# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 6

**JUNE 1952** 

PAGE

# Contents

Trends in Manufacturers' Orders
Plant and Equipment Demand at Record Rate in Third  Quarter
Balance of Payments Trends in the First Quarter of
1952
The Business Population
* * *
SPECIAL ARTICLES
Distribution of National Income Pattern of Income Shares Since 1929
* * *
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS S-1 to S-40  New or Revised Statistical Series

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

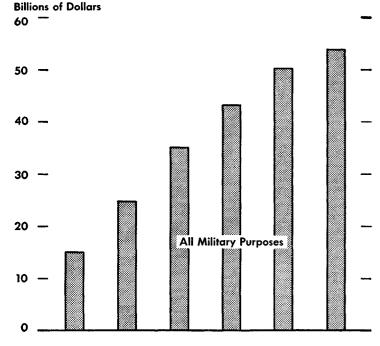
#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex.	Memphis 3, Tenn.
204 S. 10th St.	229 Federal Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga.	Miami 32, Fla.
86 Forsyth St. NW.	36 NE. First St.
Baltimore 2, Md.	Milwaukee 2, Wis.
200 E. Lexington St.	207 E. Michigan St.
Boston 9, Mass. 40 Broad St.	Minneapolis 2, Minn. 607 Marquette Ave.
Buffalo 3, N. Y.	Mobile 10, Ala.
117 Ellicott St.	109-13 St. Joseph St.
Butte, Mont.	New Orleans 12, La.
306 Federal Bldg.	333 St. Charles Ave.
Charleston 4, S. C. Area 2, Sergeant Jasper Bldg.	New York 36, N. Y. 2 West 43d St.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	Oklahoma City 2, Okla.
308 Federal Office Bldg.	114 N. Broadway
Chicago 1, Ill.	Omaha, Nebr.
221 N. LaSalle St.	403 So. 15th St.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio	Philadelphia 7, Pa.
105 W. Fourth St.	1015 Chestnut St.
Cleveland 14, Ohio 925 Euclid Ave.	Phoenix, Ariz. 311 N. Central Ave.
Dallas 2, Tex. 1114 Commerce St.	Pittsburgh 22, Pa. 717 Liberty Ave.
Denver 2, Colo.	Portland 4, Oreg.
142 New Custom House	520 SW. Morrison St.
Detroit 26, Mich.	Providence 3, R. I,
1214 Griswold St.	327 Post Office Annex
El Paso, Tex. Chamber of Commerce Bldg.	Reno, Nev. 1479 Wells Ave.
Hartford 1, Conn.	Richmond, Va.
135 High St.	400 East Main St.
Houston 2, Tex.	St. Louis 1, Mo.
1018 Preston Ave.	1114 Market St.
Jacksonville 1, Fla.	Salt Lake City 1, Utah
311 W. Monroe St.	109 W. Second St., So.
Kansas City 6, Mo.	San Francisco 2, Calif.
903 McGee St.	870 Market St.
Los Angeles 15, Calif.	Savannah, Ga.
112 West 9th St.	125-29 Bull St.
Louisville 2, Ky.	Scattle 4, Wash.
631 Federal Bldg.	123 U. S. Court House

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

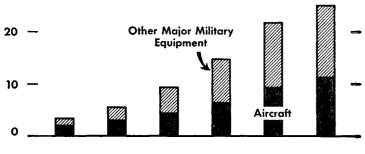
#### **Defense Department Expenditures**

Spending scheduled to rise by one-fifth during fiscal 1953



Aircraft and other major hard goods to account for the rise . . . .

30







HALF-YEARLY TOTALS, AT ANNUAL RATES

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

THE Business

# SITUATION



By the Office of Business Economics

NATIONAL output has continued its moderate expansion in the second quarter of the year, with the defense program accounting for most of the rise. Private fixed capital investment remains strong. Consumer expenditures have risen slightly, with current dollar totals approximating the postwar high, but volume is still under the top reached in early 1951.

The major reductions in retail sales volume from early 1951 continue to be in the consumer durable goods, and recent changes in sales of these products reveal the absence of any marked shift. Consumer purchases of durable goods have been very stable at a \$25 billion annual rate for over a year-down one-fifth from the peak reached in the buying wave of the first quarter of 1951.

#### Defense and investment pace rise

Defense expenditures in April and May were at an annual rate \$4 billion above that of the opening quarter of the year. The latest survey of plant and equipment outlays summarized in this issue reveals that business expects the strong trend in fixed investment to continue through the third The volume of residential construction continues high, and the easing of purchase terms under Regulation X is another of a series of Government steps designed to ease or eliminate restrictions where that is possible.

Manufacturers' orders backlogs continue on a high plateau, notwithstanding the gradual rise in output of producers' durables and military goods, the major source of backlog The recent stability in this important business indicator is pictured in the new series of data plotted on the

chart on page 4.

With consumer purchases of goods and services relatively stable and the flow of personal income little changed, personal saving remains above the postwar average.

#### Employment high and rising seasonally

Total civilian employment in May rose to 61.2 million and unemployment remained at the postwar low of 1.6 million. The expansion of 1 million in employment over April conformed to the pattern characteristic of this season of the year. The additional workers were added in roughly equal amounts to farm and nonfarm employment. In manufacturing, employment declined some as it normally

52-85

\* BASED UPON BUDGET REQUESTS

does in May, but the decline in the durable goods industries was somewhat smaller than usual because of rising defense output.

#### Deliveries of munitions expand

Production of military hard goods has expanded greatly since the late months of 1950, and the first half of 1952 marks an acceleration period in volume deliveries of aircraft, tanks, and other long-lead-time items. Hard goods procurement by the Defense Department in the first quarter of 1952 amounted to almost \$20 billion at annual rates (inclusive of major hard goods, spare parts, and other small items), one-third above the rate of the previous quarter. A further sharp increase has occurred more recently.

On the basis of budget requests submitted to Congress last January, Defense Department outlays for major hard goods procurement and production are scheduled to rise by more than two-thirds from the first half of 1952 to the first half of 1953, as illustrated in the chart on page 1. This scheduled rise is, of course, subject to Congressional action providing the necessary funds in the budget which is under consideration at this time. It also assumes the meeting of schedules, but these have recently undergone adjustment on the basis of the status of production.

Notwithstanding these provisos, the rise indicates the general trend of deliveries over the course of the next year, based on current military production plans. It shows the pattern ahead which will continue to exercise a major influence on business trends.

The hard goods expenditures shown in this chart (it excludes military construction, spare parts, and foreign military aid), reflect both value put in place on undelivered goods and purchases of completed equipment.

The progress in military hard goods procurement scheduled for the next 12 months is based upon Defense Department estimates of spending, exclusive of foreign military aid, during fiscal year 1953 of \$52 billion. Of this total, \$23 billion represents expenditures for major hard goods procurement and production, about double the total for such purposes in fiscal year 1952, and more than five times the fiscal year 1951 outlay.

This \$11 billion rise in expenditures for hard goods accounts for almost nine-tenths of the estimated increase in total Defense Department spending between fiscal years 1952 and 1953. Aircraft outlays, rising from \$3 billion for the period January–June 1952 to about \$6 billion during the comparable period 1953, account for almost half of the rise in hard goods purchases.

#### Military pay and subsistence change moderate

The recent armed forces pay increase will raise this item, but the aggregate of the pay, food, and clothing expenditures of the uniformed personnel are expected to rise only moderately during fiscal year 1953. With the size of the armed forces now relatively stable, after increasing from 1.5 million to over 3.5 million during the past two years, some reduction in purchases of clothing and certain other soft goods is possible. Other expenses of the Defense Department (including military construction, spare parts, fuel, civilian pay rolls, and purchases of travel, medical, and other services) are expected to remain relatively stable during fiscal year 1953.

#### Inventory trends in 1952

Total business inventories showed their first appreciable increase of the year in April, on a seasonally adjusted basis, following the slight increase in March. This one month's

movement is not sufficient to indicate a trend, and, while there is some slight evidence of a spring pick-up in business orders, on the whole the conservative attitude toward inventories and forward buying which has characterized business over the past year continued through May.

The steady decline in the rate of nonfarm inventory accumulation during most of 1951, from the peak annual rate of \$14 billion in the second quarter of last year to a moderate liquidation early this year, was important in the lessening of inflationary pressures. In March continued increases in inventories held by durable goods producers were about offset by declines in retail trade stocks, particularly in the durable goods groups. In April, however, total inventories declined by less than the amount that is usual in this month.

The prolonged decline in trade inventories, while those of manufacturers were rising, emphasizes the fact that the adjustments have largely taken place in industries making goods destined primarily for consumers. Further evidence of this is that the decline in trade inventories in the last nine months of 1951 had been quite pervasive with stocks shrinking in most major groups. Since the end of 1951, the decline has been virtually halted.

During the first 4 months of the year, manufacturers added still further to their inventories although at a much slower rate than during 1951. Most of the addition occurred in the durable goods industries, especially those closely identified with the production of defense goods. Producers of non-durable goods effected some liquidation of stocks in terms of book value but after allowing for the greater weakness of the prices of their products than of the durables, the change in real stocks was small.

In the first 4 months of this year, manufacturers of products destined primarily for producers and for defense uses added almost \$800 million to their stocks in terms of book values. The bulk of these added stocks occurred in the metals, machinery, and transportation equipment other than motor-vehicles industries.

During this same period, stocks of goods held by manufacturers, wholesale and retail merchants destined primarily for personal consumption fell about \$700 million in book value. Most of this drop was accounted for by liquidation of textiles, apparel, leather products, and homefurnishings.

Manufacturers' and merchants' stocks of a third group of products going in substantial quantities both to producer and defense uses and to personal consumption rose by \$200 million in book value at annual rate; this group includes such items as motor vehicles and equipment, rubber, paper, chemical, petroleum, and coal products.

Changes in manufacturers' unadjusted stocks by stages of fabrication between the end of December and April 30, in terms of book values were as follows:

[Millions of dollars]

	Total	Purchased materials	Goods-in- process	Finished goods
All manufacturers, total Durable goods industries Nondurable goods industries_		$     \begin{array}{r}       -767 \\       -358 \\       -409     \end{array} $	1, 034 1, 009 25	$429 \\ 554 \\ -125$

The accumulation of finished goods inventories was particularly marked in manufacturers of durable goods and was concentrated chiefly in the industries closely allied to defense production.

The largest change occurred in goods-in-process as producers stepped up activity for the new selling season. Since, however, the increase was particularly marked in industries closely associated with defense work, it indicates a rise in the scale of productive operations.

#### Trends in

#### Manufacturers' Orders

SPRING ordering of manufactured goods—especially producers' and defense materials—has held backlogs on the high plateau maintained since last fall. Expansion of durable-goods backlogs has offset a contraction in unfilled orders for nondurables. At the end of April unfilled orders for durables—which account for the great bulk of such orders—represented about 6 months of sales or about three times the pre-World War II and the pre-Korean averages.

#### New data 1939-45

As another step in its program for investigating the interrelations of orders and production, the Office of Business Economics has compiled monthly estimates of manufacturers' new and unfilled orders for the period 1939-45 comparable to

the series starting with 1946.1

Unadjusted aggregates for all manufacturing and for durable-goods and nondurable-goods industries based upon the same definitions, concepts, and estimating techniques as current data are presented in table 1. Work is continuing on the derivation of industry detail and on the adjustment of the data for seasonal factors and for the effects of fluctuations in prices. This material will permit analyses of the interrelations between movements in orders, production, and sales over the 13-year period.

New orders in the Office of Business Economics series are defined as commitments to buy received and accepted by a company involving either the immediate or future delivery of goods. The reported orders are net of cancellations and are stated in dollars. They are distinguished from sales which involve the transfer of title to the goods from the company to the purchaser at the time of billing or of shipment. Orders which are not filled or canceled during a month are added to

unfilled orders or backlogs.

Backlogs of outstanding orders are usually characteristic of durable-goods industries. Among nondurable-goods industries the bulk of new orders are customarily filled from stock immediately upon receipt. In four nondurable-goods industries—textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing—forward commitments, however, form an important part f total commitments. Estimates of backlogs for the non-

curable goods group cover only these industries.

The current high volume of orders on producers' books is the result of a substantial build up which has occurred since June 1950. This is the third such accumulation since 1939. Placed in historical perspective in the chart, the advance after the outbreak in Korea in unfilled orders is seen to bear a striking resemblance to the 1941–43 experience. The chart describes the trends for the durable-goods industries since the pattern of backlog movements is dominated by the durables.

#### Developments since mid-1950

The world events of June 1950 led to a sharply accelerated flow of new business to producers. Superimposed on expanding consumer and producer civilian demand were the requirements of the defense program. The value of unfilled orders rose rapidly until the summer of 1951. Since then backlogs have remained very high, fluctuating from month to month around a total of \$63 billion. Some tendency to edge upward has been shown in the 1952 spring quarter.

During the initial phases of both defense periods, i. e., 1942 and 1951, the same phenomenon emerged—the continued advance in unfilled orders in the face of declining new orders. The explanation lies, of course, in the magnitude and

nature of the orders being received.

The considerable and persistent decline in new orders from early in 1951 to late summer—a period of expanding backlogs—produced only a moderate reaction in sales and an even gentler easing in the rate of production. The downturn in new orders for manufacturing as a whole led the shift in factory production by about two months and sales (when allowance is made for seasonal factors) by four months. With the pick-up in fall ordering production stabilized and sales moved up as inventory accumulation eased in many areas.<sup>2</sup>

#### Consumer demand eased in 1951

That the decline in new orders last spring was followed by even a moderate drop in sales, whereas a similar movement in 1942 was not, reflects differences in the areas in which there was a lessening of orders. Last year the decline in demand from trade sources centered in consumer goods—both durable and nondurable—where the lead time of orders over production and sales, especially for nondurables, is relatively short. Inasmuch as the flow of deliveries on defense contracts had not reached a volume sufficient to offset the decrease in consumer shipments, a dip in sales occured.

Weakness in the consumer soft goods markets resulted in a decline of backlogs in these lines from March 1951 forward. New orders and production both for the industries for which unfilled orders estimates are compiled and for all nondurables had reached peak rates 6 to 8 weeks earlier. Deliveries have continued to exceed new orders for nondurables until the present time, though the rate of decline in unfilled orders

has slowed in recent months.

Backlogs held by durable-goods producers have expanded each month since the Korean fighting began. Orders for durables were affected by the easing in demand for certain types of consumer goods and also by curtailments of scarce materials for "nonessential" products. More important in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a description of the series and a discussion of the theoretical implications and problems in using orders data as indicators of shifts in industrial activity see "An Approach to Orders Analysis" in the December 1949 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The dips in reported new orders figures in September and December reflect the sizable cancellations on order books stemming from Controlled Materials Plan requirements rather than from a basic decline in demand.

recent months in the flattening out of backlogs in the heavy industries is that producers' orders for equipment and for plant as well as for inventory building appear to have passed peak phases.

#### Defense contracts currently half of backlogs

Business from the third major source of durable-goods demand—the defense program—also eased during the second half of 1951. The value of contracts let in the last six months was only about two-thirds as large as in the first half. For the first quarter of 1952 defense contracts equaled or exceeded the first quarter of last year. The backbone of manufacturers' unfilled orders is now made up by defense contracts and goods needed for the capital formation boom which is at a peak. At the end of the first quarter of 1952 defense commitments accounted for nearly half of the value of backlogs in contrast to one-fourth a year ago. These estimates are based upon prime contracts only with no allowance for subcontracts which are included in the overall backlog figures.

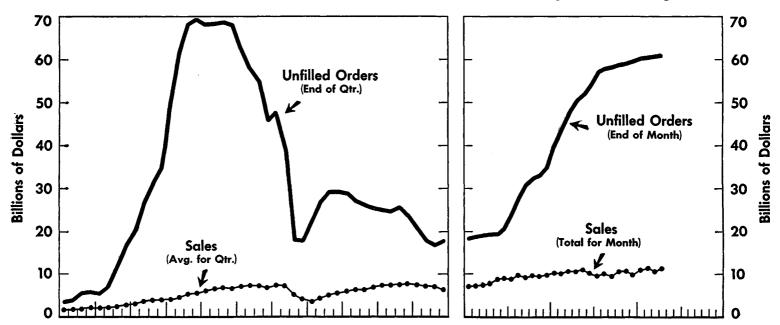
#### Recent changes

In April backlogs of durable-goods producers advanced \$250 million. Changes for major industries during the month continued trends which have emerged since the winter. For some major durable-goods industries unfilled orders remain high but they are leveling off as the crest of the pressure of demand on available supplies appears to have passed. For others, backlogs are still accumulating. Within each group, of course, there are companies or groups of companies with a market position very much stronger or weaker than the average of the industry group.

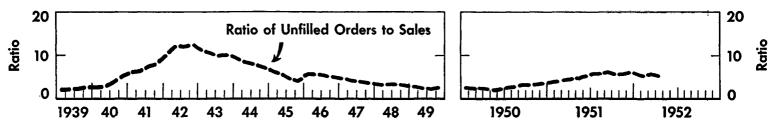
The primary and fabricated metal and nonelectrical machinery industries are illustrative of those areas where backlogs are no longer accumulating appreciably. For the two metals industries, backlogs are at year-ago levels with recent movements showing a downward drift from summer highs. For nonelectrical machinery producers unfilled orders are currently well above year-ago totals, but spring deliveries have more than kept pace with the flow of new orders.

#### Order Backlogs for Durable Goods Continue at Postwar Peak

Unfilled orders and sales in recent months have shown only small changes . . .



with the result that ratio of backlogs to sales has held steady at a peacetime high of 6 months



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

52-94

Ratios of unfilled orders to sales for these three groups average between 4.5 and 5.0 months.

#### Electrical machinery backlogs still advancing

Backlogs are still moving up to new highs in two areas—electrical machinery and equipment and transportation equipment. For electrical machinery producers unfilled orders currently total \$8.5 billion—exceeding the World War II peak by \$2.5 billion—although prices are higher. This is the only major industry to set such a record.

This spring unfilled orders of electrical machinery producers have expanded considerably in each of the three major sectors of the industry. Companies engaged primarily in the production of generating, transmission, distribution and industrial apparatus have shown the largest relative advances. Sizable gains in orders—both new and unfilled—have also been recorded by producers of communications equipment and related products including radios, televisions, telephone and telegraph equipment. Other electrical equipment manufacturers' backlogs held relatively unchanged during the first quarter but expanded in April. Sales of the communications equipment group in the first quarter were below year-ago totals while billings for the other two groups were a little above.

Last year, in spite of the underlying strength of demand for products of the industry, an easing of orders in the late spring was reflected immediately in a contraction in sales. The orders data provided no warning of the turn in sales partially because the easing of demand occurred in consumer items normally shipped from stock. Further, the actual turning point in the volume of consumer contracts was obscured by the rising trend of defense business. A special tabulation of the sales of the three segments of the industry indicates that the drop in billings was concentrated largely in the radio and communication group. Evidence available from other sources corroborates that these were the types of electrical goods for which markets weakened.

Indications are that the late fall and winter pick-up in these consumer items has again tapered. However, the broadening flow of deliveries on producer and defense contracts provides a counterbalancing force of considerably greater strength than a year ago.

#### Largest backlog in transportation equipment

The amount of outstanding orders for transportation equipment continues to advance but the rate of increase has slowed since the first of the year. End of April backlogs of \$22.4 billion represented almost 10 months of sales. This is less than half the ratio of backlogs to sales at the peak of World War II in this industry. The ratio has for the group as a whole edged downward since December as deliveries have accelerated. For aircraft the ratio is very much higher and has remained relatively stable.

Variations in the rates of new orders received by the industry under conditions of continued advances in backlogs and high ratios of unfilled orders to sales have apparently had little effect on sales trends. In the first half of last year new orders fluctuated around peak levels and then from July on averaged some 25 percent lower. Yet the value of shipments remained relatively steady throughout last year and has edged upward further this year.

Table 1.—Manufacturers' New and Unfilled Orders, 1939-45
[Millions of dollars]

		New order	8	Ur	ifilled orde	rs <sup>i</sup>
Year and mont	h All Man- ufac- turing	Durable- goods in- dustries	Nondu- rable- goods in- dustries	All Man- ufac- turing	Durable- goods in- dustries	Nondu- rable- goods in- dustries
1939: January February March April May June July August September October November December	2, 296 2, 810 2, 532 2, 660 2, 912 2, 806 2, 691 4, 771 3, 994 3, 291	1, 739 1, 607 2, 057 1, 843 1, 914 2, 051 1, 891 3, 336 2, 990 2, 501 1, 997	740 689 752 689 746 861 705 799 1, 435 1, 004 790 708	4, 302 4, 349 4, 503 4, 561 4, 723 5, 020 5, 461 5, 380 7, 067 7, 598 7, 564 7, 019	3, 220 3, 270 3, 454 3, 505 3, 617 4, 234 4, 208 5, 428 5, 982 6, 084 5, 726	1, 081 1, 078 1, 049 1, 056 1, 106 1, 228 1, 227 1, 177 1, 638 1, 616 1, 480 1, 294
1940: January February March April May June July August September October November December	2, 797 2, 777 3, 300 3, 817 3, 976 3, 779 7, 073 6, 050 5, 352	2, 047 2, 107 2, 011 2, 416 3, 004 3, 021 3, 072 3, 066 5, 868 4, 757 4, 352 4, 828	811 690 766 884 813 955 706 923 1, 205 1, 293 1, 293 1, 000	6, 893 6, 789 6, 519 6, 743 7, 443 8, 383 9, 174 9, 802 13, 316 15, 201 16, 676 18, 373	5, 600 5, 595 5, 363 5, 482 6, 139 6, 869 7, 756 8, 403 11, 686 13, 371 14, 818 16, 536	1, 294 1, 194 1, 157 1, 261 1, 304 1, 514 1, 418 1, 399 1, 628 1, 836 1, 836 1, 836
1941: January February March April May June July August September October November December	5, 368 5, 920 5, 768 6, 954 8, 771 7, 689 5, 902 6, 964 6, 076 6, 056	4, 414 4, 256 4, 676 4, 394 5, 493 7, 502 6, 248 4, 637 5, 774 4, 844 4, 692 6, 926	1, 189 1, 112 1, 244 1, 374 1, 461 1, 269 1, 442 1, 265 1, 190 1, 232 1, 364 1, 108	19, 984 21, 367 22, 822 23, 913 25, 940 29, 709 32, 346 33, 146 34, 644 34, 914 35, 763 37, 947	17, 928 19, 153 20, 415 21, 228 22, 888 26, 478 28, 847 29, 652 31, 258 31, 258 31, 450 32, 410 34, 772	2, 057 2, 214 2, 407 2, 684 3, 055 3, 288 3, 499 3, 387 3, 328 3, 328 3, 355 3, 178
1942: January February March April May June July August September October November December	10, 889 12, 046 10, 311 9, 221 11, 350 7, 9, 259 9, 239 8, 203 9, 076	7, 987 9, 538 10, 635 8, 175 8, 071 10, 207 6, 878 8, 196 7, 699 6, 580 7, 620 4, 989	1, 362 1, 352 1, 412 2, 136 1, 150 1, 1074 1, 063 1, 540 1, 623 1, 456 1, 327	41, 758 47, 162 53, 167 57, 261 60, 344 65, 331 66, 779 69, 326 71, 493 72, 939 72, 929	38, 538 43, 881 49, 859 53, 238 56, 465 61, 617 63, 317 66, 132 68, 742 70, 693 69, 377	3, 222 3, 28: 3, 309 4, 02: 3, 87: 3, 71: 3, 46: 3, 19: 3, 36: 3, 52: 3, 63: 3, 55:
1943: January February March April May June July August September October November December	7, 375 7, 752 10, 273 5, 866 9, 453 8, 539 9, 016 7, 814	6, 173 5, 895 6, 120 8, 473 4, 203 8, 089 7, 281 7, 569 6, 376 5, 171 7, 064 8, 822	1, 332 1, 481 1, 632 1, 800 1, 662 1, 364 1, 258 1, 448 1, 438 1, 389 1, 580 1, 143	73, 030 72, 584 71, 716 73, 650 71, 306 72, 278 72, 503 72, 848 72, 337 70, 257 70, 291 71, 534	69, 554 69, 060 68, 135 69, 769 67, 205 68, 333 68, 716 69, 089 68, 635 66, 700 66, 665 68, 260	3, 47' 3, 52' 3, 58' 4, 10' 3, 94' 3, 75' 3, 75' 3, 55' 3, 62' 3, 274'
1944: January February March April May June July August September October November December	5, 278 7, 586 7, 281 8, 232 7, 426 7, 649 7, 903 7, 083 5, 794 6, 654	6, 473 3, 790 5, 874 5, 642 6, 592 5, 759 6, 444 6, 685 5, 465 4, 273 4, 972 3, 698	1, 476 1, 489 1, 711 1, 639 1, 640 1, 667 1, 205 1, 218 1, 619 1, 522 1, 682 1, 338	71, 035 67, 597 65, 797 64, 223 63, 309 61, 571 60, 940 59, 654 58, 030 54, 818 52, 720 49, 027	67, 750 64, 332 62, 459 60, 750 59, 749 57, 408 56, 479 54, 776 51, 662 49, 464 45, 885	3, 284 3, 265 3, 338 3, 473 3, 560 3, 626 3, 532 3, 175 3, 253 3, 156 3, 256 3, 142
1945: January February March April May June July August September October November December	8, 970 7, 933 5, 972 4, 465 5, 777	8, 044 9, 030 7, 462 6, 339 4, 394 2, 878 4, 502 2—11, 401 2, 052 4, 202 4, 596 5, 230	1, 853 1, 726 1, 508 1, 594 1, 578 1, 587 1, 276 1, 316 1, 407 1, 734 1, 703 1, 580	50, 110 52, 019 51, 262 49, 943 46, 538 42, 117 40, 181 23, 152 20, 801 20, 501 20, 792 20, 927	46, 663 48, 410 47, 848 46, 575 43, 268 38, 944 37, 136 20, 328 18, 064 17, 739 17, 928 17, 990	3, 448 3, 609 3, 415 3, 368 3, 271 3, 173 3, 045 2, 824 2, 738 2, 761 2, 864 2, 936

<sup>1</sup> As of end of month. Defense orders of motor vehicle producers are not included in these estimates.
2 Net cancellations,

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

# Plant and Equipment

#### Demand at Record Rate in Third Quarter

EXPENDITURES on new plant and equipment are expected to continue upward through the third quarter of this year, according to the latest Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission survey conducted in May. Reports submitted during May indicate that nonagricultural business has scheduled additions to productive capacity at a record \$25 billion (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) in the third quarter—as against somewhat under \$24.5 billion in each of the first two quarters of 1952.

The current survey shows actual first quarter outlays appreciably lower—and preliminary second quarter expenditures higher—than anticipated by businessmen three months earlier. The downward adjustment in the first quarter reflects a systematic tendency for anticipatory data to be overstated in this period, partly due to inadequate allowance for the seasonal influences which usually slow work in the winter.

#### Changing industrial pattern

As can be seen in the chart, the current rise in capital outlays is attributable primarily to electric power, petroleum, chemicals and rubber, with programs of most other major industrial groups showing relative stability during the first three quarters of this year. This is a significant shift from the earlier post-Korean period when substantial expansion occurred over a broad industrial front.

Most striking is the slackened pace in the metals manufacturing group—the sector expanding the most in late 1950 and 1951—and the sizable cutback in investment in nondefense manufacturing areas. In this comparison, it should be noted, capital goods prices have been relatively stable since the end of 1951, but rose about one-sixth during

the earlier post-Korean period.

After allowance for seasonal factors, scheduled third quarter capital outlays by electric power companies are more than one-fourth higher than in the final quarter of 1951. This is obscured in the chart by the inclusion of gas utilities with outlays currently somewhat below end of 1951 rates. The applications for certificates of necessity by electric companies have been receiving special emphasis—and approvals in the seven weeks ending April 15 have amounted to \$1.2 billions, or over 30 percent of all grants in this period.

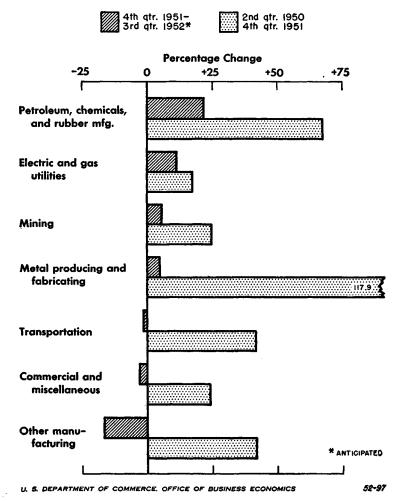
An additional one-fifth of these approved certificates were almost equally divided between oil and chemical companies. In the former industry, the major part of the new certificates was for pipeline expansion—although increases in refining capacity account for the bulk of all certificates held by oil companies.

The leveling out in capital goods demand by the metals producing and fabricating industries as a group—and by the railroads—in good part reflects the advanced stage of the

defense facilities expansion programs in these sectors. Third quarter spending programs of the nonrail transport group are essentially at year end 1951 seasonally adjusted rates, with higher expected outlays by the airlines offset by lower anticipated expenditures by water transportation and transit companies.

#### Plant and Equipment Programs

Expansion during 1952 strongest in electric power, petroleum, and chemicals



#### Nondefense related industries firmer

Although third quarter capital outlays by the nondefense manufacturing group is expected to be considerably lower than in the latter part of last year, the decline is not so sharp as that indicated by these industries 3 months ago. This firming of demand in nondefense areas is even more noticeable among the commercial and miscellaneous industries where planned plant and equipment outlays in the second and third quarters show maintenance of first quarter rates. It should also be noted that first quarter capital programs were fully realized only by the commercial and miscellaneous and nondefense related manufacturing groups.

#### Manufacturers expect record outlays

Manufacturers anticipate purchasing new plant and equipment at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost \$12.5 billion in the third quarter—continuing the moderate increases noted since mid-1951. Investments by both durable and nondurable producers are expected to reach record rates in the second quarter. In the third quarter, however, a further planned increase in expenditures by soft goods producers is in large part offset by a scheduled reduction by the durable goods group.

Among durable goods producers, the third quarter programs of nonferrous metals and automobile companies are the only ones showing substantial increases over current rates.

Examination of the survey results by size of firm within

manufacturing shows that the larger firms account for the expected increases in capital goods expenditures. generally found to be true within industries, with the larger companies in expanding industries expecting relatively greater increases in investment—and, in declining investment industries, relatively less cutback—than do the smaller firms. However, reflecting the greater incidence of smaller companies in nondefense industries and the firming tendencies in this sector (noted above), only the small-size groups of firms fully realized their first quarter programs. These groups also increased their second quarter plans, as compared to the survey conducted 3 months earlier, relatively more than did the larger companies.

#### Railroad investment strong

Capital outlays by the railroads reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about \$1.6 billion in the second quarter of 1951. This record rate of fixed investment is expected to be maintained through the third quarter of this year.

Within this total, however, construction outlays are expected to rise fairly steadily, while equipment outlays in the second and third quarters of this year are scheduled at slightly below corresponding 1951 quarters. Unfilled orders for freight cars and diesel-electric locomotives are now well below the record of a year ago, while backlogs of steam locomotives and passenger cars are above the very low rates of last year.

Table 2.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1950-52 1

[Millions of dollars] 1951 1952 Industry 1950 1951 July-Sep-tember 2 July-Sep-tember January-March October-De-January-March April-June April-June 2 cember Manufacturing \_\_\_\_\_ 7,491 11, 130 2, 154 2,802 3, 251 3,087 2,841 3,335 2,742 1, 326 356 109 87 80 176 171 1, 231 283 62 104 87 149 193 5, 168 1, 304 277 421 359 675 736 1, 363 352 70 100 90 181 207 1,652 479 100 119 120 224 202 1,578 439 139 100 3, 135 599 134 350 1,438 397 129 Durable goods industries Primary iron and steel
Primary nonferrous metals Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery & equipment Machinery except electrical Motor vehicles & equipment 411 510 121 136 (6) Transportation equipment excluding motor ve-82 280 524 65 83 199 78 84 209 182 388 826 25 75 172  $^{42}_{98}_{213}$ 54 100 209 62 114 232 hicles Stone, clay & glass products\_\_\_\_\_ Other durable goods <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ **(**6) 186 1,571 1,673 1,649 Nondurable goods industries..... 4,356 5,962 1,230 1,476 1,683 1, 416 156 67 136 99 Food and kindred products\_\_\_\_\_ 157 153 162 174 135 Beverages.
Textile mill products.
Paper & allied products. 78 158 106 82 216 122 72 153 134 78 136 109 60 108 106 79 167 327 489 126 Chemicals & allied products. Petroleum & coal products. Rubber products. Other nondurable goods 4 325 492 55 86 1, 28**3** 2, 014 254 356 339 319 511 42 79 372 657  $\frac{378}{659}$ 406 691 Mining\_\_\_\_\_ 796 183 203 199 211 188 217 217 684 1, 136 1,541 303 412 377 449 376 406 309 511 125 136 120 130 161 120 437 134 Other transportation.... Electric and gas utilities 3, 167 3,577 753 893 933 998 761 934 1.036 1,467 Commercial and miscellaneous 5 4,917 5,735 1,345 1.374 1.549 1.351 1.387 1,318 Total..... 4,863 5, 913 5,844 6,672 5,552 6,356 6, 168

Excludes agriculture. These figures do not agree precisely with the totals included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce. The main difference lies in the inclusion in the latter figures of certain outlays charged to current account.
 Estimate based on anticipated capital expenditures of business as reported in May.
 Includes lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance and miscellaneous manufactures.

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

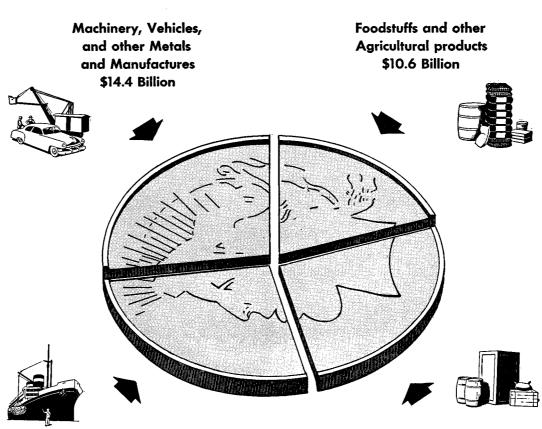
and publishing.

Includes trade, service, finance, communication, etc.

Data not available separately but are included in totals.

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

## Fifty-two Billion Dollar Exports 1949-51



Services, Merchandise
Adjustments, and
unknown transactions
\$15.3 Billion

Other Manufactured
Merchandise
\$11.9 Billion

#### BALANCE OF PAYMENTS TRENDS

in the First Quarter of 1952

THE short run disturbance of international economic relationships resulting from the invasion of South Korea, as reflected in the United States balance of payments, appears to have passed its peak by the end of last year. With the marked increase in United States imports during the first quarter of the present year the export surplus of the United States was reduced. The large foreign losses of gold and dollars which characterized the period from July 1951 to February 1952 seems to have been stopped since March, reflecting basic trade trends as well as action by foreign governments to make necessary adjustments.

#### United States export surplus reduced

World trade during the first quarter of 1952 reflects the coincidence of the upward adjustment of imports in the United States and in countries (e. g. Canada, Sweden and Japan) where economic movements paralleled those of the United States, and some indications of downward adjustments of imports by the sterling area and those countries which kept their imports high during the last half of 1951.

Exports from the United States during the first quarter of 1952 did not, however, fully reflect these developments. Shipments, excluding those under military aid programs, were only slightly less than during the preceding quarter.

The improvement in the financial position of foreign countries resulting from the decline in the export surplus of goods and services from \$1.9 billion in the last quarter of 1951 to \$1.4 billion was largely offset by a reduction in foreign aid from \$1,050 million to \$930 million and by a decline in private capital outflow from \$510 million (including purchases of \$100 million of bonds issued by the International Bank) to about \$230 million.

Because of the decline in the outflow of funds for Government aid and private investment, the improvement in the foreign balance on goods and services was not reflected in an equivalent improvement in the movement of foreign reserves. During the fourth quarter, foreign countries and international institutions liquidated about \$300 million of their gold and dollar assets, while in the first quarter such liquidations rose to about \$370 million. Most of these liquidations, however, took place during the first 2 months of the year and an improvement in international economic relationships became evident toward the end of the first quarter.

#### Imports turn upward again

The most significant change in the balance of payments from the last 3 months in 1951 to the first three months in 1952 was the \$300 million rise in imports of merchandise. Since average unit values remained virtually unchanged the rise represents an increase in volume. Compared to the corresponding period a year ago, when imports were at the postwar peak, import volume was about 7 percent smaller, whereas during the last quarter of 1951 imports had been about 14 percent smaller than a year earlier.

Generally, the changes in imports appear to reflect developments in the domestic economy. The exceptionally high output of durable goods, mainly for defense purposes and for the expansion of productive facilities, accounts for the high imports of nonferrous metals and ferro-alloys. The relatively large imports of industrial and agricultural machinery may still reflect stringencies in that field. On the other hand, lagging imports of wool, hides, wool and cotton manufactures and automobiles have their parallel in the reduced sales of consumer goods in the domestic market. The improved domestic supply situation accounts for the decline in imports of steel mill products.

Imports of services were also rising. Freight payments to foreign ship operators follow approximately changes in imports. Tourist expenditures during the first quarter were about 10 percent higher than during the same season last year. Indications are that a new record for foreign travel

will be set in 1952.

#### Merchandise exports still high

Merchandise exports, as indicated above, do not give so clear an indication of economic developments as do imports. Among the major declining exports were cotton, tobacco, and coal; among those rising were grains, machinery, civilian

type vehicles and military goods.

The declines do not seem to reflect any general changes in business activity here or abroad. Although output of cotton textiles in some of the major producing countries, particutarly in Europe, started to decline toward the end of last year, exports of cotton from the United States were considerably higher than last year or even the year before. They were smaller only by comparison with exports in the fourth quarter of 1951. The latter were unusually high because of the need to replenish foreign stocks, which had been reduced as a result of export restrictions during the 1950–51 season following the low crops here and in order to take advantage of the low prices existing in the early fall of 1951.

The rise in exports of industrial machinery, and iron and steel mill products has been continuous since the middle of 1950. Nearly two-thirds of these exports in 1951 and the first three months of 1952 went to Canada and Latin America where investments, both local and American, in mining, petroleum and manufacturing were proceeding at relatively high rates. From the last quarter of 1951 to the first of 1952 the rise was even sharper than during the preceding 18 months. This may reflect the better supply situation in the United States which permitted orders already on hand to be filled faster.

Exports of consumer goods changed relatively little from the preceding quarter, thus interrupting a downward trend which had started about the middle of 1951.

#### Effect of exchange restrictions

The tightening of exchange restrictions in the sterling area and in France, Brazil, Argentina and several other countries

Table 3.—Balance of Payments of the United States, First Quarter of 1952 <sup>p</sup> [Millions of dollars]

			OFFIC			T - / 2	A **	Inter-		8	terling are	a.	
Item.	All areas	OEEC countries	OEEC depend- encies	Other Europe	Canada	Latin American republics		national institu- tions	Total	United Kingdom	Other OEEC countries	OEEC depend- encies	All other countries
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted	4, 155	1, 359	148	69	670	1,010	899		1 736	1 242	1 20	1 53	1 379
Transportation	401 102	198	16 2	(*)	17 57	82 30	80	3	84 5	35 2	(z) 4	8	37 2
Private	157 61	66 41	(x) 3	(x) 2	22 1	34 7	18 12	12	49 5	40 4	(x) (x)	(x) 2	7 1
Private Government	389 29	33 21	21	(x) 3	69	167 3	94 2	5	49	19	(x)	19	11
Total	5, 294	1,726	190	79	836	1,333	1,110	20	928	342	24	83	437
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted	2, 965 255	497 117	323 7	44 2	572 25	908 79	618 25	3	536 51	136 40	(x) 9	207 4	184 7
Travel. Miscellaneous services: Private Government	130 65 400	54 126	(x) 57	(x) 4	5 13	5 18	1 181	1	17 48 29	47 21	(x)	(2) (3)	1
Income on investments: Private. Government.	83 11	64	(x)	(2)	13	3 1	2	2	36	35 1	(z)	1	(z)
Total	3,909	884	401	51	655	1,081	831	6	718	284	10	227	197
Balance on goods and services	1,385	842	-211	28	181	252	279	14	210	58	14	-144	240
Unilateral transfers (net); Private	<b>-9</b> 5	-42	-4	-5	-1	-12	-31		<b>~</b> 16	-7	-2	-3	-4
Government: Economic aid Military aid	-379 -410	-259 -328	<b>-</b>	-24		-6 -30	-69 -52	-21	-21	-17	-1	(x) (2)	-3
Other	-33	-7	(1)	(2)	-2	-1			-1	-1	(x)		(z)
Total	917	-636	-4	-29	-3	-49	-175	-21	-38	-25	-3	-3	-7
Balance on goods and services and unilateral trans- fers (Balance for "all areas" equals net foreign investment)	468	206	-215	-1	178	203	104	-7	172	33	11	-147	233
United States capital (net): Private:		1											
Direct investments Other long-term Short-term	-184 -33 -16	-7 26 -14	1 0	$-18 \\ 9$	-35 -31 19	-101 10 -61	-20	-1	-26 -8 -2	$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$	(z)	1	-26 -4 -3
Government: Long-term Short-term	-140	-61	-3	-3	(2)	-9		-2	-50 2	-2	(z)	-1	-47
Total	-366	-55	2	-12	-47	-161	1	-3	-84	-7	(2)	1	-78
Foreign capital (net): Long-term	3	8	-1	-3	2	1	-2	-2	9	9		_1	1
Short-term	180	51	. 3	(2)	15			-31	135	143	(2)	6	-14
Gold sales (purchases [-])	555	-549	2	(2)	-3	-5	0	(z)	-521	-520		2	-3
Transfer of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas [-]), and errors and omissions	270	339	209	16	-145	-54	-138	43	296	349	-11	139	-139

I Merchandise has been adjusted to exclude exports of military-end-use items financed through grants under the military aid programs and to include for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas—"special category" exports sold for cash. For the definition of "special category" goods, see Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for September 1950, published by the Bureau of the Census.

toward the end of last year and early in this year does not seem to have had its full effect upon our exports during the first quarter. The slow response to the more stringent exchange restrictions reflects partly the normal time lag between the decline in orders and the decline in shipments, but partly it also reflects the essential character of the purchases here and the lack of alternative sources of supply.

The independent sterling area countries and some of the South American countries have yet to adjust their dollar expenditures to the available dollar supplies. The expected decline in exports to these countries would overbalance any further rise in exports of consumer goods to those countries which increased their purchases here during the first quarter.

The net effect upon total United States exports is likely to be relatively small, however, as exports to these sterling area and Latin American countries amounted to less than 20 percent of all civilian exports from the United States. The decline in exports may be accentuated, however, if production of foodstuffs and fuels abroad increases, although some of the saved dollars are likely to be spent upon other commodities here.

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

Exports of services changed relatively little from the preceding quarter.

#### Military aid rising

Military aid rose to an annual rate of \$1.6 billion during the first quarter and even larger exports during April indicate that a rapid upward movement in shipments under these programs can be anticipated.

Economic aid, as in the previous quarter, was less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year would have permitted, probably due to the temporary decline in new allot-ments last fall pending passage of the appropriation by Congress and the distribution of the new funds. As allotments and procurement authorizations have increased since the beginning of the year, disbursements can also be expected to rise again.

The first-quarter gross disbursements under economic aid programs were at a slightly smaller rate than the foreign aid authorization for fiscal 1953 passed by Congress on June 3. This new authorization included \$1,849 million

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Military aid to the sterling area countries is not shown separately.

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

for economic aid and \$4,598 million for military assistance, and included the provision that 10 percent of either amount can be transferred to the other program.

#### Investment change not significant

The decline in the outflow of private capital appears to be due to a fortuitous coincidence of several major security issues during the fourth quarter of 1951 which was not

repeated during the first quarter of 1952.

First, there were issues of \$150 million of new securities by (mostly Canadian) subsidiaries of American companies, and second, \$100 million of bonds were sold by the International Bank. The next flotation of securities by the International Bank occurred in May, when a \$50-million issue was offered.

Other purchases of Canadian bonds were smaller. In this case the decline may reflect a change in the basic situation prevailing since the fall of 1950 which had favored the issue of Canadian securities in the United States. The rise of the Canadian dollar to a premium rate over the United States dollar makes borrowing in the United States less attractive because the proceeds in Canadian currency for every United States dollar borrowed have declined, and—if the premium is considered temporary—the effective interest rate is increased. The relaxation of Canadian credit restrictions can also be expected to reduce Canadian borrowing in the United States.

The net outflow of private short-term capital declined to \$16 million from \$92 million in the fourth quarter of last year. To a large extent the decline was due to repayment by foreign official institutions and foreign banks of loans extended by United States banks. Unpaid drafts increased in both periods, principally those involving credit to Brazil, indicating that a very substantial part of the exports to that country during the six months from September to

March had been financed by credits.

Table 4.—Balance of Payments of the United States, 1951: Annual and Fourth Quarter [Millions of dollars]

			, <del>.</del>		- CITOINIS											
Item	All	areas		C coun- ies	OEEC enc	depend- cies	Other	Europe	Can	ada		Ameri- publics		other tries		ational utions
	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted	4, 130	15, 486	1, 329	5, 045	133	499	73	290	642	2, 682	995	3,802	956	3, 166	2	2
Transportation	417	1, 487	212	736	16	61	6	20	18	71	81	328	83	270	1	1
Travel	91	420	7	36	2	7	(x)	1	49	236	27	113	6	27		
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments:	158 54 570	623 211 1,800	65 32	267 132	3 (x) 3 37	8 (x) 102	2 1	10 1	22 1 129	82 4 401	34 6 259	124 21 748	18 14 99	77 53 392	14	55
Private Government	100	1,800	45 92	149 158	31	(r)	1	10	(x) 178	(2)	6	16	1	8		6
Total	5, 520	20, 219	1,782	6, 523	191	677	84	334	861	3, 476	1, 408	5, 152	1, 177	3, 993	17	64
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted	2, 645	11, 668	478	2, 031	214	1, 055	60	220	617	2, 296	812	3, 533	464	2, 516		17
Transportation	228	933	103	457	5	19	1	6	25	107	69	269	25	75		
Travel	137	722	35	184	10	45	1	4	39	255	48	216	4	18		<b></b>
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investment:	61 411	249 1, 143	50 121	206 364	(x) 54	(x) 79	(z) 4	(2) 10	4 17	18 33	5 19	19 65	2 188	6 560	8	32
Private Government	100 11	351 47	72 4	263 14	(x)	(x) 2	(x)	(x)	20 3	63 15	4 1	13 4	3 1	10 6		8
Total	3, 593	15, 113	863	3, 519	284	1, 200	66	240	725	2, 787	958	4, 119	687	3, 191	10	57
Balance on goods and services.	1, 927	5, 106	919	3, 004	-93	-523	18	94	136	689	450	1, 033	490	802	7	7
Unilateral transfers (net): Private Government:	-114	-412	-57	-184	-3	-15	-7	-26	-2	-10	-13	-41	-32	-135	(x)	-1
Economic aid Military aid Other	-740 -320 -30	$ \begin{array}{r} -2,969 \\ -1,462 \\ -70 \end{array} $	-406 -182 -5	-2, 113 -1, 098 11	-1	(x) 1	-12 (x)	-79 (x)	-2	-6	-5 -34 -1	$     \begin{array}{c c}       -17 \\       -63 \\       -5     \end{array} $	-131 -104 -21	$-520 \\ -301 \\ -69$	-186	-240
Total	-1, 204	-4, 913	-650	-3,384	-4	-16	-19	-105	-4	-16	-53	126	-288	-1,025	-186	-241
Balance on goods and services and unilateral trans- fers (Balance for "all areas" equals net foreign investment)	723	193	269	-380	-97	-539	-1	-11	132	673	397	907	202	-223	-179	-234
United States capital (net): Private: Direct investments Other long-term	-240 -182	-604 -359	-15 -12	-77 25	-33 -3	-5 9	(x) -1	- <u>1</u>	119 74	$-271 \\ -220$	-61 17	-187 29	$-13 \\ -16$	-63 -56		-153
Short-term Government:	-92	103	19	85	2	-4	-9 -3	-25	35	53 1	-68 -1	139	-33 -73	-73 $-142$	-2	-12
Long-term Short-term	10	-140 -23	93	146 -7	-4 -1	$-18 \\ -2$	(r)	-28 -1	(4) (4)	-5 -5	-1 -1	-85 -1	3	-142 -7	-2	-12
Total	-502	-1, 229	48	172	-32	-20	-13	-48	158	-441	-114	-383	-132	-341	-101	<b>— 165</b>
Foreign capital (net): Long-term Short-term	$-210 \\ 614$	-543 1,038	41 146	20 177	$\frac{2}{28}$	9 -5	-1 14	-3 -10	$-240 \\ 322$	-562 535	-100	-99 -99	-5 133	() 454	-13 71	-16 -14
Gold sales (purchases [-])	-709	-53	-696	-300	2	12	8	5	-1	2	-27	124	7	80	-2	24
Transfer of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas [-]), and errors and omissions	84	594	192	311	97	543	-7	67	-55	204	-162	-558	-205	30	224	405

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

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

#### Sterling area deficit reduced

The balance on goods, services, unilateral transfers and movements of United States capital with each area provides a measure of the deficit of that area with the United States which has to be met by drawing upon foreign gold and dollar assets, or of a surplus which was added to the dollar resources at their disposal. Gold and dollar assets used for payments to the United States may have been accumulated during previous periods or currently obtained through transactions with other foreign areas. Vice versa, an increase in dollar resources may be added to reserves or spent in other foreign areas.

The major change from the fourth quarter of 1951 to

Table 5.—Balance of Payments of the United States with the Sterling Area, 1951: Annual and Fourth Quarter [Million of dollars]

[Million of dollars]										
Item	То	tal	Uni King		OE	her EC tries	Depend- encies			ther tries
	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year	IV	Year
Exports of goods and services; Merchandise, adjusted !	773	<b>2</b> , 331	303	911	19	61	55	205	363	1, 041
Transportation	86	286	34	143	3	7	8	30	41	1.06
Travel	5	27	2	11	(x)	1	1	5	2	10
Miscellaneous services: Private	46 5	193 17	37 4	160 15	(x) (x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	7	26 2
PrivateGovernment	66 87	$\frac{225}{88}$	30 87:	89 88	(2)	(x)	25	79 (x)	11	(z)
Total	1,068	3, 167	497	1,417	22	70	91	325	425	1, 242
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted	409	2, 226	117	483	7	17	132	738	153	988
Transportation	45	184	34	148	1	3	3	11	7	22
Travel	17	90	7	37	(2)	4	9	42	1	7
Miscellaneous services: Private. Government. Income on investments: Private. Government.	45 31 36	180 98 137	44 20 35	178 68 134	2 (x)	(x) 4 (x)	(x) 4	(z) 13	1 5 (z)	2 13
Total	584	2,917	258	1,050			149			1, 033
Balance on goods and services.	484	250	239	367	12	42	-58	-481	258	209
Unilateral transfers (net); Private. Government:	-20	-67	-11	-32	-3	-9	-3	-13	-3	-13
Economic aid	-57	-253	-47	-218	-5	-22			<b>-</b> 5	-13
Other	-1	-6	-i	-4	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	-2
Total	-78	-326	-59	-254	-8	-31	-3	13	-8	-28
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers	406	-76	180	113	4	11	-61	-494	250	181
United States capital (net): Private: Direct investments Other long-term	-30 4	-62 -15	-2	-26 -6	(x)	(z)	$-12 \\ 2$	$-7 \\ 21$	-16 -3	-43 -16
Short-term	20	87	19	80			(z)	-1	1	
Long-termShort-term	$-15 \\ 3$	-36 8	52 (*)	89 0	(x)	$-11 \\ -1$	$-3 \\ -1$	-11 -1	-64 4	-103 10
Total	-26	-18	66	137	(x)	-12	-14	1	-78	-144
Foreign capital (net); Long-term Short-term	32 215	57 68	30 145	50 -5	8	9	$\frac{2}{9}$		(x) 53	1 83
Gold sales (purchases [-])	-647	-514	630	-464			2	4	-19	-54
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas [-]) and errors and omissions	20	483	209	169	-12	-8	62	502	206	-67

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Less than \$500,000.

Merchandise has been adjusted to exclude exports of military end-use items financed through grants under the military aid programs and to include for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas—special category exports sold for cash. For the definition of "special category" goods see Foreign Trade Statistics notes for September 1950, published by the Bureau of the Census.

2 Military aid to the sterling area countries is not shown in this table but included in table 4.

Digitized for Source ER S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

the first of 1952, as measured by that balance, took place in the case of the United Kingdom and the British depen-The deficit of \$170 million in the fourth quarter changed to a surplus of \$120 million in the first.

Of the fourth quarter deficit, \$140 million was due to the service on the British loan, but the remaining improvement of \$150 million was the result of higher imports by the United States, as well as lower imports by the United Kingdom from this country. The deficit of the rest of the sterling area declined only from \$176 million to \$166 million

These data suggest two conclusions. First, any contribution by the independent members of the sterling area toward alleviating the foreign exchange crises of the area was not sufficient to create a major change in their net transactions with the United States; second, the transactions of the entire sterling area with the United States, to the extent that they are statistically accounted for, comprised only a very small part of the total sterling area loss in gold and dollar assets of \$635 million during the first quarter.

Further adjustments in the balance of payments of independent sterling area countries with the United States may, therefore, be expected. However, some adjustments in the transactions of the sterling area with countries other than the United States, can also be anticipated, either by selling more to them, or buying less from them. Continental European countries in particular may be affected by such adjustments.

#### Position of other countries

The deficit of the continental OEEC countries with the United States increased considerably as compared to the previous quarter, and although they still had a surplus with the sterling area, their gold and short-term dollar assets declined by about \$10 million.

The surplus with Latin America declined sharply so that the accounts with that area were again nearly in balance.

With the independent nonsterling area countries of Africa and Asia, the United States had a larger deficit, primarily, as a result of the annual imports of Egyptian cotton which occurred during the first quarter. Most of the rise in dollar assets, however, accrued to Japan and was due mainly to the agreement by the United States to pay, beginning with July 1, 1951, approximately half of the expenditures of the United States Army in Japan in dollars, and to the continued large purchases of goods and services by the armed forces for use in the Korean operations. Although aid to Japan declined rapidly during 1951 upon termination of the program at the end of June, Japanese dollar assets increased by nearly \$400 million from the end of June 1951 to the end of March 1952.

#### Inflationary pressures decline abroad

The balance of payments during the first quarter still reflects a relatively tight demand-supply situation abroad, while in the United States the supplies of many commodities have become increasingly plentiful in relation to current demand. There are various indications in production and employment data, however, that the supply situation abroad is also improving.

Inflationary pressures have subsided in France. Prices of certain raw materials, such as wool, some nonferrous metals, copra, jute and rubber started to decline again during recent months, after they had remained more or less stable during

the last half of last year.

Continued high expenditures for armaments, and a continued backlog of investments, however, are—just as in the United States—likely to prevent the weaknesses from spreading very far. The relaxed supply situation in European countries may, however, improve their balances of payments by lowering import demand and raising supplies available for export.

### The Business Population

THE business population currently consists of slightly more than 4-million firms, quite close to the post-war peak reached in June 1948. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of firms in operation which declined from mid-1948 to mid-1949 has consistently edged up since that time, but the total increase since mid-1949, amounting to less than 2 percent, has simply offset the earlier loss. At the end of March of this year, the business population was less than ½ of 1 percent higher than one year ago.

As may be seen from table 6, the business population currently exceeds the pre-war level by nearly 20 percent and exceeds the World War II low reached at the end of 1943 by one-third. From 1948 to date, the overall business population has been extremely stable, a development which is remarkable in view of the diversity of conditions which

characterized this period.

#### Construction and transportation continue up

Only two major industry divisions—contract construction and transportation, communication, and other public utilities—have shown significant increases over the past year. The continued strength in the contract construction division is a reflection of the pervasiveness of the demand for new construction. There are now more than two and one-half times as many construction firms in operation as there were at the end of 1943; this division alone accounts for 23 percent of the increase which has occurred in the total business population since that date. However, recent trends

Table 6.—Number of Firms in Operation Mar. 31, 1952 and Percent Change From Selected Dates, by Major Industry Divisions

To be sto	Number of firms in oper- ation	Perce	nt chang	e to Ma	r. 31, 195	2 from:
Industry	March 31, 1952 <sup>1</sup> (thou- sands)	June 1940	Dec. 1943	June 1948	June 1950	Mar. 1951
All industries	4,018,7	19.0	34.6	0.2	0,8	0,3
Mining and quarrying. Contract construction. Manufacturing Durable. Nondurable.	34. 1 384. 2 306. 6 155. 4 151. 1	-8.3 92.6 35.4 82.2 7.0	9. 3 161. 0 28. 9 60. 5 7. 2	-4.0 18.3 -7.5 -1.8 -12.8	0 6.0 1.0 8.8 -5.9	3 3.2 0 4.1 -4.1
Transportation, communication and other public utilities. Wholesale trade. Retail trade. Finance, insurance and real estate Service industries.	212. 1 207. 7 1, 662. 4 354. 0 857. 6	43. 7 41. 8 4. 3 14. 9 19. 4	82. 1 48. 1 21. 3 15. 6 34. 8	12. 2 2. 2 -3. 2 1. 8 5	9. 2 1. 9 -1. 4 1. 9 . 4	4.8 9 7

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary

in the number of new and discontinued businesses suggest that the contract construction division is now leveling off.

Comparatively small trucking and warehousing firms comprise at least three-fourths of the transportation, compring the condition of the transportation. The condition of the number of such firms is also related

to the residential construction boom but more importantly is a result of the defense program reflecting the movement of both supplies and families.

During the past year the number of retail trade firms continued the decline which, except for an interruption during 1950, has been in progress since the 1948 peak Declines in the number of firms dealing in food have brought about this movement in the division as a whole. Wholesale trade and finance, insurance and real estate experienced modest gains in the past year, while the remaining major industry divisions remained unchanged.

In manufacturing, the number of durable goods producers continued to increase during this period in response to the demands of the defense program, but these gains were offset by continued declines among producers of soft goods. This is in contrast to the 12-month period ending in March 1951 during which the strength of the durable goods sector brought about a moderate increase in the total number of manufacturers. Manufacturing as a whole reached a postwar peak in 1947, about one year earlier than the other major industry divisions. However, most of the decline which followed was concentrated among nondurable goods manufacturers.

#### Recent trends among minor industries

Table 7 presents estimates of the number of firms in operation 1947–51, by the widest available industry detail; this table revises and extends the information shown in table 2 of the business population article published in the June 1949 issue of the Survey.

In December 1947 the number of manufacturing firms was close to the postwar high which had been reached in June of that year. In September 1951 most of the manufacturing groups were below December 1947 with the larger relative declines occurring in food; apparel; leather; chemicals; stone, clay and glass products; transportation equipment; and miscellaneous manufacturers. However, a few manufacturing groups—particularly the machinery categories and petroleum and coal products—were appreciably higher in 1951 than at the end of 1947.

In the case of retail trade, nearly all of the recent declines of the division as a whole are attributable to decreases among food stores of all types and among eating and drinking places. The number of drug stores and jewelry stores has also fallen off slightly since June 1948, but all other categories of retail trade have remained unchanged or shown increases. The number of home furnishing firms, partly as a reflection of the residential construction boom, has increased nearly 8 percent over the past three years.

Within the service industries, decreases during the past three years in the number of barber and beauty shops and firms engaged in automobile repair have been largely offset by increases among firms engaged in business services and miscellaneous repairs.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#### Business turnover

Table 8 presents the number of new and discontinued businesses 1947–51 by the widest available industry detail; this table revises and extends the information shown in table 3 of the business population article in the June 1949 Survey. Also shown in the table are the number of transferred businesses 1944–51; these estimates represent revised series which will replace the old series which has been regularly published for all industries combined on page S-4 of the statistical appendix to the Survey. The new transferred businesses series are comparable with the other business

population estimates on number of firms in operation and the number of new and discontinued businesses.

A comparison of the first three-quarters of 1950 and of 1951 show that business births increased slightly (1 percent) while business deaths increased more sharply (10 percent). Despite the sharper increase in the number of discontinued businesses, however, business births were slightly more numerous than deaths during the first 9 months of 1951.

Among the major industry divisions, the number of new businesses in 1951 was higher than in 1950 in manufacturing (7 percent), transportation, communication and other public utilities (22 percent), finance, insurance and real estate (11

Table 7.—Number of Business Firms in Operation 1947-51 <sup>1</sup>

[Thousands-end of quarter]

	1947		19	048			19	149			19	950			1951	
	IV	1	II	III	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III
All industries	3, 947. 4	3, 983, 4	4, 010, 2	4,604.8	3, 981. 1	3, 973. 0	3, 961. 7	3, 957. 3	3, 953. 3	3, 968. 4	3, 986. 1	3, 997. 7	3, 985. 6	4, 007. 4	4, 016. 4	4, 012. 1
Mining and quarrying	34, 3	34, 6	35, 5	35.8	35.4	35.0	34.5	34.0	34.1	34, 2	34. 1	34. 4	34.1	34.2	34, 2	34.1
Contract construction.	304.7	315, 1	324.7	328.1	327.8	332.4	336.4	337.7	339.5	350.4	362, 4	366.9	365, 5	372, 3	377.5	379.0
Manufacturing	330, 2	331, 1	331.5	329.1	323, 3	317.6	311.2	306.3	302, 4	302, 5	303, 5	303, 3	303.1	306, 7	308.0	305.3
Food and kindred products. Textile mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products. Leather and leather products.	36. 8	36. 2	35. 5	34, 7	33. 6	32. 5	31. 4	30, 3	29. 7	28. 8	27. 7	26. 9	25. 9	24. 9	24. 0	23. 2
	10. 4	10. 6	10. 7	10, 8	10. 8	10. 9	10. 9	10, 8	10. 8	10. 9	11. 0	11. 1	11. 2	11. 2	11. 3	11. 2
	33. 4	33. 1	32. 8	32, 7	32. 2	31. 8	31. 7	31, 5	31. 6	31. 8	31. 1	30. 9	30. 8	31. 0	30. 6	29. 8
	6. 8	6. 7	6. 6	6, 5	6. 3	6. 2	6. 0	5, 9	5. 9	5. 8	5. 7	5. 7	5. 6	5. 6	5. 7	5. 6
Lumber and timber basic products	72. 4	74. 3	75, 8	74. 9	72, 2	69, 9	66. 7	64, 2	61. 8	62. 5	65, 2	65. 7	66. 9	70.3	72.3	71. 7
Furniture and finished lumber products	11. 0	11. 0	11, 1	11. 1	11, 0	10, 9	10. 8	10, 7	10. 6	10. 5	10, 6	10. 6	10. 5	10.5	10.5	10. 4
Paper and allied products	4. 2	4. 3	4, 2	4. 2	4, 2	4, 1	4. 2	4, 1	4. 1	4. 0	4, 1	4. 2	4. 2	4.2	4.2	4. 2
Printing and publishing	45. 4	45. 6	45, 9	46. 1	46, 2	46, 3	46. 5	46, 8	46. 9	47, 1	47, 3	47. 4	47. 6	47.7	47.8	47. 8
Chemicals and allied products	10. 5	10. 4	10. 1	10. 0	9.8	9. 4	9. 0	8. 9	8.7	8. 6	8. 2	8. 2	8. 0	7. 8	7. 5	7.3
	1. 3	1. 3	1. 4	1. 4	1.4	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1.5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 4	1. 4	1. 5	1. 5	1.5
	12. 9	12. 6	12. 4	12. 0	11.6	11. 2	10. 9	10. 6	10.5	10. 4	10. 3	10. 1	9. 9	9. 7	9. 5	9.4
Primary metal industries	6. 2	6.3	6. 2	6. 2	6. 1	6. 0	5. 9	5, 9	5. 8	5.8	5. 8	5. 8	5. 8	5. 9	5. 9	5. 9
	18. 0	18.1	18. 1	18. 0	17. 9	17. 8	17. 7	17, 7	17. 7	17.7	17. 9	18. 0	18. 0	18. 2	18. 2	18. 4
	19. 0	19.2	19. 4	19. 4	19. 3	19. 3	19. 0	18, 9	18. 8	18.8	19. 1	19 4	19. 8	20. 7	21. 4	22. 0
	4. 9	4.9	4. 9	4. 9	4. 9	4. 9	4. 9	4, 9	4. 9	4.9	5. 0	5. 1	5. 2	5. 3	5. 5	5. 5
	6. 8	6.7	6. 6	6. 6	6. 5	6. 2	5. 9	5, 7	5. 6	5.5	5. 4	5. 4	5. 4	5. 3	5. 2	5. 1
ments	3.6	3. 6	3. 7	3.7	3. 6	3, 5	3.6	3.5	3, 5	3, 5	3. 5	3.5	3. 4	3. 4	3.4	<b>3</b> , 5
Rubber products	1. 5	1. 5	1. 6	1.6	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1, 5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5	1. 5
Miscellaneous	25. 1	24. 6	24. 5	24.5	24. 2	23. 8	23, 2	22. 8	22. 6	22. 6	22, 5	22. 4	21. 9	21. 9	21. 7	21. 2
Transportation, communication, and other public utilities	185, 0	187, 5	189. 1	189.6	189, 1	189. 2	189.0	189, 5	189.9	192. 1	194. 2	196, 6	198.3	202.3	204.9	206.8
Wholesale trade	200.6	202, 2	203.3	203.6	203, 1	202, 8	203, 2	203, 1	202, 9	203, 2	203.9	204.8	205.0	206.6	207.5	207.6
Retail trade	1,699.4	1, 709. 9	1,716.6	1,711.6	1,701.3	1, 696, 9	1, 691. 1	1, 690, 3	1,687.5	1,685,9	1, 686, 2	1, 686, 4	1,676.9	1,676.8	1, 673, 7	1,668,4
General merchandise. General stores with food. Grocery, with and without meats. Meat and seafood. Other food. Liquor.	47. 3	48. 0	48. 6	48. 8	48, 9	49. 2	49, 6	50. 2	50, 1	49. 9	50. 2	50. 7	50. 6	50. 4	50. 4	50. 4
	31. 1	31. 0	31. 1	31. 0	30, 8	30. 6	30, 3	30. 2	30, 1	29. 9	29. 7	29. 6	29. 4	29. 3	29. 1	29. 0
	337. 1	338. 3	338. 7	335. 0	330, 9	327. 5	324, 2	322. 8	321, 5	319. 3	317. 1	314. 9	311. 3	309. 2	305. 8	302. 8
	29. 3	29. 0	28. 4	27. 3	26, 5	26. 0	25, 6	25. 1	24, 9	24. 7	24. 1	23. 7	23. 1	22. 7	21. 8	20. 8
	104. 2	105. 0	105. 5	105. 1	104, 6	104. 9	104, 8	104. 8	104, 9	105. 2	105. 2	105. 0	104. 2	104. 4	104. 2	103. 5
	22. 0	22. 0	22. 0	21. 8	21, 6	21. 2	21, 1	21. 2	21, 3	21. 2	21. 1	20. 9	20. 9	20. 7	20. 5	20. 4
Motor vehicles Automotive parts and accessories Apparel Shoes	54. 7	56. 0	57. 2	57. 7	57. 6	57. 5	56. 5	55. 5	54. 6	54. 3	54. 5	55. 1	55. 7	56. 9	58. 0	58. 9
	22. 1	22. 3	22. 4	22. 3	22. 3	22. 3	22. 3	22. 4	22. 4	22. 6	22. 8	23. 1	23. 0	23. 0	23. 0	23. 0
	81. 7	82. 4	82. 8	83. 6	83. 7	83. 7	83. 8	83. 7	83. 6	83. 6	83. 5	84. 1	84. 0	83. 7	83. 0	82. 8
	13. 1	13. 3	13. 5	13. 9	14. 0	14. 0	14. 1	14. 3	14. 4	14. 5	14. 7	14. 8	14. 9	14. 9	15. 0	15. 2
Eating and drinking places	325. 2	326, 3	327. 2	325, 6	322. 8	321. 8	320, 9	320. 9	319. 5	319. 3	320. 2	320.3	317.0	315. 7	315. 1	313, 1
Filling stations	229. 8	230, 0	229. 4	228, 5	226. 9	226. 8	226, 7	227. 0	227. 7	227. 9	227. 7	227.5	226.5	227. 4	228. 8	229, 1
Home furnishings	41. 8	42, 4	42. 9	43, 1	43. 2	43. 3	43, 4	43. 5	43. 6	43. 9	44. 4	44.9	45.0	45. 6	46. 1	46, 5
Appliances and radios	26. 9	27, 3	27. 3	27, 3	27. 1	26. 9	26, 8	27. 0	27. 1	27. 4	27. 7	27.8	28.2	28. 9	29. 3	29, 9
Drugs	49. 4	49, 4	49. 6	49, 6	49. 5	49. 3	49, <b>2</b>	49. 3	49. 2	49. 0	49. 0	48.8	48.5	48. 6	48. 5	48, 4
Hardware and farm implements	44. 9	45.6	46. 1	46. 5	46.6	46. 9	47.1	47. 1	47. 2	47. 4	47. 4	47.3	47.3	47. 5	47. 6	47. 8
Lumber and building materials	36. 6	37.5	38. 3	38. 5	38.6	38. 9	39.3	39. 4	39. 3	39. 9	40. 4	40.7	40.6	40. 6	40. 6	40. 5
Jewelry	20. 9	21.1	21. 3	21. 4	21.4	21. 3	21.3	21. 2	21. 2	21. 0	20. 7	20.8	20.6	20. 5	20. 4	20. 4
Miscellaneous retail	181. 4	183.1	184. 3	184. 6	184.3	184. 7	184.2	184. 6	184. 9	185. 1	185. 8	186.5	186.2	186. 9	186. 5	185. 9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	345, 9	346, 4	347.7	347, 2	346.0	345, 1	344.2	344.2	344.3	345.7	347.4	349, 0	349, 2	351.4	352, 4	352, 8
Service industries	847, 3	856, 5	861, 9	859, 9	855, 0	853, 9	852.0	852, 2	852.6	854.4	854.4	856, 2	853.6	857,2	858.3	858, 0
Hotels and other lodging places. Laundry, cleaning and garment repair. Barber and beauty shops. Other personal services.	78. 5	78. 4	78. 6	78. 1	77. 5	77. 3	77. <b>1</b>	76, 5	76, 2	75. 5	75. 4	75. 5	75. 3	76. 7	77. 4	77. 1
	112. 7	114. 4	115. 3	115. 0	114. 4	114. 1	113. 7	113, 6	113, 5	113. 8	113. 3	113. 5	113. 5	113. 7	113. 5	113. 3
	217. 1	216. 6	216. 1	214. 6	212. 5	210. 9	209. 2	209, 1	208, 8	208. 1	207. 2	206. 8	205. 7	205. 8	205. 4	205. 2
	97. 0	98. 5	99. 2	99. 4	99. 3	99. 4	99. 5	100, 0	100, 1	100. 3	100. 3	100. 5	99. 6	99. 8	99. 6	99. 4
Business services	79. 6	81. 1	82. 2	82. 4	82, 4	82, 9	83. 5	84. 1	84. 7	85. 6	86, 3	87. 2	88.0	89. 0	89. 5	90. 3
Automobile repair	95. 1	95. 9	96. 3	95. 7	94, 9	94, 5	93. 6	93. 0	92. 4	92. 2	92, 3	91. 9	91.1	90. 9	90. 8	90. 6
Miscellaneous repair	103. 7	105. 2	105. 9	105. 6	104, 9	104, 7	105. 0	105. 5	106. 1	107. 1	107, 8	108. 5	109.2	110. 2	111. 0	111. 6
Motion picturesOther amusements	13. 1	13. 3	13. 5	13. 6	13. 7	13. 9	14. 2	14. 3	14. 4	14. 6	14. 9	15, 1	15. 0	15. 0	15. 0	14. 9
	50. 4	53. 0	54. 7	55. 4	55. 5	56. 1	56. 2	56. 2	56. 5	57. 2	57. 0	57, 2	56. 1	56. 1	55. 9	55. 4

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1939-47 appear in table 2, "Revised Estimates of the Business Population, 1929-48," Survey of Current Business, June 1949.

Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Digitized for FRASER.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

percent), and retail trade (1 percent). In all other major industry divisions fewer new businesses were formed in 1951 with the sharpest drop (6 percent) occurring in the contract construction division.

The over-all increase in the number of discontinued businesses which occurred in 1951 was reflected in all major industry divisions except wholesale trade and the service industries. The sharpest increase (33 percent) in the number of discontinued businesses occurred in the contract construction division; however, business births have continued to exceed deaths in this division so that the number of operating firms has continued to grow, although at a declining rate.

#### Transfers vs new businesses

In general the movements in transferred businesses closely parallel those found for new businesses. However, the proportion of all newly acquired firms which are transferred businesses is subject to great variation by industry. An entrepreneur starting in the retail field, for example, is more than twice as likely to buy a going business than to start a new one. In contract construction, on the other hand, nearly four and one-half times as many businesses are newly started than are acquired by transfer.

Table 8.—Number of New and Discontinued Businesses, 1947-51, and Number of Transferred Businesses 1944-51

[Thousands] New Businesses 1 Discontinued Businesses 1 Transferred Businesses 2 1951 3 1947 1948 1951 3 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 3 1950 1949 1950 1944 476. 4 404.6 358, 6 397. 5 323, 3 291.8 371.0 386.3 365.2296.9 310.5 447.6 619.7 557.2 495.3 459.9 467.0 331.8 All industries 2,7 Mining and quarrying 1.8 2, 3 2, 9 3, 2 2,6 1.8 5, 1 6.0 4.2 4.8 3.7 4.0 4.9 5.6 4.8 3.7 3.0 Contract construction 66.6 58.6 71.5 55, 4 36.5 43.4 46.9 45, 5 41.8 5.4 9.4 17.9 17.4 16, 8 16.5 16.1 10.7 Manufacturing\_\_\_\_\_ 50, 2 32.1 36. 4 41.1 47.6 53. 0 42. 2 34. 2 15.6 23, 3 39.7 32. 1 26, 8 22.8 23. 5 15, 4 40.6 42.9 2. 7 3. 3 2.8 2, 5 1, 6 Food and kindred products..... 3, 7 1.4 Food and kindred products.
Textile mill products.
Apparel and other finished textile products.
Leather and leather products.
Lumber and timber basic products.
Furniture and finished lumber products.
Paper and allied products.
Printing and publishing.
Chemicals and allied products.
Products of petroleum and coal . 5 3. 7 . 3 4. 6 . 5 4. 3 .3 4.5 2.0 2.7 2, 5  $\frac{1}{2.3}$ 3. 4 2.4 1. 3 3. 7 3. 9 4. 1 3. 3 2.5 3, 1 .9 24.6 1.0 .3 5.9 .7 23, 2 1, 2 . 9 20. 6 . 3 5. 5 . 7 . 2 17. 8 . 7 . 5 5. 2 . 3 16, 2 20.5 14. 2 22.96. 7 4.0 7. 5 1. 0 21.0 18. 9 8. 4 1. 2 4, 3 .6 .2 3.2 . 6 1.8 1.4 1. 3 1. 3 (4) 3. 8 . 6 . 1 3. 5 . 6 . 1 3. 6 . 6 1. 3 1. 1 1. 8 1. 5 1.8 5. 4 2.6 2, 5 2, 5  $2.\bar{2}$ 4, 4  $\frac{7}{2}$  $\frac{.6}{.1}$ .6 .8 :3 .8 .7 .2 .4 .7  $\begin{array}{c} \cdot 6 \\ \cdot 2 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c} .9 \\ .2 \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ 1. 5 1. 2 Stone, clay, and glass products..... 1. 1 2.3 2.4 2.0 1. 1 1.9 1.6 1.0 1.0 Stone, clay, and glass products.
Primary metal industries
Fabricated metals.
Machinery except electrical.
Electrical machinery.
Transportation equipment.
Professional, scientific, and controlling instruments.
Rubber products.
Miscellaneous. . 3 1. 5 1. 4 1. 2 1. 1 1.8 2.0 . 3 1. 5 1. 5 . 3 . 4 2.1 1. 6 1. 7 . 3 1.0 .6 1.3 .2 .2 1. 8 . 3 . 4 1. 2 . 2 . 2 .6 .3 .8 .5 .6 .7 .7  $\frac{.6}{1.2}$ . 5 1. 4 .4 1.0  $\frac{.4}{.6}$ 1, 3 1.0  $\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ .1 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ . 2 . 1 1. 7 .3 2 3.2  $\begin{array}{c} .2 \\ .1 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ .4 .3 3.2  $\begin{array}{c} \cdot & 4 \\ \cdot & 2 \\ 2 \cdot & 7 \end{array}$ . 3 ;3 2,5 .3 .2 3.6 . 3  $\begin{array}{c} \cdot 4 \\ \cdot 2 \\ 3 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ .3 2.5 . 1 (1) 1.1 1.0 1.6  $\frac{1}{2.3}$ . 1 3. 4  $\frac{1}{3.9}$ 1.9 1.9 Transportation, communication, and other public 11, 3 15.8 14.2 12, 1 11.3 11.2 7.4 28,7 23,8 20,0 24.8 23, 3 17.1 19.7 19, 2 16.4 14,8 8,3 Wholesale trade.... 23.4 18,8 16, 3 17.2 13, 5 13, 1 16.3 16, 4 15, 1 10, 9 7.3 11.6 19.4 16.8 14.1 12.8 12.1 7.4 372.9 344.7 307.8 290, 7 297.0 214.3 Retail trade 170.5 143.3 136.7 102.7 150, 5 150, 2 121. 9 184.8 274.6 139.6 113.4 141.4 General merchandise General stores with food Grocery, with and without meats. Meat and seafood Other food 6. 7 3. 8 82. 6 4. 2 17. 6 3. 8 4. 4 2. 3 50. 6 2. 9 12. 8 3. 6  $\begin{array}{c} 2.7 \\ 1.8 \\ 27.7 \end{array}$ 4.6 2.8 58.9 4. 5 2. 4 52. 9  $\begin{array}{c} 3.3 \\ 1.2 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ 3. 3 71. 5 1. 1 16. 8 2. 7 1. 6 25. 5 1. 7 25. 0 1. 3 13. 5  $\frac{1.7}{22.0}$ 19. 4 26. 3 33. 8 1. 9 18.3 40.9 59.6 1. 6 9. 5 1. 4 1. 2 7. 0 1. 0 2. 7 7. 5 4. 5 9. 6 1. 8 2. 3 9. 4 1. 9 3. 0 12. 8 3. 4 3. 4 10. 3 10. 1 1. 3 9. 6 1. 9 12. 5 3. 0 16. 6 3. 7 8. 9 2. 8 7.7 1.8 2.9 7. 0 2. 9 6. 7  $\frac{6.4}{2.0}$  $\frac{5.8}{2.0}$ 2.6  $\frac{1.2}{6.7}$ 4. 3 5, 1 6.3 4.2 5. 4 . 7 6. 4 1. 0 6.2 1.16.8 1.1 1.3 1. 2 . 5 1,0 . 9 94. 5 73. 4 3. 4 2. 3 4. 3 30. 2 21. 7 3. 8 2. 4 1. 2 108. 3 80. 8 4. 5 3. 4 6. 4 Eating and drinking places 39. 5  $\frac{38.7}{22.9}$ 92.0 69. 0 20. 3 4. 3 2. 5 1. 4 Filling stations
Home furnishings.
Appliances and radios.
Drugs. 21.8 4.7 20.1 19.5 19.2 4. 7 3. 3 1. 4 3. î 2. 5 1. 5 3. 8 2. 5 1. 7 3. 3 2. 2 2. 1 2. 0 1.8 1.3 3. 2 Hardware and farm implements.

Lumber and building materials. 4. 9 2. 8 15. 6 2. 2 3. 6 1. 9 11. 3 1. 1 2. 4 4. 7 14. 6 1. 4 1.6 3.4 13.1 1.8 5. 0 2. 9 5. 4 2. 8 16. 3 2. 1  $\begin{array}{c} 2.8 \\ 4.9 \end{array}$  $\frac{1.9}{2.1}$ 1. 4 2. 1 11. 3 1. 4 5. 6 3. 2  $\frac{.9}{2.3}$ Jewelry
Miscellaneous retail  $\frac{11.0}{1.2}$ 13.3 2.0 20. 4 17.5 14.0 12.7 17.1 23.4 22.0 19.5 10.7 Finance, insurance, and real estate..... 18.7 17.7 23.2 18.3 16.4 22,8 26, 9 20,3 19, 7 18.9 20.6 14.9 20,0 16, 3 19, 4 19.0 124.1 108.8 94, 9 84.0 83.9 59.9 86.8 73, 0 57.6 53, 2 68.2 92, 4 Service industries 73.5 60.9 79.1 75.3 72.6 12. 0 14. 2 21. 2 10. 7 Hotels and other lodging places... Hotels and other lodging places\_ Laundry, cleaning and garment repair\_ Barber and beauty shops\_ Other personal services\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.1 8. 8 18. 6 6. 9 6. 5 10. 9 12. 8 6. 7 15. 3 7. 8 14.1 12.8 28.3 7. ĭ 12. 1 10.3 9. 8 9. 9 3. 4 4. 7 4. 2 Business services\_\_\_\_\_ 9.3 9. 7 7. 8 11. 4 5. 4 9. 8 9. 0 6. 9 11. 5 11. 5 6. 9 10. 7 9. 1 6.5 4. 7 6. 8 5. 4 2.9 Automobile repair
Miscellaneous repair 6. 6 5. 6 12. 0 9. 3 Motion pictures Other amusements  $\frac{.9}{9.6}$ . 9 4. 4 6.4 5. 6 7. 7 8.8 7. 2 5. 2 12.8

Data for 1944 and 1946 appear in table 3, "Revised Estimates of the Business Population, 1929-48," Survey of current business, June 1949. Revised series comparable with the other business population series.

<sup>4</sup> Less than 50.

Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

# Distribution of National Income

#### Pattern of Income Shares Since 1929

THIS review of income shifts since 1929 is devoted chiefly to the distribution of the national income, which measures the form in which earnings from current production are distributed before they are reduced by direct taxes or supplemented by transfer incomes. Some consideration is given towards the end of the article, however, to modifications brought about by direct taxes and transfer payments.

With total national income of record size, it is not surprising that, in dollar terms, all major income shares currently are high by historical standards. The compensation of employees, the income of business and professional proprietors, corporate earnings, and rental income reached peak levels in 1951. The income of farm proprietors had been exceeded only in 1948, and net interest, though below previous maxima, was at the highest point in 20 years.

#### Summary of changes

The relative positions of the different income shares have, however, changed markedly from those of 1929. In 1951 compensation of employees was 65 percent of the national income, a share larger by one-ninth than in 1929. The position of corporate earnings before tax, at more than 15 percent of the total, had increased, proportionately, even more—by three-tenths. Earnings of farm and nonfarm proprietors each comprised somewhat smaller percentages of national income in 1951 than in 1929, but they had exceeded 1929 as recently as 1948 and 1949, respectively. The major long-term losses in position occurred in rental income and net interest. Rental income had dropped in relative size from 6½ percent of the national income in 1929 to 3 percent in 1951, and net interest from 7½ to 2 percent.

These measurements, as already emphasized, are on a before-tax basis. Deduction of taxes, which will be considered later, makes a considerable difference in this pattern, especially with respect to the movement of corporate earnings which have been subjected to sharply increased tax

Cyclically, the two shares representing business costs compensation of employees and interest—have fluctuated less widely than total income so their percentages of the total have behaved counter-cyclically. The offset has been mainly in the violently fluctuating percentages for corporate earnings. However, the remaining three shares have shown moderately wider cyclical fluctuations than aggregate income.

In addition to such longer-term and cyclical movements, the percentages reflect strongly distortions caused by the war and such special occurrences as crop failures at home and abroad.

#### Distributional and structural changes

A major purpose of this article is to distinguish between two fundamentally different causes of shifting in the size of

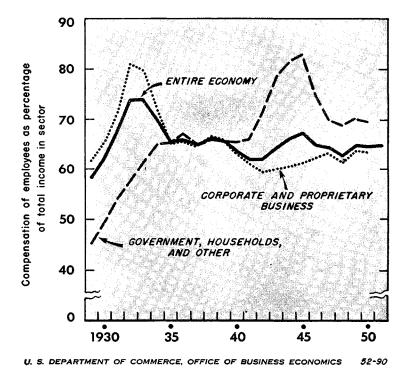
NOTE: MR. DENISON IS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF Digitized for USINESRECONOMICS.

the income shares. First, the relative size of the shares may change because of changes in the distribution of income within a homogeneous group of enterprises of the same legal form of organization, size-class, and industry. This type of change has real meaning only for ordinary business enterprises, defined here as proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations organized for profit. They have dominated cyclical swings in the distribution of national income.

Second, the over-all income distribution is greatly influenced by structural changes in the economy. Far the most important of these are shifts in the relative size of different industries or activities in which income is normally distributed differently.

#### Labor Share of Income

#### Ordinary business dominates cyclical movements but long-term trend is raised by government activity



Such structural changes outside and, to a lesser extent, within the ordinary business system largely, though not entirely, account for the shifts in income distribution, other than those of a cyclical nature, which have taken place since 1929.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.p6g/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#### Compensation of employees

In which areas of the economy have the major changes in the ratio of the compensation of employees to national income occurred? Are they the result of real changes in the income distribution within homogeneous branches of the economy, or merely of shifts in the weights by which the various branches are combined?

To answer these questions ordinary business enterprises, within which originated 78 percent of the national income in 1929 and 80 percent in 1950, must first be distinguished from the heterogeneous activities making up the rest of the economy.

#### Long-time shift outside business sector

In 1950, the employee percentage of income originating within the ordinary business sector was 62.9 as against 61.7 in 1929. Outside the ordinary business sector, employee compensation comprised 70 percent of all income originating as contrasted with 45 percent in 1929. It is in the latter area, therefore, that an explanation must be sought for most of the 6½ percentage-point rise in the share of employees in the total national income.

This explanation lies in the enormous shift in importance among the various separate activities making up this heterogeneous fifth of the economy. There were sharp drops in the importance as income-creating sources (relative to total national income) of (1) individually-owned real property; (2) investments abroad; and (3) brokers' loans to individuals. Income flows deriving from these sources consist predominantly or entirely of rental income, interest, or profits. In contrast, compensation of Government and Government-enterprise employees, to which there is no property income counterpart, moved up from 5.9 percent of the national income to 9.8 percent.

The high labor proportion of national income during the war reflects entirely developments outside the ordinary business sector—chiefly the swelling of Government military

and civilian payrolls.

#### Business dominates cyclical movements

Within the ordinary business system, the share of income accruing to labor has varied chiefly in response to cyclical influences, with no clear evidence of a long-term trend. It advanced sharply from 62 percent in 1929 to 81 percent in 1932, then fell back to 65 percent by 1935. At this point it was lower than in the period of corresponding activity in the preceding downswing. It did not recede further with continued business recovery in 1936 and 1937, but followed the business cycle thereafter until the outbreak of war.

Throughout the war period the percentage was slightly below the most prosperous peacetime years, but it had exceeded 1929 slightly by 1946, and thereafter stabilized except for a small dip in 1948. The extreme range of the percentage in highly prosperous years-1929, and all the years from 1941 through 1950—was from 59.5 in 1942 to 63.2 in 1947 and 1949. Excluding the war period, it was from 61.4 (in 1948) to 63.2—a variation of less than 2 percentage points or 3 percent.

#### Broad breakdown of ordinary business

These movements can be analyzed in more detail by subdividing the ordinary business economy. Data plotted in an accompanying chart permit the following observations:

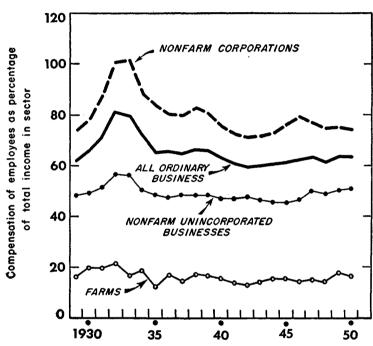
(1) In corporations and farms the employee share of income originating was the same in 1950 as in 1929. The slight increase in the labor share within ordinary business as a whole derived from a small advance within nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships. So far as this breakdown is relevant, therefore, the conclusion drawn for ordinary business as a whole that 1929 and 1950 differed but little is based on a general situation rather than offsetting behavior among components or a change in the weights of the broad branches of the economy.

(2) In the prewar period, the employee percentages for nonfarm corporations follow a clearly defined cyclical pattern. Cyclical irregularities in this period derive from the other

two components.

#### Importance of Labor Income by Sectors

#### Labor share varies widely among sectors of ordinary business



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS 52-91

(3) After 1941, the comparative stability of the employee percentage for all ordinary business is the result of offsetting movements for corporate and noncorporate firms and of shifts in their weights. From 1945 to 1947, when profits in some industries were depressed by reconversion, the labor percentage in the corporate sphere stood significantly above 1942-44 and 1948-50. In the nonfarm unincorporated sector, by contrast, the employee percentages were low in 1944 and 1945 and thereafter moved up as the corporate percentages receded. Noncorporate firms were of negligible importance in the industries affected by reconversion problems.

#### Industry shifts

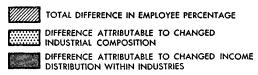
Employee percentages may also be calculated for individual industries within the ordinary business sector. They can then be utilized to segregate the effects upon the all-ordinarybusiness employee percentage of changes in the distribution of income within individual industries from the effects of shifts in the relative size of the industries. The results of such an investigation are summarized in the following

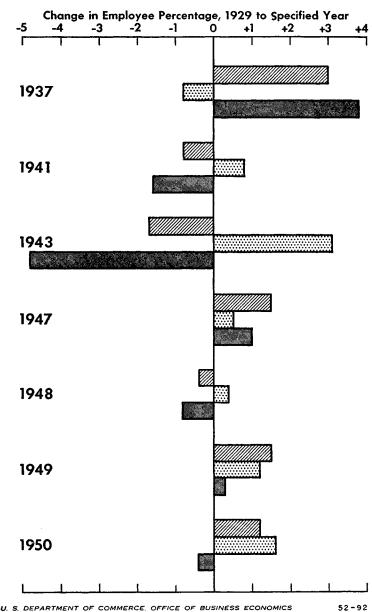
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis chart. Data plotted are averages of the results obtained by use of 1929 and of given-year weights.

This analysis leads to the following conclusions as to the causes of variation in the income share of employees within the ordinary business system:

(1) During the depression, the industrial distribution was less favorable to employees than in 1929 or other good years.

# Factors Affecting Changes in Employee Share of Income in Ordinary Business





That the employee share of the sharply reduced national income was high reflected entirely the reduction or disappearance of profits in almost every industry. Indeed, had it not been for the unfavorable industry distribution, the over-all labor proportion would have been even larger.

This can be seen to some extent from the 1937 data, but was far more pronounced in 1932, which is not shown on the chart.

(2) During the war, the industrial distribution was especially favorable to labor, while the income distribution within industries was even less favorable than the percentages based on combined data would suggest. To some extent this was already true by 1941. Analysis of individual-industry data shows the wartime shift toward a larger profits share to have occurred primarily in the nonwar rather than in the war-related industries.

(3) The small differences between the 1929 aggregate labor percentage and the percentages in the postwar years are largely attributable to industrial composition changes. In none of the 4 years from 1947 to 1950 can a difference from 1929 of as much as 1 percentage point be ascribed to income distribution changes within industries.

#### Employee share unchanged on comparable basis

Taken together, the foregoing analyses show rather conclusively that the marked increase from 1929 to 1950 in the employee share of total national income is entirely due to structural changes in the economy. The distribution of income within comparable parts of the economy was, on balance, about equally favorable to labor in 1929 and 1950.

There is a strong presumption from the preceding findings, taken together with the fact that in individual industries the proportion of total income which originated in corporations was apparently similar in 1929 and 1950, that this latter statement is also applicable to the corporate sector of the economy considered alone. This is confirmed more directly by a calculation for 1929 and 1950 similar to that shown in the chart but excluding farming and the professional service industries, which are dominated by noncorporate firms.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Net Interest**

From \$6.5 billion in 1929, the interest component of national income dropped in every year but one until it reached a low of \$2.9 billion in 1946. It then recovered to \$5.4 billion in 1950 and \$5.7 billion in 1951.

From 1929 until 1932 the decline in interest payments, consisting mostly of fixed charges which could not readily be reduced, was less precipitate than that in other types of income; interest moved from 7.5 percent to 13.0 percent of aggregate income. Thereafter it dropped steadily to a low of 1.6 percent in 1946. The subsequent increase in payments brought this percentage back to 2.3 percent in 1949 and 1950, from which it receded a little in 1951.

#### Meaning of net interest

Net interest is intended, subject to a qualification in the next paragraph, to represent the monetary and imputed interest accruing to persons from private (nongovernmental) sources. It may also be viewed as approximately the sum of (1) monetary interest received by persons from private payors other than financial intermediaries; and (2) total monetary interest received by financial intermediaries in behalf of persons. This is true because interest receipts of financial intermediaries in excess of their monetary interest payments are offset in national income measurement by outpayments of imputed interest. The phrase "in behalf of persons" is

¹ Definitions adopted in measuring the national income affect the size of each share. This is notably true in regard to the line drawn between direct taxes, which are included in the national income, and indirect taxes, which are excluded. Exclusion of capital gains and losses and inventory profits and losses is also important. Such definitional matters have been fully discussed in the 1951 National Income supplement to the Survey of Current Business. Income data utilized here are those published in that source and the May 1952 Survey of Current Business, together with underlying worksheet material, except for a preliminary adjustment of the 1949-51 corporate profits data to levels indicated by Bureau of Internal Revenue tabulations for 1949. Lack of detailed data for 1951 has necessitated ending some of the charts and analyses with 1950.

necessary because part of the interest received by financial intermediaries is balanced by monetary and, in the case of banks, imputed interest payments not to individuals but to other businesses.

An understatement of net interest in terms of this description results from the treatment of Government interest flows. To the extent that Government interest is received by corporations other than financial intermediaries, or is received by banks and balanced in national income accounting by imputed interest payments to businesses, it results in an understatement of net interest and a corresponding overstatement

of business earnings from operations.

An estimate of the understatement resulting from this source, together with the net interest share after adjustment to include it, is presented for 3 years in the addendum to table 1. The share of interest in the national income would drop slightly more, in percentage points, from 1929 to 1950 if the adjusted figures were substituted for the unadjusted.

#### Decline in interest share general

The major sources of private interest are shown in table 1. Financial intermediaries are omitted because they do not originate interest. These data represent gross monetary interest payments and thus (even though some small flows have been omitted) exceed the adjusted net interest aggregate because some interest is paid to businesses other than financial intermediaries.<sup>2</sup>

These seven types of interest flows account for the major changes in adjusted net interest. They can be analyzed to discover the sources of the sharp relative decline in the interest share.

The total national income in 1946 (when interest was at its lowest point) was 2.1 times, and in 1950, 2.7 times, as large as in 1929. No major type of interest came close to keeping pace except, in the 1929-50 comparison, interest on consumer

Table 1.—Selected Types of Monetary Interest Payments [Billions of dollars]

	1929	1946	1950
Monetary interest payments by type of debt:  Mortgages on nonfarm dwellings. Farm mortgages. Debt of transportation and utility corporations. Debt of other nonbanking corporations. Consumer credit. Loans from brokers. Net inflow of interest from abroad.  Sum of selected types.	1. 85	1. 40	2. 44
	. 58	. 22	. 26
	1. 45	. 84	. 93
	2. 29	I. 12	1. 74
	. 44	. 49	1. 44
	. 95	. 02	. 05
	. 58	. 14	. 21
Addendum: Net interest, as published Adjustment for Government interest flows Net interest, adjusted	6. 54	2. 92	5. 39
	. 38	. 84	. 71
	6. 92	3. 76	6. 10
Index of adjusted net interest (1929=100)	100	54 52	88 87

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

credit. Special attention is drawn to the depressing effect of interest paid on brokers' loans, which amounted to nearly \$1 billion in 1929 and has been almost negligible thereafter. However, it is evident that the decline since 1929 in the importance of interest, relative to the national income, has been general throughout the economy.

The table also highlights the importance of interest payments on urban residential mortgages, and consumer credit in the partial recovery of interest after 1946. Each type had advanced approximately \$1 billion by 1950; together they

accounted for more than two-thirds of the total dollar increase. All other major private interest flows in 1950 remained below 1929 levels even in dollar terms.

#### Interest decline due mainly to debt

For interest to have maintained its former percentage of the national income it would have been necessary for both interest rates and the ratio of debt to national income to remain unchanged—unless changes in the two determinants were offsetting. In table 2 the changes in these two factors are isolated for each of the major types of private interest flows.

Table 2.—Analysis of Shifts in the Importance of Interest in the National Income, Major Private Interest Flows

<del></del>	[In	dexes:	1929=	100]					
<b>Ty</b> pe of debt	Int	erest ra	Ratio of interest payments to na- tional income						
_	1929	1946	1950	1929	1946	1950	1929	1946	1950
Mortgageson nonfarm dwellings Farm mortgages Debt of transportation and util-	100 100	78 76	75 78	100 100	47 24	64 22	100 100	37 18	48 17
ity corporations	100	75	67	100	38	35	100	28	24
porations Consumer credit <sup>1</sup>	100 100	53 104	55 112	100 100	44 52	51 107	100 100	24 54	28 121
Loans from brokers	100 100	33 66	38 65	100	4 38	5 46	100	2 26	2 33
deace, o dest components	100	"	0.5	100		10	100	20	- 00

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

Had the ratio of debt of each type to national income been the same in 1946 as in 1929, interest rate changes would have reduced by 34 percent the ratio of these types of interest to the national income. Had interest rates of each type remained unchanged, the behavior of debt alone would have reduced by 62 percent the ratio of these types of interest to the national

This ratio actually fell by almost three-fourths from 1929 to 1946 under the combined influence of the two factors. The analysis suggests that about two-thirds of this decline should be ascribed to the fact that debt did not increase so much as national income and about one-third to lowered interest rates.

Interest rates, properly weighted for this purpose, showed little change from 1946 to 1950; the rise in the interest share of the national income was entirely due to the advance in debt-particularly urban mortgages and consumer credit.3

#### Interest from abroad smaller

The foreign balance adjustment was omitted from table 2 in order to confine it to interest paid in the United States. The return on private portfolio investments by Americans was about 6 percent in 1929 and 3 percent in 1950. This reduction in rate of return was less important than the behavior of the amount of such investments in causing the proportion of national income represented by interest from abroad to dwindle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Interest on brokers' loans is entirely paid by individuals to brokers. In the period when it was important, however, it was mostly passed on by the brokers to the banks, as the brokers were extending credit with borrowed funds. To avoid double-counting in the analysis, interest paid by noncorporate security and commodity brokers, although large, is omitted from table 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See footnote 3 to the text.

<sup>2</sup> Index of the actual ratio of interest payments to national income, based on *combined* debt and interest data for the 6 series. Computed as the product of the indexes for (1) the ratio of debt o national income and (2) interest rates, the weighted indexes would be 25 in 1946 and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In table 2 the effort was made in each case to confine the debt da'a utilized to interest-bearing types. In the case of corporations, however, it was necessary to include accounts payable. Changes in the composition of interest-bearing consumer debt cause the interest rate index in both 1948 and 1950 to exceed 1929, although rates on individual types of debt had declined somewhat. Compositional shifts may also affect the corporate indexes, although on an over-all basis the percentage breakdown between long-term and short-term debt was similar in the 3 years shown.

#### **Business Earnings**

All business earnings arise in the ordinary business sector except the net inflow of dividends and branch profits from abroad, and the refunds and dividends of farmers' coopera-With these exceptions, the percentage of the total national income comprised by each type of business incomethe income of farm proprietors, the income of business and professional proprietorships and partnerships, and corporate profits before tax, each measured so as to exclude inventory profits and losses—depends in the first instance upon (1) the importance of the sector in which it originates and (2) the ratio of business income to total income within the relevant sector. The two influences are isolated for 1929 and 1950 in table 3.

Changes in the importance of the sectors reflect almost entirely the shifting industrial composition of the national income. They tended to boost the shares of corporate earnings and nonfarm proprietors in the total national income, while lowering the share of farm proprietors.

Table 3.—Analysis of the Ratio of Business Earnings to National Income, by Types

	1929	1950
Ratio of business earnings to total national income:		
Farms	0, 065	0.058
Nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships 1	. 094	. 093
Nonfarm corporations 2	.115	. 140
Ratio of income originating in sector to total national income:		
Farms	.089	.072
Nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships	.178	. 190
Nonfarm corporations	. 515	. 548
Ratio of business earnings to total income originating in sector:	,	
Farms.	,729	. 808
Nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships		. 489
Nonfarm corporations	. 223	. 256
•	1	

<sup>1</sup> Excludes income of cooperatives.
<sup>2</sup> Excludes the net inflow of dividends and branch profits from abroad.

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

Particular interest centers in the second factor, the ratio of business income to total income in each sector. For each of the three business sectors, the ratio of business earnings, and of business earnings plus net interest, to total income is shown in the accompanying chart. The latter percentage falls short of 100 by the share of employees, the only other type of income which originates in ordinary business.

#### Farms

The most striking development in the distribution of income within the farm sector is the long-term shift from interest to proprietors' income. In 1929 interest accounted for 11 percent and farm operators' net income for 73 percent of income originating in agriculture; in 1950 these proportions were 3 and 81. This shift, which had been largely completed by 1942, was partly due to a reduction of more than one-fifth in mortgage interest rates, but primarily to the drop in the ratio of debt to income.

There is no ascertainable trend in the proportion of farm national income going to interest recipients and proprietors combined. However, this proportion tends to be high when income is rising and low when it is falling because of the greater short-run stability of farm wages.

Aided by this tendency, the long-term shift from interest to proprietors' income permitted a percentage share of total national income for farm proprietors in 1951 only onetwentieth under 1929, despite the fact that the proportion

of national income which originated in agriculture was smaller by one-seventh. This 1951 distribution was somewhat more favorable to farmers than that for 1950, which is shown in table 3. It should be noted that it is only in the past 3 years that farm earnings have fallen short of their 1929 percentage of the total national income. With farm prices especially favorable, they were above their 1929 proportion in all but one year from 1941 through 1948.

#### Nonfarm proprietors' income

The ratio of proprietors' earnings to income originating in nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships was almost 4 points lower in 1950 than in 1929. Most of this difference can be traced to the professional services. In this area there was a marked increase in the number of employees per proprietor (partly due to compositional changes, though the tendency was general) and a corresponding rise in the ratio of pay rolls to proprietors' income. In addition, a decline in the relative importance of the professions within the nonfarm proprietorship and partnership total contributed to the over-all decline, since in both years proprictors' income was a much higher percentage of total income originating in the professions than in the remainder of the noncorporate economy.

Another industry in which change away from proprietors' earnings was marked is security and commodity brokerage. Here, the switch was between proprietors' income and net interest—which was substantially negative in 1929.

In the remainder of the noncorporate economy there was. in the aggregate, no difference between the proprietors share of total income in 1929 and 1950. This does not, of course, preclude offsetting changes among individual industries, nor does it take account of an apparent reduction in the proprietors' share in 1951.

Particularly noteworthy is the bulge which appeared in the proprietors' share of noncorporate business income during and just after World War II. Small firms, particularly unincorporated manufacturing and trade establishments, enjoyed exceptionally favorable profits during the period of shortages and controls.

#### Corporate earnings

The principal change in the distribution of income within nonfarm corporations has been the same as that in agriculture: an increase in corporate earnings at the expense of In the 1948-51 period corporate earnings, computed in the national income on a before-tax basis, averaged about 25½ percent of income originating in corporate business, as compared with 22.3 percent in 1929. Net interest dropped from 3.6 percent in 1929 to about 0.5 percent in the postwar period, while the compensation of employees' percentage remained about the same.

#### Factors in higher profit proportion

Previous analysis indicates that the rise in the profits share was not the result of a different industrial distribution. Two of the major developments which may have contributed to the higher profit proportion may be mentioned, however.

One is the advance in price levels which has raised replacement costs of capital goods above their average original cost. Adjustment of both 1929 and 1950 capital consumption charges to a replacement-cost basis would cut the increase in the profits proportion of income originating in corporate

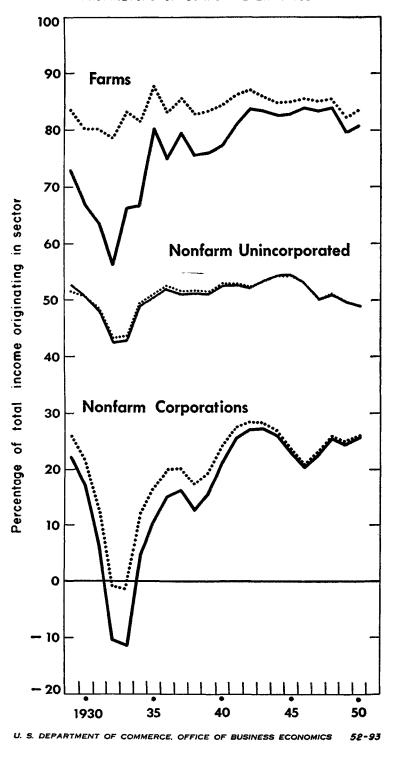
<sup>4</sup> The net inflow from abroad amounted to 0.1 percent of the national income in 1929 and 0.3 percent in 1950; to this extent it contributed to the rise in the ratio of total corporate profits to national income. Refunds and dividends of farmers' cooperatives equaled less than 0.1 percent of national income in both years.

It has been correctly pointed out that in national income accounting the existence of intercorporate dividend and interest flows introduces an essentially arbitrary element into the breakdown between the interest and profit shares within the corporate sector. However, in the period under consideration there was no great change in the relationship between interest receipts and interest payments of nonbanking corporations. The drop in the interest share was due to the decline in interest payments, so that the distinction emphasized in the text angers warranted text appears warranted.

business by an estimated 1 to 1½ percentage points. However, it is sometimes contended that improvements in the efficiency of plant and equipment and their utilization have largely or entirely offset the nominal price advances, and that such an adjustment is not a proper one.

# Business Earnings and Net Interest as percentage of total income by sectors

PROPRIETORS' OR CORPORATE EARNINGS
PLUS INTEREST
PROPRIETORS' OR CORPORATE EARNINGS



The second major development is the growth of corporate income and excess profits taxes. Over a period of more than two decades some shifting of this tax may have occurred and contributed to the advance in the profits share on a before-tax basis. The results on an after-tax basis are discussed in the final portion of this analysis.

#### Profits movement within the period

In the prewar period the ratio of corporate earnings to income originating in nonfarm corporations followed the business cycle closely and regularly. The variation was extreme, from 22.3 percent in 1929 down to minus 11.4 percent in 1933—a swing of 33 percentage points—and back to 16.2 percent with the partial business recovery achieved by 1937. By 1941 it had reached 25.5 percent—equal to its 1948–51 level—and moved a little higher in the early war years.

The reconversion process from 1945 to 1947 had a much more pronounced effect upon profits than on most economic indexes, as the earnings percentage dipped to a low of 20.4 in 1946. The decline in earnings was confined to the metal-manufacturing industries, transportation, and some types of mining.

From 1948 through 1951, despite the sharp changes which occurred in prices, wage rates, tax rates, and the composition of demand for business products, there was little variation in the corporate earnings percentage. Certainly, changes were no greater than could be explained by fluctuations in the rate of economic activity.

#### Rental Income of Person

Rental income, which amounted to more than 6 percent of the national income in 1929, fell somewhat more than the total in the downswing of the great depression. It failed to exhibit a proportional recovery in the upward phase of the cycle, however, and by 1942 was below 4 percent of total income. In 1950 this percentage was down to 3.4 and in 1951, to 3.0.

#### Character of rental income

Rental income of persons measures the net earnings of persons from their holdings of real property, including the imputed net rent credited to owner-occupants of nonfarm homes. It also includes a relatively small amount of royalties received by persons from patents, copyrights, and rights to natural resources.

Rental income resembles proprietors' income in that it is a residual share computed by deducting costs from value of product and also in that it represents a composite of what are analytically labor, interest, and profit components. The labor-return ingredient in rent, however, may be presumed to be relatively small, since by definition only incidental labor services are involved; the interest component is probably predominant.

#### Lag in rental rates and gross rents

As a proportion of the national income, monetary rental income (as distinguished from imputed rent on owner-occupied homes) declined a little less than one-fourth from 1929 to 1950, about equal to the reduction in interest rates on urban mortgages. The movements of monetary rental income from each of the major types of property holdings have been quite similar.

Whether or not it was as the consequence of lower interest rates, rent control, or other causes, the principal immediate reason for the long-term relative decline of rental income was apparently the fall in rental rates relative to general prices. While rental-rate data for nonresidential properties are extremely sparse, such information is available for rented residential property, which alone is responsible for two-fifths or more of monetary rental income. They show that the ratio of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' urban residential rent index to its general consumers' price index dropped by one-third from 1929 to 1950 or to early 1952.

Primarily as a result of such differential price movements, the ratio of gross monetary rents received by persons to national income fell by more than two-fifths. Persons received about the same proportion of total rent payments in the 2 years, so a change of this kind was not a factor in the relative decline. The shift from tenant to owner-occupancy of homes which occurred contributed to a fairly small extent.

Table 4.—Derivation of Private Income Before and After Liability for Allocable Taxes on Income, 1929 and 1948

Billions of dollars

					··	
Year and type of income	Na- tional income	Add: trans- fer incomes	Equals: private income before tax	Less: corporate profits taxes and social in- surance contribu- tions	per- sonal income	Equals: private income after allocable taxes on income
1929						
Compensation of employees Income of unincorporated enterprises and inventory valuation adjustment:	50.8	0, 1	50.9	0.2	0.1	50.6
Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons Corporate profits and inventory	8.3 5.7 5.8		8.3 5.7 5.8		.1 .0 .0	8. 1 5. 7 5. 8
valuation adjustment	10.3 6.5	1.0	10. 3 7. 5	1.4	:3 :1	8. 6 7. 4
Total excluding unallocated transfer incomes	87.4	1.1	88. 4	1.6	.7	86. 2
Unallocated transfer incomes		1.4	1.4	.1		1.3
Total including unallocated transfer incomes		2.5	89.8	1.6	1,7	87. 5
1948						
Compensation of employees Income of unincorporated enter- prises and inventory valuation	140. 2	2. 2	142. 4	4.7	10. 1	127.6
adjustment: Business and professional Farm Rental income of persons	22. 1 17. 7 7. 5				2.8 .5 .4	19.3 17.1 7.1
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	31. 7 4. 3	4. 5	31. 7 8. 8	13.0	1.6 .3	17. <u>1</u> 8. 5
Total excluding unallocated transfer incomes	223. 5	6.7	230. 1	17. 7	15.7	196.7
Unallocated transfer incomes		9. 1	9. 1	.5		8.6
Total including unallocated transfer incomes	 	15. 7	239. 2	18. 2	1 15. 7	205.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes taxes assigned to capital gains and losses, transfers among individuals, etc.

Note.—Detail will not necessarily add to total because of rounding. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The influence of lagging gross rental receipts upon rental income was partially offset by an increased ratio of net rent to gross rent, so that rental income from rented property more nearly kept pace with the advance in total income. This pattern of lagging gross rental receipts and higher net-gross ratios applied to farm property, tenant-occupied residential property, and commercial and industrial property alike.

#### Imputed rent

Imputed rent made a poorer showing than monetary rental income from 1929 to 1950. It increased dollarwise by less than one-fourth and, as a proportion of the national income,

fell by more than one-half. The pattern of change, moreover, was quite different from that of monetary rents. Aided by the substantial shift from tenant to owner-occupancy, the 1929–50 percentage increase in actual expenses (including depreciation) of owner-occupants was quite as large as that in the national income, but the increase in gross rents, which are valued by reference to rental rates on rented dwellings, was much smaller. In consequence, the ratio of net rental income to gross rental values fell by two-fifths.

It should not be overlooked that the rental data are much influenced by the method of calculating depreciation and also by the existence of residential rent controls.

#### **Transfer Incomes and After-Tax Distribution**

The distribution of earned income which has been discussed thus far is altered significantly when account is taken of the receipt of transfer incomes and the payment of taxes on income. The effects of these transactions upon longer-run changes in the share distribution of income are examined in this section.

The emphasis here is upon types of income flows rather than upon changes in the welfare of particular groups in the community. There is no appraisal of the total burden of taxes as indirect taxes and even direct taxes not levied upon earned or transfer incomes are outside the scope of the present analysis. Moreover, consideration is not given to the benefits derived from Government expenditures other than money transfer payments.

#### Private income before and after tax

In table 4, transfer incomes are added to 1929 and 1948 national income to secure total private incomes before taxes. Taxes allocable to particular types of income (including social insurance contributions) are then deducted from this aggregate to secure private income after such taxes. The tax

Table 5.—Distribution of Income by Three Income Concepts, 1929 and 1948

	Nati	onal in	come		ate ind fore ta		afte	ate inc er alloc s on in	able
Type of income	1929	1948	Index of	1929	1948	Index of	1929	1948	Index of
	Per	cent	per- cent	Per	cent	per- cent	Per	cent	per- cent
Compensation of employees	58. 1	62. 7	108	57. 5	61. 9	108	58. 7	64. 8	111
Income of unincorporated enter- prises and inventory valua- tion adjustment: Business and professional Farm	9. 5 6. 5	9. 9 7. 9	104 122	9.3 6.4	9. 6 7. 7	103 120	9. 4 6. 6	9, 8 8, 7	104 133
Rental income of persons	6.7	3.4	51	6.6	3.3	50	6. 7	3.6	54
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	11.8	14. 2	121	11.6	13, 8	118	10.0	8.7	87
Interest	7, 5	1. 9	26	8. 5	3.8	45	8. 6	4.3	50
Total excluding unallo- cated transfer incomes.	100. 0	100. 0	100	100. 0	100.0	100	100. 0	100. 0	100

 ${\tt Note}.{\tt -Percentages}$  and indexes calculated from unrounded data. Detail will not necessarily add to total because of rounding.

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

data represent tax liability on income earned or received during the period, rather than actual payments.

Some transfers and taxes can be related in total to a particular income share. With one exception, social insur-

ance contributions and benefit payments are assigned to labor income, since in the years concerned the plans were related to wage and salary earnings. Left unallocated are contributions to and benefit payments from Government life insurance, as well as all transfer payments other than social insurance benefits, which consist largely of payments to veterans and their dependents and to persons without other sources of income. Net Government interest payments are combined with private interest. Corporate profits tax is assigned to corporate earnings.

Because of exemptions and progressive rates, allocation of personal income taxes is possible only if one basic condition is accepted: that for each taxpayer it is permissible to allocate his income tax liability among various types of income in proportion to his reported receipts of taxable income. Tabulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue published in Statistics of Income furnish tax and income data classified by highly detailed income-size classes, so that a procedure can be followed which allocates personal income taxes in close correspondence to this condition. The most recent year for which such data are available, however, is 1948.6

#### Differential impact of taxes

The ratio of personal income tax to income varies widely among the different income shares for three major reasons. First, definitions of taxable income differ from the definitions followed in national income estimation; the inclusion in the latter of imputed incomes and differences in accounting for business inventories, in particular, should be recalled. Second, the importance of tax evasion and avoidance varies as among different types of income. Third, the distribution of income among income-size classes, which are subject to different tax rates, varies.

These differences, together with the imposition of corporate income taxes and collection of social insurance contributions resulted in 1948 in a ratio of allocable taxes to private income before taxes of 3 to 5 percent each for farm proprietors'

income, interest, and rental income; 10½ percent for labor income; 12½ percent for the income of business and professional proprietors; and 46 percent for corporate earnings. The rate for labor income, it should be noted, includes social insurance contributions with which are associated present and future benefit payments. In 1929, of course, tax rates were much lower on all types of income.

Percentage distributions of national income and of private income before and after allocable taxes (exclusive of unallocated transfer payments) are presented in table 5 for 1929 and 1948. Since substantial shifts both in the distribution of national income and in tax rates have taken place since 1948, the emphasis here is less upon the changes in the distributions as such than upon the way in which high postwar transfers and taxes have caused the long-term shifts on the three bases to differ.

These differences may be presumed to have persisted to the present, although in even more pronounced form since current tax rates are higher than those prevailing in 1948. In 1951, it may be noted, the ratio of corporate profits tax liability to corporate earnings was 0.58 as against 0.41 in 1948; the ratio of declared Federal personal income tax liability to personal income was up from 0.075 to 0.096; and pay-roll tax rates were also higher.

#### Taxes heaviest on corporate earnings

The most striking point shown by table 5 is not a surprising one: that corporate earnings have increased at a larger rate than total income on a before-tax basis, but at a smaller rate when both are measured after taxes. While the share of corporate earnings in the national income increased by 21 percent, on a private income-after-tax basis it declined by 13 percent.

Inclusion of Government interest, which advanced sharply in this period, together with the low effective tax rate against interest, limited the decline in the interest share of private income after tax to one-half, as against a decline of three-fourths in the interest share of national income.

The performance of business and professional proprietors' income was the same on either basis, while all other shares did better on the basis of private income after taxes.

A comparison of the distributions of private income before and after allocable taxes, to narrow the difference to tax effects, shows the after-tax distribution to be the more favorable to all shares except corporate earnings, with respect both to level and 1929–48 movement. In the case of the income of business and professional proprietors, however, the difference was slight.

# **National Income**

A Supplement to the Survey of Current Business

#### THE ENLARGED NEW EDITION—FIRST SINCE 1947—CONTAINS

- National income and product statistics, 1929-1950
- A review of economic trends in the past two decades
- The basic principles underlying national accounts
- An explanation of methods and sources
- Allowance for inflation; constant vs. current dollars

This 1951 edition, like the original, is not included in the Survey of Current Business subscription, but is sold as a separate publication by the Superintendent of Documents and affiliated sales agencies. A list of Department of Commerce field offices where it may be procured appears on the inside front cover of this magazine. Price \$1.00.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Several comments about the distribution of personal income taxes are required: (1) Some estimation is required to bring Statistics of Income categories of income into accordance with those used here, but the possible error is not such as appreciably to affect the after-tax data. (2) The amount of tax allocable to net capital gains is omitted from the table; in 1929 this was a very high proportion of all personal income taxes. (A similar deduction from corporate profits tax liability was not made. If made, it would reduce this tax by about \$0.1 billion in 1929 and \$0.4 billion in 1948, amounts insufficient to alter the analysis appreciably.) Also excluded are minor amounts of tax on transfers of income among individuals (e. g., alimony payments) and on transfer payments. The totals shown in table 5 therefore fall short of total personal income tax liability. (3) Taxes on taxable fiduciaries, and the personal income tax initially allocable to income from fiduciaries, are assigned to shares in accordance with the (partially estimated) income of the fiduciary. (4) Additional Federal tax liability arising through audit or amendment of returns is omitted. (5) In 1929, normal tax and surtax were separately distributed; the separate tax on long-term capital gains was omitted. (6) State personal income taxes, which are relatively small, were distributed like Federal taxes.

# New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

Wholesale Prices (U. S. Department of Labor Indexes): Revised Series for Page S-51

wholesale Pric	es (	U. S	. De	part	men		Lad =47-49		naex	es):	Kev	vised	Ser	ies i	or P	age	5-5	•			
										All c	ommo	dities									
Month	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
JanuaryFebruary	67. 0 66. 3 65. 4 65. 2 65. 3 65. 3	62. 0 62. 7 62. 3 61. 6 61. 1 61. 2	62. 6 62. 3 62. 1 62. 8 63. 4 62. 9	62. 3 62. 0 62. 5 62. 1 61. 5 61. 9	60. 1 59. 4 58. 6 58. 5 57. 7 56. 4 54. 8	50. 8 49. 9 49. 4 48. 6 47. 6 46. 9	43. 8 43. 1 42. 9 42. 6 41. 9 41. 6	39. 6 38. 8 39. 1 39. 2 40. 8 42. 2	46. 9 47. 8 47. 9 47. 7 47. 9 48. 5	51. 2 51. 7 51. 6 52. 0 52. 1 51. 9	52. 4 52. 4 51. 7 51. 8 51. 1 51. 5	55. 8 56. 1 57. 0 57. 2 56. 8 56. 6	52. 6 51. 9 51. 8 51. 1 50. 8 50. 9	50. 0 50. 0 49. 9 49. 5 49. 5 49. 2	51. 6 51. 2 50. 9 51. 1 50. 9 50. 4	52. 5 52. 4 53. 0 54. 1 55. 2 56. 6	62. 4 62. 8 63. 4 64. 1 64. 2 64. 1	66. 2 66. 6 67. 2 67. 4 67. 6 67. 4	67. 1 67. 3 67. 5 67. 5 67. 6 67. 8	68. 2 68. 3 68. 4 68. 7 68. 9 69. 0	69. 6 70. 0 70. 8 71. 6 72. 1 73. 3
August September October November December Average	64. 4 64. 8 64. 6	61. 9 62. 6 62. 8 62. 6 62. 6 62. 6	63. 4 64. 1 62. 9 62. 3 62. 3	62. 6 62. 5 61. 8 60. 7 60. 6	54. 8 54. 9 53. 9 52. 8 51. 7 56. 1	46. 9 46. 3 45. 7 45. 6 44. 6	42. 3 42. 5 41. 9 41. 5 40. 7	45. 2 46. 0 46. 3 46. 2 46. 0 42. 8	49. 7 50. 4 49. 7 49. 8 50. 0 48. 7	52. 3 52. 4 52. 3 52. 4 52. 6 52. 0	53. 0 53. 0 53. 0 53. 6 54. 7 52. 5	56. 9 56. 8 55. 5 54. 1 53. 1 56. 1	50. 7 50. 9 50. 5 50. 3 50. 1 51. 1	48. 7 51. 4 51. 6 51. 4 51. 5	50. 3 50. 7 51. 2 51. 7 52. 0 51. 1	58. 7 59. 7 60. 1 60. 1 60. 9 56. 8	64. 4 64. 8 65. 0 65. 2 65. 6	67. 0 67. 0 67. 0 66. 9 67. 1	67. 5 67. 6 67. 7 67. 8 68. 0	68. 7 68. 4 68. 8 69. 4 69. 6 68. 8	83. 9 80. 6 87. 2 90. 8 91. 6 78. 7
No. 41					<u> </u>		All	comm	odities	other	than f	arm pre	oducts	and fo	ods						
Month	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
January February March April Mgv. June	73. 3 72. 7 72. 0 71. 5 71. 6 71. 6	69. 0 68. 5 67. 6 66. 9 66. 8 66. 8	66. 4 66. 4 66. 2 66. 3 66. 4 66. 2	66. 0 65. 7 65. 9 65. 6 65. 4 65. 7	64. 0 63. 6 63. 1 62. 8 62. 4 61. 3	56. 5 56. 0 55. 2 54. 2 53. 7 53. 0	51.3 51.0 50.7 50.7 50.3 50.1	48. 1 47. 2 47. 0 46. 7 47. 5 49. 2	56. 0 56. 3 56. 1 56. 2 56. 4 55. 9	55. 6 55. 4 55. 3 55. 2 55. 5 55. 8	56. 3 56. 5 56. 4 56. 4 56. 3 56. 4	59. 6 60. 1 61. 2 61. 8 61. 7 61. 5	59. 7 59. 4 59. 1 58. 6 58. 4 58. 1	57. 3 57. 4 57. 5 57. 6 57. 6 57. 4	60. 0 59. 5 59. 3 59. 0 59. 0 58. 8	60. 3 60. 7 61. 4 62. 5 63. 4	67. 6 67. 8 68. 1 68. 3 68. 4 68. 4	68. 7 68. 8 69. 0 69. 1 69. 2 69. 2	69. 9 70. 1 70. 1 70. 3 70. 4 70. 4	70. 8 70. 9 71. 0 71. 0 71. 1 71. 2	72. 1 72. 4 73. 1 73. 8 74. 3 75. 5
July August September October November December	71.1 71.2 71.2 71.1 70.9 70.1	66. 8 67. 0 67. 1 66. 9 66. 5 66. 7	66. 2 66. 4 66. 5 66. 4 66. 5 66. 5	65. 5 65. 3 65. 5 65. 5 64. 9 64. 7	60. 4 59. 8 59. 5 58. 7 58. 0 57. 4	52. 9 53. 0 52. 8 52. 2 52. 5 51. 7	49. 8 50. 1 50. 3 50. 2 49. 9 49. 3	51. 7 53. 0 54. 4 55. 2 55. 2 55. 4	56. 0 56. 0 56. 0 55. 8 55. 8 55. 7	55. 8 55. 7 55. 6 56. 0 56. 3 56. 3	56. 8 57. 0 56. 9 57. 3 57. 9 58. 8	61. 7 61. 6 61. 4 60. 9 60. 2 59. 8	58. 2 58. 2 58. 2 58. 0 57. 6 57. 4	57. 3 57. 3 58. 7 59. 9 60. 1 60. 0	58. 8 58. 7 58. 8 59. 7 60. 2 60. 2	64. 1 64. 9 65. 5 66. 8 66. 9 67. 0	68. 4 68. 3 68. 3 68. 3 68. 5 68. 6	69. 3 69. 4 69. 5 69. 5 69. 6 69. 8	70. 4 70. 5 70. 5 70. 5 70. 6 70. 7	71.3 71.4 71.4 71.5 71.7 71.9	78. 3 79. 8 80. 2 82. 8 86. 3 89. 2

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. For monthly data for 1947-51 see p. 22 of the March 1952 Survey of Current Business.

#### Purchasing Power of the Dollar Measured by Wholesale Prices: Revisions for Page S-61

71. 5 67. 2 66. 4 65. 5 60. 9 53. 6 50. 2 50. 9 56. 0 55. 7 56. 9 61. 0 58. 4 58. 1 59. 4 63. 7 68. 3 69. 3 70. 4 71. 3

				[1935-3	-								
						Av	erage for y	ear					
	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
Month	115.3	118. 1	115. 7	94. 1	68. 5	61. 3	58. 1	52. 1	82. 4	83. 2	80. 0	82. 0	77. 7
						М	lonthly dat	a					
	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
January February March April May June  July August September	78. 1 78. 8 79. 9 80. 2 80. 0 80. 0 81. 2 80. 6	84. 3 83. 4 83. 9 84. 8 85. 6 85. 4 85. 2 84. 5 83. 5	83. 5 83. 9 84. 1 83. 2 82. 4 83. 1 82. 6 82. 4 81. 5	83. 9 84. 3 83. 6 84. 1 85. 0 84. 5 83. 4 83. 5 83. 6	87. 0 88. 0 89. 2 89. 3 90. 6 92. 7 95. 4 95. 4	102. 9 104. 8 105. 8 107. 6 109. 8 111. 5 111. 7 111. 5 112. 9	119. 4 121. 3 121. 9 122. 7 124. 8 125. 7 124. 8 123. 6 123. 0	132. 0 134. 7 133. 7 133. 3 128. 2 123. 9 116. 7 115. 6 113. 7	111. 5 109. 4 109. 2 109. 6 109. 2 107. 8 107. 6 105. 2 103. 7	102. 1 101. 1 101. 3 100. 5 100. 3 100. 7	99. 7 99. 7 101. 1 100. 9 102. 3 101. 5 99. 9 98. 6 98. 6	93. 7 93. 2 91. 7 91. 4 92. 0 92. 4 91. 4 91. 8 92. 0	99. 4 100. 7 100. 9 102. 3 102. 9 102. 7
October November December	80. 9 81. 7 82. 2	83. 2 83. 5 83. 5	83. 1 83. 9 83. 9	84. 6 86. 1 86. 2	97. 0 99. 0 101. 1	114.4 114.7 117.2	124. 8 126. 0 128. 5	112. 9 113. 2 113. 7	105, 2 105, 0 104, 6	99. 9 99. 7 99. 4	98. 6 97. 5 95. 6	94. 2 96. 6 98. 4	103, 5 103, 9 104, 3
A verage	80. 4	84.3	83. 1	84. 5	93. 2	110.3	124. 2	122.1	107.3	100. 5	99. 6	93. 2	102.3
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
January February March April May June	104. 6 104. 6 104. 8 105. 6 105. 6 106. 3	101. 3 102. 1 102. 7 102. 3 102. 7 103. 7	99. 6 99. 7 98. 6 96. 6 94. 7 92. 4	83. 8 83. 2 82. 4 81. 5 81. 4 81. 5	79. 0 78. 5 77. 8 77. 6 77. 3	77. 9 77. 7 77. 4 77. 4 77. 3 77. 1	76. 7 76. 6 76. 5 76. 1 75. 9 75. 8	75. 1 74. 7 73. 8 73. 1 72. 5 71. 3	56. 6 56. 1 54. 8 55. 2 55. 4 55. 4	50. 0 51. 0 51. 0 50. 6 50. 3 50. 0	50. 9 51. 6 51. 8 52. 3 52. 8 53. 2	53. 5 53. 2 53. 1 53. 1 52. 5 52. 2	45, 5 44, 8 44, 8 45, 0 45, 1 45, 4
July August September October November December	106. 7 107. 3 101. 7 101. 3 101. 7 101. 5	103. 5 103. 9 103. 1 102. 1 101. 1 100. 5	90. 6 89. 1 87. 5 87. 0 87. 0 85. 8	81. 5 81. 2 80. 6 80. 4 80. 2 79. 6	77. 9 78. 1 78. 1 78. 1 78. 2 77. 9	77. 2 77. 4 77. 3 77. 2 77. 1 76. 9	75. 9 76. 1 76. 5 76. 0 75. 4 75. 1	64. 5 62. 3 64. 9 60. 0 57. 6 57. 1	54. 8 54. 2 53. 1 52. 5 51. 9 51. 0	49. 6 49. 2 49. 3 49. 8 49. 9 50. 3	53. 3 53. 2 53. 2 53. 4 53. 4 53. 5	50. 8 49. 7 48. 8 48. 6 47. 8 46. 6	45. 8 46. 0 46. 1 46. 0 46. 0
Average	104.3	102. 3	92. 0	81. 4	78.1	77.3	76.0	66. 5	54. 2	50. 1	52. 7	50. 7	45. 5

Computed by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, from the revised index of wholesale prices compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The series is obtained by taking the reciprocals of the indexes of wholesale prices (1947—49=100) for "all commodities" and converting the reciprocals to relatives with the 1935—39 average as the base.

Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



The Statistics here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$1.50) contains monthly data for the years 1947 to 1950, 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 1947. Series added or revised since publication of the 1951 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.

Monthly averages for 1951 are shown in the March 1952 Survey of Current Business. Data subsequent to April 1952 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS				·		<u> </u>
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:										Ì			
National income, total bil. of dol. Compensation of employees, total do			274.3 177.5			278. 0 180. 6			280. 1 182. 0			185, 8	
Wages and salaries, totaldo		1	168.9			171.7			173.1			176.8	
Privatedo			140.6			141.3			142.0			144.9	
Militarydo Government civiliando		]	8. 9 19. 4		<b>-</b>	9. 6 20. 9							
Supplements to wages and salaries do	1	1	8.7			8.9			8. 9			9.0	
Proprietors' and rental income, totalodologo Business and professionalodologo			48.1			49.1			49.8			48.6	
Farm do			23. 6 16. 3			23. 4 17. 3			23. 6 17. 6			24. 2 15. 9	
Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-			8. 2				~		8.5			8.5	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-	[		40.0			40.0			40.5	1	İ	1	
justment, total bil. of dol.  Corporate profits before tax, total do			43. 0 45. 4			42. 6 39. 8			42.5 40.0				
Corporate profits tax habilitydo			25. 9			22.8			22. 9				
Corporate profits after taxdo			19. 4 -2. 3			17. 0 2. 8			17. 1 2. 5				
Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo	·	\	-2. 3 5. 7			5.8						5, 9	
	1	1	1	1				ł .	i				
Gross national product, totaldodo	.	<b></b>	328. 2 202. 4			329. 5 204. 0		.	334. 6 206. 7			339. 7 209. 6	
Durable goodsdo	i	\	25. 9						25. 0			25, 0	
Nondurable goodsdodo	.		110.1			111.5				I		115.6	
Services do do do Gross private domestic investment do			66. 5 65. 6			67.3 56.6			68.1 54.6			69. 0 53. 4	
New constructiondo			22. 7			21, 6			20. 7			22. 7	
New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business in ventories do			27. 2			27.0			29.0			30.4	
Change in business inventoriesdodo			15. 8 -, 1			8.0 1.2			4. 9 2. 5			2.0	
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services,			-,1			1.2			2. 0			2.0	
total bil, of dol			60.3			67.7			70.7			74.7	
Federal (less Government sales) do State and local do			38. 9 21. 3						49. 0 21. 7			52. 3 22. 4	
	í		249. 9	1	}	253. 2			257. 0	1	Ì	0.55	
Personal income, total do Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do		{	249. 9			28. 4			29.7			257. 9 31. 6	
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do Equals: Disposable personal income do			<b>2</b> 21. 8			224. 9			227. 2			226.3	
Personal saving §do			19. 4			20.8			20. 5			16. 7	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE		1										ļ	
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:  Total personal incomebil, of dol	249.0	249. 8	251.0	252 4	253. 7	253, 6	257. 5	256, 5	258.6	057.7	258.3	r 258. 2	258. 9
Wage and salary disbursements, total do	168. 2	168. 8	169. 9	170.6	170. 8	171. 7	173, 1	174.3	175. 4	257. 7 175. 8	177.3	r 177. 6	177. 5
Commodity-producing industries do	75.0	74.6	75. 2	74.8	74. 5		75.1	75.1	76. 8	76.7	77.4	* 77. 1	1 77.0
Distributive industries do Service industries do	45.3 20.1	45. 6 20, 2	45. 6 20. 3	46. 0 20. 3	46. 2 20. 3	46. 4 20. 3	46. 1 20. 4	46. 1 20. 5	46, 5 20, 7	46. 8 20. 7	47. 0 20. 9	7 47. 5 7 20. 8	47. 2 21. 0
Governmentdodo	27.8	28.4	28.8	29. 5	29.8	30.0	31.5	32.6	31.4	31.6	32.0	r 32. 2	32.3
Wage and salary receipts, total Qdo	164.8	165, 1	166. 4 3. 8	167. 1	167. 4	168. 3	169. 5	170.7	171.9	172.1	173.7	r 174. 0	174.0
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental income do	3. 8 48. 1	3. 8 48. 0	48.0	3.8 49, 2	3.8 49.7	3. 8 48. 3	3.8 50.5	3.9 49.1	3.9 49.8	$\begin{array}{c} 3.9 \\ 49.9 \end{array}$	3. 9 48. 6	4.0 7 47.5	4.0 47.8
Personal interest income and dividends_do	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.7	20.1	20. 7	20.8	20. 2	20. 7	19.3	19.9	7 20. 5	21. 1
Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance@	12.1	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.7	12. 5	12.9	12, 6	12. 3	12.9	12.6	12.6	12. 4
bil. of dol	3. 4	3.7	3. 5	3. 5	3.4	3. 4	3.6	3.6	3. 5	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9
Total nonagricultural incomedo	227.8	229.0	230. 1	230.1	231.3	232. 1	234. 5	234.8	235. 9	235. 8	238.0	r 238. 4	238. 8
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
All industries, quarterly total mil. of dol			5, 913	İ		5, 844			0 070	l			1
Manufacturingt	1	1	2, 802			2, 841			6, 672 3, 335	l		r 1 5, 552 r 2, 742	
Mining dodo			203			199			211			ŕ 188	
Railroad do do			412 136			377 120			449 130			* 376 * 134	
Mining do Railroad do Other transportation do Electric and gas utilities do			893			933			998			7 134	
Commercial and miscellaneousdo	1										[		

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business for subsequent periods of 1952 are shown on p. 7 of this issue of the Survey.

3 Includes inventory valuation adjustment. § Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. 9 Derived by deducting employee contributions for social insurance from total wage and salary disbursements. © Data through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal contributions of self-employed persons are also included. † Revised beginning 1945. For revised annual data for 1945–51, see p. 5 of the January 1952 Survey; and for quarterly data beginning 1947 for manufacturing. p. 20 of the December 1951 issue.

Digitized for FRASER

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	1951 August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	January	Febru-	March	April
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA		–Cont		Det	1	ary		
DADW INCOME AND MADVETINGS	!					<u> </u>		1 1	<del></del>	<u> </u>	l	<u> </u>	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS‡  Cash receipts from farming, including Government													
payments, total mil. of dol.  Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do	2, 137 2, 088	2, 153 2, 120	2, 169 2, 143	2, 652 2, 641	2, 992 2, 985	3, 395 3, 387	4, 355 4, 345	3,600 3,583	3, 115 3, 097	2, 642 2, 619	2, 043 2, 010	r 2, 122 r 2, 079	2, 100 2, 053
Crops do Livestock and products, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	465 1, 623	436 1,684	606 1, 537	1, 085 1, 556	1,315 1,670	1, 642 1, 745	2, 294 2, 051	3, 583 1, 765 1, 818	1, 530 1, 567	1, 111 1, 508	638 1,372	7 628 7 1, 451	571 1, 482
Dairy productsdododododo	368 930	438 871	437 753	408 833	393 960	348 1,058	341 1, 350	316 1, 097	337 868	330 924	330 809	* 369 * 817	389 812
Poultry and eggsdoIndexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	288	309	296	285	295	325	348	397	356	243	227	7 254	262
loans, unadjusted: All commodities1935–39=100	313 163	319	323 214	398 384	450 465	511	655	541	467	395	303	7314	310
Cropsdodododododododo	427	153 444	405	410	440	580 459	811 540	624 479	541 412	393 397	226 361	7 222 7 382	202 390
All commodities 1935-39=100 Crops do	113 61	117 57	123 84	151 153	168 186	184 218	219 273	180 192	160 168	145 137	115 82	r 119 r 76	116 64
Livestock and productsdo	152	163	152	148	154	158	178	172	155	151	140	r 151	155
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION						ĺ							
Federal Reserve Index													
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	222	223	223	214	220	223	222	220	217	217	218	217	p 214
Manufacturesdo  Durable manufacturesdo	232	233 277	232	223 266	229 269		230 276	229	227 280	227 - 279	228 280	227 r 281	» 223 » 276
Iron and steel. dododo	264 169	263 168	261 164	253 151	254 158	273 258 158	261 158	261 155	280 263 141	261 142	7 260 148	262 149	p 245 p 153
Furniture do Lumber do	185 161	173 165	164 163	160 146	165 154	167 153	171 151	172 146	178 122	175 125	7 177 133	175 135	p 172 143
Machinery do Nonferrous metals and products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	337 211	336 206	338 205	328 199	328 197	336 197	340 201	347 209	358 207	359 216	358 217	7 357 218	» 349 » 217
Fabricating do do Smelting and refining do do do do do do do do do do do do do	204 227	197 227	197 225	188 225	191 213	190 214	190 230	198 236	196 235	206 243	204 249	204 252	₽ 200 ₽ 260
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	243	242	241	239 248	238 251	237	230	217	212	205	r 209	7 212	₽ 218
Clay productsdodo	231 183 292	242 184 275	251 184 266	179	182 259	254 180 251	252 182	237 179 206	220 177	188 7 169	196 r 168 232	200 r 167 239	226 • 170 242
Glass containers do Transportation equipment do Automobiles (incl. parts) do	311 255	310 248	307 238	273 293 216	305 223	311 226	228 311 223	313 216	201 320 221	219 7 318 7 218	7 320 7 217	r 322 r 217	₽ 327 ₽ 226
Nondurable manufacturesdo	195	197	197	188	197	199	193	191	185	184	186	184	» 181
Alcoholic beverages do Chemical products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	175 298 532	180 298	191 300	190 301	179 303	193 303	197 303	178 304	154 302	145	152	155 r 298	155 298
Industrial chemicals do Leather and products do	106	538 97	548 98 86	554 83	557 98	560 100 83	556 91	563 91	563 88	7 562 100	7 560 109	7 563 108	⊅ 567
Leather tanning do Shoes do	97 112	88 103	106	71 92	80 110 189	111	80 98	81 97	79 94	86 110	96 118	86 122	
Manufactured food products do Dairy products do Montre do Montre de Montre d	152 153 150	159 196 149	165 221 144	176 221 141	215 139	192 169 149	177 128 156	164 98 188	158 95	7 151 86	149 97	7 148 7 116 165	p 148 152
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	103	108	123	191	263	297	210	111	195 96	193 r 83	175 84	83	152 p 85
Paper and products do Paper and pulp do	215 205	212 201	209 199	189 182	196 189	196 191	196 191	191 187	183 181	187 185	194 190	192 189	186 181
Petroleum and coal products do Coke do	255 185	263 186	263 187	262 183	265 187	266 185	269 185	276 185	281 185	281 188	7 281 188	7 280 7 204	<sup>p</sup> 264 179
Gasoline do Printing and publishing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	193 188	207 179	212 170	211 155 243	213 166	214 180	212 181	214 183	215 178	211 170	212 175	7 210 180	<sup>p</sup> 205 182
Rubber products do Textiles and products do	238 185 153	247 190	251 185 157	160 123	243 170 145	245 163 142	239 154	245 157	250 152	7 248 157	7 243 160	r 245 r 152	p 239 p 145
Cotton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Wool textiles do	380 146	164 377 144	378 137	379 100	360 115	334 114	140 293 114	144 289 120	136 283 118	144 296 116	150 294 122	7 288 112	130 282
Tobacco productsdo	167	172	178	167	190	188	191	198	137	176	167	164	174
Minerals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	162 167	168 168	169 169	161 160	170 171	171 172	176 179	169 178	159 170	162 175	162 174	* 158 * 170	₽ 163 ₽ 169
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do	133	83 126	86 133	66 105	77 134 194	79 137	104 147	99 152	86 135	91 147	77 135	7 68 122	74 119
Crude petroleum do Metals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	191 129	192 166	191 171	192 166	167	195 166	199 163	196 115	193 89	194 7 88	199 91	r 199 r 89	<sup>p</sup> 198 <sup>p</sup> 126
Adjusted, combined indexo	. 223	222	221	212	217	218	218	219	218	221	222	220	⊅ 216
Manufacturesdo	234	233	231	222	226	228	226	228	228	231	232	230	<i>▶</i> 225
Durable manufactures do Lumber and products do	279 170	276 163	274 153	265 141	267 146	271 146	274 149	277 157	282 154	, 282 159	283 162	7 283 7 158	₽ 276 ₽ 153
Nonferrous metals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	162 211 227	158 206 227	147 205 226	131 199 226	137 197 213	135 196	138 201	149 209	141 207	150 216	154 217	7 149 218	143 * 217
Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Corport		236 231	239 235	237 236 226	228 228 222	214 228 219	230 219 217	235 212	235 219	243 217	249 224	252 r 222	p 260 p 221
Cementdo Clay productsdo Glass containersdo	189 292	184 257	184 269	177 285	176 249	173 246	172 222	219 173 204	242 172 216	233 7 182 223	257 7 177 239	244 7 176 239	238 175 242
Nondurable manufactures do	198	198	197	187	193	192	188	188	185	189	190	188	242 □ 184
Alcoholic beverages do Chemical products do	187 296	179 298	178 302	175 305	178 306	184 301	178 298	188 299	176 298	174 7 300	171 296	170 • 294	157 295
Leather and products do Leather tanning do Manufactured food products do	106 97	97 88	99 89	85 75	99 81	100 84	91 80	89 78	88 79	100 86	107 90	108 86	
Dairy products	. 147	167 148	165 150	164 150	166 148	167 143	163 140	160 137	160 136	<sup>r</sup> 162 137	165 138	7 165 142	<sup>p</sup> 162 146
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	163 169	149 166	145 160	152 147	162 139	168 152	157 163	168 121	163 123	162 r 128	182 134	179	165 • 139
Parisad n Draliminary													

Revised. Preliminary.

†Data through 1950 have been revised to incorporate changes in methods of estimation (notably for truck crops) and to reflect revisions of production, disposition, or price.

extending back to 1910 in some instances, are shown on p. 23 of the December 1951 Survey.

Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1932-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951					<u> </u>	19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENI	ERAL ]	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS-	Cont	inued	<u></u>	<u> </u>			
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued  Federal Reserve Index—Continued													
Adjusted 3—Continued  Manufactures—Continued  Nondurable manufactures—Continued  Paper and products	214 204 183 177	212 200 176 172	208 198 171 171	190 183 166 161	196 189 174 183	197 192 179 177	196 191 177 185	191 187 175 194	184 182 174 147	187 185 175 176	193 189 177 175	192 188 177 174	185 181 175 184
Minerals do do do do do do do do do do do do do	164 140	165 151	165 145	156 132	165 134	167 137	174 144	170 122	163 122	167 125	167 7 128	7 163 125	p 164 p 137
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§†													
Business sales (adjusted), total	43, 448 22, 479 10, 739 11, 740 8, 684 2, 925 5, 759 12, 285 4, 276 8, 009	44, 728 23, 434 11, 150 12, 283 8, 883 2, 892 5, 991 12, 411 4, 272 8, 139	43, 052 22, 133 10, 383 11, 750 8, 679 2, 789 5, 890 12, 240 4, 186 8, 054	41, 691 21, 249 9, 666 11, 583 8, 384 2, 624 5, 760 12, 058 3, 967 8, 091	42, 930 21, 677 10, 028 11, 650 8, 824 2, 770 6, 054 12, 429 4, 133 8, 296	41, 215 20, 591 9, 508 11, 083 8, 366 2, 686 5, 680 12, 258 4, 138 8, 120	44, 175 22, 463 10, 660 11, 803 9, 161 2, 842 6, 319 12, 551 4, 189 8, 362	43, 648 22, 214 10, 732 11, 482 8, 942 2, 718 6, 224 12, 492 4, 036 8, 456	41, 609 20, 761 9, 786 10, 975 8, 530 2, 487 6, 043 12, 318 3, 918 8, 400	43, 989 22, 484 10, 941 11, 542 8, 855 2, 586 6, 269 12, 650 4, 150 8, 500	7 45, 144 7 23, 334 11, 493 7 11, 841 8 2, 696 7 6, 252 12, 862 4, 390 8, 472	7 42, 641 7 21, 914 7 10, 743 7 11, 171 7 8, 328 7 2, 495 7 5, 833 7 12, 399 7 4, 083 7 8, 316	44, 700 23, 242 11, 360 11, 882 8, 757 2, 742 6, 015 12, 701 4, 283 8, 418
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total	67, 361 36, 908 18, 171 18, 737 10, 107 4, 672 5, 435 20, 346 9, 598 10, 748	68, 981 38, 068 18, 923 19, 145 10, 270 4, 880 5, 390 20, 643 9, 684 10, 959	*69, 442 39, 009 19, 598 19, 412 10, 151 4, 887 5, 264 20, 282 9, 562 10, 720	70, 268 39, 908 20, 304 19, 605 10, 315 5, 045 5, 270 20, 045 9, 494 10, 551	70, 124 40, 621 20, 971 19, 650 10, 074 4, 961 5, 113 19, 429 9, 154 10, 275	69, 965 41, 132 21, 413 19, 719 10, 072 4, 918 5, 154 18, 693 10, 068	70, 068 41, 424 21, 817 19, 608 10, 099 4, 926 5, 173 18, 545 8, 679 9, 866	69, 988 41, 676 22, 205 19, 470 10, 035 4, 838 5, 197 18, 280 8, 385 9, 895	70, 107 42, 014 22, 675 19, 339 10, 000 4, 793 5, 207 18, 093 8, 218 9, 875	70, 219 42, 206 22, 976 19, 230 79, 952 4, 834 75, 118 18, 061 8, 197 9, 864	* 69, 899 * 42, 192 23, 037 * 19, 155 * 9, 726 4, 722 * 5, 004 * 17, 980 8, 160 * 9, 820	7 69, 972 7 42, 332 7 23, 209 7 19, 122 7 9, 753 7 4, 720 7 5, 033 7 17, 887 7 8, 075 7 9, 812	70, 390 42, 572 23, 444 19, 129 9, 684 4, 745 4, 939 18, 133 8, 293 9, 840
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†													
Sales:         Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.           Durable-goods industriesdo	21, 851 10, 630 11, 220	22, 603 10, 827 11, 776	21, 912 10, 567 11, 345	19, 601 8, 820 10, 781	22, 458 10, 269 12, 189	21, 544 9, 937 11, 607	24, 072 11, 451 12, 621	22, 240 10, 588 11, 653	20, 810 9, 939 10, 871	22, 039 10, 473 11, 566	7 22, 137 10, 760 7 11, 378	7 22, 949 7 11, 363 7 11, 586	22, 672 11, 303 11, 369
Value (adjusted), total	22, 479 10, 739 2, 072 1, 230 1, 023 1, 772 1, 691 452 322 782 506 239 650	23, 434 11, 150 2, 158 1, 184 1, 044 1, 801 1, 872 478 336 775 584 257 661	22, 133 10, 383 2, 054 1, 064 1, 060 1, 760 1, 734 449 202 713 548 225 544	21, 249 9, 666 1, 974 1, 026 870 1, 708 1, 467 495 244 623 508 232 519	21, 677 10, 028 1, 872 977 1, 056 1, 728 1, 648 521 278 658 540 223 526	20, 591 9, 508 1, 740 973 1, 032 1, 680 1, 471 508 204 590 495 204 549	22, 463 10, 660 1, 932 1, 171 1, 077 1, 978 1, 579 542 284 697 534 230 637	22, 214 10, 732 1, 957 1, 188 1, 090 2, 095 1, 627 587 289 618 526 232 523	20, 761 9, 786 1, 853 1, 076 1, 034 1, 926 1, 356 610 242 587 418 222 462	22, 484 10, 941 1, 944 1, 238 1, 060 2, 232 1, 602 624 240 666 499 288 549	r 23, 334 11, 493 1, 985 1, 224 1, 121 2, 316 1, 675 697 273 736 551 284 632	7 21, 914 7 10, 743 7 1, 876 7 1, 130 7 1, 080 7 2, 136 7 1, 673 7 643 7 278 7 679 7 486 7 253 7 508	23, 242 11, 360 1, 947 1, 218 1, 077 2, 206 1, 782 699 284 800- 474 290- 585
Nondurable-goods industries, total do. Food and kindred products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Apparel and related products do. Leather and leather products do. Paper and allied products do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber products do.	11, 740 3, 235 484 281 1, 354 768 294 680 757 1, 596 1, 583 439	12, 283 3, 431 574 288 1, 432 792 307 711 786 1, 643 1, 887 432	11, 750 3, 151 599 272 1, 279 841 315 686 748 1, 543 1, 884 433	11, 583 3, 032 591 278 1, 182 940 298 637 740 1, 535 1, 912 438	11, 650 2, 946 658 290 1, 164 854 315 692 755 1, 480 2, 023 467	11, 083 2, 956 508 269 1, 086 696 257 663 779 1, 431 2, 000	11, 803 3, 156 503 339 1, 167 782 265 695 837 1, 511 2, 102 445	11, 482 3, 080 551 290 1. 066 787 206 658 829 1, 486 2, 492 438	10, 975 2, 979 582 288 1, 110 727 208 601 782 1, 408 1, 927 363	325	*11, 841 3, 166 549 317 1, 151 783 218 672 856 1, 598 2, 089 442	*11,171 *2,939 604 *292 *1,082 *704 *193 631 *820 *1,510 *1,989 407	11, 882 3, 172 674 328 1, 217 788 208 613 902 1, 545 2, 046
Inventories, end of month:   Book value (unadjusted), total	37, 054 18, 331 18, 723	38, 262 19, 178 19, 084	39, 085 19, 740 19, 344	39, 840 20, 383 19, 457	40, 283 20, 886 19, 396	40, 624 21, 270 19, 354	40, 958 21, 585 19, 373	41, 353 21, 924 19, 430	42, 047 22, 445 19, 602	42, 470 22, 852 19, 618	7 42, 583 23, 098 7 19, 485	* 42,789 * 23,446 * 19,344	42, 742 23, 649 19, 094
By stages of fabrication: Q Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	15, 658 9, 412 11, 984	15, 808 9, 758 12, 696	16, 010 9, 823 13, 252	16, 128 10, 180 13, 533	16, 052 10, 186 14, 045	15, 836 10, 561 14, 227	16, 243 10, 682 14, 033	16, 388 10, 735 14, 230	16, 669 10, 924 14, 453	16, 491 11, 228 14, 751	7 16, 283 7 11, 581 7 14, 720	, 16, 130 , 11, 899 , 14, 764	15, 902 11, 958 14, 882
Book value (adjusted), total	36, 908 18, 171 2, 298 1, 872 2, 180 4, 136 2, 275 1, 273 578 950 741 570 1, 298	38, 068 18, 923 2, 324 1, 962 2, 338 4, 286 2, 336 1, 367 612 990 762 596 1, 351	39, 009 19, 598 2, 353 2, 056 2, 465 4, 410 2, 390 1, 473 601 1, 008 801 635 1, 406	39, 908 20, 304 2, 426 2, 133 2, 574 4, 509 2, 455 1, 657 588 1, 017 837 649 1, 458	40, 621 20, 971 2, 508 2, 278 2, 684 4, 667 2, 480 1, 757 568 1, 031 837 681 1, 483	41, 132 21, 413 2, 602 2, 376 2, 706 4, 770 2, 521 1, 879 571 1, 018 836 690 1, 443	41, 424 21, 817 2, 664 2, 439 2, 736 4, 873 2, 633 1, 960 552 1, 036 829 701 1, 393	41, 676 22, 205 2, 687 2, 431 2, 768 4, 995 2, 731 2, 098 542 1, 051 810 713 1, 379	42, 014 22, 675 2, 778 2, 438 2, 870 5, 112 2, 700 2, 176 520 1, 092 841 718 1, 428	42, 296 22, 976 2, 807 2, 410 2, 915 5, 187 2, 720 2, 282 539 1, 086 868 724 1, 437	7 42, 192 23, 037 2, 819 2, 418 2, 948 5, 244 2, 675 2, 320 535 1, 077 878 719 1, 404	7 42, 332 7 23, 209 7 2, 816 7 2, 469 7 2, 977 7 5, 278 7 2, 663 7 2, 368 7 525 7 1, 078 915 703 7 1, 641	42, 572 23, 444 2, 832 2, 436 3, 027 5, 349 2, 680 2, 457 535 1, 058 930 702 1, 437

r Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "3" on p. S-2. \$The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-3 and S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10. †Revised series. All components of business sales, inventories, and orders have been revised; for appropriate explanations of changes and data through 1950 (except figures beginning 1948 for retail sales and beginning 1946 for the indicated orders series, which have been further revised and are available upon request), see pp. 15-24 of the October 1951 Survey. Manufacturers' sales, inventories, and orders (except as noted) have been revised beginning 1948, wholesale trade beginning 1939, and retail trade beginning 1940; moreover, the adoption of revised industry definitions for manufacturing beginning with the 1948 data results in discontinuity of industry figures for earlier periods.

§ Data beginning December 1947 are shown on p. 7 of the March 1952 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the		<del>-</del>			1951						1952	2	-
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS-	–Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS'—Continued												1	
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total_mil. of dol_ Food and kindred products	18, 737 3, 551 1, 242 1, 630 3, 046 1, 616 666 840 661 2, 626 2, 294 565	19, 145 3, 580 1, 254 1, 652 3, 137 1, 667 855 681 2, 699 2, 360 583	19, 412 3, 542 1, 254 1, 642 3, 214 1, 687 691 887 694 2, 771 2, 420 610	19, 605 3, 554 1, 209 1, 656 3, 222 1, 746 652 917 702 2, 850 2, 481 616	19, 650 3, 619 1, 161 1, 668 3, 190 1, 686 622 924 711 2, 906 2, 523 640	19. 719 3, 546 1, 201 1, 712 3, 130 1, 644 637 936 711 2, 970 2, 574 659	19, 608 3, 545 1, 200 1, 766 3, 048 1, 498 607 942 711 3, 004 2, 582 705	19, 470 3, 465 1, 204 1, 824 2, 911 1, 445 594 959 733 3, 030 2, 566 739	19, 339 3, 386 1, 193 1, 836 2, 814 1, 446 1, 005 757 3, 000 2, 535 799	19, 230 3, 376 1, 168 1, 795 2, 774 1, 446 573 1, 022 753 3, 005 2, 522 797	7 19, 155 3, 451 1, 224 1, 770 2, 670 1, 384 546 1, 051 760 2, 996 2, 500 7, 805	r 19, 122 r 3, 438 r 1, 249 r 1, 766 r 2, 570 r 1, 332 r 551 1, 056 r 759 r 3, 037 r 2, 545 820	19, 129 3, 425 1, 224 1, 780 2, 594 1, 264 543 1, 089 749 3, 043 2, 593
New orders, net (unadjusted), total\$	7 23, 890 7 13, 057 7 2, 344 7 1, 272 1, 304 2, 304 3, 199 2, 634	* 23, 582 * 12, 406 * 2, 156 * 1, 168 1, 246 2, 308 3, 198 2, 331	* 24. 054 * 13, 257 * 1, 966 * 1, 055 1, 453 2, 291 4, 349 2, 143	* 22. 556 * 12, 235 * 2, 083 * 964 1, 284 2, 259 3, 340 2, 305	* 22, 962 * 11, 032 * 2, 027 * 1, 053 1, 064 2, 180 2, 328 2, 380	7 21, 536 7 10, 344 7 1, 576 7 1, 208 1, 207 1, 745 2, 396 2, 213	r 24, 289 r 11, 956 r 2, 445 r 1, 252 1, 188 1, 966 2, 612 2, 494	7 22, 627 7 11, 031 7 1, 559 7 1, 125 1, 212 1, 981 3, 151 2, 002	r 20, 767 r 10, 312 r 1, 876 r 1, 951 1, 454 1, 906 2, 605 1, 521	r 22, 565 r 11, 287 r 2, 028 r 1, 280 1, 111 2, 180 2, 475 2, 213	r 22, 071 r 10, 876 r 1, 669 r 1, 174 1, 341 2, 134 2, 427 2, 132	7 23, 133 7 11, 712 7 1, 802 7 1, 051 7 1, 938 7 1, 964 7 2, 766 7 2, 190	22, 730 11, 570 1, 825 1, 208 1, 244 1, 997 2, 902 2, 395
Nondurable-goods industries, total do	10, 834 * 57, 474 * 50, 119 * 8, 567 * 5, 848 5, 287 9, 739 14, 118 6, 560 7, 354	11, 176 • 58, 488 • 51, 734 • 8, 650 • 5, 894 5, 541 10, 178 15, 070 6, 400 6, 755	10, 797 * 60, 290 * 54, 083 * 8, 569 * 5, 842 6, 008 10, 144 17, 220 6, 299 6, 206	10, 321 + 62, 775 + 57, 029 + 8, 919 + 5, 882 - 6, 530 10, 803 18, 679 - 6, 216 - 5, 746	11, 930 7 63, 177 7 57, 792 7 9, 000 7 5, 814 6, 599 11, 251 18, 916 6, 212 5, 385	7 11, 192 7 63, 169 7 58, 199 7 8, 768 7 5, 926 6, 776 11, 304 19, 299 6, 127 4, 970	12, 332 7 63, 386 7 58, 705 7 9, 168 7 5, 881 6, 809 11, 242 19, 663 5, 941 4, 681	11, 596 r 63, 772 r 59, 148 r 8, 774 r 5, 834 6, 898 11, 313 20, 652 5, 677 4, 624	10, 455 7 63, 729 7 59, 522 7 8, 725 7 7, 197 11, 281 21, 221 5, 368 4, 208	11, 278 7 64, 256 7 60, 336 7 8, 775 7 5, 882 7, 291 11, 380 21, 544 5, 464 3, 920	7 11, 195 7 64, 189 7 60, 452 7 8, 532 7 5, 947 7, 538 11, 328 21, 706 5, 400 3, 737	r 11, 422 r 64, 373 60, 801 r 8, 342 r 5, 843 r 8, 318 r 10, 980 r 22, 002 r 5, 317 r 3, 572	11, 160 64, 431 61, 068 8, 322 5, 894 8, 460 10, 686 22, 378 5, 330 3, 362
Nonditi able-goods industries, total.				ESS P		<u></u>		1 1,001	1 200	0. 020	1 0,101	5,5.2	1
	ı		BUSIN	ESS F	OF CL.	ATION	\ 	i		<u> </u>	:		
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER           Operating businesses, end of quarter, totalthous.         thous.           Contract construction			7 308. 0 7 858. 3 7 1, 673. 7 7 207. 5 7 591. 5			7 4, 012. 1 7 379. 0 7 305. 3 7 858. 0 7 1, 668. 4 7 207. 6 7 593. 7							
Manufacturing			19, 2 38, 3 4, 5 15, 5			14, 9 9, 2 16, 5 33, 7 3, 7 13, 4							
Discontinued businesses, quarterly total   do.   Contract construction   do   Manufacturing   do   Service industries   do.   Retail trade   do   Wholesale trade   do   All other   do			' 14. 2 ' 11. 6 ' 18. 1			7 95. 7 7 13. 3 7 11. 8 7 16. 8 7 39. 0 7 3. 5 7 11. 2							
Business transfers, quarterly total§do BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS©			r 102. 4			r 102. 4				-			
New incorporations (48 States)number.	7, 653	7, 544	6, 810	6, 428	6, 496	5, 950	6, 812	6, 289	6, 913	8, 357	7, 138	7, 902	8, 284
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES&													
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	693 52 81 119 365 76	755 64 94 128 385 84	699 43 71 129 390 66	665 55 74 130 340 66	678 56 89 136 333 64	620 39 84 150 277 70	643 57 85 150 304 47	587 48 68 106 307 58	612 48 71 131 296 66	671 50 68 143 348 62	619 52 70 133 304 60	715 55 72 148 371 69	780 58 93 171 375 83
Liabilities, total thous, of dol.  Commercial service do  Construction do  Manufacturing and mining do  Retail trade do  Wholesale trade do	17. 064 1, 055 2, 268 5, 894 5, 647 2, 200	23, 504 1, 871 4, 655 5, 497 7, 487 3, 994	22, 773 1, 006 3, 085 5, 014 7, 434 6, 234	21. 088 1, 398 2, 666 7, 790 4, 778 4, 456	26, 417 1, 358 4, 290 10, 497 6, 173 4, 099	26, 643 782 4, 668 14, 908 4, 826 1, 459	29, 742 2, 044 1, 937 12, 219 6, 707 6, 835	17, 567 952 3, 740 6, 158 4, 369 2, 348	19, 403 1, 874 2, 251 6, 515 5, 177 3, 586	4, 249 2, 672 8, 365 7, 761	19, 474 1, 649 1, 935 5, 614 6, 548 3, 728	29, 232 4, 563 2, 485 13, 046 6, 905 2, 233	29, 530 1, 744 3, 853 12, 633 7, 050 4, 250

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. & Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. †Unpublished revisions for the indicated series on new and unfilled orders are available upon request as follows: Grand total and total durable-goods industries, June-September 1950; transportation equipment (incl. motor vehicles, etc.) and other industries (incl. ordnance), January 1946-September 1950; transportation equipment (1944-50) are shown on p. 15 of this issue of the Survey. Revisions of quarterly data beginning 1944 (1st-4th quarter, respectively) are as follows (thousands): 1944-84.8; 72.9; 81.2; 71.6; 1945-107.4; 105.7; 114.6; 119.8; 1946-205.8; 146.8; 148.9; 118.3; 1947-177.2; 136.2; 134.6; 109.2; 1948-161.5; 120.5; 118.8; 94.5; 1949-137.1; 113.2; 113.5; 96.1; 1950-141.0; 116.8; 119.0; 90.3; 1st quarter, 1951, 127.1.

REVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, PAGE 8-6—January-March 1951 (mil. dol.): Total new construction 2,157; 2,029: 2,247; private—total. 1.642: 1.573: 1.663; residential, total, 902; 827; 862; new dwelling units, 830; 750; 785; additions, etc., 55; 60; 61; nonresidential, total, 378: 384; 399; industrial, 129; 135; 143; commercial, 122; 121; 127; farm, 115; 119; 129; public utility, 242; 238; 268; public—total, 515; 456; 584; residential, 29; 30; 36; nonresidential, 229; 217; 259; military, etc., 26; 29; 42; highway, 94; 65; 107; conservation, etc., 63; 49; 61; other, 74; 66; 79.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						195	2	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		•	COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES		<del></del> -	· ·				
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products         1910-14=100           Crops         do           Food grains         do           Feed grains and hay         do           Tobacco         do           Cotton         do           Fruit         do           Truck crops         do           Oil-bearing crops         do           Livestock and products         do           Meat animals         do           Dairy products         do           Poultry and eggs         do	309 275 247 222 438 363 209 225 385 340 428 273 215	305 271 244 223 438 357 194 239 380 335 418 270 221	301 263 240 217 438 353 200 189 358 335 422 269 217	294 252 236 213 438 329 175 204 317 332 414 272 222	292 244 234 215 430 291 181 294 336 416 277 231	291 239 233 216 423 283 201 161 288 337 411 283 247	296 247 239 219 445 304 188 171 296 340 410 294 247	301 267 249 224 424 345 172 249 307 332 387 305 249	305 280 253 233 440 339 177 331 309 328 379 314 233	300 277 251 234 431 325 171 337 303 320 376 316 200	289 259 249 230 436 313 168 217 296 317 377 377 317	288 265 251 229 435 309 176 265 284 310 372 305 177	290 272 250 229 435 313 179 308 279 306 372 291 180
Prices paid: All commodities	273 269 276 283	272 270 274 r 282	272 270 273 282	271 270 273 282	271 270 273 282	271 268 275 282	272 268 277 283	274 271 277 284	273 272 275 284	275 271 278 287	276 271 281 288	275 270 280 288	276 271 280 289
Parity ratio?do	109	108	107	104	104	103	105	106	107	105	100	100	100
RETAIL PRICES  All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce											!		
index)1935-39=100	205.6	206. 5	206. 4	206. 6	206. 1	207. 4	209. 0	210. 3	210.8	210. 9	208. 9	r 208. 7	209.7
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes):† Anthracite, chestnut			207. 3 201. 8			212. 3 204. 7			215. 2 207. 3	215. 2 207. 3	215. 2 207. 3	215. 2 207. 3	213. 0 207. 3
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):   All items	184. 6 203. 6 203. 7 188. 3 204. 1 214. 8 272. 6 144. 0 96. 9 205. 0 211. 8 135. 1 164. 6	185. 4 204. 0 227. 4 188. 2 203. 5 221. 6 272. 8 143. 6 97. 3 202. 4 212. 6 135. 4 165. 0	185. 2 204. 0 226. 9 188. 4 203. 9 219. 9 271. 6 143. 6 97. 1 202. 8 212. 5 135. 7 164. 8	185. 5 203. 3 227. 7 189. 0 205. 1 218. 5 273. 2 144. 0 97. 2 203. 7 212. 4 136. 2	185. 5 203. 6 227. 0 188. 7 205. 9 208. 9 275. 0 144. 2 97. 3 204. 2 210. 8 136. 8 165. 4	186. 6 209. 0 227. 3 189. 4 206. 4 205. 1 275. 6 144. 4 97. 3 204. 9 211. 1 137. 5 166. 0	187. 4 208. 9 229. 2 189. 4 207. 9 210. 8 276. 6 144. 6 97. 4 205. 8 210. 4 138. 2 166. 6	188. 6 207. 6 231. 4 190. 2 210. 4 223. 5 273. 5 144. 8 97. 4 206. 3 210. 8 138. 9 168. 4	189. 1 206. 8 232. 2 190. 4 213. 2 236. 5 270. 1 144. 9 97. 5 206. 6 210. 2 139. 2	189. 1 204. 6 232. 4 190. 6 215. 8 241. 4 272. 1 145. 0 97. 6 206. 8 209. 1 139. 7	187. 9 204. 3 227. 5 190. 9 217. 0 223. 5 271. 1 145. 3 97. 9 206. 7 208. 6 140. 2	188. 0 203. 5 227. 6 191. 2 215. 7 232. 1 267. 7 145. 3 97. 9 206. 8 207. 6 140. 5	1 188. 7 202. 7 230. 0 191. 1 212. 6 247. 2 266. 7 145. 3 98. 0 206. 1 206. 2 140. 8 171. 1
U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised);† All commodities1947-49=100.	116.3	115. 9	115. 1	114, 2	113. 7	113. 4	113. 7	113.6	113. 5	113. 0	112.5	112.3	111.8
Farm productsdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	117. 5 98. 3 100. 2 123. 2	115. 7 103. 8 98. 3 119. 8	113. 9 94. 2 94. 7 119. 9	111. 1 90. 8 94. 3 118. 6	110. 4 89. 4 95. 8 118. 2	109. 9 92. 8 96. 6 116. 2	111. 5 96. 1 101. 1 114. 5	112. 0 106. 9 103. 9 108. 5	111.3 117.4 105.1 107.5	110. 0 121. 5 103. 6 106. 7	107. 8 112. 6 101. 7 106. 2	7 108. 2 123. 9 102. 0 105. 2	108. 7 127. 3 100. 9 106. 6
Foods, processeddoCereal and bakery productsdoDairy products and ice creamdoFruits and vegetables, canned and frozen	111. 8 107. 0 106. 0	112.3 106.8 106.5	111. 3 106. 2 106. 5	110. 7 106. 2 106. 7	111. 2 106. 7 107. 9	110. 9 106. 4 106. 1	111. 6 106. 8 108. 5	111. 0 107. 8 111. 1	110. 7 107. 9 113. 0	110. 1 107. 5 113. 2	109. 5 107. 4 115. 1	109. 2 107. 5 113. 3	108. 0 107. 4 112. 2
1947-49=100 Meats, poultry, and fishdo	106. 7 117. 1	105. 8 118. 1	104. 4 117. 2	103. 5 116. 8	103. 4 117. 5	104. 7 118. 3	105. 6 119. 5	106. 1 115. 8	106. 2 113. 6	105. 7 113. 5	104. 8 110. 8	7 104. 9 111. 0	104. 6 109. 4
Commodities other than farm products and foods. 1947-49=100. Chemicals and allied products do. Chemicals, industrial do. Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics do. Fats and oils, inedible do. Fertilizer materials do. Paint and paint materials do.	117. 1 111. 5 120. 9 95. 8 107. 6 105. 4 109. 9	116. 8 111. 3 121. 2 95. 6 103. 6 105. 3 109. 5	116. 2 110. 2 120. 9 95. 7 88. 5 103. 5 108. 7	115. 7 108. 8 120. 4 95. 6 70. 0 107. 1 107. 8	114. 9 108. 5 120. 4 95. 6 70. 4 107. 2 107. 4	114. 8 108. 7 120. 7 95. 6 73. 0 107. 2 108. 0	114. 6 108. 8 120. 9 95. 6 71. 8 107. 5 108. 7	114. 5 108. 6 120. 9 95. 0 65. 2 108. 1 109. 8	114. 6 108. 4 120. 8 95. 2 61. 5 108. 9 109. 9	114.3 106.7 118.1 94.8 56.8 109.4 109.3	114. 2 105. 9 117. 5 93. 4 51. 2 109. 6 108. 7	7 113. 8 105. 4 7 117. 0 93. 1 7 47. 3 109. 6 7 107. 9	113. 3 104. 8 116. 8 92. 7 42. 6 109. 8 108. 0
Fuel, power, and lighting materialsdo.	106. 5 108. 2 97. 4 101. 5 110. 4	106. 2 107. 8 98. 0 98. 2 110. 2	106. 3 108. 1 98. 0 97. 2 110. 4	106. 5 107. 2 98. 5 97. 5 110. 8	106. 3 107. 5 97. 4 98. 0 110. 8	106. 7 108. 4 98. 0 98. 4 110. 9	106. 8 108. 7 98. 0 99. 2 110. 9	106. 9 108. 8 98. 0 99. 2 110. 9	107. 4 108. 9 98. 0 106. 6 110. 8	107. 4 108. 8 98. 0 106. 6 110. 8	107. 2 108. 8 98. 0 107. 0 110. 4	7 107. 4 108. 7 7 99. 1 7 105. 7 110. 6	. 106. 3 104. 9 99. 1 106. 6 109. 5
Appliances, household 1947–49=100  Appliances, household do  Furniture, household do  Radios, television, and phonographsdo	115. 4 107. 9 117. 5 92. 6	115.3 107.9 117.4 92.6	115. 0 108. 1 116. 5 92. 6	114. 4 107. 6 115. 9 93. 6	113. 5 107. 7 115. 6 93. 2	113. 1 108. 0 115. 5 92. 9	112. 8 107. 9 115. 4 93. 0	112. 7 107. 9 115. 5 93. 0	112. 7 108. 2 115. 1 93. 0	112.3 108.0 113.6 93.1	112. 4 108. 0 113. 5 93. 1	r 111. 9 107. 4 113. 4 r 90. 7	112. 1 107. 8 113. 4 90. 7
Hides, skins, and leather productsdo Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	126. 5 123. 1 130. 7 137. 8	126. 2 122. 9 130. 3 137. 4	124. 7 122. 6 129. 4 132. 6	122. 3 122. 1 124. 0 127. 7	118. 0 122. 0 113. 3 118. 7	118. 0 121. 9 111. 5 120. 4	113. 6 119. 4 109. 5 110, 1	107. 0 118. 0 87. 6 100. 3	105. 1 116. 5 81. 7 98. 7	102. 2 115. 9 69. 7 97. 0	99, 5 116, 1 63, 7 89, 5	r 98. 0 115. 9 59. 6 r 87. 6	94. 1 113. 9 49. 7 84. 4
Lumber and wood productsdodo	126. 6 126. 7	126. 1 126. 0	124. 6 124. 2	123. 5 123. 0	122.3 121.7	121. 6 126. 9	121. 7 121. 1	121. 1 120. 8	120.3 120.4	120. 1 120. 4	120.3 120.6	120. 5 120. 7	120. 9 121. 3
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	118. 6 120. 3 123. 6 121. 8 112. 1	118. 6 120. 3 123. 6 121. 8 112. 1	118. 6 120. 3 123. 6 121. 8 112. 2	118. 8 120. 1 123. 7 122. 2 112. 5	113. 9 120. 1 123. 7 122. 1 112. 8	119. 4 120. 1 123. 7 122. 1 114. 1	120. 2 120. 2 123. 6 121. 8 116. 0	120. 5 120. 2 123. 8 122. 1 116. 3	120. 7 120. 2 124. 0 121. 8 116. 5	120. 8 121. 5 124. 6 121. 5 117. 1	122. 0 121. 8 125. 2 121. 6 120. 0	7 121. 8 121. 8 7 124. 9 7 121. 5 120. 0	121. 6 121. 6 124. 9 120. 9 119. 7

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Revised. Indexed on old basis for April 1952 is 189.6.

§May 1952 indexes: All farm products, 293; crops, 270; food grains, 245; feed grains and hay, 227; tobacco, 436; cotton, 303; fruit, 190; truck crops, 285; oil-bearing crops, 280; livestock and products, 291; poultry and eggs, 175.

§Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

§Revised series. Indexes of retail prices of coal (for residential heating) reflect use of new base period and expansion of city coverage; comparable data are available for various periods back to 1913 and will be shown later. Revised wholesale price indexes reflect use of new base period, expansion of commodity coverage, and changes in the classification system, weights, and calcular products and foods," are on p. 24 of this issue. It should be noted that the revised wholesale price series does not replace the former index (1926=100) as the official index of primary market Digitized for FASER.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the					1951	Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		Fabru-		-
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	ber	October	ber ber	ber ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A
		COM	MODI	ry Pr	ICES-	-Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES C—Continued  U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):‡—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products	123. 3 114. 8 122. 9 125. 7 113. 7 121. 4 112. 4	123. 2 114. 8 122. 9 125. 4 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4	122. 7 114. 6 122. 9 123. 2 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4	122. 3 114. 4 123. 0 121. 5 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4	122. 2 114. 5 123. 1 121. 6 113. 6 121. 4	122. 1 114. 5 123. 1 122. 0 113. 6 121. 4	122. 4 114. 6 123. 1 124. 0 113. 6 121. 4	122. 5 114. 4 123. 1 124. 1 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4	122. 5 114. 5 123. 1 124. 2 112. 8 121. 4	122. 4 114. 0 123. 1 124. 2 112. 9 121. 4 112. 4	122.6 114.0 123.2 125.0 112.9 121.4	122. 6 114. 0 123. 2 7 124. 9 112. 9 121. 4	
Gypsum products	117. 4 119. 7 117. 1 151. 5 133. 9 115. 5 104. 1 118. 8 138. 3 99. 7 164. 5	117.4 119.8 117.1 151.3 133.9 114.8 104.1 117.8 124.9 98.7 161.8	117. 4 120. 2 117. 6 148. 3 133. 9 112. 9 103. 7 116. 0 133. 7 98. 0 151. 7	117. 4  120. 2 118. 3 144. 3 133. 9 111. 6 105. 0 113. 0 116. 1 96. 7 145. 5	117. 4 119. 5 119. 8 144. 3 133. 9 108. 5 104. 5 106. 9 112. 3 94. 0 140. 0	117. 4 119. 4 121. 5 144. 7 133. 9 105. 9 104. 1 102. 5 117. 9 92. 9 129. 8	117. 4 118. 8 122. 1 144. 7 133. 9 103. 9 103. 3 100. 8 122. 5 91. 5 120. 8	117. 7  118. 4  122. 4  144. 6  133. 9  102. 3  102. 3  123. 2  91. 5  122. 0	117. 7 118. 4 122. 4 144. 3 133. 4 104. 0 102. 1 103. 3 125. 3 91. 7 120. 3	117. 7  118. 2 122. 8 144. 1 133. 4 103. 3 101. 7 102. 8 126. 0 91. 4 118. 0	117. 7  118. 3 123. 7 143. 1 133. 4 102. 1 101. 7 101. 0 130. 2 89. 9 114. 4	117.7 117.7 123.8 142.0 133.4 100.6 101.6 99.6 129.1 87.3 111.8	
Tobacco mfrs, and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	108. 4 107. 0 105. 7	108. 4 107. 0 105. 7	108. 4 107. 0 105. 7	107. 9 106. 1 105. 7	107. 8 105. 8 105. 7	107. 8 105. 8 105. 7	107. 5 105. 8 105. 7	107. 5 105. 9 105. 0	108. 1 105. 9 107. 3	108. <b>1</b> 105. 9 107. <b>3</b>	110.8 111.2 107.3	110.8 111.2 107.3	
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR  As measured by— Wholesale pricest	45.0	45. 1	45. 4	45.8	46.0	46. 1	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.3	46. 5	46.5	
Consumers' prices do Retail food prices do do do do do do do do do do do do do	54. 2 44. 3	53. 9 44. 0	54. 0 44. 1	53. 9 43. 9	53. 9 44. 1	53. 6 44. 0	53. 4 43. 6	53. 0 43. 2	52. 9 43. 1	52. 9 43. 0	53. 2 44. 0	53. 2 43. 9	
		CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	<u> </u>					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY 9		- 0 045	- 0.010										
New construction, total	* 2, 439  * 1, 742  * 895  * 807  72  * 410  152  * 126  * 143  * 289	r 2, 647 r 1, 837 r 918 r 821 81 r 440 r 164 r 131 r 166 r 309	7 2,810 7 1,933 7 957 7 853 88 7 465 7 180 131 7 180 326	* 2,873  * 1,968  * 965  * 857  91  * 471  * 195  * 121  * 191  * 336	7 2, 942 7 1, 971 7 956 7 847 92 7 465 7 204 108 7 194 7 350	7 2,934 7 1,955 7 958 7 849 93 7 460 7 210 7 101 7 179 7 352	* 2,893 * 1,908 * 963 * 858 91 * 440 * 205 * 95 * 148 * 351	* 2,660 * 1,818 * 930 * 832 * 84 * 425 * 200 * 7 96 * 7 126 * 7 331	r 2, 394 r 1, 674 r 840 r 760 r 66 r 415 r 200 r 92 r 110 r 303	* 2, 193 * 1, 518 720 650 57 * 415 * 209 83 * 110 * 267	r 2, 102 r 1, 464 676 600 63 r 407 r 209 r 76 r 113 r 263	7 2, 345 7 1, 616 799 710 77 7397 7 201 7 123 7 292	
Public utility         do           Public, total         do           Residential         do           Nonresidential building         do           Military and naval         do           Highway         do           Conservation and development         do           Other types         do	697 42 7 288 7 57 7 154 69 87	7 810 45 7 303 7 66 7 225 76 95	7 877 7 47 7 310 7 77 7 265 7 82 96	7 905 7 47 7 315 7 86 7 282 7 80 95	7 971 7 56 7 324 108 7 314 7 77 92	7 979 63 7 319 7 129 7 303 7 77 88	7 985 7 66 7 318 7 147 7 293 7 78 8 83	7 842 7 68 7 300 7 136 7 187 7 76 7 75	7 720 66 7 289 7 116 7 111 7 72 7 66	7 675 7 65 7 282 7 113 7 90 7 62	r 638 r 62 r 268 r 105 r 90 56 r 57	7 729 7 729 7 59 7 301 7 122 7 115 7 65 7 67	
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):  Total projects number Total valuation thous, of dol Public ownership do. Private ownership do.	450, 319	52, 700 2, 572, 961 1, 474, 166 1, 098, 795	44, 755 1, 408, 932 583, 146 825, 786	44, 334 1, 379, 830 615, 370 764, 460	46, 319 1, 262, 811 486, 452 776, 359	42, 435 1, 082, 855 317, 731 765, 124	42, 735 1, 051, 419 306, 604 744, 815	36, 323 931, 768 323, 736 608, 032	28, 832 1, 234, 339 502, 416 731, 923	31, 842 902, 091 296, 897 605, 194	33, 767 885, 206 338, 662 546, 544	45, 041 1, 321, 254 554, 050 767, 204	1,
Nonresidential buildings:	4, 259 41, 473 518, 021	4, 421 44, 804 <b>1,</b> 633, 908	4, 463 41, 162 553, 280	4, 496 39, 926 536, 533	4, 170 36, 700 475, 957	4, 558 36, 273 404, 462	4, 775 34, 782 418, 203	3, 618 27, 611 327, 706	3, 262 43, 016 593, 007	3, 325 24, 868 357, 676	3, 472 24, 941 301, 404	4, 311 33, 345 463, 276	
Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous, of sq. ft_ Valuationthous, of dol_ Public works:	43, 197 65, 180 590, 848 1, 583	45, 856 73, 596 661, 094 2, 016	37, 588 60, 496 545, 152 2, 204	37, 173 58, 823 548, 144 2, 151	39, 864 60, 372 567, 566 1, 927	35, 789 52, 438 479, 716 1, 756	36, 152 52, 454 496, 247 1, 457	31, 162 47, 248 443, 884 1, 233	24. 204 37. 985 346, 104 1, 064	27, 380 37, 423 337, 721	29, 069 45, 380 396, 438	38, 860 65, 422 592, 717	
Projects         number           Valuation         thous of dol           Utilities:         rojects         number           Valuation         thous of dol	183, 080 459 83, 042	186, 868 407 91, 091	183, 973 500 126, 527	190, 884 514 104, 269	160, 368 358 58, 920	141, 335 332 57, 342	101, 903 351 35, 066	117, 809 310 42, 369	138, 859 302 156, 369	130, 814 297 75, 880	930 124, 885 296 62, 479	1, 429 193, 714 441 71, 547	
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):†  Total, unadjusted	228 200 199 170	234 197 193 166	234 192 200 174	177 182 162 179	163 175 156 176	149 169 147 168	134 156 140 160	141 141 156 146	134 124 166 145	132 118 161 142	136 145 156 163	7 166 7 183 7 164 7 174	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous, of dol	1, 043, 434	1, 267, 995	1, 027, 087	1, 378, 640	1, 145, 715	917, 158	1, 026, 973	1, 024, 775	829, 173	1, 196, 798	788, 429	1, 042, 851	1,
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdo Readsdo Streets and alleysdo	1, 957 2, 036	5, 946 1, 278 2, 329 2, 339	7, 562 2, 841 1, 939 2, 782	9, 248 4, 335 2, 840 2, 073	4, 508 714 1, 436 2, 358	4, 342 458 1, 681 2, 202	2,856 275 803 1,777	3, 757 671 1, 814 1, 271	1 4, 159 1 413 1 2, 197 1 1, 549	3, 487 621 1, 497 1, 369	3, 723 879 988 1, 856	5, 411 427 3, 289 1, 695	
Revised. Data include some contracts awa For actual wholesale prices of individual comp † Revised series. Purchasing-power data are base reflect use of new base period. Revisions prior to 19. § Revisions for January-March 1951 are shown a § Data for May, August, and November 1951 an OData for May, August, and November 1951 a for FRASER	nodities, se sed on revi 51 for both at bottom of d January	e respective sed price in series will lof p. S-4. 1952 are for	e commodi dexes shov be shown la	ities. ‡S vn on p. S ater. ther mont	ee note ma -5; for revis hs, 4 weeks ths, 4 week	ions throu	on p. 8-5. gh 1951, se	e p. 24 of t	his issue of	the Survi	EY. Index	es of contr	acı

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951			,			19:	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	CONST	ruct	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued					
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)	96, 200 54, 137 50, 565 42, 865 2, 857 4, 843 3, 572	101, 000 57, 765 54, 688 43, 957 2, 514 8, 217 3, 077	132, 500 83, 991 47, 134 37, 867 2, 622 6, 645 36, 857	90, 500 45, 684 42, 092 33, 323 2, 432 6, 337 3, 592	89, 100 48, 002 47, 182 38, 036 2, 669 6, 477 820	96, 400 51, 607 50, 491 40, 370 2, 995 7, 126 1, 116	90, 000 43, 180 42, 187 35, 580 2, 489 4, 118 993	74, 500 34, 989 32, 681 27, 781 1, 766 3, 134 2, 308	60, 800 27, 807 26, 782 21, 224 1, 700 3, 858 1, 025	64, 900 37, 666 34, 547 28, 374 2, 386 3, 787 3, 119	777, 700 45, 670 43, 157 34, 972 3, 017 5, 168 2, 513	98, 000 57, 887 49, 795 40, 111 3, 459 6, 225 8, 092	1 108, 000 64, 695 56, 069 45, 838 3, 486 6, 744 8, 626
Indexes of urban building authorized:†   Number of new dwelling units	* 120. 2 * 144. 9 * 158. 1 * 136. 3 * 115. 3	121, 2 146, 9 158, 2 132, 8 136, 8	179. 4 178. 2 233. 5 112. 1 122. 6	98. 2 127. 0 127. 7 124. 5 130. 4	106. 9 138. 1 137. 5 143. 3 128. 7	114. 1 149. 9 155. 6 153. 5 120. 2	94. 4 117. 8 121. 8 110. 0 120. 9	76. 5 96. 6 97. 6 100. 3 84. 6	61. 3 77. 0 75. 3 80. 5 75. 5	82. 1 91. 8 99. 7 80. 8 87. 8	100.9 107.5 126.2 81.4 97.4	* 130. 1 * 140. 7 * 166. 1 * 110. 3 * 115. 1	141. 1 149. 9 182. 4 110. 9
Department of Commerce composite†_1947-49=100	114.9	115.4	115.8 373	116. 1	116.3	117. 0 374	117.5	117.6	117. 5 374	118. 2	118.1	118. 4 374	118.7
American Appraisal Co.:       1913=100         Average, 30 cities       1913=100         Atlanta       do         New York       do         San Francisco       do         St. Louis       do         Associated General Contractors (all types)       do         E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:       Average, 20 cities:	527 556 544 488 512 376	528 557 545 490 512 378	531 557 545 490 529 379	535 557 545 495 530 379	535 561 545 495 530 378	536 561 546 495 532 377	538 562 548 495 532 379	538 562 548 494 532 378	539 573 548 494 533 380	542 581 549 497 535 380	543 581 550 497 535 378	544 582 551 498 537 378	548 583 553 499 54 379
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete, U. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and steel	230, 7 232, 8 243, 6	232, 6 234, 3 245, 0	233, 2 234, 6 244, 9	233. 4 234. 6 244. 2	233. 5 234. 8 244. 4	234. 2 235. 6 245. 7	235. 1 236. 4 246. 8	235. 1 236. 4 246. 9	235, 9 237, 2 246, 9	237. 0 237. 9 248. 0	236. 7 237. 4 247. 8	237. 2 237. 7 248. 0	238. 3 238. 3 248. 9
Commercial and factory buildings:         do.           Brick and concrete.         do.           Brick and steel.         do.           Brick and wood.         do.           Frame.         do.           Steel.         do.           Residences:         do.	232. 2 232. 7 238. 9 248. 0 218. 5	234. 5 234. 5 240. 4 249. 0 219. 7	235. 0 234. 9 240. 5 248. 7 220. 2	235. 4 235. 1 240. 2 247. 7 220. 5	235. 5 235. 2 240. 4 248. 0 220. 5	236. 1 235. 8 241. 5 249. 7 221. 0	236. 8 236. 5 242. 5 251. 1 221. 5	236, 9 236, 5 242, 5 251, 1 221, 5	237. 7 237. 0 242. 7 250. 5 221. 9	239. 2 238. 0 243. 8 251. 9 222. 6	239. 0 237. 9 243. 7 251. 5 222. 4	239. 7 238. 3 244. 0 251. 5 222. 7	241. 0 239. 3 245. 1 252. 1 223. 3
Brick do Frame do Engineering News-Record:	243. 8 242. 5	245. 1 243. 6	245. 1 243. 4	244. 6 242. 5	244. 8 242. 8	246. 1 244. 3	247. 3 245. 6	247. 3 245. 7	247. 3 245. 4	248. 5 246. 5	248. 3 246. 2	248. 5 246. 2	249. 4 246. 9
Building       .1913=100         Construction       do         Bu. of Public Reads—Highway construction:         Composite, standard mile       .1925-29=100	401. 1 542. 9	400. 8 542. 7	400. 4 542. 4 161. 8	400. 1 542. 8	399. 9 542. 6	403. 4 546. 5 164. 8	404. 5 547. 2	405. 6 547. 7	405. 6 547. 8 166. 7	406. 1 549. 3	407. 2 550. 6	7 407.9 554.1 169.1	410. 4 557. I
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	169. 5 170. 5	180. 9 171. 0	175. 4 163. 9	156.7 147.3	176. 4 155. 8	163. 5 152. 1	178. 0 160. 6	157.3 158.7	134. 6 152. 3	140, 2 164, 2	7 140.5 7 170.3	⊅ 151. 5 ⊅ 160. 3	
REAL ESTATE  Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—		:											
Fed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying thous. of dol  Vet. Adm.: Principal amount do  Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mile of dol.	161, 584 298, 950 762	164, 669 291, 906 774	146, 237 7 264, 153 816	145, 738 r 319, 365 770	153, 744 r 317, 047 752	131, 485 7 271, 148 747	144, 596 296, 748 760	140, 528 308, 639 781	124, 701 267, 958 806	159, 063 301, 276 665	125, 363 242, 103 612	123, 807 235, 651 589	125, 629 244, 043
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated totalthous. of dolthous. of dol	437, 967	<b>475, 3</b> 83	473, 885	439, 615	486, 435	439, 398	486, 999	430, 482	404, 033	400, 443	427, 835	514,098	549, 140
Home construction	140, 567 193, 359 39, 685 16, 285 48, 071	153, 678 213, 666 38, 687 18, 870 50, 482	149, 225 219, 331 38, 289 18, 107 48, 933	132, 330 207, 123 37, 613 17, 831 44, 718	149, 788 224, 819 42, 184 18, 917 50, 727	139, 951 200, 025 36, 551 17, 571 45, 300	154, 763 220, 506 42, 794 18, 558 50, 378	128, 665 202, 159 37, 920 14, 785 46, 953	125, 287 182, 710 37, 322 12, 895 45, 819	115, 168 183, 733 37, 906 15, 033 48, 603	131, 487 185, 920 43, 397 15, 567 51, 464	171, 907 213, 723 49, 104 18, 959 60, 405	182, 636 238, 583 49, 446 21, 793 56, 674
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalthous. of dol Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index.1935-39=100 Fire lossesthous. of dol	1, 370, 848 11. 2 62, 965	1, 443, 538 11. 3 58, 744	1, 422, 262 11. 2 56, 403	1, 370, 201 11, 0 52, 220	1, 448, 967 12. 0 55, 416	1, 308, 421 11, 6 53, 398	1, 483, 786 10. 8 54, 660	1, 366, 073 11. 0 60, 064	1, 308, 151 11. 1 68, 206	1, 298, 254 11, 5 74, 155	1, 270, 908 11, 6 69, 925	1, 393, 317 11, 7 72, 254	1, 482, 167 67, 380
	- · · · ·		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE				`			
ADVERTISING													
Advertising indexes, adjusted:       Printers' Ink, combined index	393 338 337 340 286	394 355 324 323 286	385 350 303 331 283	410 368 314 319 279	418 376 319 340 269	411 379 304 314 239	429 403 307 341 257	427 347 317 347 258	435 357 304 352 253	453 379 293 346 244	447 369 304 401 253	438 371 300 362 248	439 404 294 365 247
Tide advertising index Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total	332. 9 15, 906 385 4, 535 139 276 4, 428 465 1, 647 1, 901	328. 4 16, 577 379 4, 829 147 288 4, 592 479 1, 785 1, 914	328. 9 14, 853 303 4, 375 129 294 3, 940 454 1, 649 1, 831	294. 7 11, 731 227 3, 124 137 269 3, 263 432 1, 073 1, 375	318. 9 11, 789 256 3, 060 143 298 3, 310 440 1, 204 1, 331	327. 0 11, 849 299 3, 085 153 278 3, 240 402 1, 275 1, 269	315. 2 14, 948 377 3, 991 266 307 4, 170 459 1, 631 1, 855	316. 7 14, 377 339 3, 699 274 315 4, 127 445 1, 546 1, 841	272. 5 14, 619 464 3, 751 147 326 4, 090 512 1, 432 1, 794	337. 6 14, 520 407 3, 993 224 359 3, 917 475 1, 592 1, 772	334.3 13, 561 276 3, 691 204 353 3, 792 447 1, 482 1, 590	14,520 329 3,949 204 348 3,862 493 1,558 1,632	13, 94- 319 3, 84- 177- 350 3, 809 43 1, 62- 1, 59
All othersdo	2, 130   ay 1952, 10	2, 162	1,878	1,832	1, 747	1,848	1,893 w base peri	1, 793	2, 102	1, 781	1,726	2, 145	1,80

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951	···					195	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A pril
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued				-				-					
Magazine advertising:‡  Cost, total	7 56, 210 7 5, 035 7 3, 985 7 3, 065 7 6, 591 7 7, 393 7 2, 751	52, 737 4, 623 3, 835 2, 933 5, 845 6, 628 2, 695	47, 445 3, 187 3, 828 2, 505 6, 217 6, 378 2, 541	34, 694 879 3, 308 1, 483 5, 459 5, 838 2, 354	35, 961 3, 484 3, 400 1, 395 4, 568 5, 274 1, 952	54, 268 6, 681 4, 154 3, 136 6, 024 6, 617 2, 451	61, 987 5, 635 4, 587 2, 962 6, 963 8, 929 3, 118	55, 520 4, 232 3, 635 1, 937 6, 674 7, 881 3, 254	46, 113 3, 333 2, 985 865 5, 698 6, 247 4, 443	31, 904 1, 673 2, 476 1, 208 4, 543 4, 692 1, 590	44, 629 3, 108 2, 878 1, 919 6, 107 7, 147 2, 290	60, 247 5, 420 5, 095 3, 054 7, 065 7, 854 2, 851	59, 648 5, 029 4, 999 3, 683 6, 469 7, 150 2, 477
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo. Soaps, cleansers, etcdo. Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	7 4, 076 7 3, 580 7 3, 154 7 1, 763 7 1, 324 7 13, 492	3, 949 3, 477 2, 735 1, 525 1, 381 13, 111	3, 652 2, 201 3, 320 1, 518 1, 661 10, 436	1, 654 840 2, 234 942 1, 478 8, 236	1, 668 1, 007 2, 310 956 1, 138 8, 808	3, 952 3, 368 3, 240 1, 185 1, 341 12, 119	4, 713 4, 302 3, 704 1, 612 1, 235 14, 229	3, 839 3, 506 3, 309 1, 361 1, 170 14, 722	3, 136 2, 099 2, 891 854 1, 532 12, 028	762 1, 176 2, 372 736 1, 088 9, 588	2, 167 1, 521 2, 887 971 1, 209 12, 424	3, 970 2, 709 3, 769 1, 356 1, 357 15, 748	4. 401 3, 644 3, 872 1, 466 1, 259 15, 199
Linage, totalthous. of lines_	4, 531	3, 926	3, 221	3, 260	3, 934	4, 845	4, 849	4, 129	3, 346	3, 466	3, 985	4.855	4, 468
Newspaper advertising:       do         Linage, total (52 cities)       do         Classified       do         Display, total       do         Automotive       do         Financial       do         General       do         Retail       do	226, 647 52, 165 174, 482 10, 158 2, 627 38, 078 123, 619	226, 207 53, 766 172, 441 11, 509 2, 455 36, 120 122, 357	202, 047 49, 861 152, 186 10, 814 2, 214 30, 166 108, 992	178, 389 48, 762 129, 627 9, 807 2, 846 23, 690 93, 284	192, 528 50, 887 141, 640 9, 574 1, 852 23, 364 106, 851	211, 499 51, 465 160, 033 7, 889 2, 234 30, 318 119, 592	228, 673 51, 844 176, 829 9, 811 2, 732 37, 983 126, 303	230, 083 47, 780 182, 304 9, 519 2, 417 34, 510 135, 858	214, 041 42, 998 171, 043 6, 559 2, 526 25, 044 136, 915	178, 077 46, 345 131, 731 8, 208 3, 663 21, 020 98, 840	184, 640 46, 621 138, 019 7, 889 2, 282 25, 749 102, 100	213, 228 52, 943 r 160, 285 r 8, 553 r 2, 756 30, 203 118, 773	218, 407 52, 790 165, 617 9, 565 3, 133 31, 742 121, 177
POSTAL BUSINESS	·												
Money orders, issued (50 cities):  Domestic:  Numberthousands_  Valuethous. of dol	7, 183 128, 681	6, 756 122, 605	7, 731 121, 273	6, 238 116, 606	6, 485 118, 392	6, 333 114, 593	7, 168 126, 545	6, 878 121, 892	7, 271 124, 214	7, 268 130, 038	6, 948 <b>124,</b> 086	8, 025 147, 902	7, 255 132, 616
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil. of dol			202. 4			204.0			206. 7			209.6	
Durable goods, total doAutomobiles and partsdoFurniture and household equipment doOther durable goodsdodo			25. 9 10. 8 11. 0 4. 0			25. 2 9. 7 11. 4 4. 1			25. 0 9. 4 11. 4 4. 2			25. 0 9. 5 11. 2 4. 3	
Nondurable goods, total do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do Semidurable housefurnishings do Tobacco do Other nondurable goods do			110. 1 19. 5 67. 1 5. 5 2. 0 4. 6 11. 3			111. 5 19. 7 67. 9 5. 5 2. 1 4. 7 11. 6			113. 6 20. 2 69. 1 5. 6 2. 0 4. 8 11. 9			115. 6 20. 3 70. 8 5. 7 2. 0 4. 9 12. 0	
Household operation			66. 5 10. 2 21. 3 4. 0 3. 9 5. 7 21. 3			67. 3 10. 1 21. 7 4. 0 4. 1 5. 7 21. 6			68. 1 10. 2 22. 2 4. 1 3. 9 5. 8 21. 9			69. 0 10. 4 22. 5 4. 2 3. 9 5. 9 22. 2	
RETAIL TRADE  All types of retail stores:†				ı									
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total mil. of dol.  Durable goods stores \( \text{Q} \) do .  Automotive group do.  Motor-vehicle dealers do.  Parts and accessories do.  Building materials and hardware group \( \text{Q} \)  mil. of dol.	11, 898 4, 316 2, 227 2, 092 134 915	12, 736 4, 623 2, 383 2, 245 138	12, 660 4, 520 2, 343 2, 202 140	11, 543 4, 037 2, 089 1, 956 133	12, 508 4, 409 2, 287 2, 144 143	12, 410 4, 190 2, 121 1, 988 133	13, 190 4, 451 2, 142 2, 000 142 1, 023	12, 702 3, 992 1, 880 1, 742 138	14, 632 4, 106 1, 765 1, 611 154 791	11, 338 3, 597 1, 872 1, 755 117	11, 181 3, 696 1, 967 1, 850 117	7 12, 134 7 3, 978 2, 107 1, 981 126	12, 704 4, 388 2, 329 2, 189 140
Lumber and building materialsdoHardwaredoHomefurnishings groupdoFurniture and housefurnishingsdoHousehold appliances and radiosdoJewelry storesdododododododo	673 242 596 377 220 81 498	734 271 617 408 210 90 528	715 255 606 392 214 96 505	674 226 546 349 197 71 430	713 236 642 406 236 79 453	667 237 634 389 245 80 451	764 259 698 437 261 89 498	617 245 707 443 264 109 435	492 299 804 505 299 244 502	499 194 542 340 203 76 414	503 199 548 338 210 71 408	7 527 218 569 367 202 72 484	623 254 583 385 198 76 523
Nondurable-goods stores \$\fomale*  \text{do} \\ \text{Apparel group}  \text{do} \\ \text{Men's clothing and furnishings}  \text{do} \\ \text{Men's clothing and furnishings}  \text{do} \\ \text{Women's apparel and accessories}  \text{do} \\ \text{Family and other apparel}  \text{do} \\ \text{do} \\ \text{Shoes}  \text{do} \\ \text{Drug stores}  \text{do} \\ \text{Drug stores}  \text{do} \\ \text{Eating and drinking places } \text{Q}  \text{do} \\ \text{Grocery and combination}  \text{do} \\ \text{Grocery and combination}  \text{do} \\ \text{Gasoline service stations}   \text{do} \\ \text{General-merchandise group}  \text{do} \\ \text{Department, including mail-order } \text{Q} \\ \text{do} \\ \text{Variety}  \text{Other general-merchandise stores}  \text{do} \\ \text{Other general-merchandise stores}  \text{do} \\ \text{Other general-merchandise stores}  \text{do} \end{cases}  \text{do}  \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}   \text{do} \end{cases}  \text{do}  \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}   \text{do}  \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}   \text{do}  \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}   \text{do}   \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}   \text{do}   \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}   \text{do}   \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}   \text{do}   \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}    \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}      \text{Dother general-merchandise stores}             \q	7, 582 729 154 303 152 120 909 2, 846 2, 290 556 678 1, 323 807 190 326	8, 114 814 176 322 172 144 365 962 3, 058 600 714 1, 448 872 211	8, 140 792 193 290 163 147 369 960 3, 156 2, 561 594 718 1, 413 840 216 358	7, 506 588 139 212 125 111 361 945 3,020 2,410 610 720 1,181 680 197 304	8, 099 648 133 262 138 114 367 1, 005 3, 211 2, 584 628 734 1, 388 825 216 247	8, 220 820 163 336 176 145 359 986 3, 160 2, 546 614 699 1, 465 889 216 361	8, 739 899 196 370 199 135 375 1, 008 3, 141 2, 516 625 737 1, 620 1, 001 236 382	8, 709 945 224 379 216 127 361 933 3, 152 2, 550 602 713 1, 762 1, 123 246 246 393	10, 526 1, 295 331 479 312 174 495 968 3, 461 2, 831 630 727 2, 517 1, 494 478 546	7, 741 728 184 279 158 108 360 939 3, 058 2, 467 591 1, 168 713 172 282	7, 485 639 143 258 137 101 366 903 2, 986 2, 422 564 635 1, 151 690 187 275	7 8, 157 7 795 164 328 175 7 128 376 7 948 3, 201 600 677 7 1, 307 7 990 205 7 312	8, 315 898 181 358 193 166 370 952 3, 108 2, 508 600 705 1, 464 871 238 356

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised.

†Unpublished revisions for January, February, March, and October 1950 and January and February 1951 are available upon request.

†Revised series. Estimates of sales and inventories for all types of retail stores and data on sales of chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised in general back to 1940; some components were revised beginning 1935. For data for earlier periods (through 1947 for sales and 1950 for inventories) and appropriate explanations, see pp. 15-23 of the October 1951 Survey; sales figures beginning 1948 have been further revised since the October Survey and are available upon request.

§ Revised beginning 1935.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	<del></del>	1951							1952				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		DO	MESTI	C TR	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All types of retail stores†—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods stores Q—Continued Other nondurable-goods stores Q—mil. of dol. Liquor	749 195 554	752 204 548	732 210 522	692 186 506	746 200 547	731 211 520	958 347 611	843 226 618	1, 062 372 691	829 206 624	805 205 600	7 852 7 214 638	818 214 605
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do_ Durable-goods stores \( \) do \( \) Automotive group \( \) do \( \) Motor-vehicle dealers \( \) do \( \) Building materials and hardware group \( \) do \( \) Lumber and building materials \( \) do \( \) Hardware \( \) do \( \) Homefurnishings group \( \) do \( \) Furniture and housefurnishings \( \) do \( \) Household appliances and radios \( \) do \( \) Jewelry stores \( \) do \( \) Other durable-goods stores \( \) \( \)	12, 285 4, 276 2, 136 1, 998 138 929 691 238 635 395 240 103 473	12, 411 4, 272 2, 213 2, 085 128 897 658 239 582 369 213 96 484	12, 240 4, 186 2, 170 2, 048 122 874 641 233 586 370 216 94 462	12, 058 3, 967 1, 983 1, 863 120 872 647 225 586 381 205 94 432	12, 429 4, 133 2, 125 2, 900 125 852 621 231 624 396 228 91	12, 258 4, 138 2, 111 1, 975 136 832 593 239 630 388 242 93 472	12, 551 4, 189 2, 144 2, 014 2, 013 863 624 239 631 399 232 92 459	12, 492 4, 036 2, 007 1, 874 133 820 580 240 656 410 246 100 453	12, 318 3, 918 1, 930 1, 801 129 805 568 237 625 405 220 95	12, 650 4, 150 2, 023 1, 878 880 631 249 649 417 233 103 494	12.862 4.390 2.214 2.058 930 671 259 648 408 240 97 501	r 12, 399 r 4, 083 r 2, 010 1, 866 r 144 r 870 r 619 251 624 403 222 98 481	12, 703 4, 283 2, 238 2, 099 143 865 623 244 604 392 212 95 480
Nondurable-goods stores Q do Apparel group do do Men's clothing and furnishings do Women's apparel and accessories do Family and other apparel do Shoes do Drug stores do Eating and drinking places Q do	8, 009 788 178 311 175 124 365 925	8, 139 826 185 321 182 138 368 958	8, 054 785 174 311 170 130 371 950	8, 091 818 199 308 176 135 369 929	8, 296 819 196 314 175 134 373 944	8, 120 776 168 314 166 128 369 944	8, 362 819 184 326 177 132 374 947	8, 456 844 191 335 186 132 372 955	8, 400 822 178 332 184 128 386 933	8, 500 863 197 339 194 134 378 980	8, 472 831 192 327 178 134 390 1,014	r 8, 316 806 180 308 185 133 382 r 976	8, 418 828 178 326 188 136 384 971
Food group ? do  Grocery and combination do. Other food ? do. Gasoline service stations. do. General-merchandise group ? do. Department, including mail-order ? do. Variety. do. Other general-merchandise stores. do. Other nondurable-goods stores ? do. Liquor do. All other ? do.	3, 000 2, 419 581 694 1, 448 878 224 346 789 219 570	3, 059 2, 458 601 680 1, 476 879 234 363 772 221 551	3, 045 2, 464 581 690 1, 452 880 227 345 761 220 541	3, 067 2, 456 611 663 1, 470 903 238 329 775 221 554	3, 164 2, 555 609 682 1, 533 922 246 365 781 227 554	3, 087 2, 493 594 684 1, 485 901 232 352 775 221 554	3, 078 2, 471 607 705 1, 486 885 237 364 953 347 606	3. 183 2. 586 597 714 1. 545 941 232 372 843 208 635	3, 187 2, 595 592 719 1, 534 917 233 384 819 212 607	3, 235 2, 619 616 721 1, 490 910 235 345 833 226 606	3, 191 2, 578 613 729 1, 486 896 237 354 830 232 598	3, 171 2, 563 608 717 71, 441 878 225 7 337 7 823 7 220 603	3, 209 2, 596 618 724 1, 466 870 240 356 837 237
Estimated inventories:†  Unadjusted, total	20, 837 9, 990 10, 847 20, 346 9, 598 3, 151	20, 570 9, 870 10, 700 20, 643 9, 684 3, 239	19, 718 9, 583 10, 135 20, 282 9, 562 3, 141	18, 777 9, 072 9, 705 20, 045 9, 494 3, 058	18, 715 8, 638 10, 077 19, 429 9, 154 2, 921	18, 882 8, 465 10, 417 18, 761 8, 693 2, 717	19, 383 8, 637 10, 746 18, 545 8, 679 2, 744	19, 657 8, 578 11, 079 18, 280 8, 385 2, 700	17, 300 7, 939 9, 361 18, 093 8, 218 2, 613	17, 414 8, 007 9, 407 18, 061 8, 197 2, 532	* 17, 986 8, 127 * 9, 859 * 17, 980 8, 160 2, 483	* 18,664 * 8,454 * 10,210 * 17,887 * 8,075 * 2,593	18, 643 8, 630 10, 013 18, 133 8, 293 2, 744
mil. of dol	2, 347 1, 989 668 1, 443	2, 349 1, 985 655 1, 456	2, 367 1, 977 639 1, 438	2, 436 1, 940 632 1, 428	2,393 1,828 635 1,377	2, 303 1, 770 596 1, 307	2, 399 1, 664 567 1, 305	2, 236 1, 618 570 1, 261	2, 172 1, 588 609 1, 236	2, 284 1, 554 59 <b>4</b> 1, 2 <b>33</b>	2, 372 1, 498 580 1, 227	r 2, 270 r 1, 427 r 571 r 1, 214	2, 258 1, 449 595 1, 247
Nondurable-goods stores	10, 748 2, 356 719 2, 080 3, 613 1, 980	10, 959 2, 498 723 2, 072 3, 625 2, 041	10, 720 2, 586 704 1, 994 3, 446 1, 990	10, 551 2, 588 710 1, 909 3, 423 1, 921	10, 275 2, 475 702 1, 873 3, 327 1, 898	10, 068 2, 386 699 1, 941 3, 193 1, 849	9, 866 2, 299 712 1, 929 3, 056 1, 870	9, 895 2, 282 684 2, 002 2, 977 1, 950	9, 875 2, 244 670 2, 096 2, 950 1, 915	9, 864 2, 206 680 1, 953 3, 114 1, 911	7 9, 820 2, 232 697 2, 006 2, 993 1, 892	79,820 72,146 7706 72,113 73,002 71,825	9, 840 2, 167 705 2, 077 3, 058 1, 833
Chain stores and mail-order houses: f o²         60           Sales, estimated, total	2, 564 201 24 84 54 40 94 69 62 40 718	2, 797 240 27 100 68 44 103 71 65 45 798	2, 840 237 28 94 70 51 102 73 63 45 803	2, 526 175 19 72 51 49 98 73 65 39 692	2, 754 186 18 80 53 55 103 74 67 47 812	2, 810 237 25 99 68 47 105 72 64 47 831	3, 008 246 31 104 62 49 120 77 66 55 905	3, 007 251 35 105 60 47 95 73 63 56 957	3, 819 366 51 150 90 69 72 105 68 71 1, 386	2, 458 173 24 70 44 35 70 73 64 39 594	7 2, 451 168 20 71 44 38 72 75 61 38 605	7 2.716 7 224 26 98 56 41 7 72 76 64 7 41 7 695	2, 855 265 28 110 78 47 88 75 66 42 819
chandise mil. of dol Mail-order (catalog sales) do. Variety do Grocery and combination do	452 93 158 903	511 96 175 973	517 90 179 1, 017	438 76 163 906	516 101 179 954	536 100 179 956	567 125 196 970	585 152 203 992	820 152 393 1,111	348 90 143 972	346 90 155 963	r 420 91 170	509 97 197
Indexes of sales: f of   Unadjusted, combined index   1935-39=100   Adjusted, combined index   do   Apparel group   do   Men's wear   do   Women's wear   do   Shoes   do   Automotive parts and accessories   do   Building materials   do   Drug stores   do   Eating and drinking places   do   Furniture and housefurnishings   do   General-merchandise group   do	355. 9 362. 2274. 5 191. 8 307. 5 195. 4 242. 7 369. 6 241. 2 264. 9 409. 5 383. 4	372. 1 370. 7 304. 6 200. 1 331. 3 239. 6 231. 4 351. 3 239. 2 276. 8 399. 9	367. 4 368. 3 292. 8 194. 3 323. 8 223. 5 253. 3 335. 6 247. 6 271. 6 417. 5 388. 4	345. 2 372. 3 301. 5 228. 2 324. 4 226. 3 235. 8 343. 7 247. 3 278. 8 397. 3 402. 8	358. 5 381. 5 303. 5 215. 3 328. 3 234. 9 265. 1 331. 5 249. 7 277. 8 404. 8 417. 4	382. 7 373. 3 293. 4 183. 0 331. 9 226. 8 272. 4 321. 2 251. 4 273. 7 423. 6 392. 2	393. 5 382. 3 302. 1 201. 6 341. 2 228. 0 265. 5 334. 9 253. 1 276. 2 456. 2 399. 0	410. 1 384. 2 312. 8 215. 5 351. 1 228. 8 273. 1 332. 5 247. 3 280. 0 460. 0 404. 1	498. 5 387. 0 313. 6 218. 3 354. 3 220. 2 324. 2 246. 6 275. 1 466. 3 402. 3	330. 1 381. 6 303. 2 207. 1 342. 4 220. 7 276. 6 322. 5 253. 4 281. 7 478. 4 405. 7	339. 8 383. 5 302. 1 204. 5 335. 8 229. 2 370. 7 260. 8 280. 3 432. 3 407. 8	1, 045 7 352. 3 7 371. 4 7 290. 5 7 183. 6 334. 3 7 215. 5 7 264. 3 7 238. 4 7 253. 6 7 269. 9 7 419. 9 7 381. 4	993 386. ( 381. ( 298. 6 185. 9 338. 2 227. ( 275. ( 333. 3 257. 2 282. ( 405. 4 405. 3
Department, dry goods, and general mer-   chandise	535. 8 280. 9 248. 1 427. 5	558. 1 292. 3 260. 0 434. 5	540. 7 286. 6 252. 3 440. 8	560. 9 295. 6 264. 2 439. 1	590, 6 283, 7 272, 4 452, 8	551. 0 273. 2 257. 2 447. 8	556, 6 283, 8 263, 5 445, 9	564. 8 302. 0 <b>2</b> 58. 1 <b>4</b> 59. 0	564. 1 296. 1 256. 8 466. 2	569. 7 294. 6 261. 1 453. 4	572. 7 293. 3 263. 4 449. 2	7 536. 2 265. 1 7 250. 1 450. 7	568. 4 283. 1 267. 6 455. 5
Revised. †Revised series; see note marked "†" on p. 8-8.	♀Revis	ed beginni	ng 1935.	♂Revisi	ons prior t	o August 1	950 are av	ailable upo	n request.				

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1951										1952			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	
		DO	MESTI	IC TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: † Charge accounts	116 186 47 18	118 178 49 18	115 171 49 19	103 163 46 18	103 162 48 19	113 166 47 19	122 172 50 21	136 182 50 21	177 197 45 19	142 190 47 19	124 182 45 18	7 117 178 48 20	12 170 40	
Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Instalment sales do	48 43 9	48 44 8	50 42 8	50 41 9	48 41 11	47 43 10	46 43 11	47 43 10	49 42 9	48 42 10	48 42 10	48 42 10	4: 4:	
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	7 98 101 95 99 103 7 105 100 100 7 95 7 98 100 96 95	103 103 101 106 106 109 104 101 98 105 109 102 98	99 97 98 99 100 100 97 94 105 99 103 90 97	84 89 73 85 84 96 85 81 74 76 86 85 93	93 99 82 7 95 94 104 102 97 80 83 95 95	112 116 110 114 114 1124 119 112 106 112 118 111 108	112 116 105 7 112 115 119 117 118 108 114 121 111	134 138 129 133 140 144 131 120 131 144 145 130 125	7 184 203 188 7 176 181 203 185 166 179 185 192 168 189	83 90 81 81 87 95 86 72 80 81 80	83 93 75 7 80 83 93 85 83 82 82 82 83 80 86	92 108 87 89 95 105 93 86 97 96 ** 89	10: 11: 10: 9: 10: 11: 10: 10: 9: 10: 10: 10: 10: 10:	
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         Stocks, total U. S., end of month:†       Unadjusted.         Vandjusted.       do	104 105 98 104 108 110 103 101 102 105 111 98 102	104 107 100 106 104 111 100 100 100 104 110 98 104	105 114 98 101 106 113 104 98 108 103 110 98 103	105 111 106 107 100 107 114 104 101 103 105 105 104 108	109 110 108 108 108 115 111 109 106 111 121 106 106	107 111 100 106 108 115 112 101 107 109 105 108 132	108 111 103 7 110 112 114 110 104 103 108 114 105 106	112 121 106 7 111 114 129 116 107 104 109 118 109 114	109 121 106 109 109 122 113 104 103 105 109 107 110	108 118 102 105 115 122 115 197 100 110 114 111 105	106 111 100 104 108 115 106 113 100 110 109 100 1103	105 113 104 103 106 115 105 94 98 109 114 7 99 102	103 114 99 100 110 111 110 90 9 100 9 100 9 100 9 100	
Mail-order and store sales:       Total sales, 2 companies       thous. of dol.         Montgomery Ward & Co.       do.         Sears, Roebuck & Co.       do.         Rural sales of general merchandise:       Total U. S., unadjusted       1935-39=100         East.       do.         South.       do.         Middle West.       do.         Far West.       do.         Total U. S., adjusted.       do.         East.       do.         South.       do.         Middle West.       do.         Middle West.       do.         Far West.       do.	311, 771 95, 175 216, 596 287. 6 269. 5 304. 0 270. 9 325. 5 300. 5 271. 1 331. 2 277. 6 348. 1	328, 424 100, 408 228, 017 285, 3 261, 3 293, 3 276, 6 317, 8 318, 1 291, 0 353, 8 312, 2 354, 7	322, 649 92, 911 229, 738 287. 0 265. 9 304. 2 271. 1 349. 2 323. 6 306. 3 371. 4 296. 0 385. 9	273, 067 79, 657 193, 410 242. 6 216. 1 263. 3 228. 5 307. 1 329. 2 323. 5 376. 7 305. 9 376. 3	328, 568 98, 508 230, 060 294, 9 261, 8 301, 7 281, 3 366, 1 321, 6 298, 5 336, 0 303, 8 375, 5	338, 278 100, 873 237, 405 334. 1 285. 1 369. 0 316. 1 394. 4 302. 1 274. 9 324. 3 293. 8 344. 8	374, 319 117, 371 256, 949 362. 0 325. 6 418. 0 340. 7 403. 8 302. 7 271. 3 327. 1 290. 0 359. 3	398, 865 121, 494 2777, 371 439, 3 445, 9 500, 6 411, 6 456, 1 339, 0 319, 2 365, 9 313, 2 363, 7	477, 842 146, 189 331, 653 499. 6 453. 7 534. 4 468. 5 606. 5 340. 8 314. 0 386. 4 315. 7 386. 8	248, 926 63, 912 185, 014 248. 5 228. 4 273. 8 236. 3 276. 8 328. 3 301. 3 342. 2 315. 1 376. 1	246, 182 67, 879 178, 303 263, 3 242, 7 296, 1 240, 0 284, 7 314, 6 292, 4 340, 3 300, 0 381, 1	279, 095 79, 273 199, 822 276. 3 271. 1 306. 1 257. 9 301. 4 304. 6 273. 3 324. 9 276. 7 337. 1	332, 48 93, 42 239, 05 299. 273. 319. 280. 344. 306. 273. 345. 281.	
WHOLESALE TRADE*  Sales, estimated (unadj.), total mil. of dol. Durable-goods establishments. do Nondurable-goods establishments do Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total do Durable-goods establishments. do Nondurable-goods establishments. do  Nondurable-goods establishments. do	8, 078 2, 888 5, 190 10, 187 4, 875 5, 312	8, 483 2, 858 5, 625 10, 235 5, 032 5, 203	8, 265 2, 736 5, 529 10, 005 5, 034 4, 971	7, 980 2, 508 5, 472 10, 097 5, 019 5, 078	9, 124 2, 889 6, 235 9, 987 4, 867 5, 120	8, 925 2, 836 6, 089 10, 059 4, 792 5, 267	10, 129 3, 103 7, 026 10, 116 4, 723 5, 393	9, 795 2, 812 6, 983 10, 077 4, 650 5, 427	9, 237 2, 516 6, 721 9, 861 4, 606 5, 255	8, 681 2, 375 6, 306 10, 012 4, 823 5, 189	7 8, 197 2, 465 7 5, 732 7 9, 870 4, 800 7 5, 070	7 8, 105 7 2, 537 7 5, 568 7 9, 959 7 4, 924 7 5, 035	8, 16 2, 72 5, 43 9, 80 4, 96 4, 83	
	<del>,                                      </del>	EMP!	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION	1		-		,		
POPULATION  Population, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands  EMPLOYMENT	153, 699	153, 900	154, 122	154, 353	154, 595	<b>154,</b> 853	155, 107	155, 356	<b>155,</b> 575	155, 783	155, 997	156, 197	156, 408	
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population:  Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total. thousands.  Male do Female do do	108, 879 51, 980 56, 899	108, 832 51, 883 56, 949	108, 836 51, 834 57, 002	108, 856 51, 798 57, 058	108, 896 51, 778 57, 118	108, 956 51, 780 57, 176	109, 064 51, 826 57, 238	109, 122 51, 824 57, 298	109, 200 51, 844 57, 356	109, 260 51, 852 57, 408	109, 274 51, 810 57, 464	109, 274 51, 758 57, 516	109, 32; 51, 76; 57, 566	
Civilian labor force, total do Male do Female do	61, 789 43, 182 18, 607	62, 803 43, 508 19, 294	63, 783 44, 316 19, 467	64, 382 44, 602 19, 780	64, 208 44, 720 19, 488	63, 186 43, 672 19, 514	63, 452 43, 522 19, 930	63, 164 43, 346 19, 818	62, 688 43, 114 19, 574	61, 780 42, 864 18, 916	61, 838 42, 858 18, 980	61, 518 42, 810 18, 708	61, 74 42, 94 18, 79	
Employed do do Male do Female do do Grando Grando do Gra	60, 044 42, 154 17, 890	61, 193 42, 558 18, 635	61, 803 43, 149 18, 654	62, 526 43, 504 19, 022	62, 630 43, 764 18, 866	61, 580 42, 830 18, 750	61, 836 42, 632 19, 204	61, 336 42, 344 18, 992	61, 014 42, 106 18, 908	59, 726 41, 480 18, 246	59, 752 41, 482 18, 270	59,714 41,586 18,128	60, 13; 41, 89; 18, 23	
Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do Unemployed do	6, 645 53, 400 1, 744	7, 440 53, 753 1, 609	8, 035 53, 768 1, 980	7, 908 54, 618 1, 856	7, 688 54, 942 1, 578	7, 526 54, 054 1, 606	7, 668 54, 168 1, 616	7,022 54,314 1,828	6,378 54,636 1,674	6, 186 53, 540 2, 054	6,064 53,688 2,086	6, 012 53, 702 1, 804	6, 41; 53, 720 1, 61;	
Not in labor forcedo  Revised. * Preliminary. †Revised series. Data have been revised to refle	47,092	46, 029	45,053	44, 474	44,688	45,770	i 45, 612	45, 958	46, 512	47, 480	47, 436	47, 756	47,	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\* Freimmary. †\* Revised. \*\* Freimmary. †\* Revised series. Data have been revised to reflect use of new base period and to incorporate other major changes. Revisions back to 1941 for accounts receivable and back to 1919 for sales by districts and for stocks will be shown later; revisions (1919-50) for total U. S. sales are shown on p. 32 of the February 1952 Survey.

\*Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. Figures through 1950 appear on pp. 23 and 24 of the October 1951 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				ī	1951	1	1	1	r		19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
v.	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	45, 998	40,000	40 507	42.400	40 504	12.052	10.000	40.000		45.010	- 47 004	- 45 004	- 40 040
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do. Mining, total do. Metal do.	15, 955 9, 003 6, 952 911 104	46, 226 15, 853 8, 975 6, 878 915 103	46, 567 15, 956 8, 998 6, 958 927 105	46, 432 15, 813 8, 839 6, 974 906 105	46, 724 16, 008 8, 878 7, 130 922 105	46, 956 16, 039 8, 913 7, 126 917 104	46, 902 15, 965 8, 942 7, 023 917 104	46, 852 15, 890 8, 976 6, 914 917 105	47, 663 15, 913 9, 000 6, 913 916 106	7 45, 913 7 15, 776 7 8, 946 7 6, 830 909 107	7 45, 891 7 15, 849 7 8, 997 7 6, 852 7 903 107	7 45, 964 7 15, 836 7 9, 006 7 6, 830 7 899 106	* 46, 246 * 15, 754 * 9, 019 * 6, 735 * 899 * 107
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas products thousands	68 382 255	70 377 258	70 378 265	66 359 268	68 370 270	68 367 269	67 367 269	67 368 269	67 369 269	67 + 367 + 267	7 62 366 268	61 7 362 268	p 35(
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities do. Interstate railroads. do. Local railways and bus lines do. Telephone do. Telepraph do. Gas and electric utilities do.	103 2, 471 4, 132 1, 463 144 629 48 520	106 2, 598 4, 137 1, 463 144 630 49 521	108 2, 686 4, 161 1, 468 143 637 48 527	108 2,754 4,176 1,468 141 648 49 534	110 2,809 4,190 1,468 142 652 48 535	110 2, 768 4, 178 1, 457 141 648 47 532	109 2, 761 4, 166 1, 440 141 649 48 529	107 2, 633 4, 165 1, 428 141 653 47 528	105 2, 518 4, 161 1, 426 141 654 47 527	7 101 7 2, 316 7 4, 103 1, 394 141 653 47 7 526	7 101 7 2, 310 7 4, 108 7 1, 392 141 660 47 525	7 102 7 2,303 7 4,116 1,395 139 663 48 526	p 106 p 2, 418 p 4, 116
Trade         do           Wholesale trade         do           Retail trade         do           General-merchandise stores         do           Food and liquor stores         do           Automotive and accessories dealers         do           Finance         do           Service         do           Hotels and lodging places         do	9, 627 2, 579 7, 048 1, 453 1, 264 739 1, 865 4, 745 445	9, 683 2, 568 7, 115 1, 475 1, 271 742 1, 874 4, 789 452	9, 732 2, 581 7, 151 1, 458 1, 270 750 1, 893 4, 835 478	9, 667 2, 594 7, 073 1, 407 1, 268 756 1, 908 4, 852 510	9, 641 2, 596 7, 045 1, 399 1, 260 757 1, 914 4, 839 507	9, 781 2, 594 7, 187 1, 487 1, 274 754 1, 898 4, 831 473	9, 893 2, 622 7, 271 1, 550 1, 281 748 1, 898 4, 770 437	10, 109 2, 657 7, 452 1, 701 1, 295 759 1, 907 4, 734 430	10, 660 2, 657 8, 003 2, 092 1, 316 768 1, 912 4, 702 426	r 9,720 r 2,622 r 7,098 r 1,472 r 1,282 r 749 r 1,909 r 4,671 424	7 9, 646 7 2, 626 7 7, 020 7 1, 414 7 1, 286 7 744 1, 919 7 4, 666 428	9, 664 72, 621 77, 043 71, 429 71, 287 739 71, 936 74, 682 430	p 9, 800 p 2, 590 p 7, 210 p 1, 520 p 1, 290 p 730 p 1, 940 p 4, 750
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	354 153 6, 292	360 159 6, 377	365 161 6, 377	369 158 6,356	365 153 6, 401	362 157 6, 544	360 159 6, 532	357 157 6, 497	356 154 6,881	7 356 154 6, 509	7 353 153 6, 490	353 154 6, 528	p 6, 551
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	46, 411 16, 102 914 2, 574 4, 153 9, 773 1, 856 4, 745 6, 294	46, 507 16, 081 916 2, 572 4, 140 9, 821 1, 865 4, 765 6, 347	46, 626 16, 097 923 2, 558 4, 132 9, 857 1, 874 4, 787 6, 398	46, 602 16, 026 899 2, 574 4, 134 9, 837 1, 880 4, 780 6, 472	46, 555 r 15, 893 914 2, 601 4, 143 9, 822 1, 895 4, 791 6, 496	46, 465 15, 801 912 2, 587 4, 157 9, 791 1, 908 4, 783 6, 526	46, 415 15, 748 914 2, 630 4, 173 9, 770 1, 917 4, 746 6, 517	46, 482 15, 761 916 2, 581 4, 169 9, 827 1, 926 4, 758 6, 544	46, 608 15, 811 916 2, 569 4, 161 9, 893 1, 931 4, 749 6, 578	7 46, 471 7 15, 830 916 7 2, 545 7 4, 139 7 9, 852 7 1, 919 7 4, 742 6, 528	7 46, 586 7 15, 867 7 912 7 2, 596 7 4, 144 7 9, 863 1, 929 7 4, 737 6, 538	7 46, 516 7 15, 861 7 906 7 2, 531 7 4, 152 7 9, 858 7 1, 936 7 4, 729 6, 543	* 46, 499 * 15, 886 * 909 * 2, 519 * 4, 130 * 9, 813 * 1, 939 * 4, 750 * 6, 554
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept, of Labor) thousands. Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Ordnance and accessories do Company do Company do Company do Company do Comp	13, 108 7, 445 30	12, 993 7, 406 32	13, 064 7, 409 34	12,885 7,226 38	13, 069 7, 261 41	13, 087 7, 279 44	12, 997 7, 296 47	12, 904 7, 314 50	12, 911 7, 322 52	r 12, 766 r 7, 264 54	r 12, 808 r 7, 294 55	r 12, 791 r 7, 292 r 56	⊅ 12, 696 ⊅ 7, 296 ⊅ 57
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)	752 443 317 483 132 1,161	764 449 301 484 131 1, 162	773 456 286 485 130 1,172	748 443 284 478 124 1,155	754 449 285 484 130 1,165	745 443 285 482 130 1, 162	740 439 289 479 128 1,160	719 428 294 472 125 1,149	696 412 296 465 123 1,164	7 654 7 391 296 7 452 7 119 7 1, 162	7 665 7 396 296 7 448 120 1,160	7 667 398 7 296 7 450 121 7 1,153	p 664 p 294 p 454
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst thousands. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. thousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)	562 47	565 46	572 48	572 47	575 48	573 47	570 47	558 47	573 47	7 570 47	* 570 48	566 48	
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies thousands.  Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery. do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Ship and boat building and repairs. do Railroad equipment. do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do Miscellaneous mfg, indust	859 133 1, 239 718 1, 243 774 309 94 56 221 422	850 130 1, 242 707 1, 233 752 318 95 58 222 409	843 128 1, 252 704 1, 237 738 333 98 59 223 400	813 123 1, 235 684 1, 187 684 347 101 47 221 383	817 122 1, 209 696 1, 198 675 357 99 57 224 388	121 1, 219 707 1, 211 679 360 102 60 226 388	120 1, 242 707 1, 205 667 362 104 62 228 390	805 120 1, 255 718 1, 234 655 395 111 63 230 388	806 119 1, 269 726 1, 235 645 407 111 63 232 381	804 115 71, 276 725 71, 235 7633 415 7115 762 232 7374	805 114 71, 281 726 71, 246 7630 424 7122 761 7232 380	* 805 114 * 1, 277 * 722 * 1, 253 630 427 126 61 * 232 * 381	p 1, 274 p 708 p 1, 274
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 663 1, 085 229 103 128 190 143 76 1, 214 567 230	5, 587 1, 099 229 110 137 190 145 74 1, 206 574 222	5, 655 1, 146 233 116 154 192 155 76 1, 205 588 216	5, 659 1, 225 236 116 226 192 161 75 1, 167 574 210	5, 808 1, 307 233 114 305 192 161 84 1, 152 561 212	5, 808 1, 330 235 108 330 193 156 89 1, 136 551 205	5,701 1,254 236 103 238 195 150 89 1,133 546 209	5,590 1,160 246 99 145 192 147 85 1,132 544 209	5, 589 1, 122 252 96 120 190 146 85 1, 141 548 211	r 5, 502 r 1, 068 246 r 94 106 187 136 82 r 1, 131 r 540 r 209	7 5, 514 7 1, 061 244 7 95 106 187 134 80 7 1, 121 7 525 7 210	r 5, 499 r 1, 058 240 96 104 186 138 r 78 r 1, 111 516 210	
uets. thousands.  Men's and boys' suits and coats. do.  Men's and boys' furnishings and work  clothing. thousands.  Women's outerwear. do.  Paper and allied products	1, 047 138 261 267 427 212	998 135 253 249 424 213	1,000 135 245 255 426 215	990 129 233 271 418 214	1, 047 139 238 295 419 215	1, 037 138 239 284 416 214	1,019 131 238 270 413 212	1,008 117 233 279 411 212	1, 035 123 235 296 410 212	7 1,029 7 127 7 228 300 7 405 211	7 1, 052 7 128 7 232 308 7 405 210	71,050 127 238 305 7404 210	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands. Newspapers. do. Commercial printing. do.	510	510 152 168	512 152 169	507 151 167	509 151 166	515 153 167	517 153	519 154 170	520 155 171	510 151	7 508 152 7 167	,508 152	p 507

Revised. Preliminary. ‡Figures for 1939-46 on the revised basis for the indicated series, available since publication of the 1951 Statistical Supplement, will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						195	2	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued		<del>-</del>	· · · · ·		•
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied productsthousands Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo. Leather and leather productsdo. Footwear (except rubber)do	538 168 194 150 219 87 353 225	531 170 194 151 220 88 331 210	528 172 198 154 220 90 344 222	526 172 198 154 217 90 336 215	531 174 198 154 218 92 343 221	543 175 197 154 218 92 327 208	544 172 197 154 215 90 320 201	542 173 197 154 219 95 317 198	538 171 196 155 219 95 323 205	536 170 193 153 7 218 7 94 330 213	537 7 169 193 153 7 215 7 94 342 221	7 537 168 194 152 7 216 94 7 343 222	F 534 F 197 F 216 F 335
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)† 1947-49=100	106. 0	105. 0	105, 6	104. 2	105.7	105.8	105. 1	104, 3	104. 4	r 103. 2	103. 5	* 103. 4	r 102.€
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) † 1947-49=100.	107. 1	106.8	106.8	104. 2	104.8	163.9	103. 4	103.3	103. 5	103. 2	103. 7	103. 4	r 102.6
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber. Construction (Federal and State)do. Maintenance (State)do. Federal civilian employees: United Statesthousands. Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado. Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands. Indexes:	258, 291 92, 164 114, 672 2, 240 247 1, 321	286, 236 115, 462 118, 484 2, 273 248 1, 324	315, 230 130, 395 128, 859 2, 313 256 1, 330	323, 393 138, 673 128, 024 2, 334 258 1, 330	326, 930 140, 248 129, 429 2, 341 254 1, 332	314, 679 135, 562 124, 067 2, 330 250 1, 321	303, 304 128, 757 121, 524 2, 335 249 1, 305	273, 542 99, 528 120, 521 2, 342 249 1, 293	246, 185 75, 055 118, 551 2, 344 248 1, 285	230, 985 59, 281 118, 621 2, 359 249 1, 257	r 227, 488 r 59, 491 115, 126 2, 370 248 1, 252	7 239, 087 7 68, 500 116, 987 2, 381 249 9 1, 255	# 254, 170 # 90, 558 # 111, 737 2, 389 245 # 1, 264
Unadjusted	126. 1 128. 1	126. 4 126. 9	127. 0 125. 2	127.0 124.3	127.1 124.5	126. 1 123, 1	124. 6 120. 5	123. 3 122. 2	122, <b>2</b> 124, <b>2</b>	r 119. 9 r 124. 6	119. 4 r 122. 3	₱ 119. 6 ₱ 122. 6	≠ 120. 5 ≠ 122. 5
PAYROLLS  Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † .1947-49=100  LABOR CONDITIONS	129, 5	128. 1	129, 8	126, 4	128.4	130. 9	129.8	129.8	132. 9	r 130, 4	r 130. 9	131.2	
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).  Sawmills and planing mills.  Sawmills and planing mills.  Go.  Furniture and fixtures do.  Stone, clay, and glass products.  Glass and glass products.  Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst.  Primary metal industries hours.  Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals.  hours.  Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)hours.  Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies hours Machinery (except electrical).  Machinery (except electrical).  Go.  Aircraft and parts.  Ship and boat building and repairs.  do.  Aircraft and parts.  Railroad equipment.  do.  Railroad equipment.  do.  Miscellaneous mfg. industries.  do.  Nondurable-goods industries.  do.  Dairy products.  do.  Beverages.  do.  Beverages.  do.  Tobacco manufactures  do.  Textile-mill products.  do.  Broad-woven fabric mills.  do.  Broad-woven fabric mills.	41. 0 42. 0 42. 7 41. 4 41. 1 41. 1 41. 3 42. 1 41. 6 41. 9 42. 0 41. 3 40. 9 41. 3 40. 9 41. 3 40. 9 41. 3 40. 1 41. 3 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 6 41. 6	40. 7 41. 8 43. 2 41. 5 41. 3 40. 4 41. 7 41. 1 41. 8 41. 2 43. 6 41. 5 40. 9 39. 8 41. 2 42. 3 40. 7 41. 6 41. 6	40. 7 41. 8 42. 4 41. 9 41. 5 40. 4 41. 8 41. 4 41. 9 41. 8 41. 4 41. 5 40. 3 40. 1 40. 3 40. 1 40. 4 41. 8 41. 5 40. 4 40. 8 40. 4 40. 8 40. 8 40. 1 40. 8 40. 8	40. 2 40. 9 43. 1 39. 8 39. 6 39. 7 41. 4 40. 8 41. 0 39. 6 43. 0 40. 4 39. 9 43. 7 40. 7 41. 8 39. 9 42. 2 41. 4 40. 7 41. 6 40. 7 40. 8 40. 7 40. 7 40. 8 40. 7 40. 7 40. 8 40. 8 40. 7 40. 8 40. 7 40. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 7 40. 8 40. 8	40. 3 41. 3 43. 9 40. 9 40. 6 40. 8 41. 4 41. 3 39. 9 40. 9 40. 7 41. 9 40. 7 41. 9 41. 9 41. 7 41. 9 41. 9 41. 7 41. 9 41. 7 41. 9 41. 9 41. 7 41. 9 41. 9	40.6 44.2 40.6 40.2 41.1 41.5 39.3 41.3 41.0 40.4 41.7 40.8 43.2 41.5 41.1 41.8 43.9 40.7 42.2 40.4 41.9 40.7 42.2 40.4 41.9 43.5 42.8 41.9 43.0 43.5 542.1 41.8 41.9 43.0 63.5 542.7 42.2 40.4 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41	41. 5 40. 9 39. 7 43. 3 40. 2 40. 9 42. 3 40. 6 41. 5 41. 7 40. 8 39. 7 37. 2 37. 2 37. 0	41. 0 41. 1 41. 4 43. 2 41. 8 40. 7 39. 1 43. 9 39. 1 40. 6 42. 5 40. 6 39. 2 42. 0 44. 1 43. 8 37. 8 37. 8 37. 8	41. 2 42. 2 45. 1 40. 8 40. 4 42. 0 42. 2 41. 9 41. 4 42. 1 42. 0 41. 7 42. 0 41. 7 44. 1 44. 1 45. 6 46. 8 47. 4 48. 1 48. 1	741.8 740.5 743.9 741.9 741.5 740.5 740.7 741.0 739.5 741.6 742.6 742.6 743.2 744.0 741.0 74	7 40. 7 7 41. 7 44. 6 7 40. 5 40. 1 7 41. 7 41. 0 7 41. 5 7 41. 4 41. 5 7 41. 8 40. 5 7 41. 8 40. 3 7 41. 9 40. 9 7 39. 4 41. 4 41. 5 41. 5 7 41. 6 7 41. 8 40. 5 7 41. 8 40. 3 7 41. 9 40. 9 7 39. 4 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 6 41. 2 40. 3 41. 3 7 41. 9 40. 9 7 39. 4 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 5 41. 6 41. 7 41. 8 41.	43.8 38.3 41.4 40.3 736.6 738.1 37.1	p 41. 4 p 39. 7 p 38. 5 p 40. 7
Knitting mills	36. 7 36. 5 37. 5 37. 0 35. 1 43. 7 44. 8	35. 3 35. 3 36. 3 35. 5 34. 3 43. 4 44. 6	35. 6 35. 3 36. 0 35. 0 33. 8 43. 1 44. 3	35, 4 35, 4 36, 2 34, 4 34, 9 42, 8 44, 5	35. 3 35. 8 35. 0 35. 3 35. 4 42. 6 44. 1	35, 5 35, 6 35, 1 35, 5 34, 4 42, 8 44, 2	34. 6 32. 5 35. 0 32. 8 42. 5	35, 5 32, 2 35, 6 34, 6	37. 8 36. 2 33. 7 35. 8 35. 8 42. 8 44. 2	7 36, 0 7 33, 4 7 35, 7 7 35, 9 7 42, 5	37. 9 7 36. 6 7 34. 6 7 36. 3 36. 4 7 42. 4 7 43. 7	37. 8 36. 7 35. 2 36. 7 36. 2 42. 6 43. 8	P 35. (
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours.  Newspapers do. Commercial printing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial organic chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products. do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) do.	38. 9 36. 8 40. 0 41. 8 41. 3 41. 2 40. 9 40. 0 36. 5 35. 4	38. 7 36. 7 39. 7 41. 7 41. 3 40. 9 40. 5 41. 3 39. 4 35. 4 33. 9	38.8 36.7 39.8 41.7 41.3 40.7 40.4 41.9 41.7 36.7 35.6	38.6 36.3 39.8 41.6 41.3 41.8 41.6 41.0 41.4 37.1 36.3	38. 7 36. 3 39. 9 41. 5 41. 0 40. 6 40. 2 40. 7 41. 2 36. 4 35. 4	40.8 41.4 41.1 40.9 40.9 35.9	36. 7 39. 5 41. 8 40. 3 40. 9 40. 4 40. 3 39. 9 35. 4	36. 7 39. 9 41. 8 40. 4 40. 7 40. 5 40. 5 40. 5 35. 6	39. 4 37. 5 40. 7 41. 8 40. 7 41. 2 41. 3 41. 2 41. 0 37. 8 36. 9	7 40. 4 40. 9 7 41. 0 7 40. 9 7 40. 9 7 38. 4	7 38. 5 7 36. 2 39. 7 41. 3 40. 2 7 40. 6 7 40. 4 7 40. 7 7 38. 7 38. 5	7 38. 9 36. 3 40. 3 7 41. 3 40. 4 40. 4 7 40. 8 40. 9 7 38. 7 38. 6	P 41. 2 P 40. 0 P 39. 0 F 37.

Revised. P Preliminary. See note marked "f" on p. 8-11. Revised series. Indexes have been shifted to new base period; monthly data beginning 1939 will be shown later. Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

				<del></del>	1951					l	19	52	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	<b>OPULA</b>	TION-	-Cont	inued		1		,	
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries:													
Mining: Metal	44. 0 21. 6 33. 9	44. 2 30. 1 33. 3	41. 8 31. 0 34. 8	42. 0 35. 3 32. 7	44. 5 26. 3 34. 9	44. 1 27. 2 36. 5	44. 4 35. 1 36. 3	43. 4 36. 8 36. 2	44. 4 31. 1 38. 4	r 44. 3 r 32. 6 38. 5	r 44. 3 30. 9 35. 9	44. 3 35. 4	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	41. 2 45. 0 37. 4 40. 3 36. 8	40. 4 45. 7 38. 3 41. 8 37. 5	40. 4 45. 7 38. 4 41. 3 37. 7	42. 1 45. 8 39. 0 42. 9 38. 1	40. 2 46. 3 39. 1 42. 7 38. 2	41. 8 46. 1 38. 9 41. 9 38. 2	40. 5 47. 0 39. 3 42. 6 38. 5	40. 4 44. 5 36. 8 38. 7 36. 4	41. 8 44. 0 37. 9 38. 9 37. 7	7 41. 7 7 43. 7 7 37. 9 39. 6 7 37. 5	7 40. 6 7 45. 0 7 38. 4 7 40. 2 7 38. 0	41. 6 44. 3 37. 1 38. 1 36. 9	
Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraphi do Gas and electric utilities do Trade:	45. 9 38. 7 44. 6 41. 5	46. 5 39. 0 45. 4 41. 5	46. 8 39. 4 45. 1 41. 7	46. 5 39. 8 44. 8 42. 0	46. 2 39. 2 44. 6 41. 9	46. 1 39. 4 44. 4 42. 2	46. 2 39. 1 44. 3 42. 1	46. 3 39. 2 44. 2 42. 0	47. 6 38. 8 44. 3 42. 1	7 46. 4 38. 7 1 43. 9 7 41. 9	7 46. 5 38. 5 43. 9 7 41. 6	38, 5 43, 9 41, 6	
Wholesale trade doRetail trade (except eating and drinking	40. 6 39. 9	40. 6 39. 8	40. 7 40. 4	40.7	40. 7 40. 8	40.9	40.8	40.8	41. i 40. 1	r 40. 7 39. 8	* 40. 4 * 39. 8	40. 4 39. 7	
places)* hours General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service:	35, 9 39, 6 45, 5	35. 5 39. 7 45. 2	36. 5 40. 5 45. 6	37. 1 41. 1 45. 3	36, 9 41, 0 45, 3	40. 0 35. 9 40. 0 45. 2	35. 6 39. 6 45. 4	39. 4 35. 1 39. 7 45. 3	37. 0 40. 0 45. 4	r 35, 8 r 39, 4 r 44, 9	* 35, 8 * 39, 3 * 45, <b>0</b>	35. 8 39. 5 44. 9	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	43. 3 41. 1 42. 4	43. 4 41. 4 43. 1	43. 4 41. 5 42. 6	43. 4 41. 3 41. 6	43. 3 40. 9 40. 3	42. 9 41. 3 41. 6	42. 9 41. 1 41. 5	43. 1 41. 0 40. 7	43. 2 41. 4 41. 1	r 42. 8 r 41. 5 r 40. 7	42. 9 41. 0 40. 0	42. 7 41. 0 40. 3	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beeinning in month: Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands	<sup>7</sup> 367 <sup>7</sup> 163	7 440 7 166	7 396 7 194	7 450 7 284	′ 505 - 213	7 457 7 215	7 487 7 248	r 305 r 84	† 186 † 82	400 190	350 185	400 240	÷ 475 ≠ 1, 000
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do Percent of available working time.	550 235 7 1.890 7.23	580 250 1, 820 r. 21	560 260 7 1,800 7.21	600 320 1,880 7,22	625 350 7 2, 640 7, 28	600 340 7 2,540 7,33	640 360 7 2, 790 7. 30	550 190 r 1,610 r, 19	500 100 1, 020 1, 13	600 250 1, 250 . 14	550 250 1, 270 , 15	600 320 1.400 .17	5 650 5 1, 200 5 5, 300 7 . 61
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands_ Unemployment compensation: Initial claimsdo	552 983	610 908	585 1, 118	586 1,086	628 950	621 724	610 902	498 948	426 * 1, 152	473 1, 382	427 890	465 867	566 1, 109
Continued claims. do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average. do Amount of payments thous, of dol	3, 534 740 62, 294	3, 977 773 70, 799	3, 704 821 68, 780	748 65, 922	4, 071 801 75, 131	3, 329 758 62, 049	3, 692 713 67, 449	3, 817 749 68, 607	797 70, 624	1, 362 6, 157 1, 185 116, 469	5, 169 1, 146 105, 023	4, 834 1, 113 101, 564	4, 825 993 94, 385
Vererans' unemployment allowances: Initial claimsthousands	1 9 197	1 6 146	1 5 97	1 5 105	1 5 93	1 3 66	1 3 53	1 3 50	1 3 57	1 4 83	(²) 3 65	(2) 3 54	(2) 2 44
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, total do. Discharges do. Lay-offs do. Quits do. Military and miscellaneous do.  WAGES	4.5 4.6 .4 1.0 2.7	4. 5 4. 8 . 4 1. 2 2. 8 . 4	4. 9 4. 3 . 4 1. 0 2. 5	4. 2 4. 4 7. 3 1. 3 2. 4	4.5 5.3 .4 1.4 3.1	4.3 5.1 .3 1.3 3.1	4. 4 4. 7 . 4 1. 4 2. 5	3.9 4.3 .3 1.7 1.9	3. 0 3. 5 .3 1. 5 1. 4 .3	4. 4 4. 0 . 3 1. 4 1. 9	3.9 3.9 .3 1.3 1.9	7 3. 9 7 3. 7 . 3 7 1. 1 2. 0 . 3	23.8 24.2 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of													
Labor): All manufacturing industries	64. 70 69. 68 70. 97	64. 55 69. 60 72. 45	65. 98 70. 27 71. 02	64. 24 68. 79 73. 10	64, 32 69, 55 73, 71	65. 49 71. 01 76. 47	65, 41 71, 10 75, 50	65, 85 71, 05 75, 68	67, 40 72, 71 77, 62	7 68, 91 7 72, 15 7 77, 26	7 66, 91 7 72, 18 7 78, 50	7 67. 19 7 72. 55 7 78. 99	≥ 66, 24 ≥ 71, 84 ⇒ 77, 00
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Glass and glass products do. Primary metal industries do	58, 95 58, 49 56, 96 65, 09 66, 91 75, 70	59. 72 59. 22 56. 28 65. 11 65. 81 75. 02	61, 51 60, 92 56, 03 65, 25 65, 97 76, 03	57. 43 57. 46 55. 74 65. 04 67. 14 74. 76	60, 49 60, 29 57, 53 64, 74 63, 19 73, 70	61. 51 61. 06 58. 40 65. 74 65. 40 75. 79	62, 32 61, 49 58, 79 65, 93 65, 67 74, 82	60, 86 60, 56 58, 81 65, 03 65, 50 75, 23	60, 18 59, 47 60, 48 65, 30 66, 28 77, 73	7 57, 02 7 56, 56 7 59, 84 7 64, 35 7 64, 14 7 76, 86	7 58, 77 7 58, 39 7 60, 51 7 65, 31 7 65, 54 7 76, 40	7 59, 27 58, 88 7 60, 67 7 65, 72 66, 70 7 76, 51	р 59, 98 р 65, 57 р 74, 01
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	77.92	76. 90	78.70	77. 64	75. 25	78. 72	75. 79	77.49	79. 44	r 77. 93	r 78. 12	78. 67	
metals. dollars. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipmen) dollars.	70. 18 69. 51	70. 18 69. 18	70. 73 69. 43	69. 90 67. 98	70. 46 68. 68	68. 64 70. 14	70. 47 70. 39	69. 95 69. 92	71. 58 71. 78	7 73. 54 7 71. 06	r 72. 83	73. 63 7 71. 69	p 70. 73
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	70. 22 76. 78 65. 58	69. 67 76. 30 66. 57	69, 50 76, 65 67, <b>15</b>	67. 40 75. 42 66. 13	67. 23 75. 94 66. 34	69, 89 77, 24 68, 06	70. 65 77. 86 68. 27	69, 53 77, 63 69, 10	71, 49 79, 95 69, 97	70.07 79.81 70.22	7 70, 11 7 79, 52 7 69, 97	70. 47 7 80. 08 7 70. 00	р 78, 40 р 69, 32
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do do do Automobile do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do do do Automobile do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do do do do Automobile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	74. 81 74. 52 77. 13 68. 31 77. 36 68. 55 58. 03	74. 97 74. 90 77. 22 68. 46 76. 55 68. 78 57. 39	75. 14 74. 88 77. 31 70. 42 75. 64 69. 44 57. 85	74. 33 73. 30 77. 48 71. 59 75. 82 68. 18 56. 46	76. 36 76. 31 77. 48 71. 96 77. 05 68. 51 56. 82	77. 43 77. 53 79. 28 71. 52 76. 96 69. 93 57. 61	77. 14 77. 34 78. 07 73. 57 77. 06 70. 26 58. 18	77. 05 76. 44 79. 85 72. 37 76. 49 70. 98 58. 71	79. 48 79. 91 80. 57 74. 12 77. 81 71. 70 60. 53	7 79. 47 7 80. 55 7 79. 53 7 74. 85 7 76. 79 7 71. 02 7 59. 94	78.77 79.59 79.14 74.76 78.06 71.02 60.41	7 79, 68 80, 24 79, 83 77, 60 78, 30 71, 09 60, 32	» 80. 02 » 70. 38 » 58. 88

<sup>\*</sup>New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. \*See note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						195	2	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April

### EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

	E-1VIII 1		MINI A	ND I	PULA	11011-	-Conta	nuea					
WAGES—Continued			[		1			1	ŀ		1		
Average weekly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued			İ						- 1				
Nondurable-goods industriesdollars	58. 16	57. 93	58.47	58. 48	57. 91	58. 67	58.00	59. 07	60. 45	r 60. 04	r 59. 97	r 60. 09	₽ 58. 71
Food and kindred products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	59, 66 62, 91	60.40 63.90	61.80 67.88	61, 65 68, 26	61. 15 67. 48	62. 06 68. 46	61. 91 67. 65	63. 34 73. 51	64. 13 73. 06	r 63, 40 r 69, 66	7 63. 38 7 68. 85	* 63. 30 68. 08	r 62. 92
Meat products	59. 67 50. 39	60. 52 48. 88	61.11 49.25	62. 02 49. 20	60. 70 53. 00	62. 10 54. 33	60. 60 56. 87	60. 09 47. 80	61, 48 51, 02	r 62, 79 r 50, 35	7 62, 53 7 50, 94	63. 20 51. 40	
Bakery productsdo	56.37 71.97	57.24 73.75	57. 93 75. 21	58. 15 75. 64	58. 07 75. 13	58. 69 75. 11	58. 38 72. 54	59. 26 74. 54	59, 43 73, 48	7 59. 04 7 72. 94	r 60. 05	60, 03	
Tobacco manufacturesdo	42. 58	42, 49	44.49	44.03	44. 08	44.75	45. 30	46. 26	46, 53	r 45. 27	73. 75 7 43. 64	73. 47 r 43. 88	r 41. 57
Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo	53, 95	51.37 52.67	51.07 52.10	49. 58 50. 25	48. 08 48. 30	48. 74 48. 75	49. 29 48. 77	50. 46 50. 01	52. 70 52. 62	r 52. 40 r 52. 10	7 52.30 51.34	7 51. 32 49. 34	≠ 50. 0 <b>0</b>
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	46. 76	45, 04	45. 18	44. 57	44. 44	44. 84	46.06	47. 56	48.08	r 47. 66	48. 51	48. 12	
dollars	44.97 54.90	43.56 53.29	44.05 52.85	45, 10 52, 82	46. 11 51. 56	45. 89 51. 98	43. 70 47. 81	45. 12 47. 59	46, 26 49, 98	7 46. 40 7 50. 00	7 47.32	r 47. 09	p 43. 37
Men's and boys' suits and coats do Men's and boys' furnishings and work									1		r 51, 55	52. 38	
clothingdollars_ Women's outerweardo	38. 96 48. 37	37. 28 47. 30	36, 82 47, 52	36. 15 52. 35	36. 99 53. 45	37, 67 51, 50	37. 14 47. 33	38. 13 50. 41	38, 09 52, 30	* 38. 06 * 53. 38	7 38. 84 7 54. 45	39. 34 52. 78	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	66.38 71.37	65. 92 70. 96	65, 56 70, 84	65. 44 71. 73	64. 84 70. 38	65, 57 71, 29	65.32 71.15	65. 64 71. 31	66, 68 72, 22	766.39 71.29	7 66. 44 7 71. 62	7 67. 31 72. 66	<i>₽</i> 65. 60
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	75. 78	75.66	75.82	75. 50	75. 54	77. 69	76, 27	77.09	79. 43	77. 28	777.73		
dollars Newspapersdo	82. 98	83.49	83.16	82. 36	82. 29	85. 13	84. 59	85. 51	88, 65	r 83. 13	r 84. 53	7 79. 28 85. 12	₽ 78. 07
Commercial printingdo	74. 76 67. 84	74.60 68.14	74.86 68.72	74. 86 69, 01	74. 77 68. 18	76, 99 68, 43	75. 13 68. 18	76. 57 68. 72	78. 75 69. 10	78. 18 69. 06	777. 18 7 68. 56	79. 15 7 69. 09	p 69. 26
Industrial organic chemicalsdo	71. 82 81. 33	72.07 81.31	72.48 81.20	73. 06 84. 06	71. 67 80. 55	72. 54 83. 21	71. 17 81. 72	71. 63 81. 28	72. 45 82. 94	7 72. 11 7 82. 66	771.84 781.69	72. 50 7 81. 81	p 81. 65
Newspapers do  Commercial printing do  Chemicals and allied products. do  Industrial organic chemicals do.  Products of petroleum and coal do  Petroleum refining do	84. 87 65, 96	84,77 68,56	84.76 71.27	87. 94 70. 81	83. 70 69. 52	86, 60 70, 18	84. 68 68. 67	84. 89 69. 46	87. 14 73. 91	7 86,67 7 74, 19	7 85. 00 7 73. 71	85. 16 r 73. 81	p 71. 04
Rubber products do do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Nonmanufacturing industries:	70.15	75, 92 45, 38	82. 44 46. 90	83. 67 47. 12	82. 07 46. 19	81.64	78. 76	80. 27	86. 26 48. 61	r 86, 99	* 86. 12	86. 09	
Footwear (except rubber)do	46, 65 43, 65	41.70	43.79	44. 39	43. 29	45. 92 42. 73	45. 31 41. 83	45.85 41.93	48. 61 45. 57	r 49. 54 r 47. 52	r 50, 31 r 48, 59	7 50. 50 49. 10	p 48. 60
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:				İ		,		ľ					
Metaldododo	74. 62 47. 20	74. 96 66. 67	70, 89 68, 94	72.32 79.50	75. 74 58. 52	76, 43 60, 36	76. 10 78. 24	74. 43 81. 84	79. 43 69. 98	r 79, 12 r 73, 58	7 78, 99 68, 97		
Bituminous coaldodo	75.63	73.86	77.67	73. 71	77. 23	81. 61	80.62	81.09	86. 28	r 86. 39	r 80. 09	79. 15	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	00.00	70.20	70 74	69. 90	70 15	00.00	<b>***</b> 0 00	<b>50.00</b>	99.05				
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	80.30 65.88	78.30 67.22	78.74 67.82	83. 32 68. 84	78. 15 69. 59	83. 68 70. 63	$78.93 \\ 71.72$	79. 02 68. 35	$83.85 \\ 67.32$	7 84, 53 7 66, 69	r 82, 26 r 68, 45	67. 96	
Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo	79, 36 78, 26	81.62 81.26	82.41 81.48	83. 73 84. 81	84. 46 85. 27	85. 19 84. 72	86, 26 86, 61	81. 66 79. 30	83. 83 79. 08	7 84, 74 7 81, 26	7 86. 36 7 82. 77	83. 70 78, 33	
Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities:	79. 75	81.83	82.71	83. 63	84. 31	85. 42	86, 20	82. 26	84, 94	r 85. 35	r 87. 06	84. 87	
Local railways and bus linesdo	70. 92	72, 17 56, 59	72.77 58.12	73. 19 59. 30	72. 72 58. 84	73. 11 59. 97	73. 23 59. 94	73. 11 60. 84	75. 35 59. 44	73.92	r 73. 47	73. 60	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraph†do	56. 12 64. 40	65.97	65, 44	71. 23	70.47	72. 33	72.34	72. 13	72. 21	7 59. 68 1 70. 77	7 59, 91 70, 81	59. 41 70. 81	
Gas and electric utilitiesdo	70.38	70,72	71.06	71.82	71. 73	72.88	72. 92	73. 29	73. 63	r 73. 20	<sup>r</sup> 72. 92	<b>7</b> 3. 51	
Wholesale trade do Retail trade (except eating and drinking	63. 95	63.78	64.35	64. 55	64. 51	65. 64	65. 44	65. 52	66. 58	r 66. 42	r 66. 50	67. 02	
places)*dollars	49, 84 36, 98	49. 83 36. 71	50. 74 37. 70	51, 49 38, 51	51.37 38.01	50. 80 37. 19	50. 43 36. 56	49. 92 36. 12	49, 92 37, 52	, 51, 22 , 38, 27	7 51. 06 7 37. 38	50. 94 37. 30	
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	53, 18	53. 44 66. 22	54. 72 67. 03	55. 44 66. 91	55. 23 67. 18	54. 24 67. 94	53. 90 67. 24	54. 35 67. 13	54. 44 67. 06	r 54, 53	r 54. 31	54.87	
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance:	66.34			1		1	ı	į		r 66, 68	r 67. 28	67. 48	
Banks and trust companiesdo Service:	50.08	50.11	50, 06	50. 50	50. 28	50. 36	50. 78	51. 13	51. 81	r 52.05	* 52.34	52. 64	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	34. 90 37. 32	35.02 37.96	35, 24 38, 06	35, 46 37, 83	35. 29 37. 38	35. 78 37. 87	35, 91 37, 73	36. 20 37. 93	36. 81 38. 34	36, 47 7 38, 55	7 36, 64 38, 01	36. 51 38. 17	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	44. 90	45, 90	45, 45	44. 26	42. 56	44. 72	44. 36	43.71	44. 14	r 44. 08	r 43. 36	44. 53	
Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of						1	l						
Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars	1.578	1,586 1,665	1.599 1.681	1, 598 1, 682	1.596 1.684	1. 613	1.615	1.626 1.712	1. 636 1. 723	1.640	1.644	7 1. 655	≠ 1. 656
Ordnance and accessories do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 659 1. 662	1.677	1.675	1.696	1.679	1. 707 1. 730	1. 705 1. 716	1.724	1. 721	r 1. 726 r 1. 740	7 1. 731 7 1. 760	* 1. 744 * 1. 779	p 1. 748 p 1. 770
Lumber and wood products (except furni-	1. 424	1.439	1.468	1. 443	1. 479	1. 515	1, 509	1.499	1. 475	r 1. 422	r 1. 451	<b>7</b> 1. 467	
ture) dollars.  Sawmills and planing mills do.  Furniture and fixtures do.	1, 423 1, 386	1.434 1.393	1.468 1.387	1. 451 1. 404	1.485 1.410	1. 519 1. 421	1.507 1.420	1. 499 1. 431	1. 472 1. 440	7 1. 432 7 1. 442	7 1. 456 1. 451	1. 472 7 1. 469	p 1. 463
Stone alon and glass products do	1 546	1.554 1.629	1, 561 1, 633	1. 571 1. 662	1. 560 1. 612	1. 584 1. 664	1. 581 1. 650	1. 590 1. 671	1. 585 1. 657	7 1. 585 7 1. 653	7 1. 593 1. 655	7 1. 603 1. 676	p 1. 607
Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst	1.798	1.799	1.819	1.819	1.802	1. 835	1.816	1.826	1. 842	r 1. 852	7 1. 841	r 1, 848	p 1. 841
dollars_	1.873	1.871	1.901	1.903	1.872	1. 920	1.876	1.890	1.896	r 1. 910	r 1. 887	1.891	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars.	1.675	1.679	1.688	1.709	1.702	1.699	1.694	1.702	1. 729	r 1. 772	r 1. 755	1. 770	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)													
dollars  Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	1.655	1.655	1.661	1. 658	1. 663	1.682	1.688	1.689	1, 697	r 1. 700	r 1. 708	<b>*</b> 1. 715	p 1. 721
plumbers' suppliesdollars	1.692	1.691 1.750	$1.687 \\ 1.762$	1.702 1.754	1.685 1.766	1.713 1.788	1. 719 1. 794	1.721 1.797	1. 731 1. 813	7 1. 730 1. 818	r 1. 731 r 1. 828	1. 740 • 1. 841	p 1. 836
Machinery (except electrical)dodododo	1. 749 1. 588	1.604	1.618	1. 637	1. 626	1.640	1. 645	1. 653	1.666	, 1. 676	1. 682	1, 695	p 1. 699
Transportation equipmentdo	1.829	1.833	1.860	1.863	1.867	1.884	1.885	1.893	1. 906	r 1. 915	· 1. 912	r 1, 934	p 1, 947
Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1.877 1.753	1.882 1.759	1.925 1.765	1. 934 1. 773	1. 932 1. 777	1.948 1.806	1. 948 1. 803	1. 955 1. 819	1. 978 1. 827	r 1. 989 r 1. 841	r 1. 975 r 1. 849	1. 996 1. 874	
Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	1. 712 1. 864	1.720 1.858	1.756 1.877	1.772 1.863	1.790 1.893	1.788 1.891	1.830 1.884	1.851 1.884	1.830 1.907	7 1. 839 1. 873	7 1.855 1.890	1.879 1.905	
Instruments and related productsdo	1.613	1.626	1.630	1.631	1.635	1.657	1.661	1.670	1.683	r 1.687	r 1. 695	r 1. 709	p 1. 700
Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	1. 405	1.410	1.418	1.415	1.417	1. 426	1. 433	1.446	1. 462	1. 462	7 1, 477	r 1. 482	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo	1. 465 1. 448	1.474 1.452	1.484 1.475	1. 488 1. 461	1. 481 1. 456	1.489 1.450	1. 491 1. 474	1. 507 1. 508	1. 515 1. 516	1, 520 1, 524	1. 522 r 1. 531	r 1. 529 r 1. 544	
Mest products do	1, 527	1.536 1.342	1.624 1.346	1. 633 1. 366	1. 634 1. 352	1. 634 1. 380	1. 630 1. 368	1. 667 1. 372	1. 653 1. 394	r 1. 639 r 1. 427	7 1. 659 7 1. 431	1. 681 1. 443	
Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do.	1.302 1.355	1. 283 1. 366	1. 276 1. 376	1. 206 1. 378	1. 271 1. 386	1. 249 1. 394	1. 338 1. 400	1. 292 1. 428	1. 332 1. 432	r 1. 325 r 1. 433	r 1. 323 r 1. 447	1. 342 1. 450	
Beverages	1.777	1.790	1.795	1.801	1. 793	1. 797	1. 778	1. 836	1. 801	1. 801	1. 812		
Pavisad Praliminary 1 See note "#" o	m n C 19.	om noroblo	Source for	Docombon	1051 670 47								

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 See note "†" on p. S-13; comparable figure for December 1951, \$70.47.

†Revised series. See note "†" on p. S-13. \*New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19:	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued	`		,		<del>'</del>
WAGES—Continued												i -	
Average hourly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued													
Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufacturesdollars	1. 157 1. 325	1. 161 1. 324	1. 174 1. 323	1. 171 1. 315	1.145 1.310	1. 133 1. 321	1. 141 1. 325	1. 177 1. 335	1. 178 1. 341	r 1. 179 r 1. 347	* 1. 186 1. 348	1. 199 • 1. 347	₽ 1. 19 ₽ 1. 33
Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 319 1. 274	1.320 1.276	1.319 1.269	1.312 1.259	1.302 1.259	1.314 1.263	1.318 1.269	1.330 1.275	1. 339 1. 272	7 1. 336 1. 288	1. 337 1. 280	1. 330 1. 273	
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	1. 232 1. 464	1. 234 1. 468	1. 248 1. 468	1. 274 1. 459	1. 288 1. 473	1. 289 1. 481	1. 263 1. 471	1. 271 1. 478	1. 278 1. 483	7 1. 289 7 1. 497	r 1. 293 r 1. 490	* 1. 283 1. 488	» 1. 23
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars_ Women's outerwear do	1. 053 1. 378	1. 050 1. 379	1. 052 1. 406	1. 051 1. 500	1.048 1.510	1.061 1.497	1. 061 1. 443	1. 071 1. 457	1. 064 1. 461	7 1. 066 7 1. 487	1. 070 7 1. 496	1. 072 1. 458	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1. 519 1. 593	1. 519 1. 591	1, 521 1, 599	1. 529 1. 612	1,522 1.596	1,532 1,613	1. 537 1. 617	1. 548 1. 628	1, 558 1, 634	r 1, 562 r 1, 635	* 1. 567 * 1. 639	7 1. 580 1. 659	p 1. 57
Newspapersdo	1. 948 2. 255	1. 955 2. 275	1. 954 2. 266	1. 956 2. 269	1, 952 2, 267	1.982 2.307	1. 976 2. 305	1. 992 2. 330	2. 016 2. 364	r 2.002 r 2.322	* 2.019 * 2.335	7 2. 038 2. 345	» 2. 03
Commercial printingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	1. 869 1. 623 1. 739	1. 879 1. 634 1. 745	1. 881 1. 648 1. 755	1. 881 1. 659 1. 769	1.874 1.643 1.748	1,901 1,641 1,778	1. 902 1. 631 1. 766	1. 919 1. 644 1. 773	1. 935 1. 653 1. 780	7 1. 940 7 1. 660 7 1. 785	7 1. 944 7 1. 660 7 1. 787	1. 964 7 1. 673 1. 799	» 1. 68
	1. 974 2. 075	1, 988 2, 093	1. 995 2. 098	2. 011 2. 114	1.984 2.082	2, 010 2, 107	1. 998 2. 096	1. 997 2. 091	2. 013 2. 110	• 2.021 • 2.114	* 2.012 * 2.104	7 2. 015 2. 108	p 2. 01
Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo	1. 649 1. 896	1. 660 1. 927	1. 701 1. 977	1. 727 2. 021	1.708 1.992	1.*716 1. 996	1. 704 1. 974	1.715 1.982	1. 794 2. 104	r 1. 814 r 2. 127	7 1. 811 7 2. 116	7 1. 809 2. 105	p 1. 7
Products of petroleum and coal	1. 278 1. 233	1. 282 1. 230	1. 278 1. 230	1. 270 1. 223	1. 269 1. 223	1. 279 1. 235	1. 280 1. 234	1. 288 1. 237	1. 286 1. 235	7 1. 290 7 1. 244	7 1. 300 7 1. 262	1. 305 1. 272	₽ 1. 31
Mining: Metaldodo	1. 696 2. 185	1. 696 2. 215	1. 696 2. 224	1. 722 2. 252	1.702 2.225	1, 733 2, 219	1. 714 2. 229	1.715 2.224	1. 789 2. 250	r 1. 786 r 2. 257	7 1. 783 2. 232	1.797	
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2. 231	2. 218	2. 232	2. 254	2. 213	2, 236	2. 221	2. 240	2. 247	2. 244	2. 231	2, 236	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	1. 949 1. 464	1. 938 1. 471	1, 949 1, 484	1. 979 1. 503	1.944 1.503	2,002 1,532	1, 949 1, 526	1. 956 1. 536	2. 006 1. 530	• 2.027 • 1.526	* 2.026 * 1.521	2. 047 1. 534	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Ruilding construction do Ruilding construction do	2. 122 1. 942 2. 167	2. 131 1. 944 2. 182	2. 146 1. 973 2. 194	2. 147 1. 997 2. 195	2,160 1,977 2,207	2. 190 2. 022 2. 236	2. 195 2. 033 2. 239	2. 219 2. 049 2. 260	2. 212 2. 033 2. 253	r 2. 236 r 2. 052 r 2. 276	7 2, 249 7 2, 059 7 2, 291	2. 256 2. 056 2. 300	
Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo	1. 545 1. 450	1. 552	1. 555	1. 574	1. 574	1.586	1.585	1. 579	1. 583	r 1. 593	r 1. 580	1.600	 
Telephonedo Telegraph†do Gas and electric utilitiesdo	1. 444 1. 696	1. 451 1. 453 1. 704	1. 475 1. 451 1. 704	1. 490 1. 590 1. 710	1,501 1,580 1,712	1, 522 1, 629 1, 727	1. 533 1. 635 1. 732	1. 552 1. 632 1. 745	1. 532 1. 630 1. 749	r 1. 542 1 1. 612 r 1. 747	1. 556 1. 613 1. 753	1. 543 1. 613 1. 767	
Trade: Wholesale trade	1. 575	1. 571	1. 581	1. 586	1.585	1.605	1.604	1.606	1. 620	r 1. 632	1.646	1. 659	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)* dollars General-merchandise stores do	1. 249 1. 030 1. 343	1. 252 1. 034	1. 256 1. 033	1. 262 1. 038	1. 259 1. 030	1. 270 1. 036	1. 267 1. 027	1. 267 1. 029	1. 245 1. 014	7 1. 287 7 1. 069	1. 283 r 1. 044	1. 283 1. 042	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	1.458	1, 346 1, 465	1. 351 1. 470	1.349 1.477	1.347 1.483	1,356 1,503	1.361 1.481	1. 369 1. 482	1. 361 1. 477	7 1. 384 1. 485	1. 382 1. 495	1.389 1.503	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	. 806 . 908 1, 059	. 807 . 917 1. 065	. 812 . 917 1. 067	. 817 . 916 1. 064	.815 .914 1.056	.834 .917 1.075	.837 .918 1.069	.840 .925 1.074	. 852 . 926 1. 074	7.852 7.929 71.083	. 854 . 927 . 1. 084	.855 .931 <b>1.</b> 105	
Iscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):  Common labor	1, 595	1. 608	1. 615		1,637								ľ
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-	2. 619	2. 629	2. 648	1. 629 2. 688	2.701	1.637 2.701	1. 645 2. 719	1. 646 2. 728	1. 651 2. 751	1. 654 2. 758	1. 659 2. 758	1. 664 2. 770	1. 6: 2. 7
terly) dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I) do Road-building wages, common labor do	1.78 1.716 1.23	1. 725	1. 751	. 82 1. 768 1. 24	1.746	1. 794	. 73 1. 748 1. 33	1. 779	1. 801	. 86 1. 807 1. 29	1.830		1.8
	J	<u>i</u>		FINA	NCE	<u> </u>		1	ļ			ĺ	
BANKING									1	1			<u> </u>
cceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol.	456	417	<b>42</b> 5	380	384	078	200	437	490	492	400	450	,,
Commercial paperdododo	387	364	331	336	368	375 377	398 410	435	434	480 480	493 517	458 534	42 54
vised by the Farm Credit Administration:  Total mil. of dol  Farm mortgage loans, total do			2, 097 1, 012			2, 129 1, 020			2,110 1,029			2, 194 1, 050	
Federal land banks do Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives do	323	310	974   37 315	333	347	985 35 360	399	420	998 32 429	408	396	1, 021 30 377	38
Short-term creditdodo	700	739	771	791	786	749	697	660	651	678	718	766	82
ank debits, total (141 centers)do	114, 898 45, 477 69, 421	116, 572 45, 375 71, 197	120, 699 48, 588 72, 110	110, 756 43, 224 67, 532	111, 190 41, 363 69, 827	107, 504 41, 145 66, 359	123, 770 47, 971 75, 799	117, 231 44, 802 72, 428	129, 549 53, 500 76, 049	123, 059 48, 106 74, 953	* 114, 113 45, 375 * 68, 738	125, 269 50, 180 75, 089	124, 66 52, 05 72, 66
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, totalmil. of dol	46, 883	47, 174	47, 634	47, 547	47, 755	49, 116	48, 740	49, 046	49, 900	48, 941	49, 323	48, 590	49, 2
Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Discounts and advancesdo United States Government securitiesdo	23, 560 283 22, 742	23, 481 529 22, 509	24, 043 53 22, 982	24, 033 277 23, 078	24, 309 552 23, 127	25, 058 190 23, 734	24, 427 186 23, 552	24, 734 624 23, 239	25, 009 19 23, 801	23, 783 328 22, 729	23, 904 598 22, 528	23, 270 133 22, 514	23, 63 67
Gold certificate reservesdo Liabilities, totaldo	20, 567 46, 883	20, 508 47, 174	20, 514 47, 634	20, 504 47, 547	20, 611 47, 755	20, 775 49, 116	21, 004 48, 740	21, 166 49, 046	21, 468 49, 900	21, 731 48, 941	21, 992 49, 323	22, 115 48, 590	22, 36 22, 10 49, 21
Deposits, total do Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20, 748 18, 901 452	20, 381 18, 536 330	20, 598 19, 020 416	20, 606 18, 863 467	20, 678 19, 181 717	21, 453 19, 391 569	20, 868 19, 557 497	20, 945 19, 670 490	21, 192 20, 056 389	21, 004 20, 077 634	21, 336 19, 982 728	20, 746 19, 733 492	21, 17 19, 94
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo  Reserve ratiopercent	7 23, 144 46. 9	23, 332 46. 9	23, 630 46, 4	23, 726 46. 3	24, 020 46. 1	24, 148 45. 6	24, 261 46. 5	24, 680 46, 4	25, 064 46. 4	24, 405 47. 9	24, 423 48. 1	24, 371 49. 0	24, 33 48.

r Revised. Preliminary. Preliminary. See note "†" on p. S-13; comparable figure for December 1951, \$1.609.
†Revised series. See note "†" on p. S-13. New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. \$Rates as of May 1, 1952: Common labor, \$1.690; skilled labor, \$2.797.

						1951						10	E9	
Pederal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Weekleady passest and of resorth:	1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	April	May	June	July		Septem- ber	October			January	Febru-		April
Default Reserve workly reporting number banks conditions, Wednedary searcet and of mentitic Deposities, adjusted ml. of ol.   50, 163   10, 064   49, 916   50, 383   50, 976   50, 583   52, 124   53, 606   55, 770   54, 528   52, 683   51, 162   10, 164   51, 162   51,				FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued	•			<del></del>	·	·	·
Demand, application, Wednesday massest end of month: Demand, application, and corporations Demand, applications, and corporations, and corporati	BANKING—Continued													
Demand. adjusted	condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Estate and political subdivisions	Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank:	50, 163	50, 034	49, 916	50, 383	50, 976	50, 533	52, 124	53, 040	53, 370	54, 328	52, 683	51, 162	52, 303
Time; except interbank; total0.00   15, 393   15, 362   15, 683   15, 685   15, 675   15, 525   15, 782   16, 626   16, 070   16, 205	Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	3, 950	3, 857	3, 589	3,644	51, 174 3, 362	3, 300	53, 517 3, 465		55, 554 3, 582	54, 798 3, 694	53, 646 3, 599	51, 729 3, 710	52, 913 4, 070
States and political subdivisions in 6.0 722 1.768 7.789 1.790 1.729	United States Government do do		3, 005 15, 362	4, 679 15, 539		2,609	3, 747	2, 543	2, 241	2, 225 16, 026	1, 644	2, 545	3,666	3, 184 16, 383
Investments, total.	States and political subdivisionsdo	732	746	743	740	14, 741 751	14, 795 734	14, 958 719	14, 915 720	712	728	761	764	15, 444 767
maranted, total. — find. of dol. — 3, 701 31, 750 32, 745 38, 597 30, 500 31, 523 32, 524 32, 524 50 31, 585 31, 165 Certificate and content of the property o	U.S. Government obligations direct and	37, 447	36, 941	37, 758	37, 613	37, 572	37, 926	38, 565	38, 772	39, 056	39, 260	38, 833	38, 316	10, 998 38, 563
Ornerentifies	guaranteed, totalmil. of dol_ Billsdo Certificatesdo	30, 836	1,769	2, 745 1, 585	2, 648 2, 224	2, 593 2, 239	2, 934 2, 493	3, 748 3, 010	3,949	4, 129	4, 319	3, 855 3, 798	3, 415 3, 611	31, 456 3, 624 3, 684
Commercial integration and sericities	Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdododo	20, 715 8, 150 6, 611	8, 147	7,368	6, 683	6, 612	6, 643	5, 956	5, 954	18, 531 5, 968	5, 946	18, 286 5, 953	18, 220 5, 917	3, 684 18, 274 5, 874 7, 107
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities    Foliacitate Joans	Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo	10,100	32, 428 19, 048	32, 877	32, 487 19, 124	32, 916 19, 502	33, 482 20, 078	34, 083 20, 571	34, 488 20, 865	35, 161 21, 419	34, 757 21, 160	34, 693 21, 157	34, 795 21, 172	34, 770 20, 796
Other loans.  Morey and interest rates: of the control of the cont	Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	727	717	716	700	698	692	684	680	687	667	660	677	1, 695 660
Bank rates on business loans:	Real-estate loans do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 419 491 5, 935	382	523	324	518	414	627	657	564	822	691	540	5, 674 438 6, 056
7 other northern and eastern cities. do.	Bank rates on business loans:	1		3 07			3.06							,,,,,
Discount rate (N, Y, F, R, Bank). do. 1.75   1.75	New York City do 7 other northern and eastern cities do do do do do do do do do do do do do			2. 78 3. 04			3.06		.	3. 01 3. 23			3. 23 3. 47	
Open market rates, New York City:  Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days. do.  1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.63 1.	Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	2.17	2. 23	1.75 2.23	2. 37	2.47	1.75 2.64	2.66	2. 69	1, 75 2, 71	2.73	2. 73	1, 75 2, 73	1.75 2.73
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	Accentances prime hankers' 90 days do	1, 63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1, 63			1.75		4. 17 1. 75
## Second Companies   Companie	Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do Call loans of days (N. Y. S. E.)	2. 13 2. 00 2. 13	2.15	2. 25	2. 25	2. 25	2. 25	2, 25	2. 25	2.38	2.45	2.38 2.38	2.38 2.38 2.56	2.35 2.38 2.56
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:   New York State savings banks mill. of dol.   11, 662   11, 710   11, 821   11, 840   11, 867   11, 941   12, 018   12, 175   12, 208   12, 267     CONSUMER CREDIT   Total consumer credit, end of monthmill. of dol.   19, 126   19, 207   19, 256   19, 132   19, 262   19, 362   19, 362   19, 585   19, 989   20, 644   20, 126   719, 717   719, 558     Instalment credit, total   do.   12, 904   12, 907   12, 955   12, 903   13, 045   13, 167   13, 196   13, 271   13, 510   13, 314   713, 185   713, 185     Sale credit, total   do.   7, 270   7, 248   7, 244   7, 173   7, 247   7, 327   7, 327   7, 325   7, 400   7, 546   7, 322   7, 188   7, 047     Automobile dealers   do.   3, 934   3, 980   4, 041   4, 061   4, 138   4, 175   4, 134   4, 100   4, 039   3, 962   3, 927   7, 385     Department stores and mail-order houses   mill. of dol   1, 103   1, 084   1, 055   1, 022   1, 015   1, 028   1, 056   1, 099   1, 186   1, 129   1, 082   5, 704     Furniture stores   do.   636   616   602   500   600   600   607   608   613   592   597   7, 548     All other retail stores (incl. jewelry)   do.   5, 624   5, 672   5, 721   5, 720   5, 730   5, 788   5, 840   5, 841   5, 871   5, 992   7, 607   7, 965     Cash loans, total   do.   5, 624   5, 672   5, 721   5, 720   5, 788   5, 840   5, 841   5, 871   5, 994   5, 992   7, 607   7, 965     Cardinans, total   do.   5, 624   5, 672   5, 721   5, 720   5, 788   5, 840   5, 841   5, 871   5, 994   5, 992   7, 607   7, 965     Cardinans, total   do.   5, 624   5, 672   5, 721   5, 720   5, 788   5, 840   5, 841   5, 871   5, 994   5, 992   7, 607   7, 965     Cardinans, total   do.   5, 624   5, 672   5, 721   5, 720   5, 788   5, 840   5, 841   5, 871   5, 994   5, 992   7, 607   7, 965     Cardinans, total   do.   5, 624   5, 672   5, 721   5, 720   5, 788   5, 840   5, 841   5, 871   5, 994   5, 992   7, 607   7, 965     Cardinans, total   do.   5, 624   5, 672   5, 721   5, 7	3-month billsdodo	1.020	1.578	1.499			1. 646	1.608	1.608	1, 731	1.688	1. 574	1. 658	1. 623 1 1. 93
CONSUMER CREDIT  Total consumer credit, end of month. mil. of dol. 19, 126 19, 207 19, 256 19, 132 19, 262 19, 362 19, 585 19, 989 20, 644 20, 126 719, 717 719, 518, 518 18 18 18 19 18, 207 13, 196 12, 920 12, 925 12, 903 13, 045 13, 167 13, 196 13, 271 13, 150 13, 314 713, 185 713, 155 73, 818 19, 81	vings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol_	11,662	11,710	11, 821	11, 840	11,867	11, 915	11,941	12, 018	12, 175	12, 208	12, 267		
Totalment credit, total		2,001	2,808	2,100		2,101	2,700	2,721	2, 719	2, 701	2,098	2,000	2,670	2,656
Sale credit, total	Instalment credit total do	12,904	12,920	12, 955	12,903	13, 045	13, 167	13, 196	13, 271	20, 644 13, 510	13, 314	7 13, 185	p 13, 155	p 19, 771 p 13, 302
Furniture stores do 905 890 874 854 859 870 890 908 971 933 909 889 Household-appliance stores do 636 616 602 590 590 600 607 608 613 592 567 \$\times 548\$ All other retail stores (incl. jewelry) do 692 678 662 646 645 654 668 865 737 706 673 \$\times 657\$ \$\times 658\$ 860 8613 592 567 \$\times 548\$ All other retail stores (incl. jewelry) do 692 678 662 646 645 654 668 865 737 706 673 \$\times 658\$ 965 870 890 908 971 933 909 \$\times 893\$ 909 \$\tim	Sale credit, total do do do Automobile dealers do Department stores and mail-order houses	7, 270 3, 934			4,061	4, 138	4,175	4, 134		7, 546 4, 039				» 7, 106 » 3, 957
Cash loans, total			890	874	854	1, 015 859 590	870	890	908	971	933	909	p 893	p 1, 063 p 891 p 542
Commercial banks			678	662	646	645 5 709	654	668	685	737	706	673	p 655	₽ 653
Industrial-loan companies   do   205   207   209   211   217   221   222   225   229   230   232   235   2	Credit unionsdo	2, 497 514	2, 506 518	2, 515 522	524	2, 521 531	2, 524 533	2, 522 535	2, 509 535	2, 510 542	2, 521 541	2, 542 545	v 2, 593 v 553	<sup>p</sup> 6, 196 <sup>p</sup> 2, 640 <sup>p</sup> 566
Small-loan companies         do.         1,119         1,321         1,151         1,167         1,181         1,203         1,191         1,211         1,268         1,273         1,275         71,285           Miscellaneous lenders         do.         161         162         164         166         167         169         168         170         176         176         176         717           Charge accounts         do.         3,744         3,793         3,804         3,743         3,724         3,696         3,868         4,190         4,587         4,253         3,967         73,855           Single-payment loans         do.         1,392         1,398         1,399         1,393         1,398         1,401         1,413         1,422         1,436         1,445         1,448         1,444           Service credit         do.         1,086         1,096         1,098         1,093         1,095         1,098         1,106         1,111         1,114         1,117         1,114           Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions:         20         340         359         356         339         389         351         373         347         354 <t< td=""><td>Industrial-loan companiesdo Insured repair and modernization loans</td><td>205</td><td>207</td><td>209</td><td>211</td><td>217</td><td>221</td><td>222</td><td>225</td><td>229</td><td>230</td><td>232</td><td>₽ 235</td><td>⊅ 307 ⊅ 239</td></t<>	Industrial-loan companiesdo Insured repair and modernization loans	205	207	209	211	217	221	222	225	229	230	232	₽ 235	⊅ 307 ⊅ 239
Single-payment loans	mil, of doldo	1, 119	1, 131	1, 151	1, 167	1, 181	1, 203	1, 191	1, 211	1,268	1, 273	1, 275	p 1, 285	<sup>№</sup> 971 № 1, 295 № 178
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions:  Commercial banksmil. of dol. 340 359 356 339 389 351 373 347 354 393 373 *429  Credit unions do 72 82 86 76 90 78 86 83 84 85 91 **, 95	Single-payment loansdo	1,392	1,398	1,399	1,393	1,398	1,401	1,413	1,422	1,436	1, 445	1,448	» 1, 444	» 3, 913 » 1, 450 » 1, 106
Commercial banks	onsumer instalment loans made during the month,			,		,		,		_,	-,	_,	_,	1, -00
Industria Datiks	Commercial banksmil, of dol	340 72		86	76	389 90	351 78	86	83	84	85	91	₽ 95	₽ 431 ₽ 102
Small-loan companies do 184 198 204 206 210 183 205 228 292 184 181 216	Industrial loan companies do Small-loan companies do do do de de de de de de de de de de de de de	.] 31	33	35	35	40	35	40	38	42	38	37	p 41	» 50 » 39 » 210
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE														
Budget receipts and expenditures:         Receipts, total	Receipts, total mil. of dol	3, 289 2, 626		7, 603 7, 089	2, <b>833</b> 2, 571	4, 165 3, 594	6, 524 6, 209	2, 708 2, 635	3, 951 3, 521			6, 194 5, 553		5, 187 4, 323
Customs do 54 53 48 48 50 42 52 47 44 44 43 44 Income and employment taxes do 2, 423 3,074 6,611 1,886 3,131 5,691 1,653 2,935 4,599 3,944 5,258 9,816	Customs do do do	54 2, 423	53 3,074	48 6, 611	48	50 3, 131	5, 691	52 1,653	2, 935	44 4, 599	44 3, 944	43 5, 258	9, 816	47 4, 186
All other receipts 48 117 164 111 339 88 115	All other receiptsdo	123	164	225	177	178	83	117	164	. 111	339	88	115	849 105
Expenditures, total	Interest on public debt do	253	163 425	1, 557 384	232 435	222 422	580 422	497 411	173 478	1, 057 397	228 449	142 396	689 404	6,016 350 367
National defense and related activities do 2, 160 2, 396 2, 495 2, 930 3, 040 2, 628 3, 166 3, 015 3, 070 3, 414 3, 155 3, 425 All other expenditures do 1, 167 1, 533 1, 533 1, 142 1, 403 1, 533 1, 409 1, 512 1, 103 1, 363 1, 412 1, 186 Revised. Preliminary. Beginning April 1, 1952, includes 134 percent note of December 15, 1955, and 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956-58.	All other expendituresdo	1, 167	1,533	1, 533	1, 142	1, 403	1, 533	1,409	1, 512	3, 070 1, 103	3, 414 1, 363	3, 155	3, 425	3, 775 1, 523

Revised. → Preliminary. Beginning April 1, 1952, includes 1¾ percent note of December 15, 1955, and 2¼ percent bond of March 15, 1956-56 of For bond yields see p. S-19.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						195	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued						······························	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.									•				
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol	254, 72 <b>7</b>	255, 09 <b>3</b>	255, 222	255, 657	256, 644	<b>2</b> 57, 353	258, 298	259, 604	250 410	950 775	260, 362	258, 084	258, 292
Interest-bearing, total do Public issues do do do do do do do do do do do do do	252, 280 218, 690	252, 729 218, 680	252, 852 218, 198	253, 325 218, 618	254, 321 219, 174	254, 958 219, 321	255, 940 220, 325	257, 253 221, 391	259, 419 257, 070 221, 168	259, 775 257, 482 221, 249	258, 136 221, 776	255, 794 219, 301	256, 102 219, 356
Special issues do  Noninterest bearing do  Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government,	33, 590 2, 447	34, 049 2, 364	34, 653 2, 370	34, 707 2, 332	35, 146 2, 323	35, 637 2, 395	35, 615 2, 359	35, 862 2, 351	35, 902 2, 348	36, 233 2, 294	36, 360 2, 226	36, 493 2, 290	36, 746 2, 191
end of monthmil, of dol U. S. savings bonds:	21 57, 938	29 57, 842	29 57, 784	28 57, 733	32 57, 691	57, 662	37 57, 666	43 57. 710	42 57, 739	38 57, 809	37	41	44
Amount outstanding, end of month do Sales, series E, F, and G do Redemptions do	310 472	295 477	289 475	310 481	312 436	272 390	334 410	315 364	296 401	57, 809 440 492	57, 821 338 410	57, 814 330 428	57, 772 313 437
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol			25, 188			25, 668			26, 74 <del>4</del>				
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do			3,675			13, 906 3, 896			14, 422 4, 161				
To aid home ownersdo To aid railroadsdo To aid other industriesdo			105			1, 981 104 494			2, 142 101 488				
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo			(1) 824			(¹) 755			(1)				
Foreign loansdodo			627			6, 133 720 1, 515			6, 110 779 1, 461	<b></b>			
U. S. Government securities do do do do do do do do do do do do do			2, 185 3, 474			2, 236 3, 472			2, 226 3, 463				
Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo			2, 999 1, 308			3, 025 1, 514			3, 358 1, 813				
Liabilities, except interagency, total do. Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United States do			2, 340 29			2, 383 34			2, 573		1		
Other liabilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do			1, 378 932			1.399 949			1, 369 1, 161	<b></b>			1
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo	·		315 <b>22,</b> 533			322 22, 962			329 23, 842				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month,						1							
total mil. of dol Industrial and commercial enterprises, including	885 458	882 462	872 463	862 460	856	831 442	823	819 428	803	784	767	758	746
national defensemil. of dol	97 105	95 104	94 103	93 103	457 92 102	92 102	433 92 102	91 102	419 84 99	408 79 99	398 76 96	390 73 96	381 71 98
States, territories, and political subdivisions.do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines ? mil. of dol	20 84	20 81	19 75	18 72	18 71	18 60	18	18	19	19 57	18	19 57	55
Mortgages purchased do Other loans do	86 36	83 36	75 82 36	81 35	81 36	80 37	80 40	79 42	78 44	78 45	77 45	77 46	46
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated total;mil. of dol	65, 156	65, 496	65, 727	66, 128	66, 455	66, 777	67, 181	67, 476	67, 983	68, 554	68, 907	69, 250	69, 60
Securities and mortgages t	58, 309 57, 641	58, 759 57, 894	59, 085 58, 091	59, 437 58, 431	59, 701 58, 702	59, 961 58, 975	60, 347 59, 282	60, 514 59, 556	60, 919 59, 999	1 '	61, 734 60, 640	62, 125 60, 938	62, 500
Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo  Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo	37, 342 13, 147	37, 455 13, 021	37, 486 12, 741	37, 574 12, 657	37, 572 12, 410	37, 652 12, 326	37, 776 12, 229	37, 759 12, 060	37, 946 11, 871	38, 056 11, 767	38, 187 11, 706	38, 385 11, 588	38. 58 11. 54
U. S. Government do Public utility do Railroad do	10, 927 10, 350 3, 005	10, 787 10, 376 3, 017	10, 480 10, 457 3, 024	10, 417 10, 503 3, 033	10, 166 10, 548 3, 044	10, 050 10, 587 3, 065	9, 956 10, 647 3, 088	9, 829 10, 703 3, 111	9, 657 10, 781 3, 134	9, 561 10, 814 3, 150	9, 514 10, 846 3, 164	9, 436 10, 909 3, 182	9. 40 10. 96 3. 18
Other do Cash do Mortgage loans, total do	10. 839 977	11, 041 804	11, 263 765	11. 381 751	11, 570 739	11, 675 721	11, 812 735	11, 885 851	12. 160 848	12, 326 924	12,470 851	12,706 785	12, 89. 77
Farmdodo	14, 397 1, 239 13, 158	14, 675 1, 263 13, 412	14, 921 1, 283 13, 639	15, 139 1, 298 13, 841	15, 365 1, 310 14, 054	15, 518 1, 319 14, 198	15, 676 1, 330 14, 347	15, 851 1, 338 14, 512	16, 027 1, 350 14, 676	16, 185 1, 357 14, 828	16,336 1,375 14,961	16, 459 1, 388 15, 071	16, 58 1, 40 15, 17
Other do Policy loans and premium notes do Real-estate holdings do Other admitted assets do	2, 119 7 1, 312 7 1, 494	2, 133 1, 321 1, 506	2, 146 1, 323 1, 450	2, 156 1, 342 1, 468	2, 167 1, 361	2, 175 1, 378	2, 182 1, 401	2, 190 1, 408	2, 193 1, 426	2, 199 1, 432	2, 206 1, 445	2, 217 1, 464	2. 22 1. 47
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):	1, 454	1, 500	1, 400	1, 100	1, 499	1, 531	1, 511	1, 497	1, 559	1,554	1,615	1, 628	1,59
Valua actimated totals mil of dol	2, 250 282	2, 384 367	2, 258 306	2, 183 298	2, 135 251	1, 923 189	2, 256 226	2,398 398	2, 478 477	2, 031 191	2, 179 244	2, 495 246	2, 57
Groups	466 1, 502	505 1, 512	475 1, 477	420 1, 465	424 1, 460	449 1, 285	481 1, 549	453 1, 547	436 1, 565	382 1, 458	454 1,481	530 1,719	1, 73
New England do Middle Atlantic do East North Central do West North Central do	100 369 322	96 368 324	93 356 315	95 346 320	93 323 321	81 284 284	104 347 336	102 357 328	101 333 333		99 329 333	113 384 363	11 40 36
West North Central do Gould Atlantic do	126 172	133 172 58	134 166	130 172 57	128 174	118	132 195	139 184	152 199	126 166	129 179	144 207	14 20
Nest North Central	58 136 53	135 55	58 138 49	130 51	58 142 53	54 116 47	54	54	68 138 60	149 52	53	69	16 6
Pacificdodo	166	171	166	164	167	145	174	177	181		160	190	19
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total thous, of dol	336, 397 146, 005	338, 335 149, 159	338, 256 142, 116	307, 283 135, 428	327, 525	288, 393						366, 424	344. 26
Death claim payments do Matured endowments do Disability payments do	43, 726 8, 831	43, 178 8, 846	42, 984 8, 247	38, 234 8, 152	148, 811 39, 785 8, 580	122, 338 35, 119 7, 453	147, 059 40, 377 8, 605	136, 825 42, 448 8, 311		167, 995 46, 560 9, 887	148, 934 38, 984 8, 273	155, 851 41, 738 8, 351	149, 38 38, 11 8, 66
Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do	r 27, 771	7 31, 338	7 28, 916	28, 478	7 29, 426	26, 483	29, 545	7 30, 560		38, 294	28, 819	30, 826	30. 67

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>2</sup> Beginning with September, data are for Republic of the Philippines only. <sup>1</sup> Revisions for January-July 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 Survey. <sup>2</sup> Revisions, available upon request, are as follows: Total insurance written, January 1949—January 1951; group, January 1950—January 1951; industrial, 1949.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued		·		•	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued													
Life Insurance Association of America:  Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol Accident and health	489, 571 r 47, 471 69, 670 43, 028 r 65, 140 r 264, 262	525, 553 61, 935 64, 136 42, 077 65, 808 291, 597	548, 412 51, 957 59, 188 42, 143 82, 265 312, 859	502, 612 50, 164 79, 708 43, 924 66, 224 262, 592	517, 615 62, 341 57, 154 46, 426 61, 425 290, 269	508, 393 48, 730 60, 247 37, 410 77, 350 284, 656	519, 296 56, 990 61, 955 45, 518 72, 254 282, 579	526, 031 59, 737 73, 785 41, 151 60, 787 290, 571	743, 465 71, 169 148, 522 48, 449 115, 161 360, 164	549, 118 53, 541 90, 144 60, 164 63, 880 281, 389	540, 742 58, 392 72, 425 47, 211 66, 827 295, 887	647, 575 63, 831 84, 833 52, 941 87, 382 358, 588	520, 597 61, 474 65, 077 46, 677 62, 142 285, 227
MONETARY STATISTICS  Gold and silver:													
Gold:  Monetary stock, U.S	21, 805 101, 914 112, 842 2, 245 7 63, 003 37, 616	21, 756 -12, 947 43, 357 2, 398 r 64, 042 38, 907	21, 756 46, 270 41, 422 3, 840 63, 035 38, 235	21, 759 -8, 790 28, 374 12, 165 	21, 854 136, 976 19, 183 15, 533	22, 013 176, 654 3, 462 14, 341 37, 819	22, 233 243, 381 26, 326 7, 896 38, 646	22, 382 188, 370 9, 366 7, 302	22, 695 289, 861 2, 375 8, 800 37, 773	22, 951 137, 452 13, 223 76, 864	23, 190 152, 219 17, 805 168, 129	<sup>7</sup> 23, 290 -103, 092 1, 473 158, 600	23, 298 -75, 357 1, 313 97, 932
Canada (incl. Newfoundland)do	12, 689 5, 529	12, 913 5, 536	12, 690 5, 921	12, 054 5, 464	12, 078 6, 648	12, 564 6, 397	13, 243 6, 628	13, 033 5, 711	13, 160 5, 147	12, 410 4, 962	12, 343 4, 848	12,765 4,647	
Exports do	10,016 .902	273 7, 015 . 902	182 16, 828 . 884	665 4, 686 . 902	194 6, 616 . 902	678 4, 807 . 902	250 6, 975 . 881	6, 284 . 880	3, 656 . 880	157 6, 125 . 880	513 6, 177 . 880	8, 126 . 880	553 4, 633 . 880
Production: Canada(incl.Newfoundland)_thous.offneoz_ Mexicododo United Statesdo Money supply:	1, 468 3, 583 3, 429	1,854 2,097 3,482	2, 405 2, 037 3, 932	1, 794 2, 712 2, 758	2,006 1,107 2,835	1, 896 6, 562 2, 585	1, 983 4, 493 3, 079	1, 977 3, 414 3, 134	1, 968 5, 547 3, 219	7 1, 788 3, 338 3, 766	2,016	3,854	
Currency in circulation mil. of dol.  Denosits and currency, total do. Foreign banks deposits, net. do. U. S. Government balances do. Denosits (adjusted) and currency, total do. Demand deposits, adjusted. do. Time deposits.	27, 278 183, 600 2, 500 7, 800 173, 300 89, 500 59, 200	27, 519 182, 900 2, 500 6, 700 173, 700 89, 500 59, 300	27, 809 185, 038 2, 424 7, 930 174, 684 88, 960 59, 948	27, 851 184, 500 2, 400 6, 300 175, 800 90, 700 60, 000	28, 155 185, 200 2, 300 6, 000 177, 000 91, 400 60, 300	28, 288 187, 300 2, 200 7, 200 177, 900 92, 000 60, 500	28, 417 189, 200 2, 100 5, 500 181, 600 95, 000 60, 900	28, 809 190, 500 2, 100 5, 600 182, 700 96, 300 60, 600	29, 206 193, 404 22, 279 5, 141 185, 984 98, 234 61, 447	28, 386 \$\mathbf{v}\$191, 600 \$\mathbf{v}\$ 2, 100 \$\mathbf{v}\$ 4, 300 \$\mathbf{v}\$185, 200 \$\mathbf{v}\$ 97, 900 \$\mathbf{v}\$ 61, 700	28, 465 191, 500 2, 200 5, 900 183, 400 95, 700 62, 000	28, 473 p 192, 300 p 2, 200 p 7, 100 p 182, 900 p 94, 800 p 62, 400	28, 464 » 192, 200 » 2, 200 » 6, 200 » 183, 800 » 95, 100 » 62, 800
Currency outside banks	24, 600 32. 5 22. 3	24, 900 30. 0 21. 3	25, 776 34. 4 22. 2	25, 100 31. 1 20. 9	25, 300 27. 0 20. 0	25, 400 31. 7 21. 8	25, 700 30, 4 20, 9	25, 800 31, 4 22, 0	7 26, 303 37. 9 22. 6	25, 600 30. 1 20. 6	25, 600 32. 5 21. 4	25, 700 34. 0 22. 0	7 25, 900 34. 4 21. 1
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):‡ Profits after taxes, total (200 corps.)mil. of dol. Durable goods, total (106 corps.)do. Primary metals and products (39 corps.). do. Machinery (27 corps.). do. Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.).do. Nondurable goods, total (94 corps.). do. Food and kindred products (28 corps.). do. Chemicals and allied products (26 corps.). do. Petroleum refining (14 corps.)do.			839 497 193 82 183 342 40 120 118			762 428 176 73 142 333 46 111 127			932 565 217 123 185 367 52 125 148			756 7445 7162 781 7170 7311 740 7108 7126	
Dividends, total (200 corps.) do  Durable goods (106 corps.) do  Nondurable goods (94 corps.) do  Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.)‡  mil. of dol			475 273 202 r 195		l	475 273 202			567 325 241 r 226			p 482 p 273 p 210 p 257	
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).			200			100			220			201	
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.     Poreign do.     Refunding, total do.     Corporate do.     Foreign do.     Refunding, total do.     Corporate do.     Refunding, total do.     Corporate do.     Federal agencies do.     Federal agencies do.     Municipal, State, etc. do.	1,064 920 918 660 29 228 2 144 144 80 61	1, 161 946 865 398 60 407 80 215 215 13 198	1, 302 1, 106 1, 075 706 89 280 31 197 197 197 57	937 810 802 476 8 319 8 127 124 29 93 2	634 441 398 248 0 151 43 192 192 20 172	986 792 642 337 40 265 50 194 194 20 170 4	1, 288 966 937 463 107 368 29 322 322 322 16 288 18	976 836 815 517 0 297 22 140 140 47 89	1,093 883 838 562 0 276 45 211 205 83 102 19	1, 232 930 929 541 39 349 1 302 302 10 71 221	855 697 667 346 36 285 30 158 158 74 76 8		
Securities and Exchange Commission:  Estimated gross proceeds, total  By type of security:	r 1, 490	1,747	73,985	r 1, 694	r 1, 351	r 1, 619	r 1, 789	r 1, 638	r 1, 780	r 2, 194	r 1, 698	1,649	2, 161
Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do Corporate do Common stock do Preferred stock do By type of issuer:	7 1, 199 7 507 7 197 7 95	7 1, 630 7 553 7 90 7 26	7 3, 762 7 637 7 152 7 72	7 1, 523 7 360 7 132 7 39	7 1, 219 7 376 7 55 7 77	7 1, 554 7 324 31 7 35	7 1, 555 7 422 7 106 7 127	7 1, 368 7 403 7 105 7 166	7 1, 545 7 636 7 132 104	r 2,063 r 474 r 48 r 83	7 1, 534 7 314 7 154 7 10	1, 425 748 161 63	1, 963 606 135 64
Corporate, total do do Manufacturing do Railroad do Railroad do Railroad do Railroad do Real estate and financial do Noncorporate, total do State and municipal do TRevised Preliminary. §Or increase in o	7 798 7 379 7 277 20 7 24 7 31 692 451 234	7 670 7 343 7 198 14 7 3 7 49 7 1,077 581 7 412	7 861 7 389 7 259 26 3 7 126 7 3, 125 2, 830 7 283	7 531 7 158 7 190 18 52 7 75 1, 163 834 321	7 508 7 233 7 152 92 7 3 7 28 843 656 152	7 390 7 160 7 128 7 30 7 8 7 15 7 1, 230 7 269	7 655 7 314 7 201 18 16 7 63 1, 134 651 397	7 673 7 220 7 267 76 7 37 7 15 965 655 7 302	7 871 7 487 7 260 23 7 26 7 24 7 909 601 7 296	7 605 7 354 7 186 17 7 2 15 7 1, 589 1, 024 565	7 478 7 291 7 112 7 29 3 13 7 1, 220 967 222	972 373 400 12 6 20 677 515 145	805 248 255 34 44 46 1,357 722 397

Revised. Preliminary. §Or increase in earmarked gold (—). ‡Revisions prior to 1st quarter of 1951 for manufacturing corporations and electric utilities and for January-March 1951 for SEC data will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	* 783 * 619	r 661 r 587	r 847 r 714	7 521 7 469	r 500 r 436	7 381 7 343	r 639 r 548	r 660 r 570	r 856	r 595 r 559	* 469 * 413	954 875	789 688
New money, total do Plant and equipment do Working capital do	7 500 7 118	r 433 r 153	r 471 r 242	7 350 7 119	7 342 7 94	r 286 r 58	r 404 r 144	7 488 7 83	7 682 7 90	7 487 7 72	r 278	655 221	490 197
Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo	7 109 7 20	r 50 r 28	* 121 * 54	r 47 r 26	7 50 7 21	7 33 7 18	7 65 7 10	772 742	r 55 r 42	r 23 r 8	r 49 r 35	60 15	80 13
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	7 35 7 54 7 56	r 14 r 9 r 24	7 58 9 7 12	<sup>7</sup> 18 <sup>7</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup> 5	r 27 r 3 r 14	7 15 0 7 5	7 53 2 7 26	r 29 r 1 r 18	τ 11 τ 2 τ 29	7 15 0 7 13	7 13 1 7 7	(1) 45 19	64 3 22
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, totaldo	r 372	r 339 (	r 384	r 154	r 230	r 156	r 306	r 214	r 480	r 349	7 285	366	244
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	7 311 7 59 7 270	7 307 7 12 7 195	7 336 7 46 7 255	7 124 7 29 7 187	7 198 7 31 7 150	r 142 r 14 r 127	* 263 * 41 * 197	7 180 7 30 7 262	r 428 r 34 r 255	7 331 7 11 7 184	r 238 r 43 r 110	336 20 393	226 13 250
Public utility, totaldododododo	r 219 r 23	7 189 7 3	7 238 7 14	7 185 F 2	, 139 , 11	r 124 r 3	* 178 * 18	7 251 7 11	7 240 7 15	7 177 7 7	7 107 7 3	365 28	233 14
Railroad, totaldododo	20 20 0	14 14	$\begin{bmatrix} 26 \\ 26 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$	18 18	9	30 + 30	18 16	76 61	22 22 0	17 17 0	7 29 7 29	12 12	34 34 0
Retirement of debt and stockdo	r 24 r 24	0 + 3 - 3	r 3 r 2	7 51 7 51	0 73 73	, 0 , 8 , 7 8	2 15 15	15 7 37 7 37	r 25 r 24	r 2 2	0 3 3	0 6 6	43 40
Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	r(1) r 30	<sup>r(1)</sup> r 48	7 1 7 124	7 0 7 74	<sup>r(1)</sup> <sub>r 27</sub>	r 0 r 14	τ(1) τ 62	r(1) r 14	r 1 r 23	′(¹) * 14	, 13	(1) 20	3 46 44
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	r 22 r 5	† 27 † 21	7 72 7 52	770 71	r 12 r 3	r 11 r 3	r 48 r 2	r 11 r 1	r 18 r 3	7 11 7 1	r 12	15 2	44
Long-term thous. of dol_Short-term do	237, 662 191, 699	433, 961 162, 557	335, 166 105, 887	364, 091 74, 901	156, 214 84, 760	249, 434 36, 315	381, 580 191, 104	299, 109 210, 915	265, 503 215, 196	574, 694 93, 863	303, 614 156, 037	r 150, 618 r 200, 194	396, 863 170, 094
COMMODITY MARKETS													
Volume of trading in grain futures:  Cornmil. of bu Wheatdo	155 409	222 434	185 389	175 445	163 458	249 308	220 340	286 454	242 380	248 338	220 304	191 286	219 364
SECURITY MARKETS												,	
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)	1, 286	1, 287	364 1, 275	1, 266	1, 260	1, 290	1, 291	1, 279	378 1, 292	1, 289	1, 280	1, 293	1, 315
Customers' free credit balances do do do do do do do do do do do do do	879 661	855 681	834 680	825 672	816 624	843 640	853 653	805 649	816 695	809 633	890 652	756 734	756 818
Bonds Prices:	!												
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totalsdollars Domesticdo	98. 72 99. 24	98. 28 98. 79	97. 86 98. 37	98. 48 98. 98	99. 23 99. 73	98. 72 99. 22	98. 29 98. 78	97, 82 98, 30	97. 43 97. 92		97. 83 98. 30	98. 26 98. 75	98.87 99.36
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	71. 85	71. 70	71. 78	73. 10	73, 66	72. 93	73.00	72.65	72.44	73. 48	73. 39	73. 07	73, 75
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	117.8 131.9	117. 4 131. 1	116. 6 128. 6	116. 2 129. 4	117. 1 132. 1	118. 0 132. 0	116. 9 131. 3	115.3 131.6	114.8 130.9		116. 5 132. 1	115. 9 131. 5	116.2
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	98. 93	97. 90	97. 62	97. 93	98. 90	99. 10	98. 22	97. 52	96.85		96.77	96.87	132, 7 97, 95
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol	106, 614	69, 822	54, 048	52, 767	53, 065	54, 075	66, 533	47,052	58, 376	63, 229	51,332	51, 113	59, 014
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	108, 793	80, 270	63, 267	66, 368	60, 666	62, 621	79, 818	56, 942	71, 347	75, 892	61,626	59, 745	71, 124
Market value do New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	104, 014 105, 659	67, 378 77, 369	51, 192 60, 114	50, 590 62, 649	51, 120 57, 957	52, 560 60, 534	64, 609 75, 600	45, 275 53, 328	56, 026 67, 670	60, 802 72, 524	49, 298 58, 610	49, 640 57, 821	57, 456 67, 299
sales, face value, total thous. of dol. U. S. Government do	76, 030 1, 946	67, 814 5	55, 399 0	56, 400 2	52, 111 0	56, 211 0	67, 291 10	48, 559 0	60, 525	68	49, 109 0	58, 123 30	61, 624
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdodo	74, 084 67, 413 6, 601	67, 809 61, 391 6, 408	55, 399 49, 191 6, 179	56, 398 45, 698 10, 650	52, 111 45, 548 6, 515	56, 211 49, 960 6, 192	67, 281 58, 350 8, 867	48, 559 41, 895 6, 613	60, 522 54, 325 6, 079	59, 389	49, 109 42, 912 6, 174	58, 093 52, 190 5, 858	61, 624 55, 621
Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issuesmil. of dol	100, 247	99, 938	97, 818	98, 457	99, 271	97, 925	97, 511	97, 151	95, 634	96, 269	96, 158	96, 699	5, 918 97, 355
Domesticdo	98, 630 1, 373 101, 545	98, 278 1, 369 101, 692	96, 163 1, 366 99, 958	96, 777 1, 389 99, 975	97, 580 1, 399 100, 045	96, 290 1, 347 99, 197	95, 876 1, 345 99, 206	95, 427 1, 339 99, 318	93, 920 1, 332 98, 158	94, 537 1, 349 98, 221	94, 431 1, 344 98, 292	94, 978 1, 338	95, 625 1, 347
Face value, total, all issues§ do	99, 384	99, 482 1, 910	97, 754 1, 904	97, 775 1, 900	97, 846 1, 899	97, 050 1, 847	97, 063 1, 843	97, 075 1, 843	95, 920 1, 839	95, 985 1, 836	96, 060 1, 832	98, 415 96, 183 1, 831	98, 466 96, 239 1, 827
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By ratings:	3.07	3.09	3. 16	3. 17	3.12	3.08	3. 13	3. 20	3. 25	3. 24	3.18	3. 19	3. 16
Aaadodododo	2. 87 2. 93	2.89 2.93	2. 94 2. 99	2, 94 2, 99	2. 88 2. 92	2. 84 2. 88	2.89 2.93	2, 96 3, 02	3. 01 3. 06	2. 98 3. 05	2. 93 3. 01	2. 96 3. 03	2, 93 3, 01
A	3. 11 3. 35	3. 15 3. 40	3. 21 3. 49	3. 23 3. 53	3. 17 3. 50	3. 15 3. 46	3. 18 3. 50	3. 26 3. 56	3. 31 3. 61	3. 32 3. 59	3. 25 3. 53	3. 24 3. 51	3, 20 3, 50
Industrial do Public utility do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2.89 3.07	2. 90 3. 10	2.96 3.18	2. 97 3. 19	2, 92 3, 13	2. 89 3. 09	2. 93 3. 14	2. 97 3. 21	3. 00 3. 24	3.00 3.23	2. 97 3. 19	2. 99 3. 21	2, 97 3, 19
Railroaddodo	3. 24 1. 94	3. 28 2. 07	3. 33 2. 21	3. 36	3.31	3. 27	3.31	3, 42	3.50	3. 48	3.38	3.36	3, 32
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	1. 94 2. 05	2.07 2.09	2. 21 2. 22	2.06 2.18	2.00 2.04	2.05 2.05	2.04 2.08	2. 07 2. 07	2. 11 2. 10	2.08 2.10	2. 07 2. 04	2. 05 2. 07	2, 03 2, 01

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. ² Beginning April 1, 1952, series based on taxable bonds due or callable in 12 years and over; prior thereto, 15 years and over. \$Revisions for January-March 1951 will be shown later. \$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.

									· · · · · ·			
April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
523.5	* 213. 2	1, 134. 4	* 534. 7	7 214. 9	r 1, 148. 4	* 533. 9	* 243.3	r 1, 819. 6	505. 7	181. 4	1, 202. 1	533.
r 204. 7	r 114. 6	* 731. <b>0</b>	<sup>7</sup> 206. 7	r 102. 4	7 761. 2	r 213. 4	r 113. 7	* 1, 134. 4	169. 6	64. 4	813. 5	93. 195. 8.
					İ	1	1				[	89.
7 55. 2 7 25. 1	* 45. 7 * 3. 5	7 69. 8 7 50. 7	7 53.7 7 11.0	* 47.3 * 7.8	7 66. 0 7 35. 9	7 56. 2 7 13. 0	7 49. 4 7 10. 9	* 80. 9 * 69. 6	53. 2 17. 8	46. 3 7. 1	74. 2 51. 6	57. 24.
, 56.0 , 11.6	78.5 73.0	r 48.0	7 39. 5 7 14. 2	7.8 75.8	7 50. 4	7 42.0 7 15.2	r 8. 2	7 80. 9 7 47. 4	56. 8 12. 8	15. 0 3. 3	39. 8 24. 0	53. 11.
4. 15 4. 52	4. 15 4. 51	4. 15 4. 53	4.18 4.55	4.11	4.12	4.09	3.92	3. 88 4. 13	3. 92 4. 18	3.92 4.18	3.92 4.19	3.9
1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.88	1.90	1.90	1. 90 2. 58	1.90	1. 90	1.89	1. 91	1. 2.
2. 65 2. 73	2. 65 2. 73	2. 63 2. 73	2. 63 2. 73	2. 63 2. 73	2. 63 2. 73	2. 63 2. 73	2. 63 2. 73	2, 64 2, 84	2. 64 2. 84	2. 64 2. 84	2. 60 2. 84	2.
67. 20	65. 39	63.40	67.45	70.10	69. 73	67. 97	67.80	69.94	70. 90	68.39	71, 35	68.
31.78	31.99	31.70	32. 67	33. 13	32.87	32.94	33. 26	33, 85	34. 42	34. 41	34. 73	71. 33. 43.
42. 17 6. 18	6.35	6.55	6, 20	5, 86	5.91	6, 02	1	40.00 5.55		41. 59 5. 73	5, 49	5.7
6.35 5.88	6. 55 5. 85	6.79 5.90	6.38 5.72	5, 98 5, 67	6. 03 5. 78	6. 15 5. 77	5. 86 5. 71	5, 56 5, 61	5, 57 5, 52	5. 81 5. 49	5, 54 5, 50	5, 8 5, 6
4.74	4.77	4.86	6, 46 4, 79	6, 33 4, 67	4.70	4.77	6. 45 4. 64	4.45	4, 41	6, 35 4, 50	4.41	6. ( 4.
					1		1			3.41		3. 4
		2, 53			2.44			2.44			2.47	
4. 11	4. 15	4. 17	4.20	4.13	4. 16	4. 19	4. 23	4. 28	1	4. 22	4. 16	4. (
92.86	92. 57	90.46	91.29	95, 19	98.11	97. 82	94. 44	96. 73	99. 39	98.31	100, 02	100.5
42.36	42. 28	42. 55	43.75	45.06	45.40	46.04	46. 22	46, 72	48. 61	48.87	49.80	262. 3 49. 1 92. 1
02.00	01.01	10.00	77.04	60.55	85. 91	04. 20	15.15	82.30	02.01	80.00	69. 55	92.
172.3 187.3	173. 9 189. 3	171. 7 186. 9	172.8 188.1	181. 5 198. 3	187.3 205.2	185. 0 202. 3	177. <b>7</b> 193. 3	182. 5 199. 1	187. 1 204. 3	183. 2 199. 1	185. 2 201. 4	183, 199,
168.8	167. 9	163.1	163.7	168.0	172.9	171.4	164. 6	167. 6	169, 2	166.0	167. 2	180, 166,
148.7	147.5	141.6	139.4	147.1	152.8	154.7	144. 2	150. 5	155.4	155.0	161.3	116. 164.
181. 9	183. 4	182.7	104. 2 184. 9	105.8	195. 4	187.5	182. 9	188. 5	115. 4 194. 0	193.3	113.3 195.\$	110. 194.
1, 547	2, 030	1, 337	1.354	1.626	1, 707	2, 045	1,413	1, 501	1. 922	1, 598	1 451	1, 6
67, 024	74, 220	52, 456	53, 154	59, 483	66, 385	85, 294	65, 122	63, 170	71, 188	62, 651	63. 00 <i>e</i>	66, 6
1, 320 50, 583	1, 748 56, 928	1, 143 40, 667	1, 171 42, 438	1, 393 44, 583	1, 445 48, 204	1,714 60, 208	J. 196 47, 449	1, 279 44, 886	1, 618 49, 431	1, 351 42, 296	1. 219 43. 464	1.3° 41.6
34, 290	38, 457	27, 402	27, 989	33, 642	36, 395	42, 531	25, 677	30, 083	37, 141	27, 195	29, 513	25,90
102, 747 2, 437	100, 120 2, 452	97, 920 2, 528	104, 610 2, 557	108, 307 2, 568	108, 911 2, 581	106, 439 2, 592	106, 309 2, 604	109, 484 2, 616		108, 471 2, 634	113, 099 2, 644	107.84
NATIO	NAT.	TRANS	SACTIO	ONS O	F THI	L LINIT	red s'	LATES	:	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
11122					1				1		1	1
		r 5, 285			r 5, 047			r 5, 520		 	5, 294	
		7 467			7 3, 849 7 459			r 4, 130 r 670			4, 155 418	
					Į.							<b></b>
		7 3, 132			7 2, 677			r 2, 645			2, 965	
		7 705			r 904			r 837			850	
					+1,376			r+1,927			+1,385	
		r -99			-90			r -114			-95	
		r - 268 r - 124			-10 -27			r -422 r -80				
		r +94			2			r +404			+183	
İ					900			Boo.	1			
1		+55	l		-292	!		-709	1		ı <del>~</del> 555	l
	7, 523. 5 7, 87. 1 7, 204. 7 7, 9. 0 7, 74. 8 7, 55. 2 7, 25. 1 7, 56. 0 7, 11. 6 4. 15 4. 15 2. 58 2. 68 2. 68 2. 68 2. 73 6. 18 6. 35 5. 88 6. 12 4. 74 3. 41 4. 11 92. 86 82. 59 172. 3 187. 3 42. 17 188. 8 82. 59 172. 3 187. 3 179. 4 168. 8 110. 2 148. 7 166. 1 181. 9 1, 547 67, 024 1, 320 50, 583 34, 290 102. 747 2. 437 NATIO	7 523. 5 7213. 2 735. 2 736. 2 74. 55. 2 736. 0 74. 55. 2 736. 0 74. 55. 2 73 75. 2 73. 5 756. 0 78. 5 711. 6 73. 0 74. 55. 8 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 65 2. 73 67. 20 68. 88 31. 78 31. 78 31. 99 42. 17 40. 04 6. 18 31. 78 31. 99 42. 17 40. 04 4. 11 4. 15 92. 86 92. 57 253. 36 6. 12 6. 44. 74 4. 77 3. 41 3. 49 41. 11 4. 15 92. 86 92. 57 253. 36 254. 28 82. 59 81. 37 172. 3 187. 3 189. 3 179. 4 181. 9 185. 8 167. 9 110. 5 148. 7 106. 1 181. 9 183. 4 175. 106. 1 181. 9 183. 4 175. 106. 1 181. 9 183. 4 174. 5 106. 1 181. 9 183. 4 174. 5 106. 1 183. 4 174. 5 106.	FINA  FINA  FINA  7523.5 7204.7 7114.6 79.0 72.0 748.8 7.7 748.8 7.7 755.2 745.7 768.0 78.5 768.0 78.5 748.0 726.6  4.15 4.15 4.15 4.52 4.51 1.87 1.87 1.87 1.87 2.58 2.68 2.65 2.65 2.63 2.73 2.73 67.20 66.39 66.39 66.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.35 6.3	FINANCE—  FINANCE— FINANCE—  FINANCE—	FINANCE—Conting  FINANCE  FINANCE—Conting  FINANCE	FINANCE—Continued  FINANCE  FINANCE—Continued  FINANCE—Continued  FINANCE—Continued  FINANCE  FINA	### FINANCE—Continued    **FINANCE—Continued	FINANCE—Continued  FINANCE  FINANCE	FINANCE—Continued    **Finance**   **Finance	FINANCE—Continued  FINANCE—Conti	FINANCE—Continued  FINANCE—Conti	FINANCE—Continued    1,000.5   1,000

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary.

1Revisions for dividend payments for January-March 1951 will be shown later. Revisions for balance of payments for 1st quarter of 1951 (in order of appearance of items, mil. of dol.):
4,367; 3,404; 396; 567; 3,914; 3,214; 99; 601; +453; -1,140; -109; -1,031; -298; -263; -35; -1; +893; +93.

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

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS C	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE													
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise:  Quantity	265 555 210	260 550 212	250 525 210	232 484 209	7 250 7 517 207	249 501 202	7 232 7 469 202	279 565 203	281 r 586 208	r 246 r 508 206	261 540 207	278 576 207	
Imports for consumption:  Quantitydo  Valuedo	152 471	148 461	140 446	137 433	139 435	118 364	141 425	135 403	131 390	149 446	147 439	157 474	
Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total: Unadjusted1924-29=100	309	311 105	319 92	316 74	313 90	307 106	301	298 136	299 148	300 129	298 125	302	
Adjusteddo Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo	165	132 155	117 150	101	99 155	86 157	81 149	103	116	123	151 164	143 178	
Adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	231 112	174 104	177 99	157 103	151 107	125 91	113 102	138 102	141	163 121	207 120	213 122	
Adjusteddododo	104	107	109	114	116	95	103	108	92	116	118	110	
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexportsthous. of long tons	8, 758	9, 714	9, 526	8, 865	11, 171	10, 931	10,605	9,400	r 8, 309	8, 473			ļ
General imports	7, 560	7,849	8, 193	8,033	7, 642	6, 673	7,873	6, 899	r 6, 322	7,705	6,888		**********
Exports, including reexports, total mil. of dolmil.	1, 370	1, 354	1, 294	1, 190	r 1, 269	1, 232	r 1, 152	r 1, 386	r 1, 438	<sup>r</sup> 1, 250	1,329	1, 416	1,331
A fricathous, of doldo	7 47, 853 7 232, 899 7 385, 291	7 58, 965 7 184, 912 7 367, 617	48, 590 r 192, 424 r 338, 960	r 56, 394 r 190, 855 r 283, 061	r 58, 191 r 200, 481 r 306, 987	58, 477 205, 651 r 329, 003	34, 204 r 182, 450 346, 768	7 46, 365 7 271, 447 7 377, 370	51, 379 r 294, 556 r 439, 507	48, 346 + 222, 488 + 385, 849	55, 557 r 257, 202 r 338, 971	71,130 238,429 370,718	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado South Americado	7 263, 713 7 149, 134 172, 143	7 255, 641 7 140, 067 7 174, 180	r 236, 890 r 138, 645 r 184, 228	202, 521 r 136, 428 182, 787	7 202, 829 146, 970 7 198, 322	r 200, 263 r 136, 478 177, 214	r 214, 669 r 131, 348 r 133, 848	r 208, 048 r 155, 955 r 187, 113	r 180, 640 r 155, 024 r 205, 633	192, 265 r 136, 049 r 152, 702	203, 655 149, 414 r 188, 427	227, 488 157, 459 201, 456	
Total exports by leading countries: Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	4, 794 24, 563	8, 078 29, 089	7, 313 21, 821	6, 804 23, 893	8, 6 <b>3</b> 9 r 25, 530	10, 624 25, 482	7, 534 13, 859	5, 609 7 18, 872	4, 033 21, 503	7, 718 22, 166	5, 757 17, 416	7, 889 29, 043	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	13, 168 5, 462	8, 270 4, 274	12, 874 4, 447	16, 763 5, 489	<sup>7</sup> 14, 983 6, 003	13, 936 4, 887	14, 304 3, 648	24, 673 5, 139	26, 026 5, 047	18, 558 3, 884	17, 246 4, 002	20, 954 3, 792	
China⊙	7 38, 524 73, 194 15, 799	35, 465 51, 122 7 15, 327	7 30, 460 45, 076 14, 628	33, 751 7 36, 753 14, 692	0 7 42.076 7 34,237 15,341	36, 870 39, 456 16, 225	7 41, 422 40, 845 7, 177	(1) 78,027 58,122 12,421	82, 359 55, 307 12, 403	69, 665 44, 582 10, 343	77, 879 751, 942 11, 786	0 66, 884 50, 355 12, 449	
Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do Europe: do France do Germany do	7 41, 325	24, 026 r 36, 549	34, 323 39, 535	31, 273 * 36, 392	35, 335 * 32, 284	35, 820 r 32, 295	27, 044 33, 193	32, 579 40, 812	41, 028 48, 152	<sup>7</sup> 23, 050 41, 079	25, 558 29, 308	25, 262 42, 688	
Germany	44, 296 7 62, 465 4 69, 496	40, 158 72, 198 1 56, 423	41, 786 38, 689 13 68, 213	33, 688 20, 505 7 71, 556	41, 279 r 24, 253 2 77, 999	49, 223 20, 711 (1) 97, 170	44, 727 24, 825 (1) 99, 809	47, 482 34, 723 0 r 96, 012	55, 299 r 44, 119 5 r 103, 044	7 63, 151 7 41, 611 5 78, 393	47, 137 40, 372 2 75, 810	40, 741 46, 995 2 87, 006	********
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador	r 263 698	* 255, 597	* 236, 888	* 202, 466	* 202, 826	r 200, 197	r 214, 623	r 208, 047	, 180, 639	192, 265	203, 655	227, 469	~~~~~
Latin-American Republics total         do           Argentina         do           Brazil         do	7 307, 993 19, 010 45, 919	7 300, 574 20, 231 54, 610	7 310, 276 24, 368 58, 337	7 307, 194 23, 960 61, 060	7 330, 140 25, 220 69, 125	r 298, 047 19, 723 74, 292	7 252, 946 13, 904 51, 822	7 327, 314 21, 558 7 71, 073	7 342, 626 7 18, 878 7 81, 924	r 273, 882 14, 750 57, 904	7 321, 392 14, 143 75, 329	343, 281 15, 138	
Chile         do           Colombia         do           Cuba         do           Mexico         do           Venezuela         do	13, 277 22, 250 48, 834	16, 218 7 20, 788 40, 752	r 16, 553 r 21, 930 42, 627	17, 408 20, 089 41, 739 59, 486	15, 902 7 19, 355 43, 071	11, 625 17, 145 38, 829	7, 647 13, 191 7 39, 912	7 12, 641 18, 949 7 48, 993	19, 346 20, 256 44, 168	10, 460 15, 722 7 39, 866	11, 928 r 20, 957 49, 409	15, 125 20, 843 48, 697	
Wenezuela do  Exports of U. S. merchandise, total mil. of dol.	61, 916 45, 536 1, 353	60, 952 38, 487 1, 340	60, 380 39, 531 1, 280	35, 247 1, 179	64, 391 39, 025 * 1, 260	59, 538 32, 524 1, 222	62, 805 27, 636	7 62,850 40,122	7 63, 340 7 39, 235	7 55, 454 33, 620	54, 526 43, 450	48, 276	
By economic classes:	996 519	203, 953 137, 880	148, 461 135, 776	, 128, 063 105, 050	152, 392 118, 190	r 207, 569 106, 297	r 1, 144 r 272, 498 98, 249	r 1,376 r 299, 469 r 109, 339	7 1, 428 7 336, 328 7 109, 222	r 1, 238 r 255, 350 r 128, 136	7 1, 317 228, 045 7 129, 265	1, 403 188, 112 175, 216	1, 321
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do Semimanufactures Q do Finished manufactures Q do	82, 412 134, 549 7 743, 804	71, 443 * 142, 617 784, 215	74, 229 153, 929 767, 932	72, 807 r 155, 010 r 718, 524	78, 471 r 149, 517 r 761, 147	65, 570 r 145, 278 r 696, 886	61, 709 , 127, 288 , 584, 616	73, 422 7148, 106 7745, 882	7 69, 724 7 161, 457 7 751, 288	<sup>7</sup> 60, 406 <sup>7</sup> 137, 168 <sup>7</sup> 656, 815	74, 126 138, 742 746, 658	63, 892 159, 901	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldodododo	419, 984 117, 761 14, 523	354, 602 93, 532	310, 744 50, 660	251, 719 32, 663 13, 799	276, 985 32, 139 17, 099	7 307, 685 70, 787 16, 738	349, 603 116, 856 21, 332	r 415, 986 165, 771 20, 978	7 460, 281 213, 167 20, 540	7 377, 024 148, 921 20, 144	* 377, 502 132, 039 19, 489	370, 668 94, 236 19, 383	
Grains and preparations do—Packing-house products do—	177, 297 29, 339	15, 912 138, 191 26, 797	16, 417 131, 766 23, 552	111, 027 24, 130	128, 156 19, 554	115, 935 7 18, 734	103, 925 16, 292	r 119, 634 r 24, 724	7 115, 601 7 28, 683	r 130, 235 27, 048	r 145, 609 26, 936	181, 897 23, 498	
Nonagricultural products, total do Aircraft, parts, and accessories do Automobiles, parts, and accessories do Chemicale and related products	7 932, 854 1, 850 110, 488	7 985, 505 1, 007 110, 500	969, 583 3, 650 104, 652	7 927, 736 2, 565 103, 048	7 982, 731 1, 536 103, 270	7 913, 915 2, 362 101, 188	794, 757 457 75, 819	* 960, 233 462 * 97, 866	r 267, 818 573 r 98, 917	r 860, 850 2 584 r 77, 987	7 939, 333 2 1, 448 100, 542	1, 032, 138 <sup>2</sup> 722 109, 743	~
Chemicals and related products do do Copper d do Iron and steel-mill products do Iron	82, 929 9, 261 48, 125	7, 170 50, 191	93, 417 7, 087 47, 390	7, 246 48, 588	91, 811 3, 608 r 48, 614	85, 644 2, 964 54, 605	71, 246 6, 679 45, 973	90, 358 9, 963 <sup>7</sup> 56, 445	7 89, 030 10, 271 7 67, 534	7 76, 163 7, 324 62, 962	78, 617 8, 685 63, 080	80, 104 11, 107 78, 910	
Machinery, total \$\delta^{\delta}\. do do Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories \$\delta_{\delta}\. do	7 227, 409 13, 621 31, 765	220, 758 13, 017 28, 508	219, 062 13, 320 25, 160	* 217, 585 14, 015 28, 742	7 217, 108 15, 301 22, 956	7 193, 721 10, 631 21, 163	7 172, 038 9, 384 22, 294	7 214, 246 9, 574 24, 406	* 237, 795 10, 557 28, 478	r 213, 309 10, 818 27, 251	7 240, 606 12, 344 29, 840	34,684	
Electrical§d" do Metal working do Other industriald" do Petroleum and products do Textiles and manufactures do	r 40 191 [	50, 247 15, 687 98, 823	53, 222 17, 025 96, 901	7 48, 611 17, 279 95, 590	7 51, 545 15, 346 7 100, 053	46, 354 15, 692 88, 970	36, 481 12, 059 82, 231	47, 227 17, 391 103, 356	7 48, 799 18, 303 7 118, 844	7 41, 995 19, 823 7 103, 650	$\begin{bmatrix} r & 49,358 \\ 20,327 \\ 116,642 \end{bmatrix}$	52, 507 23, 487 125, 971	
Textiles and manufactures do		65, 061 75, 645	60, 974 77, 546	76, 389 61, 305	85, 145 62, 891	83, 540 62, 354	69, 763 49, 742	7 73, 278 69, 927	7 74, 137 72, 721	r 65, 049 r 56, 162	64, 207 59, 888	69, 462	

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Less than \$500. <sup>2</sup> Data beginning January 1952 exclude additional items classified as "special category." See note "Y. ¶ Total exports and various component items include shipments under the Mutual Security Program (formerly the Mutual Defense Assistance Program) as follows (mil. of dol): April 1951-April 1952, respectively—83.5; 129.2; 115.1; 85.0; 115.3; 81.2; 58.8; 84.1; 59.6; 65.0; 78.7; 94.2; 153.7. Beginning July 1950, certain items classed as "special category" exports, although included in total exports, are excluded from water-borne trade and from area and country data. O Including Manchuria beginning January 1952.

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

§ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

3 Data beginning January 1951 have been adjusted to conform to the 1952 revision of the export schedule.

S-22		SURV.	EI OI	CUR	KENI	BUS.	INESS	•				Ju	ne 19 <b>52</b>
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						195	2	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATE	S—Cor	ntinued	I		
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued													
Value—Continued		 											
General imports, totalthous. of dolthous. of dol	r1,032,997 69, 457	76, 227	r 929, 967 55, 326	7 894, 449 39, 758	r 880, 376 40, 225	721, 206 726, 035	r 833, 568	7 818, 464 37, 660	r 800, 424 r 34, 967	7 921, 625 7 68, 441	r 892, 267	962, 529	931, 800
Africa dodododododo	270, 121	r 242, 745 r 189, 573	235, 728 r 179, 867	r 226, 954 r 176, 482	229, 332 161, 084	r 158, 167 r 146, 416	7 143, 779 7 147, 819	7 146, 597 7 157, 343	r 151, 797 r 152, 982	172, 961 r 175, 945	68, 605 183, 051 * 153, 836	75, 854 205, 720 169, 630	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do do South America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	191, 769 118, 278	202, 106 r 99, 429	7 191, 899 7 95, 510	r 189, 588 r 100, 529	r 192, 507 r 84, 507	171, 896 75, 948	r 218, 308 r 90, 174	r 199, 684 r 88, 491	r 190, 050 r 93, 180	<sup>7</sup> 187, 047 <sup>7</sup> 127, 586	7 177, 067 131, 814	195, 588 138, 086	
By leading countries:	201, 795	207, 582	171, 637	161, 137	r 172, 721	142, 743	r 193, 079	r 188, 689	r 177, 449	r 189, 645	177, 895	177, 651	
Africa: Egyptdodo Union of South Africado	19, 652 15, 202	12, 936 r 12, 697	5, 161 14, 390	268 8, 561	789 7, 851	275 r 5, 472	660 r 9, 699	812 11,002	1, 063 6, 470	16, 453 11, 844	18, 907 10, 066	13, 397 12, 832	
Agia and ()coania:	i .	62, 048	49, 933	22, 859	39, 265	7, 105	r 14, 919	9, 616	22, 486	* 8, 518	16,605	12, 332	
Australia, including New Guinea. do— British Malaya do— China⊙ do— India and Pakistan do—	43, 294 2, 722	7 24, 551 2, 886	36, 315 2, 062	52, 373 2, 242	39,001 1,634	7 32, 228 1, 241	<sup>7</sup> 27, 878 1, 136	26, 479 2, 719	16, 907 r 4, 725	38, 536 4, 902	39, 366 5, 068	65, 314 4, 911	
Japan00	17,121	32, 117 26, 810	36, 320 16, 557 17, 236	32, 401 15, 013 24, 911	24, 394 18, 246	17, 487 12, 297	19, 989 14, 369	19, 062 15, 894	19, 317 15, 021	22, 437 17, 772	27, 960 14, 520	22, 905 18, 593	
Indonesia do  Republic of the Philippines do  Europe:	19, 751 31, 165	19, 526 30, 382	25, 501	23, 374	29, 665 22, 302	19, 689 19, 201	7 19, 389 7 17, 381	17, 297 15, 882	7 20, 075 15, 858	29, 704 14, 785	23, 281 17, 213	21, 921 21, 284	
Francedododo	26, 390 18, 217	28, 066 21, 414	21,375 24,668	21, 239 25, 375	7 24, 812 21, 183	16,332 r 18,452	7 15, 455 7 20, 321	13,635 17,003	15, 172 14, 809	20, 364 17, 509	14, 737 15, 999	13, 940 16, 432	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do	13, 229 2, 207	10, 967 1, 625	12, 475 2, 790	9, 763 2, 014	10, 698 3, 259	9, 502	7 8, 909 3, 311	12, 364 3, 088	12, 953 2, 251	11,321 1,150	13,019 506	12, 593 3, 166	
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador	42, 598	45, 712	38, 701	44, 311	39, 499	r 33, 228	7 33, 436	7 40, 318	7 35, 445	39, 013	* 31, 127	39, 917	
thous, of dol_ Latin-American Republics, totaldo	191, 604 r 303, 331	202, 098 r 291, 558	7 191, 748 7 251, 109	189, 287 r 248, 398	r 192, 194 r 244, 522	171, 259 r 208, 149	r 217, 924 r 264, 926	7 199, 668 7 260, 158	r 190, 045 r 249, 594	<sup>7</sup> 187, 046 <sup>7</sup> 293, 254	r 177, 063 287, 913	195, 490 292, 735	
Argentinadodo	32, 845 64, 456	29, 975 68, 528	16, 805 65, 068	11, 970 54, 670	10, 486 65, 706	8, 221 62, 976	6, 643 83, 440	6, 843 89, 607	77, 912 785, 000	8, 294 7 69, 828	7,309 80,426	9, 884 74, 507	
Chiledodododo	27, 584 7 19, 250 41, 289	22, 076 27, 176 33, 026	15, 557 26, 894 34, 073	10, 815 37, 203 39, 117	18, 247 7 33, 563 40, 381	13, 863 22, 851	118, 437 134, 307	18, 197 7 34, 611	7 11, 693 36, 596	22, 246 42, 011	13, 502 33, 952	20, 317 28, 329 41, 927	
Colombia         do           Cuba         do           Mexico         do           Venezuela         do	29, 124 25, 866	26, 373 30, 966	23, 951 27, 294	7 26, 070 26, 733	18, 885 25, 827	34, 512 20, 554 22, 208	7 35, 509 26, 426 30, 119	7 31, 421 7 27, 152 25, 822	r 13, 325 r 32, 849 r 27, 014	30, 577 41, 169 33, 927	32, 480 36, 177 29, 889	39, 685 30, 856	
Imports for consumption, totaldo		r 945, 753	r 914, 641	r 886, 975	r 893, 004	746,018	r 872, 459	r 826, 931	* 800, 271	r 914, 896	7 901, 031	971, 630	935, 100
By economic classes: Crude materials		7 297, 658 7 171, 156	r 299, 779 r 147, 563	293, 043 r 136, 449	r 289, 229 r 144, 008	r 237, 610 r 122, 010	r 256, 985 r 166, 932	r 213, 015	7 216, 336 7 187, 540	269, 233 193, 779	269, 834	300, 122 193, 305	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	89, 546	91, 544 221, 239	92, 570 r 216, 715	92, 926 198, 969	88, 418 204, 965	76, 220 7 169, 268	r 93, 424 r 192, 616	7 184, 843 7 80, 727 7 183, 276	r 58, 588 r 183, 515	r 79, 333 r 205, 092	207, 047 7 75, 511 186, 323	92, 714 216, 172	
Finished manufacturesdodo	r 163, 183	164, 156	7 158, 015	165, 588	166, 383	140, 909	r 162, 502	* 165, 070	r 154, 292	167, 459	, 162, 316	169, 317	
Agricultural products, totaldo Coffeedo	7 479, 068 96, 645 10, 858	7 452, 405 100, 701 13, 038	7 428, 166 90, 657 13, 399	405, 553 86, 897 15, 187	7 413, 048 7 87, 990 14, 540	* 333, 763 80, 719	117, 074	7 378, 805 127, 025	7 360, 365 7 138, 847	134, 047	439, 207 153, 943	434, 935 138, 108	
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo		7 52, 026 1, 216	69, 369	87, 733 1, 035	76, 837 1, 625	7 14, 220 59, 282 2, 003	9, 757 r 52, 906 2, 549	54, 489 2, 059	5, 154 43, 997 1, 730	5, 493 80, 393 3, 865	4,027 73,821 2,728	4, 238 80, 730 2, 504	
Sugar do Wool and mohair, unmanufactured do Nonagricultural products, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	_  39,717	33, 985 7 84, 690	1, 287 32, 399 70, 964	38, 655 48, 000	38, 043 57, 856	30, 063 734, 142	30, 207 42, 153	24, 379 7 30, 583	7, 566 35, 215	25, 987 37, 906	29, 394 33, 648	43, 382 33, 850	
Furs and manufacturesdo	7 486, 940 16, 638	r 493, 347 8, 537	7 486, 475 8, 913	7, 503	7 479, 956 8, 061	7 412, 255 7 5, 406	7, 515	7 448, 126 7 5, 860	439, 906 9, 536	7 477, 597 6, 571	7 461, 823 6, 352	536, 696 8, 106	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, totalthous. of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo		57, 425 23, 308	71, 740 24, 457	67, 450 23, 493	78, 193 30, 744	57, 997 25, 671	7 70, 349 7 23, 344	r 59, 782 r 21, 814	7 65, 168 19, 871	65, 594 28, 638	75, 677 22, 285	132, 573 27, 393	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	13, 297 29, 240	8, 036 38, 598	12, 930 44, 995	13, 090 42, 181	10, 251	5, 860 31, 191	14, 287 56, 403	7 4, 156 31, 025	77,871 730,479	2, 552 33, 447	5, 516 31, 727	22, 370 29, 326	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	39, 356	43, 525 52, 425	41, 361 7 52, 783	42, 994 48, 447	47, 695 44, 664	38, 758 43, 122	50, 009 51, 081	7 47, 951 48, 415	44, 799 • 48, 103	42, 230 r 60, 458	43, 246 53, 717	44, 960 55, 321	
	TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ID CO	MMUN	NICATI	ONS				•	·
TRANSPORTATION	T						1			1	<u> </u>		
Airlines													
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands	29, 085	30, 813	29, 318	32, 229	32, 551 17, 909	31, 529	32, 144	30, 290 17, 783	30, 973	32, 221 18, 484	30, 896	33, 363	
Express and freight carriedshort tons_ Express and freight ton-miles flown _thousands_	18, 111	19, 085 11, 902	17, 173 10, 327 4, 805	15, 543 9, 739	11, 318	17, 853 11, 165	19, 106 12, 203	11, 492	19, 121 12, 444	11,911	16, 269 7 11, 734	19, 142 13, 039	
Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	1, 708	5, 035 1, 804 859, 130	1, 866 922, 856	4, 612 1, 861 914, 367	5, 029 1, 960 956, 974	4, 938 1, 895 934, 584	5, 717 1, 878 919, 952	5, 993 1, 664 812, 028	7, 966 1, 571 834, 298	5, 871 1, 576 851, 723	5, 688 1, 520 799, 871	5, 681 1, 733 926, 746	
Express Operations									,	001,120		020,110	
Operating revenues thous, of dol- Operating income do	18, 769 24	18, 895 6	17, 852 d 18	17, 172 d 2	17, 389 76	17, 845 146	18, 273 37	18, 725 65	22, 746 44	$\frac{20,143}{77}$	20, 061 97		<b></b>
Local Transit Lines Fares, average cash ratecents.	10, 4818	10. 5231	10, 5231	10. 5645	10, 6010	10. 6642	10. 6813	10. 7032	10. 8224	10. 8808	11.0560	11, 0852	11, 1922
Passengers carried, revenue millions.  Operating revenues thous of dol.	1, 105 125, 700	1, 117 127, 300	1, 048 120, 500	989 117, 300	1, 016 124, 800	1, 012 114, 800	1, 103 130, 200	1, 072 127, 800	1, 105 139, 200	1, 071 128, 500	1,012 1,012 123,900	1, 0632 1, 069 126, 500	1,060
Class I Steam Railways					·								
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):  Total carsthousandsto	3, 152 546	3. 233 537	4, 039 710	2, 992 444	3, 291 589	4, 142 755	3, 478 653	3, 155 642	3, 522 760	2, 828 627	2,886 587	3, 624 686	2, 912 498
Cokedodo	61 193	65 197	83 241	63 168	66 194	79 227	64 189	66 175	82 198	66 165	65 172	79 218	53 175
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	198 34	178 33	216 34	212 27	217 34	254 69	219 73	210 51	240 46	197 34	195 33	234 37	162 36
Ore	324	330 309 1,582	452 366 1, 937	356 268 1, 454	361 296 1, 533	422 368 1, 967	312 304 1,664	202 285 1, 524	118 331 1,747	70 263 1, 405	76 294 1, <b>46</b> 3	105 377 1,888	211 297 1, 480
	. ,	,	,		,		. ,	. ,	. , •	, ,	,	. ,	,

Miscellaneous 1,580 1,582 1,937 1,454 1,533 1,967 1,664 1,524 1,747 1,405 1,463 1,888 7 Revised. <sup>4</sup> Deficit. ⊙Including Manchuria beginning January 1952. ♂Data for June, September, and December 1951 and March 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	<u> </u>				1951	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u> </u>		952	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUN	NICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued										1			
Class I Steam Railways—Continued	Ì									ļ			
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted1935-39=100	133	135	137	130	137	144	146	140	123	128	126	124	12
Coal do do Forest products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	112 193 156	111 208 160	120 212 158	97 209 143	122 206 155	130 209 153	134 202 152	140 218 149	127 216 128	133 214 139	120 203 140	111 198 141	10 16 14
Grain and grain productsdodo	139 61	124 57	125 49	156 50	151 64	148 107	154 128	156	135 65	146 64	137 57	128 53	11 6
Oredodo	193	296 48	321 47	325 44	313 47	308 48	267 48	174 47	73 43	64 44	69 47	75 48	19 4
Miscellaneousdo Total, adjusteddo Coaldo	149 136 112	149 133 111	148 131 120	143 125 97	145 133 122	154 133 130	157 135 134	149 137 140	134 133 127	138 141 133	140 136 120	142 133 111	13 12 10
Cokedo	197 156	210 154	217 152	215 143	215 148	211 142	206 144	218 152	206 144	203 155	192 146	196 141	16
Grain and grain productsdododo	158 68	141 64	123 61	130 61	140 67	132 81	154 83	159 70	143 68	146 67	140 72	139 66	13
Oredodo	212 51 151	212 48 148	207 47 144	203 45 142	209 47 144	205 46 143	180 46 144	180 46 144	235 44 142	256 46 151	277 49 149	257 47 149	⊅ 21 4 14
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:  Car surplus, totalnumber	8, 601	8, 300	21, 677	28, 062	4, 422	3, 640	2, 593	3,375	7, 855	11, 255	8, 185	9, 264	17, 10
Box carsdodododododo	24 2, 812 14, 603	1, 203 434 9, 858	15, 463 133 9, 721	13, 109 11, 928 8, 613	1, 412 0 18, 154	164 4 14, 902	86 19 19, 045	203 4 8,586	1, 456 298 3, 889	3, 396 1, 859 3, 906	1, 012 2, 084	2, 161 1, 516	4, 10 3, 33
Car shortage, total do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and open hoppers do Gordolas and Open hopp	9, 484 3, 815	4, 760 3, 929	3, 065 5, 641	2, 716 4, 873	7, 531 9, 359	4, 181 9, 231	6, 235 10, 168	2, 459 5, 311	1, 201 2, 336	1, 430 2, 014	3, 992 1, 747 1, 550	2, 621 845 993	1, 87 36 85
Financial operations (unadjusted): Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	r 838, 599 r 709, 866	888, 716	855, 753	816, 812	909, 945	855, 929	965, 552	903, 864	902, 695	867, 034	844, 966	875, 471	834, 13.
Freight do Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado Ado	7 66, 504 7 657, 733	752, 588 70, 657 693, 820	710, 732 80, 641 677, 685	674, 008 80, 602 683, 824	758, 759 83, 830 700, 651	716, 394 74, 092 660, 408	816, 182 71, 129 699, 508	743, 296 71, 795 672, 482	689, 298 88, 238 649, 044	712, 906 82, 343 685, 369	704, 301 73, 470 649, 687	729, 286 74, 077 675, 135	689, 709 71, 68 685, 60
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol	r 112, 148	119, 977	114, 138	91,053	128, 412	119, 797	144, 144	136, 373	118, 479	115, 598	119, 385	123, 697	107, 73
Net railway operating incomedoNet incometdo	71, 236 44, 685	74, 937 49, 225	63, 930 50, 192	41, 935 16, 366	80, 881 55, 497	75, 725 50, 255	121, 900 97, 840	95, 008 68, 058	135, 172 150, 661	66, 067 41, 363	75, 895 49, 244	76, 639 50, 239	70, 62
Financial operations, adjusted:  Operating revenues, total mil. of dol. Freight do	872. 7 738. 6	855. 1 719. 1	871.3 728.5	818. 4 682. 7	854. 3 712. 2	873. 2 734. 3	897. 0 751. 2	907. 1 745. 5	925. 4 727. 0				
Passenger do Railway expenses do do do do do do do do do do do do do	69. 1 799. 7	71. 5 793, 5	77.9 795.4	73. 9 774. 8	74. 8 806. 5	74. 4 793. 9	72. 7 818. 2	75. 1 818. 0	86. 6 778. 7				
Net railway operating incomedo Net incomedo	73. 1 40. 7	61. 6 30. 2	75. 9 44. 0	43. 6 12. 9	47. 8 16. 0	79. 3 49. 5	78. 8 47. 2	89. 1 56. 3	146. 7 113. 9				
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-milecents_	56, 908 1, 337	58, 764 1. 342	56, 643 1, 323	53, 284 1. 333	60, 017 1. 326	58, 131 1. 298	61, 838 1, 374	56, 740 1. 369	52, 664 1. 372	54, 700 1, 367	54, 089 1, 370	55, 949	
Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	2, 583	2, 638	3, 093	3, 190	3, 287	2, 918	2,718	2, 697	3, 354	3, 089	2, 697		
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:													
Total U. S. portsthous. of net tonsdo	9, 299 5, 216	10, 161 5, 980	10, 060 5, 725										
United Statesdo Panama Canal:thous, of long tons	4, 083 2, 668	4, 181 2, 695	4, 334 2, 632	2, 599	2, 774	2, 685	2,729	2, 571	2, 915	2, 637	2, 619	3, 115	3, 03
In United States vesselsdo	1, 360	1, 286	1, 170	1, 280	1, 179	1, 210	1, 289	907	1, 205	1,004	1,011	1, 130	1,035
Travel Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars	6. 36	5. 79	6. 32	6. 03	6. 68	6. 58	6. 79	6 63	6.18	6. 37	6.30	6 24	e 7.
Rooms occupied percent of total.  Restaurant sales index same month 1929=100.	7 80 244	81 251	81 252	75 219	79 243	83 246	85 244	6. 83 77 243	65 218	77 242	6.39 79 240	6. 24 77 225	79 251
	60, 854	51, 413	58, 967	74, 203	95, 978	86, 849	65, 535	51,315	53, 587	50, 857	61, 682		
U. S. citizens, arrivals	57, 982 1, 686 14, 537	57, 981 1, 809 17, 945	82, 696 2, 211 23, 605	86, 087 17, 943	75, 493 18, 020	51, 862 19, 001	46, 549 25, 847	44, 084 	52, 188 26, 501	54, 537 24, 862	71, 370		
National Darks, visitorsthousands	30, 227 541	35, 678 920	39, 653 2, 107	27, 411 3, 547	24, 670 3, 474	17, 398 1, 681	19, 602 842	18, 364 353	17, 592 216	27, 374 267	$27,806 \\ 336$	383	626
Pullman Co.:  Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous of dol.	805 8, 500	766 8, 075	850 10, 363	766 9, 299	787 9, 531	785 9, 567	794 9,663	788 9, 579	780 9, 531	985 12, 072	886 10, 808	867 10, 655	
COMMUNICATIONS	0,000	0,010	10,000	0, 200	3,001	0,001	0,000	3,010	0,001	12,012	10, 505	10,000	
Telephone carriers:⊙ Operating revenuesthous. of dol	312, 404	318, 790	318, 428	317, 948	326, 328	320, 205	335, 579	334, 449	341, 381	339, 151	332, 063	345, 353	
Station revenues do Tolls, message do	184, 934 105, 507	185, 965 110, 775	186, 604 109, 396	185, 072 110, 185	187, 231 116, 208	188, 477 108, 331	194, 221 117, 636	196, 380 113, 990	199, 422	198, 907 115, 814	196, 952 110, 319	202, 195 118, 143	
Operating expenses, before taxes do Net operating income do do do do do do do do do do do do do	216, 413 41, 242	226, 647 40, 391	222, 998 40, 418	232, 641 35, 505	235, 864 37, 815	225, 658 29, 429	238, 005 38, 970	235, 785 39, 647	117, 526 242, 793 40, 855	240, 030 39, 077	231, 914 39, 702	238, 954 42, 437	
Phones in service, end of monththousands Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:	39, 213	39, 406	39, 555	39, 707	39, 889	40, 066	40, 279	40, 451	40, 679	40, 127	40, 314	40, 516	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	15, 014 13, 282	16, 235 14, 199	16, 072 14, 033	15, 422 15, 127	16, 360 15, 057	15, 725 14, 623	17, 173 15, 009	16, 120 14, 679	17, 423 15, 548	16, 789 15, 191	7 15, 875 14, 328		
Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	882	1, 157	1, 173	å 569	456	371	1, 395	720	1, 317	717	716		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 215 1, 638 364	2, 227 1, 736 267	2, 149 1, 693 241	2, 082 1, 768 106	2, 142 1, 712 224	2, 184 1, 674 315	2, 366 1, 665 509	2, 235 1, 669 378	2, 448 1, 730 517	2, 199 1, 752 236	2, 114 1, 733		
Radiotelegraph:	2, 350	2, 491	2, 456	2, 375	2, 455	2, 453	2, 569	2, 532	2, 726	2, 669	2, 510		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	1, 895 332	1, 968 394	1, 982 347	1, 974 283	1, 984 365	1, 946 400	2, 022 441	2, 036 388	2, 156 495	2, 099 443	2, 013		

r Revised. r Preliminary. d Deficit. ‡Revised data for March 1951, \$53, 326, 000. \$Discontinued by the compiling agency after December 1951. d Data exclude departures via international land borders: land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures. OData relate to continental United States. Beginning January 1952, data for several small companies, not previously covered, are included.

					1951					·	10	52	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	o PRO	DUCT	$\mathbf{s}$					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: ‡ Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons_ Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous. of lb	147, 560 6, 566	146, 915 6, 196	132, 158 6, 792	146, 592 4, 092	146, 664 900	147, 508 (¹)	155, 913 (¹)	156, 692	161, 681 (¹)	158, 848 (1)	151, 632	172, 099 (1)	
Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons_ Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid⊙ thous. of lb_	62, 557 99, 152	65, 310	64, 514 130, 473	65, 421 140, 799	68,170 157,590	67, 255 127, 406	71, 011 108, 103	69, 730 84, 823	69, 095 82, 105	72, 178 88, 124	67, 788 7 91, 614	67, 974 94, 562	
Chlorine, gas short tons.  Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do. Lead arsenate (acid and basic) thous of lb. Nitric acid (100% HNOs) short tons. Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> POs) short tons.	200, 298 57, 043 2, 670 118, 132 1, 812 152, 577	209, 024 58, 461 1, 838 115, 286 1, 863 157, 086	202, 693 57, 072 318 115, 398 1, 748 147, 392	210, 477 57, 111 (1) 124, 402 1, 799 157, 760	215, 729 56, 005 (1) 123, 996 1, 824 163, 038	212. 083 56. 881 (1) 124. 304 1, 829 151, 677	224, 250 59, 920 818 132, 286 1, 967 154, 060	219, 250 59, 639 1, 152 133, 790 1, 938 153, 432	228, 949 58, 222 3, 194 135, 516 1, 934 153, 463	230, 271 60, 191 3, 970 140, 976 2, 019 151, 922	215, 570 7 57, 966 3, 100 7 128, 978 7 2, 008 7 151, 684	58, 868 3, 040 144, 696	
Nitric acid (100% HNO3) Short tons. Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100% Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate. do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do. Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy-	439, 773 11, 321 252, 169	458, 217 11, 858 262, 881	434, 399 11, 011 252, 282	434, 892 10, 388 256, 713	419, 987 10, 966 262, 683	403, 028 10, 660 259, 727	430, 622 11, 276 275, 224	389, 487 10, 550 269, 387	374, 204 10, 276 272, 799	367, 380 11, 224 263, 320	337, 710 9, 722 247, 734	271, 233	ì
drous) short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons	45, 132	47,602	41, 210	35, 730	46, 978	42, 666	49, 485	48, 116	43, 268	45, 705	43, 599	46, 852	
Suffuric acid (100% HoSO <sub>4</sub> ):	77, 452 1, 133, 353	83, 339 1, 151, 068	81, 196 1, 066, 421	72, 396 1, 077, 216	74,974	80, 037 1, 046, 075	81, 120 1,099,964	75, 057 1,130,831	69, 408 1, 179, 263	72, 078 1,165,356	67, 363 r1,131,289	74, 964 1,174,836	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19. 90	20.00	20.00	20.00	20,00	20.00	20.0
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, production	42, 176 84, 358 1, 078	43, 224 88, 816 1, 283	r 39, 458 82, 968 1, 007	40,778 86,306 799	43, 767 85, 593 1, 134	39, 309 86, 343 945	37, 952 86, 070 1, 056	35, 262 71, 798 1, 046	34,874 67,032 952	37, 711 59, 358 1, 185	30, 261 45, 887 1, 073	29, 138 42, 711 1, 178	
Alcohol, ethyl: Production thous of proof gal. Stocks, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	37, 740 71, 001	46, 173 91, 087	35, 767 99, 684	35, 563 101, 244	44, 599 107, <b>7</b> 22	40, 945 101, 740	47, 336 103, 927	40, 477 91, 184	39, 732 89, 377	42, 253 94, 742	42, 421 94, 645	41, 129 95, 360	33, 85 95, 68
In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation † do Withdrawn tax-paid do	62, 087 8, 914 52, 914 2, 051	72, 221 18, 866 52, 564 1, 721	74, 411 25, 273 43, 611 1, 178	77. 190 24, 054 43, 655 2, 258	73, 525 34, 196 42, 509 3, 033	71, 103 30, 636 39, 924 3, 595	66, 465 37, 462 43, 362 3, 016	61, 803 29, 381 45, 582 3, 161	59, 298 30, 079 42, 072 2, 417	58, 960 35, 782 48, 919 1, 992	58, 971 35, 673 44, 935 1, 788	54, 937 40, 423 40, 922 1, 861	53, 72 41, 95 34, 10 1, 75
Alcohol, denatured: Production thous of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do	28, 204 21, 993 8, 714 12, 971 10, 463	28, 063 27, 498 8, 944 12, 708 9, 235	23, 322 23, 740 8, 795 11, 822 7, 315	23, 348 22, 381 9, 762 11, 677 6, 479	22, 757 21, 030 10, 875 11, 783 6, 134	21, 421 22, 392 10, 252 11, 186 5, 697	23, 723 27, 232 6, 645 12, 051 5, 441	24, 415 24, 186 7, 477 12, 301 8, 144	22, 464 21, 944 8, 333 11, 293 3, 887	26, 106 24, 752 10, 476 10, 635 4, 359	24, 060 21, 388 13, 608 11, 559 4, 160	21, 914 21, 491 14, 035 13, 457 5, 470	18, 36 20, 28 12, 09
Ethyl acetate (85%), production thous, of lb.  Glycerin, refined (100% basis):  High gravity and yellow distilled:  Production thous, of lb.  Consumption do.  Stocks do.	7, 603 7, 541 18, 820	7, 882 8, 211 19, 026	6, 314 7, 173 18, 664	3, 661 6, 405 17, 297	5, 416 6, 976 16, 165	6, 061 6, 072 15, 556	5, 529 6, 718 14, 735	5, 129 5, 677 15, 623	4, 849 5, 087 15, 284	6, 192 5, 798 16, 219	5, 647 5, 521 17, 447	6, 745 5, 617 18, 104	6, 77 6, 38 17, 57
Production do Consumption do Stocks do	13, 299 7, 473 27, 411	11, 098 8, 263 27, 399	10, 575 7, 003 27, 787	6, 970 6, 324 24, 914	10, 676 6, 947 24, 883	10, 540 6, 714 25, 943	11, 747 7, 874 26, 524	11, 078 7, 305 26, 884	9, 681 6, 407 25, 483	11, 529 7, 976 26, 582	11, 113 7, 219 26, 685	11, 704 7, 398 28, 107	12, 52 7, 04 29, 43
Natural (100%) thous of gal Synthetic (100%) do Phthalic anhydride, production thous of lb	160 15, 278 21, 437	159 14, 614 21, 141	180 14, 759 19, 678	176 14, 845 21, 524	180 15, 536 21, 241	172 15, 431 18, 883	193 15, 950 21, 773	175 16, 503 19, 926	115 17, 224 20, 694	192 14, 226 18, 844	173 13, 756 19, 462	185 13, 951 21, 519	
FERTILIZERS	-1 400					40.4							
Consumption (14 States) thous. of short tons.  Exports, total short tons.  Nitrogenous materials do.  Phosphate materials do.  Potash materials do.	7 1, 402 244, 818 17, 176 201, 917 13, 407	994 285, 768 27, 532 238, 165 7, 286	217, 760 23, 433 176, 300 8, 812	7 307, 411 25, 762 7 269, 841 9, 049	297, 010 13, 139 259, 668 11, 585	235, 053 16, 570 183, 344 14, 197	708 315, 160 26, 483 267, 011 8, 854	742 220, 305 27, 772 130, 159 6, 772	604 r 209, 754 27, 632 r 145, 546 5, 433	1, 153 201, 552 20, 560 154, 761 9, 056	1,348 214,991 28,775 • 161,570 7,619	1, 827 191, 261 10, 802 163, 553 7, 469	1,81
Imports, total	283, 809 212, 781 94, 291 8, 918 31, 105	282, 314 226, 829 98, 278 7, 936 23, 122	215, 065 137, 981 74, 874 14, 594 47, 929	151, 837 79, 692 33, 065 7, 871 52, 158	194, 530 128, 011 58, 487 17, 154 37, 152	147, 137 89, 105 41, 768 10, 798 37, 708	7 190, 328 7 121, 424 53, 401 7 1, 426 54, 721	155, 601 105, 877 36, 395 9, 210 28, 131	168, 737 101, 457 41, 780 14, 797 44, 934	* 220, 107 * 152, 137 54, 651 8, 588 50, 133	269, 647 165, 806 72, 814 17, 751 69, 518	257, 555 186, 622 59, 960 21, 551 27, 731	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses. dol. per short ton. Potash deliveries short tons. Superphosphate (bulk) of	53. 50 115, 369 1,057,492	53. 50 110, 777 1,036,724	53. 50 101, 663 877, 081	53. 50 106, 134 822, 116	53, 50 112, 498 850, 009	53, 50 113, 326	53, 50 114, 311 923, 966	57. 00 119, 074	57.00 121,535	57.00 114,903	57, 00 123, 582	57. 00 140, 625	57.0 125,60
Productiondostocks, end of monthdo	938, 648	832, 284	919, 900	1,095,216	1,240,215	811, 543 1,268,280	1,245,504	954, 651 1,183,481	893, 639 1,163,982		1,033,449 1,217,295	r1,101,454 r1,046,710	1, 142, 52 901, 80
NAVAL STORES									1				
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sev.), bulk dol, per 100 lb.	8, 90		569, 450 601, 000 8. 90	8. 23	8. 33	579, 940 665, 530 8. 67	9. 07	9. 40	507, 600 748, 700 9. 40		r 9. 40	392, 400 722, 580 2 8, 70	28.5
Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly total			193, 220 152, 490 . 78	.73	.68	195, 260 179, 300 . 75	.80		167, 540 197, 630 . 80			127, 940 194, 450 2, 66	2.6

r Revised. 1 Not available for publication. 2 New York price. ‡Revised data for January-October 1950 are available upon request.

ORevised beginning January 1951 to exclude amounts produced and consumed in the same plants manufacturing soda ash.
†Revised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 Survey represent slochol withdrawn for denaturation.
‡Figures exclude data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia (thous. short tons): 1951—January-March, 296; April-June, 286; July-September 91: October-December, 111; 1952—January-March, 322.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	Fune	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS													
Explosives (industrial), shipments:  Black blasting powderthous. of lbdodo	936 59, 128	743 63, 285	787 60, 687	768 56, 451	946 65, 264	1, 276 62, 425	1, 610 68, 033	1, 591 62, 244	1, 164 53, 297	1, 325 55, 512	1, 193 59, 669	842 57, 659	706 61, 905
Sulfur: Productionlong tons Stocksdodo	419, 312 2, 750, 305	438, 843 <b>2, 711, 267</b>	421, 116 2, 719, 821	458, 025 2, 669, 635	448, 842 2, 665, 801	462, 701 <b>2, 754,</b> 129	459, 805 2, 782, 423	418, 655 2, 805, 902	435, 828 2, 837, 432	433, 871 2, 851, 214	412, 481 2, 883, 571	445, 014 2, 850, 666	454, 960 2, 808, 368
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS						U	İ						
Animal fats, greases, and oils:‡ Animal fats:													
Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stocks, end of month do.	308, 408 117, 406	326, 209 117, 213	308, 257 101, 144	279, 284 72, 754	297, 887 103, 387	281, 549 98, 302	327, 893 116, 026	378, 755 112, 690	398, 619 96, 644	417, 530 121, 909	388, 109 121, 614	r 365, 093 119, 944	350, 058 117, 906
Greases:	261, 037	266, 198	273, 326	277, 129	270, 761	258, 887	261, 850	269, 893	303, 436	327, 037	329, 625	325, 955	329, 408
Productiondododostocks, end of monthdo	48, 086 47, 750 86, 779	54, 892 48, 118 94, 507	52, 630 40, 841 101, 780	47, 222 28, 110 113, 378	54, 642 46, 782 113, 712	46, 862 41, 551 110, 682	49, 801 44, 277 103, 919	58, 013 42, 855 104, 574	56, 659 42, 189 100, 465	58, 919 45, 248 103, 801	58, 217 42, 173 105, 938	52, 114 40, 075 100, 536	50, 357 37, 913 105, 411
Fish oils: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthodo	890 11, 543	9, 189 10, 443	19, 082 10, 194	25, 463 8, 925	25, 240 9, 993	18, 789 10, 918	16, 612 11, 508	2, 297 11, 477	2, 305 9, 089	900 9, 840	169 8, 578	298 9, 429	5, 141 9, 451
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:I Vegetable oils, total:	İ	62, 053	79, 494	75, 111	104, 219	97, 846	109, 630	102, 999	96, 437	82, 084	73, 295	73, 055	68, 538
Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo	428 434	420 398	371 342	330 277	396 358	440 377	616 487	604 484	552 478	584 529	522 509	483 482	430 483
Stocks, end of month:         do	1, 051 455	1,062 442	1,028 400	1,026 329	1,005 255	1, 021 250	1, 100 292	1, 202 368	1, 251 $436$	$1,279 \\ 504$	1, 287 556	7 1, 275 7 589	1, 203 630
Imports, totaluo_	.   30,723	61, 065 45, 093	97, 151 30, 308	83, 367 27, 157	83, 843 28, 433	74, 267 r 19, 647	52,833 33,087	58, 618 r 36, 491	<sup>r</sup> 68, 101 35, 813	39, 913 39, 332	58, 899 24, 878	61, 395 24, 596	
Paint oilsdo	4, 619 32, 104	7, 677 37, 415	1, 674 28, 634	2, 285 24, 872	2, 415 26, 019	1, 245 r 18, 402	2, 869 30, 218	3, 989 r 32, 502	35, 371	1, 886 37, 446	2, 050 22, 827	2, 563 22, 032	
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do	33, 340 34, 241 31, 621	38, 365 22, 926 28, 100	26, 769 20, 732 21, 716	22, 047 26, 334 29, 661	37, 219 25, 462 35, 147	29, 539 21, 161 31, 978	37, 297 21, 643 46, 183	35, 774 21, 063 31, 787	28, 859 21, 546 41, 011	29, 807 27, 492 34, 681	30, 476 25, 202 36, 287	26, 367 20, 923 25, 848	32, 794 11, 952
Coconut or copra oil: Production:	ł	40.004	05.110						, , , , ,	07.100	00.100	00.470	44 000
Crudethous. of lb_ Refineddo Consumption, factory:	42, 026 28, 277	49, 264 26, 499	35, 112 23, 224	27, 903 17, 645	47, 172 28, 028	37, 410 24, 983	48, 133 28, 270	44, 976 26, 578	36, 929 22, 714	37, 492 31, 625	38, 132 27, 987	33, 176 30, 494	41, 626 31, 011
Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do	48, 214 27, 626	45, 747 25, 060	39, 206 24, 108	28, 911 15, 631	44, 475 27, 305	39, 645 22, 336	45, 564 25, 348	39, 710 22, 459	36, 159 20, 254	47, 698 27, 486	42, 364 25, 099	45, 222 26, 727	48, 037 28, 085
Stocks, end of month: Crudeo	101, 745	106, 153	94, 075	85, 024	85,006	74, 804	61, 932	84, 528	92, 073	82, 279	82, 143	81. 387	79, 869
Refineddododododo	10, 239 12, 696	10, 336 9, 493	8, 469 7, 018	9, 322 5, 701	6, 809 5, <b>362</b>	7, 207 3, 825	6, 995 3, 899	8, 342 12, 645	8, 839 <b>9, 7</b> 18	9, 863 7, 173	9, 103 1, 767	9, 013 3, 731	8, 96
Receipts at millsthous, of short tons_ Consumption (crush)do	15 164	15 117	24 96	68 72	556 199	1, 054 541	1, 587 838	1,006 776	598 653	322 688	163 545	55 433	306 306
Stocks at mills, end of monthdodo	244	142	70	66	422	935	1, 705	1, 935	1, 881	1, 515	1, 180	802	518
Productionshort tons_ Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	74, 216 105, 949	48, 437 94, 795	43, 989 89, 767	32, 880 71, 645	92, 222 57, 343	250, 122 70, 841	387, 447 72, 854	361, 949 60, 316	303, 841 55, 430	319, 884 56, 737	253, 208 56, 176	201, 182 47, 336	146, 191 46, 396
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do	54, 719 48, 528	38, 305 30, 018	34, 127 22, 329	24, 271 20, 121	60, 200 29, 133	166, 505 90, 010	257, 819 152, 672	244, 053 184, 843	206, 005 186, 292	218, 547 188, 644	176, 041 174, 795	143, 727 162, 209	106, 633 131, 709
Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondodo	65, 744	54, 149	35, 473	24, 446	40, 499	96, 085	173, 826	186, 793	182, 865		164, 076 117, 870	136, 955	123, 725
Consumption, factory dododododo	62, 876 18, 355 231, 652	63, 388 19, 644 226, 997	64, 121 19, 203 194, 120	63, 465 21, 210 147, 024	97, 735 30, 583 98, 103	100, 550 32, 583 102, 715	125, 071 36, 816 154, 868	122, 100 35, 858 225, 137	118, 578 35, 335 279, 881	135, 226 44, 497 1 336, 814	35, 623 1 383, 410	28,019	106, 108 28, 528 1 432, 135
Stocks, end of monthdoPrice, wholesale, drums (N.Y.)*dol. per lbFlaxseed:	. 323	305	. 248	. 241	. 220	.218	217	.218	. 213	. 203	. 220	.190	. 180
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu_Oil mills:	3,376			9.140		0.010			<b>2</b> 33, 802		2, 243	0.102	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) dol. per bu	5, 579 4, 68	3, 484 5, 565 4, 33	3, 700 5, 245 3, 68	3, 149 4, 429 3, 42	2, 943 3, 259 3, 41	2,810 3,654 3.83	3,022 5,844 4.16	2, 854 6, 831 4, 40	2, 581 7, 098 4. 56	2, 298 6, 407 4, 54	2, 243 5, 547 4. 23	2, 196 4, 430 4. 16	1, 897 3, 608 3, 93
Linseed oil, raw: Production thous. of lb.	67, 511	70,002	74, 079	63, 396	60, 500	57, 057	59, 964	54, 981	52, 120	46, 857	44,020	45, 707	38, 953
Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	61, 588 605, 329	60, 826 620, 535	59, 405 623, 490	44, 027 633, 674	52, 352 634, 748	46, 650 635, 184	50, 091 640, 760	46, 173 638, 785	42, 363 652, 696	40, 462 652, 657	41, 734 659, 688	43, 661 r 659, 383	44, 651 646, 589
Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb_Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_	. 242	. 235	. 201	.169	. 159	. 181	.197	. 209	. 212 2 280, 512	. 210	. 195	. 186	. 176
Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	21, 918 53, 983	21, 260 42, 192	17, 842 33, 367	17, 759 22, 706	18, 797 9, 715	14, 721 4, 274	21, 556 58, 356	23, 036 68, 052	23, 179 61, 848	24, 046 50, 901	* 22, 457 * 49, 430	r 21, 540 42, 708	20, 129 32, 307
Soybean oil: Production:	919 057	900 971		170 000		140 050	914 700	994 994	·	994 900	999 047	910 901	
Crudethous. of lb_ Refineddo Consumption, factory, refineddo	212, 077 180, 217 141, 076	209, 264 163, 260 157, 851	176, 839 139, 124 134, 597	176, 357 120, 792 116, 315	187, 910 154, 263 148, 240	148, 658 130, 391 127, 916	214, 799 143, 782 147, 351	224, 834 136, 668 136, 660	221, 400 149, 822 134, 518	234, 386 179, 073 159, 187	222, 247 180, 626 168, 379	218, 381 183, 469 164, 911	204, 138 198, 641 171, 062
Stocks, end of month: Crudedodo	125, 870	124, 800	107, 383	116, 683	107, 993	90, 907	121, 135	164, 529	197, 346	230, 950	240, 510	245, 027	224, 072
Refineddo Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb	129, 607	119, 641 . 258	113, 715 . 225	95, 343	85, 236	79, 870 . 195	75, 261 . 191	73, 602 . 190	83, 920 . 179	97,092	103, 120 . 155	r 109, 459 . 150	130, 234 148

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
(	CHEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued											ļ		
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine:										1			
Production thous, of lb. Stocks (factory and warehouse)do	71, 393 20, 066	80, 344 17, 959	70, 927 19, 529	69, 436 17, 451	86, 286 17, 022	85, 074 16, 461	98, 219 19, 218	94, 979 17, 704	96, 240 18, 830	128, 145 17, 485	114,051 24,951	96, 762 21, 655	101, 136 22, 419
Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)*dol. per lb_Shortenings and compounds:	. 351	. 342	. 326	. 299	. 291	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 289	. 289	. 259	. 259	. 25
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, end of monthdo	98, 840 152, 844	106, 416 151, 602	86, 770 140, 550	80, 203 114, 434	126, 290 104, 682	109, 636 97, 018	136, 469 94, 231	131, 721 93, 110	116, 509 101, 441	128, 313 94, 405	131,040 91,890	128, 912 89, 120	127, 378 93, 408
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER †	102,011	101,002	110,000	211, 101	101,002	07,010	01, 201	30,110	101, 111	31, 100	01,000	00,120	00, 20
-							 		80, 796			17 110, 938	p 125, 13
actory shipments, total thous. of dol. Industrial sales do Trade sales do										42, 031 71, 414	41, 608 64, 778	7 41. 594 7 69, 344	p 44, 41 p 80, 71
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS													
roduction: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:				i !									
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do	3, 261 6, 707	2,895 6,100	2, 892 6, 274	3, 062 5, 766	2, 699 5, 204	2,668 4,440	2, 431 4, 564	1, 713 3, 382	2, 526 2, 894	2, 957 4, 243	7 1, 942 4, 178	1, 841 4, 380	
Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdododo	695 1, 044	726 1, 152	749 887	508 801	645 1, 153	398 1,050	615 919	508 796	467 507	521 734	508 792	479 784	
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	37, 58 <b>6</b> 25, 498	39, 532 27, 236	37, 112 27, 115	33, 671 30, 492	32, 477 32, 279	33, 054 30, 372	41, 142 29, 534	35, 859 28, 620	28, 970 26, 467	31, 652 27, 395	* 28, 731 26, 518	28, 262 25, 951	
Urea and melamine resins do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 24, 342 39, 260	18, 475 39, 734	17, 046 39, 209	13, 823 39, 531	16, 218 39, 111	14, 561 39, 154	16, 179 41, 898	14, 343 40, 596	12, 96! 42, 028	16,005 43,446	14, 933 39, 245	15, 448 39, 208	
Urea and melamine resins do. Vinyl resins \$ . do. Alkyd resins \$ . do. Rosin modifications . do. Miscellaneous resins \$ .	32, 576 10, 805	32, 008 9, 433	32, 176 6, 914	28, 514 6, 434	30, 347 4, 601	26, 168 5, 643	27, 394 6, 546	26, 048 6, 883	24, 929 6, 729	28, 616 6, 592	7 28, 014 7 7, 855	28, 296 7, 502	
Miscellaneous resins §do	14, 040	16, 140	15, 661	12, 523	15, 030	15, 447	16, 146	14, 920	15, 169	15,860	13, 163	16, 586	
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	ND G	AS					<del></del>	
ELECTRIC POWER ‡													
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr	34, 431	35, 136	34, 966	35, 435	37, 510	35, 296	37, 775	37, 313	38, 459	39, 710	36, 768	38, 568	36, 73
Electric utilities, total do By fuels do do	29, 293 20, 283	29, 871 21, 334	29, 840 21, 819	30, 392 22, 111	32, 326 24, 510	30, 275 23, 239	32, 441 24, 893	32, 095 24, 017	33, 143 24, 011	34, 203 24, 302	31, 536 22, 075	33, 040 22, 597	31, 51 21, 55
By water power do Privately and municipally owned utilities mil, of kw,-hr	9, 010 25, 246	8, 537 25, 852	8, 021 25, 778	8, 281 25, 974	7, 816 27, 638	7, 036 26, 197	7, 548 28, 224	8, 079 27, 934	9, 132 28, 534	9, 901 29, 006	9, 461 26, 717	10, 443 27, 647	9, 96 26, 55
Other producersdododododo	4, 048 5, 138	4, 019 5, 265	4, 062 5, 126	4, 418 5, 042	4, 689 5, 184	4, 078 5, 020	4, 217 5, 334	4, 161 5, 217	4, 609 5, 316	5, 197 5, 507	4, 819 5, 232	5, 393 5, 529	4, 95 5, 22
By fuelsdo	4, 683 455	4, 836 429	4, 736 390	4, 701 341	4, 861 322	4, 722 299	4, 993 341	4,872	4, 896 420	5, 042 465	4, 766 466	5, 022 506	4, 75
By water powerdodosales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)mil. of kwhr	26, 002	25, 467	25, 709	25, 663	26, 725	26, 777	27, 114	27, 481	28, 263	29, 217	28,708		
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo	4, 567	4, 482	4, 683	4,875	5, 012 13, 493	5, 030	4, 813	4,861	4, 976	5, 124	5,048		
Large light and power. do Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do	12, 876 497 6, 384	12, 937 465 5, 950	13, 098 441 5, 812	$12,729 \ 422 \ 5,779$	13, 493 427 5, 810	13, 321 413 6, 065	13, 919 446 6, 186	13, 779 475 6, 712	13, 704 527 7, 447	13, 797 523 8, 170	13,700 4-8 7,902		
Rural (distinct rural rates)do Street and highway lightingdo	724	707 231	774 216	952 223	1, 030 245	980 269	720 302	577 325	521 347	503 348	496 318		
Interdepartmental do	657 47	648 47	637 47	637 47	669 40	659 40	686 42	713 39	699 43	717 35	722 35		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol	458, 908	451, 676	456, 164	457, 799	469, 300	476, 635	477, 724	488, 495	501, 349	522, 258	514, 575		
GAS ♂									}				
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands		8, 840			8, 230			8,044		l			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do		8, 228 606			7, 667 557			7, 491 549					
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms_ Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo		817 503			594 315			829 522					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol_		302 132, 496			269 101, 899			290 127, 909					
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Industrial and commercial		95, 332 36, 057			71, 134 29, 906			92, 138 34, 338					
Vatural gas (quarterly):  Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands		15, 697			16, 192			17,178					ì
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		14, 431 1, 249			14, 923 1, 251			15,782 1,378		<b>}</b>			
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms_ Residential (incl. house-heating)do		10, 484 3, 009			8, 666 1, 257			11, 532 3, 728					
Industrial and commercial do.  Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol.  Peridential (incl. bossumers)		7, 125 382, 063 205, 054			6, 988 269, 807 107, 811			7, 413 452, 637 255, 866					
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercialdo		170, 256			154, 061			188, 563					

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Comparable data for January-March 1951, respectively (thous. dol.): 128,102; 117.025; 132,257.

\*New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later. †Revised series. Data are estimated total factory shipments of finished paint, varnish, and lacquer. Figures supersede those shown in previous issues of the Survey, which did not measure total shipments.

§See note "1" in the February 1952 Survey and earlier issues regarding changes in classification and coverage beginning with data for January 1951.

†Unpublished revisions for January-July 1950 for electric-power production will be shown later.

\*\*All sales data formerly expressed in cu. ft. are now published in therms by the compiling source; 1932-49 figures expressed in therms and minor revisions for customers and revenue for 1932-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown in the corresponding note in the October 1951 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		FO	ODST	JFFS .	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors:         Production.         thous, of bbl.           Tax-paid withdrawals.         do.           Stocks, end of month.         do.           Distilled spirits:         Production.         thous, of tax cal.	7, 481 6, 453 10, 921 28, 620	8, 410 7, 703 11, 108 27, 893	8, 959 8, 182 11, 344 25, 832	9, 009 8, 480 11, 383 18, 774	8, 997 8, 886 10, 930 16, 376	7, 032 6, 995 10, 522 22, 214	6, 841 6, 732 10, 211 34, 768	6, 142 6, 410 9, 506 28, 840	6, 284 6, 077 9, 240 19, 382	6, 967 6, 442 9, 307 17, 026	6, 601 5, 601 9, 897 15, 546	7, 328 6, 099 10, 662 15, 009	7, 440 6, 744 10, 891 14, 166
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous, of wine gal.  Tax-paid withdrawalsthous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month	11, 674 5, 321 865, 207 1, 277	13, 035 7, 002 884, 516 1, 309	13, 226 7, 273 901, 106 1, 463	12, 615 7, 021 910, 339 1, 345	14, 688 8, 664 915, 424 1, 327	16, 877 11, 252 914, 577 1, 766	22, 403 15, 671 911, 925 2, 557	15, 958 11, 058 917, 249 7 1, 880	19, 427 7, 746 925, 197 1, 696	12, 038 6, 592 932, 563 1, 254	12, 459 7, 746 936, 386 1, 210	14, 449 9, 757 940, 071 1, 518	8, 95 941, 18
Whisky: Production thous of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal tectified spirits and wines, production, totalo	14, 727 3, 081 731, 674 1, 155	15, 912 3, 713 742, 589 1, 209	13, 273 3, 640 751, 233 1, 368	9, 763 3, 686 755, 774 1, 243	6, 905 5, 002 756, 411 1, 219	8, 158 6, 887 755, 457 1, 628	10, 322 9, 129 755, 041 2, 209	10, 831 6, 679 756, 521 1, 714	10, 463 4, 682 760, 803 1, 516	9, 548 4, 095 765, 029 1, 129	9, 114 4, 645 768, 047 1, 102	8, 648 5, 536 768, 745 1, 401	8, 04 4, 99 769, 76
Whisky do	4, 842 3, 835	6, 066 5, 236	5, 915 5, 243	6, 431 5, 837	7, 843 6, 904	10, 375 9, 501	12, 609 11, 242	9, 518 8, 502	7, 349 6, 516	5, 094 4, 348	6, 052 5, 394	7, 060 6, 174	6, 93 6, 03
Sparkling wines:         Production	195 53 1, 437 38	180 82 1, 525 36	117 84 1, 550 50	59 56 1, 546 33	149 71 1,617 38	67 95 1,585 43	46 133 1, 484 72	80 173 1,385 115	118 173 1, 316 98	141 76 1, 365 41	59 56 1, 352 27	55 59 1, 334 31	
Production.         do           Tax-paid withdrawals.         do           Stocks, end of month.         do           Imports.         do           Distilling materials produced at wineries.         do	1, 367 8, 894 150, 513 412 926	1, 565 8, 409 <b>142</b> , 762 398 467	1, 212 8, 207 133, 978 363 417	1, 036 6, 969 127, 386 260 602	4, 102 8, 573 120, 474 259 8, 732	29, 039 9, 879 139, 168 269 73, 107	77, 369 11, 515 210, 588 424 150, 884	39, 076 12, 230 237, 581 538 87, 335	8, 393 10, 877 231, 616 605 25, 981	2,892 10,702 r 222,652 391 6,654	1, 368 10, 627 210, 209 292 526	1, 462 11, 406 199, 133 416 456	
DAIRY PRODUCTS					:								
Butter, creamery:  Production (factory)!  Stocks, cold storage, end of month  Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York).dol. per lb  Cheese:	103, 585 32, 207 . 670	133, 425 42, 590 . 701	142, 305 72, 598 . 686	133, 775 104, 405 . 675	120, 185 116, 790 . 673	95, 900 113, 501 . 682	87, 815 94, 611 . 707	67, 515 59, 349 . 740	69, 945 27, 051 . 791	77, 435 13, 874 . 803	77, 250 7, 879 . 845	r 92,030 r 6,505 .738	103, 72 10, 18
Production (factory), total‡thous. of lb American, whole milk ‡do Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdodo	102, 405 76, 295 169, 822 144, 441 3, 212	133, 755 103, 625 197, 412 169, 553 2, 639	143, 350 113, 520 234, 608 204, 009 2, 757	127, 175 101, 505 262, 540 227, 199 2, 454	111, 005 86, 855 269, 564 233, 788 7, 419	91, 945 69, 965 272, 053 239, 500 3, 588	82, 445 59, 005 7 259, 415 229, 561 3, 288	64,750 42,970 232,968 204,683 4,095	65, 480 43, 130 222, 136 194, 784 3, 863	68, 760 45, 810 193, 272 167, 824 4, 895	70, 540 47, 210 166, 040 142, 945 3, 385	7 85, 735 7 58, 465 7 155, 195 7 133, 815 2, 832	102, 87 74, 44 158, 91 139, 43
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago) dol. per lb. Condensed and evaporated milk: Production: ‡	. 407	. 414	. 420	.408	.420	.410	. 424	.431	. 449	. 444	. 436	. 429	. 42
Condensed (sweetened):  Bulk goodsthous. of lb. Case goods Odo  Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods. do Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month.	22, 225 4, 200 290, 400	36, 000 5, 700 388, 500	34, 850 6, 200 371, 900	23, 750 4, 900 315, 300	20, 475 4, 375 264, 000	15, 950 4, 200 197, 000	14, 875 4, 250 166, 500	12, 350 4, 650 133, 500	14. 750 6, 190 141, 700	13, 600 6, 550 <b>157, 000</b>	14, 100 6, 025 <b>164, 850</b>	18, 000 7, 400 <b>205</b> , 000	20, 80 4, 50 261, 8
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do Exports:	8, 298 149, 041	8, 527 283, 708	8, 796 426, 747	7, 905 524, 514	7, 171 543, 438	5, 878 501, 412	6, 957 448, 008	8, 777 357, 311	9, 185 225, 988	6, 585 140, 611	7, 388 74, 505	8, 237 76, 443	7, 29 123, 18
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	2, 961 22, 487	3, 306 24, 368	5, 664 32, 587	2, 466 15, 596	3, 195 27, 617	2, 616 26, 573	1, 463 12, 590	1, 124 4, 277	1, 262 6, 048	6, 856 5, 731	3, 215 7, 025	4, 729 5, 676	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	0.10	10. 80 6. 16	10.80 6.14	10.80 6.12	10.80	10.80	10.80 6.05	10, 80 6, 08	10, 80	10, 80 6, 25	10.80 6.34	10.80 6.38	10, 6.
Production t	3, 937 5. 05	12, 164 5, 101 5. 01	12, 212 5, 334 4. 98	11, 426 4, 845 5, 05	10, 505 4, 268 5, 12	9, 145 3, 407 5, 20	8, 528 3, 060 5, 30	7, 611 2, 378 5, 38	7, 797 2, 477 5, 43	7 8, 178 2, 706 5, 44	7 8, 170 2, 731 5, 48	r 9, 494 r 3, 292 5, 46	10, 1: 3, 8: 5, 3
Dry whole milk thous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	15, 600 70, 600 15, 792	15, 650 101, 100 19, 181	14, 325 108, 400 22, 240	13, 625 82, 050 24, 130	9, 775 66, 900 26, 325	7, 150 45, 425 25, 511	6, 115 35, 825 23, 288	4, 125 25, 930 19, 612	5, 955 35, 400	7, 325 45, 250	6, 900 50, 345	9,000 67,900	9, 86 82, 3
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milkdo	44, 233 5, 085	76, 457 5, 348	110, 408 6, 301	128, 615 5, 369	125, 340 4, 449	109, 868 2, 835	3, 836	56, 548 5, 598	17, 917 42, 265 4, 932	16, 765 29, 677 3, 663	14, 625 24, 327	13, 343 34, 566 5, 371	14, 58 54, 69
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average dol. per lb	12, 175	9,421	20, 927	24, 195	4, 196	2, 675 2, 675	2, 139	2, 994	2, 508 . 151	1, 639	3, 494 7, 908	4,305	. 16
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES			·					1200		. 102	.100	.100	••
pples: Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu_ Shipments, carlot no. of carloads_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of bu_ litrus fruits carlot shipments no. of carloads	3, 187 6, 931 11, 027	1, 703 2, 844 12, 691	694 680 10, 459	254 294 7, 553	206 293 7 105	1, 127 7, 684	4, 163 28, 375	3, 637 28, 000	1 112, 935 2, 856 22, 113	2, 449 16, 014	2, 047 10, 753	7 2,008 7 5,983	1, 4 2, 8
litrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	361, 867	418, 666	531, 090	573, 708	7, 195 610, 299	6, 332 599, 766	6, 201 571, 229	7, 727 489, 932	11, 839 496, 386	11, 548 465, 137	10, 472 471, 101	r 11, 397 r 466, 735	11, 1 478, 0
monththous. of lb	272, 111	270, 206	290, 321	369, 311	445, 724	515, 766	554, 175	522,076	498, 340 1 325, 708	444, 409	398, 699	r 348, 023	311,6
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb	20, 847	21, 178 4. 056	22, 596 3. 733	12, 931 3. 008	11, 589 3. 436	12, 373 4. 171	18, 289 3, 865	19, 079 4. 736	16, 378 5. 540	18, 556 6. 875	22, 043 6, 660	6,025	13, 3 5. 8

r Revised. 1 December 1 estimate.

d'Figures beginning July 1951 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1950-June 1951, such production totaled 99,000 gallons.

‡Revisions prior to November 1950 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1949 for butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1950 for condensed and evaporated milk and dry whole milk. Revisions for fluid milk (January 1940-February 1951) will be shown later.

⊙ Figures beginning 1950 represent whole milk only; earlier data cover both whole and skimmed milk.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951		,			<u> </u>	19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—C	Continu	ıed			·		
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu-	82, 196	62, 034	54, 519	41, 663	51, 689	48, 585	40, 444	* 47, 647	r 48, 231	r 54, 260		69, 006	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	9, 703	6, 822	6, 819	7, 204	22, 135	12, 411	10, 200	11, 518	1 254, 668 8, 039	9, 710	9, 481	7, 787	7, 194
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do	24, 692	24, 585	24, 285 40, 196	23, 361	26, 353	28, 254 171, 419	27, 704	26, 779	25, 483 124, 287	22, 042	21,005	19, 160 78, 131	16, 385
Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	6, 532 1. 625 1. 445	2, 582 1. 517 1. 365	3, 137 1. 388 1. 261	5, 266 1. 283 1. 193	2,548 1.368 1.264	1, 434 1, 292	1,554 1,542 1,389	1, 385 1, 652 1, 481	2,995 1.593 1.440	930 1.638 1.471	7 3, 903 1, 549 1, 407	4, 024 1. 492 1. 331	1, 423 1, 308
Corn:	1. 110	1,000	1. 201	1.155	1.201	1. 202	1.009	1.401		1. 4.1	1. 101	1.001	1. 000
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process thous of bu. Receipts, principal markets do. Stocks, domestic, end of month:	10, 893 25, 664	10, 860 21, 914	10, 769 21, 155	9, 604 21, 759	10, 147 23, 800	9, 289 <b>2</b> 1, 578	10, 424 24, 565	10, 774 33, 948	1 2, 941 9, 238 34, 498	10, 858 44, 823	10,002 32,248	10, 486 27, 248	10, 74 18, 31
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercia do On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal thous. of bu	61, 636 15, 035	50, 939 8, 895	42, 570 801. 3 6, 985	35, 379 6, 568	32, 559 6, 015	32, 785 812, 9 4, 188	38, 497 5, 161	47, 299 6, 158	51, 394 1, 919. 3 10, 165	58, 785 8, 197	63,788 r 4,521	61, 849 1, 067. 8 10, 437	50, 17
Prices, wholesale:  No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu.  No. 3, yellow (Chicago) do.	1.889	1.870	(2)	(2)	1, 854	1. 795	1.798	1. 762	(2)	(2)	1.998	(2)	1. 86
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dodo Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades_do Oats:	1. 799 1. 703	1. 774 1. 688	1, 721 1, 617	1. 764 1. 667	1, 794 1, 705	1. 801 1. 712	1. 782 1. 709	1. 828 1. 680	1. 926 1. 699	1. 913 1. 597	1. 802 1. 587	1.847 1.637	1, 81; 1, 73
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu	8, 263	10, 137	7, 923	9, 930	23, 302	15, 684	7, 503	9, 224	1 1, 316 9, 450	6, 420	5, 826	6, 805	6, 60
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13, 030	14, 971	14. 889 257, 920	17, 798	27, 449	33, 213 1, 103, 455	31, 507	28, 173	26, 931 841, 889	21, 186	17,065	11, 785 516, 603	9, 05
Exports, including oatmeal	726 . 980	. 931	891 . 865	269 . 794	. 817	. 856	149 . 918	1.071	254 1.045	. 992	, 503 , 912	778 . 931	.88
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu California:	42, 524	54, 961	62, 332	00 470	49.250	21 647	190, 887	94, 417	1 97, 344 89, 767	120, 540	131, 132	120, 622	50, 53
Receipts, domestic, rough thous of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	37, 536	30, 167	30, 734	88, 472 58, 385	42, 350 73, 389	31, 647 18, 109	44, 418	77, 966	76, 982	80, 214	129, 926	73, 485	65, 66
of month thous. of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of lb.	53, 497 28, 144	56, 873 15, 751	65, 013 26, 529	63, 302 28, 261	20, 372 292, 259	23, 127 551, 420	102, 340 980, 355	90, 071 330, 758	77, 352 199, 749		42, 642 125, 522	54, 187 129, 682	25, 17 187, 25
Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb.	81, 199 419, 822	73, 562 356, 857	99, 562 279, 413	140, 267 162, 622	153, 069 215, 451	191,062 383,344	295, 248 697, 198	186, 612 719, 664	177, 402 676, 066	158, 633 642, 963	125, 513 598, 059	181, 874 511, 299	217, 51 442, 86
Exports. do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.	43, 343 . 105	13,024 .105	13, 259 , 104	127, 364 .104	111,588 .091	133, 772 . 083	157, 879	191, 466 . 094	r 87, 408 . 096	89, 502 . 100	r 193, 280 . 105	97, 255 . 105	, 10
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets†do	1, 510	1, 031	901	1,800	5, 995	2,330	1, 381	806	1 21, 395 1, 267	741	636	864	<sup>3</sup> 17, 79
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	4, 036 1, 923	2, 733 1, 883	2,006 1.834	2, 423 1. 790	5, 129 1, 642	6, 183 1, 659	6, 471 1. 817	6, 217 1, 933	6, 344 2. 051	6, 136 2, 036	5, 844 1. 915	5, 321 2, 027	2, 82 1, 94
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo									1 987. 5 1 342. 0				
Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Disappearance, domesticdo	48, 928	53, 853	31,013 7 325,694	65, 841	66, 140	60, 975 262, 813	47, 284	35, 730	1 645. 5 32, 396 • 281, 330		29,072	24, 341 342, 438	<sup>8</sup> 986, 22, 19
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) United States, domestic, total	168, 777	166, 795	167, 086 396, 204	160, 577	143, 643	164, 425 1, 128, 018	223, 849	209, 143	218, 333 * 856, 807		213, 163	206, 068 520, 869	202, 56
Commercial do	177, 355	177, 369	157, 848 89, 129	211, 870	233, 527	238, 443 272, 960	224, 941	202, 464	199, 947		144, 640	124, 865 111, 837	101,85
Merchant mills do do On farms do Exports, total, including flour do Wheat only do	59, 482 52, 087	47, 677 42, 673	73, 587 72, 638 42, 306 39, 706	29, 220 27, 458	42, 819 38, 500	131, 963 480, 862 39, 797 35, 439	33, 576	34, 962	7 113, 007 339, 336 7 34, 818 29, 667	r 44, 918 r 41, 315	46, 435 41, 794	80, 630 201, 500 53, 427 49, 049	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)							:						!
dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2, 532 2, 435 2, 476 2, 440	2. 537 2. 384 2. 305 2. 421	2. 448 2. 343 2. 191 2. 348	2. 475 2. 307 2. 213 2. 313	2, 464 2, 230 2, 287 2, 339	2. 442 2. 383 2. 402 2. 341	2. 517 2. 452 2. 488 2. 404	2. 597 2. 540 2. 565 2. 472	2. 568 2. 541 2. 625 2. 488	2. 519 2. 555	2. 505 2. 492 2. 547 2. 422	2. 540 2. 496 2. 492 2. 436	2, 50 2, 49 2, 44 2, 41
Wheat flour: Production:						1							
Flour thous of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity Offal short tons	17, 233 73. 4 338, 866	18, 529 75. 4 368, 285	17, 091 72. 9 342. 902	18,026 76.5 364,193	19,653 76,3 395,893	18, 795 88, 5 377, 944	21, 055 88. 2 456, 496	19, 876 84. 4 403, 215	18, 386 82. 0 375, 647	86.4	18, 519 + 79, 1 376, 000	17, 920 76. 5 364, 000	18, 06 73, 363, 00
Grindings of wheatthous, of bu Stocks held by mills, end of month	39, 958	43, 049	39, 987	42, 156	45, 928	43, 789	49, 342	46, 684	43, 333	49, 683	43,337	42, 025	42, 21
thous. of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)*	3, 174	2, 148	4, 494 1, 116	756	1,854	4, 712 1, 870	1, 475	1, 895	4, 701 2, 328	1,546	1,992	5, 033 1, 879	
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)*_do	6. 245 5. 725	6. 144 5. 713	6. 013 5. 660	6. 010 5. 744	6, 019 5, 725	5, 894 5, 690		6. 138 5. 850	6. 044 5. 710		5. 865 5. 575	5. 720 5. 650	5, 67 5, 60

Revised. December 1 estimate. No quotation. May 1 estimate. †Revised series. Data are furnished by the Chicago Board of Trade and represent receipts at 12 interior primary markets; for names of markets and data for January 1948-July 1950, see note marked "†" on p. 8-28 of the October 1951 SURVEY.

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.

New series. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951					<u> </u>	19	<b>)</b> 52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—C	Continu	ıed	-				
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected):													
Calves thous of animals Cattle do do	406 894	414 986	406 787	408 920	422 1,064	373 956	500 1,140	457 1, 122	344 998	382 1,096	343 985	397 927	405 938
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	1,552 151	1, 555 124	1, 345 111	1,754 173	2, 066 293	2, 307 515	2, 928 893	2,063 460	1,533 200	1,648 133	1,481 158	1, 473 143	1, 581 128
Prices, wholesale:  Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb  Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City).do	35. 95 35. 64	35. 71 34. 29	35. 68 32. 83	35. 75 31. 61	36. 39 32. 59	36. 99 31. 90	36. 75 31. 97	36. 29 31. 63	34, 59 30, 45	34. 25 31. 19	33.78 32.06	33. 41 31. 99	33, 39 31, 32
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do	38. 90	37. 25	38. 31	37. 40	36. 75	36. 25	37. 10	36.00	36, 00	36. 50	37.00	38. 50	37.00
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals	4, 989	4, 952	4, 700	3, 826	4, 236	4, 398	5, 651	6, 531	6, 912	6, 835	5,779	5, 776	5, 281
Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	3, 060	3, 080	2, 856	2, 630	2, 765	2, 743	3, 460	4,098	4, 174	4, 373	3, 626	3, 561	3, 163
dol. per 100 lb_	21. 01	20. 77	21.07	20.36	20, 35	19. 62	20.09	18.30	17.74	17. 42	17.07	16. 56	16.58
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs:	12.7	12.4	13. 0	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.4	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10. 1	9.8
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo	657 807	657 956	811 964	863 1,076	889 1, 310	827 1,821	1,084 2,152	922 1,157	810 946	1,042 1,150	990 971	971 988	941 1,068
Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	157	258	164	168	492	703	822	305	119	123	109	119	131
Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do	39. 25 (1)	35. 50 (1)	35. 00 (1)	31, 75 (1)	31.50 31.34	31. 25 32. 64	31.00 32.00	31.00 31.31	30, <b>7</b> 5 30, 50	30. 25 (1)	28.00 (1)	26. 88 (1)	28.88 (1)
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb	1, 479	1, 537	1, 442	1, 387	1, 488	1, 374	1, 668	1,841	1,866	1, 977	1,715	1, 656	1, 557
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	967 77	908 79	847 81	748 84	640 62	550 56	531 44	728 87	966 108	1, 146 113	1, 264 115	* 1, 313 94	1,319
Beef and veal:  Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	537, 799 117, 821	595, 451 106, 463	483, 836 96, 041	556, 897 94, 900	617, 158 101, 377	553, 317 102, 301	648, 917 135, 560	645, 256 198, 647	585, 399 234, 679	656, 307 256, 247	593, 420 265, 700	557, 237 7 267, 437	566, 992 252, 221
Exports dodo	495	385	348	472	769	2, 643	892	2, 189	850	660	1,006	1,116	
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 578	. 583	. 578	. 576	.578	. 594	. 601	. 599	. 579	. 571	. 562	. 560	. 564
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdododododododo	32, 603 5, 435	31, 457 5, 862	35, 892 5, 235	38, 061 6, 211	39, 369 6, 407	36, 652 7, 227	47, 490 9, 767	42, 803 12, 536	37, 915 13, 720	50, 536 13, 840	48, 986 13, 532	48, 201 • 14, 896	45, 703 12, 819
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb  Pork, excluding lard:	908, 712	910, 332	922, 354	791, 554	831, 556	784, 336	971, 381	1, 153, 267	1, 242, 339	1, 269, 791	1, 072, 252	1,050,706	944, 623
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	672, 100 654, 497	665, 162 616, 231	672, 784 572, 372	576, 759 496, 171	614, 815 401, 573	579, 276 325, 959	718, 673 276, 255	850, 917 381, 870	905, 863 548, 604	931, 607 704, 992	771, 472 793, 870	759, 957 r 822, 006	682, 678 823, 658
Exports do Prices, wholesale:	3,710	4, 488	6, 113	5, 851	5, 833 . 574	5, 753	8,899	7, 484	11, 257	10, 337	7,675	8, 512 . 526	. 531
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb_ Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard:	. 463	.474	.488	. 488	. 544	. 559	. 557	. 460	. 427	. 433	. 424	. 448	.430
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	173, 137 75, 171	179, 686 68, 639	182, 936 68, 754	157, 111 46, 820	158, 700 34, 702	149, 769 28, 372 41, 753	184, 705 31, 344	221, 097 39, 229	246, 363 53, 614	248, 037 49, 284	220, 934 53, 816	213, 346 70, 803	191, 803 88, 786
Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	66, 995	68, 083 . 198	67, 886	72, 030 . 198	48,398 .198	41, 753 . 208	29, 808	70, 076 180	88, 194 . 190	96, 445 . 175	100, 339 . 175	79, 627 7. 153	. 145
POULTRY AND EGGS										İ			
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb_	35, 273	43, 097 125, 359	52, 380	42, 360 106, 692	46, 157 121, 493	63, 264 166, 242	77, 471 259, 920	87, 278	76, 887 302, 151	35, 651	35,067		41, 462
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale live fowls (Chicago) § dol. per lb Eggs:	147, 203	. 350	112, 369	. 289	. 288	. 276	. 261	309, 943 . 248	. 284	300, 000 . 275	270, 397 . 295	, 232, 832 , 295	195, 100 . 258
Production, farm millions Dried egg production thous, of lb	76, 040 2, 790	6, 156 3, 602	5, 270 2, 652	4, 711 668	4, 231 498	4, 007 468	4, 240 370	4, 215 357	4, 609 429	5, 408 894	5, 715 1, 681	6, 441 2, 325	6, 192 2, 220
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases	973	2,083	2,427	2, 270 190, 818	1, 615	958 151, 293	527 121, 592	230 95, 143	141	238	942	r 1, 596	2, 185
Frozen	109, 253	162, 659 . 478	189, 980	. 514	176, 273	. 630	. 669	. 664	67, 200	53, 055	60, 576	. 382	112, 125
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*thous. of dolCocoa:	r 66, 641	65, 000	59, 000	54, 385	71, 824	100, 170	113, 945	113, 842	97, 030	89, 249	84,067	r 78, 125	74, 637
Imports long tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb.	25, 526 . 384	32, 373 . 383	23, 778 . 383	15, 636 . 351	23, 235 . 355	9, 622 . 341	6, 090 . 321	15, 555 . 295	7 16, 747 . 326	* 32, 672 . 331	27, 023 . 358	29, 857 . 384	.381
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags	966	1, 281	837	985 521	1,419	1, 482 962	1,792	1,725	1,609	1, 604	1,331	1, 521	
To United States do	655 785 1, 457	847 754 1, 485	572 690 1, 325	551 1, 253	888 591 71,295	619 1, 217	1,089 736 1,742	1,008 562 1,882	945 689 r 2, 048	871 658 + 1, 999	758 955 2, 292	899 966 2,042	
Importsdodo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	. 545	. 544	. 536	. 532	. 536	. 543	. 545	. 543	. 541	. 550	. 550	. 548	. 535
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb	57, 916	67, 200	68, 613	70, 310	69, 618	54, 520	50, 468	38, 843	25, 946	23, 139	29, 224	37, 963	
Stock, cold storage, end of monthdo	88, 803	105, 944	127, 351	146, 891	161, 628	166, 100	171, 924	179, 135	168, 792	148, 113	125, 704	113, 996	113, 544

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. ¹ No quotation.

§ Series revised to represent quotations for heavy type.

§ New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing estimated total sales by manufacturers of confectionery and competitive chocolate products. The figures exclude sales of chocolate coatings and cocos produced by chocolate manufacturers and sales by manufacturer-retailers with a single business location.

‡ For revised data for July 1949—October 1950, see note marked "‡" on p. S-29 of the January 1952 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						195	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO—C	ontinu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.					ı.								
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons_ United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	7 3, 588	3, 838	3, 137	2, 573	1,977	1,602	952	577	427	718	1,883	3, 033	4, 033
Production and receipts: Productionshort tonsdodo Entries from off-shoredodo	34, 751 567, 747 171, 703	18, 463 563, 138 260, 011	47, 954 620, 832 284, 460	31, 386 594, 611 228, 452	27, 762 542, 615 195, 252	98, 067 396, 322 111, 020	464, 289 444, 726 92, 575	627, 848 314, 637 102, 389	472, 810 164, 866 155, 925	84, 442 364, 959 72, 083	32, 439 293, 390 40, 217	24, 680 692, 525 221, 145	29, 006 596, 991 180, 047
Deliveries, total do  For domestic consumption do  For export do	532, 911 524, 305 78, 606	1, 104, 322 1, 094, 004 10, 318	824, 919 821, 213 3, 706	519, 795 511, 268 8, 527	676, 096 670, 503 5, 593	646, 163 643, 958 2, 205	678, 741 676, 573 2, 168	546, 529 544, 224 2, 305	556, 802 536, 614 20, 188	581, 376 578, 699 2, 677	7 544, 553 7 542, 900 1, 653	r 862, 480 r 860, 405 r 2, 075	612, 641 608, 995 3, 646
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons  Exports, refined sugar	71,808 16,218	1, 285 21, 079	1, 090 25, <b>412</b>	1, 217 10, 656	1, 121 3, 399	958 2, 011	1, 169 1, 470	1, 540 1, 005	1,756 18,264	1, 613 867	1, 473 1, 122	1, 241 + 11, 522	1, 283
Raw sugar, total         do           From Cuba         do           From Philippine Islands         do	344, 583 242, 238 102, 344	285, 133 175, 481 109, 643	271, 882 174, 534 97, 342	314, 392 230, 304 79, 723	311, 704 246, 113 54, 807	252, 570 212, 522 40, 041	242, 519 226, 799 11, 984	236, 919 226, 225 r 10, 691	75, 340 74, 217 1, 120	248, 724 223, 704 25, 017	275, 173 232, 234 42, 938	398, 577 307, 151 91, 394	
Refined sugar, total do From Cuba do Price (New York):	39, 665 39, 465	36, 834 36, 534	29, 310 29, 168	35, 197 35, 197	32, 735 32, 728	28, 013 28, 013	45, 251 45, 251	4, 926 4, 424	1 0	10, 221 10, 220	22, 073 21, 873	27, 245 26, 895	
Raw, wholesale      dol. per lb.         Refined:      dol. per 5 lb.         Retail      dol. per lb.         Wholesale      dol. per lb.         Tea, imports      thous, of lb.	. 058 . 501 . 081 11, 973	. 063 . 480 . 082 7, 208	. 066 . 482 . 084 5, 704	. 063 . 492 . 086 7, 173	. 060 . 497 . 084 7, 152	. 060 . 496 . 083 5, 835	. 059 . 486 . 081 4, 945	. 060 . 482 . 081 5, 624	. 058 . 482 . 081 6, 713	. 058 . 483 . 081 7, 769	. 059 . 480 . 080 6, 659	. 476 . 080 9, 855	. 062 . 489 . 085
TOBACCO	11, 810	1,200	0, 104	1,170	1,102	0,000	1, 510	0,024	0,713	1, 109	0,039	3,000	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil, of lb_			3, 578			3, 760			1 2, 282 r 4, 271			4, 244	
Domestic: Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domesticmil, of lb			404 2, 973			373 3, 203			7 350 3, 732			400 3,648	
Foreign grown: Cigar leaf. Cigarette tobaccodo	32, 804	25, 718	17 180 26, 794	24,068		17 166 74, 746			18 170			19 176 25, 891	
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	7, 597	8, 733	7, 832	8,018	48, 266 7 9, 813	r 8, 503	87, 519 13, 702	60, 337 10, 303	60, 623 5, 734	33, 489 8, 572	29, 752 8, 860	7, 466	
Manufactured products:  Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	18, 706 6, 674 8, 732 3, 299	20, 145 7, 541 9, 103 3, 501	19, 581 7, 475 8, 897 3, 209	15, 777 6, 708 6, 819 2, 250	21, 665 8, 240 9, 741 3, 684	19, 777 7, 049 9, 669 3, 060	18, 292 7, 120 8, 017 3, 154	20, 624 7, 853 9, 243 3, 528	14, 958 5, 739 6, 018 3, 201	19, 884 7, 516 8, 619 3, 749	18, 553 7, 253 7, 826 3, 473	17, 912 6, 705 7, 729 3, 478	
Cigarettes (small):   Tax-free	3, 159 29, 524 444, 006	3, 996 32, 776 478, 693	3, 463 32, 474 502, 592	2, 444 29, 739 421, 758	3, 499 35, 601 533, 739	2, 773 30, 800 490, 938	3, 416 37, 477 590, 616	3, 708 33, 994 554, 341	3, 508 23, 847 367, 906	4, 141 37, 598 494, 556	2, 974 29, 308 446, 560	3, 107 r 29, 878 478, 101	32, 255 491, 964
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb.  Exports, cigarettes millions Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to	18, 451 1, 381	19, 272 1, 401	19, 091 1, 404	15, 806 1, 140	21, 551 1, 704	19, 486 1, 443	14, 374 i, 208	24, 005 1, 742	14, 353 1, 443	19, 450 1, 517	18, 490 1, 215	16, 759 1, 566	18, 076
wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination* dol. per thous	3. 969	3. 969	3. 969	3. 969	3. 969	3. 969	3. 969	3. 944	4. 027	4. 027	4.027	4. 027	
		L	EATHI	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	'S						
HIDES AND SKINS												-	
Imports, total hides and skins‡ thous. of lb. Calf and kip skins thous of pieces. Cattle hides‡ do. Goatskins‡ do	18, 177 203 175 3, 230	22, 301 285 280 3, 616	23, 864 195 325 2, 755	30, 220 355 437 3, 137	30, 707 136 416 2, 819	7 25, 953 78 7 187 1, 931	21, 212 105 202 1, 814	13, 057 78 158 1, 821	11,426 110 116 1,864 1,133	12, 972 81 186 2, 367	10, 717 26 109 1, 622	10, 388 27 74 1, 770	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs.*dol. per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbs.*do	1, 580 . 800 . 330	1, 655 . 800 . 330	1, 949 . 800 . 330	1, 423 . 650 . 330	2, 632 . 557 . 308	5, 753 . 486 . 323	2, 358 . 475 . 310	925 . 399 . 216	. 379 . 188	. 400 . 140	. 375 . 133	1, 998 . 325 . 128	. 275 . 103
Production:† Calf and kip thous. of skins. Cattle hide thous of hides. Goat and kid thous. of skins. Sheep and lamb do Exports:	r 802 1, 916 r 3, 109 1, 968	r 617 r 1, 957 r 2, 926 r 1, 838	r 571 r 1, 880 r 2, 629 r 1, 476	r 457 r 1, 535 r 2, 045 r 1, 473	r 557 r 1, 886 r 2, 475 r 1, 872	r 490 r 1, 646 r 1, 842 r 1, 672	* 605 * 1, 861 * 2, 019 * 2, 137	, 567 , 1, 750 , 1, 847 , 2, 159	7 601 1, 555 7 2, 066 7 1, 881	717 1, 880 2, 614 2, 047	805 1, 862 2, 513 2, 279	732 1, 753 2, 430 2, 081	
Sole leather:  Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb_ Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous, of sq. ft_ Prices, wholesale:	12 78 2,087	56 14 1,368	32 48 1,577	83 86 1,833	7 10 2,312	18 17 1, 706	3 7 1, 118	18 89 2, 621	17 82 2, 321	8 43 1, 549	27 113 1, 925	60 76 2, 482	
Sole, bends, heavy, f. o. b. tannery*dol. per lb_ Chrome calf, black, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- nery*dol. per sq. ft_			. 880 1. 150	. 856 1. 022	. 776 . 955	. 776 . 955	. 700	. 660 . 807	. 630 . 808	. 600 . 787	<sup>2</sup> . 525 <sup>2</sup> . 842	. 842	. 835

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable.
\*New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.
†Revisions for 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 issue of the Survey.
†Revisions for 1970 annuary-March 1952, respectively: Calf and kip (thous. of skins)—867; 919; 902; cattle hide (thous. of skins)—2,297; 2,200; 2,220; goat and kid (thous. of skins)—3,509; 3,202; 3,442; sheep and lamb (thous. of skins)—2,834; 2,700; 2,494.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951					i	19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DDUCT	TS—Co	ntinue	e <b>d</b>					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES										1			
Shoes and slippers: ‡ Production, totalthous. of pairs	39, 635	38, 303	<b>37,</b> 578	32, 530	43, 234	36, 130	38, 783	34, 884	<b>32, 2</b> 27	41, 306	42, 518	43, 967	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs.	35, 412	34, 152	33, 429	28, 465	37, 532	30, 844	32,822	29, 462	28, 794	38, 290	39, 133	40, 142	
By types of uppers: o  All leatherdo  Part leather and nonleatherdo	30, 638 4, 077	29, 480 3, 988	28, 905 3, 877	25, 020 2, 909	32, 796 3, 839	26, 862 3, 105	29, 450 3, 372	26, 262 3, 200	25, 511 3, 283	33, 694 4, 596	34, 081 5, 052	34, 408 5, 734	
By kinds:	9,340	9,744	9, 245	6, 898	9, 156	7, 969	8, 755	7, 739	7, 023	8, 577	8,541	8, 531	
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	1,025 17,807	1, 201 15, 934	1, 284 15, 844	1, 132 15, 057	1, 468 19, 862	1, 258 15, 580	1, 319 15, 713	1, 097 13, 711	1, 068 13, 740	1, 263 19, 676	1,371 20,365	1, 374 21, 191	
Infants' and babies'do	4, 294 2, 946 3, 636	4, 282 2, 991	4, 365 2, 691	3, 366 2, 012	4, 480 2, 566	3, 800 2, 237	4, 321 2, 714	4, 290 2, 625	4, 356 2, 607	5, 623 3, 151	5, 667 3, 189	5, 785 3, 261	
Slippers for housewear do Athletic do Other footwear do do	299	3, 566 255 330	3, 612 211 326	3, 609 152 304	5, 091 198 413	4, 660 189 437	5, 395 205 361	4, 930 180 312	3, 032 176 225	2, 511 216 289	2,851 233 301	3, 277 223 325	
Exports do	338	307	247	197	289	283	229	359	302	219	321	400	
upper, Goodyear weltdol. per pair	5.655	5.577	5. 550	5.467	1 5. 760	5.760	5. 623	5, 586	5. 523	5. 523	5. 523	5. 523	5, 31
Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good- year welt. dol. per pair - Women's and misses' number sudds split do	5. 053 3, 967	5.053 3.967	5.037 3.967	5.037 3.967	5.037	5.037	4.836	4.711	4.678	4.678 3.801	4.861	4. 861	4.67
Women's and misses' pumps, suede split_do	3.907	1		<u> </u>	3, 933	3.933	3. 933	3.933	3.890	3.801	3.767		
		LUM	BER A	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES	<u> </u>		•	1	1	ı
LUMBER—ALL TYPES										İ			
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd ft Imports, total sawmill productsdo	64, 985 232, 287	83, 538 213, 085	93, 155 204, 938	<sup>r</sup> 96, 239 221, 873	7 102, 367 220, 111	76, 745 r 206, 518	106, 072 232, 368	7 81, 223 213, 655	7 80, 413 160, 885		92, 918 168, 582	69, 868 203, 218	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:  Production, totalmil. bd. ftdododododo	3, 469 760	3, 793 806	3, 660 837	3, 147 767	3, 584 767	3, 200 746	3, 514	3, 210 686	2, 632 645	2, 797 611	2, 870 675	3, 031 722	3, 19
Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 709 3, 454	2, 987 3, 474	2, 823 3, 171	2, 380 2, 741	2, 817 3, 231	2, 454 2, 937	741 2, 773 3, 412	2, 524 3, 163	1, 987 2, 541	2, 186 3, 021	2, 195 2, 950	2, 309 3, 024	2, 53 3, 25
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	786 2,668	692 2, 782	632 2, 539	572 2, 169	594 2, 637	574 2, 363	655 2, 757	690 2, 473	600 1,941	619 2, 402	681 2, 269	696 2,328	66 2, 59
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdodo	6, 300	6, 584	7, 111	7, 543	7, 870	8, 132	8, 193	8, 240	8, 364	8, 311	8, 232	8, 211	8, 12
Hardwoodsdodododo	2, 207 4, 093	2, 321 4, 263	2, 526 4, 585	2, 720 4, 823	2, 893 4, 977	3, 065 5, 067	3, 152 5, 041	3, 148 5, 092	3, 193 5, 171	3, 186 5, 125	3, 180 5, 052	3, 179 5, 032	3, 17 4, 94
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:													
Orders, new dodododo	963 890 978	966 889 1, 045	742 704 954	737 644	867 509 987	835 514	923 374	764 245	754 904	752 1, 065	1,001	806 961	90
Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do	998 611	1, 012 607	882 717	708 656 795	926 830	860 830 861	981 965 836	898 892 841	717 668 924	799 918 971	830 833 968	860 835 993	91 94 90
Exports, total sawmill products	36, 794 11, 784	43, 359 13, 792	7 48, 761 12, 010	7 38, 259 11, 744	<sup>7</sup> 53, 980 12, 453	38, 438 7, 421	47, 677 20, 823	7 43, 714 21, 143	7 43, 652 14, 856	15, 250 9, 110	55, 541 17, 657	37, 254 9, 292	
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	25, 010	29, 567	7 36, 751	r 26, 515	r 41, 527	31, 017	26, 854	r 22, 600	7 28, 796	6, 140	37, 884	27, 962	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	83. 937	83. 657	82. 268	82, 068	81. 935	82. 212	82. 648	81.741	81. 368	81. 508	82. 467	82. 887	85, 23
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	132. 700	132. 700	132. 700	131.998	130, 230	129, 842	129. 842	128.617	128. 209	126. 575	126. 575	125. 432	125, 75
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	678 392	689 331	605 299	619 286	742 329	697 370	808 381	639 337	553 310	748 312	712 327	700 318	74 30
Production do Shipments do	762 735	816 750	695 637	677 632	707 699	622 656	728 797	695 683	626 580	791 746	707 697	688 709	75 76
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of monthmil. bd. ft.	1, 444	1, 510	1, 568	1,613	1,621	1, 587	1, 518	1,530	1, 576	1, 621	1,631	1,610	1,60
Exports, total sawmill products	9, 087 1, 573 7, 514	10, 695 3, 457	7 9, 009 2, 589 7 6, 420	20, 652 3, 791	11, 929 2, 677 9, 252	14, 292 2, 336	16, 996 3, 522	9, 505 2, 714	11, 665 3, 725	8, 878 1, 390	11, 975 2, 595	10, 278 2, 400 7, 279	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L.*	7, 514	7, 238	7 0, 420	16, 861	9, 202	11, 956	13, 474	6, 791	7, 940	7, 488	9, 380	7,878	
dol, per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \times 4'' \times S/L^*$ dol. per M bd. ft.	80. 374	79. 861	78, 814	78. 411	78. 625	78. 91 5	79. 735	80. 612	80. 797	80. 642	80.196	79, 765	79. 67
Western nine	155.061	155.061	155.061	155.061	155. 061	155.061	155.061	155.061	155.061	155. 061	155.061	155.061	155.06
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	683 731 659	740 742 792	763 754 847	724 734 741	749 701 801	700 714 684	747 745	635 714 641	530 716 419	552 684 355	490 472 390	498 465 481	60 60 50
Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do do Stocks	630 1, 334	701 1, 427	723 1, 551	644 1, 648	716 1,733	614 1, 803	744 690 1,857	619 1,879	478 1,820	485 1, 690	471 1,609	505 1, 585	57 1, 59
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft_	87. 07	86.45	85. 73	84.13	81. 68	78. 97	78. 85	78. 17	78. 74	78.58	79. 22	80.39	82. 1
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD										ļ			
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent_ Shipmentsdo	264, 094 263, 884	285, 278 275, 490	281, 340 280, 908	195, 059 178, 875	283, 321 270, 994	242, 823 235, 627	269, 629 257, 805	187, 254 189, 383	176, 132 195, 259	244, 011 238, 911	r 253, 003 r 260, 815	269, 857 269, 732	282, 86 282, 07
Stocks, end of monthdo	59, 080	65, 801	65, 529	80, 323	91, 462	97, 932	110, 649	108, 524	88, 552	92, 577	7 85, 003	85, 350	85, 80
HARDWOOD FLOORING										]	ĺ		
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	5, 075	3, 775	4, 300	3, 675	4, 550	3, 175	3,700	3, 350	3,150	4,800	3,550	3,600	3, 55
Orders, unfilled, end of month do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20, 000 5, 700 5, 425	19, 025 5, 400 4, 850	17, 350 5, 550 5, 300	16, 975 4, 050 4, 000	15, 650 5, 450 5, 200	14, 500 4, 800 4, 100	13, 500 4, 750 4, 350	12, 950 3, 900 3, 600	12, 300 3, 750 3, 550	13, 050 4, 500 3, 750	12, 250 4, 150 4, 250	11,700 4,350 3,800	10, 70 4, 30 3, 35
Stocks, mill, end of month	3, 425 4, 875	5, 325	5, 675	5, 600	5, 200 5, 850	6, 500	4, 350 6, 900	7, 300	7, 575	8, 250	8,050	8,600	9, 47

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. ² Data beginning January 1952 have been adjusted to conform to the 1952 revision of the export schedule. † Revisions for January—October 1950 are available upon request.

o'The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers.

§Excludes "special category" items.

\*New series. Data are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data prior to March 1951 (February 1951 for softwoods) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19:	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	LUM	IBER .	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES-	·Contir	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak: Orders, new Orders, unfilled, end of month Orders, unfilled, end of month Odo Shipments Odo Stocks, mill, end of month Odo	68, 904 82, 647 87, 050 81, 866 43, 370	65, 806 65, 620 94, 499 85, 922 51, 947	51, 757 53, 093 81, 269 71, 488 61, 728	65, 721 54, 740 71, 301 69, 053 63, 976	83, 288 57, 246 83, 699 80, 782 64, 635	84, 032 65, 778 74, 297 75, 500 63, 432	83, 335 66, 613 86, 628 85, 372 64, 688	57, 156 54, 985 81, 035 73, 263 72, 460	49, 607 53, 002 64, 181 54, 554 82, 087	77, 919 56, 995 78, 657 73, 926 86, 818	\$7,840 67,795 73,094 77,040 82,872	80, 919 76, 931 75, 660 77, 366 81, 168	89, 018 79, 142 82, 922 84, 643 77, 817
		MET	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade:         Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):           Exports, total	299, 794 21, 587 387, 851 22, 260	296, 954 20, 111 378, 358 19, 086	280, 662 14, 456 292, 784 14, 102	287, 245 21, 829 r 315, 358 28, 993	7 305, 892 22, 213 279, 818 26, 074	349, 615 25, 455 255, 268 17, 116	296, 081 20, 651 248, 186 17, 417	344, 232 21, 533 7 219, 559 24, 630	7 416, 700 19, 115 257, 307 22, 013	402, 242 21, 992 235, 157 15, 169	407, 051 16, 247 181, 746 9, 285	501, 977 17, 074 148, 562 12, 115	
Iron and Steel Scrap	6, 707	6, 828	6, 377	5, 934	6, 288	6, 023	6, 574	6, 268	6, 141	6, 549	6, 241	6. 611	
Consumption, total \$	3, 331 3, 375 4, 215 1, 104 3, 111	3, 370 3, 458 4, 154 1, 123 <b>3,</b> 031	3, 187 3, 190 4, 112 1, 170 <b>2,</b> 941	3, 043 2, 892 4, 199 1, 171 3, 028	3, 240 3, 048 4, 427 1, 212 3, 215	3, 127 2, 896 4, 437 1, 215 3, 222	3, 409 3, 165 4, 492 1, 255 3, 237	3, 244 3, 024 4, 422 1, 240 3, 183	3, 166 2, 975 4, 366 1, 199 3, 168	3, 426 3, 123 4, 356 1, 166 3, 190	3, 215 3, 026 4, 697 1, 153 3, 544	3, 407 3, 204 5, 072	
Ore Iron ore: All districts:													
Mine production thous. of long tons. Shipments do. Stocks, at mines, end of month do. Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake ports do. Consumption by furnaces do. Stocks, end of month, total do. At furnaces do	8, 795 8, 837 9, 757 6, 211 7, 235 15, 072 13, 258	14, 362 14, 990 9, 128 12, 664 7, 761 19, 772 17, 696	14, 932 15, 783 8, 277 13, 166 7, 499 26, 423 23, 731	15, 103 16, 251 7, 129 13, 574 7, 556 33, 142 29, 299	15, 832 16, 448 6, 515 13, 229 7, 699 39, 920 35, 057	14, 764 14, 900 6, 381 12, 672 7, 473 45, 453 39, 504	13, 900 14, 623 5, 639 11, 089 7, 749 50, 229 43, 425	7, 052 7, 500 5, 182 5, 695 7, 624 49, 099 42, 258	3, 682 3, 132 5, 794 791 7, 639 43, 711 37, 315	3, 704 2, 108 7, 404 0 7, 527 35, 927 30, 369	3,605 2,160 8,849 0 7,229 29,207 24,693	3, 714 2, 341 10, 236 0 8, 022 21, 451 18, 082	9,073 8,655 10,629 6,532 6,616 19,592 16,487
On Lake Erie docksdo Importsdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous, of long tons	1, 813 741 83	2, 075 834 49	2, 692 1, 235 85	3, 843 1, 083 52	4, 863 1, 049 69	5, 950 848 71	6, 804 1, 105	6, 841 r 740 79	6, 396 656 65	5, 558 659 78	4, 514 624 70	3, 369 674 73	3, 105
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron: \$ Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons_ Shipments, totaldo	2, 337 1, 363 767	2, 229 1, 397 796	2, 162 1, 309 743	2, 208 1, 029 568	2, 145 1, 219 698	2, 055 1, 115 626	1, 983 1, 302 733	1, 934 1, 184 674	1,847 1,033 583	1, 801 1, 199 694	1,766 1,155 655	1,711 1,172 661	
For sale         do.           Castings, malleable iron: \$         orders, unfilled, for sale         short tons           Shipments, total         do           For sale         do	279,561 97,921 58,199	277, 778 101, 345 61, 918	258,144 94,376 57,176	263, 017 76, 826 45, 072	249, 273 90, 727 57, 164	244, 575 82, 276 48, 568	238, 019 93, 884 58, 251	220, 740 88, 210 53, 682	215, 134 76, 045 45, 543	202, 799 87, 003 54, 988	193, 061 82, 898 50, 129	196, 896 80, 960 49, 084	
Pig fron: Production	5, 888 5, 914 1, 603	6, 173 6, 184 1, 613	5, 978 5, 989 1, 633	6, 070 5, 955 1, 771	6, 063 6, 001 1, 819	5, 890 5, 898 1, 818	6, 197 6, 274 1, 844	5, 911 5, 922 1, 811	5, 977 5, 916 1, 751	6, 040 6, 106	5, 785 5, 756 1, 764	6, 300 6, 219 1, 789	5, 225
Prices, wholesale: Composite	53. 61 52. 00 52. 50	53. 61 52. 00 52. 50	53. 61 52. 00 52. 50	53. 61 52. 00 52. 50	53. 62 52. 00 52. 50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													
Steel castings: Shipments, total	181, 908 129, 059 40, 818	188, 956 130, 826 39, 194	184,424 131,219 41,605	147, 251 100, 141 27, 235	177, 096 128, 981 41, 162	160, 695 116, 658 34, 693	189, 929 139, 953 39, 290	176, 728 131, 276 34, 524	165, 110 123, 448 32, 733	183, 738 139, 488 36, 650	r 174, 626 r 133, 602 31, 317	173, 694 131, 997 32, 118	
Orders unfilled total do	924, 202 736, 701	11,208,350	1, 263, 657	1,361,005	1, 435, 893	1,418,515	1, 426, 645	1, 446, 118	1, 410, 646	1,471,620	<sup>7</sup> 1,464,255	1, 499, 777	
Drop and upset	187, 501 153, 947 112, 074 41, 873	<sup>1</sup> 177, 273 <sup>1</sup> 117, 475 <sup>1</sup> 59, 798	170, 371 110, 979 59, 392	147, 319 95, 275 52, 044	157, 973 103, 962 54, 011	149, 736 97, 326 52, 410	191, 483 130, 675 60, 808	176, 342 119, 047 57, 295	165, 023 109, 014 56, 609	190, 774 129, 761 61, 013	r 187, 487 r 125, 042 62, 445	194, 794 128, 163 66, 631	
Production thous, of short tons Percent of capacity the state of the s	r 8, 846 103	r 9, 100 103	r 8, 662 101	7 8, 684 98	r 8, 739 99	7 8, 660 101	7 9, 122 103	r 8, 799 103	7 8, 891 101	9, 136 99	8, 657 101	9, 404 102	7, 991 90
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steel Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) o	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	.0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471
dol. per net ton Structural steel (producing point)dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	56. 00 . 0400 45. 00	56. 00 . 0400 45. 00	56. 00 . 0400 45. 00	56. 00 . 0400 45. 00	56. 00 . 0400 45. 00	56. 00 . 0400 45. 00	56. 00 . 0400 44. 75	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	56, 00 . 0400 44, 00	56.00 .0400 44.00
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands_ Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	10, 660 2, 384 42	10, 451 2, 605 47	10,735 2,632 28	10, 066 2, 366 31	9, 076 2, 781 31	8, 535 2, 322 24	8, 036 2, 511 26	7, 294 2, 147 32	7, 830 2, 176 31	8, 126 2, 085 66	7, 570 1, 961 59	7, 737 2, 008 58	

r Revised. ¹ The Bureau of the Census estimated industry totals beginning May 1951 are based on reports from forge shops (shipping 50 tons or more per month) which account for over 95 percent of all forgings produced. For May, shipments by the additional plants increased total shipments 13 percent; for total unfilled orders, the adjusted May figure is increased 27 percent and also includes orders for the manufacturers' own use.

②Data beginning 1951 have been adjusted in accordance with the revised export schedule to exclude exports of tinplate, circles, strips, etc.

§Data beginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1.300 establishments by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Census.

‡For 1952, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1952, of 108,587,670 tons of steel; 1951 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1951, of 104,229,650 tons.

3Revised beginning in the April 1952 Survey to represent quotations per net ton.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the			<del></del>		1951			1	T =		19	1	,
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	ME	TALS .	AND M	1ANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total         short tons.           food         do           Nonfood         do           Shipments for sale         do           Commercial closures, production         millions.           Crowns, production         thousand gross.           Steel products, net shipments:         thous of short tons.           Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloy         do           Reinforcing         do	276, 145 169, 462 106, 683 234, 605 1, 485 31, 453 6, 635 736 141	308, 227 206, 185 102, 042 259, 347 1, 404 30, 282 6, 939 787 162	309, 213 218, 700 90, 513 266, 927 1, 313 28, 461 6, 646 734 152	356, 274 263, 683 92, 591 318, 308 1, 068 26, 861 5, 989 689 151	483, 188 367, 257 115, 931 428, 044 1, 118 33, 638 6, 756 744 184	417, 378 306, 610 110, 768 371, 686 927 24, 692 6, 207 712 160	374, 200 254, 635 119, 565 333, 018 1, 026 24, 625 6, 844 785 170	263, 468 156, 035 107, 433 229, 422 820 19, 900 6, 509 778 155	235, 107 140, 325 94, 782 203, 902 774 16, 903 6, 411 748 162	234, 372 143, 997 90, 375 195, 980 976 22, 717 6, 589 797 168	235, 648 144, 439 91, 209 199, 445 7 896 24, 316 6, 358 757 158	266, 920 157, 279 109, 641 228, 841 962 25, 357 6, 890 801 193	
Semimanufactures   do   Pipe and tubes   do   Pipe and tubes   do   Plates   do   Rails   do   Sheets   do   Strip—Cold rolled   do   Hot rolled   do   Structural shapes, heavy   do   Tin plate and terneplate   do   Wire and wire products   do	272 757 653 162 1,821 184 217 412 361 495	293 801 716 166 1,847 187 204 430 396 513	292 770 685 161 1,739 180 173 409 425 493	303 681 653 146 1,617 128 146 397 347 345	322 785 691 165 1,719 191 185 407 430 492	314 719 657 139 1,548 162 185 386 358 456	315 809 684 165 1,716 184 199 442 394 505	283 784 666 136 1,693 165 184 421 327 479	313 777 708 146 1,590 154 180 409 352 441	285 811 707 156 1,644 180 186 427 298 477	268 795 711 138 1,534 158 171 437 359 448	317 872 784 162 1,609 156 170 431 478 465	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Aluminum:													
Production, primary short tons Imports, hauxite long tons.  Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	67, 701 223, 503	67, 720 180, 141	67, 454 272, 903	72, 698 284, 318	73, 816 251, 283	69, 429 211, 953	72, 647 275, 407	72, 246 229, 563	72, 454 r 203, 624	76, 934 325, 071	72, 374 212, 481	77, 069 311, 137	
dol. per Ib Aluminum fabricated products, shipments,	.1723 192.1	.1725 185.5	. 1725 182. 3	. 0775 159. 8	. 0775 187. 6	.0775	.0775	.0775	. 0775	. 0775	.0775	.0775	.0775
total d' mil. of lbs. Castings do. Wrought products, total d' do. Plate, sheet, and strip do. Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill. dol. per lb. Copper: Production:	40. 2 151. 9 94. 7 . 378	40. 5 145. 0 91. 8 . 377	36. 0 146. 4 88. 6 . 373	132. 4 132. 4 82. 7 . 373	35. 5 152. 0 91. 5 . 375	161.7 32.5 129.2 77.5 .383	179, 4 35, 2 144, 1 82, 5 383	171. 5 32. 4 139. 2 78. 8 . 383	175. 2 40. 9 134. 3 75. 5 . 383	195. 6 46. 4 149. 1 81. 3 . 383	191. 2 44. 8 146. 3 78. 7 . 383	7 200. 1 7 46. 4 153. 6 82. 9 . 383	209. 7 49. 8 159. 9 85. 1 . 383
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	82, 459	83, 779	75, 847	75, 407	67, 939	68, 989	81,014	77, 294	79, 167	77, 691	r 72, 564	78, 449	
take). short tons Refined do. Deliveries, refined, domestic do. Stocks, refined, end of month do. Exports, refined and manufactured do. Imports, total do. Unrefined, including scrap do. Refined do. Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.). dol. per lb.	90, 794 103, 494 114, 744 52, 800 17, 652 43, 812 24, 047 19, 765 . 2420	96, 541 113, 513 118, 113 60, 896 14, 041 46, 771 24, 892 21, 879 . 2420	87, 103 105, 127 114, 103 60, 912 13, 162 48, 624 30, 602 18, 020 . 2420	82, 577 93, 258 101, 095 68, 045 13, 535 46, 606 32, 391 14, 215 . 2420	73, 324 79, 613 104, 938 70, 937 6, 714 58, 969 35, 935 23, 034 . 2420	74, 165 74, 354 121, 879 62, 093 4, 971 46, 566 27, 551 19, 015 . 2420	87, 896 104, 148 125, 286 78, 192 9, 864 742, 943 718, 164 724, 779 . 2420	82, 617 103, 614 123, 646 68, 160 16, 488 39, 694 13, 131 26, 563 . 2420	86, 680 98, 532 119, 577 71, 528 16, 599 36, 023 19, 231 16, 792 . 2420	83, 192 100, 269 130, 430 60, 836 10, 598 49, 583 16, 677 32, 906 . 2420	80, 876 95, 979 104, 795 59, 747 12, 842 41, 049 27, 469 13, 580 . 2420	7 87, 110 94, 563 112, 625 58, 487 15, 303 48, 273 25, 929 22, 344 . 2420	89, 423 98, 402 107, 355 61, 223
Lead: Ore (lead content): Mine productionshort tons	33, 122	33, 706 33, 198	32, 312	30, 194	29, 686	27, 620	33, 110	32, 326	33, 499	r 34, 381	34, 337	r 33, 662	34, 712
Receipts by smelters, domestic ore	34, 618 44, 362 42, 033 29, 437	44, 951 40, 963 33, 420	32, 244 39, 952 40, 041 33, 308	29, 920 44, 864 44, 404 33, 504	29, 280 31, 756 40, 252 24, 997	27, 755 30, 474 31, 654 23, 640	31, 806 34, 273 31, 164 26, 742	28, 775 36, 234 37, 084 25, 871	27, 273 36, 754 37, 274 25, 339	28, 501 43, 746 40, 390 28, 578	40, 148 44, 133 41, 291 31, 297	41, 251 48, 943 39, 161 41, 040	39, 339 38, 225 41, 820
dol. per lb_lmports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons_	. 1700 21, 628	. 1700	. 1700 18, 397	. 1700 11, 728	. 1700 26, 950	. 1700 13, 658	. 1900 20, 707	.1900 20,009	. 1900 r 25, 756	. 1900 15, 397	.1900 42,460	. 1900 81, 496	. 1892
Tin:         Production, pig.         long tons.           Consumption, pig.         do.           Stocks, pig, end of month, totals.         do.           Governments.         do.           Industrial.         do.	3, 395 4, 984 36, 232 17, 753 18, 244	3, 420 5, 295 35, 446 19, 906 15, 435	2, 994 5, 093 32, 091 18, 105 13, 917	2, 701 4, 719 31, 855 18, 944 12, 749	2, 797 5, 175 28, 393 16, 091 12, 236	2, 414 4, 947 27, 614 15, 789 11, 790	2, 353 5, 014 24, 242 12, 629 11, 508	2, 055 4, 595 22, 504 10, 454 11, 909	1, 972 4, 397 19, 646 8, 556 11, 018	1, 984 4, 879 15, 094 4, 868 10, 125	1, 990 4, 524 13, 490 3, 810 9, 567	2, 022 4, 489 18, 609 9, 371 9, 119	
Imports: Ore (tin content) Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	2, 204 2, 274 1. 4583	1, 349 1, 213 1, 3996	2, 924 1, 868 1, 1805	2, 663 2, 321 1. 0600	2, 430 1, 172 1, 0300	591 1,865 1.0300	4, 545 1, 969 1, 0300	7 643 1, 188 1, 0300	7 1, 820 1, 591 1, 0300	144 1,005 1.0973	1, 472 598 1. 2150	821 7, 752 1, 2150	1, 2150
Mine production of recoverable zinc short tons Slab zinc:	56, 257	58, 779	56, 546	53, 126	54, 364	50, 118	60, 546	57, 195	57, 269	r 59, 523	59, 098	r 61, 292	61, 515
Production         do           Shipments, total         do           Domestic         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	77, 862 74, 419 69, 125 14, 548	80, 430 77, 567 73, 093 17, 411	77, 679 79, 299 74, 149 15, 791	78, 955 83, 346 76, 461 11, 400	74, 035 74, 191 65, 696 11, 244	70, 623 64, 632 58, 436 17, 235	79, 432 73, 583 68, 365 23, 084	79, 376 77, 419 70, 084 25, 041	81, 769 84, 909 73, 694 21, 901	83, 205 78, 403 75, 039 26, 703	77, 296 77, 448 70, 928 26, 551	r 85, 028 85, 575 80, 121 26, 004	83, 011 85, 592 73, 818 23, 423
dol. per lb. Imports, total (zine content) short tons. For smelting, refining, and export do For domestic consumption: Ore (zine content) do	. 1750 23, 938 2, 263 10, 925	. 1750 r 30, 129 2, 269 r 13, 582	. 1750 r 42, 735 2, 878 r 31, 624	. 1750 r 34, 366 3, 057 r 23, 726	. 1750 r 32, 841 4, 098 r 23, 539	. 1750 r 19, 856 2, 246 r 12, 404	1950 17, 556 2, 309 7, 233	, 1950 21, 537 5, 411 9, 134	. 1950 24, 061 6, 473 9, 863	1950 18, 739 2, 306	. 1950 49, 225 4, 996 38, 980	1950 123, 605 6, 821 108, 280	.1950
Blocks, pigs, etcdo  HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT  ELECTRIC	10, 750	r 14, 278	8, 233	7, 583	5, 204	5, 206	8, 014	6, 992	7, 725	4,664	5, 249	8, 504	
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Shipments	12, 898 67, 150	10, 443 80, 306	12, 770 86, 777	11, 461 87, 101	18, 748 87, 007	22, 129 82, 630	31, 080 71, 374	19, 335 68, 584	11, 168 69, 677	11, 318 73, 039	10, 211 77, 267	9, 161 81, 800	9, 480 87, 814
Radiation: thous. of sq. ft.	3, 550	2, 413	2, 284	2, 220	3, 564	4, 056	4, 798	3, 512	2, 470	2, 784	2, 226	2,074	87, 814 1, 760

r Revised. 1 Data beginning 1952 are in accordance with the revised export schedule and include certain primary forms of copper manufactures formerly excluded; the value of such exports amounted to about \$1.5 million in January-September 1951.

or See note in June 1951 Survey regarding additional reporting companies beginning February 1951.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	<sub>-</sub>	1			1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	February	March	April
	MET	TALS .	AND N	IANUF	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS—Continued													
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber_ Oil burners:	47, 407	47, 218	43, 174	28, 467	31, 113	29, 819	30, 543	32, 370	<b>26</b> , 485	31, 193	28, 245	22, 202	23, 4
Orders, unfilled, end of month dodododo	53, 729 46, 877	52, 592 41, 984	48, 487 47, 219	53, 854 44, 503	48, 433 63, 578	48, 633 75, 421	44, 987 92, 698	35, 843 63, 705	38, 033 39, 830	40, 256 45, 748	36, 789 37, 792	39, 163 40, 038	36, 2 45, 4
Stocks, end of month do Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:	10,011	88, 512	91, 674	94, 365	89, 038	83, 815	71, 476	71,886	76, 102	77, 518	37, 792 80, 775	81, 408	80, 1
Shipments, totalnumber	243, 574 8, 447	195, 121 7, 911	147, 757 9, 201	131, 695 6, 313	187, 677 10, 028	206, 276 11, 741	236, 588 11, 330	216, 048 11, 549	168, 114 9, 470	184, 275 9, 501	187, 505 9, 589	204, 657 8, 625	199, 6 7, 4
Coal and wooddodo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	225, 879 9, 248	178, 490 8, 720	129, 107 9, 449	116, 952 8, 430	169, 224 8, 425	184, 815 9, 720	212, 168 13, 090	193, 123 11, 376	150, 777 7, 867	166, 669 8, 105	166, 687 11, 229	185, 751 10, 281	182, 9
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldododo	285, 184 55, 400	286, 878 66, 439	286, 533 69, 997	350, 491 77, 824	451, 971 130, 600	454, 222 136, 644	575, 615 179, 021	452, 579 124, 696	181, 159 46, 528	145, 268 22, 761	144, 462 19, 318	154, 434 25, 450	147, 4 25, 3
Gas do do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	164, 258 65, 526	131, 847 88, 592	141, 063 75, 473	158, 146 114, 521	168, 005 153, 366	177, 108 140, 470	241, 322 155, 272	200, 348 127, 535	78, 747 55, 884	63, 696 58, 811	60, 843 64, 301	64, 120 64, 864	62, 6
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow),	60, 337	56, 282	61, 910	55,045	77, 192	87, 412	105, 689	83, 667		50,002	48, 529	51. 277	50,
Gas do do	30, 033 19, 616	26, 897 19, 227	28, 232 22, 114	23, 500 21, 783	29, 780 30, 630	33, 329 37, 290	40, 780 44, 326	36, 953 34, 766	55, 281 26, 771 22, 565	24, 306 20, 498	24, 017 19, 309	25, 797 20, 848	27. 0 19. 6
Gas	10, 688 235, 355	10, 158 200, 599	11, 564 163, 220	9, 762 127, 046	16, 782 153, 809	16, 793 160, 433	20, 583 181, 623	11, 948 173, 056	5, 945 146, 263	5, 198 171, 337	5, 203 167, 335	4, 632 172, 320	4, 2 176, 0
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	,	,				1 11, 11		1,					
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol			r 1 38, 069			, r 32, 272			r 30, 828	1		30, 167	
Unit heater group, new ordersdo			1 14, 583			r 13, 572			r 16, 430			13, 449	
net1937-39=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders:	490. 1	431.7	393. 2	390.3	404. 5	346. 5	372. 4	305.5	230. 5	404. 5	200. 4	310.0	385
Flectriethous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	3, 657 8, 497	4, 766 5, 044	3, 370 6, 279	5, 587 5, 284	3, 891 4, 850	3, 250 1, 821	3, 172 6, 374	2,882 2,519	2, 100 2, 873	2, 856 3, 379	1,363 2,418	2, 100 1, 809	2, 2
Machine tools:	516, 1	483.0	558.8	490. 6	488. 9	380. 2	403.9	330, 5	376. 5	347.8	318.8	r 324. 3	p 294
New orders 1945-47 = 100 Shipments do Mechanical stokers, sales:	157. 7	175. 1	182. 8	144. 7	178.9	189. 8	221.3	226.0	264. 7	266, 6	279.6	<sup>7</sup> 299. 5	p 309
Classes 1, 2, and 3number_ Classes 4 and 5: Number	1, 176	974 184	1, 327	1, 391	2,825	3,001	3, 189	1,998	1, 095	1, 327 161	1, 145 115	966 131	1,0
Horsepower Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	72, 575	56, 624	78, 390	52, 155	61, 785	60, 984	60, 610	35, 707	21, 284	43, 931	57, 455	39, 165	50,
ordersthous. of dol	7, 583	6, 371	6, 852	8,358	5, 911	6, 552	6, 506	5, 908	5, 553	5, 517	6,020	5, 925	6, 3
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT				}				{					-
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousands	1,790	1,400	1,366	1,614	2, 118	2,055	2, 498	2, 112	1,696	1, 551	911	r 728	
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index	242 227, 216	183 201, 983	154 194, 548	97 161, 002	97 191, 299	114 210, 086	113 259, 469	87 219, 119	115 230, 263	<sup>+</sup> 153 230, 226	153 235, 936	163 290, 092	017
Washers O do Radio sets, production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	298, 797 1, 399, 962	262, 734 1, 417, 828	261, 648 1, 120, 417	143, 436 491, 413	242, 975 620, 956	319, 475 1, 147, 837	304, 131 921, 012	268, 645 823, 943	224, 471 977, 977	218, 956 632, 455	261, 512 759, 453	254, 135 975, 892	217, 1 222, 2 847, 9
Television sets (incl. combination), production* number.	500,000	405, 000	352, 500	148, 926	146, 705	337.341	411, 867	415, 332	467, 108	404, 933	409, 337	510, 561	322, 8
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index. 1936=100	626	614	610	494	539	521	559	511	466	548	528	536	022,
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments thous, of dol	8, 911	8, 583	8, 626	7, 136	7, 230	7, 389	8,032	7, 513	6, 833	8, 115	7, 830	7, 796	7,8
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb	5, 233	4, 185	5, 383	4, 701	5, 461	4,802	5, 462	4,711	4, 170		4, 484	4, 216	1
Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol	2, 287	2, 237	2, 155	1,847	2, 129	1,711	1, 804	1,523	1, 232	1, 646	1,618	1, 565	1,4
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments 9 short tons	27, 464	27, 891	27, 749	23, 890	25, 017	25, 941	26, 680	26, 409	23, 871	25, 982	25, 530	27, 328	22,
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:o			696			600			573				
New orders thous, of dol.			56, 573			44, 878			44, 189			42, 455	
Billings do. Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp.:0			48, 166			42, 438			40, 722			44, 820	
New orders thous, of dol. Billings do do.			12, 779 7, 690			9, 160 5, 832			10, 713 6, 619	<u> </u>	1	10, 165 9, 410	
	P	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI	D PRO	DUCT	<b>S</b>					
COAL Anthracite:													
Production thous of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	2, 602	3,622	3,743	2, 770	3, 514	3, 178	4, 548	4, 016	3, 612	3, 974	7 3, 162	r 2, 959	3, 1
thous, of short tons.	732 227	747 414	792 475	877 526	1, 005 605	1, 145 706	1, 161 892	1, 055 7 633	982 583	939 534	1, 005 391	1, 024 391	1,0
Prices, chestnut: Retail, composite†dol. per short ton	r 22. 92	r 22. 15	r 22. 46	r 22. 62	* 22. 85	23.00	r 23, 15	r 23.31	r 23.31	r 23.31	r 23.31	23.31	23.
Wholesale, f. o. b. car at mine do Bituminous:	13. 905	13. 775	13. 989	14. 156	14.319	14. 513	14. 513	14. 513	14. 513	14. 513	14. 513	14. 513	13.3
Production thous, of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries,	41, 972	43, 362	43,536	34, 103	47, 184	42, 954	51,797	49, 340	44, 123	49, 900	43, 770	r 41, 075	39,0
totalthous. of short tonsIndustrial consumption, totaldo	36, 955 31, 912	34, 592 31, 286	33, 869 30, 150	33, 214 29, 602	36, 656 31, 521	35, 754 30, 190	40, 002 33, 244	41, 435 34, 027	42, 803 34, 660	44, 284 34, 895	39, 587 31, 757	* 39, 240 * 32, 170	32, 6 28, 4
Beehive coke ovens do Byproduct coke ovens do	905 8, 413	974 8, 708	982 8, 465	836 8, 706	990 8, 742	850 8, 454	971 8, 691	933 8, 367	971 8, 670	998 8, 758	927 8, 171	7 32, 170 7 899 8, 807	7,6
Cement millsdodo	685 7, 583	695 7, 664	685 7, 728	699 7, 743	701 8, 625	688 8, 288	728 9, 236	781 9, 382	758 9, 267	740 9, 540	673 8, 434	665 8, 510	7,
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	4, 798 671	4, 367 609	3, 985 568	3, 814 534	4, 064 579	3, 902 544	4, 252 625	4, 344 705	4, 463 758	4, 301 775	3, 877 743	3, 698 677	3, 3
Other industrial do Retail deliveries do	8, 857 5, 043	8, 269 3, 306	7, 737 3, 719	7, 270 3, 612	7, 820 5, 135	7, 464 5, 564	8, 741 6, 758	9, 515 7, 408	9, 773 8, 143	9, 783 9, 389	8, 932 7, 830	8, 914 7, 070	7,8
	,		on p. S-3		gures throu					, .		. ,	

Revised. \*Preliminary. \*New series. See note marked "\*" or p. S-35. OFigures through 1951 are estimated industry totals; thereafter, data cover reporting companies only (representing about 97 percent of total industry). \*Data for January-August 1951 and beginning January 1952, cover 14 companies; September-December 1951, 15 companies. \*Q Beginning January 1952, data include sales of an additional firm; earlier data will be revised later. 1 Revisions 1st quarter 1951: Blowers, etc., \$37,756,000; unit heaters, \$17,113,000. carrier of companies reporting is as follows: Polyphase induction, 1st half of 1951, 32; 2d half of 1951, 33; 1st quarter of 1952, 34; direct current, beginning 1951, 28. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Revised data prior to 1951 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951	<del></del> ,		, -		<b> </b>	19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
1	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	atinue	đ				
COAL—Continued													
Bitumineus—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)	[						İ						
thous. of short tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,	90	110	98	93	96	86	104	91	35	19	19	16	70
total thous, of short tons.  Industrial, total do  Byproduct coke ovens do	72, 081 70, 550	74, 807 73, 109	76, 992 75, 258	74, 100 72, 248	75, 414 73, 492	76, 245 74, 352	78, 019 76, 080	77, 858 75, 948	76, 636 74, 886	75, 423 73, 792	76, 474 74, 967	77, 293 76, 042	78, 13 76, 80
Byproduct coke ovensdo Cement millsdo	16, 462 1, 232	16, 175 1, 266	16, 247 1, 333	14,035 1,316	14, 449 1, 339	14, 426 1, 353	14, 953 1, 420	15, 123 1, 508	15, 270 1, 424	14, 827 1, 361	15, 786 1, 342	16, 727 1, 276	16, 65 1, 23
Electric-power utilities do Railways (class I) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27, 571 4, 739	29, 826 4, 567	31, 060 4, 999	31, 635 4, 426	32, 392 4, 331	33, 098 4, 245	34, 162 4, 126	34, 104 4, 163	33, 398 4, 172	32, 692 4, 161	32, 710 4, 237	32, 724 4, 299	33, 61 4, 25
Coment mills	1, 143 19, 403	1, 232 20, 043	1, 195 20, 424	1, 168 19, 668	1, 156 19, 825	1, 147 20, 083	1, 155 20, 264	1, 151 19, 899	1, 181 19, 441	1, 213 19, 538	1, 276 19, 616	1,322 19,694	1, 35 19, 68
Retail dealersdodo	1, 551	1, 698	1, 734	1,852	1, 922	1, 893	1, 939	1,910	1, 750	1, 631	1, 507	1, 251	1, 33
Exportsdo Prices:	4, 740	5, 485	5, 231	4,824	6, 178	6, 104	6, 387	5, 420	4, 478	5, 163	3, 982	4,057	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton Wholesale:	* 16.06	r 15. 73	r 15. 73	r 15.82	r 15. 86	r 15. 95	7 16, 10	r 16. 14	* 16. 15	r 16, 16	r 16. 16	16, 16	16.1
Mine run, f. o. b. car at mine† do Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine †	5. 729 6. 588	5. 677 6. 583	5. 769 6. 610	5, 658 6, 533	5. 646 6. 581	5. 680 6. 679	5. 697 6. 718	5. 697 6. 756	5. 697 6. 773	5. 697 6. 773	5. 697 6. 769	5. 697 6. 745	5, 62 6, 34
COKE													
Beehive §	561 5, 911	608 6, 122	625 5, 943	526 6, 104	616 6, 152	547 5, 923	629 6, 114	619 5, 882	625 6, 114	637 6, 168	589 5, 770	r 576 6, 204	43 5, 37
Petroleum cokedodo	286	335	315	326	319	316	328	335	325	331	310	321	
Byproduct plants total do	1, 410 1, 219	1, 445 1, 211	1, 395 1, 135	1, 518 1, 175	1,626 1,204	1,764 1,298	1,815 1,306	1,758 1,264	1,738 1,295	1,810 1,421	1, 765 1, 455	1,832 1,530	1, 87 1, 45
At furnace plants do At merchant plants do Petroleum coke do	191 125	233 123	260 112	343 99	422 97	466 94	509 82	495 83	443 104	389 134	310 142	302 164	41
Exports dodo	59	62	90	94	122	100	126	111	109	112	86	79	
dol. per short ton	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14. 750	14.750	14,750	14.750	14, 750	14.750	14.75
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS												i	
Crude petroleum: Wells completednumber_	1,769	2,074	1, 975	1,896	2, 307	1,975	2, 014	2,040	1, 947	2, 151	1, 929	2, 101	 
Production thous of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity. Consumption (runs to stills) thous of bbl.	183, 800 91	191, 268 94	183, 898 97	190, 362	193, 201 96	187, 816 97	197, 610 95	188, 149 97	191, 650 98	192, 712 94	184, 654 95	198,028 93	
Stocks and of month of	185, 488	199, 521	197, 246	200, 322	202, 721	196, 752	199, 826	198, 258	206, 032	205, 829	193, 524	205, 825	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total do At refineries do	243, 180 63, 366	248, 418 65, 365	248, 170 65, 536	250, 847 67, 046	254, 276 65, 501	254, 900 64, 916	262, 266 65, 388	261, 100 65, 297	255, 783 62, 311	254, 007 62, 436	255, 900 64, 614	259, 126 63, 612	
At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	162, 444 17, 3 <b>7</b> 0	165, 500 17, 553	164, 934 17, 700	166, 077 17, 724	171, 074 17, 701	171, 730 18, 254	179, 173 17, 705	177, 982 17, 821	175, 481 17, 991	173, 471 18, 100	173, 315 17, 971	177, 422 18, 092	
Exportsdo	3, 615	1, 791	2,342	2,320	2, 361	2, 199	1, 947	1,858	2, 147	2, 303	2, 211	2, 939	
Exports	15, 081 2, 570	16, 019 2, 570	16, 487 2. 570	17, 612 2. 570	15, 232 2, 570	14, 458 2. 570	14, 473 2, 570	13, 050 2, 570	11, 835 2, 570	15, 909 2, 570	14, 083 2, 570	14, 186 2, 570	2. 57
Fuel oil: Production:			j										
Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl.	35, 139 36, 908	37, 500 39, 202	37, 614 38, 303	38, 067 39, 516	38, 335	38, 453	40, 159	40, 726	44, 693	45, 141	44, 314	43, 402	
Residual fuel oildo  Domestie demand: Distillate fuel oildo	32, 185	25, 519	24, 132	24, 277	37, 993	36, 843	37, 944	39, 111	40, 693	41, 483	38, 352	39, 482	
Residual fuel oil	46, 841	44, 104	42, 153	39, 400	27, 185 40, 454	27, 271 39, 547	31, 655 45, 016	47, 221 50, 982	57, 233 54, 382	63, 185 56, 246	54, 489 49, 796	49, 081 50, 721	
Electric-power plantsdo	4, 811 3, 889	4, 508 3, 658	4, 544 3, 415	4,375 3,338	5,038	5,072	5, 440	5, 949	6, 295	6, 068	4, 775	5, 222	4, 20
Vessels (bunker oil)do	6, 753	6, 663	6, 177	5, 790	3, 517 6, 750	3, 218 6, 250	3, 486 6, 491	3, 313 6, 331	3, 244 15, 484	3, 03 <b>2</b> 6, 906	2. 767 6, 447	2, 851 6, 760	6, 31
Stocks, end of month:  Distillate fuel oildododododo	44, 736 36, 910	55, 273 39, 317	67, 839 41, 566	79, 437	87, 432	96, 241	102, 561	94, 917	80, 785		55, 369	48, 750	
Exports:	1, 361	1, 884	1, 149	45, 163 2, 280	47, 243	48, 212	48, 415	45, 378	42, 063	1 39, 523	38, 295		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	982	2,679	2, 471	3, 119	7 3, 118 3, 005	2, 554 2, 962	<sup>r</sup> 2, 353 2, 553	7 1, 242 1, 962	1, 854 2, 006	1, 894 1, 831	1, 654 1, 847	1, 316 2, 059	
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	. 091	001
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	1.750	1. 750	1. 750	1. 750	1.750	1. 750	1.690	1. 650	1.650	1.650	1. 500	1. 500	. 091 1. 400
Production thous, of bbl.  Domestic demand do do	11, 511 8, 678	10, 698 5, 877	9, 815 5, 494	10, 220 6, 490	10, 506 6, 455	10, 915 6, 640	11, 262 10, 171	12, 083 14, 960	12, 171	13, 040 16, 633	10, 742 14, 608	11, 964 12, 853	
Stocks, end of monthdodo	16, 262 185	20, 331	24, 169 388	27, 277 592	30, 241	33, 106	33, 382 703	29, 948 538	16, 744 24, 933 387	1 22, 679	14, 608 18, 530 217	16, 817	
Exports do  Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal.	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	1,000 .101	1, 326 . 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	752 .101	. 101	. 101	. 100
Lubricants: Production thous, of bbl.	5, 175	5, 454	5, 094	5, 241	5, 379	4, 905	5, 432	'				i	
Domestic demanddodo	3, 550 8, 393	3, 850 8, 451	3,632	3,348	3, 592	3, 313	4,090	5, 144 3, 421	5, 157 3, 163	4, 963 3, 381	4, 456 2, 827	4, 921 2, 990	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdodo	1, 377	1, 477	8, 444 1, 387	8, 662 1, 593	8, 875 1, 499	8, 866 1, 527	8, 914 1, 236	9, 111 1, 441	9, 617 1, 429	9, 856 1, 292	10, 049 1, 357		
f. o. b. Tulsa)dol, per gal.	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. ¹New basis. Comparable data for December 1951 (thous bbl.): Distillate fuel, 85,872; residual fuel, 42,955; kerosene, 26,940.

†Revised series. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination.

†Revisions for 1950 will be shown later. Alculudes stocks of heavy crude in California.

© Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

NOTE FOR RADIO, TELEVISION SERIES, P. 8-34. New series. Compiled by the Radio-Television Manufacturers Association.

Data represent industry totals based on reports from both members and nonmembers of the association. Both private and company brands are included. Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and (beginning 1961) clock models; television sets include combination models. Monthly figures beginning 1947 will be shown later. Data for June, September, and December 1951 and March 1952 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
]	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI	D PRO	DUCT	SCor	ntinue	ł				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:				i									
All types:  Production, totalthous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	87, 319	96, 811	96, 154	98, 643	98, 799	96, 115	98, 510	95, 859	100, 039	98, 551	93, 134	99, 093	
leumthous, of bbl Natural gasoline and allied products_do	76, 826 16, 708	85, 691 16, 646	85, 417 15, 932	87, 851 16, 367	87, 875 16, 977	85, 004 17, 069	86, 942 18, 167	84, 976 18, 191	88, 800 18, 941	87, 446 19, 058	82, 052 18, 070	87, 096 18, 724	
Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle productsthous. of bbl_ Used at refineriesdo	6, 215 7, 803	5, 526 8, 27 <b>4</b>	5, 195 7, 586	5, 575 7, 982	6, 053 8, 658	5, 958 8, 804	6, 599 9, 318	7, 308 8, 917	7, 702 8, 838	7, 953 8, 459	6, 988 8, 113	6, 727 8, 038	
Domestic demanddododo	87, 430 130, 501	100, 188 123, 830	96, 093 119, 769	100, 476 113, 734	101, 206 106, 704	91, 803	99, 945 101, 837	88, 702 105, 117	84, 394	86, 863 136, 161	82, 043 143, 910	87, 065 152, 556	
Finished gasoline, totaldo At refineriesdo Unfinished gasolinedo	79, 357 8, 687	73, 652 8, 431	70, 363 7, 826	67, 250 7, 748	61, 120 7, 742 9, 883	58, 364 7, 600	56, 984 6, 963	58, 160 6, 911	117, 235 70, 051 7, 747	81, 054 8, 178	87, 458 8, 002	90, 695 8, 133	
Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Exports do Prices, gasoline:	8, 522 1, 846	9, 079 2, 239	10, 043 2, 520	10, 065 3, 438	9, 883 4, 103	9, 578 4, 027	9,003 3,293	8, 379 r 4, 071	8, 186 7 3, 476	7, 896 2, 558	8, 585 <b>2, 144</b>	9, 527 1, 903	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) group 3 dol. per gal.	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 104	.104	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 104	. 100
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.) do	. 129	. 129 . 200	. 129	. 129 . 202	.129 .202	. 129 . 201	.129	. 129	. 129	. 129 . 200	.129 .199	. 129 . 201	. 129
Production, totalthous. of bbl_ 100-octane and abovedo	5, 523 4, 464 8, 590	6, 265 4, 900 8, 595	5, 765 4, 426 8, 305	5, 931 4, 663 8, 005	6, 390 5, 159 7, 564	5, 950 4, 853 7, 915	6, 487 4, 792 7, 726	6, 390 5, 266 7, 726	6, 555 5, 435 8, 277	6, 409 5, 480 8, 399	6, 137 4, 875 8, 503	6, 922 5, 848 8, 529	
Stocks, totaldododododododo	4,053	4,006	3, 817	3,844	3, 925	4, 369	3,895	3, 853	4, 356	4, 483	4, 421	4, 507	
Production short tons Stocks, refinery, end of month do Wax:	915, 600 1, 572, 500	1, 123, 600 1, 546, 900	1, 205, 600 1, 459, 300	1, 286, 700 1, 296, 500	1, 363, 600 1, 064, 200	1, 247, 100 947, 800	1, 225, 300 814, 400	884, 700 975, 600	671, 300 1, 203, 600	605, 600 1, 331, 500	719, 300 1, 527, 300	739, 300 1, 713, 500	
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt products, shipments:	122, 360 152, 600	131, 320 162, 400	113,680 168, 280	110, 320 179, 200	115, 920 188, 440	104, 440 197, 680	100, 520 193, 200	101, 080 196, 280	92, 400 202, 440	98, 280 194, 040	100, 240 190, 400	95, 480 199, 360	
Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares_	4, 839	5,006	4,739	4,840	5, 865	5, 497	6, 552	4, 141	2, 485	3, 516	3, 549	3,869	4,742
Ron rooming and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaced do Mineral-surfaced do Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do	1, 062 1, 049 2, 729	1,065 1,086 2,855	980 1,056 2,704	1, 008 1, 145 2, 687	1,333 1,385 3,147	1, 196 1, 357 2, 944	1, 492 1, 618 3, 443	1,029 1,082 2,029	634 656 1, 195	928 882 1, 705	876 861 1,811	913 888 2, 067	1,019 1,046 2,676
Asphalt sidingsdo Saturated feltsshort tons	64, 999	67, 044	128 50, 951	135 41, 979	178 49, 770	186 47, 166	59, 202	192 44, 742	32, 602	163 <b>44,</b> 641	144 46, 644	135 <b>45,</b> 957	52, 791
	<u>'</u>	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	RINT	ING	·	<u>'</u>	·	-	<u> </u>	<del>`</del>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	1, 968 2, 224	2, 214 2, 339	2, 383 2, 258	2, 309 2, 104	2, 720 2, 293	2, 288 2, 124	2, 503 2, 366	2, 172 2, 305	2, 213 2, 102	2, 699 2, 339	2, 561 2, 227	2, 482 2, 332	1, 903 2, 235
Consumption do—Stocks, end of month—do—Waste paper:	4, 179	4,050	4, 180	4,388	4, 819	4, 980	5, 118	4, 987	5, 072	5, 445	5, 775	5, 915	5, 586
Receipts short tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	878, 247 850, 183 479, 554	882, 722 890, 776 469, 658	847, 003 824, 615 490, 788	722, 774 667, 582 547, 347	778, 627 757, 434 562, 352	676, 423 663, 649 576, 931	725, 043 724, 715 572, 481	644, 616 640, 925 586, 602	548, 752 544, 983 589, 340	665, 051 657, 518 593, 508	620, 775 632, 317 580, 809	647, 081 650, 550 576, 038	648, 860 639, 563 587, 731
WOOD PULP Production:					,	,						·	
Total, all gradesthous, of short tons	7 1, 412 7 185, 871	1, 484 198, 043	1, 400 188, 582	1,329 177,229	1, 438 198, 499	1, 317 171, 930	1, 470 198, 261	1, 416 197, 916	1, 277 167, 475	1, 436 199, 797	1, 373 199, 614	1, 456 211, 906	1, 375 195, 93
Bleached sulphate short tons Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do	7 539, 912 7 198, 781 7 67, 394	567, 270 204, 644 65, 900	538, 139 191, 077 63, 253	522, 335 182, 262 58, 586	550, 868 206, 044 61, 287	505, 980 186, 638 61, 177	570, 792 209, 922 68, 807	548, 166 205, 199 61, 363	490, 399 191, 814 62, 126	208, 833 63, 214	523, 737 201, 035 59, 548	552, 033 213, 340 61, 776	511, 353 207, 093 59, 253 37, 813
Sodado Groundwooddodo Defibrated_exploded_etcdo	38, 122 7 210, 170 98, 000	40, 607 222, 535 106, 000	34, 908 210, 681 101, 000	29, 921 197, 911 94, 500	38, 777 208, 437 98, 302	36, 941 194, 055 88, 000	39, 939 214, 370 85, 319	37, 957 203, 712 83, 192	35, 526 192, 799 77, 195	39, 480 207, 014 83, 501	37, 651 194, 723 82, 763	39, 041 214, 847 86, 773	37, 81 198, 46 89, 17
Unbleached sulphite do Soda do Groundwood do Defibrated, exploded, etc do Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all grades short tons Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do Bleac	r 100, 006 r 12, 208	102, 953 12, 994	110, 894 15, 363	111, 130 11, 830	105, 430 11, 920	110, 011	106, 227 13, 650	102, 792 14, 142	107, 057 8, 718	108, 352 11, 150	113, 520 12, 547	* 124, 064 13, 369	1
Unbleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite do Go	9, 499 r 22, 136	10, 171 24, 583 11, 158	12, 911 26, 138	13, 685 27, 997	12, 542 26, 187	14, 244 12, 525 27, 160	12, 871 26, 290	12, 413 23, 293	11, 462 29, 508	12, 583 26, 472	14,339 27,902	16, 557 7 28, 662	18, 18 41, 66
Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Soda do Groundwood do	13, 144 862 39, 953	571 40, 487	10, 990 1, 088 40, 841	12, 210 987 40, 852	11, 579 803 38, 601	13, 054 1, 088 37, 954	13, 012 1, 129 34, 432	11, 480 1, 927 34, 880	12, 184 1, 816 37, 969	11, 219 1, 540 39, 227	10, 100 1, 781 38, 912	13, 407 7 1, 973 41, 861	139, 53 14, 54 18, 18 41, 66 12, 15 2, 16 42, 54
Exports, all grades, totaldo	19, 048 180, 732	24, 282 r 228, 538	19, 489 232, 277	10, 711 213, 392	12, 007 189, 442	12, 794 164, 897	11, 046 r 197, 934	27, 758 172, 963	23, 583 7 169, 664	14, 540 176, 358	24, 261 161, 847	22, 068 155, 331	
Bleached sulphate do Unbleached sulphate do do do do do do do do do do do do do	41, 549 22, 080 46, 365	7 50, 867 36, 668 52, 594	232, 277 51, 391 39, 253 49, 634	47, 001 31, 179 50, 379	45, 102 21, 664 46, 465	39, 227 23, 749	7 47, 933 22, 060 7 51, 121	42, 268 17, 928 44, 744	7 45, 368 18, 961 39, 849	43, 560 21, 858 42, 074	47,028 18,854 41,111	43, 456 12, 917	
Exports, all grades, total         do           Imports, all grades, total         do           Bleached sulphate         do           Unbleached sulphate         do           Bleached sulphite         do           Unbleached sulphite         do           Soda         do           Groundwood         do	40, 383	52, 525 2, 995	57, 787 2, 717	53, 221 2, 625	47, 888 2, 988 24, 715	42, 862 35, 741 2, 489	r 44, 917 2, 859	7 42, 242 2, 767	41, 971 2, 430	47, 656 2, 273	37, 294 2, 654	34, 495 2, 573	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	26, 451	31,714	29, 489	27, 199	24, 715	19, 450	27, 202	r 21, 803	20, 106	17, 974	7 14, 086	19, 544	
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total													
Paper (incl. building paper)	72,321	2, 406 1, 148	2, 283 1, 105	1, 996 974	2, 207 1, 106	2, 018 1, 043	2, 220 1, 166	2, 049 1, 088 857	1, 847 1, 022	2, 105 1, 118	2,005 1,048	7 2, 071 7 1, 095	2, 01 1, 05 86
Building board do	1,091	1, 126 132	1, 055 123	903 119	989 113	873 103	939 115	104	743 82	892 95	859 97	7 881 95	86

Revised. 
\*New series. Prices are for bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries. Quotations prior to 1951 will be shown later.

	<del></del>				1051		_~						
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	1951 August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING—(	Contin	ued		·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.								1		1			
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-		1						ļ		Ì			
board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, newshort tons	905, 445	886, 155	882, 150	812, 496	854, 043	835, 693	942, 156	819, 334	820, 265	962, 506	7 842, 191	r 852, 639	797, 000
Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	1, 013, 760 875, 512	988, 500 909, 757	984, 305 885, 285	1,025,263 783,778	983, 823 894, 740	982, 593 851, 819	976, 913 946, 158	914, 463 896, 957	870, 769 861, 248	914, 567 932, 288	7 903, 374 7 865, 400	871, 956 r 897, 609	812, 806 853, 000
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	877, 033 293, 832	901, 561 301, 420	886, 429 300, 270	770, 991 312, 183	895, 659 311, 254	837, 409 325, 907	947, 030 325, 035	881, 877 340, 425	863, 959 338, 617	911, 745 326, 610	7 851, 819 7 344, 664	7 882, 827 7 358, 885	844, 000 366, 950
Fine paper:	119, 245	106, 722	113, 525	108, 242	104, 721	109, 384	121, 329	100, 090	106, 947	136, 428	r 114, 955	108, 685	107, 000
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	147, 000 113, 501	137, 190 117, 785	130, 810 117, 902	145, 100 95 741	133, 205 116, 506	132, 655	132, 495 123, 623	110, 610 122, 649	122, 703 118, 200	141, 965 126, 753	r 138, 310 122, 133	* 120, 280 * 124, 286	110,000 121,000
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	112, 245	117, 570 64, 470	119, 902 62, 470	98, 572 63, 605	116,652	110, 422 63, 325	121,489	121, 972 66, 635	119,040	125, 513 64, 558	* 116, 643	7 122, 475 7 68, 710	116,000 72,250
Printing paper:	1	307, 316	298, 390	268, 285	63, 459 290, 115	278, 225	65, 959 320, 338	264, 508	65, 795		7 67, 895	7 288, 510	271, 000
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do	489, 770	482, 155	496, 190	510, 150	494, 705	492, 795	495, 265	465, 945	274, 755 447, 761	343, 367 475, 000	r 288, 745 r 475, 150	r 470, 650	450,000
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	296, 203 297, 185	306, 518 304, 555	285, 183 284, 352	254, 382 254, 294	304, 666 305, 590	286, 834 280, 135	313, 161 317, 865	297, 894 293, 829	291, 707 292, 939	315, 983 310, 450	290, 945 7 290, 555	7 300, 805 7 296, 007	286, 000 285, 000
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill*_dol. per 100 lb_	110, 990	112,930	113, 760	113, 845	112, 920	119, 619	114, 915	118, 980	117,748	129, 798	r 130, 180	r 134, 975	136,000
Coarse paper:	12.65	12.65	12. 82	12.82	12.98	13.15	13. 15	13. 15	13, 15	13. 15	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55
Orders, newshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	291, 940 239, 175	295, 860 236, 325	297, 480 228, 315	277, 783 235, 118	302, 539 233, 895	294, 386 236, 168	321, 515 232, 340	313, 393 229, 708	291, 794 217, 091	329, 159 192, 045	r 286, 297 r 193, 108	7 294, 625 7 187, 220	261,000 160,000
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	285, 683 287, 582	302, 948 298, 287	305, 938 305, 490	277, 523 270, 980	303, 033 303, 762	296, 567 292, 113	324, 031 325, 340	321, 882 316, 025	305, 258 304, 411	320, 281 317, 727	r 293, 068 r 289, 132	7 307, 123 7 300, 510	285,000 284,000
Stocks, end of monthdodo	73, 295	78, 005	78, 450	84, 993	84, 265	88, 720	87, 411	93, 520	94, 367	66, 884	r 75, 550	82, 500	84,000
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondo	447, 551	485, 723	464, 332	452, 455	484, 563	431, 082	492, 475	471, 732	435, 287	470, 456	457, 835	476, 492	471, 235
Shipments from millsdoStocks, at mills, end of monthdo	443, 288 146, 805	486, 340 146, 188	475, 034 135, 486	442, 966 144, 975	480, 581 148, 957	427, 738 152, 301	497, 410 147, 366	491, 020 128, 078	461, 455 101, 910	445, 212 127, 154	441, 349 143, 640	453, 162 166, 970	468, 018 170, 187
United States: Consumption by publishersdodo	410, 723	403, 233	365, 324	333, 440	344, 470	381, 437	405, 277	402, 829	387, 783	345, 315	348, 630	399, 258	393, 470
Production do Shipments from mills do	89, 136 90, 988	96, 688 93, 690	94, 331 97, 274	92, 481 90, 875	101, 574 100, 003	90, 728 92, 487	100, 339 97, 791	95, 847 99, 301	91, 763 91, 721	97, 216 95, 046	94, 759 96, 982	99, 633 98, 696	94, 767 94, 250
Stocks, end of month: At mills dodo	6, 959	9, 957	7, 014	8, 620	10, 191	8, 432	10, 980	7, 526	7, 568	9, 738	7, 515	8, 452	8,969
At publishers	322, 750 95, 340	332, 601 86, 522	358, 294 94, 331	393, 718 106, 727	467, 052 77, 646	439, 547 87, 037	434, 841 100, 292	436, 244 107, 144	430, 431 91, 765	460, 378 89, 491	475, 502 99, 741	457, 617 87, 887	460, 475
Importsdo	396, 897	439, 586	* 426, 280	417, 120	442, 100	358, 866	458, 514	, 438, 140	r 403, 934	385, 574	398, 936	416, 439	72, 475
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports*dol, per short ton	106.75	106.75	106.75	109. 25	111.75	114.25	116.75	116.75	116.75	116. 75	116.75	116.75	117.00
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, newshort tons	1, 019, 300	1, 112, 100	962, 700	933, 000	932, 200	856, 000	961, 900	804, 500	798, 300	883, 200	829, 300	923, 000	875, 600
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	646, 900 1, 049, 100	658, 700 1, 128, 200	548, 000 1, 058, 500	537, 600 890, 000	470, 800 1, 002, 200	458, 200 852, 500	487, 800 951, 700	365, 400 866, 300	358, 700 789, 900	405, 500 835, 000	355, 200 867, 800	380, 400 880, 500	417, 600 869, 500
Percent of activityPaper products:	105	104	103	84	94	86	87	82	75	81	86	85	82
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:	r1 7, 393	7, 350	<sup>7</sup> 6, 433	* 5, 278	r 5, 940	r 5, 511	r 6, 055	r 5, 399	r 5, 642	5, 550	5, 569	5, 935	5, 765
Folding paper boxes, value: New orders1936=100_ Shipmentsdo	r 3 736. 4	r 672. 7	r 616. 7	r 594. 0	+ 616. <b>7</b>	r 476. 8	r 615. 9	r 555. 7	r 498. 1	r 654. 6	r 608. 8	* 636. 9	581. 3
	r 3 777. 2	7774.7	r 744. 2	7 594. 1	r 702. 5	r 629, 2	7 747. 6	r 650. 8	r 528. 0	r 639, 8	r 619. 0	7 630. 2	614, 6
PRINTING													
Book publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo	878 678	969 759	1, 145 879	751 549	638 466	940 743	980 781	1, 172 963	1,083 872	720 557	723 575	1, 371 1, 081	1, 055 855
New editionsdo	200	210	266	202	172	197	199	209	211	163	148	290	200
		RUBB	ER AN	ID RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS						
RUBBER													
Natural rubber: Consumptionlong tons	39, 508	42, 445	39, 998	35, 478	36, 506	36, 887	37, 407	35, 037	33, 256	36,776	34, 642	7 35, 489	36, 629
Stocks, end of monthdodododododo	71, 679 60, 912	68, 498 42, 371	68, 369 56, 411	67, 816 73, 586	67, 491 71, 121	56, 941 61, 200	63, 501 55, <b>214</b>	63, 689 57, 378	76, 569 <b>45, 364</b>	81, 627 83, 283	82, 671 76, 383	<sup>7</sup> 65, 986 85, 172	65, 215
Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	. 675	. 660	. 660	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 505	. 505	. 485
Chemical (synthetic): Productionlong tons	66, 414	70, 541	74, 188	76, 250	74, 951	70, 870	79, 285	73, 045	76, 958	75, 214	73, 807	78, 166	76, 457
Consumptiondododododo	58, 787 65, 793	65, 027 70, 276	64, 718 78, 154	61, 419 89, 527	67, 260 96, 382	68, 460 99, 889	68, 923 109, 407	65, 403 116, 910	60, 421 129, 952	69, 430 137, 785	65, 767 144, 279	7 68, 744 7 150, 094	68,059 159,142
Exportsdo Reclaimed rubber:	. 585	617	573	968	777	1,008	550	1, 190	1,430	1,831	2, 141	3, 490	
Productiondo Consumptiondo	34, 293 32, 428	35, 051 34, 148	33, 509 30, 999	29, 999 25, 500	29, 035 28, 598	26, 885 26, 226	29, 611 27, 744	25, 453 24, 509	23, 677 22, 044	27,755 $26,553$	23, 883 24, 518	r 22, 808 r 24, 797	24, 126 23, 906
Stocks, end of monthdo	39, 064	39, 098	40, 268	44, 347	43, 900	43, 095	44, 367	44, 049	45,082	45,067	43, 306	* 40, 579	40, 903
TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings:	1			ĺ									
Productionthousands	7 2 6, 532 7 2 6, 233	77, 107	7. 212 7. 155	* 6, 718	7, 533	77,414	7, 771	r 7, 374	r 6, 441	7,872	7,463	7,786	7, 129
Shipments, total do Original equipment do De Control equipment do De Control e Control	r 2 2, 758	7 6, 704 7 2, 695	r 2, 606	7 6, 584 2, 361	7, 145 2, 813	7 6, 640 2, 519	7, 050 2, 553	6, 081 7 2, 391	7 4, 517 1, 800	6, 529 2, 140	6, 184 2, 301	6, 134 2, 484	6, 967 2, 814
Replacement equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 2 3, 388 7 2 87	7 3, 883 7 126	r 4, 407	7 4, 108 115	r 4, 211 120	7 3, 950 171	4, 315 181	3, 501	r 2, 519 198	4, 243 146	3, 721 163	3, 512 137	4, 038 115
Stocks, end of month dodo	<sup>2</sup> 3, 047 106	r 2, 992 88	73,508 118	3, 586 108	4, 033 126	r 4, 740 147	5, 514 129	6, 888 161	7 8, 765 210	10, 039 150	11,370 164	13, 043 181	13, 295
Inner tubes: Production§do	r 2 5, 586	r 5, 645	r 5, 392	r 5, 179	<sup>7</sup> 6, 141	r 5, 695	r 6, 270	r 5, 550	r 5, 143	5, 582	5, 138	5, 497	5, 481
Shipments§         do           Stocks, end of month§         do           Exports         do	r 2 5, 605 r 2 4, 670	r 5, 592 r 5, 087	5, 500 r 5, 307	7 5, 042 5, 685	7 5, 729 6, 272	r 5, 042 r 6, 831	7 5, 603 7, 471	7 4, 803 8, 378	r 3, 556 r 10, 094	5, 475 10, 343	4, 958 10, 507	5, 034 10, 900	5, 305 11, 013
Exportsdo	63	52	63	57	88	101	94	121	144	93	125	105	
7 Revised. 1 Revisions for January-March 198	51 (units as	abova): 5	702: 6.778:	9.029	Davisions	for Tonue	mr. Monoh	1051 (thou	an dale on	drag man	deretien C.	140. 5 075. 6	2 0000 -11-

r Revisions for January–March 1951 (units as above): 7,793; 6,776; 8,032. 2 Revisions for January–March 1951 (thousands): casings—production, 6,749; 5,875; 6,679; shipments, total, 6,949; 6,163; 7,223; original equipment, 3,035; 3,002; 3,619; replacement, 3,800; 3,047; 3,482; export, 113; 113; 122; stocks, 3,552; 3,307; 2,803; tubes (incl. motorcycle tubes)—production, 5,872; 5,076; 5,750; shipments, 6,570; 5,890; 6,575; stocks, 5,868; 5,170; 4,634. 3 Revisions for January–March 1951 (1936=100): New orders, 906,8; 880.4; 879.0; shipments, 741.8; 726.7; 852.9. \*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later. ©Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. \$Includes data for motorcycles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			,		1951		, -			<b> </b>	19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	SI	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUC1	CS.	-				
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS								1					
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams_	179, 507	191, 138	162,002	161, 093	174, 180	171, 584	195, 139	188, 389	132, 524	159, 041	162, 959	174, 155	185, 451
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Productionthous. of bbl	20, 184 91	21, 924 96	21, 984 99	22, 439 98	22, 514 98	22, 269 100	22, 797 99	20, 737 93	19, 874 85	17, 039 73	16, 545 76	18, 095 78	19, 817 86
Production thous of bbl. Percent of capacity Shipments thous of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do Stocks, clinker, end of month do	20, 921 22, 511	24, 867 19, 566	24, 916 16, 630	24, 259 14, 812	25, 841 11, 491	23, 253 10, 499	26, 134 7, 162	17, 994 9, 910	11, 791 17, 993	12, 696 22, 336	14, 362 24, 519	15, 993 726, 622	21, 764 24, 675
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdodo	8, 194	7, 482	6, 682	5, 601	4, 851	4, 138	3, 544	3, 882	4, 711	7,056	8, 987	710,741	10, 353
Brick, unglazed:													
Production thous, of standard brick. Shipments do	553, 468 552, 881	605, 304 599, 905	600, 516 577, 686	571, 338 540, 545	603, 781 571, 081	538, 774 516, 533	591, 281 578, 080	532, 937 466, 690	436, 552 342, 901	406, 229 353, 812	392, 482 378, 321	434, 789 411, 819	484, 468 492, 488
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant†dol. per thous	27. 317	27. 317	27, 317	27, 317	27. 317	27. 366	27, 366	27, 366	27. 366	27. 317	27. 317	27. 317	27, 217
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Production short tons	142, 356	144, 666	138, 922	137, 727	151, 181	137, 430	158, 121	141,154	124, 993	134, 045	127, 442	139, 685	139, 573
Shipments do Structural tile, unglazed:	134,777	141,774	137, 142	141, 255	150, 323	135, 057	154,034	121, 239	82, 546	86, 576	97, 107	118, 092	139, 744
Production do Shipments do	105, 268 108, 653	106, 045 108, 866	104, 547 105, 045	101, 903 100, 040	103, 493 101, 782	93, 164 94, 063	101, 922 100, 142	98, 965 85, 529	84, 411 66, 682	81, 948 71, 403	78, 061 75, 617	76, 119 69, 494	82, 647 84, 813
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers: Productionthous. of grossthous. of gross	11,075	10, 849	10,489	10, 355	10, 575	9, 134	9, 341	7,804	7, 603	8,941	8, 783	9, 400	9, 523
General-use food:	9, 583 1, 067	10, 390 999	9,847	9, 372 738	10, 543	9,397	8, 948	7,714	7, 568 674	8, 485	8,053	9, 005	9, 577
Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)_thous. of gross	2, 332	2,666	2,410	2, 416	1, 125 2, 782	1, 432 2, 281	1, 072 2, 426	632	1,885	783 2, 498	859 2, 123	881 2,400	1, 125 2, 474
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross	617	803	969	858	602	332	2, 420	319	532	525	503	655	767
Beer bottles do do	1, 190 931	1,468 880	1, 786 730	1, 848 746	2, 279 805	1, 344 1, 171	746 1, 328	840 1,097	873 906	841 741	874 840	806 979	700 1, 061
Medicinal and toiletdodo	2, 389 823	2, 426 878	1,965 823	1, 805 695	1, 901 722	1, 782 717	1, 985 782	1,810 634	1, 795 572	2, 161 679	1, 962 693	2, 272 783	2, 355 850
Dairy productsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	235 9, 293	271 9, 426	255 9, 714	266 10, 375	326 10, 102	338 9, 839	312 9, 884	260 9, 710	330 9, 453	258 9, 635	199 <b>10,</b> 093	228 10, 216	244 9, 863
Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:	7, 534	7, 292	0.204	5, 560	E 907	4 000	4.000	2 000	2 000	4.000	5 104		4 701
Productionthous. of dozensdo	6, 851 10, 933	6, 760 11, 381	6, 384 5, 737 11, 974	5, 733 11, 769	5, 807 5, 331 12, 256	4, 656 4, 387 12, 556	4, 966 5, 414 11, 978	3, 889 4, 645 11, 228	3, 800 3, 352 11, 579	4, 883 4, 473	5, 136 5, 514	5, 357 5, 061	4, 701 4, 987 9, 892
Stocks	3, 439	3,408	2, 682	2,766	3, 506	2,892	3, 459	3,368	2,589	11, 837 3, 005	9, 989 3, 857	10, 241 <b>3,</b> 431	9,094
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	0, 100	0, 100	2,002	2,000	0,000	2,002	0, 100	0,000	2,000	0,000	0,001	0, 101	
Crude gypsum, quarterly total:			664			1, 171			859				
Imports thous, of short tons. Production do Coleined production quarterly total			2,305 1,981			2, 271 $1, 977$			2, 027 1, 681				
Calcined, production, quarterly total do.  Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:  Uncalcined short tons.						588, 584	1		636, 366			l i	
Calcined: For building uses:			,			,			·	i '			
Base-coat plasters			591, 646 15, 053			590, 559 13, 711			471, 072 10, 648				
Laththous, of sq. ft			745, 224			169, 219 704, 333			146, 036 602, 500				
Tile do. Wallboard♂ do. Industrial plasters short tons.			10,710 877,893 71,181			9, 386 855, 222 68, 612			7, 763 776, 854 71, 377				
and the control of th				rile i	PRADI			1	1				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11121		RODC			ī ···	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	ı ———		
CLOTHING Hosiery:	10.140	10.040	10 100	0.000	10.050	11.000	10.015	10.000	11 000	10.045	10 405	12 050	10 180
Production thous of dozen pairs. Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	13, 143 11, 875	12, 943 10, 983	12, 163 11, 453	9, 383 9, 259	12, 670 12, 929	11, 862 12, 605	13, 617 14, 374	12, 928 13, 986	11, 393 11, 611	13, 945 13, 366	13, 465 13, 495	13, 250 13, 961	13, 476 13, 551
COTTON	27, 048	29, 008	30, 208	30, 332	30, 073	29, 330	28, 573	27, 515	28, 199	28, 778	28, 748	28, 037	28, 087
Cotton (exclusive of linters):													
Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales				224	2, 014	5, 468	10,022	12, 803	13, 554	14, 508		1 15, 058	<b></b> -
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			, 	******			1 15, 130	
Consumption¶bales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	985, 227	832, 561	817, 154	768, 072	754, 119	722, 004	905, 062	730, 817	672, 715	922, 559	768, 889	736, 535	847, 444
total¶ thous, of bales_Domestic cotton, total dodo	5,008 4,906	3, 822 3, 716	2, 958 2, 848	2, 278 2, 166	16, 198 16, 990	15, 125 15, 022	13, 646 13, 550	12, 128 12, 037	10, 759 10, 672	9,060 8,981	7, 638 7, 537	6, 351 6, 254	5, 100 5, 003
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo	227 2, 403	108 1, 586	125 1, 034	134 719	13, 652	10, 734 3, 289	6, 840 5, 514	4,754 5,886	3, 492 5, 644	2, 421 4, 920	1, 503 4, 394	3, 773	481 2, 992
Consuming establishments do Foreign cotton, total do	2, 276 102	2, 022 106	1,690 110	1, 313 112	1,000 108	999 103	1, 196 96	1, 397 92	1, 536 87	1, 639 80	1, 640 101	1, 594 97	1, 530 97

r Revised. † Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. ¹ Total ginnings of 1951 crop.
cylincludes laminated board, reported as component board. § Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
¶Data for April, July, and October 1951 and January and April 1952 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						19	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	-Conti	nued						
COTTON—Continued								1		1			
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued  Exportsbales Importsdo Prices received by farmerscents per lb_ Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6", average, 10	480, 085 9, 740 7 42. 5	371, 417 16, 102 42, 5	204, 006 18, 412 42. 0	129, 144 7, 529 39. 1	145, 758 3, 679 34. 6	356, 209 2, 320 33. 7	583, 927 5, 722 36. 2	803, 580 1, 046 41. 0	979, 762 2, 214 40. 3	676, 400 15, 453 38. 7	587, 763 35, 470 37. 3	419, 304 1, 652 36. 7	37. 3
markets. cents per lb_ Cotton linters: Consumption thous, of bales_ Production do_ Stocks, end of month do_	45. 2 111 52 468	45. 2 115 36 398	45. 2 96 31 327	40. 1 90 21 260	35. 0 88 64 231	35. 1 114 175 272	36. 9 136 267 367	41. 5 131 247 460	42. 2 117 205 538	41. 9 118 221 620	40. 6 120 174 629	40. 8 108 140 655	98 99 630
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly o mil. of linear yards Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdo Prices, wholesale: Mil marginscents per lb Denim. 28-inch*cents per yd	73, 856 3, 950 45. 60 43. 7	72, 428 4, 807 42, 57 44, 9	2, 651 73, 786 2, 614 39, 77 46, 6	63, 092 2, 497 38. 77 45. 4	63, 850 1, 935 37, 62 41, 5	2, 279 65, 408 2, 174 33, 88 40, 5	53, 745 71, 609 31, 20 40, 7	64, 127 1, 690 28, 72 41, 6	2, 302 77, 431 1, 846 29, 95 42, 7	62, 133 • 1, 883 29. 04 42. 7	72, 255 1, 999 28, 45 42, 7	7 2, 359 73, 609 1, 434 26. 61 42. 7	25. 83 42. 7
Denim, 28-inch* cents per yd.  Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72* do. Sheeting, in gray, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48* do. Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill:	24. 8 25. 8	23. 8 25. 1	23. 0 23. 0	20. 9	17. 4 18. 1	17. 2 18. 1	17. 1 18. 4	17. 8 19. 3	18. 1 19. 8	17. 8 19. 4	17. 0 18. 8	16. 5 18. 0	16. 4 17. 3
22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb_40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo	. 921 1. 176	. 915 1. 176	. 867 1. 127	. 806 1. 058	. 767 . 968	. 720 . 926	. 712 . 911	. 769 . 948	. 791 . 960		3.784 3 1.069	. 755 1. 035	. 738 1. 019
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total. mil. of hr Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Operations as percent of capacity	21, 134 19, 903 12, 447 505 11, 699 136. 4	21, 770 20, 516 10, 399 533 9, 768 144, 1	22, 145 20, 910 10, 287 514 9, 677 138. 9	22, 128 20, 871 9, 858 411 9, 241 110. 7	22, 000 20, 755 9, 368 468 8, 786 126. 3	21, 895 20, 714 9, 247 474 8, 745 127, 8	21, 609 20, 394 11, 393 460 10, 721 124. 1	21, 758 20, 519 9, 050 464 8, 486 125. 4	21, 516 20, 264 8, 336 439 7, 823 118, 4	21, 360 20, 102 11, 399 465 10, 686 125, 8	21, 126 19, 854 9, 265 471 8, 696 127. 3	21, 159 19, 885 9, 040 452 8, 478 122, 3	20, 910 19, 613 10, 607 424 9, 948 114. 5
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK								i				ı	
Rayon yarn and staple fiber:         Consumption:       mil. of lb.         Filament yarn.       do         Staple fiber.       do         Stocks, producers', end of month:       Filament yarn.         Filament yarn.       do	79. 8 27. 2	81. 9 29. 2 11. <u>3</u>	83. 4 26. 3	78. 7 28. 4 20. 0	69. 6 28. 5	57. 1 24. 8 54. 2	56. 4 26. 0 73. 2	56. 9 27. 0 84. 2 10. 7	57. 5 23. 9 91. 3	r 63. 0 27. 3 r 97. 4	57. 8 23. 6 99. 3	55. 6 + 19. 9 101. 7	57. 4 21. 7 98. 9
Filament yarn do Staple fiber do Staple fiber thous of lb. Prices, wholesale: thous of lb. Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. shipping point* del. per lb Staple fiber, viscose, 154 denier do Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterlyo	3. 6 8, 767 . 780 . 400	4. 7 5, 310 . 780 . 400	4. 2 9, 696 . 780 . 400	4. 9 9, 738 . 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	8. 7 7, 591 . 780 . 400	9. 4 6, 506 . 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	15. 2 5, 946 . 780 . 400	7 15. 3 8, 011 . 780 . 400	15. 7 9, 509 . 780 . 400	7 18. 1 11, 194 . 780 . 400	. 780 . 400
Silk, raw: Importsthous. of linear yards Importsthous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse 9 dol. per lb_	499 5. 17	395 4. 58	596, 707 375 4. 37	364 4. 30	577 4, 13	411, 100 645 4. 42	842 4. 65	708 4. 68	425, 004 848 4. 78	1, 524 4. 82	1, 205 4. 97	975 4. 91	4. 89
WOOL Consumption (scoured basis):												İ	
Apparel class	42, 940 12, 270 74, 872 2 3. 338 1. 325	33, 724 7, 200 7 55, 253 3, 130 1, 236	33, 376 6, 560 7 45, 211 2 2. 850 1. 125	30, 700 2, 395 33, 761 2 2, 600 . 982	28, 892 4, 388 41, 850 2 2, 230 . 872	27, 392 4, 500 23, 340 21, 825 2, 730	31, 700 7, 895 32, 026 2 1, 980 . 770	25, 368 6, 728 29, 665 21, 962 2, 762	25, 116 7, 084 39, 649 21, 850 . 740	29, 330 11, 005 42, 487 2 1. 820 . 722	24, 756 9, 720 40, 557 21. 644 . 644	23, 932 9, 236 42, 820 2 1. 600 . 638	<sup>2</sup> 1. 580
WOOL MANUFACTURES	<sup>2</sup> 3. 275	2 3. 010	2 2. 825	<sup>2</sup> 2, 450	<sup>2</sup> 2. 200	<sup>2</sup> 1.825	2 1. 820	21.750	² 1. 650	<sup>2</sup> 1. 725	<sup>2</sup> 1.562	<sup>2</sup> 1.375	1. 375
Machinery activity (weekly average): Looms:©  Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours	124	140	145	110	139	141	124	130	129	130	r 139	150	
Broad         do           Narrow         do           Carpet and rug:         do           Broad         do           Narrow         do	2, 258 21 148 73	2, 200 25 120 64	2, 252 18 116 64	1, 685 11 46 25	1,908 13 89 45	1, 772 14 89 41	1,750 9 98 43	1, 787 10 96 41	1, 763 13 100 46	1, 745 14 112 47	r 1, 735 18	1, 593 19 128	
Spinning spindles:         do           Worsted⊕         do           Worsted combs         do	76, 926 111, 730 200	75, 376 104, 316 185	79, 070 100, 875 184	58, 540 75, 843 131	71, 567 83, 351 142	67, 806 77, 342 129	69, 869 77, 098 124	72, 835 76, 698 120	70, 034 72, 078 119	70, 037 68, 175 110	73, 268 74, 786 121	51 68, 079 72, 644 119	
Wool yarn:  Production, total§⊕	76, 445 8, 655 50, 235 17, 555	59, 248 6, 524 41, 320 11, 404	59, 376 6, 336 42, 160 10, 880	50, 665 5, 315 40, 225 5, 125 2. 817	52, 356 6, 008 39, 036 7, 312 2. 695	48, 648 5, 416 36, 520 6, 712 2. 358	61, 670 6, 795 44, 465 10, 410 2, 477	51, 232 5, 572 36, 708 8, 952 2, 453	49,004 4,856 35,364 8,784 2.410	60, 710 6, 150 40, 305 14, 255 2, 389	7 53, 472 7 6, 092 7 35, 768 7 11, 612 2. 286		2. 110

Revised. No quotation. No minal price. Substituted series. Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn. Earlier data are not available for publication.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn. Earlier data are not available for publication.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn. Earlier data are not available for publication.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn.

\*\*Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarns, p. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarns, p. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarns, p. o. b. mill; \$0.784

overed.

of Beginning 1951, production of broad-woven goods is classified according to principal fiber content; production of fabrics containing 25.0-49.9 percent wool (which cannot be distributed between cotton and rayon goods) and rayon and cotton fabrics produced on woolen and worsted looms amounted to approximately 73 million yards in 1950.

9 Substituted series. Data beginning January 1950 will be shown later.

9 Data for April, July, and October, 1951 and January 1952 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks.

OBeginning 1951, looms weaving fabrics principally wool by weight.

See note in August 1951 Survey regarding coverage of operations in cotton mills beginning with January 1951 data.

New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1951						198	52	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Apri
		TEX'	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													į
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven						1			1	l			
felts:† Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin, yd			96, 746			84, 570			90, 034			87, 067	
Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, total_do			23,451			68, 903 32, 474			29, 513			75, 494 23, 102	
Other than Government orders, total_do Men's and boys'			56,423 29,666			36, 429 17, 180			46, 901 19, 868			52, 392 24, 658	
Women's and children'sdo			26,757 16,872			19, 249 15, 667			27, 033 13, 620			27, 734 11, 573	
Men's and boys' do.  Men's and boys' do.  Women's and children's do.  Nonapparel fabrics, total do.  Blanketing do.  Other nonapparel fabrics. do.			8,065 8,807			9, 560			7, 989			6, 611	
Prices, wholespie, i. o. b. mini:	i					6, 107		ļ	5, 631	l .		4, 962	
Suiting, gabardine, 56"/58"* dol. per yd Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz., 54-inch dol. per yd	(1)	3.302	4. 562 3. 302	4.381 3.302	4.381 3.302	4. 381 3. 302	3. 572 2. 722	1	3.713	3.713	3.713		3. 2.
	1	TRA	NSPOI	! 	ON E	1				1		1	1
AIRCRAFT							1	1	<u> </u>	1	<del></del>	Ī	•
Divil aircraft, shipmentsnumber_	247 68	248 103	216 66	207 103	171 48	184 62	124 49	162 62	152 69	224 42	227 212	248 74	
Exports‡dodo	06	103	00	103	10	02	49	02	09	4.2	212	14	
Factory sales, totalnumber_	639, 272	652, 727	617, 685	492, 316	549, 708	476, 002	526, 447	450, 416	380, 650	375, 410	435, 216	482, 973	529,
Coaches, totaldo	819 764	$\frac{742}{702}$	838 773	665 630	783 778	743 660	1, 174 1, 108	833 710	845 746	778 755	625 525	569 499	
Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do	503, 038 475, 316	511, 938 482, 263	482,029 457,293	381, 407 359, 276	426, 932 404, 590	365, 906 350, 246	414, 533 401, 392	356, 500 346, 048	292, 799 284, 323	273, 572 258, 457	333, 885 315, 499	373, 231 352, 645	416, 396.
Domestic do do Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	135, 415 117, 483	140, 047 121, 461	134, 818 115, 079	110, 244 91, 517	121, 993 99, 007	109, 353 90, 445	110, 740 92, 275	93, 083 75, 653	87, 006 70, 834	101, 060 85, 194	100, 706 84, 670	109, 173 92, 033	112, 97,
Exports, total‡do Passenger carsdo Trucks and busses‡do	43, 436 25, 461 17, 975	43, 337 24, 352 18, 985	38, 978 22, 567 16, 411	39, 272 21, 148 18, 124	40, <b>364</b> 19, 638 20, 726	39, 401 18, 986 20, 415	26, 262 11, 777 14, 485	34, 857 14, 270 20, 587	30, 477 10, 273 20, 204	<sup>2</sup> 22, 121 <sup>2</sup> 9, 226 <sup>2</sup> 12, 895	2 30, 914 2 14, 272 2 16, 642	<sup>2</sup> 33, 778 <sup>2</sup> 16, 250 <sup>2</sup> 17, 528	
	6, 351	6, 861	5, 591	4, 648	4,763	4, 598	5, 605	4, 704	4, 634	5, 013	4,655	5, 137	
Truck trailers, production, total       do         Complete trailers       do         Vans       do         All other       do         Trailer chassis       do	5, 999 3, 459 2, 540 352	6, 529 3, 613 2, 916 332	5, 330 2, 685 2, 645 261	4, 416 1, 984 2, 432 232	4, 475 1, 697 2, 778 288	4, 344 1, 599 2, 745 254	5, 304 2, 251 3, 053 301	4, 441 1, 853 2, 588 263	4, 366 1, 859 2, 507 268	4, 657 1, 950 2, 707 313	4, 416 1, 873 2, 543 219	1.994	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	467, 313 84, 961	470, 446 90, 627	454, 665 87, 461	406, 333 84, 021	424, 422 87, 646	406, 217 84, 814	373, 162 92, 281	332, 099 76, 517	310, 084 62, 596	301, 379 59, 661	295, 479 59, 285	322, 857 63, 364	374, 73,
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT						]	Ì			j			
American Railway Car Institute:						Ì				l.			
Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber_	8, 274	9, 774	9, 644	5, 290	7, 183	8,578	10, 129	9, 845	8, 470	8, 643	7,383	8, 161	7,
Equipment manufacturers, totaldodo	5, 781 5, 781	7, 198 7, 198	7, 185 7, 185	4, 014 4, 014	5, 156 5, 156	5, 755 5, 755	6, 794 6, 777	6, 336 6, 315	5, 690 5, 678	6, 082 6, 082	5, 494 5, 494	5, 840 5, 838	5, 5,
Domestic do	2, 493 29	2, 576 23	2, 459 38	1, 276 19	2, 027 14	2, 823 25	3, 335 22	3, 509 45	2, 780	2, 561 8	7 1,889 21	2, 321	2,
Passenger cars, total do Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestia	17 8	17 6	34 13	19 10	14 2	25 16	22 18		25	8	21 10	4	1
Domestic do Association of American Railroads:	12	6	4	0	0	0	0		] 0	ŏ	ŏ	Ô	}
Freight cars (class I), end of month:\( \)  Number ownedthousands	1,727	1,731	1,736	1,736	1, 737	1, 741	1,743	1,748	1,752	1, 755	1,758	1 701	١.
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	87	89	90	96	91	92	87	84	90	1 '	1	1,761	1,
Percent of total ownership.	5. 0 138, 319	5. 1 134, 348	5. 2 128, 540	5. 5 125, 846	5.3	5. 3	5.0	4.8	5.2	87 5. 0	87 5. 0	89 5. 1	
Orders, unfillednumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	94, 837	91, 775	86, 935	84, 858	121, 359 81, 623	118, 073 80, 522	113, 394 76, 530	110, 325 70, 914	104, 831 67, 973	98, 566 63, 482	93, 605 60, 107	91, 056 58, 234	89, 54,
Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month:	43, 482	42, 573	41,605	40, 988	39, 736	37, 551	36,864	39, 411	36, 858	35, 084	33, 498	32, 822	35,
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	3, 290	3,077	3,003	3,048	3, 091	3, 180	3,009	2,901	2,718	2, 643	2,701	2,480	2,
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled:	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.0	13.3	13.9	13. 5	13. 3	12.8	12.7	13.3	12.6	i
Steam locomotives, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturersdo	18	16 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	23	21	20	19	18 0	17	16	
Railroad shops do Other locomotives, total do	18 1, 737	16 1,823	14 1,660	12 1, 590	10 1, 547	23 1,804	1,721	1, 789	19 1, 720	18 1, 594	17	16	
Fquipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do	1, 737	1, 823	1,660	1,590 0	1, 547 1, 547 0	1,804	1, 721 1, 721 0	1, 789 1, 789 0	1, 720 1, 720 0	1, 594 1, 594 0	1, 573 1, 573 0	1, 441 1, 441 0	1, 1,
Exports of locomotives, totaldodo	52 1 51	34 1 33	39 1 38	48 0 48	63 0 63	50 1 49	60 1 59	65 3 62	37 1	3 73	37	56	
Otherdo INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	51	99	00	20	US	49	59	62	36		<b></b> -		
Shipments, totalnumber	397	464	604	538	591	447	587	728	673	658	681	702	
Domesticdo	354 43	420	519	484	529 62	385 62	545 42	652 76	581 92	607 51	611	646	

Revised. Preliminary. No quotation. Data beginning January 1952 exclude all military exports. Beginning 1952, detailed statistics are not available. Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted woven fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing 25-49.9 percent wool previously included).

1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. More complete specifications are: Worsted suiting, women's and children's gabardine, 10½-12½ oz./yd.; monthly data for 1950 will be shown later.

-INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S	INDEX	TO MONTHLY	BUSINESS	STATISTICS.	, Pages	<b>S1-S4</b>
---	-------	------------	----------	-------------	---------	--------------

Pages marked S Abrasive paper and cloth (coated) 38	Fi
Acids       24         Advertising       7,8         Agricultural income and marketings       2	FI
Agricultural income and marketings 2	Fi Fi
Agricultural wages, loans 15 Aircraft 11, 12, 14, 40	Fo
Airline operations. 22 Alcohol denatured and ethyl 24	Fo
Agricultural wages, loans. 15 Aircraft. 11, 12, 14, 40 Airline operations. 22 Alcohol, denatured and ethyl. 24 Alcoholic beverages. 2, 6, 8, 27 Aluminum. 33 Animal fats, greases. 2, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 34 Apparel, wearing. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 38 Asphalt and asphalt products. 36	Fo
Aluminum 33 Animal fats, greases	
Anthracite 2, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 34	F
Apparel, wearing 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 38 Asphalt and asphalt products	F:
Asphalt and asphalt products 36 Automobiles 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 21	Fı
	F
Balance of payments 20 Banking 15, 16 Barlev 28	Fı
Barrels and drums 32	F
Battery shipments 34	F
Beef and veel 29  Beverages, alcoholic 2, 6, 8, 27  Bituminous coal 2, 11, 13, 14, 15, 34, 35  Boilers. 33, 34  Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields 19  Book publication 37	F
Bituminous coal 2, 11, 13, 14, 15, 34, 35 Boilers 33, 34	G
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields 19	G G
Brass 33	G
Brick 38	G G
Brokers' loans 16, 19 Building construction (see Construction).	G
Building contracts awarded	G
Building costs 7 Building materials 7,8,9 Business, orders, sales, inventories 3,4	H H
Business, orders, sales, inventories	H
Butter27	H H
Candy29	H
Candy	H
Carloadings 22.23	H
Cattle and calves 29 Cement and concrete products 2, 6, 38 Cereal and bakery products, price 5	H
Cereal and bakery products, price5	I
	I: I:
Chemicals 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24	Ir
Cheese 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24 Cigars and cigarettes 6, 30 Civil-service employees 12 Clay products (ace also Stone, clay, etc.) 2, 38 Clothing 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 38 Coal 2, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 34, 35 Cocoa 2, 2, 22 Coffee 22, 29	Ir Ir
Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 2.38	It
Coal	It It
Coctee 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Ţı
Coffee         22, 29           Coke         2, 35           Commercial and industrial failures         4	Ir Ir
Construction:	II II
Contracts awarded 6	13
Dwelling units started 7	J
Employment, wage rates, earnings, hours 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	K
Highway 0,12	Ļ
New construction, dollar value 6 Consumer credit 16	L L
Consumer expenditures 1,8	L
Consumers' price index 5 Copper 21, 33	L L
Copper     21, 33       Copra and coconut oil     25       Corn     19, 28	L
Cost-of-living index (see Consumers' price	Ľ
index) 5 Cotton, raw, and manufactures 2, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39	L
Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil 25 Crops 2, 5, 25, 27, 28, 30, 38	L
Currency in circulation 18	L L
	M
Dairy products 2, 5, 14, 27 Debits, bank 15	M
Debt, short-term, consumer 16	M M
Debt, United Sit tes Government 17 Department stores 9, 10, 16	N N
Department stores 9, 10, 16 Deposits, bank 15, 16, 18 Disputes, industrial 13	N
Distilled spirits 27 Dividend payments and rates 1, 18, 20	N N
Dividend payments and rates 1,18, 20 Drug-store sales 8,9	IM.
Drug-store sales         8,9           Dwelling units started         7	N N
Earnings, weekly and hourly 13, 14, 15	M
Earnings, weekly and hourly 13, 14, 15 Eggs and poultry 2, 5, 29 Electric power 5, 26	N N
Electric power 5, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment 3, 4, 5, 7, 34	M M
Employment estimates 10, 11, 12 Employment indexes 12	N
Employment security operations	N
Emigration and immigration 23 Engineering construction 6	N N
Expenditures, United States Government 16	Q
Explosives 25 Exports (see also individual commodities) 21	О
Express operations 22	8
Factory employment, payrolls, hours, wages 11,	Ŏ
12, 13, 14, 15 Failures, industrial and commercial 4	_
Farm income and marketings 2	P
Farm products, and farm prices 2.5	P P
Farm wages 15 Fats and oils 5, 25, 26	P
Federal Government, finance16, 17 Wederal Reserve banks, condition of15, 16	P P
	P
Wederal Reserve reporting member banks	
Federal Reserve reporting member banks	P

Fish oils and fish	Pages marked S
Flaxseed Flooring Flour, wheat	25
Flour, wheat	28
3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12,	14, 27, 28, 29, 30
Food products  3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12,  Footwear  2, 5, 8  Foreclosures, real estate  Foreign trade, indexes, shipping weight to be presented as a specific second contract	7
by regions, countries, economic cla	sht, value asses, and
by regions, countries, economic cle commodity groups Foundry equipment Freight carloadings, cars, indexes Freight cars (equipment)	21, 22
Freight carloadings, cars, indexes Freight cars (equipment)	22, 23
Freight-car surplus and shortage Fruits and vegetables	23 2, 5, 21, 27
Fuel equipment and heating apparat	us 33,34
Freight cars (equipment) Freight-car surplus and shortage Fruits and vegetables Fuel equipment and heating apparat Fuel oil Fuels Furs Furnaces Furniture 2,5,1	2,5,35
Furnaces	34 3. 9. 11. 12. 13. 14
Gas, customers, prices, sales, revenue	·s 5. 26
Gasoline Glass and glassware (see also Stone, c	lay, etc.) 2,38
Generators and motors	24
Gold Grains Gross national product	5, 19, 21, 28
Gypsum and products	0,38
Heating and ventilating equipment Hides and skins Highways Hogs Home Loan banks, loans outstandin	6, 33, 34
Highways	6,7
Home Loan banks, loans outstanding	g 7
Home mortgages	38
Hours of work per week	11, 13, 14, 15, 23
Home mortgages. Hosiery. Fotels Hours of work per week. Housefurnishings. Housing	5, 6, 7, 8
Immigration and emigration Imports (see also individual commod Income, personal	23 lities) 21, 22
Income, personal	1 16
Income-tax receipts Incorporations, business, new Industrial production indexes	2,3
Instalment loans Instalment sales, department stores	
Insurance, life	16 20 21 22
Inventories, manufacturers' and trac Iron and steel, crude and manufactu	le 3,9,10
Jewelry stores, sales, inventories	6, 14, 21, 32, 33 
Kerosene	
Labor disputes, turn-over	13
Labor forceLamb and mutton	
LardLead	
Leather and products 2, 3, 4 Linseed oil,	1, 5, 12, 14, 30, 31 25
Livestock Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank	2, 5, 29 , brokers'
(see also Consumer credit) Locomotives	. 7, 15, 16, 17, 19 40
Lard Lead Leather and products 2, 3, 4 Linseed oil, 2, 3, 4 Livestock Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank (see also Consumer credit) Locomotives. Looms, woolen, activity Lubricants Lumber 2, 5, 11	39
Machine tools Machinery Magazine advertising Mail-order houses, sales Manufacturers' sales, inventories, or	13, 14, 18, 21, 34
Magazine advertising Mail-order houses, sales	
Manufacturers' sales, inventories, or Manufacturing production indexes	ders 3,4
Manufacturing production indexes Meats and meat packing Metals Methanol Methanol	2, 5, 11, 12, 14, 29 14, 15, 18, 32, 33
Methanol Milk	24
Money supply	2, 3, 13, 14, 15 18
Motor fuel	7, 15, 16
Milk Minerals Money supply Mortgage loans Motor fuel Motor fuel Motors, electrical	
National income and product Newspaper advertising	
Newsprint New York Stock Exchange	
Oils and fats	5, 25, 26
Oats. Oil burners. Oils and fats. Oleomargarine Operating businesses and business to operating businesses and business to operating businesses.	rn-over 4
Orders, new and unimed, mandactu	1013 7
Paint and paint materials Paper and pulp 2, 3, 6, Paper products Passports issued Payrolls, indexes Personal consumption expenditures.	11, 12, 14, 36, 37 2, 3, 4, 36, 37
Passports issued	23 12
Personal consumption expenditures Personal income	
Personal income Personal saving and disposable inco Petroleum and products	mei
Petroleum and products3.4.5.11.12.13.14	15 21 22 35 36

Pages ma	rked	s
Plant and equipment expenditures Plastics and resin materials, synthetic		1 26
Plywood	:	31 10
Plywood Population Pork		29
Postal savings	:	8 16
Poultry and eggs Prices (see also individual commodities):	2, 5,	29
Consumers' price index  Consumers' price index  Received and paid by farmers  Retail price indexes  Wholesale price indexes  Printing  2, 3, 4, 11, 12  Profits, corporation  Public utilities  1, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18		5 5
Retail price indexes Wholesale price indexes	5	5
Printing 2, 3, 4, 11, 12	, 15,	37
Public utilities 1, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18	, 19,	20 23
Pullman Company Pulpwood Pumps		36
Purchasing power of the dollar		34 6
Radio advertising, production Railways, operations, equipment, financial sta-	7,	34
tistics, employment, wages		1,
tistics, employment, wages 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22 Railways, street (see Street railways, etc.).	, 23,	40
Rayon and rayon manufactures Real estate Receipts, United States Government	2. fi.	39 7
		16 17
Refrigerators		34
Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores, de-		J
Refrigerators. Rents (housing), index. Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores, department stores, mail order, rural sales, general merchandise	8,9,	10
Roofing and siding, asphalt.		36 24
Roofing and siding, asphalt Rosin and turpentine. Rubber, natural, synthetic, and reclaimed, tires and tubes. Rubber industry, production index, sales, in-		
Rubber industry, production index, sales, in-	22,	
earnings 2, 3, 4 12	, 14,	15
Kye		28
Saving, personal Savings deposits		16
Securities issued Service industries	. 8,	11
Sewer pipe, clay       11, 12         Sheep and lambs       11, 12         Shipbuilding       2, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14         Shortenings       2, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14		38 29
Shipbuilding 11, 12 Shoes 2, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14	, 13, , 15,	14 31
Silk imports prices 6	22	30
Silver	22	18
Slaughtering and meat packing	14	2,
Soybeans and soybean oil	·, 17,	25
Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also	, ,,	23
Steel, scrap	32,	33 32
Stocks, department stores (see also Manufacturers' inventories). Stocks, dividends, issues, prices, sales, yields. Stokers, mechanical. Stone, clay, and glass products		10
Stocks, dividends, issues, prices, sales, yields.		34
Stone, clay, and glass products	, 14,	2, 38
Street railways and buses 13, 14	, 15,	22
Sugar	. 22,	30 25
Sulfur Sulfuric acid Superphosphate		24 24
Tea		30
Tea Telephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-telegraph carriers	, 20,	23
Textiles 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 21, 38 Tile	, 39,	40 38
Tires and inner tubes 6, 12, 14	, 22, , 15,	33 37
Tobacco 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14 Tools, machine	, 15,	30 34
Tools, machine Trade, retail and wholesale. 3, 4, 8. 9, 10, 11, 13 Transit lines, local	3,14, 15,	15 22
Transit lines, local Transportation, commodity and passenger Transportation equipment 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13	22, 3, 14,	23 40
Truck trailers		23 40
Trucks Turpentine and rosin		40 24
Unemployment and unemployment compenses		
United States Government bonds 17	, 10, , 18,	13 19
tion United States Government bonds 17 United States Government, finance Utilities 1, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18	16, 19.	17 20
Vocuum cleaners		24
Variety stores	25,	9 26
Variety stores Vegetable oils Vegetables and fruits Vessels cleared in foreign trade Veterans' unemployment allowances	, 21,	27 23
Wages, factory and miscellaneous 13	, 14,	15 34
Water heaters		34 36
Washers Water heaters Wax Wheat and wheat flour Wholesale price indexes	19,	28
Wholesale trade	. 5	10
Wholesale trade Wood pulp Wool and wool manufactures 2, 6, 22	, 39,	30 40
Zinc		33

# Mobilizing Production for Defense

### A REVIEW OF 1951 BY THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

\* National Income and Product

\* Manufacturing Production

★ Retail Trade

★ Employment and Labor

\* Financial Developments

\* New Construction

**★ Domestic Business Investment** 

\* International Trade

\* Business Population

\* Agricultural Production and Income

## The Annual Review Number of the

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Mobilizing Production for Defense—the February Annual Review Number of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS—is priced at 30 cents. A 25-percent discount is given for quantity orders of 100 or more copies for classroom or other use. Annual subscriptions to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS are available at \$3.25 per year; foreign \$4.25. 72 pages, illustrated.