SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

BUSINESS CURRENT



No. 3

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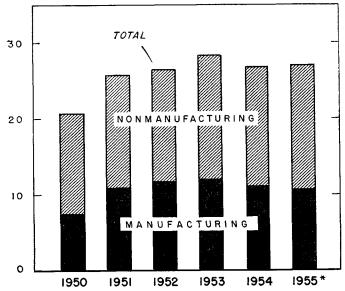
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The Business Situation

Business Expects for 1955

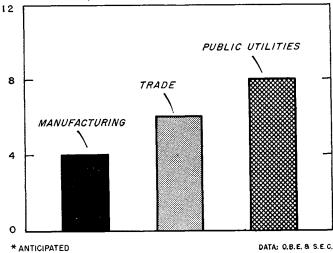
Slightly higher investment in plant and equipment....

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



and substantially increased sales

PERCENT CHANGE, 1954 TO 1955



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

55-16-1

By the Office of Business Economics

f BUSINESS activity in January and February extended the rise experienced in the fourth quarter of last year. It is apparent that participation in the advance has broadened. A particularly significant development is the tilting upward of the curve of plant and equipment investment indicated by the 1954 survey detailed in this issue. This, and the general expectation of higher sales reported in the same survey, attest to the confidence of businessmen in the outlook.

The rise in business has been based, as depicted in the chart on page 2, both on the sustained growth of major types of demand which maintained their upward trend throughout the recent readjustment, and on the reversal of other types of demand which largely accounted for the 1954 downturn but which stabilized or advanced in the fourth quarter. Both groups have shown a further upward movement so far this year.

Consumer demand for nondurable goods and services, private construction, purchases of goods and services by State and local governments and, on balance, by foreign countries, are continuing to expand. Demand for durable goods, especially consumer durables, is extending the recovery which began in the final quarter of 1954. Business inventories are reflecting the swing of management policy away from liquidation. Federal purchases are still contracting but at a much slackened rate.

Construction in January and February was well above the same period of 1954, with private residential activity up very substantially. In January, new housing starts were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.4 million, close to the December high and a rate equal to the peak total attained in 1950.

Durable goods orders

Improvement in the market for durable goods is indicated by the flow of new orders to manufacturers. New business placed with manufacturers of durable goods has continued the expansion from last summer's low. New orders for transportation equipment, which include sales of motor vehicles, accounted for most of the January rise but an expansion in machinery orders was significant as evidence of the upturn in demand for producers' durables. New orders for electrical and nonelectrical machinery were each oneeighth above the monthly average for 1954. New orders for metal cutting machine tools, which were depressed most of last year, participated in the recent upturn. Thus, some of the industries which were still lagging in the fourth quarter have started to move ahead.

Manufacturers' unfilled orders, not adjusted for seasonal variations, expanded by nearly \$1 billion during January to return to the October level. Half of the January increase was in primary and fabricated metals. Unfilled orders for

nonelectrical machinery increased for the first time since mid-1952, although the gain was small. Because of higher sales, the ratio of unfilled orders to sales in the major durable goods industries either showed little change or was reduced over the past 3 months.

Manufacturers' production and sales reflect this improved flow of new business, and industrial employment picked up

in February.

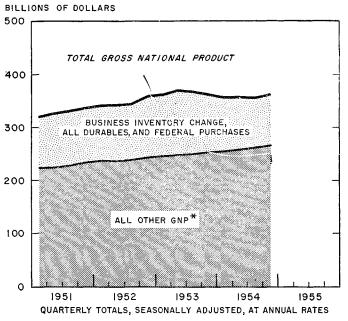
Trade active

Seasonally adjusted total retail sales according to preliminary advance reports were little changed from January and less than 2 percent below December's very large volume. Combined sales for January and February are about 7 percent ahead of those in the corresponding period of 1954. Sales were spotty, however, as gains at automotive stores were offset by declines at apparel and general merchandise outlets.

Automobiles are leading the way in distribution as well as in manufacturing. The number of new passenger cars sold in February, notwithstanding the short month, exceeded the January total by a sizable margin and almost equaled the December volume. Sales of used cars were also large. Owing to the high rate of factory shipments, the number of new cars in dealers' stocks has increased but is not large in relation to current sales.

Gross National Product

Divergent patterns of major components



* Consumer nondurables and services, new construction, net foreign investment, State and local Government purchases

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55-16-2

The active movement of goods and services through retail outlets is based principally on the sustained high level of personal income. That buyers are also making generous use of short- and intermediate-term credit is evidenced by the smaller than usual contraction of consumer credit from Digitized for Fraction of January. New extensions of instalment credit

in January, after seasonal adjustment, exceeded repayment by \$0.3 billion. Nearly all of the new instalment credi was used to purchase automobiles and other consumer goods

Purchasing power rising

Personal income is maintaining its strong movement, with the January flow, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of nearly \$291 billion, again slightly bettering the highest month of 1953. Wages and salaries moved up from December and other income types, except dividends, were little changed for the month. The return of dividend declarations to a more normal rate after the spate of extras that gave a tem porary boost to the December figure was responsible for a slight reduction in the income total.

Table 1.—Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Disbursements
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rate]

Billions of dollars Percent change Second quarter Second Second quarter 1954 to January 1955 second January 1955 1954 1953 All nonagricultural industries_____ 195.8 191.8 195.9 - 2. 0 Commodity producing.... 85.9 80.8 82.0 -5.9Distributive_____ 51.5 52. 3 53.4

24.8

33.6

25. 3

26.3

2.0

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

Another factor in the January income change was the movement to a new and higher level of personal contributions for social insurance. Contributions of employees and self-employed persons for social insurance are deducted from income disbursements in calculating personal income. From December through February, the total of such deductions increased by almost one-half billion dollars at an annual rate as a result of permanent legislative changes of three types. Their effect was nearly all felt in January.

Changes in social insurance contributions

The 1954 social security amendments enlarged the area of coverage under the Old Age and Survivors Insurance program to include as of January 1, 1955, the following groups farm operators; virtually all farm employees; self-employed architects, engineers, accountants, and funeral directors clergymen; citizens employed abroad by foreign subsidiaries of United States enterprises; industrial homeworkers; and additional employees engaged in fishing, private households and Federal Government activities. It also permitted, by election, OASI coverage by State and local government employees already members of a government retirement system.

system.

In addition to this expansion of coverage, a second legis lative change enlarged the taxable earnings base from \$3,600

to \$4,200, effective January 1.

A liberalized benefit scale for annuitants and their dependents, also a feature of the amendments, became effective in September 1954 and lifted the closing quarter's personal income flow to the extent of \$0.5 billion at an annual rate

The reduction in the January personal income total atributable to these amendments—\$0.3 billion at an annual ate—was restricted solely to employees' income, since paynents by the newly covered self-employed are not due until 956 at the time of filing income tax returns on 1955 income and the effect of the higher earnings base on the group also will not be felt until next year. However, beginning in January, self-employed persons have been paying social security taxes on income at rates increased from last year. The rate inereases which became effective at the start of 1954—½ percent for employees and employers (to 2 percent each) and 4 percent for the self-employed (to 3 percent)—were immediately reflected in withholdings from employee 1954 ncome, but did not until this year affect payments (on 1954 income) by the self-employed. Thus, a further reductionapproximately \$0.1 billion at an annual rate—in the January personal income flow may be traced to this factor.

Another minor increase in employee contributions for social insurance in February resulted from a recent Executive order granting civil-service status to approximately 450,000 Federal Government employees. Effective January 23, these employees became members of the Federal civilian retirement system, which provides for a 6 percent contribution rate, as compared with the 2 percent rate which was collected under the Old Age and Survivors Insurance system. This rate differential has the effect of increasing personal

contributions by about \$0.1 billion a year.

Payrolls still moving up

Wage and salary disbursements at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$199 billion in the opening month of the year were more than \$1 billion above the December amount. Since the low point reached last spring there has been a 2 percent increase in this type of income flow, attributable to the combined effects of rising wage and salary rates, a longer workweek, and increased employment, with the quantitative importance of the three factors in that order.

Wage and salary disbursements in the commodity-producing industries, which were reduced most from the summer of 1953 to the spring of 1954, have shown the smallest subsequent percentage increase although since reaching their low point last September their rate of advance has been quite rapid. January wage and salary totals in the distributive, service, and Government industry groups were above their 1953 highs while that for the commodity-producing indus-

tries was about 5 percent lower.

Nonagriculture employment recovery

Accompanying the revival in economic activity, employment in nonagricultural industies, after allowance for seasonal variations, has followed an irregularly rising trend since the low point reached last August. Recent changes in employment in individual industries have not closely matched changes in activity in the same industries, however, because of divergent changes in hours worked and pro-

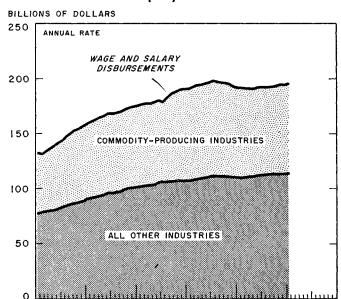
ductivity.

By February, seasonally adjusted employment in non-agricultural industries including the armed forces was 200 thousand or 0.4 percent above the 51.5 million average of last year's spring quarter. Government employment, including military, was up 1.1 percent during that period, while there was an increase of 0.2 percent in private employment. Federal Government civilian employees were 0.5 percent more numerous in February than last spring but this increase was more than offset by the 4 percent reduction in the military rolls. State and local government employment in February was 5 percent higher than in the spring of 1954—the largest increase for any major groups

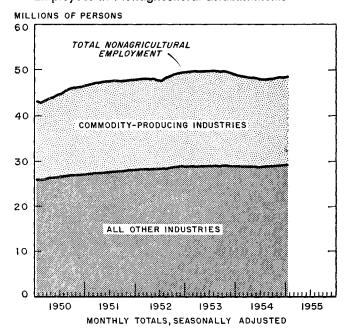
shown in table 2. Both school and nonschool employment participated in the rise.

The small increase in private nonagricultural employment was very largely due to moderate expansion in the distributive and service industries (see table 2). In both trade

Nonagricultural Wages and Salaries and Employment



Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments



DATA: B.L.S.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{U}}.$ S. Department of commerce, office of business economics

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segments employment was about 1 percent higher in February than last spring. Trade employment, seasonally adjusted, has not only recovered earlier losses but has risen to a new high as expansion in the number of trade outlets has accompanied the residential building boom and the

(Continued on page 28)

Investment and Sales

Anticipations in 1955

BUSINESS currently expects its plant and equipment outlays this year to aggregate \$27 billion, slightly above last year and about \$1 billion less than the 1953 record, according to the survey of expectations conducted in February and early March by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Businessmen also anticipate a higher dollar volume of sales in 1955, averaging about 5 percent above 1954.

Since the movement of capital outlays was slightly downward through 1954 and the first quarter of 1955, the present programs now reported by business indicate an advance from the current level during the coming months of this year.

The investment programs of public utilities and commercial companies, with planned increases of 4 and 7 percent, respectively, are mainly responsible for the projected upturn in investment in 1955, but a number of major manufacturing lines are resuming the uptrend. Furthermore, while manufacturing companies in the aggregate report a total for the full year 3 percent less than in 1954, they expect a rise in expenditures beginning in the second quarter. Both the railroads and mining companies report sizable reductions for the year, but other transportation concerns except another year of high investment.

The survey results for major groups are as follows:

Percent Change in New Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 1954 to 1955

all industries	1
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	-3 -4 -2
Mining Railroads	- 11
Transportation, other than rail Public utilities Commercial and other	-1
Commercial and other	7

Examination of the survey results by size of firm indicates that very large manufacturers (those with assets over \$50 million) expect little change in capital outlays from 1954 to 1955. Expenditures by this group as a whole have been quite stable since 1953 and have been an important sustaining influence in overall fixed capital investment.

Medium-sized firms (with total assets between \$5 million and \$50 million) also expect to maintain 1954 rates of investment this year, in contrast to last year when they reduced their expenditures. Manufacturers with less than \$5 million of assets anticipate some decline during 1955, but in general the plans of such firms are less certain than those of the larger concerns and have a higher degree of flexibility.

NOTE.—MR. FOSS IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

According to the quarterly information collected in thi survey, business anticipates that the current quarter wil represent the low point of the comparatively mild downtrent in fixed business investment which has been in progress since the third quarter of 1953. Outlays are scheduled at a sea sonally adjusted annual rate of \$26 billion in the first three months of this year and are expected to advance to \$27½ billion in the following quarter. This would represent a percent increase over the average in the first quarter and would bring investment back to the rate of the first quarter of 1954.

Plant and Equipment Expenditures

Rise scheduled for second quarter

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

TOTAL

20 - NONMANUFACTURING

MANUFACTURING

QUARTERLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES

* ANTICIPATED

DATA: O.B.E. & S.E.C.

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On the assumption that this year's capital spending goal of \$27 billion is realized there is implicit in the data a seasonally adjusted annual rate in the second half also at \$27½ billion. This pattern suggests that the second quarter gain will be maintained later in the year.

Advances in plant and equipment expenditures from the first to second half of this year are expected by producers of

both durable and nondurable goods, and by public utilities, and nonrail transportation firms. The commercial and mining industries show little change in their spending rates over this period, while only the rails anticipate lower capital outlays.

Recent influences on investment

With the expected upturn in business fixed investment, all major sectors of private demand that moved downward in late 1953 will have reversed that movement. There can be little doubt that the recovery in business sales and earnings since last fall has bolstered business confidence and has had

a salutary effect on this year's programs.

In addition to increased earnings, depreciation on the expanding stock of capital has been a rising source of internal funds. It is also quite likely that added investment funds have become available to a number of concerns as a result of the provisions of the 1954 tax law which permit higher depreciation charges on new facilities in their early years of use. Another favorable factor that may be cited is the relatively plentiful supply of investment funds from external sources on comparatively favorable terms. Long-term interest rates, while moderately higher than 6 months ago, are still low. Terms of equity financing are close to the lowest point reached in the postwar period.

Other factors affecting recent and near-term investment trends may be mentioned. While the completion of some Korean expansion programs means a lower rate of expenditure on the federally aided capital outlays, the volume of such expansion is still large. On the other hand, replacement and modernization outlays are being maintained, according to information obtained in the current survey. Finally, long-term growth factors are still at work as a result of the population increase and its shift to outlying areas. These factors are the major stimuli in the expansion in investment in retailing, in communications and in public utilities.

Quarterly trend reversed

Actual figures now available for late 1954 indicate that total capital expenditures fell from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of somewhat under \$27 billion in the third quarter to close to \$26 billion in the fourth. Decreases occurred in manufacturing, mining, railroads and the utilities, while spending by the commercial and nonrail transportation groups was about unchanged. Another small decline is expected in the first three months of this year.

First quarter 1955 investment was off almost 10 percent from the high point in the third quarter of 1953. Of this amount about two-thirds is attributable to the reduced rate of investment in manufacturing facilities. In retrospect it may also be noted how quickly the decline moderated; more than two-thirds of the total decrease occurred in the first

half of this 18-month period.

The anticipated 5 percent increase in the second quarter is indicative of a fairly widespread recovery. A rise is expected to take place in both the durable- and nondurable-goods segments of manufacturing, with a somewhat sharper rise in the latter. In public utilities, the gas group reports a pickup in the spring months as a result of new pipeline construction. The commercial group, where the buoyant retail trade programs are predominant, expects the largest relative gain over this period.

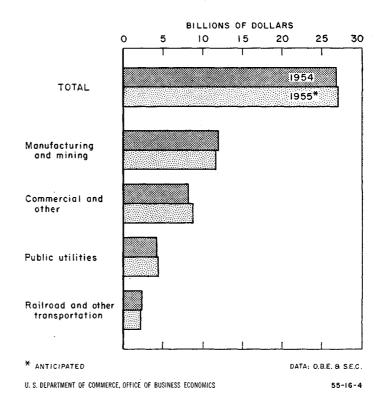
Realization of 1954 programs

Anticipated investment in 1954 as reported by business in our annual survey a year ago was close to the amount actually spent, as has been the case in most years since the end of Digitized for FRASER

World War II. Actual expenditures declined 5 percent from 1953 to 1954, as compared with an anticipated reduction of 4 percent. Viewed on the whole, the forecasting value of the initial survey was very good.

Manufacturing companies in the aggregate reduced their capital spending about as much as their estimate—7 percent—but some other major groups did not spend quite so much in 1954 as expected early last year. The railroads scheduled a decrease of 28 percent but actually reduced outlays by 35 percent. Public utilities planned a decline of almost 3 percent but actually cut their expenditures by 7

Business Capital Outlays by Major Industry Categories



percent, greater relative deviation occurring in gas than in the electric utilities. The mining industry, which was expecting a small increase in its fixed investment rate from 1953, experienced a small decrease. The commercial and nonrail transportation industries, on the other hand, both slightly exceeded their initial expectations.

Comparison of actual and anticipated expenditures by manufacturing industries in 1954 indicates that most industry groups correctly projected the trend in their capital outlays. However, there was a tendency—offsetting in the total—for anticipations of durable-goods producers to underestimate both the relative increases and decreases in investment.

Producers of primary metals and nonelectrical machinery, for example, reduced their capital outlays more than indicated by their early 1954 plans, while automobile and other transportation companies made larger increases than expected. The electrical machinery group experienced a decline, in contrast to an earlier anticipation of little change. In the nondurable-goods field spending by petroleum, rubber and chemical firms fell somewhat short of plans, in contrast to the food and beverage, textile and paper industries, where plans were exceeded.

With respect to size groups, there was a tendency for the largest-size group to spend somewhat less than anticipated. although, as already noted, actual spending was little changed from 1953. Expenditures by small and medium-sized companies in 1954 exceeded earlier anticipations. The latter phenomenon has been observed for the smallest concerns in earlier surveys and is probably a characteristic of firms in which investment budgeting is not widely practiced.

Manufacturing investment

According to the present survey, manufacturers expect to spend \$10\% billion for new productive facilities in 1955. This compares with actual outlays of \$12 billion and \$11 billion, respectively, in 1953 and 1954. Durable-goods producers expect a 4 percent decline in investment from 1954 to 1955, while nondurable-goods producers anticipate spending 2 percent less.

In the durable goods field investment trends of major industries diverge considerably and many reversals of trend may be noted. Automobile producers are now reducing outlays after the sharp spurt in their programs in late 1953 and in 1954. In contrast, industries that declined last year—iron and steel, nonferrous metals, and machinery except electrical—are expecting increased outlays in 1955, more in the former industries than in the machinery groups. Producers of transportation equipment other than automobiles are also planning to spend more than last year.

In the nondurable goods area the pattern more nearly resembles last year's changes with a few important exceptions. The petroleum industry, the only major industry that has continually increased annual capital outlays since 1949, is planning another small increase. Food and beverages and textiles expect their expenditures to fall again, the latter for the fourth successive year. The chemical and paper industries expect their investment to be about the same as in 1954 while rubber manufacturers foresee a small increase in their spending. Programs of both the chemical and rubber industries were cut sizably last year.

Replacement and expansion

In this year's annual survey companies were requested to segregate their total plant and equipment expenditures in 1954 and 1955 between outlays for replacement and modernization and those for expansion.¹ Because of the nature of the question and the difficulty of precisely defining these categories the data and conclusions presented here should be considered very tentative.

For all manufacturing industries combined, replacement and modernization expenditures were just over three-fifths and expansion close to two-fifths of total plant and equipment expenditures in 1954. The great majority of major industries indicated that replacement and modernization expenditures accounted for between one-half and two-thirds of their aggregate outlays. The chemical industry reported the lowest proportion of 1954 outlays for replacement and the highest for expansion while the opposite was true for textiles.

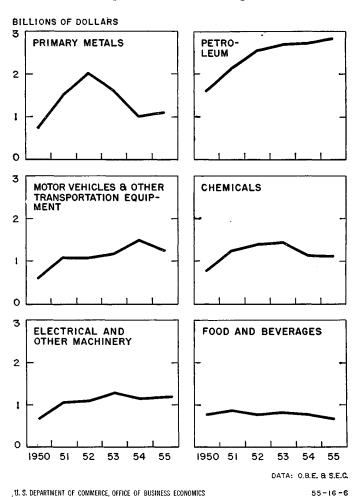
The survey reveals that from 1954 to 1955 manufacturers as a whole expect to maintain their outlays for replacement and reduce their outlays for expansion by about 4 percent. This pattern is essentially the same for both the durable-goods and the nondurable-goods groups.

When more detailed industries are examined, it appears that for industries in which increased outlays are anticipated from 1954 to 1955, expansion outlays are almost always expected to advance, while replacement outlays are being either maintained or increased. Industries with anticipated decreases in investment in most cases show planned reductions in both replacement and expansion expenditures.

The 1953-54 manufacturing decline

Although the survey indicates that manufacturing outlays in 1955 as a whole will be slightly lower than they were last year, of greater significance is the anticipated recovery in manufacturing investment following the first quarter of the present year. The manufacturing drop will have lasted two

Manufacturing Investment Programs



full years—on the assumption that the current plans are realized—but the reduction has not been of large proportions and thus has not exerted a serious deflationary effect on economic activity. The recent reduction may be compared with the downturn that occurred in the 1948–50 period, when over a comparable 8-quarter span manufacturing investment fell approximately one-third, or twice as much as it did recently.

The moderate character of the recent decline may be partly explained by the fact that investment cycles of the various industries have not coincided in their timing. Thus the primary metals industries, which reached their mobilization

^{1.} Replacement and modernization expenditures in this survey generally refer to outlays made primarily to replace worn out, obsolete or less economical plant and equipment already owned by the firm. Expansion outlays generally refer to capital outlays that primarily add to rather than replace the company's production, distribution, transportation, administrative and general facilities. Respondents were given considerable leeway in answering the question since it was recognized that the division between the two types of expenditures Digitized for FRASER

peak in 1952, were a significant contributing factor in the decline in durable goods investment from 1953-54. The impact of this drop on aggregate investment was moderated to a considerable extent by the sharp increase last year in outlays by automobile producers, whose expenditures in the mobilization years, 1951-53, had undergone comparatively little change.

As a result of such divergent movements, the net decline in durable goods investment from the peak in the first quarter of 1953 to the indicated trough in the first quarter of this year will have amounted to 20 percent. This may be compared with a one-third decrease in durable manufacturing investment between the third quarter of 1948 and the fourth quarter of 1949, a period that witnessed a drop in capital outlays in virtually every major manufacturing industry.

Nonmanufacturing

Last year nonmanufacturing investment fell by less than 4 percent from the previous year, as a rise by the commercial group partially offset the sharp drop in railroad expenditures and the much smaller relative declines in utilities, mining and other transportation. This year's survey reveals a resumption of the rise in nonmanufacturing, sizable gains in the commercial industries being augmented by a slight increase in the programs of utilities.

Utilities expect rise

The public utilities expect to spend \$4.4 billion for new plant and equipment in 1955, a 4 percent increase from last year. Expenditures for the group are anticipated to show a rising trend throughout 1955, attributable to higher investment in natural gas transmission lines. The electric companies expect little change from 1954.

Since the end of 1950 the utilities have made net additions of 25 million kw.-hr. to their capacity, a rise of almost 50 percent. According to trade reports, outlays for electric generating facilities in 1955 are expected to decline for the second successive year, while higher outlays are being scheduled for transmission and distribution facilities. lays for distribution facilities, though rising, are still lower than they were in 1949.

Railroads plan further cuts

During the coming year a further reduction of about 11 percent is being planned by the railroads. This will bring rail expenditures to about \$\%\$ billion, well below spending rates in other postwar years. The drop is smaller than that from 1953 to 1954, when outlays were reduced by almost one-half billion dollars. Over that period installations of diesel locomotives were reduced almost one-half while freight car installations declined even more relatively. For the first time since 1950 more freight car capacity was retired than purchased. Outlays for passenger cars were maintained but expenditures for roadways and structures declined one-fifth.

Commercial strong

The most buoyant area of investment in the coming year is in the commercial field, where trade firms particularly and communications companies to a lesser extent are planning increases over 1954 spending.² The boom in invest-

2. This year for the first time direct information was obtained by the Office of Business Economics on capital spending plans of retail firms not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This supplements the data supplied by trade firms registered with the SEC. The new sample covers retail firms with one or more employees—corporate as well as noncorporate, and chain as well as independent stores.

ment by the former group reflects the high rate of activity by food, general merchandise, apparel and drug firms in opening stores in new shopping centers, as well as their extensive modernization programs for stores in established communities. All size groups expect an increased rate of expansion in 1955. The very largest organizations anticipate a somewhat smaller relative rise than do the smaller size groups probably because of the sustained high level of their investment in recent years.

Sales Anticipations

The 1955 sales anticipations collected in this survey indicate that businessmen over a wide range of industries are looking forward to higher sales this year. Advances are being projected in manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, and gas and electric utilities. The largest relative increase among the major industrial groups is the 8 percent rise expected by the public utilities.

Table 1.—Manufacturers' Sales Expectations, 1955, by Industry 1

	Expected per cent change in sales 1954–55
Total	4
Durable goods industries	5
Primary iron and steel	$\begin{array}{c c} & 12 \\ & 4 \end{array}$
Transportaion equipment including motor vehicles Stone, clay, and glass products Other durable goods 2	5
Nondurable goods industries	4
Food and beverages Textile-mill products Paper and allied products	6
Chemicals and allied products	2

 These anticipations were reported by business during February and early March.
 Includes fabricated metals, lumber, furniture, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous.
 Includes rubber, tobacco, apparel, printing and publishing, and leather. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

All major manufacturing industries are projecting sales increases during the coming year. The durable-goods group foresees a rise of 5 percent, and nondurables, an advance of 4 percent over 1954. When the current rates of sales are compared with these sales projections, the implications for the remainder of this year are for the maintenance of durablegoods sales at the improved rate reached in the fourth quarter of 1954, and for a further increase in the case of nondurables.

The primary metals industries, which declined most last year in the durable-goods field, expect the largest relative gain this year-10 percent, with the expectations of nonferrous metals producers somewhat higher than those of steel companies. Machinery companies expect a somewhat smaller advance than the durable-goods average, possibly reflecting the fact that for industry generally investment outlays this year are expected to be only slightly above 1954.

In nondurables projected sales increases fall within a comparatively narrow range. Somewhat larger-than-average increases are expected by the chemicals and textiles industries while the petroleum and rubber industries anticipate lessthan-average gains. (See table.)

Projected vs. realized sales in 1954

Manufacturers' sales appraisals for 1954 as reported in the survey a year ago were quite close in the aggregate to actual The trend was correctly indicated, but the drop of 5 percent from 1953 was somewhat larger than the 3 percent

In durable-goods manufacturing, shipments decreased 11 percent over the year as against a projected 8 percent, while in nondurable goods the respective changes were rises of 1 percent and 3 percent. Actual sales fell somewhat short of projections in most hard-goods lines—the stone, clay and glass industry proving the only exception, with a small increase instead of a decrease. There were large deviations in the steel and nonferrous metals industries.

In nondurables, discrepancies between actual and anticipated sales were less pronounced than in durables. Sales in the food and beverages and chemicals industries came close to realization. Textile sales fell somewhat more and petroleum sales rose somewhat less than anticipated. Sales of the rubber industry were off sharply from their projection of a small drop, while paper companies exceeded sales projection slightly.

A comparison of last year's plans and results points to significant correlation between actual and anticipated invest ment and sales. Iron and steel, nonferrous metals, electrica and other machinery, chemicals, petroleum and rubber had either larger sales declines or smaller sales increases that expected, and also invested less than anticipated. Similarly the industries with higher than projected sales, such as ston and paper, invested more than planned. This suggests tha deviations from sales expectations last year caused man industries to adjust their investment programs in the sam direction.

The major exception was the transportation equipmen industry, where investment considerably exceeded plans ever though sales tell a little short of expectations. Here the major factor was the large-scale model changes in the auto mobile industry. This change in product has had a very considerable favorable effect upon the market for cars, as has been pointed out in recent issues of our monthly business analyses. It is a good example of the effects upon the genera business situation of autonomous management decisions.

Table 2.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1952-55

[Millions of dollars]

				[14]	of (fortains	J								
											19	955		
	1952	1953	1954	1955 2	Jan March	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.		Apr June			Jan March ²	Apr June ²
Manufacturing	11,632	11, 908	11, 038	10, 704	2, 668	3, 098	2, 858	3, 284	2, 569	2, 859	2, 645	2, 965	2, 488	2, 66
Durable goods industries	5, 614	5, 648	5, 091	4,879	1, 290	1, 437	1, 338	1,582	1, 201	1, 309	1, 207	1,373	1, 155	1, 179
Primary iron and steel. Primary nonferrous metals. Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery except electrical. Motor vehicles and equipment.	1, 511 512 386 701 855	1, 210 412 475 797	754 246 439 694	808 278 435 737	297 102 87 183	333 109 118 213	291 99 116 189	290 103 154 212	190 69 95 160	200 69 110 171	169 53 102 165	195 55 132 198	158 57 95 177	192 62 97 180
Transportation equipment excluding motor ve- hicles	211 330 1, 107	346 1, 239	1, 486 361 1, 110	1, 235 410 976	231 77 315	253 88 323	276 86 281	410 95 320	321 78 288	402 88 269	383 80 255	379 115 298	330 95 242	294 108 245
Nondurable goods industries	6,018	6, 260	5, 948	5,826	1,378	1,661	1,520	1,701	1, 368	1,550	1, 438	1,592	1,333	1, 484
Food and beverages. Textile mill products. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products.	769 434 364 1,386	812 378 409 1,428	765 331 455 1,130	660 292 451 1,110	196 100 82 325	241 104 98 381	188 84 110 344	188 90 118 378	197 81 104 309	204 88 117 292	184 75 111 252	180 86 124 277	151 68 105 256	161 71 120 271
Petroleum and coal products	2,535 154 377	2, 668 161 404	2, 684 131 451	2, 765 139 409	522 35 118	684 44 108	671 38 86	791 44 93	530 32 115	696 35 118	682 29 104	776 35 114	624 34 95	719 33 109
Mining	985	986	975	898	219	228	258	281	219	261	251	244	233	222
Railroad	1, 396	1, 311	854	763	312	359	299	341	250	245	179	180	214	202
Transportation, other than rail	1,500	1, 565	1, 512	1, 495	361	392	409	402	384	375	374	379	369	382
Public utilities	3, 887	4, 552	4, 219	4,384	926	1, 159	1, 221	1, 247	929	1, 121	1,060	1, 109	947	1,158
Communications	1,537	1,690	1,717	8,819	1, 853	2, 038	2, 039	2,070	1, 916	2, 071	2, 133	2, 110	2, 046	2,361
Commercial and other 5	5, 557	6, 310	6, 513	}							ļ	. 1		
Total	26, 493	28, 322	26, 827	27,063	6, 339	7, 274	7,084	7,625	6, 266	6,932	6, 640	6, 988	6, 296	6,988
						Seasonall	y Adjuste	d at Ann	ual Rates					
						I	[Billions o	of dollars]						
Manufacturing Durable Nondurable					11. 99 5. 80 6, 19	11. 90 5. 69 6. 21	11. 94 5. 60 6. 33	11. 83 5. 53 6. 30	11. 62 5. 40 6. 22	11. 09 5. 18 5. 90	10. 98 5. 06 5. 93	10. 58 4. 80 5. 79	10. 24 4. 72 5. 52	10. 74 4. 86 5. 88
Mining Railroad. Transportation, other than rail. Public utilities. Commercial and other 5.					. 94 1. 34 1. 47 4. 40 7. 70	. 91 1. 34 1. 51 4. 52 7. 92	1, 03 1, 30 1, 65 4, 81 8, 08	1. 05 1. 26 1. 62 4. 48 8. 28	. 94 1. 04 1. 57 4. 33 7. 97	1. 04 . 91 1. 44 4. 37 8. 07	1.00 .80 1.51 4.12 8.42	. 91 . 68 1. 53 4. 01 8. 46	. 93 . 78 1, 50 4, 05 8, 53	. 88 . 78 1. 47 4. 36 9. 21

28, 10

28, 82

28,53

27, 84

Total....

26, 92

26, 84

26, 18

26, 04

27, 46

Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account. Estimates after 1952 have been revised.
 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in February and early March 1955. The seasonally adjusted data include in addition to a seasonal correction, an adjustment, when necessary, for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
 Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.

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^{4.} Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
5. Annual figures for 1952-54 include trade, service, finance, and construction. Anticipated data for 1955 and quarterly data for 1953 and 1954 also include communications.

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

The United States Balance of Payments in 1954

THE principal recent influence upon the exchange of goods and services between the United States and foreign countries has been the continued rise in industrial production abroad, particularly in Western Europe. High domestic demand which in some cases approached the available capacity in these countries stimulated their imports while preventing exports from rising proportionally. The resulting changes in the international accounts led to reductions in the rate of accumulation of gold and foreign exchange reserves, and in the early months of 1955, even to some declines in reserve holdings. The credit restrictions adopted by the United Kingdom at the end of February were a result of these developments and were intended to correct them.

In contrast, the domestic business activity during the last quarter of 1954 was in the early stage of the current rise and bottlenecks to the expansion of production had not developed. These differences in the relative supply situations here and abroad contributed to the fact that the United States balance of payments up to the end of the year was little affected by

the change in domestic business.

Exports rise sharply—Imports lag

Although domestic demands in the United States have risen substantially, it has been possible for our exports to increase also. More than half of the \$600 million rise in nonmilitary exports in the fourth quarter may be attributed to other than seasonal factors. A substantial part of the export rise consisted of foodstuffs and agricultural raw materials, but there was also a considerable increase in industrial goods including steel, fuels and chemicals for which the export demand had to compete with the rising domestic demand.

The \$120 million rise in merchandise import values from the third to the fourth quarter was due mainly to larger imports of coffee, fuel oil, newsprint, whiskey, and tobacco. To a large extent this rise was seasonal. The value of coffee imports was affected by a decline in average unit values from 76 cents per pound in the third quarter to 64 cents in the fourth.

Imports of the major raw materials such as wool and most of the metals declined. Rubber imports also fell in volume, but because of higher prices rose slightly in value.

For many of these raw materials such as rubber and copper the rise in foreign demand has led to price rises which encouraged the expansion of domestic production and, in the case of wool, the greater use of synthetics and domestic supplies. In addition, inventories of some materials were drawn down thus postponing the effects of rising domestic demands upon imports.

The United States export balance on goods and services, excluding military end-items exported under grant-aid programs, rose to more than \$900 million, the highest amount for the fourth quarter since 1951. At that earlier time

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

exports were stimulated by the high foreign incomes following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, while United States imports were held down by the liquidation of inventories accumulated earlier in that year. The high export balance during the fourth quarter of 1954 was made possible mainly by increased grants and private capital outflows.

More grants of surplus farm products

The rise in nonmilitary grants in 1954 consisted largely of emergency food relief grants, donations of agricultural surplus goods distributed abroad through private relief organizations. There was also a large cash payment to Vietnam for relief and resettlement of refugees.

Payments to France for military expenses in Southeast Asia dropped from \$136 million in the third quarter to \$89 million in the fourth but dollar payments to assist the United Kingdom in the production of military aircraft rose during the same period from \$6 million to \$26 million.

Commercial credits expand

The outflow of private capital—according to preliminary estimates—expanded substantially in the final quarter of 1954, largely because of higher medium term bank loans to Latin America. Portfolio investments were also increased by a \$25 million issue of Australian bonds of which about three-fourths was purchased by United States investors. Proceeds of a Belgian bond issue were transferred after the close of the year and are, therefore, not included in the fourth quarter figures. These issues were the first foreign bonds, except for those sold by Canada and the International Bank, to be publicly offered in the United States since 1947.

The revival in the market for such securities indicates the rising confidence in the economic and monetary stability of the borrowing countries and the general area with which they are economically connected. The bank loans to Latin America, however, were very largely secured by gold and United States Government securities and reflect rather a weakness in the balance of payments of the debtors due to high import demands and marketing difficulties for their main export commodities.

Equally divergent factors accounted also for the continued large outflow of short-term capital. In part, the capital flow went to such relatively strong countries, as Germany, Venezuela, Mexico and the United Kingdom, and in part it includes increased claims against countries which were affected by the decline in coffee prices.

Foreign debts offset rise in dollar assets

Some of the rise in United States assets abroad can be attributed to the increased usefulness of foreign currencies for international payments and to higher yields on short-term funds held abroad. A large part of the credits, particularly to some of the Latin American countries, should

be considered a substitution for drawings by foreign countries on their reserves, however. Although foreign gold and dollar assets rose during the fourth quarter of 1954 through transactions with the United States by nearly \$400 million, about the same amount as during the last quarter of 1953, the increase after allowing for the emergency credits was considerably less.

The Year 1954

For the year 1954 as a whole, foreign receipts from United States imports of goods and services, Government grants (excluding those of military end items) and capital, and private United States capital and donations amounted to about \$19.4 billion. Of this amount \$17.6 billion was spent on goods and services here and \$1.7 billion was added to foreign reserves or other dollar assets.

Government expenditures sustain exports

Of the total foreign receipts, about \$5.3 billion represented foreign expenditures by the United States Government (including purchases for the strategic stockpile), and about \$700 million consisted of short and medium term commercial credits. These data indicate the extent to which the high value of exports which was reached during the year, depended upon the dollar outflow from these sources.

Net payments to Europe decline

Transactions with Western Europe through the exchange of goods and services, Government grants and loans, and private United States capital movements and remittances resulted in an excess of payments by the United States over receipts of about \$1.2 billion in 1954 as compared with about \$1.65 billion in 1953. Transactions with the United Kingdom and the other sterling area countries in Europe accounted for

Table I - Ralance of Payments of the United States

			[Mil	lions of	dollars]		Ta	ble 1.	—Bal	ance	of J	Payı	men	ts of	the	Uni	ited	Sta	tes,
				Λll a	reas				West	tern E	urope						lurope encies		
Line	Item	1052			1954			1010		:	1954						1954		
		1953	Year p	I	II	III r	IV p	1953	Year »	I	II	IIIr	IV p	1953	Year p	I	II I	Πr	[V p
1	Exports of goods and services, total	21, 265	20,751	4,767	5, 691	4, 873	5, 420	7,748	7, 240	1, 687	1, 946	1,618	1, 989	688	707	143	198	168	198
$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\3\\4\end{smallmatrix}$	Military transfers under grants,¹ total. Supplies. Services, including freight.	4, 281 4, 096 185	3, 137 2, 922 215	826 784 42	996 940 56	708 647 61	607 551 56	3,469 3,320 149	2, 318 2, 141 177	660 625 35	681 637 44	522 472 50	407						
5 6 7 8	Other goods and services, total. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions. Transportation. Travel. Miscellaneous services:	1,232	12,671	3, 941 2, 813 290 107	4, 695 3, 478 310 148	4, 165 2, 895 305 176	4,813 3,485 315 115	4, 279 2, 974 498 41	4, 922 3, 471 517 53	1,027 711 122 9	1, 265 909 134 17	1, 096 740 129 17	1, 111	499 40	707 500 44 10	106 10	147	168 114 10 3	198 133 12 3
9 10 11	Private Government, excluding military transactions Military transactions Income on investments:	712 172 184	807 136 167	185 40 42	204 34 42	206 31 49	212 31 34	288 74 14	365 73 16	78 25 2	95 17 4	93 16 6			(z) (x)	(x)	(x)	4 (x) (x)	(x) (x)
$\frac{12}{13}$	Private Government	$1,679 \\ 252$	1, 795 272	417 47	442 37	433 70	503 118	188 202	218 209	44 36		$\frac{47}{48}$	60 103	123 2	137 1	23 (x)	32 (x)	37 (x)	45 1
14 15 16 17	Imports of goods and services, total. Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military expenditures. Transportation. Travel. Miscellaneous services:	10,954	10, 295 1, 013	3,717 2,514 224 149	4, 198 2, 752 274 261	4,600 2,455 265 393	3,898 2,574 250 169	4,837 2,280 523 293	4,930 2,023 499 348	447	149	1, 267 484 136 144	108	907 24	1, 109 893 24 59	287 240 5 17	241	240 181 6 15	289 231 7 12
18 19 20	Private Government, excluding military expenditures Military expenditures Income on investments:	2,496	250 2,533	80 52 592	84 57 662	83 81 626	80 60 653	217 95 1, 157			25	$\frac{62}{25}$	24 386	6 128	(z) 8 121	$\begin{pmatrix} z \\ 2 \\ 22 \end{pmatrix}$	2	(*) 2 35	(z) 2 36
$\frac{21}{22}$	Private Government	365 86		83 23	94 14	83 14	97 15	237 35	257 36	64 11	65 8	62 8		2	(x) 4	(z)	1	(2)	(x) 1
23	Balance on goods and services	1	1	1,050	1, 493	873	,		_,-,	١	i	351	1	1		-144	-95 -	-72	-91
$\frac{24}{25}$	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)], total	-6,707 -473	$\begin{bmatrix} -5,274 \\ -439 \end{bmatrix}$	-1,356 -106	-1,479 -111	-1,227 -107	-1,212 -115		$\begin{bmatrix} -3,580 \\ -232 \end{bmatrix}$	-988 -56		$-832 \\ -58$			$ \begin{array}{rr} -21 \\ -20 \end{array} $	$-6 \\ -5$	-5 -5	-5 -5	−5 −5
$\frac{26}{27}$ $\frac{28}{28}$	Military supplies and services. Other grants Pensions and other transfers	-1.813	-1,571	-826 -392 -32	-996 -341 -31	$-708 \\ -382 \\ -30$	-607 -456 -34	$ \begin{array}{r} -3,469 \\ -1,126 \\ -27 \end{array} $		-266	$-681 \\ -210 \\ -7$	-522 -244 -8	-280		(z) -1	(x) -1		(x) (x)	(z) (x)
29	United States capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total	-597	-1, 437	-206	-408	-315	-508	284	51	142	9	16	-116	-85	5	21	-5	-6	- 5
30 31 32 33	Private, net, total. Direct investments. Portfolio. Short-term.	-722 178	$ \begin{array}{c c} -670 \\ -262 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r r} -328 \\ -130 \\ -239 \\ 41 \end{array} $	-390 -276 24 -138	-319 -122 59 -256		-48 207	$-42 \\ 95$	$-16 \\ 31$	$-10 \\ 45$	$ \begin{array}{r} -35 \\ 2 \\ 33 \\ -70 \\ \end{array} $	-18	-79 3	10	13	₁	-4 -8 1 3	$ \begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -4 \\ 7 \\ -4 \end{array} $
34 35 36 37	Government, net, total Long-term capital outflow Repayments Short-term (net)	$\begin{bmatrix} -716 \\ 485 \end{bmatrix}$	-306 511	122 -54 151 25	-18 -61 110 -67	4 -65 123 -54	127			-18 121	-18 65	70	$\begin{vmatrix} -62 \\ 86 \end{vmatrix}$	-12	-6 -12 7 -1	4	(x)	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -4 \\ 2 \\ (x) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ -5 \\ 1 \\ (x) \end{array} $
$\frac{38}{39}$	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than U. S. Government securities.	1,106 207		443 10	239 69	437 84		136	208		387 61	199 70			-56 6	-10 1		-22 2	$-{3}{2}$
$\frac{40}{41}$ $\frac{42}{42}$	Transactions in U. S. Government securities Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions. Other short-term liabilities	$ \begin{array}{c c} -82 \\ 1,021 \\ -40 \end{array} $	1,255	16 364 53	56 145 – 31	$\begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 272 \\ 19 \end{array}$	474	-22 979 -36		292	304	108 17		-34		-9	-20 -2		-2 -3
43	Gold sales [purchases (-)]	1, 163	298	56	8	164	70	1,026	376	63	72	171	70	13	(z)		(x)	(x)	(x)
44	Foreign capital and gold, total	2, 269	1,736	499	247	601	389	2,083	1,472	388	459	370	255	-23	-56	-10	-21	-22	-3
45	Transfer of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas	194	37	13	147	68	-191	-433	-253	-164	-140	95	-44	568	474	139	126	105	104

Preliminary. Revised. Less than \$500,000.

(-)] and errors and omissions.

^{1.} Includes loans and returns of military equipment.

Digitized for FRASER Data for previous years may be found in the Balance of Payments 1919–53 supple-

ment to the Survey of Current Business. Net foreign investments equal the balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers for all areas: 1953 year: -1866; 1954 year: -336; 1954 I, -306; 1954 II, +14; 1954 III, -354; 1954 IV, +310.

net payments by the United States of about \$440 million in 1953 and of \$315 million in 1954. The balance with the continental European countries changed from net payments of about \$1.2 billion in 1953 to net payments of about \$900 million in 1954. The latter change can be attributed to the \$480 million rise in United States exports of goods and services (excluding transfers of military end-items) and changes in the movements of private United States capital. The decline in merchandise imports was offset by a rise in military, travel, and other services expenditures.

The export rise to Western Europe, including the United Kingdom, most of which took place during the second half of the year, must in part be attributed to the relaxation of European exchange restrictions made possible by the rise in gold and dollar reserves. Most of the increase consisted, however, of raw materials and foodstuffs other than grains, a reflection of the rising industrial production and incomes.

Exports of finished manufactures were less affected. In

1954 they comprised perhaps less than one-third of our exports to that area. This corresponds approximately to the prewar pattern of trade which was temporarily changed during the immediate postwar reconstruction period.

The decline in merchandise imports from Europe was to a large extent due to smaller imports of semimanufactured steel products and other raw materials. This reduction is attributable to the rise in European demand as well as the decline in our own. In fact, for many of these commodities, including steel, exports to Europe rose, while imports from Europe declined.

The \$270 million increase in military expenditures was almost entirely due to increased payments for offshore procurement of military equipment for retransfer under military grant-aid programs.

Omitting transfers of military end-items, grants and loans dropped by nearly \$200 million, although cash assistance to

by Area 1953 Annual and 1954 Annual and by Quarters

	[Millions of dollars]																													
	Ea	stern	Euro	pe				Car	nada			L	atin A	meric	an Re	public	s		All	other (count	ries		I	Interna	tional	instit	tutions		
1953			1954			1953			1954			1953			1954			1953			1954			1953			1954			Line
	Year >	I		III +	IV »	1000	Year v	1	11	III r	IV p		Year »	I	п	III r	IV »		Year *	I	II	III r	IV »		Year*	I ——	11	III r	IV »	
25	28	7	2	13	6	4,048	3,809	- 1	1,033	923 (z)	965	4, 392 36	4,678 47	1, 038 11	1, 219 13	1, 167 9	1, 254 14	4, 299 779	4, 214 772	983 155	1, 273 302	963 177	995 138	65	75	21	20	21	13	1 2
						3	(x) (x)	(x) (x)		(x)		34	44 3	10 1	12 1	(x)	13 1	745 34	737 35	149 6	291 11	166 11								3 4
25 16	28 14	7 5	2 1	13 3	5	3, 119 89	3, 809 2, 837 89	$ \begin{array}{r} 888 \\ 668 \\ 21 \end{array} $	1, 033 797 22	923 652 23	965 720 23 72	3, 037 327	4, 631 3, 317 315	74	890 76	1, 158 822 80	85	3,520 2,575 278	255	828 609 63	971 727 66	786 560 63	857 620 63			21 5	20 7	21 4	13 	5 6 7
(x) 4	(x) 4	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 1	(x) 1	307 93	317 102	56 22	81 26	108 27	27	138 168	134 160	33 42		39 40	24 40	32 100	32 117	8 28 9	9 29	30	30 10	45	44	11	11	11	11	9 10
	(z)	(x)	(x)	(z)		113 328	107 355	29 92	25 82	1 33 79	$\frac{1}{20}$	25 12 625	23 10 640	6 2 155	_	5 3 163	5 ₁ 2 178	70 45 401	38 34 430	9 98	10 10 115	9 7 101			15	 		6	2	11 12
5 40	10 44	<u>î</u>	(x) 11	9 12	(z) 12		(*) 3,040	(z) 641	(z) 757	(*) 864	(x)	24	32 4,069	1. 099	10	6 934	937	19 3,006	20 2,579	611	716	7 658	594	45		5	<u>2</u>	25	10	13
37 	40 (z)	(x)	10 (z)	11 -(z)	(x)		2, 342 90 296	527 20 25	586 22 60	602 23 166	778 627 25 45	4, 230 3, 570 261 239	3, 428 247 239	935 57 67	940 61 60	775 61 61	778 68 51	1, 741 157 27	1, 564 153 30	357 36 7	455 36 9	402 39 7	350 42 7		5				5	15 16 17
2	4	1	1	1	1	21	29 4	7 1	8 1	7 1	7	46 70	48 68	11 16		12 17	12 18	18 62	8 45	2 11	2 11	2 12	11 101		27	<u>-</u> 1	- <u></u>	<u>2</u> 3	3	18 19
	(x)	(x)	(z)	(x)	(x)	192 112 18	184 83 12	41 16 4	52 26	46 16	45 25 3	27 11 6	23 11 5	9	5 2 1	4 3 1	5 4	991 3	774	196 (z)	202	195 1 (*)	181 (z)	 16	10			2		20 21 22
-15	-16	-2	-9	1	-6	908	769	247	2 76	59	187	162	609	-61	120	233	317	1, 293	1,635	372	557	305	401	20	33	16	18	-4	3	23
-27 -1 9	-25 -17	-7 -4	-6 -5	-5 -4	-7 -4	-10 -4	-4 5	-1 1	-2	<u>2</u>	$-{1 \atop 2}$	-120 -54	$-142 \\ -50$	-35 -12	-40 -14	-31 -11	-36 -13	-1,590 -152		$-309 \\ -30$	-465 -31	-31	-338 -33		-60	—10 	7 	-24	—19 	24 25
	-8 (x)	3 (x)	-1 (x)	 (z)	-3 (z)	3 9	(x) 9	(x) 	 	(x) 2	 3	-36 -25 -5	-47 -38 -7	$-11 \\ -10 \\ -2$	$-13 \\ -10 \\ -3$	$-9 \\ -10 \\ -1$	-14 -8 -1	-779 -561 -98	-772 -465 -80	$-155 \\ -103 \\ -21$	-302 -113 -19	-177 -103 -19	-138 -146 -21	_93 	-60	-10	7 	<u>-24</u>	—19	26 27 28
5	3	1	(x)	2	(2)	-412 -408	-444 -447	-248 -257	—131 —129	23 20	-42 -41	-183 162	-503 -472	36 49		-152 -145		-149 -124		-68 -62	-102 -78	-90 -52			-164 -165	-90 -90	-5 -5	-62 -63	-7 -7	29 30
	(x)			(x)	(z)	-413 -8 13	-412 -3 -32	-97 -155 -5	-145 -145 -25 -9	-20 -95 85 -10	-41 -75 42 -8	-93	-82 -82 -308	6 5 38	-85 -5	-143 8 12 -165	11	-89 -89 -39		-36 -31 5	-36 -37 -5	-29 -10 -13	-34 -40	-61			-5 (x)	$-62 \\ -61$		31 32 33
5	3	1	(z)	2	(x)	-4 -6	3 -8	9 -1 10	-2 -3	-3 -3	-1 -1	-345 -405	-31 -114	-13 -21	3 -20	$-7 \\ -26$	-14 -47	$-25 \\ -121$	-81 -67	-6 -13	-24 -18	-38 -25	-13 -11	2	1	 		1		34 35 36
5	(z) 3	(z)	(x) (x)	(z) 2	(x) (x)	2	(z)	(2)	1	(x) (x)	(x)	61 1	83	9 -1	1	(x)	(x)	72 24	-78	ĺ	-28 -28	29 -42	-9	2						37
-2				-1 	(x) (x)	-117 47 -82	-30 -133	29 -14	-58 -11	48 1	36 -6 -105	124 14	230 30 86	114 -3	117 12 40	-51 8	50 13 17	(2)	-91 3	-72	-148 3	60 (z)	(x) -1	8	202 9 69	2	-39 3 20	204 3 36	-18 1	38 39 40
	(z) ²	2	î (z)	-1 (x)	(x) (x)	-82 -140 58	229 -11	20 20	-27 -5 -15	31 20	183	71 32	86 84 30	79 36	57	-70 -16	18 2	(x) 93 91	-2 -71 -21	(z) -72	$-130 \\ -20$	(z) 62 -2	69 1	15 54 -1		52 1	-62	163 2	-32 (*)	41 42
-2	2	2	 1	 -1	(z)	-2 -119	-10 45	-1 28	-3 -61	4 44	-2 34	124 248	-69 161	-10 104		-1 -52	-4 46	8 12	i	9 -63	(z) -148	2 62	_	ļ	-11 191	-5 50	-7 -46	-4 200	5 -13	43 44
39	36	6		3	13	{	-366	-26	-82	-80	-178		-125	-44	31	2		434		68	158	53			1	34	40	-110	36	45

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

France and the United Kingdom to meet military expenditures rose to about \$360 million.

Net dollar flow to Europe concentrated

The rise in direct military expenditures and the growing emphasis in grants to assist in meeting defense expenditures concentrated United States Government expenditures in Europe in relatively few countries. Although these countries were thus able to purchase here more than they sold, United States Government expenditures there were far greater than their trade deficit. Government payments to Germany exceeded the German merchandise trade deficit with the United States by about \$80 million; for France the corresponding figure was about \$600 million and for the United Kingdom about \$130 million. Private services transactions and remittances further increased net payments by the United States.

The net dollar flow to Europe thus entered the area mostly by way of France and was distributed among the other European countries through settlements of the French deficits through the facilities of the European Payments Union. After the middle of 1954 French transactions with EPU countries were nearly in balance, so that with the exception of special settlements of previously accumulated debts the indirect dollar flow to other European countries was substantially reduced.

Dollar flow interrupted

The limitations on greater purchases of American manufactures by Europe and the size and direction of United States Government expenditures in that area contributed to the continued excess of United States payments to Europe over European expenditures in the United States. In 1954 this excess amounted to about \$1.2 billion, all of which was added to European reserves. Total European dollar assets, including long-term investments in the United States increased by about \$250 million more, and nearly \$200 million were used by European countries to reduce their obligations to the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund. For the year as a whole, net dollar payments by Europe to third areas, particularly Canada and the independent sterling area, were thus more than offset by net receipts from third areas, mainly the dependencies and various Far Eastern countries.

The rise in European gold and dollar assets has greatly contributed to the financial strength of most of the European countries and facilitated the simultaneous rise in production and relaxation of controls on international transactions in that area during the year.

Rising European imports reduced the rate of net receipts from areas other than the United States during the second half of the year below those during the first half of 1954 or the second half of 1953, but did not result in a net dollar flow from Europe to other areas.

A net dollar flow from Europe to other areas, and from there back to the United States as payment for United States exports (mostly of manufactured goods, and services) would require a considerable change in the traditional pattern of world trade and investments. Even before the war net dollar receipts by Europe from the dependencies, the Far East and some of the Latin American countries were more or less offset by net payments to Canada and other parts of Latin America, while United States transactions with Europe were approximately in balance.

In appraising the desirability of such basic changes in the world payments pattern, it must be considered that some of the payments to Europe are temporary, particularly off-shore procurement under military grant aid programs and direct assistance to meet military expenditures which together amounted to more than \$900 million in 1954. The additions of these dollar payments to European reserves, therefore, appear to have aided world trade by avoiding temporary disturbances.

Latin America

Transactions with Latin America with respect to goods, services, unilateral transfers, and direct investments resulted in net receipts by the United States of nearly \$400 million in 1954 as compared with net payments by the United States of \$50 million in 1953. About two-thirds of the change was due to higher purchases by Latin American countries in the United States and one-third to reduced purchases by the United States. The deficit was met mainly by long and short term United States loans which increased from \$90 million in 1953 to \$420 million in 1954.

Largely as a result of continued net dollar receipts from other sources, including the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank, gold and dollar holdings of Latin American countries rose further in 1954, but at a considerably slower rate than during the previous year.

United States exports to Latin America rose sharply in the first half of the year in response to higher incomes resulting from higher coffee prices and did not drop during the second half of the year, although incomes from coffee sales was greatly reduced. Consequently, the reserves of these countries were under pressure during the latter part of the year.

Canada

Transactions with Canada in 1954 resulted in a reduced export balance on goods and services as compared with the previous year. As other transactions with the United States and net dollar receipts from third countries were relatively stable, Canadian holdings of United States dollars increased, particularly toward the end of the year. Increased holdings of United States dollars held down the appreciation of the Canadian currency which was causing difficulties for Canadian industry both in the domestic and export markets. In order to slow down the inflow of United States capital to Canada, and lower the exchange rate, thus stimulating domestic production, the Canadian discount rate was reduced to 1½ percent in February of this year, the same rate as in the United States. The reduction of the Canadian interest rate will reduce Canadian borrowing in the United States but is less likely to impede the outflow of direct investment capital.

Asia

The United States export surplus on goods and services with the independent countries of Asia and Africa increased from 1953 to 1954 by about \$340 million, because of reductions in both raw material imports and military expenditures in the Far East. Interarea transfers indicate, however, that the loss in income by these countries from merchandise trade with the United States was in part compensated by smaller net payments, probably resulting from increased exports, to other areas. Liquidations of reserves by Japan during the first half of the year were changed to accumulations during the second half mainly as a result of monetary policies which reduced imports and greatly stimulated exports.

United States transactions with the independent sterling area countries resulted in a \$90 million rise from 1953 to 1954 in net receipts by the United States which had to be met by an equivalent change from net accumulations to net reductions of the area's dollar holdings. To meet the deficit with the United States, the area as a whole had to depend upon dollar receipts from other countries, mostly the sterling area dollar pool. These transfers, however, remained about as high in 1954 as during the preceding year.

Rise in export balance limited

The various trends affecting our international business suggest that the upswing in exports during the second half

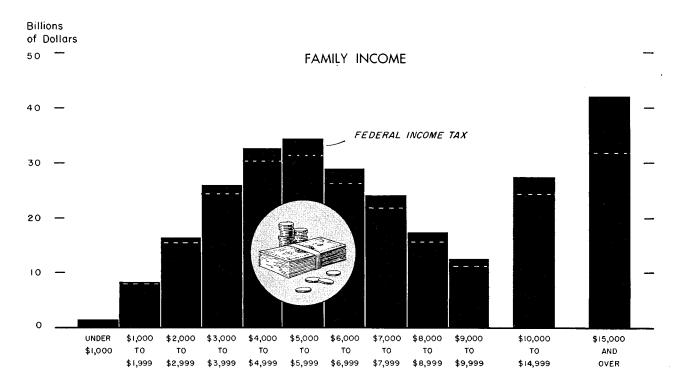
of 1954 is not likely to be sustained. Adjustments in Latin America and controls on excessive business expansion in the United Kingdom would tend to reduce markets for American goods. At the same time expanding demands in this country may also for some commodities tighten the supply situation, and, in fact, restrictions have already been placed upon the export of copper and scrap.

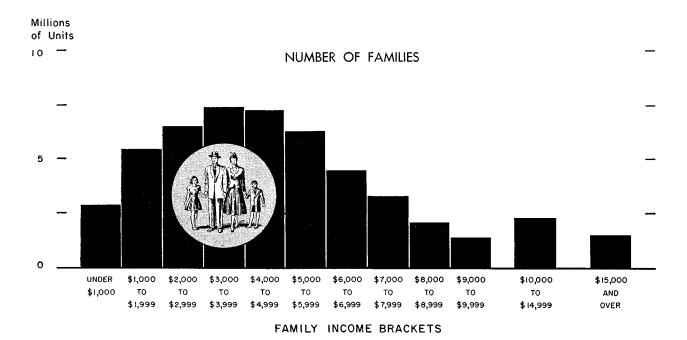
On the other hand, a relaxation of supply stringencies abroad for some of the raw materials imported by us and lower domestic stocks are likely to stimulate United States imports. These changes would result in a decline in the export surplus which may permit net foreign dollar assets to rise faster than during the fourth quarter of 1954.

Table 2.—Balance of Payments of the United States with the Sterling Area 1953 Annual and 1954 Annual and by Quarters

							[7	Tillion	is of do	llarsj															
-				Tot	al					Euro	(3e				D	epend	lencie	s			Oti	her co	untric	.'S	
Line	Item	1953 -			1954			1953			1954			1953			1954			1953 -			1954		
		1 5	Year*	I	11	11I ⁷	IV p	1500	Year⊅	I	II	1117	IV p	1800	Year*	I	II	III,	i		Year	I	11	Щт	1V »
1	Exports of goods and service, total		2,775	545	694	660	876	1, 212	1,376	256	305	313	502	370	393	79	102	96	116	968	1,006	210	287	251	258
3 4	Military transfers under grants, total Supplies Services, including freight	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss	nss
5	Other goods and services, total Merchandise, adjusted, excluding mili-	2, 550	2,775	545	694	660	876	1, 212	1, 376	256	305	313	502	370	393	79	102	96	116	968	1,006	210	287	251	258
7	tary transactions	$1,607 \\ 226$	$1,740 \\ 227$	351 51	433 60	$\frac{419}{58}$	537 58	671 129	758 142	148 31	155 38	185 37	270 36	$\frac{222}{19}$	$\frac{228}{21}$	49 5	63 5			714 78		154 15	215 17		$\frac{203}{16}$
8	Travel Miscellaneous services:	35	39	8	12	12	58 7	15	18	3	6	6	3	7		1	5 2	2	2	13		4	4	4	2
9 10	Private Government, excluding military	222	291	57	77	76	81			44	61	61	66	11	11	2	3			38	!	11	13		12
11	transactionsMilitary transactions	27 27	$\frac{22}{16}$	6 6	6 4	5 3	5 3	12 i		3	2i	(z) ²	(x) 2	(x)1	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x) (x)	(x)	14 26		3 6	4	3 3	$\frac{3}{3}$
12 13	Income on investments: PrivateGovernment	302 104	334 106	65 1	93 9	85 2	$\frac{91}{94}$			27	37 6	22	35 90;		125 1	22 (x)	29 (z)	34 (2)	40 1	78 7	88 9	16 1	27 3	$\frac{29}{2}$	$^{16}_{3}$
14 15	Imports of goods and services, total	2,675	2, 634	602	735	668	629	1,346	1,434	316	397	377	344	658	593	143	166	131	153	671	607	143	172	160	132
16	tary expenditures Transportation	218	1,523 203	358 39	427 63	367 56	371 45	183		33	137 56	126 48	137 35	545 15	477 13	3	3	3	4	20	18	130 3	$\frac{152}{4}$	5	109 6
17 18	Travel Miscellaneous services: Private	121	130 190	25 47		47 49	22 46	ĺ	1		20 48	30 49	8 46		53 (x)	(2)	13	(x)	(x)	10	(x)	3 (x)	(x)	(x)	3 (x)
19	expenditures	29	23	6	6	5	6	1.1	7	2	2	1	2	4	4	1	1	1	1	14	12	3	3	3	(x) 3
20	Military expenditures Income on investments:		404				101	-			93	83	79	-		10	10			22		4	10		11
$\frac{21}{22}$	Private Government	134 11	152 9	37 3	40 2	39 2	36 2		148 9		39 2	38 2	35 2	2					1	1	(x) (x)	(x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)
23	Balance on goods and services	-125	141	-57	-41	-8	247	-134	-58	-60	-92	-64	158	-2 88	-200	-64	-64	-35	-37	297	399	67	115	91	126
24	Unilateral transfers, net [to foreign countries (-)], total	-51 3	-293	-73	-60	-70	-90	-338	-210	-56	-40	-48	-66	-18	-17	-5	-4	-4	-4	-157	-66	-12	-16	-18	20
25	Private remittances	-87	81	-19	-22	-20		ĺ	i		-15		-13	-17		-4	^		-4	-20	-13	-4	-3		-3
$\frac{26}{27}$ $\frac{28}{28}$	Military supplies and services Other grants Pensions and other transfers		nss -204 -8	nss -52 -2		nss -48 -2	-68	nss -283 -5	-151	nss -44 -1	nss -23 -2		nss -51 -2	nss 	nss (x) -1	nss (z) -1	nss (x) (x)	nss (x) (x)	nss (x) (x)	nss -134 -3	nss -53 (x)	nss -8 (x)	nss -13 (z)	nss -15 (x)	nss -17 (x)
29	United States capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total	-33	-153	32	-51	-68	-66	33	-47	44	-34	-35	-22	-79	-16	2	-1	-7	-10	13	-90	-14	-16	-26	-34
30 31	Private, net, total Direct investments	-30 -53	-199 -72		$^{-48}_{-6}$	-64 -30	$-121 \\ -30$		-133 -15	38 7	$-38 \\ 3$	$-45 \\ 7$	$^{-88}_{-32}$	$-71 \\ -72$	$-7 \\ -13$	(x) ²	1	-4 -6	-6 -8	47 8	-59 -44	-6 -13	-11 -10		-27 10
32 33	Portfolio Short-term	79	-153	21	$-2 \\ -40$	$^{26}_{-60}$	$-19 \\ -72$	37	-122	13 18	$-9 \\ -32$	-63	-11 -45	$-\frac{3}{2}$	10 4	1	1 -1	1	7	39	$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{1}\hat{2} \\ -27 \end{bmatrix}$		-7	14	$-15 \\ -22$
$\frac{34}{35}$	Government, net, total Long-term capital outflow	-55	46 -56			$-4 \\ -16$			86 -7	6	$-\frac{4}{7}$	10	66	$-8 \\ -10$	-12	<u>-</u> -ī	$-2 \\ -2$		-4 -5	-34 -4 5	-31 -37	-8 -9	$-5 \\ -7$	-11 -12	-7 -9
36 37	RepaymentsShort-term (net)	60 -8	63 39	6	12	9	$\frac{57}{12}$		56 37	ϵ	11	9	55 11	$-1 \\ -1 \\$	(z) 3	(z) ¹	(x) (x)	(x) ¹	(x) ¹	$\frac{2}{9}$	4 2	(x) 1	1	(x) ¹	1
38	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total	39	-8	107	203	-150	168	-11	24	126	206	-121	-187	-3	-2	-2		1	-1	53	-30	-17	-3	-30	20
39	Direct and long-term portfolio invest- ments other than U.S. Government	75	138	22	37	39	40	76	131	21	35	37	20		e	-									
40	securities Transactions in U. S. Government	35	—14		ļ					1	-11	ļ	38 -16	-1	6 (x)	(x)	1	(z)	2	(x)	(x)	(1)	(z)	(x)	(x)
41	securitiesShort-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions	-58	-74 -74		195			-122	-14 -41	78	1	-163		3	` ′	—3	(x)	(2) (2)	-1	61	-29	(x) -20	(x) (x)	-30	21
42	Other short-term liabilities	-13	-58	12	-18	9	-61		-52	9	-13	10	-58	-5	-4	-	-1	-1	-2	-8	-2	3	-4		-1
43 44	Gold sales [purchases (-)]	482 521	50 42		50 253	(z) 150	(z) 168	480 469	50 74		50 256	(x) -121	(x) -187	3	(z) 2	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x) _1	-1	(z)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)
45	Transfer of funds between foreign areas	321	42	107		- 100	- 100	409	14	140	200	-121	-191	-	2	-2		1	-1	52	-30	-17	-3	-30	20
10	[receipts by foreign areas (-)] and errors and omissions.	150	263	-9	-101	296	77	-30	241	-54	-80	268	117	385	235	69	69	45	52	-205	-213	-24	-80	-17	-92

U. S. Families and their Purchasing Power in 1953





U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Income Distribution in the United States, 1950-53

INCOME of American families was \$272 billion in 1954, or slightly more than the aggregate for 1953. Its stability reflected the various forces, reviewed in previous issues of the Survey, that supported the flow of personal income during the recent business readjustment. Because of the reduction in Federal individual income tax rates, income after Federal tax liability increased by \$4 billion over 1953, reaching a total of \$245½ billion.

This represented an average after-tax family income of \$4,820 in 1954. The term family is used to include unattached individuals as well as multiperson families in this article, except where it is necessary to distinguish these two groups. The relative increase over 1953 in average income was smaller than that in total income because of a rise in the

This article brings up-to-date the size distributions of family income that were initiated by the Office of Business Economics in a supplement to the Survey of Current Business, "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944–50." (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., 1953, price 65 cents.) It presents revised estimates for 1950 and new estimates for 1951 and 1953. Their derivation is described briefly at the end of the article. For a detailed discussion of definitions and sources and methods, and also for back-year data, the reader is referred to the Income Distribution supplement.

number of family units from 50½ million to almost 51 million. Before-tax average income was \$5,330 in 1954, differing little from 1953.

Taking into account the moderate rise shown by available price indexes for consumer goods and services, it appears that the real aftertax income of the average American family was about the same in the 2 years.

The real purchasing power of the average American family increased steadily over

most of the postwar period through 1953. As compared with 1929, which provides a convenient prewar benchmark, the increase in average real income after Federal income taxes was roughly 30 percent. On a per capita basis, the increase was higher—about 40 percent—since the size of the family was larger 25 years ago than at the present time.

Income Distribution in 1953

The frontispiece and table 1 show the 1953 distribution of American families and of their total income by broad family income brackets. These figures are preliminary. The last comprehensive source material regarding the size distribution of income refers to 1951 and only sample data are available for 1953. Similarly, the estimates of tax liability are tentative. They are extrapolated from 1951 tax return information on the basis of changes in statutory tax rates and estimates of total tax liability derived from tax collections.

1954 distribution similar

Although these estimates apply specifically to 1953, they can be taken as representative also of the broad structure of the consumer market in 1954. This is suggested by the similarity of the income figures for the 2 years, both on an aggregate and average basis, and by the stability in the relative distribution of income throughout the postwar period, which is one of the major findings of this report. However, the impact of the Federal income tax was somewhat smaller in 1954 than in 1953 because of reductions averaging about 10

NOTE.—SELMA F. GOLDSMITH IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

percent in statutory tax rates and because of revisions introduced in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The bars in the bottom section of the chart show the number of families in each income range. The concentration of families is heaviest in the middle income ranges, although a considerable number are to be found also in the lower income groups.

The largest number of families are in the \$3,000 to \$4,000 bracket. The \$4,000 to \$5,000 range included the average (median) family income, estimated at \$4,410 in 1953; half of the families had incomes below and half incomes above this amount. The income range between \$5,000 and \$6,000 included the average (mean) income of \$5,370.

Each of these three groups contained about 7 million families. Thus, 21 million, or over 40 percent of the Nation's 50½ million consumer units had incomes from \$3,000 to \$6,000. Almost 30 percent had incomes of \$6,000 or more, and about the same proportion received incomes of less than \$3,000. Certain factors that should be taken into account in evaluating the position of low income groups, such as the preponderance of unattached individuals, will be reviewed later.

As can be seen from the top panel of the chart, the distribution of income was pitched higher on the income scale than the distribution of families. The largest amount of income per \$1,000 range was received by the group with incomes between \$5,000 and \$6,000, and a substantial proportion of the income total accrued to the middle income brackets adjacent to this group. The chart shows concentration of incomes also in the upper income ranges; these, of course, accounted for a much larger proportion of the total consumer market in terms of incomes than in terms of the number of families.

Impact of income tax

Because of taxation, the distribution of purchasing power differed from the distribution of before-tax incomes. In this report allowance has been made for the impact of the Federal individual income tax, which was the most important factor in this connection.

In 1953, total Federal individual income tax liability was about \$30 billion, or 11 percent of before-tax income. Capital gains taxes are excluded from this total because the gains themselves are not part of personal income. A larger than proportionate share of the income tax was paid by the high income groups. For instance, families in the \$15,000 and over income bracket received approximately 15 percent of before-tax income but accounted for about 35 percent of total Federal income tax liability. Effective Federal income tax rates (tax liability expressed as a percent of total before-tax income) increased from a negligible proportion in the low brackets to 25 percent in the \$15,000 and over group.

In the interpretation of these rates several points should be kept in mind. In the first place, the \$15,000 and over group, which is not broken down further for 1953 because of lack of adequate information, represents the combination of income brackets for which the incidence of the Federal income tax is widely different. It is in these brackets that the graduation of this tax is most substantial and units high up on the scale are subject to tax rates that are much heavier than the

Table 1.—Distribution of Families, Family Income, and Federal Income Tax Liability, by Family Income Level in 1953

Family personal	Familio unatta individ	ched	Family	personal	income	Federal individual income tax liability				
income (before income taxes)	Number (millions)	Percent	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent	Average income (dollars)	Percent of family income ¹	Percent of total liability			
Under \$1,000	2. 9	6	1. 4	1	500	0	0			
\$1,000 \$1,999	5. 4	11	8. 2	3	1, 520	3.0	1			
\$2,000 \$2,999	6. 5	13	16. 3	6	2, 510	5.0	3			
\$3,000 \$3,999	7. 4	15	26. 0	10	3, 510	6.0	5			
\$4,000 \$4,999	7. 2	14	32. 5	12	4, 490	7.0	7			
\$5,000- \$5,999	6. 3	12	34. 3	13	5. 470	8. 5	10			
	4. 5	9	28. 9	10	6, 470	9. 5	9			
	3. 2	6	24. 2	9	7, 470	10. 0	8			
	2. 0	4	17. 3	6	8, 460	10. 5	6			
	1. 3	3	12. 6	5	9, 460	11. 0	5			
\$10,000-\$14,999	2. 3	4	27. 5	10	12, 090	12. 0	11			
\$15,000 and over	1. 5	3	42. 3	15	28, 310	24. 5	35			
Total	50.5	100	271.5	100	5,370	11.0	100			

^{1.} Rounded to nearest ½ percent.

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

average for the group. In 1951, for instance, families in the \$50,000 and over group were subject to an effective rate of 40 percent as compared with a rate of 24 percent for the \$15,000 and over group as a whole.

Secondly, personal income is defined to include elements that are not taxable, such as certain types of income in kind and transfer payments; also for various reasons other forms of personal income are not fully reported on income tax re-

turns. Thus, the effective rates on personal income shown here are somewhat lower than those derived directly from tax returns. Further, these effective rates represent averages on the incomes of families differing widely with respect to composition and size and hence with respect to tax liability. Finally, the rates are averages on total income before deductions and exemptions, and not the steeper marginal rates, implicit in these averages, to which increments of income are subject.

Table 2.—Families and Their Incomes by Family Income Level, 1947 and 1953

Family personal income (before income taxes)	Num famili unatt indiv (mill	ached iduals		personal (billions llars)								
income taxes)	1947	1953	1947	1953	Nun	nber	Inco	ome				
	1947	1906	1947	1955	1947	1953	1947	1953				
Under \$1,000	3. 7 7. 4 8. 5 8. 6 5. 7	2. 9 5. 4 6. 5 7. 4 7. 2	2. 0 11. 2 21. 2 30. 0 25. 6	1. 4 8. 2 16. 3 26. 0 32. 5	8 16 19 19	6 11 13 15	1 6 12 16 14	1 3 6 10 12				
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	3. 5 3. 1 2. 2	6. 3 6. 2 4. 8	19, 0 20, 8 18, 4	34.3 41.8 41.2	8 7 5	12 12 10	10 11 10	13 15 15				
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over Total	1. 2 . 8 44. 7	2.3 1.5 50.5	14. 3 22. 1 184. 6	27. 5 42. 3 271. 5	3 2 100	4 3 100	8 12 100	10 15 100				

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

For the broad income groups shown, the impact of the Federal income tax modifies the pattern of the before-tax income distribution but does not change its general outline. However, if the \$15,000 and over income group could be broken down further, it would become evident that families in successively higher positions on the income scale experience a marked progressive reduction in their share of total after-tax purchasing power as compared with their share of total before-tax income. In 1951, for example, families in the \$50,000 and over income groups received $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent of total before-tax income but accounted for only $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent of after-tax purchasing power.

Broad income groups

Additional light is thrown on consumer income and purchasing power if the size distribution data are expressed in a manner that serves to summarize the income position of the Nation's families relative to each other. This is done in the accompanying chart in which families have been ranked according to the size of their before-tax income and divided into five groups of equal number. For each group, and also for the top 5 percent, the chart shows its percentage share of total before-tax income, of total Federal individual income tax liability, and of total after-tax income.

Families with incomes under \$2,300 comprised the lowest fifth of consumer units in 1953 and received about 5 percent of total before-tax income. The next two groups also accounted for proportions of before-tax income that were smaller than their relative numbers. The remaining two groups received a larger than proportionate share, with the top fifth accounting for almost 45 percent of the income total.

The graduated character of the Federal individual income tax is shown by this presentation also. The lowest fifth of

consumer units was responsible for 1 percent of total tax liability, in sharp contrast to the top fifth which accounted for 64 percent. The relative payments of the top group would be higher if the portion of the Federal income tax relating to capital gains had been included.

The effect of the Federal income tax can be seen by comparing the proportions of before- and after-tax incomes. For all but the top group, percentage shares of after-tax income were somewhat larger than those of before-tax

income. In contrast the relative share of the top fifth as a whole was reduced moderately as a consequence of the tax.

Within this group the effect of the Federal income tax becomes more marked at successively higher points on the income scale. For instance, the proportion of the top 5 percent of families comprising units with incomes over \$12,100 was reduced from almost 21 to 18 percent, or by one-eighth. Even more substantial reductions are found in yet higher income ranges.

Changes in Income Distribution, 1947-53

Most of the postwar period was characterized by an upsweep of money incomes which reflected in part the advance in the price level. From 1947 to 1953 total family income, both on a before- and after-tax basis, rose by almost 50 percent. Average current dollar family income, shown in the accompanying chart, rose by about 30 percent, as the number of families increased one-eighth over the period.

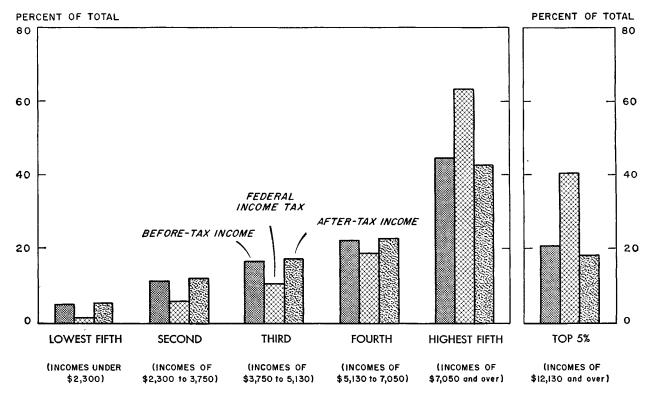
Current dollar incomes

Table 2, which is on a before-tax basis, shows that the 1947-53 increase in income was widely distributed and resulted in a broad shift of families from the income ranges under \$4,000 into higher income brackets, and that a similar

shift occurred also in the distribution of total income. Thus the number of families with incomes of less than \$4,000 decreased by one-fifth. In contrast, the number with incomes over \$4,000 increased by more than 70 percent and the total amount of income in this range increased by more than 80 percent. As a consequence of the general upward shift, the largest amount of income per \$1,000 range was found in the \$5,000 to \$6,000 bracket in 1953, as compared with the \$3,000 to \$4,000 bracket in the 1947 distribution.

In terms of the major types of consumer groups included in the overall distribution, it is found that the upward shift between the two terminal years of the comparison reflected mainly the experience of the nonfarm groups. The income of farm operator families underwent considerable fluctuations

Distribution of Family Income, Federal Income Tax, and After-Tax Income in 1953



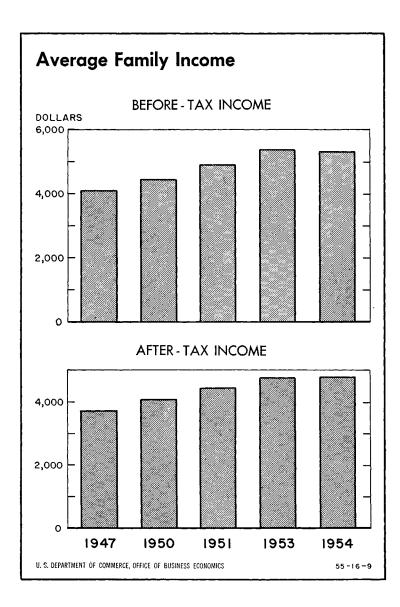
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during this period, and after reaching very high levels both in 1948 and in 1951 declined thereafter.

Real incomes

Although in part the increase in family income from 1947 to 1953 reflected the rise in prices, the growth of real incomes was also substantial over the period. In terms of aggregate amounts, real income (measured in constant dollars) increased by one-quarter, both on a before- and after-tax basis, and the increase in real income per family was about 10 percent.



It is apparent that an allowance for the changing purchasing power of the dollar would greatly dampen the upward shift of family units and dollar incomes that is shown in table 2. However, the constant dollar figures indicate that there occurred an upward shift on the real income scale also,

although it was more moderate. This increase in the number of relatively well-to-do families is significant from the standpoint of evaluating the structure of consumer demand since changes in patterns of spending are to a large extent dependent on changes in the size of real income.

Relative income changes

The relative extent to which different income groups have shared in the rise of income that occurred in the postwar period is shown in the accompanying chart and in table 3, in which percentage shares of income received by successive fifths of consumer units are given for selected years. The essential stability in shares of before-tax income for the past decade is clearly shown. Only slight shifts are apparent, such as the fractional increase in the relative share of the three middle groups and the correspondingly small reduction in the share of the top fifth. Seen against the background of the major changes in the economy that have occurred since 1944, including demobilization and reconversion, the postwar inflation, and the Korean conflict, the stability of the relative income distribution in this period is a finding of major interest.¹

It should be emphasized that the stability in relative income distribution shown by these figures does not mean that all individual families kept their same relative position on the income scale as incomes increased. New family units were formed and older ones disappeared, and many families that continued throughout the decade shifted their position in relation to one another at the same time as the distribution as a whole shifted upward along with the rise in average incomes.

After-tax relative income shares, shown in the right section of table 3, were also essentially stable from 1950 to 1953. (Corresponding after-tax estimates have not been prepared for earlier years.) Rates of individual income tax have changed over this period, and have resulted in changes in its graduation. These changes, however, have not been large enough to modify significantly the relative impact of the tax on the broad income groups shown in the table, and a more detailed analysis would be necessary to bring out their differential effects.

The relative size distribution of income during the postwar period differs from the patterns observed for the 1930's and 1920's. Comprehensive data for these earlier periods covering all years and all income ranges are not available, but such information as exists indicates that the relative share of the upper income groups has been significantly lower in recent years than in the prewar period.

The reduction has apparently reflected two factors: First, a decrease in the relative importance in the income total of types of income—such as dividends—which accrue in large proportions to the upper income groups; and second, a reduction in dispersion within major income types, particularly wages and salaries. The postwar data show considerable stability in the proportions of the major income types and also in the dispersion of wages and salaries, and are in harmony, therefore, with the stability in the relative size distribution of total family income in this period.

^{1.} The pattern of stability holds also for the nonfarm multiperson family group taken by itself. This distribution differs from the overall distribution mainly in level. The income distribution of nonfarm families is pitched higher on the income scale than that of farm operator families and unattached individuals; the two lowest fifths of nonfarm families receive somewhat higher proportions of the total income accruing to nonfarm families than the corresponding percentages shown in table 3. The two top groups account for somewhat lower shares.

Family Groups and Individuals

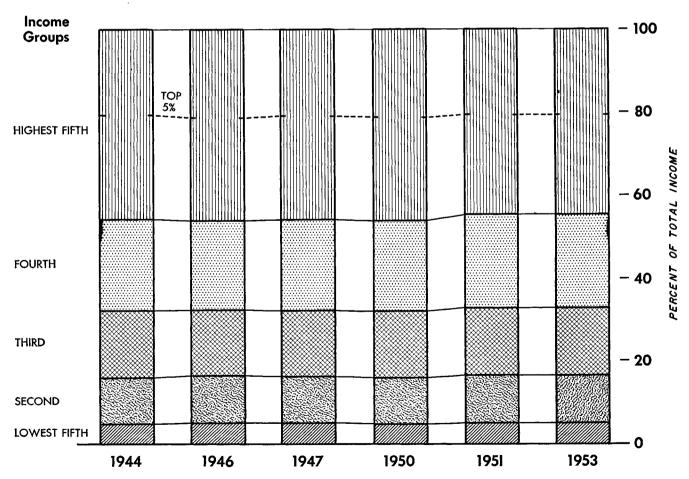
The great bulk of the 50½ million consumer units in 1953 consisted of nonfarm families. Comprising all units of two or more persons other than the farm group, they numbered more than 35½ million. Farm operator families—all families operating farms whether tenant- or owner-operators—totaled about 5½ million. This group includes full-time farmers as well as families whose farming operations represented only secondary pursuits. Unattached individuals, consisting of persons not living with relatives, numbered 9½ million. About three-fifths of them lived in their own dwelling units, and the remainder as lodgers or servants in private homes or in boarding houses and hotels.

Summary data relating to these three broad groups are shown in table 4. The nonfarm family group received 84 percent of total income. Its average income was by far the highest—\$6,390 as compared with \$3,460 for farm operator families, and \$2,630 for unattached individuals.

In the light of these averages, it is not surprising to find marked differences in the distribution by income size brackets among the three groups. Table 5 shows the predominance in the lower income ranges of unattached individuals and farm operator families. Of the 8 million consumer units with incomes under \$2,000, 4 million were individuals and 2 million were farm families. Nonfarm families predominated in the middle and upper income ranges. For example, they comprised more than 17 million of the 20 million consumer units in the brackets between \$4,000 and \$7,500, and 8 million of the 8½ million in the range above \$7,500.

The disparity in the three income distributions is shown also by the percentage calculations in table 5. Among nonfarm families only 6 percent are estimated to have had personal incomes under \$2,000, and fewer than 30 percent received incomes under \$4,000. For farm families, the corresponding percentages were 37 and 72, and for individuals

Percent Distribution of Before-Tax Family Income



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46 and 83. In contrast, the proportions of nonfarm families in the middle and upper income brackets were much higher than those for farm families and individuals.

Low income groups

These differences among the three component income distributions throw additional light on the significance of the overall data. In particular, they permit a partial evaluation of the economic position of consumer units in the low brackets of the income scale.

Table 3.—Distribution of Before- and After-Tax Family Income, 1944-53

[+ Orono)														
Quintile		Fami	ly pers	onal in	come		Income after Federal individual income tax liability							
	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1953	1950	1951	1953					
Lowest	4. 9 10. 9 16. 2 22. 2 45. 8	5. 0 11. 1 16. 0 21. 8 46. 1 100. 0	5. 0 11. 0 16. 0 22. 0 46. 0	4, 8 10, 9 16, 1 22, 1 46, 1 100, 0	5. 0 11. 3 16. 5 22. 3 44. 9	5. 0 11. 3 16. 5 22. 3 44. 9	5. 1 11. 4 16. 8 22. 7 44. 0	5. 4 11. 9 17. 2 22. 8 42. 7	5. 4 12. 0 17. 2 22. 8 42. 6					
Top 5 percent	20. 7	21.3	20. 9	21.4	20.7	20.7	19. 2	18. 4	18. 2					

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

While these brackets include large numbers whose living standards are inadequate, the total number in these brackets may give an exaggerated view of the extent to which this is the case. It is necessary to take account of special characteristics which make the income of many low income recipients an imperfect measure of their actual economic status.

The requirements of individuals, for instance, are smaller than those of typical multiperson families because income is not usually shared with other household members. Also, individuals include large numbers—mostly young persons—who were not in active economic life for all of the year and whose part-year earnings, which are reflected in the statistics, are not an adequate measure of their actual command over goods and services during the year.

The following figures are suggestive of the nature of the correction necessary to allow for differential requirements. In 1953, when income per family (farm and nonfarm) averaged \$6,000, the per capita income of these families was \$1,680 as compared with an average of \$2,630 for individ-

Table 4.—Major Groups of Consumer Units in 1953

	Consum	er units	Family	personal	income
Major group	Number (mil- lions)	Percent	Amount (bil- lions of dollars)	Percent	A verage income (dollars)
Nonfarm families	35. 6	70	227. 7	84	6, 390
Farm operator families	5. 5	11	19. 0	7	3, 460
All families	41. 1	81	246. 7	91	6, 000
Unattached individuals	9. 4	19	24. 8	9	2, 630
Total	50. 5	100	271. 5	100	5, 370

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

uals. Thus, on a per capita basis, the relative position of families and individuals is actually reversed. Undoubtedly the per capita figures give too favorable an impression of the relative position of individuals since they do not take into account economies of family living, differences in the adult-versus-child composition between the two groups, and the higher rates of taxation to which many individuals are subject. Nevertheless, they indicate that a substantial allowance for differential needs and responsibilities is in order in evaluating the income distribution of this group.

Table 5.—Major Groups of Consumer Units by Family Income Level in 1953

		Nur	nber		Percent distribution							
Family personal income (before income taxes)	Total (mil- lions)	Non- farm families (mil- lions)	Farm opera- tor families (mil- lions)	Unat- tached individ- uals (mil- lions)	Total	Non- farm families	Farm opera- tor families	Unat- tached individ- uals				
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	2. 9 5. 4 6. 5 7. 4 7. 2	0. 2 1. 7 3. 3 5. 1 5. 9	0.7 1.3 1.1 .8	2.0 2.3 2.1 1.4	6 11 13 15 14	1 5 9 14 17	12 25 20 15 10	21 25 22 15 8				
\$5,000~\$5,999 \$6,000~\$7,499 \$7,500~\$9,999	6.3 6.2 4.8	5. 6 5. 8 4. 5	.3 .3 .2	.4 .2 .1	12 12 10	15 16 13	6 5 4	4 2 1				
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	2.3 1.5	2. 1 1. 4	.1 .1	.1	4 3	6 4	2	1 1				
Total	50. 5	35. 6	5. 5	9. 4	100	100	100	100				

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

In connection with farm operator families, it should be noted that the 1953 distribution reflects the fact that the average income of the group in that year was below its 1951 peak, although higher than in most others years of the postwar period. (Off-the-farm income is included along with net income from farming in determining family personal income for farm operator families.) Thus relatively more of the farm families were concentrated in the lower income ranges in 1953 than in the peak year 1951. For instance, about 37 percent are estimated to have received incomes below \$2,000 in 1953 as compared with 31 percent in 1951.

More basically, in determining farm family income food and fuel produced and consumed on farms is valued at farm prices, in conformity with the design of the national income accounts. An alternative valuation at retail prices would have added to farm operators' incomes and removed some of the farm units from the low income range.

Table 6.—Family Composition in 1952

	I	Average n	umber of-		Perc	ent of fan	nilies	
Quintile 1	Persons	Earners		under 18 ars	Without	With	With	Median age of family
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	per family	14 years old and over per family	Per family	Per fam- ily with 1 or more children	children under 18 years	only 2 persons	aged 65 years old and over	head
Lowest	3. 19 3. 55 3. 63 3. 63 3. 72	1. 02 1. 34 1. 44 1. 63 1. 96	1. 11 1. 35 1. 40 1. 31 1. 07	2. 42 2. 31 2. 21 2. 06 1. 97	54. 3 41. 4 36. 6 36. 4 45. 6	51. 9 35. 6 29. 1 26. 5 24. 6	30. 0 12. 9 7. 9 6. 5 7. 9	54 43 41 42 46

^{1.} Families of two or more persons ranked by size of family money income (before income

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

Furthermore, it is generally agreed that price levels are somewhat lower for rural than for urban families mainly because of differences in the regional distribution of the two groups. If allowance could be made for this factor, the result would also be some reduction in the number of low income farm families relative to that of nonfarm units.

An additional specific factor which should be taken into account is that, on the average, farm families are probably subject to lower effective rates of taxation than the nonfarm groups. More generally, there are such substantial differences between rural and urban modes of living that it is very difficult to make meaningful comparisons of economic status between these groups.

Some of the factors which have been reviewed affect the distribution of nonfarm families also, but their quantitative importance is much smaller. For instance, the presence of part-year earnings affects the interpretation of the nonfarm family distribution, since some young couples that are included in the low ranges of that distribution did not have independent economic status throughout the year. Also, differential needs and responsibilities that have been mentioned in connection with individuals, must be taken into account in the case of multiperson families as well. Information contained in table 6 throws some light on this point.

This table summarizes information on the composition of families in each quintile, derived from sample data collected by the Bureau of the Census in a field survey of 1952 family incomes. Although based on a somewhat different definition of income, broad inferences may be drawn with regard to corresponding fifths of families shown in this study.

Particularly relevant in the present connection are the data relating to the average size of family, the proportion of families without children, and the age of the family head. It can be seen that the average family size is substantially smaller in the lowest fifth than higher on the income scale; that the proportion of families without any children is largest in the bottom group; and that the average age of the family

head is also largest in that fifth. All these facts make it reasonable to infer that family needs and responsibilities were smaller on the average among the low income groups than in the higher income ranges, and that the distribution of multiperson family incomes, as well as that of unattached individuals, should be interpreted with this in mind.

The prevalence of aged couples in the bottom group draws attention to another factor which is relevant in the case of individuals as well. The economic status of retired people is not always measured comprehensively by their current income because they plan as a matter of course to supplement such income by accumulated savings.

Furthermore, there is considerable turnover in the low income groups, both among multiperson families and individuals. This turnover reflects on the one hand such factors as temporary sickness, unemployment and business loss, and, on the other hand, the passing up and down the income scale that is part of the normal economic life-cycle of the typical family unit.

Top income groups

In general, turnover of this type causes a wider dispersion of incomes measured on an annual basis than would be shown by an income distribution in which income receipts were summed over a number of consecutive years. Thus, the number of families in the higher, as well as in the lower, income ranges in any given year is composed partly of units that are located there only temporarily.

In the interpretation of the statistics for upper income groups other characteristics of the income definition should be kept in mind as well. Most important, perhaps, is the fact that capital gains and losses are not counted as part of personal income, and that the earnings of stockholders are measured by their dividend receipts, without taking into account changes in their share of undistributed corporate earnings.

Technical Note

The main source materials on which the estimates of income size distribution are based are the statistics from Federal individual income tax returns prepared in summary form by the Internal Revenue Service, and the sample data on family incomes collected in annual field surveys of the Bureau of the Census and the Federal Reserve Board. The income size distribution series presented here for the period through 1951 were derived by a systematic combination of these two sets of statistics. As part of the integration procedure the basic data were adjusted so that the totals for the various types of income—wages and salaries, noncorporate business income, dividends, etc.—would agree with the independently estimated totals included in the Office of Business Economics aggregate personal income series.

A detailed description of the methods of combining and adjusting the tax return and sample survey statistics to derive the income distribution estimates for 1944–47 is included in "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944–50" (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., 1953, price 65 cents.) ² The following description

tion relates to the estimates of income size distribution for later years.

Before-tax distributions for 1950 and 1951

As described in the Income Distribution supplement, the basic procedure used to derive income size distribution estimates for nonfarm families and unattached individuals for 1944–47 involved the following main steps: (1) The derivation from consolidated Federal individual income tax returns of a distribution of individual earners by size of their wage-salary or nonfarm entrepreneurial earnings; (2) the combination of these individual earners into family units classified by size of family earnings, based on relationships between individual and family earnings determined from the Census Bureau sample survey data; and (3) the addition of other types of income to family earnings to obtain the distribution of nonfarm families by family personal income level.

For 1950 and 1951, a somewhat different integration of the source material was suggested by two considerations. In the first place, the split-income provision introduced for Federal income tax returns in 1948 led to a sizable increase in the number of two-income joint returns of husbands and wives which would require separation under step (1); many couples formerly filing two separate returns reported their combined income on a joint return once the split-income

^{2.} It may be noted that revisions have not been made in the 1944-47 size distribution series incorporate the revised estimates for these years of aggregate personal income and its component income types that have been prepared subsequent to the Income Distribution supplement. Most of these revisions were small and in view of the detailed statistical procedures in constructing size distributions and the minor changes that could be anticipated, it did not seem worthwhile to revise the distribution series for this period. The largest revisions applied to the net farm income totals for 1946 and 1947 which were reduced by about \$1 billion. Thus the size distribution series overstates somewhat the economic status of farmers in these two years. For other types of income the revisions were much smaller, and for total family personal income they did not exceed \$500 million or less than 0.3 percent of the total.

provision went into effect. In view of the lack of adequate up-to-date information for separating these returns a methodology which would omit this step seemed in order.

A second reason for amending the earlier procedure was the lack of current sample survey data on the relationships between individual earner distributions and family earnings distributions, such as were used in step (2) of the 1944–47 procedure. The latest Census Bureau sample data that included the necessary cross-classification of these earnings statistics referred to 1946. However, more nearly current data providing a bridge between tax returns and families classified by levels of total income (i. e., including dividends, interest, rents and other types of income in addition to earnings) were available from the Census Bureau samples. This suggested a methodology in which tax returns would be converted into family units at a stage where the former were classified not by levels of earnings as in the earlier methodology, but by levels of total income.

The following is a summary of the major steps for deriving the nonfarm family income distributions for 1950 and 1951.

First, Federal individual income tax returns in each year, classified by adjusted gross income brackets in the tabulations available from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were shifted to brackets representing income exclusive of net capital gains. The shifting of returns reporting such gains (and of their incomes exclusive of such gains) was based on IRS tabulations for the two years which showed these returns cross-classified by adjusted gross income brackets and by net capital gain brackets.³ In the shifting procedure four major groups of returns distinguished in the IRS tabulations were treated separately: joint returns of husbands and wives, separate returns of husbands, separate returns of wives, and single returns.

Second, the returns were combined into family units. Incomes reported on separate returns of husbands and wives—a relatively small group in this period—were combined on the basis of an estimated cross-distribution in which the husbands were classified by size of their own income and cross-classified by size of the wife's income. The main combination step, however, was the addition of the income of supplementary family income recipients (other than wives) to that of heads (including husband-wife combinations).

The combination was accomplished mainly on the basis of an unpublished Census Bureau study in which the 1949 Federal individual income tax returns filed by a sample of family members that were included in the Census Bureau's field survey of family incomes for that year were tabulated. These tabulations (a) provided distributions of family heads (or husband-wife combinations), and of supplementary income recipients, by size classes of income reported on their income tax returns, with each group further classified by the number of income recipients in the family of which they were a part, and (b) cross-classified the supplementary income recipients in each income bracket by size of the income of the family head (or husband-wife combination) reported on tax returns. On the basis of (a), returns in each bracket of adjusted gross income less capital gain were subdivided into the following eight groups: heads of families (or husband-wife combinations) with 0, 1, 2, or 3 or more supplementary income recipients; supplementary income recipients in families with 1, 2, or 3 or more such recipients; and unattached individuals.

For families with no supplementary income recipients—by far the largest group—and for unattached individuals, the distributions required no combination. For families with

one supplementary income recipient, the incomes of family heads (or husband-wife combinations) were combined with the incomes of supplementary recipients on the basis of the information under (b). For the relatively small groups of families with two or more supplementary income recipients where the sample data were too scanty to provide adequate cross-tabulations, the individual income recipients were combined into family units by procedures similar to those used in earlier years for combining individual earners into families, as described on page 51 of the Income Distribution supplement. A combined all-family distribution was then obtained by adding the distributions for the various number-of-income-recipient groups.

The third step was to subtract farm operator families included in the tax-return-based all-family distribution. Estimates of the numbers and amounts of income to be subtracted in each income bracket (including amounts from nonfarm sources as well as reported net farm income) were derived from IRS tabulations of tax returns reporting proprietorship income in the farming industry and sample statistics giving source patterns of income for farm operators in various income brackets. As described in the Income Distribution supplement, the size distribution series for the farm group, unlike that for nonfarm families, is not based on tax return data.

Finally, the nonfarm family distribution in each year was adjusted to add families not filing tax returns and types of income not covered on returns, and also to adjust reported amounts of income so as to agree with the control totals included in the personal income series of the Office of Business Economics. Control totals of the aggregate amounts of income, by type of income, and of the total number of families were derived as explained on pages 53 and 78 of the Income Distribution supplement. Families not filing returns were included initially by substituting the number of families with incomes under \$1,000 shown in the inflated sample surveys of the Census Bureau for the corresponding number derived in preceding steps. The total number of nonfarm families in the distribution at this point agreed very closely with the control total number of such families that had been established.

To add the income not accounted for, a comparison was first made between the amounts of each major type of income—wages and salaries, business and partnership income, dividends, interest, rent, etc.—covered in the tax-return-based distribution for nonfarm families and the corresponding control totals for that group developed from the personal income series.

Detailed information was available for earlier years, as described in the Income Distribution supplement, on the distribution by income brackets of certain major elements of income that had to be added (nonmoney income, social security benefits, and other transfer payments.) A distribution by family income brackets of the total amount of income not covered in the tax-return-based nonfarm family distribution was estimated, taking into account this information, the distribution of reported taxable incomes, and the results of the IRS audit studies for 1948 and 1949. The amount of additional income in each income bracket was added to the reported amount, and the families were shifted up the income scale by using the interpolation procedures described on page 61 of the Income Distribution supplement.

The several steps described above were also carried through for the year 1947 in order to determine whether the change in methodology had introduced any basic differences in the income distribution series for nonfarm families. The resulting distribution was found to be closely similar to that presented for 1947 in the Income Distribution supplement. Since the split-income provision for tax returns was not in operation in 1947 and since the sample data used in the

^{3.} The statistical procedures for cross-subtraction (and also for cross-addition mentioned in the following paragraphs) are described in footnote 9, page 36 of the Income Distribution supplement.

Income Distribution supplement for combining earners into families applied to the adjacent year 1946, the 1947 income distribution for nonfarm families in the supplement provided more reliable figures for that year than the procedure described above.

For farm operator families, the income distributions for 1950 and 1951 were derived by essentially the same procedures that are described in the Income Distribution supplement and are subject to the same limitations. The estimates for unattached individuals were obtained by extrapolating the 1947 figures derived in the supplement on the basis of the increase in the average income of the group, on the assumption that relative income differences among these individuals had not changed.⁴ It may be noted that detailed income-tax-based estimates for unattached individuals showed practically no change in relative income distribution during the 1944–47 period.

Before-tax distributions for 1953

Tabulations of Federal individual income tax returns are not yet available for 1953 so that the estimates for that year are of a preliminary character. Sample data on the size distribution of consumer units were available from the Federal Reserve Board's annual Survey of Consumer Finances which indicated that for multiperson families and for unattached individuals, relative differences in incomes were essentially the same in 1953 as in 1951. Accordingly, the income distribution for each group was estimated here by extrapolating the corresponding 1951 distribution on the assumption of unchanged relative income differences.4 A similar assumption was made in the case of the farm operator family group, and the distribution for nonfarm families was obtained by subtracting the farm distribution from the all-family estimates. Control totals for 1953 for total family income and the total number of consumer units were obtained for the three consumer groups by the procedures outlined in the Income Distribution supplement.

Federal individual income tax liabilities

Federal individual income tax liability is defined here as the liability reported on individual income tax returns plus an allowance for taxes collected through subsequent audit, minus liabilities of military personnel not living with their families, minus liabilities on net capital gains.

For 1950 and 1951, Federal individual income tax liabilities of families classified by family personal income brackets represent essentially a rearrangement of the liabilities reported on individual income tax returns as tabulated by the IRS. In broad outline, the procedure for deriving the family liability figures was to shift the reported liabilities (after subtracting estimated liabilities on capital gains) along with the returns as the latter were combined into family units and shifted from adjusted gross income into family personal income brackets by the procedures outlined above. Amounts of tax liabilities on capital gains that were subtracted were estimated on the basis of IRS tabulations showing for each adjusted gross income bracket the amounts of statutory net capital gains segregated for alternative tax, and the amounts taxed at ordinary rates. The tax on the former was derived by multiplying segregated gains by the alternative tax rate and that on the latter by multiplying other gains by the average effective tax rate in each bracket. For unattached individuals, 1950 liabilities were estimated from statutory tax rates as described on pages 74-76 of the Income Distribution supplement, and those for 1951 by extrapolating the 1950 figures by changes in statutory rates for single persons with no dependents.

For 1953, for which comparable information from tax returns was not available, the estimates of liabilities were based on changes in statutory tax rates. Ratios of 1953 to 1951 average tax liabilities for given amounts of net income, based on data supplied by the Treasury Department, were applied to the 1951 liability averages for families and unattached individuals at corresponding points on the family income scale.

The averages for 1950, 1951, and 1953 were then adjusted proportionately so that when multiplied by the numbers of consumer units in the various family income brackets they would account for the estimated total of Federal individual income tax liability (as defined for the purposes of this report) for those years. Although based in part on tax collection data, the estimate of total tax liability for 1953 is preliminary.

Distributions of families and unattached individuals by level of after-tax income were derived for 1950, 1951 and 1953 by subtracting Federal individual income tax liabilities from family personal income in each family income bracket, and shifting the families down the income scale by using the interpolation procedures described on page 61 of the Income Distribution supplement.

Table 7.—Number of Consumer Units and Persons, and Aggregate and Average Family Personal Income, Selected Years, 1944-53
[Continuation of table 1 of Income Distribution supplement]

				[Continu	ation or ta	old I of Inc	ome Distri	bation sa	piemenel							
		Familie	s and unat	tached ind	ividuals				Fan	illes			Unattached individuals			
		Num pers	ber of ons 1	Fa	mily person income	nal			ber of	Fa	mily perso income	nal	Number		personal ome	
	Number of con- sumer units ¹	(Takal	Average	Amount	Average	income	Number of fami- lies 1	Total	Average	Amount	Average	income	of unat- tached individ-	Amount	Par	
	(mil- lions)	Total (mil- lions)	number per con- sumer unit	(billions of dol- lars)	Per consumer unit (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	(mil- lions)	(mil- lions)	number per family	(billions of dol- lars)	Per family (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	uals ¹ (mil- lions)	(billions of dol- lars)	Per capita (dollars)	
1944 1946 1947 1950 1951 1953	40. 9 43. 3 44. 7 48. 9 49. 5 50. 5	125. 4 139. 4 142. 6 149. 1 151. 2 156. 6	3. 07 3. 22 3. 19 3. 05 3. 06 3. 10	147. 7 170. 7 184. 6 217. 3 242. 7 271. 5	3, 614 3, 940 4, 126 4, 444 4, 904 5, 372	1, 178 1, 225 1, 295 1, 457 1, 604 1, 733	33. 3 35. 9 37. 0 39. 8 40. 4 41. 1	117. 8 131. 9 134. 9 140. 0 142. 2 147. 2	3. 54 3. 68 3. 64 3. 52 3. 52 3. 58	134. 1 156. 7 169. 3 197. 7 221. 4 246. 7	4, 027 4, 369 4, 574 4, 969 5, 477 6, 002	1, 138 1, 188 1, 256 1, 413 1, 557 1, 676	7. 6 7. 5 7. 7 9. 1 9. 1 9. 4	13. 6 14. 0 15. 3 19. 5 21. 3 24. 8	1, 797 1, 879 1, 978 2, 147 2, 348 2, 629	

^{1.} As of end of calendar year.

^{4.} The statistical procedures used were similar to those described in footnote 12, page 38, of the Income Distribution supplement.

Table 8.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Selected Years, 1944-53 [Continuation of Table 2 of Income Distribution supplement]

Family personal income	Num	ber of familie	s and unatta	ched individ	uals (thousa	nds)	Ag	gregate fami	ly personal ii	ncome (milli	ons of dollars)	
(before income taxes)	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1953	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1953
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	4, 352 8, 108 8, 762 7, 723 4, 535	3, 826 7, 606 8, 791 8, 590 5, 364	3, 748 7, 370 8, 459 8, 628 5, 725	3, 861 7, 464 8, 091 8, 586 7, 054	3, 227 6, 022 7, 164 8, 192 7, 455	2, 866 5, 433 6, 488 7, 399 7, 247	2, 390 12, 338 21, 938 26, 960 20, 261	2, 017 11, 570 22, 007 29, 906 23, 956	1, 973 11, 231 21, 176 30, 045 25, 583	1, 943 11, 333 20, 273 29, 983 31, 533	1, 680 9, 084 17, 945 28, 696 33, 552	1, 427 8, 242 16, 304 25, 988 32, 521
\$5,000-\$5,999	2, 515 2, 259 1, 385	3, 065 2, 547 1, 751	3, 474 3, 151 2, 170	4, 694 3, 836 2, 758	5, 580 5, 323 3, 390	6, 276 6, 240 4, 834	13, 739 14, 942 11, 802	16, 725 16, 833 14, 905	18, 957 20, 812 18, 454	25, 603 25, 578 23, 364	30, 502 35, 596 28, 531	34, 315 41, 781 41, 196
\$10,000-\$14,999. \$15,000-\$19,999. \$20,000-\$24,999.	707 246 108	1,070 332 143	1, 199 386 167	1.536 414 218	1.899 523 274	2, 273	$ \begin{cases} 8,483 \\ 4,215 \\ 2,395 \end{cases} $	12, 784 5, 692 3, 165	14,300 6,586 3,700	18, 310 7, 083 4, 826	22, 617 8, 933 6, 063	27, 492 42, 279
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	140 40	191 54	208 55	294 84	336 95	1, 103	4, 651 3, 607	6, 308 4, 837	6, 879 4, 902	9. 743 7. 690	11, 097 8 356	42, 215
Total	40, 880	43, 330	44,740	48,890	49, 480	50, 550	147, 721	170, 705	184, 598	217, 262	242, 652	271, 545
						Percent di	stribution					
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	10. 7 19. 8 21. 4 18. 9 11. 1	8.8 17.6 20.3 19.8 12.4	8. 4 16. 5 18. 9 19. 3 12. 8	7. 9 15. 3 16. 6 17. 6 14. 4	6, 5 12, 2 14, 5 16, 5 15, 1	5. 7 10. 8 12. 8 14. 6 14. 3	1.6 8.4 14.9 18.3 13.7	1. 2 6. 8 12. 9 17. 5 14. 0	1. 1 6. 1 11, 5 16, 3 13. 8	0. 9 5. 2 9. 3 13. 8 14. 5	0.7 3.7 7.4 11.8 13.8	0.5 3.0 6.0 9.6 12.0
\$5,000-\$5,999. \$6,000-\$7,499. \$7,500-\$9,999.	6. 2 5. 5 3. 4	7. 1 5. 9 4. 0	7. 8 7. 0 4. 8	9.6 7.9 5.6	11. 3 10. 7 6. 8	12. 4 12. 3 9. 6	9.3 10.1 8.0	9. 8 9. 9 8. 7	10. 2 11. 3 10. 0	11.8 11.8 10.8	12.6 14.7 11.8	12, 6 15, 4 15, 2
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	1.7 .6 .3	2.5 .8 .3	2.7 .8 .4	3.1 .8 .4	3.8 1.1 .6	3.0	5.7 2.9 1.6	7. 5 3. 3 1. 9	7. 7 3. 6 2. 0	8. 4 3. 3 2. 2	9. 3 3. 7 2. 5	10.1
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	.3 .1	.4	.5	.6 .2	. 7 . 2]	$\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 3.1 \\ 2.4 \end{array}\right\}$	3. 7 2. 8	3. 7 2. 7	4. 5 3. 5	4. 6 3. 4	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0

Table 9.—Distribution of Family Personal Income and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability Among Quintiles and Top 5 Percent of Consumer Units, 1950, 1951, and 1953

[Continuation of Table 3 of Income Distribution supplement; data for 1950 replace those in Tables 3, 21, and 22 of the supplement]

	Perce	ent distribution	of	М	Ican amount of	<u>:</u>	.	Lower inco quint	me limit of ile ¹
Quintile	Family personal income	Tax liability	After-tax income	Family personal income (dollars)	Tax liability (dollars)	After-tax in- come (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Before-tax basis (dollars)	After-tax basis (dollars)
1950 Lowest 2 3 4. Highest	4.8 10.9 16.1 22.1 46.1	0. 9 4. 7 8. 7 15. 9 69. 8	5. 1 11. 4 16. 8 22. 7 44. 0	1, 056 2, 418 3, 579 4, 911 10, 254	16 89 163 297 1,308	1, 040 2, 329 3, 416 4, 614 8, 946	1. 6 3. 7 4. 6 6. 0 12. 8	1, 810 3, 020 4, 160 5, 850	1, 760 2, 890 3, 960 5, 450
Total	100.0	100.0	100, 0	4, 444	375	4, 069	8, 4		
Top 5 percent	21.4	45.8	19.2	19,066	3,432	15, 634	18.0	10, 200	9, 160
1951 Lowest	5. 0 11. 3 16. 5 22. 3 44. 9	1. 2 5. 6 9. 7 18. 2 65. 3	5. 4 11. 9 17. 2 22. 8 42. 7	1, 221 2, 775 4, 034 5, 473 11, 016	30 136 236 442 1,591	1, 191 2, 639 3, 798 5, 031 9, 425	2. 4 4. 9 5. 8 8. 1 14. 4	2,090 3,420 4,680 6,450	2, 000 3, 230 4, 370 5, 880
Total	100, 0	100.0	100, 0	4, 904	487	4, 417	9, 9		- -
Top 5 percent	20.7	41.6	18.4	20, 287	4, 053	16, 234	20. 0	11,110	9,840
1953 Lowest 2-3 3-4 Highest	5.0 11.3 16.5 22.3 44.9	1. 4 5. 9 10. 5 18. 7 63. 5	5. 4 12. 0 17. 2 22. 8 42. 6	1, 341 3, 045 4, 420 5, 993 12, 060	41 175 311 555 1,884	1, 300 2, 870 4, 109 5, 438 10, 176	3.1 5.8 7.0 9.3 15.6	2, 300 3, 750 5, 130 7, 050	2, 180 3, 510 4, 720 6, 350
Total Top 5 percent	100. 0 20. 7	100, 0	100, 0 18, 2	5, 372 22, 206	593 4,800	4,778 17,406	11,0 21,6	12, 130	10, 730

^{1.} Rounded to nearest \$10.

Table 10.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1950

[Replaces Table 19 of Income Distribution supplement]

	Number of families	Family pers	onal income	Federal i	ndividual in liability	come tax			Percent di	stribution		
Family personal income (before income taxes)	and unat- tached in- dividuals	Aggregate	A	Aggregate	4	<i>T</i>		Simple			Cumulative	
	(thousands)	(millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	(millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Number	Income	Tax liabil- ity	Number	Income	Tax liabil- ity
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	7 464	1, 943 11, 333 20, 273 29, 983 31, 533	503 1, 518 2, 506 3, 492 4, 470	1 247 765 1, 341 1, 684	0 33 95 156 239	0 2. 2 3. 8 4. 5 5. 3	7. 9 15. 3 16. 6 17. 6 14. 4	0. 9 5. 2 9. 3 13. 8 14. 5	0 1, 3 4, 2 7, 3 9, 2	7. 9 23. 2 39. 8 57. 4 71. 8	0. 9 6. 1 15. 4 29. 2 43. 7	0 1.3 5 5 12.8 22.0
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	4, 694 3, 836 2, 758	25, 603 25, 578 23, 364	5, 455 6, 668 8, 471	1, 781 2, 039 1, 977	379 532 717	7. 0 8. 0 8. 5	9. 6 7. 9 5. 6	11. 8 11. 8 10. 8	9. 7 11. 2 10. 8	81, 4 89, 3 94, 9	55, 5 67, 3 78, 1	31. 7 42. 9 53. 7
\$10,000-\$14,999_ \$15,000-\$19,999_ \$20,000-\$24,999_	1, 536 414 218	18, 310 7, 083 4, 826	11, 919 17, 078 22, 130	1,780 931 762	1, 159 2, 244 3, 495	9. 7 13. 1 15. 8	3.1 .8 .4	8. 4 3. 3 2. 2	9. 7 5. 1 4. 2	98. 0 98. 8 99. 2	86. 5 89. 8 92. 0	63, 4 68, 5 72, 7
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	294. 84	9, 743 7, 690	33, 087 91, 079	2, 059 2, 953	6, 992 34, 974	21, 1 38, 4	.6 .2	4. 5 3. 5	11. 2 16. 1	99. 8 100. 0	96. 5 100. 0	83, 9 100, 0
Total	48, 890	217, 262	4, 444	18, 320	375	8,4	100, 0	100.0	100.0			

Table 11.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1950

	Num-	Famil sonal i	y per- ncome	P	ercent di	stributio	n	
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of fam- ilies	Aggre-	Aver-	Sim	ple	Cumulative		
(300010 41100 411100)	(thou- sands)	(mil- lions of dol- lars)	age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	In- come	Num- ber	In- come	
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	4, 730 6, 001	748 7, 261 15, 135 26, 415 29, 655	512 1, 535 2, 522 3, 500 4, 474	3. 7 11. 9 15. 1 19. 0 16. 6	0. 4 3. 7 7. 6 13. 4 15. 0	3. 7 15. 6 30. 7 49. 7 66. 3	0. 4 4. 1 11. 7 25. 1 40. 1	
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	4, 531 3, 721 2, 693	24, 718 24, 811 22, 807	5, 456 6, 668 8, 470	11. 3 9. 4 6. 8	12. 5 12. 5 11. 5	77. 6 87. 0 93. 8	52. 6 65. 1 76. 6	
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	1, 501 401 211	17, 887 6, 858 4, 662	11, 917 17, 069 22, 118	3.8 1.0 .5	9. 0 3. 5 2. 4	97. 6 98. 6 99. 1	85. 6 89. 1 91. 5	
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	284 81	9, 408 7, 359	33, 081 90, 883	.7	4.8 3.7	99. 8 100. 0	96, 3 100, 0	
Total	39,790	197,724	4, 969	100.0	100, 0			

Table 12.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income level, 1950

	Num-		personal ome	1	Percent d	istributi	on
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	Aggre-			ıple	Cum	ılative
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000	3, 321	327	450	2. 1	0. 2	2. 1	0. 2
\$1,000-\$1,999		5, 157	1, 553	9. 7	2. 9	11. 8	3. 1
\$2,000-\$2,999		12, 305	2, 532	14. 2	6. 9	26. 0	10. 0
\$3,000-\$3,999		23, 575	3, 505	19. 7	13. 2	45. 7	23. 2
\$4,000-\$4,999		27, 161	4, 475	17. 8	15. 2	63. 5	38. 4
\$5,000-\$5,999	, ´	22, 834	5, 456	12. 3	12. 8	75. 8	51. 2
\$6,000-\$7,499		23, 060	6, 668	10. 1	12. 9	85. 9	64. 1
\$7,500-\$9,999		21, 164	8, 465	7. 3	11. 9	93. 2	76. 0
\$10,000-\$14,999		16, 483	11, 920	4. 1	9. 2	97. 3	85. 2
\$15,000-\$19,999		6, 271	17, 070	1. 1	3. 5	98. 4	88. 7
\$20,000-\$24,999		4, 359	22, 120	. 6	2. 4	99. 0	91. 1
\$25,000-\$49,999	268	8,880	33, 115	.8	5. 0	99. 8	96. 1
\$50,000 and over	77	7,038	91, 158	.2	3. 9	100. 0	100. 0
Total	34, 140	178, 614	5, 232	100, 0	100.0		

Table 13.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1950

	Num-		personal ome	F	ercent di	stributio	n
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	Aggre-	Aver-	Sin	nple	Cum	dative
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999	1, 409 1, 141 820	421 2, 104 2, 830 2, 840	574 1, 493 2, 481 3, 462	13. 0 24. 9 20. 2 14. 5	2. 2 11. 0 14. 8 14. 9	13. 0 37. 9 58. 1 72. 6	2, 2 13, 2 28, 0 42, 9
\$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	345	2, 494 1, 884 1, 751 1, 643	4, 460 5, 455 6, 661 8, 531	9. 9 6. 1 4. 7 3. 4	9. 8 9. 2 8. 6	82. 5 88. 6 93. 3 96. 7	55. 9 65. 7 74. 9 83. 5
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999		1, 404 587 303	11, 879 17, 057 22, 091	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ .6 \\ .2 \end{array}$	7. 3 3. 1 1. 6	98. 8 99. 4 99. 6	90. 8 93. 9 95. 5
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over		528 321	32, 518 85, 247	.3 .1	2. 8 1. 7	99. 9 100. 0	98. 3 100. 0
Total	5, 650	19, 110	3, 382	100, 0	100.0		

Table 14.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1950

	Num- ber of	Famil sonal i	y per- ncome	Percent distribution						
Family personal income (before income taxes)	unat- tached indi- viduals	Aggre- gate	Aver-	Sim	nple	Cum	ılative			
	(thou- sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	In- come	Num- ber	In- come			
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999	2,734 2,090 1,040	1, 195 4, 072 5, 138 3, 568	498 1, 489 2, 459 3, 430	26. 4 30. 0 23. 0 11. 4	6. 1 20. 8 26. 3 18. 3	26. 4 56. 4 79. 4 90. 8	6. 1 26. 9 53. 2 71, 5			
\$4,000-\$4,999	163 115	1,878 885 767 557	5, 445 6, 677 8, 539	1.8 1.3	9. 6 4. 6 3. 9 2. 8	95. 5 97. 3 98. 6 99. 3	81, 1 85, 7 89, 6 92, 4			
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	35 13	423 225 164	12, 006 17, 369 22, 468	.4 .1 .1	2. 2 1. 2 .8	99. 7 99. 8 99. 9	94. 6 95. 8 96. 6			
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over		335 331 19, 538	33, 266 95, 674 2, 147	100.0	1. 7 1. 7 100. 0	100.0	98. 3 100. 0			

Table 15.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Number of families	Family person	onal income	Federal i	ndividual in liability	come tax			Percent di	stribution		
Family personal income (before income taxes)	and un- attached individuals		Average	Aggregate	Average	Tax rate		Simple			Cumulative	
	(thou- sands)	(millions of dollars)	(dollars)	(millions of dollars)	(dollars)	(percent)	Number	Income	Tax liability	Number	Income	Tax liability
Under \$1,000	3, 227	1, 680	520	0	0	0	6. 5	0. 7	0	6. 5	0. 7	0
\$1,000-\$1,999	6, 022	9, 084	1, 508	241	40	2.7	12. 2	3. 7	1, 0	18. 7	4. 4	1.0
\$2,000-\$2,999	7, 164	17, 945	2, 505	834	116	4.6	14. 5	7. 4	3, 5	33. 2	11. 8	4.5
\$3,000-\$3,999	8, 192	28, 696	3, 503	1, 560	190	5.4	16. 5	11. 8	6, 5	49. 7	23. 6	11.0
\$4,000-\$4,999	7, 455	33, 552	4, 501	2, 154	289	6.4	15. 1	13. 8	8, 9	64. 8	37. 4	19.9
\$5,000-\$5,999	5, 580	30, 502	5, 466	2, 460	441	8. 1	11.3	12.6	10. 2	76. 1	50. 0	30. 1
\$6,000-\$7,499	5, 323	35, 596	6, 687	3, 281	616	9. 2	10.7	14.7	13. 6	86. 8	64. 7	43. 7
\$7,500-\$9,999	3, 390	28, 531	8, 415	2, 810	829	9. 8	6.8	11.8	11. 7	93. 6	76. 5	55. 4
\$10,000-\$14,999	1,899	22, 617	11, 907	2, 521	1, 327	11. 1	3.8	9. 3	10. 5	97. 4	85. 8	65. 9
\$15,000-\$19,999	523	8, 933	17, 105	1, 300	2, 490	14. 6	1.1	3. 7	5. 4	98. 5	89. 5	71. 3
\$20,000-\$24,999	274	6, 063	22, 110	1, 036	3, 779	17. 1	.6	2. 5	4. 3	99. 1	92. 0	75. 6
\$25,000–\$49,999	336	11, 097	32, 979	2, 569	7, 633	23. 2	.7	4. 6	10. 6	99. 8	96. 6	86. 2
\$50,000 and over	95	8, 356	88, 555	3, 334	35, 335	39. 9	.2	3. 4	13. 8	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Total	49, 480	242, 652	4, 904	24, 100	487	9.9	100. 0	100. 0	100.0			

Table 16.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

			personal ome	F	ercent di	stributie	on .	
Family personal income (before income taxes)	Num- ber of families (thou-			Sin	ıple	Cumulative		
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income	
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	3, 495 5, 079	636 5, 316 12, 795 24, 565 31, 072	586 1, 521 2, 519 3, 515 4, 507	2. 7 8. 6 12. 5 17. 3 17. 0	0.3 2.4 5.8 11.1 14.0	2. 7 11. 3 23. 8 41. 1 58. 1	0. 3 2. 7 8. 5 19. 6 33. 6	
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999		29, 301 34, 632 27, 768	5, 468 6, 688 8, 414	13.3 12.8 8.2	13. 3 15. 6 12. 5	71. 4 84. 2 92. 4	46. 9 62. 5 75. 0	
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999		22, 078 8, 681 5, 885	11, 907 17, 100 22, 105	$\frac{4.6}{1.3}$	10. 0 3. 9 2. 7	97. 0 98. 3 99. 0	85. 0 88. 9 91. 6	
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	324 91	10, 692 7, 958	32, 981 88, 240	.8 .2	4.8 3.6	99. 8 100. 0	96. 4 100. 0	
Total	40, 420	221, 379	5,477	100, 0	100.0			

Table 18.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Num-		personal ome	F	ercent di	stributio	n
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	Aggre- gate	Average	Sin	nple	Cumulative	
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000	1, 191	374	692	9. 6	1. 7	9. 6	1. 7
\$1,000-\$1,999		1, 734	1, 455	21. 3	7. 8	30. 9	9. 5
\$2,000-\$2,999		2, 645	2, 479	19. 0	11. 9	49. 9	21. 4
\$3,000-\$3,999		2, 949	3, 478	15. 1	13. 3	65. 0	34. 7
\$4,000-\$4,999		2, 699	4, 478	10. 8	12. 2	75. 8	46. 9
\$5,000-\$5,999	429	2, 344	5, 464	7. 6	10. 6	83. 4	57. 8
\$6,000-\$7,499	379	2, 526	6, 656	6. 8	11. 4	90. 2	68. 9
\$7,500-\$9,909	273	2, 337	8, 567	4. 9	10. 5	95. 1	79. 4
\$10,000-\$14,999	173	2, 078	11, 972	3. 1	9. 4	98. 2	88. 8
\$15,000-\$19,999	48	822	17, 119	. 9	3. 7	99. 1	92. 8
\$20,000-\$24,999	20	449	22, 163	. 4	2. 0	99. 5	94. 8
\$25,000-\$49,999		679	32, 700	. 4	3. 1	99. 9	97. (
\$50,000 and over		532	70, 421	. 1	2. 4	100. 0	100. (
Total	5,600	22, 168	3, 959	100, 0	100.0		ļ

Table 17.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Num-		personal ome	P	ercent di	stributio	'n
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	Aggre-			ple	Cumı	ılative
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	A verage (dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$5,999	2, 304 4, 012 6, 141 6, 291	262 3, 582 10, 150 21, 616 28, 373 26, 957	481 1, 555 2, 530 3, 520 4, 510 5, 469	1. 6 6. 6 11. 5 17. 7 18. 1	0. 1 1. 8 5. 1 10. 9 14. 3	1. 6 8. 2 19. 7 37. 4 55. 5	0. 1 1. 9 7. 0 17. 9 32. 2 45. 7
\$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	4,799	32, 106 25, 431	6, 690 8, 400	13. 8 8. 7	16. 1 12. 8	83. 4 92. 1	61. 8 74. 6
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	1, 681 460 246	20, 000 7, 859 5, 436	11, 901 17, 098 22, 100	4.8 1.3 .7	10. 0 4. 0 2. 7	96. 9 98. 2 98. 9	84. 6 88. 6 91. 3
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over		10, 013 7, 426	33, 000 89, 870	.9	5. 0 3. 7	99. 8 100. 0	96. 3 100. 0
Total	34, 820	199, 211	5, 721	100.0	100.0		

Table 19.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Num- ber of unat-		personal ome	Р	ercent di	stributio	on
Family personal income (before income taxes)	tached individ- uals	Aggre- gate	A 22000 000		ıple	Cum	ılative
	(thou- sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	A verage (dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	2, 527 2, 085	1, 044 3, 768 5, 150 4, 131 2, 480	487 1, 491 2, 470 3, 433 4, 426	23. 6 27. 9 23. 0 13. 3 6. 2	4. 9 17. 7 24. 2 19. 4 11. 7	23. 6 51. 5 74. 5 87. 8 94. 0	4. 9 22. 6 46. 8 66. 2 77. 9
\$5,000-\$5,999. \$6,000-\$7,499. \$7,500-\$9,999.	145	1, 201 964 763	5, 419 6, 642 8, 464	2. 4 1. 6 1. 0	5. 7 4. 5 3. 6	96. 4 98. 0 99. 0	83. 6 88. 1 91. 7
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999		539 252 178	11, 907 17, 289 22, 286	.5 .2 .1	2. 5 1. 2 .8	99. 5 99. 7 99. 8	94. 2 95. 4 96. 2
\$25,000~\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	12 4	405 398	32, 923 95, 370	.1	1. 9 1. 9	99. 9 100. 0	98. 1 100. 0
Total	9,060	21,273	2,348	100.0	100.0		

Table 20.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Number of	Family pers	onal income	Federal i	ndividual in liabilit y	come tax			Percent di	stribution		
Family personal income (before income taxes)	families and unattached			Aggregate		T		Simple			Cumulative	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	individuals (thousands)	(millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	(millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Number	Income	Tax lia- bility	Number	Income	Tax lia- bility
Under \$1,000. \$1,000-\$1,999. \$2,000-\$2,999. \$3,000-\$3,999. \$4,000-\$4,999.	5, 433 6, 488 7, 399	1, 427 8, 242 16, 304 25, 988 32, 521	498 1, 517 2, 513 3, 513 4, 488	0 239 850 1, 594 2, 285	0 44 131 215 315	0 2. 9 5. 2 6. 1 7. 0	5. 7 10. 8 12. 8 14. 6 14. 3	0. 5 3. 0 6. 0 9. 6 12. 0	0 .8 2.8 5.3 7.6	5. 7 16. 5 29. 3 43. 9 58. 2	0. 5 3. 5 9. 5 19. 1 31. 1	0 .8 3.6 8.9 16.5
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	6, 240	34, 315 41, 781 41, 196	5, 468 6, 696 8, 521	2, 975 4, 090 4, 275	474 655 884	8.7 9.8 10.4	12. 4 12. 3 9. 6	12. 6 15. 4 15. 2	9. 9 13. 7 14. 2	70. 6 82. 9 92. 5	43. 7 59. 1 74. 3	26. 4 40. 1 54. 3
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	2, 273 1, 494	27, 492 42, 279	12, 092 28, 306	3, 235 10, 457	1, 422 7, 001	11.8 24.7	4. 5 3. 0	10. 1 15. 6	10. 8 34. 9	97. 0 100. 0	84. 4 100. 0	65, 1 100, 0
Total	50, 550	271, 545	5, 372	30,000	593	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Table 21.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Num-		personal ome	F	ercent di	stributio	n
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	gate	Average		ıple	Cum	ılative
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000	905	501	554	2. 2	0. 2	2. 2	0. 2
\$1,000-\$1,999	3,066	4, 693	1, 531	7. 5	1.9	9. 7	2.1
\$2,000-\$2,999	4, 383	11,077	2, 527	10.7	4.5	20.4	6.6
\$3,000-\$3,999	5, 945	20, 962	3, 526	14. 4	8.5	34.8	15. 1
\$4,000-\$4,999	6,506	29, 216	4, 491	15.8	11.8	50.6	26.9
\$5,000-\$5,999	5, 919	32, 378	5, 470	14. 4	13.1	65.0	40.0
\$6,000-\$7,499	6,030	40, 389	6,698	14.7	16.4	79. 7	56.4
\$7,500-\$9,999	4, 704	40, 085	8, 521	11.4	16.3	91. 1	72.7
\$10,000-\$14,999	2, 209	26, 733	12, 100	5. 4	10.8	96. 5	83. 5
\$15,000 and over	1, 443	40, 693	28, 187	3. 5	16.5	100.0	100.0
Total	41, 110	246, 727	6,002	100, 0	100, 0		l <u></u>

	Num-		personal ome	P	ercent di	stributio	n
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thous-		Average		ple	Cum	ılative
	sands)	lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000	222	107	481	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1
\$1,000-\$1,999	1,724	2,684	1,556	4.8	1.2	5. 4	1.3
\$2,000-\$2,999	3, 287	8, 358	2, 543	9. 2	3.7	14.6	5.0
\$3,000-\$3,999	5, 143	18. 186	3, 536	14. 4	8.0	29. 0	13.0
\$4,000-\$4,999	5, 950	26, 737	4, 494	16.7	11.7	45.7	24. 7
\$5,000-\$5,999	5, 570	30, 471	5, 471	15.6	13.4	61. 3	38. 1
\$6,000-\$7,499	5,763	38, 613	6,700	16. 2	16.9	77. 5	55.0
\$7,500-\$9,999	4, 506	38, 392	8, 520	12. 7	16.8	90. 2	71.8
\$10,000-\$14,999	2,089	25, 302	12, 111	5. 9	11.1	96. 1	82. 9
\$15,000 and over	1, 374	38, 916	28, 321	3. 9	17. 1	100.0	100.0
Total	35, 628	227,766	6, 393	100.0	100, 0		

Table 22.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

Table 23.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Num-		personal ome	P	ercent di	stributio	n
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thous-	Aggre- gate (mil-	Average		ple	Cum	ılative
	sands)	lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income
Under \$1,000	683 1, 342	394 2,009	577	12. 5	2.1	12.5	2. 1
\$1,000-\$1,999\$2,000-\$2,999	1,096	2,719	1, 497 2, 481	24. 5 20. 0	10. 6 14. 3	37. 0 57: 0	12. 7 27. 0
\$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	802 556	2, 776 2, 479	3, 460 4, 462	14. 6 10. 1	14.6 13.1	71. 6 81. 7	41. 6 54. 7
\$5,000-\$5,999	349	1,907	5, 462	6.3	10.0	88.0	64. 7
\$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	267 198	1,776 1,693	6, 660 8, 539	4. 9 3. 6	9.4 8.9	92. 9 96. 5	74. 1 83. 0
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	120 69	1, 431 1, 777	11, 903 25, 545	2. 2 1. 3	7.6 9.4	98.7 100.0	90. 6 100. 0
Total	5, 482	18, 961	3, 459	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 24.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Num- ber of		personal ome	P	ercent di	stributio	on .
Family personal income (before income taxes)	unat- tached individ- uals		Average		ıple	Cum	ılative
	(thou-	(mil- lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	In come
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999		926 3, 549 5, 227	472 1, 499 2, 483	20.8 25.1 22.3	3. 7 14. 3 21. 1	20. 8 45. 9 68. 2	3. 7 18. 0 39. 1
\$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$5,999	1, 454 742	5, 026 3, 305 1, 937	3, 458 4, 456 5, 429	15, 4 7, 8 3, 8	20. 2 13. 3 7. 8	83. 6 91. 4 95. 2	59. 3 72. 6 80. 4
\$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999	210 130	1, 392 1, 111 759	6, 639 8, 519 11, 834	2. 2 1. 4 . 7	5. 6 4. 5 3. 1	97. 4 98. 8 99. 5	86. 0 90. 5 93. 6
\$15,000 and over Total	50	1,586 24,818	31, 732 2, 629	100. 0	6. 4 100. 0	100.0	100.0

Table 25.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability, by Level of After-Tax Income, 1950, 1951, and 1953

[Data for 1950 replace those in Table 20 of the Income Distribution supplement]

			1950			1		1951					1953		
Family personal income after Federal	Num- ber of families	After-ta personal	x family l income	Percen but	t distri- ion	Num- ber of families		x family l income		t distri- tion	Num- ber of families and un-		x family l income	Percent but	
Family personal income after Federal individual income tax liability	and un- attached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (millions of dol- lars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	and un- attached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (millions of dol- lars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	attached individ- uals (thou- sands)	Aggre- gate (millions of dol- lars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999	8,664	2, 058 12, 122 21, 762 31, 809 32, 285 24, 445 21, 921 18, 034 15, 113 6, 409	517 1, 527 2, 512 3, 492 4, 468 5, 448 6, 650 8, 462 11, 826 17, 081	8. 1 16. 3 17. 7 18. 6 14. 8 9. 2 6. 7 4. 4 2. 6	1. 0 6. 1 11. 0 16. 0 16. 2 12. 3 11. 0 9. 1 7. 6 3. 2	3, 350 6, 541 7, 849 8, 763 8, 142 5, 559 4, 459 2, 397 1, 525 453	1, 800 9, 961 19, 714 30, 632 36, 502 30, 316 29, 709 20, 289 18, 047 7, 800	537 1, 523 2, 512 3, 496 4, 483 5, 453 6, 663 8, 463 11, 834 17, 218	6. 8 13. 2 15. 9 17. 7 16. 5 11. 2 9. 0 4. 8 3. 1	0. 8 4. 6 9. 0 14. 0 16. 7 13. 8 13. 6 9. 3 8. 3	2, 980 5, 950 7, 173 8, 257 8, 207 6, 267 5, 373 3, 359 1, 921	1, 538 9, 104 18, 028 28, 986 36, 884 34, 211 35, 847 28, 243 22, 841	516 1, 530 2, 513 3, 510 4, 494 5, 459 6, 672 8, 409 11, 892	5. 9 11. 8 14. 2 16. 4 16. 2 12. 4 10. 6 6. 6 3. 8	0. 6 3. 8 7. 4 12. 0 15. 3 14. 2 14. 8 11. 7 9. 5
\$20,000 and over	405 48,890	12, 984 198, 942	32, 026 4, 069	100.0	6. 5 100, 0	442 49,480	13, 782 218, 552	31, 195 4, 417	100.0	6. 3 100, 0	1,063 50,550	25, 863 241, 545	24, 327 4, 778	2. 1 100. 0	10. 7 100. 0

The Business Situation

(Continued from page 3)

development of new trade areas. February employment in the transportation and public utilities segment was 2 percent below the 1954 spring quarter average, largely because of the lag in railroad employment. Employment in communications and gas and electric utilities has been better sustained.

The service industry group—consisting of finance, insurance, real estate, service and miscellaneous industries, exclusive here of persons employed in domestic service—like trade is continuing the moderate expansion maintained even during the recent readjustment. Employment growth in this sector reflects population expansion and the steady rise of consumer expenditures for services as well as the growth in the volume of financial activity.

Table 2.—Employment of Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers and Military Personnel for Selected Periods

	[Seasona	lly adjust	ed]			
	7	Chousands	s of person	S	Percent	change
• Industry division	Second	quarter	Jan-	Feb-	Second quarter	Second quarter
·	1953	1954	uary * 1955	ruary » 1955	1953 to second quarter 1954	1954 to Feb- ruary 1955
All nonagricultural industries 1	53, 336	51, 543	51, 670	51, 754	-3.4	0. 4
Private economy, total_	43, 191	41, 534	41, 601	41, 633	-3.8	. 2
Commodity-producing industries Distributive industries Service 1	14, 748	14, 513	19, 331 14, 619 7, 651	14, 617	-1.6	. 7
Government (including military)			10, 069			
Federal: Civilian Military	2, 323 3, 539	2, 175 3, 360	2, 194 3, 203	2, 186 3, 229	-6.4 -5.1	-3. ⁵
State and local	4, 283	4, 474	4, 672	4, 706	4. 5	5. 2

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics data seasonally adjusted by Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System except as elsewhere noted.

Employment recovery in the commodity-producing industries has been much smaller. February aggregate employment in these industries, adjusted for seasonal variation, was up about 1 percent from the low point touched in the 1954 summer quarter and was substantially below employment in the spring of 1953. The decline in coal mining employment has been especially pronounced.

Manufacturing employment increase

The recovery of manufacturing activity since last autumn has required an increase in man-hours worked by production employees, in which lengthened hours have played an important part. Since manufacturers had started lengthening

the workweek in the spring of 1954 while employment was still contracting, the recent movement of average hours made the workweek 2 percent longer in February than the average time worked in the comparable month of 1954, whereas employment in February was about 2 percent below that of February 1954.

The reduction of national security expenditures accounts for the curtailment of production worker employment in the ordnance group, for the recent drop in the number of aircraft and parts industry workers, and for part of the lag in employment recovery in such durable goods industries as machinery, which showed its first significant increase in February. High automobile output and sales are reflected not only in the jump in employment in the automotive industry but also in increased employment in the rubber, metal and other related industry groups. The boom in the construction industry is reflected in the better-than-average employment recovery in the lumber and stone-clay-glass industries.

Printing and publishing is the only major manufacturing industry in which current production worker employment stands above 1953 figures, although this favorable employment comparison is coupled with a workweek somewhat shorter than 2 years ago. Employment in the paper and allied products industries is only nominally below 1953 levels.

Workweek longer

The length of the average workweek in manufacturing industries has lengthened by 0.9 hours from early 1954 to early 1955, or by more than half the amount of the contraction that occurred between 1953 and 1954.

The workweek declined somewhat more in the durable goods industries during last year's readjustment than in the nondurable goods industries-approximately paralleling their relative employment experience. In recent months, the most pronounced increase in hours worked has been in industries affected by the surge of automobile production, i. e., primary metals, transportation equipment and rubber products. The workweek in the automobile industry is currently longer than in 1953.

Wage rates continue to rise

The average hourly earnings of productive workers in manufacturing industries moved up one cent an hour in February and stood 3 percent higher than 12 months earlier and 7 percent above February 1953. The recent rate of advance has been slower than the 8-year average rise from 1945 to 1953 of 7 percent annually but it occurred during a period of economic adjustment, and was an important factor in sustaining personal income. Average earnings in durable goods industries of \$1.96 an hour were 6 cents higher than a year earlier while the \$1.68 hourly average in nondurable goods industries was 3 cents higher. In only one major industry group—apparel—was the hourly rate slightly below that of February 1954; in textiles and leather, it was unchanged.

Hourly earnings increases in most nonmanufacturing. industries in the past year have been at a somewhat higher

average rate than in manufacturing.

Preliminary.1. Excluding domestic servants.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical

 $m T_{HE}$ 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 1952 and \							-							
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS :	INDIC	ATOR	RS	•	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			•
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† National income, totalbil. of dol			298. 9	 		299. 6			298.8					
Compensation of employees, totaldo			206. 4			206. 6		 	207. 2			208.9	 	
Wages and salaries, totaldo			194. 6		l	194. 9			195. 6	1	.	197. 2		
Privatedo Militarydo			9.7						101.0					
Government civiliandodo			23. 7			23.8			24. 4		,	24.7		
Supplements to wages and salariesdo			11.8			11.7			11.6			11.7		
Proprietors' and rental income, total dodoBusiness and professional dodo			49. 4 25. 6			49. 0 25. 9			48. 5 25. 9			48. 1 26. 3		
Farmdo	- <i></i>		13.0			12. 2						11.0		
Rental income of persons do	1		10. 8			10.9			10.8			10.9		
ment, totalbil. of dol						34. 9			33. 9					
Corporate profits before tax, totaldododododododododododododo						34, 5 17, 0			34.2					
Corporate profits after taxdo						17.5								
Inventory valuation adjustmentdodo			4			.4			3			4		
Net interestdo			9.0)		9.1			. 9. 2			9.2		
Gross national product, totaldo	l								355. 5			362.0		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo			230. 5			233.1								
Durable goodsdododododo			118.9			28.8 120.0						29.9		
Servicesdo			83. 6			84.3						85. 7		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo			44. !	5		45, 6			Į.				1	
New constructiondo			26.0			27.0			45. 3 28. 3			49. 5 29. 1		
Producers' durable equipmentdodo			22. 7	'		22.4			21.8			21. 7		
Change in business inventoriesdo	 -		-4.2	-		-3.8			-4.8			-1.3		
Net foreign investmentdoGovernment purchases of goods and services, total	-		-1.1			-1.0			2			.8		
bil. of dol	l		81.9			78.3			75.6					
Federal (less Government sales)do National security Qdo			55. C			51.3 44.7			47. 9 42. 1			45, 9 40, 5		
State and localdo)					27. 7			28. 2		
Perconal income total	i		005 1			005 #			ļ	1	!	200.0	i	
Personal income, total			32.8			285.7 32.9			286. 2			289.0		
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			252, 3	S	l	252.9			253. 2					
Personal saving§dodo			21.8	3	-	19.7			18. 4			18. 2		
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE														
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. of dol	284.9	285.0	285.0	284.4	286. 2	286. 5	285, 7	285.4	286.6	286.3	289. 3	r 291. 4	290. 7	
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	194.7	194.7	194, 5		195. 0	195, 5	195. 7	195, 5	195. 4	196. 1	198. 1	197.8	199 0	
Commodity-producing industries do	84.5	84.6	84. 2	83.7	84.2	84.0	83.4	82.7	82.4	82.9	84. 6	7 84.4	85. 1	
Distributive industriesdo Service industriesdo	51. 9 24. 8		52. 0 25. 0	52. 0 25. 2	52.3 25.2	52. 5 25. 5	53. 1 25. 4	52. 8 25. 8		52. 9 26. 1	53.0		53. 4	
Government do	33.5		33.3		33.3	25, 5 33, 5	25. 4 33. 8	25.8 34,2	25. 9 34. 2		26. 2 34. 3		26. 3 34. 2	
Other labor incomedo	6.6	0.0	6.6				i i	i	l .	ì		1		
Proprietors' and rental incomedodo	49.6	6.6 49.6	48.9		6, 6 49, 4	6.6 49.2	6. 6 47. 9	6.6	6.6 48.8		6.6			
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	23. 9	23, 9	23. 9	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.2	48. 2 24. 3	24.4	24. 5	48. 3 24. 6	7 48. 8 26. 2		
Transfer payments do	14.8	15.0	15, 8	15.9	15.8		15.8	15. 5	16.0	16. 5	16.4		16.6	
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil. of dol	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4. 5	4.7	4,6	1 40		,_		
	1			ļ					i	4.6	4.7	4.7	5. 1	
Total nonagricultural incomedo	267. 9	268. 2	268.8	269.1	269. 7	270. 3	270.6	270. 2	271. 1	272. 3	274. 6	• 276. 5	275, 5	
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	i 4						1'	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
G	ENER	AL B	USIN!	ESS IN	NDICA	TOR	5—Co:	ntinu	èd					
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES														
Unadjusted quarterly totals:‡ All industriesmil, of dol	[,	r 6, 266			r 6, 932			r 6, 640			r 6, 988	3	
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	.		r 1, 201			7 1, 309			r 1, 207			r 1, 373	3	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do			r 219 r 250 r 384 r 929			7 261 245 7 375 7 1, 121			r 251 r 179 r 374 r 1,060			- r 244 r 180 - r 379 - r 1, 109	9	
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: All industriesbil, of dol			l .					1 1	1 1		i		1	-
Manufacturing do Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do			7 . 94 7 1. 04 7 1. 57 7 4. 33			7 1.04 7.91 7 1.44 7 4.37			7 1.00 7.80 7 1.51 4.12			7, 91 7, 68 71, 53 74, 01	1 8 3 	-
Commercial and otherdo FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS‡			77.91			7 8. 07			7 8. 42			7 0. 30		-
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total mil. of dol. Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do. Crops. do.	7 2, 715 7 2, 697 7 1, 276	r 2,006 r 698	7 2,012 7 554	r 1, 901 r 506	7 1, 986 7 536	7 2,070 7 719	r 2, 187 r 929	7 7 2, 469 7 1, 111	7 3, 178	7 3, 497	$\begin{bmatrix} & r & 3, 172 \\ 2 & r & 1, 655 \end{bmatrix}$	2 2,779 5 1,474	9	166
Livestock and products, total	7 1, 421 329 7 793 7 278	7 314 7 706	342 7 817	7 762	389 762	r 689	7 360 7 628	7 349 7 732	326 796	335 7 835	5 7 885	20 327 35 702	7 P 311 2 P 741	9
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	7 407 7 451 7 374	r 247 r 344	7 7 196 1 7 384	7 179 7 367	r 189 r 382	r 254 r 356	7 328 7 331	7 393 7 357	7 7 7 368	7 718	8 7 585	55 521 99 344	1 p 340 4 p 440	10
All commodities	7 165 7 178 155	r 106	3 + 77	7 7 66	r 69	r 104	r 132	2 7 155	5 233	7 263	3 7 199	9 183	3 p 167	35 37 33
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION		1			1	1	1	1	1					
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume † Unadjusted, combined index†1947-49=100	. 124	126	6 126	124	124	124	1 116	6 123	3 126	B 130	130	30 128	±8 № 13	30
Manufactures do	126 140 113 115 145 145 124 146 132	128 141 113 114 147 15 147 15 15 123 147 123	8 128 1 140 3 108 4 106 7 147 5 153 3 121 7 145 4 132	125 137 137 138 107 105 147 13 150 15 11 120 15 141 122	125 136 108 108 147 147 121 138	125 135 109 109 149 147 1122 13137	5 116 5 125 9 94 9 96 142 7 138 2 116 7 128 5 119	6 125 5 132 4 100 6 97 2 139 8 144 6 124 8 138 9 118	5 127 2 135 0 103 7 102 9 137 4 145 4 124 8 145 8 122	7	10	32	29	32 45 25
Transportation equipment do. Autos do Trucks do. Aircraft and parts do. Instruments and related products do. Furniture and fixtures do. Lumber and products do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Miscellaneous manufactures do.	183 135 103 483 148 106 104 104	3 183 5 138 6 138 8 103 8 489 147 6 107 4 116 2 126	3 182 8 142 3 101 9 485 7 145 7 106 6 117 6 128	2 181 2 151 1 101 5 475 5 140 6 101 7 119 8 128	180 146 101 155 472 138 1 98 1 122 130	0 175 6 143 1 96 2 472 2 135 8 100 2 115 0 131	5 165 3 125 6 78 2 469 5 132 0 99 5 91 1 128	5 165 5 123 8 79 9 465 2 132 2 132 1 102 8 134	5 155 3 81 9 74 5 470 2 137 7 111 2 123 4 136	5 159 1 70 44 78 0 464 7 138 1 113 3 134 6 139	69 7 179 00 144 78 93 64 7 477 88 7 144 (3) 7 113 64 12 69 7 13	79	91	99
Nondurable manufactures do	97 - 101 - 126 - 95 - 82 - 78 - 98 - 99 - 97	7 96 1 98 6 7111 5 97 2 89 8 86 8 96 2 95 7 100	6 98 8 98 1 115 7 96 9 98 6 98 6 101 15 94 0 100	8 98 8 97 5 106 6 96 8 103 8 100 1 99 4 93 0 99	103 7 100 6 105 6 96 3 115 0 108 9 108 9 99	3 110 0 106 5 108 6 98 5 126 5 124 8 114 8 113 92 9 96	0 109 6 107 8 102 8 99 6 118 4 103 3 92 2 82 6 85	9 115 7 116 2 108 9 98 8 108 8 108 2 111 2 97 5 101	5 120 6 124 8 120 8 98 8 107 6 98 1 109 7 97	0 117 4 118 0 127 8 99 7 110 8 107 9 111 7 103 0 109	17	10 10 13 10 35 13 98 9 97 8 99 8 03 02 9 10 10	01 04 36	
Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do Paper and allied products do Pulp and paper do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial chemicals do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Gudon Rubber g	94 - 126 - 128 - 116 - 146 - 145 - 125 - 134	4 102 6 133 8 132 6 118 6 150 5 150 5 126 4 136	12 100 13 135 12 133 8 121 10 150 10 150 16 121 16 129	0 94 5 136 3 131 1 122 0 147 0 150 1 120 9 128	89 6 134 1 132 2 121 7 145 0 150 0 123 8 130 6 118	9 94 4 136 2 136 1 119 5 144 0 152 3 124 0 131	4 87 6 120 6 116 9 113 4 138 2 146 4 122 1 130	101 101 137 160 134 134 136 134 144 166 150 122 124 101 131	11 94 17 137 14 133 16 122 14 149 10 153 14 127 11 133	4 98 7 146 3 140 2 125 9 154 3 7 158 7 158	98 9 46 14 40 13 25 12 54 15 58 16 26 12 32 13	94 9 40 12 39 12 25 12 55 15 63 16 29 13 36 14	27 23 p 11 55 64 31 p 13	18

Revised. *Preliminary.

TRevisions for 1952 for new plant and equipment appear on p. 10 of the March 1954 Survey; those for 1953 and estimates for the 1st two quarters of 1955 (based on articipated capital expenditures of business) appear on p. 8 of this issue of the Survey. Revisions for 1952 and 1953 for farm income and marketings are on p. 24 of the January Survey; for 1951, on p. 24 of the April 1954 Survey.

† Revised series. For a detailed description of the revision and monthly and annual data beginning 1947, see the December 1953 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

₽ 118

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	64						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
G	ENEF	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued										1				
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume Q-Con.				1					ļ					
Adjusted, combined index1947-49=100	125	125	123	123	125	124	123	123	124	126	r 128	130	p 131	
Manufactures	127 141 111 155 126 143 130 169	126 139 109 151 123 141 130 163	125 135 103 147 120 138 125 163	125 134 103 147 119 138 125 163	126 136 106 148 121 138 124 163	125 135 108 147 122 139 124 170	124 134 103 147 122 141 125	135 105 148 124 144	136 105 148 121 147 125	7 138 7 111 149 124 7 147	7 142 118 7 154 7 125 7 148 122	120 156 126 144 120	p 146 p 123 p 157 p 127 p 144 p 127	7 7 7 1
Transportation equipment	185 148 †106 †114 125 130	179 147 103 120 130 132	144 104 116 130	174 139 103 114 128 127	178 138 102 120 130 128	170 135 104 108 129 131	136 106	135 109 3 97 1 132	137 109 116	128 132	138 7 108 124 7 136	* 107 131 * 135	p 140 p 103 p 13	3
Nondurable manufactures	113 105 100 91 104 94	114 106 98 91 106 94	114 106 103 91 108 93	115 107 103 94 109	117 110 108 95 107 94	116 108 107 93 106 95	105 101 95	5 105 99 5 94 2 103	105 102 95 101	105 102 101 7 103	7 106 100 7 101 7 107	106 101 104		
Paper and allied products	126 120 143 124 112	129 119 146 126 110	119 146 122 113	120 146 124 113	137 120 148 125 119	148 124	121 148 122 97	121 3 149 2 121 7 98	121 150 125 117	121 150 124	120 151 127	121 154 131	₽ 12 ₽ 13	4
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	113 70 134 103 119	113 68 135 101 124	62 137 96	58 137 78	111 65 134 91 121	99	91	68 3 130 1 83	67 129 82	70 130 81	69 7 136 7 85	73 138	p 7	13 4
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT	410										- 100	- 100		
Justed	112 121 135 109 99 98 173 92	117 127 138 119 103 117 170	119 130 142 120 102 117 182 94	131 151 116 97 116 172	116 126 146 110 92 112 155	143 112 93 112 165	95 89 88 116	7 121 5 123 2 121 9 102 8 101 6 234	111 81 139 108 122 279	111 70 149 111 124 338	7 141 144 7 142 7 108 7 114 3 324	7 149 174 7 131 110 100 258	p 16 p 19 p 13	3
Adjusted, total output* do. Major consumer durables	112 119 133 108 • 99 • 103 • 150 95	113 • 120 134 110 99 • 110 142 96	7 111 119 133 109 99 7 104 151	116 126 139 7 115 97 7 112 178 93	119 130 145 7119 96 7116 7196	136 7 123 96 110 7 243	7 120 127 7 127 100 7 114	125 7 121 7 131 2 106 4 109	7 113 94 7 132 107 112 7 267	109 86 7 131 7 106 7 110 7 270	7 135 144 7 130 7 103 7 112 7 259	6	5	5 5 0
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§														
Manufacturing and trade sales (adj.), total†bil. of dol-	46. 4	46. 7	47.1	47. 6	46. 9	47.8	47.	46. 7	47 . 0	46. 2	48.0	r 49. 5	49.	3
Manufacturing, total†do. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo	23. 9 11. 6 12. 3	23. 6 11. 3 12. 3	24. 1 11. 4 12. 7	24. 4 11. 5 12. 9	24. 0 11. 3 12. 6	11. 4	24. 1 11. 3 12. 8	3 11.0	10.9	10.7	7 11. 6	12. (月 12.	9
Wholesale trade, total†do Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	8. 9 2. 9 6. 1	9. 1 2. 9 6. 2	9. 1 2. 9 6. 3	9. 0 2. 8 6. 2	8. 9 2. 8 6. 1	9. 1 2. 9 6. 2	9, 1 3, 6 6, 1	2. 9	2. 9	2.8	2.9	3. () 3.	6
Retail trade, total	13. 6 4. 4 9. 2	14. 0 4. 7 9. 2	13. 9 4. 9 9. 0	14. 2 4. 9 9. 4	14. 0 4. 7 9. 3	14. 4 5. 0 9. 4	14. 3 4. 9 9. 4	9 4.8	3 4.8	4.7	7] 4.9	5. 3	14. 3 5.	9
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total tbil. of dol	80. 7	80. 4	80. 1	79. 5	79. 4	79. 0	78. 8	78. 2	77.8	77. 5	777.6			4
Manufacturing, total†do Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	46. 4 26. 5 19. 9	46. 1 26. 2 19. 9	45. 8 25. 9 19. 9	45. 2 25. 3 19. 8	44. 8 24. 9 19. 9	24.7	24. 4	1 24, 2	24. 1	24. 4	1 24.4	r 24. 4	24.	643
Wholesale trade, total† do	11. 8 5. 9 5. 9	11. 9 5. 8 6. 0	11. 8 5. 8 6. 0	11. 6 5. 7 5. 9	11. 8 5. 8 6. 0	11.9	11. 8 5. 8	11. 8 5. 8	11. 7 5. 8	11. 7 5. 9	11. 7 5. 9	11. 5 5. 7	11. 5.	5 7 9
Retail trade, total†do Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	22. 5 10. 7 11. 8	22. 4 10. 6 11. 8	22. 6 10. 5 12. 1	22. 7 10. 4 12. 3	22. 8 10. 5 12. 3	22. 6 10. 4	22. 4 10. 2	22. 5 10. 3	22. 4 10. 2	22. 0 10. 0	22. 1 7 10. 0	r 22. 1 r 10. 1	22. 10.	2

Nondurable-goods stores. —0. —1.8° 11.8° 12.1° 12.3° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.0° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.0° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.1° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.2° 12.0° 12.1° 1

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19)54						1:	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary

GENERAL RUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

G	ENER	AL B	USINE	ESS IN	NDICA	TORS	S—Cor	ıtinue	d				
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													
Sales:† Value (unadjusted), total mil. of dol Durable-goods industries	23, 062 10, 870 12, 192	22, 970 10, 968 12, 002	25, 300 12, 208 13, 092	24, 490 11, 814 12, 676	23, 263 11, 165 12, 098	24, 384 11, 804 12, 580	22, 266 10, 252 12, 014	23, 943 10, 855 13, 088	24, 406 11, 109 13, 297	24, 335 11, 090 13, 245	24, 407 11, 552 12, 855	7 24, 881 7 12, 213 7 12, 668	24, 232 11, 704 12, 528
Value (adjusted), totaldo	23, 902	23, 620	24, 064	24, 418	23, 978	24, 260	24, 055	23, 482	23, 612	23, 141	24, 361	, 24 , 803	24, 857
Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment do	11, 580 1, 609 1, 176 1, 328 1, 959 2, 101	11, 278 1, 580 1, 132 1, 269 1, 968 1, 962	11, 385 1, 528 1, 173 1, 355 1, 941 1, 981	11, 502 1, 575 1, 223 1, 305 1, 939 2, 052	11, 344 1, 505 1, 156 1, 291 1, 862 2, 083	11, 395 1, 567 1, 180 1, 316 1, 901 1, 974	11, 287 1, 528 1, 184 1, 318 1, 920 1, 800	10, 952 1, 468 1, 144 1, 276 1, 838 1, 774	10, 933 1, 525 1, 120 1, 333 1, 866 1, 523	10, 664 1, 581 1, 082 1, 238 1, 778 1, 340	11, 569 1, 707 1, 145 1, 294 1, 844 1, 986	r 11, 992 r 1, 718 r 1, 095 r 1, 389 r 1, 816 r 2, 406	12, 294 1, 805 1, 109 1, 335 1, 900 2, 535
Transportation equipment, n. e. sdoFurniture and fixturesdoLumber products, except furnituredoStone, clay, and glass productsdoProfessional and scientific instrumentsdoOther industries, including ordnancedo	1,005 325 659 517 364 537	942 309 659 573 348 536	931 317 688 569 353 549	971 300 693 547 356 541	940 317 680 601 354 555	914 334 678 599 364 568	1,061 300 684 608 354 530	949 311 688 597 331 576	948 318 740 625 363 572	1, 046 320 755 615 355 554	943 290 823 610 359 568	r 892 r 291 r 860 r 596 r 356 r 573	1, 028 284 798 600 317 583
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	12, 322	12, 342	12, 679	12, 916	12, 634	12, 865	12, 768	12, 530	12, 679	12, 477	12, 792	* 12, 811	12, 563
Food and kindred productsdoBeveragesdoTobacco manufacturesdoToxtile-mill productsdoApparel and related productsdo	3, 802 626 292 992 857	3, 681 648 291 1, 035 825	3,802 628 309 1,060 806	3, 977 677 305 1, 073 866	3, 827 672 304 1, 115 826	3, 844 649 299 1, 064 818	3,748 682 301 1,040 938	3, 785 582 306 1, 023 909	3, 779 609 311 1, 054 903	3, 704 627 288 992 920	3, 736 646 319 1, 026 848	7 3, 818 7 541 292 7 1, 040 7 818	3, 675 580 284 1, 015 792
Leather and leather productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	259 680 748 1, 569 2, 149 348	274 676 832 1, 590 2, 139 351	290 730 776 1, 692 2, 198 388	278 733 750 1, 720 2, 162 375	297 714 769 1,664 2,089 357	355 766 767 1, 724 2, 202 377	377 753 746 1,675 2,134 374	349 742 751 1, 686 2, 060 337	331 742 801 1,735 2,080 334	302 735 814 1,710 2,053 332	308 719 816 1, 815 2, 171 388	r 317 734 r 757 r 1, 812 r 2, 264 418	283 721 809 1, 779 2, 207
Inventories, end of month:† Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	46, 772 26, 598 20, 174	46, 355 26, 235 20, 120	45, 959 26, 042 19, 917	45, 351 25, 629 19, 722	44, 974 25, 336 19, 638	44, 684 24, 977 19, 707	44, 157 24, 460 19, 697	43, 548 24, 038 19, 510	43, 236 23, 786 19, 450	43, 394 24, 060 19, 334	43, 493 24, 055 19, 438	r 44, 017 r 24, 391 r 19, 626	44, 050 24, 417 19, 633
By stages of fabrication:‡ Purchased materials. bil. of dol_ Goods in process. do Finished goodsdo	16. 0 13. 5 17. 2	15. 8 13. 3 17. 3	15, 4 13, 3 17, 3	14. 9 13. 2 17. 2	14. 8 12. 9 17. 3	14.8 12.7 17.2	14. 9 12. 4 16. 8	14. 8 12. 2 16. 6	14, 7 12, 3 16, 3	14. 7 12. 5 16. 2	14. 8 12. 4 16. 2	* 15. 0 12. 7 16. 3	14. 8 12. 8 16. 4
Book value (adjusted), totalmil. of dol	46, 382	46, 115	45, 774	45, 183	44, 798	44, 535	44, 194	43, 929	43, 668	43, 819	43, 811	r 43, 748	43, 645
Durable-goods industries, total	26, 526 3, 388 3, 012 3, 342 5, 551 3, 482	26, 168 3, 344 2, 948 3, 326 5, 512 3, 380	25, 900 3, 354 2, 917 3, 248 5, 416 3, 296	25, 345 3, 226 2, 837 3, 167 5, 297 3, 189	24, 926 3, 153 2, 768 3, 103 5, 222 3, 098	24, 689 3, 071 2, 831 3, 062 5, 148 3, 021	24, 383 3, 107 2, 773 3, 049 5, 097 2, 899	24, 232 3, 082 2, 759 3, 041 5, 101 2, 790	24, 120 3, 053 2, 769 2, 983 5, 038 2, 802	24, 384 3, 069 2, 765 3, 007 4, 979 3, 004	24, 441 3, 116 2, 777 3, 001 4, 983 3, 064	* 24, 426 * 3, 223 * 2, 713 * 2, 930 * 4, 919 * 2, 926	24. 351 3. 243 2. 676 2. 890 4. 899 2. 924
Transportation equipment, n. e. sdoFurniture and fixturesdoLumber products, except furnituredoStone, clay, and glass productsdoProfessional and scientific instrumentsdoOther industries, including ordnancedo	2, 784 661 1, 022 907 895 1, 482	2,732 666 1,015 917 883 1,445	2, 753 665 1, 025 906 874 1, 446	2,690 665 1,010 916 883 1,465	2, 652 661 1, 003 919 888 1, 459	2, 691 650 981 895 874 1, 465	2, 622 664 958 883 862 1, 469	2, 695 656 944 866 850 1, 448	2, 736 661 952 872 850 1, 404	2, 845 664 970 872 837 1, 372	2, 828 653 997 857 820 1, 345	7 2, 989 7 650 7 1, 018 7 869 7 828 7 1, 361	2, 942 662 1, 044 876 839 1, 356
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	19, 856	19, 947	19, 874	19, 838	19, 872	19, 846	19, 811	19, 697	19, 548	19, 435	19, 370	r 19, 322	19, 294
Food and kindred products	3, 524 1, 162 1, 842 2, 464 1, 872	3, 589 1, 161 1, 840 2, 455 1, 863	3, 598 1, 196 1, 833 2, 442 1, 791	3, 596 1, 188 1, 865 2, 412 1, 762	3, 544 1, 195 1, 877 2, 412 1, 792	3, 492 1, 209 1, 887 2, 422 1, 762	3, 468 1, 222 1, 930 2, 376 1, 760	3, 437 1, 198 1, 912 2, 383 1, 766	3, 416 1, 167 1, 872 2, 361 1, 741	3, 384 1, 138 1, 856 2, 328 1, 710	3, 410 1, 120 1, 855 2, 337 1, 668	7 3, 456 7 1, 117 7 1, 856 7 2, 352 7 1, 697	3, 507 1, 122 1, 850 2, 313 1, 738
Leather and leather products. do- Paper and allied products. do- Printing and publishing. do- Chemicals and allied products. do- Petroleum and coal products. do- Rubber products. do-	581 1, 034 769 3, 067 2, 697 844	573 1, 048 762 3, 080 2, 719 857	573 1,050 767 3,072 2,703 849	580 1,047 777 3,061 2,738 812	581 1, 061 756 3, 053 2, 791 810	595 1,046 748 3,085 2,771 829	580 1, 021 734 3, 146 2, 790 784	567 1, 007 735 3, 147 2, 784 761	572 1,026 737 3,092 2,760 804	573 1, 050 715 3, 080 2, 763 838	579 1, 053 724 3, 076 2, 729 819	7 692 7 3, 063 7 2, 639	611 1, 045 678 3, 026 2, 587
New orders, net:† Unadjusted, total	20, 882 8, 687 12, 195	21, 526 9, 495 12, 031	23, 857 10, 779 13, 078	22, 944 10, 290 12, 654	21, 708 9, 472 12, 236	23, 099 10, 297 12, 802	21, 725 9, 712 12, 013	22, 904 9, 918 12, 986	25, 132 11, 696 13, 436	24, 579 11, 401 13, 178	23, 906 10, 864 13, 042	r 11, 947	25, 220 12, 556 12, 664
Adjusted, totaldo	20, 749	22, 016	22, 859	23, 017	22, 819	22, 886	22, 551	22, 560	24, 463	23, 858	24, 366	r 25, 350	25, 066
Durable-goods industries, total	8, 475 1, 205 746 987 1, 378 2, 198 1, 961	9, 629 1, 278 932 1, 264 1, 599 2, 255 2, 301	10, 206 1, 269 956 948 1, 677 2, 922 2, 434	10, 021 1, 353 954 1, 049 1, 705 2, 683 2, 277	10, 050 1, 273 918 1, 000 1, 657 2, 820 2, 382	9, 985 1, 450 1, 153 905 1, 793 2, 242 2, 442	9, 700 1, 212 959 1, 002 1, 612 2, 467 2, 448	9, 978 1, 417 1, 079 1, 009 1, 655 2, 272 2, 546	11, 699 1, 529 970 1, 400 1, 758 3, 143 2, 899	11, 478 1, 656 1, 161 1, 142 1, 774 3, 177 2, 568	11, 521 1, 814 1, 406 1, 349 1, 766 2, 496 2, 690	7 1, 249 7 1, 050 7 1, 865 7 3, 294	12, 408 2, 059 1, 103 1, 216 1, 903 3, 451 2, 676
	1, 961	12, 387	12, 653	12, 996	12, 769	12, 901	12, 851	12, 582	12, 764	12, 380	2, 690 12, 845	/ "	12, 658
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders Qdo Industries without unfilled orders ¶do Revised. † Revised series. See corresponding	2, 631 9, 643	2, 862 9, 525	2, 830 9, 823	2, 925 10, 071	3, 030 9, 739	2, 988 9, 913	2, 999 9, 852	2, 917 9, 665	3, 013 9, 751	2, 746 9, 634	2, 779 10, 066	7 3, 103	2, 923

Revised, † Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.
†Revised data beginning December 1949 appear on p. 22 of the June 1954 Survey.

§ 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.

Theory otherwise stated statistics through 1952 and 1955													55	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued														
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total†_mil. of dol_Durable-goods industries, total	56, 128 53, 776 4, 729 4, 435 10, 059 7, 770 22, 322 4, 461	54, 684 52, 303 4, 448 4, 201 9, 962 7, 435 21, 740 4, 517	4, 202 3, 994 9, 489	51, 695 49, 350 3, 964 3, 823 9, 261 6, 828 21, 188 4, 286	50, 140 47, 657 3, 667 3, 629 8, 952 6, 523 20, 789 4, 097	46, 150 3, 422 3, 637 8, 627 6, 301 20, 184	48, 314 45, 610 3, 298 3, 530 8, 516 6, 186 19, 906 4, 174	44, 673 3, 296 3, 374 8, 236 6, 119 19, 406	45, 260 3, 296 3, 256 8, 275 5, 928 20, 210	45, 571 3, 356 3, 136 8, 094 5, 836 20, 992	47, 399 44, 766 3, 479 3, 154 7, 967 5, 699 20, 416 4, 051	r 47, 222 r 44, 500 r 3, 842 r 3, 140 r 7, 597 r 5, 647 r 20, 299 r 3, 975	45, 352 4, 169 3, 227 7, 566 5, 834 20, 293	
Nondurable-goods industries, total ?	2, 352	2, 381	2, 367	2 , 34 5	2, 483	2, 705	2,704	2, 602	2, 741	2,674	2, 633	r 2, 722	2, 858	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂														
New incorporations (48 States)number	9, 543	8, 533	10, 514	10, 272	9, 280	9,748	9, 409	9, 041	9, 256	9,852	9, 735	11, 981	13, 181	
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂														
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	867 60 86 192 450 79	926 74 109 207 449 87	1, 102 87 143 198 551 123	975 66 92 200 535 82	943 81 111 200 460 91	81 132 208	856 80 95 165 417 99	912 80 100 187 451 94	59 88 153 406	68 109 189 414	933 68 110 179 490 86	917 72 130 204 413 98	87 195 456	
Liabilities, total thous. of dol Commercial service. do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade. do Wholesale trade do	29, 592 3, 134 3, 166 11, 431 8, 623 3, 238	47, 774 4, 341 4, 082 23, 043 11, 770 4, 538	57, 280 3, 506 7, 255 15, 359 26, 043 5, 117	42, 512 1, 648 3, 692 20, 568 12, 030 4, 574		2, 045 4, 514 18, 454 11, 722	32, 230 2, 524 4, 958 9, 986 9, 622 5, 140	12, 388 11, 225	2, 290 5, 584 11, 262 11, 879	1, 952 4, 733 7, 547 11, 845	35, 067 4, 065 6, 859 8, 099 10, 466 5, 578	40, 103 1, 857 5, 926 17, 526 8, 509 6, 285	3, 154 9, 044 11, 636 9, 647	
			COM	MODI	TY PI	RICES				<u> </u>				·
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS]													
Prices received, all farm products§1910-14=100_	259	258	256	257	258	248	247	251	246	242	244	239	244	24
Crops do Food grains do Feed grains and hay do Tobacco do	240 233 207 420	237 236 208 443	239 238 208 443	240 234 208 443	249 227 207 446	216 205	248 225 202 446	250 228 207 430	247 233 210 444	235 204	244 239 199 438	241 239 202 430	248 241 204 425	24 24 20 43
Cotton do Fruit do Commercial vegetables, fresh market do Oil-bearing crops do	254 222 271 268	258 210 233 269	263 212 246 275	267 217 225 283	272 215 279 286	274 240 200 283	272 228 243 286	288 235 223 294	248 170	218 191	281 206 237 277	276 207 216 279	275 222 263 274	
Livestock and products do Meat animals do Dairy products do Poultry and eggs do	277 309 274 213	277 315 267 208	271 316 257 188	271 333 237 178	267 331 230 168	251 299 229 168	247 286 237 171	251 287 245 178		267 263	243 266 266 159	237 257 264 156	240 263 258 163	24 26 25 19
Prices paid: All commodities and services	263 271 254 282	r 263 271 r 254 282	264 272 255 283	265 273 256 283	267 276 256 284	265 276 252 282	263 277 247 280	264 277 250 282	263 273 251 280	262 273 250 279	262 272 251 279	261 272 250 279	264 273 254 283	26- 271 250 283
Parity ratio # 1do	92	91	90	91	91	88	88	89	88	87	87	86	86	87
RETAIL PRICES														
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) 1935-39=100	209. 5	208.9	208.3	208.1	208. 7	209. 0	209. 7	209, 0	208. 2	207. 6	207. 6	r 207. 6	207 2	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items1947-49=100	115. 2	115.0	114.8	114.6	115.0	115.1	115. 2	115, 0		114. 5	114.6	114. 3		
Apparel .do Food .do Dairy products .do Fruits and vegetables .do Meats, poultry, and fish .do	104. 9 113. 1 109. 7 110. 8 110. 2	104. 7 112. 6 109. 0 108. 0 109. 7	104. 3 112. 1 108. 0 107. 8 109. 5	104. 1 112. 4 104. 6 110. 0 110. 5	104. 2 113. 3 103. 5 114. 6 111. 0	104. 2 113. 8 102. 9 117. 1 111. 1	104. 0 114. 6 104. 3 120. 1 109. 7	103. 7 113. 9 105. 1 114. 7 107. 6	112. 4 105. 8 110. 5	104. 6 111. 8 106. 7	104. 6 111. 1 106. 6 109. 6 103. 5	104. 3 110. 4 106. 8 108. 4 102. 2	103. 3 110. 6 106. 4 110. 6	
Housing	118. 8 107. 1 107. 2 127. 8	118. 9 107. 5 107. 2 127. 9	119. 0 107. 6 107. 2 128. 0	118. 5 107. 6 106. 1 128. 2	118. 9 107. 7 105. 9 128. 3	118. 9 107. 6 105. 8 128. 3	119. 0 107. 8 105. 7 128. 5	119. 2 107. 8 105. 4 128. 6	119. 5 107. 9 106. 0 128. 8	119. 5 108. 5 105. 6 129. 0	119. 5 108. 7 105. 4 129. 2	119, 7 109, 1 105, 4 129, 4	119. 6 109. 4 104. 6	
Medical care	123. 7 113. 7 108. 7 130. 5 120. 3	124. 1 113. 9 108. 0 129. 4 120. 2	124. 4 114. 1 108. 2 129. 0 120. 1	124, 9 112, 9 106, 5 129, 1 120, 2	125, 1 113, 0 106, 4 129, 1 120, 1	125. 1 112. 7 106. 4 128. 9 120. 1	125. 2 113. 3 107. 0 126. 7 120. 3	125. 5 113. 4 106. 6 126. 6 120. 2	125. 7 113. 5 106. 5 126. 4 120. 1	125. 9 113. 4 106. 9 125. 0 120. 1	126. 1 113. 8 106. 8 127. 6 120. 0	126. 3 113. 6 106. 6 127. 3 119. 9	113, 7 106, 9 127, 6	

^{**}Revised. | Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 191.1, †See corresponding note on p. S-3. § See corresponding note on p. S-4. & Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. § Revised beginning 1910 to incorporate revisions in the component price series and to reflect changes in the basic weights; revised annual data for 1910-53 for prices received appear on p. 23 of the April 1945 Survey. † Revisions for 1937-53 for prices paid and 1910-53 for parity ratio appear on p. 24 of the April 1954 Survey. ⊕ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Ionu Fabru Santam Navam Decem													55
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		COMN	10DI'	TY PF	RICES	Con	tinue	ł						
WHOLESALE PRICES♂													ě	
J. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities1947-49=100	110.9	110, 5	110.5	111.0	110.9	110.0	110.4	110. 5	110. 0	109.7	110. 0	109, 5	r 110. 1	110
Farm productsdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	97. 8 91. 2 91. 3 91. 8	97. 7 89. 7 91. 6 91. 3	98. 4 89. 6 93. 0 92. 4	99. 4 97. 4 92. 9 94. 9		94. 8 96. 6 86. 5 87. 7	96. 2 110. 9 88. 1 83. 2	108. 3 91. 2	99. 8 93. 6	101. 9 92. 9	93. 2 103. 2 93. 5 76. 4	96. 9 92. 5	r 92. 5 r 105. 2 r 93. 5 r 79. 4	93 103 93 80
Foods, processed do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen	106. 2 112. 4 109. 4	104. 8 112. 7 107. 4	105. 3 112. 6 106. 1	103.0	113.3 101.7	105, 0 113, 5 102, 4	106. 5 114. 0 105. 1	113, 2 105, 9	113. 8 106. 6	114. 5 108. 7	116, 5 108, 8	116. 8 108. 2	r 103. 8 r 116. 9 r 107. 0	103 116 107
Meats, poultry, and fish 1947-49=100	103. 8 96. 4	103. 0 92. 9	103. 0 92, 8	103.3 94.3		104. 7 92. 3	104. 7 94. 1	104. 8 92. 0			105. 5 86. 3		† 104. 6 † 87. 6	10- 86
Commodities other than farm products and foods	114.6	114.4	114. 2	114.5	114, 5	114. 2	114. 3	114. 4	114. 4	114.5	114.8	114.9	, 115. 2	11.
Chemicals and allied productsdoChemicals, industrialdoDrugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmeticsdo	107. 2 118. 4 93. 9	107. 5 118. 4 93. 9	107. 4 117. 9 93. 9	107. 2 117. 4 94. 0	117.3	106, 8 117, 0 94, 0	106. 7 117. 1 94. 0	117. 4 94. 0	117. 4	117. 6	117.7	117.4	107. 1 117. 3 93. 6	10 11 9
Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	61. 2 114. 0 112. 8	63, 5 114, 0 112, 8	60, 5 114, 0 112, 8	59. 8 114. 1 112. 8	59, 3 114, 0 112, 8	55, 7 111, 6 112, 8	52, 0 112, 1 112, 8	112. 1	112. 3	112. 1	57. 8 112. 2 112. 8	113, 3	7 61. 8 7 113. 6 112. 8	6 11 11
Fuel, power, and lighting materialsdo Coaldo Electricitydo Gasdo Petroleum and productsdo	110.8 111.9 100.7 111.8 114.2	110. 5 110. 9 101. 3 113. 5 113. 5	109. 2 107. 9 102. 9 111. 5 111. 5	101.8 112.3	104.6 101.8 109.0	107, 8 104, 7 101, 8 107, 8 110, 9	106. 2 104. 9 101. 8 105. 4 108. 2	105, 2 102, 4 105, 4	105, 5 101, 2 106, 0	105. 1 101. 8 105. 8	105, 1 103, 0 107, 3	105. 2 100. 7 110. 2	7 108. 5 105. 2 100. 7 7 113. 0 7 111. 7	10: 10: 10: 11: 11:
Furniture, other household durables do Appliances, household do Furniture, household do Radios do Television sets do	115. 2 109. 6 114. 2 96. 1 73. 5	115. 1 109. 7 113. 9 96. 1 73. 8	115.0 109.5 113.7 95.7 73.8	109. 9 113. 6 95. 7	109.9	115. 4 109. 8 113. 1 95. 6 70. 6		109, 7 112, 9 95, 4	109, 4 112, 8 95, 4	109. 5 112. 8 95. 4	109. 1	109, 4 112, 9 95, 4	7 115. 5 7 108. 7 7 112. 5 95. 4 69. 0	11
Hides, skins, and leather productsdoFootweardoHides and skinsdoLeatherdo	95. 3 111. 9 56. 8 88. 1	55.4	94. 7 111. 9 56. 0 86. 3	94. 6 111. 9 56. 5 86. 0	62. 5	95. 6 111. 9 60. 6 87. 4	94. 9 111. 8 58. 2 86. 5	55. 8	111. 8 51. 5	111. 8 49. 5		1 47.4	r 91. 9 111. 6 r 49. 5 81. 2	9 11 5
Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	117.0 115.9	116. 8 115. 5	116, 7 115, 6	116. 2 115. 3		116, 3 115, 5	119. 1 118. 6	119. 1 118. 7	119.3 119.0				120. 3 120. 0	12 12
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	124. 4 122. 7 131. 2 126. 8 118. 9	124. 5 123. 0 131. 5 126. 8 118. 9	124. 5 122. 3 131. 7 126. 8 118. 9	124. 4 122. 3 131. 6 126. 5 118. 9	122. 6 131. 5 126. 0	124. 3 122. 3 131. 5 125. 9 118. 9	124. 3 122. 3 131. 5 125. 8 118. 9	122. 1	121. 9 131. 6 125. 6	122. 0 131. 6 125. 2	121. 3 131. 8 126. 7	121, 2 132, 6 126, 8	r 125. 8 r 121. 5 r 133. 2 126. 8	12 13 13
Metals and metal productsdo Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metalsdo	127, 2 115, 3 132, 0 121, 5	126. 2 114. 8 131. 0 119. 8	126. 3 114. 4 130. 6 121. 2	114, 5 131, 1	127. 1 113. 9 131. 8 123. 6	127. 1 113. 8 131. 8 123. 7	128. 0 114. 0 133. 6 124. 2	133.8	114. 1	114. 3 135. 0		114.3 135.0	121. 7 130. 1 113. 9 135. 8 127. 9	13 13 13 13
Nonmetallic minerals, structural do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do do G	120. 9 131. 9 117. 2 122. 1	121. 0 131. 9 117. 6 122. 1	121. 0 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	120. 8 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	119. 3 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	119. 1 132. 0 117. 5 122. 1	120. 4 132. 0 117. 7 122. 1	120, 5 132, 3 117, 9 122, 1	135. 4	135. 4 117. 8	121. 8 135. 4 117. 4 122. 1	135, 4 117, 4	7 122. 0 135. 8 7 116. 7 122. 1	1: 1:
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	117. 0 126. 8	117. 1 126. 8	116. 6 126. 8	116. 3 126. 8	115. 8 126. 5	115. 8 126. 5	116, 2 126, 5						116. 3 127. 5	
Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	124. 8 130. 3	124. 6 130. 3	124. 9 130. 3	125. 0 129. 3		126. 1 129. 3	126. 8 129. 3				131. 4 134. 9	132, 0 134, 9		18
Textile products and appareldo Appareldo Cotton productsdo	96. 1 99. 1 90. 4	95. 3 98. 8 88. 8	95. 0 98. 6 88. 5	98. 2	98. 2	94. 9 98. 1 88. 4	95. 1 98. 4 88. 9		98. 6	98. 6		98.4	95. 2	(
Silk productsdo Synthetic textilesdo Wool productsdo	142. 1 85. 4 111. 0		135. 1 84. 9 109. 3	132. 3 84. 6 109. 2	85. 2	123. 9 85. 6 110. 1	124, 2 85, 7 109, 8	126. 3 85. 7 110. 3	85.8	86.1	86.9	87. 2	7 124. 1 7 87. 3 7 106. 6	15
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	118, 2 115, 0 124, 0	118. 0 114. 6 124. 0	117. 9 114. 6 124. 0			121. 4 114. 2 124. 0	121, 4 114, 2 124, 0		114. 3	114.3	114.3	114.3	121. 4 114. 3	12 11
Miscellaneousdo Toys, sporting goodsdo	101, 1 113, i	102. 8 113. 0	104. 9 113. 0	110. 3 113. 6		105. 1 113. 6	103, 9 113, 5			96. 7 112. 7	97. 0 112. 8		124.0 + 97.0 + 113.2	į (
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR			:											
s measured by— Wholesale prices	90. 2 86. 8 88. 4	90. 5 87. 0 88. 8	90. 5 87. 1 89. 2	90. 1 87. 3 89. 0		90. 9 86. 9 87. 9	90. 6 86. 8 87. 3	87. 0		91, 2 87, 3 89, 4	87.3	90. 5.	7 90. 8 1 87. 5 1 90. 4	19

^{*} Revised. 1 Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.4 (February); consumer prices, 52.3 (January); retail food, 44.8 (January). 3 For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and		. ., !		,		19	54	 -	<u> </u>					55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA'	TE						
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY														
New construction (unadjusted), total‡mil. of dol	2, 444	2, 346	2, 567	2,813	3, 114	3, 364	3, 522	3, 637	3, 614	3, 479	3, 285	2, 985	⁷ 2, 787	2, 63€
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do	1,710 816	1,637 758	1,779 863	1, 927 980	2,122 $1,107$	2, 278 1, 193	2,392 1,267	2, 459 1, 313	2, 457 1, 326	2, 410 1, 321	1,292		7 2,061 7 1,111	1, 986 1, 034
New dwelling unitsdo Additions and alterationsdo Nonresidential building, except farm and public	730 63	675 61	770 71	860 96	970 111	1, 050 114	1, 125 113	1, 175 110	1, 195 106	1, 195 102	1,175 95		r 1, 020 70	950
utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do do	486 179	474 176 157	469 173	169	490 165 167		549 161 203	552 160 207		541 163 197			r 541 r 185	547 184
Commercialdo Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	164 102 299	106 292	154 114 326	127	145 371	189 157 389	164 400	167 415	153 415	126 410	106	93	7 188 93 302	
Public, total do Nonresidential building do	734 354	709 345	788 365	886 377	992 387	1, 086 397	1, 130 409	1,178 423		1,069 378	358		7 726 7 330	65
Military facilitiesdododo	73 130 177	69 125 170	75 160	230	78 320 207	89 385 215	89 415 217	93 440 222	445	96 390 205	300	185	7 82 145	7 11
Other typesdo New construction (seasonally adjusted), total? mil. of dol	2, 965	3, 051	188 3,005	3, 027	3, 089	3, 078	3, 094	3, 145	3, 157	3, 105	3, 192	3, 262	, 169 , 3, 379	
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do do	1, 995 978	2, 004 980	2, 011 989	2, 059 1, 040	2, 131 1, 105	2, 122 1, 102	2, 173 1, 150	2, 219 1, 192		2, 221 1, 210	2, 259 1, 228	2, 292	, 2, 398 , 1, 323	2,43
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility mil. of dol Farm construction do	507 136	516 135	514 134		518 132		517 129	521 128		506 126		524 124	7 565 124	
Public utility do Public, total do	365 970	365 1, 047	366 994	968	367 958	367 956	367 921	367 926	367 923	367 884	933	368 970	368 + 981	36
Nonresidential buildingdo Highwaydo	401 270	409 3 27	387 300	376 293	375 297	377 292	364 292	373 288	365 299	352 274	376 288	380 305	7 375 302	37
CONTRACT AWARDS														
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber	38, 361	40, 787	55, 659	65, 521	65, 641	59, 741	60, 996	61, 612	65, 832	67, 701	54, 671	62, 394	## 00F	
Total valuationmil. of dol Public ownershipdo	1, 152 363	1, 221 436	1, 528 484	1, 692 477	1, 925 669	1,733 625	1, 837 681	1, 573 509	1, 816 589	1, 965 633	1, 499 475	1, 829 617	1,504 480	
Private ownershipdo Nonresidential buildings:	789	785	1,043	[1, 256	1, 108	1, 156	1,064		1,332	1,024	1, 212	1,024	
Projects. number Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol	3, 661 33, 937 473, 077	3, 871 32, 259 468, 712	4, 936 41, 561 532, 060	5, 406 45, 971 605, 427	5, 647 51, 913 672, 288	5, 367 49, 014 656, 445	5, 744 48, 877 641, 513	5, 251 42, 549 550, 550		5, 321 50, 258 670, 934	4, 302 38, 559 491, 090	51, 396	42,768	
Residential buildings:	33, 442	35, 621	48, 718	57, 531	57, 019	51, 414	51, 988	53, 403	57, 928	59, 900	48, 656	55, 407	50, 696	
Floor area thous, of sq. ft- Valuation thous, of dol. Public works:	48, 156 462, 482	52, 706 508, 773	69, 631 667, 737	80, 422 796, 133	84, 946 825, 300	720, 266	74, 756 745, 440	70, 591 692, 736	78, 995 777, 332	85, 814 851, 824	71, 778 708, 691	77, 300 761, 577	690, 355	
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol	951 134, 304	1, 007 191, 855	1, 623 209, 986	2, 040 219, 400	2,427 $324,032$	2, 458 287, 104	2, 693 351, 895	2, 442 262, 682	2, 357 293, 285	1, 988 342, 592	1, 317 204, 595	1, 514 272, 910	979 173, 657	
Utilities: Projectsnumberthous, of dolthous, of dol	307 82, 124	288 51, 920	382 117, 734	544 70, 908	548 103, 633	502 69, 449	571 98, 087	516 66, 897	457 98, 790	492 99, 989	396 94, 474	456 92, 923		
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted1947-49=100	161	171	194	225	234	240	225	229	234	231	232	211	215	
Residential, unadjusteddo Total, adjusteddo Residential, adjusteddo	154 195 185	180 196 201	216 191 205	251 196 213	257 193 216	251 207 227	236 206 233	243 218 244	254 231 253	256 241 263	254 255 264	237 259 277	241 261 288	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)mil. of dol	766	767	934	1, 439	1,437		1, 575	1, 271	1, 479	996			1, 295	
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Totalthous, of sq. yd	4, 726			.	6, 255	10, 472	Í	8, 391	7, 821	_	,	.,		
Roadsdo	1,748 1,852 1,125	1, 2991 1, 007	1,078 2,649	1, 211 4, 005	1,480 1,820	2, 141 4, 504	1, 379 3, 437	1, 711 3, 408 3, 272	1, 206 4, 301	582 5, 485	1,500 1,919	2, 698 1 3, 639	2,600 2,769	
Streets and alleysdodo	1,120	1,729	2, 347	2, 575	2, 954	3, 826	2, 808	3, 212	2, 314	2, 309	1, 657	1 2, 354	1, 700	
(U. S. Department of Labor) New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:														
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands	66. 4	75. 2	95. 2	107. 7	108, 5		116.0	114.3		110. 7		91. 0	88.0	
Privately owned, total do do	65, 1 48, 4 1, 3	73. 9 52. 2 1. 3	93. 2 69. 2 2. 0	78.4	107, 4 76, 1 1, 1	83. 9	112, 9 84, 6 3, 1	113. 0 81. 4 1. 3	113, 4 80, 6 2, 3	110, 5 80, 2	r 75. 4	89, 6 67, 1 1, 4	87. 8 65. 4	63.4
Seasonally adjusted at annual rate: Q Privately owned, totaldo	1, 056. 0	1, 152. 0	1, 130. 0	1, 102. 0	1, 083, 0	}		1, 211. 0	į į		, 1, 39 3 . 0		1, 424. 0	
Residential construction authorized (nonfarm; house- keeping units only), all permit-issuing places:	50.5	00.1	05.0	100.0	00.9	100.1	00.1	00.0	(- 0	0.0				
New dwelling units, totalthousands Privately financed, totaldodo	56, 5 54, 7 43, 7	66, 1 64, 9 55, 2	95. 0 93. 0 79. 0	100. 2 99. 1 88. 2	92, 3 91, 3 81, 5		98, 1 96, 2 85, 1	99. 8 98. 2 88. 3	97. 3 95. 9 86. 7	94. 3 94. 1 84. 2		75. 9		
Units in 2-family structuresdodo	2. 1 8. 9 1. 8	2. 5 7. 3	3. 4 10. 6		2.9 6.8	8.2	3. 1 8. 1	$\frac{2.9}{7.0}$	2.8 6.4	2. 7 7. 2	2. 7 7. 1	2.9 6.7		
Publicly financed, totaldodo	1.8	1. 2	2.0	1.1	1.0	3.9	1.8	1.7	1. 5	.2	.3	1.4		
Department of Commerce composite 1 1947-49=100	121.9	121.0	121. 2		121.3	121.7	122.7	122. 6	122.7	123.1	123. 0	123.0	123, 5	
Aberthaw (industrial building)	584	585	393 586	585	586	393 589	591	594	395 595	597	598	396 598	598	599
Atlantado New Yorkdo	641 623	641 624	641 624	639 623	630	639 624	640 624	642	649 629	649 629	649 629	649 629	649 629	649 629
San Franciscodo St. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (all types)do	522 576 422	522 576 419	529 579 420		623 530 577 422	530 594 424	530 595 429	625 539 596 430	539 596 431	545 598 432	545 599 432	545 599 432	545 599 4 32	600

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data includes some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.

†Revisions for new construction (unadjusted) for 1950-1953 appear on p. 24 of the September 1954 Survey. Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in the May 1953 and May 1954 issues of the Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement.

Q Adjusted data not shown in Survey prior to the October 1954 issue. S Data for March, June, August, and December 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Q Data for March, June, August, and December 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

†Revised series. These data cover nonfarm residential construction authorized in all places (both urban and rural) that require building permits; they replace the former urban-building series which covered new dwelling units authorized in all places defined as urban in the 1940 Census.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19.	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
CC	ONSTE	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	ъ-С	ontinu	ıed	!				
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued						Ĭ								
E. H. Boeckh and Associates:§											į			
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:														
Brick and concrete	254. 9 251. 9	254. 3 250. 9	254. 0 250. 7	254, 2 250, 2	255. 7 251. 3	256. 1 251. 5	257. 3 252. 8	257. 9 253. 3		258. 5 253. 9	258. 2 253. 4	258, 5 253, 8	254. 6	
Brick and wood Commercial and factory buildings:	255, 2 261, 4	253. 7	253. 7	252. 8	253. 9	254. 7 263. 4	256. 2	256. 3	ĺ	256, 8 266, 3	256. 8 266. 0	257. 1		
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddodo	257. 9 253. 5	260. 4 257. 3 252, 5	260, 2 257, 2 252, 5	261. 0 257. 4 251. 9	262, 9 258, 8 253, 1	259. 3 253. 6	265. 0 261. 0	265. 8 261. 7	262.1	260, 3 262, 2 255, 6	262. 0 255, 5	266, 2 262, 2 255, 7	262, 5	
Frame do Steel do	254. 7 241. 9	252. 5 241, 3	252. 7 252. 7 241. 2	251. 5 251. 5 241. 2	252, 6 242, 2	253. 9 253. 9 242. 4	254. 9 255. 4 244. 7	255. 3 255. 5 245. 5	255. 4 255. 7 245. 9	256, 1 245, 9	256, 1 245, 6	256. 4 245. 9	257, 4	
Residences: Brick do	255. 7	254, 2	254. 2	253. 4	254. 5	255. 3	256. 8	257.0		257, 5	257. 4	257. 7		
Framedododo	250. 5		248. 9	247, 4	248, 3	249, 3	250. 8	250. 8		251. 4	251. 4	251.7	252. 4	
Building φ 1947–49=100. Construction φ do	129. 3 135. 7	129. 2 135. 5	129. 4 135. 8	129. 6 136. 5	130, 0 137, 2	131. 3 138. 6	134. 7 141. 8	134. 4 141. 4		135. 0 141. 9	135. I 142. 0	135. 4 142, 2	135, 9 r 142, 4	
Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile									125, 4					i
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	,			1										
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted1939=100	138.7	143.8	167.0	172.6	174.3	177.2	160. 9			189. 9	⁷ 177. 0	₽ 164. 3		
Adjusteddodo	162. 4	174.3	176. 7	173. 6	164. 7	165. 6	151, 2	156. 6	175. 7	171.4	⁷ 178. 6	₽ 185. 8		
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous, of dol	183, 443	154, 255	161, 872	152, 886	146, 580	164, 217	154, 598	150, 706	135, 743	153, 592	182, 894	201, 289	252, 393	i
Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo Cederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to	247, 561	268, 144	225, 681	249, 213	269, 616	308, 931	293, 652	418, 182		517, 807	492, 850	555, 699	622, 155	
member institutions mil. of dol. Jew mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	751	677	630	613	608	675	630	659	689	708	743	867	717	
tions, estimated total thous. of dol. By purpose of loan:	494, 859	539, 359	710, 130	731, 533	728, 369	809, 937	802, 356	840, 693	828, 170	824, 223	806, 718			
Home construction do Home purchase do	151, 935 217, 119	176, 074 219, 846	245, 604 288, 212	256, 844 297, 895	254, 361 301, 497	283, 088 341, 421	280, 756 348, 998	288, 985 371, 951	282,060 368,912	283, 385 364, 267	278, 125 357, 022	294, 539 368, 513		
All other purposesdododownonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under),	125, 805			176, 794	172, 511	185, 428	172, 602	1	1	176, 571	171, 571	189, 491		
estimated totalmil. of dolnumbernumber	1,372 1,830	1,425 $1,921$	1, 784 2, 326	1,793 $2,225$	1,804 $2,147$	1, 990 2, 326	2, 027 2, 188	2, 086 2, 049	2, 304	2, 156	2, 148	2, 267		
Fire lossesthous, of dol	86, 493	78, 928	<u></u>	77, 933	62, 282		69, 532	78, 163	64, 087	57, 668	61, 663	83, 881	75, 268	9
			DON	IEST	IC TR	ADE								
ADVERTISING Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†														
Combined index 1947-49=100. Business papers do do	164 165	161 166	165 166	165 163	167 173	173 173	170 160			167 174	178 168	174 161		
Magazinesdododo	138 162	136 152		134 160	133 159	164	128 157	126	132 156	133 155	170	160		
Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100	144 64	130 64	66	138 60	146 59	56	$\frac{152}{64}$	60	60	143 50	163 55	162 53		
Television (network)	225 130. 3	224 146. 7	234 172, 8	240 180. 0	250 180, 9	264 168. 4	298 131. 1	1	1	275 188. 9	294 191. 7	304 149, 6	140 (9
Radio advertising:	1			ļ					ł	1				
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Drugs and tolletriesdo	13, 286 774 3, 710	12, 205 781 3, 393	1,063	12, 267 785 3, 413	12, 112 957 3, 315	669	693	721	692	631	1,011	857		
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery doSoaps, cleansers, etc. do			3, 136	2, 648 1, 358	2,476	2,361	2, 453	2, 326	2,608	2, 537	2, 578	2, 481		
Smoking materials do All other do	1, 183 3, 343	1, 268 1, 068 2, 911		3, 251	1, 287 867 3, 210	1, 200 709 2, 644	1, 117 575 2, 469	613	771	1, 161 1, 021 3, 043	1, 219 977 3, 068	1, 204		
Pelevision advertising:* Cost of facilities, totaldo	25,056	22, 944			·	ĺ .					'		!	1
Automotive, including accessories do Drugs and toiletries do	2, 243 4, 838	2, 944 2, 052 4, 330	2,342	25, 347 2, 331	25, 922 2, 476 4, 630	2, 268	1, 969	1,934	1, 932	31, 671 2, 837 7, 202	32, 075 3, 432	3, 388		- -
Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Soaps, cleansers, etc do	5, 486	5,087	6,010	4, 397 5, 702 2, 952	5, 554 2, 996	5, 436	5, 377	5, 447	5, 795	6, 571	6, 735	7, 453		- -
Smoking materials do All other do	3, 426		3,465	3, 556 6, 409	3, 619 6, 648	3,442	3, 585	3,559	3,510	3, 055 3, 728 8, 278	3,734	3, 929		
Magazine advertising:‡	(, i		,						1	1	
Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do	33, 288 1, 813	3,039	57, 613 4, 657	5,609	62, 984 5, 514	3, 238	814	4, 202	6, 399	63, 048 5, 712	4,728	3, 340		
Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do	4, 393 1, 659 3, 218	2, 327	3, 427	5, 416 4, 157	6, 329 4, 670	3,641	1, 741	1,554	3, 198	3, 236	2, 184	859		
Drugs and toiletries do Beer, wine, liquors do Go	4,931	7, 437	8, 164	5, 334 6, 953 2, 694	5, 215 6, 672	6, 695	5, 457	5, 357	5, 999	8,885	8, 477	6,472		
Household equipment and suppliesdo	738	2, 248	3, 928	4, 241	4,862	3, 259	1, 733		1	1	1			
Household furnishings do do	1,099 2,637	3,179	3,788	3,358 4,044	3, 426 4, 020	1,762	681	1,001 2,793	2, 510 4, 303	3,690 4,769	2,948	1,510 3,036		
Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do	583 1,026	715 1, 329	921 1, 471	976 1, 350	1, 273 1, 662	1,691	1, 138	1,08	729 1, 285	810 1, 377	760 1, 549	294 1, 492		-
All otherdothous. of linesthous.	9, 922 3, 655	13,400 4,131			16, 727 4, 284	12,938	9, 297	9, 943	14, 732	17, 502	18, 390	12, 622		
Newspaper advertising:			İ		·	·	'					1		İ
Linage, total (52 cities) do Classified do	182, 932 46, 054	44, 499	50,024	51,778	55, 689	52,030	50, 193	53, 00:	1 51,050	54, 501	48, 793	45, 160	50,84	2
Display, totaldododo	10, 192	9, 240	11, 336	14, 147	14,647	164, 540 15, 129	135, 579 11, 520	146, 362 10, 781	2 167, 858 9, 760	190, 379 12, 572	189, 682 15, 617	184, 320 8, 074	145, 36 9, 98	2
Financial do General do do	22, 626	26, 573	34,084	3, 065 33, 979	2, 905 34, 896	$\begin{vmatrix} 2,921 \\ 31,312 \end{vmatrix}$	3, 227 23, 952	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,278\\23,526 \end{bmatrix}$	8 2,673 3 28,981	3,179 $37,559$	3, 255 34, 513	3, 218 26, 038	4, 51 24, 78	6
Retail do		97, 963	117, 611	130, 295	126, 506	115, 179	96, 880	109, 77	126, 444		136, 298		106, 08	1

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. \$ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. 3*Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. Prevision for building cost indexes for August-November 1950 and July 1951 and for construction cost indexes for August 1950-November 1952 and May 1953 will be shown later.

*New series. Mortgage foreclosures, compiled by the Housing and Home Finance Agency, Home Loan Bank Board, represent estimates of the total number of mortgage foreclosures in all nonfarm areas of the U. S. Television advertising cost, compiled by the Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc., covers gross time charges for network advertising on major television networks (ABC, NBC, Columbia, and Du Mont). †Revised series. Data reflect the adoption of a more recent comparison base (except for television) and adjustments of the radio and television components to cover only the network portion of these media. Revisions prior to January 1953 will be shown later.

†Revised to exclude magazine sections of newspapers. Comparable data prior to August 1953 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54				·			955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	$oldsymbol{J}$ une	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: 1 Goods and services, total bil. of dol			230. 5			233. 1			234. 8			237. 7		
Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo			28. 0 11. 6 12. 8			28. 8 12. 6 12. 4			28. 9 12. 4 12. 6			29. 9 13. 1 12. 8		
Nondurable goods, total			72.0			120. 0 19. 7 72. 5 7. 0			19. 4 73. 7			122. 1 20. 0 74. 2 7. 1		
Services, total			83. 6 12. 0 29. 0 7. 2			84. 3 12. 1 29. 3 7. 2			84. 8 12. 2 29. 5 7. 3			85. 7 12. 3 29. 8 7. 3		
RETAIL TRADE							11.000					45.050		
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods storesdo	12, 339 3, 861	12, 065 4, 070	13, 540 4 768	14, 324 4, 963	14, 246 5, 020	14, 658 5, 458	14, 390 5, 022	13, 896 4, 916	14, 139 4, 842	14, 665 4, 853	14, 531 4, 786	17, 872 5, 614	7 13, 279 4, 482	1
Automotive group do do Motor-vehicle, other auto dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	2, 124 2, 014 110	2, 254 2, 142 112	4, 768 2, 771 2, 644 127	2, 841 2, 699 143	2, 832 2, 695 137	3, 095 2, 936 159	2, 747 2, 588 159	2, 672 2, 526 146	2, 536 2, 399 136	2, 491 2, 344 147	2, 478 2, 338 141	2, 824 2, 636 187	r 2, 645 2, 532 113	1 2, 67
Furniture and appliance group	670 364 307 627 462 165	652 362 290 654 482 172	690 398 292 738 542 196	695 407 288 808 587 221	739 444 296 849 620 229	758 438 319 918 686 232	733 422 310 919 687 233	730 434 296 923 707 216	307 936 706	488 325 947	503 333 898 652	600 425 916 597	7 698 410 288 663 493 170	3
Nondurable-goods stores	8, 478 678 160 271 132 115	7, 996 604 134 250 116 103	8, 772 715 152 297 143 124	949 198 379	9, 227 821 184 337 149 152	9, 200 852 204 326 163 159	9, 368 722 154 283 147 138	8, 980 681 133 266 154 128	847 164 323	9, 812 911 192 350 204 165	920 211 361 195	1, 448 354 566 313	8, 797 7 693 149 284 136 125	1 58
Drug and proprietary stores	407 988 3, 357 2, 837 855	394 962 3, 112 2, 607 800	3, 340	2,866	406 1, 100 3, 447 2, 886 955	406 1, 134 3, 385 2, 833 989	407 1, 221 3, 689 3, 121 1, 052	2, 828	1, 156 3, 475 2, 920	406 1, 139 3, 661 3, 100 1, 017	1, 067 3, 452 2, 893	1, 113 3, 920 3, 304	7 420 7 1, 013 7 3, 398 7 2, 868 7 949	1 98 1 3, 26 1 2, 76
General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores. do Other general-merchandise stores do Liquor stores do	1, 167 624 75 176 292 269	1, 142 599 82 188 273 256	1, 330 724 94 198 314 266	361	1, 478 819 86 222 350 262	1, 514 830 96 231 358 250	1, 334 697 77 228 332 280	1, 424 761 95 231 337 264	852 103 235	1, 686 923 107 255 401 283	1, 025 140 265 391	1, 555 173 549 574	r 1, 244 r 676 83 186 296 248	6 i 6;
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do	13, 622 4, 436 2, 285 2, 148 137	13, 972 4, 745 2, 502 2, 349 153	13, 900 4, 858 2, 738 2, 595 143	4, 882 2, 728 2, 582	14, 044 4, 730 2, 581 2, 449 132	14, 439 5, 024 2, 826 2, 682 144	14, 272 4, 911 2, 640 2, 490 150	4, 770 2, 571 2, 430	4, 798 2, 564 2, 434	4,689 2,485	2, 685 2, 547	5, 320 3, 054 2, 904	5, 143 2, 844	1
Furniture and appliance group	784 443 341 827 599 228	779 453 326 849 619 230	758 433 326 784 570 214	440 337 781 566	769 436 333 800 582 217	740 423 317 818 598 220	614	415 310 864 644	426 302 867 645	444 308 875 648	448 296 905 674	475 290 909 668	879 647	
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 do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 186 845 187 339 163 156	9, 228 878 199 341 177 162	9, 042 807 196 308 164 140	876 200 340 182	9, 313 822 194 330 160 138	179	855 184 348 178	823 178 313 190	820 177 311 183	812 173 309 175	823 173 330 166	912 188 374 177	896 184 360 180	3 4
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	430 1,066 3,378 2,857 936	416 1, 099 3, 396 2, 831 916	1, 049 3, 362 2, 831	1, 105 3, 366 2, 835	1, 102	3, 434	403 1, 141 3, 443 2, 887 955	1, 107 3, 497 2, 927	1, 106 3, 570 2, 992	1,085 3,522 2,966	1,070 3,494 2,944	1,070 3,657 3,103	1, 095 3, 566 3, 007	5
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	1, 505 823 96 236 349 316	1, 528 822 100 250 357 297	1, 490 806 98 226 360 289	857 104 250 394	1, 539 840 100 234 365 270	1, 581 854 103 249 374 280	1, 569 862 104 250 353 277	854 101	849 100 257 359	867 98 247	870 101 258 341	904 107 3 285 374	90: 100 26: 37:	4 2 2 6 6 7 7
Estimated inventories:† Unadjusted, total do. Durable-goods storesdo. Nondurable-goods storesdo.	21,370 10,230 11,140	22, 050 10, 480 11, 570	23, 320 10, 910 12, 410	11,080	23, 020 10, 900 12, 120	22, 130 10, 490 11, 640	21, 840 10, 240 11, 600	10, 160	9,890	9, 570	9,838	r 9, 240	9,700	0
Adjusted, total do	22, 520 10, 690 3, 900 1, 980 2, 440	22, 420 10, 580 3, 870 1, 990 2, 350	2,010	10, 410 3, 770 1, 990	22, 800 10, 500 3, 820 2, 020 2, 320	22, 600 10, 380 3, 750 2, 000 2, 300	10,190 3,670 1,920	10, 290 3, 740 1, 920	10, 230 3, 660 1, 930	9, 970 3, 360 1, 930	7 10,030 7 3,390 1,930	7 10, 060 7 3, 430 1, 900	10, 160 3, 650 1, 850	0
Nondurable-goods stores	11, 830 2, 590 2, 390 3, 670	2, 420	2, 440	2,810 2,580	12, 300 2, 710 2, 590 3, 740	12, 220 2, 690 2, 570 3, 720	12, 210 2, 700 2, 530 3, 730	2, 670 2, 490	$\begin{vmatrix} 2,740 \\ 2,370 \end{vmatrix}$	2,690 2,290	2,700 2,300	2,570 2,310	2, 650 2, 380	0

^{&#}x27;Revised. ¹Advance estimate. ‡Revised series. Quarterly estimates have been revised back to 1939; annual data, to 1929. Revisions prior to 2d quarter 1953 for the grand total, total durable and nondurable goods, and services are shown as components of gross national product in table 5 on pp. 8 and 9 of the July 1954 Survey; those for the subgroups appear in the 1954 issue of the National Income Supplement. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Janu-	Febru-		1	7. 1	195	1		Septem-	1	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	955 Febru
Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	ber ber	October	ber ber	ber	ary	ary
		DON	1ESTI	C TR	ADE	-Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													ı	
Il retail stores—Continued Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Apparel group	120 12 45 37 60 50	49	2, 429 155 14 58 48 59 54 31	1 2, 687 212 18 81 73 62 54 27	1 2, 603 165 14 66 57 61 55 32	1 2, 605 171 16 65 61 61 57 28	1 2, 643 139 11 58 52 63 58 28	1 2, 470 131 10 55 47 60 58 29	1 2, 598 170 13 62 63 60 57 28	1 2, 802 183 17 68 61 64 57 33	1 2, 743 186 20 71 54 61 54 32	1 3, 718 296 32 119 86 92 58 32	1 2, 316 126 12 48 41 60 53 23	
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol.	223	510 220 71 144	604 278 84 155	737 346 108 198	697 347 96 174	729 354 104 182	655 314 94 175	692 321 104 178	732 355 98 184	797 380 120 199	848 385 125 210	1, 360 570 203 425	565 267 80 140	
Variety stores	1, 097 41 37	1, 000 47 39	1, 086 54 43	1, 128 60 50	1, 114 64 49	1, 069 70 59	1, 206 70 58	1,029 72	1,077 75 49	1, 183 71	1,081 68 49	1, 288 58 74	1, 083 50 42	3
Estimated sales (adjusted), total	164 14 64 54 62	67 54 62 56	2, 584 167 15 62 56 61 55 30	1 2, 613 175 16 69 56 64 55 29	1 2, 595 160 14 63 53 63 54 28	1 2, 619 167 16 66 54 63 55 28	1 2, 652 164 15 67 54 64 55	166 16 65 55 63 55	1 2, 654 168 16 63 57 64 55 29	1 2, 607 168 15 64 59 63 54 30	1 2, 660 177 17 67 59 63 57 27	7 1 2, 798 188 18 73 62 66 57 27	1 2, 754 181 15 69 62 63 56	3
General-merchandise group do do Department stores do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	312 103 186 1,082 56	324 104 195 1, 087	718 330 105 191 1 , 090 61 49	736 344 105 192 1, 088 60 51	702 322 99 187 1, 120 62 48	740 338 106 199 1, 098 62 52	730 336 107 190 1, 128 63 54	345 109 200 1,119	745 351 102 199 1,120 64 51	334 105 193 1, 108 61	745 345 107 200 1,116 67 50	7 820 385 120 216 1,154 70 52	206 1, 127 66	3 3 7
epartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	252 45 14 14 47 42	243 43 14 46 43	127 236 48 15 46 43 11	131 236 45 14 46 44 10	130 233 46 14 47 43 10	130 232 47 14 46 44 10	117 226 45 14 47 42 11	228 45 13 46 43	46 13 45 44	238 47 14 44 44	48 13 45 44	200 277 46 14 47 43 10	14 45 43	6 4 5 3
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡ 1947-49=100 Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	83 94 - 83 - 82 - 80 - 93 - 83 - 75 - 81 - 81 - 80 - 83	101 81 83 80 98 86 83 83 84 89 88	79 85 91 97 92	105 119 110 101 101 109 124 112	106 120 102 108 98 119 109 104 98 104 114	114 106 108 100 112 108 96 99 104 113	111 97 84 73 78 93	115 83 98 94 115 104 99 80 80 85 102	123 115 113 105 121 114 111 106 111 122	141 110 114 111 135 121 122 110 113 130 123	154 133 133 134 147 130 120 132 146 153	7 188 192 225 201 180 184 7 197 7 231	10: p 90: p 88: p 80: p 100: p 90: p 84: p 84: p 90: p 9	5 0 8 7 7 7 2 1 4 5 1
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡ do Atlanta. do Boston. do Chicago. do Cheveland. do Dallas. do Kansas City. do Minneapolis. do New York. do Philadelphia. do Richmond. do St. Louis. do San Francisco. do	122 105 106 104 118 110 104 101 106 109 108	123 109 107 104 121 109 108 102 111 117	102 101 92 115 103 95 99 106	127 105 111 104 120 113	108 122 102 108 98 123 109 104 100 105 115	106 110 107 127 115 103 102 109 120	132 107 106 105 132 118 105 101 109 117	131 104 108 108 108 112 105 105 107 1100 1107	121 109 106 101 114 107 101 102 107 115	138 110 111 106 129 116 106 105 105 1124	135 110 110 109 130 113 104 105 111 124	136 111 7 115 116 134 121 113 105 113 133 118	7 136 1	6 4 4 3 3 5 5 3 2 6 6 2 4 0 0
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:‡ Unadjusted	. 108 120			127 120	126 121	116 122			129 125		139 124			
ail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Co. do. Sears, Roebuck & Co. do.	. 52, 587	53, 131	67, 406	83, 562	335, 726 78, 109 257, 617		69, 881	77, 591	345, 570 81, 298 264, 272	370, 634 88, 435 282, 199	93, 531	131, 875	53, 45	6 5
WHOLESALE TRADE sles, estimated (unadj.), total†mil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo.	_ 2,420	2, 628	2, 928	2,902	8, 526 2, 781 5, 745	3,060		2, 984	3,089	3,095	3,023	7 9, 596 3, 007 7 6, 589	2, 719	9
oventories, estimated (unadj.), total†do. Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo.	_ 5,863	5,947	6,053	6,022	11, 553 6, 040 5, 513		5, 720	5,712	5, 642	5, 641	5,611	5, 460	5, 65	0

Revised. Preliminary. Excludes comparatively small sales amounts for certain lines of trade also excluded from this series prior to April 1954.

QRevised 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 1952) will be shown later. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and					<u>-</u> -	195	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N	<u> </u>				1	
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseasthousands	* 161, 107	r 161, 335	+ 161, 543	* 161, 762	r 161, 966	r 162, 184	r 162, 409	r 162 667	r 162, 945	r 163, 210	163, 465	r 163, 699	163, 930	164, 158
EMPLOYMENT	202, 201	151, 550	202,020	202, 102	202,000	102, 101	102, 100	102,000	102,010	100, 210	100, 100	100,000	100,000	202, 200
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, total thousands.	115, 738	115, 819	115, 914	115, 987	116, 083	116, 153	116, 217	116, 329	116, 432	116, 547	r 116, 644	116, 763	116, 855	116, 901
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	66, 292	67, 139	67, 218	67, 438	67,786	68, 788	68, 824	68, 856	68, 566	68, 190	67, 909	66, 811	66, 700	66, 550
Civilian labor force, total do Employed do Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do Unemployed do	62, 840 59, 753 5, 284 54, 469 3, 087	63, 725 60, 055 5, 704 54, 351 3, 670	63, 825 60, 100 5, 875 54, 225 3, 724	64, 063 60, 598 6, 076 54, 522 3, 465	64, 425 61, 119 6, 822 54, 297 3, 305	65, 445 62, 098 7, 628 54, 470 3, 347	65, 494 62, 148 7, 486 54, 661 3, 347	65, 522 62, 277 6, 928 55, 349 3, 245	65, 244 62, 145 7, 527 54, 618 3, 100	64, 882 62, 141 7, 239 54, 902 2, 741	64, 624 61, 732 6, 154 55, 577 2, 893	63, 526 60, 688 5, 325 55, 363 2, 838	63, 497 60, 150 5, 297 54, 853 3, 347	63, 321 59, 938 5, 084 54, 854 3, 383
Not in labor forcedo	49, 446	48, 680	48, 696	48, 549	48, 297	47, 365	47, 393	47, 473	47, 865	48, 357	r 48, 735	49, 952	50, 156	50, 352
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Q Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) do Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	48, 147 16, 434 9, 591 6, 843	47, 880 16, 322 9, 480 6, 842	47, 848 16, 234 9, 389 6, 845	48, 068 16, 000 9, 260 6, 740	47, 935 15, 836 9, 152 6, 684	48, 137 15, 888 9, 123 6, 765	47, 808 15, 627 8, 863 6, 764	48, 045 15, 863 8, 875 6, 988	48, 526 16, 019 8, 950 7, 069	48, 668 16, 058 9, 065 6, 993	48, 827 16, 107 9, 182 6, 925	r 49, 505 r 16, 097 9, 201 r 6, 896	r 47, 804 r 15, 965 r 9, 166 r 6, 979	p 47, 801 p 16, 082 p 9, 271 p 6, 811
Mining, total do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands.	805 104 46 261 295	790 103 45 252 291	772 102 42 237 292	749 98 39 220 291	737 99 29 213	744 100 27 214 300	735 100 25 202	737 98 25 207	719 89 25 205	716 90 32 203	721 93 32 204	720 92 7 204	712 93 203	p 711 p 92 p 204
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	2,349 2,349 4,069 1,266 127 701 42 555	291 98 2, 356 4, 039 1, 244 126 701 41 554	292 99 2, 415 3, 992 1, 215 126 700 41 555	101 2, 535 4, 008 1, 206 125 700 42 556	103 2, 634 4, 008 1, 216 124 699 41 557	104 2, 729 4, 032 1, 229 123 699 41 563	303 105 2, 795 4, 043 1, 232 122 705 41 569	301 105 2, 851 4, 030 1, 224 121 703 41 569	295 105 2, 817 4, 032 1, 216 120 696 41 564	287 104 2, 777 4, 012 1, 207 120 694 41 560	289 103 2, 724 3, 992 71, 189 7119 694 41 559		98 7 2, 358 7 3, 933	
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, 421 2, 794 7, 627 1, 369 1, 401 825 2, 033 5, 377 467 333 165 6, 659	10, 310 2, 792 7, 518 1, 305 1, 406 818 2, 044 5, 380 474 330 163 6, 639	10, 305 2, 780 7, 525 1, 319 1, 399 812 2, 057 5, 406 474 329 164 6, 667	10, 496 2, 762 7, 734 1, 409 1, 420 808 2, 075 5, 506 488 331 171 6, 699	10, 375 2, 746 7, 629 1, 339 1, 416 809 2, 081 5, 563 502 334 171 6, 701	10, 414 2, 757 7, 657 1, 325 1, 422 812 2, 104 5, 601 527 337 172 6, 625	10, 377 2, 780 7, 597 1, 290 1, 414 812 2, 126 5, 638 584 338 167 6, 467	10, 350 2, 781 7, 569 1, 290 1, 405 810 2, 126 5, 634 583 332 162 6, 454	10, 480 2, 786 7, 694 1, 360 1, 413 804 2, 115 5, 606 516 329 163 6, 738	10, 581 2, 815 7, 766 1, 410 1, 428 801 2, 110 5, 549 479 330 166 6, 865	10, 782 2, 844 7, 938 1, 531 1, 438 808 2, 108 5, 511 7 470 328 165 6, 882	11, 400 • 2, 855 • 8, 545 • 1, 921 • 1, 458 823 • 2, 109 • 5, 479	r 10, 483 r 2, 815 r 7, 668 r 1, 356 r 1, 424 r 806 r 2, 096 r 5, 423	p 10, 397 p 2, 806 p 7, 591 p 1, 307 p 1, 430 p 804 p 2, 105 p 5, 427
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	48, 812 16, 497 9, 599 6, 898	48, 607 16, 349 9, 467 6, 882	48, 441 16, 262 9, 364 6, 898	48, 268 16, 122 9, 245 6, 877	48, 177 16, 038 9, 171 6, 867	48, 102 15, 994 9, 126 6, 868	47, 982 15, 775 8, 962 6, 813	47, 945 15, 733 8, 910 6, 823	48, 054 15, 789 8, 941 6, 848	48, 209 15, 886 9, 035 6, 851	48, 398 16, 018 9, 141 6, 877	r 48, 419 r 16, 038 r 9, 163 r 6, 875	r 48, 467 r 16, 028 r 9, 176 r 6, 852	p 48, 525 p 16, 116 p 9, 262 p 6, 854
Mining do do Contract construction do do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	805 2, 581 4, 118 10, 577 2, 054 5, 487 6, 693	794 2, 618 4, 087 10, 543 2, 065 5, 490 6, 661	772 2, 654 4, 012 10, 552 2, 067 5, 488 6, 634	753 2, 641 4, 015 10, 524 2, 075 5, 506 6, 632	744 2, 634 4, 011 10, 494 2, 081 5, 508 6, 667	740 2, 624 4, 016 10, 480 2, 083 5, 518 6, 647	742 2, 637 4, 014 10, 507 2, 095 5, 555 6, 657	730 2, 640 4, 001 10, 504 2, 095 5, 551 6, 691	715 2, 633 4, 016 10, 480 2, 115 5, 523 6, 783	716 2,620 4,002 10,476 2,121 5,549 6,839	717 2, 645 3, 982 10, 532 2, 119 5, 539 6, 846	716 r 2,601 r 3,989 r 10,617 r 2,120 r 5,534 r 6,804	712 ⁷ 2, 591 ⁷ 3, 980 ⁷ 10, 639 ⁷ 2, 117 ⁷ 5, 534 ⁷ 6, 866	* 715 * 2, 521 * 3, 985 * 10, 632 * 2, 126 * 5, 538 * 6, 892
Production workers in manufacturing industries: \$\text{Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)} \tag{thousands}\$. Durable-goods industries. \do \text{Ordnance} \do \text{Ordnance} \do \text{Lumber and wood products (except furniture)} \text{thousands}\$.	13, 002 7, 616 177 617	12, 906 7, 520 165 627	12, 818 7, 430 150 643	12, 590 7, 309 137 649	12, 437 7, 208 125 679	12, 480 7, 177 120 701	12, 212 6, 917 117 604	12, 449 6, 933 113	12, 611 7, 015 114 697	12, 652 7, 133 112 720	12, 697 7, 247 110 713	7 12, 682 7 7, 263 109 7 687	r 12, 553 r 7, 221 r 108	p 12, 653 p 7, 314 p 106 p 655
Sawnills and planing mills	344 293 428 77 1,049	343 292 427 78 1,027	347 290 429 78 1,010	351 283 428 78 991	361 277 427 78 976	372 275 427 78 983	324 272 424 74 969	331 288 434 76 968	378 296 437 76 965	381 299 438 76 969	7 376 299 439 76 988	294 437 	r 289 r 429	p 293 p 434 p 1, 032
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	48	511 49 864	48 852	491 47 840	483 47 833	488 48 831	485	484 48 819	485	481	487			
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	92 1, 230 855 1, 470 677 602 125	91 1, 220 839 1, 435 655 596 122	91 1, 202 827 1, 409 637 592 120	89 1, 187 811 1, 380 625 585 116	90 1, 165 791 1, 342 601 575 115	92 1, 151 776 1, 324 594 570 111	90 1, 108 765 1, 277 561 565 109	95 1, 093 782 1, 237 534 556 102	98 1, 095 802 1, 184 478 559	98 1, 091 817 1, 246 549 551 102	7 549 ~ 7 100 ~		7 834 7 1, 112 7 815 7 1, 389	p 845 p 1, 137 p 818 p 1, 409
Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do Instruments and Paylend Revised Repliminary	59 237 386	55 233 393	53 229 389	48 224 380	220 374	42 215 375	34 210 363	37 210 378	37 214 392	36 213 398	36 213 395	213 379	r 212 r 365	p 212 p 372

Revised. *P Preliminary.

@Minor changes have been made for May 1950-October 1951. Revisions for November 1951-December 1953 will be shown later.

Q Data for employment and hours and earnings have been revised effective with the June 1954 Survey to adjust to the first quarter 1953 benchmark. Revisions beginning 1951 are available upon request to the *Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, except for the estimates of employment adjusted for seasonal variation which are available from the *Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.*

Beginning September 1953 will be shown later.

Q Data for employment and hours and earnings have been revised effective with the June 1954 Survey to adjust to the first quarter 1953 benchmark. Revisions beginning 1951 are available upon request to the *Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, except for the estimates of the number of employees by industry division and the number and index of production workers in manufacturing industries (p. S-12) adjusted for seasonal variation are compiled by the *U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.* The BLS is currently using the seasonal factors formerly used by the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and		_;,		<u></u>		19	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
1	EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed				·	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued														
Production workers in mfg, industries Q—Continued Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industriesthousands. Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo	5, 386 1, 024 256 73 132	250 74	5, 388 1, 009 246 77 126	5, 281 1, 011 241 80 135	5, 229 1, 031 239 84 144	5, 303 1, 079 247 88 165	5, 295 1, 142 246 88 225	5, 516 1, 224 251 85 306	5, 596 1, 252 257 81 332	5, 519 1, 169 262 77 234	1, 102 7 264 7 76		r 997	v 980
Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Broad-woven fabric mills do. Knitting mills do.	173 115 97 997 466 190	112 90 995 463	174 115 84 989 460 193	174 117 82 979 455 192	172 122 82 969 452 192	174 127 82 981 457 197	176 133 83 953 442 192	174 127 102 981 452 202	173 122 110 987 453 204	119	7 175 118 103 992 7 454	r 100 r 993	r 91 r 987	p 991
Apparel and other finished textile products thousands Men's and boys' suits and coats Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	1,062 119		1, 101 121	1,030 110	985 105	987 108	980 107	1, 050 115			1, 053 7 104	1,065	7 1, 061	p 1, 078
thousands Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	268 333 438 219	344 437 218	275 349 436 219	268 314 433 217	261 287 433 218	262 284 436 220	248 296 430 217	269 317 436 219	273 312 441 220 523	305 440	440	438		
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.	514 142 171 540 214 178 138 206 86 332 222	169 536 207 178 138 203 85 339	517 146 168 539 204 177 137 199 85 338	516 146 168 534 202 176 137 195 83 325	515 147 167 525 201 179 138 197 84 315	519 148 168 517 201 181 140 198 85 324 217	513 145 167 513 201 181 141 173 67 327 218	514 145 167 516 201 179 139 177 68 337	147 170 524 201 177 137 199 85 330 217	148 170 529 202 175 135 204 87 329	148 169 528 205 173 134 205 7 84	r 529 172 r 209	r 529 r 170	p 528
Footwear (except rubber)do Production workers in manufacturing industries, adjusted Q Totalthousands Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo	13, 063 7, 621 5, 442	12, 935 7, 509		12, 705 7, 295 5, 416	12, 632 7, 227 5, 405	12, 589 7, 182	12, 371 7, 020 5, 351	12, 334 6, 972 5, 362	12, 388 7, 007	12, 485 7, 104	12, 610 7, 206	7 12, 618 7 7, 223	77, 231	₽ 12, 677 ₽ 7, 303 ₽ 5, 374
Production workers in manufacturing industries: 9 Indexes of employment: Unadjusted	105. 1 105. 6	104. 3 104. 6		101. 8 102. 7	100. 5 102. 1		98. 7 100. 0	100. 6 99. 7	102. 0 100. 2			† 102. 5 102. 0		
Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continental	2 2, 157. 6 2 207. 1 1, 139	206, 6	206.6	206. 7 1, 081	2, 134. 0 205. 7 1, 091	2, 137. 6 207. 7 1, 104	2, 135. 4 207. 4 1, 107	2, 130. 9 206. 4 1, 099	204. 7 1, 092	205. 5 1, 083	206. 0 1, 064	r 1, 059	206. 2 1, 037	
Unadjusted	108, 6 112, 9			103. 1 104. 8	104. 1 104. 5	105. 3 103. 9	105. 7 103. 5	104. 9 102. 8	104.3 101.8		r 101. 6 r 100. 7	7 100. 7 7 102. 3		
PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unad-										- 100 5	- 140 7			-144.6
justed (U. S. Dept. of Labor) \$\text{\text{\$\sigma}} \text{\$\sigma}	140.8	140. 5	138.4	135. 0	135, 1	136, 6	132. 3	135. 1	138. 4	r 139, 5	* 142. 7	r 143. 9	7 141.8	⊅ 14 4. 8
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): ? All manufacturing industries hours-Durable-goods industries do-Ordnance and accessories do-Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	39. 4 40. 1 40. 0	40. 2 40. 0	40. 0 40. 2	39. 0 39. 7 39. 7 40. 2	39, 3 39, 9 40, 0 39, 9	40.0	40. 1	39. 7 40. 1 40. 1	39. 7 40. 1 40. 1	40. 4 40. 5	40.8 40.7	41.1	^p 40. 9 r 40. 0	p 41. 2 p 40. 4
Sawmills and planing mills do do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	39. 4 39. 2 39. 6 39. 7 39. 0 39. 3	40. 2 40. 1 40. 4 39. 6 38. 6	40. 6 40. 1 40. 4 39. 6 38. 0	40. 6 39. 1 40. 1 38. 3 38. 0	40. 5 38. 8 40. 4 39. 0 38. 4	41. 2 39. 6 40. 4 38. 8 38. 8		38. 4	40. 4 41. 7 40. 8 40. 7 39. 3 38. 5	41. 9 41. 2 41. 2 39. 7 38. 8	r 41. 5 r 40. 9 41. 1 39. 2 r 39. 5	40. 9 41. 5 41. 0 39. 3 40. 2	r 40. 5 r 40. 5 r 40. 3	p 41. 6 p 40. 4
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalshours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	38.9 41.7	40.6	36. 8 39. 9	37. 1 39. 8	37. 6 40. 0	40.3	37. 5 39. 8	40. 2	39, 3	40.0	40.3	40. 5	-	
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	40. 7 38. 6 41. 2 39. 3 40. 5 41. 0 40. 6 38. 0	39. 3 41. 3 39. 9 40. 2 39. 5 41. 2	39. 3 41. 1 39. 6 40. 1 39. 5 41. 0	40. 1 38. 4 40. 5 39. 2 40. 2 40. 4 40. 5 38. 8	40. 7 39. 4 40. 6 39. 5 40. 6 40. 9 40. 7 39. 1	40. 7 40. 1 40. 5 39. 6 39. 9 39. 3 40. 8 39. 1	40. 0 39. 1 40. 1 39. 3 39. 8 39. 2 40. 7 38. 7	40. 4 40. 2 39. 8 40. 2	40.0 39.8 40.8	40. 7 40. 2 40. 4 40. 4 40. 6 40. 7 38. 5	40. 1 + 40. 4 40. 7 + 41. 7 + 42. 9 + 41. 2 + 38. 2	40. 4 40. 9 40. 5 42. 5 44. 1 41. 4 39. 0	7 40. 9 7 40. 3 7 42. 0	p 41. 2 p 40. 4
Snip and boat building and repairs	39. 2 39. 9 39. 4	39.5	39. 2 40. 2	38. 5	38. 5 39. 6	38. 6 39. 8	38. 2 39. 5	38. 4 39. 5	36. 8 39. 9	38. 2 40. 1	7 39. 9 40. 3	40. 4 40. 5	r 40. 2	p 40. (

Miscellaneous mfg. industries.......do...' 39.4' 40.1' 40.0' 39.2' 39.4' 39.6| 39.0' 39.9' 40.0' 40.5| 40.5' 40.5' 40.5' 20.5' 20.6' Revised. **Preliminary.** Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 304,300 such employees in all areas. 2 Data beginning January 1954 continental U. S., 2,454,300; Wash., D. C., 212,400.

**Q See corresponding note on p. S-11.

**Q*Data beginning January 1953 exclude employees in the General Accounting Office and Government Printing Office who were transferred to the legislative branch; employment in these agencies at the end of January 1953 was as follows: Continental United States—GAO, 6,200; GPO, 7,700; Wash., D. C.—GAO, 4,600; GPO, 7,400. Also, the data beginning January 1953 exclude 1,300 employees of Howard University and Gallandet College who are not now classified as Federal employees. In addition to the aforementioned exclusions, the January 1953 figure for Continental U. S. reflects a downward revision of approximately 16,000 employees based on more accurate reports from the Post Office Department.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						195	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
]	EMPLO	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued								1						
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries, etc.—Continued Nondurable-goods industries \(\) thours. 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.	38. 5- 40. 9 41. 5- 43. 1 37. 7 40. 8: 39. 3 36. 3 37. 4 37. 5 36. 1	38. 8 40. 5 39. 7 43. 3 37. 5 41. 0 40. 0 35. 9 38. 0 37. 9	39. 7 43. 2 36. 7 40. 8 40. 1 36. 0 38. 0	38. 1 40. 2 39. 5 43. 3 36. 2 40. 9 40. 5 36. 3 37. 1 37. 2 35. 6	38. 5 40. 8 40. 4 43. 4 38. 0 41. 0 40. 3 37. 3 37. 3 37. 1 36. 1	38. 9 41. 4 41. 0 44. 6 38. 6 41. 4 41. 1 38. 37. 8 37. 6 36. 9	39. 0 41. 5 41. 7 44. 6 39. 4 41. 1 41. 5 37. 9 37. 8 37. 8	39. 2 41. 2 40. 9 43. 2 40. 5 40. 8 40. 6 38. 5 38. 5 38. 4 37. 6	41.2	39. 2 40. 9 41. 5 43. 5 38. 4 40. 7 40. 4 40. 1 39. 2 39. 5 38. 3	7 41. 3 7 42. 8 7 42. 4 7 36. 6 7 40. 6 39. 9 36. 9 39. 9 7 40. 3	41. 4 42. 8 42. 9 38. 2 40. 9 39. 5 38. 2 40. 2 40. 5	r 39. 6	p 40,
Apparel and other finished textile products hours	34.8	36. 1	36. 2	34. 3	34. 9	35.0	35. 2	36. 2	35.9	35.7	36. 1	36. 4	r 36. 0	» 36
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	34. 9 34. 4 34. 5 41. 9 43. 4	36. 0 35. 9 35. 7 41. 9 43. 3		32. 9 34. 6 33. 8 41. 6 42. 8	32. 9 34. 8 34. 8 42. 1 43. 2	34. 0 35. 4 33. 7 42. 4 43. 6	35. 5 35. 5 34. 1 42. 4 43. 8	35. 0 36. 9 35. 2 42. 6 43. 6	35. 4 36. 7 34. 1 42. 5 43. 6	32. 9 36. 8 33. 6 42. 7 43. 7	7 36. 5 34. 9 42. 8	36. 2 35. 8 42. 7	r 42. 3	p 42.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours. Newspapers	38. 4 35. 6 39. 9 41. 1 40. 5 40. 5 38. 7 37. 6 37. 4	38. 2 35. 6 39. 3 41. 1 40. 4 40. 3 40. 2 38. 9	38. 6 35. 7 39. 8 41. 1 40. 2 40. 2 40. 2 38. 5 36. 6 37. 7	38. 1 35. 9 39. 3 41. 1 40. 3 40. 3 40. 3 38. 7 37. 9 35. 6	38. 2 36. 1 39. 1 40. 9 40. 5 41. 2 2 41. 0 39. 7 39. 4 35. 4	38. 3 36. 1 39. 0 41. 2 41. 0 41. 4	38. 3 35. 8 39. 5 40. 9 40. 5 41. 1 40. 8 39. 4 39. 5 37. 5 37. 2	38. 5 35. 6 39. 4 40. 9 40. 5 41. 0 40. 7 39. 1 37. 4 37. 4 36. 9	38. 6 36. 0 39. 4 41. 2 40. 9 41. 2 40. 6 39. 3 38. 3 36. 2	38. 4 36. 0 39. 4 41. 2 40. 6 40. 4 40. 4 39. 3 35. 7	38. 5 7 36. 0 7 39. 5 41. 3 7 40. 9 7 40. 8 7 41. 1 7 40. 1	39. 0 36. 8 40. 3 41. 3 41. 0 40. 5 40. 5 41. 8 41. 7 37. 8	r 38. 2 r 41. 0 r 41. 0	p 41. p 40. p 40. p 40. p 38.
Mining: Mctal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do	43. 6 28. 6 33. 2	41. 7 29. 7 32. 0	25. 6			40. 7 36. 3 33. 2	40. 4 29. 2 30. 4	40. 9 33. 0 33. 1	23.6	40. 2 34. 1 35. 3	33. 7	39. 6		
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas productionhours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	40. 7 41. 0 34. 3 36. 0 33. 9	40. 3 42. 9 36. 7 39. 8 36. 0	37. 0 39. 7	37. 0 39. 3	40.6	40, 1 44, 9 38, 1 41, 8 37, 1	40. 6 45. 2 38. 1 42. 3 36. 9	41. 4 45. 1 38. 0 42. 0 37. 0	44.7 36.8 39.9	37. 4 40. 4	r 44. 4 r 36. 7 r 40. 3	43. 7 36. 4 38. 3		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linest	44. 4 38. 2 40. 9 41. 3		38. 2 41. 2 41. 0	38. 2 42. 1	42. 1 41. 0	43. 7 38. 7 41. 7 41. 2 40. 4	42. 9 39. 2 41. 7 41. 5	43. 0 38. 9 41. 8 41. 3	40.0 41.9	42. 1 42. 0	39. 7 41. 5 7 41. 4	39. 5 41. 4 41. 4		
Hetail trade (except eating and drinking places) hours. General-merchandise stores	39. 0 34. 9 38. 3 44. 2		39. 1 35. 2 38. 3	39. 1 35. 5 38. 3 44. 5	38. 9 34. 7 38. 1 44. 3	39. 3 35. 3 38. 8 44. 4	39. 8 36. 2 39. 6 44. 4	39. 7 36. 0 39. 3 44. 3	39. 2 35. 2 38. 7	38. 9 34. 9 38. 0	7 38. 7 7 34. 6 38. 1	39. 5 36. 8 38. 5		
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round	41. 8 39. 7 38. 2	42. 0 39. 8 38. 6	39.6		41. 8 40. 3 40. 1	41. 9 40. 5 41. 0	41. 7 40. 0 38. 8	41. 8 39. 4 38. 2		40. 5		40.3		
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involvedthousands. In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involvedthousands. Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands. Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of	7 209 7 71 7 342 7 127 1,000 . 12	350 100 750	375 150 1,300 . 14	450 200	230 1, 750 . 21	350 180 550 280 2, 200 . 24 470	375 230 575 370 3, 750 . 43	350 140 550 300 3,600 .39 478	550 280 2, 400 . 27	500 280 1, 800 . 21	70 400 140 1, 200 . 14	275 75 500 . 05	50 325 80 400 . 05	5
Employment Security): Initial claims†	1,749 2,034 1,592 158,418	1, 340 2, 170 1, 864 179, 284	2, 175 1, 953	1, 442 2, 181 1, 894 200, 837	1, 227 2, 070 1, 850 185, 601	1, 272 1, 924 1, 818 190, 959	1, 335 1, 862 1, 597 167, 980	1, 157 1, 692 1, 523 162, 653	1,580 1,414	1, 100 1, 466 1, 299 135, 299	1,463 1,223	1,666 1,365	1, 962 1, 668	
Veterans' imemployment allowances: \(\sigma^2\) Initial claims. thousands. Insured unemployment, weekly average do. Beneficiaries, weekly average do. Amount of payments. thous of dol. Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate. monthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total do. Discharge do. Lay-off do. Quit do. Quit do. Military and miscellaneous do.	39 64 69 6, 599 2. 8 4. 3 2 2. 8 1. 1	35 78 89 8, 085 2, 5 3, 5 , 2 2, 2	38 87 103 10,840 2.8 3.7 .2 2.3	30 82 101	29 77 94	38 79 97 9, 755 3. 5 3. 1 . 2 1. 7 1. 1	34 82 97 9, 894 2. 9 3. 1 2 1. 6 1. 1	36 85 100	28 75 92 9, 444 3, 4 3, 9 . 2 1, 7	28 65 75	34 68 73 7,520 3.3 3.0 .2	41 79 87 9, 381 r 2. 5 3. 0 . 2 1. 7	44 92 105 10, 261 2 3, 5 2 3, 0 2 2 1, 6	

r Revised. p Preliminary. Q See corresponding note on p. S-11.

Revised to include only privately operated lines; data shown in the March 1954 Survey and earlier issues cover both privately operated and government-operated lines. 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 Labor, 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 vareages for 1952 appear in the February 1954 Survey.

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.

dess otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Janu-	Febru-		1	Ι.	199		<u> </u>	Senter	1_	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	55 Feb
Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber_	ber	ary	rei
]	EMPL	ОҮМЕ	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	V—Co	ntinu	ed					
WAGES														
erage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor); Q		,						!		1				
Il manufacturing industries dollars Durable goods industries do do	70. 92 76. 59		70. 71 76. 00	70. 20 75. 43	71, 13 76, 21	71. 68 76. 40	70. 92 75. 83		71.86 77.39				p 73. 97 p 80. 16	
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	77. 60	78.40	79. 19		78. 80		79.80	80. 20	80.60	81.41			7 81. 20	
Sawmills and planing millsdo	62. 65 62. 72	63. 76 63, 92		65, 93 65, 77	67. 03 67. 23		63. 24 64. 64		67. 47 70, 06				r 66, 50	p
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do	61. 78 69. 48	62. 16 70. 70	62. 56	61.00	60. 53 71, 10	62. 17	62. 02 71. 33	63.74	64.46 72.85	65. 10	r 64, 62	65. 57	r 63, 99	
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do Primary metal industries do	68. 64 81. 74	70.09 79.52	70.49	68.94	69. 81	69.45	69. 50 80. 81		71. 53 82. 39	72. 25	7 72. 91	72.31		
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	84. 80	81. 27	79, 12				84.00		84.90	i				
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars	83.40	79. 98	78, 20	78. 41	78, 40		79. 60	ĺ	79.39	1		[
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans. equip.) dollars	76. 92	76. 33	75, 95	75. 39	77. 33	1		1	77.74		1	80.90	ļ	,
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars	71, 80	73, 10	73, 10	70.66	73, 28		72. 34	1	75. 20	1			150.01	•
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	82. 40 70. 74	82. 60 72. 22	82. 20 71. 28	81.00		81.41	80. 60 71. 53	80, 80	81.81	81.61	7 82, 01	83.44		
Transportation equipmentdo	85, 86	84, 82	84, 21	84, 82	85.67		84.38	_	86.00	l				l
Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do	89. 79 83. 23	85, 72	84. 93	87. 26	88. 34	85. 28	85.06 84.66	88,00	89.15	90.54	r 96, 53	99.67		
Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do	78. 66 82. 32	85. 28 81. 12 82. 95	81. 95 81. 93	80. 70 80. 08	80. 94 80. 85	80. 55	80. 11 80. 60	81.12	78.83	80. 85	7 80. 22	82. 68		
Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	72. 22 63. 43	73. 12 64. 16	72. 76 64. 00	72. 07 62. 72	72.07 63.43	72. 83	72, 29 62, 79	72. 29		74. 19	74. 56	75.33	r 74.77	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	63, 53	64, 02	64. 02	62, 87	63, 91	1 1	64.74	64.68	65. 24		ļ		l	
Food and kindred productsdodododo	68, 71 76, 78	67.64 73.05	67. 87 73. 05	67.54	68. 54 74. 74	69. 55	69. 72	67.57	68. 48 77. 87	68.30	7 70, 62	70.79	r 70, 58	1
Dairy products do	69. 39 55. 04	69, 71 54, 38	69, 12 53, 95	68.85	69.01 54.72	71.36	71.81 54.77	69, 55	71.07 56,30	70.47	r 68. 26	69.50		1
Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do	66. 10 75. 06	66. 42 76. 80	66, 50 77, 79	67, 08	67, 65 78, 18	68, 31	68.64	68.14	68.88 79.17	68. 38	r 68, 21	09.12		1
Tobacco manufactures do	45, 97	46, 31	47, 52	49, 01	49, 98		51. 54		48.86		İ		1	i
Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do	50.86 49.13	52. 06 50. 03	51.68 50,16	50.46 48.73	51, 10 48, 97	49, 63	51. 41 49. 52	52.36	52, 50 51, 08		54.66	55.07	r 54. 25	1
Knitting mills doApparel and other finished textile products	47.65	48.84	48. 71	46, 99	47.65		47. 58		49. 13	50. 17	r 50.82			
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	47. 68 55. 84	49. 46 57. 96	49, 59 57, 32	45, 62 52, 64	46, 07 52, 97		47. 17 56. 80		48. 82 57. 35					
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars	39. 56	41, 29	41, 15	39. 10	39. 67	40.00	39. 76		41.84] .	
Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do	52. 44 72. 07	54, 62 72, 07	72.83	71. 55	49, 76 72, 83	74. 20	74.62	74.98	75. 23	76.01	76.18	76, 01	r 75. 72	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	78. 55	78. 37	78. 99	77. 47	78. 19	i 1		i					l	
Newspapers dodo	86. 02 90. 07	85, 95 90, 42	86, 85 90, 68	86, 11 92, 26	86, 71 93, 86	93, 50	86. 94 92. 01	91.85	94.68	94. 32	7 94. 32	97, 15		ļ
Commercial printing doChemicals and allied products do	85. 79 76. 86	84. 50 76. 86	85. 57 76. 86	77. 27	77.71	79. 10	85. 72 79. 35	78.94	85. 89 79. 52	78.69	79. 71	79.71	79.13	
Industrial organic chemicals do	81.41	81. 20 90. 68	81. 20		82. 62	1	84. 24	l	85.07		!			
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	91, 53 95, 58 75, 08	94.47	90. 45 94. 47 74. 31	94.87		97.17	94. 53 97. 51	96.05		95.75	7 97. 10	95.99		
Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do do	82. 88 51. 89	83. 03	80. 89 52. 40	84. 14	88. 65	92.06		85, 65	86.18	90.39	r 94. 54	99. 25	04, 20	i
Footwear (except rubber) do manufacturing industries	49. 37	50.41	49. 98	46. 42		47. 75	51. 38 48. 73	51. 24 48. 71	46.68					
Mining: Metal do	92, 00	85, 49	82.62	81. 19	82.00	83, 84	83.63	83.85	84.63	83. 62	7 85.06	87.57		
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	70. 93 82. 34	74. 84 79. 04	63. 74 73. 06	64. 45		96. 20	73. 58 75. 39	82, 50	56.88	86. 27	85. 26	100.58 92.75		
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production												i		
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do	92. 80 70. 93		90. 45 74. 22		94, 58 77, 88	78. 58	92. 57 80. 46	93. 98 79. 83	93.02 79.57	79.92	78.59	90.45 76.91		
Contract constructiondo	87. 12 83. 88	91.14	93. 24 90. 12	89. 60		96. 14	95. 63 97. 29	97.44	93.84 92.97	94. 13	94.30	93. 91 88. 86		
Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	87. 46		94. 28	ļ			95. 20				1		i	1
Local railways and bus lines‡do Telephonedo	78. 59 65. 70	65.74	77. 33 65. 70	77. 58 66. 09	77. 94 67. 38	67. 34	78. 51 68. 60	67.69		72.04	72.65	51. 71. 10		
Telegraph do do do do do do do do do do do do do	72. 80 81. 77	73. 69 80. 97	73. 75 80. 77	75. 78 80. 77	75. 78 81. 59		77. 15 83. 83	77. 33 83. 43						
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedodo	72. 76	72. 36	72. 76	73. 16	73. 93	73. 93	74.34	74.34	74.74	74. 93	r 74. 74			1
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) dollars General-merchandise stores do	55. 77	55. 91	55. 91	55. 91	56. 41	57. 38	58. 51	58.36	57.62			56.49	1	
General-merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	40. 14 59. 75	59, 59	40. 13 59. 75	59.75	39. 91 59. 82		$\frac{42.35}{62.57}$	62.09	40.83 61.53	60.80	61.34	40.85 61.22		
Finance, insurance, and real estate:	71. 60	72. 82	73. 26		75. 75	1	76. 37		74, 70		1	75.92		
Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous:	56. 51	56. 79	56. 47	56. 76	57. 19		57. 66		57.71	1		1		1
Hotels, year-rounddodo	39. 71 39. 70		39. 81 39. 60	39. 62 40. 80	40. 13 40. 30	40. 50	40.03 40.00	39.40		40.50	7 40.40	41.16 40.70		
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	45. 08	45. 55	46. 26	50. 40	47. 32.	49, 20	45. 78	45.46	47. 24	47.72	r 46, 77	47. 52	١	'

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
1	EMPLO	YME	NT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATION	VCo	ntinu	ed					
WAGES-Continued		-												
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of of Labor): Q											ļ			
All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do	1. 80 1. 91	1.80 1.90	1.79 1.90	1.80 1.90	1.81 1.91	1. 81 1. 91	1.80 1.91		1.81 1.93	1. 81 1. 93		1.83 1.95	p 1. 84	p 1. 8
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1.94	1.96	1.97	1. 97	1.97	1. 98	1. 99	2.00	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.02	2. 03	p 2. 0
Sawmills and planing mills do	1. 59 1. 60 1. 56	1, 59 1, 59 1, 55	1, 61 1, 60 1, 56	1. 64 1. 62 1. 56	1.68 1.66 1.56	1. 68 1. 67 1. 57	1.55 1.55 1.57	1, 58 1, 59 1, 57		1. 69 1. 69	1.66		r 1. 63	p 1. 6
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware, pressed or blowndo	1. 75 1. 76	1. 75 1. 77	1. 74 1. 78	1. 75 1. 80	1. 76 1. 79	1. 75 1. 79	1. 37 1. 77 1. 81		1. 79	1. 58 1. 78 1. 82	7 1. 81	1.80	p 1. 58 p 1. 81	₽ 1.6 ₽ 1.8
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	2.08	2.06	2.06	2.05	2.07	2. 08	2. 11	2.10	2.14	2.13	2.14	2.14	p 2. 15	» 2. 1
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	2. 18 2. 00	2, 15 1, 97	2. 15 1. 96	2. 14 1. 97	2, 16 1, 96	2. 19 1. 97	2. 24 2. 00	ĺ	2. 27 2. 02	2. 24 2. 01				
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) dollars	1. 89	1. 88	1. 88	1. 88	1.90	1. 89	1.89	[1.91	1. 92	2.00		» 1. 95	p 1, 9
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	1.86	1.86	1.86	1, 84	1.86	1.86	1.85	1.86	1.88	1.89	1.89			
plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	2. 00 1. 80	2.00 1.81	2. 00 1. 80	2.00 1.30	2. 01 1. 81	2. 01 1. 82	2. 01 1. 82		2.03 1.82	2.03 1.83	2.03	2.04	p 2.04	p 2. 0 p 1. 8
Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo	2. 12 2. 19	2. 11 2. 17	2. 10 2. 15	2. 11 2. 16	2. 11 2. 16	2. 12 2. 17	2. 12 2. 17	2. 13 2. 20	2. 24	2. 16 2. 23	7 2 25		⁷ 2. 19	p 2. 2
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	2. 05 2. 07	2. 07 2. 08	2.06 2.08	2.08	2.06 2.07	2. 08 2. 06	2. 08 2. 07	2.08	2.08	2. 10	2. 12 r 2. 10	2. 12 2. 12		
Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do do de de de de de de de de de de de de de	2. 10 1. 81 1. 61	2, 10 1, 81 1, 60	2.09 1.81 1.60	2. 08 1. 82 1. 60	2. 10 1. 82 1. 61	2, 11 1, 83 1, 60	2.11 1.83 1.61		1.85	2. 16 1. 85 1. 61	1. 85	1.86	p 1, 86	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.66	1. 66	1.65	1.66	1.66	1.67	1. 62 1. 67	₽ 1. 68	p 1. 6
Food and kindred productsdodo	1. 68 1. 85 1. 61	1.67 1.84 1.61	1, 68 1, 84 1, 60	1.68 1.84	1, 68 1, 85 1, 59	1. 68 1. 85 1. 60	1. 68 1. 87 1. 61	1.86	1.65 1.89 1.63	1.88	1.94	1. 71 1. 91	» 1. 73	
Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo	1. 61 1. 46 1. 62	1. 45 1. 62	1. 60 1. 47 1. 63	1. 59 1. 46 1. 64	1. 44 1. 65	1. 38 1. 65	1. 39 1. 67	1.38		1.38	7 1 41	1.62 1.45 1.69		
Beveragesdo	1. 91	1.92	1. 94	1.94	1.94	1. 96	1. 98	1.94	1.95	1. 95	1.98	1.98	·	
Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo	1. 27 1. 36 1. 31	1. 29 1. 37 1. 32	1, 32 1, 36 1, 32	1. 35 1. 36 1. 31	1, 34 1, 37 1, 32	1. 35 1. 36 1. 32	1.36 1.36 1.31	1.36	1.36	1. 24 1. 36 1. 32	1.37		» 1. 37	p 1. 3
Krutting mills	1. 32	1. 32			1. 32	1. 31	1.31		1.31	1.31	1.32			
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	1. 37 1. 60	1. 37 1. 61	1. 37 1. 61	1. 33 1. 60	1. 32 1. 61	1. 33 1. 62	1.34 1.60		1. 36 1. 62	1.34 1.63				
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars Women's outerwear do	1, 15 1, 52	1. 15 1. 53	1, 14 1, 53	1. 13 1. 45	1, 14 1, 43	1. 13 1. 44	1. 12 1. 49	1.51	1.53	1. 13 1. 50	1.14 1.48			
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries do	1. 72 1. 81	1. 72 1. 81	1, 73 1, 82	1, 72 1, 81	1, 73 1, 81	1. 75 1. 83	1. 76 1. 86	1.76 1.86	1.77 1.88	1. 78 1. 88 2. 29	7 1. 78 1. 87	1.78 1.88	* 1. 79	1
Newspapers	2. 24 2. 53 2. 15	2, 25 2, 54 2, 15	2, 25 2, 54 2, 15	2. 26 2. 57 2. 15	2. 27 2. 60 2. 16	2. 27 2. 59 2. 18	2. 27 2. 57 2. 17	2,58	2. 63	2. 29 2. 62 2. 19	7 2.62	2, 64		p 2. 3
Commercial printingdododododo	1.87 2.01	1.87 2.01	1. 87 2. 02	1.88	1.90	1. 92 2. 05	1.94	1.93	1.93	1. 91 2. 06	1.93	1. 93	r 1. 93	p 1. 9
Products of petroleum and coaldo	2, 26 2, 36	2. 25 2. 35	2. 25 2. 35	2. 26 2. 36	2. 27 2. 37	2. 27 2. 37	2.30 2.39		2. 32 2. 41	2. 28 2. 37	2. 29	2. 28	r 2. 29	p 2. 2
Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do	1. 94 2. 21	1. 94 2. 22	1, 93 2, 21		1.96	1. 98 2. 29	1.95	1.95	1.98 2.25	2. 01 2. 30	2.02	2.05	⁷ 2. 04	p 2. 0
Footwear (except rubber)do	1.38 1.32	1, 38 1, 33	1, 39 1, 34						1.38	1. 39 1. 33	1.38	1.39	p 1. 38	
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldodo	2.11	2.05	2.04	2.04	2.05	2.06	2. 07	2.05	2.08	2.08	r 2.09	2.10		
Anthracitedodododo	2. 48 2. 48	2. 52 2. 47	2. 49 2. 46	2. 46 2. 48	2. 47 2. 47	2. 65 2. 50	2, 52 2, 48	2, 50	2.41	2.53	* 2, 53	2.54		i
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	. 2, 28 1, 73	2. 26 1. 72	2. 25 1. 73	2. 25 1. 73	2. 29 1. 75	2. 26 1. 75	2. 28	2. 27 1. 77	2. 28 1. 78	2. 26 1. 78		2. 25		
Nonmetanic infining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do	2, 54 2, 33	2. 53 2. 29	2. 52 2. 27	2. 51 2. 28	2. 52 2. 31	2. 51 2. 30	2. 28 1. 78 2. 51 2. 30	2. 51 2. 32	2.55 2.33	2. 56 2. 33	7 2, 57	2, 58		
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines! do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and do Transportation and transportation	2.58	2. 59	2. 59	2. 58	2. 58	2. 58	2. 58	2.60	2.62	2.63	r 2. 63	2.64		
	1. 77 1. 72 1. 78	1. 78 1. 73 1. 78	1. 79 1. 72 1. 79	1.80 1.73 1.80	1.80 1.75 1.80	1. 81 1. 74 1. 85	1. 83 1. 75 1. 85	1.74	1.79	1.81	1. 83	1, 80		
TelegraphdoGas and electric utilitiesdodo Wholesale and retail trade:	1.98	1. 97	1. 97	1.97	1.99	2. 00	2. 02	2, 02	2.05		2.06	2.06		
Wholesale tradedoRetail trade (except eating and drinking places)	1.81	1.80	1.81	1.82		1.83	1.84	ł	1.85	1. 85	1,00			_
dollarsdo General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo	1. 43 1. 15 1. 56	1.43 1.14 1.56	1.43 1.14 1.56		1.45 1.15 1.57	1. 46 1. 17 1. 57	1. 47 1. 17 1. 58	1.16	1. 16 1. 59	1.60	7 1. 16	1.11		
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous:	1.62	1.64	1.65	1.68	1.71	1. 72	1. 72	1.71	1.69	1.70	r 1. 69	1. 71		
Hotels, year-round do_ Laundries do_ Cleaning and dyeing plants do_	. 95 1. 00	.1.00	. 95 1. 00	. 95 1. 01	. 96 1. 00	. 95 1. 00		1.00	1.01	. 98 1. 00	7 1. 01	1.01		
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR):§	1.18	1.18	1.18	1. 20	1.18	1. 20	1. 18	1.19	1.19	1. 19	r 1.19	1.20		
Common labor do. Skilled labor do. Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly)	1.944 3.095	7 1. 945 3. 095	1. 944 3. 100	1. 947 3. 100	1. 964 3. 112	1. 979 3. 133				2, 019 3, 180			2. 022 3. 188	
dol. per hr	.90	1 001	1 000	. 84		7 010	. 87		1 000	. 75	1 0/0	1.000	. 88	
Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1. 943 1. 61	1. 961	1.902	1. 913 1. 46		1. 916	1. 932 1. 51		1.937	1. 944 1. 58		1.928		

Revised. Preliminary. Q See corresponding note on p. S-11. ‡ Revised series. See note marked "‡" at bottom of p. S-13. § Rates as of Mar. 1, 1955: Common labor, \$2.021; skilled labor, \$3.190.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu-	Febru-	March	April	May	June June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu- I
	ary	ary			ANCE				ber		ber	ber	ary
D. LAWENCE		-	1 1	1 11 72									
BANKING Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol. Commercial paper ⊕ do. Agricultural loans and discounts outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Adm;	- 635	545 716	735	62 3 694	616 641	589 679	589 747	563 794	609 803	762	769	733	869 713
Total	360	356					319	325 814	1, 275 1, 261		377		368 662
Bank debits, total (345 centers) †	- 154, 281 62, 306 30, 806	56, 115	67, 913	60, 479	59, 535	64, 965	r 154, 848 61, 155 31, 556	⁷ 151, 504 58, 316 31, 526	r 149, 898 56, 744 30, 922	58, 792	58,787	73, 817	62, 642
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, totalmil, of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Discounts and advancesdo United States Government securitiesdo Gold certificate reservesdo	25, 437	25, 688 350 24, 509	25, 316 147 24, 632	50, 089 25, 382 172 24, 632 21, 283	245 24, 812	25, 642 37 25, 037	49, 746 25, 183 184 24, 325 21, 220	24, 696 200 24, 023	49, 778 25, 183 132 24, 271 21, 129	25, 401 297 24, 381	25, 944 398 24, 888	25, 885 143 24, 932	24, 960 475 23, 885
Liabilities, total	20, 688 19, 384 368 25, 885	20, 934 19, 412 591 25, 757	20, 773 19, 194 505 7 25, 487	20, 898 19, 528 684 25, 472	21, 143 19, 563 672 25, 544	20, 808 19, 011 599 25, 588	18, 702 939 25, 567	19, 805 18, 316 744	49, 778 20, 264 18, 676 952 25, 601 46, 4	20, 373 18, 722 471 25, 706	20, 457 18, 985 518 26, 081	20, 371 18, 876 258 26, 253	r 581
condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:‡ Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	İ	53, 913	51, 812	54, 108	53, 930	53, 319	54, 949	54, 066	55, 043	55, 472	56, 414	58, 445	57,639
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol. States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.	2, 275	3, 908 2, 424 18, 917	4, 232 3, 838 7 19, 050	2, 671 19, 124 17, 854	4, 418 2, 982 19, 359	4, 329 4, 085	4, 033 2, 091 19, 808	3, 939 3, 247 19, 887 18, 433	2, 605 19, 915 18, 520	3, 865 3, 793 20, 122	3, 956 4, 223 19, 941 18, 555	3, 939 2, 597 20, 169	2, 320 20, 198 18, 864
States and political subdivisions	970 12, 948 40, 697 32, 989 2, 517	994 12, 983 40, 133 32, 292 2, 084	1, 087 13, 017 38, 738 2 30, 850 1 2, 076	1, 078 12, 794 40, 177 32, 160 2, 987	1, 129 13, 040 41, 300 33, 196 2, 428	1,146 13,870 41,945 33,724 2,619	1, 285 13, 406 42, 492 34, 221 3, 045	1, 257 13, 772 44, 237 35, 862 3, 135	1, 195 13, 791 44, 194 35, 696 2, 868	1, 220 14, 301 46, 088 37, 358 2, 500	1, 183 14, 113 45, 669 37, 106 2, 378	3 1,154 3 14,273 45,526 36,902 2,543	1, 126 13, 651 44, 783 35, 799
Certificates	6, 756 7, 708 39, 422 22, 638 2, 180	21, 313 4, 798 7, 841 38, 722 22, 407	7 2,737 21,388 3 4,649 1 7,888 2 39,076 7 22,763	3, 045 21, 598 4, 530 8, 017 38, 441 22, 183	2, 684 21, 502 6, 582 8, 104 38, 324 21, 599	2, 777 21, 654 6, 674 8, 221 38, 950 21, 884	2, 754 21, 742 6, 680 8, 271 38, 254 21, 524	2, 559 23, 515 6, 653 8, 375 37, 967 20, 798	2, 504 23, 654 6, 670 8, 498 38, 495 21, 015 2, 403	2, 369 23, 801 8, 688 8, 730 38, 844 5 21, 104	2, 240 23, 936 8, 552 0 8, 563 4 40, 114 22, 214	23, 391 8, 200 8, 624 41, 008 1 22, 486	23, 102 8, 081 8, 984 40, 576 22, 054
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securitie Real-estate loans	6, 486 7, 924	6, 478 7, 754	6, 522 7, 825	849 6, 553 7, 753	6, 592 7, 721	6, 671 7, 772	6,718	6, 831 7, 866	941 6, 902 7, 893	6, 997	7, 083 8, 075	7, 176 8, 205	7, 279
New York City. do. 7 other northern and eastern cities. do. 11 southern and western cities. do. Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank). do. Federal intermediate credit bank loans do.	2.00	1. 78 2. 56	3. 50 3. 74 4. 03 1. 75 2. 50	1, 50 2, 50	1. 50 2. 08	3. 34 3. 61 3. 98 1. 50 2. 08	1. 50 2. 04	1, 50 2, 00	3. 29 3. 57 3. 95 1. 50 2. 00	1, 50 2, 00	1.50	3.30 3.55 3.90 1.50 1.90	1, 50 1, 79
Federal land bank loans. Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 days. Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.). do. Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.). do. Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills. do. 3-5 vere toroble issues.	4. 17 1. 88 2. 11 3. 25	1. 68 2. 00 3. 25	1. 48 2. 00 3. 13	1. 25 1. 76 3. 00	1, 25 1, 58 3, 00	1. 25 1. 56 3. 00	1. 25 1. 45 3. 00	1. 25 1. 33 3. 00	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00	1, 25 1, 31 3, 00	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00	1. 25 1. 31 3. 00	1. 33 1. 47 3. 00
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do. Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdo. 3-5 year taxable issuesdo. Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	3. 13 1. 214 2. 04	. 984	1.053		2. 88 . 782 1. 78	. 650	. 710	. 892	1.007	. 987	. 948 1. 90	1.174 1.94	1. 257
New York State savings banks mil. of dol U. S. postal savings do. CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate- term)	2,343	14, 500 2, 326	14, 651 2, 310	14, 694 2, 291		14, 914 2, 251	14, 943 2, 230	14, 993 2, 209			15, 252 \$\nu\$ 2, 154	15, 475 2 2, 137	15, 558 • 2, 115
Total outstanding, end of month Q mil. of dol Installment credit, total Q do. Automobile paper do. Other consumer goods paper do. Repair and modernization loans do. Personal loans do. By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do. Commercial books	28, 724 21, 836 10, 158 5, 697 1, 635 4, 346	21, 582 10, 010 5, 588 1, 623	21, 381 9, 919 5, 443 1, 614	21, 426 9, 942 5, 413 1, 617	21, 487 10, 002 5, 370 1, 634	21, 717 10, 168 5, 367 1, 635	21, 849 10, 298 5, 328 1, 637	21, 901 10, 349 5, 294 1, 642	21, 935 10, 365 5, 287 1, 642	21, 952 10, 340 5, 324 1, 637	22,014 10,296 5,398	22, 467 10, 396 5, 668 1, 616	22, 436 10, 459 5, 609 1, 574
Financial institutions, total do. Commercial banks do. Sales-finance companies do. Credit unions do. Other do. Retail outlets, total do. Department stores do. Automobile dealers do. Other do.	6, 062 1, 103 2, 466 3, 291 995 872 375	8, 755 5, 974 1, 115 2, 456 3, 282 1, 065 849 370	8, 714 5, 892 1, 136 2, 450 3, 189 1, 031 829 366	8, 722	8, 729 5, 944 1, 175 2, 477 3, 162 1, 027 821	8, 783 6, 060 1, 207 2, 488 3, 179 1, 037 820 379	8, 763 6, 189 1, 228 2, 491 3, 178 1, 032 818	6, 256 1, 250 2, 494 3, 170 1, 032 821 389	18, 753 8, 688 6, 294 1, 267 2, 504 3, 182 1, 041 822 390 929	8, 637 6, 315 1, 270 2, 504 3, 226 1, 063 830 390	8, 586 6, 325 1, 282 2, 526 3, 298 1, 098 1, 098	6 8,633 6,421 1,293 6 2,588 5 3,532 8 1,201 6 890 0 394	8, 651 - 6, 462 - 1, 282 - 3, 2, 582 - 3, 459 - 1, 158 - 862 - 397 -

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued			<u> </u>		,			
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate- term)—Continued					·									
Total outstanding, end of month—Continued	6, 888 2, 165 3, 002 1, 721 2, 165 3, 002 1, 721	6, 558 2, 133 2, 682 1, 743 2, 133 2, 682 1, 743	6, 452 2, 150 2, 564 1, 738 2, 150 2, 564 1, 738	6, 669 2, 181 2, 723 1, 765 2, 181 2, 723 1, 765	6, 885 2, 313 2, 786 1, 786 2, 313 2, 786 1, 786	6, 949 2, 334 2, 819 1, 796 2, 334 2, 819 1, 796	6, 876 2, 303 2, 773 1, 800 2, 303 2, 773 1, 800	6, 835 2, 312 2, 734 1, 789 2, 312 2, 734 1, 789	6, 921 2, 335 2, 807 1, 779 2, 335 2, 807 1, 779	7, 023 2, 377 2, 892 1, 754 2, 377 2, 892 1, 754	7, 195 2, 407 3, 042 1, 746 2, 407 3, 042 1, 746	7, 658 2, 420 3, 518 1, 720 2, 420 3, 518 1, 720	2, 295 3, 225 1, 728 2, 295 3, 225	
Installment credit extended and repaid: † Unadjusted:	1, 947 780 538 629 2, 298 663 2, 306 907 689 710 2, 368 985	1, 956 809 510 637 2, 210 957 619 634 7 2, 357 7 959 636 762 2, 377 1, 041	2, 380 1, 020 574 786 2, 581 1, 111 719 751 7 2, 294 601 736 2, 456 1, 053	2, 400 1, 038 615 747 2, 355 1, 015 645 695 7 2, 358 7 964 644 750 2, 358 1, 025	2, 397 1, 047 607 743 2, 336 699 72, 321 7, 984 7, 604 733 2, 392 1, 010	2, 703 1, 244 659 800 2, 473 1, 078 662 733 7 2, 495 7 1, 114 7 649 7 732 2, 413 1, 056	2, 549 1, 163 622 764 2, 417 1, 033 661 723 72, 455 71, 060 7 666 7 729 72, 364 1, 006	2, 477 1, 114 607 756 2, 425 1, 063 641 721 7, 2, 409 7, 1, 035 7, 613 761 2, 480 1, 067	2. 441 1, 062 629 750 2. 407 1, 046 636 725 72, 474 71, 077 7 609 788 2, 404	2, 454 1, 031 687 736 2, 437 1, 056 650 731 7, 2, 461 1, 068 7, 633 760 72, 424	2, 554 1, 040 716 798 2, 492 1, 084 642 766 2, 612 1, 109	3,046 1,184 936 926 2,593 1,084 666 843 2,762 1,298 679 785 2,488	2, 389 1, 060 616 713 2, 420 997 675 748 2, 823 1, 233 788 802 2, 496	
Other consumer-goods paperdodododo	681 702	644 692	688 715	629 704	658 724	658 699	667 690	678 735	7 634 7 756	7 652 733	631 771	643 762	684	
### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and expenditures: \$ Receipts, total	5, 200 5, 033 40 4, 036 771 352	6, 425 5, 444 41 5, 366 859	13, 013 11, 434 44 11, 866 954	2, 751 52 2, 865 860	3, 592 44 3, 946 877	11, 347 10, 644 49 10, 123 834 340	3, 148 2, 827 45 2, 059 790	829	5, 280 4, 951 48 4, 277 858	2. 887 2. 639 47 1. 850 850	4, 201 52 3, 791 839	4, 217 3, 742 47 3, 204 801	4, 655 48 3, 638 716	
All other receipts	5, 218 245 343 3, 648 981	4,707 372 345 3,568 423	5, 555 588 340 3, 830 797	350	5, 203 249 352 3, 374	7, 308 1, 763 376 7 4, 663 7 506	254 4, 827 213 336 3, 061 1, 217	6, 731 332 334 3, 370 2, 695	5, 019 541 321 3, 261 897	140 4, 857 346 349 3, 300 863	3, 842 368 373 3, 316	165 6, 288 1, 200 401 2, 3, 739 2, 947	4, 942 222 379 2, 176	
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total	274, 849 272, 632 231, 623 41, 009 2, 216 75 57, 918 561 704	274, 782 272, 536 231, 466 41, 070 2, 246 77 57, 960 515 560	267, 823 226, 821 41, 002 2, 412	58, 106 511	271, 280 229, 913 41, 367 2, 195 80 58, 159 464	271, 260 268, 910 226, 681 42, 229 2, 350 81 58, 189 523 628	270, 984 268, 681 226, 528 42, 152 2, 303 21 58, 129 508 693	546	272, 440 230, 033 42, 407 2, 370 29 58, 207 464	276, 400 234, 161 42, 238 2, 352	276, 511 234, 160 42, 351 2, 342 34 58, 299 466	42, 566 3, 019 34	278, 438 275, 690 233, 427 42, 268 2, 743 24 58, 456 772	275, 565 233, 517 42, 047 2, 617 27 58, 605 2 602
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol. Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do. To aid agriculture do. To aid homeowners do. Foreign loans do. All other do. Commodities, supplies, and materials do. U. S. Government securities do. Other securities and investments do. Land, structures, and equipment do. All other assets do.			7, 370 2, 858 7, 987 1, 842 2, 696 2, 969 3, 425 8, 035			39, 602 18, 489 6, 389 2, 814 7, 965 1, 576 3, 369 2, 911 3, 439 8, 077 3, 317			40, 443 18, 603 6, 527 2, 818 7, 968 1, 567 3, 709 2, 988 3, 433 8, 061					
Liabilities, except interagency, total			5, 944 1, 025 4, 920 470			5, 085 1, 052 4, 033 486			3, 458 1, 100 2, 358					
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total. Securities and mortgages 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total Bonds and stocks, book value, total. Govt. (domestic and foreign), total U. S. Government. Public utility Railroad Other do Cash do	78, 866 70, 544 68, 989 42, 607 10, 509 8, 407 12, 325 3, 505 16, 267	79, 251 70, 884 69, 337 42, 801 10, 541 8, 414 12, 447 3, 507 16, 307	71, 238 69, 652 42, 942 10, 461 8, 306 12, 548 3, 499 16, 433	70, 024 43, 087 10, 464 8, 287 12, 621 3, 520 16, 482	71, 997 70, 364 43, 233 10, 475 8, 194 12, 655 3, 525 16, 578	80, 981 72, 361 70, 716 43, 362 10, 316 8, 011 12, 766 3, 574 16, 705	81, 510 72, 737 71, 160 43, 509 10, 230 7, 861 12, 320 3, 573 16, 886	71, 529 43, 598 10, 197 7, 839 12, 857 3, 552 16, 992	73, 455 71, 930 43, 713 10, 088 7, 757 12, 953 3, 542 17, 129	73, 852 72, 341 43, 870 9, 993 7, 692 13, 002 3, 587 17, 287	74, 229 72, 754 43, 919 9, 969 7, 616 12, 989 3, 587 17, 373	74, 807 73, 346 44, 112 9, 998 7, 687 13, 015 3, 581 17, 517		
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	19, 410 1, 674 17, 736 2, 447 1, 769	19, 525 1, 685 17, 840 2, 460 1, 778	1,697 17,992	2, 494 1, 801	20, 028 1, 728 18, 300 2, 507 1, 812	807 20, 197 1, 744 18, 453 2, 523 1, 838 1, 989	842 20, 366 1, 759 18, 607 2, 536 1, 854 2, 053	20, 555 1, 770 18, 785 2, 549 1, 879	20, 767 1, 779 18, 988 2, 560 1, 914	823 20, 961 1, 786 19, 175 2, 569 1, 942 2, 175	21, 219 1, 794 19, 425 2, 579 1, 960	1, 806 19, 705 2, 587 1, 972		

Revised. P Preliminary.

Q See note "Q" on page S-16.

For a description of these new data and for figures prior to January 1953, see the January and March 1954 issues of the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN.

Data are on a budgetary basis.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Torra	Fab	1			19	04	1	Combin		Novem	Don		55
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
Jife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total; mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do. Industrial; do. Ordinary, total†\(\begin{align*}{ccc} \) do. New England do. Middle Atlantic do. East North Central do. West North Central do. South Atlantic do. East South Central do. West South Central do. West South Central do. West South Central do. New England do. The contral do. The cont	7 2, 586 428 7 420 7 1, 738 375 143 7 179 722 153 59 191	r 2, 781 418 r 516 r 1, 847 124 439 402 151 r 194 60 197	r 3, 426 492 r 565 r 2, 369 155 538 505 201 r 260 216 84 274	7 3, 185 467 7 539 7 2, 179 137 515 452 177 7 249 90 201 75 247	7 3, 288 602 7 572 7 2, 114 141 480 440 173 7 251 84 184 72 251	7 3, 140 431 7 521 7 2, 188 137 495 484 7 257 200 75 264	7 3, 156 641 7 490 7 2, 025 123 440 424 177 7 238 84 7 185 76 7 245	7 2,040 125 432 428 177 7 242 86 188 76	487 7 504 7 1,968 112 409 418 174 7 233 85 188 76	7 3, 074 400 7 563 7 2, 111 126 449 443 175 7 257 87 187 83 265	7, 489 r 524 r 2, 261 146 505 483 181 r 275 96 r 191 r 78	103 233 98	376 503 2, 177 156 519 462 178 238 80 212 81	
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total thous of dol. Death benefits do Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do oife Insurance Association of America;† Premium income (39 cos.), total do Accident and health do do	1 437, 531 172, 796 50, 744 10, 242 49, 115 65, 474 1 89, 160 669, 865 88, 698	374, 908 163, 906 40, 856 8, 573 35, 062 62, 825 63, 686 639, 410 82, 273	196, 916 49, 479 10, 241 38, 682 79, 293 86, 805 722, 082 87, 704	408, 692 171, 065 45, 376, 9, 573 36, 458 72, 312 73, 908 619, 537 90, 562	377, 515, 158, 955; 41, 416, 8, 804; 34, 379, 67, 400, 66, 561, 627, 606, 86, 381	427, 419 183, 689 45, 644 8, 861 37, 859 71, 445 79, 921 697, 825 88, 165	386, 791 158, 681 40, 535 9, 041 39, 763 66, 530 72, 241 649, 190 90, 063	168, 048 39, 247 8, 648 34, 907 69, 738 60, 271 630, 661 87, 548	168, 679 39, 154 8, 662 35, 608 67, 885 74, 131 661, 463 86, 727	371, 915 151, 957 44, 863 8, 809 35, 818 66, 690 63, 778 622, 319 85, 987	169, 921 49, 254 8, 947 38, 626 72, 863 60, 354 0 695, 482 90, 642	207, 594 54, 241 9, 795 40, 551 71, 445 142, 372		
Annuities	101, 219 77, 237 90, 155 312, 556	86, 309 57, 444 70, 623 342, 761	89, 843 66, 055 85, 132 393, 348	80, 333 56, 866 67, 571 324, 205	79, 300 49, 621 74, 642 337, 662	82, 751 63, 721 83, 043 380, 145	98, 097 64, 886 64, 772 331, 372	55, 141 78, 386	58, 039 76, 298	52, 530 66, 241	75, 584 80, 033			
Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol Net release from earmark	21, 956 -43. 3 7, 074 1, 555 63, 400 40, 800 10, 300 5, 100	21, 958 -9, 9 303 1, 930 61, 800 39, 300 10, 900 4, 900	21, 965 -2. 0 389 9, 397 68, 700 42, 400 12, 900 5, 400	21, 969 37. 5 1, 088 3, 517 66, 000 41, 900 12, 500 4, 900	21, 973 -48. 4 774 2, 004 68, 900 43, 200 13, 400 5, 000	21, 927 -16, 9 541 3, 831 70, 000 43, 300 13, 200 6, 100	21, 908 -72. 7 852 2, 400 71, 100 44, 300 13, 300 6, 100	-65. 4 1, 274 2, 978 71, 400 45, 200 12, 900	-34.6 1, 065 2, 128 	-34. 6 781 2, 377	3 -36.7 1, 203 7 2, 712 13, 500	1. 8 2, 363 3, 024	-9. 789 3, 010	1 7 3 1
Silver: do Exports	314 4, 412 . 853	128 5, 618 . 853	182 6, 326 . 853	190 4, 843 . 853	134 5, 124 . 853	167 5, 956 . 853	7, 146 . 853	460 9, 351	262 7, 727	196 8, 366	1, 144 9, 036	233 5, 795	640 4, 32	0
Production: Canada † thous. of fine oz. Canada † do. do. United States do. Ioney supply:	2, 553 4, 065 3, 372	2,050 4,203 3,163	2, 314 2, 299 3, 775	2, 700 2, 328 3, 643	⁷ 2, 510 3, 494 3, 229	3, 609	7 2, 735 2, 283 1, 997	2, 853 2, 779	3, 236 2, 840	5, 453 3, 117	3,366	3, 169	3, 41	B
Currency in circulation mil. of dol Deposits and currency, total do Foreign banks deposits, net do U. S. Government balances do	29, 981 207, 100 2, 800 4, 400	29, 904 206, 200 2, 900 5, 800	29, 707 205, 100 3, 000 6, 900	29, 735 206, 200 3, 100 5, 800	29, 870 207, 600 3, 100 6, 400	29, 922 209, 354 3, 256 7, 581	29, 892 p 209, 100 p 3, 400 p 5, 200	\$210,500 \$3,400	p 211, 800 p 3, 300	p 215, 400 p 3, 200	p 217, 300 p 3, 200	^p 218, 700 ^p 3, 400	217, 60 23, 20	0
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total do— Demand deposits, adjusted do— Time deposits do— Currency outside banks do— urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: New York City ratio of debits to deposits	199, 800 102, 300 70, 600 26, 900		96, 700 71, 700	197, 300 98, 600 72, 000 26, 700 41. 3	198, 000 98, 700 72, 500 26, 800	98.132	* 100, 000 * 73, 700 * 26, 800	99, 400 74, 000 26, 900	* 101, 200 * 74, 400 * 26, 900	» 103, 100 » 74, 700 » 26, 900	" 205, 800 " 104, 100 " 74, 300 " 27, 500	P 106, 900 P 75, 100 P 27, 400	p 107, 20 p 75, 40 p 26, 80	ni
6 other centers Qdodododo	24. 1 18. 6			27. 6 18. 8	25. 5 18. 8	26. 8 19. 7	24. 9 18. 8	24.8	25.3	23. €	6 26.3	28. 1		5
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Ianufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):* Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. Food and kindred productsdo. Textile mill productsdo. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)			174 32			16			29	\ 		-		
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Primary nonferrous metal do Primary ron and steel do Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,			282 543 68 99 167			122 303 520 135 121 185			$egin{array}{c} 116 \\ 287 \\ 505 \\ 147 \\ 106 \\ 146 \\ \end{array}$					
machinery, and transport. equip.) mil. of dol Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. of dol Motor vehicles and parts do. All other manufacturing industries do.			229 173 90 291			253 162 110 340			196 146 97 191					
Dividends paid (cash), all industries			1, 302			1, 298			1,338		-			-

Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24).

*Revised. **Preliminary. **1 Revised data for October-December 1953 (thous. dollars): Total payments to policyholders and beneficiaries—357,360, 349,806, 479,102; policy dividend payments—58,305, 54,493, 126,546.

*Revisions to be shown later are as follows: Insurance written (total, industrial, and ordinary) for 1953; premium income for 1951 and 1952; silver production for 1953.

**O That for 1954 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.

**S O' increase in earmarked gold (—).

**TRevised series, reflecting change in number of reporting banks and centers. Data for 1943-53 for New York City appear on p. 23 of the September 1954 Survey; those for other centers will be shown later.

Preliminary. Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

**New series. Compiled jointly by the *Federal Trade and Securities and Exchange Commissions. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered with SEC, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of less than \$5,000,000 at the end of 1949. Comparable data for 1951-53 appear on p. 27 of the December 1954 issue of the Survey.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical						198	54	,		,				955
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued		<u>.</u>						
SECURITIES ISSUED														
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do. Municipal, State, etc. do. Foreign do. Refunding, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do. Refunding, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do. Municipal, State, etc. do.	11,117 1977; 835; 441; 0 393; 44 140; 140; 200; 115;	830 758 745 315 32 398 13 72 72 72 15 55	1, 304 1, 167 1, 087 490 39 557 81 136 136 71 58		1, 838 1, 342 1, 334 536 47 751 8 495 482 179 268 34	1, 921 1, 754 1, 715 859 31 826 39 167 167 96 45	1, 632 1, 053 1, 046 731 32 282 282 7 579 579 396 181	783 605 546 267 0 279 59 178 178 76 85	1, 706 1, 311 1, 311 611 64 636 0 0 395 395 285 96	1, 405 795 13 597				
Securities and Exchange Commission:‡ Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security:	1,655	1,386	1, 913	1, 947	4, 386	2, 438	2, 151	1, 298	2, 131	6, 547	1, 366	r 2, 544	2, 646	
Bonds and notes, total	1,545 462 90 20	1, 297 366 63 27	1, 699 513 144 69	1,726 408 111 110	4, 184 647 73 130	2, 189 808 118 131	1, 991 1, 077 87 74	1, 224 369 30 44	2,010 893 62 59	6, 230 817 264 52	1, 263 334 66 37	852 97	441 135	
Corporate, total	571 136 34 279 48 27 12 1,083 561 399	456 53 20 272 30 7 52 930 515 414	726 110 29 367 16 31 90 1,186 602 522	41 314 31 26 52 1,319 511	850 208 36 507 1 411 27 3,537 2,669 783	1, 057 311 76 448 7 160 1, 381 523 855	1, 237 532 72 314 43 2 192 914 508	15 161 13 27 16 854	252 130 331	1, 133 308 36 275 45 99 268 5, 414 4, 611	437 113 61 66 51 75 732 929 466 459	74 463 62 44 104 71,534	226 26 221 63 6 6 2, 020 742	3
New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totaldo Proposed uses of proceeds:	563	448	713	616	836	1,041	1, 223	437	1,001	1, 117	428	996	1	
New money, total do Plant and equipment do Working capital do Retirement of securities do Other purposes do	531 485 46 18 13	410 338 72 9 29	590 473 117 53 70	471 389 82 129 16		812 635 177 182 47	853 667 186 325 45	91	749 617 132 224 27	865 487 378 109 143	251 149 102 129 48	157 404	302 124 129	7 2 1 1 2 1 1
Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, total	134 111 16 32 29 276 275 (2) 48 48 0 26 25 (2)	52 46 (2) 18 17 0 269 258 0 30 23 23 7 7 7 7 7 0 0	107 95 0 29 28 306 306 46 14 2 30 22 0 88 88	237 73 31 19 12 26	8 34 32 1 501 327	305 256 21 74 61 0 442 381 60 7 7 7 9 9 8 0 159 599	528 507 4 71 139 27 310 129 43 18 25 2 2 0 190 54 128	0 159 102 55 13 10 0 27 27 0 16	152 125 127 41 39 (2) 248 161 75 129 6 123 328 328 326 2 48 43 3	305 291 6 322 21 9 271 193 61 45 20 25 98 98 0 266 205 5	(2) 65 46 18 51 (2) 50 75 21 54	88 63 69 52 459 152 307 61 43 18 44 43 1103	140 47 25 20 1 218 175 39 62 62 63 64 1 55	7
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term thous. of dol. Short-term do	399, 429 304, 473	414, 306 438, 195	569, 850 266, 676	735, 074 249, 648	782, 572 244, 326	854, 718 176, 741	280, 426 339, 707	300, 344 257, 554	651, 593 351, 010	615, 479 260, 413	458, 795 133, 922	7 906, 056 7 327, 572	7 541, 449 7 191, 319	308, 22 261, 54
COMMODITY MARKETS Volume of trading in grain futures: Corn	158 250	136 244	160 369	183 413	116 344	117 369	254 496	200 363	147 311	129 236	239 237	211 312		
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net)do. Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	1, 690 741 1, 108	1,688 768 1,062	1,716 787 1,054	1, 786 819 1, 094	1, 841 836 1, 186	309 1, 857 838 1, 173	1, 926 877 1, 169	1, 998 910 1, 194	2, 081 924 1, 291	2, 131 924 1, 364	2, 242 972 1, 416	1,019	1,069	3
Bonds	99. 32 99. 74 77. 17	100. 28 100. 68 77. 49	100. 64 101. 04 78. 34		100.00 100.40 77.64	100. 71 101. 12 77. 90	100. 91 101. 31 78. 67	100. 62 101. 00 78. 74	100. 53 100. 90 78. 96	100. 39 100. 74 79. 71	100. 13 100. 47 79. 85	78.92	99, 39 79, 06	
Composite (17 bonds) doi. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do. U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do. Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:	114. 0 123. 6 97. 42	125. 4 98. 62	125. 6 99. 87	123. 9 100. 36	117. 5 123. 6 99. 68	117. 0 123. 9 99. 49	117. 5 126. 9 100. 36	117. 8 128. 4 100. 28	117. 6 127. 2 99. 92	117. 5 126. 9 99. 69	117. 4 127. 4 99. 27	117. 0 126. 6 98. 97	116. 7 125. 4 97. 88	124.
Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	79, 128 91, 677 77, 099 88, 276	80, 038 91, 416 78, 470 88, 486	83, 039 92, 499 81, 229 89, 996	72, 601	73, 721 84, 141 72, 116 82, 136	73, 701 82, 290 72, 013 80, 225	92, 201 102, 829 90, 201 100, 365	85, 991 90, 886 84, 448 88, 658	64, 498 68, 903 62, 600 66, 632	70, 651 77, 015 68, 690 74, 512	98, 178 99, 831 96, 042 96, 368	155, 797 147, 784	129, 547 111, 885	

r Revised.
¹ Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
² Less than \$500,000.

‡Revisions for 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.

§Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are also included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical				 -		195	54							55
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	86, 352	75, 856	79, 181	75, 166	73, 779	77, 847	83, 871	76, 251	EO 171	67, 945	97, 202	196 497	101 100	
sales, face value, totals thous. of dol. U. S. Government do	86, 352	75, 850 6 75, 850	79, 181 0 79, 181	75, 166 75, 166	73, 779	77. 847 0 77. 847	10 83, 861	76, 251 76, 246	59, 575 1 59, 574	67, 945 5 67, 940	} 0	126, 487 0 126, 487	4	
Domesticdodo	72, 247 13, 970	62, 595 13, 102	65, 421 13, 691	64, 443 10, 629	64, 860 8, 822	68, 552 9, 238	74, 966 8, 781	68, 307 7, 878	50, 574	57, 516 10, 362		118, 359 8, 051	93,654	
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues\$mil. of dol	101, 246	107, 646	107, 976	108, 356	105, 094	105, 582	105, 727	109, 495	109, 350	109, 395	109, 139	106, 517	105, 476	\
Domestic do Foreign do Face value, total, all issues§ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	99, 162 1, 421	1, 424	105, 867 1, 441	106, 255 1, 440	102, 990 1, 436	103, 474 1, 437	103, 608 1, 445	1,440	107, 232 1, 448	1,453	1,454	104, 442 1, 403	1, 456	
Domesticdo	101, 936 99, 419 1, 842	104, 843	107, 286 104, 782	107, 288 104, 781	105, 091 102, 577	104, 835 102, 325	104, 770 102, 268 1, 837	106, 322	106, 280	106, 477	106, 516	106, 438 103, 995	103, 985	
Foreigndo yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	3.34	3, 23	1, 839 3. 14	1, 843 3, 12	1, 849 3. 13	1, 844 3. 16	3. 15	1, 829 3, 14	1, 833 3, 13	1, 823 3. 13		1, 778 3, 13	3, 15	3. 1
By ratings: Aaado	3.06	2.95	2.86	2.85	2. 88	2. 90	2.89	2.87	i	2.87	2.89	2.90	2. 93	2. 9
Aa	3. 22 3. 35	3. 12 3. 25	3. 03 3. 16	3.00 3.15	3. 03 3. 15	3. 06 3. 18	3. 04 3. 17	3.03 3.15	3.04 3.13	3.04	3. 04 3. 13	3. 04 3. 14	3. 06 3. 15	3. 1
Baadodo	3. 71	3. 61	3. 51	3. 47	3. 47	3. 49	3. 50		l			3.45	3. 45	1
Industrial do Public utility do Railroad do	3. 23 3. 31 3. 47	3. 12 3. 23 3. 35	3. 05 3. 14	3. 04 3. 13	3. 06 3. 13 3. 21	3. 10 3. 15 3. 23	3. 10 3. 13	3.07 3.12	3. 07 3. 13	3.06 3.11	3.10	3. 07 3. 10	3. 08 3. 12 3. 25	3. 1
Domestic municipal:	2.46	2, 39	3. 24 2. 44	3. 19 2. 49	2, 51	2. 40	3. 23 2. 26	3. 21 2. 26	3. 22 2, 35	3. 23 2. 33	2. 33	3. 23 2. 36	5. 25 2. 43	
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do. Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do. U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do.	2. 50 2. 68	2. 39	2. 38 2. 51	2. 47 2. 47	2. 49 2. 52	2. 48 2. 54	2. 31 2. 47	2. 23 2. 48	2. 29 2. 51	2. 32 2. 52	2. 29	2, 33	2. 39 2. 65	. 2,
Stocks								- 10				2.0.		
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	689. 5	244. 1	1, 274. 5	588. 3	227. 6	1, 252. 5	525.8	339, 6	1, 264. 5	594. 2	256. 6	1,941.0	721.3	
Finance do Manufacturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	134. 7 239. 8	68. 9 84. 2	78. 7 833. 1	108.0 212.5	55. 8 96. 7	86, 4 816, 5	130. 6 149. 9	68.0 170.7	93.9 822.0	114. 3 211. 6		233.5 1, 237.8	$148.2 \\ 236.8$	
Miningdo Public utilities:	8.3	1.9	93.9	6.8	2. 1	94. 5	2.3	4.6		6. 5	1.7	140. 1		
Communications do Heat, light, and power do do do do do do do do do do do do do	104. 4 68. 0 32. 3	1.1 56.9	39. 4 102. 3	107. 6 70. 2	1. 1) 57. 3 2. 9	38, 4 100, 7	107. 2 66. 8	1.6 64.8		107.8 74.4	1. 2 55. 9	42.1 113.9	73. 9	
Railroad do Trade do do	92. 3 92. 3 9. 6	10, 1 17, 0 4, 0	60. 0 43. 8 23. 2	24. 7 51. 3 7. 2	7. 6 4. 1	55. 2 37. 4 23. 4	13. 7 48. 2 7. 1	9.5 13.2 7.2	51. 2 38. 3 23. 7		4.4 8.2 5.6	87. 0 47. 4 39. 2	94.0	
Miscellaneous do Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):	3.0	1.0	20.2	1.2	7.1	20. 1	7.1	1.2	25.7	0.9	0,0	98.2	<i>7.</i> 1	
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks) do	4. 11 4. 30			4. 18 4. 41	4. 22 4. 47	4. 47	4. 24 4. 47	4.43	4, 22 4, 43		4, 42 4, 72	4. 43 4. 73	4. 48 4. 79	4. 5
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3.25	3. 24		3.11	2. 13 3. 11	3.14	2. 13 3. 15	3.15	2. 13 3. 15	3.15	3. 17	2. 14 3. 14	2, 14 3, 19	3. 2
Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	3. 01 3. 26	3. 01 3. 28	3. 01 3. 37	3. 05 3. 37	3. 07 3. 37	3. 08 3. 37		3. 15 3. 37	3. 15 3. 39					
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do	77.11 81.37	77. 85 81. 98	80. 56 85. 53	84. 67 90. 76	86. 51 92. 86	87. 60 94. 34	91. 97 98. 49	88. 91 95. 06	94.65 102.88	92. 64 100. 66		105. 40 115. 64	106. 21 116. 83	108. 3 118. 4
Public utility (24 stocks)	40. 87 46. 58	41.42	42. 56 46. 40	42, 91 47, 16	43. 79 49. 63	43. 91	46, 67 52, 98	45.44	45. 90 51. 47		46.33	47. 56 64. 27	46. 94 64. 35	48. 5 67. 4
Yield (200 stocks)percent_	5, 33	5. 32	5.14	4. 94	4. 88	4. 82	4. 61	4.75	4.46	4.57	4. 39 4. 29	4. 20	4. 22	
Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do	5, 11	5. 09	5.00	4, 86 4, 96 6, 59	4.81 4.86 6,27	4, 74 4, 85 6, 28	4. 54 4. 56 5. 95	4.69	4.31 4.64 6.12		4.60		4. 10 4. 56 4. 96	4.4
Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	4. 72 3, 20	4. 77	4.81	4. 66	4. 62 2. 94		4. 35 2. 73	4.32			4. 26	4. 09 2. 52	4. 14 2. 58	4. (
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:			ļ								•			
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do	1		2.81			8. 25 2. 85 4. 60			7, 50 2, 88 6, 42			p 2. 92		
Railroad (25 stocks) do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent.	4.15	4.08	i	4. 02	4, 03	4.05	4.04	4.01	3.98	3. 93	3.92	3.93	3, 98	
Dow-Jones & Co. Inc. (65 stocks) dol. ner share	103.86	111. 55	113.11	115. 94	120.74	122.69	127. 66	129.76	130.40		137.84	145. 81	147. 98	151.
Industrial (30 stocks) do Public utility (15 stocks) do	286. 64 53. 33	54.39	55, 64	310. 92 56. 39	57. 37	57. 92	341. 27 59. 43	61.01	61.04	358.30 59.43	60, 12	393. 84 61. 43	398. 43 62. 39	63.
Standard and Poor's Corporation:	98.17	102.44	101.38	102.01	108.62	110.89	116. 65	118. 29	116.03	118. 41	126. 95	139. 64	142. 45	145.
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: 7 Combined index (480 stocks)	195. 4 211. 9	199. 6 216. 5		212.7 233.1	$219.8 \\ 241.5$	221.8 244.0	231. 1 254. 5		238, 5 264, 4	243. 5 271. 4	252. 2 282. 0	264. 5 296. 7	268. 8 301. 9	278 312
Capital goods (129 stocks) do	201.0	204.8	211. 7 180. 5	225.3	235. 9 189. 2		255. 9 202, 4	257. 2	257. 3 209. 4	262. 5 214. 8	278. 5		302. 7 232. 2	316
Consumers' goods (195 stocks) do Public utility (40 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do	126.7 159.5	128.8 165.8	131, 0 165, 4	132, 5 163, 7	134, 9 173, 0	135. 0 175. 7	139. 5 184. 1	142.3 187.2	140. 7 182. 0	139. 4 186. 7	141. 4 196. 7	217. 5	145. 1 222. 4	149 231
Railroad (20 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks) do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	122.8 238.0	121.7	120.7 248.1	$121.8 \\ 249.1$	124.8 260.6	125.8	131. 3 283. 3	135.7 293.3	135. 4 284. 1	135. 9 274. 8	138.0		150. 5 302. 3	153.
LOISLOD SIL registered exchanges.		1 700	2,043	2, 173	9 190	9 10*	9 459	9 750	0.450	0.051	0.00	9 771 /	9 000	
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange:	1, 533 64, 873	1, 700 60, 104	75, 234	2, 173 84, 949	2, 122 84, 979	2, 105 88, 072	2, 453 89, 573	2, 752 97, 3 06	2, 178 81, 922	2, 371 88, 329	2, 987 101, 956	3, 714 135, 761	3, 996 142, 277	
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands.	1, 296 47, 313	1, 458 43, 482	1, 751 52, 932	1,879 62,793	1,846 $61,746$	1,823 $61,602$	$\frac{2,144}{67,359}$	2, 410 70, 904	1, 852 53, 201		2, 577 71, 843	3, 196 93, 705	3, 438 96, 769	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	33, 375			43, 867	41, 913	42, 225	51, 854	56, 928	41, 232	İ	ł	76, 456	74, 646	
Times) thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol.	123, 190	124, 906	129, 122	134, 586	137, 928	139, 188	145, 843	142, 284	150, 659	148, 163	160, 986	169, 149	171, 155	
Number of shares listedmillions_	2, 931	2, 937	2, 943	2, 967	2, 979	3, 047	3, 063	3, 071	3, 093		3, 107	3, 174		

r Revised. P Preliminary. 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 shown on p. S-19.

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

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical						19	54 1	1						955
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
INTERN	ATION	NAL T	RANS	SACTIO	ONS (OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);														
xports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol_ Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-			826			996			708		-	607		
actions mil. of dol Income on investments abroad do Other services and military transactions do			464			479			7 503			3, 485 621 707		
mports of goods and services, total			2, 514 106 592			2,752 108 662			2, 455 7 97 7 626			3, 898 2, 574 112 653 559		
Balance on goods and servicesdo			+1,050	*******		+1,493			*+873	-		+1,522		-
Fnilateral transfers (net), total do			-106			<u>-1111</u>			r-107			-115		
. S. iong- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo			-328			-408 -390 -18			r-319			-508		
oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	l i					+239			*+437			+319		-
iold sales [purchases (—)]do			+56			+8			+164			+70		-
Crrors and omissionsdodo			+13			+147			r+68			-191		-
FOREIGN TRADE														
Indexes							,							
xports of U. S. merchandise: \$\) Quantity	218 443 203		225 458 203	285 580 203	281 570 203	296 600 203	261 525 201	235 468 199	451	258 513 199	505	263 534 202		-
nports for consumption: ‡ Quantitydo Valuedo	149 411 276	144 398	153 426 279	460		474	139 400 288	403	379	371	405			-
Unit valuedo gricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted1924-29=100	72	82	89	90	92	92	75	64	70	102	103	110		-
Adjusted do	100 99	94 107 125	97 114 123	114 119 141		120	115	97	109	150	147	146		
Imports for consumption: Unadjusted do Adjusted do	103 100	95 94	101 90	115 108	96 98	106	_	78	80	78	81	91		-
Shipping Weight														
Vater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \$thous. of long tonsdo	3, 751 8, 435	3, 855 8, 198	3, 965 8, 799		6, 552 8, 892		6, 386 9, 154			7, 464 8, 957				
Value‡														
exports, including reexports, total¶mil. of dol_ By geographic regions:∆	l i	1, 181. 5		l i	1, 398. 6	<i>'</i>			/			⁷ 1, 311. 8	ł	
Africathous, of dol Asia and Oceaniado	36, 212 169, 995	197, 705	28, 851 174, 984	234, 484	202, 834	181, 712	46, 736 176, 835	141, 224	48, 916 146, 943 229, 643	49, 198 158, 828	173, 184	196, 976		_1
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do	219, 562 199, 629 131, 033 117, 026	207, 876 129, 801	222, 065 243, 766 116, 330 96, 671	256, 833 166, 798	267, 974 132, 824	242, 929	249, 817 219, 896 119, 602 162, 471	215, 117 118, 878	213, 547 121, 960	351, 361 232, 886 139, 864 161, 779	241, 925 139, 921	378, 465 222, 382 145, 685 162, 397		
otal exports by leading countries:∆ Africa: Egypt	2, 546 18, 100	2,724	4, 064 12, 147	3, 794	3, 407	3, 429	2, 753	2, 976	2,814	3, 073	3, 967	4, 101		-
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	8,710	13, 046	11, 685	14, 986	18, 323	14, 383	17, 574	17, 816	14, 734	18, 838	21, 599	18, 260		-
British Malayadodo	1, 576 0	2, 691 0	1, 926 0	2, 262 4	0	2, 275 9	0	0	2, 412	2	0	9 154		1
India and Pakistan do Japan do Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do	10, 019 75, 993 6, 876 20, 551		13, 289 73, 562 5, 925 25, 857	79, 089 7, 126	62,099 8,740	55, 914 8, 317	5, 189	32,024	32, 140 4, 396	40, 907 4, 657	44, 063 4, 067	21, 800 53, 882 5, 342 32, 531		
Europe: Francedo	22, 920	27, 699	20, 305	31, 693	25, 315	34 072	22.586	21, 549	22,830		35, 321	34, 708		-
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do	31, 770 22, 368 0 44, 293	39, 292 21, 869 3 49, 748	44, 769 15, 627 2 39, 838	27, 906 2	26, 955 1	32, 186 23	21, 581	16, 324 78	17,459	28,179	0	51, 236 37, 513 18 77, 661		
North and South America: Canadadodo	199, 625	207, 870	243, 763	256, 827	267, 971		219, 877	215, 097	213, 533	232, 872	241, 920	222, 370		-
Latin American Republics, total do. Argentina do. Brazil do. Chile do.	236, 172 9, 527 25, 030 5, 263	243, 225 7, 748 31, 824 4, 580	203, 511 4, 594 23, 334 5, 083	8, 183 46, 781	264, 400 6, 058 40, 645 5, 494	11, 396 42, 518	268, 002 10, 291 48, 601 4, 602	14, 193 47, 901	9,342 39,865	36, 611		292, 543 12, 815 31, 535 9, 909		
Colombia do Cuba do Mexico do	21, 369	22, 743 34, 305	17, 312 28, 386 58, 923 34, 652	33, 673 40, 234 62, 238	29, 510 36, 721	31, 354 34, 109	30, 697 32, 798	26, 138 35, 760	32, 598 35, 353	35, 270 39, 958	28, 039 38, 377			

*Revised. * Preliminary.

†Revised. * Preliminary.

†Revised. * Preliminary.

†Revisions for 1946-53 for balance of payments appear on pp. 16 and 17 of the July 1954 Survey; those prior to August 1953 for foreign trade 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 1954
**December 1954 respectively—169.3; 184.4; 203.4; 167.2; 264.2; 359.3; 267.6; 200.4; 156.8; 103.7; 85.1; 100.1.

**December 1954 respectively—169.3 and "special category" shipments not made under this program.

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nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Janu-	Febru-		7		195		1	Conton		Novem-	Decem-	Janu-)55 Fel
Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	ber .	Janu- ary	re:
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTI(ONS C	F TH	E UN	TTED	STAT	TES—	Contir	rued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued														
Value‡—Continued xports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil, of dol	1,080.1	1, 169. 7	1, 115. 6	1, 412. 9	1, 389. 1	1, 463. 1	1, 280. 9	1, 140. 9	1, 098. 7	1, 251. 6	1, 230. 7	1, 300, 5	 	
By economic classes: Crude materials thous. of dol.	133, 447	134, 323	137, 969		144, 403	168, 747	123, 005	121, 853	126, 224	224, 474	217, 101	205, 172	ŀ	
Crude foodstuffsdododododo	45, 234 55, 092	53, 472 62, 914	55, 748 69, 620	158, 519 65, 793 63, 025	73, 492 67, 372	65, 699 61, 772	65, 747 55, 394	51, 644 52, 862	46, 257 59, 721	64, 567 68, 071	63, 873 74, 739	83, 506 65, 893		
Semimanufactures 9 do Finished manufactures 9 do	131, 713 714, 650	142, 367 776, 582	129, 186 723, 124	165, 713 959, 843	151,847	151,939 $1,014,906$	154, 354 882, 362	152, 194 762, 304	141, 524 725, 014	163, 530 731, 002	157,000	171,260		. !
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo	205, 715	236, 064	244, 937	259, 365	254, 461	267, 290	213, 478	186,044	193, 149	312, 047	1 ' i	240 005	İ	1
Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do	54, 136 15, 755	71, 415 19, 169	80, 369 22, 105	79, 777 21, 280	64, 484 27, 758	83, 706 28, 400	43, 290 23, 505	35, 403 19, 735	38, 164 20, 448	67, 823 25, 354	74, 441	94, 622 20, 722		
Grains and preparations do Packing-house products do	55, 932 15, 982	65, 951 20, 005	60, 018 15, 066	65, 155 22, 028	70,230 $21,991$	58, 979 19, 647	62, 404 21, 785	54, 228 18, 435	49, 074 16, 781	63, 543 21, 992	58, 691	79, 725 24, 231		-
Tobacco and manufacturesdo	26, 710	16, 451	17, 820	22, 355	23, 085	23, 215	23, 040	22, 216	37, 827	75, 505		31, 980		
Nonagricultural products, totalmil. of dol. Automobiles, parts, and accessories, thous. of dol.	874.4 100,611	933. 6 113, 927	870. 7 102, 810	1, 153. 5 147, 935	1, 134. 6 134, 634	1, 195. 8 113, 054	1, 067, 4 104, 683	954, 8 82, 669	905. 6 81, 315	939. 6 80, 931	961.3 91,063	960. 3		-
Chemicals and related products so do Coal and related fuels do Goal and related fuels	63, 208 18, 261	73, 216 15, 669	66, 613 15, 521	103, 184 23, 309	86, 590 28, 154	90, 425 29, 701	87, 314 25, 617	85, 387 31, 925	81, 626 28, 697	93, 035 35, 588	86, 120 31, 731	85, 995 27 942		-
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	39, 969	39, 077	35, 791	50, 001	38, 646	39, 682	41, 594	43, 742	41, 408	45, 562	41, 439	53, 990		-
Machinery, total§dodo	194, 487 8, 954	218, 269 11, 107	200, 172 13, 170	298, 255 15, 210	258, 677 14, 035	243, 638 10, 722	230, 226 11, 818	204, 840 10, 089	208, 796 8, 192	214, 810 7, 236		234, 655 7, 752		
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electricals do	20, 027 56, 365	24, 831 56, 913	24, 253 51, 613	32, 151 78, 356	30, 411 66, 398	27, 762 65, 430	27, 363 61, 270	26, 877 50, 096	22, 577 55, 316	23, 378 58, 731	24, 518 61, 437	25, 818 59, 353		
Electrical§do Metalworking§do Other industrialdo	16, 495 83, 545	20,713 $94,768$	11, 817 92, 129	22, 855 135, 264	18,710 117,089	19, 760 109, 599	15, 235 104, 025	20, 597 89, 193	13, 449 98, 581	14, 180 99, 743	17,044	16, 712 85, 662		-
Petroleum and products dodo	51, 571	51, 611	45, 483	59, 087	59, 772	65, 494	56, 738	53, 408	46, 909	57, 018 57, 434	55, 383	55, 218		
Textiles and manufacturesdodo	47, 368 833, 704	52, 312 809, 111	43, 957 857, 844	65, 598 957, 459	51, 469 828, 797	49, 758 946, 744	45, 461 821, 309	48, 997 824, 521	51, 017 780, 678	763, 173	1			i
neral imports, totaldo By geographic regions: Africa do	55, 813	60, 740	49, 954	70, 444	55, 330	57, 234	42, 200	40, 785	31, 543	37, 742			1	1
Africa do Asia and Oceania do Europe do	124, 291 160, 641	118, 576 155, 734	119 677	159, 985 197, 710	144, 867 159, 112	155, 108 180, 134	132, 990 159, 995	148, 973 162, 231	142, 120 171, 945	127, 219 182, 073	129, 904	121, 314 208, 253		-
Signature Control Co	160, 888 129, 727	172, 594 133, 367	203, 258 144, 410	185, 912 133, 467	193, 338 110, 380	219, 824 108, 125	201, 679 91, 488	206, 279 89, 868	205, 055 68, 973	201, 653 69, 231		215, 641 107, 012		-
South America do do do de de de de de de de de de de de de de	201, 346	168, 103	192, 958	209, 942	165, 766	226, 320	192, 958	176, 387	161, 043	145, 258	184, 580	231, 674		
Africa: Egyptdo	1,433	1, 178	3, 037	4, 083	2, 244	1, 658	1, 646	1, 947	727	610		1, 379		
Union of South Africado	6,616	6, 853	9, 170	8, 253	9,790	7,782	9, 409	7,708	5, 745	6, 851	6, 248 7, 768			
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do China, including Manchuria do	12, 253 11, 484	8, 361 10, 176	4, 989 11, 529	15, 474 13, 137	9, 046 14, 780	9, 636 18, 848	9, 611 12, 232	10, 578 17, 496 261	13, 192 13, 519	7, 623 15, 642	15, 001	14, 552		
China, including Manchuria	20, 342	435 20, 932		1, 958 20, 656	348 17, 928	189 16, 817	118 19, 305	17, 443 27, 427	695 19, 039	269 15, 268 24, 360	17, 250	17, 047		-
Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17, 693 12, 577	15, 563 12, 369	16, 178 19, 714	29, 510 13, 542	22, 764 13, 052	23, 672 17, 596	10, 997	16, 260 24, 604	27, 336 13, 537	18, 383 17, 435	13, 462 15, 873	14, 238		
Europe:	1	19, 346 10, 901	19, 408 10, 278	29, 362	23, 658 12, 229	31, 313 14, 680	27, 814 13, 065	12,674	22, 457 12, 158	14, 985	15, 833		1	
France do Germany do	21, 511	17, 958 11, 655	18, 983	15, 217 28, 611 13, 045	21, 750 10, 865	26, 132 10, 754	20, 913 9, 724	24, 841 11, 804	23, 640 10, 924	25, 380 14, 308	29, 920	23, 842		
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 777 711 36, 973	717 37, 457	10, 551 854 37, 861	1, 342 48, 370	1, 065 40, 429	1, 146 45, 042	999	1,038 38,860	1,604	524	890	919		-
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadado			203, 226	185, 879	193, 328	219, 782		206, 175						
	1	·	1			317, 005	i '			}	/			1
Latin American Republics, total do Argentina do Brazil do	5, 103 80, 984		10, 481	13, 539 84, 707	7, 112 44, 991	11, 526 39, 997	11,415	8,942	8,016		5, 894	96, 962		-
Chile do do Colombia do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13, 832 37, 954	13, 591 39, 911	14, 183 41, 881	12, 113 38, 629	17, 863 38, 236	37, 154 72, 747	23, 705 57, 450	14, 818	15, 260	6, 724 15, 554	13, 044 37, 097	15,003 40,430		
Cuba do do Mexico do	33, 638 31, 715	36, 710	43, 656 40, 294	48, 058 37, 854	49, 413 23, 457	38, 256 26, 748	34, 527 19, 534	37, 667 24, 358 38, 674	26, 805 19, 558	19,791 20,950	14, 992	17, 689 27, 850		-
Venezuelado	42, 739		1	41, 598	38, 634	40, 113	37, 908			37, 412	48, 550	ı		
ports for consumption, totaldodo			1	943, 462		971, 607	819, 779			760, 741	ŀ	1 000,000		
Crude materials do Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	206, 958	203, 327	208, 505	197, 956 241, 098	203, 466 168, 214	225, 389 199, 968	185, 251 159, 202	207, 398 142, 208	114, 793	180, 801 123, 591	163,018	206, 347 242, 022		: ::
Semimanufacturesdo	. 174.760	166, 219	183, 540	[-183, 212]	175, 124	110, 872 242, 584	93, 622 192, 272	96, 615 194, 700	195, 137	76, 189 187, 025	203, 238	71, 546 218, 178		-
Finished manufactures do By principal commodities:	1					192, 794	189, 432	,		193, 136	1	192, 742		
Agricultural products, totaldoCocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	371, 633 35, 681	25, 102	11,940	427, 798 16, 317	327, 860 15, 049	372, 183 28, 824	300, 844 23, 267	304, 453 16, 180	17, 291	252, 241 12, 822 75, 993	18, 788 106, 079	30, 821		-
Coffeedo Hides and skinsdo	3.474	3, 132	4, 215	175, 751 6, 016	106, 465 6, 693	127, 551 4, 885	101, 651 4, 696	90, 126 4, 896	3,686	3,967	3,752	3, 171		-
Rubber, crude, including guayule do Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do	18, 678 32, 006	36, 852	18, 855 45, 467	19, 461 52, 405	21, 401 42, 948	26, 948 47, 699	39, 445	41,740	30, 403	16, 651	12,880	10, 423		-
		14, 621 476, 230		22, 660 515, 664	19, 576 501, 870	21, 963 599, 424	19, 022 518, 936	19, 145 522, 087	18, 533 516, 888	17, 689 508, 500	,			
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total	6, 844		5, 023	6, 424	7, 173	5, 375			5, 297	2, 838	2, 124			
thous of dol. Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	90, 994 20, 837	89, 152 32, 254	97, 469 26, 202	88, 098 27, 685	98, 182 31, 201	153, 634 48, 889	97, 278 37, 312	96, 428 32, 542	31, 767		25, 759	97, 324 28, 382		-
Tin including or do	18 011	12, 068 24, 873	13, 718	12, 286	11, 223 20, 115	19, 782 28, 048	9,032	16,055	13,660	16, 015	17,041	14, 974 22, 675		-
Paper base stocks	42, 423 70, 077	46, 515	53, 643	47, 597	49, 478	52, 529 67, 059	46, 947	52,063	47, 487	49,651	54, 284	52, 963 87, 896		.
	1,	1 .,			, :-	,		l	<u> </u>	1 ' -	<u> </u>	1	,	1

Revised. * Preliminary. †Revisions prior to August 1953 will be shown later ¶See similar note on p. S-21.

† Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

† Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

† Exports of jet fuel (totaling \$1,719,000 in 1953) are included with petroleum and products beginning January 1954; with chemicals prior thereto.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	T 1				- 1	19	54	ı	n		NT.	Destri		55 Tohan
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI(ON AN	ND CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue. thousands. Express and freight ton-miles flown. do. Mail ton-miles flown. do. Passengers carried, revenue. do. Passenger-miles flown, revenue. millions.	39, 035 13, 494 6, 093 2, 023 1, 176	37, 345 12, 880 6, 070 2, 038 1, 117	41, 402 14, 735 6, 816 2, 252 1, 257	41, 281 14, 964 6, 767 2, 485 1, 334	42, 758 14, 780 6, 344 2, 520 1, 363	42, 344 14, 669 6, 199 2, 701 1, 525	44, 190 13, 793 6, 045 2, 687 1, 514	12, 704 6, 053 2, 471	42, 095 16, 478 6, 160 2, 621 1, 436	18, 759 6, 549 2, 673	7 17, 359 7 6, 496 2, 416	19, 697 9, 833, 2, 518		
Express Operations		·												
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol_ Express privilege paymentsdo Local Transit Lines	27, 425 8, 768	27, 850 9, 502	33, 063 13, 977	31, 215 12, 492	28, 003 9, 903	31, 588 12, 760	27, 061 9, 062		30, 318 8, 696	30, 784 11, 982	32, 132 12, 458	39, 517 17, 161		
Pares, average cash rate† cents Passengers carried, revenue millions Operating revenues thous, of dol.	13. 3 856 124, 700	13. 4 803 119, 400	13. 4 905 130, 300	13. 5 874 130, 400	13. 6 834 122, 300	13. 7 806 119, 900	13. 7 749 117, 500	740	13. 9 785 114, 500	13. 9 816 12 3, 4 00	14. 0 820 127, 100	14. 0 862 137, 100	784	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)		}												i
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):\(\) Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total Expenses, total Revenue freight carried thous. of tons thous. of tons			814, 650 791, 010			844, 448 807, 973			856, 644					
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting earriers. Operating revenues, total. Expenses, total Revenue passengers carried. thousands.			78, 935			93, 176 83, 932			168 107, 372 88, 267 83, 553					
Class I Steam Railways			10, 112			01, 110			30,000					
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): \(\pi^2\) thousands Total cars	2,967 584 49 175 208 37 80 1283 11,550 108 126 122 124 568 38 122	2, 462 7 423 37 153 173 24 63 253 7 1, 331 107 116 128 122 43 55 40 126	2, 412 383 34 156 166 28 58 261 1, 325 105 126 117 51 51 126	2, 445 378 31 157 162 31 79 253 1, 356 108 79 96 127 118 55 88 40 128	3, 345 507 37 205 228 38 303 309 1, 718 114 84 93 133 127 53 224 39 130	2,730 439 29 163 214 23 285 235 1,342 116 85 93 132 255 38 125 38 129	3, 251 433 35 178 312 290 1, 621 114 80 91 1120 181 47 7 255 38		2,711 452 29 162 199 46 2288 248 1,348 190 97 140 147 89 205 41 133	3, 629 635 43 230 268 77 246 327 1, 803 124 105 109 149 150 111 170 41 136	2, 685 493 35 170 220 47 110 247 1, 363 121 106 116 143 159 85 98 41	2, 518 487 36 169 185 34 622 239 1, 306 114 106 125 137 133 600 127	3,054 608 500 194 2255 400 75 2888 1,575 1100 103 7 127 133 3 132 611 53 37 123	24 1, 35 p 11 p 10 p 13 p 13 p 12 p 4 p 4 p 3
Total, adjusted	120 109 120 136 124 58 231 39 133 126, 957 33, 501 79, 358 247	117 87 109 133 124 54 222 41 134 112, 442 22, 045 78, 680 330	112 78 104 126 127 64 177 41 132 130, 775 21, 318 98, 605 200 181	111 79 98 127 134 62 136 39 130 136, 335 22, 908 100, 848 261 245	112 84 94 128 144 58 136 39 128 126, 845 23, 609 88, 590 393 375	111 85 95 127 155 54 164 38 125 86, 150 19, 070 56, 783 699 689	909 800 94 119 151 54 159 38 125 95, 994 11, 937 74, 775 740 740	40 126	111 98 98 129 131 67, 137 39 123 72, 134 8, 923 52, 598 964	115 105 1111 141 150 72 109 40 125 44, 922 3, 402 33, 041 2, 854 2, 405	118 106 116 146 163 68 109 40 129 29, 482 1, 200 20, 505 2, 505 2, 193 2, 077	123 106 119 154 142 62 184 41 135 40, 960 2, 348 27, 410 244 237	121 103 121 148 132 64 210 39 134 71, 087 9, 568 49, 286 368 341	P 12 P 16 P 12 P 14 P 12 P 19 P 4 P 13 47, 17 6, 44 30, 14 68
Gondolas and open hoppers	20 749, 826 617, 122 69, 994 626, 806	722, 334 602, 716 57, 437 586, 934	802, 534 674, 217 58, 546 629, 993	765, 963 637, 994 59, 645 611, 773	765, 121 638, 974 60, 395 616, 844	803, 521 666, 029 69, 271 625, 337	779, 794 642, 540 72, 464 618, 597	804, 767 664, 232 73, 422 623, 326	781, 619 652, 951 62, 312 607, 388	139 804, 392 678, 755 57, 327 611, 780	793, 015 669, 535 57, 515 597, 013	798, 023 652, 902 68, 954 628, 344	590, 002	-
thous. of dol.	7 90, 474 7 32, 546 17, 594 46, 107 1, 411 2, 635	90, 983 44, 418 21, 545 43, 047 1, 459 2, 129	102, 912 69, 628 48, 864 46, 190 1, 509 2, 191	94, 149 60, 041 38, 709 45, 224 1, 467 2, 221	89, 396 58, 881 38, 659 49, 117 1, 363 2, 285	98, 504 79, 680 58, 970 47, 637 1, 443 2, 644	90, 094 71, 103 49, 365 46, 914 1, 427 2, 879	97, 368 84, 073 64, 210 48, 921 1, 405 2, 926	94, 027 80, 204 58, 329 48, 175 1, 402 2, 406	101, 737 90, 875 75, 402 52, 712 1, 344 2, 192	101, 884 94, 118 75, 518 48, 521 1, 415 2, 159	47, 588 1. 421	94, 079 68, 660	
Waterway Traffic	2, 300	2, 120	2, 101	2, 221	2, 200	2, 021	2,010	2, 040	-, 100	2,102	2, 109	2, 520		
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports⊙thous. of net tons_Foreigndo United Statesdo Banama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons_In United States vesselsdo	7, 692 5, 431 2, 262 3, 159 969	7, 707 5, 373 2, 334 2, 901	7, 684 5, 268 2, 417 3, 533 946	8, 830 5, 893 2, 936 3, 408 977	9, 886 6, 645 3, 241 3, 475 1, 038	9, 726 6, 626 3, 101 3, 377 1, 031	10, 171 7, 113 3, 059 2, 954 878	9, 511 6, 659 2, 852 3, 127 985	6, 861			3, 404 1, 030		

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary.
†Data 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.

**Spata have been revised to cover intercity carriers of all types of commodities, including common carriers of general and special commodities and contract carriers. It should be noted that the data for 1945-53 shown in Business Statistics (1953 edition) and in the October 1953—December 1954 issues of the Survey are for carriers of general commodities only. Revised data for 1945-52 will be shown later. Revisions for the first three quarters of 1953 are shown in the January 1955 Survey.

**GPData for January, May, July, October 1954 and January 1955 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

**OData beginning January 1954 include vessels under time and voyage charter to Military Sea Transportation Service; revised monthly data for 1953 to include these clearances will be shown later.

**TREVISED AUGUST

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and			· · ·			19	54						1955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- Feb ary ar
TRAN	SPOR'	ГАТІС)N AN	D CO	MMU	NICAT	rions	S—Cor	ıtinue	d			
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Travel													
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupiedpercent of total_ Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100.	6. 96 72 242	7. 04 75 247	6. 75 74 232	7. 43 73 251	6. 71 75 277	7. 25 75 267	6. 91 66 237	7. 66 72 248	7. 55 74 253	7. 71 77 262	7. 76 71 250	6, 89 59 22 9	7. 17 73 252
Oreign travel:	59, 348 64, 303 41, 127 26, 556 29, 069	62, 290 68, 680 34, 617 24, 835	76, 011 76, 910 44, 905 30, 565 53, 990	72, 722 87, 138 52, 115 37, 804	78, 179 91, 220 56, 280 39, 479	92, 068 130, 168 57, 066 52, 266	127, 507	146, 742 94, 034 64, 504 43, 530	126, 750 73, 984 70, 574 45, 403 26, 023	88, 706 60, 498 56, 752 40, 100	50, 477		24 000
Passports [ssued do	29, 069 286 783 10, 278	34, 695 364 620 8, 151	621 8, 160	58, 430 654 576 7, 559	56, 776 1, 190 565 7, 415	53, 432 2, 472 621 8, 167	577 7, 601	34, 263 4, 213 640 8, 422	26, 023 2, 010 574 7, 543	21, 659 1, 104 583 7, 647	22, 000 428 540 7, 042	25, 005 277 571 7, 474	34, 356 40 318
COMMUNICATIONS	399, 014	388, 373	410, 977	408, 652	411, 182	415, 760	414, 837	421, 562	422, 311	431, 443	431, 914	449 207	
Station revenues	238, 752 127, 521 271, 649 50, 381 43, 915	235, 457 120, 348 264, 804 48, 323 44, 040	241, 184 136, 479 287, 136 48, 277 44, 188	241, 991 133, 437 280, 195 50, 511 44, 350	241, 779 135, 373 279, 732 51, 845 44, 514	243, 104 138, 921 285, 347 49, 889 44, 621	240, 459 139, 800 287, 388 61, 957 44, 766	243, 050 144, 225 286, 027 55, 790	246, 076 141, 432 293, 280 52, 414 45, 129	251, 172 145, 088 290, 427 59, 615	252, 812 143, 034 292, 307 58, 930	257, 149 154, 870 311, 916 58, 457	
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Not operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	15, 795 14, 818 164	15, 255 13, 873 593	17, 525 15, 074 1, 628	17, 089 14, 824 1, 442	16, 730 15, 004 904	17, 768 15, 445 1, 499	17, 111 15, 803 494	18, 072 15, 555 1, 741	18, 447 15, 861 1, 856	18, 267 15, 552 2, 023	17, 843 15, 513 1, 660	17,479	
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do Radiotelegraph:	2, 480 1, 862 390	2, 485 1, 839 433	2, 860 1, 876 731	2, 635 1, 898 501	2, 724 1, 940 539	2, 848 1, 999 579	2, 704 1, 918 525	2, 595 1, 967 377	2, 743 1, 794 701	1, 721 761	2, 781 1, 853 668	1,862 864	
Operating revenues doOperating expenses, incl. depreciation doNet operating revenues do	2, 435 2, 166 134	2, 346 2, 069 144	2, 647 2, 211 311	2, 490 2, 153 208	2, 516 2, 157 222	2, 620 2, 191 285	2, 599 2, 217 248	2, 557 2, 179 255	2, 611 2, 320 159		2, 672 2, 249 300	2,353	
	CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND .	ALLII	ED PR	ODU	CTS					
CHEMICALS norganic chemicals, production: ‡													
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons. Calcium carbide (commercial) do. Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid. do. Chlorine, gas. do. Hydrochloric acid (100% $\rm HCl)$) do. Lead arsenate (acid and basic) do. Nitric acid (100% $\rm HNO_3$) do. Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% $\rm H_3PO_4$) short tons. Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia-soda process	209, 972 65, 321 45, 521 227, 955 62, 362 1, 026 161, 134 1, 908 248, 636	206, 358 53, 554 46, 564 206, 337 57, 666 1, 063 152, 456 1, 765 234, 740	237, 535 65, 072 50, 648 234, 640 62, 396 1, 084 155, 156 1, 863 264, 625	61, 351 1, 539	249, 837 59, 984 65, 720 247, 890 63, 270 1, 055 157, 705 1, 823 263, 086	216, 786 56, 544 76, 725 243, 729 60, 122 323 149, 383 1, 768 240, 009	78, 407 245, 109 58, 210 0 162, 502 1, 611	58, 435 77, 697 243, 403 59, 504 (1) 166, 192 1, 723	59, 578 69, 490 244, 252 61, 871 (1) 167, 012 1, 694	60, 915 59, 186 260, 052 64, 482 (1) 184, 188 1, 932	58, 857 46, 477 250, 952 62, 998 (1) 193, 343 1, 998	60, 516 44, 834 259, 445 66, 372 (1) 199, 140 2, 214	67, 494 210, 277 272, 553
(8% Na20) snort tons. Sodium hichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do. Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons.	371, 622 8, 126 267, 083 46, 608		424, 112 8, 525 278, 210 58, 458	404, 856 9, 294 276, 481 49, 144	413, 268 9, 530 287, 773 54, 730	378, 233 8, 968 289, 484 50, 383	380, 061 7, 559 291, 039 39, 073			8, 452	7, 913 292, 587	8, 707 300, 604	
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake Sulfurie acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)thous. of short tons_ Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	71, 468 1, 182		70, 787 1, 224	64, 569 1, 194		62, 785 1, 108	'				1	71, 485	
dol. per short ton organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production	22. 35		22, 35	22. 35									
Acetic anhydride, production do. Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production do. Alcohol, ethyl: Production theus of proof gol	38, 979 51, 863 1, 105 27, 112	28, 804 47, 823 1, 213 23, 912	39, 012 48, 469 1, 192 32, 594	37, 113 52, 836 1, 337 35, 465	31, 754 53, 336 1, 072 36, 521	30, 537 50, 342 1, 227 37, 268	34 609	61, 777 1, 136	44, 691 69, 282 1, 151 30, 650	69, 104 1, 250	66, 302 7 932	63, 578 1, 142	
Production thous of proof gal Stocks, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do Alcohol, denatured:	51, 403 33, 204 18, 199 28, 122 982	47, 590 28, 138 19, 452 26, 171	46, 976 26, 183 20, 794 33, 664 978	44, 347 24, 978 19, 368 33, 676 644	46, 531 25, 850 20, 681 32, 636 725	51, 132 30, 779 20, 353	55, 777 35, 690	57, 509 36, 443 21, 066	56, 552 35, 996 20, 556	53, 587 32, 887 20, 700 29, 733	54, 089 33, 881	53, 911 33, 636 20, 275 31, 839 755	
Production thous of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do. Stocks do. Creosote oil, production thous of gal. Ethyl acetate (85%), production thous of lb. Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled:	15, 213 16, 210 5, 421 7 10, 329 5, 909	14, 171 13, 332 6, 603 9, 852 3, 018	18, 176 17, 206 7, 637 14, 792 6, 000	18, 172 18, 430 7, 377 15, 750 7, 849	15, 417	17, 511 17, 394 7, 483 15, 057 6, 039	14, 906 15, 678 6, 704 13, 151 5, 376	15, 878 7, 002 9, 188	9,752	16, 805 5, 512 9, 240	17, 368 5, 500 8, 992	17, 173 17, 340 5, 434	
Production do Consumption do Stocks do	6, 325 5, 820 17, 464	6, 675 5, 756 18, 294	6, 804 5, 576 19, 084	5, 013 6, 461 18, 422	5, 475 6, 685 18, 775	5, 985 6, 169 19, 201	3, 740 5, 753 16, 791	5, 460	5,909	5, 922	5,77€	5, 873	(2)
Chemically pure: Production	12, 743 8, 706 28, 645	8,809	14, 099 9, 647 28, 941	13, 113 9, 229 29, 259	8, 418	14, 023 9, 193 27, 161	10, 196 8, 662 23, 520	9,531	9, 499	9, 279	8, 966	9, 271	² 18, 566 ² 14, 836
Methanol, production: Natural (100%) thous. of galsynthetic (100%) do Phthalic anhydride, production thous. of lb.	164 12, 459 21, 409	12,063	14, 580	170 14, 079 23, 258	12, 905	151 13, 147 19, 652	13, 735	12, 979	12, 896	15, 319	16, 464	176 16, 974 • 28, 376	

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Not available for publication. 2 Beginning January 1955, data for high-gravity and yellow-distilled glycerin are combined with chemically pure glycerin. *New series. Compiled by the *U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Data relate to the arrivals and departures of aliens, by sea and by air, between ports of the United States and noncontiguous foreign territory. These statistics do not include border crossers, seamen, military personnel, traffic between continental United States and insular possessions, and cruise travelers. Data prior to 1953 will be shown later. (Old series covered emigrant and immigrant aliens only.)

Q Data beginning January 1954 cover 38 companies (those having an annual gross operating revenue of \$1,000,000 or more). However, the smaller number of companies continues to account over 90 percent of the annual gross operating revenues of the industry. ‡Revisions for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	4)54
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
CF	IEMIC	ALS A	AND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States) \(\varphi\) thous, of short tens. Exports, total \(\text{total}\) short tens. Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	512 211, 682 25, 205 180, 810 4, 590	1, 111 197, 702 40, 160 148, 378 6, 519	273, 388 16, 766 242, 731	1, 717 239, 183 13, 292 209, 516 10, 057	974 310, 071 6, 966 292, 538 8, 526	434 262, 196 21, 272 227, 693 10, 716	24, 293 268, 815	152 409, 734 39, 477 356, 048 11, 358	282 364, 339 29, 881 323, 734 6, 858	508 453, 853 20, 585 420, 435 9, 030	488 225, 276 32, 820 177, 964 12, 214	369 291, 794 22, 733 251, 996 10, 759	511	
mports, total do Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,	238, 752 200, 085 65, 277 13, 062 11, 271	252, 607 207, 263 44, 464 10, 909 13, 324		338, 161 243, 103 85, 533 14, 898 38, 073	250, 103 179, 594 67, 517 20, 591 8, 679	225, 784 178, 599 98, 419 14, 157 3, 049	111, 839 76, 583 35, 666 12, 532 7, 595	93, 905	202, 152 139, 914 37, 439 9, 175 31, 925	155, 497 109, 361 33, 725 8, 690 24, 381	196, 532 152, 750 52, 302 13, 502 19, 340			
port warehouses dol. per short ton otusin deliveries short tons tuperphosphate (100% A.P.A.) of Production Production short tons Stocks, end of month do	53. 00 155, 388 183, 643 306, 774	53, 00 196, 463 187, 464 286, 325	227, 656	53, 00 221, 249 216, 618 185, 090	53, 00 148, 040 182, 637 198, 809	53. 00 80, 404 165, 683 248, 229	53, 00 100, 715 128, 618 273, 746	144, 345	53, 00 137, 309 153, 368 274, 194	184, 713		51, 25 154, 317 206, 309 326, 579	187, 873	
NAVAL STORES Rosin (gum and wood):														
Production, semiannual total drums (520 lb.). Stocks, end of period do Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.), bulk dol. per 100 lb.		9, 00	817, 950 828, 080 9, 00	8. 75		8, 65		1, 005, 880 891, 850 8, 65	8. 75	8. 80	9, 25	9. 25	p 9. 21	
Furpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual total	. 61	.60	240, 580 196, 910 . 60		. 60	. 60	. 60	327, 910 181, 710 . 72	. 72	. 72	. 72	. 74		
MISCELLANEOUS														
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	1, 061 52, 752 469	1, 035 55, 303 437	941 54, 756 472	931 55, 918 445	786 55, 330 465	541 58, 489 455	527 55, 395 472	722 60, 424 462	754 59, 571 439	937 58, 619 454	1,083 57,824	980 53, 594 478	52, 571	
Stocks (producers')do	3, 090	3, 170	3, 239	3, 190	3, 193	3, 203	3, 259	3, 289	3, 229	3, 240	3, 210	3,228	447 3, 214	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS														
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats: Production: thous, of lb. Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	354, 916 124, 832 269, 246	309, 854 123, 883 257, 901		310, 169 118, 886 262, 682	304, 763 119, 467 262, 393	309, 102 113, 337 245, 855	307, 271 89, 573 251, 266	310, 353 127, 022 233, 363	325, 073 131, 975 224, 215	355, 012 127, 040 213, 063	129, 907	129,738	1 493, 537 1 193, 161 1 412, 194	
Gresses: Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	49, 251 27, 084 83, 322	47, 667 29, 878 74, 698	46, 502 31, 977 72, 430	47, 681 28, 431 64, 371	49, 641 22, 606 69, 182	46, 879 24, 157 68, 982	46, 072 19, 147 72, 512	47, 026 23, 987 72, 888	46, 746 24, 267 71, 630	49, 362 28, 429 66, 338		55, 769 27, 098 75, 025	(2) (2) (2)	
Production t do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable oils, total: do	9, 070 68, 768	371 9, 171 46, 297	358 10, 697 41, 170	2, 066 13, 768 37, 253	8, 317 11, 047 34, 753	19, 164 11, 407 44, 101	25, 903 11, 038 56, 026	13, 410 10, 269 51, 260	26, 732 13, 149 65, 710	12, 514 11, 340 56, 222	6, 179 13, 625 66, 107	6, 471 11, 074 63, 560	3 8, 243	
Production, crude‡ mil. of 1b. Consumption, crude, factory‡ do Stocks, end of month:‡ do Crude do Refined § do	595 537 1, 025 1, 323	545 523 995 1, 337	542 556 985 1,323	475 521 915 1,307	429 495 793 1, 223	382 445 709 1,150	366 346 629 1,086	380 416 593 1, 918	440 435 575 933	599 532 599 924	579 536 677	551 521 * 669	524 674	
Exports	42, 984 29, 458 3, 816	90, 075 21, 315 2, 746	122, 309 24, 502 1, 368	78, 866 43, 053 9, 017	109, 314 28, 821 1, 410	155, 012 39, 926 4, 402	150, 398 33, 892 5, 731	72, 232 43, 901 2, 078	40, 636 38, 291 3, 868	120, 900 54, 046 1, 058	47, 032 6, 607	3, 058		
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do	25, 642 30, 074 15, 715 34, 128	18, 569 23, 030 15, 130 26, 365	29, 646 12, 569	34, 036 27, 480 8, 181 19, 201	27, 411 27, 599 10, 433 27, 726	35, 525 29, 949 14, 877 33, 603	28, 160 26, 871 16, 446 31, 106	41, 823 24, 327 20, 446 24, 558	34, 423 30, 072 27, 508 34, 016	33, 811 21, 808		30, 948 27, 678 16, 053 24, 998	16, 579	
Coconut or copra oil: Production: Crude thous. of lb. Refined do Consumption, factory:	38, 337 27, 982	29, 498 26, 618	38, 415 37, 407	35, 863 32, 939	35, 481 30, 122	38, 165 32, 263	34, 925 23, 211	31, 097 30, 092	38, 365 32, 933	43, 159 30, 698	33, 216 25, 685	35, 537 27, 441	36, 747	
Crude do Refined do Stocks, end of month: do Crude do Refined do	1	45, 550 27, 788 60, 680 10, 691	57, 539 33, 455 49, 372 10, 625	30, 309	46, 730 27, 072 43, 216 10, 437	48, 879 28, 659 44, 313 10, 950	35, 503 20, 608 52, 308 10, 121	45, 419 28, 561 52, 334 9, 314	49, 276 28, 770 48, 770	47, 974 27, 433 52, 343	63, 336	41, 950 25, 021 68, 733	24, 231 68, 715	
Importsdo Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at millsthous. of short tons Consumption (crush)do	13, 625 237 712	6, 709 113 624	7, 051 50 598	14, 648 28 470	9, 741 22 356	9, 905 21 270	9, 448 128 207	13, 524 449 250	9, 982 14, 665 1, 243 532	10, 318 16, 277 1, 503 684	11, 129 18, 019 1, 142 659	10, 344 6, 402 488 609	119 598	
Stocks at mills, end of month. do Cottonseed cake and meal: † Production. short tons Stocks at mills, end of month do Cottonseed oil, crude: ‡	2, 390 334, 973 109, 229	1, 879 294, 423 146, 087	1, 332 278, 124 167, 313	891 219, 851 177, 739	556 161, 713 193, 472	307 126, 729 198, 062	229 103, 175 203, 321	428 121, 257 188, 910	1, 140 260, 531 204, 976	1, 959 330, 412 243, 422	2, 442 320, 340 251, 547	2, 321 294, 034 245, 510	1, 842 293, 109	
Productionthous. of lb_Stocks, end of monthdoCottonseed oil. refined:	234, 465 183, 105 183, 279	207, 447 184, 165 188, 791		129, 705 178, 107	124, 212 84, 728 151, 578	94, 884 54, 013 106, 431	77, 097 42, 249 78, 738	82, 890 35, 881 82, 186	165, 418 70, 954 108, 518	219, 744 105, 742 161, 362		196, 923 146, 394 157, 682	196, 278 141, 494 159, 433	
Production‡ do Consumption, factory‡ do In margarine‡ do Stocks, end of month§‡ mil. of lb Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) dol. per lb	131, 421 35, 314 1, 153 201	141, 894 34, 600 1, 178 . 193	167, 032 38, 165 1, 175 . 203		174, 462 33, 425 1, 069 . 213	139, 760 27, 384 996 . 224	108, 802 24, 141 954 224	147, 206 29, 253 888 . 219	154, 430 38, 980 825 • 215	148, 136 33, 553 817 . 210	156, 937 33, 557 713	137, 032 146, 167 29, 997 668 7 . 204	144, 295 28, 524 661	

Revised. **Preliminary. | Beginning 1955, data include greases (other than wool) and both crude and refined products (except that production figures exclude refined lard); refined some refined fish oils (not formerly included); figures included for consumption and stocks of cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils are incomplete.

9 Esginning 1955, data are included with animal fats; see note 1. **Beginning 1955, data may include some refined fish oils (not formerly included); figures included for consumption and stocks of cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils are incomplete.

9 Estates represented are: North Carollina, South Carollina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Terxas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1954—January-March, 305; April-June, 315; July-September, 78; October-December, 81.

1 Previsions for 1952 will be shown later.

2 A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid).

1 Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (beginning January 1952 for refined oil and from May 1953 through June 1954 for cake and meal).

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
СН	EMIC	ALS A	ND A	LLIE	D PRO	ODUC'	TS—C	ontin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:						İ								
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_Oil mills:	2, 687	2, 519	2, 266	1, 954	2,079	2, 248	0 toe	9 848	4.050	0 575	2, 988	1 41, 534 2, 752	0.941	
Consumption	4, 173 4. 00	3, 183 3. 89	2, 323 3. 93	1, 359 3. 92	596 3. 99	1, 179 3. 88	2, 596 1, 782 3. 63	3, 545 1, 946 3. 47	4, 058 2, 718 3, 41	3, 575 4, 009 3, 39	6, 085 3. 37	5, 292 3. 38	4, 550 3. 35	3. 30
Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stocks at factory, end of monthod. do. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb. Sovbeans:	52, 087 42, 280 481, 025 . 148	50, 439 32, 012 464, 289 . 140	44, 419 36, 362 466, 099 . 145	38, 784 37, 349 438, 266 . 141	40, 343 35, 141 375, 137 . 142	44, 293 39, 263 331, 862 . 153	50, 223 41, 176 231, 572 . 160	69, 697 43, 111 218, 100 . 160	79,719 53,989 224,903 .152	68, 821 41, 254 195, 183 . 145	58, 487 44, 051 214, 023 , 135	54, 165 39, 683 186, 697 7, 126	34, 933 181, 927	
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Consumption, factory do- Stocks, end of month do- Soybean oil:	20, 778 54, 485	18, 873 56, 948	19, 252 52, 297	17, 649 43, 209	17, 546 33, 454	15, 437 24, 598	15, 361 15, 321	14, 795 4, 894	11, 140 9, 218	21, 735 37, 312	22, 197 50, 740	1 342, 795 21, 181 44, 613	21, 483 33, 243	-
Production: Crude	228, 433 191, 788 174, 010	208, 706 186, 529 181, 253	213, 372 188, 570 183, 214	180, 911	193, 327 186, 097 182, 924	171, 614 175, 831 180, 938	173, 189 127, 217 146, 845	166, 116 171, 296 169, 920	125, 318 148, 712 169, 341	198,863	210, 262	204, 180	205, 325	
Stocks, end of month: Crude Crude do Refined? do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.) dol. per lb	142, 947 99, 466 . 192	138, 111 95, 000 . 185	140, 958 98, 466 . 194	142, 208 98, 429 , 204	127, 599 103, 331 . 204	114, 142 96, 919 . 209	· ·	117, 683 78, 679 . 213	73, 503 53, 722 . 203	91, 115 54, 679 . 203	96, 887 59, 988	* 109, 016 66, 755	118, 602	
Margarine: Production d	131, 959 23, 393	124, 242 26, 516	116, 538 23, 867	118, 586 21, 219	102, 844 25, 462	90, 334 24, 643	87, 339 22, 810	105, 344 23, 762	118,051	117, 979 23, 615	134, 717		124, 476	
(eastern U. S.) dol. per lb. Shortening: thous. of lb. Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do.	. 283 132, 504 92, 000	. 273 155, 909 93, 443	. 273 178, 279 88, 576		. 283 177, 934 96, 309	. 283 151, 717 115, 786	. 283 112, 336 98, 826	. 283 160, 463 104, 414	l	. 270 182, 323 108, 083	186, 148	178,888		
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§					1		-, -	,	, , , , , ,					
Factory shipments, total thous. of dol. Industrial sales do. Trade sales do.	104, 632 39, 877 64, 755	100, 013 39, 915 60, 098	117, 808 46, 792 71, 016	124, 629 46, 778 77, 851	123, 071 45, 275 77, 796	131, 926 46, 531 85, 395	118, 024 41, 182 76, 842	121, 584 45, 042 76, 542	42, 925	43, 390	43, 448	i 41.950		
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS										}			:	!
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes	2, 747 5, 367 563 412	2, 816 5, 168 598 486	3, 301 6, 257 662 524	2, 716 6, 478 554 428	2, 812 5, 370 483 401	3, 323 6, 416 431 430	1, 894 5, 193 271 371	2, 962 7, 134 366 548	362	332	7, 350 r 316	6, 470 329		
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	30, 842 30, 941 17, 646 40, 636 28, 475 9, 661 24, 535	29, 987 33, 376 19, 148 39, 810 28, 587 11, 215 25, 134	35, 421 37, 252 19, 958 46, 303 32, 796 10, 855 26, 381	31, 567 36, 889 17, 892 43, 413 31, 055 11, 473 25, 448	32, 805 35, 039 18, 630 42, 163 30, 152 12, 138 25, 500	29, 592 33, 250 18, 174 43, 814 31, 988 10, 344 23, 722		28, 824 31, 808 18, 073 34, 341 27, 540 9, 396 26, 581	37, 352 19, 588 44, 389 27, 411	39, 196 21, 132 48, 970 27, 943 9, 702	36, 495 21, 281 46, 532 7 28, 487 7 10, 259	35, 205 20, 344 49, 773 30, 285 9, 209		
		ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS							
ELECTRIC POWER														
Production (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. of kwhr Electric utilities, total do By fuels do By water power do	45, 478 39, 423 30, 524 8, 899	26, 647	45, 166 38, 918 28, 998 9, 921	42, 857 36, 835 26, 925 9, 910	43, 529 37, 429 27, 079 10, 350	44, 975 38, 901 29, 315 9, 586		41, 167 32, 825	39, 547 31, 743	40, 456 32, 624	40, 217 32, 101	43, 427 34, 379	43, 955 34, 526	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	33, 227 6, 196	29, 478	32, 719 6, 199	30, 913	31, 007 6, 422	32, 535	33, 279	34, 274 6, 893	32, 978	33, 989	33, 889	7 36, 285	36, 294	
Industrial establishments, totaldoBy fuelsdoBy water powerdoSales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric	6, 055 5, 664 391	5, 676 5, 291 385	6, 247 5, 781 467	6, 021 5, 573 448	6, 100 5, 672 427	6, 074 5, 681 393	5, 892 5, 556 335	6, 030 5, 709 321	5, 981 5, 678 303	5, 922	2 5,876	6,040	6, 448 6, 139 309	
Institute) Commercial and industrial: Small light and power. Large light and power. do do do do do do do do do	34, 235 6, 104 15, 668	5, 902	33, 032 5, 794 15, 734	32, 885 5, 802 15, 865	32, 483 5, 805 16, 075	33, 119 6, 119 16, 440	33, 845 6, 626 16, 167	35, 045 6, 795 16, 920	6,786	6, 503	6, 264	6, 937		
Railways and railroads do. Residential or domestic do. Rural (distinct rural rates) do. Street and highway lighting do. Other public authorities do. Interdepartmental do.	459 10, 163 612 395 787 47	399 9, 719	439 9, 239 663 342 768 53	397 8, 942 756 311 763 49	374 8, 321 818 290 747 53	354 8, 163 945 273 769	345 8, 425 1, 170 282 773	346 8, 588 1, 236 305 797 57	344 8, 723 1, 118 328 798	359 8, 740 894 364 807	386 9,200 720 389 813	10, 203 637 417 820		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) thous, of dol. *Revised. * Preliminary. 1 December 1 estim		-,,	,			587, 473 ludes qua						644, 528		

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1954 crop. 2 Beginning January 1955 excludes quantities held by consuming factories. Comparable data for December 1954 (units as above): Margarine, 26,960; Shortening, 119,597.

*Revisions for 1952 for linseed oil and soybean oil and for September 1951-September 1952 for margarine 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 are shown in the October 1953 SURVEY; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issues.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and		· —				1	954						11	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued				<u></u>		
GAS		1]	1				i I					
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):d		}										1		
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating) do			5, 996 5, 557			5, 876 5, 447			5, 831					
Industrial and commercialdo		l	436			427	-		421	l .				
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating) do	1	1	1 794		İ	808 502			536 280					
Industrial and commercial do- Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol-			320 149 015			299 109, 536	-		252 77 386					
Residential (incl. house-heating)do	\		111,429	!		78, 500			52, 728					
Industrial and commercialdododododododo_	1		ł .		i	1								
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do-			21, 183 19, 462			21, 220 19, 546			21, 344					
Industrial and commercialdo			1,090	\		1.648			1,611					
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms- Residential (incl. house-heating) do		ł	7.688			1 - 3.755			1, 577					
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol Residential (incl. house-heating) do-			9, 599 884, 848			8,873			8,989 410,366					
Residential (incl. house-heating)do			564, 400 304, 253			314,607		 _	166, 266					
Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do			304, 255			246, 605			328, 550					
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND	TOBA	CCO							
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES									1					
ermented malt liquors: Productionthous, of bbl	5, 797	5, 909	7, 918	7, 949	8, 556	9, 547	9, 302	8, 370	6,986	6, 176	5, 638	6, 486		
Tax-paid withdrawals dodo	5, 162 9, 498	5, 434 9, 605	6,607	7, 011 10, 680	7, 239 11, 541	8, 646	8, 886 11, 658	8, 112	7, 138	6, 475 10, 074	6, 142 9, 506	6, 440		
Distilled spirits:	1	,		· ·		, í			10, 779			{		
Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	13, 120	14, 405	16, 387	14, 636	13, 876	13, 905	9, 523	8,747	15, 787	26, 958	21, 586	16, 024	-	
thous. of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal.	12, 528 8, 650	12, 671 10, 156	15, 736 12, 718	14, 519 12, 029		14, 975 12, 143	13,780 9,604			17, 792 15, 722	19, 530 15, 883	23, 008 10, 667	 -	
Stocks, end of month do Imports thous. of proof gal.	861, 381	862, 917	864, 231	864,016	864,004	864, 343	863, 553	861,034	854, 556	848, 142	844, 415	845, 603		
Importsthous, of proof gal Whisky:	1, 336	1,456	1, 529	1,694		1, 761	1, 389	1, 496	2,006	2, 344	3, 151	2, 444		
Production thous. of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do	8, 301 4, 878	9,020 5,315		9,862 5,998			5, 741 4, 129	5, 057 4, 898		9, 263 8, 610	11, 578 8, 907	10, 286	-	
Stocks, end of monthdo	717, 441	718, 413	718, 516	718, 726	719, 567	720, 713	721, 020	719, 114	715, 191	712, 017	710,071	111,004		.]
Stocks, end of month do Imports thous. of proof gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, total § ‡	1, 218	1	1, 395	1	1,388		1, 288	1,316	· '	2, 123	2, 891	2, 209		
Whisky do	5, 533 4, 634	5,745 4,834	7,400 6,349	6,605 5,823			5, 457 4, 825	5, 304 4, 506		10, 036 8, 910	9, 821 8, 868	6, 224 5, 500		
Vines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines:	1	,,,,,,	,,,,,	, 0,020	0,000	0,120	1,020	1,000	0,001	0,010	0,000	0,000		
Production t	99	233	147	109	223		59	117		85	118	105		
Tax-paid withdrawals‡dododododo	84 1,060	69 1, 217	81 1, 272	74 1, 297	95 1,418		67 1, 458	97 1, 449		158 1, 259	192 1,175	229		
Imports do Still wines:	27	23	28	44			29	35	53	79	108			
Production tdodo	1,398	1, 286		1, 403	1, 112		936		26, 985					
Stocks, end of month!	9,120 193,413	10,038 179,769			9, 841 150, 766		9,072 130,885		11, 899 139, 287	12, 299 195, 813	12,726 202,620	12, 282		
Imports dodo	313 1,670	322 1,556	404	582	494	459	332 1,590	364 9,020	424	544	792	733		
DAIRY PRODUCTS	,	,	3,	100		0,001	_,,,,,	0,020	01,010	113, 130	10, 101	0,212		
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)‡thous. of lb	r 118, 730	⁷ 116, 570	r 143, 275	7 141, 955	r 164, 520	± 160, 855	r 129, 685	r 109 355	7 92 600	+ 87 895	86, 835	06 075	106, 900	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	294, 047	304, 233	346, 542	375, 584	421, 997	⁷ 160, 855 468, 453	503, 921	508, 476	488, 618	463, 183		7 378, 610	341, 893	3
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	. 659	. 658	. 651	. 583			. 578			. 600	. 601	.608	. 583	3
Production (factory), total thous of lb. American, whole milk do	7 101, 320 7 73, 750	7 100, 400 7 75, 080	7 120, 280 7 91, 490	7 131, 790 7 101, 410	† 158, 515 † 126, 325	r 155, 035 r 124, 255	r 127, 180 r 100, 160			r 85, 690 r 60, 540	82, 530 57, 180	89, 370 61, 150	94, 250 64, 460	}
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldododododo	427, 464 397, 990	424, 657 396, 344	450, 299	487, 209	521, 763	567, 541	607, 993	613, 238	613, 146	595, 953	579, 933	7 548, 850	522,081	
Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	2, 233	3, 162	4, 163		494, 770 4, 236	538, 051 4, 510	572, 290 2, 562	578, 765 2, 934	580, 089 4, 972	564, 533 4, 558	549, 511 6, 664		492, 854	
cago)dol. per lb	. 403	. 393	. 383	. 375	.370	. 369	. 371	.372	. 376	. 379	. 378		. 369	
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:								, ,,,				, , , ,	. 000	1
Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb	2,350	1,875	⁷ 2, 100	2, 480	1,660		r 1, 950	r 2, 570		2, 175				
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	163, 600		, i	⁷ 244, 100		1 1	r 265, 000	239, 500	188,000	158, 750	151, 250	154, 500	164,000	
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb_Evaporated (unsweetened) do	4, 753 7 192, 836	4, 784 127, 681	4, 997 - 102, 634	r 5, 373	5, 242 231, 456	5, 010 320, 487	4, 72 3 r 381, 143	⁷ 5, 134 7 410, 355		5, 113 355, 473	4, 934 290, 624	3,773	4,775	
Exports.	46	60			201, 100	1 1		410, 555		· ·		206, 519	143, 494	
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do	8, 215	13, 228	56 11, 397	77 8, 901	12, 312	14, 773	89 13, 120	27 10, 488	164° 11, 923	267 10, 526	453 8, 307	8, 227		
Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	5, 76	5. 73	5. 69	5. 44	5. 39	5. 45	5. 50		5. 55	5. 56	5. 56	'		(
luid milk:	r 9, 202	r 9, 001	r 10, 683			1 1								
Production mil. of lb_Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo	r 3, 792	3, 711	r 4, 513.	⁷ 11, 280 ⁷ 4, 744	7 5, 654	r 5, 528	7 11, 558 4, 542	7 10, 474 3, 904	3, 272	r 9, 021 3, 044	7 8, 474 2, 960		r 9, 105 3, 524	
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	5. 11	5.03	4. 96	r 4. 75			4.72			5.01	5. 03		r 4. 98	
Production:	. 5 050				- 40					_	_			
Dry whole milk thous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do	7 5, 850 7 106, 550		r 6, 025 r 134, 800	7 9, 975 7 140, 200		r 10, 660 r 155, 000		7, 175 83, 500		6, 640 66, 250			7, 250 95, 400	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	9, 604	8, 510	7, 629	8, 692		· 1	- '	, ,		,				i
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	7 81, 527	7 88, 712	7, 629 7 85, 511	7 83, 977	^r 10, 433 ^r 106, 706	11, 956 112, 120	12, 910 7 91, 505			8, 415 r 43, 804	8, 615 r 40, 796		8, 238 55, 826	
Exports: Dry whole milkdododododododo	1, 584	2, 671	2,826	4, 906	5, 729	4, 322	4, 286	4, 178	1	2, 821	2, 243			ì
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) doPrice, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	18, 685	15, 802	20, 107	4, 655	16, 896		8, 080	4, 782		5, 354	6,054			

Revised. & Revisions for 1952 appear in the October 1953 SURVEY; those for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1953 are available upon request. \$Data beginning July 1953 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1952-June 1953 such production totaled 88,000 gallons. Revisions for July 1952-March 1953 for rectified spirits, etc., and wines and distilling materials appear in the June 1954 SURVEY; those prior to 1954 for other indicated items will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical			,			19	54		·	1 1				55
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ery	Febru ary
	FOO	DSTU	JFFS .	AND '	ГОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued	·	<u></u>				
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu			!						'			¹ 103, 773		
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	2, 357 14, 943	2, 119 10, 679	3, 061 6, 095	2, 394 3, 267	1,899 1,302	848 440	490 162	197 245	806 6, 959	3, 331 30, 896	2, 755 30, 995	2, 385 + 24, 378	r 2, 357 18, 864	
Citrus fruits, carlet shipmentsno. of carloads	10, 145		10, 655		11, 411	9, 121	6, 591	4,736		4,905	7, 221	11, 549		
Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, cold storage, end of month:				ļ		,	,							
Fruitsthous. of lbto	328, 040 r 279, 164	342, 041	352, 552	210, 331 408, 680	199, 389 503, 172	500,819	336, 630 458, 007		338, 537	294, 319	253, 837	r 377, 950 r 248, 001	347, 124 302, 022	
Vegetablesdo	⁷ 631, 108	562, 581	510, 944	469, 050	444.834	443, 724	492, 594	602, 309	698, 084	709, 915	689,266	r 649, 321	578, 212	
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Shipments, carlot no of carloads	20, 402	18, 870	23, 925	19, 630	20, 528	21,646	12, 562	11,893	14, 425	15, 618	12, 543	1 355, 099 13, 985	17, 770	\
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) del. per 100 lb	2, 981	2, 981	3. 081	3. 500	3. 981	3, 375	4.054	4.835	3.089	3, 400	r 3. 663	r 3. 698	p 3. 227	\
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS										İ				
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous, of bu	19,859	24, 986	23, 477	30, 062	32, 625	27, 764	31, 276	24, 310	21, 841	29, 462	29, 395	40, 663		
Barley: Production (crop estimate)dodo								1.,010				1 370, 126		
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	8, 613	12, 386	8, 566	7, 594	6, 531		8, 238	28, 856	17, 168	14, 376	15, 140	10,070	16, 321)
Commercialdo On farmsdo	11, 085	10, 277	8, 923 7 75, 531	7, 119	6, 500	r 3 35, 290	11, 932	l	226, 695		26, 946	27, 517 165, 805	27, 141	
Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	416 1,520	422	526	846	872	ł	5, 076			3, 214	3, 160	4, 201	1 4/1	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo Jorn:	1, 474	1, 509 1, 441	1, 483 1, 374				1. 456 1. 323			1. 454 1. 378	1. 456 1. 364	1, 420 1, 290	1. 441 1. 350	
Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu	10, 021	10, 232	11,466	11, 127	10, 263	10, 326	10, 041	10,609	10, 918	12, 163	12, 102	1 2,965 11,670	10, 954	
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	21, 389		24, 741	22, 798	25, 835			29, 369	21, 352		53, 835	30, 975	27, 831	
Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	38, 221	35, 338	33, 793 7 1, 473. 7	21, 704	16, 984	15, 945 + 989, 8	12, 866	14,831	18, 052 2 359, 3	20, 560	50, 873	60, 218 2, 070, 2	62, 809	63,
On farms mil. of bu_ Exports, including meal thous, of bu_ Prices, wholesale:	6, 860	8,045	7, 712	8, 221	7, 101		5, 096	6, 912	3, 629	4, 977		9, 569		
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1, 553 1, 521	1. 553 1. 495	1,560 1,502	1.571 1.504	1, 585 1, 532					1, 540 1, 522	1.481 1.462	1, 522 1, 450	1, 524 1, 448	
Oats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu- Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu-							::-:::		 ::-:::			11,500		
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	4, 542 15, 066		4, 886 8, 648	4, 602 4, 750			16, 842 11, 729	1	1	7, 231 26, 278	7, 840 19, 992	10, 510 20, 055	12,704	
Commercial do do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do	13,000	15, 400	r 447, 253		4, 600 118	τ ² 202, 778	217	24, 900	1, 182, 323		779	922, 637 701	20, 448	20,
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu_	. 814	.788	.781	. 792					.758	. 786	. 851	. 839	.814	
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags $Q_{}$												1 58, 853		
California: Receipts, domestic, rough, thous, of lb.	149, 459			84, 516			36, 656		10, 373	145, 678		85, 457	31, 945	
Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	125, 900	ĺ		66, 150			1	1	l .	1		33, 125	28, 489	1
of monththous. of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	65, 802 171, 225	ĺ	59, 246 84, 161	54, 741 36, 832	i '		35, 968 48, 217	.,	11, 861 1, 113, 665		1	117, 630 62, 941	109, 027 50, 954	
Receipts, rough, at mills thous of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do	243, 252												113, 344	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month mil. of lb. Exports thous of lb.	859. 7 189, 258	770. 2 200, 503	654. 6 162, 158	573. 7 88, 483	390. 6 99, 510		272.0 42, 229					987. 9 44, 623	916. 5	
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	. 094	. 093	. 093	. 090	. 090		.086		.074		. 094	. 094	p.094	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu								 				1 23, 688		
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month do	292 11, 002	10, 309	231 9, 811	667 8, 953	921 8, 782	8,445	1, 006 11, 708	12, 115	12, 047		11,662	921 10, 946	1, 296 8, 984	9,
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu Wheat:	1. 313	1. 249	1. 151	1. 116	1, 101	1.061	1. 250	1, 275	1.428	1.370	1.321	1.300	1, 420	1.
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bugring wheatdo												1 969.8 1 179.0		
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu	20, 715		22, 028		26, 953		105, 576			}		1 790, 7 25, 923		
Disappearance dodo			r 205, 936			⁷ 228, 245			195, 401					
Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, total	368, 888		r 1, 127. 3			r 2 901. 9			1, 676, 6		-	1,460.2		
Commercial thous. of bu Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	311, 573					2 296, 715	1	1		413, 494	l	374, 369		
Merchant mills thous, of bu do do do			104, 778			2 63, 829			158, 981			145, 122		
On farms do do do do do do do do do do do do do	12, 397	16 297		90.769	04 525	į .	20, 888	15 917	1	90.094	91.000			
Exports, total, including flourdoWheat onlydo	12, 397 9, 613		14, 877 11, 677	20, 768 17, 249										
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)								1				'		
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2, 577 2, 379		2.602 2.417		2. 669 2. 370				2.695 2.389		2. 708 2. 439	2.758 2.465	2, 729 2, 443	9
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do do	2. 194 2. 537	2, 226	2. 327	2. 210	2. 105	1.852	1, 967	2, 101	2.162	2. 147	2. 266	2. 280	2, 338	2.

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1954 crop.
2 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).
2 Bags of 100 lb.; prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in thous. of bu. of 45 lb.
3 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 1952 and						19	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	FOO	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued	!	1		'		
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued		<u> </u>					-							
Wheat flour:		İ												
Production: thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity	18, 962 88. 6	17, 361 81. 7	18, 871 77. 0	17, 217 73. 5	16, 685 74. 9	18, 041 77. 4	18, 022 77. 2	18, 786 80, 4	19, 733 88. 2	19, 688 88. 0	19, 216 85. 9	19, 174 78. 3	19, 156	
Offal short tons Grindings of wheat thous. of bu	380, 153 43, 971	344, 611 40, 222	376, 594 43, 729	339, 250 39, 874	327, 804 38, 582	363, 478 41, 913	361, 956 41, 902	380, 751	397, 086 45, 846	397, 719 45, 805			384, 216	
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter			4, 470			4,046		10, 102	5, 232	20,000	11,000	4, 661		
Exportsdodo	1,195	1,074	1,373	1,510	1, 292	1, 289	1, 510	1, 284	1, 288	1,649	1,749	1,658		
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	6. 335	6. 390	6. 355	6. 400	6. 510	6. 765	6.960	6, 685		6. 925			₽ 6, 755	
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)do LIVESTOCK	6.060	6.095	6.055	6.035	6.135	6.145	6.050	5.995	6. 175	6. 295	6. 235	r 6. 325	^p 6. 205	
Cattle and calves:	ļ													
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals	546 1,541	518 1,302	660 1,511	598 1,417	561 1, 439	622 1,570	640 1, 622	649 1,635	706 1,638	738	694 1,602	639	563	
Cattle. do Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 245 206	1, 844 1, 844 184	2, 320 220	2, 040 217	2, 165 181	2, 309 130	2, 296 174	2,736	2, 878 540	2, 993			2, 322	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_	23. 93	22. 96	22.88	23. 77	23. 54	23. 49	23, 47	23, 71	25, 00			26. 21	26. 12	i
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	19.83 27.00	20.02 28.00	19.81 26.00	20.62 26.00	$20.44 \\ 23.00$	18. 20 21. 00	16. 12 20. 00	17, 88	18. 10 22. 00	18.84	19, 63	19. 23	20.40	20.
Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_	4,712	3,883	4, 554	3,853	3, 380	3, 453	3, 325		4,743	5, 178	5, 841	6, 119	5, 519	
Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	2, 503	2,098	2, 450	2,068	1,909	1,991	1,896	2, 251	2,496	2,746	3,308	3, 315	3, 183	
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio	24. 82	25. 45	25.63	26.75	24. 79	21.43	19. 75	20.50	19. 51	18.66	18.39	16. 97	16. 51	15.1
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog. Sheep and lambs:	17.3	17.7	17.2		17.5	14.6	ļ	14.1	12.9		13.6	12. 2	12. 1	11.
Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals,	1,241 1,190	1,090 1,032	1,149 1,128		1,045 1,133	1,200 1,189	1, 209 1, 137	1,391	1,290 1,806	1,841	1, 323	1,192	1, 223 1, 334	
Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale:	197	175	188	202	147	90	100	1	631	539			220	
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	20.62 19.14	21, 25 20, 26	24. 25 21. 44	27.75 22.31	25.88 (1)	24.00 (1)	21, 25 (1)	19.50 17.67	19.50 17.46				20, 88 20, 22	
MEATS														
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb	1,836	1,517	1,772	1,609	1,563	1,683	1, 641	1,673	1,796	1,897	2,026	2, 120	1, 993	
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb Exportsdo	762 45	755 57	732 33	706 59		605 47	530 48		443 41	478 65			847	
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb.	895, 446	761, 153	886, 182	828, 596	! .	905, 294	ļ		917, 746	924, 790		l	883, 371	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	247, 894 1, 067	219, 002 5, 848	186, 362 840	160,002	138, 622	127, 141 1, 088	122, 333	126, 183	121, 290	137, 718	177, 078	r 208, 380	193, 403	
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600–700 lbs) (New York)dol. per lb	. 431	. 396	. 392	. 398	. 408	. 405	. 417	. 414	. 438	. 443	.450	. 455	. 460	.4
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	7 59, 601 11, 460	53, 274 10, 808	55, 672 9, 445			51, 950 9, 450			55, 324 7, 359	56, 119 7, 741			58, 810	
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb.	881, 313	1		1		725, 640	i	1	ì			1, 153, 238	í	
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do	658, 662	526, 049	628, 446	547, 809	505, 239	538, 092	491,002	526, 732	622, 033	681, 669	799, 131	843, 809	771, 981	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	393, 307 5, 136	413, 507 4, 407	418, 283 3, 832		384, 643 3, 658	346, 024 4, 016	282, 873 5, 422	228, 738 3, 779	215, 057 2, 719	233, 612 4, 995	340, 874	7 448, 645	506, 477	1
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb	. 673					. 646			. 553			r, 556	». 537	
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)thous, of lb.	. 550 162, 245	1	. 540			. 587 137, 369		1	. 513					. 4
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of monthtdo	75, 525	72, 929	78,945	74, 024	69, 278 50, 908	65, 689 33, 365	58, 065	47, 818	50, 460	51, 349	75, 160	104, 125	124, 391	
Exports do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb.	. 208		. 208	. 233		. 190	. 205	. 213		. 185				
POULTRY AND EGGS Poultry:)							
Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do	37, 325 266, 626						42, 779 141, 651					64, 744 r 269, 863	40, 480 249, 767	36, 2
Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) dol. per lb.	. 250	. 280	. 300	. 220	. 240	. 190	. 165	.185	.175	. 160	. 180	. 175	1	
Eggs: Production, farmmillions_ Dried egg productionthous. of lb_	7 5, 470 1, 698		6, 605 3, 140				4, 766 1, 869		4, 604 953	4, 994 792			5, 771	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous. of cases.	75	135	443	728	1, 348	1,639	1, 435	1,031		1				
Frozen thous. of lb-Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	38, 244				166, 983	186, 189	180, 777	160, 797	138, 784	1	94. 658		65, 881	
doi, per doz.	. 472	.450	. 403	.380	.355	.351	. 397	.398	. 427	.409	. 381	.317	. 33	.4
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Confectionery, manufacturers' sales‡thous, of dol.	85, 262	79, 619	83, 931	74, 768	59, 390	61,415	48,719	65, 541	103, 120	101,740	115, 330	00 814	Q4 E40	
Confectionery, manufacturers' satesttnous. of doi_ Cocoa or cacao beans: Imports (incl. shells)long tons_	43, 394	, ·			1	22, 215		1	1		i i	1	1	2
Prices, wholesale, Acera (New York) dol. per lb. Coffee:	. 542	. 535	. 578	. 619	. 639	. 648	. 689	.678	. 537	. 471				}
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bagsdo	1, 219 662	539	795	485	183	146	266	119	493	363	1,170	630	42	
Visible supply, United States do Imports do											793	799	729	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb_	. 725	.760	.858	. 870	.855	. 870	883	. 755	. 718	. 700	.720	. 685	. 670	.5

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 No quotation.

†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.

‡Revisions for 1952 and January-May 1953 are shown in the August 1954 Survey.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54	·					19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	February
	FOO	DSTU	FFS .	AND T	ГОВА	cco-	Conti	nued						
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.														_
ish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous.oflb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo uar:	17, 455 154, 570	28, 111 138, 468	41, 265 112, 288	41, 524 110, 328	59, 452 118, 806	75, 834 140, 009	84, 605 163, 697	73, 274 190, 538	47, 478 202, 228	48, 307 204, 722	35, 270 206, 437	25, 716 194, 338	174, 023	
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	1, 201	2, 437	3, 316	4, 341	4, 316	3, 991	3, 712	3, 262	2, 812	2, 637	2, 447	2, 037	1,712	2,
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Productionshort tons Entries from off-shoredo	137, 932 320, 741	57, 480 507, 709 108, 657	27, 365 522, 494	51, 311 762, 870 287, 257	60, 519 617, 552	56, 392 598, 368	44, 495 544, 041	96, 464 759, 214 228, 846	131, 000 471, 248 200, 094	601, 213 426, 594 283, 327	797, 114 202, 728 134, 861	549, 214 215, 486 146, 234	317, 409	
Hawaii and Puerto Rico	52, 886 r 506, 364 r 504, 243 r 2, 121	561, 418 559, 043 2, 375	147, 957 823, 814 822, 844 970	574, 426 569, 756 4, 670	181, 301 659, 133 655, 707 3, 426	1, 131	159, 787 772, 780 770, 000 2, 780	792, 402 792, 000 402	792, 383 788, 000 4, 383	642, 314 642, 000 7 314	636, 664 633, 207 3, 457	r 671, 196 r 669, 122 r 2, 074	77, 333 553, 916 552, 000 1, 916	
Exports thous. of short tons. Imports: a short tons Raw sugar, total do	7 1, 608 631 275, 725	1, 612 745 305, 487	1, 479 276 363, 956	1, 625 1, 039 428, 730	1, 625 291 331, 129	1, 484 458 370, 023	1, 239 439 285, 305	1, 108 439 328, 689	929 474 282, 688	1, 261 351 155, 555	1, 748 467 118, 165	7 1, 927 690 101 403	1,798	: i
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Refined stgar, total do From Cuba do Prices (New York):	238, 950 36, 267 20, 151 13, 694	236, 902 66, 165 35, 595 29, 570	282, 575 81, 336 54, 938 50, 062	292, 522 136, 203 51, 375 45, 753	227, 304 103, 825 57, 212 52, 728	201, 573 162, 623 60, 048 50, 110	165, 368 115, 160 64, 165 60, 609	231, 782 91, 932 40, 555 39, 455	160, 492	120, 246	77, 843 29, 774 859	87, 990 3, 051 679		
Raw, wholesale	. 060 . 497 . 085 10, 004	.061 .498 .085 11,580	. 063 . 499 . 086 10, 783	. 062 . 503 . 086 18, 079	. 061 . 502 . 086 13, 984	.061 .502 .086 9,828	. 062 . 502 . 086 5, 786	. 500 . 086 5,765	. 060 . 502 . 085 7 , 114	. 085	.085	. 060 . 497 . 085 8, 494	₽.060 .498 ₽.085	
TOBACCO	·	·	,		ŕ	,		,			,	1 9 900		
Production (crop estimate)			4, 540 370			4, 084 353			7 4, 242 7 321					
Cigar leaf. do Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestie mil. of lb-Foreign grown: Cigar leaf do do			3, 969 18			3, 546 17			3, 755 17					-
Cigarette tobaccodoExports, including scrap and stemsthous, of lbImports, including scrap and stemsdo	30, 390 8, 125	19, 019 7, 875	183 21, 715 9, 133	27, 560 9, 528	28, 593 8, 701	167 26, 787 9, 188	28, 964 8, 280	29, 262 10, 300	149 45, 852 9, 848	98, 549		186		1
anufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, total do Chowing, plug, and twist do Smoking do Snuff do Consumption (withdrawals):	15, 502 6, 796 5, 549 3, 157	15, 561 6, 389 6, 078 3, 093	18, 476 6, 865 7, 900 3, 711	17, 369 6, 723 7, 356 3, 290	17, 243 6, 906 7, 030 3, 307	17, 883 7, 435 6, 953 3, 495	14, 557 6, 411 5, 962 2, 184	7,612	18, 866 7, 105 8, 361 3, 399	7, 021 8, 214	6,857 6,933	14, 556 5, 689 5, 764 3, 104		
Consumption (windrawars). Cigarettes (small): Tax-free		2, 638 26, 676 406, 560	2, 865 32, 295 476, 514	30, 499	2, 487 31, 863 483, 650	2, 798 34, 998 510, 197	2, 759 28, 959 434, 978	34, 568	3, 395 31, 964 503, 475	31, 593	29,699	2, 805 26, 651 425, 958		
Exports, cigarettes millions_ Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to whole-	14, 997 1, 274	14, 688 1, 183	18, 079 1, 252	17, 402 1, 415	16, 944 1, 339	17, 643 1, 310	14, 275 1, 273	17, 902 1, 006	18, 487 1, 200			14, 842 1, 399		
saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	
		LI	EATHI	ER AN	D PR	ODUC	TS	1	·					-
HIDES AND SKINS nports, total hides and skinsthous. of lbthous. of piecesthous. of piecesthous.	8, 232 123	59	9, 372 54	26	101	153	161	63	106	142	147	55		
Cattle hides do Goat and kid skins do Sheep and lamb skins do rices, wholesale (Chicago): do Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/151b dol. per lb	20 2, 051 1, 087	112 1,550 898 .413	50 1,839 2,158	3, 288	2, 268	2, 166 2, 219	38 2, 163 1, 538	2, 265 2, 213	1,097	1,876 909	2, 365 901	45 1,836 628	1	
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo LEATHER	. 120	.103	. 108	. 108						.113		.098	p . 098	3
roduction: Calf and kip	801 1, 953 2, 262 1, 669	2, 330	762 2, 117 2, 732 2, 219	2, 149	2,016	2,038 2,477	634 1, 643 2, 078 1, 613	2, 010 2, 121	1, 959 1, 920	2,009 1,951	7 2, 071 2, 078	2, 187 2, 186		
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb_ Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft rices, wholesale:	21 29 3, 160	3, 440	27 29 2, 733	4, 950		116 2, 951	90 39 2, 725	37 3, 183	3, 723	3,360	3, 592	1		
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannerydol, per sq. ft	. 665		. 660 . 950		. 690 . 985	. 680		i	}	1)	1	1

 ⁷ Revised.
 ^p Preliminary.
 1 December 1 estimate of 1954 crop.
 ^q Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 Survey.
 ^q Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.
 § Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PRO	DUC'	rs—c	ontin	ued						
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
oes and slippers:† Production, totalthous. of pairs_	42, 377	43, 702	49, 812	44, 675	38, 850	43, 533	41, 051	48, 523	42, 795	42, 883	41,630	44, 165	48, 424	
By types of uppers: All leatherdo	34, 890	35, 182	39, 508	34, 440	3 1, 713	36, 135	34, 290	39, 898	34, 217	34, 016	32, 797	36, 426		
Part leather and nonleather do. Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic,	7, 487	8, 520	10, 304	10, 235	7, 137	7, 398	6, 761	1	· .	8, 867]	7, 739 39, 939		
totalthous, of pairs_ By kinds: Men'sdo	39, 509 8, 044	40, 488 7, 812	45, 704 8, 579	40, 401 8, 060	35, 059 7, 140	38, 772 7, 812	36, 154 6, 783	41, 737 7, 848	35, 787 7, 508	35, 349 8, 089	34, 763 7, 876	39, 939 8, 934		
Men's do Youths' and boys' do Women's do	1, 489 20, 594	1, 473 21, 901	1, 732 25, 301	1, 563 22, 300	1, 527 18, 656	1,734 $20,722$	1, 658 20, 791	1, 953 23, 065	1,685	1,621 17,611	1,451 16,621	1, 585 19, 606	1, 914 24, 605	
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	6, 090 3, 292	6, 053 3, 249	6, 372 3, 720	5, 307 3, 171	4, 873 2, 863	5, 370 3, 134	4, 856 2, 066	6, 122 2, 749	2,730	5, 262 2, 766	5, 733 3, 082	6, 345 3, 469	3, 485	
Slippers for houseweardo Athleticdo Other footweardo	2,321 285 262	2, 641 281 292	3, 560 274 274	3, 682 284 308	3, 359 268 164	4, 346 280 135	4, 561 228 108	6, 315 293 178	288	6, 939 331 264	6, 427 290 150	3, 757 337 132		
Other Rottwear do do Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:	239	411	370	484	272	306	280	347	367	403	328	283		
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper,	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	₽ 110. 0	
Goodyear welt. 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt. 1947-49=100. Women's and misses' pumps, suede split. do	117. 5	117. 5	117. 5	117. 5	117. 5	117. 5	117. 5				116.8	116.8	» 116. 8	3
Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	112.3	112, 3	112.3	112. 3	112.3	112.3	112. 3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	» 112. 3	·
		LUM	BER A	AND M	IANU	FACT	URES							
LUMBER-ALL TYPES														İ
rports, total sawmill products	44, 792 137, 219	74, 212 181, 590	70, 262 233, 015		69, 742 188, 115	65, 298 255, 505	49, 128 340, 991		45, 861 282, 608	57, 341 294, 520	68, 963 298, 175	63, 188 281, 350	2, 830	<u> </u>
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2, 749	2, 901	3, 358	3, 310	3, 273	3, 116	2, 671			3,349		3, 083	521	<u> </u>
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do	643 2, 106 2, 604	680 2, 221 2, 808	690 2,668 3,353	660 2, 649 3, 387	634 2, 639 3, 169	617 2, 499 3, 293	648 2, 023 2, 797	2, 295	2,657	601 2,748 3,330	2, 591	543 2, 540 3, 074	2, 853	3
Hardwoodsdo	526 2, 079	612 2, 196	599 2, 754	5, 367 603 2, 784	565 2,604	5, 293 524 2, 768	2, 191 540 2, 257	517	540	5,530 599 2,730	545	545 2, 529	542	2
Softwoods do. Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do.	9, 132	9, 221	9, 227	9, 183	9, 288	9, 111	8, 959	8,929	8, 967	8, 934	9,054	9,063	9, 094	4
Hardwoods do Softwoods do do	3, 311 5, 821	3, 379 5, 842	3, 470 5, 757	3, 528 5, 655	3, 598 5, 690	3, 690 5, 421	3, 746 5, 213			3, 841 5, 093		3,877 5,186	3, 856 5, 238	3
SOFTWOODS				İ										
ouglas fir:⊕ Orders, newdo	813	863	1,033	944	951	884	369			802		962	82	
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	777 763	855 791	865 963	763 941	874 858	899 712	895 342	440){ 752	718 882	881	742 877	768 863	3
Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Exports, total sawmill products‡M bd. ft_	779 1,002 21,335	778 1, 011 39, 609	1, 013 961 40, 917	1,037 898 27,592	831 925 36, 218	850 787 30, 393	365 791 9, 506	757	774	850 782 24, 571	831	889 819 32, 448	79- 949	9
Sawed timbert do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.t do	8, 490 12, 845	19, 937 19, 672	15, 285	5, 866	13, 991 22, 227	10, 329 20, 064	3, 188 6, 318	3, 975	4,872		13, 645	8, 398 24, 050		
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L.									,					
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	73, 395	73. 941	75. 054	74. 767	75. 180		81. 592		1		1	ļ	₽ 83. 590	1
outhern pine: \oplus Orders, newmil. bd. ft	124. 950 595	125. 922 680	125, 922 742	125. 767 693	125. 767 735	125. 440 892	ŀ	1	1	132, 953 700	1	131, 361	p 131, 360	1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	201 684	251 687	257 761	238 714	261 690	355 707	331	297	7 290	276	259	239 726	276	
Shipments do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of	596	630	736	712	712	798	85€	762	718	714	700	682	66	5
monthmil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft. Sawed timberdo	2,064 3,986 1,268	2, 121 6, 380 1, 528	5, 512	2, 148 6, 414 1, 601	2, 126 6, 806 1, 564	2, 035 8, 043		6, 329	5, 867	8,427	8,605	7,442	1	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	2,718	4,852	4,589		5, 242	1, 770 6, 273	5, 224	5, 120		5, 530	3, 135 5, 470			
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	74.359	72. 092	72. 271	71.030	70.268	70, 633	74, 624	74. 32	75, 218	75. 923	78. 021	r 78. 199	₽ 78. 4 7()
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x S/L dol. per M bd. ft vestern pine:⊕	155.379	155. 37 9	154, 154	152. 929	151.471	151.471	150. 981	151. 553	151.680	152. 170	152. 170	r 151. 839)	1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	472 366	512 383			675 410	793 463	715 499		754 3 459					7
Productiondo	. 395	444 496	568	638	720 692	724 740	635 679	5[79]	li 851	818	679	604	49	l
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common.	1,822	1,770	1		1,712		1, 652	1, 676	1,716	1,746	1,771	1,764	1, 70	3
1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING	71.71	70, 90	71.01	70.64	70. 16	69. 36	70, 65	71. 5	71.62	71.38	72.07	7 71.96	₽ 71.96	6
aple, beech, and birch:		1	1											
Orders, newM bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	3, 850 9, 300	4, 200 9, 450	4,550 10,000	10,450	3, 900 10, 550	5, 650 11, 150		12,000	11, 150	11,380	11,650	11,700	12, 550	0
Production do Shipments do Stocks mill and of month	3, 950 3, 750	3, 900 3, 650	3,900	3, 950	3, 450 3, 750	3, 950 4, 850	4,650	4,650	0 4,400	3,900	3,500	3,950	4,000	0
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo ak: Orders, newdo	9, 750 80, 206	9, 850 89, 079		i i	10, 350 78, 781	9, 500 99, 934	1		1	1		(11, 050 116, 74	0
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo_ Productiondo_	54, 743 77, 282	68, 085 75, 518	76, 534	74, 554	66, 643 86, 999	71, 364	73, 118	77, 983	3 79, 782	73,083	64, 301	65, 157	87, 013 93, 476	3
Shipmentsdo		75, 737	89, 853	90, 926	86, 688	95, 213	93, 690						94, 88	

r Revised. ▶ Preliminary.
†Revised from 1950 forward to reflect adjustments to 1953 benchmark materials; 1950-52 annual totals and monthly data for January-September 1953 will be shown later.
⊕Revised monthly data (for production, shipments, and stocks; also orders, except for all types of lumber) are available upon request as follows: Total, all types, January 1950-February 1953; Southern pine, January-December 1951; Western pine, January 1950-February 1953.

†Revisions for 1952 for exports of Douglas fir sawmill products will be shown later.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and	 					19	54				, ——-,)55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	LUMI	BER A	ND N	1ANU1	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	1					
PLYWOOD						}								
Hardwood (except container and packaging):* Shipments (market), quarterly total M sq. ft., surface measure			167, 888			164, 857			+ 178, 411			205, 325		
Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo Softwood (Douglas fir only), production* M sq. ft., 3%" equivalent			34, 681	355, 285	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30, 741 266, 451			29, 266			30, 451	393, 101	
	1	MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES			1		1 1		
IRON AND STEEL									İ	ĺ	ļ			
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total⊙♀ short tons. Scrap. do Imports, total♀ do Scrap. do	315, 013 62, 316 86, 632 1, 325	300, 433 66, 790 70, 839 2, 016	315, 967 103, 464 86, 651 1, 355	360, 844 65, 419 103, 650 3, 121	270, 706 40, 561 123, 409 11, 073	327, 602 102, 562 140, 176 14, 650	343, 611 100, 114 139, 629 22, 033	384, 636 140, 938 149, 686 29, 448	188, 674 147, 345	166, 290 137, 891	153, 558 153, 263	325, 765 128, 106		
Iron and Steel Scrap														
Production and receipts, total*thous. of short tons. Home scrap produced*	4, 974 3, 241 1, 733 5, 123 7, 004	4, 806 3, 040 1, 767 4, 912 6, 940	5, 103 3, 181 1, 921 5, 194 6, 811	4, 893 2, 974 1, 919 5, 133 6, 571	5, 090 2, 951 2, 140 5, 350 6, 315	5, 218 2, 965 2, 253 5, 224 6, 315	4, 557 2, 633 1, 924 4, 378 6, 494	4,770 2,701 2,069 4,664 6,599	2,717 2,011 4,814	2, 423 5, 356	7 3, 066 2, 800 5, 520	r 2, 896 r 5, 685	p 6, 084 p 3, 398 p 2, 686 p 6, 064 p 7, 282	
Ore) [
All districts: Mine productionthous, of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo	3, 068 1, 749 7, 041	2, 982 1, 653 8, 399	3, 117 1, 597 9, 920	4, 466 3, 059 11, 327	9, 818 10, 573 10, 580	11, 610 12, 399 9, 790	10, 994 11, 987 8, 796	10, 295 10, 823 8, 269	9, 333	8,070	4, 101	1,896	1,587	
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.	6, 996 41, 974 34, 797 7, 178	5, 787 36, 386 29, 661 6, 725	30, 587 24, 553 6, 035	1, 525 5, 287 26, 142 20, 690 5, 452	9, 952 5, 376 29, 563 24, 147 5, 416	10, 608 5, 396 34, 996 29, 187 5, 809	11, 016 5, 155 40, 723 34, 537 6, 186	9, 555 4, 895 45, 733 39, 199 6, 534	4, 620 49, 753 43, 083 6, 670	51, 868 44, 980 6, 889	5, 845 49, 975 43, 065 6, 911	6, 341 44, 018 37, 427 6, 591	6, 620 37, 470 31, 360 6, 110	
Importsdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	846 110	795 92	844 74	932 98	1, 119 93	1, 496 83	1, 540 65	1, 691 55	1 '		1			1
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures														
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, total	872 932 488	865 936 492	842 1,047 553	826 995 528	775 943 516	804 987 556	829 821 450	830 935 542	921	789 943 552	997	745 1,074 564		
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale short tons Shipments, total do For sale do	85, 565 70, 288 38, 266	81, 579 69, 078 37, 792	74, 219 84, 342 47, 125	69, 094 74, 515 39, 102	67, 040 67, 856 37, 306	60, 163 72, 820 41, 121	63, 711 50, 893 25, 243		66, 742 58, 015	71, 096 64, 321	80, 686 70, 030	85, 064 87, 934		
Pig iron: Productionthous, of short tons. Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	5, 580 5, 525	4, 811 4, 809	4, 959 4, 892	4, 503 4, 505	4, 624 4, 691	4, 724 4, 813	4, 626 4, 469	4, 567 4, 495	4, 462	4, 984	5, 257	5, 587	i	5
Prices, wholesale: Composite dol. per long ton.	2, 764 56, 03 56, 00	2, 829 56, 03 56, 00		2, 809 56, 03 56, 00	2, 729 56, 03 56, 00	2, 620 56, 03 56, 00	2, 762 56. 03 56. 00	2, 843 56. 03 56. 00	56. 03	56. 03	56.03	56.03	56.03	3 5
Basic (furnace) do Goundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island do Goundry	56. 50	56. 50		56. 50	56. 50	56. 50	56. 50	56. 50						
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:					,									
Shipments, total short tons For sale, total do Railway specialties do tteel forgings:	93, 577	116, 520 88, 699 17, 756	122, 310 92, 271 15, 502	78, 754	94, 610 70, 596 9, 337	100, 022 72, 881 8, 596	75, 848 53, 207 5, 815	66, 792	64, 722	64,004	64, 812	69,843		
Orders, unfilled, for sale	138. 9	539. 2 126. 9 94. 2 32. 7	95. 5	115. 8 86. 4	430. 6 107. 1 80. 9 26. 2	409. 2 113. 1 86. 2 26. 9	395, 4 96, 8 74, 4 22, 3	77. 2	7 109. 4 81. 7	113. 0 86. 0	119. 7 89. 3	128. 5 96. 4		
teel ingots and steel for castings: Production do Percent of capacity‡ Prices, wholesale:	7, 951 75	7, 083 74	7, 290	6, 971	7, 473 71	7, 364 72	6, 628 63	6, 667	6, 807	7,702	8, 089	8, 287	8, 838	8
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. b. mill	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0539	. 0541		1	i		. 0542	1
dol. per short ton Structural steel, f. o. b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	72. 00 . 0438 30. 50		72, 00 . 0437 25, 50	. 0437	72. 00 . 0437 29. 50	72, 00 , 0437 29, 50	74. 00 . 0452 28. 50	. 0452	. 0452	. 0452	. 0452	. 0452	. 0452	2
Steel, Manufactured Products									1					
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands_ Shipmentsdododododo	1,600	1,681	3, 066 1, 950 73	1,892	3, 101 1, 908 62	3, 208 2, 038 67		2, 939 1, 785 109	1,902	1,868	1,782	1,797	1,742	3

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary.

*New series. Data for hardwood plywood are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they cover all known market producers of hardwood types, except as indicated.

Douglas fir plywood production is compiled by the Douglas Fir Plywood Association. Data presented are total industry figures, based on reports from plants controlling, on the average, approximately 90 percent of industry capacity. The monthly totals are estimated from weekly reports by prorating split weeks on the basis of a 5-day workweek, with allowance for generally observed holidays.

Data for production and receipts of iron and steel scrap are compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to 1953 are not available for publication.

OIn the 1952 edition of the export schedule, certain items (pipe fittings, welding rods, bolts, fabricated structural and other shapes) were transferred from the steel-mill products to the metal manufactures category. The data through 1952 as shown in the 1953 edition of Business Statistics were adjusted to include exports of these commodities for comparability with the earlier data. Exports beginning January 1953 as published in the March 1953 Survey and subsequent issues exclude these items which averaged 21,300 short tons per month in 1953.

Q Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 Survey.

‡For 1955, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1955, of 125,828,310 tons of steel; for 1954, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1954 (124,330,410 tons);

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and			-			19	54						1:	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	META	ALS A	ND N	1ANUl	FACT	URES-	-Con	tinued	l					<u>'</u>
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued									!	1				ŀ
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total short tons. Food do Nonfood do Shipments for sale do	7 161, 450 7 103, 301	7 260, 199 7 158, 093 7 102, 106 7 225, 743	7 164, 625 7 126, 767	τ 324, 039 τ 188, 262 τ 135, 777 τ 278, 428	⁷ 180, 705 ⁷ 136, 961	7 381, 176 7 224, 254 7 156, 922 7 339, 473	7 405, 152 7 249, 376 7 155, 776 7 368, 035	7 376, 530 7 145, 763	7 328, 454 7 129, 529	⁷ 236, 275 ⁷ 125, 401	166, 975 106, 641	283, 386 170, 125 113, 261 247, 688	279, 614 170, 068 109, 546 240, 131	
Commercial closures, production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross.	1,089 24,581	1, 207 26, 572	1,410 31,680	1, 386 31, 285	1, 308 29, 767	1, 449 32, 026	1, 209 28, 679	1,330	1, 283	1, 328 20, 454	1, 219	1, 218 18, 196	1, 250	
Total	5, 728 569 111 169 664 572	5, 365 549 113 165 664 529	5, 584 546 125 161 748 544	5, 288 479 146 153 765 457	5, 423 494 163 136 731 442	5, 887 532 211 157 786 421	4, 490 444 168 116 674 376	152	5, 004 471 151 138 694 379	5, 035 530 150 141 662 395	577 140 171 579	5, 449 619 123 200 497 421	623	
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	178 1,738 123 127 473 411 292	178 1,519 113 116 438 393 314	166 1, 496 112 120 437 475 366	99	82 1,539 94 125 353 607 394	108 1,657 107 140 373 690 423	80 1, 347 74 95 350 242 322	342	63 1,357 103 108 346 580 359	59 1, 633 110 130 344 273 360	1,857 126 144 331 261	40 2, 054 128 160 347 270 352	336 419	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS														
Aluminum: Production, primary	116, 247 444, 137 . 0892	110, 483 462, 577 . 0875	122, 339 474, 966 . 0892	435, 681	125, 138 451, 744 . 1092	120, 758 457, 748 . 1000	126, 161 442, 371 . 1000	125, 296 469, 227 . 1000	120, 332 413, 265 . 1081		423, 395	127, 035 504, 342 . 1100	128, 203 . 1129	
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lb Castings	205. 4 51. 4 153. 9 84. 3 . 417	196. 5 51. 2 145. 3 80. 5 . 417	226. 2 56. 2 170. 0 93. 0 . 417	53. 0 174. 2 96. 9	216. 3 47. 7 168. 7 94. 9 . 417	232.3 48.1 184.2 102.0	209. 6 39. 6 169. 9 94. 7	184. 8 104. 6	179.7	234.3 53.9 180.4 100.8	55. 2 181. 8 103. 8	253. 3 62. 8 195. 6 108. 6 1 . 456		
Copper: Production: Mine production, recoverable coppershort tons. Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake)	74, 687	65, 307	71, 276		71, 455	72, 959	66, 551	51, 668	· ·	71, 215	'	/		 -
Short tons. do	84, 546 111, 869 77, 091 108, 187	74, 731 103, 933 89, 017 118, 720	81, 509 118, 065 95, 795 126, 470	104, 579	78, 626 108, 723 111, 005 82, 124	86, 119 112, 474 106, 252 69, 289	76, 320 107, 193 97, 436 69, 077	62, 047 104, 693 92, 475 58, 648	69, 882 88, 786 89, 198 48, 775	79, 231 92, 918 105, 293 33, 290	7 115, 917 7 118, 707	97, 733 133, 523 119, 626 47, 108	123, 840 113, 949	
Exports, refined and manufactured	30, 472 34, 790 20, 533 14, 257 . 2967	25, 499 55, 617 41, 155 14, 462 . 2967	19,043 43,214 31,961 11,253 .2969	46, 547 32, 867 13, 680	29, 712 51, 974 32, 118 19, 856 . 2970	26, 046 81, 833 35, 316 46, 517 . 2970	24, 183 62, 228 30, 816 31, 412 . 2970	54, 574 38, 161 16, 413	32,740	28, 603 20, 508	42, 382 32, 786 9, 596	23, 562 45, 608 32, 965 12, 643 . 2970	. 2978	
Ore (lead content): Mine production Receipts by smelters, domestic ore Refined (primary refineries):	24, 946 26, 202	27, 624 29, 342	29, 531 31, 520	26, 900 28, 508	25, 404 25, 762	26, 253 28, 266	25, 364 26, 975		25, 001 25, 244	25, 755 26, 884	26, 911 29, 107	r 28, 230 29, 646	27, 837 28, 767	
Production do Shipments (domestic) do Stocks, end of month do Price wholesale big desilverized (N.Y.) dol. per lb	48, 518 37, 108 92, 496 . 1326	42, 046 36, 551 97, 981 . 1282	100, 927	47, 161 100, 441		42, 317 46, 987 104, 626 1411	35, 716 37, 195 93, 030 . 1400	43, 402 84, 429		36, 307 95, 496	34, 913 94, 387	92, 719	44, 780 40, 451 84, 882 7, 1500	2
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) & short tons Tin:	43, 043	46, 957	52, 841	49, 126	ì	64, 014	41, 494	34, 020	31, 120	23, 536	15, 679	19, 508		
Production, pig\$	2, 957 6, 260 4, 060	3, 232 6, 350 4, 230	3, 804 7, 190 4, 720	7, 230	2, 235 7, 210 5, 100	1, 425 7, 400 5, 100	² 194 6, 300 4, 500	7,000	2, 625 6, 700 4 , 600	6,700	0,700			
Stocks, pig, end of month, totals	35, 674 22, 767 12, 907	39, 389 26, 646 12, 743	38, 204 26, 650 11, 554	22, 152	19, 581 6, 842 12, 739	12, 925 0 12, 925	11, 380 0 11, 380	2,502	4, 406	17, 024 4, 255 12, 769	2,855			
Ore (tin content)	2, 781 6, 176 . 8483	2, 417 3, 987 . 8504	1, 346 5, 413 . 9188		16 5, 828 . 9353	3, 100 6, 859 . 9421	414 3, 924 . 9654		2, 286 4, 601 . 9354	1, 808 6, 106 . 9304	6, 450		. 8727	
Mine production of recoverable zine	39, 637 78, 561 60, 692 54, 865 198, 712	57, 781	66, 929	70,618 67,152		40, 391 71, 540 80, 244 72, 262 201, 124	38, 445 70, 749 73, 846 58, 397 198, 027	58, 188	34, 178 60, 137 77, 885 64, 548 175, 505	67, 047 90, 415 73, 967	80, 116 97, 617 77, 074	85, 164 95, 523 74, 900	41, 518 r 86, 070 93, 202 70, 863 r 117, 151	78, 96 99, 96 80, 01
Imports, total (zinc content) short tons. For smelting, refining, and export 9 do For domestic consumption:	. 0976 66, 323 2, 455	63, 908		39, 112	. 1029 50, 847 45	. 1096 128, 786 1, 239	. 1100 57, 827 194	56, 949	. 1141 26, 041 2, 214	. 1150 22, 250 128	31, 205	. 1150 39, 173 3, 674		. 1150
Ore (zinc content) \$\rightarrow\$ dododo	52, 419 11, 449						37, 565 20, 068					17, 315 18, 184		

Blocks, pigs, etc. do. 11, 449 | 48, 525 | 61, 332 | 21, 439 | 40, 594 | 108, 776 | 37, 565 | 45, 885 | 12, 853 | 10, 602 | 17, 608 | 17, 315 |

*Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Specifications changed; not comparable with data prior to June 1954. Production by secondary plants only.

*Data beginning January 1954 are based on a more comprehensive survey. Comparable figures for December 1953 (mil. lb.): Total wrought products, 150.7; plate and sheet, 90.9.

§ Revisions for 1952 imports are shown in the April 1954 Survey.

\$Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data for 1951 and 1952 appear on p. 24 of the March 1954 Survey. Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu-										*T	The c	T	73.3
	ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	META	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACT	JRES-	Con	tinued	1					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC;							-							
tadiators and convectors, cast iron: σ Shipments thous. of sq. ft_ Stocks, end of month do il burners: τ	2, 041 6, 126	1, 896 6, 292	1, 732 6, 906	1, 738 7, 453	1, 745 7, 696	2, 208 7, 903	1, 937 7, 438	3, 315 6, 765		3, 354 5, 915	2, 700 5, 400	1, 956 5, 434		
Shipmentsnumber Stocks, end of monthdo toves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:	46, 181 75, 110	44, 175 71, 251	48, 983 77, 203	50, 350 84, 276	52, 781 82, 995	68, 798 80, 845	65, 184 75, 345	90, 662 72, 238	57, 306	101, 916 53, 174	67, 660 53, 978	57, 125		
Shipments, total number Coal and wood do Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do do	151, 397 4, 683 137, 768 8, 946	168, 062 6, 110 153, 515 8, 437	203, 584 5, 643 188, 519 9, 422	186, 951 5, 876 172, 762 8, 313	176, 925 3, 468 164, 228 9, 229	187, 944 4, 206 174, 806 8, 932	145, 829 4, 351 134, 896 6, 582	196, 180 6, 294 180, 210 9, 676	7,708 204,947	216, 956 7, 320 197, 984 11, 652	190, 328 6, 652 174, 549 9, 127	5, 586 146, 135		
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldododododododododododo	88, 689 4, 471 40, 791	74, 542 6, 117 33, 364	94, 395 7, 242 44, 691	6, 804 77, 109	125, 981 6, 474 76, 427	180, 323 10, 935 111, 796	203, 901 23, 443 114, 195	261, 936 36, 879 156, 343	55, 091 205, 345		284, 688 37, 823 195, 337	9, 094 74, 513		
Kerosene, gasoline, and fueloil do Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total number das do Oil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	43, 427 57, 192 30, 927	35, 061 57, 217 30, 505	42, 462 69, 280 39, 870	42, 906 72, 488 43, 566	43, 080 82, 462 49, 661	57, 592 95, 359 57, 229	66, 263 92, 463 53, 116	68, 714 130, 486 75, 062	82, 023	92, 755 137, 820 79, 022	51, 528 107, 615 64, 312	81, 130		
Oll do do do do vater heaters, gas, shipments* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	23, 862 2, 403 161, 152	24, 267 2, 445 171, 490	26, 827 2, 583 184, 043	26, 882 2, 040 196, 767	30, 210 2, 591 191, 660	33, 923 4, 207 202, 574	35, 474 3, 873 186, 528	48, 655 6, 769 202, 990	8,844	7, 835	4, 709	2,734		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS														
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo						62, 049 14, 586			37, 709 14, 840					
oundry equipment (new), new orders, nett mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100. Curnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	173.8	99.9	82.7	125. 3	80.8	86, 4	68.8	75. 6	68. 3	147. 5	61.4	113.9		
Electric processingthous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do fachine tools (metal-cutting types):	1, 356 1, 832 173, 5	994 1, 686 159, 8	2, 042 1, 119 169. 6	1, 262 1, 711 142. 8	3, 051 2, 423 139, 5	986 3, 642 185. 2	457 973 124. 7	1, 053 1, 116 147. 9	986 1, 241 180. 9	2, 403 1, 936 148, 9	1, 190 1, 534 119. 5	4, 100		
New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100_ Shipmentsdo_ umps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous, of dol	319. 4 4, 057	323. 1 4, 272	327. 2 5, 093	302. 7 5, 319	270. 3 5, 007	276. 3 5, 176	205. 7 4, 733	203. 7 6, 706	213. 4 5, 050	191. 0 3, 828	179. 5	r 203. 4	p 167, 8	
ractors (except garden), quarterly:* Shipments, totalO			105, 302						155, 588 81, 158 63, 041			87, 716		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
atteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousands-	1, 788	1, 422	1, 194	1, 150	1, 391	1, 834	2, 288	2,481	2,728	2,667	2, 410	r 1, 796	1, 556	
fouschold electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, indexf. 1947-49=100. Vacuum eleaners, standard type. thousands. Washers, domestic sales. do. tadio sets, production§ do. elevision sets (incl. combination), production§	r 95, 3 221, 2 250, 0 872, 0	* 90. 5 199. 0 295. 2 769. 2	89. 0 276. 5 307. 9 1 940. 4	7 73, 1 220, 8 258, 7 745, 2	74. 1 209. 4 246. 9 722. 1	r 81. 6 195. 8 303. 5 1 837. 7	93. 0 193. 6 242. 9 438. 1	7 70. 6 185. 4	7 73. 4 238. 2 379. 7	51. 0 263. 2 339. 2 997. 8	7 47, 2 237, 9 308, 4	61. 7 217. 0 264. 8	250, 1 p 1, 074, 1	
thousands_sulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index†	420.6	426. 9	1 599. 6	457. 6	396. 3.	1 544. 1	307.0	633. 4	1 947.8	921. 5	858. 5	1 833. 4	r 654. 6	
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments	124. 0 8, 345	120. 0 8, 160	r 135. 9 9, 598	7 124. 3 9, 235	^r 116. 3 8, 843	, 123. 8 9, 521	r 92. 3 7, 739	* 111.4 8,857		7 116. 7 9, 528	7 123. 9 9, 596		0.400	
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized productsthous. of dol tel conduit (rigid), shipments*thous. of feet	3, 346 1, 421 16, 133	3, 370 1, 451	3, 850 1, 535 20, 306	· ·	3, 431 1, 237 21, 784	3, 128 1, 236 26, 171	2, 566 1, 037	3, 373	1, 217	3, 251 1, 301	2, 964 1, 350	3, 794 1, 540	4, 037 1, 571	
New orders, index†			35, 208			36, 817			r 129. 7 33, 448					
Billings do Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:¶ New orders thous of dol. Billings do do			9, 533			7, 958			6, 755					
	PE	TROI	EUM.	COA	L, AN	D PR	oDUC	TS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l	1		•
COAL												}		
nthracite: Productionthous, of short tons_ Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	2,680	2, 354	2, 204	1, 958	1,877	2, 226		ĺ	· ·	2, 194	,	1 1	7 2, 333	1
Exports thous. of short tons. Prices: do— Prices: dol. per short ton	1, 726 246 26, 36	1, 656 193 26. 36	130	1, 340 152 26. 05	1, 252 145 24, 40	1, 223 217 24, 40	1, 244 147 24, 41	l ,		403		348	P 1, 261	

[‡] Revisions for oil burners for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S-33 of the January 1954 Survey; revised data for other items of heating apparatus will be shown later.

Plata 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 con-

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

*New series. For source of data and brief description, see corresponding note on p. S-34 of September 1954 Survey.

†Revised to reflect use of new base period. Comparable data for 1934-53 for all series (except for foundry equipment) appear on p. 28 of the February 1955 Survey.

OIncludes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors.

§Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, September and December 1954 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

⊕ Data beginning January 1954 cover 19 companies.

⊕ Data beginning January 1954 cover 19 companies, for direct current motors and generators, data for 1st quarter 1954 cover 26 companies, thereafter, 27.

♀ 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.

						195							19	55
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
PE	TROI	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued					
COAL—Continued Bituminous: Production thous of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	r 34, 365	r 29, 932	r 31, 714	r 28, 478	r 29, 198	⁷ 30, 690	r 27, 707	r 33, 484	r 34, 471		r 37, 158	7 38, 151	36, 090	
Industrial consumption, total do Beehive coke ovens do Oven-coke plants do Cement mills do	39, 772 31, 436 258 8, 050 735	32, 962 26, 560 106 6, 901 624	34, 134 27, 969 59 7, 298 676	27, 958 24, 487 56 6, 658 625	26, 477 23, 831 47 6, 811 641	25, 535 23, 256 49 6, 593 576	24, 937 22, 836 45 6, 581 675	26, 453 23, 585 52 6, 427 693	27, 113 23, 491 56 6, 396 674	30, 180 25, 783 46 7, 246 740	31, 538 26, 996 54 7, 438 719	35, 500 29, 713 66 7, 995 775	97 8, 258	
Electric-power utilities	10, 620 1, 939 566 9, 268 8, 336	8, 798 1, 610 476 8, 045 6, 402	532 8, 189	8, 438 1, 347 411 6, 952 3, 471	8, 435 1, 356 381 6, 160 2, 646	9, 029 1, 254 339 5, 416 2, 279	9, 133 1, 278 315 4, 809 2, 101	9, 568 1, 384 306 5, 155 2, 868	9, 456 1, 233 320 5, 356 3, 622	10, 076 1, 375 360 5, 940 4, 397	10, 435 1, 449 432 6, 469 4, 542	506 7, 194	1, 415 506 7, 316	
Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons.	5 75, 741	4 75, 194		29 70, 595	52 69, 432		55 67, 186	ł	47 69, 690	54 70, 349	47 71, 032	20 69, 201		
Industrial, total do Oven-coke plants do Cement mills do Electric-power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do	74, 531 14, 885 1, 290 38, 090 2, 432 931 16, 903	74, 029 14, 730 1, 173 37, 969 2, 350 887 16, 920	13, 887 1, 068 37, 468 2, 167 830	69, 611 12, 856 1, 071 37, 504 2, 049 798 15, 333	68, 606 12, 596 1, 090 38, 299 1, 839 740 14, 042	68, 803 12, 659 1, 144 39, 125 1, 811 708 13, 356	66, 286 11, 125 1, 123 38, 848 1, 662 639 12, 889	11, 571 1, 184 39, 708 1, 657	68, 764 11, 868 1, 233 40, 462 1, 597 612 12, 992	1, 496 614	70, 109 12, 475 1, 373 41, 072 1, 540 592 13, 057	68, 391 12, 335 1, 311 39, 711 1, 475 606 12, 953	11, 476 1, 155 38, 095 1, 397	
Retail dealersdo Exportsdo Prices:	1, 210 1, 414	\	ļ	984 2, 462	826 3, 100	843 3, 136	900 2,832	1	926 2, 940	894 3, 526	923 3,092	810 2, 481	1	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton_ Wholesale: Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	15, 14 5, 681 6, 837	15. 13 5. 607 6. 787	5, 481	5, 403	14. 70 1 4. 538 2 6. 398	14.70 14.525 26.440	1 4. 506	1 4. 498	14. 89 1 4. 493 2 6. 875		15.04 1 4.484 2 6.961	r 1 4, 482	2 4. 482	
COKE Production: Beehive	164 5, 634 387		5, 110		29 4, 772 379	31 4, 609 371	30 4, 591 420	4, 476	35 4, 456 410		33 5, 198 444	5, 570	5, 738	<i>,</i>
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total	2,751 1,702 1,049 209 36	1,096 222	1, 525 1, 194 269	2,860 1,579 1,281 299 24	3, 012 1, 657 1, 355 331 36	2, 973 1, 609 1, 364 355	2, 843 1, 619 1, 224 384 25	1, 624 1, 231	1,693 1,224	1,638 1,213	2, 804 1, 597 1, 207 7 395 33	1, 624 1, 170 421	1, 654 1, 094	}
Exportsdo Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	14, 75		1			1		ì		1	13. 75	1		13.78
Crude petroleum: Wells completed: Production: Refinery operations Consumption (runs to stills) Stocks, end of month:	2, 599 193, 453 91 215, 366	178, 603 91	201, 702 88	198, 440 86	2, 467 200, 593 89 218, 178	88	194, 037	191, 190 87	184, 527 88	190, 198 86	2, 379 190, 367 86 209, 244	198, 213	3	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total do At refineries do At tank farms and in pipelines do On leases do	7 268, 531 70, 661 7 178, 596 19, 274	70, 916 7 174, 953	73,068 r 178,057	75,852	r 185, 570	75, 187	74, 574 r 189, 123	70,659 7 188, 260	⁷ 185, 568	68, 292 r 179, 582	7 177, 659	67, 309 172, 081) 	
Exports do_ Imports do_ Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl_	1, 587 18, 009 2, 820	17, 623	21,683	17, 259	1, 258 20, 145 2, 820	20, 441	20, 379	20, 454	20,053	18, 451	1, 047 20, 220 2, 820	23, 066	3)
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: Production: Distillate fuel oil‡thous. of bbl. Residual fuel oil‡dodo	³ 45, 474 39, 398	³ 43, 256 34, 754			3 42, 531 35, 582	\$ 41, 966 33, 691	³ 43, 892 33, 749				³ 48, 666 33, 593	³ 51, 718 36, 806	<u>-</u>	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil‡	r 3 74, 697 r 53, 763	r ³ 52, 729 r 46, 674	r ⁸ 54, 051 r 48, 794	r 3 38, 105 r 42, 178	r 3 28, 895 r 38, 994	r 3 27, 217	3 26, 864	r 3 29, 203	r 3 32, 593 r 38, 904	r 3 34, 893 r 42, 415	³ 51, 279	3 75, 843		
Electric-power plants	1	5, 494	7, 819 5, 985	6, 381	4, 250 6, 921 6, 289	4, 291 7, 700 6, 378	6, 475	5, 928		7, 818 6, 119	5, 819 8, 192 5, 981	8, 467 6, 022	5, 916	
Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Exports: Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do Prices, wholesale:	3 81, 044 47, 474 1, 616 1, 365	3 70, 390 47, 119 1, 275 1, 756	44, 249	3 61, 721 44, 362 1, 911 1, 637	3 73, 581 47, 009 1, 992 2, 006	3 86, 325 50, 216 2, 176 1, 793	54, 365	56, 332	56, 702	56, 541 2, 170	3 133, 886 54, 891 2, 715 1, 771	52, 105 1, 849) 	
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	. 095 1. 500	.160 1.450		. 095 1. 150	.092 1.100		. 090 1. 000				. 0 96 1. 350	. 102 1. 400	p . 102 p 1, 501	
Production thous. of bbl. Domestic demand‡ do Stocks, end of month do Exports do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol per gal.	3 12, 086 3 18, 287 3 22, 613 418	³ 12, 682 ³ 20, 183 609	3 12, 990 3 17, 533 564	³ 9, 665 ³ 6, 893 ³ 19, 656 584	3 9, 350 3 4, 861 3 23, 892 158	229	398	³ 6, 196 ³ 34, 949 80	³ 37, 099 250	³ 9, 261 ³ 37, 140 188	3 10, 619 3 12, 748 3 34, 547 428	³ 18, 330 ³ 27, 826 ⁹		

TROUSED. Preliminary. Preliminary. Price for screenings for industrial use, to industrial consumers; not comparable with data through April 1954. Price for large domestic sizes; not comparable with data through April 1954. Beginning January 1954, jet fuel (formerly included with gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil) is excluded. Jet fuel for December 1954 (thous. Production—from gasoline, 2,819, from kerosene, 736; from distillate, 251; domestic demand, 3,643; stocks, 3,215.

Prevised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 25 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal.

Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. Such production for January—December 1954 is as follows (thous. short tons): 156; 122; 139; 138; 130; 143; 186; 176; 164; 172; 176; 199.

Revised to represent all quantities of fuel oil and diesel fuel purchased by class I railways (incl. switching and terminal companies), whether for locomotive, station, shop, or other use.

1954

1955

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and

tless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Feb ar
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	DDUC'	TS—C	ontin	ued	'	<u>`</u>			
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued									j					
fined petroleum products—Continued Lubricants:														
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand; do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	4, 408 2, 994	4, 221 2, 720	4, 376 3, 579	4, 204 3, 321	4, 566 3, 208	4, 508 3, 189	4, 386 3, 419	4, 563 3, 374	4, 522 3, 308	4, 475 3, 285	4, 470 3, 086	4, 544 2, 961		
Stocks, refinery, end of month. do Exports. do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	10, 472 965	10, 646 1, 188	10, 385 1, 002	9, 745 1, 456	9, 764 1, 281	9, 599 1, 429	9, 251 1, 264	9,035 $1,341$	9, 230 967	9, 183 1, 18 0	9, 475 1, 035	9, 702 1, 295		
f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per galdol. per gal	. 190	. 190	. 190	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	p. 180)
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total 9thous. of bbl_	¹ 106, 373	1 97, 330	1 104, 612	1 102, 120	1 107, 952	1 104, 481	1 107, 893	1 108, 250	1 105, 325	1 107, 167	¹ 105, 896	1 111, 753		
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil Q thous, of bbl	1 94, 336	1 85, 244	1 91, 851	1 90, 074	1 95, 241	1 91, 956	1 95, 092	1 94, 798	1 92, 126	93, 595	1 92, 249			1
Natural gasoline used at refineriesdo Natural gasoline sold to jobbers Qdo	9, 633 2, 404	8, 987 3, 099	9, 240 3, 521	8, 861 3, 185	9, 441 3, 270	9, 423 3, 102	9, 828 2, 973	10, 334 3, 118	10, 487 2, 712	10, 612 2, 960	10, 604 3, 043	10,099		
Domestic demand Q do Stocks, end of month:	1 89, 852	1 86, 206	1 101, 549	1 103, 866	1 104, 418	1113, 037	1 112, 231	1 110, 223	1 104, 706	¹ 105, 607	1 102, 393	¹ 104, 258		- }
Finished gasoline do	1 163, 532 1 97, 997	1 172, 207 1 106, 821	1 173, 060 1 104, 344		1 168, 660 1 96, 241	1 156, 526 1 85, 569	1 149, 045 1 79, 989	1 144, 615 1 77, 159	1 142, 437 1 74, 786	1 141, 046 1 73, 571	1 142, 163 1 74, 291	1 146, 679 1 80, 970		
At refineriesdo Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasoline and allied productsdo	8, 172 10, 334	7, 743 10, 575	8, 237 11, 447	8, 705 12, 295	8, 946 13, 871	8, 878 14, 998	8, 965 15, 703	8, 553 15, 379	8,479	8, 615 15, 868	8, 441 15, 168	8, 721 14, 038		-
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel) §do	1, 954	2, 261	1, 235	1, 798	2, 275	2, 712	2, 341	2, 084	2, 204	2, 384	2, 056	2, 154		-
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)	. 111	. 108	. 108	100	100	100	105	105	100	105	105	10.5		
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y) do Retail, service stations, 50 cities do	. 137	. 135 . 216	. 135	. 108 . 135 . 214	. 108 . 135 . 218	. 108 . 135 . 216	. 105 . 135 . 214	. 105 . 125 . 217	. 105 . 125 . 213	. 105 . 125 . 213	. 105 . 125 . 213	. 105 . 125 . 213	p, 105 p, 125 211	
A viation gasoline: Production, total thous of bbl.	7, 482	7 7, 077	7, 685	7 7, 532		r 8, 490	r 8, 182		7 7, 709					
100-octane and above do do do do do do do do do do do do do	r 5, 987 r 9, 597	7 5, 629 7 5, 925	7 6, 113 7 9, 899	7 5, 841 7 10, 141	6, 680 10, 919	r 6, 860 r 9, 268	7 6, 435 7 9, 572	7 6, 748 7 9, 962	6, 127 7 9, 796	6, 209 r 9, 876	6,090 9,506	7,008 9,218		
100-octane and abovedo Asphalt:⊙	r 5, 409	7 5, 194	7 5, 450	7 5, 436		7 5, 242		7 5, 799	r 5, 841	r 6, 051	7 5, 730			ì
Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Vax:⊙	3, 447 8, 370	3, 956 9, 589	4, 895 10, 970	5, 392 11, 530	6, 888 11, 383	7, 775 9, 579	8, 850 8, 542	8, 726 7, 150	7, 999 5, 912	7, 413 5, 702	5, 371 6, 165	4, 200 7, 175		
Production do do Stocks, refinery, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	442 598	420 619	478 644	434 612	474 663	409 609	433 597	408 571	453 567	450 572	485 589	404 562		
abalt products shipments														
sphalt roofing, total thous, of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet:	2, 565	2,846	,	4, 923	, i	6, 484	5, 251	6,029	7, 062	· ·				1
Smooth surfaced do Mineral surfaced do do do do do do do do do do do do do	573 673 1, 319	637 670 1 , 540	806 843 2, 175			1, 146 1, 309 4, 029	978 1, 110	1, 139 1, 324 3, 566	1, 349 1, 553 4, 160	1, 233 1, 319		554 655 1,885	686	2 6
Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts doshort tons.	89 47, 989	94	116	113	114	151 89, 561	3, 162 115 69, 903	147	153 91,088	144	125	55, 553	1, 902 85 62, 720	5
	<u>'</u>	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRIN	ΓING	1	1	<u> </u>	'	<u> </u>		'
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER				_										
ilpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu, ft.)	2,393	2,388	2, 292	2,000	2,035	2, 308	2, 304	2,488			2, 557			6
Receipts thous, of cords (128 cu, ft.) Consumption do Stocks, end of month de	2, 387 5, 639	2, 191 5, 835	2,473 5,672	2, 371 5, 288	2, 457 4, 867	2, 475 4, 699	2, 266 4, 737		2, 414 4, 794				2, 66 5, 21	9 5
aste paper: Receiptsshort tons Consumptiondodo	620, 217 648, 266		719, 354 716, 052			692, 151 696, 500						r 674, 021 r 643, 961		6,
Stocks, end of month	454, 246										422, 740			
WOOD PULP														!
roduction: Total, all grades thous, of short tons Dissolving and special alpha short tons	7 1,486 59,370	1,362 61,837	1,541 63,338		1, 574 60, 742	1, 562 64, 784		1,605 71,702	1, 505 61, 825	1,686 74,840	1,635 75,558	7 1, 494 71, 775	1, 64 77, 17	9
Sulphite (paper grades) do. Sulphite (paper grades) do. Sulphite (paper grades) do. Groundwood do.	7 807, 395 201, 593	735, 303 182, 715	832, 420 210, 086	792, 919 199, 339	854, 198 204, 781	841, 999 200, 217	743 900	965 609	802, 452 195, 329	921, 247 208, 075	891, 867 199, 166	779, 533 190, 933	885,68 214,64	3
Soda do Groundwood do	38, 590 201, 614	185, 446	209, 157	200,064	39, 831 202, 487 107, 026	40, 123 202, 546	193,596	38, 769 203, 727	200, 111	34, 620 210, 356	35, 369	33, 068 r 203, 628	36,04 214,08	3
Defibrated, exploded, etcdobcks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month.	82, 246 155, 081		80, 987 164, 003			108, 715 188, 667			i		104, 053	102, 368	Į	
Fotal, all grades short tons Sulphate (paper grades) do Sulphite (paper grades) do	42, 188	44.248	44, 329	43, 819	52,693	53, 150 41, 138	51,060	49, 317	49, 791	182, 082 57, 239 38, 384	61, 184 42, 645		48,95	2 4
Soda do Groundwood do	33, 457 3, 754 28, 436	3,657 29,056	3,608	3.388	4,373	4, 873 28, 707	4, 315 26, 289	4, 008 25, 218	2,995	2,777	2, 760 20, 852	2, 973	3, 20	6
ports, all grades, totaldo	14, 291	19,675	26, 896	24, 229	į.	30,680	59, 623		ļ	ļ		1		
ports, all grades, totalo do do do do do do do do do do do do do	144, S13 16, 210		178, 770		150,868	192,698			171, 727	174, 891	206, 427	1		
kuluhato∂ da	60, 617 46, 507	74,031	76, 531	22, 309 66, 210 45, 513	63,660	21, 413 89, 151 60, 188	20, 340 78, 867 43, 738 2, 477	18, 178 80, 693 48, 551	22, 724 72, 923 51, 439	16, 881 83, 849	19, 078 88, 053 68, 646	16, 675 72, 465		-
ulphite (paper grades)	3, 048 16, 793	2,912	3,502	2,555	3, 287	3,585 17,043	2, 477 17, 670	3, 154 21, 117		3, 201	3,018	32, 241 3, 32. 94 17		-
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	, , , , ,	/=30		,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	,010	1., 5.0	,,	20,001	10,040	20,020			
l paper and paperboard mills:											1			
Paper and paperboard production, total thous, of short tons. Paper (incl. building paper)do	7 2, 168 1, 066				2, 238	2, 272					2, 294	r 2, 161	2, 33	8
Paperboard do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 1,001	923	1,041	986	1,030	1, 094 1, 045 133	891	1,040	993	1,077	1, 051	r 971	1,13 1,06	5
	G_35	, 100	, 120	, 120	100	. 100	121	, 152	191	140	133	123	13	9(
r Revisions for 1952 appear on p. S-35 of the Februa Revisions for 1952 (old basis) appear on p. S-36 of Revisions for 1952 (old basis) appear on p. S-36 of Revisions for 1951 for saturated felts and 1952 for v	ry and M	arch 1054	issues of +	he Stipur	ν									

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	PULI	P, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	TING-	-Cont	inued	· · · ·		•	•		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production. do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	875, 002 584, 558 883, 841 884, 315 394, 618	800, 817 561, 091 832, 975 817, 427 406, 158	939, 598 592, 116 927, 526 916, 598 412, 529		533, 638	882, 399 540, 558 869, 849 872, 942 414, 271	814, 525 587, 819 758, 760 756, 126 410, 562	609, 967 888, 960 880, 206	612, 394 861, 811 856, 917	603, 520 915, 483 907, 515	587, 348 889, 438 881, 555	894, 000 895, 000		
Fine paper: do Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Printing paper: O	102, 345 56, 967 103, 041 106, 930 92, 357	100, 984 58, 725 102, 297 101, 987 93, 035	114, 482 57, 995 115, 847 110, 927 95, 555	57, 500 111, 501 109, 879 97, 819	108, 140 56, 305 110, 232 107, 488 99, 287	112, 059 100, 256	97, 310 64, 215 91, 363 91, 221 98, 804	63, 587 112, 279 106, 813	63, 230 110, 331 107, 736	62, 695 119, 167 113, 389	49, 457 116, 306 111, 713	55, 000 112, 000 110, 000		
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb.	298, 488 291, 065 306, 062 304, 212 161, 460	265, 291 268, 590 283, 994 279, 074 166, 420	342, 798 294, 740 322, 188 323, 037 165, 570	258, 238 303, 684 311, 678	287, 338 249, 515 298, 138 300, 216 155, 498	320, 207' 265, 175 299, 890' 304, 524 149, 540	292, 019 292, 305 256, 760 255, 785 150, 515	306, 948	302, 427 299, 596 297, 900 153, 295	311, 139 310, 482 153, 952	303, 333 153, 050	324, 000 322, 000 326, 000 149, 000	p 14. 00	
Coarse paper: Orders, new	293, 628 126, 855 297, 093 290, 916 85, 460	272, 375 127, 052 278, 203 271, 865 86, 525	296, 475 124, 040 302, 944 297, 929 88, 295	276, 225 117, 975 276, 575	273, 217 112, 185 283, 596	278, 907 111, 330 285, 178 279, 933	265, 092 120, 685 252, 002 249, 880 95, 198	302, 502 140, 375 293, 602 289, 863	283, 590 138, 597 281, 316 280, 946	285, 726 136, 413 301, 887 302, 127	290, 976 132, 933 297, 084 297, 316	297, 000 133, 000 288, 000 292, 000	ν 14. 00	
ewsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production	476, 151 452, 470 134, 925 363, 057	457, 927 437, 780 155, 072 345, 642	515, 482 481, 487 189, 067 400, 311	503, 292 185, 974	497, 221 497, 561 185, 634 422, 157	490, 726 523, 966 152, 394 384, 444	503, 979 481, 686 174, 687 338, 471	158, 988 360, 825	482, 559 167, 582	541, 835	542, 994	505, 987 124, 990 407, 980	466, 253 149, 559 383, 520	
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month: do At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do	96, 284 95, 132 9, 178 470, 536 88, 739	88, 197 86, 219 11, 156 488, 503 96, 457	98, 115 100, 585 8, 686 495, 871 85, 178	89, 839 88, 968 9, 557 484, 226 81, 181	96, 670 98, 716 7, 511 446, 739 72, 300	96, 564 96, 148 7, 927 453, 407 80, 566	96, 324 96, 597 7, 654 481, 612 71, 086	99, 492 98, 503 8, 643 508, 703 66, 199	96, 592 98, 202 7, 033 490, 256 64, 769	9, 954 448, 907 77, 057	106, 479 107, 920 8, 513 434, 131 88, 372	109, 217 111, 526 6, 204 439, 446 76, 917	115, 577 113, 882 7, 899 417, 757 131, 058	2
Imports. do. Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton. aperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new thous of short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production, total do	356, 455 125, 75 885, 4 330, 8 939, 7	391, 503 125. 75 921. 7 321. 0 926. 8	454, 297 125, 75 1, 140, 4 424, 9 1, 064, 4	399, 824 125, 75 997, 4 369, 1 1, 014, 6	410, 631 125, 75 1, 086, 6 364, 2 1, 056, 5	438, 833 125, 75 1, 033, 1 359, 8 1, 054, 6	393, 102 125, 75 964, 3 390, 3 916, 8	125. 75 1, 044. 0 330. 7	125.75 1,069.0 428.8	125, 75	125. 75 1, 078. 9 343. 2	125.75 1,067.3 363.0	№ 125. 78 1, 020. 3 450. 7	1,08
Percent of activity per products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments; mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value: New orders 1947-49=100. Shipments do.	5, 815 174. 0 163. 7	5, 966 182. 3 167. 9	7, 153 214. 7 185. 0	88	90 6, 714 164. 5 165. 1	6, 785 203. 1 179. 9	6, 250 173. 7 159. 9	7, 010 199. 8	7, 242 194. 1	7, 626 187. 2	93 7, 195 168. 0	82 7, 051 179, 8	6, 808 184. 6	3
PRINTING ook publication, totalnumber of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	826 650 176	878 707 171	1, 102 855 247	1, 101 894 207	1, 391 1, 101 290	781 644 137	923 714 209			1, 198	811	701	971 771 200	
	F	RUBBI	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PRO	DUCT	S				·-		
atural rubber: Consumptionlong tons dododo	46, 960 112, 679 47, 140	46, 897 115, 228 42, 645	112, 829	106, 564	104, 377	104, 541	109, 564	124,810	119, 191	115, 970	105, 025	r 102, 943	100, 158	3
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb hemical (synthetic): long tons. Production do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	. 204 57, 299 50, 173 180, 839 1, 397	53, 356 49, 060 183, 405 2, 103	55, 835 56, 060 184, 284	47, 581 53, 654 174, 983	46, 554 52, 628 167, 583	45, 954 57, 195	41, 552 162, 944	48, 807 42, 051 170, 159	51, 384 53, 878 161, 662	55, 644 58, 309 161, 167	55, 018 57, 287 156, 905	58, 456 - 64, 130 - 150, 175	69, 929 67, 778 147, 218	3
Consumption	19, 960 19, 114 31, 865	21, 000 19, 461 32, 393	23, 305 22, 882	21, 628	21, 184 20, 536	22, 207 22, 321	17, 907 16, 301	15, 444 17, 660	22, 332 19, 926	23, 444 22, 098	22, 915 22, 321	7 25, 762 7 24, 546	25, 209 24, 978	3
neumatic easings: o ³ Production thousands. Shipments, total do Original equipment do Export do Export do Export do Export do Export do Exports do	6, 299 7, 002 2, 891 3, 993 118 14, 977 106	7, 042 6, 308 2, 634 3, 557 117 15, 709 119	3, 163 4, 350 116 16, 077	3, 131 4, 935 176 15, 906		2, 890 6, 029 160 15, 218	6, 360 8, 885 2, 782 5, 949 155 12, 640	8, 080 2, 527 5, 429 123 9, 985	6, 269 1, 601 4, 537 130 11, 184	6, 266 1, 868 4, 251 147 12, 799	6, 842 3, 124 3, 560 158 13, 676	7, 347 3, 707 3, 470 169 14, 774	8, 911 3, 785 4, 967 159 14, 949	5
nner tubes: 3 Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do.	5, 395 6, 834 10, 107 50	5, 896 5, 617 10, 448 61	6, 399 6, 013	6, 266 6, 001 11, 234	5, 909 6, 002 11, 170 104	5, 739 6, 631 10, 379	4, 132 6, 257 8, 429 67	3, 773 5, 748 6, 588	4, 490 4, 034 7, 179	3, 953 3, 087 8, 313	3, 246 2, 681 8, 706	3, 201 2, 569 9, 299	3, 089 4, 133 8, 252	

r Revised. P Preliminary.

‡ Revisions for 1947-April 1953 for paper will be shown later; data prior to 1947 for unfilled orders and stocks of paper are on a different basis from revised figures, hence not comparable. Revisions for January 1952-Eptruary 1953 for shipping containers and for various months in 1952 for rubber imports appear in the May 1954 Survey.

♂ Data for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised beginning January 1953. Revisions prior to June 1953 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical		I	- 1	1	1	195	1	_I	<u> 1</u>		I			955
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	STO	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PF	RODU	CTS						
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS														
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams	166, 452	158, 773	179, 124	163, 553	162, 256	177, 518	142, 262	151, 217	173, 046	169, 267	167, 960	171, 087	181,812	
PORTLAND CEMENT														
Productionthous. of bbl. Percent of capacity	17, 769 74	16, 895 78	20, 097	21, 730 93	23, 279 96	22, 802 97	25, 467 102	25, 681 103	25, 549 106	25, 887 104	23, 841 r 98	22, 290 99		
hipmentsthous. of bbl	11, 143 25, 869	15, 202 27, 562	18, 751 28, 905	23,589 $27,045$	24, 911 25, 412	28, 632 19, 609	27, 628 17, 451	28, 802 14, 403	29,062	27, 133 9, 660	22, 781	16, 373		
tocks, finished, end of monthdotocks, clinker, end of monthdo	8, 240	10, 091	11, 925	11, 681	10, 392	8, 585	7, 203	6, 029	4, 720	3, 806	r 3, 634	5, 274		
CLAY PRODUCTS														
Brick, unglazed: Production: thous, of standard brick	377, 536	376, 2 03	473, 662	514, 238	522, 589	554, 413	537, 984	582, 952	576, 185	561, 190	557, 097	519, 144		
Shipmentst do	294, 766	382, 387	460, 448	532, 442	527, 964	588, 209	573, 536	586, 532	589, 340	571, 103		464,080		-
plantdol. per thousdol. per thousdol. per thousdol. per thousdol.	28. 033	28. 033	28. 033	28. 151	28, 151	28. 151	28, 193	28. 289	28. 382	28. 382	28. 430	28. 430	p 28. 547	7
Production short tons. Shipments do	118, 054 84, 965	123, 951 100, 596	145, 251 129, 280	138, 364 143, 050	136, 696 139, 563	151, 24 9 150, 497	135, 475 153, 426	148, 594 162, 363		148, 169 153, 246	148, 573 140, 320			
tructural tile unglazed:†	67, 871	72, 370	81, 025	83, 211	83, 272	86, 670	83, 890	84,626		81, 367			l	1
Productiondododo	55, 146	64, 521	77, 972	80, 703	81, 331	83, 562	78, 663	80, 906	77, 095			64, 351		
GLASS PRODUCTS														
Hass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	10, 009 8, 820	9, 748 8, 455	11, 200 11, 923	10, 751 9, 291	11, 548 10, 839	11, 219 10, 958	10, 810 9, 878	11, 3 86 11, 018		10, 843 10, 079			10, 33	3
Conoral-use food:	805	779	1, 364	1, 145	1,365	1,037	925			1, 121				3
Narrow-neck food. do- Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) thous, of gross-	2, 843	2, 593	3, 392	2, 519	2,869	2, 803	2, 948	1		3, 033	i	ì		6
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 843 347	2, 595	600		1,003	1, 268	2, 940	, ´		325	'	1		2
thous of grossdo	514	549	916	776) 817 923	1, 168	1, 234	1, 133	900	677	58€	561	677	59	6
Liquor and winedodododo	937 2, 262		1, 358 3, 013	1, 985	1, 051 2, 255	1, 033 2, 398	856 2, 039	2, 512	2, 412	2, 360	2, 301	2, 282	2, 62	7
Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do do	878 234	930 166	1, 096 184	933 193	932 196	971 214	848 217	1, 023 286						4
Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 520	12, 563	11, 991	13, 099	13.745	13, 708	14, 329	14, 360	13, 299	13, 684	13, 423	12, 862	13, 26	4
Tumblers:	5, 180	5, 355	6, 067	6,075	5, 651	4, 963	3, 943	5, 131	5, 122	5, 780	5, 489	4, 568	5.40	2
Productionthous. of dozens_ Shipmentsdo	4, 399	5, 064	5, 654 10, 272	6, 152 9, 852	7 4 5, 932 9, 297	5, 399 8, 850	4, 616 8, 751	7 b 5, 220 8, 652	4,768	6,270	4, 888 9, 181	4, 237	4.89	7
Stocks do do do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous of dozens	10, 356 2, 750	· /	i ' I	3, 148	2, 987	2, 827	2, 606	1	1	,	3, 180		1	2
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	2,100	0,122	0,002	0, 140	2,301	2,027	2,000	2,000	, 0,000	1,110	0,10	2,000	2,,,,	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total:			#ne			001			1 146					
Importsthous. of short tonsdodo			1,854			2, 261			2, 381					
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:		l .				i i			1	1	i		1	1
Uncalcinedshort tons_ Calcined:		-	047, 398			687, 950			100, 922					
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo			372, 016			437, 736			493, 276		.	-		
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdo			193, 391			224, 711		1	266, 419					-
Lath thous. of sq. ft. Tile do do do do do do do do do do do do do			6, 710			7,668			8, 333					
Wallboard dodoshort tons			935, 205 64, 018			1, 044, 226 62, 087			60, 138			-		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	<u>!</u>	<u> </u>		1	<u>'</u>			
APPAREL		1				1								
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs_	r 12, 713	13, 126	14, 274	12, 628	10, 844	12, 215	10, 724	13, 79	15, 120	14, 12	1 14, 58	8 12, 762	12, 33	35
Men's apparel, cuttings:* ¶ Tailored garments:	21 04	1 700	1 1, 810	1 410	1, 521	11,630	94-	1,666	1 1, 65	1 15	6 1, 57	6 + 1 2, 050	1 0	 18
Suitsthous. of units_ Overcoats and topcoatsdo	² 1, 840 ² 250	3 276	i 295	320	392	1 510	280	480	1 440) 35	2 8 32	4 1 320	29	96* 94
Trousers (separate), dress and sport Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1		1					1	1	1			1	
Work clothing: thous. of doz.	2 1, 520	'			· ·			1	1	1				10
Dungarees and waistband overallsdo Shirtsdo	2 256 2 372				340 350	1 345		39: 36:	1 43:		8 2 7 36			32¦ 00
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quar-					}									
terly through 1953):* Coatsthous, of units_	2 2, 200				771			2, 75 7 20, 42	2, 45	2, 26	9 2,46		2, 18	87
Dresses do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2 19, 332 2 1, 639	1,774	1,843	747	478	971	1, 203	3 1, 25	7 87	1 73	8 1, 15	8 1,464	1,82	92 27
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, of doz	1,152			1,189						1, 20	0 1, 14	0 980	1, 2	12]

*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 beginning 194 are based on a monthly sample survey of manufacturers, accounting for approximately 75 percent of total production; data prior to 1954 are based on a sample covering establishments that accounted for about 90 percent of the total 1950 cuttings of these items. Women's outerwear—based on reports from establishments classified in the women's principal outerwear industries for the specified items; monthly data beginning January 1954 are estimated from reports of producers that account for approximately 75 percent of total output; quarterly estimates prior to 1954 are based on reports from 2,500 establishments accounting for about 90 percent of total shipments in 1951. Data prior to 1952 for all series and for January—December 1952 and January 1954 for men's dungarees and waistband overalls will be shown later; data for 1952 (except men's dungarees, etc.) are shown at bottom of p. 8-38 of the December 1953 Survey.

**Data for March, June, September, and December 1954 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.

**Includes cumulative revisions for 1954 through May.

**Includes cumulative revisions for June-August 1954.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						1954							19	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		TEXT	TILE !	PROD	UCTS-	Con	tinued	1						
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningss thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales.	1 16, 119		² 16, 317				389	1, 694	5, 691	9, 670	12, 439	\$ 13, 039 \$ 13, 569	¹ 13, 405	
Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of morth, total thous of bales Domestic cotton, total do On farms and in transit do Public storage and compresses do Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do	678, 472 r 15, 713 r 15, 653 r 1, 839 r 12, 105 r 1, 709 r 60	685, 546 14, 673 14, 610 1, 360 11, 462 1, 788 63	5 844, 092 13, 411 13, 346 1, 082 10, 495 1, 769 66	659, 300 12, 362 12, 287 906 9, 698 1, 683 75	645, 472 11, 397 11, 316 868 8, 907 1, 541	5 778, 558 10, 189 10, 112 606 8, 150 1, 356 77	541, 553 9, 576 9, 500 255 8, 071 1, 174 76	667, 443 20, 125 20, 046 10, 760 8, 304 982 79	10,862 1,069	706, 603 19, 431 19, 367 5, 286 12, 733 1, 348 64	18, 820 18, 761 3, 441 13, 803 1, 517		16, 401 1, 190 13, 445 1, 767	
Exports bales. Imports 0 do do Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, '½fe'', average 10 marketscents per lb. otton linters: cents per lb. otton linters: thous. of bales. Production do do. Stocks, end of month do.	296, 651 6, 503 30. 1 33. 2 113 222 • 1, 430	385, 420 12, 866 30, 4 34, 0 95 197 1, 457	429, 659 16, 258 31, 1 34, 2 5 99 5 189 1, 542	422, 048 24, 163 31. 6 34. 2 105 150 1, 590	336, 120 11, 679 32, 2 34, 4 108 115 1, 637	434, 934 8, 177 32. 3 34. 2 5 113 5 84 1, 589	227, 855 8, 719 32, 2 34, 4 96 64 1, 546	189, 585 9, 941 34. 0 34. 2 112 82 1, 525	6, 538 34. 6 34. 5	350, 753 6, 635 34. 7 34. 3 117 224 1, 666	6, 898 33, 2 33, 9 117 214		32. 5 34. 2 125 187 1, 83J	3
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly commit of linear yards. Exports. thous of sq. yd. Imports 9 do Prices, wholesale: Mill margins. cents per lb. Denim, 28-inch. cents per yd.	45, 560 4, 777 28, 56 34, 9	50, 457 4, 597 27, 18 34, 9	2, 512 44, 540 3, 988 26, 84 34, 9	64, 206 6, 242 26, 75 34, 9	47, 243 4, 730 26, 28 34, 9	2, 454 49, 818 4, 202 26, 50 34, 9	48, 282 4, 355 26, 48 34, 7	47, 160 5, 110 26. 51 35. 9	2, 304 50, 809 7, 622 26, 00 35, 9	55, 821 6, 907 26, 60 35, 9	10, 887 26. 80		27, 29	
Print cloth, 39-inch, 88 x 72do. Sheeting, in gray, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb 36/2, combed, knittingdo	16. 0 17. 3 . 625 . 921	15. 8 16. 8 . 630 . 921	15. 4 16. 8 . 632 . 921	15. 4 16. 5 .630 .921	15. 3 16. 3 . 627 . 917	15. 4 16. 3 . 633 . 921	15. 8 16. 3 . 636 . 917	16. 3 16. 4 . 633 . 917	16. 5 16. 4 .633 .919	16. 5 16. 5 . 642 . 931	16. 3 16. 6	† 15. 9	p 16. 4 p 16. 6 p . 642	3
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo	20, 897 19, 652	20, 888 19, 656	20, 872 19, 626	20, 715 19, 457	20, 627 19, 325	20, 646 19, 332	20, 606 19, 286	20, 633 19, 306	20, 634 19, 276	20, 696 19, 295			20, 782 19, 282	2
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total_mil. of hr_Average per working daydoConsuming 100 percent cottondoOperations as percent of capacity	9, 145 457 8, 631 124. 7	9, 231 469 8, 697 128. 1	458	8, 991 457 8, 475 125. 3	8, 932 447 8, 366 122. 6	5 10, 939 447 5 10, 216 5 122. 8	7, 066 372 6, 578 102. 4	9, 171 459 8, 583 126. 2	458	9, 735 493 9, 042 136. 3	485 8, 768	442 5 10, 239	497 9, 184	1
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.												,		
ilament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarn	55. 9 24. 3 78. 6	55. 6 24. 1 75. 9	60. 8 29. 2 75. 4	60. 4 28. 9 69. 8	58. 3 32. 1 68. 5	57. 9 35. 7 67. 0	53. 1 32. 1 70. 2	53. 2 35. 8 73. 2	62. 1 32. 4 64. 8	64. 2 32. 4 61. 4	33, 5 58, 9	70. 4 34. 9 55. 6	65. 8 35. 4 55. 5) 3 5 5
Staple (incl. tow)	33. 1 1, 215 . 780 . 336	30. 9 1, 691 . 780 . 336	28. 3 2, 264 . 780 . 336	28. 3 3, 509 . 780 . 336	27. 9 2, 178 . 780 . 336	28. 0 3, 106 . 780 . 336	29. 0 2, 940 . 780 . 336	30. 1 5, 785 . 780 . 336	30. 3 7, 536 . 780 . 336	33. 2 8, 300 . 780 . 336	9, 915		28.6 28.6 2.780 2.336	
Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterlyothous of linear yards-			402,378			383,248			r 407, 576			461, 712		
SILK ilk, raw:														
Imports. thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse. dol. per lb.	465 5. 58	449 5. 39	366 5. 23	1, 051 5. 07	671 5. 03	843 4. 53	654 4. 55	890 4. 68	567 4. 83	814 4.75	777 4.78	692 4. 60	p 4, 62	
onsumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous. of lb	18,653	19, 737	⁵ 24, 520	21,735	23,040	⁵ 28,084 ⁵ 9,286	21, 301	23, 760	5 24,813 5 11, 579	20, 048		5 r 23, 100		
Carpet class	9, 840 17, 147 9, 367	9, 788 14, 277 7, 154	⁵ 11, 738 17, 823 10, 576	9, 237 22, 067 10, 768	8, 319 19, 868 10, 458	21, 603 12, 385	5, 903 19, 012 8, 989	9, 253 18, 478 9, 401	⁵ 11, 578 17, 757 8, 085	9, 502 17, 003 8, 317	13, 897	5 r 11, 190 14, 453		
Appare class (dutable), clean content do rices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basis do l. per lb. Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basis do l. per lb. Lustralian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond dol. per lb.	1. 725 1. 205 1. 775	1, 725 1, 196 1, 775	1. 675 1. 122 1. 725	1. 688 1. 160 1. 725	1. 731 1. 184 1. 725	12, 385 1. 767 1. 187 1. 725	1. 756 1. 166 1. 725	9, 401 1, 762 1, 211 1, 725	1, 771 1, 220 1, 725	1, 712 1, 196 1, 725	1.600	7, 828 1, 560 1, 135 1, 625	6 1, 550 I, 146 1, 525	1. 1.

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Ginnings to January 16. 2 Total ginnings of 1953 crop. 3 Ginnings to December 13. 4 December 1 crop estimate. 5 Data cover a 5-week period. 6 Nominal price. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated. ¶ Data for March, June, September, and December 1954 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. 9 Revisions for 1952 appear in corresponding note in April 1954 SURVEY. 9 New series. Imports of wool are compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; dutiable wool covers essentially the apparel class; data prior to April 1952 will be shown later. † Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. 6 Revisions for broad-woven goods for first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and	-					1954							19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		TEXT	ILE P	RODU	JCTS-	-Cont	inued			·				
WOOL MANUFACTURES						1		ì			1			
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb_ Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:	2. 073	2. 037	2. 025	2, 037	2. 037	2. 043	2. 043	2.037	2.037	2. 013	1. 989	r 1. 928	₽ 1. 928	
Production, quarterly, total thous, of lin, yd Apparel fabries, total do Government orders do Other than Government orders, total do Men's and boys' do Women's and children's do			54, 835: . 958 . 53, 877 :			69, 440 63, 559 570 62, 989			7 67, 604 7 458			69, 509 551		
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo			26, 461 27, 416			32, 911			7 28, 043 7 39, 103					
Nonapparel fabrics, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do			7, 903 4, 455 3, 448			5, 881 3, 346 2, 535			2,949			5, 963 2, 993 2, 970		
$\begin{array}{ccccc} Nonapparel fabrics, total. & do. \\ Blanketing & do. \\ Other nonapparel fabrics. & do. \\ Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: \\ Flannel, 12-13 oz./yd., 57''/60''. & 1947-49=100. \\ Gabardine, 10!_2^2-12!_2^2 oz./yd., 58''/58'' & do.$	112, 9 103. 6	111. 5 103. 6	112.1 103.6	112. 1 102. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112.9	112.9		111. 6	112. 1	112. 1 103. 6		
		TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON E	QUIPN	IENT							
AIRCRAFT			į	ļ										
Tivil aircraft, shipmentsnumber_ Exports 9do	278 92	240 65		359 116	309 95	316 67	$\frac{293}{105}$	264 68	265 84	174 61	288 108	290 87	350	
MOTOR VEHICLES				1										
Factory sales, totaldo Coaches, totaldo Domesticdo	551, 134 405 365	534, 145 328 322	633, 003 297 289	631, 769 379 348	588, 562 274 251	598, 876 351 349	530, 416 246 190	309	369, 942 326 314	287, 730 397 385	587, 785 305 251	766, 169 422 332	752, 024 (¹)	738 (1
Passenger cars, total do Domestic do	454, 562 435, 139	446, 676 425, 392	531, 529 510, 024	534, 667 515, 192	497, 062 478, 889	507, 055 489, 994		445, 306	300, 998 292, 721	221, 195 214, 913	498, 248 477, 927	r 669, 936 r 643, 763	659, 500	670
Trucks, total do Domestic do	96, 167 83, 563	87, 141 72, 468	101, 177 85, 154	96, 723 79, 439	91, 226 73, 712	91,470 74,250	78, 507 62, 161	75, 835 60, 263	68, 618 50, 845					
Exports, total Q	29, 700 16, 448 13, 252	31, 433 18, 195 13, 238	21, 685 12, 177 9, 508	45, 725 24, 836 20, 889	37, 479 18, 296 19, 183	30, 254 14, 697 15, 557	29, 154 13, 210 15, 944	11,519	26, 645 9, 556 17, 089		12,519	20, 393		
Fruck trailers, production, totaldododo	4, 724 4, 585	4, 667 4, 502		4, 746 4, 535	4, 844 4, 638	5, 258 4, 987	3, 686 3, 465	3, 899 3, 740	4, 271 4, 105	4, 521 4, 356	4, 876 4, 743	4,720	4,602	
Vans	1,899 2,686 139	1, 767 2, 735 165	1,879 2,862 259	1, 865 2, 670 211	1, 934 2, 704 206	2, 479 2, 508 271			1,849	1,805	1, 921	1, 903	1,753	3
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	340, 698 60, 694	369, 592 60, 843		508, 102 75, 332	520, 958 78, 209	596, 719 85, 858	474, 316 65, 181	440, 312 64, 180				r 656, 611 r 69, 838		
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT		,.	,	,	, _,	,	33,101	01,100	00,213		02,100	00,000		
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars:														
Shipments, total number Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do	5, 101 3, 815 3,658 1, 286	4, 041 3, 014 2, 947 1, 027	3, 793	4, 195 3, 138 2, 981 1, 057	3, 658 2, 513 2, 028 1, 145	2, 683 1, 263 1, 230 1, 420	705	837	1,600 1,208	1,338 807	1, 085 617	1, 428 1, 369	1, 599 1, 599	3 9
Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: Orders unfilled, end of month, total*do	686			572	541	500				563				
Domestic do Domest	384 29 17	40	59	330 64 44	314 41 26	44	65	291 52 25	448 42 22	: 38	405 54 34	57	40	3
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousands	1, 777	1, 775	1, 773	1, 771	1, 768	1, 764	1,757	1,753	1,750	1,745	1,739	1,736	1, 739	3
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands. Percent of total ownership.	91 5. I	94 5. 3	98 5. 6	104 5. 8	112 6. 3	116 6, 6		122 6. 9					121	1
Orders, unfilled number Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do Locomotives (class I), end of month:	23, 537 9, 153 14, 384	20, 548 6, 784 13, 764	16, 896 4, 068	13, 964 2, 132 11, 832	12, 169 1, 214 10, 955	11, 429 1, 793	10, 334 1, 731	11, 016 3, 911	10, 232 4, 403	11, 785 4, 952	13, 639 6, 581	13, 624 6, 078	16, 970 7, 248	
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number. Percent of total on line	1, 215 10. 6	1, 210 10. 8		1, 169 11. 1	1, 180 11. 4	1, 117 11. 1								
Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units	486	521	1 1	300	170	124	1	1	ŀ	1	ľ	i	1	
Exports of locomotives, total¶number	37	33	26	57	46	36	42	34	39	32	33	29		,
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS Shipments, total number	523	467	473	366	445	445	413	357	357	348	359	394	349	2
Domestie do Export do	523 485 38	437 30	448	$ \begin{array}{r} 366 \\ 344 \\ 22 \end{array} $	417 28	389 56	368	278	319 38	318	304	356	305	7

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Coaches included with trucks.

Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

Q Data exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later.

G'Revised beginning 1952 to include production of converter dollies; data as revised are comparable with figures through 1951 shown in the 1953 issue of Business Statistics. Revisions for January-September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 Survey.

Becludes railroad shops except when noted.

New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later.

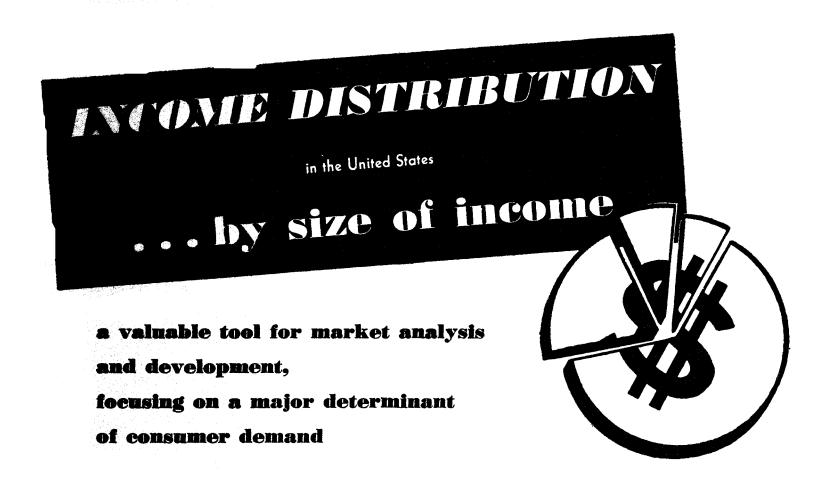
Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives.

Pages marked S Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) 38 Acids 24	Pages marked S Food products 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30 Foreclosures, real estate 8	Percental stying and disposable issues. Petroleum and promotes. 5, 4, 8, 18, 18, 14, 16 (1935). Pig iron. Plant and equipment orposalizate. Plastics and resin materials. Plywood. Population. Pork. Postal savings. Poultry and eggs. Prices (see also individual commodifica): Consumer price index. Received and paid by farmers. Retail price indexes. Printing and publishing
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