 411,192 | 8,719 | 49,683 |
| 130.9 | ${ }^{4} 135.7$ | 140.2 | 139.5 | $+136.7$ | 138.6 | 136.1 | ${ }^{4} 110.9$ | 134.8 | 133.9 | 4130.6 | 129.1 | ${ }^{4} 118.8$ |
| 71.2 | 77.0 | 71.0 | 80.8 | 78.3 | 81.5 | 80.3 | 78.8 | 72.0 | 63.6 | re4. 6 | r 62.9 | 33.9 |
| 25.1 | 24.1 | 18.4 | 21.9 | 24.1 | 26.6 | 27.0 | 「27.0 | 23.8 | - 29.8 | +26.0 | +25.5 | 21.9 |
| 64.4 | 64.0 | 62.9 | 61.1 | r 60.3 | 57.9 | 56.8 | 59.6 | 65.1 | 72. 1 | 74.3 | $r 71.3$ |  |
| ${ }^{+17.3}$ | 18.8 | +16.5 | 17.2 | 22.9 | 26.1 | 30.1 | -32.9 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 34.0 | +29.9 | 72.2 |
| 3,691 | 5,513 | 6,260 | 10,892 | 11,351 | 6,069 | 7,241 | 7,557 | 5. 592 | 3,355 | 2,006 | 2.277 | 32.7 |
| . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | .780 | 780 | . 7811 | D. 780 |
| . 366 | . 366 | . 366 | . 366 | . 366 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | . 334 | . 336 | . 336 | . 336 | p. 336 |
| r7512, 161 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 510,845$ |  |  | 513,367 |  |  | 4-3,766 |  |  |  |
| 1,032 | 901 | 585 | 640 | 573 | 666 | 593 | 698 | 812 | 643 | 685 | 414 |  |
| 5.45 | 5.55 | 5.56 | 5.53 | 5.05 | 5.12 | 5.21 | 5.21 | 5. 20 | 5.18 | 5.23 | 5. 27 | p 5.43 |
| 26,900 | ${ }^{4} 34,360$ | 29,564 | 30,000 | ${ }^{4} 36,490$ | 31,396 | 31,272 | 432. 225 | 29,876 | 27,736 | ${ }^{4} 29,645$ | r 18,968 | + 20,915 |
| 12, 116 | ${ }^{4} 13,690$ | 12,656 | 12, 812 | ${ }^{4} 14,320$ | 9,736 | 10, 308 | 47, 770 | 10, 556 | 9,940 | 411,730 | 8,942 | +10,820 |
| 29, 686 | 40,933 | 28, 487 | 31, 569 | 29, 791 | 25,093 | 21, 994 | 30,622 | 19, 164 | 22, 744 | 20,774 | 16,322 | -10,820 |
| 15, 366 | 21,381 | 18,443 | 17, 254 | 19,489 | 14,956 | 15, 141 | 13, 463 | 10,780 | 13,267 | 11,237 | 8,094 |  |
| 1. 725 | 1. 725 | 1. 725 | 1. 722 | 1. 737 | 1. 752 | 1. 748 | 1.725 | 1. 725 | 1.725 | 1.725 | 1.725 | 1.725 |
| 1. 225 | 1. 225 | 1. 225 | 1.185 | 1. 201 | 1.194 | 1. 199 | 1. 189 | 1.174 | 1. 200 | 1. 200 | 1. 204 | 1. 205 |
| ${ }^{6} 1.675$ | ${ }^{6} 1.725$ | ${ }^{6} 1.725$ | ${ }^{6} 1.750$ | ${ }^{6} 1.775$ | ${ }^{6} 1.775$ | ${ }^{6} 1.775$ | 1. 778 | ${ }^{6} 1.780$ | ${ }^{6} 1.780$ | ${ }^{6} 1.780$ | ${ }^{6} 1.780$ | 1. 779 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Total ginnings of 1952 crop.
quotations beginning June 1053 not comparable with earier data.
\&Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

 tRevision


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem ber |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued



TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil aircraft, shipments...................-number.- | 254 | 365 | 382 | 358 | 402 | 417 | 339 | 402 | 350 | 359 | 235 | 275 | 250 |
|  | 97 | 107 | 82 | 81 | 112 | 119 | 104 | 154 | 138 | 92 | 146 | 137 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 535,428$ | 565, 172 | 583, 001 | 700, 685 | 723, 532 | 643, 487 | 661,992 | 705, 132 | 615,382 | 573, 688 | - 620,562 | 452, 487 | 482, 920 |
|  | 231 | 254 | 190 | 236 | 145 | 367 | 380 | 376 | 447 | 348 | 519 | 371 | 424 |
|  | 189 | 218 | 189 | 189 | 141 | 339 | 359 | ${ }^{3688}$ | 407 | . 344 | 496 | -288 | 393 |
|  | - 418,983 | 453, 319 | 486, 071 | 566, 320 | 596, 633 | 549, 677 | 587,549 | 599, 134 | 513, 457 | 475, 289 | 528, 088 | 378,406 | 387,844 |
|  | r 406, 157 | 435, 129 | 467, 440 | 545,901 | 577, 971 | 581, 514 | 570, 826 | 581,870 | 501, 055 | 465, 737 | 516, 257 | 369.994 | 371,844 |
|  | r 116, 214 | 111, 599 | 96, 740 | 134, 129 | 126, 754 | 93, 443 | 74, 063 | 105, 622 | 101, 478 | 98.051 | ${ }^{r} 91,955$ | 73,710 | 94,652 |
|  | r 104, 048 | 97, 879 | 85, 212 | 122, 043 | 114,787 | 82, 433 | 66,063 | 92, 788 | 89,911 | 86.919 | ${ }^{r} 79.541$ | 64,781 | 80, 224 |
|  | 20, 393 | 27,121 | 27,938 | 27, 257 | 28,675 | 28,511 | 22,661 | 23, 564 | 24,514 | 22,881 | 19,823 | 23.557 |  |
| Passenger cars 9. | 9,455 | 14, 136 | 15,941 | 15,372 | 16,704 | 16,455 | 14, 397 | 13,544 | 11, 862 | 10, 455 | 8,951 | 10.040 |  |
|  | 11,538 | 12,985 | 11,997 | 11,885 | 11,971 | 12,056 | 8,264 | 10,020 | 12, 652 | 12,426 | 10,872 | 13, 517 | ---- |
| Truck trailers, preduction, total..........-.... do. | 5,392 | 5, 858 | 6, 009 | 6. 740 | 8. 850 | 9,781 | 9,708 | 9,285 | 9, 703 | 9,906 | 8,366 | 7,867 | 5,616 |
|  | 5, 144 | 5. 63.5 | 5. 723 | fi. 424 | 8.516 | 9,404 | 9,351 | 8.1605 | 9, 498 | 9,708 | 8,194 | 7,673 | 5.219 |
|  | 2,560 | 2,588 | 2, 586 | 2, 823 | 2. 999 | 3,166 | 2,778 | 2, 526 | 2,629 | 2,281 | 2,608 | 2. 538 | 2,316 |
|  | 2,584 | 3.047 | 3. $1: 37$ | 3, filli | 5. 5296 | 6, 248 | 6.583 | 0, 433 | 6. 869 | 7, 427 | 5,586 | 5,135 | 2,903 |
|  | 248 | 223 | 286 | 311 | 334 | 327 | 357 | 320 | 205 | 198 | 172 | 194 | 397 |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 399, 906 | 386, 221 | 396, 5.58 | 486, 368 | 528, 278 | 540,575 | 542, 193 | 533, 783 | 502, 430 | 453,806 | 504, 697 | 450, 311 | 413,937 |
| New commercial cars...---.--------------.- do. | 69,949 | 72,606 | 68,616 | 79,672 | 91,127 | 86,366 | 77, 199 | 76,161 | 76,673 | 78,319 | 82,661 | * 22,596 | 68,659 |
| RAXLWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: <br> Freisht cars, total $\qquad$ | 7, 068 | 8,103 | 7,786 | r6, 726 | r 6,908 | 「7,080 | -7,066 | -7.096 | - 6, 001 | ${ }^{\times} 6,666$ | - 8,963 | -6.574 | 4,752 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total....-.- do.--- | 5, 89.3 | 6,094 | 6,072 | 4,958 | 4,768 | + 4,313 | r 4,029 | r 4, 823 | -3,718 | + 4,305 | -5, 6.56 | + 4.173 | 3, 169 |
| Somestic.----------------------- do. | 5,769 | 5,972 | 6,063 | 4,952 | 4, 737 | r 3,959 | r 3.574 | r 4,376 | -3,574 | - 3.675 | -5, 631 | +3.912 | 2. 873 |
| Railroad shops, domestic..----.-.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,075 | 2,009 | 1,714 | r 1,768 | + 2, 200 | r 2, 767 | r3,037 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 273$ | r 2, 283 | +2,361 | + 3,327 | + 2,401 | 1,583 |
| Passenger cars, total | 20 | 15 | 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 27 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total...-... do | 20 | 15 | 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 27 |
| Domestic.-.--------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 20 | 15 | 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 42 | 44 | 26 |
| Railroad shops, domestic.---------.-- - - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (class I), end of month: § thousands | 1,757 | 1,759 | 1,762 | 1,764 | 1,765 | 1,767 |  | 1,769 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs | 1,756 | 1, 60 | 1, 602 | 1, 764 | 1, 65 | 1, 767 | 1, 667 | 1, 609 | 1,771 | 1,772 | 1,775 | 1,777 | 1,776 |
| thousands.- | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 90 | 92 | 88 |
| Percent of total ownership | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5. 2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4. 9 |
| Orders, unfilled.....--.................... $n$ number -- | 67, 138 | 66,368 | 63, 711 | 59,354 | 54,333 | 50.717 | 45, 804 | 40, 119 | 40,224 | 37,554 | 33, 159 | 30,703 | 27,678 |
| Equipment manufacturers .---.......... do...- | 35, 803 | 36, 550 | 34, 891 | 32, 732 | 30, 141 | 29,351 | 26, 880 | 22,908 | 21, 497 | 20,651 | 15,405 | 13,911 | 12, 256 |
|  | 31,335 | 29,818 | 28,820 | 26,622 | 24, 192 | 21, 366 | 18,924 | 17, 211 | 18, 727 | 16,903 | 17, 754 | 16,792 | 15, 422 |
| Locomotives (class I), end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15, |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number - | 1,890 | 1,851 | 1,835 | 1,784 | 1,656 | 1,547 | 1,437 | 1,315 | 1,336 | 1,216 | 1,223 | 1,222 | 1,232 |
| Percent of total on line.....--------.---..-...-- | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 19.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| Orders, unflled: Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| number of power units.. | 943 | 948 | 1,057 | 843 | 861 | 675 | 564 | 511 | 405 | 545 | 628 | 659 | 571 |
| Steam locomotives, total.....-.-.....number.- | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | , | , |  | , | 0 |
| Exports of locomotives, total.--...-..---...-- - do.. | 51 | 38 | 40 | 47 | 40 | 45 | 39 | 61 | 46 | 48 | 37 | 63 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 741 | 704 | 779 | 832 | 732 | 677 | 945 | 673 | 626 | 797 | 877 | 67 | 673 |
|  | 674 | 669 | 743 | 794 | 690 | 640 | 902 | 591 | 576 | 735 | 845 | 632 | 630 |
|  | 67 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 43 | 82 | 50 | 62 | 32 | 45 | 43 |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad v$ Preliminary. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey. <br> of Data exclude all military-type exports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sigma^{7}$ Revised beginning 1952 to include production of conver for January-Septeniber 1952 are shown in the December 1953 S § Not including railroad-owned private refrigeratcr cars. |  | dollies; VEY. | ata as rev | ed are co | parable | th figure | through | 51 shown | in the 195 | issue of B | USiness S | tistics. | Revision |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| es marked |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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| gricultural |  |
| ircraft_-.......-.-.-.------.--- $2,11,12,13,14,40$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| coh |  |
|  |  |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{fa}$ |  |
| - |  |
| Apparel, wearing -- $2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11$, |  |
| Aspha |  |
| Automobiles...- 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 21, 40 |  |
|  |  |
| Balance of paym |  |
| Banking |  |
| Barley- |  |
|  |  |
| Battery shipment |  |
|  |  |
| Beverages-.-.-.-.....- $2,3,4,6,8,11,12,14,27$Bituminous coal |  |
| Bituminous |  |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, etc.-----.-- 11, 12, 13, 14 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Book publication |  |
|  |  |
| Brick |  |
|  |  |
| Buiiding co |  |
| Building an |  |
| Business sales and inventories ---........---Businesses operating and business turnover |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ans (me |  |
|  |  |
| attle and |  |
| Cement and concrete produc |  |
| Cereals and bakery products.-......---5, 11, 12, 14 |  |
| Chain-store sales (11 stores and |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Clay products (see also Stone, |  |
| Clothing (see also Apparel) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Coke-..-20 |  |
|  |  |
| Communications.......- 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23 |  |
| onfectione |  |
| Construction |  |
|  |  |
| Costs. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Consumer |  |
| Consumer expenditur |  |
| Consumer price index-------------------------- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| index) |  |
|  |  |
| Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil--------.---16 |  |
| Credit, short- and intermediate-term <br> Crops. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Currency in circulation. |  |
| Dairy produ |  |
|  |  |
| Debt, United States Government.--.-.-.---- 17 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Earnings, weekly and hourly $\qquad$ 13, 14, 15 <br> Eggs and poultry $\qquad$ 2, 5, 29 <br> Electric power $\qquad$ 5, 26 <br> Electrical machinery and equipment $3,4,5,8,11,12,13,14,18,21,34$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Employment estimates and indexes_....... 10, 11, 12 |  |
| Emigration and immigration-...-............... ${ }^{\text {Engineering construction }}$ - ${ }^{\text {E }}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Expenditures, United States Government---- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Failures, industrial and commercial |  |
| Farm wages |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition of <br> Federal Re <br> Fiber products <br> Fire losses. <br> Fish oils and fish <br> Flaxseed <br> Flooring <br> Flour, wheat |  |
|  |  |
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS
First-Class Mail

## Statistical Summary for 1953

 MAJOR IBUSINESS INDICATORS, $1948-53$| Item | 1948 | 1940 | 1950 | 1051 | 1052 | 19531 | Item | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 19531 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Income and Product |  |  |  |  |  |  | Production-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product, total (bil. of dol.). | 259.0 | 258.2 | 286.8 | 329.8 | 348.0 | 367.2 | Industrial production, total (1947-49\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures...- | 177.9 | 180.6 | 194.6 | 208.1 | 218.1 | 229.8 | 100) | 104 | 97 | 112 | 120 | 124 | 134 |
| Gross private domestic investment. | 42.7 | 33.5 | 52.5 | 58.6 | 52.5 | 54.4 | Manufactures | 103 | 97 | 113 | 121 | 125 | 136 |
| Net foreign investment...---- | 1.9 | . 5 | -2.3 | .3 | -. 2 | -1.9 | Durable manufact | 104 | 95 | 116 | 128 | 136 | 153 |
| Government purchases of goods and services. | 36.6 | 43.6 | 42.0 | 62.9 | 77.5 | 84.9 | Nondurable manufacture | 102 | 99 94 | 111 | 114 115 | 114 | 118 116 |
| National income (bil. of dol.) | 223.5 | 216.3 | 240.6 | 278.4 | 291.6 | 307.7 | Selected commodities, productio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coal, bituminous (thous, of short tons). | 590, 518 | 437, 868 | 156, 311 | 533, 665 | 466, 841 | 450,000 |
| Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Crude petroleum (mil. of bbl.). | 2, 020 | 1,842 | 1,974 | 2,248 | 2,290 | 1 2, 167 |
|  | 209.5 | 205.9 | 226.7 | 254.3 | 269.7 | 284.5 | Electric power, industrial and utility (mil. of $\mathrm{kw}-\mathrm{hr}$.) | 336, 809 | 345, 066 | 388, 674 | 433, 358 | 463,055 | 513,518 |
| Wage and salary disbursements, total.- | 134.3 | 133.4 | 145.5 | 169.8 | 183.7 | 197.6 | Lumber (mil. of board feet) | 36,762 | 332,176 | 38, 007 | 337, 204 | 37,810 | 39,091 |
| Commodity-producing Industries.- | 60.2 | 56.9 | 63.5 | 74.9 | 80.6 | 88.5 | Steel ingots and steel for castings | 36, 62 | 32,178 | 38,007 | 37, 204 | 37.810 | 3, |
| Distributive industries-.---.-------- | 38. 8 | 38.9 | 41.3 | 45.9 | 48.7 | 51.9 | (thous. of short tons) ..................- | 88,640 | 77,978 | 96,836 | 105, 200 | 93, 168 | 111,610 |
| Service industries | 16. 6 | 17.2 | 18.6 | 20.3 | 21.8 | 23.7 | Motor vehicles, factory sales, total | 88, 010 | 7, 078 | 0,830 | 106,200 | 03, 168 | 11,010 |
| Government. | 18.7 | 20.4 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 32.5 | 33.5 |  | 5,285 | 6, 254 | 8, 003 | 6,765 | 5, 539 | 7,328 |
| Wage and salary recelp | 132. 1 | 131.2 | 142.6 | 166.4 | 180.1 | 103.8 | Passenger cars | 3, 209 | 5,119 | 6, 666 | 5,338 | 4,321 | 6,122 |
| Other labor income. | 2.8 | 3.11 | 3.9 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.1 49.9 | Trucks and coach | 1,376 | 1,134 | 1,337 | 1,427 | 1,218 | 1,206 |
| Personal interest income and dividends. | 47.3 16.0 | 17.1 | 45.4 10.6 | 20.5 | 61.2 21.0 | 49.9 22.2 | Construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transier payments............ | 11.3 | 12.4 | 15.1 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 18.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less personal contributions for soctal insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  | New construction, total (mil. of dol.)..... | 21, 678 | 22,789 | 28, 454 | 80, 895 | 32,638 | 34, 843 |
|  | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.1 |  | 16,853 | 16, 384 | 21, 454 | 21, 564 | 21, 812 | 23,615 |
| Total nonagricultural inceme(bil, of dol.)- | 187.1 | 188.7 | 200.0 | 284.0 | 240.9 | 287.4 | Residential (nonfarm) <br> Nonresidential, except farm and | 8,580 | 8,267 | 12,600 | 10,973 | 11, 100 | 11,905 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | public utility | 3,621 | 3,228 | 3,777 | 5, 152 | 5, 014 | 5,676 |
| N |  |  |  |  |  |  | Public, total | 4,825 | 6,405 | 7, 000 | 0,331 | 10,826 | 11, 228 |
| All industries, total (mil. of dol.) ..-......- | 22,059 | 10, 285 | 20,606 | 25, 644 | 26, 455 | 27, 827 | Highway. | 1,774 | 2, 2,131 | 2,272 | 2,518 | 2,860 | 3,150 |
|  | 9, 134 | 7, 149 | 7,491 | 10,852 | 11, 994 | 12, 423 | Highway | 1,74 | 2, | 2,272 | 2, 618 | 2,800 |  |
| Mining | 882 | 792 | 707 | 929 | 880 | 801 | Eraployment Status of the Civilian Non- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation, | 1,319 1,285 | 1,352 887 | 1, 111 | 1,474 1,490 | 1,391 | 1, 1,363 | inctitutional Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utilities | 2, 543 | 3, 125 | 3, 309 | 3, 664 | 3, 838 | 4,484 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and other | 6,806 | 5,080 | 6,775 | 7,235 | 6,980 | 7,345 | average (thous. of persons) | 107, 175 | 108, 156 | 109, 280 | 108,970 | 109,876 | 4111,499 |
| Businees Sales, Inventories, and Orders |  |  |  |  |  |  | Civilian labor force---------- | 61, 442 | 62, 105 | 63,099 | 62, 884 | 62, 966 | -63, 417 |
| Business |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employed, total | 58,378 | 58, 710 | 59,957 | 61, 005 | 61,293 | - 61, 894 |
| Business sales, total (mil | 437, 251 | 415, 070 | 478, 090 | 537, 851 | 552,959 | 586, 146 | Agricultural employment.-....-...- | 7, 7 , 973 | 8,026 | 7, 507 | 7, 054 | 6,805 | 46,528 |
| Manufacturing, total | 211, 560 | 196, 997 | 231, 415 | 266, 460 | 278,548 | 303, 360 |  | 51,405 2,064 | 50,684 3,395 | 52,450 3,142 | 53,951 1,879 |  | 55,366 1,523 |
| Durable-goods industries | 91, 133 | 84, 834 | 105, 649 | 125, 194 | 134, 473 | 152, 686 | Not in labor force | 45,733 | 3,395 46,051 | 3,142 46,181 | 46,092 | 1,673 46,710 | $\begin{array}{r}1,523 \\ \hline 48,081\end{array}$ |
| Nondurable-goods industr | 120, 427 | 112, 163 | 125, 766 | 141, 266 | 142, 075 | 150, 674 | Not in labor lorco. | 45, 33 | 46,051 | 4,181 | 40, 032 | 4,710 | 48,081 |
| Wholesale trade, total...... | 95, 172 | 88, 252 | 103, 896 | 113, 168 | 112, 325 | 112, 084 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods establishments- | 27, 431 | 24, 695 | 34, 196 | 37, 626 | 35, 974 | 37, 168 | Employmont and Payrolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods establishmen | 67, 741 | 63, 557 | 69.700 | 75, 542 | 76,351 | 74, 916 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade, total | 130,521 | 130,721 | 143. 689 | 158, 223 | 164, 085 | 170, 702 | Employees in nonagricultural estab- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods stores | 41, 876 | 43,882 | 52, 936 | 54,479 | 55, 270 | 60,445 110,257 | lishments, mo. avg., total (thous.) .-- | 44,382 | 43,295 | 44, 696 | 47, 202 | 47,993 | 49,138 |
| Nondurable-goods stores .-..--------- | 88, 645 | 86,830 | 90, 783 | 103, 744 | 108, 815 | 110, 257 |  | 15, 321 | 14, 178 | 14, 967 | 16, 082 | 16,209 | 17, 002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mining .-----...-.- | 982 | 2188 | 889 | . 913 | 872 | 832 |
| year, unadjusted, total (mil. of dol.) 8 . | 54, 954 | 51, 521 | 63, 707 | 74, 095 | 75,986 | 79,817 | Contract construction | 2,169 4,141 | 2,165 3,949 | 2,333 | 2,588 4,166 | 2,572 4,220 | 2,538 4,275 |
| Manufacturing, total.-.....------....-- | 31, 781 | 29,038 | 34, 534 | 43, 123 | 44, 442 | 46, 943 | Wholesale and retail trad | 4,141 9,519 | 3,949 9,513 | 3,977 9,645 | 4,166 10,013 | 4,220 10,251 | 4,275 10,475 |
| Durable-goods industries. | 15,725 | 13,956 | 16,768 | 22,689 | 24, 367 | 26, 741 | Finance, insurance, and real estate | 1,711 | 9,513 | 9,646 | 10,861 | 10,251 1,957 | 10,47 2,032 |
| Nondurable-goods industr | 16,056 | 15,082 | 17, 766 | 20,434 | 20,075 | 20, 202 | Service and miscellaneous.......... | 4,925 | 5,000 | 5,098 | 5,207 | 5,280 | 5,315 |
| Wholesale trade, total | 7,982 3,563 | 7,913 3,531 | 10,474 4,858 | 11,068 5,551 | 11,310 | 11,688 5,675 | Government.............. | 5,614 | 5,837 | 5,992 | 6,373 | 6,633 | 6,669 |
| Durable-goods establishments. Nondursble-goods establishments | 3,563 4,419 | 3,531 4,382 | 4,858 5,616 | 5,551 5,517 | 5,641 5,769 | 5,675 6,013 | Production and related workers, all man- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15, 190 | 14, 570 | 18, 699 | 19,904 | 20, 234 | 21, 186 | ufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods stores | 6,587 | 6,293 | 8,161 | 8,989 | 9,162 | 9,855 | Employment index (1947-49=100) .-...- | 102.8 | 93.8 | 99.6 | 106.2 | 105.5 | 110.4 |
| Nondurable-goods stores. | 8,603 | 8,277 | 10, 838 | 10,915 | 11,072 | 11,331 | Payroll index (1947-49페 100) .-..........- | 105.1 | 97.2 | 111.7 | 129.6 | 135.3 | 149.2 |
| Manufacturers' orders (mil. of dol.) <br> New (net), total | 208, 211 | 190, 836 | 251, 755 | 292, 682 | 284, 523 | 286, 285 | Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries | 89, 777 | 70, 107 | 123, 775 | 152, 622 | 142, 657 | 136,463 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries | 118, 434 | 111, 720 | 127,980 | 140, 070 | 141, 866 | 149,822 | Money supply, Dec. 31 (mil. of dol.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unfilled, end of year, unsdjusted | 26, 946 | 20,785 | 41,126 | 67,357 | 75, 333 | 58,259 | Currency in circulation. ....-....-.-.--- | 28, 224 | 27, 600 | 27, 741 | 29,206 | 30, 433 | 30,781 |
| Durable-goods industries....-. | 24, 150 | 18, 423 | 36, 550 | 63,977 | 72,162 | 55, 940 | Deposits (adjusted) and curroncy, total | 169, 119 | 169,781 | 176, 917 | 185, 984 | 194, 801 | 201, 300 |
| Nondurable-goods industries...-...---- | 2,796 | 2,362 | 4,576 | 3,380 | 3,171 | 2,319 | Demand deposits, adjuste | 85, 520 | 85, 750 | 92, 272 | 88, 234 | 101, 508 | 103, 300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Time deposits --.-- | 57,520 28,079 | 58, 616 | 59,247 | 61, 447 | 65, 798 | 72, 200 |
| Prices |  |  |  |  |  |  | Currency outside banks.................. <br> Federal finance (mil. of dol.): | 26,079 | 25, 415 | 25, 388 | 26, 303 | 27, 494 | 27,800 |
| Prices received by farmers ( $1910-14=100$ ) - | 287 | 250 | 258 | 302 | 288 | 258 | Debt, gross, Dec. 31 | 252,800 | 257, 130 | 256, 708 | 250, 410 | 267, 391 | 275, 168 |
| Consumer prices (1947-49 $=100$ ) | 102.8 | 101.8 | 102.8 | 111.0 | 113.5 | 114.4 | Budget receipts and expenditures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices (1947-49=m 100): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41,450 | 38,122 32 | 37,834 | 53,488 47 | 65, 523 | 64,455 57743 |
| All commodities, combined index -..--- | 104. 4 | 99.2 | 103. 1 | 114.8 | 111.6 | 110.1 | Income and employment taxes.---- | 31,630 36,209 | 32,116 41 | 31,906 38,255 | 47,212 56,846 | 68, 734 | 57, 743 73 |
| Farm products | 107.3 | 92.8 | 97.5 | 113.4 | 107.0 | 97.0 | Expenditures, total --- National defense and ralated activ- | 36, 200 | 41, 714 | 38, 255 | 56,846 | 71,366 | 73, 612 |
| Foods, processed | 106.1 | 95.7 101.3 | 99.8 105.0 | 111.4 | 108.8 | 104.6 | National defense and related activties. $\qquad$ | 11,201 | 12,848 | 13, 474 | 30,275 | 43, 177 | 44, 463 |
| All other. | 103.4 | 101.3 | 105.0 | 115.9 | 113.2 | 114.0 |  | 11, 201 | 12,848 | 13, 474 | 30,275 | 43, 17 | 4x, 46 |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign Trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm marketings, physical volume, total ( $1035-39=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crops...-. | 149 | 158 | 139 | 137 | 146 | 156 | Exports, including reexports. | 12,653 | 12,051 | 10,275 | 15, 032 | 15, 176 | 15,662 |
| Livestock | 136 | 145 | 147 | 153 | 158 | 161 | General imports. | 7. 124 | 6,622 | 8,852 | 10,967 | 10,717 | 10,878 |


[^0]:    1. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    2. Not available.
[^1]:    Revised. IEstimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for January-March 1954 appear on p. 4 of the December 1953 Surver

