SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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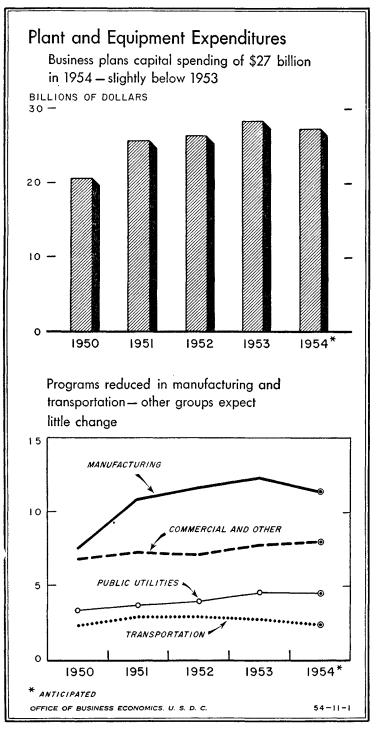
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The Business Situation





By the Office of Business Economics

THE gradual easing in business activity evident in the latter part of 1953 has continued in the early months of 1954. This has resulted in large part from the continued liquidation of inventories, particularly in manufacturing industries, and a further drop in activity in plants producing defense goods. Final purchases for consumption and investment have shown only a small decline in the aggregate although marked changes in their composition, including a drop in purchases of durable goods at retail, have contributed to readjustments within the economy. The market in the main has been characterized by firm prices.

The extent of change has varied among industries with the principal contractions occurring in manufacturing and associated lines. Activity has been supported by near-stability in fixed investment which is still characterized by a high volume of expenditures for both plant and equipment and bounds.

Disposable personal income has been bolstered by the personal income tax reduction as of January 1. Aggregate consumption has held up well as purchases of nondurable goods have shown little change from the fourth quarter while increased expenditures for services have provided an offset to lower spending for durable goods.

Retail sales in January and February were below those of December on a seasonally adjusted basis, and were 4 percent below the average for the first half of 1953. Much of the reduction did not represent lower consumer spending, but resulted instead from reduced purchases of farm equipment and trucks and lower sales for business purposes by retail building material and hardware stores.

Investment in plant and equipment by nonfarm business continues as a strong element in the business picture. The results of the joint survey of the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission detailed later in this issue show that anticipated expenditures for the first quarter of 1954 are at about the high rate of the fourth quarter of 1953 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Business anticipates spending about \$27 billion in the year 1954, not far below the record sum spent in 1953. Sustained expenditures are anticipated by public utilities and for commercial construction with some curtailment in industrial expansion.

Employment and income

Total employment in February at 60 million was up 250,-000 from January, reflecting a seasonal advance in agriculture work. The number with jobs was somewhat lower than a year ago with the decline centered in manufacturing. Unemployment continued to rise more than seasonally, reaching 3.7 million during the survey week in February. Reductions in hours worked per week also have lowered labor income, particularly as they have been accompanied by a reduction in the hours paid for at overtime rates.

The changes occurring in the flow of income provide a broad picture of the trend of consumer buying power. Labor income showed a further reduction in January and February though complete figures for the latter month are not yet available. The decline in total income from the peak reached in July has been largely concentrated in manufacturing payrolls, with other major types little affected in this period.

Total personal income was at an annual rate of \$282.5 billion in January, down \$2 billion from December and \$5 billion from the peak reached last July, but \$2 billion higher than in January 1953. The reduction in Federal individual income taxes that became effective at the beginning of 1954 has meant that income after taxes (disposable personal income) in the first 2 months of the year compares more favor-

ably than before-tax income with 1953 rates.

Wage and salary disbursements in January had fallen about \$6 billion at an annual rate from the high of \$201 billion reached last July. Of this reduction \$5 billion occurred in commodity-producing industries-principally manufacturing and mining. For the commodity-producing group, wages and salaries were off 6 percent from last summer and 2 percent from January 1953. Within manufacturing, declines have been larger for production worker payrolls, and greater in the durable than in the nondurable goods industries.

Wage and salary disbursements in distributive and service industries have changed only fractionally and Government payrolls have also shown little change as increases in State and local compensation have offset a reduction in Federal employee payments. Proprietors and rental income has been stable during the past 6 months following earlier declines in farm proprietors' income. Transfer payments have increased largely as a result of the rise in unemployment com-

pensation and social insurance benefits.

Government purchases of goods and services were down in the first 2 months of 1954 as purchases for national security purposes declined. In the latter half of 1953 the drop in national security purchases had been offset by increases in State and local expenditures and in Federal outlays other than national security, mainly for the large agricultural price support operations. These price support expenditures continued in the first 2 months of 1954 but declined in amount as the seasonal peak in marketings was passed.

Construction activity high

Construction activity has been well sustained through the winter months with the total work put in place exceeding a year ago. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the construction rate has been edging upward for several months. This represents a combination of divergent developments in the construction picture as a whole.

Public construction has been on a downward trend with military facilities work and public hospital construction a third lower in January and February than a year ago. On the other hand school building, highway construction, and sewer and water construction are all higher than in early

Private construction activity was 5 percent higher in the first 2 months of 1954 than a year earlier. A feature of recent months is the strong trend in most types of nonresidential construction other than industrial. Warehouses, office buildings, and retail shopping structures have been substantially higher than a year ago. Public utility construction is also appreciably higher.

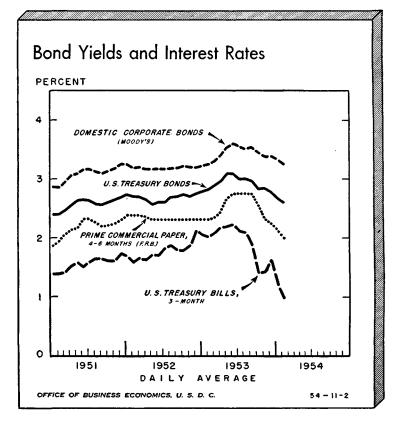
Nonfarm residential construction has shown a less-thanseasonal decline during the winter months, and is running a little ahead of a year ago. Total nonfarm housing starts were 73,000 in February. On a seasonally adjusted basis privately owned housing starts were at an annual rate of

1.18 million.

Capital Markets

Recent trends in general business have had their counterpart in financial and credit markets. These developments have resulted in a further easing in money and credit, with the lower interest rates reflected in a continued rise in bond

Notwithstanding the reduced volume of corporate sales, with its implied though yet unmeasured fall in corporate



profits in recent months, the level of stock prices has been maintained at the postwar highs. Countering the influence of adverse earnings trends have been the partial offset in the elimination of the excess profits tax as of January 1 last, which has improved the ratio of after-tax to before-tax profits, and the proposed revisions in the tax laws under consideration by Congress.

Current demand for long-term capital by business is being maintained at near-record volume—to a large extent reflecting the anticipation by business firms of continued high fixed capital outlays in 1954. Short-term requirements for outside working capital, on the other hand, have slackened noticeably in the recent past, due in large part to the shift from inventory accumulation to inventory liquidation.

Changed pattern of loan demands

The changed pattern of business demand for loans at banks in leading cities is highlighted in the accompanying Year-to-year advances in these loans brought them to a high point in mid-1953, after allowing for seasonal in-Thereafter the normal seasonal increase failed to materialize. In the opening two months of this year outstanding bank loans have fallen below their year-ago volume for the first time since mid-1950. The December-February decline, amounting to about \$1 billion, was larger than that which occurred in any comparable period in the recent past, and only in part reflects the normally heavy seasonal repayment of loans.

The largest decline in bank borrowing over the last twelve months occurred among sales finance companies which deal largely in extending credit on consumer durable goods. Commodity dealers, food processors, and metal working manufacturers also sizeably reduced their bank loans. On the other hand, bank loans to public utilities and trade firms were still somewhat higher than a year ago, although it appears that trade firms were in the process of reducing their bank debt in the most recent period.

Some temporary need for funds in March stems from accelerated tax payments required by law. Corporations sust pay 90 percent of their last fiscal year's tax liability in the first half of the current fiscal year; last year the comparable tax payment proportion was 80 percent. For most companies the periods of heavy tax payments are March and June. This year, it may be noted, the large tax outgo is occurring at a time when profits and taxes accrued on current account are lower, in contrast to last year when

profits and tax accruals were rising.

While the pace of consumer long-term borrowing to finance housing purchases has been maintained in substantial volume, demand by consumers for short- and intermediate-type loans continued to taper. Installment credit outstanding at the end of January, the latest data currently available, were down \$360 million from December, a larger than seasonal decline. New installment loans extended in January were

Table 1.—Commercial and Industrial Loans at Weekly Reporting

75	Mill	ions of doll	Percent change		
Month	1952	1953	1954	1952-53	1953-54
January. February: March	21, 320 21, 322 21, 345	23, 011 22, 869 23, 269	22, 638 22, 407	7. 9 7. 3 9. 0	-1. 6 -2. 0
April	20, 966 20, 697 20, 738	23, 133 22, 690 22, 585		10.3 9.6 8.9	
July August September	20, 756 21, 200 21, 854	22, 643 22, 965 23, 103		9, 1 8, 3 5, 7	
October November December	22, 457 23, 130 23, 390	23, 301 23, 134 23, 380		3.8 0 0	i

^{1.} Outstanding on Wednesday nearest the end of month. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

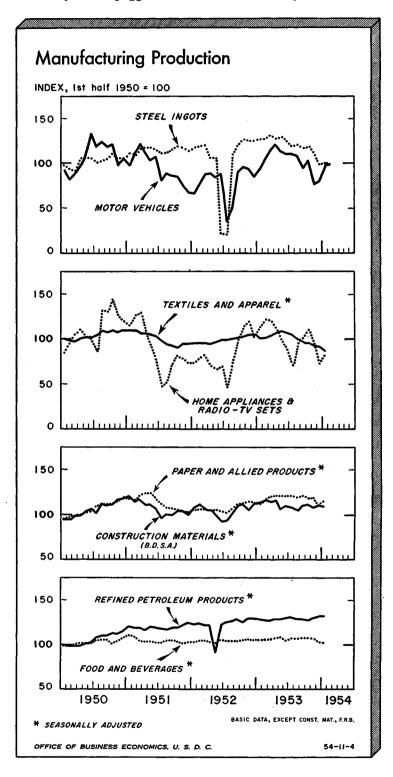
off 15 percent from a year ago while repayments were up

by one-tenth over the same period.

Especially noteworthy in recent capital market developments has been the increased availability of mortgage funds on relatively favorable terms. Money has been increasingly available for house purchasers wishing to avail themselves of the more liberal terms of Veterans Administration and Federal Housing Administration mortgages, and such funds have generally been offered on more attractive terms. For example, no-down-payment Veterans Administration loans which accounted for 5 percent of all VA mortgages at the start of 1953 represented 13 percent of the total in January of this year.

Interest rates lower

The easier market for capital funds was reflected in lower costs of borrowing, particularly in the short-term money market (see chart). During February, the U.S. Treasury sold four issues of three-month bills at an average yield of slightly less than one percent, compared with an average yield of 1.2 percent in January, and yields of over 2 percent in the same period a year ago. Recent bill rates were down to levels reached in late 1947, a time when short-term money rates had not yet been fully adjusted upward from the unusually low "pegged" wartime rate of % percent.



Bank rates on regular loans to business customers are normally much less sensitive to short-term changes in money market conditions and hence overall averages thus far do not reveal any significant decline. However, the almost steady rise in these rates which had occurred in the late postwar period was halted in mid-1953, and since that time there has been practically no change.

The market for long-term funds continued to show easing tendencies in the opening months of 1954, although the changes were much less pronounced than in the market for short-term Federal issues. From the high of 3.1 percent reached last summer, yields on long-term Treasury securities (old series) fell to 2.8 percent by year-end and to 2.6 percent in February of this year, eliminating all of the rise which had occurred in the period from mid-1952 to mid-1953. Early in March the Victory 2½'s of 1967–72 sold at or close to par, representing the lowest yield on such issues since early 1951.

These trends have been reflected in somewhat modified degree in the markets for long-term private debt. Corporate bond yields are about 0.4 percent below their last summer peak although they are still somewhat higher than yields

prevailing before the 1952-53 rise commenced.

Pattern of Industrial Output

Industrial production is off about 10 percent since last summer, with the durable goods industries showing the larger decline. The most recent changes have been small, with increases in agricultural equipment, machine tools, motor vehicles and a few consumer durable goods industries more than offset by reductions elsewhere. Minerals production advanced slightly due to a rise in the output of coal and crude petroleum and natural gas.

Among the durable goods the sharpest cuts in the past half year have occurred in primary metals, including steel, in electrical and nonelectrical machinery, and in consumer hard goods, and among the nondurable goods industries in textile and apparel, rubber and leather products. In some cases activity in January and February was below the rate immediately prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. But in some other industries there has been very little change from peak rates.

The pattern is illustrated in the chart, which shows the production trend for 8 major industries accounting for nearly one-half of total manufacturing production. The chart is based on physical quantity data, except for the food component which is partially represented by man-hours. In a few instances, the indexes shown for January and where indicated for February are estimated by the Office of Business Economics based on incomplete data.

Following virtual capacity operations in the first half of 1953 which pushed the annual rate of output to 117 million tons, production of steel ingots was off to 93 million tons in January–February 1954. Output was close to 75 percent of rated capacity in place on January 1, 1954, the first two months and slipped off to 70 percent the first half of March.

In the metal fabricating industries manufacturers' shipments, seasonally adjusted, showed an aggregate drop of 10 percent from July to January while the reduction in the receipt of new orders was much sharper. The declines in both motor vehicles and in other transportation equipment have been particularly large in the most recent months.

Within the nonelectrical machinery group some increase in output has been reported for machine tools in January and there also was some seasonal pickup in plant operations of the agricultural equipment industry. The backlogs for machine tools at the end of January represented somewhat less than 6 months work, about half as large as in early 1953. Activity in aircraft plants has eased, although still continuing at a high rate, while plants producing railroad equipment held operations at the December volume. Unfilled orders in this industry are now the lowest since the first quarter of 1952 for freight cars and since early 1946 for locomotives.

Food and beverages production remains generally steady with the change since the fall months of 1953 reflecting a more than seasonal contraction in meat production brought about by a reduction in marketings of livestock after the

acceleration caused by the drought last year.

Consumer durables mixed

In the automobile industry, production in January was substantially higher than in December. February production, however, was down slightly from January as a result of the accumulation of new cars in dealers' hands. Projected output schedules originally set for the month called for a substantial increase over January. Assemblies of motor vehicles in February came to 530,000 units—443,000 passenger cars and 87,000 trucks. Aggregate production of motor vehicles in the January–February period of close to 1.1 million units was about 6 percent below the 1953 total for these months. Sales of new passenger cars to consumers in January were slow but some pickup in new car buying occurred in February.

Information on hand for other consumer durable goods indicates mixed movements in January production. The number of radios and television sets produced was down from December to January while output of washing machines and vacuum cleaners and ironers was appreciably higher. Production of driers was maintained at the high December

volume.

Preliminary data for February indicate that production of television sets was at about the same rate as in January

whereas output of radios was further reduced.

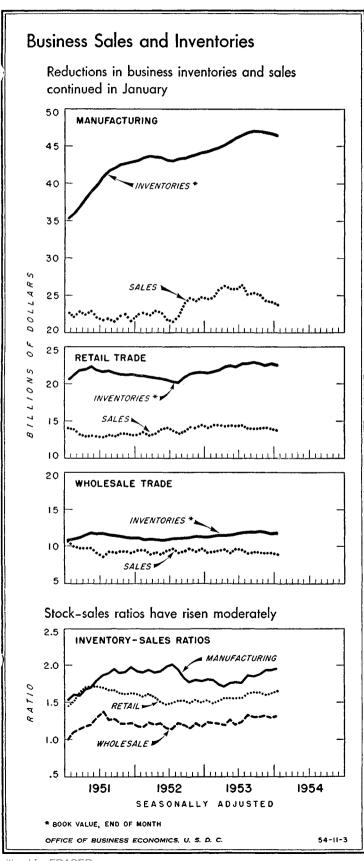
Retail sales of television sets in January were only moderately below December, a decline much less than seasonal, and were considerably above the year-ago volume. The combination of high purchases and reduced output in January brought a marked decline in stocks of television sets at all levels of distribution. In the aggregate, they were down nearly one-third from the peak in October 1953, though still one-fourth higher than a year ago. In contrast the position of radios continued unfavorable with regard to both sales and inventories.

Inventory Developments

REDUCTION in the inventory position of business has continued to be an important influence on the general trend during the opening months of 1954. It still tends to lower the flow of orders to manufacturers, and orders have remained low both in relation to final demand in the economy and to the volume of production. Unfilled orders, as a result, have been further reduced.

In part this reduction in orders mirrors the lowered volume of commitments by the military establishment. Over the period since last spring, forward ordering by the Defense Department has been cut back substantially and some cancellations of outstanding defense orders were announced. This has resulted from changes in the program, and a review of existing stocks and of outstanding orders in relation to current and future needs. In view of the generally faster delivery schedules currently available for civilian items, purchasers of factory products as well as manufacturers have felt less need to order far in advance of requirements.

Most of the decline in new orders has occurred in durable goods, a reflection of both the considerably greater importance of hard goods in defense programs and the relatively larger decline in consumers durable goods expenditures. The major attempt to reduce inventories in recent months has been in durable-goods areas. Durable-goods stock-sales



ratios in both manufacturing and trade are currently quite high compared to most earlier periods.

Nondurable goods inventories, on the other hand, have been rather stable in the aggregate since mid-1951. Sales in this area have also been quite steady and stocks have been reasonable both in volume and relative to sales. While the moderate inventory reductions at both manufacturing and trade establishments since September have not fully matched the rate of decline in sales, nondurable goods stock-sales ratios—though currently higher than last fall—are not unduly high in historical perspective.

By the end of January, the book value of manufacturing and trade inventories had been lowered to \$80.7 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis, about \$1.3 billion less than the high reached last September. January registered a drop in line with the average for this period. The reduction in part reflected lower replacement costs so that the volume of stocks was not correspondingly reduced.

The January decline centered in manufacturing, principally in durable goods; inventories in distributive channels showed little change in January at wholesale or retail levels.

Manufacturers' stocks lower

The January decline in manufacturers' inventories alone was somewhat larger than the average reduction in the last quarter of 1953. Book values at the end of January totaled \$46 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis, about \$700 million lower than the high last September. Liquidation has been fairly widespread, with only a few industry groups reporting stable or increased inventories.

Durable goods manufacturers accounted for somewhat more than half of the September-January adjustment; generally speaking it was in this group that the earlier inventory buildup had been most pronounced. After allowing for seasonal influences, inventories held in durable-goods plants amounted to \$26.6 billion in January, some \$2 billion more than 12 months earlier. In view of the somewhat reduced sales volume not only in the more recent period but as compared with a year ago, inventory-sales ratios remained relatively high in January compared with the average for 1953.

Inventories of three durable goods groups—motor vehicles, other transportation equipment, and professional and scientific equipment—were as high at the beginning of February as they were at the end of September. Defense inventories account for an appreciable part of stocks in the heavy goods industries, and the absence of an adequate breakdown makes it difficult to evaluate the comparative trends of inventories held for defense and civilian business.

Inventory reductions in January were most pronounced in the electrical and nonelectrical machinery groups, and while here stock-sales ratios were still somewhat above 1953 highs, they were moderately lower than at year-end. Sales by primary metal producers declined somewhat faster than inventories in January so that the stock-sales ratio continued to rise. Fabricated metal companies reduced inventories in January both absolutely and relative to sales.

January both absolutely and relative to sales.

While producers of nondurable goods have moderately reduced inventory holdings since last summer, there has been little net change in the overall inventory-sales ratio for this group. Despite the lowering of inventories and sales in recent months, sales and inventories in January were each moderately above year-ago levels.

The more recent inventory reductions in nondurables centered in textiles, apparel, chemicals, and petroleum. The book value of textile company inventories reached a high in July, and has declined rather steadily since. Most of the apparel industries' decline was in the recent period. Stock-sales ratios for both of these groups have been declining. In contrast, the lowering of chemical and petroleum stocks has not quite kept pace with the decline in sales.

Within the chemical group, increases in stocks of industrial chemical companies partially offset substantial downward inventory adjustments by the drug, soap and other chemical producers.

Finished goods stocks held by both durable and nondurable goods producers showed little change in January and as they generally rise seasonally in this period, this contrasted with the rapid rise in the fall months. Working stocks declined in January, largely in purchased materials. Both durable and nondurable-goods producers reduced their purchases of materials and parts.

Trade inventories

Trade inventories underwent little net change in January but at retail and wholesale stocks were somewhat under their 1953 highs. Retail stocks at the start of February amounted to \$22.5 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis, compared with almost \$23 billion last September, and \$21.5 billion a year ago. Inventories representing about 1.7 months' sales were higher relative to sales than in recent years, with the

exception of early 1951.

The most marked change in retail inventories in January was in new passenger cars where the buildup was substantially larger than seasonal. Stocks were reduced moderately in other major durable-goods lines. For the most part, movements of motor-vehicle dealers' inventories have dominated trends in retail stocks since mid-1952. Of the \$2.7 billion seasonally adjusted rise in total retail inventories from that time to September 1953, automobile dealers accounted for \$1.5 billion, other durable goods for \$700 million, and nondurable-goods stores for \$500 million. Inventories of cars in dealers' hands in September 1952, it will be recalled, were low as a result of the interrupted flow of steel caused by the strike. The largest share of the moderate net reduction between September and December of last year was likewise in the stocks of auto dealers.

Nondurable-goods inventories declined about \$150 million in January, on a seasonally adjusted basis. These stocks are now back to the level of last spring—following the rise of last summer. Only food and apparel stores indicated increases in stocks from December to January, while inventories of general merchandise showed the largest decline. Nondurable goods sales have been relatively stable over the past year, and stock-sales ratios have remained virtually unchanged this winter following a slightly downward tend-

ency in the fall.

Department stores have consistently reduced inventories—when seasonal movements are allowed for—since last August.

Ordering by department stores was cut back last July, and orders placed have been below year-ago figures since that month. January new orders were some 5 percent below January 1953, while sales in early 1954 were off to a lesser extent.

Wholesalers reduced inventories in both November and December after allowance for seasonal influences. This reduction was almost matched by the slackening in sales, so that stock-sales ratios were lowered only moderately. Inventories rose slightly in the opening month of this year while sales declined further.

Table 2.—Business Sales and Inventories

[Seasonally adjusted in billions of dollars]

	1953				1954.	
	1st qtr.	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.	January	
Inventories (book valu	es, end o	of period)				
Total business	78.3	80. 2	82. 0	81.1	80.7	
Durable-goods industries Non-durable-goods industries	41. 3 37. 0	42. 5 37. 6	44. 1 37. 9	43. 3 37. 8	43. 1 37. 6	
Manufacturers Wholesalers Retailers	44. 8 11. 5 22. 0	46. 2 11. 7 22. 3	47. 1 12. 0 22. 9	46. 7 11. 7 22. 7	46. 4 11. 8 22. 6	
Sales (monthly	averages)		<u></u>		
Total business	48. 7	49. 9	49. 1	47. 7	46. 3	
Durable-goods industries Non-durable-goods industries	21. 0 27. 6	21. 5 28. 3	21. 0 28. 1	19. 8 27. 9	18. 8 27. 5	
Manufacturers. Wholesalers. Retailers.	25. 0 9. 3 14. 4	26. 0 9. 5 14. 4	25. 6 9. 3 14. 2	24. 5 9. 2 14. 0	23. 7 9. 6 13. 7	

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

Liquidation in wholesale inventories has been almost entirely confined to durable goods. This group has accounted for all of the decline in seasonally adjusted book values since October. Stock reduction among durable-goods dealers was most substantial in electrical goods (particularly in consumers' appliances) and in machinery and metals.

The relative stability of nondurable-goods wholesale stocks in recent months has stemmed from minor offsetting movements in the various lines. In one principal area—apparel and dry goods—there was a moderate amount of liquidation, offsetting slight increases in other lines.

Hours of Work and Changes in Payrolls

A FEATURE of the expansion of business over the period since mid-1950 was the extent to which overtime operations were utilized to meet the pressures of demand. With the reduction of such pressures after the early part of 1953 industry moved towards a shortened week. This can be seen from the accompanying chart where, despite the irregularity of movement and the absence of seasonal correction of the data, the trend is clear.

Premium pay for overtime, considerable at the end of 1952 and in early 1953, especially in the durable-goods industries, has been diminishing. As a result of intervening wage rate increases and the fact that combined payrolls in dis-

tribution, service, and Government employment remained close to the peak reached last July, January 1954 payrolls were slightly above the volume of a year earlier, despite the reductions in hours worked and the decline in employment in manufacturing.

The decline in average hours worked, as in employment, has been most marked in industries which have experienced sustained declines in output since early 1953 or relatively sharp contractions since last summer. Hours have been reduced to some extent, however, even in industries in which output declines have been relatively slight, with the reduction least in those of the continuous-process type such as chemical

and petroleum and coal products. In the service and distributive groups the reduction in hours has been slight and its payroll impact has not been significant.

Changes in manufacturing hours

The average hours worked per week in manufacturing moved steadily downward during 1953 and the first 2 months of 1954. The decline in the first half of 1953 occurred while manufacturing employment was still rising. Many firms were adding workers while reducing hours, apparently in an effort to curtail overtime. More recently, in addition to further elimination of overtime a number of industries have shifted to some part-time operation.

In the first 2 months of 1954 weekly hours averaged 39.4, a reduction of 1.6 hours from the January-February 1953 average and equal to that of the first 2 months of 1950. For the year 1953 as a whole, hours of production workers in manufacturing averaged 40.5, or 0.2 hours below the 2 preceding years but relatively high in relation to other postwar years.

Absenteeism due to illness and other causes and turnover resulting in split pay periods result in cutting average hours actually worked below the scheduled workweek; it is generally assumed that an average of 38 hours represents a scheduled 40-hour week. On this basis, among major manufacturing industries only the leather and textile industries indicated the existence of considerable part-time operation in January and February, although a number of minor industries and individual plants reported part-time work.

Table 3.—Change in Wage and Salary Disbursements

[Based on data which are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions	of dollars	Percent change				
	Jan. 1953 to Jan. 1954	July 1953 to Jan. 1954	Jan. 1953 to Jan. 1954	July 1953 to Jan. 1954			
All industries Commodity-producing Distributive Service Government	2.1 -1.6 2.0 1.3 .4	-6.3 -5.4 7 2	1.1 -1.8 4.0 5.7 1.2	-3.1 -6.0 -1.3 8			

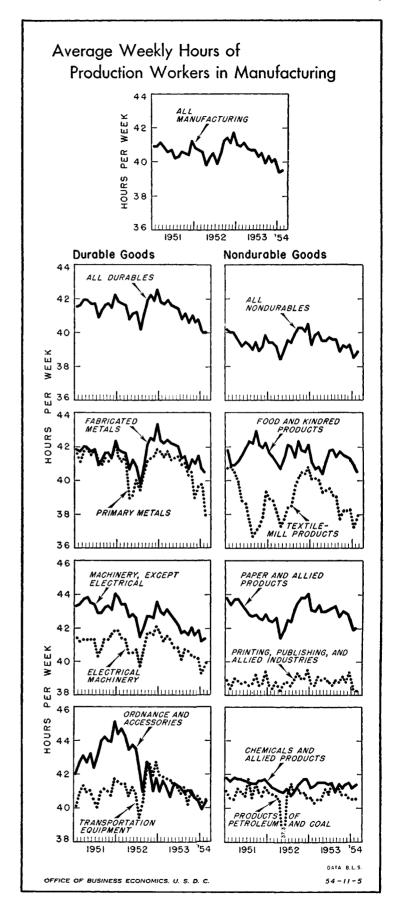
Source: Basic data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, computations by Office of Business Economics.

Manufacturing industries averaging under 38 hours in the most recent period for which detailed data are available included a number of textile and apparel components, pottery, malleable iron foundries, vitreous enamel products, radio tubes, railroad and street car manufacture, and shipbuilding and repair. These were industries which, in general; had experienced relatively large declines in output.

Reduction of hours greater in durable goods

In the durable goods industries weekly hours averaged 40.1 in the first 2 months of 1954, a reduction of 1.7 hours from a year ago. Nondurable goods which averaged 38.5 hours in January-February were down 1 hour.

The metal-working industries reduced working hours sharply, the cuts ranging from one and a half to 2.7 hours. These industries were working long hours in early 1953, the average being generally 41½ hours or more. By early 1954, only nonelectrical machinery averaged as much as 41.3 hours. For the 2 metal-working industries in which output has been declining longest—nonelectrical machinery and primary metals—the cut in hours was accompanied by a relatively heavy reduction in employment. To some extent this is



associated, in the case of primary metals, with continuous operation in steel mills and blast furnaces which tend to close down less efficient units.

Employment did not decline appreciably in electrical machinery until fall, although hours were reduced gradually all through the year. In January and February, however, employment in this industry was cut quite sharply.

Average weekly hours have also been cut in the defense industries. In ordnance, a peak in excess of 45 hours was reached in February 1952 but, by the last quarter of 1953, hours had fallen to 40.5. The work week in the aircraft industry was down about 2 hours and in the instrument industry about 1.2 hours. Among the durables, the only 2 industries which declined less than 1 hour over the past year were lumber and stone, clay and glass products, both primarily suppliers of building materials.

Hours stable in some nondurables

Working hours in a number of nondurable industries declined negligibly or not at all during the past year. In this group were printing and publishing (-0.3 hour), petroleum and coal products (+0.1), and chemicals (no change). In all of these industries, production was as high or higher in early 1954 as a year ago. A slightly larger decline in hours was reported for the food and beverage industry—0.5 hour. Relatively long hours continued to be worked in the paper and allied products group, in which output rose more than 3 percent over the year, despite a 1 hour reduction. The rubber industry was down 1.9 hours from a year earlier, when it averaged 41.2 hours, relatively high for the industry.

Table 4.—Change in Average Weekly Hours and Employment of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Percent change from January-February 1953 to January-February 1954	Hours	Employ- ment
Manufacturing.	-3.9	6.8
Durable goods	-4.3 -2.8	7. 9 5. 2

Industries arranged in order of relative decline in hours

Primary metals. Textiles. Transportation equipment Rubber. Apparel	-6. 2 -4. 8 -4. 6	-10.0 -11.5 -7.2 -9.9 -5.7
Electrical machinery Furniture Fabricated metals Tobacco Unstruments	-4.1 -4.0 -4.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -9.4 \\ -11.3 \\ -6.8 \\ -3.1 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $
Machinery (except electrical). Leather Miscellaneous Stone, clay and glass. Paper.	-3.6 -3.2	$ \begin{array}{r} -9.5 \\ -6.9 \\ -1.2 \\ -6.3 \\ 7 \end{array} $
Lumber Printing and publishing Food Chemicals Petroleum and coal products	8 5 0 .2	-8.6 -3.0 -3.7 -3.4

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, computations by Office of Business Economics.

The position of consumer soft goods as a group, however, was that average weekly hours early in 1954 were the shortest since 1949 and employment was generally lower than at that time. In the textile industry hours averaged 37.6, about the level of January–February 1949, while employment was about 200,000 lower. In the apparel industry hours worked and employment were at about the same rates as in 1949. While hours in the tobacco industry were slightly longer than in 1949, employment was running about 10 percent less. In the food industry both hours and employment

were below the beginning 1949 average. In leather hour averaged 38.0, somewhat longer than in 1949, but employment was lower.

Hours have been relatively stable in most nonmanufacturing industries during the past year with the exception of

mining and construction.

In construction both building and nonbuilding segments have reduced hours of work by eight-tenths of an hour despite an increase in construction activity. In the mining industries, the trend in hours during 1953 was also downward. The only exception was bituminous coal in which the pattern of operations had been distorted by the 1952 steel strike. In metal mining, hours in late 1953 averaged 1 hour less than a year before. At 42.9 in October-November they still included considerable overtime, however. In petroleum refining and natural-gas production weekly hours averaged 40.8, seven-tenths of an hour below the preceding year. Hours were down sharply in the depressed anthracite mining industry, and averaged 6.5 hours less at the year's end. In nonmetallic mining and quarrying, primarily a supplier of construction materials, hours were still long but declined over the year from 45.5 to 44.9.

Hours in distribution and service stable

In the distributive industries, hours appear to have been reduced only slightly. Railroads maintained their average hours and in local transportation hours of work remained long despite a reduction of more than 1 hour over the year. Retail trade hours were down two-tenths of an hour. In wholesale trade, gas and electric utilities, and the telephone industry hours continued unchanged.

Data on hours for individual service industries cover only about one-sixth of the workers employed. Analysis of these data and the distribution of hours in the comprehensive Census series indicate a moderate decline in laundries and cleaning and dveing plants, relative stability in year-round hotels, and a slight decline in over-all hours for the service group.

Premium pay in manufacturing

Reductions over the past year in the length of time worked in manufacturing industries have resulted in considerable loss of premium pay for overtime. While no precise calculation of the volume of premium pay is possible, use of data calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicating straight-time average hourly earnings for production workers in manufacturing and for its durable and nondurable goods subdivisions are sufficiently accurate to indicate its postwar trend and approximate magnitude.

Premium pay in manufacturing increased sharply from 1941 to 1944 when, in the peak year of wartime production, payrolls included almost \$2.5 billion in premium pay. In 1947 and 1948 premium payments were still more than a billion dollars a year. Beginning in 1950, overtime pay increased substantially with increased employment at lengthened hours, and it amounted to about \$1\frac{3}{4}\$ billion a year from 1951 through 1953. About two-thirds of the premium payments were in the durable goods industries.

During the past year overtime in manufacturing has diminished sharply in successive quarters from the postwar high annual rate of more than \$2 billion attained in the final quarter of 1952. The drop has been particularly marked in the durable goods industries. In nondurables, relatively slight change occurred after the high fourth quarter of 1952 until the closing quarter of last year. Preliminary estimates for January 1954 indicate that overtime had fallen to about the \$1 billion rate of 1947 and 1948.

Investment Programs and Sales Expectations in 1954

AMERICAN business has scheduled 1954 investment in new plant and equipment close to the high 1953 rate. Investment programs for 1954 call for an expenditure of \$27.2 billion, or about 4 percent below actual spending of \$28.4 billion in 1953. Since average costs of capital goods have been relatively stable over the past year, the comparison can be accepted as a measure of the volume change as well.

Businessmen also report that they expect sales in 1954 to

compare quite favorably with the 1953 total.

These findings are based upon reports filed during February and early March in the Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission regular annual survey.

By industries, the survey indicates that manufacturing companies are anticipating a 7 percent reduction in fixed capital outlays from 1953. Commercial and mining companies are planning 3 percent increases, while the public utilities have projected little change from their 1953 expenditures. The most noteworthy change in investment rates from last year, a decline of about one-fourth, appears in railroads; other transportation companies expect to lower their investment about 4 percent.

Investment Programs

The survey also finds that businessmen have scheduled capital outlays at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$27.8 billion in the first half of 1954. This compares with rates of \$28.2 and \$28.7 billion in the first and second halves of 1953. Given the \$27.2 billion program for the full year 1954, the seasonally adjusted rate of plant and equipment expenditure implied in the second half is about \$26.7 billion—a decline of 4 percent from the anticipation for the current half year. About three-fourths of the implicit reduction in planned spending during the final six months of this year is in manufacturing, railroads, and gas utilities.

In an evaluation of the indicated changes from the first to the second half of 1954, it should be noted that most surveys of capital spending intentions have tended to understate actual outlays, particularly in more distant periods. Since these surveys have been confined to the postwar period, there is very little experience that can be used as a guide in judging the behavior of anticipations during a downturn in business activity. In the limited slowdown of 1949, and with evidence of a renewed upturn of business by the middle of the year, capital expenditures proved to be just one percent lower than had been planned early in that year-although

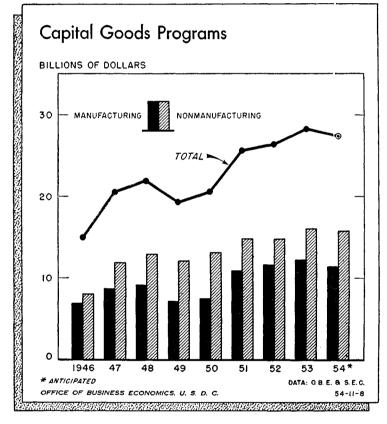
physical additions were higher.

Factors sustaining investment

The picture that emerges from this latest survey of business investment intentions is one of comparative strength. these plans for the year ahead are realized, plant and equipment outlays would not be a significant independent influence on near-term changes in the aggregate demand picture.

NOTE.—MR. FOSS IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVI-SION. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

There are a number of factors responsible for the maintenance of capital investment close to record rates. First, total demand for the products of business is still quite high despite the recent decline. Second, a number of investment programs are of long-run nature and-barring a major business downtrend—are not seriously influenced by short-term fluctuations in business activity. This is particularly true of industries with strong growth trends such as electric



utilities, petroleum, and electrical machinery. In this respect, it is interesting to note that in a survey of large corporations conducted by this Office about eighteen months ago, businessmen indicated that their relatively favorable investment plans for 1953 and 1954 would not be appreciably affected by a "moderate" decline in business activity.

Third, there is still a substantial backlog of projects

under the defense mobilization program. Many of these are already under way but they require considerable expenditure for completion. Fourth, replacement requirements are This is due partly to the generally rising trend in the nation's stock of fixed capital. In the recent period these requirements have been augmented since a good part of the relatively large volume of equipment purchased in the late thirties and early forties has reached or is approaching retirement age. The same is true of shorter-lived equipment

purchased in the early part of the postwar period. Furthermore the increase in expenditures for research and development in recent years has probably quickened the pace of technological change so that modernization requirements have increased in importance.

This is not to suggest that recent sales and profits declines have not affected investment programs. The sharp downward adjustment of capital expenditures programs by the railroads stems in part from the recent drop in railroad operating income. In manufacturing, moreover, it appears that small and medium firms expect relatively larger declines than the largest companies. Because they are generally less able to undertake long-range programs and are more dependent on funds generated from current operations, the plans of the smaller companies are relatively more affected by a downturn in business than are those of large concerns.

Quarterly trends

The present survey indicates that actual capital outlays in the final quarter of 1953 declined about 1 percent from the seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost \$29 billion in the previous quarter. The anticipated data for the first quarter of 1954 point to a rate of about \$28 billion—almost the same as the 1953 average—while a further drop of about one-half billion dollars is expected in the second quarter (see chart).

On a seasonally adjusted basis, manufacturing and transportation companies expect to lower capital outlays in the first quarter, more than offsetting the rising expenditures anticipated by the utilities. However, it appears that the reduction in the second quarter is in large part attributable to the continued decline in the railroads. Manufacturers expect second quarter expenditures to show little change from the first quarter rate, with a small increase scheduled by nondurable-goods producers partly offsetting lower expenditures in the durable-goods sector.

Actual and anticipated expenditures in 1953

With actual data for the final quarter of 1953 now available it is possible to compare the results for the full year 1953 with stated anticipations of businessmen a year earlier.

As in most other postwar years, expectations regarding investment programs proved to be conservative. Aggregate expenditures rose 7 percent from 1952 to 1953 in comparison with a 2 percent anticipated increase reported by business in the survey made early in 1953. On the assumption that

Table 1.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1951-54

[Millions of dollars] 1952 1953 1954 1951 1952 1953 1954 2 July-Sept. July-Sept. ${
m Jan.-} {
m Mar.^2}$ Apr.-June ² Apr.– June 11,632 Manufacturing 12,276 11,410 2,622 3,067 2,706 3,238 2,747 3, 192 2,945 3,392 2,893 2,903 Durable goods industries 5, 168 5, 614 5,821 5, 220 1,289 1,425 1,304 1,596 1,331 1,486 1,376 1,628 1,383 1.319 Primary iron and steel.
Primary nonferrous metals.
Electrical machinery and equipment.
Machinery except electrical. 1, 340 456 481 990 330 490 720 369 120 119 **2**15 246 77 123 187 386 701 88 183 116 191 158 214 86 163 94 171 156 683 803 211 194 855 211 Motor vehicles and equipment. 1,168 1,430 250 266 265 285 230 252 275 411 359 343 Motor vehicles and equipment.

Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles.

Stone, clay, and glass products.

Other durable goods 3. 87 275 $\frac{82}{284}$ $^{88}_{322}$ $\frac{76}{250}$ 75 317 84 278 $\frac{92}{316}$ 1, 107 6, 455 1,707 1,584 6, 190 1,333 1,642 1,401 1,416 1,569 1.764 1,510 Nondurable goods industries..... 5,684 6,018 1,642 $237 \\ 96 \\ 103 \\ 417$ $207 \\ 61 \\ 112$ 188 118 Foods and beverages..... 196 Textile mill products
Paper and allied products
Chemicals and allied products. 434 364 1, 386 93 92 338 103 97 384 82 125 414 351 120 77 117 431 1, 559 86 312 86 353 1, 310 353 707 43 100 578 37 85 2, 535 154 377 $727 \\ 37 \\ 99$ 709 43 695 37 79 729 818 Petroleum and coal products..... 2, 102 2, 762 158 2,860 501 540 621 44 101 34 111 $\frac{36}{92}$ Other nondurable goods 4..... 376 410 101 108 Mining 929 985 1,011 1.040 247 256 230 252 225 234 265 288 262 273 230 1,474 1,396 1,312 940 362 388 291 355 313 359 300 341 295 Railroad 383 412 333 373 337 366 386 376 358 Transportation, other than rail 1,490 1,500 1,464 1,400 Public utilities..... 3,664 3,887 4,548 4,430 831 943 963 1, 150 925 1,158 1.219 1,246 1.026 1, 170 1,784 Commercial and other 5 7, 235 7,778 8,010 1,751 1,719 1,839 1,792 1,979 1,984 2,023 1,975 1,989 7,094 6,808 All industries 25,644 26, 493 28, 391 27, 230 6,816 6,242 7,206 6,339 7,289 7,098 7,666 6,932

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

[Billions of dollars]

	İ	İ	ł	ĺ		1 1			- 1			1	
Manufacturing	 			11.78	11.78	11. 21	11.73	12.35	12. 26	12.30	12. 22	11.70	11. 59
Mining	 			1.05	1.01	. 92	. 96	. 96	. 93	1.06	1.10	1.06	1.08
Railroad	 			1.56	1.45	1. 27	1.32	1.34	1.34	1.30	1. 26	1.17	. 86
Transportation, other than rail	 			1, 56	1, 55	1.37	1, 51	1.38	1.38	1. 59	1, 52	1.46	1.38
Public utilities	 			3.96	3, 78	3.76	4.08	4, 40	4.64	4.72	4.46	4.60	4. 58
Commercial and other 5				7.15	7.00	7.12	7.12	7.42	7.92	7. 94	8, 00	8.04	8, 03
	 											1	
All industries	 l	l		27,06	26, 57	25, 65	26, 72	27.84	28.48	28, 92	28, 56	28, 04	27, 52
	 			1	1								

^{1.} Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account. Estimates after 1951 have been revised.

^{2.} Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in February and early March 1954. Seasonally adjusted data for these quarters are also adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.

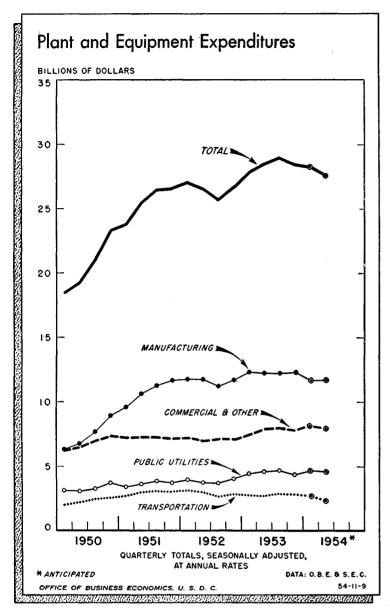
 $^{3.\,}$ Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.

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

5. Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and construction.

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

businessmen were thinking in terms of plant and equipment costs prevailing at the time they made their projections, a small part of this difference is accounted for by the slight rise in capital goods prices that occurred during 1953.



The largest relative excesses of actual overplanned spending occurred in the manufacturing and commercial groups—6 and 10 percent, respectively. Public utilities also spent more than planned, while the drop in outlays planned by the railroads was not quite so large as expected earlier. Only in nonrail transportation, where a slight decrease took place over the year, did actual programs fall short of the slight rise that was scheduled.

Within manufacturing, actual increases were generally larger and decreases smaller than planned. The 7 percent rise in investment by manufacturers of nondurable goods exceeded the anticipated increase of 5 percent, while the 5 percent drop forecast by producers of durable goods compares with an actual increase of 3 percent.

Manufacturing outlays lowered

With a few important exceptions most manufacturing industries expect their investment programs this year to be below 1953. Declines are prevalent in durable goods manu-

facturing, especially in those industries that greatly expanded capacity following the outbreak of Korean hostilities. Running contrary to the durable goods trend are the transportation equipment industry, especially motor vehicles, and to a lesser extent electrical machinery, where increases over last year are anticipated.

Primary metal companies expect to reduce their capital expenditures for the second successive year. Iron and steel companies and nonferrous producers are both anticipating a drop of about one-fourth from last year's rates of fixed investment. The steel expansion program still requires sizable outlays for raw materials and finishing facilities, however, and the 1954 projection is still well above pre-Korean rates.

Machinery companies (other than electric) are expecting a drop of about 10 percent in their expenditures from 1953 to 1954, reflecting the near-completion of expansion programs like machine tools as well as the somewhat reduced equipment demand.

The rise expected by motor vehicle and electrical machinery producers marks the fifth successive year of increasing outlays in these industries. Electrical machinery has been undergoing a very pronounced growth, its fixed assets having increased more than any other major manufacturing industry since the early postwar period. While growth is also a factor in the scheduled rise by motor vehicle producers, an added element of importance is the desire to improve production facilities under increasingly competitive sales conditions.

In the nondurable goods sector, paper, rubber, and petroleum companies anticipate maintenance or slight increases in 1954 capital spending. Food and beverage companies expect a moderate decline, while textile and chemicals concerns have programed larger reductions in capital outlays during 1954. Petroleum and paper companies are still undergoing sizable expansion programs, and expect continued high rates of investment throughout 1954.

In food and beverages, on the other hand, outlays appear to be more closely geared to replacement requirements; expenditures in these fields are noticeably lower than they were in the few years just before Korea. The drop expected by the chemicals group marks a reversal of the sharp upward trend in outlays underway after 1949, but as in the case of iron and steel, 1954 projected outlays are still well above rates prevailing in the pre-Korean period. Outlays by textile concerns are expected to drop quite sharply—for the third successive year—to the lowest amount since World War II.

Nonmanfacturing investment strong

The nonmanufacturing industries constitute a source of strength in the overall investment picture for 1954. As the first chart indicates, investment in the nonmanufacturing sector, in the postwar period at least, has typically been less volatile than in manufacturing. In large part this is due to the importance of strong growth trends in communications and public utilities, in trucking and air transport, and in the railroads' dieselization program. Although the stimulus of the diesel locomotive program diminished in the more recent postwar period, capital investment by commercial companies began to take on increasing importance.

Another reason may be found in the status of expansion projects under the Government's rapid tax-amortization program. While overall figures as of September 30, 1953, show that plant and equipment programs by nonmanufacturing companies were about two-thirds finished (about the same proportion as in manufacturing)—as measured by the ratio of the value of work already in place relative to the total value of certificates issued—investment in excess of \$4 billion remains. When projects fully completed are ex-

cluded, it appears that progress on projects not yet completed as of last September was less advanced in nonmanufacturing than manufacturing—47 as against 56 percent.

Rails cut back sharply

Railroads expect to reduce fixed investment programs this year from 1953 more than any other major industry, to the lowest point since 1947. The drop results from a number of considerations including the recent deterioration in

operating revenues and income.

The diesel program has progressed to the point where better than three-fourths of the motive power of Class I railroads is now supplied by diesel locomotives. Installation of new diesels dropped by more than one-fourth from 1952 to 1953 while backlogs at the beginning of this year were lower than at any time since the early postwar period. Reduced spending for freight cars is also in prospect. Unfilled orders averaged only five months of installations at the start of 1954 and were lower than at any time since 1949.

Electric and gas utilities as a group are scheduling investment this year at \$4.4 billion, just below last year's record This is the only major group that had increased its capital outlays each year throughout the postwar perioda reflection of the strong growth underlying the electric

power and natural gas industries.

Electric power companies report that their capital outlays in 1954 will approximate those of last year. Despite a three-fourths increase in generating capacity of privately owned utilities since the end of World War II, power companies are planning further substantial additions in 1954 and 1955.

Table 2.—Manufacturers' Sales Expectations, 1954, by Industry 1

	Expected percent change in sales 1953–54	·	Expected percent change in sales 1953-54
Total	-3 -8 -17 -12 -6 -8	Nondurable goods industries Food and beverages Textile-mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products	3 -4 0
including motor vehicles Stone, clay, and glass products Other durable goods 2	-9 -4 -5	Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products. Other nondurables 3	_

These anticipations were reported by business during February and early March.
 Includes fabricated metals, lumber, furniture, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous.
 Includes tobacco, apparel, printing and publishing, and leather.

Gas companies are expecting a moderate drop in outlays this year due largely to reductions in expenditures on natural gas pipeline facilities. To a large extent the 1954 decline is expected to occur in the latter months of the year.

Other nonmanufacturing investment

Mining companies expect a small increase from 1953, with planned increases in gas and oil well drilling and in investment by iron ore companies more than offsetting programed cutbacks by coal and nonferrous mining concerns.

The planned increase in the commercial group is a result of the buoyant activity in store and office building construction. Food and general merchandise chains in particular are expecting to continue the steady increase in store investment that began in late 1952. A major factor in the commercial building boom is the continued population and home building

trend in suburban areas; in addition, food chains have extensive plans for modernizing and enlarging stores in existing neighborhoods. The movement to the suburbs, of course, has favorable implications for other types of private and public construction not covered in this survey—such as churches, schools, and road and utility construction.

Revisions in capital expenditures data

This article also presents revised data on plant and equipment expenditures for the 1952–53 period. The estimates for 1951 and earlier years are unaffected by the latest revision and may be compared with the revised 1952–53 statistics. The revised series incorporate expenditure data now available in the 1952 annual reports of virtually all corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as well as from an enlarged group of nonregistered manufacturing companies. A detailed description of this series including methodology is contained in articles in the December 1951 and August 1952 issues of the Survey.

Sales Expectations in 1954

The survey of capital spending intentions also inquired into businessmen's sales anticipations for 1954. It should be noted that the future course of sales is to a large extent outside the control of individual companies. They do, however, provide some indication of management's evaluation of current economic conditions.

By and large, the results indicate that business expects sales to be little changed from 1953. Manufacturers are thinking in terms of a 3 percent sales decline, the utilities expect their revenues to increase about 10 percent-somewhat less in electric power—while other major industry groups expect, in the aggregate, to maintain 1953 rates.

Manufacturers of durable goods expect their sales to fall 8 percent this year as compared to 1953, while the nondurable group as a whole is anticipating a 3 percent increase in 1954. At the beginning of 1954 durable and nondurable goods sales were running almost 10 and 2 percent below their respective 1953 averages—so that the expectation of the former are about in line with current volume, but a moderate

increase in the nondurable field is implied.

All durable-goods industries are expecting a lower dollar volume of sales this year. The largest sales decline in durables is expected by primary metals producers—both iron and steel and nonferrous. Sizable declines in sales are also projected by transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) and machinery companies. It may be noted that despite these lower sales expectations, both the transporta-tion equipment and electrical machinery groups anticipate higher investment.

In the nondurable sector, most industries expect their sales to increase slightly or remain unchanged from 1953 Textiles and rubber are the only industries antici-

pating a reduction in sales during 1954.

Manufacturers' sales expectations for 1953 were generally realized, although as in other years of increased activity. actual sales were higher than anticipated in most industries. Durable-goods manufacturers experienced a 14 percent gain over 1952, in contrast to the 11 percent increase expected early in 1953, while the corresponding figures for the nondurable group were 6 and 4 percent, respectively.

Deviations between actual and projected sales increases were pronounced in the nonferrous and motor vehicles industries. Sales by other transportation equipment companies fell short of expectations. In nondurables, textiles and rubber were the only major groups whose expectations were not realized.

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

Structure and Trends of Wholesale Prices

HE wholesale-price index has remained fairly stable despite the slackening of demand in some segments of the economy. The Bureau of Labor Statistics weekly index of wholesale prices averaged 110.5 (1947–49=100) in February 1954, slightly lower than the 110.8 figure for January and a partial offset to the 0.7 percent rise from December to January. The December–January advance was largely ascribable to a sharp rebound in livestock and live poultry prices which were continuing their recovery from the exceptionally low figures reached during the final quarter of 1953 when they averaged nearly one-fifth below the 1947–49 base period average. The spurt in raw coffee, tea, and cocoa prices also contributed substantially to the January rise. Apart from

Table 1.—Wholesale Commodity Prices, Indexes of Major Groups

Item	July	Jan.	Number of indexes shown separately					
Acm	July		Total	Higher	Lower	Un- changed		
All commodities	110.9	110.8	1, 641	533	432	676		
Farm products Processed foods	97.9 105.5	97. 9 106. 2	93 138	41 57	45 51	7 30		
${\bf Allotherthanfarmproductsandfoods}.$	114.8	114.5	1, 410	435	336	639		
Textile products and apparel. Hides, skins and leather products. Fuel, power and lighting. Chemicals and allied products. Rubber and rubber products. Lumber and wood products. Pulp, paper and allied products.	97. 5 100. 0 111. 1 106. 2 124. 6 121. 1 115. 8	95. 5 95. 2 110. 6 107. 2 124. 8 117. 0 117. 1	193 48 39 230 38 63 54	22 8 11 64 17 15 21	97 28 16 30 9 32 5	74 12 12 136 12 16 28		
Metals and metal products	129. 3 123. 4	127. 1 124. 3	176 375 87	63 144 33	44 41 22	69 190 32		
Nonmetallic minerals, structural. Tobacco manufactures and bottled beverages Miscellaneous	115. 6 95. 3	113. 2 121. 0 118. 2 101. 1	33 18 56	19 3 15	0 10	12 15 31		

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

farm products and processed foods, there was little change from December to January in the other components of the index.

Stability through divergent movements

Underneath the surface, prices of individual commodities and commodity groups have shown divergent cross currents. Comparison of the January 1954 monthly index of all commodity prices with that of the preceding July reveals that out of the 1,641 commodities or minor groups for which separate price indexes were published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 533 had risen during the 6 months' interval, 432 had fallen, and 676 were unchanged.¹

The stability of the all-commodity index in recent months was therefore the result of one large group remaining constant while the opposing movements of two other large groups cancelled out. Although the index of farm-product prices for January was identical with that for last July, the index had dipped appreciably during the interval and then recovered around the year-end with 41 items advancing in the half-year period, 45 registering declines, and 7 unchanged.

The processed foods index for January was 106.2 compared with 105.5 for the previous July with 57 quotations higher, 51 lower and 30 unchanged at the end of the interval. Among all commodities other than farm products and foods, a much larger proportion—639 out of 1,410—held constant with 435 higher, and 336 lower; the January index for this group at 114.5 was 0.3 index points below July 1953.

Notwithstanding the general stability, sharp changes occurred in the prices of individual commodities and minor groups in this period. Green coffee, cocoa beans, tea, animal edible fats and oils, inedible fats and oils, for example, were up 25 percent or more, while commodities showing substantial losses included hides and skins, leather, natural crude rubber, plywood, Douglas fir, and nonferrous wire and cable.

Pattern of price change

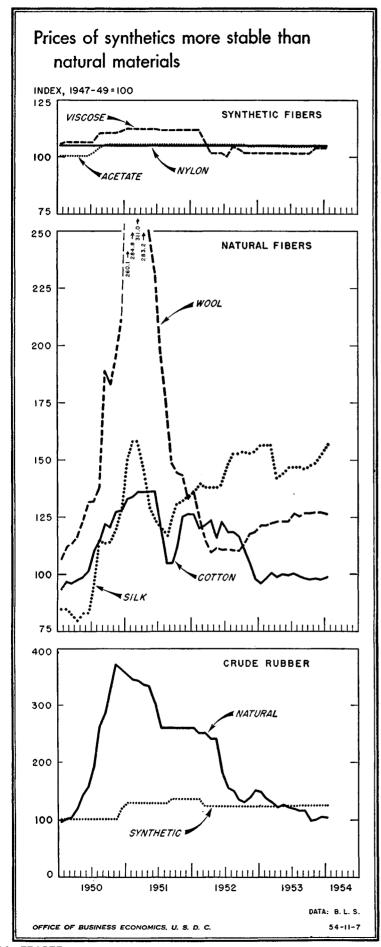
Despite the considerable divergences of price changes with some hundreds of commodities moving up and hundreds of others going down, the changes were not altogether aimless. Upon examination, a fairly definite pattern of changes stands forth. One aspect of this pattern can be seen in table 1 from the preponderance of upward or downward movement on the part of the individual items composing the various price groups.

The greater than average weakness of textile and apparel prices, for instance, is apparent not only from the 2 percent drop over the period in the group index but also from the fact that 4 to 5 individual items declined in price for each one that rose. Within the group, the above-average weakness of cotton products was indicated by the fact that out of 57 items priced, 49 fell and only 1 rose. Out of 82 items of apparel priced, 28 fell and 10 moved up. On the other hand, out of 375 individual machinery and motive product prices, 144 rose to 41 that fell, while among the 33 individual nonmetallic structural minerals quoted 19 rose as only 2 declined.

Other aspects of the commodity price pattern which will be outlined in the following pages are: the relative weakness of raw materials prices compared to finished products; the relative firmness of nonagricultural products compared to those of agricultural origin; and the relative firmness of goods destined chiefly for defense or producer uses as against those going chiefly to consumers.

^{1.} The Bureau of Labor Statistics index is a composite of about 2,000 commodity price quotations but the number of separate prices or price indexes published in any month is less than that. Some of the farm products are seasonal and are not quoted in all months while among the industrial products there are instances such as photographic materials and motor vehicles where the individual prices are not shown separately but represented by the minor group index computed from them.

NOTE.—THE AUTHOR IS CHIEF OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. MR. STUART J. WINSTON ASSISTED IN THE STATISTICAL COMPUTATIONS.



Recent adjustments have affected prices of raw materials and semimanufactures more than prices of largely finished products (see chart). The greater sensitivity of raw materials as compared with finished products to changes in economic conditions has often been observed and is regarded as a normal feature of cyclical changes. The difference stems, of course, from the differences between the two types of markets.

New materials versus finished products

Prices in raw materials markets are more sensitive because they bring together from many parts of the world demands for, and supplies of, materials suitable for a wide variety of uses. Furthermore, since most raw materials are staple, reasonably durable commodities that can be stored, they are also subject to wide variations in inventory or stockpile demand. Stocks of raw materials in hands of producers, in transit and in hands of industrial consumers commonly bulk larger relative to current consumption than is the case for manufactured products.

Finally, because most raw materials are of agricultural origin, it is more difficult to adjust their current supplies to current demand than in the case of manufactured products; hence, raw materials prices are more often depressed by surpluses or hoisted by relative scarcities, as currently is the case for coffee, tea, and cocoa.

As the material passes through each stage of the industrial sequence, the sellers and the buyers are different. Every act of processing gives the material a different form utility; each transport over distance gives it a different place utility; and in each successive stage the time period covered by effective supply-demand factors is shorter and ordinarily less uncertain. Each time the product is sold after having value added to it, it is therefore in a different market.

Generally the potential area of demand becomes more restricted in succeeding markets as the increased processing of the materials aims it for a more specific use and therefore a narrower area of demand. Finally, since the cost of raw materials is ordinarily a fairly small portion of the cost of the finished products into which they enter, substantial percentage changes in raw materials prices are translated—other costs remaining unchanged—into much smaller percentage changes in final product prices.

Natural versus synthetic materials

The striking differences in price behavior between prices of natural materials and prices of the synthetic materials that compete with them are a form of the raw materials-fabricated products contrast. These differences are largely due to two factors: first, the synthetics have had more processing than the natural materials; and, second, the natural materials—especially if they are of agricultural origin—are produced under quite different conditions of supply.

This second factor can be illustrated by comparing the conditions governing the supply of, for example, cotton and rayon. As a field crop, the supply of domestic cotton is subject to all of the decisions made with regard to the planting, care, harvesting, and marketing of cotton by several hundred thousand independent farmers as well as being subject to the uncertainties of the weather and of plant diseases and insect damage—not to mention the possibility of Government controls. The supply of domestic rayon, on the other hand, comes from a comparatively small number of

manufacturing establishments; the 1947 Census reported 38 establishments producing synthetic fibers. Hence the current supply of rayon can obviously be much more readily adjusted to current demand than cotton. From the standpoint of a more prompt and accurate adjustment of supply to demand, therefore, the synthetic fiber should be, and is, more stable in price than the plant fiber (see chart, p. 17).

The greater price stability of the synthetic material is also

due in part to the fact that it has had more value added to it by manufacture than the natural material. Thus the only processing that raw cotton has had prior to being mar-

Table 2.—Change in All Wholesale Commodity Prices January to July 1953 and July 1953 to January 1954

	Wholesa	Contributions to change in	
Commodity price group	July 1953 as	January 1954	all-commod- ity index 1
	percent of January 1953	as percent of July 1953	January 1953 to January 1954
All wholesale commodities	100.9	99. 9	0.90
All agricultural productsAll nonagricultural products	98. 9 102. 1	100. 2 99. 7	37 1. 27
All largely manufactured products	99.3	100. 2 100. 5 100. 1	
All raw or semimanufactured products Agricultural Nonagricultural	100.0 98.3 101.8	98. 9 99. 7 98. 1	30 30 . 00
Manufactures: Metal products. Fuels and power. Foods and beverages. Structural nonmetallic minerals. Forest products. Ohemicals. Agricultural nonfoods. Other.	102. 7 104. 7 100. 2 104. 6 100. 4 100. 3 97. 5	100. 4 98. 9 100. 7 100. 9 100. 5 100. 7 100. 2 99. 1	.04
Raw or semimanufactured products: Chemicals. Concrete ingredients. Mineral fuels. Agricultural nonfoods. Forest products. Metals. Agricultural foods. Other.	104.7 100.3 99.6 100.0 102.6 98.0	99. 2 101. 3 100. 6 98. 9 97. 1 94. 1 99. 9 130. 1	.12 .03 .03 04 08 12 26

Unit is 1 percent in all commodity index. Contribution of each group is the change in its index weighted according to its relative importance.

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor; computations by Office of Business Economics.

keted is ginning and baling while its competitor, synthetic stable fiber, is the end product of a series of manufacturing processes that began with cotton linters, pulpwood, and various chemicals. The greater value added by manufacture in the case of the synthetic staple fiber means that payment to the primary producers constitutes a smaller portion of the market price of the fiber as compared to cotton, while the proportion going to factory labor, fuel, transportation, overhead, and manufacturers' profits form a larger portion.

The greater price stability of synthetics as compared to natural materials is evident from the chart. The extreme divergence of crude natural rubber from crude synthetic rubber in 1950 and 1951 was due, in addition to the elements just outlined, to the fact that it is entirely imported. Hence the amount available to American users and the price are settled in a world market and therefore subject to the greater uncertainties to which foreign supplies from distant sources are subject, especially in times of conflict.

In all cases illustrated by the chart, the natural materials have fluctuated more widely than the synthetics, silk yarns more than nylon yarns, cotton more than rayon both as

fibers and also as yarns.

Scrap prices lower

Prices of scrap materials are related to prices of new raw When various types of goods have been used up to the point of being junked, the resulting scrap materials may be recycled back into the productive process and, to a certain extent, they then become competitive with new raw materials.

Prices of scrap materials are ordinarily much more volatile than prices of new materials because of quite different conditions of supply. The cost of the materials appearing in the scrap markets consists of two major elements: (a) the cost to the dealers and others handling the scrap for collection, processing—if any—and marketing plus their profit margin, and (b) the purchase price paid to the owners of the goods being junked.

Prices received by the owners of the goods being junked vary widely depending upon industrial demand, while the prices at which scrap is marketed by dealers, brokers, or sellers of industrial scrap fluctuates considerably more than the corresponding new materials. When the scrap undersells new materials by a sufficiently wide margin producers that can substitute scrap for new materials will tend to use relatively more of it and thus put pressure on the prices of new materials.

Comparative percentage changes in the prices of some new and scrap materials to January 1954 from previous years are as follows:

	Perc	cent
Ferrous metals: Pig iron and ferro-alloys	January 1950 to January 1954 24	January 1953 to January 1954
Iron and steel scrap	-4	-29
Aluminum: Ingots, virgin	26	7
Scrap (average 6 grades)	18	11
Copper: Electrolytic ingots	63	23
Scrap (average 3 grades)	60	19
Lead: Pig, desilverized	11,	_7
Scrap (average 2 and 3 grades)	8	-1i
Zinc: Prime western	0.	-22
Scrap (average 4 grades)	-23	-36
Paper materials: Woodpulp	21	1
Waste paper	$-\hat{7}$	$-\dot{9}$

The importance of scrap in the metal industries is indicated by the fact that in recent years scrap has constituted from 45 to 48 percent of the input into steelmaking while in the nonferrous metal industries output of secondary metals (i. e., metals made from scrap) has ranged from one-fourth to one-third of the total.

Significance of cheaper raw materials

The downward adjustment of raw material prices is one factor tending to make possible some reduction in the prices of finished products. The relative contributions of the major commodity price groups to the change in the general wholesale price level from January 1953 to July 1953 and from July 1953 to January 1954 are shown in table 2. will be seen that in the second of these periods, the prices of all raw or semimanufactured materials moved to depress

the price level by 0.3 percent while the prices of all manufactured products were lifting it by 0.2 percent.²

Agricultural versus nonagricultural prices

The influences upon price level movements of agricultural and nonagricultural products have been reversed during the past year. From January to July 1953, the rise of one index point in all wholesale prices was due to a rise of nonagricultural product prices only partly offset by a decline of agricultural prices. In the 6 months from last July to last January, however, the fractional easing off in the allcommodity price index was ascribable to a minor decline in prices of nonagricultural products which slightly more than offset a minor rise in prices of agricultural products.

For the first 8 months of 1953, lower prices of raw materials were entirely accounted for by declining agricultural materials as nonagricultural raw materials continued to move up along with manufactured products. Beginning with September, however, the index of nonagricultural raw materials prices began to ease off; its decline for the half year from July to last January surpassed that of agricultural raw materials which recovered substantially between November and January.

Among agricultural raw materials, food products were slightly weaker than the nonfoods in the year elapsing between January 1953 and January 1954. An index of raw foods based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data stood in January 2.1 percent lower than in January 1953, while an index of raw agricultural nonfoods was off 1.5 percent. Raw foods were weakest during the first 10 months of the period, recovering substantially in December and January. During much of 1953, livestock and live poultry prices were down substantially, but they recovered sharply in the latest months.

Agricultural nonfoods

The relatively stronger trend of raw agricultural nonfoods as compared with the foods was largely accounted for by the firmness of plant and animal fibers and leaf tobacco prices as most other components except inedible fats and oils stood lower in January than in January 1953. The slight rise during 1953 in plant and animal fiber prices was due to Government support of domestic cotton and wool and to higher prices of such imported fibers as wool and jute. Leaf tobacco prices were also supported and relatively unchanged in January from the previous January.

Most of the decline in the nonfood price index was due to crude natural rubber, which was approximately 30 percent lower in January than in the opening month of 1953, in continuation of the fall from the March 1951 speculative peak. However, hides and skins prices, traditionally a bellwether among sensitive commodities, also contributed substantially to the decline with a loss of 9 percent during the year. Virtually all of the drop in hides and skins prices occurred in the half year following July 1953 and it accounted for most of the decline in the raw agricultural nonfoods

index for that period.

At the beginning of 1954, agricultural raw materials as a group had lost all of the price rise recorded during 1950 and 1951. In January raw food prices stood 4 percent above the June 1950 level while raw agricultural nonfood prices were 6 percent below it.

Agricultural manufactures

Prices of products manufactured from agricultural materials have held up better than the raw materials prices. Processed agricultural foods and beverages prices, having registered moderate fluctuations largely due to seasonal influences, opened 1954 less than 1 percent above where they had been 12 months earlier. But while raw foods prices had lost the major portion of their rise from June 1950 to the spring of 1951, prices of processed foods retained two-thirds of the earlier gain, standing in January 10 percent above the June 1950 average.

Prices of products manufactured from agricultural nonfood materials have not held up so well as the foods, since the January 1954 index was only 4 percent above June 1953. During the past year, these manufactured nonfoods and the raw products entering into their production have each declined about 2 percent. Among the manufactured nonfoods, most of which showed losses for the year, cigarettes registered a substantial rise while cotton manufactures and manufactured animal feeds accounted for almost all of the

group's decline in the wholesale markets.

Nonagricultural materials

Nonagricultural materials and the products made from them, governed by quite different conditions of supply and also of demand from those originating in agriculture, showed considerably more strength in wholesale markets in the past year with a 2 percent rise from January to January. This relatively greater firmness was, however, confined to the

January-August 1953 period.

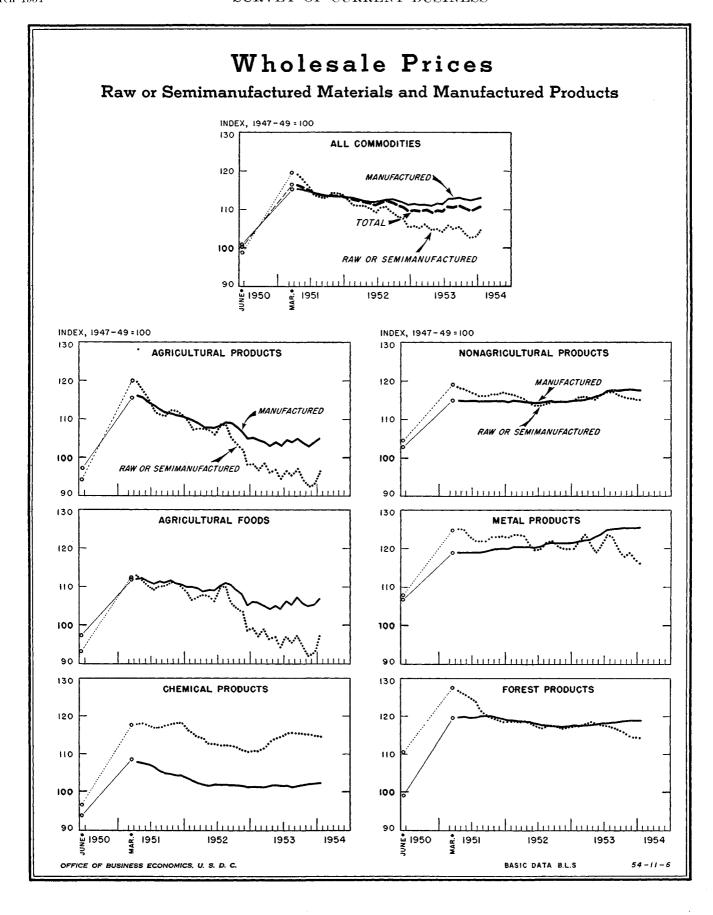
Raw materials in this category continued rising for 8 months in 1953 and, notwithstanding their decline in the past 5 months, stood in January only fractionally below January 1953 and 10 percent higher than in June 1950. Fabricated products prices edged steadily upward until November, then eased off .2 percent in December and January when they were about 2 percent above January 1953. In the opening month of the year, the prices of these manufactured products stood one-seventh above the June 1950 level and they were also higher on the average than prices quoted in the spring of 1951 when the all-wholesale commodity price index reached its peak.

The greater firmness of nonagricultural prices in recent months compared with prices of agricultural products is ascribable at least in part to the prompt adjustment of supply to changes in demand. Thus with manufacturers' sales in January 10 percent below their midyear figures, industrial production schedules were correspondingly trimmed back.

The outstanding firmness of products manufactured from nonagricultural materials in recent months was manifested in all major groups-metals, chemicals, forest products, and processed fuels and power. Manufactured metals and forest products are instances where the January 1954 prices of finished products were substantially higher relative to June 1950 than their raw materials. The reverse is true in the cases of fuels and chemicals where the raw materials in January 1954 were considerably higher relative to June 1950 prices than prices of the finished products. With regard to the fuels group, however, it should be noted that the most important one, coal, dominates the raw materials index but its finished product, coke, exerts only a small influence in the manufactured products index.3

^{2.} The carefully defined prices employed in the construction of the wholesale price index do not, of course, show the exact not cost of goods to the buyer. Absorption of transportation charges, hidden discounts, alterations in terms of payment, and changes in other types of special concessions, all of which help to determine the actual cost of goods sold, are purposely and specifically excluded from the price quotations entering into the wholesale price index. When substantial reversals are occurring in supply-demand conditions, they are commonly reflected sooner in these and other special concessions before they affect quoted list prices. At such times, the wholesale price index will lag somewhat in reflecting changes in not cost of commodities to buyers when prices are rising as well as when they are declining.

^{3.} Although different weights may give the price of a raw material relative influence in the raw materials index that is different from the influence of the products fabricated from it in the manufactured products price index, the significant differences in the movements of the raw materials price indexes from those of the manufactured products price indexes are very largely the reflection of price rather than weight differences. This is easily demonstrated by comparing the prices of a substantial number of individual raw materials with prices of various products fabricated from them.



In contrast to the firmness of the prices of finished products in recent months, prices of all major groups of nonagricultural raw materials except fuels have been edging downward since the late summer of 1953. With coal prices steady at their highest postwar figures, fractional declines in liquid fuels have scarcely budged the raw fuels price index.

Metal prices

Among the raw metals, the major adjustment has occurred in scrap or secondary metals. However, substantially lower quotations were recorded for such primary nonferrous metals as tin, copper, lead, and zinc following resumption of free trading in the London market.

Despite the easing of raw metal prices, prices of fabricated metal products continued to creep higher as recently as in January. The machinery and motive products group price index, comprising the most important fabricated metal products, edged upward in every month, more than offsetting very minor downward adjustments in finished iron and steel, nonferrous metal products such as wire and cable, fabricated structural metals, plumbing equipment, household appliances, radios, television sets, phonographs, watches, and clocks.

Prices of metal manufactures have remained firm while demand has declined, partly because output was quickly adjusted downward. Sales by manufacturers of fabricated metals, machinery, and transportation equipment in January were 11 percent lower than in July, while fabricated metals and metal products output as measured by the Federal Reserve index was off 9 percent.

Forest products

Manufactured forest product prices rose to the end of the year while prices of raw materials have declined since April 1953. The movement of lumber prices dominated the raw materials index with woodpulp and waste paper in secondary roles, while prices of paper and paperboard products largely governed the finished goods price index with millwork, plywood, and wood furniture secondary. Hence the decline in raw forest products prices has been chiefly due to lower quotations for lumber although waste paper dropped substantially. Downward adjustments in prices of plywood and very small reductions in prices of millwork and wood furniture among the finished products were more than offset by firm and rising prices of most paper and paperboard products.

Chemicals

Since late summer of 1953, prices of raw or semimanufactured chemicals, easing off, have diverged from manufactured chemical products which have edged upward. The downward movement of raw or semimanufactured chemicals prices is entirely due to industrial chemicals. Among the manufactured products, only synthetic textiles were adjusted downward while a broad but diverse group of other chemical products held firm or continued gradually higher to the yearend. Among these were soaps and synthetic detergents, plastics, and prepared paints.

Shifts in price relationships

As a result of the upheaval and subsequent adjustment of prices associated with the Korean period of defense buildup and the accompanying investment boom, interrelationships between price groups are currently somewhat different from what they had been previously. It is convenient to use

June 1950 as the starting point for measuring these shifts as the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of all wholesale prices was 100.2 in that month (1947–49=100) after recovering moderately from somewhat lower levels during the recession of 1949. The subsequent period marked the second phase of the postwar price advance, the first having ended with the 1948–49 correction.

Measurement of the changes from this particular month carries no implication that the price relationships at that time were in any sense proper or balanced or the contrary. It is simply a convenient starting point in the pre-Korean period from which to measure.

Major results of this second phase of the postwar price rise are two: (a) as of January 1954, the wholesale price level was one-tenth above that of June 1950, and (b) substantial shifts have occurred in the structure of wholesale prices as a consequence of divergent movements during the interval of various commodities and groups.

Outstanding shift between June 1950 and January 1954 has been the 5 percent loss of raw material values relative to the prices of all wholesale commodities and the concomitant gain of nearly 2 percent in the relative value of manufactured products (see first chart). This shift manifests itself currently in a widening spread between prices of raw or semi-manufactured materials and prices of the products made from them.

All groups of raw or semimanufactured materials, except chemicals which appreciated sharply, have depreciated relative to the general price level in varying degrees between these two dates. Agricultural materials experienced the largest decline with the nonfoods dropping 13 percent relative to the general price level as against 8 percent for the foods. Semimanufactured forest products lost 6 percent compared to all wholesale prices but still retained 4 percent of their earlier appreciation from the 1947–49 base period. The relative decline of raw or semimanufactured fuels and metals was only nominal.

Shifts among manufactures

Although the index of prices of all manufactures rose slightly relative to all wholesale prices between June 1950 and January 1954, the major component groups diverged widely. Three major groups of manufactures appreciated substantially; forest products rose 9 percent, metal manufactures including machinery and vehicles, 7 percent and nonmetallic structural mineral manufactures 6 percent relative to the general level. Prices of the following groups of manufactures fell relative to the general price level during the interval; chemicals, off only nominally; fuels and power, down 3 percent; manufactured agricultural products, foods off 2 percent and nonfoods losing 5 percent; and apparel which declined 3 percent in this period and a total of 11 percent since the 1947–49 base period.

The most common pattern running through these various shifts indicates that the necessities of the period favored the appreciation of those commodities, largely durables, required for defense and investment purposes. Commodities destined chiefly for consumers and subject to less stringent conditions of supply and demand consequently did not match the rise in the general price level. Thus metals and metal products moved up relative to all commodities while foods, textiles and apparel lost ground; lumber and wood products and nonmetallic structural minerals gained while agricultural nonfoods declined.

The pattern is by no means perfect; prices of some durables, plywood for example, have lagged relatively while prices of some nondurables have been quite strong. But the broad trend is evident from the change in the ratios of the

following special price indexes to the index of all wholesale prices (1947-49=100) in June 1950 and January 1954.

Raw or semimanufactured materials: Durables: lumber, concrete ingredients	All commodity p June 1950	rices=100 percent January 1954
and all metalsAll other raw or semimanufactured	109. 6	105. 0
materials	95. 8	91. 7
Manufactures: Durables: millwork, plywood, wood furniture, all metal products, all		
nonmetallic structural minerals All other manufactures	106. 5 97. 0	112. 9 95. 5

Although durable raw materials were still above the allcommodity price level in January 1954, the spread between them and all other raw materials had not increased in comparison to the earlier period. Among manufactures, however, prices of durables in January 1954 showed a substantially increased margin relative to prices of nondurables as compared to June 1950.

Another aspect of price shifts was obtained by singling out two special groups of commodities; those half again as high or higher than in the 1947-49 base period and those one-third or more below base period levels. There were 62 individual items in January priced 50 percent or more above the 1947-49 average prices. These included a variety of commodities ranging from 34 metals or metal products to

green coffee and foreign apparel wool.

There were 50 commodities or minor groups priced onethird or more below the 1947-49 average prices. One prominent group consisted of 10 fats and oils, including both edible and inedible kinds. Another comprised 14 chemicals including 10 drugs and pharmaceutical materials. A textile group included burlap and one type of cotton goods in addition to women's nylon hosiery and 7 other synthetic textile products. There were 6 agricultural foods. Among a group of agricultural nonfood products was the hides and skins group index pulled down by low quotations of all 6 grades of cattle and calf skins and 2 kinds of goat skins. Lowest of all price indexes—and illustrative of what happens in the case of newly developed products—were penicillin, 10 percent and streptomycin, 11 percent of the 1947-49 average prices.

Generalizations as to the significance of these shifts would have to be made with considerable caution. Price shifts relative to the general price level might, for instance, be only temporary and might be reversed at some future time. That could easily be the case for agricultural commodities especially coffee and cocoa—which have appreciated relative to the general price level because of current shortages or those others which have fallen because of existing surpluses, such as fats and oils. The metals might not retain their high vantage point relative to the price level in a future period when personal consumption absorbed a considerably larger share of the national product and defense combined with

fixed investment a smaller share.

Furthermore, lowering of a given commodity's price relative to the general level of prices could occur for quite different reasons. For an established product, it could stem from a decline in demand relative to a fairly static supply situation as in the case of most textiles and apparel; or, in the case of a new and fast-growing industry it could result from a rapidly expanding productive capacity progressively

reducing cost ahead of rising demand as in the case of penicillin and streptomycin and, on a less dramatic scale, synthetic fibers and textiles.

Technical Note

The indexes of raw or semimanufactured materials and manufactured products used in this study were obtained by regrouping various components of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices. All components were used, each one weighted by the same weights employed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The components of the indexes of raw or semimanufactured ma-

terials and of manufactured products as regrouped by the Office of

Business Economics are as follows:

Agricultural products

Foods: Raw.—Fruits and vegetables; grains; livestock and live poultry; fluid milk; eggs; peanuts; cottonseed; soybeans; raw coffee, tea and cocoa beans.

Processed.—Processed foods group less fish; alcoholic beverages;

non-alcoholic beverages.

Nonfoods: Raw.—Plant and animal fibers; hay; hayseeds; flaxseed; copra; leaf tobacco; hides and skins; inedible fats and oils; natural crude rubber.

Manufactured.—Cotton, wool, silk and other textile products; leather; footwear and other leather products; tires, tubes and other rubber products (with ½ weight); cigarettes, cigars and other tobacco products; and manufactured animal feeds.

Forest products

Raw or semimanufactured.—Lumber, woodpulp and waste paper. Manufactured.—Millwork; plywood; paper; paperboard; converted paper and paperboard products; building paper and board; wood furniture, household and commercial.

Chemicals

Raw or semimanufactured.—Synthetic and reclaimed crude rubber; synthetic fibers; industrial chemicals; paint materials; and fertilizer materials.

Manufactured.—Synthetic yarns, fabrics and knit goods; prepared paints; drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and perfumes; mixed fertilizers; other chemical products; tires, tubes and other rubber products (with ½ weight).

Fuels

Raw or semimanufactured.—Coal, gas, petroleum and natural gasoline. Manufactured.—Coke; electricity; gasoline, kerosene, fuel oils; and lubricants.

Metals

Raw or semimanufactured.—Iron ore; scrap; pig iron and ferro-alloys; semifinished steel; castings and forgings; nonferrous primary and secondary metals and scrap.

Manufactured.—Finished iron and steel products, including structural metals; nonferrous metal products; metal products and equipment such as containers, hardware, plumbing, heating, furniture, appliances, including radios and TV sets, silverware, cutlery, watches and clocks, machinery and motive products.

Nonmetallic minerals, structural

Raw or semimanufactured.—Concrete ingredients.

Manufactured.—Glass products; concrete products; clay products; gypsum products; vitreous china plumbing equipment; asphalt roofing and other nonmetallic minerals

Included in totals but not shown separately

Raw.—Unprocessed fin fish.

Manufactured.—Processed fish; apparel; upholstered furniture, bedding, and floor covering; toys; sporting and athletic goods; notions and accessories; jewelry and photographic equipment; and other miscellaneous products.

Balance of Payments— Foreign Dollar Receipts Maintained

THE principal feature of the transactions between the United States and foreign countries during the final quarter of 1953 was the continued rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings. United States payments to foreign countries have exceeded receipts without interruption since the second quarter of 1952 with a resulting addition of approximately \$3.9 billion to foreign gold and long and short term dollar assets. Liquid dollar assets alone plus gold held by foreign countries (excluding the Soviet bloc and international institutions) amounted to about \$23 billion by the end of 1953—about \$2.5 billion more than at the beginning of that year. About \$2.1 billion of that increase resulted from transactions with the United States.

Rise in foreign reserves

The net payments of nearly \$400 million in gold and dollars to foreign countries during the fourth quarter were approximately \$350 million less than during the previous quarter. This decline, however, was largely seasonal and does not in itself indicate a basic change in the balance of our international transactions. In fact, the decline in net payments to foreign countries was about the same as during the same period in 1952 and the absolute amount of the net payments in both the third and fourth quarters of 1953 was also about equal to the previous year's. Partial data for the first two months of the current year indicate that the rise in foreign dollar holdings continued.

Major seasonal influences during the fourth quarter which raised net United States receipts above, or reduced net United States payments below, the annual average included larger receipts of interest and amortization, and lower tourist expenditures. During the third quarter, the same types of transactions resulted in net payments above the annual average.

Foreign dollar receipts unchanged

The decline in business activity in the United States had several largely offsetting effects upon the balance of payments. Merchandise imports into the United States fell about \$100 million below the value during the third quarter, although during most postwar years imports rose slightly during this season. The decline in foreign dollar receipts from lower sales to the United States was offset, however, by a change in the movement of private portfolio capital from an inflow of over \$110 million to an outflow of \$90

This reversal may—at least in part—be attributed to the loosening up of the capital market which favored the flotation of new security issues in the United States by Canada and the International Bank. The higher interest rates of the previous quarter had lowered bond prices and conse-

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

quently induced repayments of foreign loans and a postponement of new issues. Inflows of portfolio capital, from Europe continued, however, reflecting the greater availability of domestic capital as well as dollars in some European countries. That inflow resulted from the repayment of bank loans as well as the purchases of a large portion of the newly issued bonds of the International Bank.

Short term U. S. capital movements also changed in favor of foreign countries. Net outflows to all countries, except Brazil, rose from the third to the fourth quarter by about \$150 million. Commercial claims on Brazil were reduced with the help of the \$300 million loan previously provided

for that purpose by the Export-Import Bank.

Taking the renewed private capital outflows into account, total foreign dollar receipts from "commercial" transactions 1 (see chart) during the fourth quarter about equaled those during the third, although tourist expenditures including fares declined seasonally by about \$250 million. Military expenditures rose from \$685 million during the third quarter (revised) to \$744 million during the fourth. The net outflow of funds on Government grants and capital (excluding aid in the form of military end items) dropped from about \$560 million to about \$425 million. The total of foreign dollar receipts both from private and these Government sources remained substantially unchanged from the preceding quarter, and was also the same as during the fourth quarter of 1952.

Imports from sterling area stable

Dollar receipts of the sterling area from the sale of goods and services to the United States and from private loans and investments remained unchanged from the third quarter except for the seasonal decline in United States tourist expenditures. United States merchandise imports from the British dependencies as well as the independent countries of the non-European sterling area were apparently less vulnerable to the change in domestic business conditions than the drop from the second to the third quarter suggested. In part, the large drop in imports from the second to the third quarter was due to seasonal factors. Another factor contributing to the stabilization of import values was the slowdown in price declines of several important sterling area products.

Merchandise imports from continental Europe increased

slightly from the third to the fourth quarter as imports of steel mill products which rose rapidly after the 1952 steel strike were replaced by imports of miscellaneous manufac-

tures.

Military expenditures in Western Europe and the dependencies rose from \$308 million to \$372 million, partly because of rising deliveries on offshore procurement contracts and partly because of higher construction expenditures.

^{1. &}quot;Commercial" transactions as used in this connection include all purchases of goods and services except those by the military forces, private U. S. capital movements, private remittances, Government pensions and similar transfer payments, and errors and omissions. "Commercial" exports of goods and services include all exports except those of military end items financed by Government military aid programs.

Imports from Canada rose considerably less from the third to the fourth quarter of 1954 than during other recent years, and a decline in imports from Latin America exceeded the seasonal reduction in sugar imports. Lower shipments of copper and wool were responsible for the change. The recent rise in coffee and cocoa prices, which would tend to offset the decline in demand for other imports from Latin America, had not yet affected the unit values of these products arriving here during the fourth quarter. It may be expected, however, that the higher prices will raise foreign dollar receipts by a substantial amount, even if reduced supplies affect the rolume of imports.

Exports up

Exports of goods and services excluding those transferred under military aid programs rose by about \$320 million, about \$100 million less than from the third to the fourth quarter of 1952. The rise includes the seasonal increase in incomes on investments, which is partly offset, however, by the seasonal decline in foreign tourist expenditures in the United States. Income on private investments during the last 6 months of 1953 was, however, about 6 percent lower than during the corresponding period of 1952. This decline is in part connected with, and represents a partial offset to the decline in the value of imports.

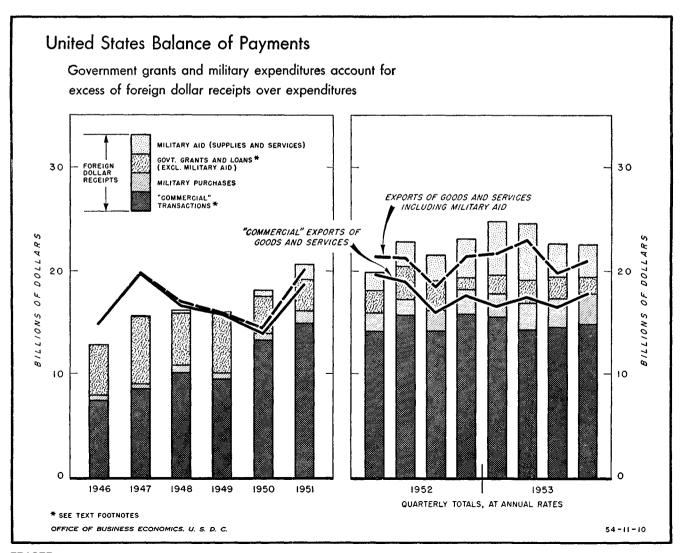
Adjusted merchandise exports other than those under military aid programs rose by about \$260 million. This rise

was about \$70 million less than during the corresponding period of 1952. During that year the rise was accentuated, however, by the increase in production after the termination of the steel strike. If allowance were made for shipments during the fourth quarter of 1952 which were postponed by the strike, the rise in exports from the third to the fourth quarter of 1953 may be considered to be actually higher than in the previous year.

Although the improved dollar position permitted several foreign countries to relax restrictions against imports from the United States, the advance over the third quarter is not necessarily due to any change in longer run trends. It may have arisen from strictly temporary factors, such as speeded up deliveries facilitated by the reduced domestic demand, and, of course, seasonal factors, which raised exports of cotton and tobacco. Tobacco exports were also increased by Government sales under the program for the disposal of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies. Caution in interpreting the upturn in exports is also indicated by reports of declining export orders and the very sharp decline in nonmilitary exports from December to January.

Shipments to Latin America increase

Merchandise exports to Latin America started to recover some in the fourth quarter after a decline which extended back to the first half of 1952. The rise was most prominent in the exports to Mexico and Venezuela, but was noticeable



also in the case of Cuba, Brazil, Colombia and Chile. For some countries, such as Mexico and Cuba, the rise in United States exports reflects in part the completion of inventory adjustments of local importers. The decline in the demand for non-ferrous metals produced in that area apparently had not yet affected the demand for United States exports. However, the rise in exports to Latin America other than Brazil was facilitated by an \$80 million rise in short-term credits largely by United States banks. Recorded net repayments of short-term commercial credits by Brazil in the last quarter of 1953 amounted to \$146 million.

The rise in non-military merchandise exports to Western Europe appears to have been largely seasonal. The export value during the fourth quarter of 1953 was nearly equal to that in the last quarter of 1952. Exports to Canada dropped off in contrast to substantial increases from the third to the fourth quarter during the three preceding years. This

development may reflect the decline in Canadian industrial production and farm incomes during the last months of the year.

Europe improves dollar position

Official and banking dollar assets (including United States Government securities) held by the United Kingdom declined during the fourth quarter by \$186 million without offsetting gold purchases in the United States, the first decline for these items since the first quarter of 1952. Transactions by the sterling area with other countries, however, compensated for these losses in United States dollar balances since the British official reserves, which include gold, U. S. and Canadian balances, increased during the same period by \$32 million.

Transactions of the sterling area with the United States during the fourth quarter were in virtual balance, although

						[Million	ns of dol	llars]	-					Tabl	e 1.–	-Bala	nce o	of Pa	ymen 	ts of
Item		A	ll areas				West	ern Eur	оре		•	Dep	enden	cies			East	ern Eu	rope	
	Year	I	II	IIIr	ΙVp	Year	I	п	IIIr	IVp	Year	I	II.	IIIr	IVp	Year	I	II	Ш	IV»
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted. Transportation. Travel Miscellaneous services:	16, 437 1, 287 545	4, 256 317 112	4, 508 333 149	3, 717 328 172	3, 956 309 112	6, 287 551 41	1, 719 133 9	1, 820 145 12	1, 304 142 12	1, 444 131 8	498 38 7	125 11 1	131 9 2	117 9 3	9		2 (*)	1 (x)	(z)	8
Private Government Income on investments: Private Government	698 470 1,649 250	173 127 409 31	175 135 419 31	174 99 372 67	176 109 449 121	280 194 182 201	70 54 42 24	72 55 57 18	68 36 45 52	70 49 38 107	16 (x) 113 3	(*) 4 24	(*) 31 2	(x) 4 (26 (z)	(z) 32 1	(2)	(x)	(*)	(x) 1	(x)
Total	21, 337	5, 425	5,750	4, 929	5, 233	7,737	2,051	2, 179	1,659	1,848	674	165	178	159	172	25	3	2	11	9
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	908	2, 984 264 143	3, 125 302 236	2, 916 297 373	2, 879 254 156	2, 751 590 292	629 131 27	715 171 95	687 164 122	720 124 48		8 17	259 6 16	7 13	8	, ,	10 (2)	10 (z)	8 (x)	(x)
Private	266 1,985 362 86	71 464 91 20	65 473 92 20	66 533 78 23	64 515 101 23	213 755 242 37	55 167 62 8	52 169 63 8	53 194 56 10	53 225 61 11	69	(x) 17 1 1	18 18 1	(z) 18 (z) 1	(x) 16 (x) 1	4	(x) 1	(z) 1	(x) 1	1
Total	16, 628	4, 037	4, 313	4, 286	3, 992	4, 879	1,079	1, 272	1, 286	1, 242	1, 139	296	299	259	285	39	11	11	9	8
Balance on goods and services	4,709	1, 388	1, 437	643	1, 241	2,857	972	907	373	606	-465	-131	121	-100	114	-14	-8	-9	2	1
Unilateral transfers [net to foreign countries (-)]: Private	-487 -4, 284 -1, 773 -141	-120 $-1,282$ -471 -35	-122 -1, 385 -518 -40	-128 -815 -378 -33	-802 -406	-3, 464 -1, 126	-57 -1,006 -329 -7		-62 -669 -230 -6	-63 -662 -221 -6		-5	-4	(x)	(x)	-17 -7 (*)	-3	-3	-5 2 (x)	-6 -5
Total	-6,684	-1,908	-2,064	-1,354	-1, 358	-4,866	-1,399	-1,547	-967	-952	-18	-5	-4	-5	-4	-24	-3	-3	-7	-11
United States capital [net outflow (-)]: Private: Direct investments. Other long-term Short-term Government: Long-term Short-term	-697 180 148 -231	-194 -35 10 30 -20	-184 194 90 -59 25	111	-90 2		-35 19 37 53 -7	19	-7 63 -25 -42 -5	-1 54 -51 106 -6	$\begin{vmatrix} -6 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	-3 -2	-14 -2 1	1	(z)	(z) 5 (z)	(z) 1	1 (z)	(x) (z)	(z) 1
Total	-590	-209	67	-201	-245	304	67	151	-16	102	-65	-26	-15	-24	(z)	5	1	1	2	1
Foreign capital [net outflow (-)]: Long-term: Transactions in United States Government securities. Other investments. Short-term: Official and banking Other	89 194 988 40	26 63 26 40	326	80 434	202	124 935	-1 46 -89 44	10 5 435 -1	-37 41 378 -3	(*) 32 211 -20	-21	(z) 10 -2	(z) -2 -4	-12			(x)	-1	 8 1	-8 (z)
Gold sales [purchases (-)]	1, 163	603	128	302		1	505	103		121			1	1]					
Balance on foreign capital and gold	2, 296	758	398	747	393	2,077	505	552	676	344	-13	9	-4	-8	-10	-2	(z)	-1	7	-8
Transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts from other areas (-)] and errors and omissions	269	29	162	165	-31	-372	-145	-63	-66	-100	562	153	144	137	128	35	10	12	-4	18

^{*} Less than \$500,000. Preliminary.

items financed through grants under the military aid programs and to include in merchandise for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas—"Special category" exports sold for cash. For the definition of "Special category" goods see

^{1.} Includes loans and returns of military equipment.
2. Exports of goods and services have been adjusted to exclude exports of military-end-use

they included the annual payments of about \$140 million on the British loan of 1946 and other credits. This represents practically no change from the fourth quarter of 1952 when the transactions with the sterling area were also in balance. The decline in reserve accumulations by the sterling area from \$160 million in the fourth quarter of 1952 to \$32 million in the fourth quarter of 1953 was due, therefore, almost entirely to changes in transactions with countries other than the United States.

Gold and dollar holdings of continental Western Europe continued to increase at about the same rate as during the third quarter. Again the rise was distributed among a large number of countries, including Germany, Italy, France,

Austria, and Greece.

Canadian dollar assets rose faster than during the third quarter. The increased supply of U.S. dollars was also permitted to raise the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar.

The shift in the movement of portfolio capital apparently was the main reason for the strength of the Canadian exchange situation during the late months of last year which continued during the first months of the current year.

Drawings on Latin American dollar reserves are accounted for by Cuba and Brazil. The decline in Cuban dollar holdings is partly seasonal but may also reflect renewed demands for imports. Brazilian holdings declined as funds previously obtained from the Export-Import Bank for the payment of overdue claims of United States exporters were utilized for

that purpose.

The only other major change in foreign dollar holdings during the fourth quarter was the decline in Japanese dollar This resulted partly from the use of dollars to settle a deficit with the sterling area. U.S. military expenditures in Japan did not decline after the conclusion of the Korean armistice but relatively small rice harvests neces-

the United States by Areas, 1953

[Millions of dollars]

	,	Canada			Los	atin American Republics All other countries								Int	torno ti	onal in:	.+i+1+1+i/	,,, e				St	erling	area	2	-			
	Ì	запаче			120	VIII 11111	CITCAIL	ropus	itts		III OU	ner coc	iii ii ics		111	00111261		3016461				Total			,	United	d Kin	gdom	
Year	1	II	IIIr	ΙV»	Year	I	II	IIIr	ΙV¤	Year	ı	II	IIIr	IV₽	Year	I	п	IIIr	IVp	Year	I	п	IIIr	IV₽	Year	I	ıı	IIIr	ΙV»
3, 225 102 321	799 23 60	924 26 89	776 28 108	726 25 64	3, 077 329 143	725 82 34	773 80 37	747 84 40	832 83 32	3, 328 267 34	886 68 8	858 73 10	763 65 9	821 61 7	6		1	4	1	1,630 234 35	440 60 7	363 59 10	389 59	437 56 7	594 140 15	164 34 3	137 37 4	128 36 5	165 33 3
89 2	(z) 22	21 1	(z) 23	23 1	167 27	41 6	42 8	42 6	42 7	97 24 8	23 67	24 72	25 57	25 52	46	12	12	11	11	214 26	53 8	54 5	53 7	54 6	164 14	40 4	42 2	41 4	41 4
315 (2)	74 (z)	82 (z)	58 (x)	101 (*)	626 23	154 3	147 7	153 4	172 9	400 19	110 4	100 4	85 7	105 4	12	5	1	5	1	302 105	76 (z)	84 10	68 1	75 94	108 93	27	34 4	24	23 89
4, 053	978	1, 142	993	940	4, 391	1,045	1,093	1,076	1, 177	4, 392	1, 166	1, 141	1,011	1,074	64	17	14	20	13	2, 547	644	585	588	730	1, 127	271	260	238	358
2, 519 94 294	602 22 26	651 24 61	630 24 164	636 24 43	3, 583 256 242	990 67 66	926 63 57	884 65 68	783 61 51	2, 033 149 24	501 36 7	564 39 7	487 37 6	481 37 4						1, 815 247 124	474 57 23	494 69 38	426 68 45	421 53 18	616 204 57	149 45 5	160 60 19	157 57 26	150 42 7
22 110	6 23	6 23	6 38	4 26	16 84	4 21	4 22	20 20	4 21	15 935	233	240	3 235	$\frac{3}{227}$	30	2	i	27	(x)	182 203	47 50	45 53	45 52	45 48	176 138	44 33	44 35	44 36	44 34
101 18	23 5	24 5	18 4	36 4	10 6	3 1	3 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	2 2	8	2 2	2 2	2 2	$\frac{2}{2}$	15	3	4	4	4	131 10	33 2	35 2	32 3	31 3	129 10	32 2	34 2	32 3	31 3
3, 158	707	794	884	773	4, 196	1, 152	1,076	1,045	923	3, 172	787	857	772	756	44	5	4	31	4	2,712	686	736	671	1	1, 331	310	355	355	311
895	271	349	109	167	193	-107	17	31	253	1, 220	379	284	239	318	20	12	10	-11	9	165	-42	-151	-83	111	-204	-39	-95	-117	47
-4	-1	-2	-2	1	— 53	-11	-12	-16	-14	-149	- 43	-37	-38	-31						-85	-24	20	-22	-19	-36	-9	-9	-9	-9
2			1	1 2	$-36 \\ -23$	$ \begin{array}{c} -6 \\ -5 \\ -1 \end{array} $	-8 -8 -1	-15 -4 -1	-7 -6	-785 -523	$-270 \\ -100 \\ -27$	-249 -140	-132 -139	-134 -144	95	-37	24	-3	-31	-404	(3) -100		(3) -131	$^{(3)}_{-90}$	$^{(3)}_{-285}$	(3) -88	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -64 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	(3) -84	$^{(3)}_{-49}$
-8 -10	-2 -3	-2 -4	-2 -3	0	-116	-23	-29	-36	-1 -28	-98 - 1,555	-25 -438	-26 -452	-24 -333	-23 -332	-95	-37	-24	-3	-31	-8 -497	-2 -126	$-4 \\ -107$	-154	-110	-4 -325	-98	-74	$-1 \\ -94$	-1 -59
-338 -20 12 -4	$-93 \\ -74 \\ 1 \\ -2$	-86 109 -2	-102 32 11 -2	-57 -87 2 -1	-112 47 189 -344	-12 7 -9 -10	-55 16 69 -127	-15 9 64 -106	-30 15 65 -101	-149 -27 -52	-33 -16 -10	-35 -9 7	-31 9 -5 -35	-50 1 -13 -25	63 0 2	9	5	-3 1 2	-74 (z)	-122 75 -36	-30 14 -6 -12	$ \begin{array}{c} -20 \\ 21 \\ 16 \\ -10 \end{array} $	-41 19 -12 -11	-31 -31 -34 -36	9 36 -39 55 -15	(z) 3 -8	11 21 16	(z) -1 -15 (z)	-2 13 -32 53 -8
(z) -349	(z) -168	(z) 22	(z) -61	(*) -142	0 -221	-1 -25	-97	(z) -48	(x) -51	24 -200	-11 -67	20 1	9 5 3	-81	-61	9	4	0	-74	-7 -88	-6 -40	8	-41	-6 -15	-15 44	-7 -12	-1 47	-15	-8 24
					ļ			Ì				1																	
81 47	-8 16	5	-56 31	-22 -1	8 13	(z) -1	-1 4	-5 4	14 6	4	(z) 1	(x) -1	2	4	10 8	36 1	5	-20	-11	30 62	7 28	10 -4	11 16	$\frac{2}{22}$	30 62	7 28	10 -4	11 16	$\frac{2}{22}$
-140 52	-86 66	-180 -61	50 18	76 29	69 55	79	106 -12	30	-119 37	82 -81	185 -69	-49 -7	34	-88 -7	64	-73	17 -1	-27	147 (z)	-65 26	-51 49	179 -17		-174 -9	-127 45	-83 53	1	-11	-188 4
-3	1	-01 -1	-2	-1	124	95	23	8	-2	8	1	2	2	3	-6		-1	-4	-1	482	320	41	1	(x)	480	320	40		(z)
-126	-11	-236	41	80	270	173	120	40	-63	16	118	55	40	-87	76	35	23	-49	136	534	353	209	132	-160	489	325	192	140 -	-168
-412	-89	-131	-86	-106	-127	-18	-11	13	-111	519	8	222	107	182	60	51	-13	63	-41	216	- 145	41	146	173	-4	-176	-70	86	154

Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for February 1953, published by the Bureau of the Census.

3. Military aid to the sterling-area countries is not shown separately.

for "all areas": I-520; II-627; III-711; IV-117; year-1.975

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

Note.—Net foreign investment equals balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers

sitated increased purchases of foodstuffs from the United

Military purchases fill commercial gap

The accompanying chart has been designed to bring out the basic changes in the United States balance of payments since the war.² It shows the extent to which foreign countries could meet their expenditures in the United States through dollar receipts from commercial transactions and the extent to which they depended upon military expenditures or grants and loans by the United States Government. The difference between total foreign dollar receipts and expenditures indicates the change in foreign gold and dollar assets which had to be used to supplement foreign dollar receipts from 1946 to 1949 and could be accumulated by foreign countries since

The excess of foreign dollar receipts over expenditures and the consequent rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings since 1950 was facilitated by Government transactions, i. e., military expenditures as well as grants and loans. Government expenditures, even omitting those for military end items delivered under aid programs, amounted to about \$4.6 billion during the year 1953, more than in any year since 1949.

The importance of the United States Government as a source of foreign dollar receipts raises the question of the extent to which the rise in foreign reserves indicates the restoration of the capacity of foreign economies to meet their demand for foreign exchange through exports and through their ability to attract external credit. Although there can be little doubt of the fundamental improvement in Europe and other countries, some additional guidance in answering that question may be provided by an analysis of the balance

Military aid in the form of military end items is necessitated by special circumstances and the rising need for such aid by foreign countries may not be considered entirely an indication of corresponding changes in their basic economic

situation.

Other grants and loans are usually considered to meet the civilian needs of the foreign economies. The distinction between aid in the form of military end items and other grants and loans is, however, not so sharp as the figures suggest because some grants were given to purchase equipment or raw materials needed in the production of military goods or to provide the revenue to meet military expenditures. any case, Government grants and loans result in a net increase of the resources available to foreign countries. chart indicates, however, that with the exception of military end items, foreign countries as a whole have been able since the third quarter of 1952 to meet their requirements from their own resources and to add the dollar equivalent of these grants and loans to their reserves.

Military expenditures, in principle, do not provide a net addition to the real resources of foreign countries but represent a purchase of goods and services produced there. Although military expenditures are, therefore, similar to, and part of, other purchases of goods and services, in some instances the borderline with grants is rather fluid. This is the case particularly where military equipment is purchased and transferred back to the same country as military aid, or other expenditures are incurred abroad for the partial benefit of foreign countries. (Offshore procurement for retransfer to other countries is treated in the balance of payments as two transactions. The first represents a United States purchase resulting in a rise in foreign dollar balances; the second consists of an "export" of these goods to foreign countries matched by an equal amount in Government unilateral transfers.) The chart indicates that most of the dollars derived by foreign countries from these expenditures were needed to pay for foreign purchases here.

A decline in United States military expenditures, however, would not necessarily exert a corresponding pressure upon foreign countries to tighten again the restrictions on their purchases here, or to draw upon their reserves. The reduction in United States military expenditures abroad, and even more so a reduction of military expenditures by foreign countries themselves, would set free economic resources which could be used to meet a larger portion of the aggregate foreign demand, thus displacing purchases from the United States, or to increase sales in this country. The necessary changes in productive facilities would require new investments, however, and some time may elapse before the

adjustments could be completed.

But regardless of this, military expenditures are likely to rise in the near future. Total offshore procurement contracts amounted to about \$2.2 billion by the end of 1953. Total payments against these contracts at the same time were about \$375 million, including \$300 million during the last year. Deliveries are expected to rise rapidly during the current year, and the corresponding payments will provide an even stronger support to the foreign dollar position than last year. While this increased support will accrue mainly to Western Europe, and would directly benefit those countries, it may also have indirect beneficial effects upon other countries which might be influenced by a decline in commercial import demand in the United States.

REVISED SERIES-Tin, Pig: Revised Data for Page S-331

[Long tons]

9	Produc-	Consu	mption	Stock	s, end of m	onth		Duodita	Consu	mption	Stock	s, end of m	onth
Year and month	tion	Total	Primary	Total	Govern- ment ²	Indus- trial	Year and month	Produc- tion	Total	Primary	Total	Govern- ment ²	Indus- trial
January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	3, 429 3, 499 3, 402 3, 433 3, 007 2, 707 2, 772 2, 425 2, 327 2, 070	9, 175 7, 380 7, 879 7, 511 7, 641 7, 254 6, 695 7, 050 6, 718 7, 087 6, 708 6, 262 3, 347	5, 964 4, 633 4, 821 4, 578 4, 675 4, 520 4, 339 4, 845 4, 574 4, 649 4, 266 4, 114 3, 740	38, 797 37, 986 37, 284 35, 384 34, 319 32, 098 30, 623 27, 893 25, 412 22, 937 20, 373 18, 190 30, 108	17, 511 17, 498 18, 151 17, 753 18, 793 18, 105 17, 612 15, 500 13, 567 11, 292 8, 308 6, 753 15, 070	21, 286 20, 488 19, 133 17, 631 15, 526 13, 993 13, 011 12, 393 11, 845 11, 645 12, 065 11, 437 15, 038	May June July August September October November December	1 289	7, 215 6, 854 6, 633 6, 263 5, 904 3, 410 3, 647 6, 347 6, 399 7, 261 6, 636 6, 965 3, 6, 535	4, 620 4, 316 4, 073 3, 694 3, 564 1, 799 4, 198 4, 200 4, 709 4, 311 4, 499 3, 777	14. 741 13. 285 18. 258 26, 168 33. 024 26. 330 31. 444 25. 353 25. 314 24. 840 24. 321 25. 993 24. 089	4, 525 3, 617 9, 004 14, 858 22, 741 15, 904 21, 128 16, 511 15, 534 14, 266 13, 659 13, 265 13, 751	10, 216 9, 668 9, 254 11, 310 10, 283 10, 426 10, 316 8, 842 9, 780 10, 574 10, 662 12, 728 10, 338

Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines.
 Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

^{2.} Government grants and loans for the years 1946-48 exclude the capital subscription to the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund but include net dollar disbursements by these agencies. For all other years these international institutions are treated as foreign entities as in table 1.

^{3.} Monthly average based on annual total. Annual data include adjustments not available by months. 4. Production by detinners only.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



 ${
m The~statistics}$ here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$1.50) contains monthly data for the years 1949 to 1952, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1949. Series added or revised since publication of the 1953 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janua
		GENE	ERAL 1	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT										1			
seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:	1	į.		}					000.5		l		1
National income, total bil. of dol. Compensation of employees, total dodo			306. 7 204. 5			310. 7 208. 0			308. 1 210. 4			207. 7	
Wages and salaries, total do. Private do. Military do			194. 5			198.0			200,6			198.0	
Privatedo			161.3			164. 5) -		166. 9			164. 4	[
Government civilian do do	·{		10. 4 22. 8			10.6 22.9			10. 5 23, 1			10. 3 23. 3	
Supplements to wages and salaries do		i	10.0			10.0						9.8	
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo. do Business and professionalo. do Farm do			50.8		Ì	49.7			49.1			50.0	
Business and professional			27. 0 13. 4			27. 0			26, 9 11, 6			26. 9 12. 2	
Rental incomé of persons do			10. 4			12. 3 10. 4			10, 6			10.8	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-		J	}			ļ				1		i	
justment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, totaldo		.	43.8			45. 2			40.7				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo			44. 6 24. 4			45. 9 25. 0			43.3 23.6				•••
Corporate profits after taxdo			20. 3			20. 8			19.6	1			1
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo			8			6			-2.6			1.0	
Net interestdo			7. 6			7. 7			7.9			8.1	Į
Gross national product, totaldo	1	i	363.9			371.4			369. 5			363, 5	l
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do		·	227. 7			230. 4			231.0	}		230.0	
Durable goods do Nondurable goods do	}		30. 2			30.7			30.4				
Nondurable goodsdo	\		121. 2 76. 3			122. 1 77. 6			121.3 79.2			120. 4 80. 5	
Services do Gross private domestic investment, total	1	}	10.0			11.0		[10.2	1	1	30.0	
bil, of dol	1		54. 9			58. 5			55. 2			48, 8	
New construction do Producers' durable equipment do			25. 0 26. 2			25. 3 26. 9			24. 9 27. 1			25. 3	
Change in business inventoriesdo			3, 7			6.3			3.1	}		26. 5 -3. 0	
Net foreign investmentdodo			-2.1			-2.5						-1.0	
Government purchases of goods and services,	Į	ĺ	09.4						65.5	•		0	1
total bil, of dol Federal (less Government sales) do do			83. 4 58. 5			85. 0 60. 5			85. 5 60. 4]		85. 7 59. 5	
National security?do			51.6			53. 5			52, 1			50.0	
National security dodododo			24. 9			24. 6			25. 2			26.3	
Personal income, totaldodo		}	281.6			284. 4)	286.8		1	285. 9	•
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo						36, 7			37.0			36, 6	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	~		245. 4			247. 7			249.8			249. 3	
Personal saving§dodo			17.7			17. 2			18.8			19, 3	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE]		1		
easonally adjusted, at annual rates:	000 5	001.0	200.0		201 -				200				
Total personal incomebil. of dol Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	280. 5 192. 8	281. 0 194. 6	283. 6 196. 2	282. 7 196. 6	284. 7 198. 0	286, 3 199, 5	287. 5 201. 2	287. 0 201. 0	286. 3 199. 9	287. 2 199. 3	285, 9 198, 3	7 284. 6 7 196. 3	$\frac{282}{194}$
Commodity-producing industriesdo	86.8	88.0	88.8	88.8	89.3	89. 8	90.6	90. 2	89.3	88.7	87.7	r 86. 4	8
Distributive industriesdo	50. 2	50.6	50. 9	51.0	51.7	52. 2	52. 9	52.9	52.7	52.7	52. 9	r 52. 2	5
Service industries do do do	22. 7 33. 1	22. 8 33. 2	23. 2 33. 3	23. 4 33. 4	23. 5 33. 5	23. 9 33. 6	24. 2 33. 5	24. 1 33. 8	24. 1 33. 8	24. 2 33. 7	24. 1 33. 6	24. 2 33. 5	$\frac{2}{3}$
Government do Wage and salary receipts, total do	188. 8	190. 9	192.4	192.8	194. 2	195. 6	197. 3	197.1	196.0	195. 6	194. 5	r 192. 5	19
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental income do	5.1	5.1	5. 1	5.1	5. 1	5. 1	5.1	5.1	5. 1	5. 1	5.1	5.1	
Personal interest income and dividends do	51. 6 21. 6	50, 2 21, 7	50. 7 21. 9	49. 4 22, 0	50. 0 22. 1	50. 1 22. 3	49. 5 22. 4	48. 9 22. 5	49. 0 22. 7	49. 5 22. 8	50. 0 22. 7	r 50. 3 r 22. 7	5 2
Transfer paymentsdodo	13. 5	13.3	13. 7	13. 6	13. 5	13. 5	13.5	13.6	13.6	14.5	13.8	14.3	í.
Less personal contributions for social insurance	1	20	١.,									[
bil. of dol	4.1	3, 9	4.0	4.0	4. 0	4.2	4. 2	4. 1	4.0	4.0	4.0	74.1	4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	261. 1	263. 3	265. 4	265. 5	267. 2	268, 8	270. 6	270. 7	270. 0	270. 5	269. 0	267. 2	26.
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
l industries, quarterly total;mil, of dol			r 6, 339			r 7, 289			r 7, 098	 - 		r 7, 666	l
Manufacturingdodo			2,747			r 3, 192			2.945			7 3, 392	
Miningdo	l	[[r 225			r 234			7 265		1	⁷ 288	
Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do			r 313 r 337			7 359 7 366			7 300			r 341	
Public utilitiesdo		ll	r 925			7 1. 158			7 386 7 1, 219			7 376 7 1, 246	
Commercial and otherdo			. = 0						1			1 1.41	

r Revised.

Structure inventory valuation adjustment.

Government sales are not deducted.

Structure inventory valuation adjustment.

Government sales are not deducted.

Structure inventory valuation adjustment.

Government sales are not deducted.

Structure inventory valuation adjustment.

Government sales are not deducted.

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Structure inventory valuation adjustment.

Government sales are not deducted.

Government sales are not deducted.

Government sales are not deducted.

Government sales are not dedu §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	Tag:	Febru-	1	1			1953	T	Septem-	Octob	Novem-	Decem-	1954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	Janua
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	Conti	nued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total	7 2, 803 7 2, 778 7 1, 344 7 1, 434 337 7 807 7 276	7 1, 918 7 1, 902 7 643 7 1, 259 311 7 680 7 256	r 2, 119 r 2, 094 r 677 r 1, 417 357 742 r 305	7 2, 020 7 1, 983 7 572 7 1, 411 365 721 7 306	7 2,009 7 1,975 7 513 7 1,462 407 708 7 318	7 2, 156 7 2, 130 7 690 7 1, 440 402 714 7 295	7 2, 404 7 2, 390 7 996 7 1, 394 386 682 7 302	r 2, 461 r 2, 453 r 1, 060 r 1, 393 364 695 r 320	7 3, 169 7 3, 164 7 1, 718 7 1, 446 7 334 768 7 330	7 3, 700 7 3, 693 7 2, 169 7 1, 524 336 812 7 355	7 3, 443 7 3, 439 7 1, 865 7 1, 574 334 858 7 366	7 2, 986 7 2, 974 7 1, 550 1, 424 336 739 331	p 2, 6 p 2, 6 p 1, 2 p 1, 4 p 3 p 7
ndexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: All commodities	7 419 7 475	† 287 † 227	r 316 r 239	, 299 , 202	298 r 181	7 321 7 243	7 361 7 352	7 370 7 375	7 477 7 607	7 557 7 767	7 519 7 659	449 548	n p
Livéstock and products. do dexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities. 1935-39=100. Crops. do Livestock and products. do	7 377 7 166 7 181 7 156	7 331 118 7 90 7 138	r 373 r 126 r 85 157	7 371 7 124 7 76 7 160	7 385 7 124 7 71 164	379 * 137 * 94 169	7 367 7 153 7 148 7 157	7 367 7 156 7 154 7 158	, 381 , 192 , 231 164	7 226 7 289 179	7 203 7 227 7 186	375 178 198 162	p p p
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume† (nadjusted, combined index†1947-49=100	132	136	138	136	136	136	129	136	135	136	130	r 124	p
Manufactures	135 154 137 146 131 169 134 167 147	139 158 142 146 143 172 136 170 149 210	140 160 143 150 146 175 138 172 154 206	139 159 141 146 147 173 139 167 150	138 157 142 148 143 170 139 163 148 192	138 155 138 143 144 168 139 159 146	130 147 124 137 143 161 135 148 138 168	137 153 130 138 141 166 140 157 137	136 151 127 134 147 164 137 158 137 200	138 154 129 136 147 167 137 161 138 205	132 146 122 129 146 158 1130 1154 135	r 125 r 140 r 110 114 r 146 r 155 r 128 149 137 r 172	p p p p p
Transportation equipment	189 132 119 455 153 121 110 125 120 132	195 151 121 461 153 122 119 129 125 136	199 161 144 461 157 123 122 132 128 140	198 170 142 452 155 121 126 134 126	194 162 124 452 156 118 122 135 125	193 166 106 452 157 117 122 136 123	190 161 118 461 151 113 112 132 113 113	189 153 127 473 153 116 122 137 123 143	182 134 115 480 155 115 7121 136 122 144	189 151 106 481 156 116 7 123 139 7 128 148	7 173 107 95 7 456 157 114 7 114 134 122 145	r 174 107 98 470 157 r 112 r 99 r 128 115 r 138	1 1 1 2 2 2
Nondurable manufactures	115 98 102 134 98 84 82 104 104	119 97 99 118 99 91 88 117 112	121 99 99 117 100 99 100 113 113 117	118 99 98 111 98 105 102 104 109	119 102 101 103 100 110 102 107 112	121 108 105 105 103 119 107 110	113 112 110 98 102 121 107 94 93	121 118 118 102 101 118 108 117 107	122 124 127 111 102 113 108 111 102	r 122 r 120 r 121 123 r 101 116 118 116 100	118 111 114 135 99 99 100 111 96 102	r 110 r 98 r 102 r 125 r 97 84 80 r 92 r 87	7
Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Pulp and paper do Chemicals and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Rubber products do	113 104 125 127 116 144 149 129 136 132	123 112 133 131 118 147 150 128 134	120 110 136 132 123 149 154 127 132 143	107 104 136 134 123 150 159 127 131	110 102 132 131 122 148 159 129 132 137	117 97 134 133 120 146 161 131	102 91 120 117 114 141 157 132 137	115 103 135 133 116 143 157 135 138 122	106 94 135 130 122 145 151 133 136	151	100 7 89 135 133 126 7 150 149 131 137 120	99 7 88 119 117 7 122 7 146 146 128 7 137 7 111	
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	113 81 134 80 110	113 77 134 85 112	111 74 132 88 116	115 74 133 119 123	118 81 131 139 125	120 81 134 142 130	117 69 135 138 130	122 85 135 140 133	122 84 136 139 131	118 84 131 122 132	7 113 76 7 131 95 7 125	7 111 71 7 133 7 75 123	
Ijusted, combined index†	134 136 154 135 168 135 164 144 203	134 136 155 137 168 136 163 145 200	135 137 155 136 168 137 163 147 195	136 138 155 136 169 138 164 147	137 139 156 139 169 162 146 194	136 138 154 137 168 139 161 144 194	137 139 157 136 171 142 164 145 200	136 138 157 137 171 140 165 145 203	133 *134 152 130 166 135 161 141 200	132 134 151 128 166 134 159 141	129 131 146 122 159 130 153 137	7 126 7 127 7 142 7 113 7 156 7 128 7 146 133 7 172	
Transportation equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Lumber and products do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Miscellaneous manufactures do.	191 153 120 122 129 135	191 153 119 124 133 135	190 155 121 121 135 138	190 153 124 120 134 141	192 156 123 119 135 143	188 157 122 114 134 145	196 156 121 119 135 143	191 156 119 116 135 146	186 155 114 111 134 140	i	178 155 110 111 132 138	7 179 155 108 7 108 7 129 7 138	
Nondurable manufactures	117 106 106 103 112 104	118 107 120 106 110 104	119 107 116 108 112 103	121 108 108 109 116 104	123 109 107 113 117 108	121 106 103 111 115 99	121 108 103 108 114 104	119 108 104 104 109 97	117 109 104 100 104 91	117 7 108 106 98 7 107 93	7 115 108 108 95 101 7 91	r 113 r 103 r 112 r 90 102 r 93	

Revised. **Preliminary.
1Revised beginning 1951 to incorporate more complete data; revisions for January 1951-October 1952 are available upon request.
1Revised series. The index has been improved in this revision by (1) incorporation of a number of new series; (2) revision of weights, seasonal adjustment factors, and working-day allowances; (3) adoption of a more recent comparison base period; (4) use of improved industrial classifications, and (5) development of an independent set of annual indexes from the more comprehensive data available at yearly intervals. For a detailed description of the revision and monthly and annual data beginning 1947, see the December 1953 issue of the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA'	rors-	–Conti	nued			·		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Indexoj Physical Volume Q—Con. Adjusted—Continued Manufactures—Continued								İ					
Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and allied products 1947-49=100 Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	125 119 142 128 131	130 119 143 128 134	133 120 145 128 138	134 120 148 131 137	134 121 151 131 139	134 121 150 131 130	134 121 152 132 130	133 121 148 132 127	135 121 147 131 121	132 123 146 129 120	132 121 7 145 129 118	125 7 120 7 145 128 7 116	p 125 p 120 p 144 p 126 p 115
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	116 77 134 111 121	116 77 134 113 123	115 74 132 116 126	115 75 133 118 124	117 85 131 118 122	119 86 134 117 125	120 87 135 116 125	119 86 135 117 124	118 81 136 117 123	114 76 131 108 7 124	7 112 70 7 131 7 103 7 124	r 113 69 r 133 r 101 128	p 114 p 70 p 135 p 100
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§							:						ļ
Manufacturing and trade sales (adjusted), total† mil. of dol manufacturing, total† do Manufacturing, total† do do Durable-goods industries do do Nondurable-goods industries do do Wholesale trade, total† do do Nondurable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do Retail trade, total do do Nondurable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do do do do	47, 819 24, 507 12, 508 11, 999 9, 172 3, 011 6, 161 14, 140 5, 000 9, 140	48, 533 24, 724 12, 666 12, 058 9, 295 3, 161 6, 134 14, 514 5, 304 9, 211	49, 671 25, 763 13, 116 12, 647 9, 471 3, 164 6, 307 14, 437 5, 211 9, 225	50, 186 26, 358 13, 398 12, 960 9, 548 3, 204 6, 344 14, 280 5, 124 9, 156	49, 395 25, 816 13, 148 12, 668 9, 155 3, 103 6, 052 14, 424 5, 154 9, 270	50, 003 25, 882 13, 166 12, 716 9, 709 3, 160 6, 549 14, 412 5, 103 9, 309	50, 398 26, 366 13, 410 12, 956 9, 563 3, 153 6, 410 14, 469 5, 102 9, 367	48, 138 25, 067 12, 730 12, 337 8, 998 3, 092 5, 906 14, 073 4, 914 9, 159	48, 652 25, 379 12, 698 12, 681 9, 291 3, 051 6, 240 13, 982 4, 865 9, 117	48, 284 25, 010 12, 376 12, 634 9, 234 2, 982 6, 252 14, 040 5, 029 9, 011	7 47, 518 7 24, 256 11, 867 7 12, 389 9, 158 2, 994 6, 164 14, 104 5, 005 9, 099	7 47, 235 7 24, 126 7 11, 576 7 12, 550 7 9, 177 3, 035 7 6, 142 7 13, 932 7 4, 626 7 9, 306	46, 342 23, 705 11, 441 12, 264 8, 963 2, 882 6, 081 13, 674 4, 492 9, 182
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total† mil. of dol. Manufacturing, total† do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Wholesale trade, total† do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total† do. Burable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total† do. Durable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do.	77, 130 44, 330 24, 565 19, 765 11, 282 5, 766 5, 516 21, 518 9, 897 11, 621	77, 693 44, 581 24, 760 19, 821 11, 405 5, 890 5, 515 21, 707 10, 149 11, 558	78, 266 44, 797 25, 019 19, 778 11, 488 5, 976 5, 512 21, 981 10, 303 11, 678	78, 996 45, 164 25, 328 19, 836 11, 445 5, 951 5, 494 22, 387 10, 543 11, 844	79, 678 45, 673 25, 681 19, 992 11, 550 5, 999 5, 551 22, 455 10, 526 11, 929	80, 167 46, 160 26, 048 20, 112 11, 713 6, 007 5, 706 22, 294 10, 472 11, 822	81, 116 46, 485 26, 392 20, 093 11, 888 6, 223 5, 665 22, 743 10, 730 12, 013	81, 586 46, 888 26, 788 20, 100 11, 923 6, 259 5, 664 22, 775 10, 624 12, 151	82, 000 47, 087 26, 958 20, 129 11, 989 6, 245 5, 744 22, 924 10, 921 12, 003	81, 805 47, 044 26, 987 20, 057 12, 041 6, 278 5, 763 22, 720 10, 727 11, 993	r 81, 276 r 46, 909 26, 975 r 19, 934 11, 930 6, 127 5, 803 22, 437 10, 574 11, 863	r 81, 070 r 46, 722 r 26, 752 r 19, 970 r 11, 687 r 5, 898 r 5, 789 r 22, 661 r 10, 668 r 11, 993	80, 741 46, 412 26, 535 19, 877 11, 757 5, 869 5, 888 22, 572 10, 718 11, 854
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													1
Sales:† Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol	24, 006 12, 020 11, 986	24, 065 12, 344 11, 721	26, 758 13, 812 12, 946	26, 296 13, 703 12, 593	25, 468 13, 178 12, 290	26, 058 13, 586 12, 472	24, 700 12, 317 12, 383	25, 276 12, 484 12, 792	26, 163 12, 917 13, 246	26, 845 13, 223 13, 622	7 23, 792 11, 499 7 12, 293	r 23, 929 r 11, 615 r 12, 314	22, 857 10, 743 12, 114
Value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Primary metal do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment do Transportation equipment, n. e. s. do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber products, except furniture do Stone, elay, and glass products do Professional and scientific instruments, do Other industries, including ordnance do	24, 507 12, 508 2, 169 1, 190 1, 337 2, 138 2, 162 996 370 710 535 377 524	24, 724 12, 666 2, 214 1, 228 1, 362 2, 158 2, 178 964 344 744 558 337 579	25. 763 13, 116 2, 226 1, 256 1, 389 2, 174 2, 356 939 363 767 632 379 635	26, 358 13, 398 2, 275 1, 351 1, 387 2, 227 2, 431 997 763 585 392 623	25, 816 13, 148 2, 211 1, 257 1, 437 2, 156 2, 350 998 369 772 586 404 608	25. 882 13, 166 2, 222 1, 311 1, 486 2, 164 2, 190 1, 006 365 767 627 395 633	26, 366 13, 410 2, 335 1, 309 1, 462 2, 125 2, 381 1, 032 334 815 611 416 590	25, 067 12, 730 2, 154 1, 190 1, 438 2, 099 2, 210 1, 031 380 776 582 326 544	25, 379 12, 698 2, 084 1, 219 1, 536 2, 163 2, 023 1, 008 370 726 607 355 607	25, 010 12, 376 1, 985 1, 139 1, 391 2, 039 2, 095 1, 140 364 715 575 353 580	7 24, 256 11, 867 1, 874 1, 150 1, 324 2, 068 1, 918 925 334 723 583 402 566	7 24, 126 7 11, 576 1, 645 7 1, 076 7 1, 349 7 1, 902 7 2, 046 7 947 7 345 7 731 7 540 7 423 7 572	23, 705 11, 441 1, 597 1, 153 1, 317 1, 966 2, 029 885 364 770 512 330 518
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and leather products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Retroleum and coal products do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Grand Rubber products do Grand Rubber products do Grand Rubber products do Grand Rubber products do Grand Rubber products do Grand Rubber grand Rubber products do Grand Rubber grand	11, 999 3, 377 544 312 1, 116 880 269 695 758 1, 606 2, 018 424	12, 058 3, 368 5555 324 1, 128 846 266 690 770 1, 634 2, 042 435	12, 647 3, 660 595 330 1, 160 871 278 711 800 1, 704 2, 065 473	12, 960 3, 826 563 318 1, 231 912 281 739 794 1, 734 2, 118 444	12, 668 3, 631 565 305 1, 283 943 256 724 819 1, 672 2, 048 422	12, 716 3, 594 551 310 1, 181 843 286 741 809 1, 697 2, 268 436	12, 956 3, 796 570 301 1, 181 869 328 766 740 1, 720 2, 237 448	12, 337 3, 645 617 314 1, 098 891 264 735 676 1, 608 2, 081 409	12, 681 3, 836 662 315 1, 031 854 266 752 707 1, 640 2, 202 416	12, 634 3, 890 666 304 1, 038 900 243 738 745 1, 643 2, 062 394	7 12, 389 3, 771 635 339 1, 006 835 251 709 778 1, 606 2, 113 7 346	r 12, 550 r 3, 863 r 572 r 304 r 1, 040 r 873 r 267 r 701 r 774 r 1, 601 r 2, 186 r 369	12, 264 3, 824 651 291 1, 009 896 261 686 722 1, 532 2, 023 369
Inventories, end of month:† Book value (unadjusted), total	44, 691 24, 600 20, 091		45, 158 25, 298 19, 860	45, 362 25, 608 19, 754	45, 884 26, 093 19, 791		46, 436 26, 463 19, 973	46, 489 26, 564 19, 925			r 46, 532 26, 549 r 19, 983	r 46, 947 r 26, 697 r 20, 250	46, 807 26, 610 20, 197
Book value (adjusted), total	44, 330 24, 565 3, 208 2, 484 3, 081 5, 468 3, 009 2, 567 638 989 854 850 1, 417	44, 581 24, 760 3, 134 2, 512 3, 121 5, 508 3, 056 2, 616 656 1, 017 874 837 1, 429	44, 797 25, 019 3, 157 2, 473 3, 157 5, 532 3, 170 2, 632 1, 045 858 846 1, 487	45, 164 25, 328 3, 242 2, 580 3, 219 5, 525 3, 229 2, 642 641 1, 031 867 851 1, 501	45, 673 25, 681 3, 308 2, 607 3, 266 5, 524 3, 348 2, 651 660 1, 041 881 857 1, 538	46, 160 26, 048 3, 318 2, 717 3, 305 5, 555 3, 420 2, 728 681 1, 049 883 853 1, 539	46, 485 26, 392 3, 382 2, 815 3, 366 5, 628 3, 435 2, 707 1, 068 879 866 1, 549	46, 888 26, 788 3, 456 2, 914 3, 424 5, 690 3, 476 2, 720 681 1, 096 875 875 1, 581	47, 087 26, 958 3, 513 2, 962 3, 425 5, 667 3, 498 2, 751 674 1, 123 884 878 1, 583	47, 044 26, 987 3, 507 3, 038 3, 484 5, 665 3, 445 2, 702 679 1, 121 901 881 1, 564	r 46, 909 26, 975 3, 488 3, 145 3, 489 5, 735 3, 377 2, 700 670 1, 090 878 882 1, 521	r 46, 722 r 26, 752 r 3, 425 r 3, 131 r 3, 440 r 5, 647 r 3, 396 r 2, 769 r 642 r 1, 033 890 r 882 r 1, 497	46, 412 26, 535 3, 383 3, 006 3, 339 5, 549 3, 523 2, 760 638 1, 028 939 1, 464

Revised. P Preliminary. 9 See note marked "†" on p. S-2.

§The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10.

†Revised series. Data have been adjusted to more recent benchmarks; all revisions prior to 1953 are available upon request (most of the data published in the 1953 issue of Business Statistics are now obsolete).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	i	***				195	3						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	GENE	CRAL	BUSIN	ESS IN	DICAT	ORS-	–Conti	nued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued													
Inventories, end of month †—Continued Book value (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol. Food and kindred products	19, 765 3, 662 1, 259 1, 816 2, 584 1, 772 532 1, 060 730 2, 900 2, 584 866	19, 821 3, 627 1, 252 1, 806 2, 612 1, 819 528 1, 058 730 2, 910 2, 611 868	19, 778 3, 570 1, 247 1, 798 2, 616 1, 806 1, 805 748 2, 931 2, 597 880	19, 836 3, 522 1, 232 1, 817 2, 614 1, 834 1, 051 743 2, 975 2, 624 874	19, 992 3, 493 1, 212 1, 818 2, 631 1, 890 578 1, 060 745 3, 007 2, 670 888	20, 112 3, 489 1, 222 1, 811 2, 693 1, 906 584 1, 048 750 3, 065 2, 630 914	20, 093 3, 433 1, 242 1, 804 2, 666 1, 866 568 1, 030 755 3, 108 2, 696 925	20, 100 3, 411 1, 186 1, 839 2, 646 562 1, 024 773 3, 142 2, 744 897	20, 129 3, 445 1, 139 1, 834 2, 612 1, 907 1, 038 772 3, 169 2, 731 908	20, 057 3, 468 1, 142 1, 811 2, 614 1, 862 577 1, 044 768 3, 140 2, 750 881	7 19, 934 3, 511 1, 129 1, 789 2, 543 1, 845 570 1, 050 776 3, 107 2, 747 7 867	r 19, 970 r 3, 525 r 1, 155 r 1, 812 r 2, 513 r 1, 901 r 582 r 1, 044 r 752 r 3, 093 r 2, 725 r 868	19, 877 3, 549 1, 193 1, 826 2, 477 1, 829 576 1, 046 780 3, 092 2, 641 868
New orders, net:† Unadjusted, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	24, 851 12, 786 12, 065	24, 009 12, 266 11, 743	26, 349 13, 404 12, 945	25, 479 12, 959 12, 520	24, 564 12, 176 12, 388	25, 654 12, 985 12, 669	23, 832 11, 588 12, 244	22, 672 10, 133 12, 539	23, 235 10, 090 13, 145	23, 282 9, 830 13, 452	7 20, 955 8, 930 7 12, 025	7 21, 448 7 9, 347 7 12, 101	20, 381 8, 227 12, 154
Adjusted, total	24, 519 12, 454 7 2, 132 1, 142 1, 521 1, 829 3, 250 2, 580 12, 065	24, 513 12, 416 2, 063 1, 172 1, 303 1, 959 3, 390 2, 529 12, 097	25, 096 12, 520 2, 201 1, 196 1, 268 2, 006 2, 955 2, 894 12, 576	25, 682 12, 702 2, 093 1, 131 1, 697 2, 184 2, 776 2, 821 12, 980	25, 883 13, 101 2, 167 1, 210 1, 480 2, 042 3, 545 2, 657 12, 782	25, 152 12, 392 2, 390 1, 012 1, 303 2, 084 2, 875 2, 728 12, 760	24, 525 11, 600 1, 957 1, 073 1, 582 1, 752 2, 347 2, 889 12, 925	22, 339 10, 139 1, 751 1, 214 1, 134 1, 676 1, 882 2, 482 12, 200	22, 661 10, 110 1, 635 1, 041 1, 082 1, 843 2, 114 2, 395 12, 551	22, 163 9, 677 1, 500 843 1, 039 1, 798 2, 127 2, 370 12, 486	7 21, 594 9, 631 1, 666 1, 089 886 1, 800 2, 084 2, 106 7 11, 963	7 22, 026 7 9, 567 7 1, 450 7 1, 045 7 949 7 1, 613 7 2, 289 7 2, 221 7 12, 459	20, 256 8, 002 1, 110 796 973 1, 264 1, 843 2, 016 12, 254
Nondurable-goods industries, which are do- Industries with unfilled orders \(\frac{q}{2} \) do	2, 904 9, 161 76, 178	2, 894 9, 203 76, 122	2, 879 9, 697 75, 713	3, 064 9, 916 74, 896	3, 196 9, 586 73, 992	3, 061 9, 699 73, 588	2, 983 9, 942 72, 720	2, 636 9, 564 70, 116	2, 626 9, 925 67, 188	2, 617 9, 869 63, 626	2, 318 2, 318 9, 645 60, 789	7 2, 691 7 9, 768 7 58, 308	2, 668 9, 586 55, 832
Durable goods industries, total do Primary metal do Pabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery except electrical do do	72, 928 7, 536 6, 386 12, 262 10, 833	72, 850 7, 408 6, 276 12, 108 10, 671	72, 442 7, 436 6, 235 12, 025 10, 509	71, 698 7, 230 6, 218 12, 266 10, 389	70, 696 7, 020 6, 100 12, 251 10, 140	70, 095 6, 977 5, 790 12, 286 9, 928	69, 366 6, 910 5, 728 12, 520 9, 793	67, 015 6, 562 5, 609 12, 204 9, 512	64, 188 6, 103 5, 517 11, 718 9, 118	55, 626 60, 796 5, 640 5, 052 11, 279 8, 785	58, 227 5, 355 4, 798 10, 687 8, 545	7 55, 959 7 5, 108 7 4, 643 7 10, 317 7 8, 156	53, 652 53, 443 4, 642 4, 517 10, 056 7, 644
Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts — mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance — do	29, 766 6, 145 3, 250	30, 110 6, 277 3, 272	29, 775 6, 462 3, 271	29, 037 6, 558 3, 198	28, 823 6, 362 3, 296	28, 803 6, 311 3, 493	27, 767 6, 648 3, 354	26, 559 6, 569 3, 101	25, 658 6, 074 3, 000	24, 338 5, 702 2, 830	23, 726 5, 116 2, 562	r 23, 044 r 4, 691 r 2, 349	22, 152 4, 432 2, 389
			BUSIN	ESS P	OPUL	ATION	V						
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER													
Operating businesses, end of period, total† thous Contract construction do Manufacturing do Service industries do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do All other do New businesses, semiannual total† do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Service industries do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do All other do						199. 3 40. 4 16. 0 29. 6							
Discontinued businesses, semiannual total do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Service industries do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do All other do						p 24. 3 p 14. 7 p 28. 7 p 66. 3 p 10. 0							
Business transfers, semiannual totaldo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS & New incorporations (48 States)number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES &	9, 468	7, 943	9, 659	9, 507	8, 968	8, 926	8, 703	7, 487	7, 433	8, 267	7, 269	8,915	
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	647 39 78 130 334 66	691 49 86 132 348 76	739 63 85 154 361 76	693 48 86 140 344 75	697 66 70 143 344 74	817 74 99 145 419 80	724 43 64 164 380 73	700 49 92 148 340 71	686 31 89 145 336 85	75 89 188 404	815 66 97 175 389 88	813 64 89 193 382 85	60 86 192 450
Liabilities, total thous, of dol Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	23, 309 868 2, 735 9, 107 8, 009 2, 590	27, 273 1, 180 3, 378 8, 452 9, 139 5, 124	31, 082 1, 387 3, 506 12, 213 10, 423 3, 553	27, 520 1, 765 3, 748 10, 585 8, 497 2, 925	32, 789 3, 536 2, 511 13, 981 6, 909 5, 852	32, 379 1, 759 3, 200 11, 179 12, 464 3, 777	39, 830 1, 210 2, 789 17, 139 11, 282 7, 410	28, 529 1, 077 3, 868 10, 267 10, 275 3, 042	33, 817 1, 286 4, 451 13, 676 9, 790 4, 614	37, 076 3, 848 4, 366 14, 956 9, 671 4, 235	36, 795 2, 687 4, 621 13, 568 11, 083 4, 836	43, 754 1, 871 4, 154 23, 731 9, 757 4, 241	3, 134 3, 166 11, 431 8, 623

Revised. P Preliminary. †Revised series. For manufacturers' inventories and orders, see corresponding note on p. S-3. Beginning 1953, data for operating businesses and businesses turnover will be published on a semiannual basis; revised annual data for number of operating businesses (1929-52), new and discontinued businesses (1940-52), business transfers (1944-52), semiannual data for operating businesses (second half 1944-52), and revisions for first three quarters of 1952 for all series as above (except transfers) are shown in the January 1954 SURVEY.

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

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

Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the				,		19	53		r			1	1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januar
			COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products	268 254 245 222 419 253 220 263	264 249 241 214 424 256 203 275	264 252 247 215 424 268 209 267	259 246 244 213 424 267 207 233	263 247 242 212 426 269 206 259	257 246 222 204 425 267 219 298	260 237 218 204 426 270 193 252	255 232 215 205 430 278 185 207	257 235 219 207 452 280 204 191	249 229 223 194 439 275 189	249 234 229 195 433 269 205 218	254 238 230 205 427 260 237 224	25 24 23 20 42 25 22 27
Commercial vegetables, fresh market do Oil-bearing crops do Livestock and products do Meat animals do do	291 291 281 303	287 287 277 305	291 274 301	289 270 299	286 277 317	280 280 267 300	268 268 280 319	263 263 276 305	251 276 299	198 255 266 273	263 263 263 267	269 269 285	26 27 30
Dairy productsdo Poultry and eggsdo	294 218	284 206	276 217	263 219	256 218	255 213	261 223	265 229	275 230	273 282 234	288 224	282 218	2 2
Prices paid: All commodities and services	267 268 265 284	264 266 261 281	265 269 261 282	264 269 257	264 270 257 280	260 271 248	261 271 250 279	262 273 249 279	259 270 247 277	258 270 246 276	259 270 248 277	260 270 250 278	20 22 2
Parity ratio 9 ‡do	94	94	94	92	94	93	93	91	53	90	90	91	
RETAIL PRICES									ļ	!			l
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	209. 0	207. 8	208. 2	207. 9	208. 2	2 09. 7	210. 1	210. 1	210. 3	210.0	208. 9	209. 1	209
All items. 1947-49=100. Apparel do Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go Go	113. 9 104. 6 113. 1 111. 6 116. 7 110. 9	113. 4 104. 6 111. 5 110. 7 115. 9 107. 7	113. 6 104. 7 111. 7 110. 3 115. 5 107. 4	113. 7 104. 6 111. 5 109. 0 115. 0 106. 8	114. 0 104. 7 112. 1 107. 8 115. 2 109. 2	114. 5 104. 6 113. 7 107. 5 121. 7 111. 3	114. 7 104. 4 113. 8 108. 3 118. 2 112. 0	115. 0 104. 3 114. 1 109. 1 112. 7 114. 1	115. 2 105. 3 113. 8 109. 6 106. 6 113. 5	115. 4 105. 5 113. 6 110. 1 107. 7 111. 1	115. 0 105. 5 112. 0 110. 5 107. 4 107. 0	114. 9 105. 3 112. 3 110. 3 109. 2 107. 8	113 109 110
Housing	116. 4 105. 9 107. 7 121. 1 119. 4 112. 4 107. 8 129. 3 115. 9	116. 6 106. 1 108. 0 121. 5 119. 3 112. 5 107. 5 129. 1 115. 8	116. 8 106. 5 108. 0 121. 7 119. 5 112. 4 107. 7 129. 3 117. 5	117. 0 106. 5 107. 8 122. 1 120. 2 112. 5 107. 9 129. 4 117. 9	117. 1 106. 6 107. 6 123. 0 120. 7 112. 8 108. 0 129. 4 118. 0	117. 4 196. 4 108. 0 123. 3 121. 1 112. 6 107. 8 129. 4 118. 2	117. 8 106. 4 108. 1 123. 8 121. 5 112. 6 107. 4 129. 7 118. 3	118. 0 106. 9 107. 4 125. 1 121. 8 112. 7 107. 6 130. 6 118. 4	118. 4 106. 9 108. 1 126. 0 122. 6 112. 9 107. 8 130. 7 118. 5	118. 7 107. 0 108. 1 126. 8 122. 8 113. 2 108. 6 130. 7 119. 7	118, 9 107, 3 108, 3 127, 3 123, 3 113, 4 108, 9 130, 1 120, 2	118. 9 107. 2 108. 1 127. 6 123. 6 113. 6 108. 9 128. 9 120. 3	107 127 123 113 108 130
WHOLESALE PRICES♂	110.0	110/0	11110		110.0	110.2	1	110.4	110.0	110.7	120.2	120.0	120
U.S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	109. 9	109. 6	110.0	109. 4	109.8	109. 5	110.9	110. 6	111.0	110. 2	109. 8	110.1	110
Farm productsdoFruits and vegetables, fresh and dried. doGrainsdodolivestock and live poultrydo	99. 6 107. 3 94. 6 92. 7	97. 9 102. 2 93. 1 91. 2	99. 8 105. 8 94. 7 91. 7	97. 3 106. 9 9 3. 8 87. 5	97. 8 105. 4 93. 4 91. 7	95. 4 109. 9 84. 2 86. 8	97. 9 94. 7 85. 4 95. 9	96. 4 98. 0 86. 5 88. 1	96.0	95. 3 94. 2 87. 9 82. 0	93. 7 94. 2 89. 3 78. 4	7 94.4 7 89.8 90.6 83.9	91 91 91 91
Foods, processed	105. 5 106. 8 111. 9	105. 2 107. 6 110. 9 105. 5	104. 1 108. 9 109. 7	103. 2 109. 2 108. 5	104. 3 109. 0 107. 9	103. 3 107. 9 107. 7	105. 5 108. 5 110. 0	104.8 108.4 110.7	106, 6 110, 8 111, 3 104, 7	104. 7 112. 0 112. 7	103. 8 112. 6 113. 9 104. 7	104. 3 112. 2 111. 3 103. 9	106 113 109
Meats, poultry, and fishdodo	99. 3	98. 2	91. 2	89. 2	93. 8	91.6	97. 0	93. 6	97. 4	88.9	86, 2	89.7	96
foods 1947-49=100 Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals, industrial do Drugs, pharma@uticals, cosmetics do Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint ⊕ do	113. 1 103. 6 112. 8 91. 5 53. 5 112. 9 110. 5	113. 1 103. 6 113. 1 91. 4 52. 7 112. 7 110. 5	113. 4 104. 2 113. 9 91. 6 59. 0 112. 8 110. 5	113. 2 105. 5 117. 0 93. 0 55. 9 113. 2 110. 5	113. 6 105. 5 118. 0 93. 1 49. 9 112. 9 110. 8	113. 9 105. 6 119. 2 93. 1 46. 6 110. 6 110. 8	114.8 106.2 120.2 93.6 46.7 113.8 101.7	114.9 106.3 120.2 93.5 46.9 113.8 110.7	120.0 93.5	114. 6 106. 7 119. 5 93. 5 53. 3 112. 9 112. 1	114. 5 107. 2 119. 2 93. 5 58. 0 112. 9 112. 7	114.6 107.1 118.6 93.8 7 58.6 113.9 112.7	114 107 118 93 60 114 112
Fuel, power, and lighting materials do Coal do Electricity do Gas do Petroleum and products do Furniture and other household durables	107. 8 116. 3 99. 6 108. 0 107. 9	108. 1 115. 9 100. 7 109. 5 107. 9	108. 4 114. 4 100. 7 109. 5 109. 0	107. 4 111. 2 98. 0 109. 5 109. 3	107. 1 110. 8 97. 4 108. 2 109. 4	108. 3 111. 2 98. 5 108. 2 111. 1	111. 1 111. 8 98. 5 106. 1 116. 8	111. 0 111. 7 99. 1 105. 7 116. 5	110. 9 112. 3 98. 0 106. 0 116. 5	111. 2 112. 5 98. 5 106. 6 116. 6	111. 2 112. 5 99. 6 106. 3 116. 3	7 111.1 112.5 7 100.7 7 109.6 114.9	110 111 100 109 114
Appliances, household do Furniture, household do Radios do Television sets do	112. 7 107. 4 113. 2 95. 0 74. 5	112. 9 107. 4 113. 4 95. 5 75. 6	113. 1 107. 9 113. 6 95. 5 74. 9	113. 9 108. 0 113. 8 94. 9 74. 9	114. 1 108. 1 114. 0 94. 9 74. 9	114. 3 108. 1 114. 1 95. 4 75. 0	114. 7 108. 8 113. 8 95. 0 74. 3	114.8 108.9 113.8 95.0 74.0	114. 9 109. 1 114. 2 94. 8 74. 2	114. 8 109. 0 114. 2 94. 8 74. 2	114. 9 109. 0 114. 1 94. 3 74. 2	7 115.0 7 109.1 114.1 7 94.3 7 74.0	115 109 114 96 73
Hides, skins, and leather products do	97. 3 112. 0 62. 1 92. 0 120. 5 120. 1	98. 0 112. 1 66. 5 91. 9 121. 1 120. 3	98. 1 112. 1 64. 8 93. 5 121. 7 120. 9	97. 9 111. 5 66. 4 92. 7 122. 2 121. 5	100. 4 111. 5 74. 8 97. 3 121. 8 121. 0	101. 0 111. 7 76. 3 98. 0 121. 5 120. 7	100. 0 111. 7 73. 4 96. 1 121. 1 120. 2	99, 9 111, 8 74, 6 95, 0 120, 4 119, 3	99. 7 111. 8 74. 2 94. 5 119. 2 118. 3	97. 1 111. 7 64. 4 90. 4 118. 1 117. 2	97. 1 111. 8 64. 3 90. 4 117. 3 116. 3	95. 6 111. 8 57. 7 7 88. 7 117. 4 116. 4	95 111. 56 88. 1 1 7. 116.
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipment.do Motor vehiclesdo	121. 5 121. 8 126. 2 119. 6 119. 8	121. 6 121. 8 126. 3 119. 7 119. 9	121. 8 122. 2 127. 1 119. 9 120. 0	122. 0 122. 3 128. 6 121. 3 118. 9	122. 4 122. 4 129. 1 122. 6 118. 6	122. 9 122. 6 129. 4 124. 2 118. 6	123. 4 122. 7 130. 8 124. 8 118. 6	123. 7 122. 3 130. 5 125. 6 118. 6	124. 0 122. 3 130. 9 126. 2 118. 6	124. 1 122. 4 131. 0 126. 5 118. 5	124. 2 122. 5 131. 1 126. 6 118. 5	124. 3 122. 5 131. 1 7 126. 8 7 118. 5	124. 122. 131. 126. 118.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	!		MOD:	ITY PI	RICES-	–Conti	nued		201	1	1 201		<u> </u>
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued												-	[
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products. 1947-49=100 Heating equipment do. Iron and steel do. Nonferrous metals do. Nonmetallie minerals, structural do. Clay products do. Concrete products do. Gypsum products do.	124. 0 113. 8 127. 1 122. 5 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	124. 6 113. 9 127. 5 124. 4 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	125, 5 113, 9 127, 7 131, 5 115, 1 124, 3 112, 8 118, 3	125. 0 113. 8 127. 7 128. 2 116. 9 124 6 114. 2 122. 1	125. 7 114. 4 128. 9 126. 6 117. 2 124. 7 115. 5 122. 1	126, 9 114, 6 130, 9 127, 6 118, 1 125, 1 115, 5 122, 1	129. 3 115. 1 135. 7 126. 4 119. 4 131. 1 115. 6 122. 1	129. 4 115. 6 136. 2 124. 5 119. 6 131. 4 116. 1 122. 1	128. 5 115. 8 134. 6 122. 8 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 4 122. 1 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 6 122. 3 120. 8 132. 1 117. 4 122. 1	7 127. 5 115. 5 132. 8 122. 1 120. 8 132. 1 117. 2 122. 1	127. 1 115. 3 132. 0 121. 5 121. 0 132. 0 117. 2 122. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products do. Paper. do. Rubber and products. do. Tires and tubes. do. Textile products and apparel. do. Apparel. do. Cotton products. do. Synthetic textiles. do. Wool products. do.	115. 8 124. 9 127. 3 126. 3 98. 8 100. 0 97. 0 141. 4 88. 1 113. 0	115. 3 124. 9 126. 2 126. 3 98. 5 99. 9 96. 1 141. 4 88. 3 111. 5	115, 1 124, 9 125, 7 126, 3 97, 5 99, 6 93, 1 141, 4 87, 9 111, 9	115. 3 124. 9 124. 8 126. 3 97. 4 99. 9 92. 9 131. 6 88. 0 111. 3	115. 4 124. 9 125. 4 126. 3 97. 6 99. 9 93. 3 133. 0 87. 4 112. 0	115.8 124.7 125.0 126.3 97.4 99.4 03.4 134.7 87.5	115.8 125.1 124.6 126.4 97.5 99.3 94.1 134.7 87.5 111.7	116. 2 125. 9 123. 5 125. 1 97. 5 99. 3 94. 1 134. 7 86. 7 111. 8	116. 9 126. 5 124. 0 126. 4 96. 9 98. 5 93. 7 134. 7 86. 7 111. 2	117. 5 126. 6 124. 2 130. 1 96. 5 98. 7 92. 4 135. 8 85. 9 111. 6	117. 3 126. 8 124. 3 130. 1 96. 2 98. 7 91. 6 136. 5 85. 2 111. 5	117. 1 126. 8 124. 8 130. 1 95. 8 7 97. 9 90. 9 139. 3 85. 5 112. 1	117. 1 126. 8 124. 8 130. 2 95. 5 97. 9 90. 3 142. 1 85. 5 111. 0
Tobacco mirs, and bottled beveragesdo Boverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	111. 9 110. 1 112. 0	111, 9 110, 1 112, 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114, 9 110, 0 124, 0	115. 6 110. 0 124. 0	115. 6 110. 0 124. 0	116. 2 111. 2 124. 0	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118. 2 115. 0 124. 0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	91. 0 87. 8 88. 4	91. 2 88. 2 89. 7	90. 9 88. 0 89. 5	91. 4 88. 0 89. 7	91. 1 87. 7 89. 2	91. 3 87. 3 88. 0	90. 2 87. 2 87. 9	90, 4 87, 0 87, 6	90. 1 86. 8 87. 9	90. 7 86. 7 88. 0	91. 1 87. 0 89. 3	90. 8 87. 0 89. 0	1 86. 8
	(CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE	E			<u>", </u>		•
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY;													1
New construction, totalmil. of dol_	2, 361	2, 287	2, 527	2,758	2, 947	3, 209	3, 282	3, 317	3, 295	3, 211	2, 988	2, 661	2, 428
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	1, 627 816 735 63	1, 574 758 675 64	1,729 863 770 74	1,872 964 850 94	1, 991 1, 012 885 105	2, 160 1, 123 990 110	2, 194 1, 126 990 112	2, 202 1, 113 980 110	2, 177 1, 088 960 103	2, 129 1, 066 940 101	2, 052 1, 024 905 94	1, 908 952 850 78	1, 717 830 740 67
utility, total. mil. of dol. Industrial do. Commercial. do. Farm construction do. Public utility do.	431 201 108 97 275	433 204 111 100 275	430 198 114 108 320	427 192 114 120 352	449 190 128 138 380	477 184 152 148 399	490 176 166 155 410	493 174 169 158 427	507 177 176 144 428	511 177 179 119 423	523 177 192 100 396	505 176 182 88 354	486 179 164 87 307
Public, total do Residential do Nonresidential building do Military and naval do Highway do Conservation and development do Other types do	734 47 331 106 115 61 74	713 48 323 106 110 56 70	798 47 359 111 140 65 76	886 49 370 113 200 72 82	956 50 371 115 260 75 85	1,049 50 380 120 330 80 89	1,088 46 373 119 375 79 96	1, 115 44 371 119 405 75 101	1,118 46 376 116 400 72 108	1, 082 46 372 105 390 68 101	936 42 355 101 280 63 95	753 39 336 92 145 56 85	76 125 51
CONTRACT AWARDS					ļ								
Donstruction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projects	35, 475 1, 075, 868 449, 779 626, 089	34, 561 1, 021, 310 350, 709 670, 601	50, 484 1, 347, 518 416, 577 930, 941	55, 435 1, 741, 542 672, 838 1, 068, 704	52, 544 1, 606, 091 553, 760 1, 052, 331	40, 069 1, 115, 509 372, 004 743, 505	53, 304 1, 793, 342 610, 348 1, 182, 994	46, 564 1, 414, 408 532, 064 882, 344	42, 586 1, 741, 673 724, 682 1, 016, 991	50, 049 1, 892, 388 689, 264 1, 203, 124	41, 379 1, 394, 050 483, 160 910, 890	35, 777 1, 299, 764 478, 814 r 820, 950	38, 361 1, 151, 987 363, 087 788, 900
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	3, 651 32, 343 406, 914	3, 529 31, 115 374, 321	4, 760 35, 566 449, 175	5, 416 44, 455 680, 330	5, 728 45, 640 582, 061	5, 020 35, 185 459, 230	6, 209 57, 374 764, 393	5, 267 40, 292 545, 851	4, 675 38, 407 783, 266	5, 316 52, 435 758, 130	4, 199 40, 368 611, 857	3, 804 36, 450 540, 338	3, 661 33, 937 473, 077
Projects number Floor area thous of sq. ft Valuation thous of dol Public works:	30, 674 51, 315 460, 036	29, 960 46, 658 418, 568	44, 115 65, 393 605, 200	47, 761 70, 602 673, 887	44, 317 66, 655 637, 721	32, 745 49, 797 463, 084	44, 227 70, 206 653, 407	38, 554 53, 242 507, 560	35, 712 52, 470 507, 430	42, 610 65, 908 634, 582	35, 668 50, 247 484, 168	30, 492 46, 614 433, 500	33, 442 48, 156 462, 482
Projects number Valuation thous of dol Utilities: number Projects number Valuation thous of dol	835 152, 793 315 56, 125	778 135, 326 294 93, 095	1, 247 219, 157 362 73, 986	1, 849 293, 569 409 93, 756	2, 094 288, 783 405 97, 526	1, 874 138, 257 430 54, 938	2, 336 269, 600 532 105, 942	2, 335 304, 917 408 56, 080	1, 796 269, 625 403 181, 352	1, 693 270, 064 430 229, 612	1, 177 239, 827 335 58, 198	1, 153 226, 634 328 99, 292	951 134, 304 307 82, 124
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	156 144 190 173	151 163 173 182	180 186 177 176	205 210 179 179	195 194 161 164	197 192 169 174	189 178 172 175	216 183 205 184	221 181 218 180	220 178 230 183	201 + 170 224 + 176	7 168 7 151 7 208 7 177	156 151- 190 181
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§thous. of dol	1, 886, 520	1, 023, 021	1, 120, 978	1, 473, 244	1, 083, 795	1, 318, 070	1, 262, 992	1, 111, 213	1, 116, 572	1, 469, 252	794, 315	1, 510, 921	766, 320
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Total thous. of sq. yd. Airports do. Roads do. Streets and alleys do.	4, 874 1, 226 2, 622 1, 026	3, 509 495 1, 481 1, 533	7, 006 1, 652 3, 215 2, 140	9, 537 1, 675 4, 590 3, 273	8, 333 413 5, 237 2, 682	5, 698 278 3, 315 2, 105	8, 658 973 4, 232 3, 453	7, 810 1, 056 3, 798 2, 956	7, 187 1, 102 4, 066 2, 019	6, 094 822 3, 691 1, 582	3, 258 100 1, 774 1, 384	² 6,605 148 ² 4,336 ² 2,121	4, 726 1, 748 1, 852 1, 125

Revised. Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.3; consumer prices, 51.9; retail food, 43.8. awarded in prior months but not reported.

For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Revisions for 1950-July 1952 will be shown later.

Data for January, April, July, October, and December 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Data for April, July, and September 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,		19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	CONST	TRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATE	E—Con	tinued	l				
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)	72, 100 38, 776 35, 103 26, 858 2, 511 5, 734 3, 673	79, 200 44, 857 40, 199 31, 401 2, 817 5, 981 4, 658	105, 800 65, 421 56, 153 44, 648 3, 360 8, 145 9, 268	111, 400 60, 196 57, 222 46, 074 3, 524 7, 624 2, 974	108, 300 55, 199 52, 742 42, 478 3, 296 6, 968 2, 457	104, 600 54, 064 51, 732 41, 362 2, 635 7, 735 2, 332	96, 700 47, 267 46, 697 37, 015 2, 906 6, 776 570	93, 200 45, 621 44, 539 35, 689 2, 254 6, 596 1, 082	95, 100 46, 149 42, 900 33, 626 2, 399 6, 875 3, 249	90, 100 43, 381 43, 143 34, 536 2, 676 5, 931 238	81, 500 35, 707 34, 150 27, 807 2, 098 4, 245 1, 557	7 68, 000 32, 753 31, 987 24, 156 2, 028 5, 803 766	1 66, 000 32, 751 30, 921 23, 056 1, 461 6, 404 1, 830
Number of new dwelling units 1947-49=100. Valuation of building, total do New residential building do New nonresidential building do Additions, alterations, and repairs do	85. 0 106. 6 107. 4 108. 5 99. 6	95, 8 120, 2 124, 9 118, 2 106, 8	142.8 170.0 193.4 148.7 131.4	133. 7 183. 4 181. 4 200. 9 151. 2	120. 7 164. 4 164. 4 172. 5 145. 9	118. 0 160. 0 160. 3 159. 8 159. 5	103. 3 159. 7 144. 9 184. 5 158. 0	99. 6 144. 9 141. 0 154. 4 137. 9	100. 9 144. 7 143. 3 144. 7 149. 6	94.8 141.8 133.8 156.6 138.0	78. 5 121. 5 109. 7 145. 8 109. 7	95.8	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	120.8	120.7	120.8	120.8	121. 1	122. 1	123. 1	123. 1	123. 1	122.8	122, 9	123.0	122. 4
Aberthaw (industrial building)	568 611 574 522 560 398	567 611 574 523 559 398	383 569 614 579 525 561 399	572 614 587 525 564 401	572 616 592 524 568 402	385 573 616 592 526 568 411	580 639 601 526 574 411	583 639 601 526 574 416	583 639 601 521 574 417	584 640 604 524 572 418	585 641 609 525 576 418	585 641 609 525 576 418	584 641 623 522 576 422
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete. U. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steel	246. 6 245. 6 254. 1 251. 0	246. 5 245. 3 253. 9 251. 1	247. 3 245. 9 254. 3 252. 6	247, 7 246, 2 254, 6 253, 2	249. 2 247. 4 255. 5	251, 3 249, 6 257, 1 257, 5	254, 2 252, 2 259, 0 260, 5	254. 9 253. 0 258. 7 261. 0	255, 8 253, 5 258, 3 262, 0	255. 6 253. 2 257. 3 261. 9	256. 0 253. 7 257. 4 262. 2	256. 3 253. 8 257. 1 262. 5	254. 9 251. 9 255. 2 261. 4
Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Frame do Steel do Besidences: do	248, 9 250, 6 256, 6 232, 6	248, 9 250, 4 256, 4 232, 5	249. 2 250. 8 256. 6 233. 1	249. 5 251. 3 256. 6 233. 3	251. 0 252. 3 257. 4 234. 2	254. 7 254. 0 259. 2 239. 1	257. 4 255. 8 261. 2 241. 2	257, 8 256, 0 260, 0 241, 6	258. 7 256. 0 259. 0 242. 3	258. 6 255. 2 257. 6 242. 5	258. 9 255. 3 257. 8 242. 8	259, 1 255, 1 257, 2 243, 0	257. 9 253. 5 254. 7 241. 9
Brick do Frame do Engineering News-Record: Building 1947-49=100 Construction do Bu, of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1946=100	254. 4 250. 9 125. 8 129. 8	254. 3 250. 8 125. 7 129. 8	254, 8 251, 2 126, 1 130, 3 139, 4	255, 1 251, 4 126, 1 130, 2	256. 0 252. 0 126. 1 131. 1	257. 4 253. 5 128. 7 133. 5	259. 4 255. 4 129. 2 135. 2	259. 0 254. 6 129. 0 134. 9	258. 8 254. 1 129. 0 135. 0	257. 8 252. 9 129. 0 135. 1	257. 9 253. 0 128. 9 135. 0	257, 7 252, 6 129, 2 135, 5 131, 8	255. 7 250. 5 129. 4 135. 7
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS									100.0			101.0	
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	145. 6 170. 5	143. 1 173. 4	161. 5 170. 9	172, 2 173, 2	167. 3 158. 1	176. 1 164. 6	174. 0 163. 5	177. 5 156. 8	178. 6 166. 1	185. 7 167. 6	159. 6 161. 0	^p 146. 7 ^p 166. 0	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol. Vet. Adm.: Face amount	211, 027 243, 300 683 497, 314 147, 444 222, 232 49, 011 18, 408 60, 219	189, 690 7 274, 218 627 523, 210 164, 177 222, 353 52, 694 20, 253 63, 733	193, 370 227, 910 611 639, 133 205, 584 266, 289 62, 308 25, 121 79, 831	201, 159 r 235, 113 626 677, 941 225, 896 288, 443 60, 425 26, 062 77, 115	187, 078 215, 950 644 690, 277 231, 676 295, 337 58, 627 27, 643 76, 994	185, 610 241, 928 718 733, 216 241, 284 327, 046 59, 961 27, 307 77, 618	203, 130 7 229, 347 700 757, 569 236, 513 355, 316 58, 476 27, 043 80, 221	193, 071 247, 905 746 706, 631 217, 925 339, 956 51, 969 27, 438 69, 343	185, 545 309, 429 801 684, 245 208, 137 328, 453 50, 671 27, 204 69, 780	193, 538 291, 656 819 688, 142 218, 785 318, 359 52, 094 27, 059 71, 845	172, 353 284, 905 865 585, 915 190, 304 265, 424 45, 705 19, 454 65, 028	173, 057 252, 433 952 583, 538 187, 422 258, 641 48, 324 19, 672 69, 479	183, 443 247, 561 751 494, 859 151, 935 217, 119 47, 548 15, 992 62, 265
New nonarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total	1, 400, 615 13, 1 76, 659	1, 391, 203 13. 4 72, 706	1, 626, 602 13. 2 83, 471	1, 708, 623 14. 0 67, 362	1, 698, 634 12. 8 64, 239	1, 769, 259 13. 0 67, 644	1, 797, 760 14. 8 74, 938	1, 709, 392 14. 2 107, 713	1, 728, 508 13. 6 68, 613	1, 745, 841 68, 551	1, 548, 645 68, 064	1, 622, 326 83, 440	86, 493
			DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE							
ADVERTISING													
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: Combined index 1935-39=100 Business papers do Magazines do Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio do Television ♀ 1950-52=100 Tide advertising index, unadjusted 1947-49=100	465 556 390 338 382 238 160	466 564 411 332 369 235 154	500 571 421 361 398 249 178	498 564 426 350 391 249 181	507 570 429 357 399 241 191	512 565 438 356 387 246 198	541 560 420 362 412 278 238	504 578 382 354 394 265 197	524 575 417 377 395 258 196	531 569 441 366 405 238 217	539 642 432 363 418 244 222	546 590 427 372 443 250 228	100.0
r Revised. P Preliminary. Data for February Revisions for dwelling units authorized for January.	uary 1954, 7	73,000.		171. 6 er Minor	174.6	158, 6	126.6	124.8 Doportmon	161.8	188.8	183.3	146, 4	130.3

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data for February 1954, 73,000.

†Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data for February 1954, 73,000.

†Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data for February 1954 will be shown later. Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in the May 1953 Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement.

§ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. 8-1.

¿Plata reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

§ Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the						19	53			,			1954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—	Continu	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total	13, 878 598 4, 212 388 215 3, 511 446 1, 192 1, 295 2, 022	12, 661 397 3, 846 329 203 3, 179 409 1, 118 1, 291 1, 890	14, 662 521 4, 403 349 234 3, 558 454 1, 324 1, 463 2, 357	14, 218 508 4, 268 385 223 3, 607 402 1, 331 1, 415 2, 079	14, 107 511 4, 288 377 236 3, 550 372 1, 238 1, 420 2, 115	13, 247 557 4, 129 433 238 3, 047 386 1, 372 1, 370 1, 715	12, 226 607 3, 684 435 226 2, 985 412 1, 335 992 1, 550	11, 707 679 3, 363 366 290 2, 690 396 1, 304 876 1, 742	12, 145 739 3, 466 7 408 291 7 2, 666 345 1, 368 929 7 1, 933	7 13, 829 979 3, 901 7 310 7 287 7 3, 101 338 1, 429 1, 271 7 2, 214	7 13, 667 1, 034 3, 658 7 249 7 222 2, 988 461 1, 309 1, 331 7 2, 324	14, 185 896 3, 935 284 255 3, 256 539 1, 482 1, 353 2, 185	
lagazine advertising:‡ Cost, totaldo Apparel and accessoriesdo	35, 018	50, 682	65, 645	65, 525	67, 606	57, 876	37, 505	42, 740	60, 152	72, 670	69, 846	47, 531	
Apparel and accessories	1, 563 4, 033 1, 343 4, 461 5, 173 1, 480	3, 271 4, 744 2, 099 6, 068 8, 758 2, 314	5, 884 6, 199 3, 343 7, 018 9, 653 2, 606	4, 593 6, 135 3, 832 6, 425 8, 230 2, 625	5, 536 6, 400 4, 340 6, 572 7, 831 2, 630	3, 771 5, 894 3, 498 7, 150 8, 016 2, 452	932 4, 265 1, 832 5, 744 6, 179 1, 809	4, 300 4, 977 1, 881 5, 429 6, 056 1, 402	7, 110 4, 484 3, 428 6, 419 7, 433 2, 062	5, 856 5, 770 3, 604 7, 915 10, 010 3, 126	5, 071 5, 405 2, 193 7, 555 9, 599 3, 888	3, 725 2, 617 1, 094 5, 109 7, 035 4, 165	
Household equipment and supplies	1, 013 938 2, 639 830 1, 112 10, 434	2, 115 1, 555 3, 025 1, 272 1, 388 14, 074	4, 675 2, 551 3, 618 1, 699 1, 444 16, 954	5, 614 4, 178 4, 079 1, 711 1, 260 16, 844	5, 561 3, 791 3, 996 1, 940 1, 700 17, 308	4, 570 2, 087 3, 891 1, 615 1, 677 13, 252	2, 117 647 2, 607 1, 073 1, 191 9, 109	1, 592 1, 501 2, 986 1, 165 1, 379 10, 071	3, 788 3, 077 3, 678 1, 300 1, 581 15, 793	4, 985 4, 596 4, 640 1, 661 1, 754 18, 753	3,874 3,826 4,999 1,446 1,603 20,386	2, 975 1, 904 3, 277 618 1, 702 13, 310	
Linage, totalthous. of lines	3, 667	4, 251	4, 991	4, 699	4, 445	3, 360	3, 205	4, 136	4, 965	5, 230	4, 406	3, 161	3, 655
Newspaper advertising: do Linage, total (52 cities) do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	182, 718 50, 052 132, 666 9, 121 3, 808 21, 433 98, 304	186, 115 49, 479 136, 636 8, 720 2, 377 26, 537 99, 001	231, 721 58, 456 173, 264 10, 877 3, 017 33, 812 125, 559	233, 487 58, 194 175, 292 12, 535 2, 910 35, 090 124, 758	244, 446 62, 385 182, 061 13, 493 2, 549 36, 191 129, 828	215, 965 56, 330 159, 635 13, 550 2, 691 31, 171 112, 223	187, 997 53, 368 134, 629 11, 581 3, 074 24, 531 95, 442	198, 647 56, 553 142, 095 11, 417 2, 021 23, 034 105, 623	219, 558 54, 175 165, 383 11, 910 2, 515 31, 684 119, 275	244, 370 55, 833 188, 537 14, 312 2, 776 39, 186 132, 263	241, 346 50, 718 190, 629 12, 579 2, 789 37, 773 137, 488	224, 299 43, 297 181, 001 10, 048 2, 897 27, 608 140, 449	182, 932 46, 054 136, 878 10, 192 4, 071 22, 626 99, 989
POSTAL BUSINESS										,		,	
Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestie: Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol	6, 672 121, 828	6, 423 120, 178	7, 928 150, 315	6, 946 128, 270	6, 385 117, 261	6, 657 126, 017	6, 299 119, 269	5, 856 117, 247	6, 281 122, 917	6, 556 119, 218	5, 995 113, 791	6, 669 125, 106	6, 112 116, 272
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	1		227. 7			230. 4			231.0			230.0	
Durable goods, total			12. 4 4. 4			12. 1 4. 4			30. 4 13. 8 12. 3 4. 3			29. 1 12. 9 11. 9 4. 3	
Nondurable goods, total			20. 9 74. 2			20. 9 74. 5 6. 3 2. 1 5. 4			74.5			120. 4 19. 8 73. 8 6. 7 2. 1 5. 1 12. 9	
Services, total do Household operation do Housing do Personal services do Recreation do Transportation do Other services do			25.3 4.3 4.4			4.4						80. 5 11. 9 27. 0 4. 4 4. 6 6. 4 26. 3	
RETAIL TRADE													
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total_mil. of dol_ Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo_ Motor-vehicle, other automotive_dealers	13, 054 4, 450 2, 546	12, 329 4, 357 2, 501	13, 956 4, 969 2, 848	14, 167 5, 139 2, 919	14, 665 5, 400 3, 093	14, 578 5, 480 3, 033	14, 385 5, 378 3, 068	14, 176 5, 189 2, 838	14, 082 5, 003 2, 737	14, 951 5, 319 2, 926	13, 955 4, 742 2, 531	7 16, 444 7 4, 944 7 2, 279	12, 386 3, 918 2, 205
mil. of dol Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance radio storesdo	2, 411 136 676 374 302	2, 377 124 656 355 301	2, 705 143 676 391 285	2, 764 155 676 397 280	2, 929 163 752 455 297	2, 862 171 796 453 343	2, 910 158 741 411 330	2, 690 148 785 435 350	2, 594 143 724 389 334	2,770 156 830 475 355	2, 388 143 813 465 348	7 2,099 7 180 7 1,000 7 535 7 465	2, 092 113 663 348 314
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	684 518 166	660 492 167	788 588 200	868 649 219	897 662 234	965 733 232	961 725 236	964 736 228	943 712 231	968 711 256	862 623 239	7 861 7 564 7 297	622 458 163
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	8, 604 740 187 286 156 111	7, 972 616 145 254 126 91	8, 986 893 184 368 190 150	9, 027 866 184 362 173 149	9, 264 888 188 375 170 155	9, 097 873 198 342 172 161	9, 007 708 149 277 151 131	8, 987 699 133 276 161 129	9, 080 840 156 324 192 167	9, 632 902 177 361 205 158	9, 213 866 196 340 194 137	r 11, 500 r 1, 364 r 352 r 524 r 291 r 196	8, 468 665 171 265
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Revised.	392 1, 008	387 940	381 1,055	383 1, 024	397 1, 085	396 1,093	1, 181	390 1, 188	377 1,147	394 1, 134	384 1,051	r 516 r 1,096	400 99 4

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the					i	19	53		la :	 			1954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods stores—Continued Food group————————————————————————————————————	3, 395	3, 095	3, 301	3, 395	3, 485	3, 377	3, 478	3, 425	3, 350	3, 567	3, 291	73,618	3, 346
	2, 756	2, 526	2, 667	2, 742	2, 858	2, 781	2, 897	2, 858	2, 783	2, 997	2, 740	73,018	2, 818
	779	752	810	826	888	916	971	960	908	914	898	7914	847
General-merchandise group	1, 239 673 88 186 293 229	1, 171 624 94 193 260 230	1, 466 810 115 232 309 242	1, 479 829 98 245 306 249	1, 536 879 98 235 324 261	1, 542 855 104 241 343 247	1, 346 708 87 233 318 268	1, 460 774 100 242 344 2 69	1, 551 844 110 240 357 275	1, 714 934 112 264 403 298	1, 753 963 140 257 394 294	7 2, 748 7 1, 477 7 181 526 7 564 7 462	1, 192 63 <i>5</i> 75 17 <i>6</i> 307
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo	14, 140	14, 514	14, 437	14, 280	14, 424	14, 412	14, 469	14, 073	13, 982	14, 040	14, 104	r 13, 932	13, 674
	5, 000	5, 304	5, 211	5, 124	5, 154	5, 103	5, 102	4, 914	4, 865	5, 029	5, 005	r 4, 626	4, 492
	2, 738	2, 951	2, 802	2, 856	2, 871	2, 816	2, 836	2, 629	2, 667	2, 859	2, 776	r 2, 509	2, 372
Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers mil. of dol. Tire, battery, accessory dealers. do Furniture and appliance group. do Furniture, hometurnishings stores. do Household-appliance, radio stores. do	2, 572	2, 775	2, 628	2, 695	2,712	2, 663	2, 694	2, 490	2, 530	2, 718	2, 630	r 2, 365	2, 232
	167	176	174	161	159	153	142	139	137	141	147	r 144	141
	773	811	768	744	778	786	768	771	712	746	754	r 738	774
	443	451	442	424	448	441	426	416	380	429	432	r 418	425
	330	360	326	320	330	344	342	355	332	317	322	r 320	350
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	846	876	915	861	852	848	872	900	880	856	893	7 820	820
Lumber, building-materials dealersdo	629	648	681	652	634	633	637	671	657	618	657	7 597	594
Hardware storesdo	218	229	234	209	218	215	235	229	223	238	236	7 223	220
Nondurable-goods stores	9, 140 891 210 342 193 146	9, 211 883 210 346 188 138	9, 225 916 209 355 204 148	9, 156 865 199 348 185 132	9, 270 915 204 375 189 147	9, 309 919 195 382 193 149	9, 367 900 196 357 196 152	9, 159 812 168 320 193 131	9, 117 796 168 310 175 144	9, 011 768 155 299 169 146	9, 099 - 787 - 167 - 314 - 163 - 143	r 9, 306 r 868 r 188 r 354 r 167 r 158	9, 182 829 200 331
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	414	412	397	405	404	402	393	391	387	383	394	r 408	422
	1, 087	1, 075	1, 101	1, 082	1, 086	1, 086	1, 115	1,100	1, 077	1,070	1, 054	r 1, 064	1, 072
	3, 353	3, 393	3, 376	3, 407	3, 367	3, 394	3, 434	3,413	3, 444	3,400	3, 375	r 3, 432	3, 367
	2, 714	2, 743	2, 741	2, 773	2, 759	2, 785	2, 860	2,834	2, 843	2,842	2, 838	r 2, 890	2, 838
	850	869	845	855	854	868	874	880	877	897	910	r 933	927
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-order .do Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo. Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	1, 543 852 109 237 345 254	1, 560 855 116 250 339 264	1, 582 870 118 254 340 263	1, 526 835 107 254 329 271	1, 628 902 118 265 343 268	1, 634 898 116 264 357 275	1, 636 874 119 286 356 283	1,595 868 109 264 353 279	1, 548 832 103 262 352 285	1, 528 840 96 249 343 274	1,571 857 106 252 356 278	r 1, 629 r 870 r 118 260 r 381 r 308	1, 53; 837 96 23; 367
Estimated inventories:† Unadjusted, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	20, 476	21, 347	22, 649	23, 161	22, 760	22, 141	22, 112	22, 448	23, 023	23, 584	23, 628	r 21, 208	21, 391
	9, 540	10, 059	10, 698	11, 228	11, 028	10, 737	10, 706	10, 547	10, 615	10, 589	10, 459	r 9, 876	10, 23/
	10, 936	11, 288	11, 951	11, 933	11, 732	11, 404	11, 406	11, 901	12, 408	12, 995	13, 169	r 11, 332	11, 156
Adjusted, total do. Durable-goods stores do. Automotive group do. Furniture and appliance group do. Lumber, building, hardware group do.	21, 518	21, 707	21, 981	22, 387	22, 455	22, 294	22, 743	22, 775	22, 924	22, 720	22, 437	7 22, 661	22, 57;
	9, 897	10, 149	10, 303	10, 543	10, 526	10, 472	10, 730	10, 624	10, 921	10, 727	10, 574	7 10, 668	10, 718
	3, 215	3, 363	3, 431	3, 569	3, 528	3, 573	3, 810	3, 737	3, 937	3, 875	3, 768	3, 748	3, 909
	1, 973	2, 003	2, 020	2, 048	2, 070	1, 980	1, 981	1, 987	2, 038	2, 028	1, 994	2, 039	1, 984
	2, 471	2, 497	2, 529	2, 567	2, 572	2, 574	2, 555	2, 531	2, 520	2, 424	2, 419	7 2, 495	2, 437
Nondurable-goods stores do	11, 621	11, 558	11, 678	11, 844	11, 929	11, 822	12, 013	12, 151	12, 003	11, 993	11, 863	r 11, 993	11, 854
Apparel group do	2, 500	2, 418	2, 500	2, 528	2, 487	2, 506	2, 628	2, 593	2, 573	2, 573	2, 527	r 2, 521	2, 594
Pood group do.	2, 301	2, 244	2, 224	2, 258	2, 317	2, 235	2, 214	2, 352	2, 324	2, 314	2, 289	2, 344	2, 394
General-merchandise group do	3, 656	3, 756	3, 770	3, 851	3, 851	3, 824	3, 923	3, 897	3, 842	3, 857	3, 823	3, 858	3, 701
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total	2, 285 132 15 51 38 60 50 20	2, 145 119 13 47 36 57 47 22	2, 485 188 19 74 56 60 54 28	2, 546 180 17 70 60 60 56 24	2, 604 180 17 72 58 62 68 30	2, 576 178 17 68 62 62 59 26	2, 460 142 11 59 49 63 61 24	2, 501 138 10 59 46 62 59 27	2, 524 171 13 65 59 60 60 25	2,760 188 18 73 57 64 59	2,587 176 20 69 48 60 53 32	r 3, 457 r 287 r 35 r 113 r 81 88 r 57 r 33	2, 236 119 12 44 38 59 51 23
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo	556	543	684	718	747	750	652	705	726	798	801	1, 282	502
	248	233	302	338	376	362	306	325	335	372	352	7 509	223
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mill. of dol. Variety stores do. Grocery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	83	78	103	104	102	108	92	107	107	121	121	194	75
	142	144	172	183	177	184	172	182	183	202	199	+ 410	134
	1,039	939	999	1, 013	1,050	1,015	1, 038	1,035	1,014	1, 132	1,001	+ 1, 129	1,095
	51	47	54	62	63	68	67	68	71	70	58	+ 50	44
	43	41	49	54	56	60	57	55	47	53	49	+ 72	38
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do. Apparel group do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores do. Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Furniture, homefurnishings stores do.	2,506 167 16 68 49 63 51 27	2,570 168 18 66 52 62 52 52	2, 591 171 18 64 55 61 53	2, 579 171 17 69 51 63 56 26	2, 586 177 18 70 57 64 57 30	2, 618 174 17 69 56 64 59 26	2, 635 184 18 73 61 64 60 26	2, 572 169 16 69 55 63 57 26	2, 562 165 15 63 55 63 59 25	2, 532 168 15 65 54 63 57 27	2, 569 173 17 68 51 63 55 30	r 2, 620 r 188 20 r 75 r 56 63 r 54 r 23	2, 500 158 14 6; 49 6; 5; 3
General-merchandise group do Department stores do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise	727	756	769	745	795	778	782	735	716	698	723	r 760	69
	345	359	357	343	377	356	359	328	317	317	321	r 318	31
stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do. Grocery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	98 181 995 63 60	101 187 1,000 69 61	114 189 1,004 69 57	112 190 1,018 64 58	108 200 992 60 54	112 201 1,030 61 54	104 208 1, 045 61 47	109 198 1,044 62 50	105 199 1.066 56 47	103 190 1,059 53 51	109 196 1,060 57 52	130 203 7 1,064 59 7 50	104 181 1,075 58

less otherwise stated, statistics through												1954	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued													
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													1
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	147	126	123	122	124	123	114	113	125	132	146	194	159
	226	224	222	220	220	219	214	218	222	229	238	259	252
	47	44	49	46	46	47	46	45	46	48	47	46	43
Instalment accounts 9 do Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales. Charge account sales do	7 13	r 13	7 15	7 14	r 14	7 14	7 13	r 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	13
	47	47	46	47	47	47	47	47	46	46	46	48	47
	42	42	43	43	43	43	42	42	44	43	44	43	42
Instalment sales	80 82 785 83 792 111 7125 105 107	11 88 102 80 85 89 101 91 80 81 85 89 89 94 112 124 106 110 115 125 105 105 101 117 113 116	11 103 124 95 101 107 103 92 93 106 110 104 102 115 128 105 114 116 126 114 118 108 108 109 112 112 113 114 116 117 117 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	10 104 117 101 104 103 117 106 97 95 103 111 105 105 110 118 106 110 110 112 112 112 112 113 117 111 111	10 115 131 106 114 115 127 115 107 118 117 118 117 117 114 116 114 115 117 118 117 118 117 119 118 119 119 119 119 119 119	100 1008 1114 1033 1100 1111 1118 1111 1118 1111 1118 1111 1118 1111 1118 1110 11	11 89 102 76 89 89 104 105 107 106 110 1114 111 105 104 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 11	111 998 104 104 104 104 97 75 92 97 100 109 112 130 99 99 109 112 102 102 102 114 110 1110	10 112 122 113 114 119 109 110 108 121 109 111 107 119 105 106 109 112 108 109 111 107 119 108 109 111 109 111 109 109 111 109 111 109 109	11 115 130 107 112 115 128 114 118 110 114 1122 119 111 110 128 107 109 110 122 108 107 109 110 111 111 111 111 111 111	10 136 146 129 137 142 144 129 121 129 142 144 136 131 113 115 128 107 112 105 102 108	9 192 219 194 1888 187 2099 1899 171 178 188 195 195 112 127 108 115 112 125 114 101 107 188 115 112 125 114 107 108 115 117 108 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 11	11
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:; Unadjusteddodo Adjusteddodo	r 112	119	127	132	132	123	121	126	132	141	142	109	^p 108
	r 124	123	122	125	127	128	130	131	128	128	127	123	^p 120
Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol	268, 261	258, 518	327, 550	345, 223	384, 048	380, 397	316, 298	339, 713	351, 988	377, 007	369, 320	511, 657	231, 649
Montgomery Ward & Codo	62, 778	62, 171	87, 515	90, 564	95, 059	92, 804	78, 977	89, 164	91, 513	99, 860	93, 800	138, 930	52, 587
Sears, Roebuck & Codo	205, 483	196, 347	240, 036	254, 659	288, 989	287, 593	237, 320	250, 549	260, 475	277, 147	275, 521	372, 727	179, 062
Rural sales of general merchandise: 1935-39=100 Fast do. South do. Mid-lle West do. Far West do. Total U. S., adjusted do. East do. South do. Middle West do. Far West do.	253. 7	277. 7	322. 5	293. 6	308. 3	316. 8	262. 6	312. 7	335, 3	333. 5	427. 3	541. 0	235. 7
	238. 6	254. 3	316. 3	265. 8	294. 1	281. 7	228. 4	278. 3	295, 9	311. 5	434. 6	487. 5	212. 2
	281. 0	308. 1	349. 5	313. 3	320. 3	334. 8	269. 1	330. 8	358, 6	377. 7	468. 2	560. 9	251. 1
	237. 2	254. 7	312. 1	274. 9	292. 9	309. 9	250. 9	291. 8	315, 0	320. 5	400. 8	520. 4	225. 4
	286. 3	301. 9	352. 3	340. 2	339. 7	369. 1	349. 5	391. 4	403, 7	396. 8	461. 7	648. 6	275. 4
	335. 1	331. 8	347. 9	313. 3	343. 7	355. 2	353. 9	339. 2	308, 7	288. 5	324. 7	353. 4	311. 4
	314. 8	306. 4	326. 0	285. 8	327. 5	313. 0	322. 6	317. 3	293, 8	270. 9	305. 6	314. 5	279. 9
	351. 2	354. 1	379. 9	348. 9	386. 4	385. 3	374. 3	368. 4	323, 6	300. 2	339. 8	386. 0	313. 9
	316. 3	318. 4	327. 8	287. 6	330. 6	338. 3	335. 9	315. 1	292, 8	277. 5	305. 0	341. 9	300. 5
	389. 0	404. 1	404. 9	371. 8	379. 1	394. 8	428. 3	400. 0	356, 0	353. 0	368. 2	407. 2	374. 2
WHOLESALE TRADE Sales, estimated (unadj), total†mil. of dol. Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo. Inventories, estimated (unadj), total†do. Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo.	8, 474	8, 242	9, 398	9, 270	9, 014	9, 917	10, 186	9, 386	9, 759	9, 933	9, 231	7 9, 180	8, 042
	2, 687	2, 862	3, 184	3, 288	3, 079	3, 223	3, 150	3, 096	3, 296	3, 344	2, 973	2, 986	2, 444
	5, 787	5, 380	6, 214	5, 982	5, 935	6, 694	7, 036	6, 290	6, 463	6, 589	6, 258	7 6, 194	5, 598
	11, 404	11, 504	11, 641	11, 493	11, 433	11, 453	11, 607	11, 750	12, 013	12, 214	12, 153	7 11, 695	11, 904
	5, 763	6, 002	6, 243	6, 264	6, 259	6, 127	6, 107	6, 094	6, 077	6, 044	5, 902	7 5, 676	5, 866
	5, 641	5, 502	5, 398	5, 229	5, 174	5, 326	5, 500	5, 656	5, 936	6, 170	6, 251	7 6, 019	6, 038

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

	1953											1954		
	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
POPULATION														
Population, continental United S tates: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas ⊕ thousands	r 158, 423	r 158, 623	r 158, 804	⁷ 159, 017	r159, 202	r159, 410	⁷ 159, 629	r159, 889	r160, 154	r160, 408	r160, 654	160, 873	161, 100	»1 61,330
EMPLOYMENT		1	[1								
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years old and over, total \$\sigma^{\circ}_{}\$ thousands	114, 191	114, 479	114, 755	114, 828	114, 931	115, 032	115, 132	115, 232	1115, 342	115, 449	115, 544	115, 634	115, 738	115, 819
(Old sample) do (New sample) do (New sample)	65, 959	66, 255	66, 679	66, 338	66, 497	68, 290	68, 258	68, 238	1 67, 127	66, 954	66, 874	66, 106	65, 589 66, 292	66, 905 67, 139
Civilian labor force, total (Old sample)do (New sample)do	62, 416	62, 712	63, 134	6 2 , 810	62, 964	64, 734	64, 668	64, 648	1 63, 552	63, 404	63, 353	62, 614	62, 137 62, 840	63, 491 63, 725
Employed (Old sample) do do (New sample) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	60, 524	60, 924	61, 460	61, 228	61, 658	63, 172	63, 120	63, 408	1 62, 306	62, 242	61, 925	60, 764	59, 778 59, 753	60, 106 60, 051
Agricultural employment: (Old sample)do (New sample)do	5, 452	5, 366	5, 720	6,070	6, 390	7, 926	7, 628	7, 274	1 7, 262	7, 159	6, 651	5, 438	5, 345 5, 284	5, 626 5, 697
Nonagricultural employment: (Old sample)do (New sample)do	55, 072	55, 558	55, 740	55, 158	55, 268	55, 246	55, 492	56, 134	1 55, 044	55, 083	55, 274	55, 326	54, 433 54, 469	54, 480 54, 349
Unemployed (Old sample)dododo	1,892	1, 788	1,674	1, 582	1, 306	1, 562	1, 548	1, 240	1 1, 246	1, 162	1, 428	1,850	2, 359 3, 087	3.385 3,671
Not in labor force (Old sample) do (New sample) do	48, 232	48, 224	48, 076	48, 490	48, 434	46, 742	46, 874	46, 994	1 48, 215	48, 495	48, 671	49, 528	50, 149 49, 447	48, 915 48, 679

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **I See note marked "6" for this page. **Q Revised beginning 1953; not strictly comparable with earlier data. **Data for 1946-53 have been revised to reflect changes in seasonal factors and other minor changes. **Unpublished revisions (prior to July 1962) will be shown later. **TREVISED SETTION 185,767; 155,769; 156,121; 156,420; 156,617; 156,815; 157,022; 157,559; 155,767; 155,769; 155,769; 156,012; 156,211; 156,420; 156,617; 156,815; 157,022; 157,559; 155,761; 157,767; 159,002; 158,216.

**TREVISED SETTION 185, 157,617; 159,002; 158,216.

**TREVISED SETTION 185,012; 156,211; 156,420; 156,617; 156,420; 156,61

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						193	3						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januar
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	Conti	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued												 	
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands	48, 382	48, 369	48, 685	48, 860	49, 058	49, 416	49, 215	49, 409	49, 695	r 49, 663	r 49, 332	r 49, 739	p 47, 73
Manufacturing do	16, 884 9, 880 7, 004 866 102 61 331	17, 013 9, 989 7, 024 856 101 60 325	17, 135 10, 103 7, 032 846 100 57 318	17, 077 10, 117 6, 960 835 100 51 310	17, 040 10, 096 6, 944 831 100 56 300	17, 162 10, 121 7, 041 835 101 54 299	17, 069 10, 007 7, 062 823 100 49 290	17, 258 10, 006 7, 252 831 100 50 291	17, 221 9, 955 7, 266 826 100 50 291	17, 017 r 9, 879 r 7, 138 r 813 99 49 r 284	7 16, 709 9, 700 7 7, 009 7 817 99 49 7 286	7 16, 495 7 9, 572 7 6, 923 7 809 7 99 49 7 280	p 16, 11 p 9, 38 p 6, 78 p 6 p 9
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and contractions and contractions are supported to the contraction of t	98 2, 303 4, 210 1, 368 126 685 49 541	98 2, 280 4, 210 1, 356 132 689 48 541	271 99 2, 301 4, 235 1, 361 131 694 48 543	272 102 2, 416 4, 244 1, 376 131 682 48 542	271 104 2, 509 4, 279 1, 387 131 697 49 544	105 2, 608 4, 315 1, 400 131 700 49 552	280 105 2, 662 4, 340 1, 410 131 710 48 559	284 106 2,715 4,337 1,407 129 704 48 561	279 106 2, 751 4, 323 1, 394 128 698 48 555	7 276 105 7 2, 772 7 4, 310 1, 383 7 130 700 48 551	7 279 104 7 2, 669 4, 272 7 1, 355 7 130 699 7 47 552	280 102 7 2, 520 7 4, 241 1, 330 129 698 47 551	p 2, 2 p 4, 1
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Hotels and lodging places do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	10, 283 2, 747 7, 536 1, 407 1, 371 808 1, 969 5, 192 443 342 172 6, 675	10, 214 2, 743 7, 471 1, 355 1, 381 810 1, 977 5, 194 451 340 172 6, 625	10, 284 2, 730 7, 554 1, 389 813 1, 993 5, 225 456 340 175 6, 666	10, 314 2, 713 7, 601 1, 397 1, 398 820 2, 014 5, 307 464 344 181 6, 653	10, 348 2, 712 7, 636 1, 406 1, 399 829 2, 025 5, 357 470 349 184 6, 669	10, 415 2, 729 7, 686 1, 402 1, 406 839 2, 046 5, 397 496 354 187 6, 638	10, 355 2, 736 7, 619 1, 350 1, 401 846 2, 075 5, 413 538 355 180 6, 478	10, 334 2, 733 7, 601 1, 356 1, 391 851 2, 076 5, 409 538 351 176 6, 449	10, 464 2, 736 7, 728 1, 421 1, 402 2, 054 5, 393 486 346 180 6, 663	7 10, 611 7 2, 768 7 7, 843 7 1, 496 7 1, 422 7 2, 055 7 5, 336 7 451 7 346 6, 749	7 10, 766 7 2, 792 7 7, 974 7 1, 601 7 1, 431 858 7 2, 056 7 5, 303 7 440 7 345 6, 740	7 11, 324 2, 793 7 8, 531 7 1, 995 7 1, 486 7 2, 064 5, 268 436 344 182 7 7, 018	
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	872 2, 531 4, 246	49, 113 17, 039 867 2, 562 4, 261 10, 445 1, 987 5, 300 6, 652	49, 148 17, 168 854 2, 529 4, 272 10, 390 1, 993 5, 305 6, 637	49, 154 17, 229 838 2, 517 4, 266 10, 402 2, 004 5, 307 6, 591	49, 297 17, 276 833 2, 484 4, 282 10, 466 2, 015 5, 304 6, 637	49, 486 17, 319 831 2, 508 4, 282 10, 521 2, 026 5, 317 6, 682	49, 511 17, 303 816 2, 511 4, 293 10, 524 2, 044 5, 333 6, 687	49, 302 17, 126 821 2, 514 4, 287 10, 489 2, 055 5, 329 6, 681	49, 216 16, 959 820 2, 571 4, 301 10, 503 2, 064 5, 313 6, 685	7 49, 229 7 16, 790 7 810 7 2, 615 7 4, 317 7 10, 558 7 2, 076 7 5, 336 6, 727	7 48, 868 7 16, 589 7 816 7 2, 591 4, 279 7 10, 479 7 2, 077 7 5, 330 6, 707	7 48, 577 7 16, 412 7 810 7 2, 571 7 4, 229 7 10, 493 7 2, 074 5, 321 7 6, 667	* 48, 6 * 16, 1 * 2, 4 * 4, 1
roduction workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	13, 619 8, 020 139	13, 733 8, 115 142	13, 831 8, 211 147	13, 758 8, 215 150	13, 699 8, 179 156	13, 787 8, 190 158 731	13, 666 8, 056 162	13, 851 8, 054 159	13, 832 8, 016 159	r 13, 627 r 7, 941 r 158	r 13, 322 r 7, 762 r 153	7 13, 122 7 7, 645 7 149	₽ 7, ¢
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	676 406 329 451	677 404 332 453	688 408 333 459	701 416 329 462	713 422 322 461	432 317 465	718 426 315 456	722 429 315 463	423 315 465	705 419 7 312 7 463	r 685 407 r 310 r 456	7 645 386 7 305 7 445	p
Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals thousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machine metal)	87 1, 139 562 41	563 42	90 1, 145 564 42	91 1, 144 562 42	91 1, 138 562 43	1, 143 567 43	571 44	1, 128 572 44	561	91 r 1, 099 r 555 43	r 90 r 1, 078 r 543 42	88 7 1, 065 535 42	p 1,
chinery, transportation equipment) thousands Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo. Transportation equipmentdo. Automobilesdo. Aircraft and partsdo. Ship and boat building and repairsdo. Railroad equipmentdo. Instruments and related productsdo. Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo.	769 531 139 58 241	942 1,323 916 1,543 798 538 137 59 241 404	952 124 1, 335 925 1, 574 821 542 137 63 244 410	952 1, 321 926 1, 576 831 533 139 62 244 411	952 1, 307 919 1, 556 816 532 135 61 244 413	956 123 1, 300 911 1, 548 803 535 136 63 245 415	938 120 1, 264 892 1, 533 796 537 134 55 241 403	946 122 1, 235 905 1, 521 775 545 130 59 239 420	121 1, 228 913 1, 493 738 555 130 58	121 r 1, 219 r 905 r 1, 479 r 732 r 551 127 r 57	7 907 115 7 1, 207 7 885 7 1, 414 7 703 7 519 127 7 54 7 242 7 425	7 874 110 7 1, 207 7 853 7 1, 452 732 532 124 56 7 240	p 1, p 1, p 1, p 1, p 1, p 1
Nondurable-goods industries	249 76 132 179 124 101	5, 618 1, 033 241 78 129 180 122 94 1, 134 502 232	5, 620 1, 025 238 80 123 180 125 87 1, 134 499 235	5, 543 1, 027 233 83 134 179 127 85 1, 119 494 233	5, 520 1, 051 233 87 146 181 132 85 1, 117 494 232	5, 597 1, 097 237 94 165 184 132 85 1, 122 497 232	5, 610 1, 184 240 94 244 184 139 85 1, 094 490 226	5, 797 1, 264 240 93 316 182 143 107 1, 102 486 231	5, 816 1, 297 242 88 342 183 140 114 1, 097	r 5, 686 r 1, 202 r 249 82 r 232 r 183 135 111 r 1, 076 r 475	7 257 79 7 172 7 180	7 5, 477 71, 071 252 78 140 176 126	p 5, p 1,
uctsthousands Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousands Women's outerwear	1, 109 119 279 351	1, 137 124 284 360	1, 139 126 289 356	1,086 124 289 318	1, 061 125 288 298	1, 072 127 288 309	1, 053 118 277 314	129 291 335	129 290 316	r 288	7 1, 074 125 282 7 318	7 1, 079 125 274 339	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands Newspapers	436 223 498 144	437 223 497 144	439 223 499 146	440 222 498 146	440 222 499 148	446 225 502 148	442 225 496 146	450 227 499 146	454 228 509 149	452 r 226 r 513 150	450 226 r 512 150	r 445 226 r 513 150	p
Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Government Preliminary.	. 516	159 519 189	159 526 190		158 517 192	159 513 195	157 508 195	156 511	159 515	161 - 513	161 509	163 503	p

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	Conti	inued	<u>' </u>	1	<u></u>	<u>' </u>	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued							-				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Production workers in mfg, industries—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coalthousands Petroleum refining	186 144 219 92 359 236	186 144 219 91 364 238	186 144 221 92 363 238	188 144 221 92 355 232	188 143 220 93 344 226	190 145 220 92 351 231	190 145 213 90 344 224	191 146 214 90 351 228	188 144 214 90 341 221	186 143 209 * 87 * 335 * 214	184 142 7 204 7 84 7 334 7 216	183 142 7 202 83 7 336 222	ν 180 ν 197 ν 335
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 1947-49 = 100 Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)1947-49 = 100	110. 1 110. 6	111. 0 111. 2	111. 8 112. 0	111. 2 112. 4	110. 8 112. 6	111. 5 112. 7	110. 5 112. 4	112.0 111.0	111. 8 109. 8	110. 2 108. 4	107. 7 7 106. 7	r 106. 1 r 105. 4	≠ 103. 1 ≠ 103. 5
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total \(\) number. Construction (Federal and State) do Maintenance (State) do Federal civilian employees:	239, 117 66, 668 116, 321	233, 697 65, 912 112, 723	240, 604 71, 537 112, 856	259, 370 91, 151 112, 583	280, 496 110, 780 114, 107	312, 091 131, 103 120, 212	326, 974 140, 319 124, 974	336, 979 149, 936 123, 676	329, 727 147, 734 119, 845	315, 207 138, 824 117, 069	283, 814 110, 322 114, 128	p 246, 058 p 73, 051 p 113, 372	
United States thousands. Washington, D. C., metropolitan area. do Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total thousands. Indexes: Unadjusted 1935-39=100.	2, 370 245 1, 229 117, 1	2, 348 244 1, 219	2, 331 241 1, 223 116. 5	2, 313 238 1, 239 118, 1	2, 291 234 1, 251 119, 3	2, 291 234 1, 263 120, 4	7 2, 269 230 1, 274 121. 5	2, 245 227 1, 271 121, 2	2, 218 224 1, 258 120, 0	2, 192 222 1, 248 119, 0	2, 189 221 1, 222 116, 4	2, 180 220 1, 190 p 113. 2	2, 171 219 1, 139 p 108, 5
Adjusteddo	121.8	119.0	119. 4	120.0	119.8	118. 8	118. 9	118.7	117.1	115. 2	115. 4	p 115. 0	P 112.8
PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100	148. 4	149. 3	151.9	15 0. 0	149. 9	150. 8	148. 9	151.6	150. 9	, 149. 3	145. 7	r 144. 2	ν 138. I
LABOR CONDITIONS Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of													
Labor): All manufacturing industries hours Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wocd products (except furni-	41. 0 41. 8 41. 0	40. 9 41. 7 41. 6	41. 1 41. 9 41. 2	40, 8 41, 6 40, 7	40. 7 41. 5 41. 4	40. 7 41. 4 41. 3	40. 3 40. 8 41. 2	40.5 41.1 40.9	39. 9 40. 6 41. 0	40. 3 41. 0 7 40. 9	40. 0 40. 6 39. 8	7 40. 2 40. 8 7 40. 4	p 39. 4 p 40. 1 p 39. 9
ture)	40. 7 40. 3 41. 4 40. 6 39. 6 41. 7	41.0 40.6 41.5 41.0 39.9 41.4	40. 9 40. 4 41. 6 41. 3 40. 6 41. 7	41. 0 40. 7 41. 3 41. 1 39. 7 41. 2	40. 8 40. 5 40. 9 41. 2 39. 8 41. 3	41. 4 41. 2 41. 0 41. 1 40. 0 41. 4	40. 7 40. 4 39. 8 40. 8 39. 0 40. 9	40. 9 41. 1 40. 9 41. 1 39. 8 41. 0	40, 2 40, 4 40, 5 40, 4 39, 3 40, 2	7 40. 9 7 41. 1 7 41. 1 7 41. 2 39. 7 40. 3	7 40. 1 7 40. 1 40. 6 40. 6 39. 4 39. 9	7 40. 5 40. 8 7 40. 7 40. 7 39. 0 7 39. 7	r 39. 7 r 39. 2
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	41. 4 41. 9 42. 4	40. 9 41. 7 42. 2	40. 9 41. 7 42. 4	40. 3 41. 6 42. 2	41. 1 41. 6 42. 1	40. 9 41. 5 42. 0	40. 8 41. 2 41. 3	41. 0 41. 2 41. 4	40. 0 41. 3 40. 7	40. 2 7 41. 4 7 41. 3	39. 8 r 41. 8 41. 0	39. 1 41. 7 41. 5	p 40, 6
chinery, transportation equipment) hours Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. hours. Machinery (except electrical). do Electrical machinery. do. Transportation equipment. do. Automobiles. do. Aircraft and parts. do. Ship and boat building and repairs. do. Railroad equipment. do. Instruments and related products. do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries. do.	40. 5 43. 0 41. 7 41. 9 41. 4 43. 3 39. 6 40. 7 41. 8 41. 4	41. 0 42. 8 41. 2 41. 8 41. 7 43. 0 38. 3 40. 6 41. 7 41. 1	41. 0 43. 1 41. 5 41. 7 41. 8 42. 3 39. 2 40. 5 41. 9 41. 5	40. 7 42. 8 41. 3 41. 6 41. 9 42. 0 39. 7 40. 2 41. 2 41. 3	40. 5 42. 5 40. 8 41. 3 41. 5 41. 7 39. 7 39. 5 41. 6 40. 9	40. 1 42. 2 40. 8 41. 2 41. 5 41. 2 39. 5 40. 0 41. 5	40. 1 41. 7 40. 1 40. 8 40. 7 41. 5 39. 5 38. 8 40. 6 39. 7	40. 0 41. 8 40. 7 41. 2 41. 2 41. 8 39. 5 38. 6 41. 0 40. 6	39. 0 41. 6 40. 5 40. 3 39. 9 41. 4 38. 1 39. 1 41. 2 40. 1	7 40, 3 42, 0 40, 4 7 40, 9 7 40, 8 41, 6 7 38, 6 7 39, 5 41, 4 41, 0	39. 1 41. 6 40. 3 7 40. 3 7 40. 0 41. 6 37. 9 7 38. 7 7 41. 4 40. 7	39. 7 7 41. 9 7 40. 2 7 40. 7 40. 2 41. 7 39. 6 39. 6 7 41. 6 40. 9	р 41. 0 р 39. 0 г 40, 6
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	39. 8 41. I 41. 7 42. 8 38. 2 40. 9 40. 3 38. 5 40. I 40. 4 38. 0	39. 8 40. 7 40. 0 43. 9 38. 0 41. 2 40. 4 36. 9 40. 1 40. 2 38. 5	40. 0 40. 8 40. 3 43. 4 37. 6 41. 6 40. 2 37. 8 40. 0 40. 0 38. 7	39. 5 40. 4 39. 9 43. 2 36. 6 41. 2 40. 6 37. 2 39. 3 39. 7 37. 3	39. 5 41. 1 40. 6 44. 0 37. 6 41. 3 41. 6 37. 0 39. 4 40. 1 37. 2	39. 7 41. 7 41. 5 44. 7 38. 1 41. 9 42. 6 37. 0 39. 5 39. 9 37. 5	39. 6 41. 8 40. 7 44. 7 40. 4 41. 6 43. 1 37. 4 39. 1 39. 5 37. 2	39. 6 41. 4 40. 6 44. 2 40. 1 41. 4 41. 9 38. 9 39. 0 39. 2 37. 7	39. 0 42. 0 41. 4 44. 2 41. 3 41. 8 41. 7 39. 1 37. 7 37. 9 36. 0	39. 2 41. 5 7 42. 1 43. 2 7 40. 1 41. 3 7 40. 7 39. 4 38. 2 7 38. 3 7 37. 6	39. 1 41. 4 7 43. 2 42. 9 37. 2 40. 9 7 39. 9 7 38. 3 38. 2 38. 4 7 37. 2	7 39. 3 7 41. 3 41. 6 43. 4 37. 9 41. 0 40. 1 7 39. 2 7 38. 3 38. 5 37. 0	p 40. 5
Apparel and other finished textile products hours. Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo. Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothinghours. Women's outerweardo. Paper and allied productsdo. Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	36. 7 36. 4 37. 3 35. 9 43. 1 44. 0	37. 3 37. 7 37. 9 36. 4 43. 0 43. 9	37. 7 38. 9 38. 4 36. 3 43. 3 44. 0	37. 0 37. 6 37. 8 36. 0 43. 0 44. 1	36. 5 37. 7 37. 3 35. 2 43. 0 44. 0	36. 4 36. 9 37. 4 34. 7 43. 1 44. 2	36, 0 36, 8 36, 9 34, 6 43, 2 44, 5	36. 6 37. 4 37. 3 35. 3 43. 3 44. 4	34. 8 35. 4 36. 0 32. 4 42. 7 43. 7	36. 1 7 36. 2 7 36. 7 7 34. 1 43. 0 43. 8	7 35. 6 35. 8 35. 7 34. 2 42. 9 44. 0	7 36. 0 36. 9 35. 5 35. 4 7 42. 8 44. 0	p 42. 6
Newspapers do. Commercial printing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial organic chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do. Revised. P Preliminary.	38. 7 35. 4 40. 4 41. 2 40. 7 40. 6 40. 5 41. 1 40. 2 39. 3 39. 3	38. 6 35. 7 39. 9 41. 3 40. 3 40. 1 41. 3 40. 8 39. 4 39. 4	39. 1 36. 0 40. 5 41. 5 40. 8 40. 5 40. 4 41. 6 41. 7 39. 3 39. 1	38. 9 36. 4 40. 2 41. 5 40. 9 40. 5 40. 3 41. 1 40. 7 37. 8 37. 2	39. 0 36. 7 40. I 41. 5 41. 1 40. 6 40. 3 40. 4 37. 4 36. 7	38. 8 36. 5 40. 0 41. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 5 40. 7 40. 0 38. 2 37. 8	38. 6 36. 0 40. 0 41. 5 41. 0 41. 4 41. 2 40. 5 40. 2 38. 1 37. 9	38. 9 36. 0 40. 1 41. 0 40. 6 39. 8 39. 1 37. 8 37. 3	38. 8 36. 2 40. 0 41. 5 40. 8 41. 1 40. 7 39. 0 37. 8 35. 5 34. 4	7 38. 9 7 36. 3 7 40. 2 41. 2 40. 1 40. 8 40. 3 7 39. 1 7 37. 8 7 36. 0 7 34. 6	7 38. 7 36. 2 7 40. 1 41. 4 40. 4 40. 8 40. 7 39. 6 38. 9 35. 9 34. 5	7 39. 4 37. 5 40. 6 40. 7 7 40. 6 40. 6 7 39. 1 37. 3 7 37. 7 37. 2	p 41, 1 p 40, 9 p 39, 8

r Revised. r Preliminary. §Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	43. 0 28. 3	Febru- ary	March ENT A	April ND PO	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	43. 0 28. 3	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO					<u> </u>			501	"Giram y
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	28.3				PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued					
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	28.3]
Metal	28.3												
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo		42. 9 34. 7	43. 1 26. 6	43. 2	43. 8 31. 0	43.7	42.7	44. 0	44.0	r 43. 2	, 43. 3	43.7	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do	35. 4	32. 7	33. 1	25. 3 32. 1	34. 4	36, 8 36, 5	34. 1 34. 4	25, 2 37, 3	28. 5 34. 6	r 29. 6 36. 2	25, 5 32, 6	25. 8 33. 5	
Contract constructiondodo	41. 2 42. 8	40. 5 43. 2	40. 7 44. 1	40.8 44.8	41. 2 45. 2	40. 1 45. 7	41. 4 45. 4	41. 7 45. 9	40. 7 45. 0	r 40. 3 r 45. 9	41. 3 44. 1	40, 1 43, 8	
Nonbuilding construction do	37. 2 38. 5	37. 4 38. 9	37. 1 38. 3	37. 3 39. 0	37. 9 40. 0	38. 6 41. 9	38. 1 41. 7	38. 6 42. 5	36. 9 39. 9	7 38, 6 7 42, 2	r 37. 1 r 39. 5	36. 8 39. 4	
Building construction do Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do do	36. 9 44. 5	37. 1 44. 8	36. 8 44. 9	36. 9 45. 3	37. 3 45. 7	37. 7 45. 6	37. 1 45. 1	37. 6 45. 0	36. 1 45. 0	r 37. 7	* 36. 5 * 44. 1	36. 2 44. 3	
Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	38. 6 41. 6	38.3 41.5	$\frac{38.2}{41.6}$	38.3 41.6	38. 7 42. 4	39. 0 42. 0	39. 0 42. 0	38. 7 42. 0	39. 4 42. 1	38.6 r 42.1	38.9 * 41.6	38. 5 41. 4	
Wholesale and retail trade:	41.7	41. 2 40. 5	41. 2 40. 4	41.1 40.3	41. 2 40. 3	41. 5 40. 4	41. 7 40. 5	41. 5 40. 4	41. 8	7 41. 5 40. 6	r 41. 5 40. 5	41. 5 40. 8]
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)hours_	39.3	39. 2	39. 2	39.1	39. 0	39. 4	39. 9	39. 8	39. 1	r 38. 9	r 38. 8	39. 3	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	35, 0 39, 2 45, 3	34. 7 39. 1 45. 0	34. 7 38. 9 45. 0	34.8 38.8 44.9	34. 7 38. 7 45. 0	35. 4 39. 3 44. 9	36. 2 39. 9 44. 9	35. 8 39. 9 44. 6	34. 8 39. 2 44. 3	7 34. 6 7 38. 3 7 44. 6	34. 8 38. 4 44. 4	36. 3 38. 5 44. 7	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round	42. 4	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.1	42.0	42. 2	42. 3	42.0	r 42. 3	r 42. 3	42. 5	
LaundriesdoCleaning and dyeing plantsdo	41. 0 40. 2	40. 5 39. 4	40. 6 40. 2	40. 8 40. 5	41. 5 41. 9	40.9 41.3	40. 1 39. 2	39. 9 38. 9	40. 2 40. 0	7 40. 1 40. 1	40. 0 39. 4	40. 6 40. 1	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month:	350	350	450	500	ror	500							
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	200	120	450 180	275	525 270	250 250	475 260	450 230	375 110	350 190	250 100	200 80	250 80
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo	$\begin{bmatrix} 500 \\ 250 \\ 1, 250 \end{bmatrix}$	550 200 1,000	650 230	700 350	750 370	725 400	700 410	675 400	600 210	550 250	450 185	400 170	400 150
Percent of available working time. U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	. 15	.12	1, 100 . 12	2, 500 . 27	3, 000 . 34	3, 750 . 40	3, 000 . 30	2, 800 . 31	1, 550 . 17	1, 450 . 15	1, 500 . 18	1, 400 . 15	1, 000 . 12
Nonagricultural placements thousands Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security):	474	455	521	553	577	612	574	572	605	544	433	378	353
Initial claims†thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average*do	1, 035 1, 156	733 1, 084	$783 \\ 1,014$	831 961	777 889	800 833	977 861	792 816	814 779	914 840	1, 235 1, 115	1, 616 1, 509	1, 749 2, 044
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedododo	953 94, 360	956 86, 827	930 92, 308	840 82, 990	772 72, 144	734 72, 033	675 69, 175	679	651	656 66, 104	809	1, 124	1, 592
Amount of payments	20	16	15	13	13	16	17	64, 579 15	65, 300	16	78, 979 24	120, 780 33	158, 418 39
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol	29 29 3, 271	34 36 3, 667	34 5 39 4, 405	29 34 3,888	25 29 3, 142	25 27 3, 087	$\begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 28 \\ 3,322 \end{array}$	27 30	24 28	23 24	31 32	45 47	64 68
Labor furnamer in manufacturing actablishments:	4.4	4. 2	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.1	3, 322 4. 1	3, 235 4, 3	3, 046 4. 0	2, 600 3. 3	3, 096 2. 7	5, 043 r 2, 1	6, 585 p 2, 8
Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, total	3, 8 . 3 . 9	3.6 .4 .8	4.1 .4 .8	4.3	4.4 .4 1.0	4. 2 . 4 . 9	4.3 .4 1.1	4. 8 . 4 1. 3	5. 2 . 4	4. 5 . 4 1. 8	4.2	7 4. 0 . 2	^p 4. 1
Quit do do Military and miscellaneous do do do do do do do do do do do do do	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ .4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.2 \\ .4 \end{array}$	2.5	2.7	2.7	2. 6 . 3	2. 5 . 3	2. 9 . 3	1. 5 3. 1 . 3	2.1	2.3 1.5	* 2. 5 1. 1 . 2	^p 2. 5 ^p 1. 1 ^p . 3
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	71. 34	71 17	71.00		* ** 00	71 00							
Durable-goods industriesdo	76. 91 75. 85	71. 17 77. 15 77. 38	71. 93 77. 52 77. 46	71. 40 77. 38 76. 52	71. 63 77. 19 78. 25	71, 63 77, 42 78, 88	71, 33 76, 70 77, 87	71, 69 77, 27 78, 12	71. 42 77. 14 79. 13	71, 73 7 77, 49 7 78, 94	71, 60 76, 73 76, 42	7 71, 96 7 77, 52 7 77, 97	P 70, 92 P 76, 59 P 77, 41
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars_ Sawmills and planing millsdo	63. 09 62. 47	63. 96 63. 34	64. 21	65, 19	66. 10	67. 48	66. 34	66, 67	66, 33	r 67, 08	r 64. 96	r 63, 99	p 61. 78
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	62. 51 68. 21	62, 67 69, 29	63, 43 63, 65 70, 21	64. 71 63. 19 70. 28	65, 61 62, 58 70, 86	67, 16 62, 73 70, 69	65, 85 60, 89 70, 58	67, 40 62, 58 71, 51	67. 06 62. 78 71. 10	7 67. 40 7 64. 12 7 72. 10	7 64. 96 63. 34 7 71. 05	64, 87 7 63, 90 7 71, 63	р 61, 93 р 69, 38
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown dollars Primary metal industriesdodo	64. 15 84. 65	66. 23 83. 21	67. 80 84. 23	67, 89 83, 22	68. 46 83. 84	68, 40 84, 87	67. 08 85. 07	68. 46	69.17	69. 08	70. 13	69. 42	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.	89. 01	85. 89	85, 89	84. 63	86. 72	87. 53	89.76	85. 28 90, 20	85. 63 90, 80	7 83, 82 7 88, 04	7 82, 59 7 86, 37	* 82. 18 84. 46	p 82. 39
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	79. 61	79. 65	79.65	79. 46	79. 46	80. 10	80, 34	81. 16	84. 67	r 82. 39	r 83. 18	82. 57	
chinery, and trans, equip.)dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	76. 74	76. 80	77. 59	77. 23	77. 04	77. 28	76. 41	76, 59	75, 70	r 77. 23	76, 67	78. 02	r 76. 33
plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	72, 90 82, 99 71, 72	74. 21 83. 03 71. 28	74. 21 84. 05 72. 21	74. 48 83. 46 71. 86	73. 31 82. 88 70. 99	72. 98 82. 29 71. 40	72, 98 81, 73 70, 58	72. 80 81. 93 71. 63	71. 76 82. 37 71. 69	7 74, 56 7 83, 58 7 71, 51	771, 55 82, 78	73, 05 7 83, 80	p 82, 00
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Automobiles do Automobiles do Electrical machinery do Company de	85. 06 86. 94	85. 69 87. 99	85. 49 88. 20	85. 70 88. 83	84. 67 87. 15	85. 70 89. 23	84. 86 87. 91	85, 70 88, 58	84. 23 86. 58	7 85. 89 7 88. 13	71, 73 7 84, 63 7 86, 40	r 71, 96 r 85, 88 87, 23	^p 70, 20 ^p 86, 88
Ship and boat building and repairsdo	85, 73 76, 03 79, 37	85. 14 76. 60 79. 98	84, 18 78, 79 81, 41	83. 16 80. 19 81. 61	82. 57 80. 19 79. 79	81. 99 79. 40 81. 20	82. 59 80. 58 77. 99	83, 60 80, 98 78, 36	83. 21 78. 49 80. 94	84. 03 7 79. 90	84. 45 78. 45	85. 07 82. 37	
Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Revised.	73. 57 64. 17	73. 39 64. 12	73, 74 64, 74	72. 10 64. 43	73. 22 64. 21	73. 87 63. 80	71. 86 62. 33	72. 98 63. 74	74. 16 63. 36	7 81. 77 74. 52 65. 19	7 80, 11 7 74, 93 65, 12	82, 76 ^r 75, 71 ^r 65, 85	^p 72. 40 ^p 64. 48

Revised. Preliminary.

1 Revised series. Beginning with the February 1954 Survey, data have been revised to exclude transitional claims and, therefore, more closely represent instances of new unemployment. New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Lator, Bureau of Employment Security. Data for insured unemployment for continental U. S. (excluding Alaska) have been substituted for the series on number of continued claims filed. The insured unemployment series is derived by adjusting the number of weeks of unemployment for the lag between the week of unemployment and the time the claim is filed, so that the adjusted series refers to the week in which unemployment actually occurred. The monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the month on the basis of a 5-day week. Weekly averages for 1952 appear in the February 1954 Survey.

3 Beginning with the February 1954 Survey data for veterans' unemployment allowances cover only unemployment compensation benefits under the Veterans Readjustment Assistance. Act of 1952. The figures for initial claims exclude transitional claims; the Insured unemployment figures exclude claims from veterans which were filed to supplement benefits under State or railroad unemployment-insurance programs to eliminate duplicate counts in the State data shown above; the number of beneficiaries and the amount of payments include all veterans whether or not the payments supplement benefits under either State or railroad insurance programs.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januar
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued	·		·		
WAGES—Continued													1
verage weekly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued		20.00		20.04					20.5-	20.50	20 40	24.00	
Nondurable-goods industries dollars food and kindred products do do	62. 88 65. 35	62. 88 64. 71	63, 60 65, 28	62.81 64.64	63. 20 66. 17	63. 52 67. 14	63, 76 66, 88	63. 76 65. 83	63. 57 67. 20	63. 50 67. 23	63, 73 68, 31	7 64. 06 7 68. 15	₽ 68. 0
Meat productsdododo	74. 23 67. 45 52. 72	70, 00 67, 61 53, 20	71, 33 65, 97 53, 02	70. 62 66. 10 51. 61	71.86 67.32	74, 29 68, 39	72.85 69.73	72, 67 68, 51	76. 18 69. 84	777.89 68.26 754.54	* 82. 51 67. 78 50. 22	76, 96 68, 57 53, 06	
Canning and preserving do Bakery products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	62. 58 70. 93	63. 04 71. 51	63. 65 71. 96	63. 45 73. 49	52. 26 64. 02 76. 54	51, 44 65, 36 79, 66	54. 14 65. 73 80. 60	54.14 65.41 79.19	55, 34 66, 88 80, 90	65. 67 7 77. 33	7 65, 85 7 75, 81	66, 01 75, 79	I
Beverages do do do do do do do do do do do do do	46, 59 54, 94	45. 39 54. 94	47. 63 54. 80	47, 62 53, 84	46. 99 53. 98	46, 99 53, 72	47. 87 53. 18	47, 46 53, 04	46, 92 51, 65	48. 07 52. 33	* 47. 49 52. 33	r 48. 61 r 52. 47	p 47. 7
Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	54. 54 49. 02	54. 27 50. 05	53. 60 50. 31	53. 20 48. 49	53. 73 48. 36	53, 47 48, 38	52. 93 47. 62	52.14 48.63	50, 79 46, 80	r 50. 94 r 49. 26	51. 07 7 48. 73	50. 82 48. 84	1
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products dollars.	48.81	49.98	49.76	47. 73	47. 09	48.05	48. 24	49.78	46.98	7 49. 10	* 48.06	r 48. 96	
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	54. 96 40. 66	57. 30 41. 31	59. 13 41. 86	56. 78 41, 58	56. 93 41. 03	58. 67 41. 51	57. 41 40. 96	60, 59 41, 78	57. 35 40. 68	r 58. 64	57. 64 40. 70	59. 04 40. 47	
clothing dollars. Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do	54. 93 71. 55	55. 69 71. 81	54. 45 72. 31	51. 84 71. 81	50. 34 72. 24	50.66 72,41	52, 59 73, 44	54. 72 73. 61	49. 25 74. 30	7 51. 83 7 73. 96	50, 96 73, 79	53. 81 73. 62	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	77.00	77. 26	77. 44	77. 62	77. 44	78.68	80. 10	79. 92	80.85	r 79.72	80.08	80. 52	
dollars	83, 21 86, 38	83, 76 87, 82	85, 24 89, 28	85, 19 91, 36	85.80 92.85	85.36 92.35	84. 92 90. 36	85, 97 90, 36	86. 91 93. 03	7 86.75 7 92.93	7 86.30 7 92.31	7 88, 65 96, 75	
Newspapers do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Chemicals and allied products	82. 42 72. 51	82. 19 73. 10	83. 84 73. 87	84. 02 74. 29	83. 81 75. 12	84, 00 75, 35	83, 60 76, 78	83. 81 75. 85	84. 80 77. 61	7 85. 63 7 75. 81	7 85. 41 76. 59	86. 88 r 77. 19	p 76.
Industrial organic chemicals doProducts of petroleum and coal doPetroleum refining do	77. 33 88. 10 91. 94	77. 38 87. 45 91. 03	79, 15 87, 89 91, 71	79, 76 88, 29 91, 88	79. 73 89. 60 92. 57	80. 36 88. 94 91. 94	81. 59 92. 32	80. 79 92. 06 95. 00	84, 05 94, 12 97, 68	80, 60 91, 80 94, 71	7 81. 20 92. 62 96. 46	81. 81 * 91. 76 95. 82	p 92.
Rubber productsdodo	78. 09 89. 24	79.30 91.80	80, 29 93, 83	79. 32 91. 58	78. 18 91. 30	78. 55 89. 20	96. 00 78. 98 90. 45	76. 81 87. 58	74. 88 83. 54	7 75. 07 7 83. 16	76. 03 r 85. 58	75. 46 82. 43	P 77.
Tires and inner tubesdodo	53. 06 51. 48	53, 19 51, 61	53, 84 52, 00	51. 79 49. 10	51. 61 48. 81	52, 33 49, 90	51. 82 49. 65	51, 79 49, 24	48. 99 45. 41	r 49. 68 r 45. 67	r 49. 54 r 45. 54	7 51. 65 49. 10	p 52.
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:							Ì].		
Metal do Anthraeite do Bituminous coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	84. 71 70. 75	84.08 86.75	84. 48 65. 70	84. 67 61. 99	86. 29 77. 19	86. 96 91. 63	88. 82 83. 89	92. 40 61. 49	94. 16 70. 40	7 90. 29 7 73. 41	7 90, 93 7 63, 24	92. 21 63. 73	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	87.79	81.42	81.76	79.61	84.97	91. 25	84. 97	92.88	86.15	r 89.78	r 81. 17	82.75	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars.	89. 40 70. 19	88, 29 70, 85	88, 73 72, 77	88. 13 74. 37	88. 99 75. 94	87. 02 76, 78	92, 74 77, 63	93, 83 79, 41	92, 39 79, 20	7 90. 27 80. 33	7 94. 16 76, 29	90, 23 75, 34	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonhaliding contraction	88. 16	89. 01 85. 19	88. 67 84. 26	89. 15 85. 02	90. 58 87. 20	92, 25 91, 34	91. 82 92. 16	94. 18 96. 05	90. 77 90. 97	7 96. 11 7 97. 48	7 92, 38 7 90, 06	92, 00 89, 83	
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:		89.78	89. 79	90.04	91. 01	91.99	91. 64	93. 62	90. 97	7 95. 76	r 92. 71	92. 31	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	63.69	76, 61 63, 58	76. 78 63. 03	77. 92 63, 20	79, 06 64, 63	78.89 65.13	78. 93 64. 35	78. 75 64. 24	79, 65 68, 16	7 79, 39 66, 01	78.06 68.08	78, 41 65, 84	1
Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	73, 63 78, 40	73. 46 77. 46	73. 63 77. 87	73. 63 78. 50	75, 90 79, 52	75.60 80.22	74. 76 81. 32	74. 76 81. 34	77. 46 82. 76	777.04 782.17	76. 13 82. 59	75, 76 82, 17	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedodoRetail_trade (except_eating_and_drinking	69.08	69, 66	69, 89	70. 12	70.93	71.10	72.09	71. 91	72.32	72. 67	72. 50	72.62	
places)dollars_	53. 45 38. 85	53, 70 38, 17	53, 70 37, 82	53, 96 37, 93	54. 21 38. 52	55, 16 39, 65	56, 26 40, 54	56, 12 39, 74	55. 52 38. 98	r 55. 24 r 38. 75	7 55, 10 38, 98	54, 23 39, 57	
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	57. 62 71. 12	57. 48 71. 55	57. 57 72. 90	57. 81 74. 09	57. 66 74. 70	58, 95 74, 98	60. 25 74. 98	60. 25 74. 48	60. 37 73. 10	7 58. 98 7 74. 48	59. 52 74. 15	59. 29 72. 86	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies	1	54. 61	54, 40	54. 47	54. 65	54, 28	54. 90	55, 00	55. 03	r 55. 36	r 55. 46	55. 57	
Sarriga and micaellangous:	1	37.65	37.47	37. 83	37.89	38, 22	38, 40	38. 49	39.06	r 39. 76	r 39. 34	39, 95	
Hotels, vear-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	39. 36 45. 02	38, 88 43, 73	39. 38 45. 02	39. 58 45. 36	40. 67 48. 19	40. 08 47, 08	39, 30 44, 69	39. 10 44. 35	39. 80 46. 40	7 39. 70 7 46. 92	39. 60 45. 70	40, 19 46, 92	
verage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars	1. 74	1.74	1.75	1, 75	1.76	1.76	1.77	1 77	1, 79	1 78	1.79	1. 79	r
Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	1.84 1.85	1. 85 1. 86	1.85 1.88	1. 86 1. 88	1.86 1.89	1.87 1.91	1. 88 1. 89	1.77 1.88 1.91	1. 90 1. 93	1.78 7 1.89 1.93	1.89 1.92	7 1.90 1.93	p]
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture) dollars Sawmills and planing mills do	1. 55	1. 56	1. 57	1, 59 1, 59	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.65		7 1. 62	r 1, 58	
Furniture and fixturesdo	1. 01	1. 56 1. 51 1. 69	1. 57 1. 53 1. 70	1. 53 1. 71	1, 62 1, 53 1, 72	1.63 1.53 1.72	1. 63 1. 53 1. 73	1. 64 1. 53 1. 74	1, 66 1, 55 1, 76		1, 62 1, 56 1, 75	1, 59 1, 57 7 1, 76	r
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware pressed or blown dollars	1.62	1.66	1. 67	1. 71	1.72	1,71	1, 72	1.72	1.76		1.78	1.78	1
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	2.03	2.01	2.02	2.02	2. 03	2, 05	2.08	2.08	2. 13	7 2.08	r 2.07	r 2. 07	D.
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	2. 15	2. 10	2, 10 1, 91	2, 10 1, 91	2. 11 1. 91	2.14	2. 20	2. 20	2. 27 2. 05	7 2. 19	7 2.17	2. 16	l l
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)	1.90	1, 91	1,91	1.91	1. 91	1,93	1. 95	1.97	2.00	1.99	1.99	1.98	
dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.84	1, 85	1.85	1. 86	1. 87	1.87	1, 88	P 1
plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do	1, 80 1, 93	1.81 1.94	1. 81 1. 95		1.81 1.95	1.82 1.95	1, 82 1, 96	1.82 1.96	1. 84 1. 98		7 1.83 1.99	1,84 r 2,00	
Electrical machinerydo	1.72	1.73	1.74	1	1. 74	1, 75	1. 76		1. 77	' 1.77	1.78	r 1. 79	₽]
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Grando		2, 05 2, 11 1, 98	2. 05 2. 11 1. 99	2. 06 2. 12 1. 98	2. 05 2. 10 1. 98	2, 08 2, 15 1, 99	2. 08 2. 16	2.08	2, 17	r 2, 16	2. 10 r 2. 16	7 2. 11 2. 17	
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	1. 92	2. 00 1. 97	2. 01 2. 01	2. 02 2. 03	2. 02 2. 02	2.01 2.03	1.99 2.04	2.00 2.05	2.06	2.07	2.03 2.07	2. 04 2. 08	
Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1.76	1. 76 1. 56	1. 76 1. 56	1.75	1. 76 1. 57	1. 78 1. 56	2. 01 1. 77 1. 57	2. 03 1. 78 1. 57	1. 80 1. 58	1.80	2. 07 1. 81 1. 60	2. 09 1. 82 r 1. 61	p]
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	1.58	1.58	1. 59	1, 59	1.60	1.60	1. 61	1.61	1. 63		1.63	7 1. 63	1
Food and kindred productsdodo	- 1. 59 1. 78	1. 59 1. 75	1.60 1.77	1. 60 1. 77	1. 61 1. 77	1.61 1.79	1. 60 1. 79	1, 59 1, 79	1.60 1.84	1. 62 1. 85	1. 65 1. 91	7 1. 65 1, 85	p j
Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo	1. 54 1. 38	1. 54 1. 40	1. 52 1. 41	1. 53 1. 41	1. 53 1. 39	1. 53 1. 35	1. 56 1. 34	1. 55 1. 35	1. 58 1. 34	1. 58 1. 36	1. 58 1. 35	1. 58 1. 40	
Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	1.53	1. 53 1. 77	1, 53 1, 79		1. 55 1. 84	1, 56 1, 87	1. 58 1. 87	1.58	1.60	1. 59	7 1. 61	1. 61 1. 89	

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	1954 January
	EMP)	LOYMI	ENT A			TION-			ber		ber	Der	<u> </u>
WAGES—Continued										<u> </u>			1
verage hourly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued													
Tobacco manufactures dollars. Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 21 1. 37 1. 35 1. 29	1. 23 1. 37 1. 35 1. 30	1. 26 1. 37 1. 34 1. 30	1. 28 1. 37 1. 34 1. 30	1. 27 1. 37 1. 34 1. 30	1, 27 1, 36 1, 34 1, 29	1. 28 1. 36 1. 34 1. 28	1, 22 1, 36 1, 33 1, 29	1. 20 1. 37 1. 34 1. 30	1. 22 1. 37 1. 33 1. 31	1, 24 1, 37 1, 33 1, 31	7 1. 24 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	р 1. 28 р 1. 37
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 33 1. 51	1.34 1.52	1, 32 1, 52	1. 29 1. 51	1. 29 1. 51	1. 32 1. 59	1. 34 1. 56	1, 36 1, 62	1. 35 1. 62	7 1, 36 1, 62	1, 35 1, 61	7 1. 36 1. 60	₽ 1.38
clothing dollars Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. do	1. 09 1. 53 1. 66 1. 75	1. 09 1. 53 1. 67 1. 76	1. 09 1, 50 1, 67 1, 76	1. 10 1. 44 1. 67 1. 76	1. 10 1. 43 1. 68 1. 76	1, 11 1, 46 1, 68 1, 78	1.11 1.52 1.70 1.80	1. 12 1. 55 1. 70 1. 80	1. 13 1. 52 1. 74 1. 85	1. 14 1. 52 r 1. 72 r 1. 82	1. 14 1. 49 1. 72 1. 82	1. 14 1. 52 1. 72 1. 83	p 1, 72
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars. Newspapers do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals.	2. 15 2. 44 2. 04 1. 76 1. 90	2. 17 2. 46 2. 06 1. 77 1. 92	2. 18 2. 48 2. 07 1. 78 1. 94	2. 19 2. 51 2. 09 1. 79 1. 95	2, 20 2, 53 2, 09 1, 81 1, 94	2, 20 2, 53 2, 10 1, 82 1, 96	2. 20 2. 51 2. 09 1. 85 1. 99	2. 21 2. 51 2. 09 1. 85 1. 99	2. 24 2. 57 2. 12 1. 87 2. 06	r 2. 23 r 2. 56 r 2. 13 r 1. 84 2. 01	r 2, 23 r 2, 55 r 2, 13 1, 85 r 2, 01	7 2, 25 2, 58 2, 14 7 1, 86 2, 01	p 2, 26
Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do. Nonmanufacturing industries:	2. 17 2. 27 1. 90 2. 22 1. 35 1. 31	2. 17 2. 27 1. 92 2. 25 1. 35 1. 31	2. 17 2. 27 1. 93 2. 25 1. 37 1. 33	2. 18 2. 28 1. 93 2. 25 1. 37 1. 32	2. 18 2. 28 1. 94 2. 26 1. 38 1. 33	2. 18 2. 27 1. 93 2. 23 1. 37 1. 32	2. 23 2. 33 1. 95 2. 25 1. 36 1. 31	2. 24 2. 34 1. 93 2. 24 1. 37 1. 32	2. 29 2. 40 1. 92 2. 21 1. 38 1. 32	2. 25 2. 35 1. 92 7 2. 20 1. 38 1. 32	2. 27 2. 37 1. 92 r 2. 20 r 1. 38 r 1. 32	r 2, 26 2, 36 r 1, 93 2, 21 r 1, 37 1, 32	p 2. 27
Mining: Metal	1. 97 2. 50 2. 48	1. 96 2. 50 2. 49	1. 96 2. 47 2. 47	1. 96 2. 45 2. 48	1. 97 2. 49 2. 47	1. 99 2. 49 2. 50	2. 08 2. 46 2. 47	2. 10 2. 44 2. 49	2. 14 2. 47 2. 49	2. 09 2. 48 7 2. 48	2. 10 r 2. 48 r 2. 49	2. 11 2. 47 2. 47	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do October 100 Contract construction do Nonhulding construction	2. 17 1. 64 2. 37 2. 18 2. 41	2. 18 1. 64 2. 38 2. 19 2. 42	2. 18 1. 65 2. 39 2. 20 2. 44	2. 16 1. 66 2. 39 2. 18 2. 44	2. 16 1. 68 2. 39 2. 18 2. 44	2. 17 1. 68 2. 39 2. 18 2. 44	2. 24 1. 71 2. 41 2. 21 2. 47	2. 25 1. 73 2. 44 2. 26 2. 49	2. 27 1. 76 2. 46 2. 28 2. 52	2. 24 1, 75 7 2. 49 7 2. 31 7 2. 54	7 2. 28 1. 73 7 2. 49 2. 28 7 2. 54	2, 25 1, 72 2, 50 2, 28 2, 55	
Building construction. do	1. 71 1. 65 1. 77 1. 88	1. 71 1. 66 1. 77 1. 88	1. 71 1. 65 1. 77 1. 89	1. 72 1. 65 1. 77 1. 91	1. 73 1. 67 1. 79 1. 93	1.73 1.67 1.80 1.93	1. 75 1. 65 1. 78 1. 95	1.75 1.66 1.78 1.96	1.77 1.73 1.84 1.98	7 1, 78 1, 71 7 1, 83 1, 98	1.77 1.75 1.83 1.99	1, 77 1, 71 1, 83 1, 98	
Wholesale trade do. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	1. 71 1. 36 1. 11 1. 47 1. 57	1. 72 1. 37 1. 10 1. 47 1. 59	1. 73 1. 37 1. 09 1. 48 1. 62	1. 74 1. 38 1. 09 1. 49 1. 65	1. 76 1. 39 1. 11 1. 49 1. 66	1. 76 1. 40 1. 12 1. 50 1. 67	1. 78 1. 41 1. 12 1. 51 1. 67	1. 78 1. 41 1. 11 1. 51 1. 67	1, 79 1, 42 1, 12 1, 54 1, 65	1, 79 1, 42 1, 12 1, 54 1, 67	1. 79 1. 42 1. 12 1. 55 1. 67	1. 78 1. 38 1. 09 1. 54 1. 63	ľ
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round	. 88 . 96 1. 12	. 89 . 96 1. 11	. 89 . 97 1. 12	. 89 . 97 1. 12	. 90 . 98 1, 15	. 91 . 98 1, 14	. 91 . 98 1. 14	. 91 . 98 1. 14	. 93 . 99 1. 16	7.94 .99 1.17	7.93 .99 1.16	. 94 . 99 1. 17	
Construction wage rates (EN R):\$ Common labor	1. 817 2. 942 . 89	1. 817 2. 946	1, 821 2, 949	1. 824 2. 950	1. 824 2. 955	1,852 2,979	1.877 3.021	1. 921 3. 062	1. 921 3. 073	1. 927 3. 085	1. 933 3. 086	1. 933 3. 086	1. 944 3. 093
Railway wages (average, class I)doRoad-building wages, common labordo	1. 873 1. 31	1. 902	1. 857	1, 862 1, 40	1. 877	1.867	1, 861 1, 52	1.877	1. 883	1, 895 1, 57	1. 928	1. 908	1.61
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING										1	1		I
eceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paper	487 504	490 511	468 507	455 464	417 441	428 408	435 429	478 451	515 475	517 535	534 582	574 552	58) 620
Total mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total do Gorden Federal land banks			2, 253 1, 128 1, 106			2,330 1,156 1,136			2, 310 1, 177 1, 157			2, 189 1, 197 1, 180	
Land Bank Commissioner do- Loans to cooperatives do- Short-term credit do-	408 696	386 720	22 365 760	333 794	313 825	20 320 855	319 866	312 854	19 331 802	372 714	378 651	17, 130 17 373 620	360 619
ank debits, total (345 centers)† do	r 145, 919 52, 048 31, 660	r 129, 163 45, 749 28, 126	r 153, 356 53, 898 35, 339	7 145, 567 52, 038 32, 742	7 141, 981 50, 255 32, 283	r 153, 846 56, 623 33, 807	r 147, 957 51, 799 32, 683	r 134, 386 45, 516 29, 958	7 147, 699 54, 888 31, 422	7 149, 606 54, 152 31, 778	7 140. 992 50, 470 30, 477	7 168, 596 65, 367 35, 557	154, 294 62, 306 30, 800
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total mil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do. Discounts and advances	51, 948 26, 478 1, 735 23, 944 21, 790 51, 948 22, 515 20, 611 614 25, 638 45, 3	51, 493 26, 194 1, 309 23, 875 21, 480 51, 493 21, 770 20, 511 715 25, 681 45, 3	50, 202 24, 927 485 23, 806 21, 367 50, 202 20, 421 19, 322 —285 25, 560 46, 5	50, 558 25, 546 1, 014 23, 880 21, 383 50, 558 21, 055 19, 740 351 25, 598 45. 8	50, 389 25, 589 732 24, 246 21, 356 50, 389 20, 976 20, 069 20, 669 45, 671 45, 8	50, 243 25, 414 64 24, 746 50, 243 20, 396 19, 561 102 25, 831 46, 0	50, 466 26, 176 644 24, 964 21, 085 50, 466 21, 068 19, 607 590 25, 872 44, 9	49, 994 25, 958 343 24, 989 20, 993 49, 994 20, 623 19, 278 476 25, 983 45. 0	51, 130 26, 252 329 25, 235 20, 933 51, 130 20, 815 19, 309 493 26, 033 44, 7	50, 969 26, 550 413 25, 348 20, 897 50, 969 21, 030 19, 460 634 26, 134 44. 3	51, 150 26, 133 369 25, 095 21, 348 51, 150 20, 669 19, 434 347 26, 455 45, 3	52, 315 26, 880 28 25, 916 21, 354 52, 315 21, 422 20, 160 763 26, 558 44, 5	50, 506 25, 437 156 24, 638 21, 274 50, 509 20, 688 19, 384 368 25, 885 45, 7

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	1954 January
1700 Statistical Supplement to the Garage		ary						1148450	ber	000000	ber	ber	
	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FINA	NCE-	-Contin	1ued 				1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
BANKING—Continued											İ		
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits:											-		
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank:	55, 546	53, 811	51, 802	54, 176	53, 708	52, 820	53, 395	53, 059	52, 814	54, 692	54, 376	56, 217	55, 588
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo	56, 112 3, 894	55, 342 3, 790	52, 785 3, 828	54, 608 4, 241	54, 185 4, 041	54, 263 3, 975	54, 082 3, 736	53, 699 3, 834	54, 639 3, 711	55, 965 3, 612	55, 727 3, 685	57, 817 3, 963	55, 831 4, 093
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	2, 362 17, 499	3, 309 17, 622	3, 934 17, 698	1, 426 17, 792	1, 356 17, 917	2, 469 18, 068	5, 292 18, 085	4, 639 18, 093	4, 434 18, 253	2, 346 18, 426	3, 410 18, 383	2, 594 18, 718	2, 275 18, 779
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo	16, 528 770	16, 641 783	16, 726 777	16, 799 803	16, 901 829	17, 052 826	17, 074 822	17, 083 823	17, 259 804	17, 374 865	17, 311 882	17, 596 932	17, 619 970
Interbank (demand and time) do- Investments, total do- U. S. Government obligations, direct and	12, 051 39, 626	11, 863 38, 936	11, 983 37, 180	11, 382 36, 864	11, 734 36, 542	12, 359 36, 896	11, 568 40, 225	12, 056 39, 318	12, 452 39, 196	12,773 39,244	13, 062 40, 254	13, 860 40, 282	12, 948 40, 697
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dolBills do	32, 143 3, 710	31, 478 3, 156	29, 547 1, 701	29, 249 1, 583	29, 144 2, 043	29, 501 2, 514	32, 705 2, 855	31, 797 2, 289	31, 663 2, 317	31, 795 2, 388	32, 792 2, 394	32, 800 2, 569	32, 989 2, 517
Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo	2, 458 20, 000 5, 975	2, 271 20, 123 5, 928	2, 115 19, 881	2, 038 19, 857 5, 771	1, 850 19, 599 5, 652	2, 090 19, 356 5, 541	4, 985 19, 425	4, 705 19, 436	5, 522 17, 250 6, 574	5, 502 17, 251 6, 654	5, 399 18, 541	5, 303 18, 517	4, 764 18, 955 6, 756
Notesdo Other securitiesdo Loans (net), totaldo	7, 483 38, 687	7, 458 38, 775	5, 850 7, 633 39, 647	7, 615 39, 437	7, 398 39, 439	7, 395 39, 649	5, 440 7, 520 39, 381	5, 367 7, 521 40, 667	7, 533 39, 705	7, 449 40, 294	6, 458 7, 462 40, 268	6, 411 7, 482 41, 020	7, 708 39, 963
Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo	23, 011 1, 543	22, 869 1, 459	23, 269 1, 561	23, 133 1, 540	22, 690 1, 547	22, 585 1, 719	22, 643 1, 830	22, 965 1, 850	23, 103 1, 763	23, 301 1, 663	23, 134 1, 877	23, 380 2, 248	22, 638 2, 180
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securi- ties	799 6, 120	795 6, 147	808 6, <u>176</u>	789 6, 214	779 6, 257	755 6, 302	763 6, 326	732 6, 365	726 6, 397	724 6, 438	748 6, 449	868 6, 481	826 6, 486
Loans of banksdo Other loansdo Money and interest rates: O	7, 335	7, 405	777 7, 665	7, 760	930 7, 847	948 7, 960	7, 992	762 8, 016	7, 935	806 7, 983	703 7, 978	646 8, 019	541 7, 924
Bank rates on business loans:	 	 	3. 54 3. 31			3, 73 3, 52			3. 74 3. 52			3. 76	
New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo			3. 50 3. 90			3.71 4.05			3. 71 4. 10			3. 51 3. 79 4. 10	
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do	2.00 2.71 4.17	2. 00 2. 71 4. 17	2.00 2.72 4.17	2. 00 2. 72 4. 17	2. 00 2. 72 4, 17	2. 00 2. 74 4. 17	2.00 2.79 4.17	2.00 2.86 4.17	2.00 2.93 4.17	2.00 2.97 4.17	2.00 2.97 4.17	2.00 2.97 4.17	2. 00 2. 97 4. 17
Federal land bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo	1.82	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.88	1,88	1.88	1.88	1.88
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do	2, 31 2, 63 2, 63	2, 31 2, 63 2, 63	2. 36 2. 63 2. 63	2. 44 2. 90 2. 80	2. 68 3. 22 3. 10	2, 75 3, 25 3, 13	2, 75 3, 25 3, 13	2.75 3.25 3.13	2. 74 3. 25 3. 13	2, 55 3, 25 3, 13	2.32 3.25 3.13	2. 25 3. 25 3. 13	2. 13 3. 25 3. 13
Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdodo	2, 042 1 2, 39	2. 018 2. 42	2, 082 2, 46	2. 177 2. 61	2. 200 2. 86	2. 231 2. 92	2. 101 2. 72	2. 088 2, 77	1.876 2.69	1.402 2.36	1. 427	1. 630	1, 214
3-5 year taxable issuesdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol	13, 359	13, 421	13, 550	13, 626	13, 702	13, 841	13, 881	13, 920	14,014	14, 056	2.36 14,141	2. 20 14, 341	1. 97 14, 442
U. S. postal savingsdodo	2, 537	2, 524	2, 510	2, 496	2, 477	2, 458	2, 438	2, 419	2, 402	2, 388	2,374	^p 2, 360	^p 2, 344
Total short- and intermediate-term consumer credit,													İ .
end of monthmil. of dol	25, 674 18, 851 8, 273	25, 504 18, 982 8, 480	25, 946 19, 391 8, 799	26, 455 19, 767 9, 111	27, 056 20, 213 9, 432	27, 411 20, 635 9, 692	27, 581 21, 004 9, 973	27, 810 21, 218 10, 136	27, 979 21, 347 10, 232	28, 166 21, 486 10, 337	28, 252 21, 586 10, 358	28, 896 21, 807 10, 289	28, 125 21, 444 10, 084
Other consumer-goods paperdo Repair and modernization loansdo		5, 208 1, 404 3, 890	5, 217 1, 416 3, 959	5, 217 1, 435 4, 004	5, 272 1, 462 4, 047	5, 333 1, 493 4, 117	5, 351 1, 516 4, 164	5, 362 1, 534 4, 186	5, 352 1, 562 4, 201	5, 366 1, 585 4, 198	5, 406 1, 604	5, 605 1, 606	5, 498 1, 583
Personal loansdo By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo	15, 678	15, 910	16.380	16, 800	17, 222	17, 621	18,000	18, 205	18, 328	18, 439	4, 218 18, 495	4, 307 18, 534	4, 278 18, 276
Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do Control de Control	7, 665 4, 930 842	7, 797 5, 031 851	8, 059 5, 174 880	8, 286 5, 312 906	8, 491 5, 480 928	8, 675 5, 633 962	8, 818 5, 816 988	8, 879 5, 924 1, 009	8, 893 6, 005 1, 029	8,908 6,093 1,041	8, 881 6, 147 1, 050	8,856 6,147 1,064	8, 725 6, 065 1, 045
Credit unions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 241	2, 231	2, 267	2, 296 2, 967	2, 323	2, 351	2, 378	2, 393	2, 401	2, 397	2, 417	2, 467	2, 448
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo	3, 173 1, 084 832	3, 072 1, 023 822	3, 011 974 812	925 807	2, 991 933 809	3, 014 937 812	3,004 923 812	3, 013 931 813	3, 019 943 811	3,047 957 812	3, 091 983 826	3, 273 1, 068 866	3, 168 1, 031 836
Automobile dealers do Other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	315 942	324 903	336 889	348 887	362 887	373 892	386 883	396 873	399 866	406 872	408 874	407 932	400 901
Noninstalment credit, total do Single-payment loans do	6, 823 2, 143	6, 522 2, 118	6, 555 2, 211	6, 688 2, 246	6, 843 2, 294	6, 776 2, 197	6, 577 2, 079	6, 592 2, 131	6, 632 2, 130	6,680 2,131	6, 666 2, 100	7,089 2,127	6, 681 2, 083
Charge accounts do Service credit do By type of holder:	- 1,705	2, 678 1, 726	2, 613 1, 731	2, 682 1, 760	2, 763 1, 786	2, 781 1, 798	2, 705 1, 793	2, 668 1, 793	2, 716 1, 786	2, 811 1, 738	2, 840 1, 726	3, 249 1, 713	
Financial institutions do Commercial banks do	2, 143 1, 878 2, 975	2, 118 1, 887 2, 678	2, 211 1, 960 2, 613	2, 246 1, 984 2, 682	2, 294 1, 985 2, 763	2, 197 1, 922 2, 781	2, 079 1, 830 2, 705	2, 131 1, 870 2, 668	2, 130 1, 857 2, 716	2, 131 1, 867 2, 811	2, 100 1, 798 2, 840	2, 127 1, 848	2, 083 1, 824
Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	1,705	1, 726	1, 731	1, 760	1, 786	1, 798	1, 793	1, 793	1, 786	1,738	1,726	3, 249 1, 713	2, 898 1, 705
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and expenditures:													
Receipts, total mil. of dol_Receipts, net φ do_	5, 232 5, 047	6, 300 5, 479	11, 870 10, 502	4, 044 2, 849	5, 140 4, 380	10, 323 9, 744	3, 619 7 3, 293	5, 153 r 4, 475	6, 402 7 5, 988	2,894 2,645	5, 144 7 4, 605	5, 403 r 5, 132	4, 458
Customs do Income and employment taxes do Miscellaneous internal revenue do	4, 130 842	5, 294 856	10, 719 993	3, 021 880	3, 998 922	9, 179 939	2, 395 937	47 4, 011 955	50 5, 218 981	1,698 1,019	3, 947 968	48 4, 133 919	3, 538
All other receiptsdo	209	107	102	90	169	155	235	140	152	125	182	304	293
Expenditures, total do	5, 723 235 354	5, 595 311 349	6, 187 563 364	6, 362 372 351	6, 241 179 350	7, 988 1, 882 349	r-6, 052 237 369	r 5, 948 206 351	7 6, 066 560 327	7 5, 462 354 340	7 5, 333 164 349	7 6, 336 1, 294 376	245
National defense and related activitiesdo All other expenditures	3, 632	3, 501 1, 434	3, 789 1, 471	3, 891 1, 749	3, 746 1, 966	4, 056 1, 701	3, 890 1, 556	3, 519 1, 873	3, 787 , 1, 392	3,647	3, 540	3, 465 7 1, 201	3,001

Revised. Preliminary.
Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956–58, and 2¾ percent bond of June 15, 1958.
Revised beginning 1952 to expand the coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks. Revisions for January-May 1952 will be shown later.
For bond yields see p. S-19.
Data beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for January-September 1952 will be shown later.
Appropriations of receipts to the Railroad Retirement Account are deducted beginning July 1953.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				19	53		1				1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
			FINA	ANCE_	–Conti	nued	·				·	,	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.													
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol	267, 402	267, 584	264, 485	264, 590	266, 520	266, 071	272, 669	273, 206	272, 937	273, 386	275, 209	275, 168	274, 849 [.]
Interest bearing, total do Public issues do Special issues do	265, 323 226, 226 39, 097	265, 489 226, 187 39, 302	262, 380 223, 025 39, 354	262, 550 223, 077 39, 474	264, 445 224, 735 39, 719	263, 946 223, 408 40, 538	270, 603 230, 009 40, 594	271, 145 230, 157 40, 988	270, 744 229, 785 40, 958	271, 291 230, 403 40, 888	273, 128 232, 115 41, 013	272, 881 231, 684 41, 197	272, 632 231, 623 41, 009
Noninterest bearing do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil. of dol	2, 079 48	2, 094 50	2, 105 51	2, 040 52	2, 075 52	2, 125 52	2,066	2, 061 63	2, 193 64	2, 095 66	2, 081 74	2, 287 76	2, 2 t 6 75
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through Kdo Redemptionsdo	58, 237 504 435	58, 368 414 368	58, 468 440 430	58, 509 382 426	58, 014 371 7 968	57, 977 370 7 542	57, 962 402 541	57, 940 371 480	57, 882 368 514	57, 860 384 489	57, 889 368 438	57, 934 423 514	57, 918 561 704
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loan receivable, total (less receivas)do			30, 564 18, 089			36, 153 17, 637			37, 141 18, 502				
Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do To aid agriculture do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1		5, 671 2, 777 79			4, 997 2, 914			5, 512 2, 986 79				
To aid railroads do To aid other industries do To aid banks do			526			79 536 (¹) 718 7 798	1		537				
To aid banks do To aid other financial institutions do Foreign loans do			611 7, 713 872			718 7, 798 821			802 8,010 830				
All other do Commodities, supplies, and materials do U.S. Government securities do do do do do do do do do do do do do			1, 259 2, 645			2, 201 2, 588			2, 259 2, 586				
Other securities do Land, structures, and equipment do All other assets do do do do do do do do do do do do do			3, 427 3, 240 1, 904			3, 430 7, 867 2, 430			3, 429 7, 911 2, 454				
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo	1		3, 224			3, 162			3, 381	l			1
Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United States do Other do Other liabilities do	 		48 1, 107			51 1, 131			63 1, 243				
Privately owned interestdo			2, 069 401			1, 979			2, 075				1
U. S. Government interestdo			26, 938			32, 576			33, 335				
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti-	İ												
mated totalmil. of doldodo	73, 621 65, 948	73, 943 66, 269	74, 295 66, 598	74, 686 67, 035	75, 063 67, 330	75, 403 67, 698	75, 855 68, 105	76, 244 68, 337	76, 612 68, 709	77, 121 69, 124	77, 552 69, 478	78, 201 69, 992	78, 866 70, 544
49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), totalmil. of dolmil. of dol	2 r 64, 800 2 r 40, 475	65, 084 40, 630	65, 362 40, 778	65, 686 41, 911	65, 997 41, 123	66, 262 41, 277	66, 621 41, 451	66, 944 41, 531	67, 294 41, 739	67, 685 41, 976	68, 046 42, 120	68, 587 42, 317	68, 989 42, 607
Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo	2 r 10, 983 2 r 8, 925	10, 983 8, 908	10, 791 8, 711	10, 816 8, 734	10,692 8,726	10,602 8,676	10, 564 8, 634	10, 565 8, 634	10, 527 8, 585	10, 517 8, 566	10, 476 8, 480	10, 435 8, 427	10, 509 8, 407
Public utilitydo Railroaddo Otherdo	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & r & 11 & 553 \\ & 2 & 3 & 397 \\ & 2 & r & 14 & 542 \end{bmatrix}$	11, 610 3, 492 14, 634	11, 659 3, 403 14, 925	11, 708 3, 412 15, 075	11, 760 3, 412 15, 259	11, 827 3, 412 15, 436	11,897 3,418 15,572	11, 952 3, 423 15, 591	12, 043 3, 429 15, 740	12, 132 3, 451 15, 875	12, 213 3, 461 15, 971	12, 295 3, 484 16, 102	12, 325 3, 505 16, 267
Cashdodododo	2 827 2 r 17, 775	775 17, 894	750 18,038	711 18, 182	759 18, 306	707 18, 444	726 18, 619	789 18, 716	776 18,818	776 18, 950	777 19, 098	911 19, 321	889 19, 410
Farm do do do	1, 512 2 · 16, 263	1, 524 16, 370 2, 318	1, 541 16, 496	1, 564 16, 618 2, 341	1, 584 16, 722 2, 351	1, 599 16, 845	1,615 17,004	1,628 17,087	1,638 17,180	1, 648 17, 302	1, 654 17, 444	1,666 17,655	1,674 17,736
Policy loans and premium notes do Real-estate holdings do Other admitted assets do	² 2, 310 ² 1, 658 ² 1, 755	1, 663 1, 804	2, 329 1, 669 1, 797	1, 687 1, 755	1, 694 1, 763	2, 365 1, 702 1, 767	2, 374 1, 707 1, 743	2, 387 1, 726 1, 795	2, 402 1, 732 1, 827	2, 413 1, 745 1, 824	2, 425 1, 752 1, 875	2, 436 1, 740 1, 862	2, 447 1, 769 1, 868
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):													
Value, estimated total mil. of dol Group and wholesale do Industrial do	7 2, 359 267 450	7 2, 674 427 534	7 3, 411 657 583	7 3, 269 677 543	7 3, 136 518 608	7 3, 243 600 543	7 2, 934 477 499	7 2, 867 504 526	7 2,772 477 519	7 2, 880 407 562	7 3. 055 550 549	73,782 1,105 477	2, 594 450 432
Ordinary, total	r 1, 642 124	7 1, 713 117	r 2, 171	* 2,049 137	r 2, 010	r 2, 100	71,958	r 1, 837	r 1,776	r 1, 911	7 1. 956	7 2, 200	1,712
New England do do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do do do do do do do do do do do do do	424 358	412 371	141 519 460	487 444	131 483 427	138 484 449	126 460 436	116 395 398	110 371 383	128 431 424	128 450 426	144 490 467	122 418 375
West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	137 177	140 193 67	174 245 91	171 241	165 237	172 247	172 233	155 222	153 219	160 237	156 233	189 263	143 180
West South Central do do do do do do do do do do do do do	63 151 50	156 56	200 78	91 191 75	82 178 73	85 195 72	83 176 68	78 170 68	84 164 69	85 170 72	83 177 67	88 197 86	72 153 59
Pacificdodododo	182	191	250	237	226	242	232	221	209	234	222	260	191
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalthous. of dol. Death benefitsdo.	399, 041 169, 068	343, 743 158, 593	410, 421 182, 781	365, 145 164, 114	355, 232 158, 288	383, 861 169, 925	361, 977 162, 438	345, 385 157, 326	383, 180 167, 530	359, 570 155, 700	352, 150 152, 387	481, 224 191, 711	437, 531
Matured endowments do	42, 909	37, 059 8, 362	40, 384 9, 479	36, 314 8, 867	37, 168 8, 834	39, 094 8, 733	36, 873 9, 265	35, 611 7, 982	37, 155 8, 683	40, 792 8, 678	39, 862 8, 717	49, 345 9, 495	172, 796 50, 744 10, 242
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do	42, 973 53, 217 81, 023	32, 946 49, 000 57, 783	35, 193 63, 630 78, 954	35, 049 58, 826 61, 975	35, 339 57, 485 58, 118	34, 018 60, 133 71, 958	33, 908 57, 780 61, 713	33, 904 55, 733 54, 829	33, 477 54, 548 81, 787	33, 732 60, 153 60, 515	35, 971 58, 376 56, 837	37, 426 64, 579 128, 668	49, 115 65, 474
Life Insurance Association of America:		, i	ŕ		Ì	,							89, 160
Premium income (39 cos.), total do Accident and health do Annuities do	7 617, 855 7 79, 731 7 100, 351	7 599, 835 7 66, 896 7 80, 461	7 682, 325 7 77, 672 7 94, 784	7 637, 446 7 91, 380 7 87, 337	7 574, 765 7 78, 104 7 65, 634	7 633, 799 7 76, 143 7 61, 039	r 619, 800 r 81, 653 r 91, 674	7 581, 965 7 73, 494 7 70, 363	r 640, 679 r 83, 104 r 72, 779	r 602, 574 r 79, 316 r 83, 589	7 627, 683 7 84, 481 7 80, 719		
Groupdododo	7 70, 787 7 82, 698	r 48, 414 r 75, 359	7 58, 168 7 84, 593	7 60, 022 7 68, 094	7 48, 224 7 68, 740	7 56, 386 7 83, 828	7 60, 744 7 69, 080	7 53, 064 7 69, 463	7 55, 502 7 81, 955	r 52, 442 r 69, 001	7 56, 284 7 77, 031	71,221 118,852	
Ordinarydododo	1 r 284, 288	⁷ 328, 705	r 367, 108	^r 330, 613	, 314, 063	⁷ 356, 403	316,649	⁷ 315, 581	* 347, 339	7 318, 226	r 329, 168	r 450, 489	í

Revised. Less than \$500,000.

Revisions for December 1952 (mil. of dol.): Total assets, 64,436; total bonds and stocks, 40,157; Government (domestic and foreign), 10,911; U. S. Government, 8,867; public utility, 11,512; railroad. 3,370; other bonds and stocks, 14,363; cash, 876; total mortgage loans, 17,647; other, 16,144; policy loans, etc., 2,306; real-estate holdings, 1,656; other admitted assets, 1,794.

Revised. Less than \$500,000.

Revisions for December 1952 (mil. of dol.): Total assets, 64,436; total bonds and stocks, 40,157; Government (domestic and foreign), 10,911; U. S. Government, 8,867; public utility, 11,512; railroad. 3,370; other bonds and stocks, 14,363; cash, 876; total mortgage loans, 17,647; other, 16,144; policy loans, etc., 2,306; real-estate holdings, 1,656; other admitted assets, 1,794.

Revisions for December 1952 (mil. of dol.): Total assets, 64,436; total bonds and stocks, 40,157; Government (domestic and foreign), 10,911; U. S. Government, 8,867; public utility, 11,512; railroad. 3,370; other bonds and stocks, 14,363; cash, 876; total mortgage loans, 17,647; other, 16,144; policy loans, etc., 2,306; real-estate holdings, 1,656; other admitted assets, 1,794.

Revisions for 1953 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the		D-1	<u>_</u>			19	53		G t	i .	[5		1954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	ued							
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Jold and silver: Gold:										-			
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol_ Net release from earmark§thous. of dol_	22, 986 -171, 700	22, 662 -324, 100	22, 563 -106, 500	22,562 $-16,800$	22, 537 -48, 900	22, 463 -68, 500	22, 277 -171, 700	22, 178 -78, 800	22, 128 -55, 000	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22,077 \\ -72,500 \end{array} $	22, 028 -35, 100	22, 030 -21, 200	21,95 $-43,30$
Exports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 867 1, 653	3, 813 1, 827	4, 262 7, 746	2, 704 9, 685	1, 835 1, 874	3, 654 1, 690	2,747 2,255	1, 881 1, 754	10, 100 10, 039	3, 752 4, 306	2, 668 2, 114	3, 526 2, 081	7, 07 1, 55
Production, reported monthly total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	64, 000	60, 900 37, 000	65, 200 39, 300	64, 200 38, 900	65, 500 39, 400	64, 700 38, 800	67,000 40,600	66, 000 40, 400	39, 800	40, 500			
Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	13, 000 4, 500	12, 400 4, 300	13, 300 5, 200	12, 900 5, 200	12, 900 6, 100	12, 700 6, 000	12, 900 6, 800	11, 500 6, 200	11, 700 6, 200	10,000 6,800	9, 500 6, 200	6, 100	
Exportsdo Importsdo	1,318 10,878	506 7, 272	144 13,886	883 6, 285	230 5, 364	3, 578 11, 296	307 6,548	324 6, 243	403 11, 873	253 6, 497	198 5, 091	282 3,870	31 4, 41
Price at New York dol. per fine oz Production:	. 845	. 853	. 853	. 853	. 853	.853	.853	. 853	. 853	.853	. 853	.853	. 85
Canadathous, of fine ozdodo	2, 460 3, 870 3, 362	2, 255 4, 054 3, 112	2, 458 4, 394 3, 175	3, 070 1, 984 3, 018	2, 487 4, 850	2, 475 2, 605 1, 909	2, 244 3, 063	1, 966 2, 752	7 2, 009 6, 045	2, 048 2, 514	2, 101 5, 077	2, 331 6, 678	
United Statesdo loney supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol	29, 691	29, 793	29, 754	29, 843	2, 823 29, 951	30, 125	2, 525	2, 652 30, 248	2, 301 30, 275	3, 558	30, 807	3, 751	3, 37
Deposits and currency, totaldo Foreign banks deposits, netdo	202, 100 2, 500	201, 000 2, 300	200, 600 2, 400	199, 100 2, 400	199, 100 2, 400	200, 360 2, 467	p 205, 100 p 2, 500	p 204, 800 p 2, 400	p 204, 900 p 2, 500	^p 205, 400 ^p 2, 400	\$ 206, 800 \$ 2, 400	p 209, 000 p 2, 400	29, 98 206, 80 2, 40
U. S. Government balancesdo Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo	6, 200 193, 300	7, 100 191, 600	7, 100 191, 000	4, 600 192, 200	4,600 192,100	5, 333 192, 560	p 9,600 p 193,000	\$ 9,000 \$ 193,400	₽ 8, 100 ₽ 194, 300	₽ 5,700 ₽ 197,300	p 7, 000 p 197, 400	² 5, 300 201, 300	p 4, 40
Demand deposits, adjusteddo Time depositsdo	100, 500 66, 100	98, 300 66, 400	97, 400 66, 800	98, 000 67, 200	97, 500 67, 600	96, 898 68, 293	p 97, 400 p 68, 400	p 97, 500 p 68, 700	p 97, 700 p 69, 100	p 100, 300 p 69, 600	p 100, 200 p 69, 300	p 103, 300 p 70, 100	p 102, 40 p 70, 50
Currency outside banksdo 'urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:†	26, 800	26, 900	26, 900	27, 000	27, 000	27, 369	» 27, 200	^p 27, 300	» 27, 500	p 27, 400	p 27, 900	p 27, 800	<i>p</i> 27, 00
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits_6 other centers?do	34. 3 23. 9	35. 1 24. 4	37. 1 28. 7	35, 4 26, 7	35. 6 26. 2	38, 9 26, 5	36. 0 25. 7	32, 2 23, 6	40, 2 25, 9	35, 8 23, 9	38, 4 , 26, 4	43.1 , 26.8	p 42, p 24.
ROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)							ł				ĺ		į
anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):* Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol			2,847			3, 031			2,871				
Food and kindred products do Textile-mill products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	.		186 93			219 83			275				
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)			46			61			47				
Paper and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo			116 279			113 284			252				
Petroleum refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do			488 77 127			520 127 124							
Primary iron and steel			228			243			236				
machinery, and transportation equipment) mil. of dol.			118			140			142				
Machinery (except electrical) do- Electrical machinery do-	.		262 194			278 165			210 159				
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. of dol. Motor vehicles and parts do	1		69 269			85 272			68 236		-		
All other manufacturing industriesdo	-		298			316			282				
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol.	1		1, 267			1, 287 246	1		1, 244 233	}	-	ł	ł
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).	-					240			200		-		
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle:			ļ										
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol.	1, 185	1, 114	1,069	1,041	1, 538	1,626	1, 210	644	1 1, 442	1, 111			
New capital, total do Domestic, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 016 949	1, 005 1, 002	939	942 927	1, 323 1, 287	1, 491 1, 465	1, 142 1, 141	497 495	1 1,344 1,266	1, 033 974			
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	_ 3	624 13	480 0 420	588 15	597 45	1, 057	584 30	239	705 99	421 76			
Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndo Refunding, totaldo	67	365 4 109	40 129	323 15 99	645 36 215	393 25 135	527 1 69	255 3 146	462 8 98	477 59 78			
Domestic, totaldo Corporatedo	151	109	129	99 11	215 16	135	69 11	146	98	78			
Federal agencies do Municipal, State, etc. do	130	25 81 2	105 18	65 24	198	79 19	56	140	94	67			
ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo		1, 592	1,604	1, 667	4, 630	3, 053	1,928	1, 430	2, 576	r 2, 278		2, 751	1, 6
By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo	1, 615	1, 422	1, 425	1, 507	4, 383	2, 861	1,814	1, 359	2, 484			2, 656	
Corporate do Common stock do Reference stock	_} 116	536 123 47	517 116 62	659 124 35	484 165 82	988 159 33	407 82 31	243 65 7	675 47	r 215	r 68	1, 405 51	40
Preferred stock do By type of issuer: Corporate, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	-1	706	696	818	731	1, 179	521	315	766	7 18 7 590	1	1, 500	1
Manufacturingdo Miningdo	286	151	205	317	116	289	147	56	124	, 590 r 63		426 36	ı
Public utility do Railroad do do do do do do do do do do do do do	_ 249	261 50	216 32	228 25	406 15	342 23	215 10	98	247 25		10	203 61	2
Communication do Real estate and financial do	48	7 141	15 144	13 162	101	44 418	16 39	30 93	90 254	7 13 7 71	7 6 745	611 53	}
Noncorporate, totaldo U. S. Governmentdo State and municipaldo	1, 119	494	908 503	849 491	3, 899 3, 244	1, 873 1, 454	884	1, 115 853	1, 320	1,070	7 2, 610	1, 251 423	50
			405 ties not sho	349	650	416	522	260	454	7 483	r 411	771	3

r Revised. P Preliminary. Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
For increase in earmarked gold (---).
For increase in earmarked gold (---).
For increase in earmarked gold (---).
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53				,		1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	ıued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues:											j]	
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol.	655	694	684	806	715	1, 161	510	309	756	* 577	, 451	1,486	56
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo	603 495	635 381	630 438	757 532	612 481	1,046 614	479 384	278 169	695 421	7 543 7 429	r 409 r 305	1, 431 1, 130	52 46
Retirement of securitiesdo	108	255	192	225	131	432	95	110	274	7 114	7 104 19	301 25	6
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	283	148	203	312	114	285	145		122	r 62	24 r 94	31 420	1 16
Manufacturing, total do New money do Retirement of securities do Mining, total do do Mining, total	263	132	178	305	78	285 222	127	55 39	87	r 56	777	403 6	14
Mining, totaldo New moneydo												36 33	j
Retirement of securities do Public utility, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	245	257	212	223	397	334	210	97	243	r 358	, 245	201	26
New moneydo	239	254	205	201	355	303	208	87	225	r 337	7 225 16	(1)	20
Retirement of securities do New money do do do do do do do do do do do do do	39 26	49 31	32 32	24 24	15 15	$\frac{23}{23}$	9 9	9	24 24	6 6	10 10	60 45	4
Retirement of securitiesdo Communication, totaldo	4	7	15	13	7 7	43	15	29	89	7 13	5	15 608	3
New moneydo	4	7	15	12		43	15	29	88	r 13	5	608	
Real estate and financial, total do New money do	47 44	140 138	142 129	$\frac{162}{152}$	99 94	415 396	39 37	91 91	251 248	771	7 45	52 48	}
New money	391,872	362, 629	433, 142	348, 859	650, 210	443, 040	521, 899	260, 063	475, 595	482, 876	410, 562	r 777, 141	380, 16
Short-termdo	294, 085	110, 843	333, 219	144, 986	228, 600	151, 384	172, 444	366, 327	251, 039	294, 113	190, 858	r 218, 734	304, 47
COMMODITY MARKETS													l
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil, of bu Wheatdodo	230 254	262 304	198 252	185 259	183 281	307 586	254 610	237 689	243 476	262 318	268 371	210 310	18 25
SECURITY MARKETS	201	1001	202	200	201	380	010	009	1.0	0.0	3,71	1	1 ~
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil, of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do	1,345	1,350	1, 513	1, 594	1, 671	282 1,684	1,664	1,682	1, 624	1,641	1,654	» 301 » 1, 696	p 1, 68
Customers' free credit balances	732 908	730 871	744 966	738 1,068	673 1, 193	653 1, 216	651 1,161	641 1, 182	674 1,070	672	682	p 713 p 1, 162	p 74
Bonds	1									Ì			
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totalsdollars	97, 66	97. 15	96, 57	95. 46	94, 42	95, 30	95, 82	95. 58	96.74	97. 59	97. 30	98.32	99.
Domestic do Foreign do	98, 09 75, 50	97. 56 75. 81	96. 99 74. 95	95, 84 75, 27	94. 79 74. 88	95. 69 74. 62	96, 22 74, 44	95. 96 74. 79	97. 18 75. 25	98.03	97. 72 75. 78	98. 74 76. 30	99. 77.
Standard and Poor's Corporation:	70.00	70.01	11.00	70.27	71,00	74.02	12. **	11.13	10.20	70.10	10.70	10.00	'''
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond_ Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	114. 5 124. 0	114. 0 122. 8	113. 4 121. 6	111. 7 121. 5	109. 8 119. 4	108. 8 115. 1	110. 7 115. 1	111.4 116.9	110. 9 116. 9	112.5 119.7	113. 6 121. 4	113. 5 122. 3	114 123
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	95, 68	95. 28	94. 31	93, 25	91. 59	91. 56	92. 98	92.89	93. 40	95. 28	94, 98	95. 85	97.4
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:	FF 140	70, 039	70 700	F1 F00	01.000	20.040	50.050	40.000	50 100	40.00		OF MOD	
Market valuethous, of dol_ Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	75, 146 85, 722	76, 831	76, 726 90, 067	71, 709 88, 128	61, 993 72, 496	69, 942 83, 260	56, 270 64, 949	46, 982 54, 677	53, 136 61, 895	62, 397 77, 035	48, 741 56, 894	87, 702 97, 078	79, 13 91, 63
Market valuedodo	73, 014 82, 187	68, 483 74, 823	74, 547 85, 245	69, 691 83, 115	60, 227 69, 753	68, 208 80, 340	54, 572 62, 723	45, 364 52, 327	51, 954 60, 238	60, 529 74, 607	47, 433 55, 102	86, 220 94, 863	77, 09 88, 27
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals————thous. of dol	80, 397	60, 288	74, 757	76, 976	62, 085	68, 751	55, 874	47, 574	56, 308	64, 037	59, 622	69, 272	86, 35
Other than U. S. Government, totals do	80, 397	60, 288	74, 756	76, 976	62, 051	68, 751	55, 874	47, 574	56, 308	8	59, 622	1	86, 38
Domestic do do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	73, 417 6, 912	52, 940 7, 324	65, 013 9, 650	64, 778 12, 002	54, 611 7, 372	60, 659 8, 024	48, 477 7, 293	41, 087 6, 455	49, 468 6, 795	57, 153 6, 727	53, 034 6, 499	62, 126 6, 861	72, 24 13, 97
Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol.	100, 116	100, 117	99, 535	98, 562	98, 985	99, 454	100, 279	100, 010	93, 472	94, 572	96, 506	99, 828	101, 24
Domestic	98, 200 1, 428 102, 510	98, 211 1, 432 103, 055	97, 638 1, 425 103, 066	96, 662 1, 429 103, 251	97, 094 1, 421 104, 830	97, 576 1, 411 104, 357	98, 419 1, 390	98, 142 1, 395	91, 599 1, 400 96, 620	92, 613 1, 406	94, 549 1, 406 99, 184	97, 871 1, 406	99, 16
Domestie do Gordon do Gord	100, 109	100, 666 1, 890	100, 665	100, 853	104, 830 102, 432 1, 898	101, 966 1, 891	104, 651 102, 284 1,867	104, 634 102, 269 1, 865	94, 259 1, 861	96, 904 94, 471 1, 858	96, 754 1, 856	101, 539 99, 122 1, 842	101, 93 99, 41 1, 84
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent.		3. 26	3.31	3. 40	3, 53	3, 61	3, 55	3.51	3. 54	3. 45	3.38	3.39	3.3
By ratings: Aaadodo	3.02	3.07	3. 12	3, 23	3.34	3. 40	3. 28	3.24	3. 29	3.16	3.11	3.13	3.0
Aadododo	. 3. 25	3. 14 3. 30	3. 18 3. 36	3. 29 3. 44	3. 41 3. 58	3, 50 3, 67	3. 42 3. 62	3.39 3.56	3. 43 3. 56	3. 33 3. 47	3. 27 3. 40	3. 28 3. 40	$\frac{3.2}{3.3}$
Baado By groups:	i	3. 53	3. 57	3. 65	3, 78	3.86	3.86	3, 85	3.88	3. 82	3.75	3.74	3.7
Industrial do Public utility do do Postroad	3. 07 3. 23	3.11	3, 16	3. 27 3. 44	3. 39 3. 57	3. 48 3. 62	3. 42 3. 56	3.37 3.54	3.39	3, 46	3. 27 3. 38	3. 28 3. 37	3. 2 3. 3
Railroaddododo		3. 39	3. 43 2. 65	3. 51 2. 68	3. 63 2. 81	3. 73	3. 67	3, 61 2, 92	3.65	3. 56 2, 69	3. 51	3. 52 2. 58	3. 4 2. 4
						3, 04	2, 92		2.82		2.60		

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1				19	53			·			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
			FINA	ANCE-	–Conti	nued		-					
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks Cash dividend payments publicly reported:													
Total dividend payments mil. of dol- Finance do- Manufacturing do- Mining do	548. 1 125. 6 170. 5 5. 0	181.3 44.9 65.0 2.9	1, 251. 1 81. 4 821. 9 86. 9	561. 2 103. 5 190. 1 7. 3	221. 5 49. 0 100. 4 2. 6	1, 249. 6 87. 6 802. 2 87. 3	576. 0 137. 0 200. 6 5. 6	220. 9 52. 0 88. 0 2. 5	1, 235. 3 86. 4 796. 1 86. 2	553.3 100.1 205.9 6.9	232. 4 52. 5 102. 0 2. 5	1,715.2 170.6 1,081.7 141.3	689, 5 134, 7 239, 8 8, 3
Public utilities: Communications	95. 7 64. 3 18. 2 57. 0	. 9 42. 0 6. 9 15. 5	46. 9 89. 0 57. 7 40. 3	105. 0 63. 8 30. 6 50, 1	1. 0 51. 8 3. 1 7. 6	51. 1 94. 6 56. 4 49. 0	104. 3 66. 3 14. 1 39. 2	1. 0 55. 4 10. 0 7. 6	51. 8 94. 7 49. 3 50. 8	104, 0 65, 9 17, 4	1. 1 57. 0 2. 9 7. 8	43. 7 100. 3 87. 4 48. 8	104.4 68.6 32.3 92.3
Miscellaneous do Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's): Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks)	11.8	3. 2	27. 0	10.8	6.0	21. 4	8.9	4.4	19.9	41.8 11.3	6.4	41.4	9.6
dollars	3, 95 4, 16 1, 93	3. 95 4. 16 1. 94	3.96 4.16 1.95	3, 97 4, 17 1, 96	3. 98 4. 17 1. 98	3. 97 4. 16 2. 01	3. 98 4. 15 2. 01	3. 99 4. 16 2. 07	3.98 4.15 2.07	4.06 4.25 2.07	4. 08 4. 26 2. 09	4. 08 4. 27 2. 09	4. 1 4. 30 2. 09
Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	2, 88 2, 77 2, 99	2. 91 2. 80 3. 01	3. 01 2. 82 3. 07	3. 01 2. 82 3. 09	3. 01 2. 82 3. 09	3. 03 2. 82 3. 09	3. 09 2. 82 3. 10	3. 11 2. 82 3. 10	3. 11 2. 82 3. 10	3, 13 2, 83 3, 12	3. 21 2. 87 3. 16	3. 21 2. 97 3. 26	3, 28 3, 00 3, 20
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do	76. 69 80. 37 38. 40 52. 19	75. 60 79. 15 38. 21 51. 17	74. 13 77. 64 37. 81 49. 56	72, 35 75, 56 36, 96 48, 48	72. 24 75. 45 37. 08 48. 97	71, 14 74, 28 36, 02 48, 40	72. 87 76. 24 36. 81 49. 03	69. 34 71. 85 37. 16 44. 39	69. 51 72. 09 37. 20 43. 61	72, 59 75, 90 38, 59 45, 18	73. 79 76. 97 39. 70 45. 56	73. 50 77. 06 39. 61 43. 18	77, 11 81, 33 40, 83 46, 58
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do	5, 15 5, 18 5, 03	5. 22 5. 26 5. 08	5, 34 5, 36 5, 16	5, 49 5, 52 5, 30	5. 51 5. 53 5. 34	5, 58 5, 60 5, 58	5. 46 5. 44 5. 46	5. 75 5. 79 5. 57	5, 73 5, 76 5, 56	5, 59 5, 60 5, 36	5. 53 5. 53 5. 26	5, 55 5, 54 5, 28	5, 3; 5, 26 5, 1
Railroad (25 stocks)	5. 52 4. 18 3. 07	5, 69 4, 23 3, 17	6. 07 4. 33 3. 29	6. 21 4. 49 3. 41	6. 15 4. 60 3. 41	6. 26 4. 64 3. 50	6.30 4.59 3.40	7. 01 4. 55 3. 46	7. 13 4. 53 3. 40	6, 93 4, 45 3, 35	7. 05 4. 28 3. 32	7. 43 4. 61 3. 26	6, 98 4, 73 3, 20
Earnings per snare (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars_ Public utility (24 stocks)do			7. 29 2. 70			7.78 2.79			7.85 2.85 8.56			p 8. 10 r 2. 80 p 8. 75	
Railroad (25 stocks) do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent Prices:	4.16	4. 21	6. 73 4. 23	4. 33	4.38	8.30 4.47	4.37	4.30	4.30	4. 19	4. 15	4. 20	4, 1
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks).dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)	112, 25 288, 44 52, 20 109, 99	111. 21 283. 94 52. 57 109. 03	112. 41 286. 79 53. 19 110. 24	107. 52 275. 28 51. 59 104. 05	108. 07 276. 84 50. 97 105. 58	104, 42 266, 88 48, 66 103, 09	106. 08 270. 32 49. 03 105, 68	106. 21 272. 21 50, 40 103. 12	100. 98 261. 90 49. 16 94. 46		105. 82 277. 10 51. 57 97. 23	106. 74 281. 15 52. 54 96. 37	103, 86 286, 6- 53, 3: 98, 13
Industrial, public utility, and railroad; Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39=100 Industrial, total (420 stocks)do	197. 6 214. 3	195. 9 212. 0	198. 0 214. 5	190. 0 205. 5	189. 6 205. 2	182. 8 197. 5	185. 5 200. 1	187. 3 202. 1	179, 2 192, 6		187. 5 202. 3	190. 7 206. 2	195, e 211, 9
Capital goods (129 stocks) do Consumers' goods (195 stocks) do Public utility (40 stocks) do	200. 4 184. 7 124. 0	197. 4 183. 4 124. 4	199, 8 185, 3 124, 9	191. 8 177. 8 121. 5	192. 3 177. 6 120. 8	183. 7 170. 7 117. 2	185. 9 171. 7 119. 2	188. 1 172. 8 121. 1	180. 2 165. 4 119. 6	168.8 122.2	192. 2 171. 0 123. 6	197. 0 172. 9 125. 2	201. 177. 126.
Railroad (20 stocks)	185. 2 128. 3 231. 0	181. 4 128. 2 223. 8	184, 5 128, 1 223, 9	173. 3 122. 3 216. 0	174. 2 121. 3 214. 1	169. 3 115. 3 205. 1	173. 7 117. 6 208. 5	170. 2 121. 4 215. 7	156. 1 119, 6 209. 7	156. 7 122. 6 215. 5	158, 5 124, 8 225, 6	156. 9 124. 3 229. 4	159. 122. 238.
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange:		1, 376 53, 534	1, 906 75, 473	1, 783 83, 729	1, 325 58, 380	1, 290 63, 844	1, 073 42, 528	1, 119 42, 437	1, 248 53, 392	1, 170 50, 606	1, 188 52, 274	1, 568 65, 081	1, 53 65, 77
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales		1, 173 38, 540	1,616 51,812	1, 541 64, 111	1, 129 43, 936	1, 106 49, 757	903 28, 809	946 29, 841	1, 068 38, 011	995 36, 557	1, 010 37, 872	1, 344 45, 458	$\frac{1,29}{47,31}$
(N, Y, Times)thousands_ Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol_	34, 087 120, 483	30, 209 119, 749	42, 472 118, 223	34, 370 114, 862	25, 767 115, 371	26, 075 113, 306	22, 234 115, 886	23, 893 110, 750	27, 172 110, 479	115, 428	26, 684 117, 478	36, 159 117, 257	33, 37, 123, 19
Number of shares listedmillions_	2, 802	2, 814	2, 819	2, 840	2,862	2, 878	2,882	2, 889	2, 892		2,918	2, 927	2, 93
INTER	RNATI(DNAL '	TRANS	SACTIO	ONS O	F TH	E UNI'	red s	TATE!	S	·	1	I
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY): Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol.			5, 425			5, 750			r 4, 929	ĺ		5, 233	
Merchandise, adjusted do. Income on investments abroad do. Other services do.	-		4, 256 440 729			4, 508 450 792			7 3, 717 7 439 7 773		.	3, 956 570 706	
Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusteddo	.		4, 037			4, 313 3, 125			r 4, 286			3, 992 2, 879	
Income on foreign investments in U. S. do. Other services do.			111 942			112 1, 076		(r 101 r 1, 269			124 989	
Balance on goods and servicesdo			+1,388			+1,437]		+643			+1,241	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedodo Governmentdo	- -		-1, 908 -120 -1, 788			-2,064 -122 -1,943			r-1,354 r-128 r-1,226			$ \begin{array}{c c} -1,358 \\ -117 \\ -1,241 \end{array} $	
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do Privatedo Governmentdo	-	.	$ \begin{array}{r} -209 \\ -219 \\ +10 \end{array} $			+67 +100 -34			r-201 r-23 r-178			-245 -227 -19	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	\	1	+155			+270			r+445		-	+263	1
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol.	-		+603			+128			+302			+130	
Errors and omissionsdo	_	.	-29		 	+162			·+165			_31	ļ

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

‡ Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1952 appear on p. 12 of the September 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53			· · · · · ·			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTIO	ONS O	F THE	E UNI	red s	TATES	—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE													<u> </u>
Indexes			'										
Exports of U. S. merchandise: 7 Quantity	256 525	239 486	275 566	279 567	290 589	279 561	272 550	238 482	246 504	248 507	248 506	270 550	
Unit valuedodo	205	204	205	203	203	201	202	203	204	204	204	203	
Quantitydo	162 445 276	149 413 278	174 484 277	175 486 278	158 434 276	164 451 275	158 435 276	147 407 278	162 453 279	145 401 277	149 409	159 437	
Unit value do Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:					·			210	219	211	275	276	
Unadjusted 1924-29=100 Adjusted do Total, excluding cotton:	96 96	78 95	90 105	82 102	77 99	70 96	73 99	73 89	81 67	78 59	87 70	90 73	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddodododo	146 153	117 145	141 167	130 156	113 134	105 131	126 157	115 120	130 107	122 98	135 116	123 108	
Imports for consumption:	121	101	121	126	104	105	100	91	116	87	99	107	
Unadjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	116	99	108	119	106	113	111	99	119	86	101	106	
Shipping Weight Vater-borne trade:											ļ		
Exports, incl. reexports—thous. of long tons General importsdo	5, 109 8, 814	4, 267 7, 703	4, 663 8, 644	6, 292 8, 942	6, 704 9, 282	7, 096 9, 366	7, 018 8, 994	6, 889 r 8, 590	6, 581 • 9, 187	6, 408 8, 689			
Value♂													
Exports, including reexports, total¶mil. of dol_ By geographic regions:△	1, 291	1, 197	1,388	1,395	1,446	1,376	1, 348	1, 184	1, 236	1, 246	1,242	r 1, 349	₽ 1, 07.
Africa thous of dol.	45,039 177,762 267,865	35, 534 164, 579 213, 679	49, 047 185, 407 253, 195	44, 398 169, 949 249, 390	44, 794 178, 304 246, 325	36, 772 156, 806	44, 428 171, 427	42, 155 163, 375	50, 311 186, 255	32, 386 171, 065	37, 643 197, 622	39, 953 231, 508	
Europedo Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	228, 242 131, 383	230, 947 121, 651	266, 229 132, 902	286, 975 133, 837	294, 784 136, 492	218, 145 290, 129 128, 061	197, 415 244, 829 125, 391	195, 157 233, 792 108, 452	229, 393 237, 896 136, 676	240, 196 247, 112 142, 442	246, 287 224, 539 130, 210	296, 108 210, 795 146, 649	
South America	114, 781	116, 184	118, 165	122, 970	130, 991	128, 519	113, 339	122, 972	132, 205	129, 351	133, 095	152, 227	
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	6, 733 19, 463	3, 316 17, 221	4, 739 24, 427	4, 454 18, 194	3, 958 18, 365	4, 000 16, 454	8, 234 18, 326	10, 191	4, 428	3, 280	4, 224	2,692	
Onion of South Africa	11, 492	9, 871	9, 730	7, 947	9, 686	7, 495	9, 248	14, 507 7, 121	17, 021 13, 622	13, 586 9, 277	13, 412 18, 970	18, 394	
British Malayadodododo	2, 274 0 17, 910	2, 636 0 26, 761	2, 505 0 28, 332	3, 264 0 10, 752	2, 560 0 12, 898	2, 205 0 14, 629	2, 982	2, 530	2,417	2, 065 0	2,542	2, 996 0	
India and Pakistan do Japan do do Japan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	50, 414 10, 477	40, 796 7, 474	50, 549 7, 549	50, 826 8, 759	50, 255 6, 157	14, 629 44, 912 9, 266	22, 320 47, 209 10, 133	17, 985 52, 443 11, 827	23, 459 60, 433 8, 327	21, 637 62, 809 7, 533	24, 072 74, 870 8, 156	19, 845 83, 229 8, 131	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	30, 816	24, 799	28, 394	29, 245	39, 177	33, 715	27, 724	20, 110	30, 551	28, 792	23, 610	33, 300	
Francedododo	30, 601 34, 182 36, 406	26, 610 28, 495 17, 145	34, 598 26, 426 24, 370	26, 562 26, 514 28, 004	39, 882 29, 471 27, 602	27, 339 25, 755 23, 474	18, 136 24, 688 16, 232	18, 718 23, 565 16, 151	31, 298 26, 444 20, 222	29, 082 40, 009	24, 051 33, 399	30, 837 37, 905	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	(f) 53, 139	1 47, 864	61, 703	(1) 53, 551	43, 743	39, 048	5 31, 229	10, 131 0 40, 224	0 54, 183	15, 972 1 50, 486	23, 996 2 49, 879	61,665	.
North and South America: Canadado Latin American Republics, totaldo	228, 232 231, 142	230, 946 221, 508	266, 227 235, 796	286, 973 238, 271	294, 777 251, 969	290, 101 242, 493	244, 820	233, 781	237, 876	247, 104	224, 505	210, 788	
Latin American Republics, total do do Brazil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	0, 349	5, 413 23, 481	6, 265 22, 473	5, 942 23, 850	8, 214 24, 366	14, 177 24, 661	224, 732 6, 499 19, 453	220, 033 10, 095 23, 454	255, 752 12, 341 29, 051	257, 579 6, 617 21, 686	249, 516 10, 812 24, 792	283, 025 11, 498 33, 387	
Chile	5, 951 19, 460	5, 635 20, 121	9,072 19,825	6, 506 24, 231	7, 118 26, 140	7,227 $24,441$	6, 637 22, 994	7, 244 24, 260	8, 528 24, 535	11, 517 25, 530	9, 583 24, 841	12, 933	
Colombia do Cuba de Mexico do	39, 299 51, 858 39, 643	35, 896 46, 864 41, 075	38, 925 54, 157 41, 051	30, 827 51, 980 43, 843	34, 315 47, 794 46, 998	32, 025 52, 218 41, 671	37, 068 52, 481 41, 079	27, 598 48, 174	38, 095 54, 575 37, 060	37, 157 65, 339	36, 168 54, 172 44, 763	39, 008 63, 087	
Venezuela. do Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol. By economic classes:	1, 280	1, 185	1, 379	1, 383	1, 435	1,368	1,340	39, 870 1, 175	1, 227	46, 425 1, 236	1, 232		
Crude materials thous, of dol Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	134, 540 109, 383	110, 600 86, 884	118, 308 106, 265	132, 539 82, 490	139, 168 75, 029	127, 324 67, 762	96, 912 82, 004	127, 461 71, 562	138, 519 77, 693	152,002 69,048	159, 741 69, 739	186, 780 55, 534	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures ♀ do Finished manufactures ♀ do	63, 603 106, 815 865, 528	50, 879 108, 222 828, 590	56, 592 116, 934 980, 513	53, 747 113, 055 1, 001, 069	55, 889 113, 751 1, 051, 475	53, 977 112, 146 1, 006, 585	60, 494 110, 543 989, 715	50, 821 106, 992 817, 796	55, 017 122, 841 833, 312	60, 612 129, 704 824, 482	75, 751 127, 431 799, 525	68,016 154,668 874,649	
By principal commodities:	268, 702	216, 627	250, 499	223, 535	221, 031	196, 193	196, 463	201, 207	234, 429	241, 514	279, 980	301,461	
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparetions do	54, 468 19, 149 127, 900	47, 325 17, 838 93, 764	45, 064 20, 191 114, 443	38, 396 17, 925 89, 567	48, 278 22, 566 76, 556	41, 340 23, 686 69, 467	21, 156 20, 517 90, 630	35, 154 19, 617 71, 321	37, 165 19, 939 83, 688	40, 168 22, 243	44, 570 20, 031	68, 347 18, 294	
Packing-house products do— Tobacco and manufactures do—	13, 272 24, 919	13, 604 19, 003	14, 242 33, 113	15, 236 38, 129	14, 890 30, 504	15, 168 24, 845	14, 795 19, 327	14, 735 31, 668	15, 525 46, 992	77, 579 17, 297 41, 183	85, 390 20, 174 40, 671	70, 227 22, 167 52, 532	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo	1. 011, 168 124, 610	968, 547 124, 383	1, 128, 114 151, 579	1, 159, 365 162, 186	1, 214, 281	1, 171, 602 134, 401	1, 143, 205	973, 426	992, 953	994, 333	952, 206	1, 038, 179	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories do Chemicals and related products do Coal and related fuels	57, 393 24, 778	56, 273 18, 294	66, 601 17, 651	68, 459 29, 329	142, 195 71, 700 33, 831	70, 433 35, 556	112, 845 65, 670 33, 107	97, 338 62, 260 37, 407	99, 481 77, 504 34, 665	88, 891 70, 508 35, 099	82, 773 69, 931 27, 837	94, 660 82, 305 18, 483	
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	45, 801	42, 914	46, 769	43, 436	45, 860	41, 841	36, 335	33, 139	36, 227	38, 451	39, 424	44, 615	
Machinery, total§do. Agriculturaldo. Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo.	241, 385 9, 191 26, 659	224, 610 10, 345 27, 561	270, 216 12, 973 32, 396	271, 903 15, 201 33, 468	274, 910 16, 278 32, 954	263, 204 14, 705 32, 890	234, 802 14, 032 26, 756	211, 158 12, 411 24, 031	264, 960 11, 367 27, 081	220, 723 7, 416 24, 828	216, 696 6, 682 24, 479	248, 795 7, 831 27, 993	
Electrical§dododo	68, 899 28, 378	62, 280 22, 318	72, 492 29, 560	75, 255 24, 691	74, 554 26, 361	72, 291 22, 818	61, 924 21, 923	57,003 15,868	61, 312 19, 857	63, 644 19, 472	58, 717 18, 020	27, 993 65, 096 23, 064	
Other industrialdo	99, 986	93, 483	112, 544	113, 577	114, 166	110, 938	101, 273	94, 564	104, 460	94, 767	94, 084	112, 997	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	54, 787 52, 956	54, 693 50, 386	62, 408 58, 572	67, 092 53, 852	56, 083 58, 193	56, 958 52, 234	55, 787 47, 792	54, 461 45, 475	54, 724 55, 839	54, 131 55, 935	58, 430 53, 218	61, 315 55, 214	

rectifies and minimatures. ↑ Revised. ¹ Less than \$500. ♂ Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later. ⊕ Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): January 1953—January 1954, respectively—208.1; 272.3; 328.3; 339.8; 362.6; 371.1; 396.1; 274.1; 203.7; 233.5; 215.9; 215.3; 170.3. △ Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments under this program. ⊙ Including Manchuria beginning January 1952. ♀ Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category type 1" are included with finished manufactures. § Excludes "special category type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						199	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

			· · · · · ·	1 1			I					1	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued					ļ								1
Value∂—Continued													
General imports, totalthous. of dol_ By geographic regions:	922, 265	855, 928	1,004,240	1,012,404	901, 626	933, 763	907, 885	841, 137	925, 740	812, 938	849,009	r 907, 692	p 825 , 000
Africado	53, 935	45, 119	48, 568	61, 716	50, 510	44, 831	43,008	44, 570	44, 537	48, 269	50,059	59, 790	
Asia and Oceaniado	170, 575 180, 449	140, 520 172, 292	154, 992 214, 543	177, 403 207, 845	164, 010 194, 857	175, 200 200, 047	145, 703 204, 207	145, 040 178, 985	154, 113 202, 130	138, 748 197, 997	134, 646	126, 544	
Europedodododo	183, 865	184, 930	214, 918	212, 304	210, 185	200, 047	203, 799	204, 274	202, 130	201, 637	196, 177 207, 908	211 715	
Southern North Americado	137, 275	121, 436	150, 420	147, 441	103, 991	101, 994	103, 028	94, 626	80,661	59,716	72, 240	104, 949	I
South Americado	196, 165	191, 632	220, 799	205, 696	178, 074	188, 900	208, 140	173, 642	239, 953	166, 576	187, 978	220, 122	
By leading countries: Africa:				1									
Egyptdodo	6, 840	2, 334	2, 328	4, 554	2, 497	1, 262	1,589	786	1.632	606	975	1,149	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	9, 591	9, 734	9, 202	7, 289	5, 499	7,786	6, 361	7, 273	7,099	6, 918	7, 637		
Asia and Oceania:	15, 915	14, 347	6, 965	14, 161	11, 292	12, 527	8, 561	13, 065	8, 824	7, 523	10 400	10.105	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	24, 527	17, 148	19, 848	23, 325	20, 540	12, 527	15, 403	15, 220	8, 824 14, 608	14, 884	12, 436 13, 307	12, 105	
ChinaOdo	678	818	571	1, 196	499	265	601	1, 538	537	1, 291	361	917	
India and Pakistando	27, 177	22, 358	23, 865	26, 082	21, 935	22,579	19, 486	15, 559	18,891	21, 353	20,085	19,893	1
Japando	23, 045 19, 506	15, 439 18, 854	22, 032 18, 547	22, 330 19, 347	21, 150 18, 023	22, 563	23, 727 20, 974	26, 493 14, 910	23, 489 20, 228	21, 917 15, 048	21, 556 14, 291	17,867	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	19, 500	20, 750	19, 716	23, 937	25, 929	22, 056 34, 882	24, 992	22, 375	20, 228 27, 353	19, 960	14, 291	13, 169	
Europe:			,	1		,		1		\	ĺ	1	ì
Francedo	14, 161	12, 939	17, 355	18, 784	14, 409	17, 905	20, 483	13, 963	14, 265	14, 292	14,984	12, 626	
Germanydo Italydo	20, 991 13, 497	17, 675 10, 153	28, 071 15, 381	26, 227 12, 123	22, 948 13, 209	25, 487 11, 549	24, 388 12, 725	22, 887 11, 470	25, 157 12, 161	25, 411 14, 701	22, 892 18, 204	20, 939	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	810	402	2,005	1,128	876	1, 131	1, 134	546	594	929	624		
United Kingdomdo	37, 535	44, 874	51, 361	46, 934	45, 656	44, 400	53, 866	44, 322	48, 121	44, 790	42, 512		
North and South America:	183, 853	184, 887	214, 909	212, 272	010 174	000 604	000 604	204, 101	902 000	001 440	207, 660	011 000	
Canadadodododododo	311, 272	294, 594	351, 998	337, 552	210, 174 266, 724	222, 624 274, 477	203, 624 294, 732	253, 655	203, 860 305, 679	201, 442 212, 873	239, 125	211, 639 301, 367	
Argentinadodo	22, 642	15, 042	20, 886	18, 549	14, 577	16,093	27, 731	9, 964	11, 173	11, 426	7, 513	6.333	
Brazildo	57, 817	58, 576	67, 596	59, 677	43, 197	48, 619	56, 753	48, 030	100,661	56, 969	79, 480	91.144	1
Chiledo	24, 844 33, 519	26, 314 31, 029	28, 143 37, 494	27, 304 43, 764	27, 170 35, 066	30, 403	20, 278 41, 713	17, 238 42, 827	11,744 52,658	13, 511 27, 286	6, 892 35, 061	8,099 51,134	
Colombia dododododododododo	36, 600	32, 773	48, 713	50, 054	40, 255	34, 121 39, 495	40, 680	45, 095	37, 530	19, 641	17, 528	29, 499	
Mexicodo	41, 928	37, 861	44, 221	39, 573	26, 993	28, 774	26, 207	23, 263	18, 832	19, 619	21, 101	27, 187	1
Venezuelado	34, 575	34, 751	39, 259	33, 573	37, 208	34, 216	35, 643	35, 791	41,038	36, 548	36, 564	42, 225	
Imports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes:	913, 380	847, 414	991, 841	997, 69i	891, 102	925, 613	892, 595	835, 606	928, 126	821, 785	838, 301	895, 958	
Crude materialsdo	235, 401	207, 846	233, 896	223, 930	219, 125	228, 192	215, 902	203, 021	226, 121	210, 092	197, 550	203, 527	
Crude foodstuffsdodo	190, 685	175, 810	207, 899	215, 706	150,643	148, 196	157, 746	146, 711	208, 542	141, 224	193, 546	247, 291	1
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	85, 457	76, 307 221, 684	106, 062	104, 214	99, 315	105, 274	101, 226	95, 442 221, 050	99, 442	81, 572	79, 393	75, 445	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	226, 328 175, 509	165, 766	243, 141 200, 844	260, 145 193, 696	239, 091 182, 928	260, 284 183, 667	232, 061 185, 661	169, 383	211, 590 182, 431	199, 764 189, 132	185, 154 182, 658	186, 412	
By principal commodities:	1 .	1	1		ĺ			1	· '		1	1 ′	ł
Agricultural products, totaldo	382, 547	335, 271	405, 857	422, 200	331, 416	328, 978	327, 459	302, 602	382, 158	271, 977	321, 877	372, 263	
Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	20, 084 123, 611	15, 120 121, 604	13, 101 150, 361	17, 662 148, 425	17, 390 87, 985	17, 282 88, 607	13, 754 102, 599	9, 343 92, 939	7, 551 155, 948	6, 250 90, 356	5, 849 131, 057	23, 929 174, 929	
Coffee do do Hides and skins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 315	4, 794	5, 936	8, 765	8, 110	9,162	6, 199	6, 502	6, 667	4, 226	4, 103	3,775	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	35, 465	28, 816	33, 458	33, 938	29, 106	30, 217	26, 445	21,683	27, 375	21,881	23, 177	19,704	1
Sugardo	33, 282	31, 237	44, 450	44, 531	42, 786	49, 431	43,058	43, 779	40, 400	20, 588	15, 937	16, 916	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totaldo	38, 999 530, 833	29, 129 512, 143	30, 011 585, 985	29, 572 575, 491	24, 240 559, 686	22, 192 596, 635	27, 815 565, 136	19,485 533,004	21, 774 545, 968	20, 546 549, 808	16, 908 516, 424	14,580 523,695	
Furs and manufacturesdodo	530, 833 7, 578	5, 538	9, 789	6, 915	5, 529	6, 468	5, 506	5, 596	5, 186	3, 917	3, 081	7, 924	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,		'					1			, ,	1		i
totalthous, of dol	114, 937	119, 542	122, 919	127, 389	118, 906	137, 901	113,638	100, 902	105, 726	97, 177	87, 639	88,697	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	34, 452 30, 687	43, 039 24, 555	36, 298 29, 169	47, 099 24, 139	44, 041 22, 652	52, 083 23, 259	41, 501 19, 501	31, 074 17, 607	35, 470 14, 815	31, 509 17, 840	19, 236 16, 215	19, 305 18, 737	
Paper base stocks	26, 031	24, 219	24, 039	23, 677	25, 003	27, 082	22, 828	27, 800	25, 755	26, 606	24, 712	23, 384	
Newsprintdo	46, 106	43, 841	49, 808	51, 661	48,600	50, 828	48, 314	51, 934	48, 122	52, 514	49, 444	53, 630	
Petroleum and productsdo	65, 360	57, 702	64, 539	56, 802	62, 633	61,049	59, 554	58, 201	67, 743	64, 157	67, 400	76, 506	Į
	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!		1	1	<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

				1				,					
TRANSPORTATION Airlines													
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	35, 931 14, 459 5, 574 1, 828 1, 040, 706	33, 836 13, 133 5, 346 1, 845 1, 000, 839	37, 707 14, 967 5, 971 2, 059 1, 154, 796	37, 681 14, 065 5, 829 2, 238 1, 206, 462	39, 550 13, 992 5, 874 2, 265 1, 218, 245	39, 517 14, 033 5, 557 2, 385 1, 320, 710	41, 782 13, 426 5, 541 2, 354 1, 305, 097	42, 004 13, 650 5, 352 2, 409 1, 332, 565	40, 238 14, 768 5, 400 2, 334 1, 261, 366	40, 935 16, 380 6, 313 2, 321 1, 225, 997	37, 765 14, 485 6, 134 2, 015 1, 064, 211	8, 834	
Express Operations					ļ								1
Transportation revenuesthous, of dol- Express privilege paymentsdo	30, 918 11, 253	29, 977 10, 698	35, 475 14, 210		31, 032 11, 410	32, 613 12, 845	29, 890 10, 536	31, 162 12, 166	33, 728 14, 438	34, 161 15, 157	30, 626 11, 918	38, 974 16, 557	
Local Transit Lines													
Fares, average cash rate† cents Passengers carried, revenue millions Operating revenues thous, of dol.	12. 5890 953 127, 300	12. 6716 892 120, 300	12. 7330 1, 004 130, 900	12. 7818 977 129, 200	12. 8008 972 126, 600	12. 8432 927 121, 100	12. 8941 878 120, 500	12, 9386 831 121, 500	12, 9767 865 118, 300	13. 0127 944 132, 900	13. 0657 885 127, 700	13. 1843 946 142, 200	13, 2203 862
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)			•										l
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):\(\) Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total Expenses, total do Revenue freight carried thous. of tons.			1, 066 583, 773 546, 096 32, 588			1, 062 609, 769 574, 343 33, 563			1, 057 598, 401 574, 547 32, 727				
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous, of dol Expenses, total do Revenue passengers carried thousands			166 86, 813 83, 840 84, 657			168 102, 976 89, 974 91, 406			166 115, 868 95, 247 92, 853				

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later. OIncluding Manchuria beginning January 1952.

It should be noted that data for 1938-44 shown in Busivess Statistics (1953 edition) are not comparable with subsequent data in that volume and in the Survey beginning with the October 1953 issue. The data through 1944 cover reporting intercity common carriers of all types of commodities, whereas later data are for carriers of general commodities only (i. e., they exclude carriers of special commodities and intercity contract carriers). Data for 1945 for carriers of all types, comparable with earlier data, are as follows: Number of reporting carriers, 1,408; operating revenues, \$185,132,000; expenses, \$184,708,000; revenue freight carried, 25,839,000 tons.

**Total have been revised (beginning August 1945) to include fares charged by transit companies operating in cities having a 1950 population of 25,000 or over; revisions prior to August 1952 will be shown later.

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through						195	3						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
TRA	ANSPO	RTATI	ON A	ND CO	MMUN	ICATI	ONS—	Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Class I Steam Railways													1
reight carloadings (A. A. R.): σ Total carsthousands	3, 352	2, 731	2, 802	2, 957	3, 883	3, 204	2,964	4,022	3, 153	4,024	2, 797	2,413	2, 96
Coal do Coke do Forest products do	631 75 203	470 61 173	451 59 175	455 55 179	626 71 217	540 56 186	397 50 172	678 64 238	532 49 176	668 63 222	485 47 168	451 43 150	58 4 17
Grain and grain productsdodo	219 40 96	159 26 78	170 27 83	166 32 245	215 41 438	219 29 369	236 25	238 254 38 473	198 40 361	222 279 76 377	188 47 179	155 32 68	20 3 8
Ore do do Merchandise, l. c. l do do do do do do do do do do do do do	318 1,770	274 1, 490	288 1,549	281 1, 544	346 1, 929	268 1, 537	378 257 1, 450	347 1, 930	271 1, 526	359 1, 980	259 1, 423	236 1, 279	$\frac{28}{1,54}$
reight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted	121 108	119 97	122 92	127 96	132 106	133 105	128 94	134 112	137 114	135 110	124 104	108 97	10 10
Coke do do do do do do do do do do do do do	193 139	191 140	186 142	175 144	182 143	176 151	162 147	162 153	162 148	160 144	155 142	142 120	$\frac{12}{12}$
Grain and grain products do Livestock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	128 59 70	112 46 69	119 47 79	117 58 231	124 58 315	158 52 328	166 46 341	142 55 331	147 78 324	157 108 263	137 86 160	112 56 62	12
Merchandise, l. c. l. do Miscellaneous do do	42 138	43 140	45 146	44 146	45 148	43 146	42 141	44 146	45 150	45 149	43 140	38 124	12
Total, adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	134 108	130 97	132 92	129 96	130 106	128 105	123 94	130 112	126 114	126 110	122 104	117 97	12 10
Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do	184 154 128	181 146 114	184 142 130	178 144 133	183 137 141	179 145 155	167 146 138	169 145 131	164 137 131	163 136 157	155 145 140	135 135 119	12 13 13
Livestock do do do do	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 278 \end{array}$	57 27 5	60 27 3	66 237	65 23 7	60 212	60 213	58 221 44	59 216 43	70 172 44	69 172 42	58 201 40	23 23
Merchandise, l. c. l	44 151	45 149	45 154	44 148	45 146	43 142	42 139	145	139	137	134	132	13
Car surplus, totaldododododododo	79, 262 21, 625 46, 558	69, 294 8, 145 51, 776	73, 260 7, 429 56, 584	58, 597 5, 584 43, 375	40, 222 12, 461 16, 278	25, 302 7, 511 7, 400	32, 717 2, 315 23, 982	21, 134 2, 761 9, 715	11, 074 1, 710 1, 202	7, 173 730 1, 609	25, 326 3, 381 16, 656	85, 062 17, 637 56, 383	126, 95 33, 50 79, 35
Car shortage, totaldododo	827 564 137	1, 376 768	1, 745 976	1,501 602	2, 269 1, 385 527	4, 129 3, 111 673	3, 934 3, 400 246	2,486 1,769 525	3, 546 2, 530 953	4, 346 3, 326 915	1, 388 1, 125 167	153 119 15	30 2
Gondolas and open hoppersdodo nancial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	r 863, 015	194 812, 968	203 919, 617	341 905, 605	901, 634	924, 362	925, 949	924, 754	904, 263	934, 304	832, 363	815, 400	749, 82
Freight do- Passenger do- Operating expenses de-	7713, 740 779, 198 7661, 701	684, 368 64, 738 621, 092	779, 580 67, 052 1 696, 914	765, 798 67, 093 1 673, 704	763, 046 66, 880 680, 508	776, 260 75, 342 688, 949	773, 517 79, 704 701, 399	773, 524 76, 799 689, 467	763, 094 66, 111 673, 210	794, 329 62, 747 693, 896	702, 006 61, 766 657, 496	661, 347 74, 531 697, 038	617, 12 69, 99 626, 80
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol Net railway operating income	r 121, 244	114,076	129, 134	130, 392	125, 733	135, 740	130, 122	133, 651 101, 636	131, 112 99, 942	133, 076 107, 331	96, 340 78, 526	40, 445 77, 917	90, 44
Net income ‡dodo berating results:	⁷ 80, 069 57, 595	77, 800 55, 943	93, 570 71, 997	101, 509 77, 241	95, 393 74, 420	99, 673 79, 232	94, 428 71, 988	81, 526	80, 493	87, 679	58, 960	72, 108	
Freight carried 1 milemil, of ton-miles	51, 756 1. 458 2, 943	47, 714 1. 502 2, 389	53, 227 1, 536 2, 491	52, 570 1. 523 2, 499	56, 296 1, 429 2, 490	55, 194 1. 474 2, 830	53, 746 1, 509 3, 106	57, 490 1, 416 2, 965	54, 039 1. 470 2, 514	57, 276 1, 453 2, 367	49, 763 1, 466 2, 297	45, 166 1, 520 2, 770	
Waterway Traffic	2,010	2,000	2, 101	2, 100	2, 100	2,000	0,200	_,	_,	, , , ,			
earances, vessels in foreign trade: Fotal U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreigndo	8, 065 5, 715	7, 271 4, 947	8, 138 5, 524	9, 238 6, 036	9, 895 6, 613	9, 574 6, 695	9, 943 6, 755	9, 552 6, 702	9, 793 6, 699	9, 388 6, 488	8, 654 5, 776		
United Statesdo	2, 350 3, 037	2, 324 3, 009	2, 613 3, 2 33	3, 202 3, 182	3, 282 3, 153	2, 879 3, 265	3, 188 3, 236	2, 850 3, 265	3, 093 2, 934	2,900 3,115	2, 878 3, 104	3, 587	1
In United States vesselsdo	940	947	1, 168	1, 256	1,064	1, 045	1,029	1,056	1,004	1, 058	952	1,026	
Travel otels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	6. 69	6. 77	6. 49	7. 14	6, 51	7. 04	6.71	7.44	7, 26	7.49	7. 53	6. 75	6. 9
Rooms occupiedpercent of total_ Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100_ reign travel:	76 249	78 245	76 230	78 264	77 274	77 270	71 239	73 250	76 256	80 262	71 243	60 231	2
U. S. eitizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. eitizens, departuresdo	59, 980 63, 018 1, 477	63, 298 71, 506 1, 476	74, 917 76, 349 2, 236	69, 358 86, 172 2, 314	69, 711 85, 632 1, 945	83, 504 112, 186 2, 030	101, 430 119, 703	123, 344 91, 919	116, 023 69, 703	83, 717 56, 746	67, 611 50, 160		
Emigrant aliens departed do Immigrant aliens admitted do Passports issued do	12, 699 26, 700	10, 656 40, 199	13, 428 47, 501	13, 992 57, 560	14, 251 53, 901	16, 089 44, 057	36, 929	26, 472	23, 999	21, 103	18, 351 434	21, 398	29, 00 28
ational parks, visitorsthousands_ nllman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions_	253 919	328 741	419 748	599 696	1,030 656	2, 439 693	4,004 656	4, 040 627	2, 005 614	1, 102	593	296 612	
Revenue passenger-miles millions. Passenger revenues thous, of dol. COMMUNICATIONS	11,610	9, 388	9, 817	9, 132	8, 622	9, 120	8, 652	8, 268	8,076	8, 447	7, 760	8,010	
elephone carriers: Operating revenuesthous, of dol	374, 578	363, 949 219, 159	378, 836 223, 607	380, 115 225, 848	385, 809 228, 180	386, 901 228, 995	388, 856 227, 324	383, 186 225, 723	385, 576 228, 827	399, 936 234, 531	395, 803 235, 545	410, 793 240, 455	
Station revenues do do do do do do do do do do do do do	222, 116 124, 327	116, 260	126, 615	125, 153	128, 219	128, 304	131, 298	126, 940	125, 827	133, 915	128, 289	137, 870 289, 333	ļ
Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands	260, 513 45, 507 42, 116	248, 719 46, 270 42, 298	264, 660 45, 385 42, 488	262, 177 47, 354 42, 670	278, 219 47, 103 42, 850	267, 821 47, 586 42, 956	279, 484 43, 386 43, 105	266, 141 46, 779 43, 234	272, 718 44, 997 4 3 , 387	276, 315 50, 474 43, 582	271, 313 50, 842 43, 750	52, 273 43, 963	
legraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:													1
Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	16, 937 15, 487 655	16, 033 14, 178 1, 097	18, 245 15, 325 2, 136	17, 710 15, 187 1, 734	17, 977 15, 835 1, 346	18, 401 15, 802 1, 820	17, 617 16, 332 528	17, 221 15, 709 816	17, 233 15, 477 1, 070	17, 340 15, 543 1, 157	15, 872 14, 570 689	17, 991 15, 721 1, 668	
Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo	2,456	2, 293	2, 617	2, 276	2, 257	2, 315	2, 344	2, 370	2, 574	2, 609	2, 487	2, 892	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph:	1,875 360	1,778 296	1,869 512	1,846 229	1, 855 194	1,777 333	1, 946 180	1, 803 355	1, 820 522	1, 951 428	1,836 442	1,946 704	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	2, 453 2, 133	2, 346 1, 992 222	2, 657 2, 130	2, 545 2, 166	2,480 2,100 249	2,550 2,130 288	2, 533 2, 174 232	2, 420 2, 139 164	2, 471 2, 092 249	2, 586 2, 168 301	2, 403 2, 097 194	2, 711 2, 381 226	

r Revised. 1 March data include operating expenses amounting to \$17,700,000 which are applicable to the months of December 1952-February 1953; April data, \$2,400,000 applicable to December 1952-March 1953. 1 Revised data for December 1952, \$119,285,000. OData for January, May, August, and October 1953 and January 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	C	НЕМІ	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS									1				
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial)	188, 882 419 65, 788 44, 463 231, 017	173, 857 926 61, 913 43, 997 217, 261	189, 644 534 68, 946 52, 950 233, 081	188, 173 276 68, 391 51, 823 235, 596	192, 424 216 69, 703 66, 194 241, 177	185, 194 (1) 65, 371 77, 859 235, 153	185, 515 (1) 69, 603 83, 907 241, 110	193, 932 (1) 66, 498 82, 948 238, 619	195, 484 (1) 64, 860 73, 793 228, 826	198, 556 0 65, 562 58, 615 239, 360	194, 886 (') 61, 201 48, 238 227, 830	199, 907 (1) 65, 499 48, 269 227, 040	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)	66, 056 709 156, 824 2, 278 207, 747	60, 570 1, 194 139, 178 2, 161 199, 765	65, 960 1, 144 146, 594 2, 336 214, 811	65, 270 1, 444 141, 444 2, 182 210, 153	65, 890 964 134, 352 2, 197 218, 427	63, 342 822 134, 227 2, 035 198, 325	62, 463 (1) 140, 268 1, 992 195, 728	63, 425 0 144, 624 2, 125 214, 732	64, 936 0 145, 824 2, 034 202, 463	66, 494 (1) 159, 421 2, 114 222, 797	64, 029 (1) 157, 485 1, 933 204, 545	62, 806 278 164, 122 1, 891 196, 595	
Sodium bichromate and chromatedododo	8, 490 269, 311	370, 735 7, 440 256, 482	423, 755 8, 034 274, 614	432, 747 9, 234 278, 970	438, 427 10, 534 288, 216	390, 988 11, 414 277, 495	408, 351 10, 177 282, 175	414, 642 10, 273 274, 676	395, 896 8, 363 260, 747	408, 829 8, 580 276, 413	394, 015 7, 954 262, 119	378, 658 7, 752 260, 651	
short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons	41, 181 81, 814	41, 950 73, 221	49, 941 80, 383	57, 708 79, 776	54, 037 78, 422	44, 433 78, 818	41, 270 75, 609	44, 436 77, 869	48, 050 78, 067	64, 740 81, 479	52, 489 79, 857	43, 957 72, 837	
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)dodo		· '		1, 206, 913		1,163,791	1,155,529	1,131,309	1,115,524	1,210,900		1, 166, 896	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton Organic chemicals:	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22, 35	22. 35	22. 35	22, 35	22, 35	22. 35	22, 35	p 22. 3
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous, of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondodo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	39, 858 67, 175 1, 120	33, 894 61, 361 1, 115	44, 211 71, 448 1, 195	40, 688 67, 380 1, 342	42, 105 71, 065 1, 278	40, 219 74, 568 1, 117	48, 871 82, 359 959	44, 546 75, 406 1, 111	40, 595 72, 051 1, 071	36, 579 62, 567 1, 298	36, 515 49, 075 1, 056	39, 760 51, 786 987	
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof galdodo	46, 161 84, 263	45, 013 77, 701	46, 837 64, 238	44, 681 74, 492	43, 394 78, 581	40, 645 72, 519	39, 034 75, 501	31, 934 71, 878	28, 995 65, 274	29, 033 58, 565	30, 245 56, 514	26, 312 54, 152	27, 11 51, 40
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous, of proof gal. In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do	52, 686 31, 577 7 a 35, 344 1, 815	56, 948 20, 753 40, 320 1, 892	54, 592 9, 646 56, 224 2, 171	55, 022 19, 470 34, 435 2, 105	54, 872 23, 709 35, 640 2, 030	53, 812 18, 707 37, 469 2, 206	53, 731 21, 770 36, 557 2, 106	50, 364 21, 514 35, 346 1, 944	47, 978 17, 296 33, 538 2, 218	41, 108 17, 457 34, 685 1, 538	38, 322 18, 192 31, 583 1, 194	35, 762 18, 390 27, 880 962	33, 20 18, 19 28, 12
Alcohol, denatured: Production thous of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do Creesote oil, production thous of gal Ethyl acetate (85%), production thous of lb Glycerin, refined (100% basis):	19, 037 7 20, 223 7, 084 12, 631 6, 925	21, 659 17, 583 9, 689 10, 813 7, 222	30, 199 25, 169 14, 909 11, 505 7, 685	18, 414 23, 105 10, 207 12, 386 7, 423	19, 201 21, 845 8, 855 14, 015 6, 004	20, 126 23, 309 6, 844 13, 570 8, 200	19, 649 20, 890 5, 575 11, 448 7, 343	19, 058 17, 861 6, 803 13, 683 4, 995	18, 083 18, 317 6, 552 12, 272 7, 356	18, 781 17, 109 8, 230 12, 114 6, 478	17, 057 16, 580 8, 702 13, 533 5, 165	15, 149 17, 451 6, 412 11, 485 5, 859	15, 21 16, 21 5, 42
High gravity and yellow distilled: Productiondodo Consumptiondodo	6, 701 6, 503 12, 998	6, 762 6, 276 12, 697	8, 097 6, 866 14, 856	7, 380 7, 092 15, 660	6, 993 6, 787 15, 912	7, 653 6, 265 17, 999	5, 1 5 1 6, 037 16, 591	5, 235 6, 400 15, 834	7, 783 6, 498 16, 529	6, 103 6, 883 15, 384	7, 135 6, 136 16, 712	5, 798 5, 630 17, 259	6, 32 5, 82 17, 46
Chemically pure: Production	12, 181 8, 233 16, 069	13, 258 7, 552 17, 644	14, 722 8, 217 20, 146	13, 276 7, 897 21, 323	14, 331 7, 698 24, 049	12, 234 9, 021 25, 774	10, 747 8, 536 25, 580	12, 797 8, 899 25, 813	11, 322 8, 877 24, 605	15, 966 9, 618 26, 142	11, 203 8, 558 25, 144	15, 142 8, 718 27, 689	12, 74 8, 70 28, 64
Natural (100%); thous. of gal Synthetic (100%) do. Phthalic anhydride, production thous, of lb.	153 14, 027 20, 013	148 11, 890 18, 481	184 13, 275 21, 841	192 12, 469 17, 519	204 12, 553 18, 181	189 12, 683 18, 059	146 14, 326 20, 375	165 13, 861 19, 659	139 13, 603 18, 459	126 13, 941 16, 235	173 r 13, 974 18, 848	165 14, 151 19, 133	
FERTILIZERS		1 004	0.000	1 000	010	400							
Consumption (12 States) thous. of short tons. Exports, total short tons. Nitrogenous materials do. Phosphate materials do. Potash materials do.	924 140, 760 5, 946 116, 482 6, 637	1, 324 161, 193 5, 336 139, 696 9, 161	2, 030 199, 096 6, 853 179, 311 7, 814	1, 863 227, 068 14, 628 201, 527 6, 734	910 230, 296 5, 650 214, 016 6, 101	426 311, 892 7, 367 295, 012 5, 463	203 272, 139 6, 425 254, 557 5, 507	2 228 306, 740 5, 484 287, 477 6, 913	2 304 227, 107 5, 063 202, 022 7, 958	2 429 307, 471 15, 029 274, 173 6, 967	2 362 248, 717 7, 023 223, 316 6, 831	2 399 302, 167 38, 206 252, 284 7, 325	
Imports, total	232, 080 180, 359 41, 722 12, 400 27, 654	296, 708 245, 377 37, 565 4, 521 30, 831	364, 728 291, 591 75, 600 11, 610 29, 031	417, 574 330, 194 88, 419 11, 527 40, 955	299, 677 239, 888 92, 119 5, 080 13, 819	249, 670 205, 411 86, 555 10, 978 10, 423	168, 940 132, 082 19, 489 8, 434 14, 686	166, 587 133, 866 22, 949 8, 694 9, 288	179, 010 139, 272 7, 561 7, 813 10, 732	207, 352 142, 088 0 19, 907 21, 597	152, 784 112, 153 39, 832 8, 783 18, 320	183, 504 143, 369 45, 769 9, 553 20, 864	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton	57. 00 139, 339	57. 00 167, 733	57. 00 214, 470	57. 00 183. 982	57. 00 142, 816	57. 00 108, 479	57. 00 130, 816	57, 00 133, 370	53, 00 132, 228	53. 00 117, 982	53. 00 123, 839	53, 00 125, 933	^p 53. 0 155, 23
Production short tons Stocks, end of month do	174, 796 279, 846	174, 494 257, 996	200, 068 206, 673	215, 197 163, 678	196, 945 181, 727	164, 600 214, 636	151, 444 231, 501	160, 579 243, 112	160, 518 247, 530	168, 338 245, 537	157, 845 262, 781	7 168, 768 7 281, 318	181, 07 301, 46
NAVAL STORES													l
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totaldrums (520 lb.). Stocks, end of perioddo. Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.), bulk		2 20	769, 520 3 859, 380	Q en	Q en	0.25	0 48	9 60	927, 010 911, 120	0.75	0.05	0.00	
dol. per 100 lb Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totalbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, end of perioddodo Price, gum, wholesale (N. Y.)dol, per gal.		8.80	8. 80 233, 670 3 228, 880 . 60	8. 60	8.60	8.35	8. 45	8. 60	8. 70 297, 270 213, 770 . 59	8. 75	8. 85	9, 00	₽ 9. 00 ₽ . 6:

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Not available for publication. 2 Data for 10 States, excluding Indiana and Missouri. 3 Revisions for March 1952: Rosin, 722,580 drums; turpentine, 194,450 bbl.
1Revisions prior to September 1952 will be shown later.
§States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma; prior to August 1953, also Indiana and Missouri.
According to quarterly reports from Virginia and semiannual reports from Kentucky, consumption in those States is as follows (thous. short tons): Virginia—1952—July-September, 90; October-December, 100; 1953—January-March, 319; April-June, 322; July-September, 79; October-December, 80; Kentucky—1952, July-December, 225; 1953, January-June, 453.

© Revision for November 1952: 34,230 thous. gal.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						193	53			,			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS													1
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo	1,056 56,212	812 56, 871	710 58, 876	634 63, 170	553 64, 562	503 64, 765	579 61, 167	754 68, 135	918 67, 850	1, 000 70, 924	971 62,886	1, 027 54, 621	1. 061 52, 752
Sulfur: Production thous, of long tons Stocks do	419 3, 130	382 3,089	472 3,043	480 3,001	455 2,867	419 2, 920	424 2, 960	451 3, 037	3, 059	3, 057	370 3, 023	438 3, 022	437 3, 090
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													1
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:													
Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stocks, end of month do. Greases:	427, 887 113, 586 460, 719	343, 522 127, 834 453, 996	344, 181 128, 956 449, 299	331, 952 125, 007 443, 138	311, 131 126, 654 431, 798	300, 366 116, 414 413, 191	291, 364 101, 330 380, 414	276, 369 107, 346 318, 383	282, 060 121, 630 280, 903	334, 269 135, 312 249, 836	367, 294 129, 469 252, 586	362, 958 r 128, 535 264, 848	354, 916 124, 832 269, 246
Production	57, 636 39, 197 117, 840	51, 541 35, 222 115, 820	51,090 40,361 109,800	52, 056 34, 996 105, 854	52, 336 33, 926 105, 053	50, 838 32, 625 99, 715	46, 140 23, 966 106, 866	45, 152 31, 879 103, 388	43, 702 30, 324 102, 327	47, 945 36, 705 91, 557	51, 774 35, 930 86, 410	48, 359 29, 443 81, 970	49, 251 27, 084 83, 322
Fish oils: Production: Consumption, factory	486 17, 820 76, 380	223 14, 599 65, 644	244 11,930 51,459	1,844 11,443 47,180	8, 000 12, 989 46, 731	18, 087 10, 672 46, 797	27, 357 11, 148 51, 287	28, 839 10, 246 74, 408	30, 052 12, 035 90, 397	15, 939 12, 762 92, 126	2, 933 11, 138 79, 383	5, 296 9, 302 72, 711	840 9,070 68,768
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudetmil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorytdo Stocks, end of month:	i	488 521	510 546	457 525	415 458	369 446	322 378	379 426	451 476	618 559	581 569	7 592 7 536	613 541
Crude do	1, 147 777	1, 112 872	1, 102 967	1,074 1,044	1,052 1,072	985 1,095	970 1,077	912 1, 052	925 1, 050	959 1, 083	943 1, 148	r 997 r 1, 256	1,023 1,323
Exports. thous of lb Imports, total. do. Paint oils do. All other vegetable oils do.	18, 102 33, 909 441 33, 468	17, 699 25, 247 877 24, 369	18,875 33,521 554 32,966	15, 467 60, 054 2, 481 57, 573	18, 942 44, 941 2, 336 42, 604	15, 915 39, 291 2, 644 36, 647	18, 714 34, 838 1, 194 33, 644	24, 499 30, 146 2, 826 27, 320	17, 756 32, 716 2, 193 30, 523	34, 726 33, 438 2, 028 31, 410	57, 676 38, 229 8, 186 30, 043	80, 988 44, 439 7, 453 36, 986	
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do	27, 095 26, 583	19,014	28, 611 11, 277 29, 029	31, 031 17, 729 38, 517	25, 546 18, 786 18, 883	29, 421 14, 416 24, 683	23, 958 15, 997 21, 759	28, 337 72, 839	29, 498 17, 895 37, 371	33, 743 16, 198 29, 423	27, 497 13, 272 25, 371	27, 066 12, 504 27, 274	30, 074 15, 715
Coconut or copra oil: Production: Crude: Refined: Consumption, factory:		24, 232 29, 174	36, 332 29, 922	39, 520 26, 942	32, 318 26, 959	37, 590 29, 970	31, 280 26, 372	35, 997 31, 411	37, 129 31, 763	43, 066 28, 843	35, 028 25, 938	35, 294	38, 337 27, 982
Refineddodo	42, 439 24, 030	45, 998 25, 409	44, 820 27, 093	41, 591 23, 201	43, 527 23, 063	45, 273 27, 053	39, 125 22, 478	45, 597 27, 318	47, 498 29, 108	46, 845 27, 356	42, 548 23, 010	26, 569 42, 673 22, 369	1
Stocks, end of month: do Crude	44, 552 8, 241 10, 846	30, 782 7, 677 5, 298	36, 744 7, 429 9, 069	41, 411 8, 809 19, 011	38, 685 8, 759 9, 896	41, 113 7, 723 7, 079	41, 803 8, 732 8, 013	37, 393 9, 019 11, 774	46, 250 9, 540 10, 975	53, 116 11, 260 12, 258	54, 809 13, 650 17, 550	66, 970 13, 843 15, 868	67, 27 16, 249
Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at millsthous. of short tons_ Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:‡	1	100 550 1,391	38 480 949	28 377 614	14 266 361	44 208 197	113 155 155	276 182 250	1, 323 510 1, 064	1, 860 778 2, 146	1, 397 763 2, 780	7 801 718 7 2, 865	23° 71° 2, 39°
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed oil, crude:	310, 755 194, 047	262, 173 210, 115	231, 782 208, 612	181,730 178,690	129, 515 1 140, 897	99, 667 1 122, 619	75, 673 1 91, 549	86, 379 1 69, 948	241, 458 1 112, 687	371, 321 1163, 838	361, 549 1 163, 022	340, 919 1 109, 700	334, 973 1 109, 229
Production thous of lb—Stocks, end of month do—Cottonseed oil, refined: Production do—	1	180, 541 170, 739 173, 738	165, 269 149, 973 169, 882	133, 124 115, 605 159, 289	95, 387 84, 671 119, 424	74, 529 56, 418 96, 142	55, 418 42, 451 67, 740	57, 397 37, 830 59, 998	157, 634 89, 090 97, 992	251, 701 134, 001 179, 751	249, 924 143, 804 221, 226	232, 230 r 148, 742 200, 423	234, 464 183, 104 183, 279
Consumption, factory‡ do In margarine‡ do Stocks, end of month§‡ do Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) dol. per lb Flaxseed:	104, 450 29, 016 627, 573 . 228	99, 752 • 25, 899 • 723, 763	90, 754 23, 109 811, 815 . 233	92, 053 18, 144 881, 275 . 233	79, 258 17, 430 916, 453 . 233	75, 610 19, 744 935, 273 . 233	68, 663 15, 664 928, 561 220	83, 622 16. 724 918, 585 . 206	89, 270 * 18, 144 927, 026 . 190	133, 253 29, 477	151, 011 30, 204	7 135, 286 30, 952 71,109,455 . 206	131, 421 35, 314
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Oil mills: Consumptiondo. Stocks, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol, per bu-	2, 627 4, 355 4. 04	2, 065 3, 679 3, 90	1, 924 2, 822 3, 95	1, 680 2, 136 3. 84	1, 221 2, 063 3, 76	1,609 1,449 3.65	1, 311 2, 064 3, 50	2, 200 1, 738 3, 56	2, 452 1, 943 3, 85	2, 849 4, 720 3. 88	2, 157 5, 164 3, 93	2 36, 813 2, 731 4, 758 4. 02	3, 551 4, 173 4. 00
Linseed oil, raw: Production	51,336 41,602 643,703 .146	41,300 41,599 641,675 .148	39, 027 43, 085 636, 113 . 151	34, 663 42, 864 626, 180 . 152	24, 497 42, 697 599, 768 . 150	31, 975 41, 131 588, 812 . 145	26, 764 45, 511 575, 613 . 138	43, 904 49, 644 562, 033 . 142	48, 842 45, 690 558, 139 . 156	57, 003 42, 043 556, 874 , 160	39, 685 35, 747 531, 901 . 160	54, 274 35, 655 517, 554 . 153	69, 688 46, 254 481, 029 * 150
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu- Consumption, factory do. Stocks, end of month do. Syptem oil:	21, 550 65, 741	18, 679 55, 817	20, 437 49, 613	19, 201 44, 764	20, 670 34, 380	17, 291 26, 905	16, 338 18, 865	18, 684 7, 613	15, 652 16, 631	21, 284 61, 401	20, 284 61, 710	2 262, 341 20, 758 58, 531	20, 778 54, 485
Production: Crudethous. of lb. Refineddo Consumption, factory, refined †do Stocks and of month	231, 000 202, 969 195, 424	200, 412 186, 396 175, 466	221, 783 203, 529 190, 474	208, 414 198, 287 182, 488	226, 293 175, 291 162, 942	190, 086 185, 566 166, 319	179, 503 155, 987 155, 641	208, 660 200, 180 191, 992	173, 756 212, 568 218, 495	229, 966 214, 418 218, 608	219, 304 192, 662 188, 028	226, 320 172, 446 163, 834	228, 433 191, 788 174, 010
CrudedoRefined‡doPrice, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb	87, 118	156, 308 88, 275 . 191	158, 194 98, 342 . 208	156, 951 103, 952 . 208	190, 873 100, 864 . 208	166, 767 106, 456 . 208	176, 495 93, 779 . 208	161, 242 82, 103 . 166	105, 352 69, 052 . 170	87, 907 62, 353 . 188	88, 437 74, 423 . 196	122, 021 80, 822 . 197	142, 947 99, 466 p. 192

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 See note marked "§".
 December 1 estimate.
 Revisions for January-September 1952 will be shown later.
 §Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (beginning May 1953 for cake and meal and beginning 1952 for refined oil).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIEI) PRO	DUCT	S—Coı	ntinued	l				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Margarine:													
Production of	126, 580 23, 412	114, 037 25, 364	113, 501 23, 911	93, 279 23, 105	89, 896 20, 817	103, 203 20, 246	89, 753 23, 366	96, 053 18, 372	114, 574 19, 350	136, 217 16, 382	107, 419 22, 021	107, 291 21, 779	131, 959 23, 393
Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)dol. per lb	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 274	.274	. 274	, 264	, 264	. 283	. 283	p . 283
Shortening: Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	141, 878 87, 976	134, 857 97, 290	137, 161 92, 646	141, 998 108, 894	118, 229 127, 912	106, 815 126, 538	105, 858 113, 700	130, 906 100, 911	152, 322 89, 440	172, 988 84, 703	191, 747 75, 793	139, 943 93, 926	132, 504 92, 000
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUERS			i		·	i		1		,	'		
Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol	107, 729 42, 960 64, 769	106, 176 43, 788 62, 388	121, 132 49, 645 71, 487	129, 534 52, 035 77, 499	131, 004 52, 352 78, 652	133, 275 50, 970 82, 305	124, 953 48, 641 76, 312	121, 687 47, 970 73, 717	119, 213 45, 793 73, 420	116, 432 46, 734 69, 698	98, 539 40, 709 57, 830	92, 603 40, 237 52, 366	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS			ĺ									·	
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:	0.200	0 575	0.040	9.104	0.040	9 700	0.710	0.040	0.00=	2 224		0.400	
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do. Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes do. Other cellulose plastics do.	2, 360 5, 992 610 532	2, 575 6, 207 593 521	3, 348 7, 102 706 713	3, 184 7, 044 659 602	3, 243 6, 073 662 683	3, 590 6, 770 691 594	2, 718 5, 349 522 476	2, 848 6, 259 597 449	3, 387 7, 393 644 427	3, 664 7, 478 r 650 r 441	2, 999 5, 803 633 401	3, 483 6, 226 630 486	
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	35, 305 32, 938	32, 975 34, 374	40, 843 40, 233	41, 551 35, 764	38, 299 39, 374	37, 633 36, 013	32, 362 32, 399	35, 299 38, 672	38, 266 32, 807	35, 895 28, 717	r 32, 348 r 25, 760	30, 265 25, 910	ļ
Urea and melamine resins do Vinya resins do	17, 883 44, 506	16, 196 41, 028	20, 111 46, 721	18, 498 46, 295	19, 856 46, 790	19, 442 44, 884	13, 745 40, 392	16, 347 43, 592	17, 010 40, 381	17, 635 41, 170	7 17, 839 39, 129	16, 955 37, 357	
Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo	32, 978 8, 705	31, 228 8, 246	36, 439 9, 420	34, 274 8, 882	32, 980 8, 700	32, 600 8, 480	31, 420 10, 555	28, 809 9, 399	28, 548 8, 375	31, 922 10, 161	27,693 9,627	30. 673 9, 543	- -
Miscellaneous resinsdo	21, 788	21, 304	22, 946	22, 458	23, 204	23, 870	19, 176	19, 268	22, 055	24, 970	26, 351	26, 099	<u> </u>
	- , -	EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	ND G	AS			,			
ELECTRIC POWER		:		!							1		
Production (utility and industrial), total; mil. of kwhr.	42, 656	39, 165	42, 993	41, 510	41, 995	42, 733	43, 927	44, 497	42, 923	43, 751	42, 317	45, 052	45, 478
Electric utilities, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27, 402	33, 597 24, 603	36, 969 26, 771	35, 627 25, 923	35, 982 25, 695	36, 827 27, 732	38, 030 29, 276	38, 497 30, 043	37, 038 29, 449	37, 614 30, 477	36, 378 29, 471	39,062 30,395	39, 423 30, 524
By water powerdo Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kwhr_		8, 995 28, 431	10, 197 31, 249	9, 705	10, 288 30, 294	9, 095 31, 317	8, 755	8, 454 32, 331	7, 589 31, 285	1	6, 907	8,668	8, 899
Other producers dodo	5, 231 5, 994	5, 166 5, 567	5, 720 6, 024	5, 388 5, 882	5, 688 6, 013	5, 510 5, 905	32, 209 5, 821 5, 897	6, 166 6, 000	5, 752	32, 252 5, 361 6, 137	5, 179 5, 939	33, 480 5, 582 5, 990	33, 227 6, 196 6, 055
By fuelsdodo	5, 571 423	5, 149 418	5, 572 452	5, 426 456	5, 578 435	5, 511 395	5, 563 334	5, 718 282	5, 611 275	5, 853 284	5, 658 280	5, 624 366	5, 664 391
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) † mil. of kwhr	31, 616	30, 875	31, 664	31, 346	30, 991	31, 358	31, 951	33, 031	32, 794	32, 450	32,051	33,040	
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo	5, 594	5, 411	5, 345	5, 287	5, 356	5, 620	6, 081	6, 253	6, 191	5, 917	5, 785	5, 927	
Large light and powerdo Ràilways and railreadsdo	475	14, 741 440	15, 684 462	15, 663 436	15, 749 412	16,037 394	15, 942 380	16, 583 371	16, 343 369	16, 274 393	15, 794 401	15, 765 445	
Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do Street and highway lighting do	540	8, 627 575 327	8, 383 683	8, 033 854 290	7, 614 809 272	7, 438 801	7,479 1,006 259	7, 546 1, 180 283	7, 651 1, 120 309	7,833 870 345	8, 248 645 367	9, 104 583 394	
Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do G	_ 720	718 38	325 734 49	731 51	727 53	255 758 55	752 52	757 56	759 52	772	767	778 43	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute); thous. of dol.	.	557, 643	İ	554, 637	549, 247	555, 798	566, 985	580, 126		572, 316		589, 705	I
GAS							,		, , , ,	,,		,	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands.			6, 552			6, 508			6, 434				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			6, 081		-	6, 049 455			5, 982 450		-		
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms_ Residentialdo			1, 095 748			813 485			539 263				
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total	1	r		1		319			268		-[
thous. of dol_ Residential (incl. house-heating) do	-		146, 648 108, 093 37, 524			111, 643 78, 965 31, 899			. 80, 574 . 54, 049		-		
Natural gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands		l	19, 690			19, 721			15, 939 19, 849	į			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			18,078		-	18, 138 1, 562			18, 310				
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating) do	-		16, 249 6, 757			12,606 3,510		·	10, 502 1, 435				
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol_	-		8, 855 756, 107			8, 541 524, 442			8, 405 371, 928		-{		·
Residential (incl. house-heating) dodododo	-		477, 947 265, 043			280, 128 232, 779			. 148,604				
and do not the contract of the	1		200,040			202,119			210, 218		-		1

Revised. Preliminary.
GRevisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.
Revisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 Survey; those for 1951 will be shown later.
Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Survey; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issues.

	7												
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June June	53 July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	1954 Januar
		FO	ODST	UFFS .	AND T	OBAC	CO			•	<u>'</u>		
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
ermented malt liquors: Production	6, 621 5, 707 9, 606	6, 191 5, 630 9, 789	7, 683 6, 658 10, 324	8, 167 7, 198 10, 720	7, 791 7, 118 10, 905	8, 753 8, 083 11, 062	9, 905 9, 210 11, 104	9, 458 8, 905 11, 005	8, 339 8, 757 10, 013	7, 606 6, 941 10, 091	5, 649 5, 644 9, 830	5, 954 6, 176 9, 223	5, 79 5, 16 9, 49
pistilled spirits: Production thous, of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous, of wine gal	10, 321	9, 548 13, 597	12, 539 14, 785	12, 116 15, 277	11, 812 16, 139	11, 469 14, 686	9, 632 14, 306	7, 282 14, 024	15, 375 16, 341	28, 896 18, 731	19, 754 19, 465	15, 930 22, 805	13, 1
Tax-paid withdrawals thous. of tax gal- Stocks, end of month do Imports thous. of proof gal- Whisky:	r 8, 868 r 892, 356 1, 183	9, 124 890, 328 1, 302	11, 311 887, 827 1, 735	10, 785 886, 619 1, 469	10, 799 884, 315 1, 636	10, 839 881, 824 1, 594	9, 735 878, 764 1, 521	9, 371 873, 616 1, 490	12, 633 867, 166 2, 159	17, 257 861, 353 2, 967	16, 690 857, 234 2, 743	10, 479 859, 297 2, 207	8, 6 861, 3
Production thous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous. of proof gal. ectified spirits and wines, production, total	6, 836 5, 320 734, 247 1, 063	6, 939 5, 307 733, 138 1, 185	8, 295 6, 149 732, 448 1, 639	8, 053 5, 917 731, 757 1, 337	7, 232 5, 608 730, 843 1, 504	7, 674 5, 499 730, 916 1, 465	5, 680 4, 793 729, 729 1, 415	3, 974 5, 241 725, 979 1, 350	7, 263 7, 301 722, 169 1, 970	10, 094 9, 406 718, 330 2, 773	9, 435 9, 102 715, 087 2, 524	9, 270 5, 982 716, 439 1, 990	8, 3 4, 8 717, 4
Whisky thous. of proof gal. whisky do- ines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines:	, r 6, 097 r 5, 090	6, 634 5, 721	8, 313 7, 217	7, 683 6, 500	7, 934 6, 659	8, 047 6, 739	6, 902 5 , 636	6, 248 5, 171	8, 930 7, 740	11, 470 9, 964	10, 668 9, 455	6, 885 5, 850	5, 4 4, 6
Production thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do Still wines: do	151 97 1, 183 33	73 68 1, 178 23	101 88 1, 185 40	249 86 1, 343 39	151 101 1, 386 44	148 97 1, 427 46	82 67 1, 435 31	112 95 1, 448 30	106 131 1, 416 45	96 174 1, 320 186	76 197 1, 186 88	81 198 1,052 121	
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do Distilling materials produced at wineries do	215, 550	1, 265 9, 963 205, 265 295 722	1, 212 12, 161 191, 805 478 1, 075	1, 097 11, 739 179, 567 486 1, 561	1, 221 10, 938 169, 669 409 534	1, 126 9, 804 158, 739 453 674	876 7, 098 152, 280 409 1, 839	1, 679 8, 576 143, 810 325 4, 020	17, 237 10, 979 149, 723 425 44, 669	64, 847 12, 819 206, 868 500 128, 626	20, 755 12, 440 214, 956 699 35, 234	4, 148 12, 966 202, 631 707 4, 971	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
utter, creamery: Production (factory);thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb heese:	106, 000 85, 737 . 670	102, 960 99, 557 . 668	122, 585 132, 790 . 668	133, 995 149, 876 . 659	156, 550 193, 609 . 658	157, 010 257, 447 . 656	138, 085 309, 894 . 656	119, 645 334, 853 . 661	96, 730 323, 077 . 670	92, 375 311, 574 . 682	90, 765 290, 598 . 676	108, 240 r 281, 702 . 666	118, 293,
Production (factory), total; thous of lb American, whole milk; do Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total. do American, whole milk. do Imports. do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	87, 025 58, 375 227, 499 194, 286 6, 982	84, 975 59, 935 218, 371 186, 776 3, 559	105, 285 78, 875 232, 255 201, 425 4, 912	118, 535 92, 625 262, 606 231, 524 4, 503	149, 075 118, 645 313, 276 279, 886 4, 944	151, 415 121, 645 373, 855 339, 812 4, 183	128, 460 102, 000 420, 281 385, 445 2, 121	114, 330 88, 730 445, 575 410, 733 2, 824	97, 500 72, 450 460, 488 426, 383 5, 540	87, 775 61, 505 448, 787 416, 095 3, 602	82, 390 56, 230 432, 325 400, 983 7, 186	91, 175 63, 225 7 432, 008 7 401, 168 5, 860	72, 425,
cago)doi. per lb condensed and evaporated milk:	. 427	. 422	.411	.407	.408	.406	.105	. 405	.407	. 424	.427	. 415	
Production , case goods:† Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do_ Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	5, 025 169, 800 8, 662	4, 250 158, 400 10, 154	4, 275 202, 200 9, 489	4, 425 243, 500	5, 285 323, 000 8, 688	3, 775 327, 900	2,719 262,400	2, 390 228, 500	2,300 170,000	3, 000 162, 200	152, 500	1, 800 155, 700	163,
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	7313, 794	262, 904	r 237, 039	7, 849 7 262, 601	7 365, 232	9, 579 475, 333	77,041 511,683	6. 066 524, 007	5, 123 481, 196	5, 248 r 410, 255	339, 808	4, 897 262, 913	4, 192,
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	2, 334 8, 956 6. 27	1, 527 7, 785 6, 21	2, 423 11, 106 6, 12	1, 969 8, 827 5, 96	2, 718 13, 439 5, 92	539 14, 848 5, 79	2, 916 11, 957 5, 76	937 10, 449 5, 81	1, 085 13, 997 5, 79	658 11, 337 5, 80	14, 427	747 6, 119 5, 82	1
luid milk: Productiont mil. of lb Utilization in mfd. dairy products do Price, dealers', standard grade dol. per 100 lb ry milk:	7 8, 800 7 3, 452 5, 50	7 8, 555 3, 346 5, 40	* 10, 191 4, 059 5, 27	r 10, 910 4, 522 5. 05	* 12, 637 5, 435 4, 92	7 12, 449 5, 492 4. 87	7 11, 603 4, 742 4. 98	10, 624 4, 146 5. 06	7 9, 306 3, 374	7 8, 878 3, 174	7 8, 359 3, 062	r 8, 907 3, 505 5. 18	9, 3,
Production:‡ Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	7. 535 77, 850	7, 325 81, 200	8, 800 111, 250	8, 750 r 129, 600	9,450 154,750	9, 375 r 144, 300	10, 050 7 114, 750	10, 052 91, 900	7 8, 620 67, 050	9, 000 65, 150	68, 290	7, 970 94, 250	
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	15, 412	r 12. 794 r 129, 057	, 13, 211 , 133, 159	r 13, 402 r 129, 097	r 14, 907 r 154, 021	r 14, 423 r 156, 892	7 13, 560 7 131, 826	7 14, 110 7 114, 632	r 11, 512 r 84, 421	7 11, 716 7 67, 925	11, 316 67, 893	10, 220 74, 094	9, 81,
Dry whole milk	3, 495 2, 706	2, 850 1, 690	5, 371 2, 260 . 158	3, 824 8, 073	3, 394 7, 832	2, 920 5, 131	4, 378 14, 323	6, 105 7, 801	3, 648 3, 676	3, 014 4, 854 .149	3, 004 15, 357	4, 844 7, 004	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu. Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu.	r 2, 590 15, 265	2, 671 10, 775	2, 762 6, 386	2, 290 3, 278	7 1, 535 1, 377	655 306	7 279 128	180 509	706 7, 887	r 3, 720 29, 444	r 2.568 r 25,331	1 92, 584 r 2, 795 r 19, 894	2, 14,
Pitrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month		10, 891	r 11, 293	, 11, 320	r 12, 370	r 12, 383	9, 360	r 6, 582	* 6, 947	, 5, 981	r 6, 805	r 12, 583	10,
thous. of lb. Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb.	481, 129	496, 233 450, 265	449, 348 419, 899	441, 235 384, 285	456, 980 361, 217	487, 259 384, 292	568, 132 468, 377	602, 001 573, 601	580, 867 688, 353	581, 706 737, 427	7 571, 762 7 722, 109	704, 586	592, 1 629, 1
Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu_ Shipments, earlot no. of carloads_ Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol, per 100 lb_	r 23, 384	20, 694	r 24, 911 3, 969	r 19, 499	19, 171	r 25, 201	r 15, 744	r 11, 860	15, 797	, 17, 865	r 14, 728	1 373, 711 r 15, 412	20,
doi. per 100 fb	0. 309	0.317	3.909	4.013	4.085	2. 917	2, 230	3. 165	3.060	3.325	3, 313	r 3. 050	p 2,

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate, tRevisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1951 for cheese, condensed milk, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1952 for butter, evaporated milk, and dry whole milk. Revisions for January-December 1952 for fluid milk production (mil. lb.): 8,151; 8,155; 9,430; 10,148; 12,073; 11,896; 11,027; 10,265; 9,131; 8,660; 7,884; 8,377.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	1954
1700 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	<u> </u>	ary							ber	Gerober	ber	ber	January
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	ГОВАС	CO—(Continu	ıed ———					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu-	52, 516	39, 353	48, 094	38, 306	33, 654	30, 849	37, 260	32, 034	34, 992	30, 649	31,072	25, 483	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	6, 877	7, 005	9, 402	8, 161	7, 479	6, 527	8, 037	25, 503	18, 423	11, 510	8, 235	1 241, 015 8, 860	
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	11, 902	10, 717	7, 992 57, 396	7, 555	5, 960	6, 949 ² 25, 567	9, 070	12, 188	14, 631 148, 842	12,609	12, 222	12,659 107,770	11,085
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	1, 374 1, 581	2, 161 1, 495	2, 556	1,096	1,064	1, 018	960	2, 209	2, 478	3, 865	2, 175	(.51	
No. 2, malting dol. per bu No. 3, straight do	1. 456	1. 395	1, 521 1, 459	1. 538 1. 446	1, 531 1, 387	1. 440 1. 265	1. 420 1. 236	1, 511 1, 374	1. 479 1. 344	1, 516 1, 417	1. 515 1. 438	1. 513 1. 436	1, 520 1, 474
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu	10, 700	10, 336	11, 373	11, 406	11, 134	11, 033	9,772	10, 629	10, 769	12, 438	10, 515	1 3, 177 10, 240	10, 021
Grindings, wet process thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	22, 037	18, 195	21, 403	19, 601	20, 621	24, 690	24, 231	25, 011	25. 234	52, 068	48,836	18, 424	21, 389
Commercialdo On farmsmil, of bu_ Exports, including mealthous, of bu_	51, 032 	46, 100 7, 633	37, 288 1, 466, 4 9, 013	29, 840 8, 773	21, 740 12, 492	15, 774 995. 3 11, 939	10, 218	9, 459 8, 741	9, 365 2 329, 6 10, 469	23, 072 13, 512	45, 703 13, 146	43, 106 2, 138, 5 10, 808	
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol, per bu	2. 081 1. 605	(³) 1, 551	2.095 1.562	(3) 1, 573	(3) 1,600	(³) 1. 546	(3)	(3)	1.618	1. 561	1.491	(3) 1, 563	(3)
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 573	1. 525	1. 540	1. 557	1. 578	1. 522	1. 579 1. 511	1.603 1.550	1, 658 1, 568	1.461 1.443	1. 448 1. 439	1, 530	
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu. Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu.	6, 708	6, 884	6, 796	4, 714	4, 854	7, 780	17, 033	24, 375	8, 784	5, 908	6, 187	1 1, 216 8, 131	
Ottober domentic and of months	21, 592	19, 819	12, 734 456, 956	11, 740	10, 828	11, 958 2 220, 067	18, 348	22, 945	27, 122 984, 324	22, 908	18, 453	18, 295 778, 541	15, 066
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	238	261	935	286	328	358	452	327	305	296	310	462	
dol. per bu	. 881	.800	.797	.782	.772	.752	. 760	.770	. 743	.752	.742	.794	. 814
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags Q	88,012	89, 398	90, 896	72, 663	96, 375	78, 020	MO 454	40.01-	19.900		154 040	1 52, 529 129, 132	
Receipts, domestic, rough thous, of lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	69, 705	78, 442	49, 060	76, 436	63, 242	55, 941	79, 454 49, 364	13, 815 54, 191	13, 388 4, 953	194, 685 54, 068	154, 646 122, 947	79, 990	125, 900
of month	80, 077 127, 747	62, 143 61, 571	74, 247 17, 044	48, 063 8, 169	48, 982 9, 937	44, 537 15, 567	49, 517 6, 261	6, 282 450, 783	9, 373 950, 658		72, 152 520, 281	86, 161 180, 844	1
Receipts, rough, at mills—thous, of 19— Shipments from mills, milled rice—do— Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	r 213, 400	175, 366	73, 162	106, 741	147, 581	131, 382	84, 077	127, 449	212, 755	315, 693	250, 994	204, 667	243, 252
basis), end of month thous. of lb. Exports do	699, 757 199, 698 108	550, 824 80, 638 108	482, 864 114, 383 . 121	370, 233 113, 180 . 124	235, 052 62, 057 . 124	111, 633 63, 625 . 124	29, 640 124, 125 . 124	188, 443 56, 803 . 093	572, 192 113, 178 . 085	153, 150	1, 112, 950 241, 435 , 094	1, 000, 652 207, 046 . 094	
Rye:											, ,,,,	1 17. 998	
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets do— Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month—do—	321 2, 685	239 2, 254	240 2, 186	1, 488 3, 373	1, 201 3, 627	502 3, 630	1, 136 3, 755	1, 916 4, 288	2, 663 6, 240	5, 923	4,877 6,008	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,713\\ 11,028 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{292}{3}$ 11, 002
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	1, 831	1.751	1, 753	1.614	1. 516	1. 388	1. 268	1. 249		1	1. 249	1. 287	1.313
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu))
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu. Disappearance do	23, 399	15, 809	19, 833 265, 543	25, 917	27, 035	79, 993 281, 636	103, 118	38, 907	40, 988 189, 883	32, 871	31, 822	18, 403 210, 662	20, 715
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) United States, domestic, total	261, 241	265, 465	272, 551 841, 919	268, 135	251, 841	239, 783 2 562, 535	267, 564	287, 303	305, 420 1,541,569		339, 156	377, 855 1, 332, 359	
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	240, 303	231, 647	217, 258 246, 186	211, 909	205, 929	² 239, 330 ² 183, 328	342, 428	351, 632	359, 213 458, 641	352, 932	344, 218	333, 815 423, 396	328, 623
thous, of bu. Merchant millsdo On farmsdo			101, 691 269, 523		*********	² 58, 408 ² 73, 105			134, 477 563, 569			123, 467 424, 057	
On farms do Exports, total, including flour do Wheat only do	34, 816 30, 879	29, 298 25, 586	35, 586 32, 491	28, 151 24, 725	19, 769 15, 985	17, 535 13, 352	26, 467 23, 036	20, 756 18, 945	21. 740 19. 066		15, 441 12, 112	13, 262 9, 679	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	2, 490	2, 492	2, 521	2. 529	2, 558	2. 492	2. 443	2. 474	2, 514	2. 621	2. 623	2, 601	2. 577
dol. per bu_ No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do	2. 402 2. 380	2. 358 2. 355	2.395	2. 387 2. 270	2. 355 2. 145	2. 036 1. 793	2, 086 1, 808	2. 175 1. 822	2. 217 1. 899	2. 288 1. 882	2. 337 2. 015	2, 375 2, 051	$\begin{array}{c} 2.379 \\ 2.194 \end{array}$
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo Wheat flour:	2. 530	2. 505	2. 551	2, 529	2, 530	2. 265	2. 202	2, 439	2. 533	2. 562	2. 578	2, 596	2, 537
Production: Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)	19, 783	17, 041	18, 565 78, 0	17, 351 73. 5	17, 695 78. 8	18, 035 76. 6	18, 720 75, 6	18, 177	19, 442		17, 944 83. 8	18, 327 77. 6	
Operations, percent of capacity Offal short tons Grindings of wheat thous of bu	397, 704	79. 0 336, 676 39, 435	78. 0 363, 955 42, 903	341, 898 40, 103	347, 478 40, 904	356, 570 41, 767	75. 6 371, 059 43, 344	81.1 364,650 42,198	86. 7 393, 577 45, 328	433, 837	362, 192 41, 770	365, 748 42, 504	380, 153
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.).		1, 593	4, 544 1, 328	1, 471	1, 624	4, 093 1, 795	1, 472	777	4, 589 1, 148		1,429	4. 476 1. 538	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)													1
dol. per sack (100 lb.). Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City).do	5. 765 5. 525 estimate.	5, 855 5, 425	6. 075 5. 675		5, 935 5, 675	5, 550 5, 150	5, 925 5, 275	6, 100 5, 525	6. 250 5. 855		6. 500 6. 120	r 6. 355 r 5. 935	ν 6. 336 ν 6. 055

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate.
2 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).
3 No quotation.
9 Bags of 100 lb.; prior to the October 1958 Surveys, data were shown in thous. of bu. of 45 lb.
The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—(Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	453 1, 313 71, 898 192	422 1,170 1,609 86	535 1, 299 1, 952 124	541 1, 371 2, 019 161	504 1, 345 2, 055 160	586 1,450 2,440 184	616 1, 498 2, 258 211	602 1, 494 2, 559 265	687 1, 644 2, 770 446	776 1, 782 3, 095 773	658 1, 609 2, 997 643	634 1, 653 2, 342 286	546 1,541 2,245 206
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	26, 04 21, 73 30, 50	23. 41 20. 91 33. 50	21. 98 21. 19 29. 00	21. 50 19. 91 25. 50	21.83 19.80 27.50	21.73 15.22 19.50	24. 26 16. 75 23. 00	24. 79 15. 78 23. 50	25. 41 15. 07 21. 00	25. 35 15. 74 22. 50	24.83 17.56 22.00	23. 65 17. 63 22. 50	23. 93 19. 83 27. 00
Shanghter (federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal markets do Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	6, 267 r 3, 574	4, 550 2, 562	4, 962 2, 785	4, 325 2, 358	3, 643 2, 031	3, 607 2, 119	3, 276 1, 837	3, 396 1, 867	4, 059 2, 169	4, 994 2, 665	5, 540 2, 950	5, 1 94 2, 721	4, 712 2, 593
Hog-cern price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog. Sheep and lambs:	17. 98 12. 0	19.39 13.5	20, 50 13, 8	21. 88 14. 2	23, 54 15, 5	23. 24 15. 5	23. 29 16. 5	22, 97 15, 9	24. 18 15. 9	21. 54 15. 9	20.80 15.0	23. 69 16. 2	24. 82 17. 3
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	1, 289 1, 295 158	1,088 1,038 90	1, 190 1, 173 122	1, 100 1, 115 99	1, 015 1, 147 131	1, 055 1, 108 102	1, 108 1, 159 136	1, 158 1, 483 291	1, 366 1, 822 547	1, 529 2, 026 754	1, 159 1, 412 292	1, 227 1, 182 185	1, 241 1, 190 197
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do MEATS	21. 50 20. 52	22. 38 20. 01	23. 12 20. 83	24, 00 (¹)	25. 12 (¹)	25. 50 (¹)	25. 38 17. 94	23.38 17.78	19, 25 15, 57	19.00 16.41	19, 25 18, 22	19. 25 18. 00	29. 62 19. 14
Total meats (including lard):													
Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb_Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month_mil. of lb_Exportsdo	1,999 1,038 65	1, 572 1, 043 63	1,712 990 55	1, 649 929 55	1,537 818 50	1, 617 749 46	1, 579 638 50	1, 525 532 50	1, 675 460 40	1, 913 460 36	1, 941 593 59	1, 952 7 716 60	759
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	775, 091 287, 258 877	701, 489 274, 457 1, 272	779, 450 256, 439 1, 368	826, 083 234, 891 1, 794	812, 729 210, 274 1, 965	859, 894 190, 408 2, 848	877, 290 163, 626 3, 073	860, 476 153, 672 2, 973	925, 007 159, 376 2, 273	994, 342 183, 864 2, 942	897, 620 215, 352 13, 685	939, 793 r 269, 668 3, 848	895, 446 246, 743
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdodo.	. 477 61, 371 20, 816	. 432 53, 166 23, 670	. 392 58, 129 19, 945	. 382 52, 458 17, 493	. 385 46, 755 14, 720	. 387 44, 558 13, 461	. 426 47, 324 10, 410	. 432 49, 401 9, 460	57, 474 10, 113	64, 856 10, 762	. 431 51, 566 11, 151	. 424 57, 079 r 12, 232	59, 522
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter). thous of lb-Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter). do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Exports do.	1, 162, 504 841, 949 595, 546 8, 605	816, 995 601, 403 604, 813 9, 983	874, 686 650, 145 569, 204 7, 745	770, 875 570, 190 538, 025 5, 210	677, 203 502, 422 459, 755 6, 392	712, 978 533, 230 414, 227 6, 768	654, 193 489, 360 350, 825 6, 694	614, 699 469, 818 265, 981 5, 865	692, 034 531, 761 200, 597 5, 176	853, 449 648, 115 181, 279 4, 843	991, 497	954, 712 710, 666 7 326, 098 7, 708	881, 313 658, 662 389, 231
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do Lard:	. 581	. 595 . 464	. 602 . 479	. 592 . 523	. 619 . 567	. 650 . 576	. 683 . 597	. 675 . 570	. 623 . 543	. 544 . 516	. 558 . 452	. 657 . 509	₽.673
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_ Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month; do Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	234, 448 241, 760 50, 867 . 120	157, 799 241, 890 45, 881 . 125	164, 072 239, 009 39, 862 , 135	146, 255 225, 936 40, 675 . 135	128, 166 200, 621 33, 841 , 150	130, 863 169, 311 28, 908 . 140	120, 175 109, 342 33, 193 . 163	105, 809 55, 637 34, 505 . 183	116, 615 42, 439 24, 412 . 233	149, 478 45, 205 19, 402 . 205	180, 413 51, 462 32, 857 . 193	178, 155 74, 322 38, 187 r. 205	162, 245 75, 525 p . 208
POULTRY AND EGGS				İ							}		
Poultry: Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) dol, per lb.	38,884 261,072	34, 125 220, 606 . 318	39, 046 174, 243	40, 934 140, 371 . 345	44, 435 123, 485 . 325	46, 431 117, 876 . 245	46, 075 112, 460	46, 364 127, 340	56, 985 176, 385	69, 572 259, 085		65, 890 r 275, 887 . 250	37, 325 265, 618
Eggs: Production, farm millions. Dried egg production thous of ib. Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	5, 441 442	5, 328 1, 168	6, 298 2, 120	6, 094 7 2, 181	5, 872 7 2, 499	5, 051 7 1, 903	4, 642 7 2, 092	4, 346 7 1, 979	4, 206 1, 441	4, 614 1, 144	4, 803 1, 310	5, 267 7 1, 242	5, 448 1, 698
Shell thous of cases Frozen thous of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	120 34, 980 . 454	248 42, 419 . 443	375 65, 201 . 495	98, 978 . 497	1, 431 132, 294 . 486	1,513 159,755 .517	1, 199 152, 835 . 531	827 133, 427 . 587	109, 869 . 624	288 86, 867 . 613	61, 014 . 543	r 42,030 . 479	76 37, 524 . 472
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales‡thous. of dol Cocoa: lmports long tons	87, 060 32, 530	83,063 24,705	81, 213 21, 775	77, 096 27, 425	63, 522 28, 493	56, 041 26, 164	48, 895 20, 859	63, 932 13, 574	104, 262 10, 587	110, 496 8, 504	109, 988 8, 026	7 92, 911 30, 242	85, 262
Imports long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous, of bags. To United States do Visible supply, United States do	1, 269 788 712	1,160 757 776	1, 374 776 700	. 339 999 526 634	860 411 511	1,149 685 666	860 361 531	1, 286 744 582	1, 870 1, 122 813	1,544 873 628	1, 814 1, 164 778	1, 725 1, 055 723	1, 219 662 1, 009
Imports do Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Fish:	1,841	1,815 .553	2, 249	2, 149	1, 256 . 553	1, 278 . 560	1,470	1, 320 . 615	2, 130 . 615	1, 261	1,848	2, 489 r . 613	р 2, 274 р. 725
Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports thous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	⁷ 20, 494 170, 263	23, 689 142, 040	31, 514 119, 099	34, 911 109, 189	47, 314 113, 581	75, 903 142, 655	75, 392 169, 686	60, 155 176, 680	45, 643 174, 640	38, 692 176, 047		23, 950 176, 249	154, 570

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 No quotation. 1 Revised series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to June 1952 will be shown later. 18evisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	953			~			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	FC	OODST	UFFS	AND T	ГОВАС	co—c	Continu	ıed	,				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con-								1					
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month							,						
United States: thous, of Spanish tons	r 1, 746	2, 679	3, 801	4,906	4, 676	4, 364	3, 908	3, 218	2, 658	3,078	2, 083	1, 737	1.607
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionshort tons	69, 484	34, 014	37, 407	59, 948	12, 283	51, 262	26, 860	37, 059	117, 506	643, 637	812, 373	473, 347	
Entries from off-shore do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do do do do do do do do do do do do do	469, 755	398, 576 143, 730	627, 988 192, 443	854, 355 248, 129	530, 430 235, 756	628, 878 180, 490	607, 226 234, 674	614, 988 182, 958	563, 878 237, 561	461, 177 238, 494	254, 321 97, 620	117, 126 61, 688	320, 741 52, 886
Deliveries, totaldo	r 578, 009	546, 884	878, 155	588, 583	599, 440	790, 640	886, 890	778, 556	844, 285	641, 490	580, 278	r 801, 571	488, 436
For domestic consumptiondo For exportdo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	7 576, 168 1, 841	545, 674 1, 210	876, 548 1, 607	587, 001 1, 582	597, 627 1, 813	779, 785 10, 855	885, 168 1, 722	777, 391 1, 165	842, 829 1, 456	639, 991 1, 499	574, 693 5, 585	7 800, 569 7 1, 002	486, 851 1, 585
thous, of short tons. Exportsshort tons.	r 1, 590 377	1, 513 10, 356	1,306 441	1, 392 685	1, 423 9, 095	1,312 14,326	1, 103 11, 473	966 21, 879	851 526	1, 186 303	1, 691 3, 897	7 1, 693 596	1, 626
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldodo	270, 596	260, 306	361, 182	341, 775	325, 791	393, 731	339, 220	330, 805	321, 374	180, 291	140, 910	157, 648	
From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	205, 264 59, 642	178, 519 81, 667	303, 479 55, 438	274, 851 62, 664	222, 582 93, 039	221, 650 165, 748	238, 565 91, 880	266, 009 64, 421	201, 899 92, 486	118, 650 56, 920	86, 401 45, 512	118, 711 38, 640	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	37, 924 32, 493	28, 173 25, 614	46, 834 39, 549	55, 961 48, 433	54, 782 46, 720	40, 271 40, 226	38, 937 37, 178	47, 760 44, 598	27, 116 26, 437	2, 057 250	4, 220 132	301	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol. per lb	.060	.062	. 064	.064	. 064	. 064	. 064	.064	.064	. 064	.061	. 060	₽.060
Refined:	1, 495 . 085	. 493 . 083	. 490	. 495 . 086	. 495 . 086	. 495 . 086	. 498	. 500 . 087	. 502	. 503	. 500	. 497 . 085	.497 *.085
Tea, importsthous. of lb	10, 466	7, 949	10, 590	11, 141	7, 943	9, 215	. 086 7, 506	7, 766	10, 364	9, 491	. 085 6, 851	8, 760	
TOBACCO Leaf:													
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb.	t		4, 485			4,037			4, 225	ł		2 2, 046 4, 513	ł
Domestic: Cigar leafdo	i l		391			369		İ	340			319	i
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domesticmil. of lb			3,908			3, 472		l	3, 703	1		3, 995	
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo			19 167			18 178			18 163			18 181	ļ
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stemsdodo	30,746	22, 900 8, 291	41, 020 9, 085	50, 103 7, 961	35, 682 8, 787	33, 263 9, 578	24, 649 7, 662	40, 511 9, 268	60, 304 10, 475	55, 738 9, 269	52, 327 8, 549	68, 538 7, 582	
Manufactured products:		ŕ	,	ŕ	·	,	, ·				,		
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo	16, 683 6, 394 6, 893	16, 385 6, 638 6, 639	17, 947 7, 138 7, 458	18, 326 6, 935 8, 064	17, 806 7, 246 7, 494	18, 170 7, 347 7, 430	15, 999 7, 194 6, 301	17, 814 6, 879 7, 569	18, 833 7, 239 8, 302	19, 273 7, 473 8, 424	16, 170 6, 808 6, 307	17, 735 5, 978 5, 373	
Snuff do Consumption (withdrawals):	3, 396	3, 108	3, 352	3,328	3, 066	3, 393	2, 504	3, 367	3, 281	3, 376	3, 055	3, 384	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2, 649	2, 394	3,856	2, 703	2, 658	3, 130	3, 339	2, 770	3, 585	2,813	3, 535	3, 534	
Tax-paiddodothousands Cigars (large), tax-paidsthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paids	32, 498 431, 158	32, 212 542, 594	34, 105 469, 164	31,607 477,520	30, 587 507, 629	33, 304 501, 499	29, 914 463, 787	34, 658 497, 670	33, 598 518, 748	34, 860 540, 124	30, 338 547, 704	29, 141 443, 532	
thous, of lb	. 16.804	15, 480 1, 348	17, 056 1, 813	17, 887 1, 331	17, 488 1, 482	17, 812 1, 119	15, 862 1, 321	17, 539 1, 158	18, 103 1, 535	18, 580 1, 178	15, 825 1, 191	15, 213 1, 416	
Exports, cigarettes millions. Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination	1	·	·		ŕ								1
dol. per thous.	3,555	3, 555	3. 938	3.938	3.938	3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 938	₽ 3. 938
		L	EATH)	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	S						
HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb. Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces	12, 429 137	11, 264 72	13, 093 217	18, 407 123	18, 166 253	20, 258 268	15, 602 187	13, 646 188	15, 319 150	10, 934 208	9, 454 47	8, 770 81	
Cattle hides do Goat and kid skins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 673	38 2, 464	2, 870	31 3, 055	$\frac{21}{3,032}$	47 2, 731	121 3, 168	26 2, 121	2, 666	40 1, 726	23 2, 364	36 2, 034	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs_dol. per lb_	1 '	1,431	1,759 .563	4,466	3, 826 . 613	4, 629	1,688	2, 760 . 513	2, 680 . 500	1, 157	1, 230	1,033	≠ . 413
Hides, steer, neavy, native, over 53 ibsdo	120	. 137	.128	.138	. 153	.150	. 513	. 170	. 170	. 148	. 153	. 123	F. 121
LEATHER Production:													
Calf and kip thous, of skins Cattle hide thous, of hides Goat and kid thous, of skins	930 2, 123 2, 802	857 2,006 2,709	936 2,020 3,172	871 2, 133 2, 979	849 2, 117 2, 922	827 1, 998 3, 121	685 1, 815	790 1, 978	839 1, 893 2, 241	804 2, 065 2, 580	724 1, 901	846 1, 975	
Sheep and lambdo Exports:		2, 709	2,319	2, 435	2, 922 2, 618	2, 520	2, 828 2, 103	2, 354 2, 558	2, 241	2, 580 2, 409	2, 115 2, 192	2, 341 1, 818	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb	. 57	82	42	23	65	24	23	21	52	67	51	26	
Offal, including belting offaldo	3,000	2, 743	76 2, 996	73 4,002	55 3, 9 59	53 3, 492	75 2,825	21 2, 840	3, 383	2, 996	68 2, 929	39 3, 159	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan-	. 705	. 680	. 690	. 680	. 725	. 720	. 690	. 690	.690	. 670	. 675	. 655	r. 665
nerydol. per sq. ft	. 968	1.000	1.013	1.007	1, 125	1, 127	1.082	1.042	1,042	1.002	. 998	r.998	r.984

Revised. Perliminary.

1 Revised by Preliminary.

1 Revised beginning 1953 to represent price for New York and Newark for January-June; thereafter, for New York and northeastern New Jersey.

2 December 1 estimate.

3 Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

	T .					19	53						1954
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	I	LEATH	ER A	ND PR	ODUC'	rs—c	ontinue	ed				<u> </u>	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES										İ			
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, of pairs	+ 45, 568	44, 872	48, 723	44, 968	41, 858	40, 824	40, 297	42, 804	39, 902	40, 121	33, 522	r 38, 200	40, 093
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	42,078	40, 967	44, 079	40, 193	36, 979	35, 790	34, 972	36, 539	33, 376	33, 183	28, 011	r 34, 389	37, 460
By types of uppers: d All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo	36, 278 5, 500	35, 336 5, 631	37, 520 6, 559	33, 898 6, 295	31, 986 4, 993	31, 745	31, 630	33, 255 3, 284	30, 404 2, 972	29, 842	24, 987	30, 296	1 33, 333
By kinds: Men'sdo	8, 953	8, 745	9, 125	8, 979	8, 532	4, 045 8, 136	3, 342 7, 560	7, 963	7, 670	3, 341 8, 006	3, 024 6, 801	3, 914 8, 087	¹ 6, 760 7, 851
Youths' and boys'dododo	1,558 r 22,708	1, 515 21, 005	1, 622 22, 945	1, 474 20, 765	1, 574 18, 490	1, 595 18, 161	1, 637 18, 687	1, 696 19, 077	1, 457 16, 602	1, 390 15, 690	1, 124 12, 921	1, 362 16, 490	1,470 $19,222$
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do Slippers for houseweardo	6, 257 3, 292 2, 946	6, 298 3, 404 3, 369	6, 527 3, 860 4, 059	5, 436 3, 539 4, 271	5, 139 3, 247 4, 375	5, 077 2, 821 4, 533	4, 603 2, 485 4, 790	5, 107 2, 696 5, 697	4, 883 2, 764 5, 981	5, 130 2, 967 6, 407	4, 363 2, 802 5, 039	5, 386 3, 064 3, 305	5, 715 3, 202 2, 123
Athleticdo Other footweardo	226 318	238 298	265 320	279 225	280 224	258 243	269 266	296 272	283 262	273 258	262 210	290 216	239 271
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide	293	388	468	353	348	253	313	421	446	419	330	251	
upper, Goodyear welt1947-49=100 Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good-	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3
year welt	117. 1 113. 4	117. 1 113. 4	117. 1 113. 4	117. 1 110. 7	117. 5 110. 7	118. 1 110. 7	118, 1 110, 7	118. 1 110. 7	118. 1 110. 7	118. 1 110. 7	117.5 112.3	117.5 112.3	117. 5 112. 3
		LUN	1BER	AND N	MANUI	FACTU	RES			<u>, </u>	·	<u>'</u>	
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Imports, total sawmill products do	54, 326 189, 269	62, 158 195, 457	47, 247 238, 076	58, 631 219, 381	53, 192 242, 183	53, 765 270, 350	53, 037 253, 021	54, 245 246, 389	52, 517 253, 650	50, 919 243, 520	48,064 r 220,063	54, 109 197, 952	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:⊕ Production, total	2, 977 660	2, 945 680	3, 288 641	3, 521 660	3, 204 545	3, 428 622	3, 337 674	3, 437 765	3, 470 790	3, 536 792	3, 075 718	2, 873 638	2, 749 643
Softwoods do Shipments, total do Hardwoods do	2, 317 3, 043	2, 265 2, 955	2, 647 3, 374	2, 861 3, 589	2, 659 3, 311	2, 806 3, 408	2, 663 3, 207	2, 672 3, 218	2, 680 3, 207	2, 744 3, 246	2, 357 2, 869	2, 235 2, 701	2, 106 2, 604
Softwoodsdodo	708 2, 335	741 2, 214	786 2, 588	806 2, 783	704 2, 607	688 2, 720	647 2, 560	661 2, 557	627 2, 580	650 2, 596	624 2, 245	550 2, 151	526 2,079
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total	8, 221 3, 153	8, 211 3, 092	8, 125 2, 947	8, 090 2, 801	7, 951 2, 642	7, 739 2, 576	7, 851 2, 604	8,068 2,708	8, 314 2, 871	8, 587 3, 012	8, 793 3, 107	8, 967 3, 194	9, 132 3, 311
SOFTWOODS	5, 068	5, 119	5, 178	5, 289	5, 309	5, 163	5, 247	5, 360	5, 443	5, 575	5, 686	5, 773	5, 821
Douglas fir: Orders, newdo	910	862	971	1,032	814	847	811	693	779	826	753	798	813
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	888 860 829	921 848 820	925 966 952	925 942 978	894 885 863	838 883 888	878 751 759	786 789 776	746 817 806	715 830 848	717 758 742	750 753 757	777 763 779
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Exports, total sawmill products	978 22, 029	1,007 17,815	1, 021 22, 393	1, 018 30, 276	1,008 29,067	1,002 18,058	982 21, 390	995 17, 968	1,006 24,986	974 24, 422	991 21, 451	987 28, 161	1,002
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do	6, 693 15, 336	6, 663 11, 152	6, 800 15, 593	14, 691 15, 585	16, 245 12, 822	7, 138 10, 920	12, 528 8, 862	7, 499 10, 469	12, 993 11, 993	11, 842 12, 580	9, 836 11, 615	10, 619 17, 542	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	84. 665	84. 105	83. 405	82. 845	79. 009	78. 064	77. 252	76. 972	75. 187	74.347	73, 122	73, 409	p 73. 409
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	124. 460	125. 105	126. 232	127. 049	126. 396	126. 396	126. 085	126.085	125. 930	125. 113	123. 978	125, 612	
Southern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	758 320	692 350	752 356	803 383	739 376	709 344	714 306	673 287	693 269	660 237	623 230	531 202	595 201
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	767 733	700 662	767 746	830 776	754 746	767 741	764 752	707 692	707 711	767 692	673 630	651 559	684 596
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month	1, 596 9, 345	1, 634 7, 379	1, 655 5, 821	1, 709 5, 123	1, 717 5, 262	1, 743 5, 590	1, 755 7, 981	1, 770 8, 549	1, 766 3, 952	1, 841 4, 662	1.884 4.901	1, 976 5, 700	2, 064
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	1, 327 8, 018	3, 016 4, 363	1,621 4,200	1, 139 3, 984	1, 335 3, 927	1, 126 4, 464	2, 619 5, 362	810 7, 739	1, 105 2, 847	1,005 3,657	1,098 3,803	640 5, 060	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	81. 402	81. 180	80. 675	80. 487	79. 439	78, 748	78. 227	77. 614	77. 703	76, 545	76, 549	75, 665	p 74. 364
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \times 4'' \times S/L$ dol. per M bd. ft Western pine:	159. 583	159. 706	159. 360	158. 748	156. 604	156, 604	157.829	157. 523	157. 523	157. 217	156. 298	155.685	155, 389
Orders, newmil. bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	610 670	531 657	586 643	653 665	646 650	718 679	714 400	664 355	678 342	722 380	491 317	547 342	472 366
Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	426 518	429 444	554 550	676 631	629 611	746 688	761 685	782 711	767 690	759 684	583 554	512 523	395 447
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	1, 675 83, 61	1, 660 83. 64	1, 664 84. 07	1, 709 85. 00	1, 727 85, 04	1, 557 84. 92	1, 633 83, 26	1, 704 81. 10	1, 781 76, 11	1, 856 70. 84	1,885 70,04	1,874 70,65	1,822 270.65
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD;													1
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent_Shipmentsdo	289, 083 290, 689	302, 975 301, 638	339, 259 338, 115	351, 913 344, 257	334, 309 335, 972	345, 269 341, 083	281, 542 278, 267	2 253, 635					
Stocks, end of monthdodo	97, 619	99, 103	100, 073	107, 562	106, 057	110, 662	113, 512	2 113, 871					
Maple, beech, and birch:									_				
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	4, 300 9, 325 4, 000	4, 850 9, 650 3, 900	4, 525 9, 900 4, 200	5, 075 10, 350 3, 875	4, 150 10, 450 3, 500	5, 250 10, 050 4, 150	4, 275 9, 800 3, 100	4, 400 9, 500 3, 950	3, 300 8, 450 4, 100	3, 975 8, 100 4, 750	3, 575 7, 850 3, 775	5, 150 9, 250 4, 300	3, 850 9, 300 3, 950
Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do Desired	4, 050 10, 275	3, 550 10, 550	4, 250 10, 525	4, 125 10, 600	4, 050 10, 100	5, 150 8, 950	4, 350 8, 025	4, 300 7, 650	3, 850 7, 650	3, 925 8, 500	3, 750 8, 675	3, 825 9, 300	3, 750 9, 750

Stocks, mill, end of month 10, 275 | 10, 550 | 10, 555 | 10, 600 | 10, 100 | 8, 950 | 7, 650 | 7, 650 | 8, 500 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 800 | 7, 650 | 8, 500 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 800 | 7, 650 | 8, 500 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 800 | 7, 650 | 8, 500 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 500 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 7, 650 | 8, 675 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300 | 9, 750 | 9, 300

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	LU	MBER	AND	MANU	FACTU	RES—	-Contir	ued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued										1			
Oak: M bd. ft. Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, mill, end of month do.	89, 979 66, 898 78, 157 78, 556 76, 339	87, 638 76, 823 72, 283 77, 265 69, 323	98, 269 86, 161 79, 615 85, 226 62, 064	84, 222 86, 584 84, 371 88, 359 55, 268	65, 466 77, 419 77, 825 80, 635 52, 458	62, 004 62, 965 79, 466 79, 821 52, 083	73, 043 60, 034 81, 390 83, 100 50, 373	74, 238 54, 735 78, 243 79, 537 49, 079	73, 874 52, 885 81, 474 79, 581 50, 971	76, 085 50, 082 86, 213 84, 572 52, 612	68, 178 46, 584 76, 703 73, 924 55, 391	70, 910 47, 688 81, 218 71, 221 64, 149	80, 206 54, 745 77, 282 73, 151 68, 289
	1	MET	rals .	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES	!	I	1	1		1
IRON AND STEEL													<u> </u>
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total short tons. Scrap do Imports, total do Scrap do O Scrap do	328, 091 12, 147 149, 371 5, 254	283, 903 24, 012 136, 349 10, 846	313, 602 16, 033 181, 185 10, 185	293, 087 17, 417 266, 254 11, 255	306, 774 17, 699 261, 581 3, 138	285, 251 19, 416 269, 806 15, 032	251, 365 15, 988 312, 969 22, 083	233, 702 35, 513 272, 106 18, 669	243, 571 25, 477 241, 726 14, 438	270, 433 30, 041 210, 830 7, 104	277, 137 36, 065 190, 054 9, 897	326, 635 51, 953 144, 488 2, 294	
Tron and Steel Scrap	6, 741 3, 749 2, 991 7, 008 6, 632	6, 582 3, 516 3, 066 6, 499 6, 722	7, 167 3, 859 3, 309 7, 321 6, 569	7, 091 3, 825 3, 266 6, 974 6, 694	6, 959 3, 801 3, 157 7, 050 6, 603	6, 451 3, 688 2, 763 6, 665 6, 395	6, 368 3, 594 2, 775 6, 204 6, 560	6, 644 3, 675 2, 969 6, 314 6, 893	6, 174 3, 607 2, 567 6, 043 7, 033	6, 057 3, 693 2, 364 6, 304 6, 780	5, 700 3, 472 2, 228 5, 672 6, 816	5, 587 3, 471 2, 116 5, 252 7, 152	
Iron ore: All districts: Mine production thous of long tons. Shipments do. Stocks, at mines, end of month do. Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake ports do. Consumption by furnaces do. Stocks, end of month, total do. At furnaces do. On Lake Erie docks do. Imports do. Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous of long tons.	3, 387 2, 002 6, 824 0 8, 293 37, 077 31, 967 5, 110 681	3, 214 1, 909 8, 149 0 7, 396 29, 949 25, 741 4, 207 576	4, 113 2, 181 10, 031 313 8, 257 22, 065 19, 026 3, 039 576	9, 971 10, 486 9, 516 8, 404 7, 764 21, 572 18, 816 2, 757 780	14, 287 15, 002 8, 851 13, 597 8, 358 26, 247 23, 198 3, 049 966 103	15, 368 15, 663 8, 556 13, 745 8, 056 32, 070 28, 526 3, 544 1, 125	15, 719 16, 534 7, 739 14, 497 8, 239 38, 829 34, 443 4, 386 1, 148	15, 473 16, 284 6, 943 15, 237 8, 150 46, 579 39, 988 5, 591 1, 109	15, 143 15, 457 6, 614 13, 214 7, 699 51, 767 44, 612 7, 155 1, 137	12, 290 13, 512 5, 396 11, 538 8, 131 55, 699 47, 419 8, 280 1, 085	6, 392 6, 998 4, 800 5, 300 7, 522 54, 981 46, 896 8, 085 965	3, 183 2, 099 5, 877 0 7, 022 48, 815 41, 145 7, 671 948	6, 99 41, 97 34, 79 7, 17
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale	1, 333 1, 162 622 174, 809 87, 249 53, 272 6, 564 6, 478 1, 852 154, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 332 1, 136 607 175, 088 86, 515 51, 963 5, 882 5, 832 1, 884 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 376 1, 264 675 177, 776 94, 481 57, 025 6, 677 6, 577 1, 895 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 306 1, 277 683 174, 514 95, 923 57, 757 6, 231 6, 236 1, 876 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 272 1, 186 642 160, 387 82, 050 48, 011 6, 587 6, 546 1, 887 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 246 1, 196 648 151, 016 86, 514 50, 819 6, 373 6, 251 1, 977 54, 80 54, 50 55, 00	1, 233 1, 056 573 137, 251 77, 111 45, 413 6, 516 6, 249 2, 298 56, 22 56, 00 56, 50	1, 223 1, 069 589 120, 801 73, 855 45, 415 6, 472 6, 353 2, 368 56, 23 56, 00 56, 50	1, 170 1, 106 612 114, 523 74, 333 45, 466 6, 202 6, 024 2, 511 56, 10 56, 50	1, 076 1, 142 650 104, 046 73, 473 45, 515 6, 498 6, 421 2, 527 56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	977 1, 004 564 93, 156 63, 435 37, 500 6, 063 5, 963 2, 660 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	955 1, 032 553 95, 612 72, 126 39, 657 5, 779 2, 799 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	5, 58
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:	<u> </u> 												
Steel castings: Short tons Shipments, total do Railway specialties do Steel forgings: Orders unfilled, total do Shipments, for sale, total do do	167, 211 126, 819 26, 752 1, 206, 550 183, 545	175, 675 137, 592 33, 156 1, 199, 151 183, 709	182, 181 141, 873 34, 364 1, 197, 291 200, 152	179, 615 140, 051 34, 035 1, 081, 838 196, 441	165, 649 126, 380 29, 552 1, 239, 057 191, 189	164, 665 125, 984 30, 381 1, 135, 343 185, 323	139, 577 105, 687 22, 925 1,080,582 155, 288	141, 340 107, 941 25, 026 3 974, 153 3 150, 512	135, 303 102, 880 24, 108 882, 034 153, 173	140, 702 106, 788 25, 354 797, 523 155, 772	114, 088 84, 945 17, 784 r 740, 127 r 143, 239	123, 281 91, 017 18, 685 650, 533 142, 603	637, 89 138, 92
Drop and upset do Press and open hammer do Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous of short tons Percent of capacity!	137, 221 46, 324 9, 898 99	135, 682 48, 027 8, 933 99	147, 701 52, 451 10, 168 102	140, 510 55, 931 9, 546 99	134, 686 56, 503 9, 997 100	132, 580 52, 743 9, 404 97	9, 276 93	3 110, 926 3 39, 586 9, 406 94	110, 305 42, 868 8, 883 92	112, 803 42, 969 9, 463 95	r 103, 113 r 40, 126 8, 690 90	98, 915 43, 688 7, 946 80	101, 52 37, 40 7, 95
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steel	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420 44. 00	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420 44. 00	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420 44. 00	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420 44. 00	. 0501 ² 62. 00 ² . 0413 39. 50	. 0513 ² 69. 00 ² . 0413 40. 50	. 0524 ² 72. 00 ² . 0438 44. 50	. 0524 ² 72. 00 ² . 0438 45. 50	. 0524 ² 72. 00 ² . 0438 40. 50	. 0524 ² 72. 00 ² . 0438 36. 50	. 0524 ³ 72, 00 ² 0438 36, 50	, 0524 ² 72, 00 ² , 0438 33, 50	. 052 ^{p 2} 72, 0 ^{p 2} . 043 ^p 30, 4
Steel, Manufactured Products	14.00	33,00	41.00	77.00	0 5, 00	¥0.00	11.00	30.00	40.00	90.00	90.00	J9, (H)	
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of month	5, 174 1, 798 62	5, 052 1, 670 63	4, 878 1, 981 68	4, 804 2, 068 90 beginning M	4, 393 2, 054 81	4, 459 2, 086 90	3, 901 1, 975 117	4, 013 2, 026 94	4, 052 1, 950 123	3,748 2,101 84	3, 404 1, 848 88 beginning /	3, 231 2, 003 78	l

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$\operatorname{G}\$" for this page. 2 Data beginning May 1953 represent quotations for a substituted series. 3 Data beginning August 1953 represent estimated industry totals based on forge shops whose shipments in 1947 accounted for over 90 percent of total shipments; earlier data are estimated totals based on a different sample.

*New series; compiled by the \$U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines. Data prior to 1953 are not available for publication.

*Beginning January 1953, new weighting factors have been introduced and delivered prices eliminated. Quotations comparable with earlier prices may be derived by adding \$1.58 (plus a very small adjustment for any freight-rate increases) to the stated prices.

‡For 1954, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1954, of 124,330,410 tons of steel; 1953 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													1
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), Food short tons. Food do. Nonfood do. Shipments for sale do. Commercial closures, production dillions Crowns, production thousand gross.	269, 597 167, 764 101, 833 227, 068 1, 186 26, 616	252, 084 151, 200 100, 884 215, 587 1, 138 24, 696	279, 372 161, 854 117, 518 238, 914 1, 296 27, 627	304, 201 174, 879 129, 322 255, 358 1, 338 27, 772	304, 743 177, 976 126, 767 259, 360 1, 307 29, 317	357, 201 220, 481 136, 720 311, 009 1, 348 31, 605	446, 772 299, 306 147, 466 407, 362 1, 281 30, 752	506, 215 360, 564 145, 651 457, 387 1, 260 29, 155	484, 561 346, 645 137, 916 432, 830 1, 226 27, 244	368, 917 239, 111 129, 806 329, 545 1, 282 ,24, 746	r 314, 408 r 190, 280 124, 128 r 280, 289 1, 097 22, 378	192, 403 123, 416 68, 987 155, 000 1, 137 21, 972	1, 089
Steel products, net shipments: Total thous, of short tons Bars, hot rolled—All grades do	7,068 853	6, 533 779	7, 437 894	7, 162 838	7, 209 873	6, 950 8 43	6, 583 794	6, 499 750	6, 401 723	6, 727 758	5, 904 633	5, 685 586	i '
Reinforcing do Semimannfactures do Pipe and tubes do Pipates do Rails do Sheets do Strip—Cold rolled do Hot rolled do Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do Wire and wire products do Wire and wire products do do do do do do do d	146 358 832 714 166 1, 851 190 203 418 433 458	156 335 804 659 148 1, 695 167 183 395 373 435	173 415 902 707 168 1, 982 205 210 416 448 471	155 357 880 650 150 2,007 206 414 442 447	159 352 828 698 161 2, 003 187 214 417 459 449	157 329 847 614 162 1, 924 190 210 397 441 426	166 295 801 587 156 1,957 151 161 414 405 328	148 252 778 586 150 1, 921 188 195 391 390 378	163 232 833 586 162 1, 864 191 192 393 340 349	161 232 864 644 164 2,003 194 180 442 361 329	140 190 728 609 182 1,768 169 151 443 303 270	125 190 714 633 185 1,674 140 116 481 266 264	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primary	89, 895 294, 415 . 0750	92, 649 283, 599	104, 460 350, 094	102, 071 355, 895 . 0924	105, 464 345, 619 . 0838	104, 152 427, 849 . 0936	109, 285 390, 184 . 1000	110, 545 442, 171 . 0900	109, 333 402, 340 . 0900	108, 219 363, 945 . 0825	105, 636 400, 077	110, 291 434, 958 , 1033	116, 247
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lb. Castings do. Wrought products, total do. Plate and sheet do. Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb. Copper:	243.6 55.6 187.9 110.7 .402	240. 7 54. 9 185. 7 109. 2 . 402	273. 7 59. 4 214. 3 127. 1 . 429	281. 0 61. 6 219. 4 129. 2 . 429	266. 7 57. 6 209. 1 123. 6 . 429	261. 8 56. 8 205. 0 121. 3 . 429	254. 1 51. 7 202. 5 123. 5 . 429	241, 4 50, 9 190, 5 117, 9 , 429	237. 5 53. 7 183. 8 111. 9 . 417	241. 1 55. 4 185. 7 113. 6 . 417	200. 2 51. 4 148 8 89. 4 . 417	201. 1 52. 0 149. 1 91. 2 . 417	
Copper: Production: Mine production, recoverable copper Short tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	77, 512	72, 317	80, 886	79, 706	80, 850	73, 635	76, 492	75, 581	75, 4 42	80,005	75, 165	r 77, 019	75, 414
take) short tons Refined do Deliverles, refined, domestic do Stocks, refined, end of month do Exports, refined and manufactured do Imports, total do Unrefined, including scrap do Refined do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb Lead:	81, 625 108, 010 125, 133 59, 836 8, 079 50, 055 23, 506 26, 549 . 2420	83, 653 101, 538 117, 204 60, 944 6, 030 62, 360 33, 204 29, 156 . 2497	101, 825 112, 016 133, 462 55, 807 8, 645 52, 397 20, 496 31, 901 . 2929	95, 890 113, 782 142, 382 48, 382 6, 551 71, 110 39, 573 31, 537 . 2990	93, 197 117, 929 146, 215 52, 762 8, 669 67, 098 32, 132 34, 966 . 2968	84, 948 127, 294 139, 300 58, 126 7, 278 81, 341 40, 391 40, 950 . 2969	88, 063 122, 036 104, 481 77, 100 13, 317 66, 200 48, 201 17, 999 , 2969	84, 953 108, 974 106, 985 78, 825 18, 848 48, 466 32, 205 16, 261 . 2961	86, 748 114, 760 104, 886 72, 907 17, 465 58, 353 48, 938 9, 415 . 2962	92, 435 126, 138 110, 519 84, 303 18, 870 51, 095 35, 351 15, 744 . 2960	85, 724 119, 230 100, 908 93, 274 15, 827 32, 414 26, 011 6, 403 . 2965	7 88, 732 123, 296 112, 244 89, 193 26, 416 32, 261 19, 116 13, 145 , 2967	84, 342 111, 553 77, 091 108 121
Ore (lead content): Mine productionshort tons_ Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo Refined (primary refineries):	7 30, 633 30, 697	r 29, 427 30, 388	⁷ 31, 347 32, 660	r 31, 052 31, 557	⁷ 29, 045 28, 793	⁷ 28, 349 30, 753	⁷ 26, 364 27, 339	7 26, 083 27, 709	7 26, 474 27, 637	r 26, 652 27, 934	24, 671 26, 904	r 27, 107 28, 812	24, 978 26, 202
Production doShipments (domestic) doStocks, end of month doPrice, wholesale, pig. desilverized (N. Y.)	47, 295 35, 529 52, 760	45, 423 36, 811 58, 949	47, 993 42, 242 62, 371	46, 729 39, 487 69, 608	43, 187 48, 914 63, 879	36, 880 44, 140 56, 569	40, 210 35, 652 61, 017	38, 022 40, 836 58, 103	42, 154 41, 598 58, 490	44, 741 44, 987 58, 236	52, 562 43, 234 67, 494	48, 687 35, 007 81, 152	48, 518 37, 108 92, 496
dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	. 1419	. 1350 42, 144	. 1340 36, 410	. 1268 42, 810	. 1275 43, 612	, 1341 45, 918	. 1368 30, 796	. 1400 41, 234	. 1374	. 1350 34, 107	. 1350 39, 873	, 1350	, 1326
Tin: short tons. Production, pig\$ long tons. Consumption, pig, total\$ do. Primary\$ do. Stocks, pig, end of month, total\$ do. Government\$ do. Industrial\$ do.	4, 250 7, 410 4, 809 22, 504 10, 589 11, 915	3, 592 7, 012 4, 441 19, 433 8, 003 11, 430	4, 071 7, 788 5, 162 17, 629 5, 206 12, 423	3, 968 7, 680 5, 192 16, 029 4, 402 11, 627	3, 286 7, 562 4, 985 13, 592 2, 135 11, 457	3, 245 7, 508 4, 989 13, 391 1, 935 11, 456	3, 151 6, 580 4, 329 16, 932 4, 935 11, 997	2, 798 6, 619 4, 257 20, 340 7, 536 12, 804	2, 962 6, 855 4, 276 23, 466 10, 436 13, 030	3, 011 6, 519 4, 001 26, 164 13, 086 13, 078	2, 964 5, 826 3, 698 28, 460 15, 717 12, 743		
Imports: Ore (fin omntent)	3, 862 7, 703 1, 2150	4, 101 5, 251 1, 2150	4, 573 6, 686 1, 2140	1, 915 7, 229 1, 0111	2, 017 6, 739 . 9746	4, 230 5, 495 , 9295	2, 798 5, 821 , 8163	1, 214 6, 992 . 8068	1, 910 5, 372 , 8231	2, 376 6, 388 . 8985	3, 329 5, 067 . 8319	7 3, 648 5, 802 , 8461	. 8483
Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons Slab zinc: Productiondodo Shipments, total do	81, 994 80, 679 77, 573	76, 899 71, 710 67, 729	7 51, 680 83, 485 77, 285 72, 388	80, 459 86, 043 78, 211	82, 422 84, 250 75, 648	7 46, 365 81, 617 76, 784 72, 612	7 42, 305 80, 825 74, 204 69, 498	7 40, 965 83, 241 69, 250 65, 450	7 39, 188 81, 211 57, 547 55, 167	* 38, 771 84, 031 67, 175 65, 470	36, 460 75, 891 68, 685 63, 617	37, 745 79, 116 63, 896 55, 487	38, 717 78, 561 60, 692 54, 865
Domestic	88, 475 . 1259 27, 658 911	93, 664 . 1148 27, 475 984	99, 864 . 1103 54, 767 3, 859	94, 280 . 1100 51, 609 473	92, 452 . 1100 75, 808 338	97, 285 . 1100 102, 632 143	. 1100 66, 834 182	. 1098 54, 950 49	141, 561 . 1018 53, 446 124	. 1000 61, 532 325	. 1000 48, 538 2 831	. 1000 73, 246	. 0976
For smelling, remning, and export	6, 804 19, 943	7, 837 18, 654	29, 020 21, 888	26, 601 24, 535	47, 708 27, 762	64, 206 38, 283	41, 600 25, 052	38, 882 16, 019	42, 062 11, 260	51, 095 10, 112	2, 831 36, 198 9, 509	4, 454 58, 352 10, 440	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC						i							
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: Shipments thous, of sq. ft. Stocks, end of month do	2, 634 4, 044	2, 621 4, 028	2, 435 4, 625	1, 740 5, 310	1, 821 6, 745	2, 477 9, 085	2, 591 8, 404	3, 345 7, 909	3, 336 7, 152	3, 840 6, 327	2, 782 5, 986	2, 095 5, 957	
Shipments number Stocks, end of month do Revised P Preliminary.	49, 026 49, 915	45, 345 58, 324	56, 336 67, 262	53, 904 78, 784	64, 173 86, 387	74, 416 86, 635	79, 735 81, 190	95, 622 77, 821	100, 955 67, 613	103, 493 71, 687	62, 010 65, 238	45, 113 73, 994	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary.

Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data for 1951 and 1952 appear on p. 24 of this Survey. Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

**O'Data beginning June 1953 are compiled by The Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers and represent substantially complete coverage of shipments of cast iron radiators and convectors.

**Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S-33 of the January 1954 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the			1 !		****	19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janua
	ME'	TALS	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS♂—Continued													1
stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:													l
Shipments, total number	187, 745 8, 723	205, 872 8, 089	228, 602 8, 125	238, 851 7, 420	197, 483	179, 651 5, 435	171, 491 5, 796	203, 752 7, 006	227, 248 9, 636	222, 942 7, 543	7 176, 297 7 6, 876	150, 392 5, 516	
Coal and wooddodo	170, 675	187, 702	210, 048	220, 939	5, 075 181, 682	167, 070	159, 515	187, 515	209, 249	205, 038	159, 270	134, 904	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	8, 347	10,081	10, 429	10, 492	10, 726	7, 146	6, 180	9, 231	8, 363	10, 361	10, 151	9, 972	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	145, 700 12, 061	124, 334 11, 735	147, 598 17, 218	137, 623 20, 782	154, 965 25, 503	216, 485 27, 617	297, 809 47, 056	396, 268 51, 841	479, 103 67, 332	401, 695 55, 517	⁷ 244, 688 ⁷ 27, 610	97, 479 11, 028	
Gasdo	57, 487	60, 568	78, 544	72, 366	78, 136	116, 059	153, 104	221, 532	239, 419	223, 002	r 157, 005	58, 326	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	76, 152	52, 031	51, 836	44, 475	51, 326	72,809	97,649	122, 895	172, 352	123, 176	60,073	28, 125	
shipments, totalnumber.	57, 778	55, 368	64, 115	67, 543	70, 814	92, 294	90, 953	109, 172	126, 181	121, 467	r 86, 578	64, 285	
Gasdo	31, 426	29, 815	32, 748	37, 260	37, 755	49, 314	46, 939	54, 014	59, 736	58, 374	7 43, 137	33, 495	
Oildo Solid fueldo	22, 101 4, 251	21, 662 3, 891	27, 353 4, 014	26, 812 3, 471	28, 297 4, 762	36, 296 6, 684	38, 318 5, 696	47, 210 7, 948	56, 280 10, 165	53, 203 9, 890	7 37, 895 7 5, 546	27, 984 2, 806	
Vater heaters, gas, shipments*do	191, 754	196, 601	211, 404	211, 405	185, 873	172, 243	170, 356	159, 730	171, 779	185, 388	148, 855	135, 054	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													!
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:			41.055			F1 150			40, 900]	41 000	
Blowers and fans, new orders thous. of dol. Unit heater group, new orders do			41, 857 12, 223			51, 158 14, 823			40, 368 16, 959	[41,832 16,683	
Foundry equipment (new), new orders.					1			i				1	
net‡ 1947-49=100. Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	r 99. 6	7 97. 5	⁷ 132. 2	⁷ 111.8	r 182. 1	r 156, 4	r 158.9	⁷ 235. 5	r 127. 7	7 87.1	r 149. 4	^r 160.8	17
Electric processing thous. of dol	1, 655	1,672	1, 301	1, 796	1, 799	2, 095	2, 241	1,711	834	1, 531	1, 166	909	1,
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	3, 540	3, 996	3, 607	3, 017	2, 609	2, 550	1, 983	5, 454	3, 003	1,868	1,690	1, 624	1,
Machine tools: New ordersmo.avg. shipments, 1945-47=100	255. 8	282, 1	327, 0	276.8	246. 4	273.4	247.3	286, 9	223. 7	198.7	146.6	r 149.8	p 17
Shipmentsdo	361.6	354. 5	375. 9	372. 7	356. 0	342. 2	267. 6	299. 6	328. 3	348. 4	320. 2	7 301.4	p 3
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol	5, 752	6, 521	8, 255	7, 758	4, 629	5, 690	5, 533	4,886	4,845	5, 097	4,634	4, 645	ļ
Fractors (except garden), quarterly:*	-	· '		<i>'</i>		1	0,000	1,000			· 1		
Shipments, totalOdo			278, 227			285, 078			206, 541		·	149, 094]
Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway) thous, of dol			182, 346			175, 667			112, 025			76, 524	İ
Tracklayingdo			84, 795			93, 086			84, 615			66, 201	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													İ
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-											ì	İ	
mentsthousands	1, 571	1, 162	1, 202	1, 245	1, 455	2,004	2, 528	2,707	2,852	2,825	^r 2, 173	r 1, 890	1,
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index†1947-49=100	93, 3	106.0	107.6	95, 7	80. 5	88.3	87.4	62.6	62. 2	46.4	35. 2	53.1	1
Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber	255, 886	246, 007	329, 294	268, 548	252, 404	197, 506	159, 446	188, 536	227, 253	249, 383	216, 227	190, 773	221,
Washers do do	282, 453 1, 093, 142	333, 601 1, 192, 439	353, 972 11,549,203	294, 960 1, 158, 936	295, 393 1, 108, 991	313, 005 11,163,831	233, 191 674, 459	296, 589 991, 637	349, 342 11,216,525	319,066 1,052,493	244, 144 1, 065, 785	200, 034	256,
Radio sets, production§do Felevision sets (incl. combination), production§	1,095,142	1, 192, 439		1, 100, 900	1, 100, 991	1,100,001	074, 459	991,037		1, 052, 493		1,101,115	871,
number insulating materials and related products:	719, 234	730, 597	1 810, 112	567, 878	481, 936	1 524, 479	316, 289	603, 760	1 770, 085	680, 433	560, 197	1 449, 787	420,
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index†													f
1947-49=100	174. 2	176. 5	190. 2	189. 1	173. 9	174. 4	149.8	152.8	152.6	154.4	129.6	133.1	1
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments⊕												1	ļ
thous. of dol	10, 427	10,609	11, 072	11, 322	10, 268	10, 299	8,872	8, 505	9, 222	9, 591	8,879	8,894	8.
Vulcanized fiber:	4 400	4 260	4 049	4 701	4.450	4 672	4 022	4 107	4, 287	4 997	2 501	9 571	
Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	4, 466	4, 360	4, 843	4, 701	4, 452	4, 673	4, 033	4, 197	4, 201	4, 287	3, 591	3, 571	3,
thous, of dol.,	1, 725	1, 791	1,895	1, 882	1, 999	1,870	1,645	1,720	1,653	1, 716	1, 367	1,405	1,
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments short tons	21, 946	23, 188	26, 058	22, 182	22, 206	24,605	31, 497	14, 874	15, 575	17, 254			I
Motors and generators, quarterly:		20, 100		22,102	22, 200	-	02, 101	22,012		11,201			
New orders, index† 1947-49=100.			7 156. 2			186.3			171.3			144. 6	
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp:¶ New orders———————————————————————————————————		 	41, 127			46, 319			42, 088			36, 341	I
Billingsdo			39, 639			45, 863			41, 186			37, 804	ļ
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp: ¶ New ordersthous. of dol			7, 512			8, 821	<u> </u>		7, 917			7, 883	
Billingsdo			8, 858			10,064			9, 521			11, 490	
		EUDA	T TOTAL	CO 4	T A B.T.	D DDC	TO TICKE	<u> </u>		1	1		•
	<u></u>	EIRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AIV.	DIKO	DUCI	<u> </u>	ī	1	1	-	
COAL													
Productionthouf. of short tons	2, 626	2, 365	2, 284	1, 987	2, 783	2, 886	2, 475	2,378	2, 650	2, 904	2, 315	r 2, 370	2,
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous, of short tons.	1,674	1, 623	1, 635	1, 611	1,608	1, 654	1,726	1,759	1,786	1,870	1, 929	1, 916	1.
Exportsdo	1,074	1,023	1,033	91	271	323	220	254	324	365	247	1, 910	J
Prices: Retail, composite 9dol. per short ton	26, 97	26. 97	26.97	26, 95	25, 53	25. 53	26. 16	26. 16	26. 19	26, 23	26. 34	26, 34	20
Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine_do	16, 013	16.013	16. 013	26. 95 14. 619	14. 619	14, 944	15. 319	15, 550	15. 756	15. 508	26. 34 15. 533	26. 34 15. 533	p 15.
Bituminous:	1	1			ŀ					1		1	
Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	r 39, 576	r 34, 398	7 36, 566	r 37, 135	r 37, 350	r 38, 632	r 34, 954	r 40, 265	r 40, 994	r 40, 583	35, 465	7 37, 082	33
thous of short tons	r 41, 417	7 37, 017	7 37. 604	r 34, 375	7 31, 960	31, 561	r 32, 476	r 33, 492	* 34, 298	36,650	35, 769	39, 057	39
Industrial consumption, total do Beehive coke ovens do	733, 421 752	7 30, 124 7 722	7 31, 848 7 848	7 30, 058	r 29, 236 r 853	, 28, 720 , 783	r 29, 274	r 29, 473 r 644	7 28, 973 7 585	7 30, 942	r 30, 398	31, 914	31
Oven-coke plants do do	8, 923	8,068	8, 956	8, 583	8, 993	8, 725	9, 035	8,946	8,553	585 8, 767	491 8, 352	476 8, 298	8,
Cement millsdo	764	687	709	664	692	668	686	682	668	701	686	737 10, 571	
Electric-nower utilities do	10, 170 2, 833	8, 877 2, 448	9, 123 2, 560	8, 618 2, 413	8, 293 2, 334	8, 758 2, 168	9, 287 2, 191	9, 390 2, 227	9, 409	9, 917	9, 865 2, 096		10
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	679	617	625	2, 413 559	474	454	449	424	2, 134 421	2, 239 469	2,096	2, 092 555	1.
		8, 705	9, 027	8, 422	7, 597	7, 164	6, 985	7, 160	7, 203	8, 262	8, 427	9, 185	9
Other industrial do Retail deliveries do do	9, 300 7, 996	6, 893	5, 756	4,317	2, 724	2, 841	3, 202	4,019	5, 325	5, 708	5, 371	7, 143	8

^{*}Revisions for January-July 1952 for heating apparatus and January-September 1952 for bituminous coal will be shown later.

*New series. Water-heater shipments are compiled by the Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association beginning June 1953 and by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, for earlier months, data represent total shipments of gas water heaters based on reports from manufacturers representing 98 percent of the total industry; monthly data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. Tractor shipments are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from quarterly reports received from active manufacturers of complete tractors; data represent total shipments reported by all producers of the specified types of tractors. Annual totals beginning 1922 are available upon request; data for the first three quarters of 1952 are shown in the January 1954 Survey. The vised to reflect use of new base period.

Oincludes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors. The vised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Rado production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, September and December 1953 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. \(\phi\) Data for January-October 1953 cover 17 companies, November-December, 18, and beginning January 1954, 19 companies, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Plata beginning 3d quarterly 1955 for polyphase induction motors cover 3c companies, reported data shown cover 3d and 28 companies, respectively.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ Revised to represent weighted average price of anthracite stove based on quotations in 6 cities as follows: Baltimore, Boston, Laconia (N. H.), Madison (Wis.), Middletown (Conn.), and New York.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	1				
COAL—Continued													1
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)													
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous of short tons.	73, 346	9 71, 385	9 70, 235	73 70, 531	79 72, 912	73 76, 026	72 74, 752	73 77, 997	66 81,005	66 82, 719	54 82, 381	19 80, 614	75, 741
Industrial, total	71, 857 13, 400 1, 362 34, 771 2, 973 983 18, 368	70, 110 13, 381 1, 245 33, 906 2, 892 943 17, 743	69, 187 13, 276 1, 106 33, 926 2, 764 940 17, 175	69, 473 13, 408 1, 057 34, 649 2, 571 922 16, 866	71, 660 13, 897 1, 106 35, 880 2, 571 935 17, 271	74, 475 14, 545 1, 226 36, 955 2, 774 961 18, 014	73, 153 13, 221 1, 197 37, 767 2, 576 918 17, 474	76, 387 14, 698 1, 341 38, 758 2, 533 919 18, 138	79, 372 15, 910 1, 454 39, 713 2, 639 956 18, 700	81, 009 16, 609 1, 505 40, 468 2, 605 1, 028 18, 794	80, 642 16, 720 1, 541 40, 487 2, 562 1, 008 18, 324	79, 075 16, 486 1, 461 39, 770 2, 570 977 17, 811	74, 531 14, 885 1, 290 38, 090 2, 432 931 16, 903
Retail dealersdo	1, 489	1, 275	1,048	1, 058	1, 252	1, 551	1, 599	1, 610	1, 633	1, 710	1, 739	1, 539	1, 210
Exports do	2, 207	1, 584	1, 575	3, 150	3, 437	3, 516	3, 441	3, 830	3, 317	3, 267	2,712	1,720	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton_ Wholesale: Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	15. 03 5. 931 7. 076	15, 03 5, 923 7, 058	15. 04 5. 857 6. 853	14, 95 5, 831 6, 446	14. 75 5. 810 6. 428	14.71 5.796 6.491	14.81 5.796 6.572	14. 84 5. 698 6. 665	14. 99 5. 698 6. 721	15. 07 5. 724 6. 811	15. 10 5. 716 6. 811	15. 12 5. 716 6. 807	15, 14 p 5, 663 p 6, 813
COKE													
Production: Beehive	479 6, 284 337	459 5, 681 324	544 6, 299 334	512 6, 032 341	6, 282 370	498 6, 127 350	408 6, 340 374	409 6, 311 384	371 6, 033 377	373 6, 181 364	314 5, 894 r 380	298 5, 795 386	166 5, 647
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total	2, 075 1, 672 402 111 51	1, 995 1, 641 354 130 43	1, 973 1, 581 392 140 39	2,009 1,541 467 154 52	2, 135 1, 606 529 190 53	2, 129 1, 572 557 155 53	2, 221 1, 529 692 141 39	2, 376 1, 598 778 154 48	2, 475 1, 624 850 156 39	2, 513 1, 630 883 121 40	2, 658 1, 698 959 137 34	2, 727 1, 682 1, 045 172 29	2, 787 1, 715 1, 072
dol. per short ton	14. 75	14. 75	14. 75	14. 75	14.75	14. 75	14. 75	14. 75	14.75	14, 75	14. 75	14. 75	14, 75
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:													
Wells completed thous of bbl. Production thous of bbl. Refinery operation percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous of bbl.	1, 957 203, 214 96 218, 288	1, 828 183, 736 94 195, 133	1, 807 202, 458 94 217, 073	2, 059 193, 389 91 203, 425	2, 378 198, 086 93 217, 074	1, 973 197, 837 94 212, 433	2, 468 204, 701 94 220, 197	2, 128 204, 059 95 222, 048	2, 290 196, 717 93 210, 686	2, 489 194, 108 91 213, 017	7 2, 134 188, 315 93 209, 599	2, 253 193, 378 92 215, 892	
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	272, 250 65, 902 188, 480 17, 868	273, 589 66, 451 189, 163 17, 975	275, 665 69, 077 188, 897 17, 691	280, 487 71, 181 191, 494 17, 812	280, 308 71, 011 191, 556 17, 741	283, 715 73, 527 191, 879 18, 309	284, 976 74, 269 192, 450 18, 257	285, 352 73, 982 192, 366 19, 004	289, 614 73, 991 197, 175 18, 448	287, 541 72, 959 195, 972 18, 610	283, 021 71, 634 192, 585 18, 802	276, 676 72, 738 185, 165 18, 773	
Exports do. Imports do. Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl.	2, 211 18, 507 2, 570	2, 011 16, 292 2. 570	2, 171 20, 221 2. 570	2, 833 18, 516 2, 570	1, 611 20, 729 2. 570	1, 824 21, 559 2, 820	1, 232 19, 175 2, 820	1, 321 19, 125 2, 820	1, 109 21, 876 2, 820	1, 178 19, 190 2. 820	1, 052 17, 919 2. 820	1, 378 19, 841 2, 820	» 2.820
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: Production:													İ
Distillate fuel oilt	47, 379 40, 515	42, 153 35, 704	46, 157 38, 931	42, 730 36, 572	43, 393 37, 120	43, 860 37, 151	44, 682 37, 942	44, 539 37, 894	43, 433 36, 098	45, 331 36, 716	r 43, 901 r 38, 684	44, 663 38, 652	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oiltdodo	63, 778 57, 557	52, 552 48, 531	50, 773 52, 769	38, 533 47, 192	28, 574 44, 729	30, 389 43, 045	25, 140 41, 330	26, 435 41, 362	34, 597 42, 697	34, 379 44, 349	r 44, 061 47, 280	64, 013 54, 092	
Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plants	7, 702 2, 055 7, 229	6, 809 1, 831 5, 924	8, 083 1, 884 6, 774	7, 152 1, 757 7, 075	6, 087 1, 735 7, 090	6, 116 1, 938 6, 747	6, 347 2, 008 6, 720	6, 552 1, 811 7 6, 578	6, 155 1, 671 6, 746	6, 778 1, 745 r 6, 259	6, 908 1, 428 6, 095	7, 618 1, 237 6, 612	8, 285
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	1 80, 655 45, 910	67, 167 44, 178	59, 802 41, 600	61, 349 39, 572	73, 706 41, 795	84, 504 43, 801	102, 394 47, 966	119, 542 50, 007	126, 709 50, 516	135, 409 50, 820	r 133, 381 r 51, 267	111, 944 49, 370	
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	2, 135 1, 367	3, 673 1, 339	3, 091 1, 724	2, 942 1, 972	2, 592 1, 591	2,715 1,646	2, 143 1, 400	1, 460 1, 728	1, 985 1, 659	2, 386 2, 176	2, 156 1, 912	2, 362 1, 514	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl_ Kerosene:	. 098	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 093 . 850	. 093 . 950	. 093 1. 050	. 093 1. 100	. 093 1. 100	. 098 1. 200	. 100 1. 350	. 095 1. 450	p. 095 p. 1. 500
Production	13, 434 17, 066 1 23, 487 325	11, 313 13, 884 20, 468 429	11, 135 12, 092 18, 697 728	10, 825 8, 256 20, 335 857	10, 132 5, 603 24, 307 500	9, 795 5, 467 27, 659 904	9, 945 5, 982 31, 143 404	9, 940 4, 945 35, 711 384	9, 897 7, 802 37, 280 439	11, 007 9, 725 38, 161 325	7 10, 624 7 11, 947 7 36, 271 489	11, 704 18, 229 29, 070 623	
Lubricants:	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 108	. 110	. 105	₽.105
Production thous. of bbl. Domestic demand t	4, 210 3, 032 11, 250 890	3, 596 2, 931 11, 224 628	4, 321 3, 229 11, 134 1, 127	4, 271 3, 625 10, 801 919	4, 572 3, 444 10, 873 1, 012	4, 293 3, 470 10, 611 1, 020	4, 321 3, 905 9, 879 1, 105	4, 627 3, 646 9, 684 1, 084	4, 562 3, 563 9, 700 924	4, 647 3, 384 9, 726 1, 190	7 4, 553 7 3, 211 7 9, 846 1, 184	4, 572 3, 041 10, 070 1, 193	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
-	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	ł				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:	Ì												
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, totaltthous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oilt	107, 413	96, 796	105, 897	101, 389	107, 243	106, 943	114, 123	114, 321	107, 729	109, 061	108, 623	112, 473	
thous, of bbl. Natural gasoline used at refineriesdo Natural gasoline sold to jobbers‡do	95, 609 9, 292 2, 512	86, 221 8, 378 2, 197	93, 963 8, 930 3, 004	90, 359 8, 088 2, 942	96, 091 8, 255 2, 897	95, 051 8, 948 2, 944	101, 563 9, 511 3, 049	101, 833 9, 502 2, 986	95, 644 9, 991 2, 094	96, 061 10, 380 2, 515	95, 544 10, 145 2, 756	98, 980 9, 873 3, 075	
Domestic demand‡ do—Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline do—	89, 634	86, 458 149, 069	98, 158 153, 315	102, 044 148, 924	105, 918 147, 371	114, 703 137, 863	112, 960 135, 724	109, 124 137, 972	106, 158 136, 192	106, 037 136, 398	99, 210	100, 225 151, 129	-
At refineriesdo Unfinished gasolinedo	79, 746 8, 772	87, 232 8, 804 7, 748	89, 513 9, 416	84, 695 9, 108	82, 322 9, 044	78, 429 8, 333	75, 545 8, 192	77, 262 8, 078	76, 698 7, 992	74, 930 8, 097	78, 021 r 8, 275	86, 761 8, 820	
Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Exportsdo Prices, gasoline: West gasoline: What has be referred (Oklahomo group 2)	7, 575 2, 652	7, 748 2, 349	8, 268 2, 513	8, 849 3, 239	10, 359 2, 185	11, 054 2, 018	11, 253 2, 742	11, 959 2, 509	12, 636 2, 647	13, 193 2, 018	12, 223 2, 614	10, 428 2, 411	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal. Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 104 . 129 . 203	. 104 . 129 . 206	.104 .129 .208	. 104 . 129 . 206	. 104 . 129 . 206	. 104 . 129 . 221	. 114 . 142 . 222	.114 .142 .220	. 114 . 142 . 220	. 114 . 142 . 218	. 113 . 142 . 221	r.111 r.141 .220	р. 111 г. 136 . 218
A viation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl_ 100-octane and abovedo	6, 967 5, 992	6, 597 5, 815	7, 341 5, 942	7, 263 6, 065	7, 907 6, 748	7, 811 6, 830	7, 79 3 6, 568	8, 153 7, 013	7, 894 6, 655	7, 337 5, 994	7, 074 6, 120	7, 676 6, 230	
Stocks, total	9, 673 5, 241	9, 425 4, 887	9, 882 5, 168	9, 601 4, 910	9, 828 5, 348	9, 163 4, 900	9, 516 5, 253	9, 941 5, 700	10, 099 5, 640	10, 678 5, 965	10, 162 5, 856	10, 172 5, 498	
Production do—Stocks, refinery, end of month do—Wax:	3, 890 7, 525	3, 921 8, 687	4, 689 9, 732	5, 330 10, 473	6, 451 10, 834	7, 680 9, 586	8, 243 8, 429	8, 366 7, 094	7, 689 5, 709	7, 081 5, 541	5, 181 6, 244	3, 888 7, 314	
Production thous, of lb Stocks, refinery, end of month do	105, 840 160, 440	99, 680 150, 360	121, 800 148, 400	118, 720 140, 840	122, 920 142, 800	123, 480 141, 680	111, 440 140, 840	111, 160 146, 720	117, 600 142, 800	122, 080 148, 400	121, 520 156, 240	117, 600 150, 640	
Asphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	3, 111	2, 966	3, 800	5, 161	5, 390	5, 192	5, 505	6, 327	5, 855	5, 726	4, 042	2, 613	2, 537
Smooth-surfaced do Mineral-surfaced do Shingles, all types do	721 767 1, 623	669 695 1, 602	817 886 2, 097	1, 062 1, 078 3, 022	1, 029 1, 197 3, 164	1, 018 1, 108 3, 066	1, 210 1, 147 3, 148	1, 413 1, 346 3, 568	1, 265 1, 338 3, 252	1, 246 1, 359 3, 121	898 995 2, 149	583 626 1, 404	568 661 1, 308
Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons	131 46, 292	114 43, 423	105 50, 646	120 64, 339	109 62, 520	98 57, 264	59, 738	71, 876	154 63, 185	182 67, 390	135 53, 352	103 40, 260	1, 303 89 42, 271
		PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND F	PRINT	ING	l	i	1	1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													Ι
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 432	2, 283	2, 260	1, 987	1, 875	2, 259	2, 436	2, 697	2, 494 2, 306	2, 522	2, 367	r 2, 220	2, 386
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Waste paper:	2, 367 6, 006	2, 148 6, 132	2, 405 5, 989	2, 375 5, 598	2, 406 5, 063	2, 370 4, 947	2, 176 5, 205	2, 470 5, 433	2, 306 5, 628	2, 548 5, 601	2, 380 5, 582	7 2, 157 7 5, 639	2, 360 5, 639
Receiptsshort tons_ Consumptiondo	708, 058	647, 080 682, 469	742, 150 741, 071	762, 156 750, 702	723, 385 732, 924	718, 942 734, 350 456, 525	656, 745 633, 320	705, 640 743, 467	732, 704 748, 809	772, 202 754, 254	682, 394 667, 762	7 646, 134 7 620, 455	620, 329 648, 411
Stocks, end of monthdodo	509, 058	476, 575	474, 106	484, 184	473, 084	450, 525	480, 559	441, 216	424, 945	442, 481	452, 079	⁷ 478, 861	454, 283
Production: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons	r 1, 477	1, 356	1, 512	1, 467	1, 518	1, 483	1, 352	1, 546	1, 434	1, 573	1, 504	r 1, 337	1, 497
Dissolving and special alphashort tons Sulphate (paper grades)do	58, 871 784, 840	49, 214 715, 468	56, 401 810, 905	51, 686 783, 586	57, 914 812, 940	63, 469 800, 485	45, 587 724, 651	68, 163 844, 347	64, 270 775, 930	51, 716 868, 864	63, 116 830, 754	45, 016 720, 957	59, 370 807, 395
Sulphite (paper grades)	36, 875 r 208, 619	186, 191 34, 782 192, 325	203, 364 37, 084 206, 012	200, 232 33, 717 201, 951	201, 416 35, 828 209, 324	188, 431 35, 639 199, 893	168, 730 31, 325 190, 159	192, 556 37, 544 205, 005	183, 200 35, 531 186, 093	204, 710 38, 485 202, 922	191, 913 35, 442 189, 442	184, 698 34, 343 7 191, 255	201, 593 38, 590 203, 614
Defibrated, exploded, etcdo Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tons	93, 629	88, 308 158, 036	89, 186 165, 367	99, 431 164, 671	99, 650 173, 013	98, 260 175, 179	97, 351 154, 215	92, 031 163, 100	89, 092 153, 880	96, 853 145, 601	91, 576 156, 634	82, 766 148, 629	90, 246
Sulphate (paper grades) do	46, 920	39, 166 32, 592	42, 186 36, 738	41, 427 40, 609	41, 965 42, 354	36, 343 42, 988	36, 725 38, 319	42, 459 37, 636	40, 615 28, 206	43, 100 28, 028	43, 766 29, 492	41, 252 32, 808	155, 081 42, 188 33, 457
Sulphite (paper grades) do- Soda do- Groundwood do-	1, 861 28, 094	1, 936 31, 683	2, 190 33, 052	1, 711 34, 740	1, 348 37, 271	1, 497 35, 187	1, 582 32, 525	1, 874 31, 204	2, 677 27, 555	3, 208 25, 849	3, 298 25, 980	2, 957 27, 298	3, 754 28, 436
Exports, all grades, total	13, 489 191, 287 19, 387	6, 228 170, 648 16, 415	10, 449 167, 154 20, 359	12, 646 175, 608 21, 523	8, 672 191, 660 20, 354	11, 885 198, 103 23, 614	13, 285 164, 819 23, 848	9, 236 186, 928 22, 303	11, 712 179, 473 22, 911	17, 958 183, 914	17, 162 174, 942	28, 965 177, 164	
Sulphatedo Sulphite (paper grades)do	81, 119 66, 125	72, 752 58, 599	69, 852 55, 693	71, 088 62, 430	83, 397 61, 564	84, 371 61, 293	52, 050 2, 499	79, 701 62, 304	68, 156 60, 714	24, 125 70, 605 57, 870	23, 603 62, 278 60, 768	17, 232 76, 627 57, 990	
Soda do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 560 21, 302	2, 427 19, 664	3, 205 17, 278	3, 030 16, 694	2, 429 23, 462	2, 604 25, 572	2, 499 21, 853	2, 594 19, 380	3, 259 23, 417	3, 726 26, 765	3, 328 23, 086	3, 297 20, 862	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous, of short tons.	2, 205	2, 066	2, 281	2, 265	2, 263	2, 263	2, 042	2, 298	2, 225	2,409	2, 186	r 2, 023	2, 163
Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo Building boarddo	1,032	987 967 112	1, 077 1, 076 128	1, 084 1, 056 125	1, 085 1, 052 126	1, 067 1, 071 125	981 941 120	1, 082 1, 100 117	1, 065 1, 053 107	1, 158 1, 134 116	1,046 1,031 109	7 1, 012 7 916 95	1, 064 996 101
t Davised a Proliminary	. 119	. 112	140	120	120	120	120	. 117	. 107	. 110	. 109	1 99	• 101

Revised. **Preliminary. 1Revisions for 1952 are shown on p. S-36 of the February 1954 Survey, except for gasoline which has been further revised as follows (units as above): Total production. December, 107, 877; domestic demand, December, 96,785.

O Prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in short tons (5.5 bbl. per ton).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	{					19	53			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	PU	LP, P	PER,	AND 1	PRINT	ING	Contin	ued				-	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):													
Orders, newshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	886, 474 817, 728	811, 295 820, 807	922, 907 866, 131	856, 801 853, 842	856, 552 837, 262	857, 394 841, 175	852, 229 898, 245	861, 210 886, 394	871, 848 910, 040	7 917, 863 7 889, 245	7 802, 024 7 845, 304	828, 000 826, 287	
Production do	874, 859 862, 142	809, 914 803, 669	882, 601 877, 582	881, 403 869, 011	872, 696 873, 123	852, 103 853, 480	785, 661 795, 157	868, 688 867, 756	854, 827 848, 200	936, 711 + 937, 805	r 857, 709 r 845, 965	851, 000 847, 000	
Stocks, end of monthdo	437, 021	439, 583	444, 322	456, 707	456, 255	490, 105	480, 613	481, 655	487, 000	r 483, 750	r 495, 493	497, 470	
Orders, new do do orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	104, 433 41, 996	100, 915 42, 247	114, 747 48, 125	111, 120 49, 915	103, 939 44, 030	106, 914 44, 180	110, 098 60, 575	104, 843 57, 398	100, 159 52, 020	r 109, 887 44, 211	r 94, 969 r 39, 792	94, 000 34, 792	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	104, 212	99, 778 96, 998	108, 326 108, 867	111, 896 109, 255	112, 343 109, 820	108, 556 106, 764	91, 846 93, 699	108, 168 108, 020	108, 598 105, 535	115, 846 116, 817	r 106, 106 r 99, 388	101,000 99,000	
Stocks, end of month do Printing paper:		109, 930	109, 109	111,740	114, 265	116, 057	114, 204	114, 352	117, 057	r 116, 437	⁷ 123, 155	125, 150	
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Orders, unfilled and of month do Orders, unfilled and order do Orders, unfilled and order do Orders, new do Or	305, 091 491, 465	285, 911 495, 190	339, 405 528, 013	294, 237 518, 375	297, 385 515, 610	308, 394 524, 410	310, 681 552, 480	280, 988 527, 024	314, 921 549, 458	r 311, 553 r 545, 979	r 275, 776 r 522, 018	304, 000 530, 000	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	. 000,010	282, 239 281, 305	307, 094 306, 583	305, 703 303, 514	302, 870 300, 510	298, 215 299, 593	280, 905 282, 611	308, 446 301, 142	294, 782 292, 487	321. 420 7 315, 040	r 296, 073 r 290, 737		
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, Eng-	147, 500	148, 463	148, 974	151, 165	153, 525	151,800	150, 094	157, 512	159, 705	τ 166, 074	r 162, 410	162, 400	
lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb_ Coarse paper:	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 72	13.80	13. 80	13.80	13.80	13. 80	13.80	13, 80
Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do	291, 690 180, 285	264, 708 178, 315	296, 149 182, 329	278, 359 173, 820	290, 418 168, 430	272, 040 164, 575	270, 964 178, 095	308, 039 198, 355	288, 155 205, 682	r 313, 043 r 201, 230	r 268, 476 r 185, 485	271, 000 164, 500	
Productiondo	289, 853	266, 787 266, 678	293, 058 292, 135	287, 262 286, 865	292, 593 295, 808	279, 036 275, 893	256, 249 257, 445	286, 756 287, 776	283, 163 280, 828	313, 984 7 317, 495	r 290, 817 r 284, 221	290, 000 292, 000	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	123, 600	123, 705	124, 628	125, 025	121, 810	124, 950	123, 757	122, 735	125, 070	r 122, 559	r 129, 155	127, 150	
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	473, 640	439, 167	484, 276	• 480, 316	480, 239	463, 193	491, 254	484, 507	46- 191	E10 779	473, 176	473, 325	476, 151
Preduction do Shipments from mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	467, 627	408, 610 159, 082	441, 512 201, 846	498, 889 183, 273	467, 656	486, 389	494, 212	498, 506	467, 431 482, 598	510, 772 506, 544	491, 450	488, 571	452, 470
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdodo	351, 775	346, 035	420, 956		195, 856 429, 562	172, 660	169, 702	155, 703	140, 536	144, 764	126, 490	111, 244	134, 925
Consumption by publishers do Production do Consumpt	93, 789	82, 892	91, 911	408, 874 88, 194	92, 405	381, 186 90, 727	340, 044 88, 121	359, 133 90, 821	385, 386 85, 966	429, 509 97, 112	427, 904 92, 385	388, 237 89, 656	96, 284
Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	Į.	83, 208	94, 505	89, 004	91, 168	89, 640	90, 755	92, 295	85, 824	96, 288	90, 847	90, 240	95, 132
At millsdo At publishersdo	11, 607 556, 022	11, 291 555, 508	8, 697 518, 985	7, 887 515, 063	9, 124 483, 059	10, 211 484, 762	7, 577 514, 320	6, 106 539, 622	6, 248 548, 537	7, 072 514, 419	8, 610 484, 899	8, 026 477, 800	9, 178
In transit to publishersdo Importsdo	89, 767 391, 816	93, 225 377, 700	85, 618 422, 878	91, 272 436, 024	69, 684 405, 424	76, 270 428, 210	81,719 404,365	91, 010 436, 879	77, 414 402, 053	80, 803 437, 867	87, 468 412, 584	73, 969 448, 251	
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal portsdol. per short ton_	125, 25	125, 25	125, 25	125. 25	125. 25	125. 25	125. 75	125. 75	125, 75	125. 75	125.75	125, 75	125, 75
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newshort tons	971, 800	968, 700	1, 156, 300	1, 101, 800	1, 040, 100	1, 152, 100	973, 300	1, 105, 200	1, 139, 300	1, 078, 600	1, 021, 400	1, 011, 211	885, 379
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production, totaldo	455, 100	437, 300 973, 800	567, 500 1, 072, 900	539,000 1,071,200	459, 800 1, 073, 400	567, 000 1, 092, 000	522, 500 939, 700	467, 400	590, 800 1, 069, 600	423, 700	374, 400 1, 051, 000	392, 400 992, 200	330, 839 937, 720
Percent of activityPaper products;		95	95	95	96	93	81	98	94	97	94	79	89
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area	6, 363	6, 398	7, 292	7, 059	6, 806	7, 012	6, 459	7,041	7, 198	7, 457	6, 661	6, 256	5, 815
Folding paper boxes, value: New orders	160, 7	154. 9	183, 1	169. 4	162, 5	174. 6	162. 6	176. 9	160. 5	172.7	149.5	156. 4	174.0
Shipmentsdo	148.0	138. 4	158. 6	153. 4	152. 7	155. 6	143. 9	158. 4	169. 2	177.7	152.8	154, 1	161.9
PRINTING									<u> </u>			!	1
Book publication, totalnumber of editions.	814 629	1,031 811	1,031 805	852 701	1, 359 1, 069	993 815	736 568	1, 014 800	844 738	1, 323 1, 132	1, 079 867	974 789	826 650
New editionsdo	185	220	226	151	290	178	168	214	106	191	212	185	176
		RUBE	ER A	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS			AM			
RUBBER									1		<u> </u>	1	Ī
Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tons_	47, 766	45, 231	50, 707	49, 375	46, 889	48, 224	43, 929	43, 732	45, 225	46, 744	43, 251	r 42, 400	47, 170
Consumption long tons Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do	97, 730 63, 921	94, 151 48, 455	98, 627 56, 785	108, 892 60, 578	113, 532 56, 126	112, 959 61, 423	118, 825 54, 661	119, 332 44, 156	121, 618 58, 625	114, 191 46, 729	112, 677 49, 743	7 112, 316 45, 947	112, 181
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	1	. 272	. 260	. 244	. 250	. 245	. 239	. 234	. 235	. 200	.206	. 209	. 204
Chemical (synthetic): Productionlong tons	69, 482	66, 970	81, 408	82, 952	85, 302	80, 227	79, 360	68, 299	60, 677	57, 170	57, 221	59, 373	57, 299
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	. 72, 810	68, 888 114, 099	77, 903 116, 089	77, 221 122, 041	72, 234 132, 109	71, 751 143, 789	61, 299 159, 486	59, 241 169, 152	58, 652 167, 625	58, 515 166, 724	52, 670 166, 523	50, 902 175, 845	50, 120 181, 228
Exportsdo	1, 487	1, 264	1, 713	1, 500	2, 299	1, 781	1, 923	1, 996	2, 244	1, 712	2, 359	2, 688	
Production do Consumption do	26, 784 25, 356	24, 373 24, 098	27, 699 27, 334	28, 714 26, 483	26, 839 25, 213	26, 315 24, 637	23, 001 23, 414	22, 532 22, 666	23, 360 22, 409	23, 534 21, 944	21, 191 19, 638	r 21, 208 r 18, 858	19, 741 19, 166
Stocks, end of monthdo	31, 244	30, 631	30, 280	31, 263	31, 763	32, 791	31, 506	30, 318	30, 147	30, 692	31, 226	r 32, 319	32, 233
TIRES AND TUBES													
Productionthousands	8, 238	8, 236	9, 407	9, 262	8, 987	8, 572	8, 173	7,416	7, 148	7, 664	6, 566	6, 481	6, 299
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo	. 3,004	7, 243 3, 263	8, 256 3, 570	8, 913 3, 798	8, 942 3, 200	9, 279 3, 537	9, 555 3, 616	8, 798 3, 130	7, 424 2, 837	7, 573 3, 155	5, 085 2, 221	5, 667 2, 620	7,002 2,891
Replacement equipment	4, 794 84	3, 895 85	4, 598 87	5, 001 115	5, 604 139	5, 601 142	5, 793 146	5, 523 145	4, 438 149	4, 246 172	2,729 135	2, 903 143	3, 993 118
Exportsdo	14, 118 86	15, 295 121	16, 456 96	16, 872 112	16, 973 135	16, 259 137	14, 883 137	13, 550 142	13, 287 158	13, 446 137	14, 854 132	15, 720 137	14, 977
Inner tubes: Productiondo	!	6, 428	7, 470	7, 544	6, 940	7, 035	6, 395	5, 679	5, 656	5,752	4,738	4, 533	5, 395
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	7,583	6, 364 10, 308	6, 555 11, 242	6, 760 12, 155	6, 586 12, 592	6, 907 12, 811	7, 302 12, 097	6, 529 10, 226	5, 720 11, 288	5, 960 10, 904	4, 006 11, 611	4, 625 11, 564	6,834
Exportsdo		49	69	80	80	12, 511	65	57	99	75	70	11, 564	10, 107
r Revised.						-	1	1	1		1	1	1

r Revised.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	ļ		,			19	53			,			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januar
	Si	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	ODUCI	rs					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS	İ												
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams_	168, 910	184, 754	193, 830	206, 348	178, 323	183, 075	172, 177	160, 350	186, 236	202, 356	167, 782	187, 434	
Productionthous. of bbl	r 18, 856	17, 325	20, 215	21, 802	23, 399	22, 698	24, 134	24, 289	23, 795	24, 738	22, 529	20, 243	17, 70
Percent of capacity	79 13, 520	80 14, 155	84 20, 813	93 20, 891	97 22, 924	97 26, 400	100 26, 480	101 27, 092	102 27, 433	103 27, 556	97 19, 495	84 14, 130	11, 1
Stocks, finished, end of monthdostocks, clinker, end of monthdo	21, 294 7, 445	24, 464 8, 899	23, 865 + 9, 895	24, 773 7 9, 715	25, 247 • 9, 401	21, 542 7 8, 832	19, 204 7, 829	16, 445 6, 652	12, 859 5, 001	10,049	13, 083 r 4, 022	19, 196 5, 308	25, 8 8, 2
CLAY PRODUCTS													Ì
Brick, unglazed: Production: thous, of standard brick thous.	391, 241	377, 166	447, 707	485, 905	499, 936	533, 073	521, 922	526, 678	531, 172	538, 051	490, 055	450, 729	
Shipmentst do. Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	353, 088 27, 409	375, 051 27. 410	439, 031 27. 577	495, 613 27. 789	496, 994 27. 791	544, 733 27. 839	540, 237 27. 957	517, 921 27, 957	533, 562 28, 100	548, 073 28, 100	469, 095 28, 147	376, 469 28. 147	1
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:‡ Productionshort tons	113, 227	124, 673	143, 156	142, 147	139, 598	145, 562	136, 631	139, 095	144, 989	144, 393	135, 081	131, 519	
Structural tile, unglazed:1	94, 920 81, 541	106, 651 73, 976	136, 741 79, 890	135, 874 80, 799	131, 359 78, 329	140, 039 80, 701	145, 519 84, 175	148, 165	147, 954 82, 428	154, 601 85, 245	124, 716		
Productiondodododo	63, 050	68, 020	74, 735	80, 474	83, 583	85, 114	83, 281	83, 177 76, 567	75, 654	81, 884	81, 631 73, 528		
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	9, 293 8, 602	9, 000 8, 510	10, 680 12, 170	10, 291 9, 242	11, 002 10, 504	10, 861 10, 225	10, 586 9, 853	11, 489 10, 646	10, 214 10, 572	11, 088 10, 229	9, 622 8, 850	8, 889 9, 292	10, 0 8, 8
General-use food:	r 861	825	1, 293	1,006	1, 284	923	824	1, 090	1, 649	1,032	736	727	8
Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) _thous_ of gross_ Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 485	2, 403	3, 266	2, 308	2, 909	2, 839	2, 765	3, 392	2, 984	3, 010	2, 575	2, 643	2, 8
thous. of gross. Beer bottlesdo	385 535	497 572	828 883	1, 033 967	1, 149 1, 111	1, 317 1, 181	1,127 1,393	716 1, 274	440 1, 104	511 908	703 553	1, 138 703	} :
Liquor and winedododododo	7910 72,418	929 2, 270	1, 418 3, 071	906 1, 869	1, 040 1, 984	994 1, 879	901 1,815	903 2, 048	1,098 2,077	1, 436 2, 133	1, 308 2, 012	968 2, 001	2,
Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do	7 848 260 10, 427	804 212 10, 677	1, 102 308 8, 970	925 229 9, 741	816 210 9, 909	871 221	794	923 299	895 325	898 301	697 266	694 417	1, 2
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:	10, 427	,			9, 909	10, 234	10, 646	11, 193	10, 527	10, 996	11, 388	10, 683	11, 5
Production thous, of dozens Shipments do	5, 975 5, 399	6, 387 5, 541	6, 778 5, 908	6, 029 5, 886	6, 049 5, 951	5, 296 4, 800	3, 861 4, 931	5, 705 5, 389	4, 810 4, 785	5, 450 5, 716	4,635 3,986	3, 914	
Stocks do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous of dozens.	8, 724 3, 652	9, 566 3, 656	10, 230 3, 667	10, 582 3, 549	10, 705 3, 533	11, 089 2, 741	9, 953 2, 739	10, 107 3, 252	10, 075 3, 793	10, 267 3, 725	10, 716 3, 015		
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	3,000	3,000	.,	3,	,,,,,,,	-,	2,100	0,202	3, 103	3,723	0,010	_,	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total:			444			822			1, 190				ł
Imports thous, of short tons Production do Calcined, production, quarterly total do Calcined.			1, 863 1, 718			1, 887 1, 798			2, 108 1, 867				
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcinedshort tons			608, 516			566, 785			601, 383	I.		i	
Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo			411. 877			432, 369			473, 536				1
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdo			12, 963 168, 692			100,000			201,000				
Lath thous, of sq. ft. Tile do			579, 491 4, 730			593, 756 7, 181			660, 025 7, 301	1			
Wallboardo do do Industrial plasters short tons			926, 229 66, 339			942, 793 66, 893			7 908, 056 59, 866				
			TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS					-		
CLOTHING			1										
Hosiery, shipments thous, of dozen pairs. Men's apparel, cuttings:* ¶ Tailored garments:	r 13, 571	13, 724	14,356	12, 862	11, 192	12, 328	11, 964	14, 085	14, 929	15, 049	13, 569	11. 821	12,
Suitsthous. of unitsdodo	1 2, 118 1 398	1,984 338	2, 037 350	1 2, 220 1 521	1,844 559	1,773 614	1 1, 285 1 456	1, 713 652	1, 511 562	1 1, 891 1 576	r 1, 566 r 347	1 1, 834 1 285	1.
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	14,926	4,713	5,087	1 5, 662	4,897	4, 398	1 3, 370	3, 829	3, 725	1 4, 482	7 3, 682	1 3, 855	4. 5
Work clothing: Shirtsdo	1 1,986	1,869 394	1,942	1 2, 274	1, 783 398	1,655 390	11,493	1, 462 419	1, 590 394	1 1, 805	336	11,526	1,
Pantsdo	1 454	419	450	1 506	428	425	1 412	411	393	1 435	329	312	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly):*			7 017			9 501			0.105				
Coats thous of units Dresses do			7, 314 65, 028			3, 731 73, 107			6. 497 53, 753				
Suitsdo Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous. of doz_			5, 439 3, 537			2, 546 2, 87 4			2,864 3,100				

^{*}Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY.

All Includes laminated board, reported as component board.

*Preliminary. 1 Data for January, April, July, October, and December 1953 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.

*New series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are estimated industry totals derived as follows: Men's apparel—estimates are based on reports from approximately 1,000 large manufacturers and include estimates for a number of small manufacturers whose cuttings in 1951 accounted for from 2 to 12 percent of the total output; women's outerwear—quarterly estimates are based on reports from 2,500 establishments (classified in the five principal women's outerwear industries, including the skirt industry) which accounted for over 90 percent of the total shipments of these industries in 1951. Cuttings beginning 1950 will be shown later; data for 1952 are shown at bottom of p. S-38 of the December 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	–Conti	nued						
COTTON						,							1
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales	14, 708		1 14, 952 1 15, 137				349	1, 166	5, 547	10, 788	14, 323	15, 151	² 16, 140 ³ 16, 437
Consumption Stocks in the United States, end of month,	4 902, 674	766, 090	769, 496	4 909, 240	748, 049	740, 864	4742,064	725, 849	702, 425	4 872, 128	684, 990	4 757, 152	678, 827
total thous, of bales	7 11, 207 7 11, 133 7 2, 182 7 7, 255 7 1, 697 7 73 291, 829 25, 322 29. 8	10, 203 10, 125 1, 401 6, 906 1, 819 78 259, 475 27, 055 30, 2	9, 201 9, 117 858 6, 366 1, 892 84 246, 467 12, 495 31. 5	8, 119 8, 025 719 5, 491 1, 817 94 208, 208 33, 122 31. 5	7, 129 7, 031 621 4, 691 1, 719 97 260, 905 15, 938 31, 7	6, 181 6, 084 470 4, 005 1, 609 97 220, 226 11, 430 31, 5	5, 502 5, 409 259 3, 706 1, 444 93 114, 632 8, 375 31. 9	19, 289 19, 204 14, 329 3, 682 1, 193 84 193, 304 9, 130 32. 8	18, 837 18, 757 11, 687 5, 815 1, 254 80 199, 809 20, 209 33, 1	18, 251 18, 168 7, 338 9, 368 1, 462 217, 307 7, 776 32, 5	17, 745 17, 670 4, 939 11, 186 1, 545 75 242, 848 8, 510 31, 8	16, 597 16, 532 2, 963 11, 925 1, 644 65 375, 023 11, 070 30. 7	15, 676 15, 615 1, 856 12, 058 1, 701 61
Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10 markets cents per lb. Cotton linters:¶	32. 5	32. 9	33. 2	33.0	33. 4	33. 2	33. 4	33. 0	32. 8	32.7	32. 7	32, 6	33. 2
Consumption thous. of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	4 111 4 207 1, 047	110 174 1, 079	137 152 1, 097	4 128 4 119 1, 126	131 83 1,063	123 66 1, 050	4 103 4 49 987	121 60 986	122 172 1,081	124 1247 1,177	111 240 1, 297	4 111 4 221 1, 376	113 222 1, 428
COTTON MANUFACTURES	1				1								
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly d'mil. of linear yards. Exports	54, 833 3, 647	51, 908 2, 779	2, 612 48, 672 6, 295	55, 304 6, 887	62, 247 6, 311	2, 610 57, 382 4, 924	47, 359 4, 399	45, 368 4, 594	7 2, 418 54, 903 6, 267	47, 444	46, 093	2, 540 49, 493 6, 306	
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	34. 40 40. 7 18. 3 17. 1	33. 92 40. 7 19. 3 17. 0	32. 52 38. 8 18. 6 17. 0	32. 01 38. 8 18. 4 16. 9	31. 98 38. 8 18. 4 17. 3	32. 82 38. 2 18. 5 18. 0	32. 56 38. 2 18. 3 18. 0	32. 97 38. 2 18. 3 18. 0	32. 74 37. 2 17. 9 18. 0	4, 651 31. 44 36. 9 17. 5 17. 8	7, 193 29, 59 36, 9 16, 5 17, 5	29. 13 34. 9 15. 9 17. 5	28.56 • 34.9 • 16.0 • 17.3
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 709 1. 018	. 702 1. 018	. 692 1. 014	. 690 1. 002	. 679 . 995	. 675 5. 984	. 670 8. 978	. 660 5. 972	.655 5.964	. 643 Ł 955	. 636 t. 939	. 630 , 5, 927	p . 625 p 5 . 922
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles).¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cotton	21, 680 20, 314 12, 282 501 11, 521 135. 7	21, 622 20, 277 10, 179 518 9, 561 140. 2	21, 575 20, 221 10, 251 513 9, 635 139, 5	21, 259 19, 926 4 12, 353 501 4 11, 608 4 136, 7	21, 377 20, 013 10, 133 507 9, 489 138. 6	21, 201 19, 824 9, 938 497 9, 330 136. 1	21, 344 20, 007 4 10, 126 405 4 9, 484 4 110. 9	21, 391 20, 063 9, 857 493 9, 279 134. 8	21, 322 20, 039 9, 582 491 9, 044 133. 9	21, 244 19, 953 411, 853 479 411, 192 4130. 6	21, 252 19, 990 9, 232 474 8, 719 129. 1	20, 933 19, 695 10, 246 436 49, 683 4118. 8	20, 897 19, 652 9, 145 457 8, 631 124, 7
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.													l
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple (incl. tow)do Stocks, producers', end of month:	77. 0 24. 1	71.0 18.4	80. 8 21. 9	78. 3 24. 1	81. 5 26. 6	80. 3 27. 0	78. 8 27. 0	72. 0 23. 8	63. 6 22, 8	64. 6 26. 0	62. 9 25. 5	53. 9 21. 9	
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn do Staple (incl. tow) do Imports thous of lb Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship-	64. 0 18. 8 5, 513	62, 9 16, 5 6, 260	61. 1 17. 2 10, 892	60. 3 22. 9 11, 351	57. 9 26. 1 6, 069	56. 8 30. 1 7, 241	59. 6 32. 9 7, 557	65. 1 37. 0 5, 592	72. 1 35. 8 3, 355	74. 3 34. 0 2, 006	71. 3 29. 9 2, 277	77. 2 32. 7 1, 775	
ping point dol. per lb. Staple, viscose, 1½ denier. dol. per lb. Staple, viscose, 1½ denier. do Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly o thous. of linear yards.	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366 510, 845	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 513, 367	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 * 473, 469	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 ⁷ 431, 427	ν. 780 ν. 336
Silk, raw: Imports	901 5, 55	585 5. 56	640 5, 53	573 5, 05	666 5. 12	593 5, 21	698 5. 21	812 5. 20	643 5, 18	695 5. 23	414 5. 27	521 5, 43	r 5. 58
WOOL													
Consumption, mill (clean basis):¶; Apparel class thous. of lb. Carpet class do Imports, clean content do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content* do	4 34, 360 4 13, 690 40, 933 21, 381	29, 564 12, 656 28, 487 18, 443	30, 000 12, 812 31, 569 17, 254	4 36, 490 4 14, 320 29, 791 19, 489	31, 396 9, 736 25, 093 14, 956	31, 272 10, 308 21, 994 15, 141	4 32, 225 4 7, 770 30, 622 13, 463	29, 876 10, 556 19, 169 10, 780	27, 736 9, 940 22, 744 13, 267	4 29, 645 4 11, 730 20, 774 11, 237	18, 968 8, 992 16, 322 8, 094	4 20, 915 7 10, 720 12, 889 8, 182	18, 544 9, 812
Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb. Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis,	1. 725 1. 225	1. 725 1. 225	1. 722 1. 185	1, 737 1, 201	1. 752 1. 194	1. 748 1. 199	1.725 1.189	1. 725 1. 174	1. 725 1. 200	1. 725 1. 200	1. 725 1. 204	1, 725 1, 205	1, 725 1, 205

Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basis.

1. 225 | 1. 225 | 1. 185 | 1. 201 | 1. 194 | 1. 199 | 1. 189 | 1. 174 | 1. 200 | 1. 200 | 1. 201 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1. 205 | 1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						195	3						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued				 		
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/208-508/568, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:	2, 122	2. 110	2. 122	2, 134	2. 146	2. 170	2. 170	2. 158	2. 122	2, 110	2.098	2. 098	₽ 2. 073
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd. Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo. Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do			85, 334 72, 691						* 84, 375 * 71, 746			72, 485 63, 606	
Government orders do Other than Government orders, total do Other than Government orders, total do Other than Government orders do Other than Government orders do Other than Government orders do Other than Government orders			8, 153 64, 538 33, 118			4, 216 75, 625 39, 694			3, 655 7 68, 091			4, 320 1 59, 286	
			91 490			35, 931		~	7 29, 404 38, 687 7 12, 629			28, 389 30, 897 8, 879	
Blanketing do- Other nonapparel fabrics do-			6, 818 5, 825			7, 739 5, 543			7 8, 133 4, 496			6, 236 2, 643	
Women's and children's	112.5 104.7	113. 9 104. 7	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 8	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112, 9 103, 6
		TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON E	QUIPM	ENT	,					
AIRCRAFT													
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber _ Exports Qdo	365 107	382 82	358 81	402 112	417 119	339 104	402 154	350 138	359 92	235 146	275 137	250 105	278
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, totalnumber_ Coaches, totaldo	565, 172 254	583, 001 190	700, 685 236	723, 532 145	643, 487 367	661, 992 380	705, 132 376	615, 382 447	573, 688 348	620, 562 519	452, 487 371	482, 920 424	549, 946 401
Domesticdo Passenger cars, totaldo	218 453, 319	189 486, 071	189 566, 320	141 596, 633	339 549, 677	359 587, 549	368 599, 134	407 513, 457	344 475, 289	496 528, 088	288 378, 406	393 387, 844	361 453, 378
Domestic do	435, 129 111, 599 97, 879	467, 440 96, 740 86, 212	545, 961 134, 129 122, 043	577, 971 126, 754 114, 787	531, 544 93, 443 82, 433	570, 826 74, 063 66, 063	581, 870 105, 622 92, 788	501, 055 101, 478 89, 911	465, 737 98, 051 86, 919	516, 257 91, 955 79, 541	369, 994 73, 710	371, 844 94, 652	433, 876 96, 167
Domestic		27, 938 15, 941 11, 997	27, 257 15, 372 11, 885	28, 675 16, 704 11, 971	28. 511 16. 455 12, 056	22, 661 14, 397 8, 264	23, 564 13, 544 10, 020	24, 514 11, 862 12, 652	22, 881 10, 455 12, 426	19, 823 8, 951 10, 872	64, 781 23, 557 10, 040	80, 224 21, 578 10, 884	
Truck trailers production total do	5 858	6,009	6, 740	8,850	9, 781	9, 708	9, 285	9, 703	9, 906	8,366	13, 517 7, 867	10.694 5,616	4,72
Complete trailers do Vans do All other do do	5, 635 2, 588	5, 723 2, 586	6, 429 2, 823	8, 516 2, 990	9, 454 3, 166	9, 351 2, 778	8, 965 2, 526	9, 498 2, 629	9, 708 2, 281	8, 194 2, 608	7, 673 2, 538	5, 219 2, 316	4, 583 1, 899
All other d	3, 047 223	3, 137 286	3, 606 311	5, 526 334	6, 288 327	6, 513 357	6, 439 32 0	6, 869 205	7, 427 198	5, 586 172	5, 135 194	2, 903 397	2, 686 139
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	386, 221 72, 606	396, 558 68, 616	486, 368 79, 672	528, 278 91, 127	540, 575 86, 366	542, 193 77, 199	533, 783 76, 161	502, 430 76, 673	453, 806 78, 319	504, 697 82, 661	450, 311 72, 596	413, 937 68, 659	340, 788 60, 706
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:			ļ				ļ						1
Freight cars, total number Equipment manufacturers, total do-	8, 103 6, 094	7, 786 6, 072	6, 726 4, 958	6, 968 4, 768	7,080 4,313	7,066 4,029	7, 096 4, 823	6, 001 3, 718	6, 666 4, 305	8, 963 5, 636	6, 574 4, 173	4, 752 3, 169	5, 10 $3, 81$
Domestic do- Railroad shops, domestic do- Passenger cars, total do-	5, 972 2, 009 15	6, 063 1, 714 17	4, 952 1, 768 39	4, 737 2, 200 37	3, 959 2, 767 27	3, 574 3, 037 26	4,376 2,273 37	3, 574 2, 283 42	3, 675 2, 361 34	5, 631 3, 327 46	3, 912 2, 401 44	2, 873 1, 583	3, 658 1, 286 29
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	15 15	17 17	39 39	37 37	27 27	26 26	37 37	42 42	34 34	46 42	44 44	27 27 26	29
Railroad shops, domesticdo	- 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousands_	1, 759	1, 762	1, 764	1, 765	1, 767	1, 767	1,769	1, 771	1, 772	1, 775	1,777	1,776	1, 77
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands.	. 88	89	89	88	89	91	92	92	94	90	92	88	9:
Percent of total ownershipnumber- Orders, unfillednumber- Equipment manufacturersdo	5. 0 66, 368 36, 550	5. 1 63, 711 34, 891	5. 0 59, 354 32, 732	5. 0 54, 333 30, 141	5. 0 50, 717	5. 2 45, 804 26, 880	5, 2 40, 119 22, 908	5, 2 40, 224	5. 3 37, 554	5. 1 33, 159	5. 2 30, 703	4. 9 27, 678	5, 23, 53
Railroad shopsdodo Locomotives (class I), end of month:	29, 818	28, 820	26, 622	24, 192	29, 351 21, 366	18, 924	17, 211	21, 497 18, 727	20, 651 16, 903	15, 405 17, 754	13, 911 16, 792	12, 256 15, 422	9, 153 14, 38
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.	1,851	1,835	1, 784	1, 656	1, 547	1, 437	1,315	1, 336	1, 216	1, 223	1, 222	1, 232	1, 21
Percent of total on lineOrders, unfilled: Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.1	10.6	10.0	10.4	9.7	10.0	10. 2	10. 5	
number of power units. Steam locomotives, total	948	1, 057 12	843 10	861 8	675 7	564 6	511 5	405 4	545 3	628 2	659	571	480
Exports of locomotives, totaldo	38	40	47	40	45	39	61	46	48	37	63	46	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, totalnumber_		779 743	832 794	732 690	677 640	945	673 501	626 576	797	877	677	673	
Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	_ 35	36	38	42	37	902 43	591 82	576 50	735 62	845 32	632 45	630 43	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary.

**Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

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