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BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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# THE <br> Susiness Situation 

By the Office of Business Economics

BBUSINESS activity has continued at a high rate in the early months of 1952 , still paced by a rising trend of defense production and a record volume of business expenditures for plant and equipment. Consumer purchasing is only slightly firmer, and individuals have continued their higher rate of saving which affected retail trade last year. Business ordering of consumption goods has been more closely in line with the lower sales volumes, as inventories are considered adequate to support current sales.

The recent pattern of purchasing from manufacturers is pictured in the accompanying chart. New orders for military and some types of producer's equipment continue in excess of sales, the transportation equipment industry being typical in this category. In industries where orders from these sources are combined with orders for consumer durable type products-the machinery industry being important in this class-sales have risen to a position about in line with new orders and unfilled order backlogs bave been stable. The third category includes the general run of consumer nondurable goods, except food, with textile mills furnishing a good example of the current situation. In this case, as may be seen from the bottom panel of the chart, both new business and sales are off from early 1951 peak rates, but in recent months have shown little change, the flow of new business having recovered to a point where in the past few months orders received have been in close alignment with the flow of output.

## Over-all supply-demand balance evident

This balanced relationship in the flow of orders and output has been evident in the even trend of prices so far in 1952. Both manufactured goods prices at wholesale and consumer prices have shown little change so far this year. To move some retail merchandise, retailers have had extensive sales promotions following the usual merchandising practices of normal peacetime years. Generally, the response to such promotion has been good where both price and quality appeared right to the consumer.

The fact that retail sales in the opening months of this year were well below the volume of a year ago, when consumers staged the second of their buying waves in the postKorean outbreak period, came as no surprise to merchants since this simply fulfilled a gencral expectation. On a seasonally corrected basis, sales continued at about the same average volume as in the late months of last year.

The net result of divergent cross-currents within the economy has been a relative stability in total output, employment and prices. The slackening pace of growth in economic activity has not, however, permitted any noticeable relaxation in the employment of the Nation's resources.

Employment, both agricultural and nonagricultural, moved down in the first months of the year, but little if any more than is usual at this season. Unemployment rose but remained close to the minimum for this time of year. Employment in nonfarm enterprises in January was approximately 1.6 millions below December due to seasonal contractions in construction and retail trade. The number of production workers fell 1 percent from December to January

with nondurables accounting for the larger portion. The January workweek declined one-half hour from December. Brief shutdowns for inventory-taking, and seasonal slackening in lumber, tobacco, furniture and other nondurables, accounted for most of the drop. The average workweek in defense industries continued to be high-about 2.7 hours above the 40.7 average for all manufacturing.

A broad range of industries continued to operate at or near capacity under the dominating pressure of the defense program. Such shifts in output as occurred (discussed more fully in a subsequent section) were relatively slight. These shifts reflected adjustments of operations to changes in materials availability and in the programing of defense orders, to the lightening of inventories in some consumer lines and to such temporary seasonal factors as the slack period of model changeover in the automobile industry.

Backlogs, though leveling, continue to be large in defense and defense-supporting industries. For machine tools, the backlog, on the average represents approximately 18 months'
production at current rates, and for transportation equipmes approximately 8 months'. A special article in this isst reviewing current Government programs indicates that huge volume of Government defense procurement is ahear

## Inventory policy still significant

The basic tendency toward lower business inventories fc consumer goods is still a factor in the current economic sitz ation. A large adjustment has been made in business ar tivity by the successive shrinkage in additions to busines inventories to the point where in recent months they have i general ceased to grow, outside of defense industries, and i some lines have been reduced.

For the defense industries, stock-sales ratios continue higt compared with past periods, as raw material stocks and goods in-process are built up to assure a continuous flow of militar. and defense products.

It is well to keep in mind in assessing current business th extent of the change in demand associated with busines: inventory policies. In the first half of 1951, business addec $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ billion to inventories at annual rates. By January of this year the inventory accumulation virtually ceased. I is too early yet to judge the results for the entire first quarter The downward trend of anticipatory purchasing has beer both a reflection of, and a major factor in, the abatement o: inflationary pressures.

## Consumers still spending cautiously

In addition to the dampening effect of declining inventory investment on demand pressures since the summer of 1951 , the pronounced inclination of consumers to continue a high rate of saving in relation to their income continues as a major influence. Maintenance of approximately the same balance between spending and saving which has persisted for nearly a year is still the keynote of retail trade.

Personal income in January was at an annual rate of $\$ 257$ billion, down about $\$ 1$ billion from December. The decline resulted mainly from reduced corporate dividends-which had been increased in December by extra and special payments-and lower farm income. The large wage and salary aggregate, which presently accounts for two-thirds of total personal income, was stable in January with both the private industry total and Government payrolls showing little change.

Sales of retail stores were estimated at $\$ 11.3$ billion for January. On a seasonally adjusted basis, these sales were somewhat ( 2 percent) above December, the first gain since last October. The largest portion of the rise was in durable goods store sales which were up 5 percent from January compared with only a fractional increase in nondurables. All types of durable stores shared in the advance.
In the nondurable group, apparel store sales were up bv 4 percent-representing a higher physical volume, since the January price was down slightly more than 1 percent. In seasonal wool apparel, January sales brought substantial price reductions as retailers sought to reduce inventories. Other apparel selling at lower prices were shoes, workclothes and men's underwear, cotton apparel, and women's nylon hose. The increased sales resulting from reduced prices improved the stock-sales ratio of apparel stores, causing it to fall from 2.7 in December to 2.6 in January.

## Prices change little on the average

Wholesale prices averaged in February about 1 percent below December. This decline was brought about primarily
by decreases in the prices of farm products, foods, and fats and oils. As would be expected, the decline in the spot primary market prices of sensitive raw materials was more pronounced than that for fabricated goods, with the February average of these prices being 4 percent below December.

Perspective on the recent changes in the general wholesale price level may be secured from a comparison of the extent of the price advance since the end of 1949, when the wholesale price index was at the low point of the 1948-49 recession. From December 1949 to the peak in March 1951, wholesale
prices advanced 22 percent. The most recent index shows an increase since this 1949 benchmark of 16 percent. In consumer prices, there has been no decline, with the index currently at a peak 12 percent above the end-of-1949 level. Price stabilization authorities are still surveying a large volume of requests for price advances under the stabilization regulations, and requests for wage increases are widespread. Some easing of food prices has helped the consumer's purse: recently, but such prices have risen 18 percent during the past 2 years.

# Military and Producers' Goods Pace Industrial Output 

INDUSTRIAL production has shown little change from the high plateau maintained during 1951. The production of producers' durable goods continues high, and new orders still exceed current shipments. Output of both consumer durables and nondurables remains at about the same rate as in the October-December 1951 period but considerably lower than in the early months of that year.

The production pattern tends to mirror the demand pattern developed in 1951. Now, as then, the military and related demand plus the high volume of investment in new plant and equipment continues to put pressure on numerous supply industries. At the same time, buying by consumers remains low in relation to income so that aggregate output of consumption goods remains well below last year's peak rates.

## Trends lack uniformity

Trends are not uniform even in the defense-supporting industries. Output of machine tools, important in carrying out the programs for the defense build-up and under procurement pressure from the military, showed a further slight gain in January, reaching a new postwar peak. On the other hand, deliveries of railroad equipment were somewhat above December but 15 percent below the high October-November shipments of last year, reflecting the cutback in material allocations applicable in the first quarter of 1952. The backlog of unfilled orders for railroad equipment continues to be large.

Production of consumer durable goods, though at the lowest rate in over 3 years in January, nevertheless held at 95 percent of the 1947-49 averages. Automobile output, retarded by metal allocations, accounted for most of the decline in output in January, though this short-term movement reflects the usual slow-down associated with model changeovers. Completions in February, however, were sharply higher. Even so, the number of passenger cars arned out was still below the rate of one million units authorized by the NPA for the first quarter of 1952. Declines were also registered in unit output of most household appliances.

In nondurable goods lines production increases were small as new orders just about equaled the rate of output, and manufacturers had no difficulty in satisfying their customers from available supply.

Minerals production has risen moderately, owing mainly to the record flow of crude petroleum from wells to refineries. Although domestic buying of bituminous coal has shown little change over the past twelve months, an important
factor in sustaining the relatively high volume of coal production has been the stepped-up shipments to foreign markets, principally Europe. In the last half of 1951, total exports averaged close to 6 million tons per month, compared with less than 4 million tons in the first 6 months. For the year as a whole, shipments totaled 57 million, the highest in several years. Preliminary data for January and February, however, indicate some slackening from this high export rate.

## Metals distribution improved

Defense production continues to rise, and consumption of metals and other basic materials has likewise moved up. With higher domestic metals production, partly from the expansion of basic facilities, and with the basic controls over the flow and use of the CMP commodities gradually becoming effective, the metals supply picture is now one of more orderly flow than was the case in late 1950 and most of 1951 when competition for the available supply was intense. Now, the market is being restored to a pattern of more normal lead times, with less reaching for inventories.

The resulting improvement in the supply demand relationship for the metals is seen in the extent of price declines from earlier peaks, and in some limited relaxation in allocation of materials for civilian consumption in the second quarter of 1952 . It was possible, for example, to allot to the automobile industry an additional one million pounds of aluminum, but the industry is still very short of copper and is seeking additional allocations. Similarly, some redistribution of steel supply was made in favor of the construction industry, and an additional 250,000 tons of sheet and strip will be made available in March to producers of a wide range of civilian products.

## Record steel ingot production and demand

The Nation's steel mills, operating somewhat in excess of the January 1 rated capacity of 108.6 million tons, turned out a record 9.1 million tons of steel ingots and steel for castings in January. The rise in ingot production, as shown in the chart on page 4 , has been continuous except for the seasonal summer letdowns. This growth reflects the substantial addition of 8 million tons to rated capacity since mid-1950.

The record volume of steel-ingot production in 1951 provided 79 million tons of finished steel products. After adjusting for imports and exports, the quantity remaining for domestic consumption amounted to 78 million tons, nearly

8 million tons higher than in 1950 and 20 million more than in the best war year.

As a result of the CMP program, a more orderly procedure for obtaining materials has been established and this has tended to bring about a better balance between supplies and demand associated with the permitted production. Thus,

for important steel products, the supply does not now appear to be so far out of line with demand as it did when the latter was going unscreened. This is particularly the case for sheets and strip which are largely consumed in the production of automobiles and household appliances, tin-mill products for tin-can manufacturing, and wire products which have a wide industrial use. These three broad groups constitute well over one-third of the total supply of steel available for domestic consumption.

The general pressure of demand upon steel supplies after Korea is reflected in the abnormal movement of imports and exports of steel products. A relatively sharp rise in imports occurred in the second half of 1950 , when there was a rush to anticipate needs. A subsequent gradual decline followed the reduction in civilian demand and the complete control over the supply and distribution of all steel products through CMP. Imports of steel products in both of the past 2 years were abnormally high, increasing from an average of less than 200,000 tons in the four postwar years, $1946-49$, to nearly 2.0 million tons in the $1950-51$ period. At the same time, exports while holding relatively steady throughout the period shown in the chart above were nevertheless abnormally low
and represented only about two-thirds of the average volume shipped in the four preceding years. In the fourth quarter of 1951 shipments of 1 million tons of steel products to foreign markets were the highest since the third quarter of 1949.

## Lower ratio of finished steel to ingots

Of special significance, however, is the fact that, despite the record ingot production, less finished steel was shipped from mills in the last half of 1951 than in the first 6 months of the year. The explanation for this situation may be traceable to certain transitional problems involved in shifting the production pattern. These problems have had the effect of lowering the conversion ratio (the weight of the finished shapes and forms relative to the weight of the crude steel from which they were made) by approximately 4 percent from the first half to the second half of 1951.

Such a reduction in the conversion ratio usually occurs during periods of marked deviations from the normal production pattern. However, the indicated ratio is based on shipments and not actual production and to this extent the drop in the conversion ratio as computed from shipments data may be overstated since a sizable quantity of secondary steel products, i. e., products not meeting required specifications, were produced but did not show up in shipments during this period. Exact figures are not available, but it is estimated that approximately 500 to 800 thousand tons of secondary steel products, of which one-third or more consists of secondary mill products, were accumulated in the last half of 1951. To facilitate the movement of the secondary tin-mill products included, the National Production Authority has recently authorized the sale to foreign markets of approximately 75,000 tons and is also planning to allot an additional 68,000 tons to can manufacturers for the second quarter of 1952.

## Shift among consuming industries

The shift in demand for steel products as a result of the military program is evident from table 1. The figures in

Table 1.-Shipments of Steel Products by Market Classifications

| Group | Shipments |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand short tons |  | Percent of total |  |
|  | 1950 | 1951 | 1950 | 1951 |
| Automotive | 14, 473 | 12,977 | 20.0 | 16.7 |
| Military, including ordnance, AEC, shipbuilding, and aircraft | 574 | 2, 252 | 8 | 2.8 |
| Construction. | 11, 677 | 12,687 | 16.2 | 15.9 |
| Railroad transportation | 4, 299 | 5,782 | 6.0 | 7.5 |
| Petroleum...---.....-- | 620 | 838 | . 9 | 1.1 |
| Containers | 5,911 | 6,500 | 8.2 | 8.3 |
| Exports--------- | 2,566 | 2,776 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Consumer durables, other than automobiles. | 2,088 | 1,835 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Machinery and equipment, including farm... | 7, 138 | 8,284 | 9.9 |  |
| All other------------------------1. | 22,886 | 24, 998 | 31.5 | 31.\% |
| Total | 72,232 | 78,929 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.
the table represent total shipments of finished steel products direct from mills to the market classifications indicated, as reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute. They are not comparable with NPA industry classifications and therefore the data should not be compared with NPA allocations for specific industries.

With few notable exceptions-automotive and household appliances-all classes of industry obtained more steel in 1951 than in 1950 although the proportions of the total each received showed considerable variation.


As might be expected, industries related to defense and defense-supporting industries showed the largest percentage
increases in shipments while industries producing consumer durable goods where civilian output was restricted showed the largest reductions. The military (ordnance, shipbuilding, aircraft, and Atomic Energy Commission) took about four times the 1950 volume when the acceleration of work on defense contracts was just getting under way in the latter part of that year. The machinery and equipment industry, closely related to defense work, also showed a substantial increase in its share of the available supply of steel.

The large drop in shipments to the automotive industryabout 1.5 million tons-reflects the restrictions and limitations on the use of this metal for nondefense production throughout most of 1951. Despite the reduction, the total delivered to the industry was, next to 1950, the highest for any other year. The steel situation for appliance manufacturers was somewhat similar.

## Copper continues in tight supply

Supplies of copper in 1951, as the chart opposite shows, were moderately below 1950. This was largely the result of lower receipts from foreign sources. Both domestic production and imports throughout the postwar period remained well below the wartime peak. Consumption of copper in 1951 was considerably in excess of supply and this trend continued in the first 2 months of 1952, with the deficiencies being made up largely by withdrawals from existing stocks.

Because of increasing military requirements, copper has continued to remain in a tight supply position. Direct military requirements of copper increased from 18 percent of the available supply in the fourth quarter of 1951 to an estimated one-fourth in the first two quarters of this year. Total allotments for defense and defense-supporting industries in the current quarter have accounted for well over one-half of the available supply of copper.

# Distribution and Trends of Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication 

IN view of the wide changes in the rate of accumulation of manufacturers' inventories ${ }^{1}$ since June 1950 , it is of interest to trace the movements in the various categories of inventories by stage of fabrication, i. e., purchased materials, goods-in-process, and finished goods. These data are given in table 3 .

The behavior of the various categories of inventories has mirrored well the shifts in forces affecting business activity. In the sharply expansionary phase from June 1950 -o January 1951, working stocks of manufacturers, i. e., purchased materials and goods-in-process, advanced 25 percent while goods awaiting shipment declined-a typical occurrence in the early phases of a sellers' market. Working stocks continued to be augmented during 1951 but at a slower rate, with the advance for the entire year amounting
${ }^{1}$ One important technical aspect of these inventory data should be noted. The figures in the table and the discussion are in terms of book values. These values fluctuate with both the volume of goods on hand and also with changes in costs. Price movements in 1951 were such that during the first half of the year the volume of goods accumulated was smaller than 6 months of the year. Also the increase in the volume of shipping stocks accumulated for the year as a whole probably was smaller relative to the increase in book values than was true for working stocks.
to 23 percent. On the other hand, finished goods began to accumulate. In part this was a reflection of the high rate of production which enabled producers to restock depleted supplies. More important during the spring and summer months, the piling up of finished goods in certain areas was due to the weakening in consumer markets.

Among the durable-goods industries, the book values of purchased materials and goods-in-process advanced throughout the past year, in view of the impact of defense and related programs. These industries hold the bulk of defense and producers' goods contracts-contracts which involve long production periods and hence a relatively large volume of goods-in-process.

The increase in goods-in-process of durable-goods producers during 1951 raised the year-end ratio above that for the four previous years. The book value of purchased materials, however, increased less rapidly during the past year and in relation to total inventories was below 1948 and 1950 though above 1949.

Due partly to sizable advances in shipping stocks of consumer durables, finished goods inventories of the hard goods
manufacturers at the end of 1951 accounted for as high a proportion of total inventories as at the previous post-War II inventory peak and were somewhat above the low ratio at the end of 1950 . The proportion, however, was well under the percentage accounted for by shipping stocks at the low point of total inventories at the end of 1949.

Table 2.-Percentage Distribution of Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication

| End of year | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Durable-goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total inventory--..... | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Finished goods. | 27 | 30 | 33 | 27 | 29 |
| Goods-in-process | 36 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 37 |
| Purchased materials | 37 | 37 | 33 | 37 | 34 |
| Nondurable-goods industries: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total inventory-- | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Finished goods. | 36 | 41 | 43 | 38 | 40 |
| Goods-in-process | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| Purchased materials. | 50 | 46 | 44 | 49 | 46 |

Source: U. S. Department if Commerce, Office oi Business Economics.
The advance in finished nondurable-goods inventories during 1951-concentrated largely in the second quarterincreased these stocks relative to total inventories for the year as a whole. However, liquidation policies inaugurated in spring and early summer in many soft goods lines resulted during the fourth quarter in a small net decline in stocks of goods ready for sale.

## Working stocks show greater relative advance

The relation of the movements in each category of inventories to trends in sales provides a background for evaluating the current position of inventories.

Manufacturers' sales reached their first postwar-II peak in 1948 -fluctuating within a relatively small range during the year but reaching their highest point in June. Inventories of purchased materials remained relatively steady during the year with a slight increase in the latter half. For the year, purchased materials averaged a little less than three-quarters of a month's sales. In February 1949, eight months after the high point of sales, there was the first net reduction in purchased materials. The cutback in inventories was somewhat sharper than the decline in sales so that the 1949 ratio declined below that in 1948.

The upturn in sales late in 1949 was accompanied by a halt in the liquidation of purchased materials but accumulation of these stocks did not get under way until May 1950. However, during 1950 the rate of shipments outstripped the building of stocks and the purchased materials-sales ratio dropped to about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ weeks. Sales then reached their peak in May 1951 and after a substantial decline recovered in January 1952 to within 2 percent of the spring record. The slowed but steady advance in purchased materials stocks during this period raised the ratio to sales in January to 0.72 or the same as at the beginning of 1949.

Goods-in-process showed a very slight degree of accumulation in 1948, averaging about 0.42 of a month's sales. Liquidation of stocks was not initiated until March 1949 and only in moderate degree, so that the ratio to sales advanced fractionally for the rest of the year. Accumulation was started again late in 1949, only a month or so after the upturn in sales. As in the case of purchased materials the upsurge in deliveries in 1950 outran the advance in the book values of goods-in-process. The 1951 accumulation, fol-
lowed by little change in January 1952, raised goods-in-process inventories to 0.45 of a month's sales or somewhat above the 1948 and 1950 averages, but slightly below the 1949 rate.

In contrast to the relative stability of working stocks in 1948 finished goods rose-averaging nearly 0.63 of a month's sales at the end of the year. The accumulation of shipping stocks-in large part involuntary-continued at a rather rapid pace until June 1949. The following liquidation was moderate, holding finished goods inventories somewhat above the 1948 total until June 1950. The summer buying spurt of that year cut into available goods in manufacturers' shelves, but by October finished goods were again being pre duced faster than they were being shipped. The subsequent rise in shipping stocks brought the ratio to sales in January 1952 to 0.64 , about equal to the average in 1948 and 1950 but lower than the average in 1949.

The movements of the various categories in relation to sales within the durable- and nondurable-goods industries were smiliar to the patterns described above for all manufacturing. Two points of difference, however, are of interest. For the soft goods industries finished goods bore a higher relation to sales at the end of 1951 than at the end of 1948, while the reverse was true for the durable-goods industries. Purchased materials held by nondurable-goods producers were also larger in the relation to 1951 sales than they were at the previous postwar II peak of accumulation. Again the reverse situation existed among durable-goods producers.

## Manufacturers' stocks not generally excessive

As discussed in the February Survey, manufacturers'stocks at the end of 1951 were not particularly out of line with the average prewar relationships to sales but were a little above the average ratios in 1948 and 1949, the postwar period most closely approaching a normal supply-demand situation. Within manufacturing, however, stock-sales ratios in a number of consumer goods' industries were considerably higher than in this earlier postwar period while the reverse was true of industries engaged in the output of defense and capital goods. The inventory position improved somewhat in January due to increased sales and arresting of inventory accumulation so that the stock-sales ratios for manufacturing as a whole fell below the 1949 level but remained above 1948.

The new data on stage of fabrication similarly give no indication of any general excess in the inventories held by manufacturers. Thus at the beginning of 1952 finished-goods stocks, the category of inventories in which changes in demand for a firm's products are first evident, bore about the same ratio to sales for manufacturing as a whole as at the end of 1948 and an appreciably lower ratio than at the end of 1949. The current ratio of finished-goods stocks to sales compares more favorably with the 1948-49 period than the corresponding ratio for total inventories, reflecting the more rapid build-up of working stocks in this period. Again the position is more favorable for defense and capital-goods industries than for consumers' goods industries.

## Revision of Data

The Office of Business Economics' monthly series on manufacturers' inventories in various stages of fabrication have been adjusted to the latest figures for total inventories on the basis of an expanded sample and improved estimation procedures. ${ }^{1}$

[^0]Conceptually the series accord with the breakdown found in most inventory accounts of individual manufacturing companies. Purchased materials include all raw and fabricated commodities, supplies and fuels, the title to which has passed to the company but which have not yet received any processing by the firm. Goods-in-process cover all commodities undergoing fabrication within the company's plants. Finished products are all items on which company processing has been completed and which are ready for shipment to customers.

The estimates presented do not measure the value of available stocks classified from the point of view of the ultimate user. The category "finished goods" in the current series may include commodities which must undergo further fabrication or assembly with other parts by another producer before being ready for the final user. The distinction here is from the point of view of the individual manufacturer.

There are a number of differences in the classification of inventories by stage of fabrication on the company basis
used here as against one on plant or establishment basis. Many commodities classified as finished goods on an establishment basis are goods-in-process in company accounts and some finished goods in company accounts are not included at all in establishment statistics.

The sample and the estimation procedures used in deriving the total inventory and sales series are described in the October 1951 Survey. Most of the companies in the reporting sample submit data for all three categories of inventories but some report only one or two groups separately. The monthly finished goods estimates are based on data from about threefourths of the companies in the total inventory sample while the purchased materials and goods-in-process breakdown is derived from reports by more than two-thirds of the companies. Year-end inventory data by degree of fabrication were available for a much higher proportion of companies and these were incorporated in the annual estimates.

Table 3.-Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication, 1948-1951 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars; not adjuster for seasonal variation]

| Year and Month | All Manufacturing |  |  |  | Durable Goods Industries |  |  |  | Nondurable Goods Industries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total inventory | Purchased materials | Goods in process | Finished goods | Total inventory | Purchased materials | Goods in process | Finished goods | Total inventory | Purchased materials | Goods in process | Finished goods |
| 1947: December. | 29,032 | 12,607 | 7,242 | 9,183 | 14,267 | 5,254 | 5,120 | 3,893 | 14,765 | 7,353 | 2,122 | 5,290 |
| 1948: January. | 29, 226 | 12,425 | 7,306 | 9,495 | 14,328 | 5,167 | 5,113 | 4,048 | 14,899 | 7,258 | 2,194 | 5,448 |
| February | 29, 288 | 12,373 | 7,349 | 9,566 | 14,358 | 5,149 | 5,083 | 4,125 | 14,930 | 7,223 | 2,266 | 5,441 |
| March | 29,523 | 12, 444 | 7,380 | 9,698 | 14,491 | 5, 124 | 5, 120 | 4,246 | 15, 032 | 7,320 | 2,260 | 5,452 |
| April | 29,674 | 12,416 | 7,405 | 9,854 | 14,615 | 5, 127 | 5,149 | 4,339 | 15,060 | 7, 289 | 2,256 | 5,514 |
| May | 30,040 | 12,444 | 7,456 | 10, 140 | 14,752 | 5,192 | 5,164 | 4,396 | 15, 288 | 7,252 | 2,292 | 5,744 |
| June. | 30,381 | 12,756 | 7,363 | 10,262 | 14,846 | 5,385 | 5,126 | 4,335 | 15,535 | 7,371 | 2,237 | 5,927 |
| July - | 30.753 | 12,915 | 7,431 | 10,407 | 14,944 | 5,520 | 5,152 | 4,272 | 15, 808 | 7,395 | 2,279 | 6,134 |
| August | 30,872 | 12,893 | 7,586 | 10,393 | 15,022 | 5,518 | 5, 262 | 4,241 | 15,851 | 7,375 | 2,324 | 6,152 |
| September | 31,076 | 12,928 | 7,582 | 10,565 | 15, 145 | 5,570 | 5,290 | 4,285 | 15, 931 | 7,359 | 2,292 | 6,281 |
| October. | 31, 227 | 12,942 | 7,641 | 10, 644 | 15, 278 | 5,574 | 5,361 | 4,344 | 15, 948 | 7,368 | 2,280 | 6,301 |
| November. | 31, 419 | 12, 934 | 7,622 | 10, 864 | 15,473 | 5, 660 | 5,354 | 4,459 | 15,946 | 7,274 | 2,268 | 6,405 |
| December. | 31, 782 | 13, 157 | 7,476 | 11,149 | 15,726 | 5,757 | 5,319 | 4,650 | 16,056 | 7,400 | 2,157 | 6,499 |
| 1949: January | 32, 265 | 13,193 | 7,616 | 11,456 | 16,131 | 5, 903 | 5,374 | 4,854 | 16, 134 | 7,290 | 2,242 | 6,602 |
| February | 32, 244 | 12, 970 | 7,664 | 11, 611 | 16,288 | 5, 835 | 5,434 | 5,020 | 15,956 | 7,135 | 2,230 | 6,591 |
| March | 31, 900 | 12, 497 | 7,668 | 11,735 | 16, 211 | 5,574 | 5,481 | 5,157 | 15,689 | 6,923 | 2,188 | 6,578 |
| April | 31,471 | 12,071 | 7, 585 | 11, 815 | 16,072 | 5,367 | 5,461 | 5,245 | 15,399 | 6. 704 | 2,124 | 6,570 |
| May. | 31, 101 | 11,713 | 7, 511 | 11, 877 | 15,855 | 5,194 | 5,398 | 5,263 | 15, 247 | 6,520 | 2,112 | 6,614 |
| June. | 30,561 | 11,403 | 7,281 | 11,877 | 15,416 | 5,029 | 5,182 | 5,204 | 15, 146 | 6,374 | 2,099 | 6,673 |
| July - | 30,029 | 11, 171 | 7,291 | 11,567 | 15, 032 | 4,902 | 5,130 | 5,000 | 14,997 | 6, 269 | 2,161 | 6,568 |
| August | 29,407 | 11,084 | 7,078 | 11, 244 | 14,560 | 4,837 | 4,958 | 4,766 | 14,847 | 6, 248 | 2,121 | 6,479 |
| September | 28, 864 | 11,024 | 6, 899 | 10,941 | 14, 151 | 4, 756 | 4,816 | 4,579 | 14,714 | 6, 268 | 2,082 | 6,363 |
| October- | 28, 509 | 10, 880 | 6,816 | 10, 813 | 13,803 | 4,564 | 4,783 | 4,456 | 14,706 | 6,316 | 2,033 | 6,357 |
| November- | 28, 287 | 10,844 | 6, 645 | 10, 797 | 13,528 | 4,444 | 4,642 | 4,441 | 14.760 | 6,400 | 2,003 | 6,356 |
| December. | 28,766 | 11,145 | 6,711 | 10,910 | 13,796 | 4,537 | 4,728 | 4,532 | 14,970 | 6,609 | 1,983 | 6,378 |
| 1950: January . | 28,945 | 11,089 | 6,830 | 11,025 | 13,811 | 4,482 | 4,744 | 4,584 | 15, 134 | 6,608 | 2,086 | 6,441 |
| February | 28,758 | 11,000 | 6,822 | 10,936 | 13,850 | 4,523 | 4,712 | 4,614 | 14,908 | 6, 477 | 2,109 | 6,322 |
| March | 28, 725 | 10,859 | 6,910 | 10,956 | 13,931 | 4,435 | 4,804 | 4,692 | 14,794 | 6,424 | 2,106 | 6,264 |
| April | 28, 670 | 10,696 | 6,979 | 10, 994 | 13,998 | 4,403 | 4,865 | 4,730 | 14,672 | 6, 294 | 2,114 | 6, 265 |
| May | 28, 923 | 10,759 | 7,064 | 11, 101 | 14,202 | 4,527 | 4,952 | 4,723 | 14,721 | 6, 232 | 2,111 | 6,378 |
| June. | 29, 142 | 10,863 | 7,118 | 11, 161 | 14,321 | 4,685 | 4,912 | 4,724 | 14,821 | 6,178 | 2,206 | 6,437 |
| July. | 29,039 | 11, 143 | 7,322 | 10, 574 | 14,250 | 4,813 | 5,038 | 4,400 | 14,789 | 6,330 | 2, 285 | 6,174 |
| August | 28,978 | 11, 477 | 7,396 | 10, 105 | 14,149 | 4,927 | 5,114 | 4,108 | 14,829 | 6,550 | 2,282 | 5,997 |
| September | 29,727 | 12,095 | 7,551 | 10,082 | 14,400 | 5, 108 | 5,257 | 4,035 | 15, 328 | 6,987 | 2,294 | 6,046 |
| October-- | 30,586 | 12,663 | 7, 725 | 10,199 | 14,742 | 5,200 | 5,442 | 4,101 | 15, 844 | 7,463 | 2, 283 | 6,098 |
| November | 31,987 33,311 | 13,358 14,293 | 7,946 8,110 | 10,683 10.908 | 15, 443 | 5,455 | 5,678 | 4,311 | 16,543 | 7, 003 | 2, 268 | 6,372 |
| December. | 33,311 | 14, 293 | 8,110 | 10,908 | 16, 202 | 5,914 | 5,842 | 4,446 | 17, 109 | 8,379 | 2, 268 | 6, 462 |
| 1951: January | 34, 409 | 14, 744 | 8,549 | 11, 117 | 16, 797 | 5,979 | 6. 207 | 4,612 | 17,612 | 8,765 | 2,342 | 6, 505 |
| February | 35,034 | 14,952 | 8,799 | 11, 283 | 17, 304 | 6,061 | 6,410 | 4,834 | 17,730 | 8,891 | 2,390 | 6, 449 |
| March | 35, 970 | 15,282 | 9, 147 | 11,542 | 17, 763 | 6,149 | 6,668 | 4,945 | 18, 207 | 9, 132 | 2,479 | 6,596 |
| April | 37,054 | 15,658 | 9, 412 | 11,984 | 18, 331 | 6,275 | 6,928 | 5,128 | 18,723 | 9, 383 | 2, 484 | 6, 856 |
| May | 38, 262 | 15, 808 | 9, 758 | 12,696 | 19, 178 | 6,544 | 7, 153 | 5, 481 | 19, 084 | 9, 264 | 2, 604 | 7,215 |
| June. | 39,085 | 16,010 | 9,823 | 13, 252 | 19,740 | 6,826 | 7, 201 | 5, 713 | 19,344 | 9, 184 | 2,622 | 7,539 |
| July | 39,840 | 16, 128 | 10, 180 | 13,533 | 20, 383 | 7,064 | 7,515 | 5,804 | 19,457 | 9,064 | 2,665 | 7,728 |
| August | 40, 283 | 16,052 | 10, 186 | 14,045 | 20, 886 | 7,174 | 7,575 | 6, 138 | 19,396 | 8,878 | 2,612 | 7,907 |
| September | 40,624 | 15, 836 | 10.561 | 14, 227 | 21, 270 | 7,174 | 7,872 | 6, 223 | 19,354 | 8,662 | 2,689 | 8,004 |
| October- | 40,958 | 16, 243 | 10,682 | 14,033 | 21,585 | 7,414 | 8,026 | 6,145 | 19,373 | 8,829 | 2,656 | 7,887 |
| November | 41,353 | 16, 388 | 10,735 | 14,230 | 21, 924 | 7, 589 | 8,117 | 6,218 | 19,430 | 8,799 | 2,619 | 8,012 |
| December. | 42,033 | 16,636 | 11.003 | 14,394 | 22, 445 | 7,738 | 8,231 | 6,476 | 19,589 | 8,898 | 2,772 | 7,919 |
| 1952: January | 42,271 | 16,461 | 11,146 | 14,664 | 22,711 | 7,570 | 8,403 | 6,738 | 19,561 | 8,891 | 2, 743 | 7,927 |

: Book value as of end of period; figures do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

# Economic Impact of Federal Government Programs 

FEDERAL Government programs, as detailed in current and requested appropriations, provide a major expansionary force in the 1952 economy. This upward trend is a continuation of the movement so sharply pronounced over the past year-and-a-half. Of the $\$ 60$ billion increase at annual rates in the value of the gross national product from mid-1950 to the final quarter of 1951, defense expenditures accounted directly for almost half, or about $\$ 29$ billion. About oneeighth of the national product during 1951 as a whole went for Federal purchases of goods and services as compared with 9 percent on the average in the 1946-50 period. Government procurement was also a major influence behind the vast expansion in basic industrial facilities, which is currently being made at record rates.

## Defense 14 cents of output dollar

That the defense program has been a driving force behind the increase in gross national product since Korea is apparent from a few figures. Direct defense spending increased from

National defense purchases. . .
$\left.\begin{array}{lll} & \begin{array}{l}\text { with an even } \\ \text { larger share }\end{array} \\ \text { of GNP to be } \\ \text { allocated to } \\ \text { defense during }\end{array}\right]$
$\$ 12$ billion at annual rates in the second quarter of 1950 to $\$ 41$ billion at annual rates in the fourth quarter of 1951. This $\$ 29$ billion increase, because of some decline in non-
NOTE.-MR. NYGAARD ISA MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
defense purchases, more than accounted for the total increase in Federal purchases of goods and services during this period.

An increasing share of the gross national product has been directed to the defense program. By the fourth quarter of 1951, national defense was taking about $12 \frac{1}{2}$ cents of the national product dollar as compared with 11 cents during 1951 as a whole. (See preceding chart.) Some appreciation of the actual magnitude of this total may be had from the fact that defense spending was almost equal to all retail sales of food for home consumption. If the various foreign economic aid programs are added to the national defense expenditures, the combined total amounted to an annual rate of almost $\$ 45$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1951.

Preliminary estimates indicate a $\$ 4$ billion increase in defense spending at annual rates from the fourth quarter of 1951 to the first quarter of 1952 . Thus, the buildup in military strength is now taking nearly 14 cents of our national product dollar, and is scheduled to rise further both in total and as a proportion of aggregate output.

## Indirect impact of defense orders

The volume of direct defense spending is not a full measure of the over-all impact of the defense program on the economy. The expansionary effects of the order placements for defense procurement items since Korea over and above the $\$ 41$ billion of direct defense spending through the fourth quarter of 1951 have been great. This backlog of defense orders not only foreshadows future increases in defense spending, but has provided the basis for increases in fixed investment and business inventories. Thus, in addition to the backlog of orders, plant and equipment outlays associated with the defense program must be considered in measuring the over-all impact of the defense program.

It is impossible to indicate precisely the indirect impact of the large volume of defense orders placed by the Government, but it is suggestive that there was a $\$ 9$ billion increase (annual rate) in private outlays for producers' plant and equipment between the second quarter of 1950 and the fourth quarter of 1951. A major portion of this increase was associated either directly or indirectly with the build-up in military strength. This increase in fixed investment, in itself, represents partial completion of one of the fundamenta goals of the present mobilization program: to provide the broad industrial basis for rapid expansion in output to meet larger total munitions demands in case they should eventuate.

## Private purchases maintained

A combination of several factors has tended to ameliorate the distorting effects of a Government program of this magnitude upon the private economy. Most important, was the fact that the increase in defense outlays through the fourth quarter of 1951 was accomplished largely out of an
increase in national output, rather than at the sacrifice of product for private investment or personal consumption. Despite special material scarcities, residential construction

and other private nondefense investment-though being gradually reduced-remained at high levels last year. Personal consumption in real terms was as high in 1951 as in 1950 and could have been even higher had it not been for the change in consumer spending patterns which occurred during 1951. This resulted in a significant increase in the rate of personal saving.
The composition of the current dollar change in gross national product from the second quarter of 1950 to the last quarter of 1951 is made clear in the chart above.

## Munitions proportion rising

The initial phases of the military expansion program, in the late months of 1950 , involved a rapid increase in military and civilian pay rolls, transportation costs, and other service expenditures, and in purchases of civilian-type procurement items. These expenditures accounted for more than half of the $\$ 19$ billion increase in defense spending from calendar 1950 to 1951. However, by the end of 1951, the size of the armed forces was rapidly approaching the statutory limit while the number of classified employees in most defense agencies had already reached the programed totals. Further increases in the purchases of services and subsistence and clothing items, therefore, are expected to be moderate.
The Defense Department has placed with private industry a huge total of orders for military hard goods - planes, weapons, ships, transportation equipment, etc.-and deliveries against these orders have expanded steadily. Despite the long lead times involved in increasing output of many intricately fabricated munitions, deliveries of hard goods amounted to over $\$ 10$ billion during 1951, or about three times the amount of similar deliveries in 1950 .
$988419^{\circ}$-52-2

If the value of military construction put in place is added to such end-product deliveries, the total increased from less than $\$ 5$ billion in 1950 to about $\$ 13$ billion in 1951 . These items comprised nearly two-fifths of total defense spending in 1951. (See chart below.)

Although hard goods deliveries tripled between 1950 and 1951, this category will continue to show a large expansion for an extended period. Machine tool bottlenecks, improvements in design, and other elements always present in the initial phases of such a program have all constituted obstacles to be overcome before maximum production could be achieved. By the end of 1951, the machine tool, design and operating problems were being overcome, though many complexities still existed in balancing present needs against future contingencies and later improvements. By the last quarter of 1951 deliveries of hard goods were up to an annual rate of $\$ 15$ billion with a steady future rise in prospect.


Defense accounted for three-fifths of Federal budget expenditures in 1951. If other war and related expenditures such as veterans' benefits, foreign economic aid, and interest on the Federal debt are added to the direct defense spending, expenditures for past and present wars took over four-fifths of Federal budget expenditures in 1951.

## Available funds foreshadow rising output

The maximum impact of actual defense outlays upon the economy is still ahead, and the expanding procurement program will add greatly to both our actual military strength in being and our economic potential to supplement this at a rapid rate, if necessary. The general picture is clear from the chart on page 10 , which shows the status of the $\$ 150$ billion of funds available at the beginning of calendar year 1952 or requested from Congress for fiscal year 1953.

Congress has made available since June 1950 over $\$ 130$ billion for the military functions of the Defense Department, foreign military aid, the atomic energy program, stockpiling of strategic materials, and other defense-supporting activities. By the end of 1951, the various agencies participating in the defense effort had obligated about $\$ 83$ billion of this total, of which $\$ 54$ billion represented orders for procurement of goods.
Total defense expenditures through the end of 1951 for services performed, delivered procurement items, and progress payments for work put in place on the undelivered items, amounted to $\$ 41$ billion, or less than half of the commitments for defense purposes. Thus, about $\$ 90$ billion of the 1951 and 1952 appropriations for national defense remained unexpended as of the beginning of calendar year 1952.

In the Budget of the United States for Fiscal Year 1953, the President recommended additional new obligational authority of $\$ 60$ billion for defense purposes for the coming fiscal year. This represents more than three-fourths of the total new obligational authority recommended for all operations of the Federal Government for fiscal 1953. Although this is actually about $\$ 9$ billion less than the amount made available for defense purposes by Congress for fiscal year 1952, it should not be interpreted as a downward revision in the over-all goals of the defense program, since it must be considered in conjunction with the carry-over.

The carry-over of funds unexpended as of January 1, 1952 plus the requested appropriations for fiscal 1953 aggregate $\$ 150$ billion. If Congress approves the requested 1953 appropriations, this amount will be available for the continued upbuilding of the armed forces. This total does not take into account presently planned expenditures beyond fiscal year 1953, which will not require appropriations until later.

## Procurement three-fourths of $\$ 150$ billion

Of this $\$ 150$ billion, procurement items will account for about $\$ 110$ billion and pay rolls and other services for $\$ 40$ billion. With $\$ 35$ billion of procurement items already ordered, $\$ 75$ billion remains for placement of new procurement orders after January 1st of this year. Funds uncommitted at the end of fiscal 1953 are expected to be less than $\$ 10$ billion, so that new procurement orders during the 18 months ending with June 1953 should exceed $\$ 65$ billion. Actual orders placed during the preceding 18 months amounted to $\$ 54$ billion. Actual expenditures for defense procurement will, of course, show a much sharper relative rise than orders between the two periods.
The detailed schedules now being worked out in accordance with the policy directives of the Department of Defense and the Munitions Board in late January and February take into account production and design difficulties still ahead. Together with current military manpower goals, the new procurement schedules are expected to indicate a rise in total defense expenditures from the end of 1951 to the end of 1952 not far from the $\$ 20$ billion increase recorded during the course of 1951. Since, in contrast to last year, nearly all of this increase would be in hard goods, achievement of an equally large dollar expansion in 1952 may prove more difficult. The quarterly trend of purchases may, nevertheless, be expected to move steadily upward.

The impact of an increase of the order of $\$ 20$ billion upon the private economy depends upon the rate at which national product can be increased during the year, and the demand arising from the private economy for both capital formation and consumption goods.

The increase in total output in 1952 over 1951 is not likely to be so large as the 8 percent rise from 1950 to 1951 , for

## DEFENSE EXPENDITURES

 OF $\$ 150$ BILLION are yet to come from present and recommended fiscal 1953 appropriations . . .> of which $\$ 110$ billion are for PROCUREMENT ORDERS already placed, but undelivered, or yet to be placed. . .
and $\$ 40$ billion for payrolls and other services.

the reason that there are fewer unutilized resources now than there were a year or so ago. Many industries are already operating at capacity; there are limitations of supplies of basic metals, particularly copper; and demand for housing and other durable goods is being limited by credit restrictions imposed for the purpose of restricting private demand. National output can increase further to meet a portion of the increased military requirements, but by the end of the year it is probable that direct defense spending will take roughly one-fifth of national output.

## Recent trends in Federal revenues and surplus

With the expenditure trend sharply upward, the budget prospects hinge upon the size of the revenue flow. Revenues have moved upward as a result of two major influencesexpanding income which has increased the yield of existing taxes, and the large increase in tax rates.
During the calendar year 1951, budget receipts increased by $\$ 16$ billion, or 42 percent, from 1950 . Despite this large increase, budget expenditures exceeded receipts by $\$ 3$ billion.
For analysis of the current impact of Federal fiscal policy upon the economy, it is convenient to analyze Federal receipts and expenditures in terms of the national income and product accounts rather than the administrative budget. This brings out the importance of the different types of Government revenue and expenditures.

Table 1.-Federal Receipts, Expenditures, and Deficit or Surplus Calendar Years 1950 and 1951
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | 1950 | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income and product account: |  |  |
| Receipts | 50.5 | 67.9 |
| Expenditures | 41. 6 | 58.7 |
| Surplus ( + ) or deficit ( - ) | 8.9 | 9.2 |
| Cash statement: |  |  |
| Receipts | 42.5 | 59.3 |
| Expenditures-..-.----- | 42.0 | 58.0 |
| Surplus ( + ) or deficit ( - ) | . 5 | 1.3 |
| Administrative budget: |  |  |
| Receipts----- | 37.8 | ${ }^{53.5}$ |
| Expenditures Surplus $(+)$ or deficit ( - ) | 38.3 -.4 | 56.8 -3.4 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
At the present time the main practical difference between these two concepts is that Federal tax and nontax payments by business in the income and product accounts are measured on an accrual basis, whereas administrative budget receipts (like the cash statement) are on a collections basis. A second important difference is that the surplus of social insurance funds is included in the Government surplus in the income and product accounts (and in the cash statement) but not in the administrative budget. Other but less important differences between these concepts are made clear $a$ the appendix.
Federal tax and nontax liabilities (with business taxes on an accrual basis) rose by approximately $\$ 19$ billion to $\$ 69$ billion from calendar 1950 to calendar 1951. Thus, Federal receipts on the income and product accounts represented one-fifth of total gross product in 1951, a slightly higher proportion than during World War II. Cash receipts, at a considerably lower level, rose from $\$ 42$ billion to $\$ 59$ billion.
The difference was largely due to the lag in collections of direct taxes on corporations behind the accruals as reflected in the income and product accounts. Administrative budget receipts, which do not include trust fund collections, were around $\$ 5$ billion below cash receipts. Thus, the surplus
on the income and product account was large in both 1950 and 1951 ; it was small on a cash basis, and the conventional budget accounting shows a deficit. Table 1 shows the comparison.

For purposes of economic analysis, the surplus on income and product account is the most significant and convenient to deal with since it is consistent with Commerce Department data for private savings. In spite of this large surplus, the economy was subjected to inflationary pressure which can be traced to two not unrelated sources: (1) to the quarterly trend of the Government position-from surplus toward deficit; and (2) to what happened in the private sector of the economy, where Government orders and expectations of future Government expenditures induced large increases in spending. What happened in domestic markets was, as the analysis of our international balance of payments reviews in this number and the February issue makes clear, duplicated in foreign markets where inflationary trends have also been apparent. The experience of the past 2 years clearly demonstrates the necessity of assessing the economic impact of the Federal Government both directly and indirectly, the latter frequently-as at present-being a more difficult task.

## All major sources contribute to revenue rise

Federal budget receipts increased by $\$ 16$ billion from calendar year 1950 to 1951, equivalent to about one-third of the total increase in gross national product during the year. These receipts were equal to 16 percent of national output in 1951 as compared with 13 percent in 1950. This relationship is certain to be even higher in 1952 in view of the large volume of collections anticipated on the basis of 1951 and current income levels and the new tax rates.

## DIRECT TAXES ON INDIVIDUALS in 1951 accounted

 for nearly one-half of each FEDERAL tax dollar, while corporate taxes accounted for over one-fourth.
u. s. department of commerce, office of business economics

52-24:
All of the major tax sources contributed to this $\$ 16$ billion increase roughly in proportion to the relative importance of the various sources as revenue producers. That is, in both 1950 and 1951, collections of direct taxes on individuals accounted for almost half of the total receipts. (See chart above.) Direct taxes on corporations, which increased slightly relative to the total during the year, accounted for
somewhat more than one-fourth in 1951. However, a significant increase in the relative importance of direct taxes on corporations is expected for 1952 in view of the fact that corporations will commence payment on the larger 1951 tax liabilities in the first quarter.

Direct taxes on individuals took almost 11 cents of each dollar of personal income in 1951, but still slightly less than the peak proportion in effect during World War II. This 11 cents tax-take of each dollar of 1951 personal income, however, is to be compared with $8 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in 1950 and 1 to 2 cents during the period from 1929 to 1941.

The increment in personal tax collections from 1950 to 1951 was a substantially higher percentage of the increment in personal income than the average rate in effect during these 2 years. Of each dollar of increase in personal income from 1950 to 1951, 31 cents went for direct Federal taxes. It is to be noted that despite this high tax increment from 1950 to 1951 , personal saving increased by almost $\$ 7$ billion as individuals reduced their expenditures at a time when their total income was still rising. It is not possible to assess the effects of rising taxes on this spending pattern, as other major influences were likewise at work.

Increased collections from direct taxes on corporations accounted for about one-third of the total increase in Federal budget receipts between 1950 and 1951. In both years, such collections, which were based on prior-year liabilities, fell far below tax liabilities on current-year income, as both corporate profits before tax and the tax rates applied to them were moving up. Although corporate profits before taxes increased by $\$ 3$ billion from 1950 to 1951 , corporate profits after current-year Federal tax liabilities declined by almost one-fifth during the year. This resulted from the $\$ 7$ billion increase in collections from direct taxes on corporations. On an accrual basis, direct Federal taxes took 58 cents of every dollar of corporate profits before taxes in 1951 as compared with 43 cents in 1950 .

As a result of increases in the regular tax rates on corporate profits and enactment of the excess profits tax since mid1950, Federal corporate profits tax accruals took almost onetenth of national income in 1951, the largest proportion during the entire period 1929-51. During the war years 1941 to 1945 -when taxes financed less than half of Government expenditures-between 6 and 8 cents of each dollar of national income went for corporate profits tax accruals as compared with 1 to 2 cents during the period 1929-40 and 7 cents in 1950. The combined Federal and State effective tax rate on corporate profits is currently close to 60 percent.

Indirect business taxes accounted for less than $\$ 2$ billion of the total $\$ 16$ billion increase in budget receipts from 1950 to 1951. Collections of such taxes, which consist chiefly of excises, accounted for about 15 percent of total budget collections in both 1950 and 1951, but some decline in the relative importance of this tax source is indicated for 1952.

## Fiscal prospects for 1952

During the first half of fiscal year 1952 (July-December, 1951), budget expenditures amounted to $\$ 31$ billion while budget receipts were $\$ 24$ billion. The $\$ 7$ billion budget deficit and the $\$ 4$ billion cash deficit implied in these figures are somewhat larger than in comparable periods in recent years. They do not include, however, the large volume of receipts to be collected in the first quarter of calendar 1952 which will reflect the delayed impact of recent tax increases, the higher levels of personal and corporate income in 1951, and the further acceleration of corporate tax payments. The large seasonal increase in collections in the first quarter of this year will alter this deficit, and will give a clearer indication of the results for the entire fiscal year 1952 than
is available at present. The following chart reflects this pattern though it is not possible now to calculate the actual size of the heavy March tax payments.

Total budget expenditúres for fiscal year 1952 were estimated in the Budget transmitted to Congress last January to amount to $\$ 71$ billion, with national defense and foreign economic aid accounting for over two-thirds of the total.

## FEDERAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES have increased

markedly since Korea, with the deficit appearing to be larger than seasonal in the last half 1951.


This estimate implied budget expenditures amounting to $\$ 40$ billion during the first half of calendar year 1952. Budget receipts were then estimated at $\$ 63$ billion, indicating an $\$ 8$ billion budget deficit in fiscal year 1952. The cash deficit for the year was estimated at $\$ 4$ billion on the basis of the excess of trust account receipts over expenditures. These estimates will be influenced by both the trend of revenues and the rate at which actual defense outlays rise during the period ending next June.

## Increased deficit probable in fiscal 1953

Recommendations by the President indicate a decline of about $\$ 9$ billion in new obligational authority for fiscal year 1953 from the $\$ 93$ billion total for fiscal year 1952: According to the Budget document, however, Federal Budget expenditures may exceed new obligational authority in fiscal year 1953 as a result of the acceleration in defense spending from prior-year appropriations. Expenditures for national security are expected to account for about three-fourths of the estimated $\$ 85$ billion of Budget expenditures during the year, a significantly higher proportion than was the case in the two previous fiscal years.

Budget receipts in fiscal year 1953 are estimated at $\$ 71$ billion. These estimated receipts imply a Budget deficit of $\$ 13$ billion and a cash deficit of $\$ 10$ billion. To reduce this prospective deficit, the President has requested Congress to increase taxes by an amount equal to that which would have completed the program he recommended last year.

## The Structure of Federal Debt

During recent years, the amount of the Federal debt outstanding has remained relatively unchanged. By the end of fiscal year 1953, however, it will have increased again on the basis of the Budget estimates, thus adding to the problem of debt management. The increasing portion of the debt which has come to be held by United States Government investment accounts since the end of World War II, and the substantial increase in the amount of short-term issues, are two noteworthy developments.

## One-sixth of debt in U. S. trust accounts

While the volume of Federal debt outstanding in 1951 was the same as in 1946, the amount of debt securities held by United States Government investment accounts was $\$ 11$ billion bigher. By 1951, these trust accounts held about onesixth of the total outstanding. With business activity continuing at high levels and the scope of social security activity increasing, the trust accounts should become even more significant as holders of the Federal debt.

Whenever a surplus of trust account receipts over trust account expenditures occurs, this surplus is used to finance budget deficits and to refinance already existing debt. The fact that holdings of the trust accounts increased by about $\$ 3$ billion from 1950 to 1951 is indicative of the role they played in the financing operation during 1951.

As a result of the increased holdings of Federal debt securities by the trust accounts, and the fact that total debt remained about the same, the amount of debt privately held is about $\$ 11$ billion less than in 1946, though it has remained quite stable since 1949 . Thus, the $\$ 3$ billion decline in bank holdings from 1949 to 1950 was offset by the increase in holdings by individuals and private associations. However, the reverse of this situation occurred from 1950 to 1951. During the past year bank holdings increased by $\$ 3$ billion while the debt held by nonbank private corporations and associationsmainly insurance companies-declined by about this amount.

## Proportion of short-term issues

The large cash balance on hand in the Treasury at the end of World War II was used to retire short-term issues. From 1946 to 1948, further reductions in the amount of shortterm debt were accomplished. In part as a result of these retirements in short-term debt, amounting to over $\$ 35$ billion between 1945 and 1948, the long-term downward trend in the computed interest rate on all interest-bearing Federal securities was reversed in 1946.

Since 1948, the portion of the Federal debt in short-term securities has again risen. Outstanding short-term issues have increased by almost $\$ 23$ billion since 1948 so that by 1951 these short-term issues accounted for about threetenths of the total gross debt. Thus, despite the sharp increase in short-term rates, the Treasury has been able to finance and refinance the debt at a lower average interest cost than would otherwise have been possible. However, with over $\$ 70$ billion of the Federal debt in the form of shortterm securities (maturities under 5 years with the bulk 1 year or less), a large portion of the debt must be refinanced each year.

From this point on, the Treasury will have to meet enlarged maturities of war savings bonds, though in the case of Series E Bonds maturing in the last 8 months of 1951, a high per-centage-nearly four-fifths-has not been presented for payment. Thus, the $\$ 1.7$ billion excess of redemptions over sales of United States savings bonds during 1951, the bulk of which occurred in the early months of the year, must be traced mainly to other factors. The Treasury recently announced that it would pay an average 2.9 percent on the
face value of the matured $E$ bonds for an additional 10 years in order to encourage bond owners to hold them rather than present them for payment when due. As a further inducement, the Treasury will pay a higher rate of interest- $21 / 2$ percent-in the early years of the second 10-year period than was the case during the first maturity.

## Debt and taxes related to income

The amount of Federal taxes currently levied, and debt presently outstanding, by themselves do not provide a measure of the burden imposed by Federal Government operations. When related to a general economic measure such as the national income, the relative magnitudes involved become more meaningful. Tax burdens have, by any measure selected, substantially increased by reason of defense requirements.

Federal taxes, on the basis of either the income and product accounts or the administrative budget, represented a significantly larger proportion of the national income in 1951 than in 1950. During 1951 as a whole, Federal tax collections were about one-fifth of national income as compared with one-sixth in 1950, the first increase in tax collections relative to national income since 1945. Although this one-fifth was still below the proportion prevailing during the peak war years, it was more than triple the average tax-to-income relationship during the 1930's.

The impact of the three tax increases enacted since Korea is further indicated by the fact that the rise in Federal tax collections from 1950 to 1951 was equal to more than twofifths of the increase in national income during the year.

On the basis of the large corporate profits tax accruals during 1951, payment of which will commence this year, and the anticipated increase in collections from individuals, Federal taxes are expected to equal about one-fourth of national income during 1952 as a whole.


The revenue required to service the Federal debt represents one aspect of the enlarged cost of Federal operations. Some measure of the burden of interest payments is provided in the relationship of interest paid on the Federal debt to national income.

The chart above shows the changes that have occurred in interest rates and in the ratio of debt-service costs to
national income since 1929. Interest paid on the Federal debt declined as a percentage of national income between 1933 and 1942. As a result of the very large increases in Federal debt to finance the war, this percentage increased rapidly from 1.5 in 1943 to the peak value of 2.9 in 1946.

Since 1946, the burden of the debt, as measured by this relationship, has declined by about a fourth. This decline was the result of the rapid increase in national income while debt outstanding remained about the same and interest rates increased only moderately-the result, in part, of the large volume of short-term issues with lower rates than required for longer maturities. However, this latter effect was partly offset by the sharp increase in the rate on short-term issues.

## APPENDIX

National income and product account definition of Federal receipts and expenditures differs somewhat from that implicit in the Federal administrative (or traditional) budget and in the Federal consolidated cash statement.

These definitions may be discussed from the viewpoint of the governmental area covered and the classification and timing of the items included in each.

Federal receipts and expenditures as shown in the administrative budget include only those of the general and special accounts of the Treasury, and the net expenditures of wholly owned Government corporations; trust account transactions, in the main, are excluded. In contrast, both the consolidated cash statement and the national income and product account also include, on a consolidated basis, the transactions of the trust accounts and, therefore, cover more completely the activities of the Federal Government.

Further departures of the national income and product account from the other two statements are due to differences in classification. In the first place, since what is desired is a consolidated current operating account, the capital transactions of the Government are excluded from the national income and product account. Secondly, revenues and expenditures are subdivided into classifications necessary for national income purposes. These are, for receipts: direct personal tax and nontax receipts, direct taxes on corporate income, indirect business tax and nontax accruals, and contributions for social insurance; and for expenditures: purchases of goods and services, transfer payments, grants-inaid to State and local governments, net interest paid, and subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises.

The timing problem arises primarily from the need to articulate Government transactions with the corresponding payments and receipts recorded for other sectors of the economy. Since the budgetary accounts are usually on a cash basis, modifications must be made where this would differ from the accrual records maintained by private business. Thus, with reference to receipts, the most important divergence of accrual from cash timing appears in connection with business taxes-especially those on corporate profits; on the expenditure side, divergencies arise, for example, from the lag between deliveries of goods to the Federal Government and payment therefor, which may require adjustments to the level of expenditures for goods and services.

Further discussion of these differences will be found in the 1951 "National Income Supplement" to the Survey of Current Business.

The following table lists the statistical items that reconcile the three definitions of Federal receipts and expenditures. The items listed constitute adjustments either for coverage or for classification or for timing differences.

Table A.-Reconciliation of the Federal Government Account With the Consolidated Cash Statement and the Administrative Budget for Fiscal Year 1951

## RECEIPTS

Income and product account
Billions
Personal tax and nontax liabilities__-.................................. 21.9

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Indirect business tax and nontax liabilities................................ } & \text { 9. }\end{array}$
Contributions to social insurance_-.............................. 6.8
Equals: Federal receipts, income and product account Less:

Excess of corporate profits tax accruals over cash collections (net of refunds)
Excess of individual income tax withholdings by employers over deposits with Treasury
Federal contributions to employee retirement and veterans' trust accounts
Federal employee contributions to retirement funds.-
Plus:
Sales of government property
Proceeds of government-owned securities
Other capital receipts
 Trust accounts
District of Columbia revenues
Statistical errors and omissions
Equals: Consolidated cash receipts
 other minor adjustments
. 3
Equals: Administrative budget receipts

## EXPENDITURES

Income and product account:
Purchases of goods and services_
Transfer payments
30.0

Net interest paid by the Federal Government
Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.
Grants-in-aid to State and local governments.
uals: Federal expenditures, income and product account
Equals: Federal expenditures, income and product account Less:

Federal contributions to employee retirement and veterans' trust accounts
Federal employee contributions to retirement funds Accrued interest on savings bonds and Treasury bills_
Seasonal and other adjustments to Commodity Credit Corporation expenditures
Increase in accounts payable to business Plus:

Major loans and net investments (excluding C. C. C) -
Federal Government sales_
District of Columbia expenditures
Miscellaneous capital transactions
Statistical errors and omissions.
Equals: Consolidated cash expenditures Less:

Cash trust account expenditures
Clearing account for outstanding checks
Plus:
Noncash interest payments
$1:$
Transfers to trust accounts and Federal employee payroll deductions for retirement.
Other minor adjustments
1.4

## Equals: Administrative budget expenditures

Note: Items will not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.
Source: U. S. Bureau of the Budget, U. S. Treasury Department, and U. S. Department of Commerce.

# The Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter, 1951 

THE export surplus on goods and services during the fourth quarter of 1951 advanced to an annual rate of $\$ 7.5$ billion, the highest rate since the British devaluation in September 1949. The increase over the third quarter rate amounted to $\$ 2.1$ billion.
The loss in gold and dollar assets by foreign countries did not rise correspondingly, however, mainly because the outflow of capital was resumed after a virtual cessation during the previous quarter. Government grants to foreign countries were at an annual rate of $\$ 4.3$ billion, slightly below the third quarter rate.

The most recent balance of payments data of the United States do not indicate a serious deterioration in the gold and dollar position of the rest of the world as a whole, though the loss in reserves by the sterling area, France and some Latin American countries was enough to necessitate the adoption of special measures which will ultimately be reflected in reduced purchases from the United States. In contrast to these countries there were many others, particularly Canada, Japan, and Colombia, which were able to add to their reserves.

As the accompanying chart indicates, the United States and international institutions accounted for less than 50 percent of all net gains in gold and dollars ${ }^{1}$ during the last half of 1951. The decline in sterling area reserves, ${ }^{2}$ however, accounted for about three-fourths of all the losses of gold and dollars during the same period. In contrast, during the early postwar years, the United States was almost the only country gaining gold and dollars, while the losses were far more evenly distributed, with the official sterling area reserves accounting for less than 10 percent.

The reduced share of the United States in the gold and dollar gains-and the greatly increased share of the sterling area in the gold and dollar losses-indicate that the recent disturbances in international finance are not simply a repetition of the international demand-supply situation which existed after the war.

## Swing in United States gold movements

Varying developments during 1951 are indicated by the change from net losses of about $\$ 890$ million in gold and dollars by the United States during the first quarter, to net gains of about $\$ 325$ million in the last quarter-and the opposite movement of the official sterling area reserves which increased by $\$ 458$ million in the first quarter and declined by $\$ 934$ million in the last.

These changes during calendar 1951 were partly due to reduced imports of goods and services by the United States.

[^1]The resulting decline in foreign dollar earnings from the first to the last quarter amounted to nearly $\$ 400$ million, of which the sterling area accounted for about $\$ 170$ million.

## Rise in foreign demand main reason for change

By far the major shift took place in goods and services obtained here by foreign countries. These rose from the first to the last quarter by over $\$ 1$ billion, with half of the increase coming from the sterling area.

Among all countries GAINING gold and dollars, the United States and International Institutions accounted for over 80 percent of the total increase during 1946-48, but for less than 50 percent during the last half of 1951.
billions of dollars


Among all countries LOSING gold and dollars, the drop in the official reserves of the United Kingdom accounted for only 9 percent of the total decline during 1946-48, but for 75 percent during the last half of 1951.


${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\quad x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
1 The same countries which previously were designated as "ERP" are included here as "OEEC." This change is made because of the termination of the European Recovery Program.

The rise in United States exports of goods and services includes a rise of about $\$ 180$ million in investment income, which cannot be considered a reflection of an increased foreign demand for United States services. Almost all of the remainder, however, resulted from an increase in the volume of merchandise exports. Average prices-with the possible exception of shipping rates-were scarcely higher during the last quarter of the year than during the first. The rise in shipping rates from the first to the fourth quarter averaged less than 10 percent and accounted for not more than $\$ 25$ million in additional payments to the United States.

Thus almost 80 percent of the advance in exports and nearly three-fifths of the rise in the export surplus of the United States can be attributed to the rising demand for United States merchandise by foreign countries.

Total merchandise imports of the sterling area from the rest of the world as a whole increased by about $\$ 700$ million from the first to the third quarter, with imports from the United States accounting for only about $\$ 200$ million of the change. Total imports of the United Kingdom declined from the third to fourth quarter, but purchases in the

United States continued to rise. This development increased the deficit of the sterling area with the United States to about $\$ 400$ million in the fourth quarter. The fact that the rise in imports by the sterling area and other deficit countries over the year was not limited to the United States explains to some extent why other countries, in addition to the United States, were also able to gain gold and dollars.

## Foreign purchases affected by inventory policy

The rise in foreign demand may have been due either to the desire to increase inventories or to higher current requirements. The former may have occurred (a) for reasons of protection against supply difficulties arising from political developments or against rising prices or (b) to restore inventories which had been depleted to abnormally low levels during earlier periods, as well as (c) to accommodate higher levels of output.
Higher current use may have been due to (a) increased consumer incomes in raw material-and foodstuff-producing countries resulting from higher prices for their products dur-

Payments of the United States, by Area


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
ing the second half of 1950 and the first half of 1951 -or in other countries, from rising output-and (b) from rising production, particularly of defense materials, which raised the demand for raw materials, fuels, and equipment. To the extent that imports result in increased inventories a decline of gold or dollar assets does not represent a real deterioration in a country's economic position, particularly if these inventories include goods which are essential to the country. Likewise, an increase in gold or foreign exchange accompanying a depletion of inventories of imported goods does not represent a real improvement.

The volume of imports by the United Kingdom rose from 106 percent of the 1948 rate in the third quarter of 1950 to 134 percent in the third quarter of 1951. At the same time industrial production rose from 110 percent of the 1948 rate to only 117 percent. These figures suggest that some of the additional imports may have resulted in increased inventories of producers or consumers, in part to compensate for any decline in inventories during the last half of 1950 and early 1951 when imports apparently did not meet current demands. 988419으은 3

French imports also advanced more than production in that country over the same period.

Thus, the actual loss of "international" assets (including inventories of imported materials) by the countries whose reserves declined during the last half of 1951 probably was not so great as the gold and dollar losses themselves, and neither were all of the gold and dollar gains during the latter part of 1950 and the first half of 1951 a net increase in the "international" resources of these countries.

As indicated above, imports of some sterling area countries had already started to decline during the fourth quarter of 1951, indicating that inventories had approached the desired level and that adjustments in international transactions were under way even before the recently adopted import restrictions went into effect.

## United States export rise likely to be temporary

While the over-all United States balance of payments data do not yet indicate a change in the direction of a closer

| Item | [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  | United King dom |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 1951 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 1951 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV | Year |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Year |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel | 7 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 36 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 146 17 |
| Miscellaneous services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private.-...--.-.-. | 42 | 52 | 43 | 45 | 51 | 191 | 34 | 42 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 152 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government. |  | 1 | (*) | (*) | 87 | 88 |  | 1 |  | (x) | 87 | 88 |
| Total | 505 | 578 | 715 | 796 | 1,080 | 3,169 | 243 | 267 | 291 | 352 | 497 | 1,407 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation..------ | 27 | 38 | 53 | 48 | 38 | 177 | 21 | 31 | 43 | 40 | 29 | 143 |
| Travel.......... | 15 | 17 | 25 | 32 | 18 | 92 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 16 | 7 | 37 |
| Miscellaneous services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private.........-.-- | 43 | 47 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 179 | 42 | 46 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 178 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private..-.--------- | $\left(x^{60}\right.$ | ( ${ }^{31}$ | 30 | (x) 34 | 41 1 | 136 2 | ${ }_{(x)} 58$ | (x) 31 | 29 | (x) 33 | 40 | 133 |
| Government | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 1 | (s) | 1 | 2 | (x) | (x) | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 1 | 2 |
| Total. | 665 | 749 | 854 | 726 | 580 | 2,909 | 253 | 241 | 270 | 271 | 252 | 1,034 |
|  | -160 | -171 | -139 | +70 | $+500$ | +260 | -10 | +26 | +21 | +81 | +245 | $+373$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other. | -1 | -1 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -5 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -4 |
| Total. | -152 | -106 | -78 | -61 | -79 | -324 | -143 | -93 | -57 | -43 | -59 | -252 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government long-term. <br> Government short-term | $+9$ | +1 | +7 | -30 | -14 | -36 | +21 | $+10$ | +12 | +15 | +50 | +87 |
|  | $+7$ | +1 | 0 | +3 | -2 | +2 | $+6$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | -1 | +1 | -3 | -3 |
| Total | -35 | 0 | -20 | +18 | -24 | -26 | +2 | +17 | -6 | +54 | +64 | +129 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +360 | +407 | +67 | -340 | -647 | -513 | +360 | +406 | +80 | -320 | -630 | -464 |
| Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas ( - ), payments to other areas ( + )) and errors and omissions. | -36 | -156 | +210 | +441 | +64 | +559 | -209 | -375 | -9 | +344 | +241 | +201 |

${ }_{5}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. 1 See footnote 1 in table 1.
${ }^{2}$ Merchandise has been adjusted to exclude exports of military end use items financed through grants under the military aid programs and to include for the total sterling area-but not for published by the Bureau of the Census.
balance between foreign dollar receipts and expenditures, there were some indications that the gaps may decline.

The rise in merchandise exports from the third to the fourth quarter was due largely to higher exports of tobacco (up $\$ 45$ million) and cotton (up $\$ 360$ million). There were also small increases in steel mill products and industrial machinery.

An increase in exports of tobacco and raw cotton-which accounts for most of the rise-appears to be normal at that time of the year, but the amount of the increase was considerably higher than in 1950. Part of the rise in cotton was due to the lifting of export restrictions imposed during the previous year as a result of the relatively short crop. The increased exports facilitated a restoration of foreign inventories which had been reduced during the previous year in order to meet current demand. The increased purchases of tobacco-mainly by the United Kingdom-were also made partly for the purpose of increasing inventories, and partly to offset smaller purchases elsewhere.

Exports of manufactured consumer goods with the exception of textiles continued the downward trend begun earlier in the year. This included automobiles and electrical appliances as well as certain chemical products. Exports of
manufactured textiles, which had declined from the second to the third quarter, stabilized at the level reached during the latter period. Intensified import restrictions already imposed or expected as a result of declining reserves in some foreign areas will further extend the downward trend.

It appears, therefore, that the recent rise in nonmilitary exports was mainly the result of a sharp increase in the exports of cotton and tobacco, overbalancing a longer run declining trend for durable consumer goods in most countries resulting from reduced demand reinforced by import restrictions.

Comparing the factors which were responsible for export increases with those which were behind the declines, it appears that, because of the more temporary nature of the former, the prospect is for declining total exports, other than military items.

## Receipts from services larger

Exports of services also generally moved upward, from about $\$ 1$ billion during the last quarter of 1950 to $\$ 1.3$ billion during the last quarter of 1951. A major rise occurred in income from shipping which at the end of the year was at

Payments of the United States With the Sterling Area

| Other OEEC countries ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Dependencies |  |  |  |  |  | All other countries |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 1951 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 1951 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 1951 |  |  |  |  |
|  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Year |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Year |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Year |
| (x) $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 1 \\ \end{array}$ | (x)14 <br> 1 | (z) $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 6 \\ \mathbf{6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 10 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ 7 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 207 \\ 29 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 131 11 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 11 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 239 27 3 | $\begin{array}{r}261 \\ 27 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}366 \\ 38 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,042 103 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left(z^{13}\right.$ | ( $^{1} 1$ | ( $^{1} 1$ | ()$^{1}$ |  | (x) $^{1}$ | $\text { (z) }^{4}$ |  | (8) ${ }^{7}$ | (3) 5 | 5 1 | (z) 5 | 22 1 |
| ${ }^{(2)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | (x) | 21 | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{12}$ | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{20}$ | 21 | 25 | ${ }_{(x)} 78$ | 21 |  |  | 14 | ( ${ }^{1} 17$ | ${\text { ( })^{62}}^{62}$ |
| 15 | 17 | 19 | 16 | 29 | 81 | 76 | 63 | 87 | 87 | 89 | 326 | 171 | 210 | 291 | 311 | 428 | 1,240 |
| (x) $\begin{gathered}2 \\ 1\end{gathered}$ | (x) $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 1 1 | ( ${ }^{(x)} \begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3\end{aligned}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }} \begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 17 2 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 2 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199 \\ 3 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187 \\ 3 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132 \\ 3 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 737 \\ 11 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 216 4 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 257 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 351 6 2 | 227 5 2 | 152 6 1 | 987 21 7 |
|  |  | (x) |  | 8 | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{12}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{2}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ <br> 3 | (2) 4 | ${ }^{(2)} 4$ | (2) 4 | ${ }^{(2)} 15$ | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{(x)} 2$ | ${ }^{(x)} 6$ | ${ }^{\left({ }^{(3)}\right.} 4$ | ${ }_{14}^{1}$ |
| ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}()^{\text {a }} \text { ( } \\ \text { ) }\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{\left(x^{\text {a }}\right.} 1$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }) \\ \text { ( })\end{array}\right.$ | $\text { (x) }^{1}$ |  | ()$^{1}$ |  | 1 | $(x)$ $(x)$ | $(x)$ $(x)$ ( | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ( ${ }_{(x)}^{(x)}$ |
| 5 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 16 | 36 | 182 | 236 | 218 | 206 | 149 | 809 | 225 | 266 | 361 | 240 | 163 | 1,030 |
| +10 | +11 | +14 | +7 | +13 | +45 | -106 | -173 | -131 | -119 | -60 | -483 | -54 | -56 | -70 | +71 | +265 | +210 |
| -3 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -3 | -9 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -2 | -4 | -13 | -2 | -2 | -4 | -4 | -4 | $-14$ |
| $3_{(3)}^{(3)}$ | $\underbrace{(x)}_{\left(y^{3}\right)^{-3}}$ | $\underbrace{(3)}{ }^{(3)}$ | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{3 \\(x)}}$ | ${ }_{\left(y^{(3)}\right.}^{(x)}$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(3)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (3) \\ & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (x) \\ & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -(3) \\ & (x) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (x) \\ & (3) \\ & (x) \end{aligned}$ | $(x)$ $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { a } \\ (3) \\ (x)\end{array}\right)$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }) \\ (3) \\ (8) \\ (x)\end{array}\right)$ | $\mathrm{c}_{\text {(3) }}^{\text {(3) }}{ }^{-1}$ | $\underbrace{(3)}_{(8)}{ }_{(0)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}{ }^{-2}$ | $\underbrace{(8)}_{\substack{8 \\(8)}}$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}_{(3)}{ }^{-4}$ | (3) -12 -1 |
| -4 | $-5$ | -10 | -9 | -8 | -32 | -2 | -3 | -4 | -2 | -4 | -13 | -3 | -5 | -7 | $-7$ | -8 | $-27$ |
| +6 | +6 | +4 | -2 | +5 | +13 | -108 | -176 | -135 | -121 | -64 | -496 | -57 | -61 | -77 | +64 | +257 | +183 |
| ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(x) \\ (x) \\ (x)\end{array}\right.$ | ( ${ }_{\text {( }}($ |  | $(x)$ $(8)$ () | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(x) \\ (x) \\ (x) \\ \\ \text { a }\end{array}\right.$ | +6 +2 | ${ }_{(x)}^{+10}$ | +12 -1 | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{+2}$ | +1 | +25 -1 | -30 -4 | -12 -7 | -23 +2 | -5 +10 | -7 -19 | -47 -14 |
| --10 | ${ }_{(x)}-7$ | ${ }_{\left(z^{2}\right)}-3$ |  | (x) | ${ }_{(2)}^{-11}$ | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{-2}$ | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{-2}$ | $(3)^{-2}$ | $(3)^{-4}$ | -1 | (z) $^{-9}$ | ${ }^{(x)}+1$ | +1 | ${ }^{(x)}+1$ | +40 +2 | -63 +1 +1 | -14 -103 +5 |
| -10 | -7 | -3 | -1 | (x) | -11 | +6 | $+8$ | $+9$ | -2 | 0 | +15 | $-33$ | $-18$ | -20 | -33 | -88 | -159 |
| $-1$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(z) \\ (x) \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | ( ${ }_{(x)}^{(x)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $+1$ | ${ }^{(x)}+1$ | +2 +1 | +1 -19 | ${ }_{-4}^{+3}$ | ${ }^{(*)}{ }_{-2}$ | + + | +6 -24 -8 | $\stackrel{(2)}{+21}$ | +1 +24 | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{-10}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }^{-10}$ | $+43$ | +1 +47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +1 | +1 | $\left({ }^{(x)}\right.$ | +2 | +4 | ---- | ${ }^{(x)}$ | -14 | -20 | -19 | -53 |
| +5 | +1 | -1 | +3 | -6 | -3 | +99 | +185 | +126 | +125 | +59 | +495 | $+69$ | +54 | +121 | -1 | -193 | -19 |

${ }^{3}$ Military aid to the sterling area countries is not shown separately but included in table 1.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
a rate nearly as high as in 1947, the postwar peak. Shipping again in 1951 became a major item in foreign dollar expenditures after a substantial decline from 1947 to 1950. This was mainly a result of the increase in the total tonnage exported, influenced to a large extent by exports of coal and grains. Rate increases contributed to the rise, particularly during the first half of the year, but were only of secondary imporance as compared to the increased volume of exports.
Income from foreign tourists during the fourth quarter rose slightly as compared to the same season last year, mainly as a result of relaxed exchange restrictions and higher incomes in Canada. For the year as a whole, Canadian travelers spent nearly $\$ 60$ million more in the United States than in 1950, an increase of about one-third. Their expenditures here almost equaled the amount spent by United States travelers in Canada.
The gain in income from private miscellaneous services reflects mainly an estimate of higher earnings by American contractors from construction work overseas, much of which was undertaken for military account. (In this case, the expenditures for such works are included on the import side, under "miscellaneous services, Government.")

Decline in income on private investments after the fourth quarter of 1950 does not reflect a real downward movement in the return on American capital abroad. Partly this reduction was occasioned by a change in the statistical treatment of certain foreign-owned companies incorporated in the United States but operating abroad, which reduces both the "export" and "import" sides of this account. Partly it was due to extraordinary payments of dividends from accumulated profits during the last quarter of 1950, which did not recur this year. Higher gross incomes of the oil industry, from increased operations to replace the output of Iran, were largely offset by higher taxes and royalties to the governments of the oil-producing countries.

The higher interest received by the Government represents the first payment on the large British loan extended in 1946.

## Current imports below requirements

On the import side the major rise in the merchandise account from the third to the fourth quarter was in coffee ( $\$ 130$ million), with smaller advances in feed grains, whiskey, and machinery. These were offset mainly by declines in
imports of wool ( $\$ 57$ million), hides and skins ( $\$ 23$ million), sugar ( $\$ 44$ million), and rubber ( $\$ 72$ million). The total volume of imports was about 4 percent higher than during the previous quarter, but unit values averaged about 4 percent less, leaving the total value almost unchanged.
The major declines in quantity as well as unit value occurred in raw materials, which reflected to some extent weaknesses in the domestic consumer goods market-mainly for clothing-and, in the case of rubber, reduced demand for the Government stockpile.

Compared to the pre-Korean 12-months period from July 1949 to June 1950, when domestic nonfarm inventories were nearly stable, the import volume of crude and semimanufactured goods during the fourth quarter of 1950 was at a 30 percent higher rate, while manufacturing production had increased only 20 percent, indicating imports in excess of

Table 3.-Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \\ & \text { IV } \end{aligned}$ | 1951 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Year |
| Exports of goods and services | 4,148 | 4,375 | 5,283 | 5,069 | 5,413 | 20, 140 |
| MEANS OF FINANCING <br> Foreign sources: <br> United States imports of goods and services. <br> Liquidation of gold and dollar assets................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,515 \\ -963 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,938 | 3,708 |  |  |
|  |  | -855 | -159 | ${ }^{3} 257$ | ${ }^{3} \times 195$ | -362 |
| Dollar disbursements (net) by: International Monetary Fund |  | -10 | -11 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $-3$ | -24 |
| International Bank......---- | 7 | 16 | 10 | ${ }^{23}$ | 32 | 81 |
| United States Government (net): Grants and other unilateral transfers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-and short-term loans...-..... |  |  | 1,83 | ${ }_{27}$ | -10 | ${ }^{4} 159$ |
| United States private sources (net): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Remittances......... | 127 |  | 96 | 90 |  | 405 |
| Long-and short-term capital 1 ............... | 256 | 249 | 284 | -16 | 230 | 747 |
| Errors and omissions. | +80 | -146 | -237 | -151 | +23 | -511 |

Revised.
p Preliminary
$\times$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes purchases and sales of obligations issued or guaranteed by the International Bank. (See table 4, last line.)
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
current use. During the last quarter of 1951 manufacturing production was still approximately 20 percent higher than in the pre-Korea year, but the volume of imports had dropped to about 6 percent below the average for the same year. An import volume of crude materials and semimanufactures corresponding to the volume of production (based on the 1949-50 relationship) would have required an increase in import values at fourth-quarter prices by about $\$ 350$ million.

Imports of foodstuffs were slightly higher during the last quarter of 1951 than during the same season a year earlierin volume as well as in price. The value of these imports seems to follow the general trend in retail sales of food stores, with the value of imports rising somewhat faster since 1949 .

Imports of manufactured products, in value, were above the fourth quarter of last year. The rise took place mainly in newsprint and in machinery. Manufactured textiles, however, declined. These changes also seemed to follow domestic trends.

The deficiency in imports of raw materials relative to domestic production during the last half of 1951 was the opposite of developments in the United Kingdom and some of the other countries which developed a deficit in their international payments during the same period.

If in both the United States and in the United Kingdom imports had been adjusted to meet current demand, the loss in reserves by the sterling area would have been smaller by a considerable margin and the net gain in gold and dollars by the United States perhaps altogether avoided.

Partly offsetting the decline in merchandise imports was the rise in military procurement of services abroad. This rise reflects the increased number of personnel abroad, as well as increased construction activities. However, a part of the sharp rise in the data from the second to the third quarter was due to better statistical coverage, and the estimates for the earlier quarters are in need of revision.

In the transportation account the decline in the tonnage of imports during the year was partly offset by a rise in rates.

Travel expenditures during the fourth quarter were somewhat larger than during the corresponding period a year before, the difference being mainly in Canada. The year 1951 as a whole, however, showed hardly any advance from 1950.

Expenditures in Europe declined by more than 10 percent, after a continuous rise since the end of the war, but those in Latin America continued their upward movement, and compensated for the decline in Europe. The decline in travel expenditures in Europe may have been the result of the increased political tension, which had not affected the entire 1950 travel season. Moreover, expenditures in 1950 had been raised by Holy Year travel, and there also is the possibility that the backlog of demand for European travel, which had accumulated during the war, had been more or less worked off by 1950.

## Sharp rise in export surplus

The rise in exports and the decline in imports of goods and services raised the export surplus in the fourth quarter to an annual rate of $\$ 7.5$ billion-from about $\$ 5.4$ billion during the two preceding quarters. Without goods and services provided under military aid programs, which declined temporarily, the export surplus at annual rates would have risen by $\$ 2.4$ billion-from about $\$ 3.75$ billion to about $\$ 6.15$ billion.

About $\$ 900$ million (at annual rates) of the rise from the third to the fourth quarter may be attributed to seasonal influences in the income on investment and travel accounts (including fare payments which are entered under transportation). Of the remaining $\$ 1.5$ billion of the rise in the annual rate of the surplus, the sterling area accounted for about $\$ 1.4$ billion, the other OEEC countries and their dependencies for $\$ 400$ million, and the rest of the "all other countries" group for $\$ 200$ million. Offsetting these changes were declines in the surplus of the United States with Latin America and Canada- $\$ 300$ and $\$ 200$ million, respectively.

Economic aid increased from the third to the fourth quarter largely because of a payment of about $\$ 170$ million to the European Payments Union (which is shown under "International institutions") and because of a payment of nearly $\$ 40$ million to the United Kingdom to reimburse the latter for payments which had to be made to the European Payments Union as a result of the deficit incurred on behalf of the rest of the sterling area. Without these two transactions, economic aid during the fourth quarter would have, declined to an annual rate of $\$ 2.1$ billion. At that point it would have nearly reached the rate of the fiscal year 1952 appropriation for economic aid plus the 10 percent of military aid which can be transferred to economic aid.

Because of the large backlog of shipments (or reimbursements) to be made under previous appropriations, it is likely that economic aid excluding the payments to EPU will temporarily rise again. For the year 1951 as a whole, economic aid was only about $\$ 520$ million less than in 1950 and financed over 80 percent of the nonmilitary export surplus. During the last quarter, however, this ratio had declined to less than 50 percent.

## U. S. capital outflow resumed

The net outflow of United States capital returned almost to the rate prevailing during the first half of 1951, after having stopped almost entirely during the third quarter. However, most of the rise was brought about by a $\$ 100$ million issue of bonds by the International Bank and by the $\$ 85$ million rise in the net outflow of short-term capital. Neither of the two movements can be expected to continue at this rate over a longer period of time.

The issue by the International Bank was about three times as large as its net dollar disbursements during the fourth quarter and equal to less than one-half of the new loans extended during 1951 minus current repayments. If disbursements reach the 1951 rate of new loan extensions, dollar requirements by the International Bank would be at a quarterly rate of less than $\$ 50$ million, about half of the new issue during the fourth quarter.

The change in the net outflow of short-term private capital was due mainly to the halt in the repatriation of short-term capital from Europe, which amounted to $\$ 88$ million in the third quarter.

Short-term capital of over $\$ 50$ million per quarter continued to move to Latin America, probably to finance the large export surplus with that area. The outflow of these funds also appears to be larger than is likely to be maintained over the long run.

The net outflow of capital through direct investments was estimated at about $\$ 130$ million during the fourth quarter. This rate was considerably smaller than during the first half of the year or during 1950. Most of the rise of $\$ 120$ million from the third to the fourth quarter went to Canada, which received nearly all the net new direct-investment capital moving from this country during the latter period. The net capital flow to the Middle East during the fourth quarter

| Item | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 1951 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | Year |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outflow- | 76 | 127 | 112 | 104 | 107 | 450 |
| Infow (repayments) | 80 | 60 | 46 | 87 | 117 | 310 |
| Net outflow | -4 | 67 | 66 | 17 | -10 | 140 |
| Private: Outflow: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investments | 323 | 274 | 290 | 243 | 1128 | 935 |
| Other | 45 | 105 | 184 | 79 | 240 | 608 |
| Total outflow. | 368 | 379 | 474 | 322 | 368 | 1,543 |
| Inflow: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct inyestments. | 187 | 30 | 159 | 233 | (1) | 422 |
| Other------------ | 121 | 49 | 72 | 100 | 119 | 340 |
| Total inflow | 308 | 79 | 231 | 333 | 119 | 762 |
| Net outflow of private long-term capital (as in table 1) | 60 | 300 | 243 | -11 | 249 | 781 |
| Deduct: <br> Net purchases ( + ) and sales ( - ) of obligations issued or guaranteed by the International Bank. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +2 | +45 | +3 |  | +09 | +147 |
| Net outflow of private long-term capital (as used in table 3) | 58 | 255 | 240 | -11 | 150 | 634 |

1 Preliminary estimate for net outflow of direct investments.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
was only 40 percent of the average rate during 1950 due to completion of the facilities in the oil industry there. The latter factors also explain the change from a capital outflow to a net inflow from Latin America.

Whether the dip in the outflow of direct investment capital is merely temporary or whether it represents a reversal of
the postwar trend for a longer period, it is too early to say. The decline in foreign investments from the first to the last half year of 1951 is not paralleled in new plant and equipment expenditures in the United States, either for all industries or for petroleum and mining, which represented the largest part of all new investments abroad during recent years.

The high rate of domestic investment indicates a continued need for additional raw materials or processing facilities. The change in foreign investments, therefore, cannot be attributed to the improved supply situation in some of the domestic markets and the greater stringency in domestic credit. The rising political tension, the tendencies toward nationalization of productive facilities abroad, and attempts by foreign governments to limit controls by outside intarests, however, may have contributed to greater caution on the part of American companies in developing foreign resources.

## Foreign gold sales exceed immediate deficit

The changes in gold and foreign capital have to make up the balance between foreign dollar receipts and expenditures. It may be noted, however, that during the fourth quarter gold sales to the United States far exceeded the foreign deficit with the United States, so that foreign countries were able to increase their dollar assets by more than $\$ 320$ million, and international institutions to increase theirs by about $\$ 60$ million.

Over $\$ 100$ million of the rise in foreign dollar assets represents prepayments to the United States Government for goods and services to be procured by it. Another $\$ 100$ million of the rise in foreign dollar assets consists of balances held by private banks, corporations, and individuals. The remaining $\$ 100$ million went into official reserves, i. e., holdings of governments and central banks.

It appears that the principal deficit countries, the United Kingdom and France, sold more gold than was necessary during the fourth quarter and accumulated in official or banking reserves the dollars not immediately required. The accumulation of dollar balances was apparently in anticipation of future requirements.

## Foreign reserves inadequate

In sum, the developments during the year indicate that the financial difficulties which had arisen, were caused not only by differences in the timing and extent of the rise in production and incomes, but also to a significant degree by different phasing in the accumula tion and subsequent utilization of inventories. With the possible exception of France, the disequilibria in international transactions during the fourth quarter were not the result of major new inflationary pressures in the countries losing reserves, or of declining business activity in the countries gaining them.

The relatively violent but still superficial disturbances resulting from inventory fluctuations should ordinarily be absorbed by a country's reserves without the need for restrictive actions. It appears, however, that even in the case of the sterling area the reserves were not sufficient to meet the combined impact from these fluctuations and from the amount of buying for current use which Government and individuals desired. International institutions, equipped to provide short-term credit for such occasions, have been created to supplement the countries' own reserves. The European Payments Union proved to be especially valuable in this situation, although its resources had to be strained to the limit. However, the difficulties had to be resolved chiefly through new exchange restrictions, though renewed requests for aid from the United States were also made.

# New or $R_{\text {euised }}$ Statistical Series 

Wholesale Prices (U. S. Department of Labor Indexes): Revised Series for Page S-5 ${ }^{1 \text { * }}$
[1947-49=100]


| Month | Chemicals and allied products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fuel, power, and lighting materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fertilizer materials |  |  |  |  | Paint and paint materials |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | Coal |  |  |  |  | Electricity |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| January | 92.8 | 98.3 | 105.4 | 104.0 | 105.2 | 99.2 | 100.5 | 104.8 | 95.2 | 108. 1 | 82.7 | 105.6 | 107. 1 | 101.4 | 106. 4 | 78.2 | 100.0 | 110.7 | 107.0 | 106.5 | 98.6 | 99.1 | 101.3 | 102.4 | 98.5 |
| February | 92.7 | 98.8 | 105.2 | 104. 1 | 105.4 | 100.7 | 99.7 | 104.8 | 95.1 | 109.4 | 83.5 | 106.3 | 105.6 | 101.8 | 107.4 | 78.3 | 100. 1 | 110.3 | 107.6 | 110.6 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 102.4 | 103.5 | 99.6 |
| March. | 94.7 | 98.7 | 104.9 | 104.2 | 105. 4 | 101. 2 | 99.2 | 104.2 | 94.8 | 109.6 | 85.8 | 106.2 | 103.8 | 101.5 | 107.3 | 78.4 | 100.1 | 108.7 | 109.0 | 110.1 | 97.5 | 98.6 | 101.3 | 101.9 | 98.0 |
| April. | 94.5 | 98.5 | 104.9 | 104.2 | 105. 4 | 101. 2 | 99.5 | 102.9 | 94.2 | 109.9 | 88.4 | 106.5 | 102.0 | 100.7 | 106.5 | 78.7 | 100.9 | 104.8 | 105.7 | 108. 2 | 97.5 | 99.1 | 101.9 | 101.3 | 97.4 |
| May | 94. 5 | 98.3 | 104.9 | 104. 2 | 105.3 | 100.2 | 100.0 | 102.8 | 94.3 | 109.5 | 88.5 | 106. 6 | 100.8 | 101.7 | 106. 2 | 78.7 | 102.4 | 103.8 | 104.7 | 107.8 | 97.5 | 98.6 | 102.4 | 100.8 | 98.0 |
| June | 93.2 | 97.7 | 103. 7 | 98.5 | 103.5 | 98.2 | 100.9 | 101.9 | 94.6 | 108.7 | 88.9 | 106. 9 | 100.3 | 102.4 | 106.3 | 79.1 | 102.9 | 103.7 | 104.8 | 108. 1 | 97.5 | 99.1 | 103.5 | 101.3 | 98.0 |
| July.-- | 94.0 | 99.5 | 104.5 | 99.0 | 107.1 | 97.1 | 100.8 | 97.0 | 95.0 | 107.8 | 91.9 | 108. 3 | 100. 1 | 103.3 | 106. 5 | 92.1 | 110.9 | 103.9 | 105. 1 | 107.2 | 98.0 | 99.7 | 104.1 | 100.7 | 98.5 |
| August | 94.6 | 101.2 | 104.5 | 99.3 | 107.2 | 97.0 | 100.9 | 96.5 | 96.9 | 107.4 | 93.6 | 107. 7 | 100.0 | 103.8 | 106. 3 | 97.4 | 111.6 | 104.0 | 105.6 | 107.5 | 96.4 | 98.0 | 101.9 | 98.5 | 97.4 |
| September | 96.1 | 102.4 | 104. 2 | 99. 3 | 107. 2 | 97.4 | 101.9 | 96.6 | 98.7 | 108. 0 | 94.1 | 107.6 | 100.5 | 104.5 | 106. 7 | 98.0 | 111.6 | 104. 1 | 106. 1 | 108.4 | 97.5 | 98.6 | 103.0 | 98.5 | 98.0 |
| October- | 97.1 | 103.7 | 104.1 | 99.7 | 107.5 | 98.4 | 102.2 | 96.0 | 98.7 | 108.7 | 94.9 | 108.0 | 101. 3 | 104.9 | 106. 8 | 98.7 | 111.4 | 104.3 | 106.3 | 108.7 | 97.5 | 99.1 | 104.6 | 98.5 | 98.0 |
| Nevember. | 97.3 97.6 | 104.7 | 104.1 | 100.2 | 108. 10 | 99. 1 | 102.7 | 95.6 95.4 | 99.9 104.1 | 109.8 | 97.7 101.5 | 108.1 107.6 | 101.1 100.9 | 105.4 | 106.9 | 99.0 99.3 | 111.3 | 105.4 | 106.3 106.3 | 108.8 108.9 | 99.1 99.1 | 100.2 100.8 | 104.6 103.0 | 99.1 94.1 | 98.0 98.0 |
| Average. | 95.0 | 100.6 | 104. 6 | 101. 7 | 106.3 | 99.1 | 101.0 | 99.9 | 96.8 | 108.9 | 90.9 | 107. 1 | 101.9 | 103.0 | 106.7 | 88.0 | 106.2 | 105.8 | 106.2 | 108.4 | 98.0 | 99.2 | 102.8 | 100.1 | 98.1 |

Wholesale Prices (U. S. Department of Labor Indexes): Revised Series for Page S-5-Continued ${ }^{\text {* }}$
[1947-49=100]

| Month | Commodities other than farm products and foods-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fuel, power, and lighting materials-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Furniture and other household durables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gas |  |  |  |  | Petroleum and products |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | Appliances, household |  |  |  |  | Furniture, household |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| January | 96.4 | 101.5 | 107.1 | 101.0 | 104.0 | 75.1 | 111.4 | 108.3 | 98.9 | 109.9 | 93.8 | 98.7 | 104.6 | 102.2 | 114.2 | 94.9 | 100.0 | 103.0 | 100.1 | 107.7 | 93.9 | 101. 9 | 103.4 | 100.5 | 117.4 |
| February | ${ }_{96}^{98.6}$ | 101.0 | 109.6 | 101.5 | 104.7 <br> 103.8 <br> 1 | 85.9 | 112.5 | 104.5 | ${ }_{98}^{98.9}$ | 109.9 | 94. 1 | 98.8 | 104.6 | 102.3 | 114.6 | ${ }_{95}^{95.1}$ | 100.0 | 102.9 | ${ }_{99}^{99.9}$ | 107.9 | ${ }_{93}^{93.9}$ | 102.0 | 1103.3 | 100.7 | ${ }^{117} 6$ |
| April. | 95.0 | 102.4 | 105.1 | 97.0 | 101.5 | 86.8 | 112.5 | 100.3 | 98.9 | 110.4 | ${ }_{94.5} 5$ | 99.7 | 104.2 | 102.6 | 115.4 | ${ }_{95.3} 9$ | 100.2 | 102.0 | 100.3 | 107.9 | 94.1 | 102.2 | 103.2 | 101.0 | 117.5 |
|  | 94.4 | 101.5 | 102.3 | 95.8 | 98.2 | 87.1 | 112.5 | 98.6 | 101.7 | 110.2 | 94.7 | 99.7 | 103.7 | 103.0 | 115.3 | 95.7 | 99.9 | 101.3 | 100.3 | 107.9 | 94.1 | 102.1 | 102.4 | 101.0 | 117.4 |
| June | 94.5 | 101.9 | 99.5 | 94.8 | 97.2 | 87.7 | 112.5 | 97.6 | 103.1 | 110.4 | 94.9 | 100.1 | 103.3 | 103.1 | 115.0 | 96.2 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.1 | 108.1 | 94.3 | 102.2 | 102.1 | 101.8 | 116.5 |
| July-- | 93.5 | 101. 5 | ${ }^{97.9}$ | 95. | ${ }_{98}^{97} 5$ | 89.2 | 1112.4 |  | 104.8 | 110.8 | 95.5 | 1100.9 | 102.4 | 103.5 | 114.4 | 97.1 | 101.9 | 100.6 | 110.3 | 107.6 | 94.8 | 102.4 | 99.9 | 103.0 | 115.9 |
| August. | 94.6 ${ }_{95}$ | ${ }^{100 .} 7$ | ${ }_{96}^{96.5}$ | ${ }_{95}^{95}$ | ${ }_{98}^{98.0}$ | ${ }_{91}^{91.0}$ | 111.8 | ${ }_{98}^{98.1}$ | 106.6 | ${ }_{110.8}^{110.8}$ | ${ }_{96}^{95.9}$ | 101.7 | 102.0 | 104.8 | 113.5 |  | 102.4 |  | 101.4 | 107.7 | 95.7 | 103.4 | 100.0 | 106.0 | 115.6 |
| September | 95.8 96.8 | 101.6 102.5 | 96.4 96.3 | ${ }_{97.3}^{95.9}$ | ${ }_{99.2}^{98}$ | ${ }_{92}^{91.0}$ | 111.1 | 98.6 99.3 | 107.8 108.2 | 110.9 110.9 | ${ }_{97.3}^{96.6}$ | 102.9 <br> 104 | ${ }^{101.9}$ | 106.8 <br> 109.5 | 113.1 <br> 112.8 | 98.7 <br> 99.4 <br> 1 | 103.2 104.4 | 100.2 100.0 | 103.1 | 108.0 107.9 | 96.8 98.2 | 103.7 104.0 | 100.1 | 111.1 | 115.5 115.4 |
| November | 97.8 | 105.8 | 99.0 | 100.6 | 99.2 | 96.7 | 110.8 | 98.1 | 108.4 | 110.9 | 97.5 | 105.1 | 101.8 | 110.7 | 112.7 | 99.8 | 104.6 | 100.0 | 105.5 | 107.9 | 98.7 | 104.0 | 100.2 | 112.4 | 115.5 |
| December Average | 99.3 96.1 | 106.4 102.4 | 100.3 101.5 | 103.6 <br> 98.2 | 106.0 100.7 | 103.8 88.2 | 111.5 | 98.1 100.1 | 108.6 103.7 | 110.8 110.5 | 98.1 95.6 | 105.1 101.4 | 102.0 | 112.2 <br> 105.3 | 112.7 | 100.2 | 104.5 <br> 101.8 | 100.0 | 106.8 101.9 | 108.2 107.9 | ${ }^{99.3} 9$ | 104.1 102.8 | 100.3 101.5 | 114.6 105.2 | 115.1 116.4 |
| Month | Furniture and other household durables-Continued |  |  |  |  | Hides, skins, and leather products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Radios, televisions, and phonographs |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | Footwear |  |  |  |  | Hides and skins |  |  |  |  | Leather |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| January | 95.6 | 97.0 | 105. 5 | 99.8 | 92.6 | 95.8 | 108.8 | 100.4 | 96.4 | 127.3 | 94.1 | 102.0 | 101.9 | 101.6 | 122.3 | 93.0 | 123.0 | 99.1 | 85.8 | 140.9 | 98.2 | 113.3 | 98.2 | 94.6 | 137.3 |
| February | ${ }_{95}^{95.9}$ | 97.0 | 105.5 | 100.1 | ${ }_{92}^{92.6}$ | ${ }_{97}^{96.5}$ | ${ }_{99} 103.7$ | 97.8 | ${ }_{97}^{96.1}$ | 127.7 | 94. | 102.0 | 1019 | 101.6 | 124.7 | 97.7 | 107.3 | 88.7 | 84.9 | 134.8 | 99.3 | 102.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 137.7 |
| April | 95.9 | 96.7 | 105.4 | 100.1 | 92.6 | 96.2 | 101.1 | 95.9 | 97.2 | 126.5 | 94.5 | 103.4 | 101.4 | 101.9 | 123.1 | 94. 9 | 96.2 | 85.3 | 87.4 | 130.7 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 91.4 | ${ }_{96.0}$ |  |
| May | 95.9 | 96.7 | 105. 4 | 100.1 | 92.6 | 95.5 | 102.4 | 95.6 | 98.1 | 126.2 | 95.3 | 102.4 | 100.7 | 102.7 | 122.9 | 91.5 | 103.1 | 85.2 | 89.3 | 130.3 | 98.4 | 102.1 | 91.1 | 97.1 | 137.4 |
| June | 95.9 | 98.2 | 105.3 | 100.0 | 92.6 | 96.3 | 102.3 | 95.7 | 99.1 | 124.7 | 95.3 | 102.3 | 100.7 | 102.7 | 122.6 | 95.5 | 102.3 | 86.4 | 94.3 | 129.4 | 99.7 | 102.5 | 91.2 | 98.2 | 132.6 |
| July. | 95.9 | 98.2 | 104.8 | 96.9 | ${ }^{93.6}$ | 188.9 | 103.1 | ${ }^{94.6}$ | 103. 6 | 122.3 | ${ }^{95.5}$ | 102.4 | 100.8 | 103.3 | 122.1 | 105. 7 | 106.7 | 82.4 | 103.3 | 124.0 | 101.4 | 102.2 | ${ }^{89} 7$ | 109.5 | 127.7 |
| August- | ${ }_{97}^{96.1}$ | 104.2 | 102.3 | 89.71 | ${ }_{92.9}^{93.2}$ | ${ }^{101.6}$ | 101.8 | ${ }_{96}^{95.7}$ | 1106.5 | 118.0 | ${ }_{96}^{96.8}$ | ${ }^{103.5}$ | 100.8 | 106.6 | 122.0 | 113.8 | 101.8 | 87.1 | 106.8 | 113.3 | 103.6 | 98.0 | 91.5 | 111.9 | 118.7 |
| October | 97.1 | 106.2 | 100.3 | 95.0 | 93.0 | 108.2 | 99.8 | ${ }_{97.8}$ | 112.9 | 113.6 | 97.0 | 103.4 | 100.8 | 112.0 | 119.4 | 128. 1 | 94.7 | ${ }_{93}{ }^{51}$ | 12.5 | 11095 | 127.5 | 96. | ${ }_{95}^{93.6}$ | 118.3 | ${ }^{120.4}$ |
| November | 97.1 | 106.2 | 100.3 | 94.9 | 93.0 | 112.1 | 101.5 | 98.1 | 116.6 | 107.0 | 98.7 | 102.2 | 101.7 | 116.0 | 118.0 | 138. 7 | 102.2 | 92.9 | 125.3 | 87.6 | 123.1 | 100.2 | 96.0 | 122.1 | 100.3 |
| December | 97.1 | 106.1 | 100.1 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 111. 5 | 100.6 | 97.6 | 121.4 | 105.1 | 101.0 | 102.2 | 102.1 | 119.7 | 116.5 | 134.4 | 98.8 | 89.2 | 130.8 | 81.7 | 118.6 | 98.3 | 95.6 | 130.5 | 98.7 |
| A verage | 96.3 | 100.1 | 103.6 | 96.8 | 92.8 | 101.0 | 102.1 | 96.9 | 10 | 120.3 | 96.1 | 102.7 | 101.3 | 106. | 121.6 | 109.1 | 102.1 | 88.9 | 103.0 | 119.0 | 105.8 | 100.8 | 93.4 | 107.0 | 124.7 |
| Month | Lumber and wood products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Machinery and motive products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  | Lumber |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | Agricultural machinery and equipment |  |  |  |  | Construction machinery and equipment |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| January | 84.9 | 104.4 | 104.1 | 100.8 | 125.5 | 84.5 | 105.4 | 103.6 | 99.9 | 125.6 | 89.7 | 96.7 | 106.9 | 106.0 | 117.3 | 88.7 | 96.3 | 108.4 | 107.8 | 118.4 | 86.3 | 95.8 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 123.1 |
| February | 86.9 | 105.0 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 126.4 | 86.7 | 106.0 | 102.4 | 102.4 | 126.4 | 90.0 | 96.7 | 107.4 | 105.7 | 117.7 | 88.9 | 96.6 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 120.2 | 86.9 | 96.4 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 123.6 |
| March | 89.9 | 106.0 | 102.1 | 104.9 | 126.6 | 90.3 | 106.7 | 101.3 | 104.6 | 126.7 | 90.1 | 96.9 | 107.4 | 105.7 | 118.6 | 88.9 | 96.9 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 120.3 | 87.0 | ${ }_{97.3}$ | 108.6 | 108.0 | 123.6 |
| April. | 92.2 92.7 | ${ }_{1}^{106.3}$ | 101.0 99 | ${ }^{106.5} 5$ | ${ }_{126 .}^{126.6}$ | ${ }_{93}^{93.0}$ | 107.0 | ${ }^{100.1}$ | 106.5 110.8 | ${ }_{126.0}^{126.7}$ | ${ }_{91 .}^{90 .} 4$ | ${ }_{97}^{97.1}$ | 107.0 | 105.9 | 118.6 | 88.8 | 97.6 | 108.5 | 108.1 | 120.3 | 87.5 | ${ }_{97}^{97.5}$ | 108.5 | 108.0 | 123.6 |
| June. | 92.3 | 108.2 | 98.0 | 112.4 | 124.6 | ${ }_{92 .} 7$ | 1108.6 | ${ }_{97.1} 98$ | 113.5 | 124.2 | ${ }_{91.8}$ | 98.9 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 118.6 | 89.5 | ${ }_{99} 9$ | 108.5 | 108.3 | 120.3 | ${ }_{89.6}^{88.5}$ | ${ }_{99.5}^{97.6}$ | 108.3 | 108.1 | ${ }_{123.6}$ |
| July. | 92.7 | 109.0 | 96.7 | 115. 4 | 123.5 | 93.5 | 109.0 | 95.6 | 116.7 | 123.0 | 92.1 | 100.9 | 106.3 | 107.0 | 118.8 | 89.5 | 100.8 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 120.1 | 90.3 | 101.4 | 108.3 | 108.8 | 123.7 |
| August | 94.5 | 109.9 | 95.5 | 120.3 | 122.3 | 95.5 | 109.8 | 94.0 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 93.5 | 103.6 | 106.3 | 109.3 | 118.9 | 89.9 | 101.9 | 108.3 | 109.7 | 120.1 | 90.9 | 104. 1 | 108.1 | 112.6 | 123.7 |
| September | 96.8 | 109.2 | 95.9 | ${ }^{124.6}$ | 121.6 | 98.1 | 109.0 | ${ }^{94.6}$ | 128.0 | 1269 | 94.5 | 105.0 | 106.2 | 110.7 | 119.4 | 90.5 | 105.7 | 103.3 | 113.2 | 120.1 | 91.4 | 106.7 | 108.1 | 114.6 | 123.7 |
| October | 98.3 | 108.1 | 97.0 | 123.4 | 121.7 | 99.4 | 107.6 | 95.9 | 124.2 | 1211 | 95.1 | 105.6 | 106.1 | 111.9 | 120.2 | 91.5 | 107.1 | 108.2 | 114.7 | 120.2 | 92.3 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 115.6 | 123.6 |
| November | 10 | $1{ }_{107.0}^{107.5}$ | ${ }_{99.2}^{98.0}$ | ${ }_{123.2}^{122.7}$ | ${ }_{120.3}^{121.1}$ | 102.4 | 106.1 104 | 97.0 98.3 | ${ }_{123.9}^{123.4}$ | 120.8 | ${ }_{96.1}^{95.6}$ | 106.1 106.7 | 106.0 | ${ }_{116.0}^{112.8}$ | ${ }_{120.7}^{120.5}$ | 93.6 95.4 | 1108.3 | 107.9 | 115.8 118.2 | 120.2 | 93.7 94.7 | 108. 7 | 108.0 108.1 | ${ }_{121.7}^{116.2}$ | 123.8 |
|  | 93.7 | 107.2 | 99.2 | 113.9 | 123.8 | 94.5 | 107.3 | 98.2 | 114.5 | 123.6 | 92.5 | 100.9 | 106.6 | 108.6 | 119.0 | 90.3 | 101.4 | 108.3 | 110.7 | 120.0 | 90.0 | 101.8 | 108.3 | 111.5 | 123.6 |
| Month | Machinery and motive products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Metals and metal produets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electrical machinery and equipment |  |  |  |  | Motor vehicles |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |  | Heating equipment |  |  |  |  | Iron and steel |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| January | 91.2 | ${ }_{98}^{98.0} 9$ | 106.1 | 101.1 | 121.6 | 89.0 | ${ }_{95}^{95.8}$ | 107.4 | 107.4106.8 | 109.1 | 87.988.4 | 96.7 | 111.2 | 104.3104.9 | 124.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & 94.0 \end{aligned}$ | 97.597.9 | 105.7105.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.8 \\ & 102.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114.5 \\ & 114.7 \end{aligned}$ | $85.6$$86.2$ | 98.199.2 | 111.61096 | 108.9 | 124. 5 |
| February | 91.8 |  | 106.5 | 100.3 | 121.8 | 89.1 |  | 108.5 |  | 109.5 |  |  | 110.1 |  | 123.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123.5 |
| March. |  | ${ }_{97}^{978}$ | 106.4 | 100.7 | 121.7 | 89.0 | 95.7 | 108.7 | 106.6 | 112.1 | 90.0 | 98.6 | 109.0 | 104.8 | 123.2 | 94.1 | 98.0 | 104.9 | 102.0 | 114.8 | 87.2 | 99.9 | 108.6 | 109.7 | 122.9 |
| April. | 92.9 97.6 | 97.697.397 | ${ }^{104.6}$ | 100.5 | 121.8 | ${ }_{89}^{88.9}$ | ${ }_{95}^{95.7}$ | 108.2 | 106.6 | 112.1 | 90.2 | 100.9 | 105.8 | 105.2 | 123.3 | 94. ${ }^{1}$ | 98.5 98 | 104.6 | 102. 0 | 114.8 | 87.1 | 100.3 | 105.1 | 1110.0 | 122.9 |
| June- | 98.2. |  | 102.1 | 102.1 | 122.8 | ${ }_{89} 89$ | ${ }_{99.5}^{95.8}$ | 107.3 | 106.7 | 112.2 | 899.5 | 100.5 | 101.8 | 106.6 <br> 108.8 | ${ }_{122.7}^{123}$ | ${ }_{93.9}^{94.2}$ | ${ }_{99}^{98.9}$ | 104.5 | 102.2 | ${ }^{114.8} 1$ | 85.6 86.3 | ${ }^{99.5}$ | 103.4 103.1 | 111.1 113.1 | ${ }_{122.9}^{122.9}$ |
| July. |  | \| $\begin{gathered}97.6 \\ 99.9\end{gathered}$ | 101.7 | 104.0 | 122. 2 | 89.6 | 102.0 | 107.9 | 106.7 | 112.5 | 90.6 | 102.6 | 101. 7 | 109.2 | 122.3 | 94.5 | 99.1 | 102.7 | 102.9 | 114.4 | 88.2 | 102.1 | 102.6 | 112.7 | 123.0 |
| August. | $\begin{aligned} & 98.3 \\ & 98.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 103.2 | 101.6 | 109.0 | 122.1 | 92.6 | 105.2 | 107.9 | 107.1 | 112.8 | 93.0 | 108. 7 | 102.1 | 110.8 | 122.2 | 95.0 | 102.7 | 102.5 | 105.4 | 114.5 | 93.4 | 109.7 | 103.2 | 113.8 | 123.1 |
| Septembe |  | 104.2 <br> 104.4 <br> 1 | 101.6 | 110.7 | 12.1 | 94.4 | 105.7 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 114.1 | 93.3 | 109.4 | 102.9 | 113.3 | 122.1 | 96.8 | 105.6 | 102.3 | 107. 2 | 114.5 | 93.2 | 110.0 | 105.3 | 114.5 | 123.1 |
| October- | 98.5 <br> 98.4 |  | 101.6 | 114. 1 | 121.8 | 94.6 | 105.9 | 107.7 | 107.7 | 116.0 | 94.0 | 109.9 | 102.7 | 116.1 | 122.4 | 97.3 | 105.7 | 102.2 | 109.8 | 114.6 | 94. 1. | 110.7 | 105.8 | 115.4 | 123.1 |
| November |  | 105.06 | 1016 | 114.5 | 122.1 | 94.8 | 106. 2 | 107.5 | 107.8 | 116. 4 | 94.3 | 110.7 | 103.0 | 117.7 | 122.5 | 97.6 | 105.7 | 102.1 | 110.6 | 114.4 | 94.5 | 111.1 | 106.3 | 116.3 | 123. 1 |
| December- | 98.498.596.1 |  | 101.6 | 119.9 | 121.8 | 95.2 | 107.2 | 107.6 | 109.0 | 116.6 | 94.8 | 111.0 | 103.4 | 121.9 | 122.5 | 97.7 | 105.8 | 102.1 | 113.0 | 114.5 | 95.1 | 111.3 | 107.7 | 122.6 | 123.1 |
| A verage. |  | 100.7 | 103.2 | 106.4 | 121.9 | 91.3 | 100.8 | 107.9 | 107.2 | 113.0 | 91.3 | 103.9 | 104.8 | 110.3 | 122.8 | 95.3 | 101.2 | 103.6 | 105.1 | 114.6 | 89.7 | 104.3 | 106.0 | 113.1 | 123.6 |

See footnotes on p. 24.

Wholesale Prices (U. S. Department of Labor Indexes): Revised Series for Page S-5—Continued ${ }^{1 *}$ [1947-49=100]


[^2] back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1947. Series added or revised since publication of the 1951 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.

Data subsequent to January 1952 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- ber | Decem- | Annual total | January |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. ${ }^{2}$ Quarterly average.
orincludes inventory valuation adjustment. §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. $\quad \circ$ Derived by deducting employee contributions for social insurance from tatal wage and salary disbursements. $\odot$ Data through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal contributions of self-employed persons are also included. $\ddagger$ Revised beginning 1945. For revised annual data for 1945-51, see p. 5 of the January 1952 Sukver; and for quarterly data beginning 1947 for manulacturing, p. 20 of the December 1951 issue.
$988419^{\circ}-52-4$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | Monthly average | January |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Data through 1950 have been revised to incorporate changes in methods of estimation (notably for truck crops) and to reflect revisions of production, disposition, or price. Revisions,


| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | Monthly average | January |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ederal Reserve Index-Continued |  |
| 4 djustedo - Continue |  |
| Manufactures-Continued |  |
| Nondurable manufactures-Continued |  |
| Paper and products $\quad-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots 103539=100$ <br> Paper and pulp. |  |
|  |  |
| Printing and publishing.-.-.-.-...-. .-. do... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§ $\dagger$ |  |
| Business sales (adjusted), total.............ill. of dol <br> Mannfacturing, total. |  |
|  |  |
| Durable-goods industries.....................d. do..- |  |
|  |  |
| Wholesale trade, total |  |
| Durable-goods establishments Nondurable-goods establishments.........do. |  |
|  |  |
| Retail trade, total Turable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total. mil. of dol. |  |
| Manuracturing, total........................do... |  |
| Durable-goods industries....................... do Nondurable-goods industries .............. do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Retail trade, total .-.........................do |  |
|  |  |
| Nondurable-goods stores |  |

MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES
Sales:



Book value (adjusted), total. Purable groods industries, total. Fabricated metal products. Machinery, except electrical Motor vehicles and equipmen Transportation equipment, n. e.s... Fumiture and fixtures Lumber products, exeept furniture Stone, clay, and glass products. Other industries scientific instruments do....

- Revised. DPreliminary. ơSee note marked " $\sigma^{7}$ " on p. S-2.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the

| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Monthiy } \\ \text { average } \end{array}\right\|$ | Janu |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (adjusted)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total...mil. of dol.- | 17,406 | 17,981 | 18,737 | 19,145 | 19,412 | 19,605 | 19,650 | 19,719 | 19, 608 | 19,468 | r 19, 325 |  | 19, 1 |
| Food and kindred products ...-.-......do...- | 3,191 | 3,330 | 3, 551 | 3,580 | 3, 542 | 3,554 | 3,619 | 3, 546 | 3, 545 | 3,465 | ${ }^{1} 3,386$ |  | 3,4 |
|  | 1,149 | 1,222 | 1,242 | 1,254 | 1,254 | 1,209 | 1,161 | 1, 201 | 1,200 | 1,204 | r 1, 193 |  | 1,1 |
| Tobacco manufactures...----.-.-. --. - do | 1,591 | 1,605 | 1,630 | 1, 652 | 1,642 | 1,656 | 1,668 | 1,712 | 1, 766 | 1,824 | -1,836 |  | 1.7 |
| Textile-mill products..--.....------------ do | 2,710 | 2,800 | 3,046 | 3,137 | 3,214 | 3,222 | 3,190 | 3,130 | 3, 048 | 2,911 | - 2, 814 |  | 2,7 |
| A pparel and related products .-.------- do | 1,543 | 1,590 | 1,616 | 1,667 | 1,687 | 1,746 | 1,686 | 1,644 | 1, 498 | 1,445 | +1,446 |  | 1.4 |
| Leather and leather products .-.-......... do | 590 | 640 | 666 | 677 | 691 | 652 | 622 | 637 | 607 | - 594 | ${ }^{r} 567$ |  | 5 |
| Paper and allied products...------.-.- | 779 | 808 | 840 | 855 | 887 | 917 | 924 | 936 | 942 | 959 | -1,005 |  | 1,0: |
| Printing and publishing -...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 678 | 684 | 661 | 681 | 694 | 702 | 711 | 711 | 711 | 733 | r 757 |  | 7 |
| Chermicals and allied products.......... do | 2, 424 | 2, 520 | 2,626 | 2, 699 | 2, 771 | 2,850 | 2,906 | 2,970 | 3,004 | 3,030 | -3,000 |  | 2,9 |
| Petroleum and coal products..............- do | 2,196 | 2, 228 | 2, 294 | 2,360 | 2,420 | 2,481 | 2,523 | 2,574 | 2,582 | 2,566 | + 2, 535 |  | 2, 5 |
|  | 555 | 554 | 565 | 583 | 610 | 616 | 640 | 659 | 705 | 736 | 785 |  |  |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total $\ddagger$.......... do | 25, 765 | 28, 490 | 23,820 | 23, 580 | 24, 100 | 21,595 | 22,976 | 21, 166 | 23,916 | 22,717 | r 20,759 | 23,939 | 22, 5! |
| I) urable-goods industries, total $\ddagger$..............do | 13, 474 | 15, 542 | 12,987 | 12, 404 | 13,303 | 11,274 | 11,046 | 9,880 | 11, 584 | 11,090 | - 10,265 | 12, 325 | 11,3- |
| Primary metals | 2,110 | 2,587 | 2,264 | 2,175 | 1,977 | 2,037 | 2,002 | 1,487 | 2,179 | 1,876 | r 1,348 | 2,037 | 2,0 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 1,476 | 1,441 | 1,282 | 1,147 | 1,091 | +937 | 1,090 | 1,074 | 1,146 | 1,093 | +1,056 | 1,211 | 1, 0 ! |
| Flectrical machinery and equipment .... do | 1,399 $\mathbf{2} 810$ | 1,732 | 1, 304 | 1,246 | 1, 453 | 1,284 | 1,064 | 1,207 | 1,188 | 1,212 | $\cdots 1,454$ | 1, 329 | 1,14 |
| Machinery except electrical --........do...-- | 2,810 | 2,644 | 2,304 | 2,308 | 2, 291 | 2,259 | 2,180 | 1,745 | 1,966 | 1,981 | +1,906 | 2,256 | 2,0¢ |
| Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts $\ddagger$................... mil. of dol.- | 2,956 | 4,128 | 3,199 | 3,198 | 4,349 | 2,453 | 2,330 | 2,154 | 2,612 | 2,926 | r 2, 980 | 3,090 | 2,96 |
| Other industries, including ordnancet-......do..-- | 2,723 | 3,009 | 2, 634 | 2,331 | 2,143 | 2,305 | 2,380 | 2,213 | 2,494 | 2,002 | +1,521 | 2, 403 | 2,08 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total -..--.---do | 12,291 | 12,948 | 10,834 | 11,176 | 10,797 | 10,321 | 11,930 | 11, 286 | 12,332 | 11,627 | г 10, 494 | 11,614 | 11,21 |
| Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total $\dagger$......-.... do | 50,712 | 55,350 | 57,403 | 58,416 | 60, 264 | 61,771 | 62,186 | 61,688 | 61,492 | 61,916 | ${ }^{\text {r 61, }} 428$ |  | 61, 5C |
| Durable-goods industries, totalt....-........ do | 43,714 | 47, 608 | 50, 049 | 51, 662 | 54, 058 | 56,024 | 56,800 | 56, 718 | 56.811 | 57, 292 | - 57, 221 |  | 57, 58 |
| Primary metals...............-................ do | 7,676 | 8, 190 | 8,456 | 8,589 | 8,518 | 8, 822 | 8,877 | 8,556 | 8,691 | 8, 613 | ז 8,036 |  | 8,10 |
| Fabricated metal products | 5, 464 | 5,704 | 5, 858 | 5,884 | 5,868 | 5,879 | 5,849 | 5,827 | 5, 676 | 5, 597 | +5,598 |  | 5, 47 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment..... do | 4,518 | 5,029 | 5, 287 | 5,541 | 6, 008 | 6, 530 | 6,599 | 6,776 | 6, 809 | 6,898 | -7, 197 |  | 7,32 |
| Machinery, except electrical....................... | 8,575 | 9,276 | 9,739 | 10,178 | 10, 144 | 10,803 | 11,251 | 11,304 | 11, 242 | 11, 313 | -11, 281 |  | 11,25 |
| Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts $\ddagger$ mil. of dol | 11,398 | 13, 117 | 14,118 | 15,070 | 17,220 | 17,775 | 18,013 | 18, 128 | 18,452 | 19.193 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 1 }}$ 19, 741 |  | 20, 04 |
| Other industries, including ordnancet......d do.... | 6, 082 | 6,294 | 6,560 | 6,400 | 6,299 | 6,216 | 6,212 | 6,127 | 5, 941 | 5,677 | 「5,368 |  | 5,381 |
| Nondur able-goods industries, total..----.-do.--- | 6,098 | 7,741 | 7,354 | 6,755 | 6,206 | 5,746 | 5,385 | 4,970 | 4, 681 | 4,624 | r 4, 208 |  | 3,911 |

BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, end of quarter, total . . thous. |  | 4,007. 4 |  |  | p 4,015. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction.-.-.-.........-.-.-.-. do... |  | 372.3 |  |  | ¢ 377.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 306.7 |  |  | - 308.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service industries............-.-.---.-........ do. |  | 857.2 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 857.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,676.8 |  |  | p 1,672.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 206.6 |  |  | D 207.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 587.8 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 591.4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly total.......-.-...-. do. |  | 122.0 |  |  | 109.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21.0 |  |  | 19.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14. 4 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 21.9 |  |  | 19.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41.3 |  |  | 38.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5.3 |  |  | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18.1 |  |  | 15.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly total.....do.. |  | 100.2 |  |  | p 102.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction.-......---.------- do. |  | 14.3 |  |  | P 14.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10.8 |  |  | p 11.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18.3 |  |  | p 18.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41.4 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 42.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.7 11.8 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 13.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11.8 |  |  | p 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly total.............do.... |  | 93.8 |  |  | 74.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }_{\sigma}{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States) ........... number.- | 6. 590 | 7. 649 | 7,653 | 7,544 | 6810 | 6,428 | 6,496 | 5,950 | 6,812 | 6,289 | r 6,913 | 6,971 | 8,293 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 599 | 732 | 693 | 755 | 699 | 665 | 678 | 620 | 643 | 587 | 612 | 672 | 671 |
|  | 59 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 | 94 | 43 | 55 | 56 | 39 | 57 85 | 48 | 48 | 54 | 50 |
|  | 60 107 | 83 115 | 81 119 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71 129 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 136 | 84 | 85 150 | 68 106 | 71 | 80 | 68 |
|  | 107 304 | 115 377 | 119 | 128 385 | 129 390 | 130 | 136 333 | 150 277 | 150 304 | 106 307 | 131 | 128 341 | 143 348 |
|  | 304 69 | 377 88 | 365 76 | 385 84 | 390 66 | 340 66 | 133 64 | 277 70 | 104 47 | 307 58 | 206 66 | 341 69 | 348 62 |
| Liabilities. total .-.....-------........ thous. of dol.- | 16,009 | 17,652 | 17,064 | 23. 504 | 22,773 | 21,088 | 26,417 | 26,643 | 29,742 | 17,567 | 19,403 | 21, 629 | 2f, 208 |
|  | 1,309 | 1,375 | 1,055 | 1,871 | 1,006 | 1,398 | 1,358 | 782 | 2,044 | 17,952 | 1,874 | 1,383 | 4,249 |
|  | 2,228 | 3,292 | 2,268 | 4. 655 | 3,085 | 2,666 | 4,290 | 4,668 | 1,937 | 3,740 | 2,251 | 3,123 | 2,672 |
| Manufacturing and mining -----.-...-...-. do...- | 6,134 | 5, 169 | 5,894 | 5, 497 | 5,014 | 7,790 | 10,497 | 14,908 | 12, 219 | 6,158 | 6,515 | 7,581 | 8,365 |
|  | 4,357 | 5, 605 | 5, 647 | 7,487 3,994 | 7,434 | 4,778 | 6,173 | 4,826 | 6,707 | 4,369 | 5,177 | 6,078 | 7,761 |
|  | 1,891 | 2,211 | 2,200 | 3,904 | 6,234 | 4.456 | 4,099 | 1,459 | 6,835 | 2,348 | 3,586 | 3,464 | 3,161 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. o Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

 September 1950) for the indicated series are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | Febru- ary ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- | Monthly average | January |


Prices paid:

All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes):

Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All items.
Apparel.
 Cereals and bake
$\qquad$ --------do-- do

Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration Other fuels
Housefurnishings
Rent


## WHOLESALE PRICESO ${ }^{7}$

U.S. Department of Labor indexes (revised): $\dagger$

Farm products
Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried--do--Livestock and live poultry.

Foods, processed
Cereal and bakery products Dairy products and ice cream Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen
Meats, poultry, and fish .
Commodities other than farm products and foods.Chemicals and allied products.---.-.-. do.Chemicals, industrial --..-.-.-.-.-.-. Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics. . do.Fats and oils, inedible Fertilizer materials ---

Fuel, power, and lighting materials...-do....

 Furniture and other household durables Appliances, household...........--.... do $1947-49=100$ Furniture, household Radios, television, and phonographs.-do...
Hides, skins, and leather products.-..-do.... Footwear Hides and

Lumber and wood products $\qquad$ do - -Lumber-

Machinery and motive products Agricultural machinery and equip....do. Agricultural machinery and equip.... do
Construction machinery and equip. Electrical machinery and equipment. do....
Motor vehicles...............................................

COMMODITY PRICES
'Revised. 1 Index on old basis for year 1951 is 185.9; for January 1952, 190.2.
 nd products, 317 ; meat animals, 377 ; dairy products, 317 ; poultry and eggs, 189 .
oratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). or For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
 orior to January 1952.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Monthly average | January |

## COMMODITY PRICES－Continued



PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR

As measured br－
Consumers＇prices．
Consumers＇prices
Retail food prices

| 出范出 <br> NAO |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 解 } \\ & \text { 出出 } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br> －10000000100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 出䍖出 $000$ |  |  |  |
| 点客 <br> ーロー |  |  <br> vorroneooon |  |
| Ac $\infty, \infty$ |  |  <br>  |  |
| 名 <br> $-\infty 0$ |  |  －0000crers：00er |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 菏古 } \\ & \text { oon } \end{aligned}$ |  |  $\infty 000=0000$－ |  |
| 出第出 <br> 0 OO |  |  $\infty$ crernosocion |  |
| 会河会 1000 | O-s $0001$ |  <br>  |  |
|  <br> －© |  |  <br>  |  |
| 会 <br> 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 80 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  か0，ercose00ros |  |
| 出宽 OON | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & \text { So } \\ & \text { jo } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－mil．of dol． | 1，969 | 2，198 | 2，388 | 2， 584 | 2，737 | 2，797 | 2，843 | 2.827 | 2， 709 | 2． 495 | 2， 222 | 2，489 | 2，124 |
|  | 1，518 | 1.614 | 1，691 | 1，787 | 1，879 | 1，915 | 1，916 | 1，899 | 1，805 | 1，692 | 1，521 | 1．735 | 1.472 |
| Residential（nonfarm）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．．．－do．．．－ | 827 | 862 | 898 | 922 | 959 | 968 | 954 | 954 | 945 | 915 | 809 | 910 | 720 |
| New dwelling units． | 750 | 785 | 810 | 825 | 855 | 860 | 845 | 845 | 840 | 815 | 715 | 815 | 650 |
| Additions and alterations．．－．－．－．－．－－－do－ | 60 | 61 | 72 | 81 | 88 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 91 | 86 | 80 | 79 | 3 |
| Nonresidential building，except farm and public utility，total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol | 384 | 400 | 409 | 442 | 463 | 465 | 459 | 451 | 393 | 343 | 320 | 409 | 104 |
|  | 135 | 143 | 152 | 168 | 178 | 190 | 198 | 202 | 178 | 155 | 147 | 165 | 198 |
|  | 121 | 128 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 130 | 131 | 120 | 108 | 100 | ${ }^{83}$ | 75 | ${ }_{8}^{69}$ | 109 | 83 |
| Farm construction．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 76 | 83 | 95 | 113 | 126 | 134 | 140 | 130 | 108 | 92 | 81 | 104 | 80 |
|  | 226 | 264 | 283 | 305 | 326 | 343 | 357 | 358 | 353 | 336 | 305 | $30^{-}$ | 262 |
| Public，total | 451 | 584 | 697 | 797 | 858 | 882 | 927 | 928 | 904 | 803 | 701 | 753 | 652 |
| Residential |  | ${ }^{35}$ | 283 |  | 38 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 308 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 55 | ${ }^{63}$ | 67 | 69 | 66 | 50 | 67 |
| Military and naval | 29 | 41 | 56 | 68 | 75 | 88 | 108 | 122 | 137 | 148 | 149 | 27 | 125 |
|  | 65 | 110 | 160 | 215 | 250 | 260 | 280 | 275 | 250 | 170 | 95 | 185 | 75 |
| Conservation and development．．．．．．．．．－do | 49 | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | 69 | 76 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 78 | 77 | 74 | 68 | 72 | 59 |
|  | 66 | 80 | 87 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 92 | 88 | 84 | 73 | 63 | 83 | 59 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States（F．W． Dodge Corp．）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42， 057 | 48， 376 | 49， 498 | 52，700 | 44，755 | 44，334 | 46， 319 | 42，435 | 42，735 | 36， 323 | 22， 832 | 43， 040 | 31， 812 |
| Total valuation－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol．－ | 1，140，527 | 1， 267,450 | 1，374，991 | 2，572，961 | 1， 408,932 | 1，379， 830 | 1，268， 811 | 1，082， 855 | 1，051， 419 | 931， 768 | 1， 234,339 | 1，312， 594 | 902,091 |
| Public ownership．．－．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 332， 032 | 418，457 | 456， 319 | 1，474， 166 | 583， 146 | 615，370 | －486，452 | 1，317，731 | 1，306， 604 | 323， 736 | 502， 416 | 510， 198 | 296， 897 |
| Private ownership | 808， 495 | 848， 993 | 918， 672 | 1，098， 795 | 825， 786 | 764，460 | 776，359 | 765，124 | 744， 815 | 608， 032 | 731，923 | 802，397 | 605， 194 |
| Nonresidential buildings： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects－－－－－－－－－－－－－．－．－．－．．．．．．．－number－－ | 3，198 | 4，222 | 4，259 | 4， 421 | 4，463 | 4，496 | 4，170 | 4，558 | 4，775 | 3，618 | 3， 2 ¢2 | 4，171 | 3，325 |
|  | 37,099 431,166 |  | 41， 473 | －44，804 | 41，162 | 39，926 | 36，700 | 36， 273 | 34，782 | 27，611 | 43，016 | 39， 177 | 24，818 |
| Vesidential buildings：－－－－－－－．．－－thous．of dol．－ | 431，166 | 469， 254 | 518，021 | 1，633，908 | 553， 280 | 536， 533 | 475， 957 | 404， 462 | 418， 203 | 327，706 | 593， 007 | 568， 543 | 357， 676 |
|  | 37，742 | 42，497 | 43， 197 | 45， 856 | 37， 588 | 37，173 | 39，864 | 35，789 | 36， 152 | 31， 162 | 24， 204 | 36，973 | 27，380 |
| Floor area－．－－－．．．．．．－－－－－．－－－－thous．of sq．ft－－ | 60， 859 | 65， 761 | 65， 180 | 73,596 | 60，496 | 58， 823 | 60， 372 | 52，438 | 52， 454 | 47， 248 | 37，985 | 57， 043 | 37， 423 |
| Valuation ．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－thous．of dol．－ | 531， 146 | 574， 569 | 590， 848 | 661，094 | 545， 152 | 548， 144 | 567， 566 | 479， 716 | 496， 247 | 443，884 | 346， 104 | 517， 116 | 337， 721 |
| Public works： <br> Projects number |  | 1，318 | 1．583 | 2，016 | 2，204 | 2，151 | 1，927 | 1，756 | 1，457 | 1，233 | 1，064 | 1，527 | 840 |
|  | 123， 962 | 166，435 | 183，080 | 186， 868 | 183， 973 | 190，884 | 160，368 | 141，335 | 101，903 | 117， 809 | 138，859 | 152，001 | 130.814 |
| Utilities： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 279 | 339 | 459 | 407 | 500 | 514 | ${ }_{3}^{358}$ | 332 | 351 | 310 | 302 | 369 | 297 |
| Valuation．．．．－．．．．．．－．－．．．．－－－－－－thous．of dol．－ | 54， 253 | 57，192 | 83， 042 | 91，091 | 126， 527 | 104，269 | 58，920 | 57，342 | 35，066 | 42，369 | 156， 369 | 74， 935 | 75，880 |
| Value of contract awards（F．R．indexes）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total，unadjusted．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－ $1923-25=100$ | 280 | 307 | 424 | 435 | 436 | 329 | 303 | 276 | 249 | 262 | ${ }^{+} 249$ | 319 | 247 |
| Residential，unadjusted．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do．．－－ | 276 | 307 | 331 | 325 | 317 | 301 | 289 | 279 | 257 | 233 | －204 | 282 | 187 |
|  | 323 311 | 304 292 | 373 283 | 361 276 | 374 289 | 303 298 | 292 | $\stackrel{275}{279}$ | 265 | ${ }_{243}^{291}$ | ¢ 310 +340 |  | 302 226 |
| Engineering construction： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract awards（E，N．R．）\＆．．．．．．－thous．of dol．． | 1，271，065 | 1，406， 456 | －1，043，434 | 1，267， 995 | 1，027， 087 | 1，378， 640 | 1，145， 715 | 917，158 | 1，026，973 | 1，024， 775 | 829， 173 | 1，133， 780 | 1，196，798 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards：$\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,836 <br> 1.222 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}4,920 \\ \hline 690\end{array}$ | 4，959 | 5，946 1,278 | 7，562 | 9， 4,348 | 4， 514 | $\begin{array}{r}4,342 \\ 458 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 2，856 | 3,757 671 | 14,150 1413 18 | 5，229 | 3，487 |
|  | 2，400 | 2，326 | 1，957 | 2，329 | 1，939 | 2， 840 | 1，436 | 1，681 | 803 | 1，814 | 12，197 | 2，077 | 1， 621 |
| Streets and alleys ．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．d．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1，214 | 1，904 | 2，036 | 2，339 | 2， 782 | 2，073 | 2，358 | 2， 202 | 1，777 | 1，271 | ${ }^{1} 1,549$ | 1，980 | 1， 369 |

Revised．$\quad 1$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported．
C＇For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities，see respective commodities．$\ddagger$ See notemarked＂$\dagger$＂on $p$ ．S－5．
$\dagger$ Revised series．Data are based on revised price indexes shown on p．$S-5$ ．Purchasing power for January 1951， 45.5 ；revisions prior to 1951 will be shown later
§Data for March，May，August，and November 1951 and January 1952 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks．
© Data for May，August，and November 1951 and January 1952 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Monthiy } \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}$ | January |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) <br> number. | 80,600 | 93,800 | 96, 200 | 101,000 | 132,500 | 90, 500 | 89, 100 | 96,400 | - 90, 000 | 76,000 | 62,000 | 91, 167 | 68,000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43,572 39,717 | $+54,361$ + $r$ $r$ | + 54,137 $+50,565$ +585 | $\begin{array}{r}+57,765 \\ +54,688 \\ + \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $+45,684$ $+42,092$ | + ${ }_{\text {r }}$ 48, 47,182 | $+51,607$ $+50,491$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ +43,180 \\ +42,187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 34,989 $+32,681$ $+\quad r 1781$ | 27,807 26,782 | 49,818 44,486 | 37,666 34,547 |
|  | 32,958 | r 40,892 | r 42,865 | 43,957 | + 37,867 | ${ }^{-} 33,323$ | - 38,036 | - 40,370 | r 35, 580 | - 27,781 | 21, 224 | 36, 225 | 28,374 |
| Units in 2 -family structures ............-do | 2, 111 | 2,816 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,857}$ | 2,514 | 2,622 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,432}$ | -2, 669 | r2, 995 | r2, 489 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 766$ | 1,700 | 2, 482 | 2,386 |
| Units in multifamily structures...---.-. do | 4,648 | - 7, 030 | r 4,843 | -8,217 | +6,645 | r 6,337 | +6,477 | - 7,126 | 4,118 | 3, 134 | 3,858 | 5,79 | 3,787 |
| Publicly financed, total.------.-.-.....-do...- | 3,855 | 3,623 | 3,572 | 3,077 | 36,857 | 3,592 | 820 | 1,116 | 993 | 2,308 | 1,025 | 5,332 | 3,119 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units a a | 235.2 | 295.5 | 310.5 | 319.8 | 473.2 | 259.1 | 281.9 | 301.0 | 249.0 | 201.8 | 160.8 | 281.2 |  |
| Valuation of building, total --.-.-.........do. | 334.7 | 440.2 | 444.2 | 464.7 | 563.8 | 401.9 | 437.0 | 474.2 | 372.8 | 305.7 | 235.5 | 409.0 |  |
| New residential building .-..---.-.-......do. | 507.8 | 617.5 | 678.3 | 692.3 | 1,021.8 | 558.7 | 601.6 | 680.9 | 533.1 | 427.2 | 327.6 | 602.3 |  |
| New nonresidential building .-...-.-..... do | 224.6 | 340.5 | 302.0 | 308.8 | 260.7 | 289.5 | 333.3 | 357.1 | 255.9 | 233.2 | 174.9 | 285.8 |  |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs......do. | 231.2 | 300.5 | 287.3 | 357.6 | 320.5 | 340.8 | 336.3 | 314.2 | 3159 | 221.0 | 185. 6 | 294.5 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ldots$. $1939=100 \ldots$ <br> Aberthaw (industrial building) ............ $1914=100$. | 234.8 | 234.8 357 | 236.2 | 237.1 | 237.4 373 | 237.4 | 237.6 | 238.5 374 | 239.5 | 239.0 | 239.1 374 | 237.0 1369 | 240.9 |
| American Appraisal Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 524 | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 527 \\ 556 \end{gathered}$ | 528 557 5 | ${ }_{557}^{531}$ | 535 | 535 | ${ }_{561}^{536}$ | 538 | 538 | 539 | 532 | ${ }_{581} 54$ |
|  | 542 | 542 | 544 | ${ }_{545}$ | 545 | 545 | $\stackrel{545}{561}$ | 546 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 545 |  |
| San Francisco-...........................-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 485 | 485 | 488 | 490 | 490 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 494 | 494 | 491 | 497 |
|  | 511 | 512 | 512 | 512 | 529 | 530 | 530 | 532 | 532 | 532 | 533 | 523 | 535 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) .-. do | 374 | 376 | 376 | 378 | 379 | 379 | 378 | 377 | 379 | 378 | 380 | 377 | 380 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Ine.: Average, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: | 229.6 | 230.5 | 230.7 | 232.6 | 233.2 | 233.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete..U. S. avg. $1926-29=100 .-{ }^{\text {Brase }}$ | 231.6 | 232.6 | 232.8 | 234.3 | 234.6 | 234.6 | 234.8 | ${ }_{235.6}^{234.2}$ | 236.4 | 236.4 | 237.2 | 234.2 | ${ }_{237.9}^{237.0}$ |
| Brick and wood--....................-.-.-do. | 242.7 | 243.3 | 243.6 | 245.0 | 244.9 | 244.2 | 244.4 | 245.7 | 246.8 | 246.9 | 246.9 | 244.5 | 248.0 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete.................----- do | 231.3 2319 | ${ }_{2326}^{232.1}$ | ${ }_{232}^{232 .} 7$ | ${ }_{234.5}^{234.5}$ | 235.0 | ${ }_{235}^{235.4}$ | 235.5 | 236.1 | 236.8 | 236.9 | 237.7 | 234.5 | ${ }^{239.2}$ |
| Brick and steel | 238.1 | 232.6 238.7 | 238.9 238.9 | 234.5 240.4 | 234.9 <br> 240.5 | 235.1 240.2 | 235.2 240.4 | 235.8 <br> 241.5 <br> 2.5 | ${ }_{242.5}^{236.5}$ | ${ }_{242.5}^{236.5}$ | ${ }_{242.7}^{23.0}$ | 234.4 240.2 |  |
| Frame. | 247.1 | 247.7 | 248.0 | 249.0 | 248.7 | 247.7 | 248.0 | 249.7 | 251.1 | 251.1 | 250.5 | 248.6 | 251.9 |
| Steel | 217.7 | 218.4 | 218.5 | 219.7 | 220.2 | 220.5 | 220.5 | 221.0 | 221.5 | 221.5 | 221.9 | 219.8 | 222.6 |
| Residences: Brick.--- | 243.1 | 243.7 | 243.8 | 245.1 | 245.1 | 244.6 | 244.8 | 246.1 | 247.3 | 247.3 | 247.3 |  |  |
| Frame | 241.7 | 242.3 | 242.5 | 243.6 | 243.4 | 242.5 | 242.8 | 244.3 | 245.6 | 245.7 | 246.4 | 243.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 248.5 \\ & 246.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Engineering News-Record: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 398.0 | 398.8 | 401.1 | 400.8 | 400.4 | 400.1 | 399.9 | 403.4 | 404.5 | 405.6 | 405. 6 | 401.3 | 406.1 |
|  | 537.9 | 538.7 | 542.9 | 542.7 | 542.4 | 542.8 | 542.6 | 546.5 | 547.2 | 547.7 | 547.8 | 543.0 | 549.3 |
| Bu. of Puhlic Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile $\ldots . . . .-1925-29=100$. |  | 159.7 |  |  | 161.8 |  |  | 164.8 |  |  | 166.7 | ${ }^{1} 163.3$ |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortzages insured or guaranteed by-Fed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying | 175, 821 |  | 16 | 164,669 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Principal amount ............do.. | 324,755 | 293, 236 | 298, 950 | 291, 906 | 283, 195 | 275, 375 | 324, 238 | 279, 167 | 296, 748 | 308,639 | 267,958 | $300,395$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159,063 \\ & 301,276 \end{aligned}$ |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol | 747 | 752 | 762 | 774 | 816 | 770 | 752 | -747 | 760 | 781 781 | $\begin{array}{r}806 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total................thous. of dol. | 351, 142 | 440, 210 | 437, 967 | 475,383 | 473, 885 | 439,615 | 486, 435 | 439,398 | 486, 999 | 430, 482 | 404, 033 | 437, 463 |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 480, 5 | 43, 482 | 40,0.3 | 437, 463 |  |
| Home construction.-...................-.-- - do... <br> Home purchase $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,008 \\ & 148,936 \end{aligned}$ | 141,496 190,539 | 140,567 193,359 | 153,678 | 149,225 219,331 | 132,330 <br> 207,123 | 149, 788 | 139, 951 | 154, 763 | 128, 665 | 125, 287 | 138,078 |  |
| Refinancing | 34,473 | 40, 879 | - 19,685 | - 38,687 | -38, 289 | - ${ }^{37}$, 613 | 224,819 42,184 | 180,025 36,551 | 220, 4206 4894 | 202,159 37,920 | 182,710 37,322 | 196,430 38.765 |  |
| Repairs and reconditioning -------------- -- | 12,638 | 16,948 | 16, 285 | 18,870 | 18,107 | 17,831 | 18,917 | 17,571 | 18, 558 | 14,785 | 12,895 | - 16,393 |  |
| All other purposes......-----------.- do | 43,087 | 50,348 | 48,071 | 50, 482 | 48,933 | 44, 718 | 50,727 | 45,300 | 50,378 | 46,953 | 45, 819 | 47,797 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total thous. of dol. | 1, 182,753 | 1,369, 284 |  | 1,443,538 | 1, 422, 262 | 1,370, 201 | 1, 448,967 | 1,308, 421 | 1, 483,786 | 1,366, 073 | 1, 308, 151 | 1, 367, 114 | 1, 248, 254 |
| Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index $1935-39=100--$ | 12.6 69,136 | 12.1 71207 | 11.2 |  | 11.2 | 11.0 | 1, 12.0 | -11.6 | 1, 10.8 | 1, 11.0 | 11. 1 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 11. } 6\end{array}$ | 1,208,254 |
|  | 69,136 | 71,507 | 62,965 | 58,744 | 56, 403 | 52, 220 | 55,416 | 53, 398 | 54,660 | 60,064 | 68, 206 | 60,950 | 74, 155 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes, adjusted: |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index | .1935-39 $=100$ |
| Magazine |  |
| Newspapers |  |
| Outdoor |  |
| Radio. |  |
| Tide advertising index |  |
| Radio advertising: |  |
| Cost of facilities, total. | thous. of dol. |
| Automotive, incl. accessories |  |
| Drugs and toiletries |  |
| Electric houschold equipment | do |
| Financial | do. |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectioner | do |
| Gasoline and oil | do |
| Soap, cleansers, etc | do.... |
| Smoking materials | do...- |
| All others. |  |



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1952}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | Monthly average |  |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total . .-.......-............ thous. of dol- | 42,904 | 52,246 5 5,34 3 | ${ }_{5}^{55.993}$ | 52,737 | 47,445 | 34,694 | 35, 961 | 54, 268 | ${ }_{51.987}^{56}$ | 55, 520 | 46, 113 | 47.560 |  |
|  | 3,213 3,218 | - ${ }^{5,313}$ | 3, 3,956 | 4,623 <br> 3,835 | 3,187 <br> 3,828 | $\begin{array}{r}879 \\ 3,308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,484 <br> 3,400 <br> 1 | 6,681 <br> 4,154 <br> 18 | 5.635 4,587 | 4,232 <br> 3,635 | 3,333 <br> 2,885 | 3,934 3,619 |  |
| Building materials .------.-..............- do | 1,377 | 2,455 | 3.063 | 2,933 | 2,505 | 1,483 | 1,395 | 3,136 | 2,962 | 1,937 | , 865 | 2,095 |  |
| Drugs and toiletries .......-............... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 5,710 | 6,264 | 6,582 | 5,845 | 6, 217 | 5,459 | 4,568 | 6, 024 | 6,963 | 6,674 | 5,698 | 5,864 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery -------- do | 7,398 | 77881 | 7,391 | ${ }_{6}^{6,628}$ | 6, 378 | 5,838 | 5, 274 | 6,617 | 8,929 | 7,881 | 6,247 | 6,778 |  |
| Beer, wine, liquors ........................ do | 2,067 | 2, 464 | 2, 752 | 2,695 | 2, 541 | 2,354 | 1,952 | 2,451 | 3,118 | 3,254 | 4,443 | 2,641 |  |
| Household equipment and supplies ..... do.--- | 2,153 | 3,525 | 4,072 | 3,949 | 3,652 | 1,654 | 1,668 | 3,952 | 4, 713 | 3,839 | 3,136 | 3,118 |  |
| Household furnishings...........-......-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 1, 2,034 | $\stackrel{2,693}{2,696}$ | 3, <br> 3,150 <br> 18 | 3,477 2,735 | 2, 201 3,320 | 1840 2,234 | 1,007 2,310 | 3,368 <br> 3,240 | 4,302 <br> 3,704 | 3,506 3,309 | 2,099 2,891 | 2, 218 2,784 |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc................................... | 1,167 | 1,289 | 1,762 | 1,525 | 1,518 | ${ }^{2} 942$ | ${ }^{2} 956$ | 1,185 | 1,612 | 1,361 | 2,854 | 1,245 |  |
|  | 1,241 | 1,267 | 1,324 | 1,381 | 1,661 | 1,478 | 1,138 | 1,341 | 1,235 | 1,170 | 1,532 | 1,325 |  |
|  | 11,859 | 12,864 | 13,353 | 13, 111 | 10,436 | 8,236 | 8,808 | 12,119 | 14,229 | 14,722 | 12,028 | 11,711 |  |
| Linage, total.....-..................thous. of lines.- | 4,050 | 4, 464 | 4, 531 | 3,926 | 3,221 | 3,260 | 3,934 | 4,845 | 4, 849 | 4,129 | 3,346 | 4,006 | 3,466 |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linage, total ( 52 cities) -...............-.....-do. | 176,831 40 | 218,341 <br> 49 <br> 188 | 226, 647 | 226, 207 | 202, 047 | 178, 389 | 192,528 | 211,499 | 228,673 | 230,083 47 | 214, 041 | 206. 539 | 178,077 |
| Classified...-.-.-.--.....................do | 40,355 |  | 52, 165 | 53, 766 | ${ }^{49,861}$ | 48,762 | 50, 887 | 51,465 | 51,844 | 47,780 | 42,998 | 48,501 | 46, 345 |
| Display, total.....----.................... do | 136, 475 | 168, 984 | 174,482 | 172, 441 | 152, 186 | 129,627 | 141,640 | 160,033 | 176, 829 | 182, 304 | 171, 043 | 158, 037 | 131,731 |
|  | 7, ${ }^{7} 202$ | 8,710 $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 4}$ | 10.518 2.627 | 11,509 | 10,814 2,214 | 9,807 | 9,574 | 7,889 | 9,811 | ${ }_{9} 9.519$ | 6,559 | 9,166 | 8,208 |
|  | -2, 205 | $\begin{array}{r}2,724 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.627 |  | 2,214 | 2,846 | 1,852 |  | 2,732 | 2, 417 | 2, 526 | 2,514 | 3,663 |
|  | - ${ }^{29,353}$ | 133,664 | - 123,619 | - 122,357 | 30, 166 108,992 | 23,690 93 | 23,364 106.851 | 30,318 119,592 | 37,983 126,303 | 34,510 135,858 | 25,044 | 30,555 | 21, 020 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders, issued ( 50 cities): Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number----........--------..---thousands.-- | 4,454 | 5,536 | 7, 183 | 6. 756 | 7,731 | 6,238 | 6,485 | 6,333 | 7, 168 | 6,878 | 7, 271 | 6,405 | 7,268 |
| Value -.....-......-..----------thous. | 99,820 | 124, 277 | 128, 681 | 122, 605 | 121. 273 | 116,606 | 118.392 | 114. 593 | 126,545 | 121,892 | 124, 214 | 118,827 | 30, |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at amnual rates: Goods and services, total..-................ bil. of dol |  | 208.8 |  |  | 202.4 |  |  | 204.0 |  |  | 206.7 | ${ }^{1} 205.5$ |  |
| Durable goods. total ...............-.-.- do |  | 31.3 |  |  | 25.9 |  |  | 25.2 |  |  | 25.0 | 126.8 |  |
| Automobiles and parts |  | 12.4 |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | 9.7 |  |  | 9.4 | ${ }^{1} 10.6$ |  |
| Furniture and household equipment ---do |  | 14.6 4.3 |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  | 11.4 | ${ }^{1} 12.1$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 112.1 |  |  | 110.1 |  |  | 111.5 |  |  | 113.6 | ${ }^{1} 111.8$ |  |
| Clothing and shoes -....................- do. |  | 20.4 |  |  | 19.5 |  |  | 19.7 |  |  | 20.2 | 120.0 |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages .-.-......- do. |  | 67.4 |  |  | 67. 1 |  |  | 67.9 |  |  | 69.1 | ${ }^{1} 67.9$ |  |
| Gasoline and oil |  | 5. 2.5 |  |  | 5.5 2.0 |  |  | 5.5 |  |  | 5.6 | ${ }^{1} 5.5$ |  |
| Semidurable housefurnishings .---------- do ${ }_{\text {do }}$ Tobaceo |  | 2.4 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 2.1 |  |  | 2.0 | 12.1 |  |
|  |  | 4.6 |  |  | 4. 6 |  |  | 4.7 |  |  | 4.8 | ${ }^{1} 4.7$ |  |
| Other nondurable goods. |  | 11.8 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 11.6 |  |  | 11.9 | 111.7 |  |
|  |  | 65.4 |  |  | 66.5 |  |  | 67.3 |  |  | 68.1 | ${ }^{1} 66.8$ |  |
| Household operation .-........-.-.-.-.- do |  | 10.1 |  |  | 10. 2 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  | 10. 2 | 110.1 |  |
|  |  | 20.9 |  |  | 21.3 |  |  | 21.7 |  |  | 22.2 | 121.5 |  |
| Personal services .....-.................. do |  | 3.9 |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 4.1 | 14.0 |  |
| Recreation-...-.......-................. do |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3. 9 |  |  | 4. 1 |  |  | 3.9 | 14.0 |  |
|  |  | 5.5 |  |  | 5.7 |  |  | 5.7 |  |  | 5.8 | ${ }^{15} 5.7$ |  |
|  |  | 21.0 |  |  | 21.3 |  |  | 21.6 |  |  | 21.9 | 121.5 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types of retail stores $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total. . mil. of dol.. | 11,192 | 12,932 | 11,898 | 12,736 | 12,660 | 11,543 | 12,508 | 12,410 | 13, 190 | 12,702 | 14, 632 | 12,549 | 11,331 |
|  | 4, 143 | 4, 599 | 4. 316 | ${ }^{4,623}$ | ${ }^{4.520}$ | 4,037 | 4, 409 | 4. 190 | 4,451 | 3,992 | 4, 106 | 4,324 |  |
| Automotive group --............---.- do | 2. 294 | 2,487 | 2, 227 | 2,383 | 2.343 | 2,089 | 2,287 | 2, 121 | 2,142 | 1,880 | 1,765 | 2,205 | 1,872 |
| Motor-vehicle dealers ------------ do - | 2, 163 | 2. 343 | 2,092 | 2, 245 | 2, 202 | 1,956 | 2, 144 | 1,988 | 2,000 | 1,742 | 1,611 | 2,065 | 1,755 |
| Parts and accessories | 131 | 144 | 134 | 138 | 140 | 133 | 143 | 133 | 142 | 138 | 154 | 140 | 117 |
| Building materials and hardware group ? mill. of dol. | 726 | 862 | 915 | 1,005 | 970 | 900 | 949 | 904 | 1,023 | 862 | 791 | 894 |  |
| Lumber and building materials ......do... | 525 | 627 | 673 | 734 | 715 | 674 | 713 | 667 | 764 | 617 | 492 | 650 | 499 |
| Hardware --.--..................... do. | 201 | 234 | ${ }_{596}^{242}$ | ${ }_{6} 271$ | 255 | 226 | 236 | 237 | 259 | 245 | 299 | 244 | 193 |
| Homefurnishings group.--.-........... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 649 | 659 | 596 | 617 | 606 | 546 | 642 | 634 | 698 | 707 | 804 | 655 | 541 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings ......do | 358 | 396 | 377 | 408 | 392 | 349 | 406 | 389 | 437 | 443 | 505 | 404 | 339 |
| Household appliances and radios .-.-- do | 292 | 263 | 220 | 210 | 214 | 197 | 236 | 245 | 261 | 264 | 299 | 251 | 203 |
|  | 70 | 79 | 81 | 90 | 96 | 71 | 79 | 80 | 89 | 109 | 244 | 98 | 76 |
| Other durable-goods stores \& .-.......... do | 402 | 512 | 498 | 528 | 505 | 430 | 453 | 451 | 498 | 435 | 502 | 472 | 414 |
| Nondurable-goods stores \& . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 7,049 | 8,333 | 7,582 | 8, 114 | 8, 140 | 7,506 | 8,099 | 8,220 | 8,739 | 8,709 | 10,526 | 8,226 | 7,736 |
| A pparel group....-.................. do | 622 | 912 | 729 | 814 | 792 | 588 | 648 | 820 | 899 | 945 | 1,295 | 821 | 728 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings.......do. | 149 | 188 | 154 | 176 | 193 | 139 | 133 | 163 | 196 | 224 | 331 | 187 | 184 |
| Women's apparel and accessories .... do | 241 | 358 | 303 | 322 | 290 | 212 | 262 | 336 | 370 | 379 | 479 | 321 | 278 |
| Family and other apparel.--.-.-...-.. do. | 134 | 200 | 152 | 172 | 163 | 125 | 138 | 176 | 199 | 216 | 312 | 180 | 158 |
| Shoes-.--........-.-..................... do. | 99 | 165 | 120 | 144 | 147 | 111 | 114 | 145 | 135 | 127 | 174 | 134 | 107 |
|  | 344 | 380 | 349 | 365 | 369 | 361 | 367 | 359 | 375 | 361 | 495 | 373 | 359 |
| Eating and drinking places 9 ---------- do | 811 | 93.3 | 909 | 962 | 960 | 945 | 1, 005 | 986 | 1,008 | 933 | 968 | 943 | 938 |
|  | 2,736 | 3, 135 | 2, 846 | 3.058 | 3. 1561 | 3,020 | 3, 211 | 3,160 | 3,141 | 3,152 | 3, 461 | 3,078 | 3, 056 |
| Grocery and combination............. do | 2,218 | 2,549 | 2, 290 | 2,458 | 2,561 | 2,410 | 2,584 | 2,546 | 2,516 | 2,550 | 2,831 | 2,485 | 2,464 |
|  | 518 | 585 | 556 | 600 | 594 | 610 | 628 | 614 | 625 | 602 | 630 | 594 | 591 |
| Gasoline service stations.........-...... do | 609 | 677 | 678 | 714 | 718 | 720 | 734 | 699 | 737 | 713 | 727 | 699 | 659 |
| General-merchandise group.-.-.....do | 1,155 | 1,458 | 1. 323 | 1. 448 | 1,413 | 1,181 | 1,388 | 1,465 | 1,620 | 1,762 | 2,517 | 1,503 | 1, 166 |
| Department, including mail-order 9 do | 721 | 881 | 807 | 872 | 840 | 680 | 825 | 889 | 1,001 | 1,123 | 1,494 | 914 | 713 |
|  | 170 | 236 | 190 | 211 | 216 | 197 | 216 | 216 | 236 | 246 | 478 | 232 | 171 |
| Other general-merchandise stores....-do...- | 264 | 341 | 326 | 366 | 358 | 304 | 347 | 361 | 382 | 393 | 546 | 35; | 282 |

TRevised. Annual total.
$\ddagger$ Unpublished revisions for January, February, March, and October 1950 and January 1951 are available upon request.

 sales figures beginning 1948 have been further revised since the October SURVEY and are available upon request.
\% Revised beginning 1935 .

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1952}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem－ ber | Decern－ ber | Monthly average |  |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

－Revised．
$\dagger$ Revised series；see note marked＂$\dagger$＂on p．S－8．

|  <br> －$-\infty<$ |  <br>  oria cuverornis ooerco |  |  |  |  | No <br>  |  |  | NNCTH <br>  | ¢V\％N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  miNor | cid以－ consosineris ores es | $-$ <br>  |  | －WN Non <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
|  － |  <br>  at er conositerocrivo |  |  | －NiN NE <br>  |  | $\cos$ <br>  |  |  | NNTN <br>  जఱ |  |
| WN No HONO crown |  <br>  <br>  | ¢，\％sim |  |  |  |  N్ర్ర్మి్తి |  |  |  | ¢ ¢ |
|  $\infty$ cos |  <br>  －viosococrococowis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | KN్ర్ర |
| ENON： －ivos |  <br>  |  |  | －Nun No <br>  |  | $\cdots$ <br>  |  |  |  | ¢\％\％ |
| 忥忥㫄 $\infty$ A～か |  $\rightarrow \infty, \dot{\sim}$ | 客凫家家 |  |  | Wis |  |  |  |  | 品或岺 |
| 苦式氙気 onvo |  <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ㅈ్ర్రు |
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|  |  in oowerinoonconio |  |  |  |  |  |  | © |  | － |
|  |  <br>  <br>  いがーNNかわいocor | ت. | 产 |  |  |  |  |  |  | OiONT |
|  $\omega \infty \infty$ |  <br>  －000Noun $\omega \omega \times \infty$ | 80\％ |  |    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    <br>    |  |  |  |      <br>      <br>      <br>      <br>      <br>      <br>      |  | OTNom |
| 㤙気気等 N山 カ－T |  <br>  |  |  |  |  | Nobex－今島式出念念 |  | M. |  | T్ట్ర |

\％Revised beginning 1935．or Revisions prior to August 1950 are available upon request．


## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receovable, end of monts: ${ }_{\text {Charge accounts }}$ | ¢ 125 | r 120 | -116 | - 118 | $\cdot 115$ | -103 | - 103 | +113 | ¢ 122 | -136 | -177 | 124 | 141 |
| Instalment accounts...-.-.................-.-do...- | -199 | $r 194$ | ${ }^{1} 186$ | $\cdots 178$ | $\bigcirc 171$ | -163 | -162 | -166 | +172 | -182 | -197 | 181 | 188 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts --................-.-.-. percent-- | 46 17 | 50 19 | 47 18 | 49 18 | 49 19 | 46 18 | 48 19 | 47 19 | 50 21 | 50 20 | 45 19 | 48 19 | 47 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales . ...............percent of total sales.- | 46 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 48 | 48 |
| Charge account sales.......................do........ | 44 | 43 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 43 | 42 |
|  | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\dagger \ldots-\ldots$ - $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 90 | 98 | 99 | 103 | 99 | 84 | 93 | 112 | 112 | 134 | 183 | 109 | 83 |
|  | 96 | 115 | 101 | 103 | 97 |  | 99 | 116 | 116 | 138 | 203 | 114 |  |
|  | 83 | -93 | 95 | 101 | 98 | 73 | 82 | 110 | 105 | 129 | 188 | 105 | 81 |
|  | 89 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 96 \\ \hline 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 99 | 105 | 99 | ${ }^{86}$ | r 94 | 114 | -111 | 132 | 175 | 108 | 81 |
|  | 93 | 99 | 103 | 106 | 100 | 84 | 94 | 114 | 115 | 140 | 181 | 111 | 87 |
|  | ${ }_{93}^{95}$ | 108 | 106 | 109 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 124 | 119 | 144 | 203 | 117 | 95 |
| Kansas City-.............................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 93 | 101 | 100 | 104 | 97 | 85 | 102 | 119 | 117 | 131 | 185 | 111 | 86 |
|  | 86 90 | 84 <br> 95 | 100 96 | 101 98 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81 | 87 | 112 | 118 | 120 | -166 | 104 | 82 |
|  | 90 89 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 96 99 | 98 105 | 105 99 | 74 76 | 80 | 106 | 108 | 131 | 179 | 105 | 80 |
|  | 888 | 105 300 | 109 | 105 109 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 86 86 | 83 95 | 112 | 112 | 144 | 185 +192 | 109 | 82 80 |
|  | 86 | 94 | 96 | 102 | 90 | 85 | 95 | 111 | 111 | 130 | 168 | 105 | 81 |
|  | 93 | 94 | 95 | 98 | 97 | 93 | 101 | 108 | 107 | 125 | -189 | 108 | 83 |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. S.t....-...........-do.-.- | 115 | 105 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 109 | 107 | 108 | 112 | 109 |  | 108 |
|  | 114 | 113 | 105 | 107 | 114 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 121 | 121 |  | 118 |
|  | 111 | 102 | 98 | 100 | 98 | 106 | 108 | 100 | 103 | 106 | 106 |  | 102 |
|  | 116 | 107 | -104 | 105 | 101 | ${ }^{5} 101$ | ${ }^{+} 107$ | 106 | 109 | 110 | 109 |  | 106 |
| Cleveland..................-.-.........--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 120 | 104 | 108 | 111 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 112 | 114 | 109 |  | 115 |
|  | 118 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 129 | 122 |  | 122 |
|  | 116 117 | $\begin{array}{r}110 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103 101 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 111 | 112 | 110 | 116 | 118 |  | 115 96 |
|  | 117 | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 102 | 100 100 | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 108 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 101 | 109 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 104 |  | 96 |
| New York | 120 | 109 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 105 | 111 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 103 |  | 111 |
|  | 115 | 105 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 121 | 109 | 114 | 118 | 109 |  | 113 |
|  | 108 | 99 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 104 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 109 | - 106 |  | 111 |
|  | 112 | 102 | 102 | 104 | 103 | 108 | 106 | 108 | 106 | 114 | -110 |  | 105 |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 129 | 133 | 138 | 136 | 136 | 138 | 134 | 128 | 121 | 117 | 119 | 129 | \% 106 |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies ..........thous. of dol... | 253, 570 | 310,175 | 311,771 | 328,424 | 322, 649 | 273,067 | 328. 568 | 338, 278 | 374, 319 | 398,865 | 477,842 | 334, 516 | 248.926 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co. .-.......-......-do...- | 77,573 175,997 | 95,107 215,068 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 95, } \\ 2165 \\ \hline 1696\end{array}$ | 100,408 228,017 | 92,911 229,738 | 79,657 193.410 | 98,508 230,060 | 100,873 <br> 237,405 | 117,371 | 121,494 |  | ${ }^{101,153}$ | 63,912 |
|  | 175,997 | 215,068 | 216, 590 | 228,017 | 229, 338 | 193. 410 | 230, 060 | 237, 405 | 256, 949 |  | 331,653 | 233, 363 | 185, 014 |
| Total U. S., unadjusted...........-1935-39 = 100.. | 269.3 | ${ }_{2}^{291.5}$ | 287.6 | 285.3 | 287.0 | 242.6 | 294.9 | 334.1 | 362.0 | 439.3 | 499.6 | 323.4 | 248.5 |
|  | 230.9 | 279.4 | 269.5 | 261.3 | 265.9 | 216.1 | 261.8 | 285.1 | 325.6 | 445.9 | 453.7 | 297.1 | 228.4 |
|  | 304.4 | 323.5 | 304.0 | 293.3 | 304.2 | 263.3 | 301.7 | 369.0 | 418.0 | 500.6 | 534.4 | 351.8 | 273.8 |
|  | 251.3 | $\stackrel{275.8}{ }$ | 270.9 | 276.6 | 271.1 | 228.5 | 281.3 | 316. 1 | 340.7 | 411.6 | 468.5 | 305. 7 | 236.3 |
| Far West - --.-.-.......................-- do | 295.5 | 312.0 | 325.5 | 317.8 | 349.2 | 307.1 | 366.1 | 394.4 | 403.8 | 456.1 | 606.5 | 371.6 | 276.8 |
| Total U. S., adjusted......................-- - do. | ${ }_{2} 321.7$ | 307.8 | 300.5 | 318.1 | 323.6 | 329.2 | 321.6 | 302.1 | 302.7 | 339.0 | 340.8 |  | 328.3 |
|  | ${ }_{350.1}^{278.1}$ | 379.4 | 271.1 | ${ }^{291.0}$ | 306.3 | 323.5 | 298.5 | 274.9 | 271.3 | 319.2 | 314.0 |  | 301.3 |
|  | ${ }_{314.0} 350$ |  |  |  | 371.4 | 376.7 305 | 336.0 | 324.3 | 327.1 | 365.9 | 3815.4 |  | 34.2 |
|  | 314.1 395.6 | 346.7 | 277.6 348.1 | 312.2 354.7 | 296.0 385.9 | 305.9 376.3 | 303.8 375.5 | 293.8 344.8 | 290.0 | 313.2 | 315.7 |  | 315.1 |
|  | 395.6 | 346.7 | 348.1 | 354.7 | 385.9 | 376.3 | 375.5 | 344.8 | 359.3 | 363.7 | 386.8 |  | 376.1 |
| Wholesale Trade* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total..........mil. of dol.- | 8,392 | 8,820 | 8,078 | 8,483 | 8, 265 | 7,980 | 9,124 | 8,925 | 10, 129 | 9,795 | + 9, 237 | 8,897 | 8,746 |
| Durable-goods establishments .-.-..........-do...- | 2,750 | 3,087 | 2,888 | 2,858 |  | 2,508 |  | 2,836 | 3,103 | 2,812 | 2,516 | 2,830 | 2, 375 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.-....-- do..-- | 5,642 | 5.733 | 3, 190 | 5.625 | 5,529 | 5,472 | 6,235 | 6,089 | 7,026 | 6,983 | -6,721 | 6,067 | 6,371 |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total.......-dido..-- | 9,841 | 10, 122 | 10. 187 | 10, 235 | 10.005 | 10, 097 | 9,987 | 10, 059 | 10, 116 | 10, 077 | +9,858 |  | 10,015 |
| Durable-goods establishments---..--...-.- do-.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{4}, 867$ | ${ }_{5}^{4,792}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4,723}$ | 4,650 | + 4, 606 |  | 4, 823 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.........-.do...- | 5,437 | 5,461 | 5,312 | 5,203 | 4,971 | 5,078 | 5, 120 | 5,267 | 5,393 | 5,427 | +5,255 |  | 5,192 |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


| 153, 302 | 153, 490 | 153,699 | 153,900 | 154, 122 | 154, 353 | 154, 595 | 154, 853 | 155, 107 | 155, 356 | 155, 575 | 154, 286 | 155,783 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108, 933 | 108,964 | 108, 879 | 108,832 | 108,836 | 108,856 | 108,896 | 108, 956 | 109, 064 | 109,122 | 109, 200 | 108,976 | 109, 260 |
| 52, 140 | 52, 108 | 51, 980 | 51,883 | 51,834 | 51,798 | 51, 778 | 51, 780 | 51,826 | 51,824 | 51,844 | 51,935 | 51.852 |
| 56, 793 | 56,856 | 56, 899 | 56,949 | 57,002 | 57,058 | 57,118 | 57,176 | 57, 238 | 57, 298 | 57, 356 | 57,041 | 57,408 |
| 61, 313 | 62.325 | 61,789 | 62, 803 | 63,783 | 64, 382 | 64, 208 | 63, 186 | 63,452 | 63, 164 | 62, 688 | 62,884 | 61,780 |
| 42,894 | 43,379 | 43, 182 | 43, 508 | 44, 316 | 44, 602 | 44, 720 | 43,672 | 43, 522 | 43,346 | 43, 114 | 43,612 | 42,864 |
| 18,419 | 18,946 | 18,607 | 19, 294 | 19,467 | 19,780 | 19,488 | 19,514 | 19,930 | 19,818 | 19,574 | 19,271 | 18,916 |
| 58,905 | 60,179 | 60,044 | 61, 193 | 61, 803 | 62,526 | 62,630 | 61,580 | 61,836 | 61,336 | 61, 014 | 61, 005 | 59,726 |
| 41,300 | 42, 102 | 42, 154 | 42,558 | 43, 149 | 43, 504 | 43,764 | 42, 830 | 42, 632 | 42,344 | 42, 106 | 42, 490 | 41, 480 |
| 17,605 | 18,077 | 17,890 | 18,635 | 18,654 | 19,022 | 18,866 | 18,750 | 19,204 | 18, 992 | 18,908 | 18,515 | 18,246 |
| 5,930 | 6,393 | 6,645 | 7,440 | 8. 035 | 7,908 | 7,688 | 7,526 | 7,668 | 7,022 | 6,378 | 7,054 |  |
| 52,976 | 53,785 | 53,400 | 53,753 | 53, 768 | 54, 618 | 54, 942 | 54,054 | 54, 168 | 54, 314 | 54, 636 | 53,951 | 53, 540 |
| 2,407 | 2,147 | 1,744 | 1,609 | 1,980 | 1,856 | 1,578 | 1,606 | 1,616 | 1,828 | 1, 674 | 1,879 | 2,054 |
| 47,619 | 46,638 | 47,092 | 46,029 | 45,053 | 44, 474 | 44,688 | 45,770 | 45,612 | 45,958 | 46, 512 | 46,092 | 47,480 |

Revised. p Preliminary.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data have been revised to reflect use of new base period and to incorporate other major changes. Revisions back to 1911 for accounts receivable and back to 1919 for sales by districts and for stocks will be shown later; revisions (1919-50) for total U. S. sales are shown on p. 32 of the February 1952 SURver.
"Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. Figures for earlier periods appear on pp. 15-24 of the October 1951 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | Monthly average | January |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Figures for 1939 - 46 on the revised basis for the indicated series, avalable since publication of the 1951 Statistical Supplement, will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \hline \text { January } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Monthly Average |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production workers in mifg. industries-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products...-thousands.. \& 532 \& 539 \& 538 \& 531 \& 528 \& 526 \& 531 \& 543 \& -544 \& -541 \& 538 \& 585 \& 536 \\
\hline Industrial organic chemicals .-.-.....-do. \& 163 \& 167 \& 168 \& 170 \& 172 \& 172 \& 174 \& 175 \& \({ }^{+172}\) \& 173 \& 171 \& 150 \& \\
\hline Products of petroleum and coal -------do- \& 191 \& 192 \& 194 \& 194 \& 198 \& 198 \& 198 \& 197 \& ' 197 \& 198 \& 197 \& 195 \& -194 \\
\hline Petroleum refining \(\ddagger\)-..........-------- do-.- \& 148 \& 149 \& 150 \& 151 \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& 155 \& 152 \& \\
\hline Rubber products.---.----.......-.-.-. do. \& 222 \& 220 \& 219 \& 220 \& 220 \& 217 \& 218 \& 218 \& 215 \& - 216 \& 217 \& 219 \& 215 \\
\hline Tires and inner tubes-.-.-.........--do.---- \& \(\begin{array}{r}91 \\ 374 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 88
371 \& \(\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 353 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 88
331 \& \(\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 344 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 336 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 92
343 \& \(\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 327 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -90 \& '94 \& 95 \& 91 \& \\
\hline Leather and leather products............-do....-
Footwear (except rubber) \& 374
239 \& \(\stackrel{371}{237}\) \& +353 \& 331
210 \& 324
224 \& 336
215 \& 343
221 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
327 \\
208 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 320
201 \& 316
197 \& - 205 \& 342
218 \& P325 \\
\hline Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing production-worker \(\begin{aligned} \& 1939 \\ \& =\text { employment }\end{aligned}\) \& 161.0 \& 161.0 \& 160.0 \& 158.6 \& 159.5 \& 157.3 \& 159,5 \& 159.8 \& 158.7 \& r 157.6 \& - 157.5 \& 159.1 \& -155.6 \\
\hline index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) . ....1939 \(=100\). \& 161.3 \& 161.4 \& 161.7 \& 161.3 \& 161.2 \& 160.0 \& 158.3 \& 156.9 \& 156.1 \& 156.0 \& \(\bigcirc 156.3\) \& \& P156. 2 \\
\hline Miscellaneous employment data: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Federal and State highways, totals....-number.- \& 221,485
56,363 \& 233,036
67,538 \& 258, 291 \& 286, 236 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
315,230 \\
130 \\
\hline 185
\end{tabular} \& 323,393
138,673 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
326,930 \\
140 \\
\hline 10
\end{tabular} \& 314, 679 \& 303, 304 \& 263,939 \& \({ }^{\sim} 240,186\) \& 276, 246 \& \\
\hline Construction (Federal and State) .........do...- \& 56,363
113,856 \& 67,538
114,118 \& -92,164 \& 115,462 \& 130,395
128,859 \& +138,673 \& 140,248
129,429 \& 135, 562 \& \({ }^{128,757}\) \& 90,425 \& \({ }^{p} 69,056\) \& 102, 236 \& \\
\hline Federal civilian employees: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 120,521 \& P118, 551 \& 120, 546 \& \\
\hline United States .-.-.-.-.-.thousands \& 2,146 \& 2,196 \& 2,240 \& 2, 273 \& 2,313 \& 2,334 \& 2,341 \& 2, 350 \& 2, 335 \& 2, 342 \& 2, 344 \& 2, 273 \& 2. 359 \\
\hline Washington, D. C., metropolitan area-do...-- \& 240 \& 244 \& 247 \& 248 \& 256 \& 258 \& 254 \& 250 \& 249 \& 249 \& 248 \& 248 \& 249 \\
\hline Total ....------..................--thousands.- \& 1,287 \& 1,309 \& 1,321 \& 1,324 \& 1,330 \& 1,330 \& 1,332 \& 1,321 \& 1,305 \& 1,293 \& r 1, 284 \& 1,310 \& 1, 256 \\
\hline Indexes:
Unadjusted \& 122.8 \& 124.9 \& 126.1 \& 126.4 \& 127.0 \& 127.0 \& 127.1 \& 126.1 \& 124.6 \& 123.3 \& -121.8 \& 125.0 \& \\
\hline  \& 125.9 \& 128.0 \& 128.1 \& 126.9 \& 125.2 \& 124.3 \& 124.5 \& 123.1 \& 120.5 \& 122.2 \& -123.7 \& \& \({ }_{p} 124.5\) \\
\hline PAYROLLS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) \(\ldots \ldots . . .1939=100 \ldots\) \& 430.0 \& 435.0 \& 433.2 \& 428.4 \& 434.3 \& 422.8 \& 429.4 \& 437.8 \& 434.2 \& ' 433.9 \& 444.1 \& 4323 \& \\
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All manufacturing industries . --..-........ hours- \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 41.0 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.2 \& 40.3 \& 40.6 \& 40.5 \& 40.5 \& 41.2 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \\
\hline Durable-goods industries................... do...- \& 41.6
42.7 \& 41.9 \& 42.0
42.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.8
42.4 \& 40.9 \& 41.3 \& 41.6 \& 41.7 \& +41.4
+43.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 44.2 \\ \hline 4.6\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{41.6}\) \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Ordnance and accessories \(\qquad\) do \\
Lumber and wood products (except furni-
\end{tabular} \& 42.7 \& 43.1 \& 42.7 \& 43.2 \& 42.4 \& 43.1 \& 43.9 \& 44.2 \& 44.0 \& - 43.6 \& 「44.6 \& 43.3 \& ग4.4 \\
\hline Lumber and wood products (except furni-
ture) \& 40.5 \& 40.6 \& 41.4 \& 41.5 \& 41.9 \& 39.8 \& 40.9 \& 40.6 \& \(\stackrel{41.3}{ }\) \& +40.5 \& \(\stackrel{40.5}{ }\) \& 40.8 \& 39.1 \\
\hline Sawmills and planing mills ...---.-.-do. \& 39.9 \& 40.1 \& 41.1 \& 41.3 \& 41.5 \& 39.6 \& 40.6 \& 40.2 \& +40.8 \& 40.3 \& 40.0 \& 40.5 \& \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures..................do.... \& 42.2 \& 42.3 \& 41.1 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 39.7 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 41.4 \& 41.2 \& '42.2 \& 41.2 \& -41.4 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products ........-do... \& 41.3 \& 41.9 \& 42.1 \& 41.9 \& 41.8 \& 41.4 \& 41.5 \& 41.5 \& +41.7
+39 \& 40.9 \& 412 \& 41.6 \& P 40.5 \\
\hline Glass and glass products--------.-- do- \& 40.3 \& 41.0 \& 41.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 40.4 \& 39.2 \& 39.3 \& + 39.8 \& 39.2 \& 40.3 \& 40.2 \& \\
\hline Primary metal industries .-.-.-...-do... \& 41.1 \& 41.8 \& 42.1 \& 41.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.1 \& 40.9 \& 41.3 \& - 41.2 \& r 41.2 \& +42.1 \& 41.5 \& \$ 42.4 \\
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst. \(\qquad\) \& 40.0 \& 41.3 \& 41.6 \& 41.1 \& 1.4 \& 40.8 \& 40.2 \& 41.0 \& r 40.4 \& r 40.8 \& 41.6 \& 40.9 \& \\
\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.9 \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& 40.9 \& 41.4 \& 40.4 \& r 41.6 \& 41.1 \& 41.3 \& 41.4 \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours- \& 41.7 \& 42.1 \& 42.0 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.0 \& 41.3 \& 41.7 \& 41.7 \& r 41.4 \& 42.4 \& 41.7 \& p 41.8 \\
\hline Heating apparatus (except electrical) and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline plumbers' supplies............... hours.- \& 41.5 \& 41.9 \& 41.5 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 39.6 \& 39.9 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 40.4 \& 41.3 \& 41.0 \& \\
\hline Machinery (excent electrical) ..........- do-...- \& 43.5
41.3 \& 43.8
41.3 \& 43.9
41.3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
43.6 \\
41.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 43.5
41.5 \& 43.0
40.4 \& 43.0
40.8 \& 43.2
41.5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}43.4 \\ +41.5 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 43.1
+41.7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 4.4 .0 \\ \hline 4.2\end{array}\) \& 43.5
41.4 \& \(p .43 .5\)
\(p 41.4\) \\
\hline Transportation equipment-------------- do \& 40.8 \& 41.2 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 40.4 \& 39.9 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& r 40.9 \& - 40.8 \& r 41.6 \& 40.8 \& \\
\hline Automobiles...-....-.------------------ \({ }^{\text {do. }}\) \& 39.9 \& 40.3 \& 39.7 \& 39.8 \& 38.9 \& 37.8 \& 39.5 \& 39.8 \& 39.7 \& - 39.3 \& 40.3 \& 39.5 \& \\
\hline Aircraft and parts.-.-..-.-.......-. do- \& 43.3 \& 43.9 \& 44.0
39 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
43.9 \\
39 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 43.8 \& 43.7
404 \& 43.6 \& 43.9 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ +43.3 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& -43.8 \& 44.2
4.0
4 \& 438 \& \\
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs ... do \& 40.4
40.8 \& 40.2
41.1 \& 39.9
41
5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
39.8 \\
41.2 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 40.1 \& 40.4
40.7 \& 40.2 \& 40.0 \& \(\stackrel{40.2}{ }\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
39.0 \\
40.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 40.0 \& 39.9 \& \\
\hline Railroad equipment \& 40.8
42.2 \& \({ }_{42.3}^{41.1}\) \& 42.5 \& \({ }_{42.3}^{41.2}\) \& 40.3
42.6 \& 40.7
41.8 \& 40.7
41.9 \& 40.7
42.2 \& 40.9
42.3 \& 40.8
+42.5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}40.5 \\ \\ \hline 42.3\end{array}\) \& 42.2 \& p 41.7 \\
\hline Miscellaneous mfg. industries.........-.do-..-- \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& 41.3 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.1 \& 40.4 \& r 40.6 \& r 40.6 \& r 41.4 \& 40.9 \& p 40.9 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries...-.-.-......do. \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 39.7 \& 39.3 \& 39.4 \& 39.3 \& 39.1 \& 39.4 \& 38.9 \& 39.2 \& r 39.9 \& 39.5 \& \% 39.5 \\
\hline Food and kindred products .-.-----....do. \& \({ }^{41.0}\) \& 41.0 \& \({ }^{41.2}\) \& 41.6 \& 41.9 \& 42.2 \& 42.0 \& 42.8 \& 42.0 \& 42.0 \& - 42.4 \& 41.8 \& p41.8 \\
\hline  \& 39.9 \& 40.6 \& 41.2 \& 41.6 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.3 \& 41.9 \& - 41.5 \& 44.3 \& 44.6 \& 41.9 \& \\
\hline Dairy products ....-..............-.-- do. \& 44.1 \& 44.4 \& 44.3 \& 45.1 \& 45.4 \& 45.4 \& 44.9 \& 45.0 \& 44.3 \& 43.8 \& 44.1 \& 44.6 \& \\
\hline Canming and preserving -............ do \& 37.8 \& 37.5 \& 38.7 \& 48.1 \& 38.6 \& 40.8 \& 41.7
41.9 \& 43.5 \& \(\stackrel{42.5}{ }\) \& - 37.0 \& 38.7
41.4 \& 39.4 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{4}^{41.5}\) \& 41.5
40.9 \& 41.6
40.5 \& 41.9 \& 42.1 \& 42.2 \& 41.9
419 \& 42.1 \& \({ }^{\top} 41.7\) \& 41.4 \& 41.4 \& 41.7 \& \\
\hline  \& 40.3
37.9 \& 40.9
36.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
40.5 \\
36.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 41.2
36.6 \& 41.9
37.9 \& 42.0
37.6 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
41.9 \\
38.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
41.8 \\
39.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}40.8 \\ +39.7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}40.7 \\ -39.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}40.8 \\ +39.6 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
41.2 \\
38.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{2} 38.4\) \\
\hline Textile-mill products -------------.-. do.- \& 40.8 \& 40.5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}39.9 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 38.8 \& 38.6 \& 37.7 \& 36.7 \& 36.9 \& 37.2 \& 37.8
37 \& +39.3

39 \& 38.7 \& ${ }^{\square} 38.7$ <br>
\hline  \& 41.2
38.8 \& 41.2
38.1 \& 40.9
36.7 \& 39.9
35.3 \& 39.5
35.6 \& 38.3
35.4 \& 37.1
35.3 \& 37.1
35.5 \& 37.0
36.3 \& 37.6
37.2 \& 39.3
37.6 \& 39.2
36.6 \& <br>
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline , hours-- \& 37.5 \& 37.4 \& 36.5 \& 35.3 \& 35.3 \& 35.4 \& 35.8 \& 35.6 \& r 34.6 \& ¢ 35.5 \& 36. 2 \& 36.0 \& 036.1 <br>
\hline Men's and boys' suits and coats_... do-.--
Men's and boys' furnishings and work \& 38.0 \& 38.6 \& 37.5 \& 36.3 \& 36.0 \& 36.2 \& 35.0 \& 35.1 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 32.5$ \& ${ }^{5} 32.7$ \& 34.4 \& 35.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& 37.4 \& 37.9 \& 37.0 \& 35.5 \& 35.0 \& 34.4 \& 35.3 \& 35.5 \& - 35.0 \& 35.6 \& 35.7 \& 35.9 \& <br>
\hline Women's outerwear--.-...---.-.-.-. - do.-.-- \& 36.7 \& 35.9 \& 35.1 \& 34.3 \& 33.8 \& 34.9 \& 35.4 \& 34.4 \& 「32.8 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 34.5$ \& 35.7 \& 35.0 \& <br>
\hline Paper and allied products ....-...-.--- do-.-- \& 43.4 \& 43.7 \& 43.7 \& 43.4 \& 43.1 \& 42.8 \& 42.6 \& 42.8 \& + 42.5 \& $\bigcirc 42.4$ \& -42.9 \& 43.1 \& 42.6 <br>
\hline Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. .do.... \& 44.5 \& 44.7 \& 44.8 \& 44.6 \& 44.3 \& 44.5 \& 44.1 \& 44.2 \& ${ }^{\circ} 44.0$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 43.8$ \& 44.3 \& 44.4 \& <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries \& 38.4 \& 38.9 \& 38.9 \& 38.7 \& 38.8 \& 38.6 \& 38.7 \& 39.2 \& 38.6 \& ¢38.7 \& 39.5 \& 38.8 \& ${ }^{2} 38.8$ <br>
\hline Newspapers . .-.-...................-do. \& 36.0 \& 36.6 \& 36.8 \& 36.7 \& 36.7 \& 36.3 \& 36.3 \& 36.9 \& 36.7 \& 36.7 \& 37.7 \& 36.6 \& <br>
\hline Commercial printing-----.........- do \& 39.4 \& 40.3 \& 40.0 \& 39.7 \& 39.8 \& 39.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.5 \& -39.5 \& 39.8 \& 40.7 \& 40.0 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products......... do. \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& 41.8 \& 41.7 \& 41.7 \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& 41.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& 41.8 \& D 41.3 <br>
\hline Industrial organic chemicals........-do. \& 40.8 \& 41. 2 \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.0 \& 40.8 \& ${ }^{+} 40.3$ \& 40.3 \& 40.6 \& 40.9 \& <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal....... do \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 41.2 \& 40.9 \& 40.7 \& 41.8 \& 40.6 \& 41.4 \& ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 40.9$ \& ${ }^{+} 40.6$ \& 41.1 \& 41.0 \& ${ }^{5} 40.8$ <br>
\hline  \& 40. 2 \& 40. 2 \& 40.9 \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& 41.6 \& 40.2 \& 41.1 \& r 40.4 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.5$ \& 41.1 \& 40.7 \& <br>
\hline Rubber products...-....-.-...........-do. \& 38.9 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 41.3 \& 41.9 \& 41.0 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& r 40.3 \& ${ }^{5} 40.8$ \& r 41.3 \& 40.6 \& ${ }^{-11.5}$ <br>
\hline Tires and inner tubes...----.-........do \& 35.5 \& 37.6 \& 37.0 \& 39.4 \& 41.7 \& 41.4 \& 41.2 \& 40.9 \& '39. 9 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.9$ \& 41.2 \& 39.6 \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products.......... do \& 39.2 \& 38.4 \& 36.5 \& 35.4 \& 36.7 \& 37.1 \& 36.4 \& 35.9 \& 35.4 \& +35.8 \& -37.9 \& 37.0 \& ¢ 38.2 <br>
\hline Footwear (except rubber)----------- do. \& 38.8 \& 37.9 \& 35.4 \& 33.9 \& 35.6 \& 36.3 \& 35.4 \& 34.6 \& - 33.9 \& ‘34. 1 \& 37.0 \& 35.9 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-ll.
$\$$ Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | Monthly average | January |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal | 43.7 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 44.5 | 44.1 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{4 4 . 4}$ |  | 44.7 | 43.7 |  |
| Anthracite $\qquad$ do. Bituminous coal | 30.2 34.1 | 23.1 33.6 | 21.6 33.9 | 30.1 33.3 | 31.0 34.8 | 35.3 32.7 | 26.3 34.9 | 27.2 36.5 | + 35.1 ${ }_{5} 36.3$ | 36.8 +35.9 | 31.1 38.5 | 30.3 35.2 |  |
| Bituminous coal do... <br> Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Реtorim hours_- | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 42.1 | 40.2 | 41.8 | - 40.5 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 40.9 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....do.... | 42.0 | 43.6 | 45.0 | 45. 7 | 45. 7 | 45.8 | 46.3 | 46.1 | $\stackrel{47.0}{ }$ | +44.3 +7 | 43.6 | 44.9 |  |
| Contract construction...-..........-..... do .... | 35.7 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 349.3$ | ${ }^{5} 36.7$ | 38.1 | 37.9 |  |
| Nombuilding construction..-.------.... do-.-- | 37.7 35.3 | 38.5 35.8 | 40.3 36.8 | 41.8 37.5 | 41.3 | 42.9 38.1 | 42.7 38.2 | 41.9 38.2 | $\stackrel{5}{+} 42.6$ | 38.7 +36.3 | 39.1 37.8 | 40.6 37.2 |  |
| Building construction Transportation and public utilities:--...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$----- | 35.3 | 35.8 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | ' 38.5 | r 36.3 | 37.8 | 37.2 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines..........-do...- | 46.0 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 46. 5 | 46.2 | 46.1 | - 46.2 | r 46.1 | 47.3 | 46.3 |  |
|  | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 39.1 |  |
|  | 44.7 | 44.6 | 44.6 | 45.4 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 44.6 |  |
| Gas and electric ntilities ....-.........-do.--- | 42.0 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.2 | $\stackrel{42.1}{ }$ | -41.9 | 42.3 | 41.9 |  |
| rade: <br> Wholesale trade $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | ${ }^{+} 40.8$ | 40.9 | 41.2 | r 40.8 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)*--.-.-.......................... hours... | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 40. 4 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.0 | -39.8 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 40.1 |  |
| General-merchandise stores ...........- do...- | 36. 3 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 34.6 | 36. 3 | 36.1 |  |
| Food and liquor stores .-...-........-do..-. | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 39.6 | +39.6 | 39.8 | 40. 0 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers...do.... | 45.5 | 45.4 | 45.5 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 45.2 | * 45.4 | ${ }^{5} 45.3$ | 45.6 | 45.4 |  |
| Service: Hotels, vear-round.....................do | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 42.9 | r 42.9 | r 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.2 |  |
|  | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | -41.1 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.1 |  |
|  | 40.1 | r 42.0 | 42.4 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.5 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stompages....................... number_- | 345 | 353 | 363 | 432 | 389 | 440 | 490 | 430 | 470 | 300 | 200 | 388 | p 400 |
| Workers involved --..--..........-.-.thousands.- | 199 | 131 | 162 | 164 | 189 | 276 | 210 | 200 | 240 | 70 | 55 | 178 | p 190 |
| In effect during month: numb Work stoppases | 550 | 550 | 550 | 580 | 560 | 600 | 625 | 600 | 640 | 550 | 500 | 571 | $p 600$ |
|  | 300 | 280 | 235 | 250 | 260 | 320 | 350 | 340 | 360 | 190 | 100 | 267 | ¢ 250 |
| Man-days idle during month ................do...- | 1.900 | 1. 730 | 1. 910 | 1, 820 | 1.790 | 1.880 | 2. 600 | 2,420 | 2,750 | 1,600 | 900 | 1,880 | -1,250 |
| Percent of available working time | . 28 | . 22 | . 25 | . 23 | . 23 | . 24 | . 31 | . 34 | . 32 | . 21 | . 12 | . 24 | p. 12 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonarricultural placements......... thousands. | 438 | 513 | 552 | 610 | 585 | 586 | 628 | 621 | 610 | 498 | 426 | 546 | 473 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims.-........-.-...-.-............. do | 770 | 719 | 983 | 908 | 1,118 | 1,086 | 950 | 724 | 902 | 948 | 1,151 | 945 | 1,382 |
| Continued claims.............................do | 3,845 | 3,627 | 3, 534 | 3,977 | 3, 704 | 4,042 | 4,071 | 3,329 | 3,692 | 3,817 | 4,114 | 3,889 | 6,157 |
| Benctit payments: <br> Beneficiaries, weekly average | 883 | 807 | 740 | 773 | 821 | 748 | 801 | 758 | 713 | 749 | 797 | 798 | 1,150 |
| Amount of payments............thous of dol- | 71,369 | 71,584 | 62, 294 | 70, 799 | 68,780 | 65,925 | 75, 131 | 62,049 | 67,449 | 68,607 | -70,624 | 70,514 | 116,560 |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims .-..............------.-thousands.- |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
|  | 19 391 | 15 315 | 19 197 | 146 | 97 | r ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }_{93}^{5}$ | 3 66 | 53 | 5 | 57 | 19 177 | $\stackrel{4}{33}$ |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate... monthly rate per 100 emplozees .- | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | r 3.0 | 4.4 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 4.5$ |
| Separation rate, total........................do . | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | - 3.5 | 4.4 | p 4.0 |
|  | . 3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | . 4 | . 3 | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ | . 3 | p. 3 |
|  | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.7 | -1.5 | 1.2 | P 1.4 |
| Quits ...............................do | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 | ${ }^{p} 1.9$ |
| Military and miscellaneous..............-do.... | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | 4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 5 | ${ }^{p} .4$ |
| WAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries .-.-.-.-.-.-- dollars | 63.84 | 64.57 | 64.70 | 64.55 | 65.08 | 64.24 | 64.32 | 65.49 | 65.41 | 65.81 | 67.36 | 64.93 | - 66. 79 |
| Durable-goods industries .-.----..------ do .-. | 68.18 | 69. 30 | 69.68 | 69.60 | 70.27 | 68.79 | 69. 55 | 71.01 | ${ }^{+} 71.10$ | +70.84 +7.85 | r 72.63 $r$ | 69.88 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 71.93$ |
| Ordnance and accessories .-.....-.-...do. | 70.92 | 72.71 | 70.97 | 72.45 | 71.02 | 73.10 | 73.71 | 76.47 | ${ }^{+} 75.50$ | +75.25 | - 76.80 | 73.20 | ${ }^{p} 75.97$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars. | 56.13 | 55.58 | +58.95 | 59.72 | 61.51 | 57.43 | 60.49 | 61.51 | ${ }^{+} 62.32$ | r 60.79 | r 59, 37 | 59.13 | - 54.90 |
| Sawmills and planing mills..........do...- | 55.30 | 55.06 | 58.49 | 59.22 | 60.92 | 57.46 | 60.29 | 61.06 | - 61.49 | +60. 29 | 58.32 | 58.56 | ${ }^{9} 54.90$ |
| Furniture and fixtures.................do. | 58.15 | 58.67 | 56.96 | 56.28 | 56.03 | 55.74 | 57.53 | 58.40 | - 58.79 | + 59.12 | -61.02 | 57.80 | $\bigcirc 59.82$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.......- do.. | 63.15 | 64.53 | 65.09 | 65. 11 | 65.25 | 65.04 | 64.74 | 65.74 | ${ }^{7} 65.93$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 65.03$ | -65. 47 | 64. 88 | - 64.52 |
| Glass and class products. ..........-. do.. | 65. 04 | 66.17 | 66.91 | 65.81 | ${ }^{65.97}$ | 67.14 | 63.19 | 65.40 | ${ }^{+} 65.67$ | ${ }^{+} 65.58$ | 67. 26 | 65.85 |  |
| Primary metal industrics ...........do | 73.12 | 75.11 | 75.70 | 75.02 | 76.03 | 74.76 | 73.70 | 75.79 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74.82$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74.94$ | r 77.30 | 75.06 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 78.23$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $\ddagger$ | 74. 16 | 77.35 | 77.92 | 76. 90 | 78.70 | 77.64 | 75. 25 | 78.72 | ${ } 75.79$ | * 76.62 | 78. 33 | 76.98 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metals .-.-.-.-.-.........-.dollars | 69.18 | 69.14 | 70.18 | 70. 18 | 70.73 | 69.90 | 70.46 | 68.64 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 70.47$ | 69.91 | 72. 28 | 70.15 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dollars - | 68.18 | 69.55 | 69.51 | 69. 18 | 69.43 | 67.98 | 68.68 | 70.14 | ${ }^{-70.39}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 69.92$ | ${ }^{7} 72.08$ | 69. 40 | > 71.14 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plumbers supplies-.....-.......doliars | 69.60 | 70.89 | 70.22 | 69.67 | 69. 50 | 67.40 | 67.23 | 69.89 | ${ }^{+} 70.65$ | ${ }^{+} 69.45$ | 71.45 | 69.57 |  |
|  | 75.08 | 76.43 | 76.78 | 76.30 | 76.65 | 75. 42 | 75.94 | 77.24 | + 77.86 | r 77.45 | г79.95 | 76. f63 | ${ }^{p} 79.39$ |
| Electrical machinery ------------.-- do-- | 64.80 | 65.34 | 65.58 | 66.57 | 67.15 | 66.13 | 66.34 | 68.06 | 68.27 | 68.76 | ${ }^{\text {r } 69.84}$ | 66.77 | - 69.14 |
| Transportation equipment...--...-.....do.. | 74.05 | 75. 73 | 74.81 | 74.97 | 75.14 | 74.33 | 76.36 | 77.43 | r 77.14 | -77. 19 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 79.16$ | 75, 70 |  |
| Automobiles................-....-.-.- do. | 74.29 | 76.13 | 74.52 | 74.90 | 74.88 | 73.30 | 76.31 | 77. 53 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 77.34$ | + 76.67 | 79.35 | 75.56 |  |
| Aircraft and parts .--.-...-...------.- do. | 75.86 | 77. 35 | 77.13 | 77. 22 | 77.31 | 77.48 | 77.48 | 79. 28 | - 78.07 | - 79.67 | 80.89 | 77.88 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs...do | 68.80 | 68. 78 | 68.31 | 68.46 | 70.42 | 71.59 | 71.96 | 71.52 | + 73.57 | 72.35 | 73.36 | 70.30 |  |
| Railroad equipment ......-.-....... do. | 71.16 | 75. 13 | 77.36 | 76. 55 | 75.64 | 75.82 | 77.05 | 76.96 | ${ }^{+} 77.06$ | r 76.74 | 76.87 | 75.73 |  |
| Instruments and related products...... do.. | 67.06 | 67.64 | 68.55 | 68.78 | 69.44 | 68.18 | 68.51 | 69.93 | -70. 26 | - 70.56 | -70.98 | 68.81 | ¢ 70.47 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries...........do.... | 58.41 | 58.18 | 58.03 | 57.39 | 57.85 | 56.46 | 56.82 | 57.61 | + 58.18 | r 58.71 | ${ }^{+60.61}$ | 57.97 | - 60.00 |

[^3]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1952}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- <br> ber | October | November | December | Monthly average |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



"Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-11.
-New series. Data heginning 1947 will be shown later.

| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { average } \end{array}$ | January |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly earnings, etc--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries-Continued Nondurable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures .-....-.-.-...-dollars. | 1.139 | 1.142 | 1. 157 | 1. 161 | 1. 174 | 1. 171 | 1.145 | 1. 133 | +1.141 | r1.173 | - 1.178 | 1.155 | p 1.165 |
|  | 1. 322 | 1. 317 | 1.325 | 1. 324 | 1. 323 | 1. 315 | 1.310 | 1.321 | 1. 325 | -1.336 | 1. 341 | 1. 323 | ${ }^{p} 1.346$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills..............-do. | 1.316 | 1.304 | 1.319 | 1.320 | 1.319 | 1.312 | 1.302 | 1.314 | 1.318 | 1.331 | 1.339 | 1.318 |  |
| Knitting mills...---.---.-.-.-.-. do...- | 1. 269 | 1. 274 | 1. 274 | 1. 276 | 1. 269 | 1. 259 | 1.259 | 1. 263 | r 1.269 | r1.272 | 1.272 | 1. 268 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products dollars | 1.290 | 1. 264 | 1.232 | 1. 234 | 1. 248 | 1. 274 | 1.288 | 1.289 | 1.263 | r 1.269 | r 1.279 | 1. 268 | p1.289 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats......do... | 1. 482 | 1. 480 | 1. 464 | 1. 468 | 1. 468 | 1.459 | 1.473 | 1.481 | ${ }^{1} 1.471$ | r 1.472 | 1.478 | 1.472 |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing | 1.061 | 1. 060 | 1.053 | 1.050 | 1.052 | 1.051 | 1.048 | 1.061 | 1.061 | 1.069 | 1.064 | 1.057 |  |
| Women's outerwear-..................-.-.-. do.-.-- | 1.528 | 1.462 | 1.378 | 1.379 | 1.406 | 1. 500 | 1.510 | 1.497 | +1. 443 | r1.453 | 1. 464 | 1. 162 |  |
| Paper and allied products.............-.-do- | 1.506 | 1.514 | 1.519 | 1.519 | 1.521 | 1. 529 | 1.522 | 1.532 | 1.453 +1.537 | +1.546 | ¢ 1.559 | 1.526 | -1.560 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do. | 1. 584 | 1.584 | 1. 593 | 1. 591 | 1. 599 | 1. 612 | 1.596 | 1.613 | +1.617 | ${ }^{1} 1.627$ | 1.633 | 1.603 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars | 1.933 | 1.947 | 1.948 | 1.955 | 1.954 | 1.956 | 1.952 | 1.982 | +1.976 | +1.989 | $r 2.017$ | 1. 960 | D2. 009 |
|  | 2.221 | 2.244 | 2.255 | 2. 275 | 2. 266 | 2. 269 | 2. 267 | 2.307 | 2. 305 | 2. 326 | 2. 361 | 2. 276 |  |
| Commercial printing......-.-.-.-.....do. | 1.859 | 1.874 | 1.869 | 1. 879 | 1.881 | 1.881 | 1.874 | 1.901 | -1.902 | r1.917 | 1.944 | 1.885 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...........do. | 1. 607 | 1.612 | 1.623 | 1.634 | 1.648 | 1.659 | 1.643 | 1.641 | +1.631 | 1.646 | r1.656 | 1. 633 | p1.661 |
| Industrial organic chemicals........-- do...-- | 1. 722 | 1.727 | 1. 739 | 1. 745 | 1. 755 | 1.769 | 1.748 | 1.778 | r 1.766 | r1.779 | 1.789 | 1.752 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.......-do. | 1. 932 | 1. 944 | 1.974 | 1.988 | 1. 995 | 2.011 | 1.984 | 2.010 | r1.998 | 1. 995 | ${ }^{2} 2.005$ | 1. 981 | ¢ 2.041 |
| Fetroleum refining $\ddagger$-.....-.-.......... do. | 2. 022 | 2.037 | 2.075 | 2.093 | 2.098 | 2. 114 | 2.082 | 2.107 | r 2.096 | 2. 094 | 2. 105 | 2. 080 |  |
| Rubber products ----------------.-.- do | 1. 629 | 1.647 | 1. 649 | 1. 660 | 1.701 | 1. 327 | 1.708 | 1.716 | r 1. 704 | r1. 717 | r 1.792 | 1. 692 | p 1.846 |
| Tires and inner tubes -----------.... do. | 1.886 | 1.899 | 1.896 | 1.927 | 1.977 | 2. 021 | 1.992 | 1.996 | ${ }^{+1.974}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.988 ~}$ | 2.100 | 1.965 |  |
| Leather and leather products.------... do... | 1. 261 | 1. 269 | 1.278 | 1. 282 | 1. 278 | 1. 270 | 1.269 | 1. 279 | ${ }^{+1.280}$ | r1. r 1. 236 | r1. 287 | 1. 274 | 21. 287 |
| Footwear (except rubber).-------...do...- | 1. 211 | 1.225 | 1. 233 | 1. 230 | 1. 230 | 1.223 | 1.223 | 1. 235 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1.234 ~}$ | r1. 235 | 1. 237 | 1. 226 |  |
| Nonmmafacturing industries:Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.681 | 1.682 | 1. 696 | 1. 696 | 1. 696 | 1. 722 | 1.702 | 1.733 | r 1.714 | 1. 714 | 1. 783 | 1.710 |  |
|  | 2.207 | 2. 194 | 2. 185 | 2.215 | 2. 224 | 2. 252 | 2.225 | 2.219 | r 2.229 | 2.225 | 2.250 | 2. 201 |  |
| Bituminous coal --------.-.-......- do - | 2. 219 | 2. 222 | 2. 231 | 2. 218 | 2. 232 | 2.254 | 2.213 | 2.236 | - 2.221 | -2.238 | 2.244 | 2.214 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| donlars.- | 1. 905 | 1. 889 | 1. 949 | 1. 938 | 1. 949 | 1. 979 | 1. 944 | 2. 002 | r 1.949 | r 1.960 | 2.006 | 1. 947 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....do. | 1.447 | 1.462 | 1.464 | 1. 471 | 1. 484 | 1.503 | 1.503 | 1. 532 | 1. 526 | 1.535 | 1.532 | 1.491 |  |
| Contract construction --.-.-.........-. do | 2. 114 | 2. 121 | 2.122 | 2. 131 | 2. 146 | 2.147 | 2.160 | 2. 190 | r2. 195 | -2.214 | 2. 216 | 2.154 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction...-......---- do. | 1. 915 | 1.927 | 1. 942 | 1. 944 | 1. 973 | 1. 997 | 1.997 | 2.022 | -2.033 | +2.038 +2.85 | 2. 030 | 1. 976 |  |
| Building construction-...----.-.......do.... | 2. 157 | 2. 163 | 2. 167 | 2. 182 | 2. 194 | 2.195 | 2. 207 | 2.236 | 2.239 | -2.257 | 2. 257 | 2.199 |  |
|  | 1. 469 | 1.453 | 1. 450 | 1.451 | 1. 475 | 1.574 1.490 | 1. 1.574 | 1.586 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 1.585 \\ \hline 1.585\end{array}$ | $r$ $r$ $r$ $r$ | 1. 592 | 1.563 |  |
|  | 1. 451 | 1.449 | 1. 444 | 1. 453 | 1.451 | 1. 590 | 1. 580 | 1.629 | +1.585 +1.635 | +1.632 | 1. 629 | 1. 533 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities..............-. - | 1. 699 | 1.690 | 1.696 | -1.704 | 1. 704 | 1.710 | 1.712 | 1.727 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.732$ | -1.744 | 1.743 | 1.712 |  |
| Trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores..........-do. | 1.031 | 1. 018 | 1.030 | 1.034 | 1. 033 | 1. 038 | 1.030 | 1.036 | +1.027 | -1.037 | 1.017 | 1. 031 |  |
| Food and liquor stores ...-..........do. | 1.334 | 1. 339 | 1.343 | 1. 346 | 1.351 | 1. 349 | 1.347 | 1.356 | ${ }^{+} 1.361$ | r1.370 | 1.358 | 1.349 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laundries $\qquad$ do | . 8111 | . 801 | . 806 | . 807 | 812 | 817 | . 815 | . 834 | r. 837 | 「. 839 | . 849 | 819 |  |
|  | 1.042 | 1.051 | 1.908 1.059 | $\stackrel{.917}{1.065}$ | . 917 | 916 | 914 | 917 | r. 918 | r. 924 | 925 | 912 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor------...-.-......-dol. per hr-- | 1. 593 | 1. 595 | 1.595 | 1. 608 | 1.615 | 1. 629 | 1.637 | 1.637 | 1. 645 | 1.646 | 1. 651 | 1. 620 |  |
|  | 2.615 | 2. 619 | 2.619 | 2.629 | 2.648 | 2. 688 | 2.701 | 2.701 | 2.719 | 2. 728 | 2.751 | 2. 669 | 2. 758 |
| Farm wase rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr |  |  |  |  |  | 82 |  |  | 73 |  |  |  | 86 |
| Railuay wages (average, class I ) <br> Road-building wages, common labor .-...... do | 1. 659 | 1. 681 | 1.716 | 1.725 | 1. 751 | 1.768 | 1.746 | 1.794 | 1. 748 | 1.779 | 1.801 | 1. 729 |  |
|  |  |  | 1. 23 |  |  | 1.24 |  |  | 1.33 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1.23$ | 1. 29 |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances..-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - mil. of dol | 470 | 479 | 456 | 415 | 425 | 380 | 384 | 375 | 398 | 437 | 490 |  | 492 |
| Commereial paper --...-.-...-.-.-.-.-.-. do...- | 369 | 381 | 387 | 364 | 331 | 336 | 368 | 377 | 410 | 435 | 434 |  | 480 |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,986 |  |  | 2,097 |  |  | 2, 129 |  |  | 2.110 |  |  |
| Farm mortgage loens, total..--...-....-. do. |  | 998 |  |  | 1,012 |  |  | 1,020 |  |  | 1,029 |  |  |
| Federal land banks --....-.-.-.-.......- do |  | 958 |  |  | 974 |  |  | 1,985 |  |  | 1,998 |  |  |
| Land Bank Commissioner.-............. do |  | 40 |  |  | 37 |  |  | 35 |  |  | 32 |  |  |
| Loans to cooperatives.---------------.-. do | 361 502 | 339 | 323 | 310 | 315 | 333 | 347 | 360 | 399 | 420 | 429 |  | 408 |
|  | 592 | 650 | 700 | 739 | 771 | 791 | 786 | 749 | 697 | 660 | 651 |  | 678 |
| Bank debits, total (141 centers).-.............-do. | 101, 437 | - 129.111 | 114.898 | 116. 572 | + 120,699 | 110,756 | 111, 190 | 107, 504 | r 123, 770 | r 117, 231 | 129,549 | 117, 162 | 123, 059 |
|  | 39, 067 | 53,171 | 45, 477 | 45,375 | 48,588 | 43, 224 | 41,363 | 41,145 | 47, 971 | 44, 802 | 53,500 | 45,991 | 48,106 |
|  | 62,370 | 75,941 | 69, 421 | 71, 197 | 72, 110 | 67, 532 | 69,827 | 66,359 | - 75, 799 | г 72, 428 | 76,049 | 71, 171 | 74,953 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total .-.......-...................il. of dol | 47, 368 | 47,978 | 46,883 | 47, 174 | 47,634 | 47, 547 | 47, 755 | 49, 116 | 48,740 | 49,046 | 49,900 |  | 48,941 |
| Reserve bank eredit outstanding, total...do.--- | 23,188 | 24, 150 | 23,560 | 23,481 | 24, 043 | 24, 033 | 24,309 | 25,058 | 24, 427 | 24,734 | 25, 009 |  | 23,783 |
| Discounts and advances $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | ${ }^{398}$ | 29 275 | ${ }_{2} 283$ | 29.529 | ${ }^{5} 58$ | -2, 277 | ${ }^{2} 552$ | 25, 190 | 2, 186 | ${ }^{6} 624$ | - 19 |  | ${ }^{2} 328$ |
| United States Government securities.-.do. | 21,881 | 22,910 | 22, 742 | 22,509 | 22, 982 | 23,078 | ${ }^{23}, 127$ | 23, 734 | 23, 552 | 23,239 | 23,801 |  | 22, 729 |
| Gold certificate reserves...................-. do. Liabilities, | 20,852 47,308 | 20,567 47,978 | 20,567 | 20, 508 | 20, 514 | 20, 504 | 20,611 | 20,775 | 21, 004 | 21, 166 | 21, 468 |  | 21, 731 |
|  | 47, 368 20,704 | 47,978 21,450 | 46,883 20,748 | 47,174 20,381 | 47,634 20.598 | 47,547 | 47,755 | 49, 116 | 48,740 | 49,046 | 49,900 |  | 48, 941 |
|  | 20,704 19,066 | 21,450 19,014 | 20,748 18,001 | 20,381 18,536 | 20,598 19.020 | 20,606 18.863 | 20,678 19.181 | 21,453 19,391 | 20,868 | 20,945 19,670 | 21,192 20 |  | 21,004 |
|  | ${ }^{23} 700$ |  | 18, 452 | 18. 383 | 19. 416 | 18. 46.3 | 19.717 | 19,391 | 19, 497 | 19,670 490 | 20,056 +389 |  | 20,077 $p 599$ |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation.......do | 23,110 | 23, 041 | 23, 143 | 23,332 | 23,630 | 23,726 | 24,020 | 24.148 | 24, 261 | 24.680 | 25,064 |  | 24,405 |
|  | 47.6 | 46.2 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 46.4 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 45. 6 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 46.4 |  | 47.9 |

「Revised. p Preliminary. \$See note marked " $\ddagger$ ", on p . S-11. §Rates as of February 1, 1952: Common labor, $\$ 1.659$; skilled labor, $\$ 2$. 758 .
*New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. ${ }^{*}$ Quarterly average.


FINANCE-Continued


Total consumer credit, end of month.. mil. of dol. Instalment credit, total. Sale credit, total-.....
Automobile dealers. Department stores and mail-order hondo Furniture stores mil. of dol_ Furniture stores All other retail stores (incl. jewelry).

Cash loans, total. Commercial ba Industrial ban Industrial-loan companies Insured repair and modernization loans Small-loan companies Miscellaneous lenders

Charge accounts . .
Charge accounts
Single -payment
Service credit
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions:
Commercial banks.
Credit unions.-
Industrial banks.
Industrial-Ioan companies

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Budget receipts and expenditures:
--
--

$$
\sigma
$$


en ice
 $\sigma^{7}$ For bond yields see p. S.-19. a Quarterly average.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 <br> January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Monthly everage |  |

FINANCE-Continued

$\because$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. ${ }^{2}$ Averages are based on totals which include the following year-end upward adjustments (mil. of dol): Total, 416 industrial, 90 ; ordinary, 320. §Revisions, availablo upon request, are as follows: Total insurance written, January 1949-January 1951; group, January 1950-January 1951; industrial, 1949.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { average } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $1952$ <br> Junuary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | November |  |  |  |

FINANCE—Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium income (39 cos.), total..- thous of dol.- | ${ }_{5}^{511,135}$ | 591,532 | 489,571 47472 | 525, 553 | ${ }_{5}^{548,412}$ | 502,612 50 50 | 517,615 62.341 | $\begin{array}{r}508,393 \\ \hline 48,730\end{array}$ | 519,296 56,990 | 526,031 59,33 | 743,465 71.169 | 544,524 55,462 | 549,118 53,541 |
|  | - 68.748 | - 71, 308 | ${ }^{+} 696450$ | - 61.385 |  | - 79.708 |  |  |  | 59, 385 |  |  |  |
| Aroup | - 44,618 | + 48,467 | - 43.028 | +42,077 | - 42,143 | - 43,924 | r 46,426 | + 37.410 | r 45.518 | - 41,151 | 48,449 | 44.397 | 90, 144 |
|  | 67, 666 | 80,391 | 64, 519 | 65, 808 | 82, 26.5 | 66, 224 | 61, 425 | 77,350 | 72,254 | 60, 787 | 115, 161 | 74.242 | 63, 880 |
|  | 280, 526 | 330, 801 | 264, 883 | 291,597 | 312,859 | 262,592 | 290, 269 | 284, 656 | 282, 579 | 290, 571 | 360. 164 | 293. 701 | 281, 389 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S ................mil. of dol | 22,086 | 21,806 | 21,805 | 21,756 | 21,756 | 21,759 | 21, 854 | 22,013 | 22, 233 | 22,382 | 22, 695 |  | 22,951 |
| Net release from earmark $\$$ | -184, 357 | -111, 239 | 101,914 | -12,947 | 46, 270 | -8,790 | 136,976 | 176, 654 | 243,381 | 188,370 | 289, 861 | 51,463 | 137, 452 |
| Crold exports..............-.-............. do...- | 110, 136 | 125, 704 | 112.842 | 43,357 | 41, 422 | 28, 374 | 19, 183 | 3,397 | 26, 326 | 9,360 | 2,279 | 52. 518 | 13.223 |
|  | 2, 257 | 2, 242 | 2. 245 | 2,398 | 3,840 | 12, 165 | 15,533 | 14,341 | 7,896 | 7,302 | 8,800 | 6,772 | 76,844 |
|  | 58,910 <br> 3504 <br> 504 | 63,526 37,951 18 | 62,87 37,616 | 38,907 | 38, 235 | 38,869 | 39,112 | 37.819 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (incl. Newfoundland)..........do. | 12,148 | 13,034 | 12,689 | 12.913 | 12,690 | 12, 054 | 12,078 | 12,564 | 13, 243 |  |  | 1 12,652 |  |
| United States...............-.....-.......do | 5,196 | 5,784 | 5,529 | 5, 536 | 5,921 | 5. 464 | 6,648 | 6,397 | 6,623 | 5, 711 | 5,147 | 5, 823 |  |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 282 8,101 | 1,932 17,486 | 332 10,016 | r 7,015 7,073 | -16,828 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 4.685 \\ \hline 686\end{array}$ | 194 6,616 | $\begin{array}{r}675 \\ 4,807 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,975 } \\ \hline, 98\end{array}$ | 88 6,284 | $\underset{\text { 3, } 65}{85}$ | 8. $\begin{array}{r}705 \\ \hline 1022\end{array}$ | 157 958 |
| Price at New York-------dol. per fine or- | . 902 | . 902 | . 902 | . 902 | . 884 | $\stackrel{.902}{ }$ | . 902 | $\stackrel{1}{4} .902$ | $\stackrel{881}{ }$ | . 880 | . 880 | 8.894 | . 880 |
| Production: <br> Canada(incl. Newfoundland) thous.of fineoz. | 1,589 | 1,755 | 1,468 | 1,854 | 2,405 | 1,794 | 2,006 | 1,896 | 1.983 | 1,977 |  |  |  |
| Mexico ................................do..-- | 5,249 | 1,903 | 3, 583 | 2,097 | 2,037 | 2,712 | 1,107 | 6,562 | 4. 494 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 3.529$ |  |
|  | 3,374 | 4,371 | 3,429 | 3,482 | 3,932 | 2,758 | 2,835 | 2,585 | 3.079 | 3.134 | 3,219 | 3,331 |  |
| Money supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation.-......-. mil. of dol.- | 27, 188 | 27, 119 | 27,278 | 27,519 | 27, 809 | 27, 851 | 28, 155 | 28, 288 | 28,417 | 22,809 | 29, 206 |  | ${ }^{p} 28.387$ |
| Deposits and curreney, total...-........-. do.-. | 182, 600 | 183, 700 | 183, 600 | 182, 900 | 385, 038 | ${ }^{-184.500}$ | ${ }^{\sim} 185,200$ | - 187,300 | -189, 200 | - 190, 500 | p 192,900 |  | p191,400 |
| Foreign banks deposits, net..-.---....... do...- | , , 400 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2.424 | ${ }^{2} 2.400$ | ${ }^{p}$ 2, 300 | ${ }^{p} 2,200$ | D 2, 100 | p 2, 100 | ${ }^{p} 2,300$ |  | ${ }^{\circ} 2,000$ |
| T. S. Government halances.....--...-do... | 68,000 | 8,800 172 | \% 7 7, 800 | 6. 7100 | ${ }_{1}^{7} 7.930$ | ${ }^{\square} 6.300$ | ${ }^{\circ} 6,000$ | ${ }^{3} 7,200$ | D 5,500 | ${ }^{7} 5.600$ | \$5,000 |  | ${ }^{p} 4.300$ |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total..-do...- | 174, 200 | 172,500 | 173,300 | $\begin{array}{r}173,700 \\ 89 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 1,4,684 | ${ }_{-}{ }^{\text {r }} 175.800$ | ${ }^{*} 176,000$ | p 177, 900 | ${ }^{\square} 181.600$ | ${ }^{\text {P182, } 700}$ | D 185, 666 |  | ${ }^{\circ} 185.100$ |
| Demand denosits, adjusted <br> Time deposits | 90, 600 59,000 | 89,000 59,100 | 89,500 59,200 | 89,500 59,300 | 88,860 59,948 | $p 90,700$ $\sim$ 60, 000 | ¢ 91,400 $p$ f 60,300 | \% 92,000 $p$ 60, 500 | p 95.000 $p 60,900$ | ? 966300 $=60,600$ | p 98, <br>  <br> $p 61$ <br> 620 |  |  |
| Currency outside banks....--............do | 24,600 | 24, 400 | 24,600 | 24,900 | 25.776 | $\pm 25.100$ | p 25,300 | ${ }^{2} 25,400$ | p 25, 700 | P 25, 800 | - 26,325 |  | $p$ $p+25,600$ |
| Turn-over of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City-.....ratio of debits to denosits Other leading cities..................................... | 30.7 21.5 | 35.5 22.5 | 32.5 22.3 | 30.0 21.3 | 34.4 22.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 27.0 20.0 | 31.7 21.8 | 30.4 20.9 | 31.4 22.0 | 37.9 22.6 | 32.2 21.7 | 30.1 20.6 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERITY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve): $\ddagger$ Profitsafter taxes, total ( 200 corps.). . . mil. of dol.- |  | 876 |  |  | 837 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods, total (106 corps.) -........do...- |  | 510 |  |  | 497 |  |  | P 429 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primarymetalsand products ( 39 corps.) do |  | 188 |  |  | 193 |  |  | $p 176$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (27 corns.) -...-. do |  | 90 |  |  | 82 |  |  | p 73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automohiles and equipment ( 15 corps.) do |  | 194 |  |  | 183 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 143$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, total (94 corns.) ---. do |  | 367 |  |  | 340 |  |  | ${ }^{\bullet} 332$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frod and kindred products (28 corps.) - do. |  | 58 |  |  | 39 |  |  | $p 45$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicalsand allied products (26corps.) do |  | 129 |  |  | 121 |  |  | P 112 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining (14 corps.) -......... do |  | 123 |  |  | 118 |  |  | P127 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends, total (200 corps.) -...............-do |  | 467 |  |  | 474 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 477$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods (106 corps.) .-...........-. do |  | 270 |  |  | 273 |  |  | $\bigcirc 275$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods (94 corps.) ----.-.-. do- |  | 198 |  |  | 201 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 202$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) |  | 229 |  |  | 195 |  |  | P168 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol | 834 | 1,233 | 1,064 | 1,161 | 1,302 | 937 | 634 |  |  | 976 |  |  |  |
|  | 649 | 1,022 | , 920 | , 946 | 1, 106 | 810 | 441 | 792 | 1,966 | 836 |  | 2812 |  |
|  | 594 | 1,001 | 918 | 865 | 1,075 | 802 | 398 | 642 | 937 | 815 |  | ${ }^{2} 771$ |  |
| Corporate................................- do | 365 | 795 | 660 | 398 | 706 | 476 | 248 | 337 | 463 | 517 |  | ${ }^{2} 473$ |  |
| Federal agencies---.--------------- do | 48 | 48 | 298 | $\stackrel{60}{ }$ | 89 | 8 | ${ }^{0}$ | 40 | 107 | 0 |  | ${ }^{2} 43$ |  |
| Municipal, State, etc.-.-.............. do | 181 | 158 | 228 | 407 | 280 | 319 | 151 | 265 | 368 | 297 |  | :255 |  |
|  | 5 | 21 | 2 | 80 | 31 | 8 | 43 | 50 | 29 | 22 |  | ${ }^{2} 27$ |  |
|  | 184 | 211 | 144 | 215 | 197 | 127 | 192 | 194 | 322 | 140 |  | ${ }^{2} 182$ |  |
|  | 184 | 180 80 | 144 80 | ${ }^{215}$ | 197 | 124 | 192 | 194 | 322 | 140 |  | ${ }^{2} 179$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88 |  | 236 236 2 |  |
| Federal agencies.......................................... | 154 3 | 88 10 | $\stackrel{61}{4}$ | 198 4 | 137 3 | $\stackrel{93}{2}$ | 172 1 | 170 4 | 288 18 | 89 4 |  | ${ }^{2} 136$ |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross procceds, total.............do. | 1,126 | 1,740 | 1,516 | 1,757 | 3,951 | 1,678 | 1,388 | 1,582 | r 1,789 $\cdot 1,595$ | $\sim$ $\sim$ $-1,628$ | 1,709 | 1,761 | 2,154 |
| By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -1,555 | -1,349 |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes, total.......................... do Corporate | 1,084 | -814 | 1, 528 | 1,637 | - 597 | 1,347 | 1, 258 | 1,516 |  |  | 1,475 | 1,590 | 2,024 |
| Common stock | 34 | 143 | 196 | 89 | 152 | 131 | 56 | 31 | -107 | -104 | 131 | 101 | 435 48 |
| Preferred stock ...............................- | 8 | 52 | 100 | 22 | 76 | 37 | 74 | 35 | r 128 | r 175 | 104 | 70 | 88 |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate, total.-.-.-.-....-............-do. | 385 | 1,009 | 824 | 748 | 825 | 515 | 545 | 378 | -655 | $\bigcirc 679$ | + 840 | 647 | 565 |
| Manufacturing.....-.-.-.-.-.......... do | 65 | 304 | 411 | 388 | 367 | 144 | 253 | 169 | +316 | - 218 | 422 | 260 | 309 |
|  | 222 | 155 | 284 | 214 | 253 | -193 | 171 | 120 | - 201 | 273 | 274 | 208 | 156 |
|  | 26 | 30 | 20 | 14 | 26 | 18 | 9 | 23 | 18 | r 76 | 23 | 27 | 17 |
| Communication-.....-.-....------.- do- | 2 | 426 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 52 | 3 | 9 | + 16 | - 37 | 49 | 53 | 1 |
| Real estate and financial.-----.--.... do...- | 40 | 20 | 36 | 50 | 124 | 75 | 29 | 15 | ${ }^{+65}$ | r 16 | 22 | 44 | 12 |
| Noneorporate, total..-...-- | 742 | 731 520 5 | ${ }_{451}^{692}$ | 1,009 | 3, 123 | 1,163 | 843 | 1,203 | - 1, 134 | -949 | 869 | 1,114 | 1,588 |
|  | 502 185 | 520 162 | 451 234 | ${ }_{343}^{581}$ | 2.830 284 | 834 321 | 656 152 | 765 243 | 651 +397 | 655 | $\stackrel{601}{ }$ | 815 253 | 1,024 |
| State and municipal |  |  |  |  |  |  | 152 | 243 | -394 | -89 | 257 | 253 | 565 |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Average for 10 months. ${ }^{2}$ Average for 11 months. §Or increase in carmarked gold ( - ).
tUnpublished revisions (1949-3d quarter 1950) are available upon request.

| Enless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Monthiy } \\ \text { Average } \end{gathered}\right.$ | January |


| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued New corporate security issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total. .-..-mil. of dol.- | 378 | 994 | 810 | 739 | 812 | 505 | 537 | 371 | r 640 | ${ }^{6} 666$ | 826 | 6336 | 555 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total .-.-...---...--..- do | 314 | 845 | ${ }_{6}^{626}$ | 676 | 685 | 452 | 474 | 334 | - 541 | - 567 | 725 | 545 | 530 |
| Plant and equipment - .------------ do.--- | 243 | 699 | 504 | 487 | 431 | 336 | 352 | 281 | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 480$ | 640 | 425 | 470 |
| Working capital .-............do...- | 71 57 | 146 121 | 122 | 189 46 | 253 112 | $\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 121 43 | ${ }_{32}^{53}$ | r $\times$ 71 71 | $\begin{array}{r}+88 \\ +80 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | ${ }_{68}^{85}$ | 120 | ${ }^{60}$ |
|  | 28 | 68 | 13 | 14 | 54 | 20 | 22 | 17 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | $\cdot 51$ | 42 | 29 | 2 |
|  | 27 | 53 | 64 | 26 | 49 | 26 | 21 | 15 | -65 | ¢ 28 | 23 | 35 | 11 |
|  | 2 | 0 | 52 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | r2 | ז1 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
|  | 6 | 28 | 55 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 20 | 4 | - 27 | +19 | 32 | 20 | 13 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, total | 64 | 298 | 405 | 384 | 361 | 141 | 250 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 3 |
|  | 53 | 219 | 301 | 353 | 314 | 115 | 218 | 146 | - 254 | $\bigcirc$ | 357 | 213 | 304 294 |
| Retirement of debt and stock.---- do. | 9 | 73 | 94 | 20 | 42 | ${ }_{23}$ | 26 | 17 | + 254 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 | 36 | $\stackrel{294}{5}$ |
| Public utility, total....-......------ do-.--- | 219 | 151 | 278 | 209 | 249 | 190 | 169 | 118 | +196 | - 268 | 269 | 204 | 154 |
| New money .-..---..-.............do. | 199 | 97 | 230 | 204 | 234 | 180 | 161 | 115 | -180 | -247 | 240 | 185 | 151 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ----- do | 20 | 36 | 20 | 3 | 13 | 11 | 8 | 4 | -16 | - 21 | 23 | 15 | 3 |
| Railroad, total | 26 | 30 | 20 | 14 | 26 | 18 | 9 | 23 | ${ }^{-18}$ | +76 | 22 | 27 | 17 |
| New money --------1...........-do...- | 8 | 30 | 20 | 14 | 26 | 18 | 9 | 23 | $\bigcirc 16$ | -61 | 22 | 24 | 17 |
| Retirement of debt and stock...-- do.--- | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 0 | ${ }^{3}$ | 0 |
|  | 2 2 2 | 423 422 | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | 4 | 3 2 2 | 51 51 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 8 | r <br>  <br> 15 <br> 15 | +37 +37 | 48 48 | $\stackrel{52}{52}$ | 1 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ------- do ----- | 0 | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) ${ }^{8}$ | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) | ${ }^{0}$ |
| Real estate and financial, total......-do..-- | 39 | 20 | 35 | 50 | 123 | 74 | 28 | 15 | ${ }_{5} 63$ | -15 | 22 | 43 | 11 |
|  | 33 | 16 | 30 | 37 | 73 | 71 | 14 | 12 | +50 | -12 | 16 | 33 |  |
|  | 3 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 49 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ${ }^{+} 1$ | r 1 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
|  | 205, 771 | 169,623 | 237, 662 | 433, 961 | 335, 166 | 364, 091 | 156, 214 | 249,434 | 381, 580 | 299, 109 | ${ }^{-} 265,503$ | 273, 179 | 564, 716 |
|  | 158,609 | 89, 529 | 191.699 | 162, 557 | 105,887 | 74,901 | 84, 760 | 36,315 | 191, 104 | 210,915 | 215, 196 | 136, 397 | 86, 163 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | 186 | 181 | 155 | 222 | 185 | 175 | 163 | 249 | 220 | 236 | 242 | 211 | 248 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks. .---......-mil. of dol |  |  |  |  | 364 |  |  |  |  |  | 379 |  |  |
| Customers', debit balanees (net) ...............do... | 1,367 | 1,304 | 1,286 | 1,287 | 1,275 | 1,266 | 1,260 | 1,290 | 1,291 | 1,279 | 1,292 |  | 1,289 |
| Customers' free credit balances ------------ do- | 953 642 | ${ }_{715}^{918}$ | 879 661 | 855 681 | 834 680 | 825 | 816 624 | 843 640 | ${ }_{853}^{853}$ | 805 | ${ }_{6}^{8165}$ |  | 809 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: ${ }^{\text {Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| totals .-...........................-dollars.- | 100.90 | 99.30 | 98.72 | 98. 28 | 97.86 | 98.48 | 99.23 | 98.72 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101.38 | 99.77 | 99.24 | 98.79 | 98.37 | 98.98 | 99.73 | 99.22 | 98.78 | 98.30 | 97.92 | 99.35 | 98.49 |
|  | 72.56 | 71.94 | 71.85 | 71.70 | 71.78 | 73.10 | 73. 66 | 72. 93 | 73.00 | 72.65 | 72.44 | 72.44 | 73.48 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 17 bonds) -...dol. per $\$ 100$ bond_- | 121.3 | 119.4 | 117.8 | 117.4 | 116.6 | 116.2 | 117.1 | 118.0 | 116.9 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 117.7 | 115.6 |
| U. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) .-..------ do...- | 1140.7 | 135.5 | 131.9 | 131.1 | 128.6 | 129.4 | 132.1 | 132.0 | 131.3 | 131.6 | 130.9 | 133.0 | 130.8 |
| Sales: Treasury bonds, taxable...--.....-....do...- | 101.44 | 100.28 | 98.93 | 97.90 | 97. 62 | 97.93 | 98.90 | 99.10 | 98.22 | 97.52 | 96.85 | 98.85 | 96.27 |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value .-.-.-.......... thous. of dol. | 77, 203 | 72,842 | 106,614 | 69,822 | 54,048 | 52, 767 | 53, 065 | 54,075 | 66,533 | 47,052 | 58,376 | 68,750 | 63, 229 |
| Face value. | 86, 108 | 83, 272 | 108, 793 | 80, 270 | 63, 267 | 66, 368 | 60, 666 | 62.621 | 79,818 | 56, 942 | 71, 347 | 79,608 | 75, 892 |
| Market value....................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 74,563 | 70,081 | 104,014 | 67,378 | 51, 192 |  | 51, 120 | 52,560 |  |  | 56,026 |  |  |
|  | 82,658 | 79,406 | 105,659 | 77, 369 | 60, 114 | 62, 649 | 57, 957 | 60, 534 | 75, 600 | 53, 328 | 67, 670 | 76,261 | 60,802 72,524 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals. ..........thous. of dol. | 86, 996 | 76,668 |  | 67,814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government |  |  | -1,946 |  | 55,399 |  |  |  |  | 48,559 | 60,525 3 | 68,667 165 | 66,971 |
| Other than U. S. Government, total§....do. | 86,996 | 76,659 | 74,084 | 67, 809 | 55,399 | 56, 398 | 52,111 | 56, 211 | 67, 281 | 48,559 | 60,522 | 68, 165 | 66,903 |
|  | 77.384 | 68,618 | 67, 413 | 61,391 | 49, 191 | 45,6,98 | 45,548 | 49,966 | 58,350 | 41, 895 | 54, 325 | 60, 859 | 59,389 |
| Forcign | 9, 592 | 8,009 | 6,601 | 6,408 | 6, 179 | 10,650 | 6,515 | 6, 192 | 8,867 | 6,613 | 6,079 | 7,596 | 7,399 |
| Market value, total, ali issuess........mil. of dol. | 115.801 | 114,382 | 100, 247 | 99,938 | 97, 818 | 98,457 | 99, 271 | 97, 925 | 97, 511 | 97,151 | 95,634 | 102, 525 | 96, 269 |
|  | 114, 163 | 112,758 | 98,630 | 98,278 | 96, 163 | 96, 777 | 97, 580 | 96, 290 | 95, 876 | 95, 427 | 93,920 | 100, 867 | 94, 537 |
| Frice value, total, ali issuess | 1,389 114,769 | 1,377 115,183 | 1,373 101,545 | 1,369 101,692 | 1, 366 99.958 98.958 | 1,389 99.975 | 1,399 100,045 | 1,347 99.197 | 1,345 99 906 | 1,339 99 9818 | $\begin{array}{r}1,332 \\ 98.158 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 1,367 | 1,349 |
| Domestic............. | 112, 605 | 113,019 | 99, 384 | 99, 482 | 97, 754 | 97,775 | - ${ }_{97}$ | 97, 950 | 99, 97.063 | 99, <br> 97 <br> 97 <br> 185 |  | 103,655 101,468 | 98, 221 95,985 |
| Foreign | 1,914 | 1,914 | 1,912 | 1,910 | 1,904 | 1,900 | 1,899 | 1,847 | 1.843 | 1,843 | 1,839 | 1,887 | 1, 836 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) ........... . percent. | 2.85 | 2.96 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.16 | 3.17 | 3.12 | 3.08 | 3.13 | 3.20 | 3.25 |  |  |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.20 | 3. 25 | 3.08 | 3.24 |
|  | 2.66 | 2.78 | 2.87 | 2.89 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.88 | 2.84 | 2.89 | 2.96 | 3.01 | 2.86 | 2.98 |
|  | 2. 2.88 | 2.82 3.00 | - 2.93 | 2.93 <br> 3.15 | 2.99 3.21 | 2.99 3.23 | 2.92 | ${ }_{2}^{2.88}$ | 2.93 | 3.02 | 3. 06 | 2.91 | 3.05 |
|  | 3.16 | 3.23 | ${ }_{3.35}$ | ${ }_{3.40}^{3.15}$ | 3.49 | 3. 53 | 3.17 3.50 | 3.15 3.46 | 3. ${ }^{\text {3. }} 50$ | 3. <br> 3.56 | 3. ${ }_{3}^{3.31}$ | 3. 13 | 3.32 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3. 50 | 3.56 | 3. 61 | 3.41 | 3.59 |
|  | 2.69 | 2.81 | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.92 | 2.89 | 2.93 | 2.97 | 3.00 | 2.89 | 3.00 |
| Public utility | 2.86 | ${ }^{2} .96$ | 3.07 | 3.10 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3. 13 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.21 | 3. 24 | 3. 09 | 3. 23 |
| Railroad - --.-... | 3.01 | 3.11 | 3.24 | 3.28 | 3.33 | 3.36 | 3.31 | 3.27 | 3.31 | 3.42 | 3. 50 | 3. 26 | 3. 48 |
|  | 1.63 | 1.82 | 1. 94 | 2.07 | 2.21 | 2.06 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.11 | 1.97 | 2.08 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable ${ }^{\text {Stand }}$ bonds) ....do.... | ${ }_{2}^{1.61}$ | 1.87 | ${ }_{2}^{2.05}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.09}$ | 2.22 | 2. 18 | 2. 04 | 2.05 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2. 110 | 2.00 | 2.10 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable.--...........do | 2.40 | 2.47 |  | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.61 | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.74 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Sisales 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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1952}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Monthly average |  |



## FINANCE-Continued

| Uniess otherwise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem－} \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Monthly average | January |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES－Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline FOREIGN TRADE Indexes \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports of U．S．merchandise： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 215 \& 253
519 \& － \(\begin{array}{r}265 \\ +555\end{array}\) \& 260
550 \& +250
+525
\(+\quad 20\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}232 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 484\end{array}\) \& 249
516 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 249\) \& \({ }_{471}^{233}\) \& +279
+565
+520 \& 281
585 \& 247
508 \& \\
\hline  \& 202 \& －206 \& 210 \& ＋212 \& － 210 \& 209 \& 207 \& 202 \& 202 \& 203 \& 208 \& 206 \& \\
\hline Imports for consumption： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 443 \& 504 \& 471 \& \(\stackrel{148}{461}\) \& 140
446 \& \(\begin{array}{r}137 \\ +43 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{435}^{139}\) \& － 1184 \& 141 \& \begin{tabular}{r} 
\\
\\
\\
\hline 135 \\
403
\end{tabular} \& 131
390 \& 144 \& \\
\hline  \& 293 \& 302 \& 309 \& 311 \& 319 \& 316 \& 313 \& 307 \& 301 \& 298 \& 299 \& 305 \& \\
\hline Agricultural products，quantity： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports，domestic，total： \\
Un：djusted ．－．．．．．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．－1924－29＝100．．
\end{tabular} \& 102 \& 104 \& 130 \& 105 \& 92 \& 74 \& 90 \& 106 \& 117 \& 136 \& 148 \& 107 \& \\
\hline  \& 125 \& 120 \& 165 \& 132 \& 117 \& 101 \& 99 \& 86 \& 81 \& 103 \& 116 \& \& \\
\hline Total，excluding cotton：
Unadjusted． \& 141 \& 155 \& 190 \& 155 \& 150 \& 126 \& 155 \& 157 \& 149 \& 158 \& 157 \& 151 \& \\
\hline  \& 179 \& 181 \& 231 \& 174 \& 177 \& 157 \& 151 \& 125 \& 113 \& 138 \& 141 \& \& \\
\hline Imports for consumption： \& 118
116 \& 132
116 \& 112 \& 104 \& 99
109 \& 114 \& 107 \& \(\stackrel{91}{95}\) \& \({ }_{103}^{102}\) \& 102
108 \& \(\stackrel{93}{92}\) \& 109 \& \\
\hline Shipping Weight \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Water－borne trade： \\
Exports，incl．reexportsq－．．．．－thous．of long tons．． \\
General imports．
\end{tabular} \& 5，130
7,283 \& 6，232
\(\mathbf{7 , 5 3 7}\) \& 8,758
7,560 \& 9，714
7,849 \& 9,526
8,193 \& 8,865
8,033 \& r
71，
7 \& 10,931
6,673 \& 10,605
\(\mathbf{r} 7 \times 87\) \& 6，897 \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
{ }_{b} 8,516 \\
7,574
\end{gathered}
\] \& \\
\hline Value \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports，including reexports，totalq ．．．．mil．of dol． \& 1，076 \& \({ }^{*} 1,285\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,370\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,354\) \& －1，294 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,190\) \& 1，267 \& 1，232 \& 1，155 \& －1，388 \& 1，435 \& 1，252 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
By geographic regions： \\
Africa thous．of dol
\end{tabular} \& 35，365 \& 50，184 \& \(\stackrel{\square}{\text { r 48，} 199}\) \& 59，051 \& 48，590 \& －56， 400 \& － 58,138 \& －58，477 \& －34， 204 \& r 46，383 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 161，943 \& － 211,362 \& ＋233， 903 \& ＋185， 031 \& \({ }^{+} 192,425\) \& r 190， 523 \& ＋198，706 \& －205， 651 \& － 182,430 \& －271， 861 \& 294， 190 \& 206， 914 \& \\
\hline  \& 299，237 \&  \& \(\xrightarrow{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r}\) 385， 301 \& \({ }^{+} 3667622\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+340,030 \\ +236 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+ \\ + \\ +285,122 \\ +2025 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \&  \& － 330,945 \& － 346,768 \& － 7376,891 \& 438，770 \& 336， 906 \& \\
\hline Northern North America－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ \& 194,816
120,472 \& +
+
＋ 232,093
163,047 \&  \&  \&  \& +
+
+
＋ 136,429
＋ \& r 203,158
r
\(\mathbf{1 4 6}\) ， 970 \&  \& \(\stackrel{+}{+} \times 14,670\) \& － 208,123 \& 180，749 \& 215， 706 \& \\
\hline  \& 143， 182 \& 174， 408 \& － r 149， 143 \& +
+
\(+1740,008\)
+1787 \& － \(\begin{array}{r}\text { F } 238,646 \\ 186,304\end{array}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
¢ \\
r \\
\(+146,9815\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
r \\
r \\
\(\mathrm{r} 131,301\) \\
\\
\hline 13
\end{tabular} \& 155,444
187,279 \& 153,906
205,342 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 141,847 \\
\& 172,575
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline Total exports by leading countries： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4，941 \& 4，446 \& 4，794 \& 8，078 \& 7，313 \& 6，804 \& ， 639 \& 10，624 \& \({ }^{\text {r 7 }}\) ， 534 \& －5，609 \& 4，033 \& \& \\
\hline Union of South Africa－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－10 \& 10， 866 \& 19，192 \& \({ }^{\text {r 24，}} 563\) \& 29，089 \& 21，821 \& 23，899 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 25,477 ~}\) \& － 25,482 \& 13，859 \& 18，890 \& 21，503 \& 20， 590 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Asia and Oceania： \\
Australia including New Guinea．．．．．．．．．－do
\end{tabular} \& 7，430 \& 15， 167 \& 13， 168 \& 8，270 \& \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 16,763\) \& －13， 579 \& 13，936 \& 14， 304 \& 24，673 \& 26，026 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4，893 \& 4，304 \& \({ }^{\text {r 5，}} 462\) \& 4，274 \& 4，447 \& 5，489 \& 6，003 \& 4，887 \& r 3,648 \& 5，139 \& 5，047 \& 4， 817 \& \\
\hline  \& 73 \& \& \& \& 0 \& \({ }^{0}{ }^{\circ}\) \& － 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& （1） \& \& （1） \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
19,673 \\
57 \\
\hline 182
\end{tabular} \& \(\underset{+}{\text {＋} 67,535}\) \& － 39,527 \&  \& \({ }_{-}+30,360\) \& ＋ 33,751 \& － 41,639 \& 36， 870 \& \(+41,423\)
+40845 \& 78，454 \& 82， 359 \& 41， 873 \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
57， 582 \\
10 \\
\hline 004
\end{tabular} \& r 67,903

18,368 \& 73,194
15,799 \& r
51， 122
15,318 \& +45.076

14， 628 \& $\begin{array}{r}+36,720 \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 14,692\end{array}$ \& 34， 303 \& 39,456
r 16,225 \& $\begin{array}{r}+40,845 \\ r \\ \hline 7,177 \\ \hline 2,06\end{array}$ \& 58，122 \& 54,586
12
12 \& 49，723 \& <br>
\hline  \& 17，980 \& 24， 107 \& 27， 241 \& 24， 026 \& 34， 323 \& 31． 273 \& － 35,335 \& ${ }^{+} 35,820$ \& 27，044 \& 32， 579 \& 41，028 \& 29，195 \& <br>
\hline Europe： \& 26，206 \& 27， 290 \& 41，331 \& 36， 553 \& 「39，535 \& ＇37，379 \& － 33.214 \& 34， 268 \& r 33,193 \& 40，875 \& 48，152 \& 35，600 \& <br>
\hline  \& 48，176 \& 40， 808 \& 44， 296 \& － 40,158 \& 41，786 \& 33，688 \& － 41.279 \& －49， 223 \& － 44,727 \& 47，482 \& 55， 299 \& 43， 275 \& <br>
\hline  \& 41， 141 \& 44，385 \& 62， 470 \& －72， 198 \& 38，689 \& － 20,505 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 24,322}$ \& 20，711 \& ＇24，825 \& 34， 723 \& 43， 954 \& 38，021 \& <br>
\hline Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ．．．－－do－．－ \& \& \& \& \& 13 \& \& \& （1） \& ${ }^{(1)}$ \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | United Kingdom． |
| :--- |
| North and South America： | \& 55，645 \& －63， 515 \& ${ }^{\text {г }} 69,496$ \& 56， 423 \& －68， 213 \& \％71， 556 \& ${ }^{\text {r 77，}} 999$ \& r 97， 170 \& －99，809 \& －96，018 \& 103， 084 \& 75，069 \& <br>

\hline Canada，incl．Newfoundiand and Labrador \& 194，814 \& －232， 087 \& 「263， 701 \& \& \& \& 「 203， 155 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Latin－American Republics．total．．．．．．．．．do－ \& 253， 202 \& 322，314 \& － 307 ， 994 \& $\stackrel{+}{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{r} 255,608$ \&  \& －307， 195 \& ＋330， 133 \& | F 200， 182 |
| :--- |
| $+298,074$ | \& r

+ 

$+252,965$ \& r 208,123
326,970 \& $\begin{array}{r}180,748 \\ 341,234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 215,686
300,715 \& <br>
\hline  \& 16，320 \& 16,333
40,956 \& 19，010 \& 20， 231
$+54,610$ \& 24，368 \& 23， 960 \& ${ }_{69}^{25,125}$ \& － 19,723 \& ＋13，904 \& ${ }^{+} 21,558$ \& 19，238 \& 19，454 \& <br>
\hline  \& 44,840
9,807 \& 49， 936
16538 \& 13，${ }^{457}$ \& $+54,610$
16,218 \& 58，337 \& 61,060
17 \& －69， 15.902 \& r 74， 292

11,625 \& r 51,822

7,647 \& | 71,208 |
| :--- |
| 12,647 | \& 81,335

19,346 \& 58,284
13.828 \& <br>
\hline  \& 14， 110 \& 19，063 \& 22， 250 \& 20， 795 \& 24， 006 \& 20， 089 \& 19，348 \& 17，145 \& 13， 191 \& 18，949 \& 20， 256 \& 18，848 \& <br>
\hline  \& 44， 815 \& 59，705 \& 48， 834 \& 40，752 \& ${ }^{+} 42,627$ \& －41， 739 \& 43， 071 \& －38，829 \& 39，865 \& 48，988 \& 44， 168 \& 44，980 \& <br>
\hline  \& 44， 151 \& 60， 226 \& ＋ $\begin{array}{r}61,916 \\ \hline 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 60， 952 \& ${ }^{r} 60,380$ \& － 59,486 \& 64，391 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 599,538$ \& r 62， 805 \& 62， 345 \& 62， 239 \& 59， 281 \& <br>
\hline  \& 34， 291 \& 46， 260 \& ${ }^{*} 45,536$ \& － 38,487 \& 39， 531 \& 35， 247 \& 39，025 \& ${ }^{-} 32,524$ \& 27， 702 \& ${ }^{-40,122}$ \& 39，172 \& 37，981 \& <br>
\hline Exports of U．S．merchandise，totala minil．of dol． \& 1，061 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,266$ \& r 1，353 \& 1，340 \& －1，280 \& ＋1，179 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,258$ \& 1，222 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,147$ \& －1，378 \& 1，425 \& 1，239 \& <br>
\hline By economic classes： $\qquad$ thous．of dol \& 174， 055 \& 173， 226 \& ＇228， 512 \& 203， 053 \& \& 128， 030 \& r 152， 392 \& ＋207， 524 \& 「272， 463 \& －300， 099 \& 336， 658 \& 205， 930 \& <br>
\hline Crude foodstuffs \& 114， 324 \& 123，998 \& 163， 562 \& 137， 880 \& 135， 776 \& 105，050 \& r 118， 190 \& 106， 297 \& －98， 249 \& ＋108，902 \& 109．783 \& 116， 768 \& <br>
\hline Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages．．．do \& 59，253 \& －75，166 \& ＋82，412 \& ${ }_{\text {r } 71,413}$ \& r 74,229 \& r 72,807 \& r 78,471 \& 665，570 \& 61,709
-127 \& －73，316 \& 69， 003 \& 70， 030 \& <br>
\hline  \& 109，710 \& －$+731,429$ \&  \& $\underset{r}{r} 142,615$ \& ＋153， 929 \& $\underset{\sim}{\text { ¢ }} \times$ \&  \& ${ }^{-} 145,292$ \& $\stackrel{+127,323}{ }$ \& $\stackrel{\text { F }}{ } \times 148,218$ \& ${ }^{1600} 702$ \& 138，598 \& <br>
\hline  \& 603， 322 \& －762， 295 \& r 743， 808 \& r 784,215 \& －767， 932 \& r 718,225 \& \％759， 212 \& －696， 835 \& ＋587， 341 \& －747， 243 \& 749， 176 \& 707， 638 \& <br>
\hline Agricultural produets，total．．．－．．．．．．．．．－do \& 307，874 \& －332， 396 \& 419，984 \& － 354,602 \& － 310,744 \& ＋ 251,719 \& r 276,985 \& ＋307， 653 \& r 349,603 \& ＋ 415.443 \& 459， 274 \& 336， 525 \& <br>
\hline Cotton，unmanufactured．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．do \& 98，932 \& 83， 756 \& 117，761 \& 93， 532 \& 50,660 \& 32， 663 \& －32， 139 \& r 70，787 \& r 116,856 \& －165， 771 \& 213． 167 \& 95， 531 \& <br>
\hline Fruits，vegetables，and preparations．．．．do do \& 13,398
122
170 \& 17,917
130,715 \& $\begin{array}{r}14,523 \\ 177,297 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 15， 912 \& 16， 417 \& 113，799 \& r 17,099
128,156 \& 16，738 \& r r 21， 332 \& r 20,978 \& 20， 540 \& 16，761 \& <br>
\hline  \& 122,170
19,403 \& 130,715
25,180 \& 177,297
29,339 \& 138,191
26,797 \& 131,766

23,552 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 11，} 24,137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 128,156 |
| :---: |
| 19,554 | \& 115,935

18,703 \& r
$\times 103,925$
16,292 \& r
r
24， 1918 \& 115,441
27,587 \& 123,600
22,800 \& <br>
\hline Nonagricultural products，total－－－．．．．．．do \& 752， 790 \& －933， 716 \& －932， 859 \& －985， 503 \& －969， 583 \& －927， 410 \& －980， 807 \& ＋913， 864 \& －797，482 \& ＋962． 336 \& 966， 049 \& 902． 438 \& <br>
\hline Aircraft，parts，and accessories§．．．．．．．．．do
Automobiles，parts，and accessories \& 1,320
87,301
8 \& 1,981
104,885 \& 1,850
$\times 108,793$ \& 1， $\begin{array}{r}1,007 \\ 108,627\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3，} 650 \\ +103,080 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,565 \\ +101,274 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& － $\begin{array}{r}1,536 \\ 101,533\end{array}$ \& 2,362
r98，821 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 95， 714 \& 573
94,260 \& 1.593
96,402 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and related products ．．．．．．－do－ \& 62，981 \& 78，634 \& 82， 562 \& 85， 814 \& 93，034 \& r 89,242 \& 91， 503 \& 85， 327 \& r 71， 034 \& 90，053 \& 88， 801 \& 81， 424 \& <br>
\hline Copper and manufactures ．－．－－－－－－．．．－do．－－ \& 8,221
42030 \& 5，653 \& 9,500
$+48,125$ \& 7，366 \& 7，249 \& 7,376
+888 \& 3，738 \& 3，067 \& 6， 814 \& 10， 210 \& 10，392 \& 7，173 \& <br>
\hline Iron and steel－mill products－．．．－．．．－．－．－do．．－ \& 42，030 \& 55，384 \& ${ }^{*} 48,125$ \& ${ }^{-} 50,191$ \& － 47,390 \& － 48,588 \& ${ }^{+} 48,955$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 54,605}$ \& － 45,973 \& 56， 500 \& 67， 555 \& 50， 966 \& <br>
\hline Machinery，total§－．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．－．．－．do \& 248，739 \& －319，005 \& －309，511 \& 「 325， 896 \& 「 282， 736 \& r 306， 033 \& r 298,494 \& \％254， 393 \& 225， 073 \& －298， 073 \& 289， 803 \& 282，279 \& <br>
\hline Agricultural－－．－－－－．－．－．－－－－－－－－－do \& F 10， 436 \& 12，584 \& 13， 621 \& 13， 017 \& 13，320 \& 14，015 \& 15，301 \& 10，631 \& 9， 384 \& $\begin{array}{r}9,574 \\ 24 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ \& 10，557 \& 11，727 \& <br>
\hline Tractors，parts，and accessories§．－．－．－．－${ }^{\text {Electrical }}$－ \& 21，503 \& 31,173
47.056 \& 31,765
$+47,912$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 28，} \\ +498 \\ \hline 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}25,160 \\ +52,827 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 28， 742
$+47,857$ \& 22， 956
$+50,414$ \& 21,163
$-46,076$ \& 22， 294
$+36,197$ \& 24,406
$+46,856$ \& 28,478

48,759 \& | 25,851 |
| :--- |
| 45 |
| 1890 | \& <br>

\hline  \& 13， 577 \& 16，237 \& －18，281 \& 15，687 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 17,025}$ \& － 177,279 \& －15，346 \& －15，692 \& －12，059 \& 17，391 \& 18，303 \& 16，031 \& <br>
\hline Other industrial \& 79， 152 \& r 102， 191 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 101,395$ \& －99， 202 \& －97， 889 \& －96， 809 \& －105， 282 \& r 92,575 \& r 85， 204 \& －107， 201 \& 120， 699 \& 97， 572 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and products．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－do \& 39，443 \& ＋56，260 \& ＋58， 584 \& 65，061 \& 60，974 \& 76， 389 \& －85， 145 \& r 83， 540 \& ${ }^{\text {r 69，}} 763$ \& －73， 519 \& 73， 896 \& 65， 251 \& <br>
\hline Textiles and manufactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．－ \& 59，500 \& 85， 530 \& r 79， 036 \& 75，645 \& 77，546 \& 61，305 \& r 62,891 \& 62， 354 \& 49， 742 \& 69，927 \& 72， 721 \& 67， 908 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

－Revised．${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$ ．$\$$ Total exports and various component items include MDAP shipments as follows（mil．of dol．）：January 1951－December 1951，respectively－51．8； 94.8 ； $96.7 ; 83.5 ; 129.2 ; 112.8 ; 89.0 ; 115.3 ; 81.2 ; 58.8 ; 84.1 ; 59.6$ ．Beginning July 1950 ，certain items classed as＂special category＂exports，although included in total exports，are excluded from water－borne trade and from area and and country data．

Q Data for semimanufactures reported as＂special category，type 1 ＂are included with finished manufactures．
§ Excludes＂special category＂exports not shown separately for security reasons．
a Average for 10 months．
－Average for 10 months．©A verage for 11 months．

| aless otherwise stated，statistic | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monthly } \\ & \text { average } \end{aligned}$ | Jimuary |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE—Continued <br> Value－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports，total ．－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol．－ | －909， 724 | 「1，099，903 | $\cdot 1,032,675$ | －1，017，687 | －929， 802 | 「894， 599 | r 880,355 | ${ }^{+} 721,071$ | －833．360 | r818， 274 | 800， 558 | 913，470 |  |
| By geographic regions：do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44,836 187,200 | ¢ 67,082 -267237 | $\begin{array}{r}69,457 \\ \hline 870,121\end{array}$ | ， $\begin{array}{r}76,227 \\ \hline 249 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55,326 \\ +235 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 39，758 } \\ \mathrm{r} 223 \\ \mathrm{ran} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40，225 | г 25， 911 | 40，374 | 37，660 | 34， 960 | 49，064 |  |
|  | 173， 933 | － 192,880 | r 181,500 | r 189,702 | r 179.868 | ${ }^{\text {r } 176,527}$ | r 161，084 | －146， 415 | ＋ 147,682 | －157， 294 | 152， 846 | 170，019 |  |
| Northern North A me | －153， 982 | r 190， 835 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 191,769$ | 202， 106 | －191， 822 | －189， 588 | r 192， 450 | r 171,896 | －218，424 | r 199， 584 | 189， 892 | 189， 752 |  |
| Southern North America．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | －128，648 | －129， 951 | 118，044 | г99，497 | －95，419 | －100，634 | ＋84， 712 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 76,172$ | r90， 256 | r 88,503 | 93， 264 | 301， 771 |  |
|  | －221， 075 | 251，938 | ${ }^{r} 201,783$ | －207， 582 | r 171，637 | ${ }^{+161,137}$ | r 172， 554 | ${ }^{\text {r 142，}} 743$ | －192，946 | －188，626 | 177， 721 | 193， 844 |  |
| By leading countries： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rica： $\qquad$ | 486 | 291 | 19，652 | 12，936 | 5，161 | 268 | 789 | 75 | 660 | 812 | 1，063 | 3.912 |  |
|  | 15，638 | －15，870 | 15， 202 | 12，669 | 14，390 | ＇8，561 | 7，851 | －5，402 | 9， 629 | 11，002 | 6，470 | 11，460 |  |
| Asia and Oceania： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia，including New Guinea－－．．－－do－．－－ | $\begin{array}{r}9,458 \\ 33,593 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42,247 $+38,447$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 58，} \\ \\ +4351 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62,048 24,378 | 49,933 36,315 | r 22,859 52,373 | r 39， +365 $-39,001$ | 7,105 r 31， 941 | 14,898 $\times 27,872$ | 9,616 26,479 | 22.486 16.907 | $29,211$ |  |
|  | 5，700 | 4，946 | 2， 722 | 2，886 | 2，062 | 2，242 | r 1， 634 | 1，241 | － | 2，719 | 4，843 | 3，734 |  |
| India an | 27，306 | 37， 547 | 38，003 | 32， 117 | 36，320 | －32， 401 | 24，394 | －17．487 | 19，903 | 19，062 | 19，317 | 28，386 |  |
| Japan | 16，736 | 20， 097 | 17， 121 | 26，810 | ${ }^{1} 16,557$ | $-15,013$ | －18，246 | －12， 297 | 14，369 | r 15,894 | 15，021 | 17，150 |  |
| Indonesia | 19，455 | 25， 550 | 19，751 | 19，526 | r 17,236 | ${ }^{\text {r 24，}} \mathbf{}$ 211 | 29，665 | ${ }^{\text {r 19，}} 144$ | 19，457 | 17，297 | 20， 127 | 22， 194 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines．－－－－－－－－－do | 31，287 | 「 29， 514 | 31， 165 | 30，382 | －25， 501 | ${ }^{+23,374}$ | 22，302 | r 19， 201 | 17，313 | 15，882 | 15，858 | 23，615 |  |
| Europe： <br> France | 24，396 | 31，776 | 26，390 | ＋ 28,066 | 21，375 | －21， 239 | 24，816 | r 16， 332 | －15，453 | r 13，635 | 15， 172 | 21，953 |  |
|  | 14， 312 | 19， 117 | ＋18，217 | r 21,414 | ＋24，667 | －24， 558 | r 21， 183 | －16，912 | －19，165 | 16，630 | 14， 806 | 19，089 |  |
|  | 12， 572 | 13， 588 | 13， 229 | 10，967 | r 12,475 | 9，763 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,698$ | r 9， 502 | 8，884 | 12，364 | 12，953 | 11， 667 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ．．．．do．．－－ | 2,112 38,546 | 1,338 $-36,681$ | 2,207 r 42， 598 | r 1,625 $+45,72$ | 2,790 $\mathrm{r} 38,701$ | 2,014 $\times 44,311$ | 3,259 $\mathrm{r} 39,499$ | ＋1，141 | 3，311 | 3，088 | 2， 251 | 2,283 38 |  |
| United Kingdom North and South America： | 38，546 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 36,681$ | 「 42， 598 | ${ }^{\text {r 45，}} \mathbf{7 1 2}$ | r 38， 701 | ${ }^{5} 44,311$ | r 39,499 | － 33,251 | 33，372 | 40，269 | 35，422 | 38，800 |  |
| Canada，incl．New foundland and Labrador thous．of dol．－ | r 153，738 | 「 190， 811 | ${ }^{r} 191,604$ | 202， 098 | 「 191， 671 | －189，287 | ${ }^{\top} 192,137$ | r 171， 259 | －218，039 | r 199，568 | 189， 887 | 189， 553 |  |
| Latin－American Republics，total．．．．－．do．．．－ | ¢ 331， 028 | r 363,189 | r 303,315 | ＋291， 602 | r 251,110 | ＋ 248,340 | r 244， 348 | r 208， 190 | － 264,796 | ＋ 260,120 | 249， 777 | 278， 889 |  |
|  | 25， 881 | 34， 734 | 32， 845 | 29， 975 | 16，805 | 11，970 | ${ }^{5} 10,486$ | r 8，221 | 6，643 | 6，781 | 7， 893 | 18， 299 |  |
|  | 84， 856 | 100，704 | － 64,456 | 68， 528 | －65， 068 | 54， 670 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {－65，} \\ -1856 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －62，976 | 83，440 | 89， 607 | 84， 857 | 75， 846 |  |
| Chile | 16，007 | 15， 400 | 27，584 | 22， 076 | ${ }^{-15,557}$ | 10，815 | ${ }^{-18,247}$ | 13，863 | ${ }^{-18,437}$ | 18，197 | 11，692 | 16， 935 |  |
|  | 27，081 | 27，616 | 19，237 | 「 27,176 | 26，894 | ＋ 37,203 | 33，541 | ${ }^{5} 22,851$ | ${ }^{\text {r 34，}} 305$ | 34， 610 | 36，596 | 30， 173 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,819 \\ -29,909 \end{array}$ | 43,636 33,055 | 41,289 29,124 | $\begin{array}{r}33,026 \\ +26,37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34,073 \\ +23,951 \\ \hline 20.205\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & : 40,381 \\ & \times 18,885 \end{aligned}$ | $+34,512$ $+20,554$ $r$ | ${ }^{\circ} 35,501$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 31，} 417 \\ \\ \hline 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,360 32859 | ${ }_{2}^{34,} 830$ |  |
| Mexico <br> Venezuel | $26,167$ | 33,055 26,51 | 29， 124 25,866 | r 26,373 30,966 | r 23,051 $+27,294$ +29 | r 26,025 26,733 | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r 25,885 \\ \hline 25,827 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +20,554 \\ \quad 22,208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,426 \\ r 30,119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,153 \\ +25,822 \end{array}$ | 32,859 37,33 | 26，${ }_{26} \mathbf{1 5 2}$ |  |
| Imports for consumpt | r 909， 466 | ${ }^{1} 1,033,534$ | ＋965， 686 | － 945,793 | －914， 530 | ＇887， 125 | ＇892，983 | r 745， 850 | r 872， 242 | r 827，041 | 800，544 | 901，080 |  |
| By economic classes： <br> Crude materials． | r 283， 799 | г 309，4 | 「 337， 649 | －297，629 | r 299.748 | r 293， 043 | ＇289，191 | －237， 220 | r 256,788 | 213， 237 | 216，752 | 280， 351 |  |
|  | 201， 381 | 233， 978 | 159， 548 | －171， 225 | r 147，677 | 136， 598 | $r 144,026$ | ＋122， 234 | r 167,016 | 184，034 | 187， 259 | 171，921 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuff and beverages．．－do－ | 87，028 | 93，103 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 91,544 \\ \mathbf{r} 221 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92，570 | r 92， 926 +1989 | － 88,418 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {＋76，} 220 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r $\quad$ 93，423 | －80，665 | 58， 687 | 85， 099 |  |
|  | 201， 261 | ＋227，037 | 215， 764 | ＇221， 239 | $\stackrel{+}{+} \mathrm{rat6,519}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+198,969 \\ +165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋204， 965 | －169， 267 | －192， 522 | r 183， 271 | 183.556 | 204， 604 |  |
|  | ＋135，996 | r 169,974 | 163， 179 | r 164， 156 | r 158,016 | ＋ 165,588 | $\cdot \mathrm{r} 166,383$ | －140， 909 | r 162，493 | 164，935 | 154， 290 | 159， 106 |  |
| By principal commodities： <br> Agricultural products，total $\qquad$ | r 477， 655 | ＇ 538,873 | 479， 006 | ＇452， 248 | r 428， 144 | ז 405，553 | －412，895 | •333，443 | 「 388,157 | 378， 975 | 360， 292 | 430，300 |  |
| Coffee | 139， 406 | 153， 040 | 96， 645 | 100， 701 | － 90,657 | 86， 897 | 87，818 | 「80，719 | 117， 074 | 127，025 | 138．732 | 113，443 |  |
| Hides and skins | 8，530 | 10， 728 | 10， 858 | 13，038 | －13， 399 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15,187$ | －14．540 | －14， 272 | 9，757 | 5， 826 | 5，154 | 11，062 |  |
| Rubber，crude，including guayule－－－．．－do | 63，457 | 74， 347 | 73， 232 | 51， 853 | 69，369 | － 87,733 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 76,837$ | ${ }^{+} 59.282$ | ＋ 52,911 | 54， 489 | 43，997 | 67． 380 |  |
|  | 1,838 41,921 | 2,081 40,626 | 1，626 | 1,216 33,985 | 1.287 32,399 | $\begin{array}{r}1,035 \\ 3855 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,625 38.043 | 2.003 $-30,063$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,549 \\ +30,207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,059 24,379 | 1，730 | 1,763 32,245 |  |
| Wool and mohair，unmanufactured．－．－．－．－do． | 53，674 | 84， 842 | 105，037 | 84， 706 | 70，942 | ＋ 48,000 | － 57,856 | 34， 131 | 42， 153 | 30， 728 | 35， 215 | 59，464 |  |
| Nonacricultural products，total．．．．．－．－．－do．－ | r 431， 811 | r 494， 661 | ${ }^{+} 486,680$ | －493， 545 | ＋486， 386 | －481， 572 | $\stackrel{+480,088}{ }$ | r 412,407 | r 483.085 | －448，066 | 440， 252 | 470， 780 |  |
| Furs and manufactures－．．－－．．．．．．－do | 10，320 | 11，798 | 16， 838 | ${ }^{*} 8.537$ | 8，913 | 7，503 | r 8， 061 | 5． 335 | 7． 515 | 5，889 | 9，355 | 9， 500 |  |
| Nonferrous ores，metals，and manufactures， total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol． | －61，925 | 75， 522 | 69，182 | －57，425 | 71，740 | 67，450 | －78， 193 | －57， 997 | － 70,382 | 59，732 | 65， 235 | 68， 990 |  |
| Copper，incl．ore and manufactures．．．do． | 22，662 | 17，959 | 21， 909 | － 23.308 | 24， 457 | 23， 493 | 30， 744 | r 25,671 | r 23,175 | 21，775 | 19， 771 | 23， 208 |  |
|  | －16， 195 | 22，680 | 13， 297 | 「8，036 | 12， 930 | 13，090 | 10， 251 | 5， 860 | 14， 287 | 4.148 | 7， 870 | 12， 976 |  |
| Paper base stocks．－－－－－－－－－－－－1．－．－．－do－ | 31，035 | －31， 209 | 29， 240 | 38， 598 | 44，995 | ${ }^{\text {r 4，}} 12181$ | 35， 240 | ${ }^{\text {r 31，}} 191$ | － 36,161 | 31,025 | 30， 421 | 34， 474 |  |
|  | $+33,009$ $+50,531$ | 44,057 $\times 50,601$ | 39,356 51,223 | 43,525 52,425 | 41,361 52,578 | 42,994 48,44 | 47,695 $+44,664$ | 38， +438 $+43,122$ | 50， 009 $+51,081$ | 47,814 $r$ r 8,415 | 44,799 48,522 | 42,760 50,106 |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown，revenue．－．－．－．－．－．．．．．－．－thousands－－ | 25,316 21,182 | 29,780 21,662 | 29,085 18,111 | 30,813 <br> 19,085 | 29,318 17,173 | 32,229 15,543 | 32,551 17,909 | 31,529 17,853 | 32,144 19,106 | 30,290 17,783 | 30,973 <br> 19 <br> 121 | 30,206 18,691 |  |
| Express and freight tou－miles flown．．．thousands．．． | 13， 087 | 13，620 | 11， 287 | 11，902 | 10， 327 | 9，739 | 11，318 | 11， 165 | 12， 203 | 11， 492 | 12， 444 | 11， 337 |  |
|  | 4,704 | 5，124 | 4， 541 | 5,035 | 4，805 | 4.612 | 5，029 | 4， 938 | 5，717 | 5，993 | 7，966 | 5，244 |  |
| Passengers carried，revenue．．－－－－－－．．．．．．．－do | 1，324 | 1．660 | 1，708 | 1． 804 | 1，866 | 1，861 | 1，960 | 1，885 | 1，878 | 1，664 | 1，571 | 1，718 |  |
| Passenger－miles fown，revenue．．．－－－．．．．．．－do． | 663，767 | 835， 920 | 834， 685 | 859， 130 | 922， 856 | 914， 367 | 956， 974 | 934， 584 | 919， 952 | 812，028 | 834， 298 | 850， 894 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues $\qquad$ thous．of dol <br> Operating income $\qquad$ do | 18,007 39 | 19,377 80 | $\begin{array}{r}18,769 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 18,895 6 | 17,852 418 | 17， 172 | 17,389 76 | 17,845 146 | 18,273 37 | 18,725 65 | 22,746 44 | 18,612 46 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares，average cash rate．．．．．．．．．－－．．．．．－－．．．－cents．． | 10.2676 | 10．4185 | 10．4818 | 10． 5231 | 10． 6231 | 10． 5645 | 10.6010 | 10．6642 | 10.6813 | 10．7032 | 10． 8224 | 10．5406 | 10．8808 |
| Passengers carried，revenue－－－－－－－－－－－－millions－－ | 1，045 | 1，173 | 1， 105 | 1，117 | 1， 048 | 989 | 1， 016 | 1， 012 | 1． 103 | 1，072 | 1，105 | 1，079 | 1，041 |
| operating revenues $\qquad$ thous．of dol．． Class I Steam Railways | 117， 200 | 129，600 | 125，700 | 127， 300 | 120， 500 | 117， 300 | 124， 800 | 114，800 | 130， 200 | 127，800 | 139， 200 | 125，083 |  |
| Freight carloadings（A．A．R．）： $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，700 | 3.785 689 | 3，152 | 3． 233 | 4,039 710 | 2，992 | 3，291 589 | 4， 145 | 3.478 653 | 3，155 | 3， 522 | 3.375 625 | 2，828 |
|  | 61 | 81 | 61 | 65 | 83 | 63 | 66 | 79 | 64 | 66 | 82 | 70 | 66 |
|  | 164 | 229 | 193 | 197 | 241 | 168 | 194 | 227 | 189 | 175 | 198 | 197 | 165 |
| Grain and grain products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 182 | 247 | 198 | 178 | 216 | 212 | 217 | 254 | 219 | 210 | 240 | 216 | 197 |
|  | 24 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 27 | 34 | ${ }^{69}$ | 73 | 51 | 46 | 41 | 34 |
|  | 65 | 101 | 216 | 330 | 452 | ${ }_{3} 36$ | ${ }_{3} 36$ | 422 | 312 | 202 | 118 | 250 | \％ 6 |
|  | 284 1,373 | 195 1,979 | 324 1,580 | 309 1,582 | 366 1,937 | 1，454 | 1，533 | 1，967 $\mathbf{1}$ | 1，664 | 1，524 | 1，${ }^{331}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1，653 } \\ \hline 322\end{array}$ | 263 1,405 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | November | December | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}\right.$ | January |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted .....-...-........ $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 119 | 130 | 133 | 135 | 137 | 130 | 137 | 144 | 146 | 140 | 123 | 134 | 128 |
| Coal-.---------------------------------- do | 114 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 120 | 97 | 122 | 130 | 134 | 140 | 127 | 121 | 133 |
|  | 197 | 204 | 193 | 208 | 212 | 209 | 206 | 209 | 202 | 218 | 216 | 218 | 214 |
| Forest products | 137 | 147 | 156 | 160 | 158 | 143 | 155 | 153 | 152 | 149 | 128 | 156 | 139 |
| Grain and grain products.--.----......- do- | 131 | 138 | 139 | 124 | 125 | 156 50 | 151 | 148 | 154 | 156 | 135 | 143 | 146 |
|  | 44 | 49 | ${ }_{1}^{61}$ | 57 | 49 | 50 | 64 | 107 | 128 | 88 | 65 | 69 | 64 |
|  | 60 46 | 70 54 | $\begin{array}{r}193 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 296 | 321 | 325 | 313 | 308 | 267 | 174 | 73 | 205 | 64 |
| Merchandise, l. c. 1 -------------------- do | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 | $\stackrel{47}{148}$ | 44 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 43 | 48 | 44 |
| Miscellaneous.........-..........-.......-. do | 133 129 | 149 139 | 149 136 | 149 133 | 148 | 143 | 145 | 154 | 157 135 135 | 149 137 | 134 133 | 147 | 138 |
| Coal | 114 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 120 | 127 | 122 | 130 | 134 | 137 | 127 |  | 133 |
|  | 186 | 202 | 197 | 210 | 217 | 215 | 215 | 211 | 206 | 218 | 206 |  | 203 |
|  | 143 | 147 | 156 | 154 | 152 | 143 | 148 | 142 | 144 | 152 | 144 |  | 155 |
| Grain and grain products..-..............do | 134 | 150 | 158 | 141 | 123 | 130 | 140 | 132 | 154 | 159 | 143 |  | 146 |
|  | 55 | 62 | 68 | 64 | 61 | 61 | 67 | 81 | 83 | 70 | 68 |  | 67 |
|  | 241 | 241 | 212 | 212 | 207 | 203 | 209 | 205 | 180 | 180 | 235 |  | 256 |
|  | $\stackrel{48}{141}$ | 53 | 51 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 44 |  | 46 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: | 141 | 157 | 151 | 148 | 144 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 144 | 144 | 142 |  | 151 |
| Car surplus, total .......................-number.- | 2, 680 | 2,387 | 8,601 | 8,300 | 21, 677 | 28, 062 | 4,422 | 3, 640 | 2,593 | 3,375 | 7,855 | 8,272 | 11, 255 |
| Box cars-.........-.......................- do-.-- | 87 | 7 | 24 | 1,203 | 15,463 | 13, 109 | 1,412 | 164 | ${ }^{2} 86$ | 203 | 1,456 | 2,827 | 3,396 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers.-.-.......... do. | ${ }_{572}$ | 724 | 2,812 | 434 | 133 | 11,928 |  | 4 | 19 | 4 | 298 | 1,506 | 1,859 |
| Car shortage, total--------------------- do - | 29,977 | 32,365 | 14,603 | 9, 858 | 9, 721 | 8,613 | 18, 154 | 14,902 | 19, 045 | 8,586 | 3,889 | 15,748 | 3,906 |
|  | 19,449 8,518 | 24,275 5,323 | 9,484 3,815 | 4, 760 3,929 | 3,065 | $\stackrel{2,716}{4,873}$ | 7,531 | 4,181 | 6, 235 | 2,459 | 1,201 | 8,114 | 1,430 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers Financial operations (unadjusted): | 8,518 | 5,323 | 3,815 | 3,929 | 5,641 | 4,873 | 9, 359 | 9, 231 | 10, 168 | 5,311 | 2,336 | 6, 253 | 2,014 |
| Operating revenues, total.......... thous of dol.- | 715, 759 | 875,475 | 851, 445 | 888,716 | 855, 753 | 816, 812 | 909, 945 | 855, 929 | 965,552 | 903, 864 | 902, 695 | 865, 889 |  |
|  | 600, 157 | 741, 001 | 722, 012 | 752, 588 | 710, 732 | 674,008 | 758, 759 | 716,394 | 816, 182 | 743, 296 | 689, 298 | 719, 514 |  |
|  | 63,836 610 | $\begin{array}{r}70,569 \\ 679 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66,762 668,850 | $\begin{array}{r}70,657 \\ 603 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 80, 641 | 80, 602 | 83, 830 | 74,092 | 71, 129 | 71, 795 | 88, 238 | 75, 026 |  |
|  | 610, 060 | 679, 662 | 668, 850 | 693, 820 | 677,685 | 683, 824 | 700,651 | 660,408 | 699, 508 | 672,482 | 649, 044 | 670, 102 |  |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol.. | 86, 740 | 117, 550 | 112,000 | 119,977 | 114, 138 | 91, 053 | 128,412 | 119, 797 | 144, 144 | 136, 373 | 118,479 | 1 117, 229 |  |
| Net railway operating income...............do...- | 18,959 | 78, 263 | 70, 595 | 74,937 | 63,930 | 41,935 | 80,881 | 75, 725 | 121,900 | 95, 008 | 135, 172 | 178, 558 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {d } 3,518}$ | 51, 187 | 44, 685 | 49, 225 | 50, 192 | 16,366 | 55,497 | 50, 255 | 97, 840 | 68,058 | 120, 214 | 65, 274 |  |
| Financial operations, adjusted: <br> Operating revenues, total......................il. of dol.. | 783.4 | 854.2 | 872.7 | 855.1 | 871.3 | 818.4 | 854.3 | 873.2 | 897.0 | 907.1 | 925.4 |  |  |
|  | 653.6 | 716.8 | 738.6 | 719.1 | 728.5 | 682.7 | 712.2 | 734.3 | 751.2 | 745.5 | 727.0 |  |  |
| Passenger | 70.7 | 71.4 | 69.1 | 71.5 | 77.9 | 73.9 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 72.7 | 75.1 | 86.6 |  |  |
|  | 742.5 | 783.1 | 799.7 | 793.5 | 795.4 | 774.8 | 806.5 | 793.9 | 818.2 | 818.0 | 778, 7 |  |  |
| Net railway operating income------------do | 40.9 | 71.1 | 73.1 | 61.6 | 75.9 | 43.6 | 47.8 | 79.3 | 78.8 | 89.1 | 146.7 |  |  |
|  | 10.9 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 30.2 | 44.0 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 49.5 | +47.2 | r 56.3 | 113.9 |  |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile .-.-.-.....mil. of ton-miles.- | 48,367 | 59,069 | 56, 908 | 58,764 | 56,643 | 53, 284 | 60, 017 | 58, 131 | 61,838 | 56, 740 | 52, 664 | 56, 575 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile -.....................cents.. | 1. 308 | 1.325 | 1.337 | 1. 342 | 1.323 | 1. 333 | 1. 326 | 1. 298 | 1. 374 | 1.369 | 1. 372 | 1.336 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue $\qquad$ millions.- <br> Waterway Traffic | 2,415 | 2,718 | 2,583 | 2, 638 | 3,093 | 3, 130 | 3,287 | 2,918 | 2,718 | 2,697 | 3,354 | 2,885 | -....-.... |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.'S. ports........thous. of net tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U.S. ports. .-.........-. - thous. of net tons-- | 6,860 4,216 | 8,250 4,660 | 9,299 5,216 | 10,161 5,980 | 10,060 5,725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,644 | 3, 590 | 4,083 | 4,181 | 4,334 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ----------------thous. of long tons-- | 2,433 1,032 | 2,713 1,237 | 2,668 1,360 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 5}$ 1,286 | 2,632 1,170 | 2,599 1,280 | $\xrightarrow{2,774}$ | 2,685 | $\stackrel{2}{1}, 729$ | 2. 571 | 2,915 | 2, ${ }^{646}$ | 2,637 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels: ${ }^{\text {A verage sale per occupied room........d.dollars.- }}$ | 5.97 |  |  | 5.79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied ............---- | 81 | 78 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 75 | 79 | . 83 | 85 | ${ }^{7} 7$ | 65 | 79 | 77 |
| Restaurant sales index...-same month $1929=100$. | 224 | 214 | 244 | 251 | 252 | 219 | 243 | 246 | 244 | 243 | 218 | 239 | 242 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, arrivals...--.-.-.-........number-- | 59,093 | 63,969 | 60,854 | 51,413 | 58,967 | 73,254 86.087 | 94,721 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, departuresơ-.......-.-......-do. | 57,074 | 64, 845 | 57,982 | 57, 981 | 82, 696 | 86,087 | 75,493 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,635 | 1,661 | 1,686 | 1,809 | 2,211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,654 | 15, 316 | 14, 537 | 17.945 | 23.60 .5 | ${ }^{\circ} 17,943$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,067 | 26, 113 | 30, 227 | 35,678 | 39,653 | 27,411 | 24,670 | 17,398 | 19,602 | 18,364 | 17,592 | 24,201 |  |
|  | 259 | 376 | 541 | 920 | 2, 107 | 3, 547 | 3,474 | 1,681 | 842 | 353 | 216 | 1,214 | 267 |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles $\qquad$ millions.- | 823 | 883 |  |  |  | 766 | 787 | 785 | 794 | 88 |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenues .-.................-.-. $\mathrm{thous}$. of dol-- | 8,666 | 9,264 | 8,500 | 8,075 | 10,363 | 9, 299 | 9,531 | 9,567 | 9,663 | 9,579 |  |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues . -...---.........thous. of dol.. | ${ }^{301,961}$ | 319,021 | 312,404 | 318,790 | 318,428 | 317,948 | 326, 328 | 320, 205 | 335,579 | 334,449 |  | ${ }^{2} 319,984$ |  |
| Station revenues .-.-......................-. do.. | 181,037 | 185, 045 | 184, 934 | 185,965 | 186, 604 | 185, 072 | 187,231 | 188, 477 | 194,221 | 133, 990 |  | 2 187, 227 |  |
| Tolls, message | 99, 495 | 111, 979 | 105, 507 | 110,775 | 109,396 | 110, 185 | 116,208 | 108, 331 | - 117, 636 | 196, 380 |  | ${ }^{2} 101,218$ |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes----------- do- Net operating income | 209, 150 | 222, 296 | 216, 413 | 226, 647 | 222,998 | 232,641 | 235, 864 | 225, 658 | $\begin{array}{r}238,005 \\ 38 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 235, 785 |  | ${ }^{2} 225,872$ | ---..... |
|  | 39,475 | 41, 444 | 41, 242 | 40,391 | 40,418 39,555 | 33,505 39,707 | 37,815 3988 | 29,429 40,066 | 38,970 40,279 | 39,647 40,451 |  | ${ }^{2} 38,669$ |  |
| Phones in service, end of month ----thousands-- Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: | 38,803 | 39, 029 | 39, 213 | 39,406 | 39,555 | 39,707 | 39,889 | 40,066 | 40, 279 | 40,451 |  |  |  |
| Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues.......-..---thous. of dol.- | 14,545 | 16, 391 | 15, 014 | 16, 235 | 16, 072 | 15, 422 | 16,360 | 15, 725 | 17,173 | 16, 129 | 17, 423 | 16,007 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do...- | 12, 924 | 13, 996 | 13, 282 | 14, 199 | 14, 033 | 15, 127 | 15, 057 | 14, 623 | 15, 009 | 14,679 | 15,548 | 14,361 |  |
|  | 764 | 1,521 | 882 | 1,157 | 1,173 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 569$ | 456 | 371 | 1,395 | 720 | 1,317 | 839 |  |
|  | 2, 180 | 2,326 | 2,215 | 2,227 | 2,149 | 2,082 | 2, 142 | 2,184 | 2,366 | 2, 235 | 2.448 | 2, 255 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do...- | 1,642 | 1,683 | 1,638 | 1,736 | 1,693 | 1,768 | 1,712 | 1,674 | 1.665 | 1,669 | 1,730 | 1,688 |  |
| Net operating revenues....-.-.-.-.-....-do.-.-. | 337 | 427 | 364 | 267 | 241 | 106 | 224 | 315 | 509 | 378 | 517 | 358 |  |
| Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,302 1,838 | 2,476 1,954 | 2,350 1,895 | 2,491 1,968 | 2,456 1,982 | 2,375 1,974 | 2,455 | 2,453 1,946 | 2,569 2,022 | 2,532 2,036 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2,266}$ | 2,484 |  |
| Not operating revenues...-.-............-d.-..--- | ${ }^{1} 350$ | , 409 | ${ }^{1} 332$ | , 394 | ${ }^{1} 347$ | 1283 | ${ }^{1} 165$ | ${ }^{1} 400$ | ${ }^{2} 441$ | ${ }^{2} 88$ | ${ }^{2} 495$ | ${ }^{196}$ |  |

-Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit. ${ }^{1}$ Based on annual total which includes revisions not available by months. ${ }^{2}$ Based on 11 months.
OData exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
OData relate to continental United States.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | Novem- ber | December | Monthly average | January |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) ....thous. short tons. | 133,871 4,352 | 147, 288 | 147,560 6566 | 146, 915 | 132, 158 | 146, 5992 | 146, 664 | 147. 508 | 155, 913 | 156,692 | 161,681 | 147,648 |  |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) ......thous of ent | 50, 035 | 60, 225 | 62,557 62 | 65,310 | 64,514 | 65,421 | 68,170 | 67, 255 | 71,011 | 69,730 | 69,095 | 64, 607 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid thous. of lb |  | 86, 012 | 112,008 | 144,006 | 142,232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 80,012 | 112,008 |  | 142,232 | 152, 704 | 168,738 | 139,608 | 120,770 | - 96,716 | 94, 17 | 176, 466 |  |
|  | 182,994 50,944 | 207,106 57,467 | 1200,298 57,043 | 102,044 58,461 | 202,693 57,072 | 1510,477 57.117 | 168,782 26, 5 | 129,083 56,881 | 224,250 59,920 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 219, } \\ 59,639\end{array}$ | 228,349 58,22 | 109,235 57,181 |  |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basie) --.-. | 5,082 | 4,672 | 2,670 | 1,838 | , 318 | (i) | (i) | (1) | , 818 | $\uparrow 1.152$ | 3, 3194 | ${ }_{62,072}$ |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) .-.-.-.-..... short tons.- | 116, 122 | 125,732 | 118,132 | 115, 286 | 115,398 | 124,402 | 123,996 | 124, 304 | 132, 286 | 133,790 | 135, 516 | 124, 852 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) .-.............mil. of cu. ft. - | 1,542 | 1,819 | 1,812 | 1,863 | 1,748 | 1,799 | 1,824 | 1,829 | 1,967 | 1,938 | 1.974 | 1.818 |  |
| Phosphoric acid (500\% $\mathbf{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) ..........short tons, Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \%$ | 141,496 | 163,673 | 152, 577 | 157,086 | 147,392 | 157, 760 | 163, 038 | 151, 677 | 154, 060 | -153, 432 | 152,782 | 153, 847 |  |
| $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }_{3}$ ) ......................-short tons.- | 402, 517 | 461, 412 | 439,773 | 458, 217 | 434,399 | 434,892 | 419,987 | 403,028 | 430.622 | 389, 487 | 374, 204 | 424,494 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate.........-do...- | 9,936 | 12, 171 | 11,321 | 11,858 | 11,011 | 10,388 | 10,966 | 10,660 | 11,276 | ' 10,550 | 10, 276 | 10, 88.2 |  |
| sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) .........-d | 227, 178 | 258, 596 | 252, 169 | 262,881 | 252, 282 | 256, 713 | 262, 683 | 259, 727 | 275, 224 | ${ }^{\text {r 269,387 }}$ | 272, 799 | 258, 174 |  |
| Sodium drous) silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- | 51,485 | 53,338 | 45,132 | 47,602 | 41,210 | 35, 730 | 46,978 | 42, 666 | 49,485 | 48, 116 | 43, 268 | 46.776 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake ...................................... short tons | 75,267 | 79,517 | 77,452 | 83, 339 | 81, 196 | 72,396 | 74,974 | 80,037 | 81, 120 | 75,057 | 69,408 | 77,088 |  |
| Sulfuric ncid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): <br> Production. | r1,051,034 | 1, 172, 100 | 1, 133, 353 | 1, 151, 068 | 1,066, 421 | 1, 077, 216 | 257 | 1, 046,075 | ,099,964 |  | 1,179 | 1, 111,994 |  |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 0 | 1,100,831 |  | ,94 |  |
| Organie chemicals: | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 19.90 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 19.99 |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. | 36,941 | 43,069 | 42,176 | 43, 224 | 39,457 | 40,778 | 43,767 | 39,309 | 37,952 | 35, 262 | 34,874 | 39,844 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, produstion...-........do...- | 70, 155 | 85, 553 | 84, 358 | 88,816 | 82,968 | 86, 306 | 85, 593 | 86,343 | 86,070 | 71, 798 | 67,032 | 81,436 |  |
| Acetvlsalicylic acid (aspirin), production..-do Alcohol, ethyl: | 1,090 | 1,013 | 1,078 | 1,283 | 1,007 | 799 | 1,134 | 945 | 1,056 | 1,040 | 952 | 1,030 |  |
| Production -----.---------thous. of proof gal.- | 34,721 | 35,722 | 37,740 | 46, 173 | 35,76 | 35,563 | 44, 599 | 40,945 | 47,336 | 40, 477 | 39, 732 | 40,020 | 42,253 |
| Stocks, total $\square$ <br> In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses | 59,664 | 65, 982 | 71,001 | 91,087 | 99, 684 | 101, 244 | 107, 722 | 101, 740 | 103, 927 | 91, 184 | 89,377 | 86,453 | 94, 742 |
| thous. of proof gal.. | 57,322 | 59, 568 | 62,087 | 72, 221 | 74,411 | 77.190 | 73, 525 | 71, 103 | 66, 465 | 61, 803 | 59,298 | 65, 595 | 58,960 |
| In denaturing plants - --------------- do | 2,342 | 6, 414 | 8,914 | 18, 866 | 25, 273 | 24, 054 | 34, 196 | 30, 636 | 37, 462 | 29,381 | 30,079 | 20,859 | 35, 782 |
| Used for denaturat | 30, 146 | 39,879 | 52, 914 | 52,564 | 43,611 | 43,655 | 42,509 | 39,924 | 43,362 | 45, 582 | 42,072 | 42,436 | 48,919 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid | 3,881 | 2,952 | 2,051 | 1,721 | 1,178 | 2,258 | 3, 033 | 3, 595 | 3,016 | 3,161 | 2,417 | 2,864 | 1,992 |
| Alcohol, denatured: <br> Production. thous. of wine | 16,2 | 21,438 | 28,204 | 28, | 23,322 | 23, 348 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) ............ddo | 16,340 | 20, 448 | 21,993 | 27, 498 | 23,740 | 22,381 | 21, 030 | 22, 392 | 27, 232 | ${ }_{24}^{24.186}$ | 21,944 | 22,370 | 24, 75 |
| Stocks | 1,533 | 2,517 | 8,714 | 8,944 | 8,795 | 9,762 | 10, 875 | 10, 252 | 6.645 | 7,477 | 8,333 | 7,121 | 10,476 |
| Creosote oil, production-...-..... thous. of gal.- | 11.668 | 12, 997 | ${ }^{12,971}$ | 12,708 | 11, 822 | 11, 677 | 11, 783 | 11, 186 | 12,051 | r 12, 301 | 11, 293 | 12,026 |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), ,roduction- .-.thous. of lb.- | 7,861 | 9,307 | 10,463 | 9,235 | 7,315 | 6,479 | 6, 134 | 5,697 | 5,441 | 8, 144 | 3,887 | 7,643 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -...-.-.-............- thous. of | 7, | 8,635 | 7,603 | 7,882 | 6,314 | 3,601 | 5,416 | 6,061 | 5,529 | 5,129 | 4,849 | 6,440 | 192 |
| Consumption.....-.-...-.................do | 7,629 | 7,591 | 7,541 | 8,211 | 7,173 | 6,405 | 6,976 | 6,072 | 6,718 | 5,677 | 5,087 | 6,927 | , 798 |
| Chemicalsy pur | 17, 204 | 18,644 | 18.820 | 19,026 | 18,664 | 17,297 | 16, 165 | 15,556 | 14,735 | 15,623 | 15, 284 | 17,055 | 16,219 |
| Chemically pure: Production. | 13,499 | 14,326 | 13,299 | 11,098 | 10,575 | 6,970 |  | 10,540 | 11,747 |  | 9,681 |  |  |
| Consumption | 7,687 | 8,423 | 7,473 | 8,263 | 7,003 | 6,324 | 6,947 | 6,714 | 7,874 | 7,305 | 6,407 | 7,432 | 7,976 |
| Stocks... | 23,580 | 26,046 | 27,411 | 27, 399 | 27,787 | 24,914 | 24,883 | 25,943 | 26, 524 | 26, 884 | 25,483 | 25,731 | 26,582 |
| Methanel, production: <br> Natural ( $100 \%$ ) ........................thous. of gal | 156 | 174 | 160 | 159 | 180 | 176 | 180 | 172 | 193 | 175 | 115 | 168 |  |
| Synthetic (100\%) -.............................do | 13, 200 | 15.349 | 15,278 | 14,614 | 14,759 | 14,845 | 15,536 | 15,431 | 15,950 | 16,503 | 17, 224 | 15,359 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.....thous. of lb.- | 19,035 | 22, 114 | 21, 437 | 21, 141 | 19,678 | 21, 524 | 21, 241 | 18,883 | 21, 773 | 19, 926 | 20,694 | 20,607 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (14 States) \&-...-thous. of short tons.- | 1,308 | 1,622 | 1,407 | 994 | 509 | 302 | 349 | 494 | 708 | 742 | 604 | 945 | 1,153 |
| Exports, totale ---.-.-.-.-.-.-.......-short tons.- | 151,354 16,181 | 209, 649 15,430 | 244,818 17,176 | 285,768 27,532 58 | 217,760 23,433 | 300, 139 | 297,010 | 235,053 16570 | 315, 160 | - 220,305 | ${ }^{217,188}$ | 232,287 |  |
|  | 117, 286 | 177, 554 | 201, 917 | 238, 165 | 176, 300 | 26, 262, 569 | 259,668 | 183,344 | 267, 21 | + $+130,759$ | 27, 152, 98 080 | - 186,085 |  |
|  | 8,846 | 8, 399 | 13, 407 | 7, 286 | 8,812 | 9, 049 | 11,585 | 14, 197 | 8,854 | 6,772 | 5,433 | 9,095 |  |
|  | - 225,683 | 259.450 | 283, 809 | 282, 314 | 215, 065 | 151,837 | 194, 530 | 147, 137 | 190, 238 | 155, 601 | 168, 737 | 207, 803 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total | 128,087 58,676 | 165,929 74,451 | 212, 781 | 226, 829 | ${ }^{137.981}$ | 79, 692 | 1288,011 | 89, 105 | 121,334 | 105, 877 | 101, 457 | 136, 709 |  |
|  | 58,676 7,786 | 74,451 <br> 12,034 | 94,291 8,918 | $\begin{array}{r}98,278 \\ 7,936 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 74,874 14,594 | 33,065 7,871 | 58,487 <br> 17,154 <br> 18 | 41,768 10.798 | 53,401 1,962 | 36,395 9 9 | 41, 780 | 60, 1313 |  |
|  | 77,413 | 63, 701 | 31, 105 | 23,122 | 47,929 | 52,158 | 37, 152 | 37,708 | 54, 721 | 28,131 | 14,797 44,934 | 9,863 46,641 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warchouses.................dol. per short ton |  |  |  | 23, 53.50 | 53.50 | 52, 53.50 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 37, } \\ \text { 53, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37, 53 53 | 54,721 53.50 | 28,131 57.00 | 44,934 | 46,641 54.08 |  |
| Potash deliveries --.........................short tons.- | 105, 636 | 128,661 | 115, 369 | 110, 777 | 101.663 | 106, 134 | 112, 498 | 113, 326 | 114,311 | 119,074 | 121, 535 | 114, 178 | 14,903 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): <br> Production -................................................. |  | 1,107,048 | 1,052,257 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,125, 418 | 1, 953,785 | 1, 832, 185 | 1,918,991 | $1,093,308$ | $1,239,318$ | $\begin{array}{r} 845,079 \\ 1,261,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 809,273 \\ +1,238,246 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 918,550 \\ 1,183,481 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +952,045 \\ 1,163,982 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} r \\ r 1,251,033 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 939,337 \\ 1,121,336 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 962,247 \\ 1,293,330 \end{array}$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum aric wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarteriy total.......drums ( 520 lb .) - |  | 433, 180 |  |  | 569, 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 558, 580 |  |  | 601,000 |  |  | 665, 530 |  |  | 748, 700 | c 643, 453 |  |
| dol. per 100 lb . | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.23 | 8.33 | 67 | 9.07 |  |  |  |  |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): <br> Production, quarterly total. ........-bbl. ( 50 gal.). . |  | 141, 200 |  |  | 193, 220 |  |  | 195, 260 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {c174 }} 305$ |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter......................do |  | 128, 760 |  |  | 152, 490 |  |  | 179, 300 |  |  | 167, 630 |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah) _-dol. per gal | . 92 |  |  | . 79 |  | . 73 | . 68 | . 75 | . 80 | .80 |  |  |  |

 $\dagger$ Revised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 Survey represent alcohol withdrawn for denaturation
$\ddagger$ Revised data for January-October 1950 are available upon request.
$\odot$ Revisions for fertilizer exports for January 1951 (short tons): Total, 93,243; phosphate materials, $67,951$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | October | Novem- ber | December | Monthly average | January |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| Miscellaneous | $\begin{array}{r} 1,407 \\ 49,20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 985 \\ 54,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 936 \\ 59,128 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 743 \\ 63,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ 60,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 768 \\ 56,451 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 946 \\ 65,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,276 \\ 62,425 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,610 \\ 68,033 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,51 \\ 62, \end{array}$ | 1,16453,297 | 1,16558,849 | 1,32555,512 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder...-....-.-.....thous. of lb-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production long tons | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 409,377 \\ 2,759,837 \end{array}\right\|$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4 } \\ 2,786,785 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}419,312 \\ 2,550,305\end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 438,843 \\ 2,711,267 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 421,116 \\ 2,719,821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 458,025 \\ 2,669,635 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 448,842 \\ 2,665,801 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 462,701 \\ 2,754,129 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 459,805 \\ 2,782,423 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418,655 \\ 2,805,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435,828 \\ 2,837,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 439,771 \\ 2,749,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 433,871 \\ 2,851,214 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: | 286, 747 | 318, 211 | 308, 408 | 326, 209 | 308, 257 | 279, 284 | 297, 887 | 281,549 | 327.893 | 378,755 | 398, 619 | 326,933 | 498, 530 |
|  | 145,597 | 148, 635 | 117,406 | 117, 213 | 101, 144 | 72,754 | 103,387 | 98.302 | 116,026 | 112,690 | 96, 644 | 115, 427 | 121,909 |
|  | 302,854 | 266, 213 | 261, 037 | 266, 198 | 273,326 | 277, 129 | 270, 761 | 258.887 | 261,850 | 269, 893 | 303. 436 | 277, 847 | 327, 037 |
| Greases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumptio | 58,455 | 55,344 | 47, 750 | 48,118 | 40, 841 | 28,110 | 46,782 | 41,551 | 44,277 | 42, 855 | 42,189 | 46,984 | 45, 248 |
| Fish oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | 836 | 716 | 890 | 9,189 | 19,082 | 25,463 | 25, 240 | 18,789 | 16,612 | 2,297 | 2,305 | 10,495 | 900 |
| Consumption, factory | 14, 880 | 13,634 | 11,543 | 10,443 | 10, 194 | 8,925 | 9,993 | 10,918 | 11,508 | 11,477 | 9,009 | 11,624 | 9,840 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 474 | 501 | 428 | 420 | 371 | 330 | 396 | 440 | 616 | 604 | 552 | 473 | 539 |
| Consumption, crude, factory ----------- do. | 484 | 518 | 434 | 398 | 342 | 277 | 358 | 377 | 487 | 484 | 478 | 432 | 529 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 349 | 410 | 455 | 442 | , 400 | , 329 | , 255 | 1,250 | 1. 292 | 1,368 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{3} 8$ | 504 |
|  | 30,036 | 47, 188 | 61, 234 | 61, 065 | 97,151 | 83, 367 | + 83, 843 | 74, 267 | 52, 833 | 58,618 | 63, 880 | 62, 401 |  |
|  | 44, 440 | ${ }^{+46,727}$ | 36,723 | 45, 093 | 30, 308 | ${ }^{27,157}$ | 28, 433 | - 19, 636 | 33, 887 | 36, 391 | 35, 813 | 36.668 |  |
|  | 2,430 42,010 | 5,036 41,691 | 4,619 32,104 | 7,677 37,415 | 1,674 28,634 | 2,285 24,872 | 2,415 26,019 | 1,245 $=18,391$ | 2,869 30,218 | $\begin{array}{r}3,989 \\ 32 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{442}{ }$ | 3,6:8 |  |
| Conra:All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,697 | 37, 616 | 33, 340 | 38, 365 | 26.769 | 22,047 | 37, 219 | 29,539 | 37, 297 | 35,774 | 28,859 | 32, 476 | 29,807 |
| tocks, end of month .-............-.-...-do | 40, 324 57897 | 30,386 41,987 | 34,241 31 | 22, 926 | 20,732 21 | 26, 334 | 25, 462 | 21, 161 | 21, 613 | 21,063 | 21,546 | ${ }^{25,743}$ | 27, 492 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude --..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- thous. of lb. | 37, 531 | 48,080 | 42,026 | 49, 264 | 35,112 | 27,903 | 47, 172 | 37,410 | 48,133 | 44,976 | 36,929 | 41, 392 | 37,492 |
|  | 25, 683 | 31, 844 | 28, 277 | 26,499 | 23, 224 | 17,645 | 28,028 | 24,983 | 28, 270 | 26,578 | 22,714 | 26, 320 | 31,625 |
| Consumption, factory: | 49,398 | 56, 197 | 48,214 | 45,747 | 39,206 | 28,911 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined. | 24, 438 | 27,784 | 27,626 | 25,060 | 24, 108 | 15,631 | 27, 305 | 22,336 | 25,348 | 22,459 | 20, 254 | 24, 206 | $\begin{aligned} & 47,698 \\ & 27,486 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 93,482 | 103, 572 | 101, 745 | 106,153 | 94, 075 | 85,024 | 85,006 | 74, 804 | 61, 932 | 84, 528 | 92, 073 | 89, 407 | 82, 279 |
| Refined | 11, 505 | 12,813 | 10, 239 | 10,336 | 8.469 | 9,322 | 6, 809 | 7,207 | 6,995 | 8,342 | 8,839 | 9,392 | 9, 863 |
| Cottonseed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (erush) ----..............-do. | 319 | 229 | 164 | 117 | 96 | 72 | 199 | 1,541 | 1,838 | +776 | 653 | 371 | 688 |
| Cottcnsed cake and meal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month-.-.-......-do... | 165, 276 | 130, 717 | 105, 949 | 94, 795 | 89,767 | 71, 645 | 57, 343 | 70,841 | 72,854 | 60, 316 | 55, 430 | 97,839 | 56, 737 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: <br> Production thous. of lb- | 103, 897 | 77, 628 | 54, 719 | 38,305 | 34, 127 | 24, 271 | 60, 200 | 166, 505 | 257,819 | 244,053 | 206, 005 | 117, 646 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-.-.------.-....-do. | 87, 973 | 60,610 | 48,528 | 30,018 | 22, 329 | 20, 121 | 29, 133 | 90,010 | 152,672 | 184, 843 | 186, 292 | 84,798 | 188,644 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory ....-.------------- do- | 92, 265 | 76, 811 | ${ }_{6}^{62,876}$ | 63, 388 | 64, 123 | 63, 465 | 97, 735 | 100, 550 | 125,071 | 122, 100 | 118,578 | 92, 236 | 135, 226 |
|  | 23, 196 | 23, 297 | 18.355 | 19,644 | 19, 203 | 21, 210 | 30, 583 | 32, 583 | 36, 816 | 35, 558 | 35, 335 | 27, 618 | 44,497 |
|  | 204, 544 | 226, 525 | 231, 652 | 226,997 | 194, 120 | 147, 024 | 98, 103 | 102, 715 | 154, 868 | 225, 137 | 279, 881 | 189, 356 | 336, 814 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N.Y.) dol. per lb | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ritocks, cnd of month -.-.------------- do - | 8,075 | 6, 109 | 5,579 | ${ }^{5} 565$ | 5,245 | 4,429 | 3,259 | 3,654 | 5,844 | 6,831 | 7,098 | 5,863 | 6,407 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) dol per bu- | $4.88^{0}$ | $(3)$ 4.89 | 4.68 | $\stackrel{(3)}{4.33}$ | 3.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory ...-......-.......... ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 60,317 | 68, 186 | 61, 588 | 60, 826 | 59,405 | 44, 027 | 52,352 | 46,650 | 50,091 | 46, 173 | 42,363 | 54,365 | 40,462 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month. .-...-. do.... | 608. 807 | 601, 736 | 605, 329 | 620, 535 | 623, 490 | 633, 674 | 634, 748 | 635, 184 | 640, 760 | 638, 785 | 652, 696 | 625, 784 | 652, 657 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory .....................do.... | 22,470 | 24,737 | 21,918 | 21, 260 | 17,842 | 17,759 | 18,797 | 14,721 | 21,556 | 23, 036 | г23, 179 | 21,029 | 24,034 |
|  | 72.988 | 62, 798 | 53, 983 | 42,192 | 33, 367 | 22,706 | 9,715 | 4,274 | 58,356 | 68,052 | ${ }^{\text {- } 61,848 ~}$ | 47, 413 | 51, 317 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude ....-.-................thous of lb. | 215,973 | 240,426 | 212,077 | 209, 264 | 176. 839 | 176,357 | 187, 910 | 148, 658 | 214, 799 | 224, 834 | 221, 400 | 205, 774 | 234, 237 |
|  | 171, 360 | 201, 472 | 180. 217 | 163, 260 | 139.124 | 121, 792 | 154, 263 | 130.391 | 143. $2 \times 2$ | 136. 668 | 149, 822 | 157, 704 | 179,073 |
| Consumption, factory, Stocks, end of month: | 162, 202 | 165, 942 | 141,076 | 157, 851 | 134,597 | 116,315 | 148, 240 | 127,916 | 147, 351 | 136, 660 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 134,518$ | 146, 434 | 159, 187 |
|  | 131, 235 | 130.692 | 125,870 | 124, 800 | 107, 383 | 116,683 | 107,993 | 90,907 | 121,135 |  | r 197.346 | 127, 673 |  |
|  | 70,495 | 95,790 | 129,607 | 119, 641 | 113, 715 | -95,343 | 85, 236 | 79,870 | 75,261 | 73, 602 | 83,920 | 90, 638 | -97,092 |
| Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)...-dol. per lb.. | . 266 | . 278 | . 282 | . 258 | 225 | . 199 | . 206 | . 195 | . 191 | 190 | . 179 | . 228 |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{3}$ Less than 500 bushels.
or Data for crude palm, coconut, castor, and sperm oil are cexluded from the pertinentitems for June-August 1950; beginning September 1950, these oils have been restored on a commercial stocks basis.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1952$ <br> January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Monthly average |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79,493 | 91, 137 | 71,394 | 80,344 | ${ }^{\text {r 7 }} \mathbf{7 0 , 9 2 7}$ | 69,436 | 86, 286 | 85,074 | 98, 219 | 94, 979 | 96, 240 | 86,362 | 128, 145 |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse) .-......do... | 21,811 | 22, 987 | 20,066 | 17, 959 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 19,529$ | 17, 451 | 17,022 | 16,461 | 19,218 | 17,704 | 18,830 | 19,079 | 17,485 |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per Ib | . 324 | . 324 | . 324 | . 316 | . 300 | 273 | . 265 | . 265 | . 265 | . 265 | . 265 | . 292 |  |
| Shortenings and compounds: | 138,518 | 112,025 | 98,840 | 106, 416 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 99,623 | 123,554 | 152,844 | 151,602 | 140, 550 | 114, 434 | 104, 682 | -97,018 | 136,469 94 | 131. 91119 | 101, 411 | 113, 504 | -128, 914.405 |
| PAINT SALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classified total <br> thous. of dol. | 99,792 90,969 | 113,436 103,693 | 106,060 96,651 | 110,639 100,175 | $\begin{array}{r}104,690 \\ 94,523 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93,504 84,677 | 101,992 <br> 92,251 | 88,697 79,721 | 97,960 88,505 | 83,492 75.731 | 69,628 63,199 | 98,417 89 89 |  |
|  | 37,361 | 44,387 | 41, 786 | 41,357 | 38, 871 | 34,604 | 38,449 | 33, 940 | 39, 134 | 34, 406 | 28. 747 | 37, 849 |  |
| Trade | 53, 608 | 59,306 | 54,864 | 58,817 | 55,651 | 50,073 | 53, 802 | 45,781 | 49,371 | 41,324 | 34,4.92 | 51, 412 |  |
| Unclassified | 8,823 | 9,743 | 9,410 | 10,464 | 10, 167 | 8,827 | 9,741 | 8,976 | 9,454 | 7,761 | 6,430 | 9,156 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: <br> Sheets, rods, and tubes...........thous of $1 b$ | 2, 589 | 2,986 | 3,261 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials..........do...- | 5,802 | 6,215 | 6,707 | 6,100 | 6, 274 | 5,766 | 5,204 | 4,440 | 4,564 | 3,382 | 2,894 | 5,380 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes..... do...- |  |  |  | 726 | 749 | 508 | 645 | 398 | 615 | 508 | 467 | 626 |  |
| Other cellulose plastics....---..........-do- | 1,056 32 341 | 1,252 39 | $\begin{array}{r}1,044 \\ 37,586 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1,152 | 887 37.112 | 801 3361 | 1,153 | 1,050 | 1919 41.142 | 796 +3589 | . <br> 807 <br> 9070 | 996 |  |
|  | 32,541 21 | - ${ }_{25,162}$ | - 25,498 | 37, 236 | 37,115 | 33,61 30,492 | 32,47 32,279 | 33,054 30,372 | 41, 142 29,534 | r 35,859 28.620 | 28,970 26,467 | 36,054 27,424 |  |
| Urea and melamine resins .......................-do. | 17,360 | 21, 460 | 22,342 | 18,475 | 17,046 | 13, 823 | 16, 218 | 14,561 | 16, 179 | 14,343 | 12,961 | 17,053 |  |
| Vinyl resins § | ${ }^{31,813}$ | 37, 880 | 39, 260 | 39,734 | 39, 209 | 39, 531 | 39,111 | 39,154 | 41, 898 | 40, 596 | 42, 028 | 38, 718 |  |
|  | 28,224 10,882 | 33,891 11,996 | 32,576 10,805 | 32,008 9,433 | $\begin{array}{r}32,176 \\ 6,914 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28,514 \\ 6,434 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30,347 4601 | $\begin{array}{r}26,168 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ | 27,394 646 6,546 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 26,048 \\ +688 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,929 6 6 | 29, 371 |  |
|  | 14, 264 | 16, 563 | 14, 040 | 16, 140 | 15,661 | 12, 523 | 15,030 | 15,447 | 16,146 | 14,920 | 15,169 | 15.183 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


"Revised. \& See note " 1 " in previous issues of the SURVEY regarding changes in classification and coverage beginning with data for January 1951.
Data for 1950 for electric power have been revised; revisions for January-July will be shown later
 revenue for 1932-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown in the corresponding note in the October 1951 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | Monthly average | January |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| AG | 6.079 |  | 7481 | 8,4107,703 | 8,9598,18211,344 | $\begin{array}{r}9,009 \\ 8,480 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,997 \\ 8,886 \\ 10,930 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,0326,99510,522 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,841 \\ 6,732 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,142 \\ & 6,410 \end{aligned}$ | 6,2846,0779,240 | 7,4786,98410,405 | 6,9676,4429 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nted malt liquors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .........-...-.-.......thous. of bbl.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,014 \\ 6.655 \\ 10,334 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals ....-...................do. | 5, 2439,920 |  | 6,35310,921 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11, 108 |  | 11,383 |  |  | 10,211 | 9,506 |  |  |  |
| Distilled spirits: $\quad$ Production.-.............thous of tax gal | 28,571 | 35,339 | 28,620 | 27, 893 | 25,832 | 18,774 | 16,376 | 22, 214 | 34, 768 | 28,840 | 19,382 | 26, 882 | 17,026 |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes | 18,16113,612 |  |  | $13,035$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , thous. of wine gal.- |  | 15, 108 | 11,6745,321 |  | 13, 226 | 12,615 | 14,688 | 16,877 | 22,403 | 15,958 | 19,427 | 16, 147 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals ........ thous. of tax gal |  | 10,280 843,251 |  |  | -7,273 | 910.339 | 915,424 |  |  |  |  |  | 932, 563 |
|  | 820,129 1,316 | 1,387 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 86, } \\ 1,277 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 884,516 \\ 1,309 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 901,106 \\ 1,464 \end{array}$ | 1,345 | 1,327 | 1,766 | 911,925 2,557 | 917,249 1,877 | 1,696 | - 1,506 |  |
| Whisky: | 16,235 | 19,979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-....-.-.-.-....thous. of tax gal. |  |  | 14,727 | 15,912 3 | 13, 273 | ${ }^{9} 9763$ | 6,905 | 8,158 | 10, 322 | 10,831 | 10,463 | 13,061 | ${ }_{4}^{9,548}$ |
|  | 707, 773 | 6,115 720,713 | 3,081 731,674 | 3,713 742,589 | 3,640 751,23 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \text { 35, } 686 \\ \hline 574\end{array}$ | 5,002 756,411 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ \text { 755, } \\ \hline 157\end{array}$ | 9,129 755,041 | 6,679 $\mathbf{7 5 6 , 5 2 1}$ | 4,682 760,803 | 5,850 741 | 4,095 765,029 |
| Imports . . . . .-.....-.-. thous of proof gal. | 1,160 | 1, 247 | 1,155 | 1,209 | 1,368 | 1,243 | 1,219 | 1,628 | 2,209 | 1,714 | 1,516 | 1,415 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo thous. of proof gal.- | $\begin{aligned} & 12,238 \\ & 11,170 \end{aligned}$ | 8,4487,269 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,842 \\ & 3,835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,066 \\ & 5,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,915 \\ & 5,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,431 \\ & 5,837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,843 \\ & 6,904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,375 \\ 9,501 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,609 \\ & 11,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,518 \\ & 8,502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,349 \\ \cdot 6,516 \end{array}$ | 8,8797,900 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,094 \\ & 4,348 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 149 \\ 66 \\ 1,327 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 78 \\ 1,306 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 53 \\ 1,437 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 82 \\ \mathbf{1}, 525 \\ 36 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 84 \\ \mathbf{1}, 550 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 56 \\ \mathbf{1} 546 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149 \\ 71 \\ 1,617 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 95 \\ \mathbf{1}, 585 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 133 \\ 1,484 \\ \hline 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 178 \\ 1,385 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 173 \\ 1,316 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 96 \\ \mathbf{1 , 4 4 5} \\ \hline 54 \end{array}$ |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals-..---.-.-.-........do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Itill wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,7179,680 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,301 \\ 10,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,367 \\ 8,894 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,565 \\ 8,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,212 \\ 8.207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1}, 036 \\ & 6,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,102 \\ & 8,573 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,039 \\ 9,879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,369 \\ & 11,515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,076 \\ 12,20 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,393 \\ 10,877 \end{array}$ | 14,1229,765 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals ...-.............-.--do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month-.---------------- do | $\begin{array}{r} 9,680 \\ 16,878 \\ 309 \\ 1,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,360 \\ 388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,513 \\ 412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,762 \\ 398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,978 \\ 363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,386 \\ 260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,474 \\ 259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,168 \\ 269 \end{array}$ | 210,588424 | 237, 581538 | $\begin{array}{r} 231,616 \\ 605 \end{array}$ | 166, 307 |  |
| Imports --.isting materials produced at wineries - do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) | $\begin{array}{r} 80,825 \\ 52,507 \\ .694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,400 \\ & 33,378 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,585 \\ 32,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133,425 \\ 42,590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,305 \\ 72,598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133,775 \\ & 104,405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120,185 \\ & 116,790 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,900 \\ 113,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,815 \\ & 94,61 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,515 \\ & 59,349 \end{aligned}$ | 69,945r 27,051. 791 | 101,22468,693.699 | $\begin{array}{r} 77,435 \\ 13,640 \\ .603 \end{array}$ |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.-...do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York) dol. per lb-- Cheese: |  |  |  | $.701$ |  | . 675 | . 673 | . 682 | . 707 | . 740 |  |  |  |
| Production (factory), totalł...-......-thous. of lb. | 71,675 | 91, 295 | 102, 405 | 133, 755 | 143,3 | 127, 175 | 111,005 | 91, 945 | 82, | 64, 750 | 65, 480 | 96,463 | 68,760 |
| American, whole milk $\ddagger$......-............do. | 50, 045 | 65, 495 | 76, 295 | 103, 625 | 113, 520 | 101, 505 | 86, 855 | 69,965 | 59, 005 | 42,970 | 43, 130 | 71, 862 | 45, 810 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total -- do | 160,621 | 155,095 | 169, 822 | 197, 412 | 234, 608 | 262, 540 | 269, 564 | 272, 053 | 259, 425 | 232, 968 | - 222, 136 | 217, 984 | 187, 358 |
| American, whole mink -...-..........-. - do | 137, 397 | 130, 655 | 144, 441 | 169, 553 | 204, 009 | 227, 199 | 233,788 | 239, 500 | 229,561 | 204, 683 | - 194,784 | 189, 224 | 162,976 |
| Imports | 9,063 | 4,477 | 3,212 | 2, 639 | 2,757 | 2,454 | 7,419 | 3, 588 | 3,288 | 4,095 | 3,863 | 4,361 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) ......................................dol. per lb. | 455 | . 437 | 407 | 414 | . 420 | . 408 | . 420 | . 410 | . 424 | 431 | 49 | 427 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk goods...........-----...--thous. of lb. | 16.4004,900190,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,000 \\ 4,200 \\ 257,900 \end{array}$ | 22,2254,200 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,000 \\ 5,700 \\ 288,500 \end{array}$ | 34,8506,200 | 23,7504,900 | 20,4754.375 | 15,9504,200 | 14,8754,250 | 12,3504,650 | 14,7506,190 | 20,9314,933 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,600 \\ 6,550 \\ 157,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods ..-do |  |  | 290,400 |  | 371,900 | 315, 300 | 264, 000 | 197,000 | 166, 500 | 133, 500 | 141, 700 | 241, 558 |  |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)s | $\begin{array}{r} +8,668 \\ +82,423 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 9,455 \\ r 92,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 8,298 \\ r 149,041 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 8,527 \\ r 283,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,796 \\ 426,747 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} r 7,905 \\ r 524,514 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,171 \\ r 543,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,878 \\ \hline 501,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 6,957 \\ \cdot 448,008 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,777 \\ \times 357,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,185 \\ \cdot 225,988 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,102 \\ 310,317 \end{array}$ | 140,6811 |
| Exports: ${ }^{\text {Condensed (sweetened) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E candenseded (sweetened) | 8,995 | 13,874 | 22,487 | - $24,3,368$ | 5,664 32,587 | 2,466 15,596 | 3,195 27,617 | 2,616 26,573 | 1,463 12,590 | 4,124 | 1,262 6,048 | 2,406 16,946 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. averag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) --.......dol. per case.- | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.77 | 10.80 |
| Fluid milk: ${ }^{\text {Evaporated }}$ (unsweetened) | 6.15 | 6.16 | 6.16 | 6.16 | 6. 14 | 6.12 | 6.09 | . 06 | 6. 05 | 6.09 | 6.19 | 6.12 | 6.25 |
| Production.....-......................mil. of 1 lb | 8,527 | 9,690 | 10,328 | 11,856 | 12,535 | 11,829 | 10,713 | 9,464 | 9,025 | 8,275 |  |  |  |
| Utilization in mid. dairy products ........ do | 2,905 | 3,536 | 3,937 | 5, 101 | 5, 334 | 4,845 | 4,268 | 3,407 | 3,060 | 2,377 | 2,477 | 3,687 | 2,706 |
| Price, dealers', standard grade _. . dol. per 100 lb Dry milk: | 5. 09 | 5.08 | 5.05 | 5.00 | 4.98 | 5.05 | 5.13 | 5.20 | 5. 30 | 5.38 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5.43$ | 15.14 | 44 |
| Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk-.---.-.-.-.-.--thous. of lb. | 11,700 | 14, 950 | 15,600 | 15,650 | 14, 325 | 13, 625 | 9,775 | 7,150 | 6,115 | 4,125 | 5,955 | 10,898 | 7.325 |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food).....d | 41,500 | 54, 675 | 70,600 | 101, 100 | 108, 400 | 82, 050 | 66, 900 | 45, 425 | 35, 825 | 25,930 | 35,400 | 59, 275 | 45, 250 |
| Stncks, manuracturers' end of mont | r 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) \%-..-do | r 23,948 | ${ }^{\text {r } 27,125}$ | + 44, 233 | - 76,457 | + r 110,408 | - | r 125,340 | - $\begin{array}{r}25,511 \\ 109888\end{array}$ | 23,288 $+82,219$ | 19,612 | 17,961 | 19, 192 | 16, 765 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 42, |  | , 677 |
| Dry whole milk ------------------ do | 4,483 | 6,613 | 5,085 | 5,348 | 6,301 | 5,369 | 4,449 | 2,835 | 3,836 | 5,598 | 4,932 | 4,958 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) .-. do | 13, 653 | - 18, 262 | ${ }^{*} 12,176$ | 9,421 | r 20, 927 | - 24, 195 | 4,196 | 2,675 | 2,139 | 2,994 | 2,508 | 10,209 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average......................dol. per lb_ | . 133 | . 137 | . 144 | . 145 | . 146 | . 147 | 14 | . 14 | . 147 | . 150 | . 5 | 14 | . 152 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)...--.-..thous. of bu-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 112, 935 |  |  |
| Shipments, carlots .-..-.-no. of carloads-- | '3,905 | - 4, 292 | - 3, 187 | 1,703 | 694 | r 254 | r 206 | ¢1,126 | r 4, 169 | r 3,634 | r 2, 836 | 2,493 | 2,449 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .--thous. of bu-. | 20, 135 | -12,891 | 6,931 | 2, 844 | ${ }_{680} 68$ | 294 | 293 | 7,684 | 28,375 | ${ }^{+} 28,000$ | ${ }^{\text {r 22, }} 113$ | 13, 126 | 16,085 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month | -9,931 | \% 12,083 | - 11,027 | r 12,691 | ${ }^{\text {F }} 10,459$ | ${ }^{\text {r 7, }} 553$ | ${ }^{*} 7,195$ | -6,332 | ${ }^{5} 6,201$ | ${ }^{5} 7,743$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 11,791}$ | ${ }^{9}, 502$ | 11, 543 |
| thous. of 1 b . | 408,381 | 390,646 | 361, 867 | 418, 666 | 531, 090 | 573,708 | 610,299 | 599, 766 | 571, 229 | r 489, 832 | r 496, 386 | 490, 305 | 463,693 |
| month | 328, 520 | 294, 223 | 272, 111 | 270,206 | 290, 321 | 369,311 | 445, 724 | 515,766 | 554, 175 | r 522,076 | ${ }^{\text {r 498, }} 340$ | 394, 670 | 444, 502 |
| Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate).........thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52,07 |  | 304, | 444, 502 |
| Shipments, carlots ${ }_{\text {S }}$ - | r 17,455 | r23,092 | '20,847 | -21,178 | , 22, 596 | -12,931 | r11, 589 | -12,373 | r18,291 | $\bigcirc 19,079$ | ${ }^{+16,073}$ | 17,876 | 18,515 |
| rice, wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per } 100 \mathrm{lb} .\end{gathered}$ | 3. 315 | 2.926 | 4.005 | 4.107 | 3.733 | 3.008 | 3.436 | 4.171 | 3. 865 | 4. 736 | 5. 540 | 3.826 |  |

$\cdot$ Revised. 1 December 1 estimate.
$\mathcal{O}^{\circ}$ Figisures. beginning Joly 1951 excludide production of wines and vermouth; for July 1950-June 1951, such production totaled 99,000 gallons.
t Revisions prior to November 1950 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1949 for butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1950 for condensed and evaporated
mile and dry whole milk
© Fiqures beginning 1950 represent whole milk only; earlier data cover both whole and skimmed milk.
SRevisions for January 1951: Dairy products, stocks (thous. of pounds)-Condensed milk (sweetened), 7 ,607; evaporated milk (unsweetened), 88,951; dry whole milk, 10,737; nonfat dry milk
solids (human food), 22,873; fruits and vegetables, stipments (carloads)-apples, 3,909; citrus fruits, 11,019; potatoes, 19,011.

|  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\underset{\text { Monthly }}{\text { average }}$ | January |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO－Continued

| GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS <br> Exports，principal grains，including flour and meal thous．of bu．． | 56，384 | 59，459 | ${ }^{+82.196}$ | 62， 034 | 54， 519 | 41． 663 | 51， 689 | 48，585 | －40，444 | 47， 423 | r 48，504 | 52，770 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barley： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 254,668$ |  |  |
|  | 6，663 | 8，801 | 9，703 | 6，822 | 6，819 | 7．204 | 22，135 | 12，411 | 10，200 | 11， 618 | 8，039 | 9，935 | 9，710 |
| Stocks，domestic，end of month： <br> Commercial． | 30， 165 | 27， 476 | 24，692 | 24， 585 | 24， 285 | ${ }^{*} 23,361$ | 26，353 | 28，254 | 27，704 | 26，779 | 25． 483 | 26，731 | 22，042 |
| On farms | 4，559 | 89,075 6,177 | 6， 532 | 2，582 | 40.196 3,137 | 5，266 |  | 171.419 4,056 |  |  | 124,287 2,995 | 3106,244 3,586 |  |
| Prices，wholesale（Minneapolis）： | 4， |  | 6，032 | 2， 582 | 3,137 | 5，266 | 2，548 | 4， 056 | 1，554 | ＋1，385 | 2，995 | 3， 586 |  |
| No．2，malting．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－dol．per bu．－ | 1． 742 | 1． 738 | 1． 625 | 1.517 | 1． 388 | 1.283 | 1.368 | 1.434 | 1． 542 | 1.652 | 1.593 | 1． 547 | 1． 638 |
|  | 1.673 | 1． 628 | 1． 445 | 1． 365 | 1.261 | 1.193 | 1． 264 | 1.292 | 1.389 | 1.481 | 1.440 | 1.421 | 1． 471 |
| Corn： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production（crop estimate）．．．．．．．．．．．－mil．of bu．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.941 |  |  |
| Grindings，wet process．．．．－．．．－．．．－－thous of bu．－ | 11， 182 | 13，004 | 10，893 | 10， 860 | 10，769 | 9，604 | 10， 147 | 9，289 | 10， 424 | 10，774 | 9． 238 | 10．754 | 10.858 |
| Reccipts，principal markets | 34，227 | 33，010 | 25，664 | 21，914 | 21， 155 | 21，759 | 23.800 | 21， 578 | 24， 565 | 33，948 | 34． 498 | 29． 255 | 44， 823 |
| Stocks，domestic，end of month： | 74，058 | 71，453 | 61，636 | 50，939 | 42，570 | 35，379 | 32，559 | 32，785 | 38，497 | 47，299 | 51，394 | 50.889 | 58，785 |
|  |  | 1，323．3 |  |  | 801.3 |  |  | 312.9 |  |  | 1，9193 | ${ }^{3} 1,089,2$ |  |
| Exports，including meal－－－．－．－．－．－${ }^{\text {thous }}$ of bu．－ | 11，621 | 12，979 | 15，035 | 8，895 | 6，985 | 6，568 | 6，015 | 4，188 | 5，161 | 6，158 | 10， 165 | 8，550 |  |
| Prices，wholesale： <br> No．3，white（Chicago） dol．per bu－ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1.889 | 1.870 | ${ }^{2}$ ） | （2） | 1.854 | 1.795 | 1． 798 | 1． 762 | （2） | 1.828 | （2） |
| No．3，yellow（Chicago）－．－－－－－－－．．．．．．－do． | 1.818 | 1． 770 | 1.799 | 1.774 | 1.721 | 1.764 | 1． 794 | 1.801 | 1． 782 | 1． 828 | 1.926 | 1． 793 | 1． 913 |
| Weighted average， 5 markets，all grades do． | 1． 659 | 1． 645 | 1.703 | 1． 688 | 1.617 | 1.667 | 1．705 | 1.712 | 1． 709 | 1． 680 | 1． 699 | 1． 673 | 1．597 |
| Oats： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production（crop estimate）．－．．．．．．．．．mil．of bu－． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 1,316$ |  |  |
| Reccipts，principal markets．－．－．．．thous．of bu．－ | 4，267 | 5， 605 | 8， 263 | 10，137 | 7，923 | 9，930 | 23，302 | 15，684 | 7，503 | 9，224 | 9，450 | 9， 839 | 6，420 |
| Stocks，domestic，end of month： <br> Commercial | 15， 231 | 13，828 | 13，030 | 14，971 | －14，889 | 17，798 | 27．449 | 33， 213 | 31， 507 | 28，173 | 26，931 | 21， 217 | 21，186 |
| On farms |  | 544.842 | 13，030 | 1，2， | 257.920 | 17，708 | 27．449 | 1，103， 455 | 31， 07 | 28，173 | 841，889 | 3687,027 |  |
| Exports，including oatmeal－－．．．－－－－．－．－do | 447 | 1，190 | 726 | 440 | 891 | 269 | 227 | 543 | 149 | 504 | 1．254 | 494 |  |
| Price，wholesale，No．3，white（Chicago）dol per bu．． | ． 996 | ． 993 | ． 980 | ． 931 | ． 865 | ． 794 | ． 817 | ． 856 | ． 918 | 1.071 | 1.045 | ． 938 | ． 992 |
| Rice：${ }_{\text {Production（ }}$（erop estimate） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production（erop estimate）．－．－．．．．．－thous．of bu．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 197,344 |  |  |
| California： Receipts，domestic，rough ．．．．．．．．thous．of lb．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts，domestic，rough Shipments from mills，milled rice．．．．thous．of lb－－do．－－ | 50,618 34,374 | 45,169 25,414 | 42， 524 | 54,961 30,167 | 62,332 30,734 | 88,472 58,385 | 42,350 73,389 | 31,647 18,109 | 190,887 44,418 | 94,417 77 | 89.767 76.982 | $70,9.53$ 44,678 | 20,540 80,214 |
| Stocks，rough and cleaned（cleaned basis），end of month ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 62，221 | 64， 246 | 53，497 | 56，873 | 65，013 | 63，302 | 20，372 | 23，127 | 102，340 | 90，071 | 77，352 | 61，916 | 76，825 |
| Southern States（Ark．，La．，Tenn．，Tex．）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts，rough，at mills． $\qquad$ | 74,774 142,156 | 55,144 118,987 | 28,144 81,199 | 15， 751 | 26,529 99,562 | 28,261 140,267 | 292． 259 153,069 | 551,420 191,062 | 980,355 295,248 | 330,758 186,612 | 199,749 177.402 | 223， 720 153,007 | 209,432 158,633 |
| Shipments from mills，milled rice．．．．．．．．do Stocks，domestic，rough and cleaned（cleaned | 142，156 | 118，987 | 81， 199 | 73， 562 | 99， 562 | 140， 267 | 153， 069 | 191，062 | 295， 248 | 186，612 | 177.402 | 153， 007 |  |
| hasis），end of month．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of lb．－ | 569，695 | 482，688 | 419，822 | 356， 857 | 279， 413 | 162，622 | 215， 451 | 383， 344 | 697，198 | 719，664 | 676，กf6 | 468， 900 | 642，963 |
|  | 66，834 | 64， 163 | 43，343 | 13，024 | 13， 259 | 127． 364 | 111，588 | 133， 772 | 157，879 | 191．466 | 80，856 | 89， 296 |  |
| Price，wholesale，head，clean（N．O．）－＿dol．per Ib．－ | ． 100 | ． 105 | ． 105 | ． 105 | ． 104 | ． 104 | ． 091 | ． 083 | ． 090 | ． 094 | ． 096 | ． 098 |  |
| Rye： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 21,395$ |  |  |
|  | 715 | 787 | 1，510 | 1，031 | 901 | 1，800 | 5，995 | 2，330 | 1，381 | 806 | － 1,267 | 1，611 | 741 |
| Stocks，commercial，domestic，end of month．do | 6，861 | 5，851 | 4，036 | 2，733 | 2， 006 | 2，423 | 5． 129 | 6，183 | 6，471 | 6，217 | 6.344 | 5， 135 | 6． 136 |
| Price，wholesale，No． 2 （Minn．）．．．．．．dol．per bu．．． | 1.894 | 1.878 | 1.923 | 1.883 | 1.834 | 1．790 | 1． 642 | 1.659 | 1.817 | 1． 933 | 2.051 | 1． 839 | 2． 036 |
| Wheat： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production（crop estimate），total．．．．．mil．of bu．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1987.5 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 342.0$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 645.5$ |  |  |
| Reccipts，principal markets | 21，333 | 28，407 | 48， 928 | 53， 853 | 31． 013 | 65,841 | 66， 140 | $60,975$ | 47，284 | 35.730 | 32，396 | 43，174 | 26， 284 |
| Disappearance，domestic $\qquad$ do |  | 289，670 |  |  | 325.879 |  |  | $262,813$ |  |  | 282， 539 | 3 290， 225 |  |
| Stocks，end of month： Canada（Canadian | 204， 220 | 188， 379 | 168， 777 | 166， 795 | 167． 086 | 160， 577 | 43， 6 |  | 223， 849 | 209， 143 | 218， 333 |  | 216，427 |
| United States，domestic，totalo |  | ＋715， 809 |  |  | －396， 204 | 10. | ， | r1，128，018 |  |  | 856， 479 | ${ }^{3} 774,128$ |  |
| Commercial ．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－．－．－．－do | 206，379 | 193， 663 | 177，355 | 177， 369 | 157， 848 | 211，870 | 233， 527 | 238，443 | 224，941 | 202，464 | 199．947 | 204， 302 | 163， 161 |
| Interior mills，elevators，and warehouses thous，of bu |  | －－200， 827 |  |  | 89， 129 |  |  | 「 272，960 |  |  | 201， 607 | ${ }^{3} 191.131$ |  |
| Merchant mills．．．．．．－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．－ |  | 101，052 |  |  | 73， 587 |  |  | －131， 963 |  |  | 113， 051 | 3104.913 |  |
|  |  | 「 217， 111 |  |  | － 72.638 |  |  | ${ }^{+} 480,862$ |  |  | 339，336 | ${ }^{3} 277,487$ |  |
|  | 39， 259 | 38， 601 | 「59， 482 | 47，677 | 42，306 | 29， 220 | 42， 819 | 39，797 | r 33， 576 | 39，376 | 35.090 | 39， 680 | －－－－． |
|  | 34， 335 | 33， 095 | 52， 087 | 42，673 | 39， 706 | 27，458 | 38， 500 | 35， 439 | ${ }^{r} 30,140$ | 34，962 | 29，667 | 35， 223 |  |
| Prices，wholesale： <br> No．1，dark northern spring（Minneapolis） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per bu_- | 2． 602 | 2． 520 | 2． 532 | 2． 537 | 2.448 | 2.475 | 2.464 | 2.442 | 2． 517 | 2． 597 | 2． 568 | 2.516 | 2． 546 |
| No．2，hard winter（Kansas City）．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 2． 476 | 2． 401 | 2． 435 | 2.384 | 2． 343 | 2.307 | 2.330 | 2． 383 | 2.452 | 2． 540 | 2． 541 | 2． 416 | 2． 519 |
| No．2，red winter（St．Louis） | 2． 529 | 2． 444 | 2． 476 | 2.305 | 2.191 | 2． 213 | 2.287 | 2． 402 | 2． 488 | 2． 565 | 2． 625 | 2.415 | 2． 555 |
| Weighted avg．， 6 markets，all grades．．．．．do．．．－ | 2． 507 | 2.408 | 2． 440 | 2． 421 | 2.348 | 2． 313 | 2.339 | 2.341 | 2.404 | 2.472 | 2． 488 | 2.408 | 2． 471 |
| Wheat flour： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour－．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of sacks（100 lb．）－－ | 18,733 83.3 | 19,706 79.6 | 17,233 73.4 | 18,529 75.4 | 17,091 72.9 | 18,026 76.5 | 19,653 76.3 | 18,795 88.5 | 21.055 88.2 | 19,876 84.4 | 18,386 82.0 | 19,108 80.9 | 21.212 86.4 |
| Operations，percent of capacity－－－－short tons | 183.3 373.358 | 79.6 386,398 | 73.4 338,866 | 75.4 368.285 | 72.9 342.902 | 76.5 364.193 | 76.3 395.893 | 88.5 377.944 | 88.2 456,496 | 84.4 403.215 | 82.0 376.000 | 80.9 385.522 | 86.4 429.000 |
|  | 373.358 43,591 | 386,398 45,860 | 338,866 39,958 | 368,285 43,049 | 342.902 39,987 | 364,193 42,156 | 395,893 45,928 | 377,944 43,789 | 456,496 49,342 | 403,215 46,684 | 376,000 43.333 | 385.522 44,163 | 429,000 49,683 |
| Stocks held by mills，end of month <br> thous．of sacks（ 100 lb. ．－ | 43， 59 | 4,800 4,839 | 39， 98 | 43，049 | 39，98． | 42，100 | 40， 32 | 40,789 4,712 | 49，342 | 46， 684 | 43． 338 4,701 | 34， 48.6 | 49，083 |
|  | 2，113 | 2，363 | 3，174 | 2，148 | 1，116 | 756 | 1，854 | 1，870 | 1，475 | 1，895 | 2.328 | 1，913 |  |
| Prices，wholesale： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard patents（Minneapolis）${ }_{\text {dol．per sack（ } 100 \mathrm{lb} .)}^{\text {d }}$－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter，straights（Kansas City）．－．．．．．．do．${ }^{\text {do．．．}}$ | 6.306 5.819 | 6.125 5.640 | 6.145 5.575 | 6.044 5.550 | 5.912 5.500 | 5.910 5.581 | 5． 919 5.5612 | 5.794 5.525 | 5.780 5.550 | 6.038 5.688 | 5． 9544 | 6,111 5.589 |  |

${ }^{+}$Revised．${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate．${ }^{2}$ No quotation，${ }^{3}$ Quarterly average．



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | Monthly average | January |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Catves- -- -----------------thous of animals.- | 374 | ${ }_{965}^{447}$ | ${ }_{894}^{406}$ | ${ }_{986}^{414}$ | 406 | ${ }_{920}^{408}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }^{422}$ | 373 | 500 140 | $\begin{array}{r}457 \\ \hline 122\end{array}$ | 344 998 | 415 | 382 1,096 |
|  | 1,364 | - 1,444 | 1,552 | 1,555 | 1,345 | -1.754 | + 2,066 | r2,307 | r 2,928 | r 2,063 | -1,533 | 1,812 | 1,648 |
| Shipments feeder, to 8 corn-belt States....-. do | 121 | 131 | ${ }^{151}$ | 1, 124 | 1111 | 173 | 293 | 515 | 893 | 460 | 200 | 280 | 133 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef steers (Chicago) --.------dol. per 100 lb - | 34.88 | 35.62 | 35.95 | 35. 71 | 35.68 | 35.75 | 36. 39 | 36.99 | 36.75 | 36.29 | r 34.59 | 35.72 | 34.25 |
| Stecrs, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) -do-..- | 34.42 | 35.12 | 35.64 | 34.29 | 32.83 | 31.61 | 32.59 | 31.90 | 31.97 | 31.63 | 30.45 | 33.63 | 31.19 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) .-...-.......-..-do...- | 38.38 | 36.50 | 38.90 | 37.25 | 38.31 | 37.40 | 36.75 | 36. 25 | 37.10 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 37.06 |  |
| Hogs: <br> Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals. | 4,159 | 5,117 | 4,989 | 4,952 | 4,700 | 3,826 | 4,236 | 4,398 | 5,651 | 6,531 | 6,912 | 5,171 | 6,835 |
|  | 2,713 | 「3,072 | 3,060 | 3,080 | 2,856 | 2,630 | 2,765 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{P}, 743$ | $\checkmark 3,460$ | -4,098 | 4,174 | 3,227 | 4,373 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, an grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb | 22.26 | 21.62 | 21.01 | 20.77 | 21.07 | 20.36 | 20.35 | 19.62 | 20.09 | 18.30 | 17.74 | 20.12 | 17.42 |
| Hog-corn ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| but. of corn equal in value to 1001 lb . of live hog.Sheep and lambs: | 13.8 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 12.4 | 10.4 |
| sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (hous. of animals.- | 740 | 738 | 657 | ${ }_{6}^{657}$ | 811 | 863 | 889 | 827 | 1,084 | 922 | 810 | 838 | 1,042 |
| Receipts, principal markets. <br> Shipments, fecder, to 8 com-belt States ......... | 673 119 | r 717 93 | 807 157 | 956 258 | ${ }_{164}^{964}$ | 1,076 168 | 1,310 492 | r 1,821 703 | ${ }^{2,152}$ | 1,157 | 946 119 | 1,143 | 1,150 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) _-... dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do.... | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{38} 25$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{40 .} 50$ | $39.25$ (1) | $\begin{gathered} 35.50 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ | $35.00$ (1) | $\underset{(1)}{31.75}$ | 31.50 31.34 | 31.25 32.64 | 31.00 32.00 | 31.00 31.31 | 30.75 30.50 | $\begin{array}{r}34.21 \\ 234.90 \\ \hline 31.90\end{array}$ | 30. 25 <br> (1) |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) -.....mil. of lb.- | 1,334 | 1,537 | 1,479 | 1,537 | 1,442 | 1,387 | 1,488 | 1,374 | 1,668 | 1,841 | $\begin{array}{r}1,866 \\ ז \\ \hline 966\end{array}$ | 1,577 | 1,977 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month..........- do-..-- | 1,007 45 | 984 66 | $\begin{array}{r}967 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 908 79 | 847 81 | 748 84 | 640 62 | 550 56 | 531 44 | 738 87 | 1966 +108 | 827 71 | 1,131 |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous of 1 lb | 527, 293 | 576,081 | 537, 799 | 595, 451 | 483, 836 | 556, 897 | 617, 158 | 553,317 | 648, 917 | 645, 256 | 585,399 | 584, 533 | 656, 307 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month........- do | 157, 531 | 139, 378 | 117, 821 | 106, 463 | 96, 041 | 94, 9400 | 101, 377 | 102, 301 | 135, 560 | 198, 647 | - 234,679 | 138,082 | 250, 491 |
| Exports --......................... do | 924 | 467 | 495 | 385 | 348 | 472 | 769 | 2,643 | 892 | 2,189 | 850 | 967 |  |
| Price, wholesale, heef, fresh stcer carcasses, choice ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York) ..........-dol. per lb.. | 561 | 576 | 578 | 583 | . 578 | 576 | 578 | 59 | 601 | 599 | . 579 | . 578 | 571 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .--thous. of Ib | 36,188 9,474 | 36,529 7727 | 32,603 | 31,457 5 862 | 35,892 | 38,061 6,211 | 39,369 6,407 | 36, 652 | 47,490 9 | 42, 803 | 37,915 $-13,720$ | 38,762 8,306 | 50, 336 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.......do--- | 9,474 | 7,727 | 5,435 | 5,862 | 厄, 235 | 6,211 | 6,407 | 7,227 | 9,767 | 12,536 | - 13,720 | $8,306$ | 13, 588 |
| Pork, imeluding lard, production (inspected slaughter) ................................thous. of lb. | 770,708 | 924, 237 | 908, 712 | 910, 332 | 922, 354 | 791,554 | 831, 556 | 784, 336 | 971, 381 | 1,153,267 | 1, 242,339 | 954,030 | 1,269, 791 |
| Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaug | 570,361 | 684, 025 | 672, 100 | 665, 162 | 672,784 | 576, 759 | 614, 815 | 579, 276 | 718,673 | 850, 917 | 905, 863 | 700, 586 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-.....--- - do | 641, 565 | 648, 384 | 654, 497 | 616, 231 | 572, 372 | 496, 171 | 401, 573 | 325,959 | 276,255 | 381, 870 | - 548, 604 | 519, 291 | $\begin{aligned} & 931,607,972 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 7,785 | 5,486 | 3,710 | 4, 488 | 6, 113 | 5,851 | 5,833 | -5,753 | 8,899 | 7,484 | 11,257 | 6,854 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite - ---- dol. per lh | . 590 | . 591 | ${ }^{.} 564$ | . 568 | .574 .488 | .573 <br> 488 | . 574 | . 5688 | .574 -557 | . 550 | . 5424 | . 5780 |  |
| Fresh loins, $8-10 \mathrm{lb}$. average (New York)_do | . 489 | . 461 | . 463 | . 474 | . 488 | . 488 | . 544 | . 559 | . 557 | . 460 | . 427 |  | . 433 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ...- thous. of lb | 146, 508 | 175, 502 | 173, 137 | 179, 686 | 182, 936 | 157, 111 | 158,700 | 149,769 | 184,705 | 221, 097 | 246, 363 | 185, 413 | 248, 037 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-...-.-.do. | 89,433 | 78, 352 | 75, 171 | 68,639 | 68,754 | 46, 820 | 34, 702 | 28,372 | 31, 344 | 39,229 | + 53, 614 | 58,646 | 49, 425 |
| Exports | 32,277 .218 | 55,519 .213 | 66,995 .203 | 68,083 .198 | 67,886 .200 | 72,030 .198 | $\begin{array}{r}48,398 \\ \hline .198\end{array}$ | 41,753 .208 | 29,808 .209 | 70,076 .180 | 88,194 $\quad .190$ | 57,376 .203 |  |
| POULTEY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets...-.-.-...-....thous. of lb, | 27, 972 | 34, 806 | 35, 273 | 43, 097 | 52,380 | 42.360 | 46, 157 | 63, 264 | 77,471 | 87,278 | 76, 887 | 52, 115 | 35,651 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-...-do.... | 242, 023 | 192, 913 | 147, 234 | 125, 359 | 112, 369 | 106, 692 | 121, 493 | 166, 242 | 259, 925 | - 309,943 | - 302, 151 | 197, 578 | 297, 754 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)._dol. per lb_- | . 301 | . 324 | . 334 | . 314 | . 286 | . 269 | . 252 | . 255 | . 252 | . 229 | . 252 | . 278 | ----..- |
| Egas: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ farm |  |  |  |  |  | 4,711 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,159 | r $\times$ 2,790 | r $\mathrm{r}, 1502$ | 2,652 | ${ }^{4,668}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +498 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 4,468 | $\begin{array}{r}4,240 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\cdot}^{4} 257$ | $\stackrel{1}{4} 429$ | 1, ${ }^{5}, 467$ | 894 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 159 | 309 |  | 2,083 | 2,427 | 2,270 | ${ }^{+1,615}$ | 958 | 527 | 230 | r 141 | 981 | 244 |
|  | 32,712 | 62, 298 | 109, 253 | 162, 659 | 189,980 | 190,818 | 176,273 | 151, 293 | 121, 592 | 95, 143 | - 67,200 | 115, 865 | 53, 422 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz- | . 449 | . 468 | . 475 | . 478 | . 517 | . 514 | . 595 | . 630 | . 669 | 664 | . 4 | . 532 | 398 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers .......-thous. of dol. | 56, 278 | 54, 027 | 46, 463 | 44, 604 | 40, 590 | 36, 937 | 49, 126 | 68,285 | 77,845 | 77,765 | 66, 100 | 56,655 | 60,812 |
| Cocos: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26, 482 | 48, ${ }^{483}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25,526 \\ \hline 384\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}32,373 \\ \hline 382\end{array}$ | 23,778 | 15, 635 | 23, 235 | 9,622 | 6,090 | 15,555 | 16,748 | 21,468 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) . dol. per lb-- | . 376 | . 384 | . 384 | . 382 | . 383 | . 350 | . 355 | . 341 | . 320 | . 295 | . 326 | . 356 |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total.....- thous. of bags.- | 1,691 | 1,447 | 966 | 1,281 | 837 | 985 | 1,419 | 1,482 | 1,792 | 1,725 | 1,609 | 1,383 |  |
| To United States ---7.............-- do- | 1,304 | 934 | 655 | 847 | 572 | 521 |  | 962 | 1,089 | 1,008 | 945 | 897 | 871 |
| Visible supply, United States $\ddagger .$. | 892 | 1,020 | 785 | 754 | 690 | 551 | 591 | ${ }^{619}$ | 736 | 562 | 689 | 723 | 658 |
| Imports-1.-- wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) ${ }^{\text {dran }}$ | 2,129 | 2,344 | 1,457 | 1,485 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,325$ | 1,253 | r 1, 293 | ${ }^{r} 1,217$ | 1,742 | 1,882 | 2,049 | 1,700 |  |
| Price, wholesale, santos, No. 4 (New York) $\begin{aligned} & \text { dol. per lb_- }\end{aligned}$ | . 555 | . 548 | . 545 | . 544 | . 536 | . 532 | . 536 | . 342 | . 545 | . 542 | . 541 | . 543 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports........-thous. of lo ${ }^{\text {L }}$. | 38,692 | 43,321 | 57,916 | 67, 200 | 688,613 | 70,310 | 69, 618 | 54,520 | 50,468 | 38,843 |  |  |  |
| Stock, cold storage, end of month..........do..... | 106,834 | 96, 367 | 88, 803 | 105,944 | 127,351 | 146, 891 | 161,628 | 166, 100 | 171,924 | 179, 135 | 168,792 | 137, 554 | 148,225 |

[^4]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1952$ <br> January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | Monthly average |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cuban stocks, raw, end of month <br> thous. of Spanish tons. | 1,538 | 2,488 | 3,538 | 3,838 | 3,137 | 2, 573 | 1,977 | 1,602 | 952 | 577 | 427 | 1.930 | 71\% |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_...................... short tons.- | 66,422 | 40,570 | 34,751 | 18, 463 | 47,954 | 31,386 | 27, 762 | 98,067 | 464, 289 | 627, 848 | 472,810 | 170, 167 | 84,4.42 |
| Entries from off-shore.....-...-....-. - do. | 553, 832 | 564, 059 | 567,747 | 563, 138 | 620,832 | 594, 611 | 542, 615 | 396, 322 | 444, 726 | 314,637 | 164,866 | 463, 594 | 364.959 |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico............ do. | 104,596 | 164, 129 | 171,703 | 260,011 | 284, 460 | 228,452 | 195, 252 | 111,020 | 92,575 | 102.389 | 155,925 | 157,639 | 72.08 B |
| Deliveries, total...-...-.-.-.-.-.------- do | 556, 093 | 533, 772 | 532, 257 | 1, 104, 322 | 824,919 | 519,795 | 676, 096 | 646, 163 | 678, 711 | 546. 529 | 556, 802 | 651,558 | $5 \times 1.376$ |
| For domestic consumption.---.-.... do..-- | 546, 803 | 524,495 | 520, 335 | 1,094, 004 | 821, 213 | 511, 268 | 670, 503 | 643, 958 | 676,573 | 544, 224 | r 536,614 | 644, 714 | 578.699 |
| For export .-............-.------.-. do.-- | 9, 290 | 9,277 | 11, 922 | 10,318 | 3,706 | 8,527 | 5,593 | 2,205 | 2,168 | 2,305 | r 20, 188 | 6,844 | 2,677 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons.. | 1,612 | 1,722 | 1,818 | 1,285 | 1,090 | 1,217 | 1,121 | 958 | 1. 169 | 1,540 | 1,756 | 1,406 | 1,613 |
| Exports, refined sugar.-...-.-.-.-short tons.-- | 1,978 | 3,933 | 16.218 | 21,079 | 25,412 | 10,656 | 1,399 | 2,011 | 1,470 | 1.005 | 18, 264 | 8,897 | $1, \ldots$ |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw sugar, total.--.-........-.-.-.-.-. - do | 377, 243 | 344, 935 | 344, 583 | 285, 133 | 271, 882 | 314,392 | 311, 704 | - 252,570 | - 242.519 | 236.919 | 75,340 | 275,376 |  |
|  | 294, 025 | 266, 755 | 242, 238 | 175, 481 | 174.534 | 230, 304 | 246, 113 | r 212,522 | 「 226,799 | 226. 225 | 74,217 | 216.954 |  |
| From Philippine Islands.......---.... do. | 83, 189 | 78, 165 | 102, 344 | 109,643 | 97.342 | 79,723 | 54, 807 | + 40,041 | 11,984 | 10, 191 | 1,120 | 56.840 |  |
| Refined sugar, total.......--.----.-....- do | 21,050 | 40, 489 | 39,665 | 36, 834 | 29,310 | 35,197 | 32,735 | 28,013 | 45,251 | 4,926 | 1 | 27, 874 |  |
|  | 20, 600 | 40,489 | 39,465 | 36,534 | 29, 168 | 35, 197 | 32,728 | 28,013 | 45,251 | 4,424 | 0 | 27,727 |  |
| Price (New York): Raw, wholesale. | . 060 | . 059 | . 058 | . 063 | . 066 | . 063 | . 060 | . 060 | . 059 | . 060 | . 058 | . 061 |  |
| Refined: | .060 | . 059 | . 0.5 | .063 | . 066 | . 063 | .060 | .060 | . 059 | . 060 | . 058 | . 061 | ------ |
|  | . 490 | . 488 | . 501 | . 480 | . 482 | . 492 | . 497 | .496 | . 486 | . 482 | . 482 | .489 | $4 \times 3$ |
| Wholesale..........-...-.....-.- dol. per lb-- | . 081 | . 081 | . 081 | . 082 | . 084 | . 086 | . 084 | . 083 | . 081 | . 081 | . 081 | 082 |  |
|  | 7,067 | 9,627 | 11,973 | 7,208 | 5,704 | 7,173 | 7,152 | 5,835 | 4.945 | 5.624 | 6,713 | 7, 213 | -. . |
| T TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ............ mil. of Ib.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,282 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf --.......-----.-.-.-.-.-.- do- |  | 398 |  |  | 404 |  |  | 373 |  |  | 352 | 2382 |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. $\qquad$ mil. of Ib |  | 3,355 |  |  | 2,973 |  |  | 3,203 |  |  | 3,732 | ${ }^{2} 3,315$ |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 18 | ${ }^{2} 17$ |  |
| Cigarette tobaceo .-...-.-....---....... do...- |  | 172 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 170 | ${ }^{2} 172$ |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems.-. thous. of lb-- | 20, 215 | 29,448 | 32,804 | 25,718 | 26,794 | 24,068 | 「 48,266 | 74,746 | 87, 519 | ${ }^{r} 60,337$ | 60, 623 | 43.507 |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems..........do...- | 7,054 | 8,020 | 7,597 | 8,733 | 7,832 | 8,018 | 9,812 | 8, 404 | 13, 702 | 10,302 | 5,734 | 8,721 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,150 7,069 | 19,67 7,328 | 18,766 6,674 | 20,145 7,541 | 19,581 7,475 | 15,77 | 21,665 8,240 | 19,777 7,049 | 18,292 7,120 | 20,624 7,853 | 14,958 5,739 | 18,930 7,199 |  |
|  | 7,789 | 8,784 | 8, 732 | 9, 103 | 8,897 | 6.819 | 9, 741 | 9, 669 | 8,017 | 9, 243 | 6,018 | 8,443 |  |
|  | 3,293 | 3, 565 | 3,299 | 3, 501 | 3, 209 | 2,250 | 3, 684 | 3,060 | 3.154 | 3,528 | 3, 201 | 3,288 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals):Cigaretes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,003 | 2,600 | 3,159 | 3,996 | 3,463 | 2,444 | 3,499 | 2, 773 | 3,416 | 3,708 | 3,508 | 3,159 |  |
|  | 28,857 | 30, 160 | 29, 524 | 32,776 | 32,474 | 29,739 | 35, 601 | 30, 800 | 37,477 | 33,994 | \% 23,847 | 31, 560 | 13,383 |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid.......-- thousands - | 435,074 | 455, 351 | 444,006 | 478, 693 | 502,592 | 421,758 | 533, 739 | 490, 938 | 590,616 | 554,341 | 367,906 | 477,824 | 494, 555 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous of lb_ | 17,765 | 18,423 | 18,451 | 19,272 | 19,091 | 15,806 | 21,551 | 19,486 | 14,374 | 24,005 | 14,353 | 18,578 | 19, 450 |
| Exports, ciparettes ...-.------.-.....millions | 1,153 | 1,564 | 1,381 | 1,401 | 1,404 | 1,140 | 1,704 | 1,443 | 1,208 | 1, 742 | 1,443 | 1,402 |  |
| Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destination . ................-.-.-.-.-. dol. per thous.- | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.555 | 7,555 | 7,146 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins $\ddagger \ldots . . . .$. thous. of 1 lb .- | 17,570 | 20, 247 | 18, 177 | 22, 301 | - 23,864 | ${ }^{\text {r 30, }} 3220$ | +30,707 | - 26,012 | 21, 212 | 13.057 | 11, 424 | 21, 8134 |  |
| Calf and kip skins .............thous. of pieces.- | ${ }_{156}$ | 218 | 203 | 285 | 195 | 355 | +136 | r 78 | , 105 | 78 | 110 | 207 |  |
| Cattle hides $\ddagger$-.------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do-.-- }}$ | 156 | 222 | 175 | 280 | 325 | 437 | ${ }^{-} 416$ | 191 | $\bigcirc 202$ | 158 | 116 | 270 |  |
|  | 2,743 1,119 | 2,976 1,533 | 3,230 1,580 | 3,616 1,655 | 2,755 1,949 | 3,137 1,423 | 2,819 2,632 | 1,931 $-5,753$ | 1,814 2,358 | 1.821 ${ }_{925}$ | 1,864 1,132 | 2. 1.988 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calfskins, packers', under $151 \mathrm{lbs} . . .$. dol. per lb-- | . 625 | . 672 | . 720 | . 790 | \%20 | 475 | ${ }_{4} 20$ | . 382 | 410 | 353 | . 306 |  |  |
| Hides, steer, packers', heary native...-..--do..-- | .365 | . 357 | . 330 | . 330 | . 330 | . 330 | 305 | 321 | 304 | 208 | 186 | 314 |  |
| Production: LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip......-............--thous of skins - | 921 | 904 | 805 | 619 | 574 | 459 | 559 | 492 | 607 | 568 | 600 | 1365 |  |
|  | 2, 204 | 2, 220 | 1,916 | 1,956 | 1,878 | 1,534 | 1,885 | 1,644 | 1,859 | ${ }^{r} 1,748$ | 1,555 | 1,891 |  |
| Goat and kid .---.-........-.--thous. of skins.- | ${ }^{3,196}$ | 3. 435 | 3,100 | $\stackrel{2,917}{1,85}$ | 2, 620 | 2, 038 | $\stackrel{2}{2,469}$ | 1,830 | $\stackrel{2,011}{2}$ | 1.837 | 2,043 | 2,583 |  |
|  | 2,705 | 2,492 | 1,968 | 1,835 | 1,478 | 1,480 | 1,873 | 1,674 | 2,138 | 2,163 | 1,894 | 2,044 |  |
| Exports: <br> Sole leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends backs, and sides --......thous of lb | 132 | 17 | 12 | 56 | 32 | 83 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 18 | 17 | 33 |  |
| Offal, including belting offal.---.-...-. do |  | 17 | 78 | 14 | 48 | 86 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 89 |  | 40 |  |
| Upper rrather-...-----------.-. - thous. of sq. ft.- | 2,051 | 2,776 | 2,087 | 1,368 | 1. 577 | 1,833 | 2,312 | 1,706 | 1,118 | 2, 621 | 2,321 | 2.051 |  |
| Prices, whossale Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannery ....del. per lb.- | . 911 | . 926 | . 911 | .911 | 911 | . 833 | . 784 | . 735 | . 686 | 637 | . 608 | . 811 |  |
| Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite | 1.239 | 1.229 | 1.235 | 1.235 | 1.235 | 1.152 | 1.070 | 1.043 | 1.035 | . 973 |  |  |  |

[^5]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1952}{\text { Jannary }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { Average } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total .........--.-.-- thous. of pairs-- | - 43,313 | r 47, 198 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 39,635$ | r 38, 303 | ${ }^{\text {+ }} 37,578$ | -32,530 | - 43,234 | 36, 130 | 38,783 | 34, 884 | 32, 227 | 39,133 |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs | - 39,601 | ${ }^{\text {r 42, }} 799$ | - 35,412 | +34,152 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 33,429}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 28,465}$ | - 37, 532 | 30,844 | 32,822 | 20,462 | 28,794 | 34, 623 |
| By types of uppers: $0^{*}$ Ali leather do | 35,357 | 37,785 | 30,638 | 29,480 | 28,905 | 25,020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35,387 3,439 | 4,154 | - 4,077 | - 3 3,988 | ${ }_{3}^{28,877}$ | 25,009 2,909 | 32,789 3,839 | 26,862 3,105 | 29,450 3,372 | 26,262 3,200 | 28,51 3.283 | 30,445 3,529 |
| Bykinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% 9,371 r 1,156 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ r \\ r\end{array} 1,6388$ | r 9,340 1,025 |  | r 9,245 1,284 | r <br> 1,898 <br> 1,132 | '9, 156 $\cdot 1,468$ | 7,969 $\mathbf{1}, 258$ | 8,755 1,319 | 7,739 1,097 | 7.023 1,068 | 8.829 1,208 |
| Women's | - 20,154 | r 21,718 | ${ }^{\text {r 17, } 807}$ | + 15,934 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{1 5 , 8 4 4}$ | r 15,057 | - 19, 862 | 15,580 | 15,713 | 13, 711 | 13,740 | 17. 192 |
| Misses' and children's-..--.-.-.-.-.... do . | - 5, 586 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 654 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 294$ | ${ }^{+} 4.282$ | r 4, 365 | ${ }^{\cdot} 3,366$ | - 4,480 | 3,800 | 4, 321 | 4,290 | 4,356 | 4, 568 |
|  | + 3,334 | $\stackrel{\tau}{+3,537}$ | ז 2 , 946 | r 2, + +391 | $\bigcirc{ }^{+} \mathrm{C}, 691$ | $+2,012$ $\times 3$ | $\stackrel{+}{2,566}$ | 2,237 | 2,714 | 2, 625 | 2. 607 | 2,826 |
| Slippers for housewear.-...-..................-do | -3,158 | $+3,722$ +339 | r 3,636 $\quad 299$ | $\begin{array}{r}+3,566 \\ +255 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +3,612 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3,609 \\ \hline 152\end{array}$ | +5,091 | 4, 660 | 5, 395 | $\begin{array}{r}4,930 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 3, 176 | 3, ${ }^{235}$ |
|  | 278 -276 | 339 +338 | 299 $r 288$ | $\begin{array}{r}255 \\ +330 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 211 +326 | 152 +304 | 198 +413 | 189 437 | 205 361 | 180 312 | 176 225 | 230 326 |
|  | 279 | 401 | 338 | 307 | 247 | 197 | 289 | 283 | 229 | 359 | 302 | 290 |
| Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black calf oxford, plain toe dol. per pair-- | 11.760 880 | 11.760 8800 | 11.760 8800 | 11.760 8800 | 11. 466 | 11. 368 | 11.368 8 | 11. 184 | 10. 633 | 10.633 | 10.633 | 11. 306 |
| Men's black calf oxiord, , ip toe .-...ift do...- | 8.800 6.250 | 8. 800 6.250 | 8.800 6.250 | 8.800 6.250 | 8.688 6.250 | 8.350 6.250 | 8.350 6.250 | 8.350 6.250 | 8.110 6.250 | 7.750 6.250 | 7.750 6.250 | 8.428 6.218 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products........... M bd ft. | 71,028 | - 76, 137 | ${ }^{\text {r } 64,985 ~}$ | 83, 538 | 93, 155 | + 96, 309 | - 102, 473 | r 76.745 | 106, 072 | 81,445 | 80,555 | 82, 265 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products-..-...-.-....-do..-- | 179,627 | 230, 218 | 232, 287 | 213,085 | 204,938 | 221, 873 | 「 220, 111 | 206, 517 | 232, 368 | 213,655 | 160, 885 | 210, 001 | --.- - |
|  | 2,763 | 3,288 | 3,469 | 3,793 | 3,660 | 3,147 | 3,584 | 3,200 | 3,514 | 3,210 | 2,632 | 3,272 |  |
|  | 2,634 | 3,776 | -760 | ${ }^{3} 806$ | ${ }^{8} 837$ | ${ }^{7} 767$ | ${ }^{3} 767$ | ${ }^{3} 276$ | ${ }^{3} 741$ | -686 | 2,645 | 3, 740 |  |
|  | 2,129 | 2,512 | 2,709 | 2, 987 | 2, 823 | 2,380 | 2,817 | 2,454 | 2.773 | 2,524 | 1,987 | 2, 532 |  |
| Shipments, tot | 2,884 | 3,448 | 3,454 | 3,474 | 3,171 | 2, 741 | 3, 231 | 2,937 | 3,412 | 3,163 | 2, 541 | 3, 138 |  |
| Hardwoods. | 688 | 788 | 786 | 692 | 632 | 572 | 594 | 574 | 655 | 690 | 600 | 665 |  |
| Sortwoods | 2,196 | 2,661 | 2, 668 | 2, 782 | 2, 539 | 2,169 | 2,637 | 2,363 | 2, 757 | 2,473 | 1,941 | 2, 473 |  |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of menth, total $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft | 6,431 | 6,285 | 6,300 | 6,584 | 7,111 | 7,543 | 7,870 | 8, 132 | 8,193 | 8,240 | 8,136 | 7,281 |  |
|  | 2,244 | 2,233 | 2,207 | 2,321 | 2,526 | 2,720 | 2,893 | 3,065 | 3,152 | 3,148 | ${ }_{2}^{2,965}$ | 2,648 |  |
|  | 4,187 | 4,052 | 4,093 | 4, 263 | 4,585 | 4,823 | 4,977 | 5,067 | 5,041 | 5,092 | 5, 171 | 4,634 | ----- - . |
| Souglas fr. SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ do. | 734 | 1,008 | 963 | 966 | 742 | 737 | 867 | 835 | 923 | 764 | 754 | 865 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month ..............do. | 942 | 925 | 890 | 889 | 704 | 644 | 509 | 514 | 374 | 245 | 904 | 712 |  |
|  | 817 | 904 | 978 | 1,045 | 954 | 708 | 987 | 860 | 981 | 898 | 717 | 897 |  |
| Shipments.-----.-.-........-............ do | 798 | 1,025 | 998 | 1,012 | 882 | ${ }^{656}$ | 926 | 830 | 965 | 892 | 668 | 883 |  |
| Stocks, , gross, mill, end of month ------ do --- | 752 37 | $\begin{array}{r}631 \\ +3645 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}611 \\ \hline 36.794\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}607 \\ \hline 4359 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 717 48 | 795 $+\quad 38.39$ | 830 +54.086 | $\begin{array}{r}861 \\ +388 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | ${ }^{836}$ | ${ }_{8}^{841}$ | 924 | + 761 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products .-.-.-. M bd. it.- | 37,104 6,977 |  | - 36,794 | $\begin{array}{r}43,359 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48,441 | ${ }^{-} 38.329$ | + 54.086 | ${ }^{+} 38.438$ | 47, 687 | 43, 886 | 43,784 | 41. 136 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}6,977 \\ \hline 30,127\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \mathrm{r} 25,405 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 21.784 | 13,792 29,567 | 12,010 36,431 |  | 12, 453 r 41, 633 | 7,421 $-31,017$ | 20,823 26,854 | 21,143 22,743 | 14,856 28,938 | 12,615 28,521 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  | 2,052 | -2,010 |  |  | 2,585 | -4, 33 | -31,017 |  | 22, 743 |  |  |  |
| Dimension, No. 1 common, dol. per M bd. ft.. | 83.377 | 83.902 | 83.943 | 83.657 | 82.268 | 82.068 | 81.935 | 82.212 | 82.648 | 81.741 | 81.368 | 82. 580 |  |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 4^{\prime \prime}, \mathbf{R}$. L. dol. per M bd. ft.- | 131.720 | 132.700 | 132.700 | 132.700 | 132.700 | 131.998 | 130. 230 | 129.842 | 129.842 | 128.617 | 128.208 | 131. 110 |  |
| Southern pine: Orders, new | 651 | 785 |  |  |  |  | 742 |  |  |  | 553 | 698 |  |
|  | ${ }_{4} 62$ | 449 | 392 | 331 | 299 | 286 | 329 | 370 | $\stackrel{381}{ }$ | 337 | 310 | 368 |  |
|  | 652 | 769 | 762 | 816 | 695 | 677 | 707 | 622 | 728 | 695 | 626 | 707 |  |
|  | 685 | 788 | 735 | 750 | 637 | 632 | 699 | 656 | 797 | 683 | 580 | 702 |  |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month | 1,436 | 1,417 |  | 1,510 | 1,568 |  | 1,621 |  |  |  | 1,576 |  |  |
|  | 8,224 | 12,061 | 9,087 | 10,695 | 9,329 | 20,652 | 11,929 | 14, 292 | 16,996 | 9,505 | 11, 665 | 11,980 |  |
| Sawed timber -...............-.............do...- | 1,813 | 3,405 | 1,573 | 3, 457 | 2,589 | 3,791 | 2,677 | 2,336 | 3,522 | 2, 714 | 3,725 | 2,809 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete | 6,411 | 8,656 | 7,514 | 7,238 | 6,740 | 16,861 | 9,252 | 11, 956 | 13,474 | 6,791 | 7,940 | 9,171 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft... | 80.173 | 80.533 | 80.037 | 79.182 | 78.298 | 77. 606 | 77.453 | 78.052 | 79.400 | 80.484 | 80.702 | 79. 295 |  |
| looring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} x 12-14^{\prime}$ dol. per $\mathbf{M}$ bd.ft.- | 150. 448 | 150.920 | 149.836 | 149.210 | 149.210 | 149.210 | 149.210 | 149. 210 | 148. 586 | 149.210 | 149.210 | 149. 721 |  |
| Wrstern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.............. do.... | ${ }_{725} 45$ | 565 709 | 683 731 | 742 | 763 <br> 754 <br> 8 | 734 | 749 | 7714 | 747 <br> 745 | ${ }_{714}^{635}$ | 530 716 | ${ }_{728}^{656}$ |  |
| Production-................................- do | 406 | 548 | 659 | 792 | 847 | 741 | 801 | 684 | 744 | 641 | 419 | 639 |  |
|  | 445 | 541 | 630 | 701 | 723 | 644 | 716 | 614 | 690 | 619 | 478 | 609 |  |
| Stocks, pross, mill, end of month ...-....-do...- | 1,298 | 1,305 | 1,334 | 1,427 | 1,551 | 1,648 | 1,733 | 1,803 | 1,857 | 1,879 | 1,820 | 1,583 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, hoards, No. 3 com- <br>  | 84.51 | 85.35 | 87.07 | 86.45 | 85.73 | 84.13 | 81.68 | 78.97 | 78.85 | 78.17 | 78.74 | 82.82 |  |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .......thous of sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 255, 408 | 279, 415 | 264, 094 | 285, 278 | 281, 340 | 195, 059 | 283, 321 | 242, 823 | 269. 629 | - 187.254 | 176. 132 | 248, 737 |  |
|  | 247, 892 | 283, 104 | 263, 884 | 275, 490 | 280,908 | 178.875 | 270,994 | 235, 627 | 257.805 | -189,383 | 195, 259 | 244, 350 |  |
| Stocks, end of month......-..................do..... | 66, 156 | 60,610 | 59,080 | 65,801 | 65,529 | 80,323 | 91,462 | 97, 932 | 110, 649 | ${ }^{\text {F } 108.524}$ | 88, 552 | 79.471 |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new--..-.......-............ M bd. ft.- | 6,225 | 5,200 | 5.075 | 3,775 | 4,300 | 3,675 16,975 | 4,550 | 3,175 14 | 3,700 | $\begin{array}{r}3,350 \\ 12950 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,150 12300 | 4,490 |  |
|  | 21,025 5,750 | 20,550 5,800 | 20,000 5,700 | 19,025 5,400 | 17,350 5,550 | 16,975 4,050 | 15,650 5,450 | 14,500 4,800 | 13,500 4,750 | 12,950 3,400 | $\begin{array}{r}12.300 \\ 3.750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,020 5,070 |  |
|  | 5,300 | 5,875 | 5,425 | 4,850 | 5,300 | 4,000 | 5, 200 | 4, 100 | 4,350 | 3,600 | 3,550 | 4, 820 |  |
| Stocks, mill, end of month . . . . . . .-.........do...- | 4,575 | 4, 550 | 4,875 | 5,325 | 5,675 | 5,600 | 5,850 | 6,500 | 6,900 | 7,300 | 7,575 | 5,730 |  |

- Revised.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-October 1950 are available upon request.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-October 1950 are avainable upon request. small differences between the types of uppers
§ Excludes "special category" items.
*New series. Data are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Staistics; monthly data, begiming 1947, are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1952 \\ \text { January } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem. ber | Monthly average |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  | 51.757 | 65, 721 | 83, 288 | 84, 032 | 83,335 | 57,156 | 49,607 | 73, 994 | 77,919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --....................... M bd. ft | 83, 274 | 81, 813 | 68, 904 | 65, 806 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month .........-.-. do...- | 93, 512 | 92, 804 | 82,647 | ${ }^{65,620}$ | 53, 093 | 54, 740 |  | 65,778 | 66,613 | 54,985 | 53,002 | 69,308 | 56,995 |
|  | 79,419 | 93,657 | 87,050 | 94, 499 | 81, 269 | 71, 301 | 83,699 | 74, 297 | 86,628 | 81,035 | 64,181 | 82, 289 | 78,657 |
|  | 78,129 | 90, 960 | ${ }^{81,866}$ | 85,922 | 71,488 | ${ }^{69,053}$ | 80,782 | 75,500 | - 85, 372 | 73, 263 | 54, 554 | 78,052 | 73, 928 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month .....-......----. - do..-- | 35, 489 | 38, 186 | 43,370 | 51,947 | 61,728 | 63, 976 | 64, 635 | 63, 432 | 64,688 | 72,460 | 82,087 | 56, 350 | 86, 818 |

## metals and manufactures

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (exel. advanced mirs.): Exports, total........................... short tons.- | 267, 309 | 353, 346 | 299, 794 | ${ }^{\text {r 296, } 954}$ | r 280, 662 | r 287,245 | 「 306, 310 | ' 349, 615 | ${ }^{\text {r 296, }} \mathbf{0} 81$ | 344, 232 | 417, 589 | 317,086 |  |
|  | 18,339 | 19,683 | 22,651 | -21,337 | 15, 063 | 23,004 | 23, 670 | 26, 902 | ¢ 21,919 | 22, 561 | 20,445 | 20,445 |  |
|  | 403, 146 | 405, 191 | 387, 851 | - 378,358 | 292,784 | 315, 363 | 279, 818 | - 255,268 | - 248, 186 | 219, 274 | 257, 307 | 326, 819 |  |
|  | 46, 017 | 54, 489 | 22, 260 | 19,086 | 14,102 | 28, 993 | 26,074 | 17,116 | 17,417 | 24,630 | 22,013 | 29,925 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, totals .........-thous. of short tons. | 5,978 | ${ }^{6,930}$ | 6,707 | 6, 828 | 6,377 | 5,934 | 6,288 | 6,023 | 6,574 | 6,268 | 6, 141 | 6,395 |  |
|  | 2,963 | 3,457 | 3,331 | 3,370 | 3,187 | 3,043 | 3,240 | 3,127 | 3,409 | 3,244 | 3,166 | 3,238 |  |
|  | 3, 015 | 3,473 | 3,375 | 3,458 | 3,190 | 2, 892 | 3,048 | 2,896 | 3,165 | 3,024 | 2,975 | 3,157 |  |
|  | 4,948 <br> 1,301 <br> 1,61 | 4,431 1,220 | 4,215 1,104 | 4,154 1,123 | 4,112 1,170 | 4,199 1,171 | 4,427 1,212 | 4,437 1,215 | 4,492 1,255 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \\ 1,242 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,366 1,199 1, | 4,472 1,212 3,29 |  |
|  | 3, 647 | 3,211 | 3,111 | 3,031 | 2,941 | 3,028 | 3,215 | 3,222 | 3,237 | 3,183 | 3,168 | 3, 260 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All distriets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production-.--.....- thous, of long tons. | 3,31 | 3,525 | 8,795 | 14,362 | 14, 932 | 15, 103 | 15,832 | 14,764 | 13,900 | 7,052 | 3,682 | 9, 703 |  |
| Shipments-........-.-.-.-............ do | 2,028 8 , 762 | 2,453 9,829 | 8,837 9,757 | 14,990 9,128 | 15,783 8,277 | 16,251 7,129 | 16,448 6.515 | 14,900 6,381 | 14,623 5,639 | 7,500 5,182 | 3,132 5,793 | 9,714 7,489 |  |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports ........do | 0 | 0 | 6,211 | 12,664 | 13, 166 | 13,574 | 13,229 | 12,672 | 11,089 | 5,695 | 791 | 7,424 | 0 |
| Consumption by furnaces .-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 6,435 | 7,372 | 7,235 | 7,761 | 7,499 | 7,556 | 7, 699 | 7,473 | 7,749 | 7,624 | 7,639 | 7,447 | 7,527 |
| Stocks, ond of month, total | 24,123 | 17,335 | 15,072 | 19,772 | 26, 423 | 33, 142 | 39,920 | 45, 453 | 50, 229 | 49,099 | 43, 711 | 32,875 | 35, 927 |
| At fumaers. | 20, 324 | 14,919 | 13,258 | 17,696 | 23, 731 | 29,299 | 35,057 | 39,504 | 43,425 | 42, 258 | 37,315 | 28, 537 | 30,369 |
|  | 3,799 | 2, 417 | 1,813 | 2,075 | 2,692 | 3,843 | 4,863 | 5,950 | ${ }^{6}, 804$ | 6, 841 | 6,396 | 4,339 | 5,558 |
|  | 573 | 661 | 741 | 834 | r1,235 | r 1,083 | r 1,049 | 848 | 1,103 | 747 | 656 | 846 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous, of long tons. | 69 | 81 | 83 | 49 | 85 | 52 | 69 | 71 | 67 | 79 | 65 | 69 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,234 | 1,440 | 1,363 | 1,397 | 1,309 | 1,029 | 1,219 | 1,115 | 1,302 | 1,184 | 1,033 | 1,249 |  |
| Castings, malicable iron:8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale.....................-do. | 255, 347 | 270,091 | 279,561 | 277,778 | 258,144 | 263,017 | 249, 273 | 244,575 | 238. 019 | 220, 740 | 215, 134 | 250, 478 |  |
| Shipments, total.............................- do. | 88,950 | 102,173 | 97,921 | 101,345 | 94,376 | 76, 226 | 90, 727 | 82, 276 | 93, 884 | 88, 210 | 76,045 | 90, 437 |  |
|  | 54, 915 | 60,771 | 58,199 | 61,918 | 57,176 | 45,072 | 57, 164 | 48, 568 | 58,251 | 53,682 | 45,543 | 54,673 |  |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,292 | 6,054 | 5,914 | 6,184 | 5,989 | 5,955 | 6,001 | 5,898 | 6,274 | 5,922 | 5,916 | 5,951 | 6,040 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month§ thous. of short tons | 1,700 | 1,623 | 1,603 | 1,613 | 1,633 | 1,771 | 1,819 | 1,818 | 1,844 | 1,811 | 1,751 | 1,731 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite -.................... dol. per long ton-. | 53.58 52.00 | 53.58 52.00 | 53.61 52.00 | 53.61 52.00 | 53.61 52.00 | 53.61 52.00 | 53.62 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.62 52.00 | 53.67 |
| Foundry, No. 2, fo. h. Neville Island. do... | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52. 50 | 52. 50 | 52. 50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52. 50 |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total.--------.-...........-short tons.. | 163,976 | 190,365 | 181,908 | 188, 956 | 184,424 | 147, 251 | ${ }_{128}^{177,096}$ | 160,695 116.658 | 189,929 139 | 176, 728 | 165, 110 | 175,041 |  |
| For sale, total ${ }_{\text {Railway }}$ | 117, ${ }_{41,756}$ | 134,184 43,320 | 129,059 40,818 | 130,826 39.194 | 131,219 41,605 | 100,141 27,235 | 128,981 41,162 | 116,658 34,693 | 139,953 | 131, 276 | 123, 448 | 125, 575 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 636, 611 | 697,335 | 736, 701 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Press and open hammer ...-.-.-...........-do | 144, 623 | 177, 263 | 187, 501 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, for sale, total.--------....-.....-do | 128,799 | 160, 917 | 153,947 | 1177, 273 | 170,371 | 147, 319 | 157, 973 | 149,736 | 191,483 | 176.342 | 165,023 | a 166, 941 |  |
| Drop and upset | 97,448 | 118, 039 | 112,074 | 117, 475 | 110, 979 | 95, 275 | 103, 962 | 97, 326 | 130,675 | 119,047 | 109,014 | a 110, 469 |  |
|  | 31, 351 | 42,878 | 41,873 | ${ }^{1} 59,798$ | 59,392 | 52,044 | 54, 011 | 52,410 | 60,808 | 57, 295 | 56,009 | - 56, 471 |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: <br> Production <br> thous. of short tons | 7,766 | 9,071 | 8,841 | 9,094 | 8,657 | 8,679 | 8,734 | 8,655 | 9,116 | 8,794 | 8,885 | 8,761 |  |
| Percent of capacity $\ddagger$-------....................----- | 97 | 102 | 103 | 103 | ${ }^{8} 101$ | 98 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 103 | 101 | 101 | 99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel ...........dol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 |
| dol. per long ton.. | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 |  |
| Structural steel (producing point) ....dol. per lb.Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittshurgh) | . 0400 |  | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 |  |
| dol. per long ton.. | 46. 63 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45. 00 | 45. 00 | 44.75 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 45.14 |  |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-.........thousands | 9,938 2,313 | 10,614 2,762 | 10,660 2,384 | 10,451 2,605 | 10,735 2,632 | 10,066 2,366 | 9,076 2,781 | 8,535 | 8.036 | 7,294 | 7,830 | 9,396 |  |
|  | 52 | 48 | 42 | 47 | 28 | 31 | 31 | 24 | 26 | -142 | 2,176 | 2,480 |  |


 includes orders for the manufacturers' own use
$\$$ Data beginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1,300 establishments by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Census.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1952}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | Monthly average |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


Aluminum:
Troduction, primary

Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.
dol. per lb.
 Castings

Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill......-dol. per lb.
Copper:
Proda
Mine production, recoverable copper
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake)
Refined
Deliveries, refned, domestic
Stocks, refined, end of month Exports, refined and manufactured..............do
 l'rice, wholesale, electrolytic (N. N ) dol per 1 h
Lead: (lead content): Mine production.........-.......-short tons. Refined (primary refneries): Production.
 Stocks, end of month.
--do-...
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)
$\xrightarrow{T i n}$
Production, pig......................................... Sonsumption, pig Government§ Industrial
mports:

Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)......dol. per Ib...
Mine production of recoverable zinc

heating apparatus, except ELECTRIC

Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Boilers (round and square):
Shipments .-.................................... of lb.
Radiation:
Shipments

§Government stocks represent those available for industrial use; total stocks include small amount not distributed.

I

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ a r y \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | Monthly average | January |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HEATING APPARATUS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boilers, range, shipments...................... | 35,807 | 42, 122 | 47, 407 | 47, 218 | 43, 174 | 28,467 | 31, 113 | 29,819 | 30,543 | 32,370 | 26, 485 | 36, 302 |  |
| Oil burners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 62,963 58,550 | 56,894 55,421 | 53,729 <br> 4687 <br> 88 | 52,592 41,984 | 48,487 47,219 | 53,854 44,503 | 48,433 63,578 | 48,633 | 44,987 <br> 92,698 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}35,843 \\ \text { r } \\ \text { 63, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38,1033 <br> 39,830 | 50,859 57,802 5 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 64,586 | 69, 485 | 75, 071 | 88, 512 | 91, 674 | 94,365 | 89,038 | 83,815 | 71,476 | 71,886 | 76,102 | 78,085 |  |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 281,362 10,939 | 318,455 12,714 | 243,574 8,447 | 195,121 7,911 | 147,757 9,201 | 131,695 6.313 | 187,677 10,028 | 206, 276 | 236,588 11,330 |  | 168,114 9,470 | 218,569 10,148 |  |
| Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) -...do...- | 255, 112 | 290, 989 | 225,879 | 178, 490 | 129, 107 | 116, 652 | 169, 224 | 184, 815 | 212, 168 | r $+193,123$ | 150, 0,778 | 107, 1489 |  |
| Kcrosene, gasoline, and fuel oil..........do. | 15, 311 | 14,752 | 9, 248 | 8,720 | 9,449 | 8,430 | 8, 425 | 9, 720 | 13,090 | 11,376 | 7,867 | 11.069 |  |
| Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total...do_ | 270, 429 | 311,433 | 285, 184 | 286, 878 | 286, 533 | 350,491 | 451, 971 | 454, 222 | 575, 615 | r 452, 579 -7518 | 181,159 | 345, 173 |  |
| Coal and wood.....-......-..................-do. | 50, 814 | 62, 291 | 55,400 | 66, 439 | 69,997 | 77, 824 | 130, 600 | 136, 644 | 179.021 | r 124,696 | 46, 528 | 87, 081 |  |
|  | 128,797 | 159,485 | 164, 258 | 131,847 | 141,063 | 158, 146 | 168, 005 | 177, 108 | 241, 322 | r 200,348 | 78, 747 | 155.172 |  |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil..--.-.---- do | 90, 818 | 89, 657 | 65, 526 | 88, 592 | 75, 473 | 114, 521 | 153, 366 | 140, 470 | 155, 272 | 127, 535 | 55, $\times 84$ | 102,920 |  |
| Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, total. number. | 71,966 | 79, 239 | 60, 337 | 56, 282 | 61,910 | 55,045 | 77, 192 | 87, 412 | 105. 689 | - 83,667 | 55,281 | 72,097 |  |
|  | 35,969 | 41, 180 | 30, 033 | 26, 897 | 28, 232 | 23, 500 | 29,780 | 33, 329 | 40, 780 | 36,953 | 26, 771 | 32,485 |  |
| Oi | 24, 957 | 24, 584 | 19,616 | 19, 227 | 22, 114 | 21,783 | 30,630 | 37, 290 | 44,326 | r 34, 766 1 | 22,565 | 27, 375 |  |
|  | 11, 040 | 13, 475 | 10,688 | 10, 158 | 11,564 | 9,762 | 16,782 | 16, 793 | 20, 583 | 11,948 | 5,945 | 12,237 |  |
| Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments........do | 254, 525 | 265, 122 | 235, 355 | 200, 599 | 163,220 | 127, 046 | 153, 809 | 160, 433 | 181, 623 | 173, 0.6 | 146, 263 | 193, 958 |  |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: <br> Blowers and fans, new orders......thous. of dol. <br> Unit heater group, new orders <br> do |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,055 \\ & 17,112 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 37,314 \\ & 14,583 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} r 31,637 \\ 13,570 \end{array}$ |  |  | 29.900 16,342 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{a} 33,977 \\ & \mathrm{a} 15,402 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net. | 638.6 | 599.0 | 490.1 | 431.7 | 393.2 | 390.3 | 404.5 | 346.5 | 372.4 | 305.5 | 230.5 | 439.2 | 404.5 |
| Furnaces, industrial, new orders: thous of do Electric |  | 4,846 | 3,657 | 4,766 | 3,370 | 5,587 | 3,891 | 3, 250 | 3,172 | 2,882 | 2,100 | 3, 625 |  |
| Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) .....do | 3,270 4,670 | 4,846 7,019 | 8, 497 | 5,044 | 6,279 | 5,284 | 4,850 | 1,821 | 6,374 | 2,519 | 2,873 | 4,939 |  |
| Machine tools: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 615.5 | 590.3 | 516.1 | 483.0 | 558.8 | 490.6 | 488.9 | 380.2 | 403.9 | 330.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 376.5$ | 475.8 | 381.0 |
|  | 123.8 | 158.9 | 157.7 | 175.1 | 182.8 | 144.7 | 178.9 | 189.8 | 221.3 | 226.0 | г 264.7 | 178.2 | P 266.3 |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3-... | 1,509 | 1,590 | 1,170 | 974 | 1,327 | 1,385 | 2,791 | 2,933 | 3,189 | 1,998 | 1,110 | 1,801 |  |
| Classes 4 4 and 5 : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 163 | 178 | 177 | 184 | 234 |  | 234 | 235 | 289 | 152 | 117 | 194 |  |
| Horsepower | 38,095 | 65, 561 | 72, 575 | 56,624 | 78,390 | 51,795 | 61,305 | 60, 504 | 60,610 | - 35,707 | 21,444 | 55,380 |  |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifural and rotary, new orders. thous. of dol. | 6,480 | 7,654 | 7,583 | 6,371 | 6, 852 | 8,358 | 5,911 | 6, 552 | 6,506 | 5,908 | 5,553 | 6,684 |  |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments thousands. | 1,390 | 1,113 | 1,790 | 1,400 | 1,366 | 1,614 | 2,118 | 2,055 | 2,498 | 2,112 | $\times 1,696$ | 1.752 | 1,534 |
| Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refrigerators, index $\qquad$ $1936=100$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 261,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 290,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242 \\ 227,216 \end{array}$ | 201, ${ }^{183}$ | 194, 1548 | 161,002 | 98 191.299 | 210,086 |  |  |  | 227, ${ }^{172}$ |  |
| Vacuum cleaners, standard type-........number <br> Washers. | 2615, 994 | 276, 458 | 227, 216 | 262, 734 | 194, 2648 | 143, 436 | 1942, 975 | 219, 475 | 259,469 | 219, 119 268,645 | - $230,264,471$ | 227,4250 | $\begin{aligned} & 223,357 \\ & 218,956 \end{aligned}$ |
| Insulating materials and related products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1936=100$. Fiher products: | 552 | 662 | 626 | 614 | 610 | 494 | 539 | 521 | 559 | 511 | 466 | 562 |  |
| Laminated fiber products, shipments thous, of dol. | ${ }^{1} 7,552$ | 19,279 | 18,911 | 18,583 | 18,626 | ${ }^{17,136}$ | 17,230 | 17,389 | 18,032 | ${ }^{17,513}$ | ${ }^{1} 6,833$ | 7,932 | 8,115 |
| Vulcanized fiher: <br> Consumption of fiber paper .....thous. of Ib. | 5,153 | 4,251 | 5,23 | 4,185 | 5,383 | 4,701 | 5,4 | 4,802 | 5,46 | 4,711 | 4,170 | ,900 | ,836 |
| Shipments of vulcanized products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stepl conduit (rigid) and fittins, thous, of dol.- | 2,000 | 2,351 | 2,287 | 2,237 | 2,155 | 1,847 | 2,129 | 1,711 | 1,804 | 1,523 | 1,232 | 1,960 | 1,640 |
| Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments short tons | 23,389 | 28,590 | 27,464 | 27,891 | 27, 749 | 23,890 | 25,017 | 25,941 | 26,680 | 26,409 | 23,871 | 25,995 |  |
| Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders indey $1936=100$ - |  | 780 |  |  | 696 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp: $0^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders....................-.-........ thous. of dol.. |  | 64, 221 |  |  |  |  |  | $44,878$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ :- ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders.-.-.-.-.-.-.-....... thons. of dol.- |  | 10,666 |  |  | 12,779 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6,082 |  |  | 7,690 |  |  | 5,832 |  |  |  |  |  |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for January-August 1951 cover 14 companies and beginning September, 15 companies. a Quarterly average. The number of companies reporting is as follows: Polyphase induction, 1st half of 1951, 32; 3d quarter of 1951, 33; direct current, beginning 1951, 28. §Revisions for January 1950-January 1951, respectively (thous. short tons): 31,$351 ; 12,337 ; 54,049 ; 47,004 ; 46,162 ; 46,213 ; 35,396 ; 50,487 ; 47,653 ; 51,805 ; 45,906 ; 47,918 ; 51,669$.

| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { average } \end{array}\right.$ |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bitaminons-Continued <br> Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous, of short tons. | 37 | 41 | 90 | 110 | 98 | 93 | 96 | 86 | 104 | 91 | 35 | 76 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of shert tons. | 70,662 | 71, 425 | 72,081 | 74, 807 | 76,992 | 74, 100 | 75, 414 | 76, 245 | 78,019 | 77,858 | 76, 636 | 74, 854 |  |
|  | 68,754 | 69,813 | 70, 550 | 73, 109 | 75, 258 | 72, 248 | 73, 492 | 74, 352 | 76, 080 | 75, 948 | 74,886 | 73, 021 |  |
| Byproduct coke ovens .------------.-. do. | 16, 374 | 16, 751 | 16, 462 | 16, 175 | 16, 247 | 14,035 | 14,449 | 14, 426 | 14,953 | 15, 123 | 15, 270 | 15, 602 |  |
|  | 1,318 | 1,243 | 1,232 | 1,266 | 1,333 | 1,316 | 1,339 | 1,353 | 1,420 | 1,508 | 1,424 | 1,348 |  |
| Elketric-power utilities ....................do | 25,875 | 26, 589 | 27, 571 | 29, 826 | 31,060 | 31,635 | 32, 392 | 33,098 | 34, 162 | 34, 104 | 33, 398 | 30, 55.5 |  |
| Railways (class I) .-......................do | 5,046 | 4, 854 | 4, 739 |  | 4,999 | 4,426 | 4,331 | 4,245 | 4,126 | 4,163 | 4,172 | 4, 582 |  |
| Steel and rolling mills ---------------- do - | 1,044 | 1,091 19 | 1,143 | 1,232 | 1,195 | 1,168 19 | 1,156 | 1,147 | 1,155 | 1,151 | 1,181 | 1.145 |  |
| Other industrial .-.------------------ | 19,097 | 19,345 | 19, 403 | ${ }^{20,043}$ | 20, 424 | 19,668 | 19,825 | 20,083 | 20,264 | 19,899 | 19,441 | 19.791 |  |
| Rrtail dealers...---..........-.............-do | 1,908 | I, 612 | 1, 531 | 1,698 | 1,734 | 1,852 | 1,922 | 1,893 | 1,939 | 1,910 | 1,750 | 1,832 |  |
|  | 2,412 | 3,207 | 4, 740 | 5,485 | 5,231 | 4,824 | 6,178 | 6, 104 | 6,387 | 5,420 | 4,478 | 4, 727 |  |
| Prices, composite: <br> Retail. dol. per short ton. | 16.94 | 16.97 | 16.96 | 16.68 | 16. 65 | 16. 74 | 16.76 | 16. 84 | 17.01 | 17.03 | 17.08 | 16.87 | 17.12 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1. 127 |  | 17.01 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.967 | 8.967 | 8. 944 | ${ }^{1} 8.911$ | ${ }^{1} 9.094$ | 9.006 | 9.127 | 9. 234 | 9. 254 | 9. 258 | 9. 262 | 9.064 |  |
| Prepared sizes .............................do..-- | 9.736 | 9.661 | 9.441 | 9.411 | 19.440 | 9.454 | 9.515 | 9. 644 | 9.710 | 9.749 | 9.777 | 9.593 |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brhive \&----.-.-.......-..... thous. of short tons. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 610 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 641$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 561 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 911\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 608$ | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{~b} 25$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 526$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 616$ | ${ }^{5} 547$ | ${ }^{*} 629$ | 619 | 625 | 612 |  |
|  | 5,399 | 6,042 | 5,911 | 6, 122 | $\begin{array}{r}5,943 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 6, 104 | 6, 152 | 5,923 | 6,114 | 5,882 | 6, 114 | 5,982 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}$ |  | 328 |  | 32 |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, total -------------.-.- do | 1,069 | 1,266 | 1,410 | 1,445 | 1,395 | 1,518 | 1,626 | 1,764 | 1,815 | 1,758 | 1,738 | 1,492 |  |
|  | ${ }^{932}$ | 1,134 | 1,219 | 1,211 | 1,135 | 1,175 | 1,204 | 1,298 | 1,306 | 1,264 | 1,295 | 1,173 |  |
|  | 137 | 132 | 191 |  | 260 | 343 | 422 | 466 | 509 | 495 | 443 | 319 |  |
|  | 116 51 | 118 50 | 125 59 | 123 62 | 112 | 99 | 97 | 94 | 82 | 83 | 104 | 103 |  |
| Fxports ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ hechive, Connellsville (furmace) | 51 | 50 | 59 | 62 | 90 | 94 | 122 | 100 | 126 | 111 | 109 | 86 |  |
| doe, hel. per short ton.- | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14. 750 | 14. 750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14. 750 |  |
| IETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 166, ${ }_{\text {1, }}$ | 187,895 | $\begin{array}{r}1,769 \\ 183 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | 2,074 191,268 | 1,975 183 | 10,896 | 2,307 | 1,975 | 2,014 | 2,040 | 19,947 | 1,944 |  |
| Production.-.-.-..............t.e.thous. of hbl.-- | 166, 041 | 187,624 96 | 183,800 91 | 191, 268 | 183,898 97 | 190, 368 | 193, 201 | 187,816 97 | 197.610 05 | 188,149 97 | 191,650 98 | 187,044 96 |  |
|  | 183, 745 | 200, 535 | 185, ${ }^{9188}$ | 199, 521 | 197, ${ }^{976}$ | - 200,322 | - ${ }^{902}{ }^{96}$ | 196,752 197 | 199.826 | - 198.278 | 206,0832 | 197. 536 |  |
| Stocks, min of month: $0^{2}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline-bearing in U.S., total ............do | 235,247 56,260 | 233,824 58,671 | 243,180 63,366 | 248,418 65,365 | 248,170 65,536 | 250,847 67,046 | $\begin{array}{r} 254,276 \\ 65,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 254,900 \\ 64,916 \end{array}$ | 262,266 65,388 | $\begin{array}{r} 261,100 \\ 65,297 \end{array}$ | 255,783 62,311 | $\begin{gathered} 249,260 \\ 63,336 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines .-......-do | 161, 556 | 157, 710 | 162, 444 | 165,500 | 164,934 | 166, 077 | 171,074 | 171,730 | 179,173 | 177, 982 | 175, 491 | 168, 185 |  |
|  | 17,431 | 17,443 | 17,370 | 17,553 | 17,700 | 17,724 | 17,701 | 18,254 | 17,705 | 17,821 | 17, 991 | 17.739 |  |
|  | 2, 471 | 2,640 | 3,615 | 1,791 | 2,342 | 2,320 | 2,361 | 2,199 | 1,947 | 1,858 | 2.147 | 2. 384 |  |
|  | 12,772 | 14, 144 | 15,081 | 16, 119 | ${ }^{\sim} 16,487$ | 17,612 | $\bigcirc 15,232$ | - 14,458 | 14,473 | ${ }^{\text {r } 13,050}$ | 11,953 | 14, 790 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells_ dol. per bbl- | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |  |
| Refind metrole um products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil...............thous, of bbl. | 39,742 | 41, 129 | 35, 139 | 37,500 | 37,614 | 38,067 | 38,335 | 38,453 | 40,159 | 40,726 | 44,693 | 39.650 |  |
| Residual fuel oin --....................-.-do- | 38.696 | 41, 771 | 36,908 | 39, 202 | 38,303 | 39,516 | 37, 993 | 36, 843 | 37,944 | 39, 111 | 40, 693 | 39.115 |  |
| Domestic demand: | 50,085 | 45,046 | 32,185 | 25,519 | 24,132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51, 101 | 53,568 | 46, 841 | 44, 104 | 42, 153 | 39,400 | 40, 454 | 39,547 | 45,016 | - 50,982 | 54, 298 | 37, 423 46, 974 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-power plants...........---.... do-. | 5,573 | 5,527 | ${ }^{4,811}$ | 4,508 | 4,544 | 4,375 | 5,038 | 5,072 | 5,440 | 5,949 | 6, 295 | 5,296 | 6,068 |
| Railways (class I) | 3. 594 | 4,251 | 3, 889 | 3,658 | 3,415 | 3,338 | 3,517 | 3,218 | 3,486 | 3,313 | 3,244 | 3, 693 |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil). | 5,008 | 5,846 | 6.753 | 6, 663 | 6.177 | 5,790 | 6,750 | 6,250 | 6,491 | 6,331 | 15, 484 | 6,851 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil. $\qquad$ do | 47, 587 | 42,978 | 44,736 | 55, 273 | 67,839 | 79,437 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39, 409 | 37, 516 | 36,910 | 39,317 | 41, 566 | 45, 163 | 47, 243 | 48, 212 | 48,415 | 45,378 | 42,063 | 42, 626 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 643 | 773 | 1,361 | 1,884 | 1,149 | 2,280 | 3,203 | 2,554 | 2,410 | 1,185 | 1,854 | 1,663 |  |
|  | 644 | 1,077 | 982 | 2,679 | 2, 471 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3,119$ | 3,005 | 2,962 | 2,553 | 1,962 | 2,006 | 2,010 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 (us 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distilate (New York Harbor, No. dol. per gal | . 091 | . 091 | 091 | . 091 | 091 | . 091 |  | . 091 | . 091 | 091 | . 091 | 091 |  |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) .. dol. per bhl. | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1.690 | 1.650 | -1.700 | 1.700 |  |
| Kurosene: <br> production thous. of bol | 11,475 | 12,371 | 11,511 | 10,698 | 9,815 |  |  |  | 11,262 | 12,083 | 12,171 |  |  |
| Domestic demand | 14, 789 | 11,788 | 8,678 | 5,877 | 5,494 | 6,490 | 6,455 | 6,640 | 10, 171 | 14,960 | 16, 739 | 10, 310 |  |
| Stocks, end of month........-............-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 13,150 | 13,657 | 16,262 | 20,331 | 24,169 | 27, 277 | 30, 241 | 33,106 | 33,382 | 29,948 | 24,933 | 23,594 |  |
| Exports | 125 | 40 | 185 | 667 | 388 | 592 | 1,000 | 1,326 | ${ }^{7} 703$ | - 538 | 387 | 500 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harhor) <br> dol. Det gal | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | 101 | . 101 |  |
| Lubricants: Production thous of hbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,339 <br> 3,115 | 5, 108 3,691 | 5,175 3,550 | 5,454 <br> 3,850 | 5,094 3,632 | 5,241 <br> 3,348 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } 379 \\ 3,592 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 4.905 3.313 | 5.432 4.090 | 5, 144 <br> 3,421 <br> 1 | 5. 157 <br> 3.163 <br> 181 | 5, 124 <br> 3,525 <br> 1 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month............d.do...- | 8,386 | 8,209 | 8,393 | 8,451 | 8.444 | 8 8,662 | 8,875 | 8.866 | 8.914 | $\stackrel{8}{9,111}$ | 9,617 | 8 8,674 |  |
|  | 934 | 1,533 | 1,377 | 1,477 | 1,387 | 1,593 | 1,499 | ${ }^{1}$, 527 | 1, 236 | 1,441 | 1,429 | 1,383 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (mideontinent, f. o.b. Tulsa) .......................dol. per gal. | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | 290 | 290 | . 290 | 290 | 290 | 29 | 29 | . 290 | . 290 |  |

- Revised. The comparability of the data is slightly affected in May and Jume 1951 by substitutions in the reporting companies. Prices on new basis: Mine run-A pril 1951, $\$ 8.931$; May 1951, $\$ 9.088$; prepared sizes, May 1951, $\$ 9.414$.

SR visions for 1950 will be shown later. January 1951 revision, 734,000 short tons. or Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.
$\odot$ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
$\bigcirc$ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.


## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total. $\qquad$ thous. of bbl... Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- | 83,752 | 93,378 | 87,319 | 96,811 | 96, 154 | 98, 643 | 98,799 | 96, 115 | 98,510 | 95,859 | 100, 039 | 94,959 |  |
| leum........-....-...-thous of bhl | 74,335 | 82,140 | 76,826 | 85, 691 | 85,417 | 87,851 | 87,875 | 85,004 | 86,942 | 84,976 | 88, 800 | 84, 136 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products. .do..-- | 15,631 | 17, 780 | 16, 708 | 16,646 | 15,932 | 16,367 | 16,977 | 17,069 | 18, 167 | 18. 191 | 18,941 | 17, 144 |  |
| Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of eyele products. thous of bbl. | 6,214 | 6,542 | 6,215 | 5,526 | 5.195 | 5,575 | 6,053 | 5,958 | 6,599 | 7,308 | 7,702 | 6,320 |  |
| Used at refineries. . . . .-...-........... do.- | 7,028 | 7,997 | 7.803 | 8, 274 | 7,586 | 7,982 | 8,658 | 8,804 | 9,318 | 8,917 | 8, 838 | 8,271 |  |
| Domestic demand...........-.-.-.----- do | 72,717 | 86, 846 | 87, 430 | 100, 188 | 96,093 | 100,476 | 101,206 | 91,803 | 99,945 | 88, 702 | 84, 268 | 90,852 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished gasoline, total.....-......do. | 129,537 | 133,465 | 130,501 | 123, 830 | 119,769 | 113, 734 | 106,704 | 106,547 | 101,837 | 105, 117 | 117,235 | 117,396 |  |
| At refineries .-. - .-. .-.......-.-. - do. | 84, 250 | 85,096 | 79,357 | 73, 652 | 70,363 | 67, 250 | 61, 120 | 58,364 | 56, 984 | 58, 160 | 70,051 | 70, 067 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline .-.-............ do | $\bigcirc 706$ | 7,991 | 8,687 | 8,431 | 7,826 | 7,748 | 7,742 | 7,600 | 6,963 | 6. 911 | 7, 747 | 7,780 |  |
| Natural pasoline and allied products do. | 7,842 | 8,109 | 8,522 | 9, 079 | 10,043 | 10,065 | 9,883 | 9,578 | 9,003 | 8, 379 | 8,134 | 8.843 |  |
|  | 1,097 | 1,945 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,846$ | 2,239 | 2,520 | 3,438 | 4,103 | 4,027 | - 3,293 | r 4,098 | 3,449 | 2, 769 |  |
| Prices, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) group 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) dol per gal.- | .104 <br> .147 | . 104 | . 104 | .104 .147 | . 104 | .104 .147 | . 104 | 104 | .104 .147 | .104 .147 | . 102 | .104 .147 |  |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities ......do...- | . 206 | . 205 | . 203 | . 200 | . 201 | . 202 | .202 | .201 | . 203 | .203 | . 203 | . 203 | 200 |
| Aviation casoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total--........... thous of bhl. | 5,010 | 6, 113 | 5,523 | 6,265 4,900 | 5,765 4,426 | 5,931 | 6,390 | 5,950 | 6,487 | 6,390 | 6, 355 | 6, 014 |  |
| Stocks, total and above.......-........... do...- | 4,144 | 5,017 | 4,464 8,590 | 4,900 | 4, 426 | 4,663 | 5, 159 | 4,853 | 4,792 | 5,266 | 5, 435 | 4,768 |  |
| Stocks, total $100-o c t a n e ~$ | 8,255 3,837 | 8,566 4,048 | 8,590 4,053 | 8,595 4,006 | 8,305 3,817 | 8,005 3,844 | 7,564 $\mathbf{3 , 9 2 5}$ | 7,915 4,369 | 7,726 3,895 | 7.726 3.853 | 8,277 4,356 | 8,111 3,960 |  |
| Asphalt: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -,895 | 3,803 | 4,3.6 | , |  |
| Production-...----...............short tons. | 643,300 | 806, 500 | 915,600 | 1, 123.600 | 1,205, 600 | 1,286, 700 | 1,363, 700 | 1, 247, 100 | 1, 225, 300 | 884, 700 | 671,300 | 1,004, 600 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...........-do.... | 1,282, 700 | 1, 468, 000 | 1, 572, 500 | 1,546, 900 | 1,459,300 | 1, 296, 500 | 1,064, 200 | 947, 800 | 814,400 | 975, 600 | 1,203, 600 | 1,228, 300 |  |
| Wax: Production .................thous. of lb.- | 108, 640 | 122,640 | 122,360 | 131, 320 | 113, 680 | 110,320 | 115. 920 | 104, 440 | 100, 520 | 101, 080 | 92, 400 | 112, 327 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month ........do. | 139, 440 | 140, 840 | 152, 600 | 162, 400 | 168, 280 | 179, 200 | 188,440 | 197, 680 | 193, 200 | 196,280 | 202, 440 | 172, 130 |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt roofing, total...........thous. of squares.Roll roofing and cap sheet: | 4,354 | 5,357 | 4,795 | 4,900 | 4,594 | 4,800 | 5,793 | 5,461 | 6.485 | 4,1134 | 2,481 | 4.865 | 3.516 |
| Roll roofng and cap sheet: <br> Smooth-surfaced ....-.......................... | 1,148 | 1,290 | 1,052 | 1,038 | 961 | 991 | 1,320 | 1. 182 | 1,478 | 1,031 | 639 | 1,123 | 928 |
| Mineral-surfaced | 996 | 1,203 | 1,016 | 1,034 | 1,025 | 1,128 | 1,355 | 1,348 | 1,595 | 1,079 | 662 | 1. 140 | 882 |
| Shingles, all types. | 2, 210 | 2, 864 | 2, 727 | 2, 828 | 2,608 | 2,682 | 3,118 | 2,931 | 3,412 | 1. 994 | 1, 180 | 2,602 | 1,705 |
|  | 170 | 193 | 139 | 147 | 124 | 130 | 172 | 182 | 262 | 190 | 117 | 169 | 163 |
| Saturated felts................-.-.-.....-short tons.- | 61,158 | 71,673 | 64, 999 | 67,044 | 51, 134 | 42,093 | 49,892 | 47,287 | 59,304 | 44,726 | 32, 544 | 55,294 | 44. 641 |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts --.---. - thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) -- | 2,169 | 2,339 | 1,968 | 2, 214 | ${ }_{2}^{2,383}$ | 2, 309 | 2, 720 | 2. 288 | 2,503 | 2,172 | 2,214 | 2, 214 |  |
|  | 1,985 4,336 | 2,257 4,419 | 2,224 4,179 | 2,339 4,050 | 2,258 4,180 | 2,104 4,388 | 2,293 4,819 | 2.124 4.980 | 2,366 5.118 | 2,305 4,987 | 2,095 5,080 | 12,215 4,558 |  |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts .-...................-.........short tons... | 824, 075 | 904, 918 | 878,247 | 882,722 | 847,003 | 722,774 | 778,627 | 676, 423 | 725, 043 | 644, 616 | 547, 593 | 770, 879 |  |
|  | 840, 384 | 870, 516 | 850, 183 | 890, 776 | 824, 615 | 667, 582 | 757, 434 | 663, 649 | 724, 715 | 640, 925 | 544, 970 | ${ }^{1} 756,573$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month ........................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 416, 826 | 450, 186 | 479, 554 | 469, 658 | 490, 788 | 547,347 | 562, 352 | 576, 931 | 572, 481 | 586,602 | 588, 194 | 512, 801 |  |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, anl grades .............thous. of short tons.- | 1,238 | 1,402 | 1,414 | 1,484 | 1,400 | 1,329 | 1,438 | 1,317 | 1,470 | 1,416 | 「 1,277 | 1,379 | 1.43\% |
| Bleached sulphate -................-short tons-. | 163,912 | 188, 992 | 192, 303 | 198,043 | 188, 582 | 177, 229 | 198, 499 | 171, 930 | 198, 261 | 197, 916 | 167, 475 | ${ }^{1} 182,786$ | 201. 804 |
| Unbleached sulphate....................-- do. | 490, 986 | 551, 605 | 540, 138 | 567, 270 | 538, 139 | 522,335 | 550, 868 | 505, 980 | 570, 792 | 548, 166 | 490, 399 | 1533,584 | 560, 122 |
| Bleached sulphite.........................do | 177, 141 | 197,986 | 193,598 | 204, 644 | 191,077 | 182, 262 | 206, 044 | 186, 638 | 209, 922 | 205, 199 | 191,814 | - 197, 921 | 208. 833 |
| Unbleached sulphite.........-.-............do | 60. 351 | 66, 461 | 68,017 | 65,900 | 63, 253 | 58,586 | 61, 287 | ${ }_{61}^{61} 177$ | ${ }^{68,807}$ | ${ }^{61,363}$ | 62, 126 | ${ }^{4} 63,734$ | 63, 251 |
| Soda-....................................- do | 35, 545 | 38,611 | 38,122 | 40,607 | 34, 908 | 29,921 | 38,777 | 36,941 | 39,939 | 37,957 | 35,526 | 37, 140 | 39,480 |
| Groundwood | 195,426 | 215,998 | 209, 937 | 222, 535 | 210,681 | 197,911 | 208, 437 | 194,0.55 | 214,370 | 203, 712 | - 192, 799 | 206, 737 | 206, 886 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp milis, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bleached sulphate...........................- do. | 12, 255 | 13.787 | 13, 112 | 12,994 | 15,363 | 11,830 | 11, 920 | 14, 244 | 13,650 | 14, 142 | r8,718 | 12, 836 | 108,353 11.150 |
| Unbleached sulph | 8,871 | 7.500 | 9,499 | 10, 171 | 12,911 | 13,685 | 12, 542 | 12,525 | 12,871 | 12,413 | + 11,462 | 11, 158 | 12,583 |
| Mleached sulphite | 21,760 | 20, 129 | 21,632 | 24,583 | 26, 138 | 27, 997 | 26, 187 | 27, 160 | 26, 290 | 23, 293 | 29, 208 | 24, 710 | 26, 472 |
| Unbleached sulphi | 11,502 | 11,799 1,039 | 13, 144 | 11, 158 | 10,990 | 12.210 | 11, 579 | 13,054 | 13,012 | 11, 480 | 12, 184 | 12,039 | 11,240 |
| Goda | $\begin{array}{r}67,282 \\ \hline 688\end{array}$ | 1,039 38,261 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \hline 892 \\ \hline 83\end{array}$ |  | 1,088 40,841 | $\begin{array}{r}987 \\ 40,852 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8, 803 38,601 | 1,088 37,954 | 1,129 34,432 | $\begin{array}{r}1,927 \\ 34,880 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,816 $\times 37,969$ | 1,046 38,090 | 1,540 39,210 |
| Exports, all grades, total.......................d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 14,909 | 11,520 | 19,048 | 24, 282 | 19,489 | 10,711 | 12,007 | 12,794 | 11,046 | 27,758 | 23,583 | 16,826 |  |
| Imports, all grades, | $\begin{array}{r}195.700 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 199,584 | 180.732 | r 2228,620 | 232,277 | - 213, 392 | 189, 442 | r 164.897 | - 196, 712 | 172,963 | 169, 404 | 196, 933 |  |
| Bleached sulphate --.--...-...............-- do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 42.509 \\ \hline 8.48\end{array}$ | 36, 395 | ${ }^{41,549}$ | 50,949 | + 51,391 | 47,001 | 45, 102 | - 39.227 | 47, 6 fis | 42,268 | 45. 108 | 43, 414 |  |
|  | 34. 478 | 27, 134 | 22,080 | ${ }^{-} \mathrm{F} 36.668$ | $\begin{array}{r}+39,253 \\ +40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31.179 +50.79 | 21, 664 | 23, 749 | 22,060 | 17,928 | 18,961 | 27,955 |  |
| Bleached sulphite. | 47,852 44.898 | 52, 128 47.625 | 46,365 40,383 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 52,594 \\ +52,525 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49,634 | +50,379 | 46, 465 | ${ }^{+} 42,862$ | 51,003 | 44,744 | 39.849 | 48,229 |  |
| Unbleached sulphit | $\stackrel{44,898}{2}$ | 47,625 3 3 | 40,383 3,007 |  | $\begin{array}{r}57,787 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 53.221 | 47, 888 | - 35, 741 | 44,078 | 42,072 | 41.971 | 46,965 |  |
|  | 2,357 22,717 | 3,025 32,183 | 3,007 26,451 | 2,995 $\mathrm{r} 31,714$ | 2,717 29,489 | 27, $2 \cdot 199$ | 2,988 24,715 | 2,489 19,450 | 2,859 $-27,202$ | 2,767 21,973 | 2.430 20,106 | 2,781 26,414 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons | 2,101 | 2,372 | 2,319 | 2,406 | 2, 283 | 1,996 | 2,207 | 2,018 | 2,220 | 2,049 | 1,848 | 2.174 |  |
| Paper (incl building paper).............-do...- | 1,023 | 1,146 | 1,101 | 1,148 | 1,105 | 974 | 1,106 | 1,043 | 1,166 | 1,088 | 1,023 | 1,085 |  |
| Paperboard <br> Building board $\qquad$ | 985 92 | 1,114 | 1,091 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,126 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | 1.055 123 | 903 119 | 989 113 | 873 103 | 939 115 | 857 104 | 743 82 | 1979 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated statistics through | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fehru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem:- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Monthly <br> average | January |

## PULP，PAPER，AND PRINTING－Continued



Book publication，total－．．．．．．．．number of editions． New hooks．．．
New editions

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { NGM } \\ & \infty<0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\infty$凸路 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \underset{B}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nơ: | $\begin{gathered} \infty \infty \\ \substack{\infty \\ \hline 0 \\ 0} \end{gathered}$ | $$ |  |  |  |  |  | N |  |  |  <br>  <br>  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { जै山 } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $8 \%$ 台 <br>  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{N} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{r} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 눙 ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-1 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \＆\％\％े Bis 心e | 层余感 <br> $\infty$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \substack{\text { n }} \end{aligned}$ |  © |  |  |
| Not |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { os } \\ & \stackrel{A}{O} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | －90蓠 <br> N黛盆 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wo } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Nosis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \text { os } \end{aligned}$ |  Mज口 $\infty$囚s， |  |  |
| Tis |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ir } \\ & \text { io } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ๙ W్ల్ర్ర $\bigcirc$ <br>  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c}}$ |  <br>  |  |  |
|  | 岉 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 只 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{D}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  － | 忥忥窓잉 | OTN： <br>  |  |  | 为気気彩 <br>  | W్NO N－THN号荖笑象密 |
| －8080 | No <br> $\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 芷念念 <br>  |  |  |  |  | 园っだN <br>  |
| Nơ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\ddagger}{4} \\ & \stackrel{y}{9} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 乌co 荅象分： |  |  | تِّثِّ |  |  |  |
| No |  | $\stackrel{\substack{2 \\ \hline}}{2}$ |  |  |  | 客令嵌合苞苞 | －＂ON： ＋ $\mathrm{N}_{0}=$ 엉즈ㅇㅜㅜ웅웅 | $\stackrel{\#}{*}$ |  88 \% |  |  |
|  |  | 获 |  |  |  |  |  <br>  | $$ | تN気気 <br> WNOM－ <br>  |  <br>  |  |
|  |  | \％ |  |  | B90 옹엉 | 式念合运定公 |  | ！ | 心灾荡突教费解资 |  |  웅ㅇㅇㅇ च주응 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubher：RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 37， 572 | 35，335 | 39， 508 | 42， 445 | 39，998 | 35，478 | 36，506 | 36，887 | 37，407 | 35，03？ | － 33,256 | 37，835 | 36，934 |
| Stocks，end of month ．－．．－－．－．．．．．－．．．．．－．do．－ | 87， 242 | 76，312 | 71，679 | 68， 498 | 68，369 | 67，816 | 67，491 | 56，941 | 63， 501 | 63，689 | －76， 569 | 71，766 | 82，356 |
| Imports，including latex and quayule－．－．do． | 55， 263 | ${ }^{\text {r } 63,166}$ | 60，912 | 42，371 | －56，411 | －73， 586 | －71， 121 | ${ }^{\text {r 61，}} 200$ | ${ }^{+}$55， 214 | 57，378 | 45，364 | 61，205 |  |
| Price，wholesale，smoked sheets（New York） dol．per lb＿ | ． 734 | ． 722 | ． 675 | ． 660 | ． 660 | ． 520 | ． 520 | ． 520 | ． 520 | ． 520 | ． 520 | ． 609 |  |
| Chemical（synthetic）： Jroduction ．－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．long tons．－ | 56，415 | 65， 286 | 66， 414 | 70，541 | 74，188 | 76， 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 53， 308 | 65， 587 | 58， 787 | 65， 027 | 64， 718 | 61， 419 | 67， 260 | 68， 460 | 68，923 | 65， 403 | － 60.421 | 63，241 | 70， 233 |
| Stocks，end of month ．－．．．．．．．－－．．．－－．－．－do． | 59，035 | 60，614 | 65，793 | 70，276 | 78， 154 | 89， 527 | 96，382 | 99，889 | 109，407 | 116，910 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129,420$ | 85，905 | 140， 688 |
|  | 620 | 533 | 585 | 617 | 573 | 968 | 777 | 1，008 | 550 | 1，190 | 1，430 | 786 |  |
| Production．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－．．．．．．．．．－do | 30，402 | 35，094 | 34， 293 | 35， 051 | 33， 509 | 29，999 | 29，035 | 20， 885 | 29，611 | － 25.453 | ${ }^{\text {r } 23.677}$ | 30， 494 | 27，942 |
| Consumption．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－－－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 28，792 | 32，678 | 32，428 | 34， 148 | 30，999 | 25，500 | 28， 598 | 26， 226 | 27，744 | 24，509 | ＋ 22.044 | 28， 843 |  |
| Stocks，end of month－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． | 36，885 | 38， 334 | 39，064 | 39，098 | 40， 268 | 44， 347 | 43， 900 | 43，095 | 44， 367 | 44， 049 | － 45,082 | 41， 194 | 46， 198 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5，887 | 6，693 | 6，540 | 7，116 | 7，222 | 6，734 | 7，549 | 7，429 | 7，746 | 7，350 | 6， 419 | 6， 954 |  |
|  | 6,174 3,002 | 7,235 3,620 | $\begin{array}{r}6,255 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,730 <br>  | 7，185 | 6， 602 | 7， 168 | 6，657 | 7,050 | 6， 081 | 4，518 | 6， 551 |  |
| Oripinal equipment ．．．．－－．．．－．．．．．．－－－－do | 3,002 3,058 | 3,620 3,493 | $\stackrel{2,755}{3,412}$ | 2,692 3,911 | 2,603 4,439 | 2,361 4,126 | 2,813 4,230 | 2,519 3,967 | $\stackrel{2,553}{4,315}$ | 2，392 | ${ }_{2}^{1,800}$ | 2， 679 |  |
| Rxport | 3， 114 | 3,493 123 | 3，412 | 3， 912 | 4， 143 | 4， 126 | $\begin{array}{r}4,230 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ | 3，${ }^{1767}$ | 4， 1815 | 3,501 188 | 2，${ }^{1920}$ | 3， 732 |  |
|  | 3，307 | 2，804 | 3，047 | 3， 442 | 3，512 | 3，586 | 4，033 | 4，767 | 5， 514 | 6， 888 | 8，738 | 4， 435 |  |
| Exports© | 79 | 120 | 106 | 88 | 118 | 108 | 126 | 147 | 129 | 161 | 210 | 124 |  |
| Inmer tubes： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,144 5 5,910 5120 | 5,828 6,593 | ${ }_{5}^{5,566}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5,685}$ | 5，381 | ${ }^{1} 5,178$ | ${ }^{1} 6,139$ | 15，694 | 1 6， 277 | 15，596 | 15．149 | a 15， 657 |  |
| Shipments－－．．．．－ | 5,910 5,184 | 6,593 4,595 | 5，593 | 5，585 | 5,500 5,311 | 15，072 | 15，761 | 15，069 | ${ }^{1} 5,615$ | 14， 1812 | ${ }^{1} 3,56,3$ | a 14,982 |  |
|  | 36 | ${ }^{4} 5$ | 4，63 | ${ }_{5} 5$ | ${ }_{63}$ |  | ${ }^{1}$ ， 88 | 6，8101 | $\begin{array}{r}17,44 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | ${ }^{18121}$ | －10， 144 | 417,459 78 |  |

＊Revised．${ }^{1}$ Includes data for motoreycles．©Exeludes＂special category＂exports not shown separately for security reasons．a Based on July－December data．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1952}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Monthly } \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments . reams.. <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 184,326 | 206, 940 | 179, 507 | 191, 138 | 162,002 | 161,093 | 174,180 | 171, 584 | 195, 139 | 188, 389 | 132, 524 | 178, 022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity $\qquad$ | 15,201 76 | 18,708 | 20, 184 | 21,924 96 | 21,984 | 22,439 98 | r 22,514 98 | 22, 269 | 22,797 | 20.736 93 | 19,874 85 | 20. 505 | 17,039 |
|  | 11,294 | 17,692 | 20, 953 | 24, 892 | 24,935 | 24, 266 | 25,852 | 23, 256 | + 26,139 | 18.001 | 11,790 | 20, 109 | 12.694 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month-...--.-.-...-do.. | 22,127 | 23, 139 | 22, 364 | 19,393 | 16, 439 | 14,615 | 11, 282 | 10, 287 | 6,945 | 9,916 | +17,999 | 16,061 | 22.336 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month. $\qquad$ do.... <br> CLAY PRODUCTS | 7,097 | 8,068 | 8,194 | 7,482 | 6,682 | 5,601 | 4, 851 | 4,138 | 3,544 | 3,882 | -4,711 | 5,810 | 7.028 |
| Brick, unglazed: | 422, 134 | 534,077 |  | 605304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments-.....-.-......................... do. | 408, 766 | 550,274 | 552,881 | 599,905 | 577, 686 | 540, 545 | 603, 571,081 | 538,774 516,533 | 591,281 578,080 | 532,937 466,690 | 436, 552 | $539,231$ |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant. dol. per thous- | 26. 589 | 26.602 | 26. 588 | 26. 591 | 26. 604 | 26.604 | 26.642 | 26.662 | 26. 651 | 26.650 | 26.634 | 26. 614 |  |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrifed: Production.....................short tons..- | 122,046 | 139,653 | 142,356 | 144,666 | 138,922 | 137. 727 | 151, 181 | 137, 430 | 158, 121 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 96,487 | 125,328 | 134,777 | 141,774 | 137, 142 | 141,255 | 150, 323 | 135, 057 | 154,034 | 121, 239 | 124,993 82,546 | $\begin{aligned} & 139,622 \\ & 128,705 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: <br> Production | 98,593 | 110,146 | 105, 268 | 106,045 | 104,547 | 101, 003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89,645 | 108,738 | 108,653 | 108, 866 | 105,045 | 100, 040 | 101, 782 | 94,063 | $\begin{aligned} & 101,922 \\ & 100,142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,965 \\ & 85,529 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,411 \\ & 66,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.439 \\ 97,707 \end{array}$ |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Shipments domestic, totai | 9,201 8,563 | 10,987 10,250 | 11,075 9,583 | 10,849 10,390 | 10,489 9.847 | 10,355 9,372 | 10,575 | 9, 134 | 9,341 | 7,804 | 7,603 | 9,808 | 8.943 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,390 |  |  | 10,543 | 9,397 | 8,948 | 7,714 | 7, 568 | 9,306 | 8.484 |
|  | 931 | 1,116 | 1,067 | 999 | 908 | 738 | 1,125 | 1,432 | 1,072 | 632 | 674 | 961 | 7\% |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. nackers tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) . thous. of gross.. | 2,129 | 2,472 | 2,332 | 2,666 | 2,410 | 2,416 | 2,782 | 2, 281 | 2,426 | 2,122 | 1,885 | 2,361 | $49 \%$ |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross_- | 345 | 447 | ${ }_{6} 17$ | 803 | 969 | 858 | 602 | 332 | 297 | 319 | 532 | 548 | 52.5 |
|  | 541 | 978 | 1,190 | 1,468 | 1,786 | 1,848 | 2, 279 | 1,344 | 746 | 840 | 873 | 1.195 | 841 |
| Liquor and wine- | 1,425 | 1,302 | 1931 2.389 |  | 730 |  |  | 1.171 | 1,328 | 1,097 | 906 | 1.072 | 71 |
|  | 2,183 | 2,740 883 | 2,389 | $\begin{array}{r}2,426 \\ 878 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,965 823 | 1,805 695 | 1,901 | 1,782 | 1,985 | 1,810 | 1,795 | 2. 118 | 2. 163 |
| Chemical, household and industrial......- do | 724 285 | 883 813 | 823 235 | 878 271 | 823 <br> 255 | 695 266 | 722 326 | 717 338 | 782 312 | 634 260 | 572 330 | 758 293 | ${ }_{254}^{6 / 2}$ |
| Stocks, end of month | 7,631 | 8,091 | 9,293 | 9,426 | 9,714 | 10,375 | 10, 102 | 9,839 | 9,884 | 9,710 | 9,453 | 9. 230 | -9,599 |
| Production...-.-.-..........thous. of dozens.- | 6,506 | 7,570 | 7,534 | 7, 292 | 6,384 | 5,560 | 5,807 | 4,656 | 4,966 | 3,889 | 3.800 | 5.910 |  |
| Shipments...-----......------..--.....- do. | 6,132 9,940 | 7,156 | 6,851 | 6,760 11 18 | 5,737 | 5,733 | 5,331 | 4,387 | 5,414 | 4,645 | 3,352 | 5,694 |  |
| Stocks | 9,940 | 10,340 | 10, 233 | 11,381 | 11,974 | 11,769 | 12,256 | 12,556 | 11,978 | 11,228 | 11, 579 | 11, 295 |  |
| Table, kitchen, and household ware, shipments thous. of dozens.- | 3,364 | 3,998 | 3,439 | 3,408 | 2,682 | 2, 766 | 3,506 | 2,892 | 3,459 | 3,368 | 2, 589 | 3,262 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports .-...............-thous. of short tons. |  | 613 |  |  | 664 |  |  | 1,171 |  |  | 859 | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ |  |
| production .-.........-.-.-.----.- do- |  | 2,102 |  |  | 2,305 |  |  | 2,271 |  |  | 2,027 | 42.176 |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total .-...do..-- |  | 1,838 |  |  | 1,981 |  |  | 1,977 |  |  | 1,681 | + 1.869 |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined. .......- .....................-.-short tons.- |  | 660, 470 |  |  | 656, 070 |  |  | 697, 477 |  |  | 636.366 | ${ }^{4} 662,596$ |  |
| Calcined: For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 512, 238 |  |  | 591, 646 |  |  | 592, 558 |  |  | 471,072 | 4541,879 |  |
| Kene's cement. --......-.-.........- do- |  | 14,328 |  |  | 15,053 |  |  | 13, 711 |  |  | 10,648 | 4 13, 435 |  |
| All other building plasters..-- |  | 137,878 710 |  |  | 154,610 745,224 |  |  | 169,219 |  |  | 146,036 60250 | $+151,936$ <br> +690 |  |
|  |  | 710.197 10,002 |  |  | 745,224 10,710 |  |  | 704,333 9,386 |  |  | 602, 500 | ${ }^{4} 890,564$ |  |
|  |  | 849,033 |  |  | 877, 894 |  |  | 855, 222 |  |  | 776, 8.54 | 4839,976 |  |
|  |  | 76, 976 |  |  | 71, 181 |  |  | 68,612 |  |  | 71,377 | +72,037 |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS



| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1952$ <br> January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | Monthly average |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COTTON-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Jotton (exclusive of linters)--Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 428,599 \& 354, 302 \& 480, 085 \& 371,417 \& 204, 006 \& 129, 144 \& 145,758 \& 356, 209 \& 583, 927 \& 803, 580 \& 979, 762 \& 429,451 \& \\
\hline  \& 93,800 \& 3,114 \& 9,740
43 \& 16, 102 \& 18,412 \& 7,529 \& 3,679 \& 2,320 \& 5,722 \& 1,046 \& 2, 214 \& 13,835 \& \\
\hline  \& 41.8 \& 42.7 \& 43.2 \& 42.5 \& 42.0 \& 39.1 \& 34.6 \& 33.7 \& 36.2 \& 41.0 \& 40.3 \& 39.9 \& 38.7 \\
\hline  \& (1) \& 45.1 \& 45.2 \& 45.2 \& 45.2 \& 40.1 \& 35.0 \& 35.1 \& 36.9 \& 41.5 \& 42.2 \& \({ }^{\circ} 41.4\) \& 41.9 \\
\hline Ootton linters:
Consumption \& 110 \& 125 \& 111 \& 115 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 117 \& 112 \& \\
\hline  \& 105 \& 77 \& 52 \& 36 \& 31 \& 21 \& 64 \& 175 \& \({ }_{267}^{130}\) \& 247 \& 205 \& 119 \& 221 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month....---.---.-........-do---- \& 542 \& 517 \& 468 \& 398 \& 327 \& 260 \& 231 \& 272 \& 367 \& 460 \& 538 \& 410 \& 620 \\
\hline COTTON MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton cloth: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly \({ }^{\top} \ldots\) mil. of linear yards_- \& \& 2,842 \& \& \& 2,651 \& \& \& r 2, 279 \& \& \& 2,302 \& b2,518 \& \\
\hline  \& 57, 643 \& 79, 574 \& - 73, 856 \& 72,428 \& 73, 786 \& 63, 092 \& 63,850 \& 65,408 \& 53,745 \& 64, 127 \& 77,431 \& 66, 868 \& \\
\hline  \& 10, 223 \& 7,486 \& 3,950 \& 4,807 \& 2,614 \& 2,497 \& 1,935 \& 2,174 \& 1,600 \& 1,690 \& 1,846 \& 3,814 \& \\
\hline  \& (1) \& 49.80 \& 45. 60 \& 42.57 \& 39.77 \& 38.77 \& 37. 62 \& 33.88 \& 31.20 \& 28.72 \& 29.95 \& - 35.67 \& 29.04 \\
\hline Denim, 28-inch --............cents per yd.- \& 38.3 \& \({ }^{\text {(1) }}\) \& \({ }^{(1)}\) \& 39.4 \& 41.0 \& 39.9 \& 36.3 \& 35.6 \& 35.6 \& 36.1 \& 37.3 \& 37.8 \& \\
\hline Print cloth, 3816 -inch, \(64 \times 60 \ldots \ldots . . .-{ }^{\text {do }}\) - \& 23.0 \& 23.0 \& 20.6 \& 19.4 \& 19.0 \& 16.3 \& 15.1 \& 15.1 \& 15.1 \& 15.8 \& 16.2 \& 18.5 \& \\
\hline Sheeting, unbleached, \(36-\) inch, \(56 \times 60\)
Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale mill: \& 25.0 \& 25.0 \& 25.0 \& 25.0 \& 25.0 \& 25.0 \& 24.2 \& 19.2 \& 18.2 \& 19.5 \& 19.5 \& 23.0 \& \\
\hline 22/1, carded, white, cones...........dol. per lb.- \& 921 \& 921 \& 921 \& . 915 \& . 867 \& 806 \& 767 \& . 720 \& . 712 \& 769 \& . 791 \& . 836 \& \\
\hline 40/1, twisted, carded, skeins.........-----.- do...- \& 1.176 \& 1.176 \& 1.176 \& 1.176 \& 1.127 \& 1. 058 \& . 968 \& . 926 \& . 911 \& . 948 \& . 960 \& 1.066 \& \\
\hline Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Active spindles, last working day, total ...thous \& 22, 221 \& 22, 246 \& 21, 134 \& 21,770 \& 22, 145 \& 22, 128 \& 22, 000 \& 21, 895 \& 21,609 \& 21, 758 \& 21, 516 \& 21, 893 \& 21,360) \\
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton..--.-.-...do-..- \& 20, 885 \& 20, 957 \& 19, 903 \& 20, 516 \& 20,910 \& 20, 871 \& 20,755 \& 20,714 \& 20, 394 \& 20, 519 \& 20.264 \& 20,632 \& 20. 102 \\
\hline Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total mil. of hr-- \& 11,069 \& 11, 083 \& 12,447 \& 10,399 \& 10,287 \& 9,858 \& 9,368 \& 9,247 \& 11,393 \& 9,050 \& 8,336 \& 10,484 \& 11,399 \\
\hline A verage per working day --.......---.- do---- \& 563 \& 554 \& 505 \& \({ }^{533}\) \& \({ }_{9} 514\) \& 411 \& \({ }_{786}^{688}\) \& 474 \& 460 \& 464 \& 439 \& \({ }^{494}\) \& 465 \\
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton .-...---.... do. \& 10,394 \& 10,436 \& 11.699 \& 9,768 \& 9,677 \& 9,241 \& 8.786 \& 8,745 \& 10, 721 \& 8.486 \& 7.823 \& 9.853 \& 10,686 \\
\hline Operations as percent of capacity \& 152.0 \& 149.7 \& 136.4 \& 144.1 \& 138.9 \& 110.7 \& 126.3 \& 127.8 \& 124.1 \& 125.4 \& 118.4 \& 133.3 \& 125.8 \\
\hline RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Rayon yrrn and staple fiber:
Consumption: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Filament yarn....--------------....-mil. of lb. \& \({ }^{+} 74.8\) \& 85.5 \& 79.8 \& 81.9 \& 83.4 \& 78.7 \& 69.6 \& 57.1 \& 56.4 \& 56.9 \& 57.5 \& 71.7 \& \\
\hline  \& +25.2 \& 27.4 \& 27.2 \& 29.2 \& 26.3 \& 28.4 \& 28.5 \& 24.8 \& - 26.0 \& 27.0 \& 23.9 \& 26.7 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, producers', end of month: \\
Filament yarn
\end{tabular} \& 10.5 \& 8.4 \& 10.1 \& 11.3 \& 12.7 \& 20.0 \& 36.1 \& 54.2 \& 73.2 \& 84.2 \& 91.3 \& 35.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 3.8 \& 4.0 \& 3.6 \& 4.7 \& 4.2 \& 4.9 \& 6.1 \& 8.7 \& 9.4 \& 10.7 \& 15.2 \& 6.6 \& \\
\hline  \& 8,638 \& 7,372 \& 8,767 \& 5,310 \& 9,696 \& 9, 738 \& 7,810 \& 7,591 \& 6,506 \& '5,149 \& 5,946 \& 7,883 \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament dol. per Ib \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& .780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& . 780 \& \\
\hline Staple fiber, viscose, \(13 / 2\) denier --.....do do \& . 400 \& . 400 \& . 400 \& . 400 \& . 400 \& . 400 \& . 400 \& . 400 \& . 400 \& . 400 \& 400 \& 400 \& \\
\hline Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous. of linear yards \& \& 636,338 \& \& \& 596,707 \& \& \& 411,000 \& \& \& 425,000 \& \({ }^{\circ} 517,287\) \& \\
\hline Silk, raw: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 628 \& 576 \& 499 \& 395 \& 375 \& 364 \& 577 \& 645 \& 842 \& 708 \& 848 \& 601 \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { man, whil } \\
\& \text { wool }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5.62 \& 5.62 \& 5.21 \& 4.58 \& 4.37 \& 4.30 \& 4. 13 \& 4.42 \& 4.65 \& 4.68 \& 4.77 \& 4.80 \& \\
\hline Consumption (scoured basis): \(\$\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
29,656 \\
13,248 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 27,944
12,716 \& 42,940
12,270 \& \(\begin{array}{r}33,724 \\ 7,200 \\ \hline 5.204\end{array}\) \& 33,376
6,560 \& 30,700
2,395 \& 28,892
4,388 \& 27,392
4,500 \& 31,700
7,895 \& \(\begin{array}{r}25,368 \\ 6,728 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}25,080 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 31, 419 \& \\
\hline Imports \& 50, 179 \& 66, 878 \& 74,872 \& 55, 264 \& 45, 190 \& 33,761 \& - 41, 850 \& 23, 330 \& r 32.026 \& 29,665 \& 39,649 \& 47, 150 \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale, Boston: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Raw, territory, \(64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}, 80 \mathrm{~s}\), scoured...-dol. per \(1 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{C}\)
Raw, bright fleece, 56 s , 58, greasy, 47 percent \& \({ }^{2} 3.600\) \& \({ }^{2} 3.750\) \& \({ }^{2} 3.338\) \& 3. 130 \& 22.850 \& \({ }^{2} 2.600\) \& 2.230 \& 21.825 \& \({ }^{2} 1.980\) \& \({ }^{2} 1.962\) \& \({ }^{2} 1.850\) \& 2.705 \& 1. 820 \\
\hline shrinkage....................................... per 1b. \& \({ }^{2} 1.535\) \& 1. 564 \& 1.325 \& 1.236 \& 1.125 \& . 982 \& . 872 \& \({ }^{2} .730\) \& . 770 \& 2.762 \& . 740 \& 1.088 \& . 722 \\
\hline Australian, \(64 \mathrm{~s}, 76\), good topmaking, seoured, in
bond-..................................... \& 23.450 \& 23.600 \& 23.275 \& 23.010 \& 22.825 \& \({ }^{2} 2.450\) \& 22.200 \& \({ }^{2} 1.825\) \& 21.820 \& \({ }^{2} 1.750\) \& \({ }^{2} 1.650\) \& 2. 591 \& 1.725 \\
\hline WOOL MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Machinery activity (weekly average): § Looms:- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Woolen and worsted: thous of active hours \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Pile and Jacquard... thous. of active hours Broad do \& 145
1,984 \& \(\begin{array}{r}153 \\ 1,852 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - 2124 \& 140
2,200 \& + \(\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 2,252\end{array}\) \& 110
1,685 \& 139
1,908 \& 141
1,772 \& 1,750 \& -1. \(\begin{array}{r}130 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - 1276 \& \(\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 1,957 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline  \& 1,28 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,82 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 2, 21 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,25 \\ \hline 20\end{array}\) \& -18 \& 111 \& \({ }^{1} 13\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,72 \\ \\ \hline 14\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{1} 9\) \& - 10 \& \({ }_{13}\) \& 17 \& \\
\hline Carpet and rug: do \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 164 \& 168 \& 148 \& 120 \& 116 \& 46 \& 89 \& 89 \& 98 \& 96 \& 100 \& 116 \& \\
\hline Npinning spindles: \& 86 \& 88 \& 73 \& 64 \& 64 \& 25 \& 45 \& 41 \& 43 \& 41 \& 46 \& 58 \& \\
\hline Woolen. \& 76,973 \& 73, 704 \& 76,926 \& 75, 376 \& 79,070 \& 58,540 \& 71, 567 \& 67, 806 \& 69, 869 \& \({ }^{5} 72,835\) \& 69,929 \& 72, 588 \& \\
\hline Worsted \(\Theta\) - \& 95, 260 \& 89, 941 \& 111,730

200 \& 104, 3185 \& 100, 8784 \& 75.843
131 \& 83, 351 \& 77, ${ }_{128}$ \& 77,098
124 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 76,698 \\ \hline 120\end{array}$ \& 72, 078 \& 89, 443 \& <br>
\hline - wool yarn: \& 104 \& 139 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $12)$ \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 60, 268 \& 57, 744 \& 76, 445 \& 59. 248 \& 59,376 \& 50, 665 \& 52, 356 \& 48,648 \& ${ }^{61,670}$ \& ${ }^{+} 51,232$ \& 48,972 \& 58, 701 \& <br>
\hline Kenitting ${ }^{\text {W }}$ \& 7,312 \& 6,816 \& 8,655 \& 6,524 \& 6,336 \& 5,315 \& 6. 008 \& 5,416 \& 6,795 \& 51,572
$+36,08$ \& 4. 888 \& 6, 495 \& <br>
\hline Carpet and others \& 37,048
15,908 \& 35,460
15,468 \& 50,
$\mathbf{1 7}, 555$ \& 41,320
11,404 \& 42,160
10,880 \& 40,225
5,125 \& 39.
7,312 \& 36,520
6,712 \& 44,465
10,410 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { re, } \\ \mathrm{r}, 952 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 35,300
8,884 \& 40,576
11,630 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) $2 / 32 \mathrm{~s}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised 1 No quotation. 2 Nominal price.
Reviscr. No Notation. Nominal price. a Based on 11 months. ${ }^{b}$ Quarterly average
$\sigma^{3}$ Beginning 1951 , production of broad-woven goods is classified according to principal fiber content; production of fabrics containing $25.0-49.9$ pereent wool (which cannot be distributed betweren cotton and rayon goods) and rayon and cotton fabrics produced on woolen and worsted looms amounted to approximately 73 million yards in 1950 .
$\$ 4.55$
Dita for April, July, and October 1951 cover 5 -week periods; other months, 4 weeks. $\odot$ Beginning 1951, looms weaving fabries principally wool by weight.
$\oplus$ See note in August 1951 Survey regarding coverage of operations in cotton mills begiming with January 1951 data.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem－}}}$ | October | Novem． ber | Decem－ ber | Monthly average | January |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| WOOL MANUFACTURES－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods，except woven felts：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production，quarterly，total ．．．－thous．of lin．yd |  | 95,702 81,737 |  |  | 96,746 70,874 |  |  | 784.570 -68.903 |  |  | 90,034 76,414 | a 91,763 |  |
|  |  | 81,737 9,517 |  |  | 79，874 |  |  | +68.803 $+32,474$ |  |  | 76,414 29,513 | a 76,732 a 23,739 |  |
| Other than Government orders，total．do |  | 72， 220 |  |  | 56， 423 |  |  | －36， 429 |  |  | 46， 901 | － 52,993 |  |
| Men＇s and hoys＇－1．－．．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．do |  | 38，025 |  |  | 29， 666 |  |  | ＋17， 180 |  |  | 19， 868 | － 26,185 |  |
| Women＇s and children＇s．－－－－－－－．．．．do |  | 34， 195 |  |  | 26，757 |  |  | r 19， 249 |  |  | 27， 033 | －26， 809 |  |
| Nonapparel fabries，total．．．－．．．－－－．．．．．．．do |  | 13，¢85 |  |  | 16，872 |  |  | －15，667 |  |  | 13， 620 | －15， 031 |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{4}{4} 781$ |  |  | 8 8， 66 |  |  | 9，ECO |  |  | 7，989 | －7， 599 |  |
|  |  | 9，184 |  |  | 8，807 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 6，}} 107$ |  |  | 5,631 | ${ }^{\text {a }} 7,432$ |  |
| Prices，wholesale，f．o．b．mill： <br> Suiting，unfinished worsted， 13 oz dol．Ier yd． | （1） | （1） | （1） | （1） | （1） | （1） | （1） | （1） | （1） | 3.886 | 3.886 |  |  |
| Women＇s dress goods，flannel， $808 . \begin{aligned} & \text { 54－inch } \\ & \text { dol．per yd }\end{aligned}$ | 3.514 | 3.514 | （1） | 3.302 | 3.302 | 3.302 | 3.302 | 3， 302 | 2.722 | 3.888 2.722 | ${ }^{1} 18$ | ${ }^{2} 3.183$ |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT


|  |  <br>  |  | ： |  |  | $\xrightarrow{3}$ | $\mathscr{\infty}$ |  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \underset{\sim}{0}$ |  | （1） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 |  | 동 どがめ |  いどがN |  |  | ¢ |  <br>  |  | soxgego | － | 宗新9 |
| 988 |  |  |  <br> ザガッドベ |  |  がどどど | $\stackrel{\text { O }}{\substack{0 \\ \sim}}$ |  ざもあ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty, \infty \\ & \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{a}} \\ & \text { oid } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 9\％\％ |
| 이웡 |  |  | 志す筑哭哭 デザでが |  |  sictor | $\stackrel{\infty}{\sim}$ | Bomey -N゙® | $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{E}_{\dot{\circ}}^{\circ} \mathrm{i} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | 88088 | 무N뭉웅 |
| ボ9 |  |  |  ばどベゥ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gex } \\ & \substack{\text { an } \\ \text { cisi }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}$ |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\text { and }}$ | 8－8 | 曻运\％ |
| － |  <br>  | －藕品 ぶロ゙ニ゙ |  |  |  が的いがか | $\underset{\sim}{7}$ | Smicir <br>  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |  | 8－9 | 尔娘发 |
| $\mathrm{E}^{\infty}$ |  \％\＆\％すide | 兌解会宗突 |  मiviनin |  |  | N－ |  No |  | $0$ | 88 | 궁웅ํㅇ |
| 牵器 |  <br>  | Nㅜㄱ웅 ジがの |  |  |  | 足 | 困が |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\infty} \times$ |  |
| 98 |  |  <br> ๙゙ウต | B． ばロスヘ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & +0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  ごだだか | \％ | 気安安 |  |  |  |  |
| か |  웅 シig워ํ |  |  |  |  がだが家 | R | Qw wた がぶす | 空 |  | ザー㫨 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {cis }}$ |  | 案ぎき <br>  |  |  |  | 盛 |  |  |  | 엉굳 | 気突等 |
| ¢90 |  <br>  |  |  <br> がどゃの |  |  | 込 | $2 \infty$合安品 | Non |  | ＋10\％ |  |
| 丽8 |  | G엉웅 どల゙ゃ |  <br> どにが |  |  がザザ～ | $\stackrel{\square}{\sim}$ | 㹂发茳 |  | $\overrightarrow{N C A}$ | 合－舛 | ¢¢ |

${ }^{-}$Revised．${ }^{D}$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ No quotation．${ }^{2}$ Based on data for 10 months．a Quarterly average．E Estimate for 34 States．
$\dagger$ Revised series．Beginning with data for 1951，the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted woven fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight（i．e．，exclude $\ddagger$ Excludes＂special category＂exports not shown separately for security reasons．
ENot including railroad－owned private refrigerator cars．

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## Mobilizing Production



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[^0]:    1 For the total inventory and sales figures, see the October 1951 Survey of Current Business. It should be noted that seasonal adjustment factors are not yet available for 1 nventories by stage of fabrication.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Net gains in gold and dollars by the United States equal United States gold purchases less the increase in foreign liabilities of United States banks and foreign-owned United States Government securities held in custody account by United States banks. These figures on used in the balance of payments (tables 1-3) because the latter include also changes in Government liabilities resulting from ad vance payments by foreign countries, commercial liabilities, foreign direct investments in the United States, and foreign holdings of United States securitios not held in custody by United States banks.
    2 The official sterling area reserves include a small but unknown amount of Canadian dollars, so that the data published by the United Kingdom are not strictly comparable to the
    total changes in gold and United States dollars as used in the chart.
    NOTE.-MR. LEDERERISA MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^2]:    
     revision, see the February 1952 Monthly Labor Review published by the compiling agency.
    
    

    * Nots.-These data do not replace the former index $(1926=100)$ as the official index of primary market prices prior to January $1952 . ~$

[^3]:    Revised. p Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-11
    -New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

[^4]:    
    $\ddagger$ For revised data for July 1949-October 1950, see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-29 of the January 1952 Surver.

[^5]:    Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. $\quad 2$ Quarterly average.
    tRerisions for 1950 are shown in corresponding aote in the October 1951 issue of the Survey

