JUNE 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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OF CURRENT BUSINESS SURVEY



JUNE 1953

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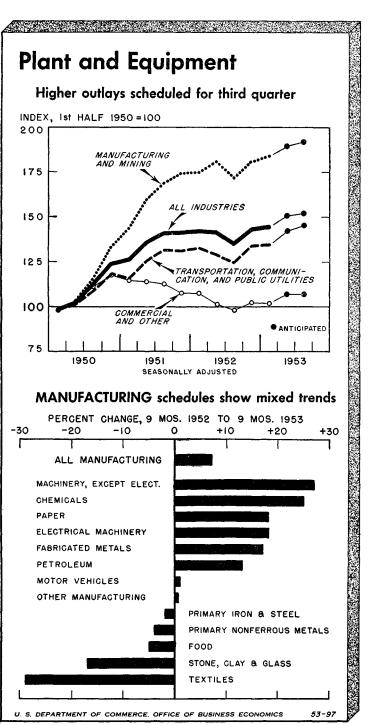
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By the Office of Business Economics

BUSINESS activity has advanced over the first quarter rate with most major segments recording moderate increases. Manufacturers' shipments have risen substantially, resulting in a limited reduction in order backlogs. Consumers' incomes are up and the increased purchasing power is flowing through trade channels.

Total output has been above that of the first quarter, with inventories showing a slight rise. Recent changes in employment have been largely of a seasonal nature, with civilian employment at 61.7 million in May reflecting continued high utilization of the labor force. Unemployment has continued at the low point which has characterized the labor market for some time.

An important basic influence is the continued strength in business capital investment. The most recent survey results, charted on this page, show that the stepping-up in expenditures by both manufacturing and other industries has extended the advance in aggregate long term capital investment. On the whole, investment in the second quarter and plans for the third quarter of 1953 are now somewhat higher than earlier anticipations. This has meant continuing high sales for suppliers of capital equipment.

Investment in residential building remains above a year ago, with nonfarm housing starts in the first 4 months of the year at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.2 million.

Federal Government expenditures for military equipment have reflected the rising trend of output of finished munitions.

Consumer income and buying

The flow of personal income has been sustained by the continued rise in urban areas which has offset a decline in agricultural income resulting from lower prices. The flow of agricultural products into domestic trade remains at a peak but, as pointed out in the review of foreign trade in a following section, the flow abroad has been considerably reduced. The sustained advance in wage and salary payments since the summer of 1952 has continued, though the rate of increase has narrowed in recent months.

Since consumers prices have been quite stable for the past year, the large increase in money incomes over a year ago has meant a corresponding increase in real purchasing power.

Consumer spending has advanced in the same proportion as income, maintaining a ratio of spending to income after taxes of approximately 92 percent. The rise in buying has been most substantial in consumers' durables where it reflects the strong upsurge in automobile production and sales. Passenger car production in the first half of the year is expected to exceed 3 million. Registrations of new private passenger cars were about a half million both in March and in April, and reports for May indicate another month of large sales. Consumers' expenditures for automobiles are running one-third higher than in the first half of 1952.

With more liberal instalment terms, much of the increase in auto buying has been in credit purchases. The twin factors of rising sales and more liberal instalment terms have resulted in a rise in auto instalment credit outstanding of \$3 billion in the past year. Recent changes have been an extension of the trends analyzed in detail in the April issue of the SURVEY, where it was pointed out that the rapid expansion of durable goods production would mean a further rise in consumer debt since nearly 2 out of 3 new cars are being sold on instalment contracts.

Steel production continues around maximum rates which means gradually expanding output as new facilities continue to come into production. The automobile industry has taken nearly one-fifth of finished steel shipments so far in 1953, in comparison with one-sixth of a smaller tonnage in the corresponding months of 1952. Though the demand of almost all lines of civilian users is high and defense requirements are large, the automobile demand for steel has shown the largest expansion in the past year. But high demand generally has been responsible for the maintenance of capacity operations of the steel industry. Retail sales of durables other than automobiles have been running slightly higher in 1953 than a year earlier. Production of these items has been substantially more than in 1952, however, and there has been some stock accumulation both in manufacturers' and in retailers' hands. Output of radio and television and home laundry equipment has been curtailed more than seasonally since the beginning of the year. Production of major appliances which have a peak demand during the summer months—refrigerators, freezers, and air conditioners—have shown a more-than-seasonal upswing in recent months.

Consumer demand for nondurable goods has remained firm. Apparel store sales recently have held at the rate of the first quarter, and are slightly higher than a year earlier. Meanwhile, prices have edged downward.

The demand for food also has been strong. Increased supplies, especially of beef, since the fall of 1952 have brought some decline in food prices and an increase in the volume of food purchases. The value of food store sales in recent months has been stable near the high point reached in October 1952 before any appreciable easing in food prices had developed. Retail food prices in April were down 5 percent from the peak reached in August of 1952.

Capital Goods Demand Higher in Third Quarter

CURRENT plant and equipment programs indicate a rising demand for new productive facilities through the third quarter of this year. Business is planning capital spending in that quarter at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$28.7 billion, compared with \$27.2 billion and \$28.4 billion, respectively, in the first and second quarters.

According to reports submitted in May in the latest Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission survey, all major industry groups except the railroads expect moderately higher rates of fixed capital outlays in the third quarter than during the first 6 months of the year.

1953 investment higher

Realization of current programs would make unlikely a decline in fixed capital investment from the first to second half, and would probably result in a full year 1953 total exceeding 1952 by more than the 2-percent increase reported three months ago by business. (The prospects earlier were reviewed in detail in the April SURVEY.) Planned spending of somewhat over \$7 billion each in the second and third quarters would bring outlays during the first 9 months to \$20.5 billions, or 7 percent above the corresponding period of 1952.

The industries that will most probably exceed their earlier programs for 1953 are manufacturing (particularly chemicals, machinery and fabricated metals) and the public utilities.

The major factor in the apparent upward adjustment in planned capital outlays during the final half of 1953 is probably the elimination of some of the systematic tendency toward understatement in more distant projection. Other factors may be the continued high rate of economic activity and the steady flow of new certificates for accelerated tax amortization.

It may also be noted that the actual first quarter expendi-Digitized for FRASER tures were lower than anticipated—a typical reduction stemming from inadequate allowance in anticipatory data for the usual winter construction slowdown. Preliminary second quarter estimates, on the other hand, are somewhat higher than previously reported.

Manufacturing investment up

Manufacturers have scheduled capital spending at seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$13 billion in both the second and third quarters, as compared to \$12.5 billion in the first quarter (see table 1). These programs for the first nine months of this year are about 7 percent above actual outlays in the corresponding period of 1952—with the nondurable-goods group up about 10 percent and the durablegoods industries 4 percent higher. It should be noted that this nine-month comparison may somewhat overstate the probable year-to-year increase due to the relatively low outlays in the strike-affected third quarter of 1952.

Within the nondurable-goods group, larger than average increases from last year are found in chemicals, beverages, petroleum and paper. Planned spending by food and rubber companies in the first three quarters of this year are moderately below last year's rates, while only textile companies among the major groups are anticipating significantly lower outlays.

Among durable goods, appreciable cutbacks from last year's rates of fixed investment are scheduled by nonautomotive transportation equipment, and stone, clay and glass companies. Considerable expansion from 1952, on the other hand, is planned by both the electrical and other machinery industries and the fabricated metals group. The primary metals industries—both steel and nonferrous and motor vehicle companies are anticipating maintenance of last year's record rates.

After seasonal adjustment, nondurable-goods manufacturers-bolstered by the programs of petroleum, chemicals and paper companies-were also showing somewhat stronger trends during 1953 than were heavy goods producers. Expected third quarter fixed investment by the latter group was unchanged from second quarter rates, with an easing of scheduled spending by primary metals companies.

Utilities schedule further expansion

The major area of strength in investment demand in the nonmanufacturing sector is in the programs of electric utili-ties and gas companies. Third quarter spending plans by public utilities amount to \$4.8 billion (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) compared with slightly over \$4.0 billion at the start of the year. Programs for these companies in the first nine months of this year call for capital outlays almost onefourth above the corresponding period of last year.

The electric power industry, according to reports to the Edison Electric Institute, has programed during 1953 an addition of over 11 million kilowatts to the 81 million kilowatts of generating capability in place at the beginning of the year. Earlier plans for an even greater expansion this year were affected by material shortages. While the materials supply situation is improving, there is still some question as to

whether the 1953 goal will be met. Programed capacity installations in the 1954-56 period average annually about the same as those planned for 1953.

Trends in other industries

Capital improvement expenditures anticipated by the railroads in the first three quarters of 1953 are slightly higher than in the same period of 1952-although some slackening in outlays is expected during the third quarter. While planned expenditures on roads are quite strong, equipment additions are showing lagging tendencies. Comparing the two 9-month periods of 1952 and 1953, the railroads expect a 12-percent rise in road outlays and a 4-percent decline in equipment expenditures. Unfilled orders for freight cars and locomotives are continuing the downward trend which started about two years ago.

Nonrail transport, mining and commercial companies each expect little change from 1952 rates of capital spending during the second and third quarters of this year. In the mining group, some expansion in fixed investment is programed by petroleum and gas extraction companies. Oil pipeline and water transport companies also show moderately increasing investment trends during 1953.

[Millions of dollars]

				1	19	952		!	1953	
	1950	1951	1952	JanMar.	AprJune	July-Sept.	OctDec.	Jan.–Mar.	AprJune ²	July-Sept.
Manufacturing	7, 491	10,852	11, 994	2,650	3, 156	2, 820	3, 367	2,747	3, 241	3, 238
Durable goods industries	3, 135	5, 168	5,784	1, 307	1, 465	1, 358	1,654	1, 319	1, 486	1, 486
Primary iron and steel. Primary nonferrous metals. Fabricated metal products. Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery except electrical	$134 \\ 350 \\ 245$	1, 198 310 433 373 683	1, 538 595 355 376 772	319 125 86 82 173	416 141 86 92 187	$\begin{array}{c} 334\\ 166\\ 77\\ 88\\ 174\end{array}$	470 163 106 114 238	324 129 94 82 198	371 144 94 105 251	349 140 104 121 229
Motor vehicles and equipment. Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay and glass products. Other durable goods ³ .	510 82 280 524	851 219 397 704	896 253 318 682	$194 \\ 76 \\ 84 \\ 168$	$214 \\ 72 \\ 80 \\ 176$	$241 \\ 46 \\ 73 \\ 159$	247 58 80 179	$201 \\ 43 \\ 65 \\ 182$	207 48 69 196	(6) 52 (6) 182
Nondurable goods industries	4, 356	5,684	6,210	1, 343	1, 691	1, 463	1,713	1, 428	1, 754	1,752
Food and kindred products Beverages. Textile mill products Paper and allied products	$ 237 \\ 450 $	$579 \\ 274 \\ 531 \\ 420$	540 245 400 354	$ \begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 48 \\ 109 \\ 82 \end{array} $	145 61 110 87	$123 \\ 64 \\ 87 \\ 89$	138 73 93 96	120 82 83 82	133 74 70 107	128 67 62 115
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable goods ⁴	$771 \\ 1,587 \\ 102 \\ 359$	1,247 2,102 150 382	$1,451 \\ 2,596 \\ 139 \\ 484$	$317 \\ 513 \\ 33 \\ 108$	366 747 39 136	$358 \\ 592 \\ 34 \\ 116$	410 745 34 124	373 552 30 105	468 759 35 108	464 775 32 107
Mining	707	929	880	217	228	206	229	199	223	227
Railroeds	1, 111	1, 474	1, 391	360	386	289	357	310	411	330
Transportation, other than rail	1, 212	1, 490	1, 363	356	372	302	335	311	344	352
Public utilities	3, 309	3,664	3, 838	821	928	947	1, 142	904	1, 216	1, 205
Commercial and other ⁵	6,775	7, 235	6, 989	1, 737	1,738	1, 680	1, 835	1,675	1, 810	1,736
Total	20, 605	25, 544	26, 455	6, 141	6, 808	6, 244	7,265	6, 147	7,244	7,088
	·	·'		Seaso		ed at annual of dollars]	rates			
			<u> </u>							
Monufacturing				11 78	19-94	11 64	10.02	19.49	00.01	19 00

_		11.78	12.24	11.64	12.23	12.48	12.90	13.02
		. 93	. 90	. 83	. 87	. 86	. 88	. 91
						1.4/		1, 36
								4. 77
-[7.19	6.89	6.80	7.12	6.98	7. 27	7.30
-	 	26,72	26, 58	25,49	26.96	27.18	28,41	28,68
-	 		93 	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				

1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current ac-

Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current ac-count.
 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in May 1953. In addition to seasonal adjustment, these periods are adjusted when necessary for sys-tematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
 Includes lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance and miscel-laneous manufactures.

4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products and printing and publishing.
5. Includes trade, service, finance, communication and construction.
6. Data not available separately but are included in totals.

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

Foreign Dollar Position Improved During First Quarter

THE balance of payments of the United States did not change materially in the first three months of the current year, reflecting in general a continuation of basic economic trends both here and abroad. A comparatively low import demand and continued import restrictions in Western Europe coupled with tightened restrictions in some of the major South American countries have kept our exports at a rela-

tively low rate, while continued high business activity in this country was reflected in relatively high imports.

Reserves abroad higher

Omitting exports under the military aid program, the export balance on goods and services during the first quarter

Table 2.—Balance of Payments of the United

				······································		[Mill:	ions of de	ollars]	.			JIC 2	Daia		f Payn	ients u	<u> </u>	
			All	areas					Wester	n Europe					Depen	dencies		
Item			1952			1953			1952			1953			1952			1953
	Year	I	п	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted. Transportation Travel. Miscellaneous services;	15,806 1,348 524	$4,201 \\ 381 \\ 102$	4, 093 370 148	3, 439 299 166	4, 073 298 108	4, 180 279 111	$5,528 \\ 601 \\ 41$	182	$1,383 \\ 163 \\ 12$	1, 090 123 13	$1,612 \\ 133 \\ 8$	1, 705 128 8	544 48 7		149 11 3	119 11 2	126 11 1	12
Private Government Income on investments: Private	667 418 1, 682		$ \begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 112 \\ 420 \end{array} $	160 104 398	178 106 476	176 120 418	281 201 162	73 73 37 23	71 46 39	65 36 39	72 46 47	73 52 35	(*) ¹⁰ (119	(z) ² 24	(*) 30	(*) ³ 23	(*) 42	(*) 2
Government	204 20, 649	30 5, 363	17 5,324	41 4, 607	116 5,355	31 5, 315	167 6, 981		8 1,722	30 1, 396	106 2, 024	24 2, 025	728	192	195	158	183	16
mports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel	11, 503 1, 075 822	2, 960 257	2,845 304 203	2, 698 278 342	3,000 236 142	2, 991 231 144	2, 270 544 246	528 128	576 165 75	525 143 104	641 108 43	630 106 26	1, 037 27 53	328 6	265 6 13	191 7 14	253 8 9	25
Miscellaneous services: Private. Government. Income on investments:	266 1, 696	66 365	70 375	66 456	64 500	$\frac{66}{455}$	$220 \\ 617$	54 130	57 134	$55 \\ 165$	54 188	$55 \\ 169$	(x) 79	(z) 22	(z) 20	(*) 19	(*) 18	(*) 1
Private	$368 \\ 64$		$100 \\ 12$	$\frac{82}{20}$	$106 \\ 20$	89 20	257 23	${}^{62}_4$	63 4	61 7	71 8	60 7	$^{2}_{2}$	1 1	1	(x) (x)	(*) 1	
Total	15, 794	3, 875	3, 909	3, 942	4,068	3, 996	4, 177	930	1,074	1,060	1, 113	1,053	1, 200	375	305	231	289	29
alance on goods and services	4, 855	1, 488	1, 415	665	1, 287	1, 319	2, 804	909	648	336	911	972	-472	- 183	-110	-73	-106	13
Inilateral transfers [net, to foreign countries (-)]: Private	-433	-102	98	- 106	- 127	- 123	-212	-49	- 48	-49	-66	-60	-15	-4	-4	-3	-4	
Government: Military supplies and services Other foreign aid Other transfers	-2,593 -1,935 -129		-587 -623 -37	$-616 \\ -545 \\ -31$	$-949 \\ -359 \\ -33$	$-1,214 \\ -470 \\ -35$	$-2, 143 \\ -1, 438 \\ -25$	$-358 \\ -287 \\ -5$	$^{-496}_{-463}$	-475 - 422 - 5	$-814 \\ -266 \\ -7$	$^{-990}_{-333}$ $^{-7}$	(z) (z)	 (z)		(x)	(x) (x)	(x) (x)
Total	-5,090	-979	-1, 345	-1,298	-1, 468	-1,842	-3,818	-699	-1,015	951	-1, 153	-1,390	- 15	-4	-4	-3	-4	-
alance on goods and services and uni- lateral transfers [balance for "all areas" equals net foreign invest- ment)	-235	509	70	-633	- 181	-523	-1,014	210	-367	-615	-242	-418	-487	-187	-114	76	-110	-14
nited States capital [net, outflow ()]: Private:																		
Private: Direct investments Other long-term Short-term Government:	$-830 \\ -143 \\ -94$	$-166 \\ -61 \\ 3$	$-362 \\ -117 \\ -56$	$-62 \\ 60 \\ 41$	$-240 \\ -25 \\ -82$	$-190 \\ -35 \\ 4$	$ \begin{array}{r} 17 \\ -17 \\ -34 \end{array} $	$17 \\ 3 \\ 19$	$-16 \\ -37 \\ 17 \\ 17$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ -5 \\ -20 \end{array} $	-3 -3 -22 -50	$-42 \\ 19 \\ 29$	21 2 2	$^{8}_{-1}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{array} $	(*) 10 4	(*) 1	-
Long-term Short-term	$-409 \\ -68$	$-142 \\ 1$	$-186 \\ -23$	$-187 \\ -12$	$ \begin{array}{c} 106 \\ -34 \end{array} $	$^{30}_{-26}$	-114 4	$-64 \\ -3$	-100 15	$-\frac{82}{12}$	$^{132}_{-20}$	$^{53}_{-16}$	-30 (x)	-3 (*)	(x) ⁻²	-24 (*)	(¹) ⁻¹	_
Total	-1, 544	-365	-744	-160	-275	-217	- 144	-28	-121	-76	81	43	-5	5	10	-10	-10	-
preign capital [net, outflow (-)]. Long-term: Transactions in United States Government securities.	302	8	14	54	226	33	97	9	7	34	47	4						
Other investments Short-term: Official and banking	98 1, 068	-15 109	-15 435	34 656	94 -132	91 32 6	39 636 15	-10 21 39	-41 235 -18	30 442 11		78 101 13	3 69 11	-1 9 -1	1 14	1 23	2 23 3	1
Other	94 379	50 556	55 104	25 7	-36 274	-6 603	-321	-549	-18	1	-17 225	481	6	-1	1	8 1	3	_
alance on foreign capital and gold	1, 183		385	776	426	753	466	- 490	185	518	253	475	89	8	17	33	31	
ransfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts from other areas (-)] and errors and omissions	596	260	289	17	30	-13	692	308	303	173	-92	-100	403	174	87	53	89	141

rRevised. P Preliminary. # Less than \$500,000. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

was only \$100 million as against over \$1 billion a year earlier. Since the small foreign deficit was far more than offset by private and Government loans and gifts (other than military) foreign countries were able to raise their gold and dollar assets through transactions with the United States by \$753 million. This amount, which represents the excess of foreign dollar receipts over expenditures, was approximately \$330 million more than during the preceding quarter. About twothirds of this increase, however, was due to the decline in foreign dollar requirements for interest and amortization which are seasonally higher in the fourth quarter.

Military expenditures major factor

Over the 12-month period ending last March, foreign gold and dollar assets increased by over \$2.3 billion through transactions with the United States, an amount approximately equal to net Government loans and economic grants. Thus, with generally stable economic conditions abroad and rising business activity here, and with the existing exchange controls abroad the rest of the world as a whole, but not necessarily individual countries, could have balanced their

States by Areas, 1952 ', and First Quarter 1953 P

174	'i11i	one	of	dol	lars

	F	Easterr	1 Euroj	pe				Can	ada				Latin	Americ	an rep	ublics			All ot	her co	ountri	es		In	terna	tiona	l instit	tution	
		1952			1953			1952			1953			1952			1953		1	952			1953			1952			1953
Year	I	II	111	IV	I	Year	I	11	I II	IV	I	Year	I	11	111	IV	I	Year	I	11	111	ш	I	Year	I	II	111	IV	1
6 (z) (z)	1 (*) (*)	(x) (x)	(z) (z)	2 (x) (x)	2	2, 996 103 302	673 21 55	821 29 85	724 27 101	$778 \\ 26 \\ 61$	793 22 60	3, 520 335 144	1, 016 85 31	929 93 39	770 82 41	805 75 33	722 70 34	257	918 75 7	809 73 9	731 56 9	750 53 5	834 50 8	4	3	ī 1 	4 (*)		
(x) 4	(z) ¹	1	1	(x) ¹	(*) ¹	90 8	18 (x)	$22 \\ 6$	$^{24}_{2}$	26 (x)	$\frac{26}{1}$	$^{147}_{30}$	38 8	$^{34}_{9}$	$35 \\ 6$	40 7	$40 \\ 6$	83 179	21 15	$21 \\ 51$	19 60		22 61		12	13	13	14	12
1 6	(²) 1	(*) 1	14		ī	334 (z)	61	83 (x)	71	119	85 (z)	654 18	160 3	$156 \\ 6$	$^{162}_{2}$	176 7	$162 \\ 3$	$402 \\ 13$	$102 \\ 3$	$^{112}_{2}$	97 5	91 3	105 3	10	4		5	1	5
17	3	4	7	3	4	3, 833	828	1,046	949	1,010	987	4, 848	1, 341	1, 266	1,098	1, 143	1, 037	4, 172	1, 141	1,077	977	977	1,083	70	19	14	22	15	17
39 (x) (x)	10 (x) (x)	10 (x) (x)	11 (z)	8 (x)	10 (*)	$2,434 \\ 100 \\ 268$	$569 \\ 24 \\ 23$	607 27 53	$596 \\ 25 \\ 152$	$662 \\ 24 \\ 40$	24	292	911 73 66	857 76 56	887 74 67	936 69 46	989 68 66	2, 125 112 20	$612 \\ 26 \\ 5$	$526 \\ 30 \\ 6$	29	27	500 25 6	7	2	4		1	
(z) 3	(*) 1	(x) (x)	(x) 1	(z) 1	(*) 1	20 86	12	$^{6}_{16}$	17	4 41	5 17	19 82	20^{5}	5 21	$^{5}_{19}$	4 22	$\frac{5}{20}$	7 799	$2 \\ 178$	$^{2}_{184}$	$\frac{1}{210}$	2 227	1 231		2	(2)		3	1
						87 17	12 3	31 3	$15 \\ 6$	$^{29}_{5}$	23 5	12 4	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 1	10 6	2 1	$^{2}_{2}$	$^{3}_{2}$	3 1	22	12	2	2	ã	4	4
42 25	11 -8	10 6	12 -5	9 -6	11 -7	3, 012 821	648 180	743 303	816 133	805 205	709 278	4, 235 613	1, 079 262	1,019 247	1, 056 42	1, 081 62			826 315	752 325					6 13	6 8	29 -7	8 7	5 12
-14	-3	-4	-3	-4	-3	-4	-1	(x)	-2	-1	-1	-46	-9	-9	-15	-13	-12	-142	-36	-33	-34	-39	-43	(x)	(*)	(<i>z</i>)	(z)		
(<i>z</i>)	 (z)	(<i>x</i>)	(x)	 (x)	(x) (x)				2	2		$-54 \\ -24 \\ -6$	$-32 \\ -7 \\ -2$	$-18 \\ -7 \\ -2$	-1 -5 -1	$-3 \\ -5 \\ -1$	$-6 \\ -5 \\ -1$	$-396 \\ -412 \\ -90$	$-51 \\ -93 \\ -19$	-73 - 137 - 25	$-140 \\ -115 \\ -23$	$-132 \\ -67 \\ -23$		-61	-21	-16		-21	-36
-14	-3	-4	-3	-4	-3	-12	-3	-2	-4	-3	-3	- 130	-50	-36	-22	-22	-24		-199	-268				-61	-21	-16	-3	-21	-36
-39	-11	-10	-8	-10	-10	809	177	301	129	202	275	483	212	211	20	40	-139	53	116	57	-73	-47	-66	-40	-8	-8	-10	-14	-24
(x) (x)		(x)	(z) (z)			$-402 \\ -30 \\ 25$	$-28 \\ -50 \\ -57$	-35	-53 47 -5	-128 -128 -5	$-76 \\ -74 \\ 2$	34	-72	4	-12 9	-52 10	-27 7		-20	-58	10	-5	3	-118	-6	-51	-1	-60	9
(1) 4 -2	(x) 1	(z)	2	(x) 1	1	25 -5 -6	27 (x) (x)	8 -3	-1	-1	-2	$-175 \\ -57$	-79 -9	-116 -4	32 39	-12 -5	-11 -10	-201	37 -65 6	37 -75	30 42	-19	-9	-6	(x) -2	-2	(x) -1	-1 -1	
-2 2	-1	(2)	1	(*) 1	1	Ň	(*) 51	(z) -223	(z) -12	-6 -132	150	-44 1	-150	2 -222	(x) -10	(x) -59	-41	-65 -413	-133	-40 -135	-23 -51		-10 -70	1 1	-8	-53	-2	-62	9
	(x)					210 36	6 8	11 19	26 -1	167 26	-9 12	-4 12	$-1 \\ 2$	$^{-3}_{5}$	1 1	-1 4	$2 \\ -1$	-10 3	-2	-1	-8 2	1		9	-4 2	2	1	12 1	36
$-1 \\ -1$	-1	1	4	$-3 \\ -1$	(2)	63 2	$-32 \\ -38$	57 92	58 -7	$-84 \\ -45$	-86 63	58	-3 14	14 35	42 46	5 35	$-79 \\ -10$	$192 \\ -62$	82 36	$^{90}_{-55}$	$-11 \\ -32$	$31 \\ -11$	$183 \\ -69$		-31	26	$98 \\ -1$	-42	-54
						-9	-3	-7	-1	2	1	-63	-5	-95	1	36	95	4	0	-9	9	4	1	4	(*)	4	-4	4	24
-3	-1	-2	4	-4	(x)	302	-11	172	75	66	- 19	133	7	-44	91	79	165	127	116	25	-40	26	116	69	-33	32	95	-25	7
40	12	12	3	13	9	693	-115	-250	-192	-136	- 106	-175	-69	55	- 101	-60	15	233	-99	53	164	115	20	96	49	29	-83	101	8

[Millions of dollars]

transactions with the United States without such Government grants and loans.

The rise in foreign reserves added greatly to the economic strength of foreign countries and enabled them to expand multilateral trading and in some instances to relax restrictions against purchases in this country. An important factor in reaching this position were United States military expenditures abroad, including offshore purchases, which during the same 12-month period added over \$2 billion to foreign dollar resources.

Sterling area improves most

Nearly half of the rise in foreign gold and dollar assets, as reflected in the United States balance of payments during

the first quarter, accrued to the sterling area. Government loans and grants (other than those in the form of military supplies and services) accounted for \$112 million and other transactions with the United States for about \$100 million of this rise. The remainder were net receipts by the sterling area as a result of transactions with other countries.

Sterling area transactions with the United States, excluding new Government loans and grants, which had changed from a sterling area deficit to a surplus from the first to the second quarter of 1952 continued to show a surplus, except for a final quarter of last year when interest and amortiza-tion were paid on the British loan. The change from net dollar payments to net dollar receipts resulting from sterling area transactions with other countries than the United States came between the third and fourth quarter last year.

Table 3.-Balance of Payments of the United States

			Millions	of dollars]								
			To	tal					United l	Kingdom		
			1952			1953			1952			1953
	Year	1	II	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	III	IV	I
Exports of goods and services: 1	0.055	77.4.1	490	004					150	110	104	104
Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel	2,055 255 35		$490 \\ 64 \\ 11$	$ \begin{array}{r} 384 \\ 53 \\ 11 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 440\\54\\6\end{array}$			$ 245 \\ 37 \\ 3 $	156 36 5	$ \begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 30 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 164 \\ 32 \\ 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 164 \\ 30 \\ 3 \end{array} $
Miscellaneous services: Private	206	53	51	51	51	51	163	42	40	41	40	41
Government Income on investments:	30	5	5	14	6	6	13	4	3	3	3	3
Private Government	285 95	68	(x) 67	$65 \\ 1$	$\frac{85}{94}$	(x) 70	· 87 90	23	17	20	27 90	21
Total	2, 961	958	688	579	736	624	1, 188	354	257	218	359	262
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted	1,933	539	529	418	447	475	582	138	171	134	139	149
Transportation. Travel	234	51 21	71 27	64 34	48 16	47 24	198 41	42 4	62 12	55 19	39 6	39 5
Miscellaneous services: Private	180	45	45	45	45	45	178	44	45	45	44	45
Government Income on investments:	156	34	38	40	44	50	107	24	26	27	30	33
Private Government	$ \begin{array}{c} 140 \\ 5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 35\\ 1 \end{array} $	35 1	$^{34}_{1}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36\\2\end{array}$	$^{33}_{2}$	$136 \\ 5$	$ \begin{array}{c} 34\\ 1 \end{array} $	34 1	$^{33}_{1}$	$^{35}_{2}$	32 2
Total	2, 746	726	746	636	638	676	1, 247	287	351	314	295	305
Balance on goods and services	215	232	-58	-57	98	-52	-59	67	-94	-96	64	-43
Unilateral transfers [net, to foreign countries (-)]: Private	-72	-18	-15	-15	-24	-23	-36	-9	-7	-7	-13	-10
Government: Foreign aid excluding military supplies and services ² . Other transfers	$-433 \\ -6$	$-21 \\ -1$	$^{-163}_{-1}$	$-143 \\ -2$	$-106 \\ -2$	-99 -2	$-405 \\ -4$	-17 -1	$-154 \\ -1$	$-134 \\ -1$	$-\frac{100}{-1}$	$-89 \\ -1$
Total	-511	-40	-179	-160	-132	-124	-445	-27	-162	-142	-114	100
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers	-296	192	-237	-217	-34	-176	504	40	-256	-238	-50	-143
United States capital [net, outflow (-)]: Private:												
Direct investments Other long-term	$-64 \\ -2$	$-31 \\ -7$	$-16 \\ 0$	$ \begin{array}{c} 13 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$-30 \\ 6$	$-35 \\ 15$	$^{21}_{-2}$	$^{15}_{-2}$	$-3 \\ -2$	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ -2 \end{array}$	-1	$-21 \\ 3$
Short-term Government:	46	12	22	27	-15	-6	12	12	-3	16		-7
Long-term Short-term	-131 4	$-52 \\ -2$	$-79 \\ 15$	$\begin{bmatrix} -37 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 37 \\ -6 \end{array} $	$-11 \\ -5$	$-\frac{5}{3}$	$-2 \\ -1$	$-45 \\ 13$		-8^{52}	$^{1}_{-5}$
Total	-147	-89	-58	-1	-8	-42	33	22	-40	17	34	-29
Foreign capital [net, outflow (—)]: Long-term;												
Transactions in United States Government securi- ties	90	8	12	31	39	11	90	8	12	31	39	12
Other investments Short-term:	-4	-13	-40	8	41	52	-6	-10	-41	5	40	53
Official and banking Other	$ \begin{array}{c c} 201 \\ -31 \end{array} $	$\frac{112}{9}$	-13^{38}	$ \begin{array}{c} 73 \\ -3 \end{array} $	$-22 \\ -24$	-49 11	170 1	$124 \\ 16$	14 4	64 6	$-32 \\ -17$	$-\frac{82}{16}$
Gold sales [purchases (–)]	-449	-522	-11	3	81	320	-440	-520		<i>(x)</i>	80	320
Balance on foreign capital and gold	-193	-406	-14	112	115	345	-185	-382	-19	106	110	319
Pransfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts from other areas (-)] and errors and omissions	636	294	309	106	-73	-127	656	320	315	115	-94	-147

Revised. Preliminary. Less than \$500,000.
 1. Exports of goods and services have been adjusted to exclude exports of military-end-use items financed through grants under the military-aid programs and to include in merchandise for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas—

"Special category" exports sold for cash. For the definition of "Special category" goods, see 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 separately.

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

The recent improvement, in contrast to that in 1950, was accomplished without a rise in prices of raw materials originating in the sterling area. It was mainly due to reduced imports from the United States and some rise in exports to this country, particularly since the third quarter of last year.

The share of the United Kingdom in this improvement is indicated by the fact that imports of goods and services by the United States exceeded exports, excluding military items, by \$43 million in the first quarter of 1953. This compares with an excess of exports of \$67 million a year earlier. The relative improvement in the external financial position of the United Kingdom was more outstanding than in most other major countries. It was in part at least due to a comparative stability in industrial production as compared with the first quarter a year ago, while the United States experienced a rise by 8 percent.

Dollar deficit of Europe declines

The continental countries in Western Europe purchased \$160 million of gold in the United States during the first quarter without drawing upon their dollar assets. This was slightly more than the net change in dollar assets and gold purchases as reflected in the United States balance of payments during the preceding quarter. Thus, this gold movement mirrors a considerable improvement which bad taken place since the first quarter of 1952, when these countries had to draw down their gold and dollar assets by over \$100 million.

with the Sterling Area, 1952 ^r and First Quarter 1953 ^p

[Millions of dollars]

		()ther West	tern Europ	e				Depend	lencies					Ail other o	countries		
			1952			1953			1952			1953			1952	_		1953
	Year	I	II	III	IV	I	Year	I	II	III	IV	I	Year	I	11	111	IV	I
	53 5 1	20 3 (*)	(x) (x) 9	10 1 1	14 1 (*)	10 1 (*)	$209 \\ 19 \\ 5$	53 7 1	$53 \\ 4 \\ 2$	49 4 1	54 4 1	$49 \\ 3 \\ 1$	$952 \\ 96 \\ 13$	$381 \\ 37 \\ 3$	$236\\24\\4$	$\begin{smallmatrix}166\\18\\4\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 169\\17\\2\end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 186\\16\\3 \end{smallmatrix}$
	1 1	(x) (x)	(*) 1	(*) 1	(x) (x)	(2) (2)	(x) 7	(z) 2	1 (*)	2 (z) 2	(z) 2	(z) 1	$\frac{35}{16}$	$9 \\ 1$	$^{9}{2}$	8 10	9 3	9 3
	(x) 2	(2)	(x)	(*)	(x) 2	1	101	22	25	23	31	25	97 3	23	25 (*)	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$^{27}_{2}$	23 (*)
	63	23	10	13	17	12	341	85	85	79	92	79	1, 212	454	300	229	229	240
,	24 4 4	10 1 (z)	4 1 1	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 1\\ 2\end{array}$	4 1 1	5 1	$632 \\ 14 \\ 47$	$\begin{array}{c} 208\\ 3\\ 15\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}162\\3\\12\end{array}$	$117 \\ 4 \\ 12$	145 4 8	157 4 17	$695 \\ 18 \\ 6$	$\begin{array}{c}183\\5\\2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}192\\5\\2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 161\\ 4\\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 159\\ 4\\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 164\\ 3\\ 2\end{array}$
	(x) 4	(2) (2)	(*) 1	(*) 1	(*) 2	(*) 4	(x) 13	(*) 3	(z) 3	(x) 4	(x) 3	(x) 4	$^{2}_{32}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	^(x) 8	(x) 8	$\frac{1}{9}$	(x) 9
-	1	(x)	(*)	(<i>x</i>)	1		2	1	1	(2)	(*)	1	(*) 1	(<i>z</i>)	(x)	(x) 1	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	(x)
	37	11	7	10	9	10	708	230	181	137	160	183	754	198	207	175	174	178
ĺ	26	12	3	3	8	2	-367	145	-96	-58	-68	-104	458	256	93	54	55	62
	-10	-2 -1	$-2 \\ -3$	-3	-3	-2	-13	3	- 3	-3	-4	-4	-13 -22	-4 -5	-3	$-2 \\ -8$	-4	-7
-	6	(2)		(x) -1	(x)	(<i>z</i>) ⁻¹	(z) (z)	(z)		(x)	(x)	(*)	-2		(x) -6	-1	-5 - 1	$ \begin{array}{c} -9 \\ -1 \end{array} $
	-16 10	-3	$-5 \\ -2$	4 1		-3	-13 -380	-3 -148	-3 -99	- 3 61	-4	-4	-37 421	-7 249	-9 84	-11 43	-10 45	-17 45
				_		-												
-	(x) 1	(2) (2)	(*) 1	(x)	(z) (z)		$\begin{array}{c} 26 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	(z) 1 (1)	14 1 (x)	(*) 12 (*) 1	(x)	-10 -1	$-111 \\ -2 \\ 32$	$-47 \\ -5 \\ -1$	$\begin{pmatrix} -27 \\ (x) \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} -9\\1\\10\end{array}$	$-28 \\ -2 \\ -2$	$-4 \\ 11 \\ 2$
	(x) ⁻¹	(z) (z)	-1	(x)			-20 (*)	-2 (x)	(x) -2	-16 (x)		-1	-115 7	$-48 \\ -1$	-31 2	21 4	$^{-15}_{2}$	-11
	0	(2)	0	(x)	(x)		9	0	13	-3	-1	-11	-189	-102	-31	-15	41	-2
	$-1 \\ -1$	$-1 \\ -2$		1	-	$-1 \\ -1$	2		1	1	1		1	1		1		
-	-4	-1	$-1 \\ -1$	~1	-1 1	(x) (x)	3 8	$\frac{7}{2}$	$-\frac{6}{1}$	$\frac{7}{2}$	$-{5 \over 3}$	-4	$^{32}_{-40}$	$^{-18}_{-9}$	31 9	3 -11	-11^{16}	29 1
-							4	1	1	1	1	1	-13	-3	-12	2	(x)	-1
	-6	-4	-2	0	(x)	-2	17	9	3	11	0	1	-19	-29	10	-5	5	27
	4	-5	4	1	-4	3	354	139	89	53	73	118	-213	-118	-63	-23	-9	-70

Germany and the Netherlands showed the greatest improvement in their financial position while France lost dollar balances. However, for this group of countries as a whole, sales of goods and services (including sales to the Armed Forces of the United States), and private gifts and credits were not sufficient to pay for their dollar expenditures.

Transactions with the United States—in part because of rising United States military expenditures in the area were nearly in balance. Dollar payments had to be made to other countries, however, including payments in dollars for oil and other products or services purchased from American branches and subsidiaries operating abroad. A reduction in Europe's deficit with these areas, therefore, would materially reduce Europe's dollar deficit.

Considerable progress in that direction already made by Europe is indicated by a change in the trade with Central America from a deficit averaging about 28 million a month in 1951 to a small surplus during the first 2 months of 1953. Europe's trade deficit with Canada declined from about \$70 million a month during the first quarter of 1952 to about half that amount during the first quarter of this year. Most of the decline in these deficits was due to reduced imports, however, rather than increased exports by Europe.

Reduced sales to Latin America

Canada's deficit on goods and services with the United States increased from the fourth quarter of 1952 to the first of this year by a larger amount than the increase in the outflow of long-term capital to that country. The resulting decline in net dollar receipts from the United States was accompanied by a decline in net receipts of United States dollars from other countries. Consequently, Canadian assets in the United States were drawn down and the premium on the Canadian dollar continued to decline. With economic conditions similar to those prevailing in the United States, the changes in Canada's balance of payments were in the same direction as those in our own.

Reduced sales to Latin America and increased imports from this area changed the balance on goods and services from a United States surplus to a deficit, reversing a situation which had existed for nearly 2 years. Nearly all Latin American republics reduced their purchases here; but the increased United States imports affected mainly Mexico, the Central American republics and Cuba.

Of those Latin American countries which are most affected by foreign exchange difficulties, Brazil and Chile reduced their trade surplus with the United States, while Argentina raised the export surplus to the United States by reducing purchases, while sales remained unchanged. The gold sales to countries in that area were mainly to Mexico and Argentina and the rise in dollar balances was particularly large for Cuba and some of the Central American republics.

Transactions with the independent countries of Africa and Asia excluding those in the sterling area did not change materially from the previous quarter. These countries as a whole had net dollar receipts of \$90 million through transactions with the United States, excluding \$96 million of net Government loans and economic aid grants. Their relatively favorable dollar position reflects the large military expenditures in the area, mostly in Japan.

Exports of manufactures upfarm products down

Most of the major trading areas of the United States, with the major exception of Canada, were able to improve their dollar position through their transactions with the United States. This resulted from reduced purchases in the United States rather than from increased sales to this country. Except in certain Latin American countries as earlier indicated, the reduced purchases reflect smaller requirements rather than restrictions on imports necessitated by a lack of dollar exchange.

Compared with the last quarter of 1952 exports of civilian merchandise during the first three months of 1953 declined by \$160 million. Exports of agricultural products were off \$124 million and those of petroleum \$25 million. The decline in exports of these products is largely the result of the improved supply position abroad relative to current consumption. Similar reasons may also account for the decline in exports of steel mill products and ferro-alloys of \$55 million.

A large part of the \$90 million gain in exports of machinery and vehicles consisted of increased shipments of automobiles and agricultural machinery to Canada. Although the rise in industrial products to other areas was relatively small, it represents a definite reversal of the downward trend prevailing during most of last year.

Imports of metals decline

Commodity imports as a whole remained virtually unchanged from the previous quarter, but components showed divergent tendencies. Imports of metals with the major exceptions of aluminum and zinc generally declined from the high point reached during the fourth quarter. Copper and lead are the most important items in this group. The higher imports of tin resulted from purchases made in previous periods. Crude foodstuffs imports rose but not to the point reached during the same season last year.

Among manufactured goods, imports of newsprint and textiles declined, but seasonal factors may account for that. Imports of machinery and vehicles and chemicals increased, however. Since metals were the major items raising total imports during 1952, the decline in metal imports and prices may indicate that total import values are approaching a peak unless imports of manufactured products are further stimulated.

Offshore procurement replaces grants

The major item likely to raise foreign dollar receipts in the near future is military expenditures, particularly those under the offshore procurement program. The current rate of such expenditures was still below the rate at which contracts are placed and will tend to increase as deliveries are made.

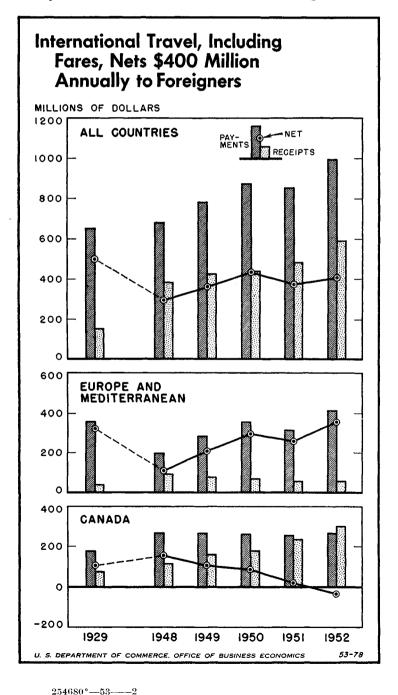
The rise in Government aid not in the form of military supplies and services appears to compensate merely for the low amount in the previous quarter; it is contrary to the longer run trend. The decline, which may be expected on the basis of the figures included in the President's budget, would be less, however, than the expected rise in military expenditures, so that total dollar availability to foreign countries through foreign transactions by the Government are likely to increase for some time.

Of the private long-term capital outflow in the first quarter about two-thirds went to Canada. This represents an even higher proportion than during the year 1952.

One Billion Travel Dollars Go Abroad

EXPENDITURES by United States residents in foreign countries, with the fares paid to foreign ships and planes, increased to about \$1 billion in 1952. In addition, United States residents paid about \$180 million to United States international carriers.

During the entire postwar period tourist expenditures in foreign countries and fare payments to foreign carriers have increased by an average of about \$86 million per year, but the upward trend was somewhat slower during the more



recent years. The rise from 1950 through 1952 averaged \$62 million.

The trend of expenditures has varied significantly by individual areas or countries. Until recently, expenditures in Canada had been nearly stable since 1948. Payments to European countries have since 1950 risen by an average of \$28 million per year, and those to Mexico and the nearby Caribbean area went up by about the same amount.

Expenditures by foreigners for travel in the United States and for passage on United States ships and planes amounted to \$600 million in 1952. The 1946-52 rise averaged \$48 million per year, and that since 1950 averaged \$76 million. Thus, during the latest years the rise in expenditures in the United States was slightly larger than the increase in United States expenditures abroad, so that net expenditures have declined slightly to about \$400 million.

Most of the rise in foreign expenditures here during recent years was due to increased travel by Canadians in this country. The abolition of exchange controls in that country and the appreciation of the Canadian dollar may have contributed to the acceleration.

Travel capacity to Europe rises

The greatest rise in United States travel outlays, in both absolute and relative terms, occurred in the European and Mediterranean area where American expenditures increased by 30 percent over 1951, when expenditures were unusually low. The rise over 1950 was only 14 percent, as indicated in table 1. The sharp gain from 1951 to 1952 reflected an increase in numbers of travelers; per capita expenditures remained approximately unchanged. A large portion of the rise in travel volume resulted from the introduction of tourist-class air transportation in the spring last year. This significantly increased the capacity available for travel to Europe.

From January to April 1952, before the inception of tourist-class air transportation, citizen departures for Europe by sea were up by 57 percent over the comparable months of 1951, while air departures showed an increase of 22 percent. For the period May through December, corresponding increases over 1951 were 29 percent for sea and 73 percent for air. As illustrated in the accompanying chart, the largest 1952 increase in total sea and air departures occurred during the May-December period.

Space availability for outbound traffic was a limiting factor on departures by sea in June and by air in July. Certain types of space on ships—cabin class, for example seem to have been fully utilized for longer periods.

In each January-March and September-December period of the years 1950 to 1952, between 40 and 50 percent of all Americans traveling to Europe went by air. In April there was a sharp decline to under 30 percent, the proportion remaining under 40 percent until September. However, the period from May to August 1952 shows a considerably higher ratio of air travel than corresponding months

NOTE.--MRS. SASSCER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

of the previous years, indicating the results of the introduction of tourist-class air transportation.

Limitations in transport capacity were in part overcome by a lengthening of the travel season last year. Significant reductions in fares for off-season travel helped to stimulate this development.

Travel to Europe hits postwar peak

More native-born travelers used planes than ships for transatlantic crossings, while the larger part of the foreignborn Americans traveled by sea, perhaps because ships provide transportation at lower costs than planes. A preference for foreign carriers also seems to exist among foreignborn travelers. This choice may be due in part to the opportunity thereby afforded to foreign-born residents to utilize, for payment of fares, funds in foreign countries which cannot be exchanged for dollars.

Although the number of American residents departing for Europe last year represented a new high for the postwar period, it still fell short of the prewar peak reached in 1929–30. The long-term downward trend in travel to Europe by the foreign-born population of the United States—which last year still comprised nearly 50 percent of the travelers—was not quite offset by the rising number of native-born Americans traveling to Europe.

Native-born travelers spend more in 1952

The lower average per capita expenditure by foreign-born (although their average stay in Europe was three weeks longer than that of native-born) may be accounted for by the relatively larger number that visit friends and relatives and stay in their homes. About three-fourths of foreign-born travelers reported having visited relatives and friends, as compared to only about one-tenth in the native-born group.

When traveling for the same purpose, foreign and nativeborn travelers spend about the same amount. However, the large preponderance of visits to friends and relatives on the part of foreign-born lowers their average per capita expenditure to less than 60 percent of those of native-born.

Expenditures in Europe rise

The shift in travel population from foreign to native-born has tended to raise average travel expenditures in Europe. This tendency may be obscured, however, by other factors such as changes in incomes and prices.

The 1950–52 increase in average expenditures was primarily among air travelers.

Influenced by rising prices and the greater availability of local merchandise, per diem expenditures of travelers rose by about 15 percent during 1950–52. However, as the time spent abroad was shorter, the average expenditures per trip did not increase proportionately.

One-third of the travelers to Europe and the Mediterranean area during 1952 resided in the state of New York (table 4) and nearly one-third came from other States along the eastern seaboard. California, Illinois, and Michigan rank high as States-of-residence of travelers, due to their high foreign-born population. It is significant that 9 States having 47 percent of the total population, but nearly 70 percent of the foreign-born population—provided over 75 percent of European travelers.

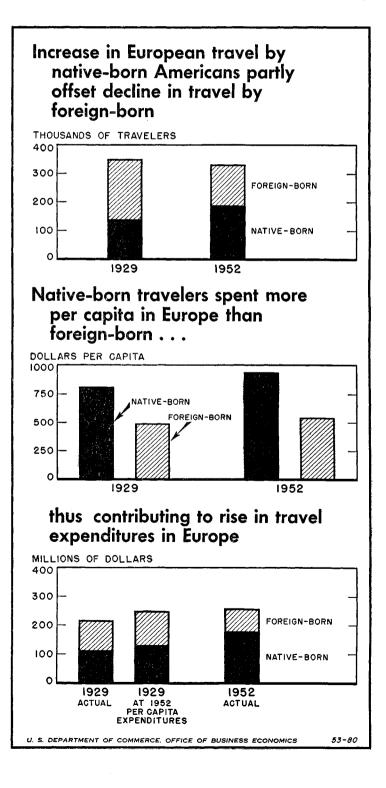
France receives large share

France last year again received the major share of American travel expenditures in Europe, receipts being sufficient to

finance nearly one-third of the deficit with the United States arising from trade of nonmilitary merchandise. The increase in the numbers of travelers more than offset a slight drop from the preceding year in average expenditures (table 5).

The United Kingdom received a smaller share of American travel expenditures in 1952 than in any other recent year. This reflected a decline in average expenditures, due in part to shorter stays in the area. Proportionately fewer Americans traveling in Europe visited Britain last year. This relative decline, however, was more than offset by increased payments of passenger fares to British international carriers.

Added transportation facilities to southern Europe in 1952 resulted in a relative increase in American travel to Italy,



Spain and Portugal. Italy in particular benefited also from a sharp increase in travel to Israel.

Travel payments to Germany increased more than those to any other European country. Additional direct steamship facilities direct to German ports accounted for a portion of this increase. Another factor may have been the abolition of special permits by the occupation authorities in 1951.

Travel to other areas stable

Expenditures for travel in Mexico rose to a new high last year, with a large gain in expenditures in border towns. Expenditures in the interior of Mexico increased only slightly over 1951.

The rate of increase in the numbers of travelers to the interior of Mexico from 1950 to 1951 was not maintained in

Table 1.-Estimated Numbers and Expenditures of United States Residents Traveling in Foreign Countries, 1950-52¹

		er of trav housands		Ex [milli	penditur ons of do	res ollars]
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
All countries	(*)	(*)	(*)	727	722	822
Canada Mexico	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	$\frac{261}{145}$	255 159	$268 \\ 180$
Total oversea areas	676	684	773	321	308	374
Europe and Mediterranean West Indies and Central America South America Other oversea countries	$302 \\ 323 \\ 38 \\ 13$	$255 \\ 375 \\ 42 \\ 12$	$332 \\ 382 \\ 40 \\ 19$	$225 \\ 60 \\ 22 \\ 13$	$195 \\ 75 \\ 25 \\ 13$	$256 \\ 78 \\ 25 \\ 15$

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

NOTE.—Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. *Not available. 1. Estimates exclude fare payments to United States and foreign carriers for travel between the United States and noncontiguous foreign countries. In the case of estimates for travel expenditures in Canada and Mexico, train and bus fare prorated on the basis of the mileage covered in each country and plane and boat fares paid to Canadian or Mexican carriers are included with estimated travel expenditures in Canada and Mexico. All estimates exclude travel expenditures by military personnel stationed abroad, employees of the United States Government and international agencies, and persons employed abroad, and include shore expenditures of, but not the number of, cruise passengers.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on ques-tionnaire returns; numbers based on data of U. S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Table 2.-Estimated Expenditures and Numbers of United States Residents Traveling in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, 1952, by Quarter¹

	Total ex- penditures [millions of dollars]	Number of travelers [thous- ands]	Average expendi- tures [dollars]	Average length of stay [days]	A verage per diem ex- penditures [dollars]
Total United States residents:					
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	26 79 107 44	39 92 144 57	657 853 743 766	67 53 57 67	9.76 16.25 13.08 11.43
Total	256	332	767	59	13.09
Sea Air	156 100	$\begin{array}{c}194\\138\end{array}$	800 722	$ \begin{array}{c} 70 \\ 43 \end{array} $	11. 51 16. 67
Native-born residents:					
Total	177	188	935	49	18. 97
Sea Air	$\begin{array}{c}105\\72\end{array}$	102 86	1, 024 831	58 39	17.69 21.25
Foreign-born residents:					
Total	79	144	548	71	7.74
Sea Air	51 28	92 52	553 539	$\begin{array}{c} 82\\ 50\end{array}$	6.72 10.72

1. Passenger fares and Government travel are excluded; for detailed treatment see foot-notes, table 1.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on questionnaire returns.

1952. In the last quarter of 1952 the number of travelers fell below that of the comparable period of 1951. This may pessibly be the beginning of a leveling-off process similar to that which took place in Canada between 1948 and 1951. Expenditures in Canada started to rise last year, and have continued up during the first months of the current year.

Travel payments to the West Indies and Central America remained virtually the same as in 1951 except for increases in payments to the British Western Hemisphere possessions.

Table 3.—Size Distribution of Travel Expenditures of United States Residents in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, Third Quarter, 1952 1

	Percent of residents in each group					
Expenditure group	Native-	Foreign-	All			
	born	born	residents			
Under \$126	4.4	15, 5	9. 4			
\$126-\$375	16.7	39, 0	26. 9			
\$376-\$625	19.9	22, 2	21. 0			
\$626-\$875	16.8	9.7	13.6			
	13.5	6.9	10.5			
	10.1	3.0	6.8			
\$1,451-\$1,750	$7.5 \\ 6.5 \\ 4.6$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.0\\ 1.1\\ .6 \end{array}$	5.0 4.0 2.8			
Total	100. 0	100.0	100.0			

1. Expenditures reported by travelers in questionnaire sample were tabulated by frequency intervals; because of tendency of travelers to report rounded amounts, intervals were chosen so that frequently reported amounts fall close to the center of the interval.

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

Table 4.—State of Residence of United States Residents Returning During 1952 at the Port of New York From Europe and the Mediterranean Area, by Percentage

Area or state of residence	Percent	Area or state of residence	Percent
New England Connecticut	8. 9 3. 3	Southwest.	2. 2
Massachusetts	4.4	Central Illinois	17.8 5 9
Middle East New Jersey	52.5 8.0	Michigan Ohio	3.0 3.7
New York Pennsylvania	33. 7 6. 8	Northwest	2.4
Southeast	6. 4	Far West California	9.8 8.2

Note,—Data compiled from tabulations of passenger manifests at the port of New York. For grouping of states into areas, see August 1952 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, page 11.

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

Table 5.-Number and Expenditures of United States Residents Traveling in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, 1950–52, Total and Selected Countries¹

Country	Number of travelers (thousands)			Total expenditures (millions of dollars)			Average expenditures per trip (dollars)		
	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952	1950	1951	1952
Europe and Mediter- ranean France United Kingdom Italy Switzerland	$\begin{array}{c} 302.\ 0\\ 164.\ 6\\ 137.\ 2\\ 136.\ 4\\ 94.\ 2 \end{array}$	255. 0 144. 4 123. 8 100. 7 80. 1	332. 0 193. 4 158. 8 144. 8 114. 6	225. 056. 037. 050. 018. 0	$195.0 \\ 48.5 \\ 36.5 \\ 34.0 \\ 15.5$	256. 060. 041. 050. 521. 5	742 339 270 363 187	759 337 293 337 193	767 310 260 344 186
Germany Benelux Scandinavia Eire Other Western Europe.	73. 5 75. 0 38. 0 26. 0 57. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 68.5\\ 60.0\\ 35.0\\ 18.4\\ 54.0 \end{array}$	$101. 2 \\85. 0 \\47. 6 \\23. 8 \\84. 0$	$14.5 \\ 10.5 \\ 13.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 13.0 \\ 13.0 \\ 13.0 \\ 13.0 \\ 10.0 \\ 1$	15.58.011.04.013.0	$23.5 \\ 11.5 \\ 15.0 \\ 4.5 \\ 20.5$	$200 \\ 140 \\ 342 \\ 242 \\ 226$	230 133 306 218 233	229 135 308 184 243

1. Passenger fares and Government travel are excluded; for detailed treatment, see footnote to table 1.

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on questionnaire returns

Producers' Equipment— Growth, Replacement, and Stock

1 HIS article presents newly developed information on private producers' durable equipment of value in analyzing the postwar investment expansion. From the new data it is possible to approximate: (1) the extent to which producers' durable equipment purchases have been for replacement as distinguished from expansion, and (2) the increase in the various types of producers' durable equipment in use. Information was also developed on alternative ways of measuring capital consumption.

ing capital consumption. The results presented are tentative, in part because of the exploratory nature of the work and in part because of data deficiencies and conceptual difficulties that handicap statistical measurement in this field.

While primary interest is in the postwar period, much of the analysis covers the years 1941–52. A broader perspective is gained in this manner; also, as will be explained later, one of the major limitations of the statistical method underlying the estimates is thereby overcome.

Gross and Net Purchases

Business purchases of producers' durables more than doubled between 1946 and 1952. This increase extended to all major groups of equipment (table 1). High farm incomes resulted in a particularly favorable market for agricultural machinery and tractors; and the demand for motor vehicles was specially stimulated by the fact that heavy wartime cut-backs in production had given rise to a stubstantial backlog.

The estimates included in the table cover gross private purchases of producers' durable equipment. Government purchases of equipment, which were substantial during World War II, are excluded; also excluded are postwar private purchases of government surplus equipment.

In the following sections an attempt is made to measure the portion of private purchases of newly produced equipment that is for replacement and the portion that represents additions to the stock of capital equipment.

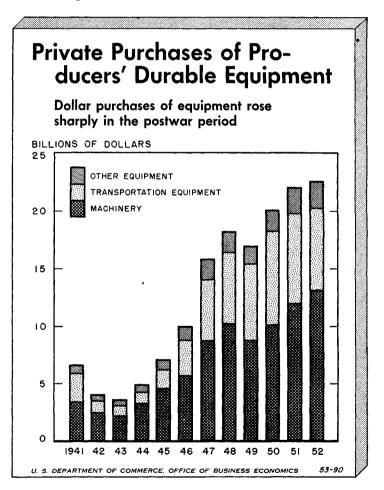
Measures of capital consumption

It is customary business practice to prorate the original cost of a depreciable asset over its useful life. This allocation takes the form of a depreciation charge to expense and is reflected in the net income of the accounting period. The annual depreciation charge is thus a measure of use in that it provides a rough estimate of the portion of service life in existing equipment that has been used up during the period. The net value of an asset (i. e., original cost less cumulative depreciation) is a measure of the remaining service life.

Discards are an alternative measure of use. An asset is assumed to remain as new until discarded, at which time its cost is completely written off. This assumption provides a

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Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis useful basis for making estimates of short-term replacement requirements and changes in capacity. The estimates are necessarily approximations since the older machines in use do not perform as well as new ones. But generally speaking the discard method should provide better estimates of replacement requirements and changes in capacity than does the depreciation method.



For example, suppose that a manufacturer has purchased 10 new trucks with a useful life of 5 years. These trucks will be depreciated every year but discarded only at the end of 5 years. Thus, the discards would be a better measure of annual replacement requirements than depreciation. A similar illustration holds with respect to stocks of equipment in use. In the example given, at the end of 4 years the 10 trucks would have a depreciated asset value of only one-fifth of their original cost. The capital stock would be measured as the equivalent of 2 new trucks by the depreciation approach, as contrasted with 10 trucks by the discard approach.

NOTE.—MR. NASSIMBENE AND MR. WOODEN ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION. MR. ROBERT C. WASSON PREPARED THE ESTIMATES OF PRODUCERS' DURABLES IN TABLE 1.

Thus, while in this example the discard approach somewhat overstates effective capacity in the second period as compared with the first, the error is considerably less than the relative understatement of effective capacity suggested by a measurement based upon the depreciation approach.

Business accounting data on depreciation and discards of producers' durable equipment are not compiled on a comprehensive basis in the United States. In the present report depreciation and discards were calculated by applying estimates of average useful life to data on purchases of producers' durables. In calculating depreciation charges, the straight line method was used. Both depreciation and discards were calculated in terms of original cost as well as in current prices.¹

Some of the limitations of the estimates which stem from these procedures must be emphasized since they have an important bearing on the interpretation of the data.

Conversion to current dollars

Original cost is the usually accepted base for measuring depreciation in accounting practice. However, other bases are also useful in economic analysis. For instance, in estimating the portion of producer durable output that is for replacement purposes, it is more meaningful to value both depreciation and gross additions on the same cost basis; in this study, current year cost is used. (By current year cost is meant the cost actually prevailing during the year in question. In this study, for example, a current year cost was developed for each of the 11 years covered.)

Table 1.—Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment, 1941-52¹

[Billions of dollars]

Type of equipment	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Producers' durable equipment, total	6.6	4.0	3,6	4.9	7.1	10.0	15.8	18.2	17.0	20. 1	22.1	22.6
Machinery Agricultural machinery	3.4	2.5	2. 2	3. 3	4.6	5.7	8.8	10.3	8.8	10. 2	12.1	13. 2
and tractors Other machin-	.7	.4	.2	.6	.7	.6	1.2	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.3
ery	2, 7	2.1	2.0	2.7	3. 9	5.1	7.6	8.5	6.9	8.2	9.8	10.9
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles. Other trans- portation	2.5 1.9	1.0	.9 .4	1.0 .5	1.6 1.1	3. 1 2. 4	5.2 4.2	6. 1 4. 9	6.7 5.4	8.1 7.1	7.8 6.5	7. 5.
equipment	.6	.6	.5	. 5	.5	.7	1.0	1.2	1, 3	1.0	1.3	1.
Other equipment	.7	. 5	.5	.6	.9	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.

1. Revised estimates of producers' durables on a product basis and not yet incorporated in the national income accounts. The series employs the Standard Industrial Classification of November 1945. Capital outlays charged to current expense have been excluded from this table.

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

Adjustment of original cost depreciation to alternative bases of valuation requires the use of price indexes. Of the many problems that arise in connection with price deflation

many problems that arise in connection with price deflation 1. The estimates of purchases rely heavily on data from the Census of Manufactures. The principal source of useful life data was Bulletin F of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which gives the average life expectance so respective to the source of the source of useful life data was Bulletin F of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which approach was not used. The principal exceptions were in railroad equipment where ac-counting data were used to a considerable extent.) The estimates of useful life were applied to detailed Census of Manufactures data for selected versus to derive useful life distributions for about 50 different groups of equipment. The of purchases of equipment to calculate depreciation charges and discards. Price indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and of the Interstate Commerce Commission relating to the various categories of producers' durable equipment, were the major source of information for converting original cost depreciation and discards into current prices. This price information was used also to express gross purchases, depreciation, and discards on the stocks of producers' durable equipment in constant dollars. This was necessary to derive the data were stocks, accrued depreciation charges and discards and, in the case of not net stocks, accrued depreciation charges. A statement explaining the methods underlying the estimates is available on request. The data on discards were developed in connection with exploratory work on replacement requirements for the Department of the Air Force.

only one will be singled out for comment, as being particularly relevant in the present connection.

Over the long run, price indexes tend to overstate effective price increases and understate price decreases because they do not take full account of the improvements in the quality of the product the prices of which they measure. In the instance of producers' durables, quality improvements are, generally speaking, taken into account to the extent that they are reflected in increased costs of producing the equipment; generally speaking, no account is taken of quality

improvements which are not reflected in increased costs. Quality improvements are of particular importance in the case of producers' durables, where technological progress is especially prominent. Depreciation charges converted to a current dollar basis tend therefore to be overstated; the indicated amount of producers' durable equipment that is required for replacement purposes is too high; and the amount representing net investment purposes is too ligh, and the amount present estimates cover only a decade, they are affected by price movements that have occurred over a considerably longer period because of the life span of producers' durable equipment.

Straight line depreciation

Depreciation may be allocated by any of several methods. In this study, the straight line method was used. Equipment, for example, with a useful life of 5 years was depreciated at the rate of 20 percent a year on its cost for 5 years.

The straight line method is perhaps the one most frequently used in industry. Other methods are used to some extent. In the service output method, the depreciation charge varies with production. A third method employs a fixed rate of depreciation on the net asset value of the equipment (i. e., original cost less accrued depreciation).

The straight-line method tends to underestimate the use derived from equipment in its early years and overestimate the use obtained in later years. In other words, new equipment tends to be used more than old equipment because it is cheaper to operate. If depreciation is measured on a straightline basis in a stationary economy, these two factors offset each other. But in an expanding economy the method understates the rate at which productive services that are embodied in the stock of capital equipment are being used up.

Average useful life

Among the most serious limitations of the present estimates is the assumption that had to be made regarding the average useful life of the various types of producers' durable equipment. The only comprehensive information relating to this subject that is now available is the average useful lives suggested by the Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) as a guide for calculating depreciation for tax purposes; the present estimates rely largely on this source. To the extent that the BIR life periods depart from actual economic useful life the estimates presented in this report must be qualified.

It is difficult to appraise the extent to which actual useful life spans depart from the BIR averages and the direction of the departures. A study of components of the transportation equipment group for which physical stock data were available indicated that the actual life span exceeded the life suggested by the BIR. Consequently, the BIR-based estimates of capital consumption for these types of equipment, which are incorporated in this report, are too high as a measure of economic use. (And the associated measures of capital stock which will be introduced later are too low.) It is felt, however, that this bias is not typical of producers'

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durable equipment as a whole because of special factors present in transportation equipment.

Time pattern of discards

The foregoing discussion, relating primarily to depreciation, applies with at least equal force to the estimates of discards. For discards, the allocation problem is more acute because actual discards may differ widely from calculated discards based on average life expectancy even though the expectancies may be approximately correct.

The useful life estimates of the BIR are average life expectancies for specific categories of equipment. The actual useful life for specific units included in a given category varies. In this study, the BIR averages were used in full detail; however, no attempt was made to estimate dispersion patterns around each of the BIR averages. From preliminary tests it would appear that the statistical summaries for depreciation are substantially the same for the average method as for the dispersion method. The discard estimates, however, may differ appreciably in some years. A much more important limitation of the discard estimates

A much more important limitation of the discard estimates stems from the fact that the estimating procedures underlying this study could not make allowances for the well-known fact that discards were postponed during the war period, when it was difficult to replace equipment, into the postwar period when new equipment again became available. For this reason the discard estimates that were developed are used

Table 2.—Calculated Depreciation on Stock of Producers' Durables, 1942–52, at Current Cost and Original Cost

Yee	Depre [Billions	Ratio of current to	
Year	At current cost	At original cost	original cost
1942 1 1943 1 1944 1 1944 1 1945 1	5. 2 5. 4 5. 8 6. 2	4.5 4.6 5.0 5.5	$1.16 \\ 1.17 \\ 1.16 \\ 1.13$
1946	5.0 6.4 8.3 10.1 11.9	4. 2 5. 1 6. 6 8. 2 10. 0	$1.19 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.26 \\ 1.23 \\ 1.19$
1951 1952	14. 7 16. 5	11. 9 13. 6	1. 24 1. 21

 ${\bf 1}.$ Includes for the war period a total of about \$3 billions of emergency amortization spread over the 4-year period.

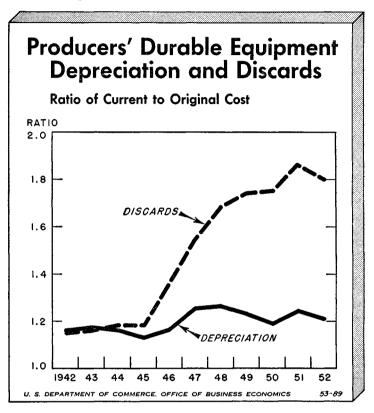
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

only for the war and postwar years combined, on the assumption that the abnormal movements cancelled out over the period as a whole. This assumption is consistent with the data relating to the transportation equipment group to which reference has been made.

Depreciation at original and current cost

The depreciation charge to expense is an allowance for the wearing out of assets during the accounting period. If prices are stable, it not only spreads the original cost of the asset over its useful life but also provides a measure of the funds required to maintain the real value of capital, subject to the limitations of the straight line method already noted. In times of price advance, the depreciation charge on an original cost basis performs only the first function; its reinvestment will not be sufficient to maintain the real net asset value or stock of future service life of equipment.

The difference between depreciation at original cost and depreciation at current cost is in the nature of a depreciation valuation adjustment. This valuation adjustment, when added to depreciation at original cost, provides an estimate of depreciation on a current replacement cost basis. The depreciation valuation adjustment would in principle be a desirable addition to national income accounting. Lack of comprehensive data for a sufficiently long period as well as a desire to explore further the problem of quality change and the other problems ir estimating depreciation that have been noted, have prevented its introduction thus far.



Subject to the earlier qualifications with respect to quality improvement, average lives, and use of straight line depreciation, table 2 shows that depreciation of producers' durables on a current cost basis has exceeded depreciation on an original cost basis by about 20 to 25 percent during the postwar period. At first glance, this difference may appear small in view of the sharp increases in the price indexes during the postwar period. Two points should be mentioned in this connection. First, and most important, is the fact that the postwar base on which depreciation is computed contains substantial amounts of equipment purchased at the higher postwar prices.

Secondly, the depreciation charges shown here are composite averages for all equipment. For equipment depreciated over a relatively long period, the ratio of current cost to original cost will be higher than the average; for equipment depreciated over a relatively short period of life the ratio will be lower.

For the war years 1942–45, the current cost basis of depreciation exceeded original cost by about 15 percent. The war year ratios reflect the effects of the price increases which occurred between 1932 and the beginning of the war.

Gross purchases and depreciation

Depreciation on producers' durables in use when compared with purchases of producers' durables provides a measure of the portion of new equipment which is for replacement. In current costs, about 60 percent of postwar purchases of June 1953

producers' durables was for replacement of service life used up during the year. As can be seen from the following table, the postwar replacement ratio was lowest in 1947, and has risen to almost three-quarters of gross purchases in the past year.

During the war years, use exceeded replacement for privately owned producers' durables. Service life used up during the years 1942–44 was about 30 percent in excess of purchases for the same years. Inclusion of government purchases would, of course, greatly change the wartime picture, since a large part of government financed purchases of equipment during World War II were owned by the Government. Subsequently, a considerable part of the government owned equipment was sold to private companies and thus eventually became a part of privately owned equipment.

Measured in terms of current dollars, about two-thirds of purchases were for replacement of service life used up during the period $1942-52.^2$ It may be of some interest to compare this overall ratio with a similar ratio of original cost depreciation to current dollar purchases. The original cost ratio for the 11-year period is substantially lower—55 percent.

Discards at original and current cost

The ratio of discards valued at current cost to the same discards valued at original cost is shown by the upper line of the second chart. This ratio provides a comparison of

Table 3.—Producers' Durables: Purchases and Calculated Depreciation on Stocks of Producers' Durables, at Current Cost, 1942-52

	Billions o	Ratio of de- preciation to	
Year	Depreciation	Purchases	purchases of producers' durables
1942 1943 1944 1945	5. 2 5. 4 5. 8 6. 2	4.0 3.6 4.9 7.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.30 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.18 \\ .87 \\ \end{array} $
946 947 948 949 949 930	6.4	10. 0 15. 8 18. 2 17. 0 20. 1	.50 .41 .46 .59 .59
1951 1952	14.7 16.5	$22.1 \\ 22.6$. 67 . 73

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

the current cost of replacing worn-out equipment with its original cost. The excess cost of replacing equipment rose steadily after 1945, from about 20 percent over original cost in 1946 to more than 80 percent over original cost in 1951. In 1952 the ratio of current to original cost declined somewhat.

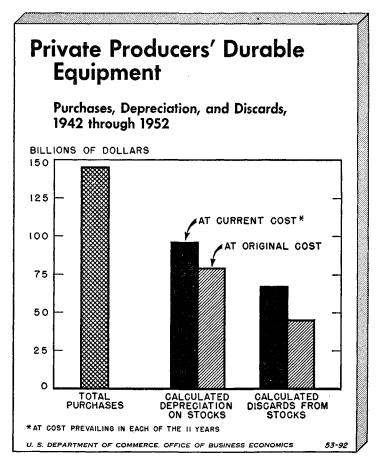
It will be noted from the chart that the cost ratios for discards are substantially higher than the similar cost ratios for depreciation. The original cost discards relate to the cost of equipment at time of purchase. The life span of producers' durables varies considerably; the average life span is about 15 years. The depreciation estimates, on the other hand, are based on the cost of the full stock of equipment in use and thus include large amounts of equipment purchased in the postwar period at rising prices.

Gross purchases and discards

As has already been explained, the statistical method underlying this report does not lend itself to estimates of discards on an annual basis which take account of the fact

2. The ratio is practically the same when both purchases and depreciation for the period as a whole are put on a common constant price basis.

that discards of equipment were postponed during the war, when it was difficult to replace equipment, into the postwar period, when new equipment again became available. Hence the dollar discard figures are given only for the period 1942–52 as a whole.



It is estimated that during the period 1942–52 total discards of producers' durable equipment were about \$67 billion in current dollars. During the same period, purchases of producers' durables totaled \$145 billion. Thus, about 46 percent or somewhat less than one-half of new purchases of producers' durables was for replacement of discarded equipment.³

It may be of interest to note that if the comparison with purchases had been made using discards at original cost instead of current cost, a substantially different result would be obtained. As can be seen from the third chart, discards valued at original cost are only about two-thirds of their value in current dollars.

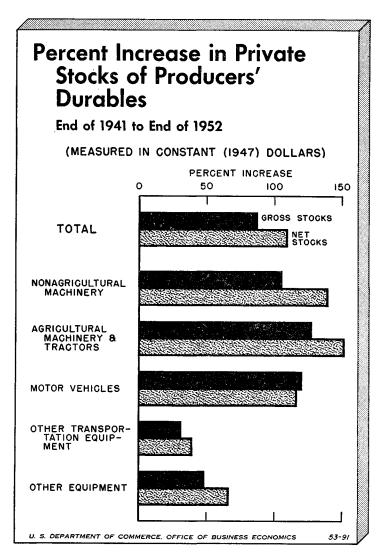
Gross purchases, depreciation, and discards

In this chart the salient points developed so far are summarized. The chart indicates that in a period of rising prices such as has prevailed in the United States over a relatively long period, measures of capital consumption expressed in terms of original cost fall short of corresponding measures expressed in terms of current replacement cost by use of available price indexes. The extent of the divergence is much larger for discards than for depreciation. The difference between original and current cost discards reflects the full price rise that has occurred over the average life time of the equipment that expires. The difference between original cost and current cost depreciation charges is much

^{3.} The ratio is practically the same when both purchases and discards for the period as a whole are put on a common constant price basis.

smaller, because it includes depreciation not only on expiring equipment, but on all types of equipment in use, including recently purchased equipment.

The chart also shows that the measures of depreciation have exceeded considerably the corresponding measures of discards in the period 1942–52. This is the result of the large capital expansion that has occurred during the period. When a new piece of equipment is added to the capital stock a pro rata addition is made to annual depreciation charges, but discards are increased only at a future point of time, the distance of which depends on the lifetime of the new piece of equipment. As a consequence, in a period of expansion in the stock of capital, annual depreciation charges will exceed annual discards.



It is interesting to note that because of this latter factor original cost depreciation was more than sufficient to cover the current cost of replacing equipment discarded during the period. On the other hand, original cost depreciation fell short of depreciation at current cost and thus by itself would have been insufficient to maintain the future service life of equipment as calculated in this report. Each of these comparisons has its own significance. The comparison of original cost depreciation and current cost discards indicates the extent to which current replacements might be met by depreciation charges and is especially relevant to problems of capacity. The comparison of original and current cost depreciation focuses on the current cost of using equipment and is therefore particularly relevant to cost, income, and real wealth problems.

Changes in Stocks

By expressing purchases and calculated discards in terms of constant (1947) dollars and deducting cumulative discards from cumulative purchases, it was possible to calculate year-end figures of the physical volume of gross stocks of producers' durable equipment. Corresponding figures on net stocks were calculated by deducting accrued depreciation from gross stocks, also expressed in constant dollars.

Gross and net stocks

Indexes based upon these estimates are presented in the following tabulation for the years 1941 and 1952, together with an index of the physical volume of production arising in the private economy.⁴

The limitations of the estimates mentioned in the earlier discussion of depreciation and discards apply with perhaps more force to the estimates of capital stocks.

As can be seen from table 4 gross physical stocks of producers' durable equipment (expressed in constant 1947 prices) rose by more than four-fifths from 1941 to 1952. Over the same period net stocks more than doubled.

The larger increase of net stocks (implying a higher ratio of net stocks to gross stocks) is due to the fact that as a result of the high volume of postwar investment the average age of the capital stock was lower in 1952 than in 1941.

Table 4. Indexes of Stocks of Producers' Durable Equipment, and of Private Gross Product in Constant (1947) Dollars, 1941 and 1952

	1941	1952
Gross stocks, end of year.	100	186
Net stocks, end of year	100	210
Private gross proc 1ct.	100	147

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

The detail underlying the estimates indicates that equipment of an average age of up to 5 years, which had constituted less than two-fifths of the stock in the prewar year accounted for about one-half of it in 1952. Equipment of an average age of 5 to 10 years, which had constituted about 15 percent of the stock in 1941, accounted for about 20 percent of the total in the later year. Offsetting shifts occurred in the relative importance of equipment of an age of 10 years or more.

These changes in the age distribution were due mainly to the fact that a large volume of new investment has decreased the average age of most major types of equipment in stock; changes in the relative importance of equipment of various average life times had little influence on the results.

Stock of equipment and national product

When gross stocks of producers' durable equipment are related to the volume of production originating in the private economy, it appears that the ratio of capital equipment to output was higher in 1952 than it was in 1941. The absolute

^{4.} This total, private gross product, is defined as gross national product less the compensation of Government employees. Government employees' compensation, which measures the Government's contribution to gross national product, is excluded because the data on producers' durable equipment are restricted to the private economy.

Rental Income and Outlay_____ in the United States, 1929-52

INFORMATION now becoming available from the 1950 Census of Housing and from a number of special field investigations casts much new light on the operating experience of landlords and of home owners in the United States.

These data permit for the first time a detailed analysis of the structure of the rental market in the framework of the national income and product accounts.

Home ownership and realty rentals enter these accounts at two points. The "space rental value" of housing is an item of personal consumption expenditure and is included in the gross national product; and the net rental income of persons is a distributive share of the national income.

THE net rental income of persons has risen 85 percent since 1929. It has not kept pace with the overall increase in prices and expansion in economic activity between 1929, when it made up 6 percent of the national income, and 1952, when it accounted for 3 percent. Since 1938 it has fluctuated between 3 and 4 percent. It is not yet possible to determine how much of this decline in the importance of the rent share is temporary and how much is relatively permanent. The present low vacancy rates and high construction activity suggest that rents are not yet at the peak of their cycle, and the depressive effect of residential rent controls also obscures the meaning of comparisons between 1952 and 1929.

Net rental income of persons is the income share which accrues from direct personal ownership of real estate, patents and copyrights. Individuals own a very substantial part, perhaps more than three-fifths, of all rental realty in the United States; the net rent share covers the income from these holdings. In addition, it includes allowances for the net return from home ownership and from royalty rights owned by persons (table 1). Owner-occupied nonfarm homes account currently for 42 percent of the total; rented nonfarm homes, for 20 percent; farm property, for 13 percent; and royalty rights and business and industrial real estate, for 25 percent.

Operating experience

The response of both dwelling and nondwelling gross rentals to changes in the overall level of business activity has generally been delayed by the prevalence of comparatively long-term rent agreements and, on the upturn, by the existence of a backlog of vacancies. The results are apparent in the movements shown in the upper curve of the chart for 1929–32 and 1937–38, when gross rentals rose as a percentage of national income, as well as in the declining percentages indicated for the recovery years of 1933–36 and 1939–42. Rents have increased faster than the national income in the postwar period of low vacancy rates and

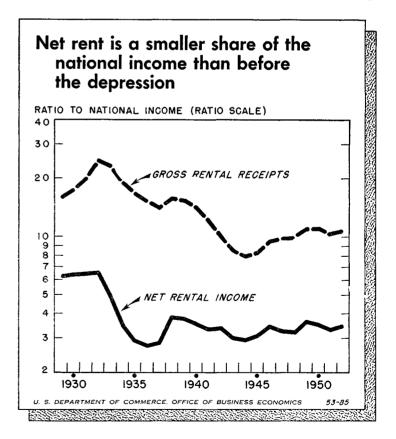
NOTE.--MR. OSBORNE IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVI-SION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. MR. KURT LATZKO ASSISTED IN PREPARING THE ESTIMATES.

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Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis expanded construction activity. The special factor of residential rent control has limited their rise during the past decade.

Landlords' expenses, largely fixed by advance commitments, have followed a similar course. Net rents have accordingly shown a delayed response to major changes in general business activity, being relatively depressed in 1933-37 and rising less rapidly from 1938 to 1944 than did the national income total. They have been comparatively little affected by short-period fluctuations, and consequently have risen as a percentage of national income in such years as 1938, 1946, and 1949.

The net return from all real property held for use or lease by business enterprises is included in other income shares corporate profits and net income of unincorporated enterprises. Personal landlords' operations differ from those of real estate businesses in several respects. Personal holdings



of real estate are heavily concentrated in residential property, whereas nonresidential realty has a larger weight in the holdings of business enterprises. Furthermore, the level and pattern of expenses incurred by personal investors differ greatly from those of business enterprise lessors. Available data suggest that the net rental income of the latter has varied much more widely since 1929 than has the net rental income of persons.

Housing

The total space rental value of nonfarm homes has increased greatly in the past two decades, and its rise has been especially rapid in the postwar years. The estimate for 1952 is more than twice the 1929 figure. However, total consumer expenditures have nearly tripled since 1929. Statistics (see chart) therefore bear out the common observation that until recently shelter cost has been declining as a percentage of the household budget.

Table 1.—Net Rental Income of Persons, by Type of Property, 1929-52

[Values in billions of dollars]

	То	tal		From		
	Amount	Percent of national income	From rental housing	owner- occupied homes	From farms	From other property
1929	5. 42	6. 2	1. 19	2.46	0.48	1.30
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	4. 78 3. 76 2. 71 1. 97 1. 69	6.4 6.4 6.5 5.0 3.5	$1.11 \\ .95 \\ .69 \\ .43 \\ .25$	2. 16 1. 80 1. 32 . 92 . 71	.31 .12 .04 .14 .21	1, 20 , 89 , 66 , 48 , 52
1935 1936 1937 1938 1938	1.66 1.78 2.08 2.56 2.74	2. 9 2. 7 2. 8 3. 8 3. 8	$\begin{array}{c} .\ 20\\ .\ 24\\ .\ 36\\ .\ 54\\ .\ 55\end{array}$. 71 . 80 . 97 1. 18 1. 26	. 30 . 34 . 33 . 30 . 34	. 48 . 39 . 41 . 55 . 59
1940 1941 1942 1943 1943 1944	2. 88 3. 46 4. 55 5. 10 5. 41	3.6 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.9	$. 55 \\ . 66 \\ . 97 \\ 1.04 \\ 1.06 $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 30\\ 1.\ 52\\ 1.\ 87\\ 2.\ 17\\ 2.\ 45 \end{array}$. 35 . 57 . 83 . 96 . 99	. 69 . 71 . 88 . 93 . 91
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	5. 63 6. 21 6. 51 7. 20 7. 87	3. 1 3. 4 3. 3 3. 2 3. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 03\\ 1.\ 14\\ 1.\ 24\\ 1.\ 51\\ 1.\ 74 \end{array}$	2, 58 2, 33 2, 14 2, 44 2, 98	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 02\\ 1.\ 33\\ 1.\ 37\\ 1.\ 27\\ 1.\ 02 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 1.\ 00\ 1.\ 4\ 1.\ 70\ 1.\ 90\ 2.\ 1\ 4\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.\ 1.$
1950_ 1951_ 1952_	8. 47 9. 09 10. 04	3. 5 3. 3 3. 5	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.80 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.02 \end{array} $	3. 38 3. 72 4. 25	$1.09 \\ 1.21 \\ 1.27$	2. 20 2. 3 2. 4

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

The space rental value of housing is a measure of the shelter provided by owner-occupied and rented homes. It does not include the value of facility and utility services—furniture, heat, water, etc.—such as landlords sometimes provide and pay for out of their rentals.

Rental Housing

Total space rent for rented nonfarm dwellings has varied from \$4.4 billion in 1929 downward to \$3.1 billion in 1934–35 and up to \$8.0 billion in 1952.¹ As shown in table 2, page 20, space rent recovered slowly from the depression of the nineteenthirties and was stable or declining in the war period. Despite a comparatively rapid advance since 1947, therefore, as a percentage of total personal consumption expenditures it is still well below 1929 and only about half what it was in 1932.

These changes in the percentage have been due in considerable part to the lag of rental rates behind the general average of consumer prices, in the depression as well as during the period of rent control. Also important for the period since 1940, however, has been the shift away from renting to owneroccupancy of homes, as reflected in the total number of dwelling units rented. The average nonfarm renter household paid about \$430, or \$35 a month, for shelter in 1952, more than half again as much as in 1945. The average was only 22 percent above 1929, however, whereas the general average of all consumer prices in 1952 was 55 percent above 1929 (see chart on p. 20).

Changes in the number of rented dwellings have come about in several ways. The long-run trend is upward: demand has increased with the formation of new households as population has grown; and the supply has expanded through new construction as well as through the conversion of individual structures to provide homes for more tenants. Marked fluctuations around the trend have occurred, however, as families have shifted between owner and renter status.

It appears from census reports that about one-third of the stock of rental housing is in one-family structures, which are about equally well adapted to owner-occupancy. Many such houses became available for rent during the depression years of the nineteen-thirties, their former owner-occupants moving to rented quarters as a matter of financial necessity. A substantial number of inexpensive new rental dwellings were also made available by conversion of existing structures to accommodate more families. The total number of rented nonfarm homes thus increased steadily during the depression period. It continued to rise thereafter, with new construction adding to the supply and new family formation to the demand, until the war.

During the war years, expanding consumer incomes permitted a reversal of the tenure shift which had occurred during the depression. Many houses which had been rented were sold for owner-occupancy. The total number of rented dwellings accordingly declined nearly 1.3 million between 1942 and 1946.

This drop occurred because purchasers for owneroccupancy were outbidding prospective renters. Personal income was high and rising, housing was in short supply and new construction was restricted by materials shortages. Under these conditions, the limited stock of existing onefamily detached houses apparently more than doubled in market value between 1940 and 1947. Rental rates for existing units, naturally less volatile and further stabilized by controls, increased less than 10 percent in the same period.²

Between 1945 and 1950, the number of rented nonfarm dwellings resumed the upward trend halted by the war. The shift to owner-occupancy tapered off, and the supply of new rental units expanded as construction revived and conversions were stimulated by decontrol. In spite of these additions to the rental stock, however, nonseasonal vacancies available for rent were scarcely more numerous in 1950 than in 1945. Data for 1951 and 1952 are rather fragmentary, but suggest that the number of rented dwellings has continued to rise moderately and that vacancy rates have continued low.

Incidental services

The changes in contract rent have approximately paralleled those described above for space rent. The latter declined a little more sharply in the 1930's, since the cost of shelter fell more than the cost of facilities and utilities, and rose a little less in 1940–45, when the inclusion of incidental services in contract rent became more prevalent.

Of the facility and utility services provided by landlords, the most important in aggregate value are heat, furniture and furnishings, and water. These three together account for nearly two-thirds of the estimated total. Other such costs

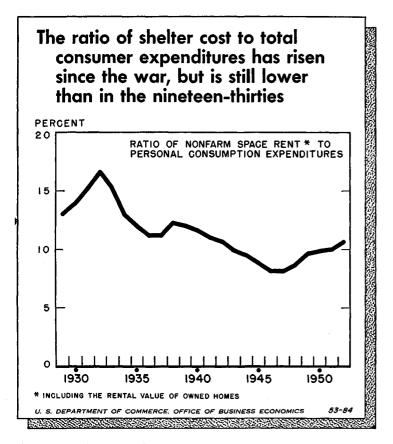
^{1.} The statistics on space rent given below apply to nonfarm dwellings only. They include the rental value of nonfarm living accommodations provided free, as by employers. The rental value of farm homes, transient hotels and tourist cabins, and quarters in clubs, schools, and institutions is also part of personal consumption expenditure for housing, but is not considered in this connection in the present report.

^{2.} The comparison is made between 1940 and 1947 because these are the nearest years to 1942 and 1946 for which index values of the price of houses are available. See the Housing Situation—The Factual Background, published by the Housing and Home Finance Agency in June 1949, for the price comparison. The change in rental rates is as measured by the rent component of the Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index.

include electricity, refrigerators, cookstoves and gas for cooking.³

In 1940 these facility and utility charges amounted to less than 16 percent of contract rent. By 1945 they had risen to nearly 20 percent of rent. Since that time, their ratio to rent has not changed much. During the postwar period their dollar increase has been due largely to rising prices, whereas the 1940-45 advance reflected the apparent increase in the proportion of tenancy agreements providing for incidental services in addition to shelter.

There were several reasons for the latter development. Perhaps the most obvious is the increased proportion of multifamily units in the total rental stock. One-family detached houses are commonly rented unfurnished and with utility costs to be paid by the tenant; apartments, by contrast, are often rented with heat, light, water, cookstove, and sometimes other equipment provided by the landlord. Most



of the dwellings which entered the rental market during the war were apparently in multifamily structures, and most of the dwellings withdrawn for owner occupancy seem to have been in one-family houses.

Costs

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The cost of providing these incidental services in 1952 was about one-fourth of the total expense incurred by rental housing landlords. The remaining three-fourths are detailed in table 3, page 21. They consist chiefly of contractual and other fixed charges—taxes, depreciation, interest, and insurance.

Total basic costs to landlords declined from 1941 through 1945, but have been rising steeply since 1946 and stood last year nearly 60 percent above the prewar peak. The average per dwelling unit was stable during the war, apart from a decline in vacancy expense, as interest charges were sharply reduced while taxes and miscellaneous costs rose. Since 1945 there has been a substantial increase in the average per dwelling for almost every cost item.

Over the period since 1929, changes in the size and pattern of costs per dwelling suggest a close connection with long-term fluctuations in building activity. After the peak in the 1920's, equities were relatively small and the interest burden correspondingly heavy, while depreciation and taxes as well as debt reflected the comparatively high prices at which much of the outstanding investment in housing had been made. Even under heavy economic pressure, these major elements in the cost structure could not be reduced quickly.

However, despite the wave of new building which has occurred in recent years, the current pattern of landlords' fixed expenses still differs markedly from that of 1929. Interest last year took only 9 cents per dollar of space rent as compared to 19 cents in 1929; rents having increased, depreciation as measured here took only 12 cents as against 15 cents in 1929.⁴

Since expenses on vacant units must be paid out of revenue from units occupied, the cost averages per rented unit cited in this report include allocated portions of such vacancy expense. The total expense so allocated moved from \$27 per rented unit in 1931 down to \$14 in 1941, or from 9 cents to 5 cents per dollar of space rent. It was about \$16 per unit or 4 cents per dollar of rent last year, the effect of high prices on it being partly offset by the low vacancy rate and relatively small outlays by landlords for maintenance.

The average annual tax bill on nonfarm rental housing is estimated to have been about \$60 per rented unit at the end of the war and about \$90 last year. The 1952 tax total of \$1.7 billion took approximately 17 cents per dollar of contract rent, a fraction which has not varied much since 1929 except for a temporary rise in the 1930's. Underlying these averages are wide differences among individual properties and localities, due largely to differences in rental values and in local fiscal systems.

Expenditure for maintenance and repair of rental housing in 1952 is estimated at about \$1.3 billion. This represents an average of \$67 per rented dwelling unit, or about 13 cents per dollar of contract rent. The wartime average was less than \$40 per unit, but the indicated postwar increase seems to have been largely a reflection of price advances. A crude adjustment for price change suggests that in real terms the 1952 average per unit may have been around 10 percent above 1945.

Total depreciation on nonfarm rental housing in 1952 is estimated at about \$1 billion, or \$52 per rented dwelling. The calculation is based on historical construction cost, rather than on replacement cost or on investment by current owners, and assumes an average useful life of a little under fifty years. Computed in this way, the average cost per rented unit has not fluctuated much since 1929, except for a temporary decrease during the war as low-cost dwellings were added to the rental stock by conversion.

The 1952 figure of \$0.7 billion shown in table 3 for interest cost on nonfarm rental housing represents an average of \$40 per rented dwelling unit, or about 7 cents per dollar of contract rent. Average debt outstanding during the year is estimated at \$16.8 billion, bearing a mean rate of about $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent.

Debt per rented unit declined slowly from 1929 until 1939, and dropped more rapidly during the war. It did not begin to increase again until 1947, and last year was still nearly 20

^{3.} Estimates of the cost to landlords for the use of the consumer durables mentioned are calculated on an accrual basis, to represent upkeep plus amortization of the original cost of the current stock, since it is assumed that they affect contract rent in this form. Digitized for FRASER

^{4.} The estimates for a number of the individual expense items considered below, as well as those for utility costs included in rent, are based in part on preliminary tabulations from new studies by the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Two investigations particularly important in this connection are the Survey of Residential Financing made as part of the 1950 decennial Census and the Survey of Consumer Expenditures conducted a year later by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in 91 cities and towns throughout the country.

percent below 1929. The average rate of interest paid rose slightly between 1929 and 1933. Since 1933 the rate has drifted downward, as old obligations were refinanced, and debt on new construction incurred at the lower prevailing rates came to account for a significant part of the total. This decline seems to have continued through the 1940's.

Miscellaneous expenses shown in table 3 amounted last year to slightly under \$1 billion, or an average of about \$50 per rented dwelling, and took about 10 cents of the contract rent dollar. Among the principal items included in this category are insurance, service payrolls, and legal and administrative costs.

Net rent

The estimates of landlords' net return from rental housing are derived by subtracting all the foregoing expenses from contract rent. The averages for rent and for the various individual items of expense have generally been checked with collateral source materials. Moreover, for the most part the expense items are estimated independently of each other so that any under- or over-statements in them are likely to be mutually offsetting. Finally, most of the individual series are comparatively stable by nature, so that errors in evaluating their short-run movements should be small. Nevertheless, no estimate derived as a relatively small difference between two large totals known to be inexact can itself be regarded as anything more than a very rough approximation, and estimates of landlords' net return must be considered in this light.

Table 2.—Rental Housing: Operating Experience, 1929-52

[Value totals in billions of dollars]

<u> </u>	A verage number		Facility and	Spa	ce rent	Other	Net	rent
	of rented dwellings ¹ [thou- sands]	Con- tract rent	utility costs to land- lords	Total	Average per dwelling [dollars]	costs to land- lords ²	Total	To persons
1929	12, 506	4.86	0.46	4. 39	351	3. 28	1. 12	1, 19
1930_ 1931_ 1932_ 1933_ 1934_	13, 284	4. 78 4. 59 4. 16 3. 75 3. 65	.48 .48 .48 .52 .56	4. 30 4. 11 3. 68 3. 23 3. 08	333 310 271 233 216	3. 34 3. 32 3. 14 2. 97 2. 99	.96 .80 .54 .26 .09	1.11 .95 .69 .43 .25
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939		3. 74 3. 93 4. 21 4. 46 4. 62	. 62 . 65 . 67 . 69 . 73	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 12\\ 3.\ 28\\ 3.\ 54\\ 3.\ 77\\ 3.\ 89 \end{array}$	213 219 231 240 242	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 06\\ 3.\ 14\\ 3.\ 24\\ 3.\ 26\\ 3.\ 34 \end{array}$.06 .14 .30 .51 .55	.20 .24 .36 .54 .55
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944		4.80 5.12 5.44 5.54 5.56	.75 .80 .98 1.03	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{4.05} \\ \textbf{4.32} \\ \textbf{4.56} \\ \textbf{4.56} \\ \textbf{4.56} \\ \textbf{4.53} \end{array}$	$245 \\ 256 \\ 267 \\ 268 \\ 272$	3, 51 3, 62 3, 52 3, 40 3, 30	.54 .70 1.04 1.16 1.23	. 55 . 66 . 97 1. 04 1. 06
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	$16,071 \\ 15,745 \\ 15,994 \\ 16,581 \\ 17,325$	5. 43 5. 59 6. 10 6. 89 7. 66	1.05 1.05 1.20 1.37 1.47	$\begin{array}{r} 4.\ 37\\ 4.\ 54\\ 4.\ 90\\ 5.\ 52\\ 6.\ 20\end{array}$	272 288 306 333 358	3. 16 3. 22 3. 44 3. 80 4. 22	$1.22 \\ 1.32 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.72 \\ 1.98$	1. 03 1. 14 1. 24 1. 51 1. 74
1950 1951 1952	18, 428	8. 46 9. 18 9. 98	1.63 1.84 1.94	6. 83 7. 34 8. 04	380 398 427	4. 74 5. 19 5. 66	2. 09 2. 15 2. 39	1.82 1.83 2.02

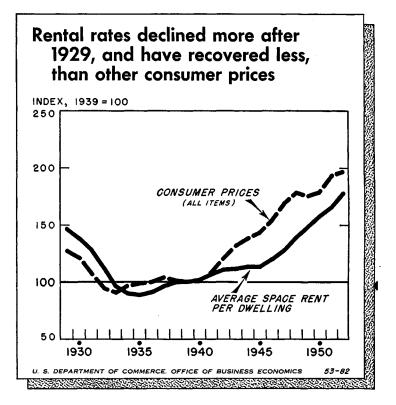
Including units held for absent households.
 Including costs incurred on vacant rental units.

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

Net rent per rented dwelling last year is estimated at \$125, or 24 cents per dollar of contract rent. The average per unit had about doubled over the previous decade, having increased moderately during the war period and sharply from 1947 to 1949. In cents per dollar of contract rent, net return last year was still only slightly above 1929.

Personal landlords

Of the total net return of \$2.4 billion derived from rental housing in 1952, about \$2.0 billion is estimated to have gong to persons and the rest to business enterprises. Most of the stock of rental housing is in small or medium-sized structures—which are typically acquired in the first instance for owner-occupancy; and even larger properties, up to 20 dwelling units or more, are held in many cases as personal investments. About three-fourths of all rental units are in buildings housing 1 to 4 families, nearly one-third being in 1-family detached houses.



Personal landlords seem to have fared better than nonpersonal landlords during most of the period covered by table 2. Statistics for real-estate corporations suggest that these enterprises as a group entered the depression holding many high-priced, heavily mortgaged properties equipped to provide tenants with facility and utility services. In these cases there was little or no margin of safety: when contract rental income fell even moderately below expectations, net deficits appeared. Expenses on personal holdings of rental real estate—particularly interest—were smaller in relation to contract rent, so that the decline in gross income reduced the net return on these but did not wipe it out. The relative cost position of business landlords is currently far better than in most of the earlier years covered by the present study.

Home Ownership

Whether a given dwelling is owner-occupied or rented, it provides the same shelter, and in either case the same allowances should be made for its rental value in measuring the national income and product. This aspect of ownership is analyzed in table 4, page 22. Space rental value is imputed at the rental-market price of the shelter provided, and the basic costs of home ownership are deducted to determine net rental value.

In the nature of the case, these imputed values can only be regarded as more or less reasonable allowances made in the national income statistics for the value of services which are known to exist but do not lend themselves to exact measurement.^t

The aggregate rental value of owner-occupied homes has increased in every year since 1934-35, and passed its 1929 peak in 1944. Its recovery was considerably less rapid than that of rental housing until 1942, but much sharper thereafter. Part of this rise was due to the recovery of rental rates. Much of it was due to the increase in the number of owned homes, which was gradual before the war and accelerated thereafter.

From 1930 to 1933 home ownership actually declined in the United States. It then turned upward, and rose at an accelerating pace through the recovery and war years as in-comes expanded, credit conditions eased, and liquid assets accumulated in the hands of consumers. The shortage of rental housing was a major factor in the wartime increase. Since 1945 the rate of rise has gradually lessened.

Costs

Nonfarm homeowners paid an estimated \$3 billion in real estate taxes on their homes last year, an average of \$137 per occupied dwelling. The average declined irregularly from about \$90 in 1929 and the early depression years to \$70 in 1942. It was stable during the war period, and since has been rising sharply with the increase in property values.

Taxes on owned nonfarm homes now make up more than one-third of all State and local property taxes on homes, farms, and other realty. In 1946 they accounted for about one-fourth of the total; and in 1941 for about one-fifth.

Maintenance and repair outlays by homeowners last year amounted to a total of around \$2.7 billion, or \$123 per occupied dwelling, according to estimates based on recent sample surveys.⁶ The average has declined somewhat since 1948, when it reached nearly \$140 as needs accumulated during the war years were met at rising prices. Its subsequent decrease reflects in part the addition of many newly built units requiring little expenditure for this purpose.

Average maintenance and repair outlays by homeowners in the postwar period have been well over twice as high as in any war or prewar year covered by table 4. Much of the rise is undoubtedly due to price increases, although the effects of these cannot be satisfactorily measured with the existing data. It is safe to say, however, that even in real terms the average per owner-occupied dwelling since 1946 has been higher than in 1929.

The estimates for depreciation represent an allowance amounting to about two percent of actual construction cost. On this basis, total depreciation on owned homes last year is estimated at \$2 billion, or just over \$90 per occupied dwelling unit. The average has risen sharply since the war, as new homes built at comparatively high cost have been added to the housing stock. Previously it had shown little change from the 1929 figure of about \$70; in 1947 it was still only \$72.

The significance of these averages from the standpoint of the individual homeowner is limited in two respects. First, such a homeowner must calculate depreciation on the amount he himself has invested (including any mortgage loan funds used to buy or improve the property). In a period of rising prices and much turnover of real estate, investment may be well above construction cost, and aggregate depreciation from the owners' viewpoint will then be considerably higher

than the estimates presented here. Secondly, house prices fluctuate widely, so that the depreciation cost incurred by any individual homeowner may be offset to some extent by a capital gain in monetary and even in real terms.

Interest charges on owned nonfarm homes amounted to about \$2.1 billion last year, or \$96 per occupied dwelling. This average was about 75 percent above the wartime figure, the increase having been largely due to the wave of creditfinanced home buying at rising prices after 1947. It compares with a 1929-31 average of about \$90.

Homeowners' mortgage debt dropped nearly one-fourth between 1929 and 1938. It then turned upward, rising more and more rapidly with the increase in the number of owned homes, so that by the end of the war a 40 percent expansion had carried it well above 1929. After the war its growth was further accelerated as new houses came on the market, and the 1952 figure was nearly three times that of 1945.

The average interest rate on such debt, which had stood above 6 percent until nearly the end of the 1930's, declined considerably thereafter. By the end of the war it is estimated to have reached 5 percent. In the postwar period it

Table 3.-Rental Housing: Basic Costs to Landlords, 1929-521

[Billions of dollars]

Year	Total	Taxes	Mainte- nance and repair	Depre- ciation	Interest	Insurance and mis- cellaneous
1929	3. 28	0.84	0.67	0.64	0.82	0.30
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	3.34 3.32 3.14 2.97 2.99	. 90 . 90 . 87 . 77 . 78	.61 .53 .42 .41 .47	. 67 . 69 . 70 . 70 . 70	. 85 . 87 . 84 . 79 . 74	. 30 . 31 . 30 . 30 . 30 . 30
1935 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1939	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 06\\ 3.\ 14\\ 3.\ 24\\ 3.\ 26\\ 3.\ 34 \end{array}$. 81 . 80 . 83 . 87 . 87	.52 .61 .67 .62 .68	.71 .72 .75 .77 .80	.74 .69 .68 .67 .66	. 30
1940 1941 1942 1943 1943	$\begin{array}{c} 3.51\\ 3.62\\ 3.52\\ 3.40\\ 3.30\end{array}$. 92 . 93 . 94 . 96 . 97	. 74 . 79 . 70 . 63 . 63	. 83 . 86 . 86 . 86 . 84 . 80	.67 .68 .64 .56 .49	. 35 . 35 . 35 . 38 . 40 . 41
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 16\\ 3.\ 22\\ 3.\ 44\\ 3.\ 80\\ 4.\ 22 \end{array}$. 96 . 97 1. 04 1. 15 1. 29	.60 .62 .69 .79 .91	. 75 . 72 . 73 . 77 . 82	.42 .38 .40 .45 .51	. 42 . 53 . 59 . 64 . 69
1950 1951 1952	$\begin{array}{c} 4.\ 74 \\ 5.\ 19 \\ 5.\ 66 \end{array}$	$1.39 \\ 1.54 \\ 1.68$	$1.03 \\ 1.14 \\ 1.27$. 88 . 94 . 98	.60 .68 .75	.84

1. Including the costs incurred on rental vacancies, but excluding the facility and utility costs shown in table 2.

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

fell somewhat further, reflecting the expansion of home loan credit at 4 to 4½ percent under government guarantee. For the past four years, it has been comparatively stable at about 4.7 percent, with a very slight increase apparent in 1952.⁷

Insurance, legal, and miscellaneous costs of home ownership last year are estimated at \$0.7 billion, or \$32 per owneroccupied dwelling. About two-thirds of this represents hazard insurance. Legal and other expenses in connection with the sale of property are also allowed for here, and are partly responsible for the rapid increase in the average, which has doubled since 1945. À downward trend in insurance costs before the war, and a subsequent sharp upturn in these which has stemmed partly from appreciation of property

^{5.} Statistically, the estimates of average space rental value are based on owners' appraisals at the 1940 Census of Housing and on the year-to-year movement of average rents actually charged for rental housing. Adjustments are made to allow for the somewhat different movement of urban as compared to rural rents, and for certain types of change in the composition by rent level of the owner-occupied as compared to the rental stock. No adjustment has been made for the increase after 1940 in the proportion of rental agreements providing for incidental services. The available evidence suggests that the advance in overall average contract rent associated with this increase was very nearly matched by an advance in the space rental value of rented one-family houses.
6. The distinction between maintenance and repair outlays on the one hand and investment in additions and alterations, on the other, is difficult to make in practice. Estimates of either therefore vary according to the convention adopted in drawing the line between them.

^{7.} A good deal of new information on residential mortgage debt and interest is expected to become available this summer from the 1950 Census of Housing, Volume IV, Residential Friancing, The Annual Reports of the Federal Housing Administration provide valuable analytical material as to the burden of fixed payments.

values, are the other major factors which have determined the variation in miscellaneous costs since 1929.

Net rental income

Net rental income from nonfarm home ownership amounted last year to \$4.3 billion, an average of \$193 per occupied dwelling or about 30 cents per dollar of space rental value. These averages are considerably lower than those for 1929, reflecting increased taxes, depreciation, and maintenance outlays. The net rent per dwelling dropped about 70 percent between 1929 and 1935. The subsequent recovery was correspondingly rapid until 1946, when it was checked by the sharp rise in expenditures for maintenance and repairs. It should be noted that an alternative accounting treatment would allocate the cost of this postwar wave of repair outlays back to the war years during which the need for repairs was developing; by this treatment imputed net rent would not show the postwar dip indicated in table 4. In 1948 the net rent per unit resumed its upward trend, and the 1952 figure was the highest in more than twenty years.

 Table 4.—Home Ownership: Operating Experience, 1929-52

[Values in billions of dollars]

	4				Shelte	r Costs			
	A verage number of homes (thou- sands) ¹	Space rental value	Total	Taxes	Main- te- nance and repair	Inter- est	Depre- ciation	Insur- ance and miscel- laneous	Net rental value
1929	10, 894	5. 87	3. 41	0.96	0. 55	0. 97	0. 72	0.20	2.46
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	10, 918 10, 802 10, 636 10, 553 10, 579	$5.55 \\ 5.10 \\ 4.42 \\ 3.84 \\ 3.64$	3.39 3.31 3.10 2.92 2.93	. 99 . 98 . 93 . 83 . 84	.50 .43 .33 .32 .36	. 97 . 96 . 90 . 85 . 80	. 74 . 75 . 76 . 76 . 76 . 77	.19 .19 .18 .17 .16 .16 .1	$\begin{array}{c} 2.16 \\ 1.80 \\ 1.32 \\ .92 \\ .71 \end{array}$
1935 1936 1937 1938 1938	10, 661 10, 805 10, 975 11, 157 11, 377	3.65 3.76 3.95 4.10 4.18	$\begin{array}{c} 2.94 \\ 2.95 \\ 2.98 \\ 2.92 \\ 2.92 \\ 2.92 \end{array}$. 85 . 84 . 84 . 86 . 83	.39 .45 .49 .45 .48	.77 .73 .71 .68 .66	.77 .78 .78 .79 .80	.15 .15 .15 .16 .16	. 71 . 80 . 97 1. 18 1. 26
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	11, 686 12, 215 12, 902 13, 706 14, 631	4, 31 4, 71 5, 19 5, 59 6, 06	3. 01 3. 19 3. 32 3. 41 3. 61	. 86 . 87 . 91 . 97 1. 03	.52 .60 .58 .52 .53	. 66 . 69 . 74 . 76 . 79	. 82 . 86 . 91 . 97 1. 04	.16 .17 .18 .20 .22	$\begin{array}{c} 1.30 \\ 1.55 \\ 1.87 \\ 2.17 \\ 2.44 \end{array}$
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	15. 752 16, 870 17, 809 18, 779 19, 717	6. 49 7. 34 8. 47 9. 78 10, 96	3. 91 5. 01 6. 33 7. 34 7. 98	$1.10 \\ 1.21 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.67 \\ 2.01$.61 1.34 2.16 2.57 2.55	. 84 . 94 1. 09 1. 28 1. 44	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.11\\ 1.19\\ 1.28\\ 1.39\\ 1.51 \end{array} $	25 33 38 43 43 48	$\begin{array}{c} 2.5\\ 2.3\\ 2.1\\ 2.4\\ 2.4\\ 2.9\end{array}$
1950 1951 1952	20, 582 21, 375 22, 026	$12.\ 20\\13.\ 43\\14.\ 82$	$\begin{array}{r} 8.82 \\ 9.72 \\ 10.56 \end{array}$	$2.27 \\ 2.65 \\ 3.01$	2.67 2.70 2.72	$1.64 \\ 1.90 \\ 2.12$	$1.66 \\ 1.84 \\ 2.02$. 58 . 63 . 70	3. 3 3. 7 4. 2

 $1.\ {\rm Including}\ {\rm vacation}\ {\rm and}\ {\rm other}\ {\rm dwellings}\ {\rm reserved}\ {\rm for}\ {\rm the}\ {\rm occasional}\ {\rm use}.\ {\rm Farm}\ {\rm homes}\ {\rm are}\ {\rm excluded}.$

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

The net return per owner-occupied dwelling has generally been higher than the average for rental housing. The difference reflects the higher average value of owner-type houses, the lower cost of management, and the personal care and effort expended by homeowners on their property.⁸ In the current period, these factors are partly offset by the heavier interest burden and greater maintenance outlays of owners.

Farm Real Estate

About one-third of all farm rents go to landlords living on farms, and the net returns are included with net income of farm proprietors. Since holdings of farm property by nonfarm business are small in the aggregate, most of the remaining two-thirds goes to individual investors—including many retired farmers—and becomes part of the net rental income of persons.

Total rents on farm property have shown a stronger uptrend since 1929 than the nonfarm rent totals discussed above. This trend reflects the great improvement in the farm income situation.

Landlords' expenses on agricultural real estate have generally been a smaller proportion of rental receipts than are expenses on nonfarm rental realty. The chief items are taxes and upkeep of buildings; these together account for well over half of total expense.

Rent paid

Total rents on farm real estate last year are tentatively estimated by the Department of Agriculture at about \$3.5 billion.⁹ This is more than double the 1929 figure, and about five times the lowest value reached in the depression.

The farm rent aggregate is made up of four components. Crop share rent is by far the most important, accounting for three-fourths of the total. Livestock share rent is now about 8 percent of the total. Leases providing for rent to be paid in cash account for around 15 percent. Government payments to landlords, paid in recent years largely for soil conservation practices, made up about one-eighth of the total at the peak of their importance in 1939 and 1940 but are now relatively negligible.

Since most farm rents are paid under leases providing for a sharing of the product, the total is closely related to cash receipts from farm marketings (table 5). The relationship largely explains the greater volatility and stronger upward trend of farm rents as compared to nonfarm rents over the past two decades. However, aggregate rents have advanced considerably less since 1940 than have total receipts from marketings, as rental tenure of farmland has declined during this period of prosperity.

Landlords' expenses

Although total expenses have nearly doubled since the war, they took only about two-fifths of landlords' gross income from farm leases last year.

Depreciation, combined with maintenance and repair cost in the accounting treatment used by the Department of Agriculture, is currently the largest single item of landlords' expense, with taxes ranking second. The fluctuations of these costs are indicated fairly well by the published totals for all farms, though the latter do not reflect the declining trend of farm tenancy.

Farm taxes have increased in almost every year since 1940, about doubling in a decade, with the rising costs of local government. They had dropped one-third between 1929 and 1934, and recorded no sharp advance thereafter until near the end of the war.

Depreciation and maintenance costs have also increased rapidly in the postwar period, as prices have risen and farm prosperity has stimulated new investment in depreciable farm assets. Farm depreciation is calculated as a percentage of replacement cost value rather than as a percentage

^{8.} As treated in the present study, owner vacancy expense is relatively low as well, since a house acquired for owner-occupancy and subsequently offered for rent is here considered as part of the rental stock and costs on it are no longer charged to home ownership.

^{9.} Except for the allocation of net rents between persons and other landlords not living on farms, all the farm rent estimates used in the national income statistics are prepared by the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

of book value or actual construction cost, and is therefore responsive to changes in current construction costs. Maintenance cost of farm buildings is estimated on the basis of requirements rather than actual current expenditures, and the series consequently does not reflect changes in maintenance policy.

Other costs vary in nature according to the terms of the individual lease arrangements. In total, they include considerable amounts for fertilizer and lime, feed and seed, and other production expenses shared by landlords.¹⁰ Aggregate annual farm production expense for fertilizer and lime has more than tripled since 1929, with the sharpest increase coming after 1944. Total outlays for feed and seed have shown even greater increases.

Net rental income

Net rent from farm property has been the most volatile component of the net rental income of persons, ranging from

Table 5.-Total and Net Farm Rents, 1929-52

[Values in billions of dollars]

		it paid on roperty		Net	rents
	Amount	Ratio to cash re- ceipts from farm mar- ketings	Landlords' expenses	Total	To persons (not on farms)
1929	1.62	0. 14	0.82	0.80	0.48
1930	1.32	. 15	. 79	52	. 31
1931	.91	. 14	. 70	. 21	. 12
1932	.67	. 14	. 60	. 07	. 04
1933	.79	. 15	. 55	. 24	. 14
1933	.95	. 15	. 55	. 40	. 21
1935	1. 10	. 16	. 55	.55 .62 .62 .53 .62 .53 .62 .	. 30
1936	1. 19	. 14	. 56		. 34
1937	1. 22	. 14	. 60		. 33
1938	1. 08	. 14	. 55		. 30
1939	1. 17	. 15	. 56		. 34
1940	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 21\\ 1.\ 57\\ 2.\ 01\\ 2.\ 24\\ 2.\ 30 \end{array}$. 15	. 56	.64	. 35
1941		. 14	. 55	1.02	. 57
1942		. 13	. 58	1.42	. 83
1943		. 12	. 65	1.58	. 96
1944		. 11	. 68	1.61	. 99
1945	2.36	. 11	. 74	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 62\\ 2.\ 07\\ 2.\ 12\\ 1.\ 98\\ 1.\ 61 \end{array}$	1. 02
1946	2.90	. 12	. 82		1. 33
1947	3.13	. 11	1. 01		1. 37
1948	3.12	. 10	1. 13		1. 27
1948	2.78	. 10	1. 17		1. 02
1950	2, 92	. 10	1. 21	1, 71	1.09
1951	3, 30	. 10	1. 40	1, 90	1.21
1952	3, 45	. 10	1. 46	1, 99	1.27

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

less than \$50 million in 1932 to nearly \$1.4 billion in 1947. Its instability results from the combination of highly variable gross receipts and relatively fixed expenses, and would be even greater but for the steadying effect of a net-gross ratio which has generally been high. The ratio stood at approximately 50 percent in 1929 and again in 1935–40. It was about 70 percent during the war, and drifted downward after 1946 to a little under 60 percent in the later postwar years.

According to the Department of Agriculture the net return on the value of rented farm realty has varied from less than 3 percent in the depression year 1933 up to nearly 10 percent in the late 1940's. It is now approximately 6 percent. Apart from farm and dwelling rents, the net rental income of persons last year included an estimated \$2.5 billion from industrial and commercial properties and royalty rights. Of this amount, nearly three-fourths was earned in the form of rent.

Total rents paid by nonfarm business enterprises in 1951 were over \$7 billion, according to preliminary estimates. This figure is about double the 1941 total and half again as much as in 1929 (table 6).

Business rent payments declined more sharply than did dwelling rents from 1929 to 1933, dropping about 40 percent in 4 years. Their recovery from the depression low point to 1941 also compared unfavorably with that of housing rents. During the war years, however, they rose considerably more than did total residential rent, and their percentage increase in the postwar period has been about as large as for housing. These gains have not yet restored business-property leaseholds to the relative position they held in 1929. In that year, business enterprises paid 96 cents in rent for every dollar paid by tenants of nonfarm dwellings; in 1951, they paid only 78 cents for each dollar of dwelling rents.

Table 6.-Nonfarm Nonresidential Rents and Royalties, 1929-51

[Values in billions of dollars]

	Rents paid farm bu		Р	'ersons' rents	and royaltie	S
					Net in	come
	Total	To persons	Total receipts	Expenses	Amount	Percent of total receipts
1929	4.65	2 . 53	2. 92	1.62	1. 30	0. 44
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	4. 29 3. 78 3. 18 2. 74 2. 88	2. 23 1. 91 1. 58 1. 46 1. 73	2.552.091.771.621.98	1.35 1.19 1.10 1.14 1.46	1. 20 . 89 . 66 . 48 . 52	. 47 . 42 . 37 . 30 . 26
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	3. 01 3. 05 3. 14 3. 18 3. 30	1.88 1.88 1.92 1.94 2.12	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 14\\ 2.\ 20\\ 2.\ 32\\ 2.\ 29\\ 2.\ 46 \end{array}$	1, 70 1, 81 1, 91 1, 74 1, 87	. 45 . 39 . 41 . 55 . 59	. 21 . 18 . 18 . 24 . 24
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	3.35 3.51 3.62 3.79 3.79	2. 18 2. 32 2. 45 2. 52 2. 39	2. 55 2. 72 2. 85 2. 93 2. 74	1.86 2.00 1.98 2.00 1.83	. 69 . 71 . 88 . 93 . 91	. 27 . 26 . 31 . 32 . 33
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948	4.00 4.58 5.18 5.73 5.99	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 51\\ 2.\ 98\\ 3.\ 42\\ 3.\ 74\\ 3.\ 86 \end{array}$	2.84 3.38 3.99 4.43 4.59	$ 1.84 \\ 1.97 \\ 2.24 \\ 2.46 \\ 2.46 $	1.00 1.41 1.76 1.98 2.14	. 35 . 42 . 44 . 45 . 47
1950 1951	6.56 7.16	4. 25 4. 58	5. 06 5. 50	2.86 3.16	2. 20 2. 34	. 43 . 43

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

These comparisons apply to aggregate rent payments; they do not apply to average rental rates. There is considerable reason to believe that rates on commercial and industrial space have risen further above the 1929 average than have rates on rental housing, particularly since the latter have been subject to controls during the past decade while the former have not. It appears, rather, that the same sort of shift from rental tenancy to owner-occupancy which was noted for housing and for farms may have occurred also, and with greater effect, in the case of business.

Tenant industries

More than four-fifths of all nonfarm business rents are paid by enterprises in trade, service, and manufacturing. The

^{10.} For all landlords combined, mortgage interest is a comparatively minor item, since a large part of the rented farm realty is owned by retired farmers and others who have held it long enough to build up very substantial equities.

percentage distribution in recent years is estimated to have been as follows:

	1940	1945	1950
		[Percent]	
Retail trade	44	39	38
Services	21	21	20
Manufacturing	11	18	15
Wholesale trade		9	11
Other industries	16	13	16

The major changes in this distribution over the past decade have been in manufacturing and in trade. The great wartime expansion in manufacturing activity was largely in the production of defense and other nonconsumer goods, and was therefore not reflected proportionately in retail trade. In addition, the labor shortage and the draft brought a decrease between 1940 and 1945 in the number of small retail enterprises such as are likely to rent their premises. Since the war, the number of retailers has declined further relative to the number of firms in industry generally, and the average size of retail enterprises as measured by sales has shown a large increase.

Personal landlords

It is estimated that nearly two-thirds of all business rents are paid to persons (including proprietors of unincorporated businesses other than real estate enterprises). The fraction was somewhat lower in 1929–38, when it ranged from onehalf in 1932 to about three-fifths later in the decade. Fluctuations have probably been due in part to actual transfers of rental property between the business and personal sectors, and in part to the marginal rentability of many of the personal holdings.

Persons' total receipts shown in table 6 include royalties as well as rents. The royalty component represents gross income from patents, copyrights, and mineral and other lands leased on a royalty basis. Like the rent component, it is calculated indirectly and is subject to a considerable margin of error.

Personal net rent and royalty income after expenses seems to have increased sharply after the war, passing its predepression level for the first time in 1946. Between 1946 and 1950 the rate of rise gradually tapered off; tentative estimates for 1951 and 1952, however, indicate a continued expansion.

In the depression of the 1930's, persons' net nondwelling rents declined more than two-thirds. Subsequent recovery was delayed and limited by rising cost prices; at the end of the prewar period, such property was yielding in aggregate little more than half the net return it had produced in 1929. After substantial gains in 1942, persons' net nondwelling rents rose only moderately during the war. Their postwar advance, however, had carried them 80 percent above 1929 by the end of the period covered in table 6. In general, these fluctuations have been similar to those in persons' net income from rental housing.

Producers' Equipment—Growth, Replacement, and Stock

(Continued from page 16)

figures indicate that stocks were in the neighborhood of fivetenths of total output in 1941. In 1952 this ratio was about six-tenths. A shift in the same direction is indicated in the ratio of net stocks to output.

In the proper interpretation of these shifts, allowance should be made for the degree to which the stock of equipment was utilized in the 2 years. Unfortunately, there is little quantitative evidence bearing on this point. It seems apparent that productive capacity was not fully utilized in 1941. In 1952 the economy operated at levels much closer to capacity as far as the utilization of manpower is concerned. However, in certain segments of it a substantial part of the stock of equipment may not have been used. This was probably true of defense industries in which the post-Korean defense program provided standby capacity, but may have applied also in some degree to other industries.

Information on capital-output ratios prior to 1941 would further aid in the evaluation of the data that have been presented. Estimates of the stock of producers' durable equipment strictly comparable to those shown in this report are not available for years before 1941, and the data on gross product prior to 1929 are subject to considerable error. On the basis of existing evidence, however, it would appear, that the current ratio of net stocks to output is about the same as in the prosperous years of the 1920's. The net stocks to output ratio was lower before the war as a result of the relatively small equipment purchases during the thirties.

Changes in product composition

The fourth chart shows the percentage increase in the total stock of producers' durable equipment from 1941 to 1952 broken down by major types of products. The data are given both on a gross and on a net stock basis. On both bases the machinery group as a whole increased more than the total capital stock. Transportation equipment and the miscellaneous "other equipment" group, which includes furniture and fixtures, instruments, etc., increased less. Within the machinery group both agricultural machinery and tractors and nonagricultural machinery shared in the disproportionate rise. The relatively small increase of the transportation group was due entirely to transportation equipment other than motor vehicles. Motor vehicles showed a larger than average rise.

Transportation equipment, other than motor vehicles, consists mostly of railroad equipment and ships. Substantial amounts of new railroad equipment were purchased in recent years as part of the industry's modernization program. This was accompanied by heavy scrapping of old equipment. Productive capacity has undoubtedly expanded more than suggested by the stock comparisons summarized in the chart. As has been noted earlier, these comparisons cannot take full account of quality improvements. Nor can they take into account the more effective use of rolling stock in the industry.

It can be seen from the chart that for most groups net stocks have increased faster than gross stocks, indicating that the average age of the major types of capital equipment is lower currently than in 1941. The only apparent exception is the motor vehicles group where the percentage increases in net and gross stocks are about the same. Statistical estimating problems in this area are particularly difficult and this result should therefore be interpreted with caution.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

 $T_{
m HE}$ 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.

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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 1	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						

							TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT [†]													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:					ļ								
National income, total			285.6			287.7 190.3			300.2		[201.6	
Compensation of employees, total			180.9			190.3			$197.9 \\ 188.2$				
Private			145.6										
Militarydo			10.2			10.4							
Government civiliando			21.9			22.4							
Supplements to wages and salariesdo			9.2 51.9			9.3			9.6 53.6				
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo ¹ do Business and professionalo ³ do						52.5 27.5							
Farm. do													
Rental income of personsdo			9.5			9.8							
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-			00.0									j	
justment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, total do			39.9 38.2			$37.8 \\ 37.2$			$\frac{41.5}{40.3}$				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo						37. 2 20. 4			$\frac{40.3}{22.1}$				
Corporate profits after tax			17. 2			16.8							
Inventory valuation adjustment			1.7			. 6			1.2			5	
Net interestdo			6.9			7.1			7.2			7.4	
Gross national product, total			342.6			343.0			359.0			361.0	
Personal consumption expenditures.total.do						343.0 215.0			3 39. 0 222. 0			$\frac{361.0}{226.2}$	
Durable goods						24.2			27.3			29.8	
Nondurable goods			117.8			118.9			121.4				
Services			70.8			71.9			73.3			74.6	
Gross private domestic investmentdododo			49.3 23.6			51.7 23.0			$57.3 \\ 23.7$			54.4 25.2	
Producers' durable equipment			25.7			25.0 25.0			$\frac{25.6}{25.6}$				
Change in business inventoriesdo			.1			3.7			8.1			1.7	
			.4			-1.6			9			-2.0	
Government purchases of goods and services,		1	70 0	((1				00.0				
totalbil. of dol Federal (less Government sales)do			78.0 54.0			77.9			80.6 56.6			$82.4 \\ 57.5$	
National security 9			50.3						50. 0 50. 4			51.2	
State and localdo			23.0			23.1			24.0			25.0	
Personal income, total	••••					268.9			277.0			281.3	
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo			230 8			34.1 93.1 g			34.6 242.5				
Personal saving§dodo						19.8			20.5			19.5	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†													
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	000 -			000 0			1						
Total personal incomebil. of dol Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	262.5 176.7	264.5 177.9	266.7 179.3	263.9 177.4	269.6 182.5	273.8 185.3	276.1 187.5	275.8 187.9	$ 280.0 \\ 189.9 $	280.6 190.3	280.9 191.8	r 282.8 r 193.5	283.1 194.6
Commodity-producing industriesdo	76.9	76.7	77.2	74.0	78.7	81.6	82.9	83.5	r 85, 2	190. 3	191. 8 86. 2	87.1	194.0
Distributive industriesdo	47.0	47.7	48.5	49.3	49.4	49.3	49.9	49.6	50.0	50.1	50.3	r 50. 5	50.6
Service industriesdo	21.0	21.3	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.7
Governmentdo Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	31.8 173.4	$\begin{array}{c} 32.2\\ 174.6 \end{array}$	32.3 175.8	32.6 173.9	32.9 179.0	32.8	32.9	3 2. 9	32.8	32.9	33.1	r 33.4 r 189.9	33.5
Other labor income do	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	181.9 4.5	184. 0 4. 6	181.4 4.6	$\begin{smallmatrix}186.4\\ 4.7\end{smallmatrix}$	$186.5 \\ 4.7$	188.2 4.7	4.7	190. 9 4. 8
Other labor incomedododododo	51.2	51.7	52.8	52.2	51.8	53.4	53.5	52.9	54.6	54.6	53.3	53.0	52. 2
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.4	21.4	21, 3	21.3	21.2	21.4	21.5	21.7	21.9
Transfer paymentsdododododo	12.3	12.6	12.5	12.4	13.1	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.4	13.6	13.4	13.8	13.8
Less personal contributions for social insurance o	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9
Total nonagricultural incomedo	242.9	244.9	245.9	243.4	249.4	253.0	255. 4	255.7	258.8	259.5	261.1	* 263.3	264.2
NEW DIANE AND FOURDARD	Ì	ł			1								
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES;													
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol			6,808		[6, 244			7.265			^{r 1} 6, 147	
Manufacturing			3,156			0, 244 2, 820			7,265 3,367			1 2, 747	
Miningdo			228			206			229			+ 199	
Railroadsdo			386			289			357			7 310	
Transportation, other than rail.			372			302			335			r 311	
Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdo			928 1 738			947 1.680			1,142			7 904 1 675	
* Deviced 1 Estimates for subservent provide a			1,700	·····	'	1,000		·	1,000	·····		1,070	

Revised. 1 Estimates for subsequent periods of 1953, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business, are shown on p. 3 of this issue of the SURVEY.
 †Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income and product and quarterly and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1949; see pp. 29-31 of the July 1952 SURVEY for the data. Finedness inventory valuation adjustment. 9 Government sales are not deducted. Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumply estimates of national product above. Obtat through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal construction expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. Obtat through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal constructions only; thereafter, personal c

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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-	October	Novem-	Decem-	January	Febru-	March	April
			- and			ber		ber	ber		ary		
	GENJ	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government	2, 100	0 176	0.201	0 711	0.000	2 600	4 192	2 540	2 079	0.749	1 000	• 9.095	1 024
payments, totalmil. of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	2,053	2,176 2,142	2,381 2,361	2,711 2,697	2,882 2,874	3,620 3,609	4,123 4,098	3, 546 3, 528 1, 877	3,072 3,056	2,742 2,717	1,889 1,872	* 2,025 * 2,000	1,934 1,897
Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo	571 1, 482	573 1, 569	851 1, 510	$1,235 \\ 1,462$	1, 377 1, 497	$1,926 \\ 1,683$	2, 303 1, 795	1,651	1,537 1,519	$1,331 \\ 1,386$, 618 1, 382	522 1, 375
Dairy productsdododododododo	389 812	433 825	427 769	410 759	394 812	370 984	365 1,088	346 911	338 826	337 780	311 654	357 725	$365 \\ 692$
Poultry and eggsdodo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	262	272	271	269	278	316	330	384	349	259	231	290	307
loans, unadjusted: All commodities1935-39=100	310	323	356	407	434	544	618	532	461	410	283	r 302	286
Cropsdodododo	202 390	202 413	301 398	436 385	487 394	681 443	814 472	663 435	544 400	470 365	238 317	* 218 364	$185 \\ 362$
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	116	123	139	154	161	196	220	190	180	164	115	* 122	118
Cropsdo	64 155	68 164	108 108 162	165 145	182	237 164	274 179	217 170	197 168	104 183 149	93 131	7 81 153	68 155
Livestock and productsdo	100	104	102	140	145	104	179	170	108	149	101	100	100
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index	015	110	007	107		000		025	233	000	0.00	r 240	. 940
Unadjusted, combined index	215	211	205	194	218	232	233	235	1	232	236	r 240	₽ 240 ₽ 254
Manufacturesdo	224	224	215	203	228	242	245	246	246	245	250	}	P 254
Durable manufacturesdo Iron and steeldo	277 245	278 246	249 140	232 139	269 244	292 270	301 281	305 283	310 286	312 287	319 290	7 326 297	p 326 p 292
Lumber and productsdo Furnituredo	152 170	145 168	155 169	150 165	160 175	167 183	164 189	160 191	151 196	151 189	159 192	r 163 196	р 162 р 190
Lumberdododo	143 354	133 353	148 352	143 331	152 336 213	159 354	151 363	143 371	128 385	132 391	142 396	* 146 * 405	p 148 p 403
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Fabricatingdo	218 203	216 199	210 195	201 184	213 197	225 216	237 231	241 236	246 241	249 242	259 245	7 261 7 245	p 264 p 249
Smelting and refiningdo	257	260	246	241	251	248	251	251	259	266	293	7 301	P 300
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	$216 \\ 226$	224 241	225 237	216 236	231 261	232 263	235 267	226 252	214 231	209 209	216 212	227 224	p 239
Cementdodddodododo	168	167	169	160	169	167	173	167	165	155	159	162 272	p 161
Glass containersdo Transportation equipmentdo	242 329	260 338	266 339	255 287	272 300	267 353	262 371	245 376	210 392	227 392	248 405	* 414	p 418
Automobiles (incl. parts)do	227	231	229	162	175	247	265	272	282	282	301	r 312	» 321
Nondurable manufacturesdo Alcoholic beveragesdo	155	180 158	187 176	181 186	195 159	201 159	200 173	199 163	193 142	191 134	194 144	* 197 161	p 196
Chemical productsdo Industrical chemicalsdo	295 559	291 558	296 563	295 565	299 568	305 567	309 578	313 595	314 598	311 594	314 597	* 320 * 607	^p 319 p 602
Leather and productsdodo	102	105 90	102	90 77	116 95	111 95	112 104	114 107	107 99	117 103	122 108	116 97	
Shoesdododododo	114 149	115 154	111 165	98 174	129 185	123 192	118 178	120 165	112 161	126 153	131 148	129 150	₽ 150
Dairy products	152 152	197 147	217 147	215 137	214 138	173 154	133 169	106 190	107 208	98 199	109 166	128 166	p 160
Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	89	96	124	179	234	279	190	114	100	91	89	r 85	₽ 88
Paper and productsdo	186 181	182 175	182 177	159 153	188 180	191 181	203 192	205 194	195 185	200 191	208 198	7 211	P 212
Paper and pulpdo Petroleum and coal productsdo	261 166	209 165	251 72	259 67	280 169	282 177	279	290 182	291 186	293 188	293 188	* 289 189	p 283
Cokedododododo	205 180	157	216	225 145	231 157	234 166	225	233 183	229 172	230 168	231 178	225	^p 224 ^p 186
Printing and publishingdo Rubber productsdo	235	174 242	175 246	225	242	252	260	264	272	268	268	* 273	p 271
Textiles and productsdo Cotton consumptiondo	144 130	151 135	154 133	147 111	170 143	177 145	172	176 149	169 141	169 140	173 149	* 174	p 171 141
Rayon deliveriesdododo	280 108	287 117	312 112	343 103	369 123	377 137	361 134	356 137	337 138	$ 350 \\ 130 $	338 142	r 352 183	355
Tobacco productsdo	174	178	197	179	193	198	197	184	159	178	184	+ 157	
Mineralsdo Fuelsdo	165 171	143 140	149 161	144 155	161 161	180 180	166 167	170 177	163 176	159 172	158 170	7 168	p 161 p 165
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do	74 119	73 107	74 102	57 91	61 102	88 144	95 93	87 135	71 125		60 109	r 52 107	44 113
Crude petroleumdodododo	201 130	159 159	193 74	190 81	194 164	203 178	203 164	202 131	207 84	204 84	$205 \\ 86$	* 204 89	^p 198 133
Adjusted, combined index	216	211	204	193	215	228	230	234	235	236	240	r 243	P 242
Manufacturesdo	225	224	214	202	225	237	242	245	247	249	254	r 258	₽ 256
Durable manufacturesdo	277	277	247	230	267	290	300	304	313	315	322	r 328	p 327
Lumber and productsdo Lumberdo	152	142 128	146 134	141 128	149 135	155 140	155 138	146	165 149	162		173 161	p 162 p 148
Nonferrous metalsdo Smelting and refiningdo	218	216 259	210 247	201 242	213 251	225 248	237 251	240 251	246 258	266	293	7 261 7 300	p 264 p 300
Stone clay and glass products do	220	217 230	222 222	214 215	221 231	222 227	224 231	221 233	221 254	222 257	279	238 273	p 243
Clay products	173	168 243	170 269	158 266	163 261	161 261	163 254		160 225	168	168	7 170 272	^p 165
Nondurable manufacturesdo		181	186	179	191	194	195		194			7 201	p 198
Alcoholic beveragesdo	157	181 150 292	150 152 298	162 299	151 151 302	154 155 302	162	180	166	158	159	173	p 198
Chemical productsdo Leather and productsdo	102	105	103	91	116	112	112	113	107	116	119	117	<i>v</i> 310
Leather tanningdo Manufactured food productsdo	_ 163	90 160	92 166	81 162	97 164	97 168		161	100	164	165	97 168	164
Dairy productsdo Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	146		147 148	145 147	158	148 170	169	170	$152 \\ 176$	169		154 179	172
Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	146	147	161	138	123	143	147	124	128	• 140	141	1 7 155	145

Revised. » Preliminary.
 tRevisions for January 1950-July 1951 based on final data will be shown later. Revisions for 1910-49, incorporating changes in methods of estimation and adjustments in production, disposition, and prices, are shown on p. 23 of the December 1951 SURVEY.
 dReusional factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

June 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1952 1953													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the					1952	Contom		Novem-	Daram			953		
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued									l					
Federal Reserve Index-Continued														
Adjusted&—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued														
Paper and products	185 181 175	182 175 170	181 176 176	160 154 157	188 180 165	192 181 165	203 192 176	205 194 175	196 185 168	200 191 173	207 197 180	* 211 * 183	p 212 p 181	
Tobacco products	184 166	178 140	189 147	172 142	186 156	187 175	190 164	181 171	172 168	179 164	194 163	194 • 162	p 162	
Metalsdo	141	143	65	65	131	149	145	138	117	120	123	102	143	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES §† Business sales (adjusted), totalmil. of dol.	45, 763	45, 545	44, 395	44, 474	43, 628	46, 288	48, 344	46, 229	48, 023	47, 383	r 48, 827	r 49, 104	49, 911	
Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	23,538 11,310 12,228	23, 247 11, 328 11, 918	21,888 10,060 11,828	21,858 9,777 12,081	21,898 10,437 11,460	23,663 11,510 12,154	24, 753 11, 968 12, 785	23, 430 11, 676 11, 754	24, 276 11, 913 12, 363	$\begin{array}{r} 24,292 \\ 12,195 \\ 12,097 \end{array}$	r 25, 170 r 12, 828 12, 342	7 25, 469 7 12, 821 7 12, 648	26,709 13,397 13,312	
Wholesale trade, total	8,862 2,787 6,075	8, 448 2, 669 5, 779	8, 493 2, 698 5, 795	8, 949 2, 817 6, 132	8,371 2,495 5,876	9, 055 2, 793 6, 262	$9.389 \\ 2,931 \\ 6,458$	8,773 2,737 6,036	9, 337 2, 962 6, 375	$8,951 \\ 2,777 \\ 6,174$	$9,143 \\ 2,929 \\ 6,214$	7 9, 198 7 2, 952 7 6, 246	8, 848 2, 897 5, 951	
Woldurable-goods industries	13, 363 4, 494	13, 850 4, 927	14,014 4,883	13, 667 4, 494	13, 359 4, 199	13, 570 4, 505	$14,202 \\ 4,844$	14, 026 4, 769	14, 410 4, 871	$14,140 \\ 5,000$	14, 514 5, 304	* 14, 437 * 5, 211	$14,354 \\ 5,136$	
Business inventories book value and of month	8, 869	8, 923	9, 131	9, 173	9, 160	9,065	9, 358	9, 257	9, 539	9,140	9, 211	* 9, 225	9, 218	
fadjusted), total	73, 876 43, 402 23, 596	73, 074 43, 144 23, 595	72, 913 42, 892 23, 348	72,765 42,748 22,962	$72,714 \\ 43,107 \\ 23,200$	$73, 437 \\ 43, 224 \\ 23, 292$	74, 189 43, 415 23, 615	74, 682 43, 596 23, 835	74, 757 43, 824 24, 292	74, 619 43, 766 24, 392	74, 941 43, 848 24, 480	75,335 44,056 24,746	75, 978 44, 256 24, 932	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo.	19, 805 9, 997 5, 054	19, 550 9, 861 4, 955	19, 544 9, 896 4, 858	19, 786 9, 890 4, 864	19, 908 9, 862 4, 934	$\begin{array}{r} 19,932 \\ 9,932 \\ 4,964 \end{array}$	$19,800 \\ 10,122 \\ 4,986$	$19,761 \\ 10,191 \\ 5,084$	$ \begin{array}{r} 19,532 \\ 10,129 \\ 5,079 \end{array} $	19, 374 10, 039 5, 084	$19,368 \\ 10,120 \\ 5,219$	r 19, 309 r 10, 183 5, 336	19, 324 10, 222 5, 324	
Wholesale trade, total	4, 943 20, 477	4, 906 20, 069	5,038 20,125	5,026 20,127	4, 928 19, 745	4, 968 20, 281	5,136 20,652	5, 107 20, 895	5,050 20,804	4,955 20,814	4, 901 20, 973	* 4, 847 * 21, 096	4,898 21,500	
Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	9, 624 10, 853	9, 112 10, 957	9, 030 11, 095	8, 749 11, 378	8, 626 11, 119	8, 956 11, 325	9, 175 11, 477	9, 384 11, 511	9,352 11,452	9, 539 11, 275	9, 905 11, 068	7 10, 084 7 11, 012	10, 336 11, 164	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS† Sales:														
Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industriesdo	22,959 11,237 11,713	22,478 11,056 11,422	$21,640 \\ 10,284 \\ 11,356$	20, 051 8, 844 11, 207	22,605 10,579 12,026	24, 700 11, 905 12, 795	26,488 12,787 13,701	$\begin{array}{c} 23,408 \\ 11,510 \\ 11,898 \end{array}$	24,315 12,172	23,888 11,747	24, 184 12, 274 11, 909	7 26, 738 7 13, 581	26, 221 13, 439 12, 782	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Value (adjusted), totaldo	23, 538	23, 247	21,888	21, 858	21,898	23, 663	24, 753	23, 430	12, 142 24, 276	12, 141 24, 292	r 25, 170	r 13, 157 r 25, 469	26, 709	
Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	$11,310 \\ 1,994 \\ 1,256$	11, 328 1, 934 1, 197	10,060 991 1,085	9,777 1,113 1,184	10, 437 1, 930 1, 053	$11,510 \\ 2,107 \\ 1,156$	11, 968 2, 198 1, 263	$11,676 \\ 2,100 \\ 1,177$	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,913\\ 2,048\\ 1,287 \end{array} $	$12,195 \\ 2,082 \\ 1,397$	r 12, 828 2, 115 1, 481	r 12, 821 r 2, 150 r 1, 446	13, 397 2, 318 1, 531	
Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo	1,036 2,079 1,736	$1,069 \\ 2,033 \\ 1,812$	1, 154 1, 964 1, 815	$1,106 \\ 1,942 \\ 1,167$	1, 168 1, 833 1, 309	$1,256 \\ 1,966 \\ 1,831$	1, 205 2, 068 1, 842	$1,238 \\ 2,060 \\ 1,826$	1,259 2,053 1,920	$1,256 \\ 2,138 \\ 2,068$	r 1, 341 2, 204 2, 164	r 1, 347 r 2, 137 r 2, 241	1, 342 2, 193 2, 360	
Transportation equipment, n. e. sdo	746 318 687	817 336	736 350 597	790 377	811 389 600	749 419 629	812 410	923 362	819 362	817 305	837 315 766	786 361	$852 \\ 374$	
Lumber products, except furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Professional and scientific instrumentsdo	472 303	642 509 297	483 265	621 497 302	522 261	545 245	678 553 277	596 518 255	727 497 310	$721 \\ 509 \\ 312$	571 311	717 585 331	789 536 337	
Other industries, including ordnancedo	684 12, 228	684 11, 918	619 11, 828	678 12, 081	563 11, 460	607 12, 154	663 12, 785	623 11, 754	629 12, 363	590 12,097	723 12, 342	719 12,648	765 13, 312	
Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo	$3,280 \\ 564 \\ 318$	$3,312 \\ 568 \\ 311$	3, 171 638 310	$3,267 \\ 609 \\ 325$	$3,012 \\ 573 \\ 310$	3, 246 534 324	$3,452 \\513 \\327$	3, 191 457 309	$3,293 \\ 545 \\ 344$	$3,211 \\ 478 \\ 306$	3, 314 465 333	r 3, 480 r 570 r 325	3, 648 622 327	
Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo	1, 244 1, 130	$1,148 \\ 1,121$	1,116 1,124	$1,162 \\ 1,171$	1,058 965	$1,137 \\ 1,068$	1, 188 1, 281	$1,084 \\ 1,143$	$1,151 \\ 1,260$	1, 108 1, 046	$1,113 \\ 1,638$	r 1, 127 r 1, 036	1,251 1,131	
Paper and allied productsdo Protection of the products do Printing and publishingdo	261 633 760	274 630 720	290 625 684	267 650 704	282 667 667	275 699 678	265 734 720	234 663 678	$ \begin{array}{r} 288 \\ 682 \\ 691 \end{array} $	299 736 725	307 722 754	r 292 r 718 r 754	302 709 824	
Tobacco manufactures	1, 573 2, 028 437	1, 566 1, 846 424	1, 495 1, 945 430	$1,560 \\ 1,956 \\ 408$	$1,473 \\ 2,003 \\ 452$	$1,602 \\ 2,109 \\ 482$	1, 660 2, 181 464	$1,532 \\ 2,059 \\ 403$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,558 \\ 2,114 \\ 438 \end{array} $	$1,667 \\ 2,014 \\ 507$	1, 715 2, 081 499	* 1, 767 * 2, 067 510	1, 797 2, 191	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo	43, 614	43, 407	42, 972	42,660	42, 707	42,660	42, 920	43, 243	43, 829	44, 037	44, 264	r 44, 551	44, 475	
Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	23, 813 19, 801	23, 924 19, 483	23, 518 19, 454	23, 050 19, 610	23, 116 19, 591	23, 147 19, 513	23, 385 19, 536	23, 553 19, 690	24, 045 19, 784	24, 253 19, 784	44, 264 24, 539 19, 726	r 24, 990 r 19, 560	25, 137 19, 338	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	16, 303 11, 900	16, 156 11, 919	15, 871 11, 782	15, 737 11, 813	15, 699 12, 041	15, 836 12, 132	16, 058 12, 272	$16,236 \\ 12,268$	16, 414 12, 516	$16, 106 \\ 12, 735$	1 6 , 030 13, 044	r 16, 052 r 13, 236	15, 743 13, 404	
	15, 411 43, 402	15, 332 43, 144	15, 320 42, 892	15, 110 42, 748	14,967 43,107	14, 692 43, 224	14, 590 43, 415	12, 200 14, 739 43, 596	14, 898 43, 824	15, 195 43, 766	15, 190 43, 848	r 15, 263	15, 328	
Book value (adjusted), totaldo Durable.goods industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo	23, 596 2, 886	23, 595 2, 909	23, 348 2, 945	$22,962 \\ 2,928$	23,200 2,971	23,292 3,031	$23,615 \\ 3,084$	$23,835 \\ 3,165$	$24,292 \\ 3,122$	$24,392 \\ 3,156$	7 24, 480 7 3, 080	* 24, 746 * 3, 070	$\begin{array}{c} 44,256\\ 24,932\\ 3,076\\ \end{array}$	
Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electrical	2, 445 3, 119 5, 539	2, 432 3, 133 5, 525	2, 344 3, 107 5, 461	2, 235 3, 062 5, 314	2, 309 3, 037 5, 280	2,318 3,031 5,274	2,362 3,039 5,275	$2,401 \\ 3,032 \\ 5,287$	$2, 424 \\ 3, 096 \\ 5, 411$	2,439 3,120 5,396	2, 420 3, 137 5, 445	7 2, 446 7 3, 200 7 5, 482	2,508 3,206 5,512	
Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Transportation equipment, n. e. sdo Furniture and firtures	2,669 2,170 560	2,674 2,177 566	2, 562 2, 202 556	2, 517 2, 248 555	2, 641 2, 291 532	2, 636 2, 343 534	2, 735 2, 472 533	2,853 2,455	3, 009 2, 576	3,017 2,566 525	3, 050 2, 609 544	* 3, 139 * 2, 643	3,184 2,628	
Fabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo Transportation equipment, n. e. sdo Furniture and fixtures Lumber products, except furnituredo Stone, clay, and glass products Other industries, including ordnancedo Other industries, including ordnancedo	1, 041 922	1,040 926	$1,030 \\ 937$	$1,005 \\ 922$	1, 010 904	$1,006 \\ 892$	1, 019 874	$543 \\ 1,054 \\ 852 \\ 852 \\ 1,054 \\ 852 \\ $	$518 \\ 1,066 \\ 850$	$1,072 \\ 872$	1, 076 7 890	r 544 r 1, 092 r 900	$536 \\ 1, 108 \\ 923 \\ 923$	
Other industries, including ordnancedo	748 1, 498	748 1, 466	762 1, 444	757 1, 420	770 1, 456	764 1, 462	778 1, 445	$785 \\ 1,408$	808 1, 412	809 1, 420	808 1, 422	r 794 r 1, 438	797 1, 454	
		-												

* Revised. * Preliminary. See note marked "S" on p. S-2. The term "housiness" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10. The term "housiness" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10. The vised series. All components of business alse, inventories, and orders have been revised since publication of the 1951 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT. The latest revision (affecting data back to 1949) and appropriate explanations of changes for all series except retail sales appear in the October 1952 SURVEY (see pp. 12 ff.), in the November 1952 issue (see p. 18 ff.), and in the March 1953 issue (see p. 20); the new estimates of retail sales (which begin with data for 1951), together with the revised old series for 1951, were first shown in the September 1952 SURVEY (see pp. 17-19 and 23, 24). Digitized for FRASER bttp://fracer.stouvief.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1				1952					<u> </u>	19	/53	
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
	GENJ	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	ATORS-	-Cont	tinued					·······
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued													
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total.mil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,039 751 2,973	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 289 \\ 1, 724 \\ 2, 764 \\ 1, 685 \\ 554 \\ 1, 007 \\ 715 \\ 2, 995 \\ 2, 683 \end{array}$	3,022 2,728	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,488\\ 1,222\\ 1,726\\ 2,841\\ 1,609\\ 549\\ 960\\ 744\\ 3,010\\ 2,777\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,450\\ 1,202\\ 1,742\\ 2,743\\ 1,618\\ 545\\ 974\\ 775\\ 3,009\\ 2,805\\ \end{array}$	$1,778 \\ 2,654 \\ 1,665 \\ 548 \\ 1,001 \\ 758 \\ 2,968 \\ 2,727$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,378\\ 1,184\\ 1,738\\ 2,618\\ 1,683\\ 534\\ 992\\ 746\\ 2,894\\ 2,713\\ \end{array}$	r 3, 275 r 1, 198 r 1, 731 r 2, 597 r 1, 674 r 553 r 990 r 755 r 2, 907	$\begin{array}{c} 1,175\\ 1,753\\ 2,628\\ 1,644\\ 573\\ 989\\ 759\\ 2,892\\ 2,748\\ \end{array}$
New orders, net (adjusted), totalOdo Durable-goods, industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including moto vehicles and partsmil, of dol Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries without unfilled orders¶do	12, 443 2, 258 1, 262 1, 289 1, 934 3, 129 7 2, 571 11, 808 2, 477	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 883 \\ 1, 275 \\ 1, 156 \\ 1, 713 \\ 2, 474 \\ 2, 456 \\ 11, 792 \\ 2, 645 \end{array}$	13, 138 1, 271 1, 278 1, 355 1, 908 4, 734 2, 592 11, 904 2, 791	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 140\\ 1, 374\\ 1, 252\\ 1, 174\\ 1, 916\\ 2, 815\\ 2, 609\\ 12, 295\\ 2, 996\\ \end{array}$	9,998 1,789 1,142 1,066 1,515 2,368 2,118 11,854 3,067	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12, 011 1, 834 1, 203 1, 366 1, 965 2, 991 2, 651 12, 456 2, 904	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 13, 138 \\ 2, 165 \\ 1, 390 \\ 7 1, 363 \\ 1, 813 \\ 3, 824 \\ 2, 583 \\ 12, 392 \\ 2, 946 \end{array}$	r 12, 023 r 2, 080 r 1, 322 r 1, 096 r 1, 894 r 2, 792 r 2, 838 r 12, 567 r 2, 811	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 979 \\ 1, 197 \\ 1, 627 \\ 2, 115 \\ 2, 932 \\ 2, 829 \\ 13, 173 \\ 2, 946 \end{array}$
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), totalOdo Durable-goods industries, totalOdo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and partsmil. of dol Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	8, 042 5, 997 10, 735 11, 719 24, 394 6, 228	69, 230 66, 309 7, 838 5, 974 10, 754 11, 303 24, 344 6, 097 2, 922	69, 340 8, 104 6, 088 11, 302 11, 097 26, 478 6, 271	$\begin{array}{c c} 71,705\\ 8,561\\ 6,196\\ 11,497\\ 11,279\\ 27,563\\ 6,609\\ \end{array}$	71, 882 8, 597 6, 226 11, 419 11, 115 27, 912 6, 613	2 72, 305 8, 465 6, 383 9 11, 512 5 10, 942 2 28, 587 3 6, 417	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 70,049 8,125 6,209 11,241 10,438 28,081 28,081 28,081 28,954 28,054 28,054 28,054 28,054 28,054 28,054 28,054 28,054 28,055	69, 605 7, 930 5, 994 11, 338 10, 226 28, 380 5, 737	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	70, 492 7, 843 6, 247 11, 440 9, 871 29, 128 5, 963	7 70, 201 7 7, 838 7 6, 263 7 11, 372 7 9, 665 7 28, 824 7 6, 238	69, 425 7, 494 6, 105 11, 512 9, 503 28, 594 6, 216

BUSINESS POPULATION

													· · ·
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER													
Operating businesses, end of quarter, totalthous	1		4, 050, 0	1 '		4, 059, 0		1	₽ 4, 056, 4			, 1	1
Contract construction			399.4			404.4			p 4, 050. 4 p 405. 3				
			303.1			300.5			p 297.2				
			865.8			868.2			P 869.7				
Retail tradedo			1,663.3			1.661.1			P 1. 654. 7				
Wholesale tradedo			210.6			211.4			F 211.8				
All other						613.3			₽ 617.7				
												,	
New businesses, quarterly totaldo	1'	l'	110.6			90.2			80.5				
Contract constructiondo			22.2			16.2			12.3				
Manufacturingdo			10.8			8.6			8.2				
Service industriesdo			18.6			15.3			14.7				
			39.6			33.1			29.6				
Wholesale tradedo	1		4.6			3.9			3.7				
All other do			14.8			13.2			12.1				
	1		1	,	1							,	1
Discontinued businesses, quarterly totaldo	1		96.6	'		81.3			P 83.0			('	
Contract construction	1		13.4			11.2			P 11.4				1
Manufacturingdo			12.8			$11.\bar{2}$			P 11.4				
Service industriesdo			16.0	'		12.9			P 13.2				
Retail tradedo			40.3			35.2			₽ 36. 0				
Wholesale trade			3.9			3.2			P 3.2				
All otherdo			10.2			7.6			P 7.7				
Business transfers, quarterly total§do			101.0			101.2			82.5				
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS		1	•	} '								í I	
New incorporations (48 States)number	8, 284	7, 915	7,819	7, 549	7, 088	7, 529	8, 223	6, 741	8, 274	9, 468	7, 943	r 9, 659	9, 507
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES of		 	İ										
Failures, totalnumber	780	638	671	580	594	539	631	590	583	647	691	739	693
Commercial service	58	60	52		51	36	52	61	43	39	49	63	48
Constructiondo	93	75	78	48	58	50	88	62	1 76	78	86	85	86
Manufacturing and mining	171	111	128	133	109	107	146	121	131	130	132	154	140
Retail tradedo	375	333	340	299	316	288	291	280	288	334	348	361	344
Wholesale trade	83	59	73	59	60	58	291 54	66	45		76	76	75
w nolesale trade	001	001	10	001		00	52	00	40	00	1 10	101	10
Liabilities, totalthous. of dol	29, 530	21, 193	21, 222	22,789	16, 322	20,138	35,049	18, 757	23,400	23, 309	27,273	31,082	27, 520
Commercial service	29, 550	1. 219	1, 222	1,466	10, 522	20, 138 947	2.175	18, 757 3, 027	23,400	23, 309	1,273 1,180	1, 31, 082	1, 765
Construction do	1,744 3,853	2,646	2,990	3, 196	1, 809	2,729	2,175 5,167	3, 027	5, 068	2.735	1,180 3,378	1,387 3,506	1,765
	12,633	10, 217	2,990	8,882	5,056	6, 780	13,079	1, 588	0,068 8,458	2,735 9,107	3, 378 8, 452	3, 506	3, 748
Manufacturing and miningdo Retail tradedo	12,033	5, 264	7.024	5, 434	5,055	5, 317	6,079	5, 853 5, 865	8,458 7,046	9,107 8,009	8,452 9,139	12,213 10,423	10, 585
Wholesale tradedo	4, 250	5, 204 1, 847	2,266	5, 434 3, 811	5, 255 2, 386	5, 317 4, 365	6,078 8,550	5, 865 2, 424	1,046 1,875	8,009 2,590	9,139 5,124	10, 423 3, 553	8,497
w noiesale trade	1 9,200	1,01/	4, 200 I	0,011	2,000	4,000	0,000	4, 444	1,010	2,090	0,144	a, əəə i	2, 920
	, ,	1 1		1 1	1		I 1		t		t I	, /	1

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. OAdjusted data for new orders replace the unadjusted series formerly shown; for data beginning 1948, including those for unadjusted unfilled orders, see pp. 17 and 18 of the November 1952 SURVEY.
 ^{*} Vincludes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
 ^{*} For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
 ^{*} SRevisions for 1944—1st quarter 1951 appear in corresponding note in June 1952 SURVEY.

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June 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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	FY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products}1910-14=100. Cropsdo Food grainsdo Food grains and haydo Tobaccodo Cottondo Fruitdo Truck cropsdo Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Dairy productsdo Dairy productsdo Dairy groupsdo Dairy groupsdo Dairy groups	290 272 250 229 435 313 179 308 279 306 372 291 180	293 270 245 227 436 303 190 285 280 313 394 281 175	292 277 238 226 437 319 220 250 289 306 380 277 181	295 276 230 227 436 311 214 287 307 312 376 286 288 208	295 272 233 436 209 319 209 310 316 316 372 295 225	288 264 240 234 428 329 200 182 305 309 349 307 227	282 260 240 429 311 215 189 304 301 328 316 228	277 257 248 213 412 288 195 238 300 295 310 318 238	269 257 218 428 206 256 300 280 291 309 291 309 221	267 251 245 214 419 252 208 237 291 281 303 296 218	263 247 240 206 424 255 209 237 287 287 287 287 286 286 286	264 253 246 208 424 266 215 248 291 274 301 277 216	259 247 244 206 424 266 206 204 280 270 299 264 218
Prices paid: All commodities	276 271 281 289	276 271 281 289	273 272 273 286	273 273 273 286	274 273 274 287	271 271 272 285	269 269 269 282	268 269 266 281	267 269 264 280	267 268 265 282	264 266 261 280	265 269 261 281	264 269 257 279
Parity ratio Q	100	101	102	103	103	101	100	99	96	95	94	94	93
RETAIL PRICES All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	209. 7	210. 3	210.6	211.8	211.8	211. 1	210. 7	210. 4	209.6	209. 0	2 07. 8	208. 2	207. 9
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor):f All items (revised series) 1947-49=100 Apparel. do Food do Pairy products do Fruit and vegetables do Honsing do Gas and electricity do House(urnishings do Rent do	112. 9 106. 0 113. 9 110. 4 121. 1 114. 8 114. 0 103. 9 108. 7 116. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 0\\ 105.\ 8\\ 114.\ 3\\ 109.\ 3\\ 124.\ 3\\ 114.\ 5\\ 114.\ 0\\ 104.\ 1\\ 108.\ 3\\ 117.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 4\\ 105.\ 6\\ 114.\ 6\\ 108.\ 9\\ 122.\ 4\\ 116.\ 5\\ 114.\ 0\\ 104.\ 3\\ 107.\ 7\\ 117.\ 6\end{array}$	114. 1 105. 3 116. 3 110. 2 124. 0 116. 4 114. 4 104. 2 107. 6 117. 9	114. 3 105. 1 116. 6 111. 0 118. 7 119. 4 114. 6 105. 0 107. 6 118. 2	114. 1 105. 8 115. 4 112. 5 111. 5 119. 2 114. 8 105. 0 108. 1 118. 3	114. 2 105. 6 115. 0 113. 2 111. 3 116. 9 115. 2 105. 0 107. 9 118. 8	114. 3 105. 2 115. 0 113. 3 115. 9 114. 3 115. 7 105. 4 108. 0 119. 5	$114.1 \\ 105.1 \\ 113.8 \\ 112.7 \\ 115.8 \\ 113.0 \\ 116.4 \\ 105.6 \\ 108.2 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 120.7 \\ 100.10 \\ 100.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 113.9\\ 104.6\\ 113.1\\ 111.6\\ 116.7\\ 110.9\\ 116.4\\ 105.9\\ 107.7\\ 121.1 \end{array}$	113. 4 104. 6 111. 5 110. 7 115. 9 107. 7 116. 6 106. 1 108. 0 121. 5	113, 6 104, 7 111, 7 110, 3 115, 5 107, 4 116, 8 106, 5 108, 0 121, 7	¹ 113. 7 104. 6 111. 5 109. 0 115. 0 106. 8 117. 0 106. 5 107. 8 122. 1
Medical caredo Personal caredo Reading and recreationdo Transportationdo Other goods and servicesdo	$115.9 \\ 111.3 \\ 106.2 \\ 124.8 \\ 115.2$	116. 1111. 6106. 2125. 1115. 8	$117.8 \\111.7 \\106.8 \\126.3 \\115.7$	$118.0 \\ 111.9 \\ 107.0 \\ 126.8 \\ 116.0$	118. 1 112. 1 107. 0 127. 0 115. 9	118.8 112.1 107.3 127.7 115.9	118. 9 112. 3 107. 6 128. 4 115. 8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$119.3 \\ 112.5 \\ 108.0 \\ 128.9 \\ 115.9$	119.4 112.4 107.8 129.3 115.9	119.3 112.5 107.5 129.1 115.8	119.5 112.4 107.7 129.3 117.5	120. 2 112. 5 107. 9 129. 4 117. 9
WHOLESALE PRICES													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):† All commodities	111. 8 108. 7 127. 3 100. 9 106. 6	111. 6 107. 9 128. 9 98. 8 108. 9	$111. 2 \\ 107. 2 \\ 124. 2 \\ 95. 4 \\ 107. 2$	111. 8 110. 2 128. 2 94. 9 108. 2	112. 2 109. 9 124. 3 96. 9 106. 4	111.8 106.6 115.6 96.9 99.3	111. 1 104. 9 111. 7 95. 0 94. 8	110.7 103.6 113.2 96.5 93.0	109.6 99.2 112.3 96.1 86.8	109. 9 99. 6 107. 3 94. 6 92. 7	109. 6 97. 9 102. 2 93. 1 91. 2	* 110.0 * 99.8 * 105.8 94.7 91.7	109. 4 97. 3 106. 9 93. 8 87. 5
Foods, processeddo Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen 1947-49=100	108. 0 107. 4 112. 2 104. 6	108. 6 107. 0 110. 6 104. 2	108.5 106.7 110.1 103.5	110. 0 106. 5 113. 8 103. 9	110. 5 106. 4 114. 3 105. 1	110. 3 106. 5 116. 4 105. 9	108. 5 106. 4 115. 9 105. 9	107.7 107.1 115.5 106.0	104. 3 106. 8 113. 0 105. 0	105.5 106.8 111.9 105.4	105, 2 107, 6 110, 9 105, 5	7 104. 1 108. 9 109. 7 105. 1	103. 2 109. 2 108. 5 104. 4
Meats, poultry, and fishdo Commodities other than farm products and foods	109. 4 113. 3 104. 8 116. 8 92. 7 42. 6 109. 8 108. 0	112, 1 113, 0 104, 3 115, 1 92, 2 47, 2 111, 5 107, 3	110. 1 112. 6 104. 3 114. 9 92. 2 52. 0 109. 9 107. 0	110.6 112.5 104.2 114.7 92.1 49.8 110.7 106.9	112.3 113.0 104.0 114.6 92.1 47.5 110.9 106.9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 100.9\\ 104.1\\ 113.0\\ 103.9\\ 92.0\\ 51.0\\ 111.0\\ 106.5\\ \end{array} $	103.0 102.0 112.8 103.5 112.7 91.9 53.1 111.1 106.3	112.9 103.3 112.3 91.3 52.8 113.0 106.1	99.3 113.1 103.6 112.8 91.5 53.5 112.9 106.2	$\begin{array}{c} 103. \ 9\\ 98. \ 2\\ 113. \ 1\\ 103. \ 6\\ 113. \ 1\\ 91. \ 4\\ 52. \ 7\\ 112. \ 7\\ 105. \ 9\end{array}$	100. 1 r 91. 2 113. 4 104. 2 113. 9 91. 6 59. 0 112. 8 106. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.4 \\ 89.2 \\ 113.2 \\ 105.5 \\ 117.0 \\ 93.0 \\ 55.9 \\ 113.2 \\ 106.0 \\ \end{array} $
Fuel, power, and lighting materialsdo Coaldo Electricitydo Gas	$106. \ 3 \\ 104. \ 9 \\ 99 \ 1 \\ 106. \ 6 \\ 109. \ 5 $	106. 0 104. 9 98. 0 104. 2 109. 9	$ 105.9 \\ 105.3 \\ 98.5 \\ 102.0 \\ 109.6 $	106. 0 106. 0 99. 1 101. 4 109. 4	105. 8 106. 5 100. 7 100. 4 108. 3	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$106. \ 6 \\ 113. \ 3 \\ 98. \ 5 \\ 100. \ 4 \\ 108. \ 5$	$ \begin{array}{c} 106.7\\ 113.6\\ 98.0\\ 104.9\\ 108.1 \end{array} $	$107. 2 \\ 116. 1 \\ 98. 5 \\ 104. 9 \\ 107. 9$	107. 8 116. 3 99. 6 108. 0 107. 9	108. 1 115. 9 100. 7 109. 5 107. 9	7 108.4 7 114.4 100.7 109.5 109.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 107.4 \\ 111.2 \\ 98.0 \\ 109.5 \\ 109.3 \end{array} $
A ppliances, household	$\left.\begin{array}{c}112.1\\107.8\\113.4\\90.7\end{array}\right.$	111.7 107.3 113.1 90.7	111. 6 106. 8 112. 7 93. 8	111, 6 106, 8 112, 6 93, 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 111.5 \\ 106.8 \\ 112.5 \\ 93.7 \\ \end{array} $	112.0 107.3 112.6 93.7	112.0 107.2 112.6 93.7	112. 1 107. 2 112. 8 93. 8	$\begin{cases} 112.3 \\ 107.5 \\ 113.0 \\ 95.0 \\ 74.9 \end{cases}$	112.7 107.4 113.2 95.0 74.5	$112.9 \\ 107.4 \\ 113.4 \\ 95.5 \\ 75.6$	113. 1 r 107. 9 r 113. 6 95. 5 r 74 9	113.9108.0113.894.974.9
Hides, skins, and leather productsdo Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	94, 1 r 112, 9 49, 7 84, 4	$94.7 \\111.1 \\58.1 \\84.5$	95. 9 111. 0 59. 5 88. 9	$96.\ 2\\110.\ 6\\61.\ 8\\89.\ 3$	$96.\ 5\\110.\ 6\\64.\ 4\\89.\ 3$	96, 5 110, 6 64, 4 89, 3	96. 6 110. 6 65. 0 89. 9	$97.6 \\ 111.0 \\ 69.2 \\ 90.1$	99.0 112.0 70.6 92.9	$97. \ 3 \\ 112. \ 0 \\ 62. \ 1 \\ 92. \ 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 98.\ 0\\ 112.\ 1\\ 66.\ 5\\ 91.\ 9\end{array}$	98. 1 112. 1 r 64. 8 93. 5	97.9111.566.492.7
Lumber and wood productsdododo	$120.9 \\ 121.3$	120. 7 121. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 119.9 \\ 120.1 \end{array} $	$120.2 \\ 120.4$	$120.5 \\ 120.6$	$120.4 \\ 120.6$	$120.2 \\ 120.2$	119.7 120.0	119.7 119.8	$120.5 \\ 120.1$	$121.1 \\ 120.3$	$121.7 \\ 120.9$	$122.2 \\ 121.5$
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehicles	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 6\\ 121.\ 6\\ 124.\ 9\\ 120.\ 9\\ 119.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 6\\ 121.\ 5\\ 125.\ 3\\ 120.\ 8\\ 119.\ 7\end{array}$	121. 3121. 5125. 4120. 0119. 7	121.4 121.5 125.4 119.9 119.7	121. 4 121. 5 125. 3 119. 8 119. 7	121.5 121.5 125.8 119.7 119.7	121.3 121.5 125.8 119.0 119.7	121.4 121.6 126.2 119.5 119.7	121. 4121. 7126. 3119. 6119. 7	$121.5 \\ 121.8 \\ 126.2 \\ 119.6 \\ 119.8$	121.6121.8126.3119.7119.9	r 121.8 r 122.2 r 127.1 r 119.9 120.0	122.0 122.3 128.6 121.3 118.9

Revised. ¹ Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 190.1.
May 1933 indexes: All farm products, 259; erops. 247; food grains, 244; feed grains and hay, 206; tobacco, 424; cotton, 266; fruit, 226; truck crops, 204; oil-bearing crops, 289; livestock and products, 270; meat animals, 299; dairy products, 264; poullry and eggs, 218.
Ratio of prices received to prices praid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). JFor actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
The vised series. Consumer price indexes through 1952 reflect shift in base period and changes in classifications; data beginning 1953 represent the completely revised or "new index", incorporating revised weights, expanded sample of items, and revised sample of cities; revised data for 1913-51 appear on p. 23 of the April 1953 SURVEY. Revised wholesale price indexes reflect use of new base period, expansion of commodities" and "all commodities, except farm products and foods", see p. 24 of the June 1952 issue.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952							53	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April
	I	COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES-		nued	1		I			
WHOLESALE PRICES d'-Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):‡—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products1947-49=100 Heating equipmentdo Iron and steeldo Nonferrous metals	122. 5 113. 9 123. 0 124. 8 112. 8 121. 3 112. 4 117. 7	121. 8 113. 7 122. 8 122. 0 112. 9 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	121. 1 113. 5 122. 4 120. 0 113. 8 121. 4 112. 4 112. 7	121.9 113.6 122.3 124.0 113.8 121.3 112.4 117.7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 2 124. 4 113. 8 121. 3 112. 4 117. 7	124. 6 113. 7 127. 5 124. 7 113. 8 121. 3 112. 7 117. 7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 3 122. 9 114. 4 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	123. 9 113. 6 127. 0 122. 5 114. 5 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	124.0 113.6 127.0 122.3 114.6 124.0 112.7 117.7	124.0 113.8 127.1 122.5 114.6 124.0 112.8 117.7	124.6 113.9 127.5 124.4 114.6 124.0 112.8 117.7	125. 5 113. 9 127. 7 131. 5 7 115. 1 7 124. 3 112. 8 118. 3	125. 0 113. 8 127. 7 128. 2 116. 9 124. 6 114. 2 122. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products. do Paper. do Rubber and products. do Tires and tubes. do Textile products and apparel. do Apparel. do Cotton products. do Silk products. do Synthetic textiles. do Synthetic textiles. do Wool products. do	$\begin{array}{c} 117.\ 4\\ 123.\ 5\\ 140.\ 6\\ 133.\ 0\\ 99.\ 9\\ 101.\ 2\\ 98.\ 6\\ 128.\ 4\\ 86.\ 7\\ 109.\ 2\end{array}$	116. 9 123. 5 140. 4 133. 0 99. 3 100. 8 97. 2 128. 8 86. 8 111. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 116.7\\ 124.2\\ 133.4\\ 130.5\\ 99.0\\ 100.3\\ 95.4\\ 129.8\\ 88.6\\ 112.8\end{array}$	115.3 123.8 130.0 129.6 98.9 99.5 96.1 134.7 89.2 113.9	115.6 124.0 127.8 126.3 99.1 99.1 97.6 139.3 90.5 113.3	$115. \ 6 \\ 124. \ 0 \\ 126. \ 3 \\ 99. \ 5 \\ 99. \ 5 \\ 98. \ 9 \\ 139. \ 3 \\ 89. \ 9 \\ 112. \ 4$	$115.5 \\ 124.9 \\ 126.0 \\ 126.3 \\ 99.2 \\ 98.4 \\ 99.2 \\ 140.0 \\ 89.5 \\ 113.2$	115.5 124.9 126.4 126.3 98.6 98.3 98.4 139.3 89.0 112.6	$115.9 \\ 124.9 \\ 127.7 \\ 126.3 \\ 98.2 \\ 98.3 \\ 97.7 \\ 139.7 \\ 87.8 \\ 112.6$	115. 8 124. 9 127. 3 126. 3 98. 8 100. 0 97. 0 141. 4 88. 1 113. 0	$115. \ 3 \\ 124. \ 9 \\ 126. \ 2 \\ 98. \ 5 \\ 99. \ 9 \\ 96. \ 1 \\ 141. \ 4 \\ 88. \ 3 \\ 111. \ 5 \\$	* 115. 1 124. 9 125. 7 126. 3 * 97. 5 99. 6 93. 1 141. 4 87. 9 * 111. 9	115.3 124.9 124.8 126.3 97.4 99.9 92.9 131.6 88.0 111.3
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beverages△do Beverages, alcoholic△do Cigarettes△do	112.0 7 110.5 112.0	112.0 7 110.5 112.0	112.0 110.5 112.0	112.0 7 110.5 112.0	112.0 7 110.5 112.0	112.1 7 110.5 112.0	112.1 110.5 112.0	112.1 + 110.5 112.0	112.1 * 110.5 112.0	* 111. 9 * 110. 1 112. 0	111.9 110.1 112.0	114.8 110.0 124.0	114.8 110.0 124.0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	112.0	124.0	124.0
As measured by— Wholesale pricest1947-49=100 Consumer pricestdo Retail food pricestdo	a 189.4 \$ 188.6 a 187.8	r 89.6 r 88.5 r 87.5	* 89. 9 * 88. 2 * 87. 3	r 89.4 r 87.6 r 86.0	r 89. 1 r 87. 5 r 85. 8	r 89. 4 r 87. 6 r 86. 7	r 90. 0 r 87. 6 r 87. 0	r 90.3 r 87.5 r 87.0	r 91. 2 r87. 6 r 87. 9	r 91.0 r 87.8 r 88.4	r 91. 2 r 88. 2 r 89. 7	r 90.9 r 88.0 r 89.5	¹ 91. 4 1 88. 0 1 89. 7
		CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E					
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY 9													
New construction, totalmil. of dol	2, 516	2, 743	2, 945	3, 027	3, 095	3, 098	3, 011	2, 787	2, 513	2, 320	2 , 225	2, 448	2, 649
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol	1, 690 849 750 87 386	1, 811 922 810 99 392	1, 925 983 865 103 404	1, 994 1, 023 905 101 411	2,037 1,047 930 99 418	2,030 1,049 935 96 430	1, 988 1, 048 935 95 434	1,924 1,033 925 90 435	1, 789 953 865 70 421	1, 628 817 735 64 425	1, 578 761 675 67 425	1, 716 840 750 71 430	1,825 910 800 90 425
Industrial	194 73 136 313	188 82 157 333	182 92 171 359	180 97 180 371	181 98 183 381	430 187 101 168 376	189 104 139 360	433 190 109 117 331	187 107 103 304	195 109 103 275	195 112 110 274	198 114 122 316	423 193 113 137 344
Public, total do Residential do Nonresidential building. do Military and naval do Highway do Conservation and development do Other types do	826 54 343 109 175 68 77	932 54 356 116 250 72 84	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,020 \\ 54 \\ 375 \\ 119 \\ 310 \\ 76 \\ 86 \\ \end{array} $	1,033 53 375 121 320 76 88	1,058 55 373 129 335 75 91	$1,068 \\ 53 \\ 369 \\ 127 \\ 350 \\ 79 \\ 90$	1, 023 52 352 125 330 77 87	863 49 332 117 215 70 80	$724 \\ 47 \\ 314 \\ 107 \\ 120 \\ 62 \\ 74$	692 46 309 105 105 56 71	647 44 295 95 95 51 67	732 46 325 107 120 58 76	$\begin{array}{r} 824 \\ 48 \\ 351 \\ 109 \\ 170 \\ 64 \\ 82 \end{array}$
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.													
Construction constructs awarded in or states (F. W. Dodge Corp.); Total projectsnumber Total valuation Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	50, 097 1, 597, 517 636, 357 961, 160	63, 709 1, 563, 660 557, 803 1, 005, 857	50, 845 1, 488, 850 559, 140 929, 710	$52,078 \\ 1,511,285 \\ 618,737 \\ 892,548$	52, 909 1, 438, 725 501, 258 937, 467	47, 006 2,039,203 1, 269, 355 779, 848	50, 542 1,310,958 410, 433 890, 525	41, 569 1, 248, 803 490, 650 758, 153	34, 661 1, 467, 384 477, 693 989, 691	35,475 1,075,868 449,779 626,089	$\begin{array}{r} 34,561\\ 1,021,310\\ 350,709\\ 670,601 \end{array}$	50, 484 1, 347, 518 416, 577 930, 941	55, 4351, 741, 542672, 8381, 068, 704
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	4, 449 39, 343 562, 256	5, 088 37, 346 462, 863	5,022 41,725 551,500	5,468 40,979 562,686	5, 196 38, 912 519, 940	4, 289 29, 257 1,272,367	5, 161 38, 822 470, 520	4, 382 39, 788 461, 476	3, 589 51, 596 713, 100	3, 651 32, 343 406, 914	$3,529 \\31,115 \\374,321$	4, 760 35, 566 449, 175	5,416 44,455 680,330
Residential buildings: Projects	$\begin{array}{r} 43,447\\73,847\\681,614\end{array}$	55, 759 82, 579 753, 755	$\begin{array}{c} 43,012\\ 62,176\\ 581,792\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43,465\\ 64,003\\ 608,078\end{array}$	44, 943 65, 863 627, 596	40, 440 56, 743 518, 471	43, 312 65, 489 602, 313	35,487 55,872 528,429	29, 808 48, 996 438, 580	$30,674 \\51,315 \\460,036$	$29,960 \\ 46,658 \\ 418,568$	44, 115 65, 393 605, 200	$\begin{array}{r} 47,761 \\ 70,602 \\ 673,887 \end{array}$
Public works: Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	1,814 241,740	2, 353 219, 628	2, 266 245, 969	$2,680 \\ 243,458$	2, 310 208, 887	1,838 176,652	1, 665 152, 455	1, 336 195, 265	911 134, 114	835 152, 793	778 135, 326	1, 247 219, 157	1, 849 293, 569
Utilities: Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	387 111, 907	509 127, 414	545 109, 589	465 97,063	460 82, 302	439 71, 713	404 85, 670	364 63, 633	353 181, 590	315 56, 125	294 93, 095	362 73, 986	409 93, 756
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):† Total, unadjusted	196 222 171 189	203 221 168 186	200 213 172 193	194 199 177 196	218 192 207 193	209 192 207 191	201 181 210 185	177 172 196 178	166 156 205 183	156 144 190 173	151 163 173 182	r 180 r 186 r 177 r 176	206 212 180 181
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§thous. of dol	1, 180, 340	1, 433, 642	1, 140, 654	2, 310, 504	2, 210, 572	952, 218	1,446,381	1, 079, 879	906, 976	1, 886, 520	1, 023, 021	1, 200, 048	1, 473, 244
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo r Revised. 1 Indexes on base formerly used (1	5, 386 238 2, 901 2, 248	6, 702 791 3, 128 2, 783	7, 047 843 3, 401 2, 803	6, 587 729 2, 657 3, 201	6, 081 1, 070 2, 652 2, 359	5, 537 1, 691 1, 051 2, 795	5, 258 1, 512 1, 486 2, 259	2, 571 390 1, 193 988	² 4, 675 446 ² 2, 775 ² 1, 454	4, 874 1, 226 2, 622 1, 026	3. 509 495 1, 481 1, 533	7, 006 1, 652 3, 215 2, 140	9, 537 1, 675 4, 590 3, 273

June 1953

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952]9	53	
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	<u>rruct</u>	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued					
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING									1				
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)number Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, totalnumber	106, 200 r 65, 560	109, 600 * 60, 088	103, 500 r 55, 917	102, 600 r 53, 119	99, 100 7 50, 431	100, 800 7 54, 229	101, 100 54, 409	86, 100 7 40, 789	71, 500 r 38, 046	r 72, 100 r 38, 429	79,200 44,135	97, 000 r 65, 203	¹ 110, 000 59, 920
Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo.	7 56, 325 7 45, 964 7 3, 566 7 6, 795 7 9, 235	7 53, 352 7 43, 672 7 3, 550 7 6, 130 7 6, 736	48, 909 41, 107 3, 080 4, 722 7, 008	50, 636 41, 842 2, 938 5, 856 r 2, 483	r 48, 768 r 39, 110 r 3, 289 6, 369 r 1, 663	r 52, 528 r 42, 767 3, 588 r 6, 173 r 1, 701	52,785 $42,655$ $3,055$ $7,075$ $1,624$	7 38, 314 7 30, 854 7 2, 521 7 4, 939 7 2, 475	r 33, 905 r 26, 309 r 2, 485 r 5, 111 r 4, 141	34, 756 26, 783 2, 347 5, 626 7 3, 673	39, 477 31, 002 2, 799 5, 676 r 4, 658	55, 935 44, 598 3, 324 8, 013 r 9, 268	56, 946 45, 959 3, 436 7, 551 2, 974
Indexes of urban building authorized:† Number of new dwelling units1947-49=100 Valuation of building, totaldo New residential buildingdo New nonresidential buildingdo Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	r 143.3 r 155.0 r 184.9 r 121.8 r 119.5	129.5 147.0 171.2 113.5 133.2	121. 8 157. 0 161. 7 152. 7 149. 4	116. 0 145. 6 150. 9 139. 9 138. 7	108.2 133.8 139.4 128.6 124.6	117. 1 143. 0 155. 2 127. 8 132. 9	119. 9 147. 8 161. 2 132. 9 131. 9	88. 9 114. 3 117. 9 114. 6 100. 0	83. 1 108. 9 106. 6 119. 6 92. 8	85. 0 106. 6 107. 4 108. 5 99. 6	r 95.8 r 120.2 r 124.9 r 118.2 r 106.8	r 142.8 r 170.0 r 193.4 r 148.7 r 131.4	131. 0 180. 9 180. 4 194. 8 150. 8
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Department of Commerce composite † 1947–49=100. A berthaw (industrial building)1914=100. American Appraisal Co.:	119.5	119.7	120.8 383	121.8	122. 4	122.7 383	122.6	122. 5	122. 5 383	122.8	122. 6	123. 0 383	123. 4
Average, 30 cities	541	548 584 554 504 543 381	550 588 554 504 544 382	555 600 554 513 549 391	558 602 555 513 549 393	561 604 556 514 551 394	562 604 557 521 551 397	564 604 572 521 551 398	567 604 573 522 558 399	568 611 574 522 560 398	567 611 574 523 559 398	569 614 579 525 561 399	572614587525564401
A verage, 20 cities: A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete. U. S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo Brick and steeldo Commercial and factory buildings:	238. 3 238. 5 248. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 239.\ 4\\ 239.\ 2\\ 249.\ 5\end{array}$	$242.\ 1 \\ 241.\ 3 \\ 251.\ 9$	243. 5 242. 9 252. 7	245. 3 244. 5 253. 8	246. 0 245. 2 254. 4	246. 4 245. 5 254. 2	246. 4 245. 3 253. 4	246. 3 245. 1 253. 3	246. 6 245. 6 254. 1	246. 5 245. 3 253. 9	247. 3 245. 9 254. 3	247.7 246.2 254.6
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Framedo Steeldo	$\begin{array}{c} 241.\ 0\\ 239.\ 3\\ 245.\ 1\\ 252.\ 1\\ 223.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 242.\ 2\\ 240.\ 7\\ 245.\ 8\\ 252.\ 8\\ 226.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 245.3 \\ 243.4 \\ 247.8 \\ 255.8 \\ 226.4 \end{array}$	246. 8 245. 7 248. 8 256. 4 229. 5	248. 6 247. 5 249. 8 257. 0 231. 2	249. 4 248. 5 250. 5 257. 3 232. 2	249.8 248.2 250.5 256.8 232.4	249. 7 248. 0 250. 0 255. 8 232. 3	249.8 248.5 249.9 255.5 232.3	$\begin{array}{c} 251.\ 0\\ 248.\ 9\\ 250.\ 6\\ 256.\ 6\\ 232.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 251.\ 1\\ 248.\ 9\\ 250.\ 4\\ 256.\ 4\\ 232.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 252.\ 6\\ 249.\ 2\\ 250.\ 8\\ 256.\ 6\\ 233.\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 253.\ 2\\ 249.\ 5\\ 251.\ 3\\ 256.\ 6\\ 233.\ 3\end{array}$
Residences: Brickdo Framedo Engineering News-Record:†♂	249. 4 246. 9	$250.0 \\ 247.4$	$252.5 \\ 249.8$	253, 3 250, 4	254. 2 251. 1	254.8 251.5	$254.6 \\ 251.2$	253. 8 250. 3	253.7 250.1	254.4 250.9	254.3 250.8	254.8 251.2	255. 1 251. 4
Engineering News-Record: †d ³ Building	121, 3	122.0 124.0	122, 6 126, 0 136, 2	124. 9 128. 9	125. 6 129. 5	125.6 129.9 137.5	126. 0 129. 9	125. 7 129. 7	125. 7 129. 6 138. 6	125. 8 129. 6	125. 7 129. 7	* 126. 2 * 130. 2 139. 4	126. 1 130. 1
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
Production of selected construction materials, index:: Unadjusted	156. 2 157. 1	156. 9 148. 3	149. 2 139. 4	149.7 140.7	173. 6 153. 4	177. 6 165. 2	185.2 167.1	156. 1 157. 5	149, 0 168. 6	r 145.2 r 170.0	r 142.6 r 172.8	p 160. 9 p 170. 3	
REAL ESTATE													
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount \Diamond thous. of dol	129, 352	139,008	143, 154	164, 982	162, 167	184, 356	211, 042	183, 801	206, 739	211, 027	189, 690	193, 370	201, 159
Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo_	244, 042 581	202, 758 591	195, 987 653	189, 189 656	202, 746 687	217, 292 715	220, 008 752	243, 087 791	226, 936 864	243, 300 683	247, 529 627	227, 910 611	151, 570 626
tions, estimated totalthous. of dol By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo	182, 636	586, 035 197, 525	586, 842 191, 812	595, 994 190, 039	617, 431 199, 720	616, 352 192, 667	658, 787 207, 589	522, 681 163, 074	541, 295 161, 405	497, 314 147, 444	523, 210 164, 177	639, 133 205, 584	677, 941 225, 896
Home purchase	49, 446 21, 797 56, 674	$\begin{array}{c} 251,884\\ 50,076\\ 24,452\\ 62,098 \end{array}$	257, 069 49, 595 24, 238 64, 128	$\begin{array}{r} 264,692\\ 53,014\\ 25,065\\ 63,184\end{array}$	279, 192 50, 850 24, 625 63, 044	$\begin{array}{c} 285, 337 \\ 50, 457 \\ 26, 097 \\ 61, 794 \end{array}$	303, 107 54, 597 25, 997 67, 497	243, 112 42, 379 20, 148 53, 968	248, 448 49, 739 19, 730 61, 973	$\begin{array}{r} 222,232\\ 49,011\\ 18,408\\ 60,219\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	266, 289 62, 308 25, 121 79, 831	$\begin{array}{c} 288,443 \\ 60,425 \\ 26,062 \\ 77,115 \end{array}$
under), estimated total	1, 482, 161	$1, 511, 488 \\ 11. 1 \\ 62, 354$	1, 512, 734 12. 1 58, 585	$1,590,319\\11.7\\61,675$	1, 597, 783 12. 4 56, 462	1, 587, 523 11. 1 58, 949	1, 727, 343 11. 6 63, 958	1,492,390 10. 6 65, 129	1, 553, 457 11. 8 74, 127	$1,400,615\\13.1\\76,659$	1, 391, 203 13. 4 72, 706	$1,626,602 \\ 13.2 \\ 83,471$	1, 708, 623 67, 362
			DO	MESTI	C TRA	ADE							

					~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~								
ADVERTISING													
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:													
Combined index	r 438	433	436	445	456	456	475	473	488	465	466	500	498
Business papersdo	514	515	520	554	548	547	529	570	539	553	561	566	564
Magazinesdo	404	388	362	403	369	387	420	408	394	390	411	421	426
Newspapersdo	294	310	329	327	310	318	340	330	323	338	332	361	350
Outdoordo	362	354	372	359	383	344	378	371	373	382	369	398	391
Radiodo	247	236	241	226	254	264	268	256	265	248	244	256	249
Tide advertising index, unadjusted \dagger_{-1} 1947-49=100.	153.2	154.1	140.8	114.2	111.2	141.9	165.4	157.6	127.3	119.6	134.4	164.9	171.6
Radio advertising:		ļ									10111		
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol	13, 948	13, 970	12,972	11, 254	10,974	12,890	15,442	14,478	14,925	13,878	12, 660	r 14, 640	14,158
Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	319	370	345	196	256	323	396	640	522	598	397	520	507
Drugs and toiletriesdo	3, 847	3, 885	3,612	2,658	3,003	3,254	4, 287	3, 787	4,278	4.212	3,846	4,403	4,268
Electric household equipmentdo	171	153	251	1,004	349	337	464	474	357	388	329	349	385
Financial do	356	365	343	338	367	331	308	285	323	215	203	234	223
Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	3,802	3, 734	3, 233	2,604	2,971	3,319	3.683	3, 424	3, 789	3, 510	7 3, 178	7 3. 557	3, 582
Gasoline and oil do	431	424	452	381	434	455	376	366	446	446	409	454	402
Soap, cleansers, etcdo	1,624	1,698	1,660	1,079	1,257	1.623	1.704	1,482	1, 588	1, 192	1, 118	1,324	1, 331
Smoking materialsdo	1, 596	1,546	1,416	700	776	1,042	1, 292	1, 277	1, 322	1,295	1, 291	1,463	1, 41 5
All othersdo	1,801	1, 795	1, 659	2, 296	1, 559	2,206	2, 930	2,744	2,301	2,022	1, 890	2,336	2,044

¹ Revised. ² Preliminary. ¹ Data for May 1953, 107,000. A Revised to new base and to reflect other adjustments; data prior to March 1952 will be shown later. ¹ Revised series. Indexes of urban building and construction costs (Dept. of Commerce and ENR) reflect use of new base period; revisions prior to February 1951 for urban building and prior to August 1952 UNFEY. The Tide addretisting index has been completely revised to incorporate new base period; revisions prior to Fabruary 1951 for urban building and the published later. Revised indexes (Dept. of Commerce composite) for 19158 (annual) and 1939-51 (month ly) are shown on p. 24 of the August 1952 UNFEY. The Tide addretisting index has been completely revised to incorporate new base period; new base period; revisions prior to Fabruary 1951 for data for network television; figures back to 1940 will be available later. § Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. or Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here. ¹ Include additional data; figures prior to February 1952 for urban building authorized and for January-November 1951 for construction materials will be shown later. ² Revised to http://fraser.stlouisted.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	ugh 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	February	March	April
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising:‡ Cost, total. Apparel and accessoriesdo Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo Building materialsdo Drugs and toiletriesdo Foods, soft drinks. confectionerydo Buest, winc, liquorsdodo	r 59, 680 r 5, 031 r 4, 961 r 3, 669 r 6, 707 r 7, 157 r 2, 479	$\begin{array}{c} 60,016\\ 4,735\\ 5,237\\ 3,296\\ 6,166\\ 6,742\\ 2,619 \end{array}$	$51, 515 \\3, 119 \\4, 925 \\2, 842 \\7, 051 \\7, 660 \\2, 331$	$\begin{array}{r} 35,240\\ 862\\ 3,702\\ 1,388\\ 5,816\\ 5,695\\ 1,977\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{38, 442} \\ \textbf{3, 588} \\ \textbf{3, 671} \\ \textbf{1, 549} \\ \textbf{5, 456} \\ \textbf{5, 472} \\ \textbf{1, 672} \end{array}$	$56, 978 \\ 6, 469 \\ 4, 366 \\ 3, 127 \\ 6, 653 \\ 6, 883 \\ 2, 388$	63, 494 5, 250 4, 775 3, 139 7, 556 9, 047 2, 924	63, 849 4, 296 5, 102 2, 363 7, 657 8, 753 3, 250	48, 083 3, 802 2, 507 942 5, 502 6, 957 4, 261	$\begin{array}{c} 35.\ 018\\ 1.\ 563\\ 4.\ 033\\ 1.\ 343\\ 4.\ 461\\ 5.\ 173\\ 1.\ 480\end{array}$	$50, 682 \\ 3, 271 \\ 4, 744 \\ 2, 099 \\ 6, 068 \\ 8, 758 \\ 2, 314$	65, 645 5, 884 6, 199 3, 343 7, 018 9, 653 2, 606	$\begin{array}{c} 65,525\\ 4,593\\ 6,135\\ 3,832\\ 6,425\\ 8,230\\ 2,625 \end{array}$
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	r 4, 395 r 3, 645 r 3, 922 r 1, 468 r 1, 271 r 14, 975	5,004 3,867 4,016 1,376 1,395 15,564	$\begin{array}{c} 3,407\\ 1,788\\ 3,572\\ 941\\ 1,566\\ 12,311 \end{array}$	1, 646 579 2, 643 745 1, 198 8, 989	$1, 375 \\979 \\2, 861 \\774 \\1, 398 \\9, 648$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 688 \\ 2, 747 \\ 3, 774 \\ 1, 266 \\ 1, 437 \\ 14, 182 \end{array}$	4, 590 4, 015 3, 981 1, 509 1, 480 15, 228	$\begin{array}{r} 4,171\\ 3,290\\ 4,175\\ 1,429\\ 1,527\\ 17,838\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,209\\ 1,744\\ 3,118\\ 818\\ 1,669\\ 13,555\end{array}$	$1.013 \\ 938 \\ 2.639 \\ 830 \\ 1,112 \\ 10,434$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,115\\ 1,555\\ 3,025\\ 1,272\\ 1,388\\ 14,074 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4, 675} \\ \textbf{2, 551} \\ \textbf{3, 618} \\ \textbf{1, 699} \\ \textbf{1, 444} \\ \textbf{16, 954} \end{array}$	$5, 614 \\ 4, 173 \\ 4, 079 \\ 1, 711 \\ 1, 260 \\ 16, 849$
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 468	4, 093	3, 213	3, 133	3, 960	4, 798	4, 898	4, 299	3, 162	3, 667	4, 251	4, 991	4, 699
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 eities)do Classified do Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financial do General do Retaildo POSTAL BUSINESS	$\begin{array}{c} 218,407\\ 52,790\\ 165,617\\ 9,565\\ 3,133\\ 31,742\\ 121,177\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 225,606\\ 56,670\\ 168,936\\ 10,457\\ 2,684\\ 33,444\\ 122,352 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209,251\\ 52,744\\ 156,506\\ 10,288\\ 2,762\\ 31,251\\ 112,204 \end{array}$	$175, 447 \\ 47, 979 \\ 127, 468 \\ 7, 351 \\ 3, 046 \\ 25, 674 \\ 91, 398$	186,55552,741133,8147,7811,89422,061102,077	$\begin{array}{c} 214,509\\ 54,124\\ 160,385\\ 7,367\\ 2,596\\ 29,711\\ 120,709 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 245,004\\ 56,593\\ 188,410\\ 10,383\\ 2,518\\ 39,411\\ 136,098 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 234,873\\ 52,399\\ 182,474\\ 10,734\\ 2,400\\ 34,359\\ 134,981 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 219,798\\ 45,563\\ 174,235\\ 8,847\\ 2,550\\ 24,506\\ 138,332 \end{array}$	$182,718 \\ 50,052 \\ 132,666 \\ 9,121 \\ 3,808 \\ 21,433 \\ 98,304$	186, 11549, 479136, 6368, 7202, 37726, 53799, 001	$\begin{array}{c} 231,721\\ 58,456\\ 173,264\\ 10,877\\ 3,017\\ 33,812\\ 125,559 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 233, 487\\ 58, 194\\ 175, 292\\ 12, 534\\ 2, 910\\ 35, 090\\ 124, 758\end{array}$
Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Numberthousands Valuethous, of dol PERSONAL CONSUMPTION	7, 255 132, 616	6, 719 123, 981	6, 511 122, 134	6, 242 119, 289	6, 174 119, 935	6, 711 127, 034	6, 764 125, 622	6, 275 114, 728	7, 299 131, 677	6, 672 121, 828	6, 423 120, 178	7, 928 150, 315	6, 946 128, 270
EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:													
Goods and services, totalbil. of dol Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo			$214.9 \\ 26.4 \\ 11.3 \\ 10.8 \\ 4.3$			215.0 24.2 8.8 11.2 4.3			$\begin{array}{c} 222.0\\ 27.3\\ 11.2\\ 11.7\\ 4.5\end{array}$			226. 2 29. 8 13. 3 12. 0 4. 5	
Nondurable goods, totaldo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo Semidurable housefurnishingsdo. Tobaccodo. Other nondurable goodsdo			72.36.02.05.1			$ \begin{array}{c} 118.9\\ 20.3\\ 73.2\\ 6.1\\ 2.1\\ 5.1\\ 12.1 \end{array} $			121. 421. 973. 56. 32. 05. 212. 5			$ \begin{array}{c c} 74.1 \\ 6.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \end{array} $	
Services do Household operation do Housing do Personal services. do Recreation do Transportation do Other services. do			$70.8 \\ 10.9 \\ 23.2 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.1 \\ 5.8 \\ 22.5$		 	$71.9 \\ 10.9 \\ 23.5 \\ 4.3 \\ 4.3 \\ 5.9 \\ 22.9$			$\begin{array}{c c} 73.3\\ 11.2\\ 24.0\\ 4.3\\ 4.2\\ 6.0\\ 23.6\end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{c} 11.4\\ 24.5\\ 4.4\\ 4.3 \end{array} $	
RETAIL TRADE	13, 396	14,350	13, 814	13, 396	13, 448	13, 620	14, 819	14,008	16, 910	13,054	12, 329	r 13, 956	14, 301
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods stores	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 573\\ 4, 573\\ 2, 372\\ 2, 219\\ 154\\ 647\\ 392\\ 255\\ 90\\ 869\\ 640\\ 229\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 300\\ 5, 224\\ 2, 826\\ 2, 647\\ 179\\ 738\\ 456\\ 282\\ 117\\ 941\\ 097\\ 244\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 014\\ 5, 122\\ 2, 757\\ 2, 582\\ 175\\ 740\\ 442\\ 298\\ 108\\ 939\\ 706\\ 233\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13, 330\\ 4, 627\\ 2, 374\\ 2, 200\\ 174\\ 713\\ 419\\ 294\\ 95\\ 923\\ 709\\ 214\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,476\\ 4,410\\ 2,103\\ 1,929\\ 174\\ 754\\ 468\\ 286\\ 104\\ 905\\ 689\\ 216\end{array}$	4,670	$\begin{array}{c} 14, 519\\ 5, 116\\ 2, 681\\ 2, 509\\ 172\\ 834\\ 495\\ 339\\ 123\\ 961\\ 728\\ 233\\ \end{array}$	14,008 4,514 2,319 2,166 153 823 481 342 126 812 593 219	$\begin{array}{c} 15,214\\ 2,378\\ 2,175\\ 203\\ 1,039\\ 571\\ 469\\ 338\\ 878\\ 878\\ 588\\ 290\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,0,0.4\\ 4,450\\ 2,546\\ 2,411\\ 136\\ 676\\ 374\\ 302\\ 96\\ 684\\ 518\\ 166\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,325\\ 4,357\\ 2,501\\ 2,377\\ 124\\ 656\\ 355\\ 301\\ 89\\ 660\\ 492\\ 167\end{array}$	r 4, 969 r 2, 848 r 2, 705 r 143 r 676 r 391 r 285 r 95 r 788 r 588 r 200	$\begin{array}{c} 14, 501\\ 5, 212\\ 2, 973\\ 2, 819\\ 155\\ 684\\ 394\\ 290\\ 102\\ 892\\ 672\\ 220\\ \end{array}$
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do	$\begin{array}{c} 8,823\\ 910\\ 186\\ 380\\ 180\\ 164\\ 370\\ 992 \end{array}$	$9,126\\871\\192\\352\\172\\154\\386\\1,059$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,692\\ 832\\ 198\\ 308\\ 178\\ 148\\ 380\\ 1,064\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,769\\700\\161\\274\\142\\124\\388\\1,130\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,038\\770\\163\\316\\156\\136\\392\\1,149\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,950\\ 910\\ 196\\ 365\\ 184\\ 165\\ 374\\ 1,114\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,703\\ 1,023\\ 240\\ 411\\ 221\\ 151\\ 401\\ 1,122\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,493\\ 1,003\\ 259\\ 384\\ 216\\ 144\\ 385\\ 1,044 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 11,696\\ 1,533\\ 427\\ 560\\ 353\\ 194\\ 513\\ 1,109 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,604\\ 740\\ 187\\ 286\\ 156\\ 111\\ 392\\ 1,008 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 7,972\\ 616\\ 145\\ 254\\ 126\\ 91\\ 387\\ 940\\ \end{array}$	7 8, 986 7 893 7 184 7 368 7 190 7 150 7 398 7 1, 055	$\begin{array}{c} 9,088\\ 886\\ 184\\ 367\\ 181\\ 154\\ 375\\ 1,051\\ \end{array}$
Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do General-merchandise group do Dopartment stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order catalog sales) do Variety stores do do Other general-merchandise stores do do Liquor stores do do r Revised do do		$\begin{array}{c} 3, 419 \\ 2, 792 \\ 834 \\ 1, 531 \\ 871 \\ 94 \\ 240 \\ 325 \\ 266 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,228\\ 2,644\\ 847\\ 1,444\\ 808\\ 98\\ 224\\ 314\\ 235\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,397\\ 2,764\\ 905\\ 1,269\\ 667\\ 86\\ 212\\ 304\\ 254\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,453\\ 2,820\\ 915\\ 1,450\\ 783\\ 104\\ 236\\ 328\\ 260\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,242\\ 2,641\\ 866\\ 1,523\\ 857\\ 117\\ 225\\ 324\\ 250\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3, 440 \\ 2, 787 \\ 902 \\ 1, 773 \\ 979 \\ 137 \\ 258 \\ 398 \\ 283 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3,427\\ 2,763\\ 852\\ 1,769\\ 978\\ 139\\ 257\\ 395\\ 289\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,555\\ 2,843\\ 872\\ 2,790\\ 1,521\\ 187\\ 521\\ 561\\ 411 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 395\\ 2, 756\\ 779\\ 1, 239\\ 673\\ 88\\ 186\\ 293\\ 229\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,095\\ 2,526\\ 752\\ 1,171\\ 624\\ 94\\ 193\\ 260\\ 230\\ \end{array}$	r 3, 301 r 2, 667 r 810 r 1, 466 r 810 115 r 232 r 309 r 242	$\begin{array}{c} 3,375\\ 2,729\\ 835\\ 1,488\\ 825\\ 98\\ 250\\ 315\\ 252\end{array}$

Revised.
 tUnpublished revisions for magazine advertising are available upon request for the following periods: January, February, March, and October 1950: January, February, September, October, November, and December 1951; January 1952. Revisions of personal consumption expenditures (1949-51) are shown on p. 20 of the November 1952 SURVEY.
 The vised series. Beginning with the September 1952 SURVEY, retail sales date have been replaced by a new series based on new sampling procedures developed by the Bureau of the Census.
 The new estimates begin with January 1951; see pp. 16 ff. of the September 1952 SURVEY for figures covering the entire year 1951 for both the new and old series and for discussion of the new data, January 1952 revisions for the adjusted series are available upon request.

June 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1952										1953			
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	MEST	C TRA	ADE-0	Contin	ued								
RETAIL TRADE —Continued															
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (adjusted), total†mil. of dol Durable-goods stores	$13, 363 \\ 4, 494 \\ 2, 299 \\ 2, 143 \\ 156 \\ 686 \\ 412 \\ 274$	$13,850 \\ 4,927 \\ 2,666 \\ 2,500 \\ 166 \\ 727 \\ 433 \\ 294$	$14,014 \\ 4,883 \\ 2,566 \\ 2,403 \\ 163 \\ 769 \\ 450 \\ 319$	$13, 667 \\ 4, 494 \\ 2, 254 \\ 2, 098 \\ 156 \\ 746 \\ 436 \\ 310$	$13,359 \\ 4,199 \\ 1,918 \\ 1,754 \\ 164 \\ 747 \\ 449 \\ 298$	$13,570 \\ 4,505 \\ 2,292 \\ 2,124 \\ 168 \\ 727 \\ 416 \\ 311$	$14, 202 \\ 4, 844 \\ 2, 644 \\ 2, 490 \\ 154 \\ 754 \\ 449 \\ 305$	$14,026 \\ 4,769 \\ 2,548 \\ 2,388 \\ 160 \\ 790 \\ 468 \\ 322$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,410\\ 4,871\\ 2,617\\ 2,453\\ 164\\ 776\\ 451\\ 325 \end{array}$	$14, 140 \\ 5, 000 \\ 2, 738 \\ 2, 572 \\ 167 \\ 773 \\ 443 \\ 330$	$14, 514 \\ 5, 304 \\ 2, 951 \\ 2, 775 \\ 176 \\ 811 \\ 451 \\ 360$	r 14, 437 r 5, 211 r 2, 802 r 2, 628 r 174 r 768 r 442 r 326	14, 354 5, 136 2, 883 2, 722 160 729 413 317		
Jewelry stores	$ \begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 853 \\ 632 \\ 221 \end{array} $	$122 \\ 836 \\ 620 \\ 216$	$118 \\ 872 \\ 647 \\ 225$	121 869 660 209	$122 \\ 859 \\ 642 \\ 217$	$122 \\ 831 \\ 614 \\ 217$	130 832 618 214	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 841 \\ 622 \\ 219 \end{array} $	123 847 631 216	$127 \\ 846 \\ 629 \\ 218$	$134 \\ 876 \\ 648 \\ 229$	r 138 r 915 r 681 r 234	$131 \\ 878 \\ 668 \\ 210$		
Nondurable-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo	8, 869 860 190 355 180 135 388 1, 040	$\begin{array}{c} 8,923\\ 853\\ 198\\ 336\\ 182\\ 137\\ 386\\ 1,064 \end{array}$	$9, 131 \\916 \\205 \\359 \\208 \\144 \\390 \\1, 060$	$9,173\\881\\210\\350\\183\\138\\390\\1,070$	$9,160\\ 894\\ 206\\ 360\\ 188\\ 140\\ 395\\ 1,067$	$9.065 \\ 870 \\ 212 \\ 345 \\ 170 \\ 143 \\ 384 \\ 1,048$	$9,358 \\ 930 \\ 226 \\ 361 \\ 194 \\ 149 \\ 399 \\ 1,063$	9,2578972163581771463981,051	9, 539 987 232 389 206 160 411 1, 091	$9,140\\891\\210\\342\\193\\146\\414\\1,087$	9, 211 883 210 346 188 138 412 1, 075	r 9, 225 r 916 r 209 r 355 r 204 r 148 r 397 r 1, 101	$egin{array}{c} 9,218\ 884\ 200\ 354\ 194\ 137\ 396\ 1,110\ \end{array}$		
Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores. do Other general-merchandise stores. do Liquor stores do	$\begin{array}{c} 3,271\\ 2,636\\ 810\\ 1,483\\ 805\\ 106\\ 245\\ 327\\ 264 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,256\\ 2,641\\ 806\\ 1,546\\ 859\\ 109\\ 253\\ 325\\ 270\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,341\\ 2,728\\ 821\\ 1,593\\ 882\\ 116\\ 255\\ 340\\ 271 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,402\\ 2,756\\ 833\\ 1,535\\ 831\\ 118\\ 252\\ 334\\ 274\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,346\\ 2,713\\ 842\\ 1,615\\ 896\\ 115\\ 262\\ 342\\ 264\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 398 \\ 2, 768 \\ 847 \\ 1, 517 \\ 838 \\ 107 \\ 247 \\ 325 \\ 268 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.419 \\ 2.770 \\ 854 \\ 1.638 \\ 903 \\ 115 \\ 260 \\ 360 \\ 279 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,362\\ 2,735\\ 875\\ 1,586\\ 884\\ 111\\ 239\\ 352\\ 256\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,372\\ 2,730\\ 893\\ 1,690\\ 918\\ 123\\ 262\\ 387\\ 275\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,353\\ 2,714\\ 850\\ 1,543\\ 852\\ 109\\ 237\\ 345\\ 254\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 393 \\ 2, 743 \\ 869 \\ 1, 560 \\ 855 \\ 116 \\ 250 \\ 339 \\ 264 \end{array}$	7 3, 376 7 2, 741 7 845 7 1, 582 7 870 118 7 254 7 340 7 263	$egin{array}{c} 3,386\ 2,760\ 865\ 1,536\ 831\ 106\ 260\ 338\ 275\ \end{array}$		
Estimated inventories:♂ Unadjusted, totaldo Durable:goods storesdo Nondurable:goods storesdo	21, 103 10, 128 10, 975	20, 542 9, 689 10, 853	19, 825 9, 229 10, 596	19, 209 8, 621 10, 588	19, 279 8, 314 10, 965	20, 434 8, 739 11, 695	21,564 9,125 12,439	22, 059 9, 366 12, 693	19, 544 8, 838 10, 706	19, 896 9, 292 10, 604	20, 738 9, 789 10, 949	r 21, 967 r 10, 473 r 11, 494	22, 258 10, 951 11, 307		
Adjusted, totaldododododododododododo	$20,477 \\9,624 \\3,200 \\1,713 \\488 \\2,429 \\1,794$	20,0699,1122,8881,6674792,3801,698	20, 1259, 0302, 8041, 6254942, 3041, 683	20, 1278, 7492, 5911, 7074882, 3321, 631	$19,745 \\ 8,626 \\ 2,564 \\ 1,701 \\ 480 \\ 2,273 \\ 1,608$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$20,652 \\ 9,175 \\ 3,093 \\ 1,643 \\ 500 \\ 2,229 \\ 1,710$	$20,895 \\ 9,384 \\ 3,212 \\ 1,643 \\ 499 \\ 2,281 \\ 1,749$	$20,804 \\ 9,352 \\ 3,272 \\ 1,639 \\ 490 \\ 2,208 \\ 1,743$	$20,814 \\ 9,539 \\ 3,307 \\ 1,659 \\ 496 \\ 2,299 \\ 1,778$	20,9739,9053,4571,6624912,4491,846	r 21,096 r 10,084 r 3,500 r 1,651 r 488 r 2,565 r 1,880	$21,500 \\ 10,336 \\ 3,656 \\ 1,732 \\ 488 \\ 2,580 \\ 1,88$		
Nondurable-good storesdo Apparel groupdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Food groupdo General-merchandise groupdo Other nondurable-goods storesdo	10,8532,5037822,0573,2962,215	$10,957 \\ 2,583 \\ 777 \\ 2,023 \\ 3,295 \\ 2,279$	11, 095 2, 636 760 2, 110 3, 271 2, 318	11, 378 2, 714 700 2, 080 3, 358 2, 436	$11, 119 \\ 2, 700 \\ 765 \\ 2, 001 \\ 3, 276 \\ 2, 377$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$11,477 \\ 2,817 \\ 799 \\ 2,091 \\ 3,383 \\ 2,387$	$11, 511 \\ 2, 830 \\ 801 \\ 2, 089 \\ 3, 424 \\ 2, 367$	$11, 452 \\ 2, 790 \\ 717 \\ 2, 183 \\ 3, 373 \\ 2, 389$	$11, 275 \\ 2, 703 \\ 760 \\ 2, 119 \\ 3, 384 \\ 2, 309$	11,0682,5597452,0473,4712,246	* 11, 012 * 2, 506 * 710 * 2, 053 * 3, 497 * 2, 246	$11, 164 \\ 2, 562 \\ 708 \\ 2, 053 \\ 3, 579 \\ 2, 262 \\ 100 \\ $		
Firms with 11 or more stores:† Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary stores	$2,440 \\ 199 \\ 19 \\ 77 \\ 67 \\ 59 \\ 51 \\ 24$	$2,586 \\ 176 \\ 18 \\ 73 \\ 57 \\ 60 \\ 53 \\ 31$	$2, 423 \\ 173 \\ 18 \\ 67 \\ 60 \\ 59 \\ 52 \\ 26$	$2, 333 \\ 132 \\ 12 \\ 57 \\ 45 \\ 59 \\ 54 \\ 23$	$egin{array}{c} 2,504 \\ 143 \\ 11 \\ 63 \\ 48 \\ 60 \\ 54 \\ 26 \end{array}$	$2,476 \\ 175 \\ 15 \\ 69 \\ 60 \\ 58 \\ 54 \\ 26$	$2,744 \\ 191 \\ 21 \\ 76 \\ 53 \\ 61 \\ 56 \\ 30$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 666 \\ 182 \\ 21 \\ 74 \\ 49 \\ 60 \\ 50 \\ 31 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,457\\ 293\\ 35\\ 119\\ 80\\ 87\\ 55\\ 32 \end{array}$	2,285 132 15 51 38 60 50 20	$2, 145 \\ 119 \\ 13 \\ 47 \\ 36 \\ 57 \\ 47 \\ 22$	r 2, 485 r 188 r 19 r 74 56 60 r 54 r 28	$\begin{array}{c} 2,539\\ 178\\ 16\\ 76\\ 61\\ 60\\ 54\\ 24\end{array}$		
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise	705 318	741 365	711 343	618 284	719 326	735 346	856 396	835 366	1,335	556 248	543 233	$\frac{7684}{302}$	712 332		
stores	$ \begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 187 \\ 930 \\ 64 \\ 47 \end{array} $	109 180 1, 023 71 55	105 170 908 73 59	91 163 953 72 56	$ \begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 183 \\ 999 \\ 76 \\ 57 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 100 \\ 180 \\ 930 \\ 78 \\ 49 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 131 \\ 201 \\ 1,015 \\ 81 \\ 53 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 135 \\ 203 \\ 1,020 \\ 64 \\ 49 \\ \end{array} $	2054141,0565375	$\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 142 \\ 1,039 \\ 51 \\ 43 \end{array}$	78 144 939 47 41	$r 103 \\ 172 \\ 999 \\ r 54 \\ 49$	$104 \\ 184 \\ 1,012 \\ 64 \\ 54$		
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo. Drug and proprietary storesdo. Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo.	$2, 446 \\ 170 \\ 17 \\ 68 \\ 53 \\ 62 \\ 51 \\ 26$	$2,475 \\ 164 \\ 17 \\ 67 \\ 52 \\ 61 \\ 53 \\ 30$	$2,559 \\ 176 \\ 18 \\ 71 \\ 57 \\ 62 \\ 52 \\ 28$	$2, 520 \\ 171 \\ 19 \\ 72 \\ 55 \\ 61 \\ 54 \\ 25$	$2,562 \\ 174 \\ 18 \\ 73 \\ 56 \\ 62 \\ 53 \\ 25$	$2,545 \\ 169 \\ 16 \\ 66 \\ 55 \\ 61 \\ 54 \\ 24$	$2,622 \\ 180 \\ 19 \\ 71 \\ 53 \\ 61 \\ 54 \\ 28$	$2,555 \\ 175 \\ 18 \\ 72 \\ 50 \\ 62 \\ 52 \\ 29$	2,638 195 20 80 56 62 52 22	$\begin{array}{c} 2,506\\ 167\\ 16\\ 68\\ 49\\ 63\\ 51\\ 27\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 2,570\ 168\ 18\ 66\ 52\ 62\ 52\ 52\ 27\ \end{array}$	r 2, 591 r 171 r 18 r 64 55 61 r 53 31	$2, 571 \\ 168 \\ 17 \\ 67 \\ 52 \\ 61 \\ 54 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1$		
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores	724 323 115	745 344 110	$770 \\ 352 \\ 115$	729 325 101	$757 \\ 326 \\ 119$	729 328 102	783 351 120	735 323 119	817 345 145	727 345 98	756 359 101	r 769 7 357 7 114	739 339		
storesdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	113 188 937 65 49	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 190 \\ 936 \\ 66 \\ 52 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 194 \\ 960 \\ 67 \\ 56 \\ \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{r} 119 \\ 204 \\ 985 \\ 68 \\ 52 \end{array} $	$102 \\ 199 \\ 1,009 \\ 62 \\ 50$	$120 \\ 204 \\ 1,009 \\ 62 \\ 52$	119 189 1,013 64 53	$145 \\ 210 \\ 1,003 \\ 64 \\ 52$		101 187 1,000 69 61	r 114 r 189 1,004 r 69 57	$112 \\ 190 \\ 1,018 \\ 65 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 112 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 58 \\ 5$		

Revised. †Revised series; see note marked "4" on p. S-8. ¿Data represent new estimates adjusted for comparability with the new series of retail sales. For the new estimates for December 1950 and the entire year 1951 and for revisions of the old series (1949-51), see pp. 14 ff. of the November 1952 SURVEY.

S-10

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

June	1953
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952										1953			
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	February	March	April	
DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued														
RETAIL TRADE —Continued														
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	121 175	122 176	120 178	107 177	108 180	118 190	128 201	138 211	183 231	$147 \\ 226$	$126 \\ 224$	123 7 222	$122 \\ 220$	
Charge accountspercent Instalment accountsdo Sales by type of payment:	46 18	48 19	$\begin{array}{c} 46\\ 18\end{array}$	46 17	46 17	47 18	50 18	48 17	48 17	47 17	44 15	49 17	$47 \\ 16$	
Cash salespercent of total sales Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	48 43 9	47 43 10	47 43 10	48 41 11	48 41 11	46 43 11	46 43 11	47 42 11	49 42 9	47 42 11	47 42 11	$46 \\ 43 \\ 11$	47 43 10	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1947-49=100 A tlanta	103 118 103 99 104 114 104 104 103 r 113 101 r 104	$108 \\ 122 \\ 102 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 125 \\ 112 \\ 105 \\ 95 \\ 108 \\ 115 \\ 106 \\ 113 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 105\\ 117\\ 103\\ 103\\ 105\\ 116\\ 96\\ 95\\ 102\\ 114\\ 103\\ 108\\ 108\\ \end{array}$	84 96 73 82 82 104 93 84 69 76 87 87 81 96	$\begin{array}{c} 98\\115\\83\\97\\99\\114\\110\\103\\76\\86\\100\\98\\112\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 112\\ 126\\ 101\\ 111\\ 110\\ 110\\ 128\\ 115\\ 108\\ 100\\ 110\\ 121\\ 110\\ 115\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 119\\ 132\\ 111\\ 116\\ 119\\ 134\\ 120\\ 124\\ 110\\ 120\\ 128\\ 121\\ 117\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 133\\145\\127\\129\\139\\145\\132\\120\\123\\143\\142\\126\\136\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 195\\ 221\\ 193\\ 186\\ 194\\ 215\\ 196\\ 175\\ 175\\ 175\\ 214\\ 179\\ 207\\ \end{array}$	85 97 84 82 87 101 86 74 78 82 84 82 84 79 91	85 89 85	$103 \\ 124 \\ 95 \\ 101 \\ 107 \\ 117 \\ 103 \\ 93 \\ 91 \\ 106 \\ 109 \\ 99 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 103 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 10$	» 104 » 116 » 101 104 103 117 » 106 97 93 103 p 111 » 100 » 105	
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†	103 + 115 99 100 104 114 104 98 96 102 + 111 98 + 106 122	$\begin{array}{c} 108\\127\\101\\104\\103\\128\\112\\104\\96\\107\\116\\102\\118\\120\\\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 111\\ 138\\ 103\\ 105\\ 112\\ 132\\ 114\\ 100\\ 98\\ 107\\ 122\\ 111\\ 114\\ 114\\ 112\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 105\\ 120\\ 106\\ 97\\ 105\\ 123\\ 114\\ 104\\ 95\\ 106\\ 106\\ 99\\ 110\\ 110\\ \end{array}$	114 131 109 111 113 127 119 115 102 115 127 110 116 116	106 121 103 105 119 108 98 95 105 112 104 114 114	115 126 109 113 116 128 113 110 105 114 120 014 120 014 114	113 128 105 108 113 129 117 107 98 109 115 106 128	115 130 108 116 117 130 120 101 101 101 111 121 113 119 108	107 116 129 114 99 97 111 119	$106 \\ 109 \\ 115 \\ 125 \\ 113 \\ 109 \\ 96 \\ 115 \\ 117 \\ 106 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 113\\ 128\\ 106\\ 114\\ 116\\ 125\\ 114\\ 106\\ 100\\ 100\\ 112\\ 122\\ 122\\ 107\\ 112\\ 127\\ 127\\ 127\\ 127\\ 127\\ 127\\ 12$	p 107 p 115 p 103 108 105 121 p 108 96 99 107 p 115 p 99 p 110	
Aujustea	116	118	118	120	114	124	120	130	108	111 123		121	13: 120	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo ears, Roebuok & Codo Rural sales of general merchandise:	332, 482 93, 423 239, 059	368, 073 101, 381 266, 692	354, 385 92, 345 262, 040	$304, 313 \\ 82, 995 \\ 221, 318$	351, 558 101, 150 250, 409	373, 724 102, 462 271, 262	418, 732 118, 142 300, 590	391, 569 108, 525 283, 045	546, 465 155, 594 390, 870	$\begin{array}{c} 268, 261 \\ 62, 778 \\ 205, 483 \end{array}$	258, 518 62, 171 196, 347	$327, 550 \\ 87, 515 \\ 240, 036$	345, 223 90, 564 254, 659	
Rurai sales of general merchancise: Total U. S., unadjusted	$\begin{array}{c} 299.\ 6\\ 273.\ 7\\ 319.\ 7\\ 280.\ 2\\ 344.\ 5\\ 313.\ 1\\ 288.\ 1\\ 348.\ 3\\ 287.\ 1\\ 368.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 283. \ 9\\ 253. \ 5\\ 301. \ 8\\ 269. \ 8\\ 327. \ 7\\ 316. \ 5\\ 282. \ 3\\ 364. \ 1\\ 304. \ 5\\ 365. \ 7\end{array}$	308. 3 280. 0 345. 4 286. 9 370. 7 345. 5 311. 1 397. 5 313. 2 396. 5	249. 5 215. 6 270. 5 234. 6 313. 6 336. 3 304. 5 387. 0 314. 1 384. 3	315. 6 280. 7 330. 8 295. 3 396. 2 342. 3 320. 1 368. 4 318. 9 404. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 344.5\\ 299.7\\ 390.4\\ 316.8\\ 415.6\\ 311.5\\ 289.0\\ 343.1\\ 294.4\\ 363.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 378.3\\ 356.9\\ 445.0\\ 366.8\\ 410.8\\ 316.3\\ 310.3\\ 348.2\\ 312.2\\ 365.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 432.\ 6\\ 441.\ 5\\ 478.\ 2\\ 393.\ 7\\ 500.\ 3\\ 333.\ 8\\ 310.\ 5\\ 347.\ 0\\ 299.\ 6\\ 399.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 554.\ 4\\ 502.\ 9\\ 585.\ 8\\ 527.\ 9\\ 662.\ 3\\ 371.\ 8\\ 330.\ 8\\ 411.\ 7\\ 351.\ 5\\ 418.\ 4\end{array}$	238. 6 281. 0 237. 2 286. 3 335. 1 314. 8 351. 2 316. 3	254. 3 308. 1 254. 7 301. 9 331. 8 306. 4 354. 1 318. 4	322. 5 316. 3 349. 5 312. 1 352. 3 r 347. 9 r 326. 0 r 379. 9 r 327. 8 r 404. 9	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
WHOLESALE TRADE‡	:													
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 8,187\\ 2,771\\ 5,416\\ 10,110\\ 5,287\\ 4,823\end{array}$	8, 116 2, 706 5, 410 9, 855 5, 161 4, 694	8, 240 2, 728 5, 512 9, 761 5, 005 4, 756	8, 596 2, 718 5, 878 9, 665 4, 809 4, 856	8, 699 2, 646 6, 053 9, 735 4, 814 4, 921	9, 523 2, 983 6, 540 9, 925 4, 824 5, 101	10, 389 3, 254 7, 135 10, 177 4, 790 5, 387	$\begin{array}{c} 9,481\\ 2,797\\ 6,684\\ 10,202\\ 4,860\\ 5,342\end{array}$	9, 765 2, 853 6, 912 9, 965 4, 878 5, 087	2,457	2, 619 5, 576 10, 255 5, 325	* 8,866 2,910 * 5,956 * 10,434 5,547 * 4,887	8, 533 3, 009 5, 526 10, 354 5, 571 4, 782	
		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO) PULA	TION		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
POPULATION		1		1		1			1	<u> </u>		1		

POPULATION													
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands	156, 371	156, 568	156, 770	156, 981	157, 2 34	157, 505	157, 768	158, 012	158, 233	158, 448	158, 657	158, 848	159, 068
EMPLOYMENT													
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: I Parameter of age and over, Estimated number 14 years of age and over,	100, 200	100 406	100 556	100, 600	100 004	100.000	110.074	110, 100	110 915		110.000		
totalthousands Maledo Femaledo	$109,328 \\ 51,762 \\ 57,566$	109, 426 51, 804 57, 622	109, 556 51, 872 57, 684	109, 692 51, 948 57, 744	109, 8 04 52, 000 57, 804	109, 906 52, 040 57, 866	$110,074 \\ 52,144 \\ 57,930$	110, 198 52, 208 57, 990	$110, 315 \\ 52, 265 \\ 58, 050$	¹ 110, 648 ¹ 52, 502 ¹ 58, 146	$110,936 \\ 52,698 \\ 58,238$	$111, 210 \\ 52, 886 \\ 58, 324$	$111,300 \\ 52,932 \\ 58,368$
Civilian labor force, totaldo Maledo Femaledo	61, 744 42, 946 18, 798	62, 778 43, 262 19, 516	64, 390 44, 464 19, 926	64, 176 44, 720 19, 456	63, 958 44, 396 19, 562	63, 698 43, 468 20, 230	63, 146 43, 196 19, 950	63, 646 43, 218 20, 428	62, 921 43, 240 19, 681	1 62, 416 1 43, 334 1 19, 082	$\begin{array}{c} 62,712\\ 43,692\\ 19,020 \end{array}$	63, 134 43, 892 19, 242	62, 810 43, 898 18, 912
Employeddo Maledo Femaledo	60, 132 41, 898 18, 234	61, 176 42, 290 18, 886	62, 572 43, 326 19, 246	62, 234 43, 476 18, 758	62, 354 43, 392 18, 962	62, 260 42, 604 19, 656	61, 862 42, 482 19, 380	62, 228 42, 404 19, 824	61, 509 42, 275 19, 234	1 60, 524 1 41, 974 1 18, 550	60, 924 42, 448 18, 476	61, 460 42, 784 18, 676	$\begin{array}{c} 61,228\\ 42,794\\ 18,434 \end{array}$
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo	6, 412 53, 720 1, 612	6, 960 54, 216 1, 602	8, 170 54, 402 1, 818	7, 598 54, 636 1, 942	6, 964 55, 390 1, 604	7, 548 54, 712 1, 438	7, 274 54, 588 1, 284	6, 774 55, 454 1, 418	5, 697 55, 812 1, 412	1 5, 452 1 55, 072 1 1, 892	5, 366 55, 558 1, 788	$5,720 \\ 55,740 \\ 1,674$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,070\ 55,158\ 1,582 \end{array}$
Not in labor forcedo	47, 584	46, 648	45, 166	45, 516	45, 846	46, 208	46, 928	46, 552	47, 394	1 48, 232	48, 224	48, 076	48, 490

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ See note at bottom of p. S-11. [†]Revised series. Data have been revised to reflect use of new base period and to incorporate other major changes. Revisions back to 1919 for sales by districts will be shown later. Pub-lished revisions appear as follows: Accounts receivable (1941-51), p. 32 of the July 1952 SURVEY; total U. S. sales (1919-50), p. 32 of the February 1952 SURVEY; total U. S. stocks, p. 32 of the July 1952 SURVEY. [†]Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. For annual sales, 1939-48, and end-of-year inventories, 1938-48, see p. 24 of the October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 fl. of the October 1952 SURVEY. [†]Data

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952			1		J	19	53	
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 PO	DPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Employees in nonagricultural establishments:‡ Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands	47, 430	47, 439	47, 418	47,078	48, 158	48.892	49,095	49, 310	50, 140	48, 382	48.364	48.626	p 48, 765
Manufacturing	15, 994 9, 254 6, 740 890 103 61 351	15,8559,1896,66688710266343	$15,624 \\ 8,833 \\ 6,791 \\ 816 \\ 72 \\ 65 \\ 294$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,402\\ 8,530\\ 6,872\\ 784\\ 69\\ 61\\ 267\end{array} $	16, 280 9, 142 7, 138 893 103 63 340	16, 680 9, 440 7, 240 886 100 63 339	16, 778 9, 594 7, 184 871 99 63 330	16, 874 9, 750 7, 124 871 101 62 331	16, 952 9, 856 7, 096 870 102 62 331	16, 884 9, 880 7, 004 866 102 61 331	17, 019 9, 993 7, 026 856 101 60 325	$17, 136 \\ 10, 103 \\ 7, 033 \\ 846 \\ 99 \\ 57 \\ 319$	p 17, 050 p 10, 095 p 6, 955 p 829 p 99
thousands Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract construction	$274 \\ 102 \\ 2, 435 \\ 4, 149 \\ 1, 404 \\ 135 \\ 648 \\$	$274 \\ 102 \\ 2, 543 \\ 4, 184 \\ 1, 416 \\ 133 \\ 669 \\ \hline 536$	$281 \\ 103 \\ 2, 690 \\ 4, 225 \\ 1, 396 \\ 134 \\ 674 \\ 47 \\ 546$	$283 \\ 104 \\ 2,751 \\ 4,198 \\ 1,353 \\ 134 \\ 682 \\ 48 \\ 553 \\ 104 \\$	$281 \\ 106 \\ 2,812 \\ 4,258 \\ 1,394 \\ 134 \\ 688 \\ 48 \\ 554$	$280 \\ 106 \\ 2,794 \\ 4,281 \\ 1,411 \\ 133 \\ 682 \\ 48 \\ 548 \\ 548 \\$	$274 \\ 106 \\ 2,728 \\ 4,296 \\ 1,423 \\ 132 \\ 682 \\ 49 \\ 543$	$\begin{array}{c} 272\\ 105\\ 2, 648\\ 4, 286\\ 1, 413\\ 132\\ 684\\ 49\\ 539\end{array}$	$273 \\ 102 \\ 2, 497 \\ 4, 293 \\ 1, 406 \\ 132 \\ 687 \\ 49 \\ 541$	$275 \\ 98 \\ 2,303 \\ 4,210 \\ 1,368 \\ 126 \\ 685 \\ 49 \\ 541$	$272 \\ 99 \\ 2,283 \\ 4,206 \\ 1,356 \\ 131 \\ 688 \\ 48 \\ 541 \\ \\ 541 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	$271 \\ 100 \\ 2,296 \\ 4,227 \\ 1,360 \\ 131 \\ 693 \\ 48 \\ 542$	<i>p</i> 10; <i>p</i> 2, 414 <i>p</i> 4, 24
Wholesale and retail trade	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 125\\ 2, 685\\ 7, 440\\ 1, 427\\ 1, 345\\ 761\\ 1, 941\\ 5, 266\\ 463\\ 339\\ 174\\ 6, 630\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,068\\ 2,681\\ 7,387\\ 1,374\\ 1,345\\ 768\\ 1,950\\ 5,323\\ 474\\ 344\\ 178\\ 6,629 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,144\\ 2,700\\ 7,444\\ 1,370\\ 1,347\\ 7,81\\ 1,972\\ 5,360\\ 501\\ 349\\ 179\\ 6,587\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,108\\ 2,709\\ 7,399\\ 1,332\\ 1,349\\ 785\\ 1,997\\ 5,382\\ 546\\ 351\\ 174\\ 6,456\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 110\\ 2, 722\\ 7, 388\\ 1, 325\\ 1, 345\\ 782\\ 2, 000\\ 5, 378\\ 546\\ 349\\ 169\\ 6, 427\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 295\\ 2, 730\\ 7, 565\\ 1, 424\\ 1, 356\\ 778\\ 1, 976\\ 5, 364\\ 494\\ 344\\ 174\\ 6, 616\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.442\\ 2.752\\ 7,690\\ 1,505\\ 1,376\\ 785\\ 1,973\\ 5,303\\ 456\\ 344\\ 177\\ 6,704 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 650\\ 2, 780\\ 7, 870\\ 1, 626\\ 1, 382\\ 801\\ 1, 973\\ 5, 266\\ 446\\ 342\\ 175\\ 6, 742\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 218\\ 2, 787\\ 8, 431\\ 2, 013\\ 1, 407\\ 815\\ 1, 978\\ 5, 237\\ 447\\ 342\\ 173\\ 7, 095 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,283\\ 2,747\\ 7,536\\ 1,407\\ 1,371\\ 808\\ 1,969\\ 5,192\\ 443\\ 342\\ 172\\ 6,675\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 202\\ 2, 739\\ 7, 463\\ 1, 364\\ 1, 381\\ 807\\ 1, 979\\ 5, 194\\ 451\\ 340\\ 172\\ 6, 625\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 269\\ 2, 726\\ 7, 543\\ 1, 398\\ 1, 388\\ 810\\ 1, 995\\ 5, 225\\ 457\\ 340\\ 175\\ 6, 632\\ \end{array}$	p 10, 29 p 2, 70 p 7, 58 p 1, 400 p 811 p 2, 011 p 5, 31
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	$\begin{array}{c} 47, 624\\ 16, 143\\ 893\\ 2, 536\\ 4, 170\\ 10, 115\\ 1, 931\\ 5, 266\\ 6, 570\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,670\\ 16,082\\ 890\\ 2,518\\ 4,187\\ 10,184\\ 1,940\\ 5,270\\ 6,599\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,471\\ 15,771\\ 812\\ 2,587\\ 4,193\\ 10,246\\ 1,952\\ 5,281\\ 6,629\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47.336\\ 15,609\\ 777\\ 2,595\\ 4,154\\ 10,273\\ 1,967\\ 5,302\\ 6,659\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,039\\ 16,151\\ 883\\ 2,604\\ 4,209\\ 10,261\\ 1,980\\ 5,299\\ 6,652\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,406\\ 16.412\\ 880\\ 2,611\\ 4,259\\ 1,033\\ 1,986\\ 5,285\\ 6,640\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,664\\ 16,546\\ 867\\ 2,574\\ 4,303\\ 10,390\\ 1,993\\ 5,303\\ 6,688\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,857\\ 16,755\\ 870\\ 2,571\\ 4,293\\ 10,366\\ 1,993\\ 5,292\\ 6,717\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,957\\ 16,870\\ 871\\ 2,548\\ 4,281\\ 10,397\\ 1,988\\ 5,290\\ 6,712 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,014\\ 16,949\\ 872\\ 2,531\\ 4,246\\ 10,437\\ 1,989\\ 5,298\\ 6,692 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,112\\ 17,049\\ 867\\ 2.565\\ 4,257\\ 10,433\\ 1,989\\ 5,300\\ 6,652 \end{array}$	49,091 17,171 855 2,523 4,264 10,375 1,995 5,305 6,603	y 49, 051 p 17, 199 p 833 p 2, 511 p 4, 265 p 10, 376 p 2, 001 p 5, 31 p 6, 555
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U, S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12, 872 7, 497 123	$12,726 \\ 7,426 \\ 126$	$12,476 \\ 7,065 \\ 127$	$12,229\\6,748\\126$	13,069 7,332 129	$13,477 \\7,634 \\132$	$13,560 \\ 7,774 \\ 132$	13, 634 7, 916 134	13, 699 8, 010 137	13, 619 8, 020 139	13, 744 8, 123 141	$13,843 \\ 8,220 \\ 143$	p 13, 754 p 8, 213 p 144
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo.log Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	703 414 300 446	653 396 296 442	725 435 298 447	744 439 296 434	759 450 307 451	751 448 316 455	728 440 322 459	$730 \\ 433 \\ 329 \\ 461$	704 420 330 458	$676 \\ 406 \\ 329 \\ 451$	679 406 332 452	687 409 335 459	^p 68 ^p 33 ^p 46
Primary metal industries	82 1, 109 552 43	82 1, 105 549 43	83 681 153 42	80 643 132 42	83 1,068 530 43	87 1, 109 556 42	87 1, 116 557 41	88 1, 126 557 41	87 1, 137 561 41	87 1, 139 562 41	87 1, 142 563 42	90 1, 145 564 42	* 1, 14
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Raircad equipmentdo Raircad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mg, industriesdo	$847 \\ 108 \\ 1, 298 \\ 781 \\ 1, 300 \\ 655 \\ 444 \\ 131 \\ 61 \\ 226 \\ 363 \\ $	$\begin{array}{r} 839\\ 107\\ 1,286\\ 776\\ 1,322\\ 660\\ 454\\ 136\\ 63\\ 223\\ 359\end{array}$	$810 \\ 109 \\ 1,277 \\ 775 \\ 1,340 \\ 663 \\ 466 \\ 138 \\ 62 \\ 223 \\ 363 \\ 363 \\$	768 107 1, 218 755 1, 190 515 476 137 51 219 354	$821 \\ 115 \\ 1, 193 \\ 782 \\ 1, 221 \\ 524 \\ 490 \\ 137 \\ 59 \\ 226 \\ 375 \\ 375 \\ 821 \\ 100 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 862\\ 121\\ 1,208\\ 824\\ 1,355\\ 674\\ 474\\ 138\\ 58\\ 230\\ 393\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 888\\ 124\\ 1,227\\ 851\\ 1,411\\ 701\\ 501\\ 137\\ 59\\ 234\\ 408\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 903 \\ 125 \\ 1,260 \\ 872 \\ 1,450 \\ 735 \\ 510 \\ 137 \\ 56 \\ 237 \\ 415 \end{array}$	$922 \\ 125 \\ 1, 301 \\ 893 \\ 1, 484 \\ 750 \\ 524 \\ 140 \\ 58 \\ 240 \\ 404 \\ \end{cases}$	$931 \\ 122 \\ 1, 313 \\ 899 \\ 1, 509 \\ 769 \\ 531 \\ 139 \\ 58 \\ 241 \\ 393 \\ 393$	$942 \\ 123 \\ 1, 322 \\ 916 \\ 1, 553 \\ 807 \\ 538 \\ 138 \\ 59 \\ 240 \\ 404 \\ 123 \\$	$953 \\ 123 \\ 924 \\ 1, 335 \\ 924 \\ 1, 585 \\ 833 \\ 542 \\ 136 \\ 63 \\ 244 \\ 410 \\ 841 \\$	<i>p</i> 95. <i>p</i> 1, 32: <i>p</i> 92: <i>p</i> 1, 58: <i>p</i> 24: <i>p</i> 24: <i>p</i> 41:
Nondurable-goods industries	$5,375 \\ 1,033 \\ 240 \\ 84 \\ 131 \\ 178 \\ 125 \\ 84 \\ 1,079 \\ 487 \\ 215 \\ 215 \\ 125 \\ $	5, 300 1, 048 239 89 139 173 131 84 1,070 483 215	$5,411 \\ 1,116 \\ 238 \\ 95 \\ 177 \\ 180 \\ 140 \\ 85 \\ 1,068 \\ 486 \\ 219 \\$	5, 481 1, 199 244 96 234 188 148 85 1, 067 489 215	$5,737 \\ 1,269 \\ 242 \\ 93 \\ 209 \\ 186 \\ 145 \\ 109 \\ 1,105 \\ 498 \\ 228$	5, 843 1, 309 247 87 348 186 137 117 1, 127 501 232	$5,786 \\ 1,223 \\ 244 \\ 83 \\ 253 \\ 187 \\ 134 \\ 117 \\ 1,135 \\ 503 \\ 236 \\ 236 \\$	$5,718 \\ 1,142 \\ 254 \\ 80 \\ 172 \\ 187 \\ 132 \\ 109 \\ 1,146 \\ 506 \\ 239 \\ 1,146 \\ 1$	$5,689 \\ 1,093 \\ 256 \\ 78 \\ 143 \\ 184 \\ 129 \\ 108 \\ 1,146 \\ 508 \\ 236 \\ 236 \\$	5,5991,045249761321791241011,132502230	$5, 621 \\ 1, 036 \\ 242 \\ 78 \\ 130 \\ 179 \\ 123 \\ 95 \\ 1, 135 \\ 502 \\ 233 \\ 1, 155 \\ 502 \\ 233 \\ 1, 155 \\ 502 \\ 233 \\ 1, 155 \\ 502 \\ 233 \\ 1, 155 \\ 502 \\ 233 \\ 1, 155$	$5, 623 \\ 1, 028 \\ 238 \\ 80 \\ 123 \\ 179 \\ 126 \\ 88 \\ 1, 134 \\ 499 \\ 235$	^p 5, 54 ^p 1, 029 ^p 8; ^p 1, 12:
uctsthousands Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousands Women's outerweardo Paner and allied productsdo	$1,032 \\ 116 \\ 259 \\ 323 \\ 413 \\$	996 109 258 298 414	$1,008 \\ 115 \\ 261 \\ 295 \\ 419 \\$	1, 018 112 260 311 411	1,088 122 271 339 425	$1,106 \\ 124 \\ 276 \\ 340 \\ 425$	$1,103 \\ 123 \\ 279 \\ 330 \\ 432$	1, 104 122 280 331 435	1, 114 121 280 347 441	1, 109 119 279 351 436	1, 137 125 284 360 436	$1,138\\127\\287\\356\\440$	P 1, 080
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo	216 489 142 157	218 490 145 157	221 492 146 158	215 490 145 156	222 490 144 156	217 497 146 158	219 504 146 160	219 505 147 161	224 505 147 162	223 498 144 161	222 496 144 159	223 499 146	P 497

a NOTE FOR EMPLOYMENT SERIES, P. S-10. Beginning January 1953, estimates are based on the 1950 census; unrevised estimates for January consistent with the 1940 census and comparable with data through December 1952 are as follows (thous.): Civilian noninstitutional population—total, 110,450; male 52,345; labor force—total, 62,294; male, 43,213; employed—total, 60,406; male, 41,892; agricultural, 5,443; nonagricultural, 54,963; unemployed, 1,888; not in labor force, 48,156 (data for employment and unemployment estimated by OBE). The overall increase in the level of the labor force (roughly 400,000 for the total; 150,000 for nonagricultural; 250,000 for agricultural) is not fully reflected in the January figures, but is spread over the 3-month period, Digitized of arche 1953 and the stimates beginning 1953 with those for earlier periods.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		·			1952							953	
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 PO) DPULA	TION-	–Conti	inued	I	•	I	·	<u> </u>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg. industries‡—Con. 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 Footwear (except rubber)do	521 181 186 143 206 91 333 218	$508 \\ 179 \\ 157 \\ 114 \\ 206 \\ 92 \\ 327 \\ 214$	502 181 177 141 207 92 337 223	$501 \\ 184 \\ 177 \\ 144 \\ 195 \\ 90 \\ 338 \\ 221$	$503 \\ 185 \\ 191 \\ 146 \\ 203 \\ 89 \\ 355 \\ 233$	$512 \\ 185 \\ 190 \\ 145 \\ 208 \\ 90 \\ 353 \\ 229 \\ $	$518 \\ 187 \\ 189 \\ 144 \\ 213 \\ 90 \\ 352 \\ 225 \\$	518 188 144 217 91 355 226	$518 \\ 189 \\ 187 \\ 144 \\ 219 \\ 92 \\ 359 \\ 232$	516 190 186 144 219 92 359 236	520 189 186 144 219 91 363 237	527 191 186 143 220 92 363 238	p 524 p 187 p 219 p 355
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†						1			1				
1947-49=100. Manufacturing production worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) † 1947-49=100.	104. 1 105. 2	102. 9 104. 6	100. 9 102. 0	∎ 98.9 100.6	105. 7 104. 7	109.0 106.8	109.6 107.8	110. 2 109. 2	110. 8 110. 0	110. 1 110. 6	111. 1 111. 3	111. 9 112. 1	p 111. 2 p 112. 4
Miscellancous employment data: Federal and State highways, total§number Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees: United Statesthousands	270, 654 99, 013 118, 411 2, 389	296, 941 120, 225 122, 354 2, 392	328.561 141.561 128,338 2,419	341, 207 149, 194 131, 788 2, 422	344, 947 151, 418 132, 378 2, 409	334, 323 149, 271 126, 444 2, 390	315, 261 138, 599 121, 337 2, 386	284, 896 109, 889 119, 630 2, 383	$250, 904 \\77, 795 \\117, 558 \\2, 378$	239, 11766, 668116, 3212, 370	r 233, 697 r 65, 912 112, 723 2, 363	^p 234, 849 ^p 65, 782 ^p 112, 856 2, 344	2, 324
United States thousands. Washington, D. C., metropolitan area. J. do. Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total thousands.	$\frac{7}{250}$ 1, 265	$\frac{7249}{1,277}$	r 253 1, 257	$\frac{7}{252}$ 1, 214	7 249 1, 256	72471, 272	r 247 1, 285	7 246 1, 274	r 245 1, 260	$\frac{7}{245}$ 1, 229	7 244 1, 219	241 r 1, 223	238
Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100	120.5	121.8	120.1	116.0	119.7	121.3	122.5	121.4	119.8	117. 1	* 116. 1	₽ 116. 4	P 117.9
Adjusteddodo	122.5	122.3	118.4	113. 5	117.2	118.4	118.5	120.3	121.7	121.8	7 119.0	p 119. 4	₽ 119. 8
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1947-49=100.	129.1	128.9	127.3	122. 2	134.2	143.3	145.7	146.3	150. 9	148. 4	149.4	152.1	₽ 149.8
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries	39. 8 40. 8 43. 4	40. 2 41. 1 43. 7	40.5 41.2 43.5	$39.9 \\ 40.2 \\ 42.3$	40. 5 41. 0 41. 0	41. 2 41. 9 42. 7	41. 4 42. 2 42. 3	41. 1 41. 9 41. 0	41. 7 42. 5 41. 7	41. 0 41. 8 41. 0	40. 9 41. 7 41. 8	41. 1 41. 9 41. 5	p 40. 8 p 41. 8 p 41. 3
ture)	40. 6 40. 3 40. 5 40. 6 38. 9 38. 9	$\begin{array}{r} 41.0\\ 40.9\\ 40.8\\ 41.1\\ 39.6\\ 39.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42.3\\ 42.2\\ 40.9\\ 41.1\\ 39.5\\ 40.0\end{array}$	40. 9 40. 4 40. 4 40. 3 38. 4 39. 4	42. 0 41. 6 41. 4 41. 2 40. 2 40. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 41.5 \\ 41.3 \\ 42.1 \\ 41.4 \\ 39.7 \\ 41.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.9\\ 41.7\\ 42.5\\ 42.1\\ 40.7\\ 41.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.2\\ 41.1\\ 42.1\\ 41.3\\ 39.9\\ 41.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 0\\ 42.\ 8\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 4\\ 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 6\\ 41.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 7\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 0\\ 41.\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 41.0 \\ 40.7 \\ 41.9 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.6 \\ 41.6 \end{array}$	p 41. 2 p 41. 2 p 41. 5 p 41. 5 p 41. 5
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst	37.4	37.4	40. 0 36. 8	37.7	40.3	40. 9	40.6	41.4	41. 0	41.4	40. 7		P 41. 5
metalshours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	41.5 40.7	41.9	41.8 40.8	41.9 39.8	41.6 40.8	41. 7 42. 1	41.4	41.6 42.4	41. 8 43. 3	41.9 42.4	41.9 42.2	41.8 42.4	
chinery, transportation equipment), hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplieshours Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	40. 7 39. 3 42. 7 40. 5 40. 7 39. 9 42. 0 40. 4 40. 3 41. 4 40. 0	41. 2 40. 2 42. 8 40. 5 41. 2 40. 1 40. 1 42. 8 41. 0 40. 8 41. 7 40. 3	40. 8 40. 2 42. 6 40. 7 40. 8 39. 4 42. 7 40. 8 40. 9 41. 5 40. 2	39.8 39.6 41.5 39.7 39.4 35.9 42.6 40.4 40.7 40.7 39.6	$\begin{array}{c} 40.8\\ 40.7\\ 42.0\\ 40.7\\ 40.3\\ 38.4\\ 42.3\\ 40.3\\ 40.3\\ 41.4\\ 40.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.1\\ 41.7\\ 42.7\\ 41.6\\ 42.2\\ 41.8\\ 43.6\\ 40.4\\ 39.8\\ 42.2\\ 41.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.5\\ 42.2\\ 42.7\\ 41.7\\ 42.6\\ 43.1\\ 43.0\\ 39.4\\ 40.0\\ 42.4\\ 42.1\end{array}$	42. 4 41. 2 42. 6 41. 6 41. 9 43. 1 37. 8 40. 0 42. 5 42. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 43.3\\ 42.1\\ 43.5\\ 42.1\\ 42.7\\ 42.4\\ 43.9\\ 40.2\\ 41.6\\ 42.8\\ 42.3\end{array}$	42.4 40.5 43.0 41.7 41.9 41.4 43.3 39.6 40.7 41.8 41.4	42. 2 40. 8 42. 8 41. 3 41. 8 41. 7 42. 7 38. 4 41. 1 41. 7 41. 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Nondurable-goods industries	$\begin{array}{c} 38.4\\ 40.7\\ 40.3\\ 5\\ 37.0\\ 41.2\\ 41.0\\ 34.6\\ 37.3\\ 37.1\\ 36.1\end{array}$	38. 9 41. 3 40. 8 44. 0 37. 2 41. 9 42. 1 38. 0 37. 7 57. 1 37. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5 \\ 42.1 \\ 41.3 \\ 45.2 \\ 38.6 \\ 42.3 \\ 42.8 \\ 38.7 \\ 38.4 \\ 37.6 \\ 37.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4\\ 42.0\\ 41.0\\ 45.0\\ 40.5\\ 41.9\\ 43.7\\ 38.0\\ 38.5\\ 38.1\\ 38.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.9\\ 41.4\\ 40.5\\ 44.0\\ 40.0\\ 41.9\\ 41.8\\ 39.2\\ 39.7\\ 39.3\\ 39.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.3\\ 42.3\\ 41.5\\ 44.4\\ 42.5\\ 41.8\\ 41.4\\ 40.3\\ 40.2\\ 40.1\\ 39.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 3\\ 41.\ 8\\ 41.\ 9\\ 43.\ 4\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,1\\ 41.7\\ 43.4\\ 43.5\\ 36.2\\ 41.5\\ 41.2\\ 38.5\\ 40.4\\ 40.5\\ 39.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.5\\ 42.1\\ 44.4\\ 37.7\\ 41.3\\ 40.9\\ 39.2\\ 40.8\\ 41.0\\ 39.1\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8\\ 41.1\\ 41.7\\ 43.8\\ 38.2\\ 40.9\\ 40.3\\ 38.5\\ 40.1\\ 40.4\\ 38.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.7\\ 40.7\\ 40.0\\ 43.6\\ 37.9\\ 41.3\\ 40.4\\ 36.9\\ 40.1\\ 40.2\\ 38.5\end{array}$	37.5 41.5 40.2 37.8 40.0	p 40. 1
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	35. 0 32. 9	36. 3 33. 2	$ 36.1 \\ 34.2 $	35. 8 33. 7	$37.1 \\ 36.2$	$37.2 \\ 36.7$	$37.2 \\ 36.1$	37. 2 35. 8	37.3 36.8	$36.7 \\ 36.4$	37. 2 37. 7	37. 7 38. 9	p 36. 7
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	35.9 34.1 41.4 42.2	37.3 35.8 41.8 42.6	37.5 34.6 42.5 43.1	36.9 34.8 42.4 43.4	38.0 36.0 43.1 43.6	38.2 35.5 43.5 44.0	$39.0 \\ 34.7 \\ 43.8 \\ 44.2$	38.8 35.2 43.8 44.4	$ 38.4 \\ 36.2 \\ 44.0 \\ 44.5 $	$37.3 \\ 35.9 \\ 43.1$	37.7 36.2 42.9 43.8	38.4 36.2 43.0	
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours. hours. Newspapers do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Tires and inner tubes. do Teros and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Footwear except rubber do	$\begin{array}{c} 38.3\\ 36.1\\ 39.5\\ 41.0\\ 40.3\\ 40.4\\ 40.3\\ 39.6\\ 39.3\\ 37.1\\ 36.7\end{array}$	38.7 36.5 40.0 40.9 40.4 37.3 35.7 40.5 40.4 37.3 36.8	38.8 36.4 40.2 41.1 40.3 40.7 40.4 40.9 41.1 38.2 37.8	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 6\\ 36.\ 1\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 4\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 6\\ 39.\ 8\\ 38.\ 5\\ 38.\ 3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 36.1\\ 40.3\\ 40.9\\ 40.6\\ 40.9\\ 40.2\\ 40.6\\ 40.5\\ 39.6\\ 39.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3\\ 36.5\\ 40.5\\ 41.3\\ 40.7\\ 41.2\\ 40.5\\ 41.4\\ 1.1\\ 40.7\\ 38.5\\ 38.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0\\ 36.4\\ 40.4\\ 41.5\\ 41.0\\ 40.9\\ 40.2\\ 41.5\\ 40.7\\ 38.2\\ 37.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0\\ 36.3\\ 40.2\\ 41.7\\ 41.3\\ 40.9\\ 40.7\\ 41.1\\ 40.2\\ 37.6\\ 36.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5\\ 37.1\\ 40.8\\ 41.7\\ 41.2\\ 40.6\\ 40.5\\ 41.9\\ 41.1\\ 39.6\\ 39.3\\ \end{array}$	38. 7 35. 4 40. 4 41. 2 40. 7 40. 6 40. 5 41. 1 40. 2 39. 3 39. 3	38.5 35.6 39.8 41.4 40.3 40.2 39.9 41.0 40.2 39.3 39.3	40. 6 41. 7 40. 8 40. 6 40. 4 41. 4 41. 3 39. 2	p 41. 5 p 40. 8 p 41. 1

r Revised. * preliminary. ‡See note marked "‡" on p. 8-11. †Revised series. Indexes have been shifted to new base period; monthly data for 1919-46 are shown on pp. 19 and 20 of the October 1952 SURVEY; monthly data for 1947-March 1952, revised to adjust to the latest benchmark, will be shown later. §Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately. © Data beginning March 1952 have been revised to include estimated totals for the Postal field service in Maryland and Virginia segments of the metropolitan area; figures through Febru-ary 1952 cover only the employees in the headquarters office of the Post Office Department and the Washington, D. C., eity post office. Revised data for March 1952, 250,000.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					<u> </u>
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued	_												
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.‡—Con. Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:				:									
Metalhours	43. 0 28. 1 29. 9	44. 4 33. 3 31. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 4\\ 30.\ 1\\ 28.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.0\\ 26.7\\ 28.1 \end{array}$	43.9 29.2 36.2	44. 9 34. 1 38. 9	44. 3 32. 1 32. 3	43. 5 35. 8 35. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 5\\ 34.\ 5\\ 36.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 0\\ 28.\ 3\\ 35.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42 & 8 \\ 35. & 1 \\ 32. & 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.8 \\ 26.6 \\ 32.9 \end{array}$	
Nonnietallic mining and quarryingdo Nonnietallic mining and quarryingdo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	41. 1 44. 8 38. 0 39. 8 37. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 6\\ 45.\ 7\\ 38.\ 6\\ 41.\ 2\\ 37.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.3 \\ 45.8 \\ 39.5 \\ 42.2 \\ 38.8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 44.9\\ 39.2\\ 41.8\\ 38.5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 5\\ 45.\ 8\\ 39.\ 3\\ 42.\ 4\\ 38.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41 \ 3 \\ 46. \ 4 \\ 39. \ 8 \\ 43. \ 6 \\ 38. \ 8 \end{array}$	40. 6 46. 4 39. 6 43. 1 38. 7	$\begin{array}{r} 41.5 \\ 44.6 \\ 37.5 \\ 39.0 \\ 37.1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.8 \\ 44.0 \\ 38.5 \\ 40.1 \\ 38.2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 41.2\\ 42.8\\ 37.2\\ 38.5\\ 36.9 \end{array}$	40. 4 43. 5 37. 6 39. 2 37. 3	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 6\\ 44.\ 0\\ 37.\ 2\\ 38.\ 5\\ 36.\ 9\end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephone	46. 1 34. 9 41. 4	46.9 38.7 41.2	47. 1 39. 0 44. 5 41. 2	$\begin{array}{r} 46.9\\ 39.3\\ 44.8\\ 41.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47.\ 0\\ 39.\ 0\\ 44.\ 5\\ 41.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46.0\\ 39.0\\ 42.6\\ 41.6\end{array}$	45.9 38.9 42.3 41.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 45.5 \\ 38.9 \\ 41.9 \\ 41.9 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 46.0\\ 38.8\\ 42.1\\ 41.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.5\\ 38.6\\ 41.6\\ 41.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44.3\\ 38.6\\ 41.5\\ 41.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44.2\\ 38.5\\ 41.6\\ 41.2 \end{array}$	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedodo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.4	40.5	40.5	
places)	39.9 36.0 39.6 45.4	39. 7 35. 8 39. 3 45. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 3\\ 36.\ 4\\ 40.\ 2\\ 45.\ 3\end{array}$	40. 6 36. 6 40. 7 45. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 5\\ 36.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\\ 45.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.\ 7\\ 35.\ 3\\ 39.\ 8\\ 45.\ 2\end{array}$	39. 4 34. 8 39. 3 45. 4	$39. 0 \\ 34. 4 \\ 39. 3 \\ 45. 1$	39.8 37.0 39.4 45.4	39. 3 35. 0 39. 2 45. 3	39. 2 34. 6 39. 1 45. 1	$39.2 \\ 34.5 \\ 39.1 \\ 45.2$	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdodo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	42.8 41.1 41.3	42.6 41.4 42.0	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 6\\ 41.\ 8\\ 42.\ 6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.4\\ 41.2\\ 40.3\end{array}$	42.6 40.6 40.3	$\begin{array}{r} 42.4 \\ 41.0 \\ 41.5 \end{array}$	42.4 40.9 41.9	42.3 40.5 40.5	42.9 41.2 41.0	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 4\\ 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 2\end{array}$	42. 9 40. 4 39. 8	42. 0 40. 4 40. 4	
dustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppages	r 529 r 1, 040	7 518 7 363	r 435 r 201	7 433 7 166	r 494 r 228	r 522 r 250	r 459 r 450	r 269 r 99	+ 179 + 34	350 200	$350 \\ 120$	450 180	50 27
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	r 756 r 1, 170 r 5, 370 . 61	675 1, 200 7 8, 020 7 . 96	650 7 990 7 15, 000 7 1. 80	650 r 866 r 12, 700 r 1. 46	675 7 380 7 2, 810 7 . 33	700 7 378 7 3, 390 7. 39	650 + 584 + 5,000 +.53	475 7 215 7 1, 560 7 . 20	350 7 82 7 854 7.09	$500 \\ 250 \\ 1,250 \\ .15$	$550 \\ 200 \\ 1,000 \\ .12$	$650 \\ 230 \\ 1,100 \\ .12$	70 35 2, 50 . 2
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation (State laws): Initial claims	566 1, 109	572 915	581 978	556 1, 585	588 733	658 568	641 679	507 690	467	474 1, 074	455	521 831	55
Continued claimsdo Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol	4, 825 993 94, 385	4, 445 918 86, 958	4, 255 918 83, 511	4, 961 871 88, 612	4, 301 980 95, 389	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,985\\631\\62,094\end{array} $	2, 746 530 54, 227	2, 576 536 47, 730	3, 844 672 7 69, 068	4, 602 953 94, 360	$4, 223 \\956 \\86, 827$	4, 288 930 92, 308	4, 08 84 82, 99
Veterans' unemployment allowances: 3' Initial claims	(1) 2 44	$\binom{1}{31}$	$\stackrel{(1)}{}_{28}$	$^{(1)}_{25}$	$\binom{l}{1}$ 1 13	(1) (1) 9	(1) (1) 6	2 17 2 49 2 988	$26 \\ 93 \\ 2, 101$	31 134 3, 274	$24 \\ 152 \\ 3,671$	$23 \\ 168 \\ 4,407$	29 15 3,89
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totaldo Dischargedodo Lay-offdodododo	3.7 4.1 .3 1.3 2.2	3.9 3.9 .3 1.1 2.2	$\begin{array}{c} 4.9\\ 3.9\\3\\ 1.1\\ 2.2 \end{array}$	4.4 5.0 .3 2.2 2.2	5.9 4.6 .3 1.0 3.0	5.6 4.9 .4 .7 3.5	5. 2 4. 2 . 4 . 7 2. 8	4.0 3.5 .4 .7 2.1	3.3 3.4 .3 1.0 1.7	4.4 3.8 .3 .9 2.1	4.2 3.6 4 .8 2.2	4.4 4.1 .8 2.5	p 4. p 4. p . p . p . p . (
Military and miscellaneousdo WAGES	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	. 3	.3	.3	. 4	.4	.3	p . ;
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): [‡] All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	65. 67 70. 99 77. 25	66. 33 71. 51 78. 22	66. 83 71. 69 77. 87	65. 44 69. 55 75. 72	67. 23 72. 16 74. 21	69. 63 75. 42 79. 85	70.38 76.38 78.26	70. 28 76. 26 75. 03	72. 14 77. 78 76. 73	71, 34 76, 91 75, 85	71. 17 77. 15 77. 75	71, 93 77, 52 78, 44	P 71, 44 P 77, 7, P 77, 2
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollarsdollarsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 71 \\ 60.\ 85 \\ 59.\ 13 \\ 64.\ 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 68\\ 60.\ 94\\ 59.\ 16\\ 64.\ 94\end{array}$	65. 57 65. 83 59. 71 65. 35	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 21 \\ 63.\ 43 \\ 58.\ 18 \\ 64.\ 08 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 20\\ 66.\ 56\\ 60.\ 03\\ 65.\ 92\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67.\ 23\\ 66.\ 91\\ 62.\ 31\\ 67.\ 48\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 62 \\ 66.\ 72 \\ 63.\ 33 \\ 69.\ 47 \end{array}$	05. 22 65. 76 63. 15 68. 97	$\begin{array}{c} 65,00\\ 64,37\\ 64,63\\ 69,31\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 09\\ 62.\ 47\\ 62.\ 51\\ 68.\ 21 \end{array}$	63, 96 63, 90 63, 38 69, 29	63, 96 63, 90 63, 69 70, 21	^p 64. 6 ^p 63. 0 ^p 70. 9
Primary metal industries	59. 91 71. 19	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 98 \\ 71.\ 94 \end{array}$	61.23 72.80	60. 29 71. 31	62. 31 77. 97	63. 12 81. 79	64. 71 81. 77	$ \begin{array}{r} 64. 64 \\ 82. 80 \end{array} $	65.53 84.02	$\begin{array}{c} 64.15 \\ 84.65 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 40 \\ 83.\ 01 \end{array}$	67. 80 83, 62	p 83.4
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	70.31 73.46	70. 31 74. 58	70.66 74.40	72.01 75.42	82. 21 76. 54	87.12 77.56	84.45 77.00	86.31 77.79	86. 51 78. 58	89.01 79.61	85.06 80.03	85. 49 79. 84	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, and trans. equip.)dollars	73.40 69.19	74. 55	69.77	75. 42 67. 66	70. 54	74. 52	77.00	75. 90	78. 38 78. 37	79.01	76.80	79. 84 77. 59	₽ 78.2
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	67. 60 78. 57 67. 23	69. 55 78. 75 67. 23	69. 55 78. 81 67. 97	67. 72 76. 36 65. 90	70.82 77.70 67.97	69.89	75.12 80.70 70.89	73. 34 80. 94 70. 72	75.78 83.52 71.57	72, 90 82, 99 71, 72	$73.85 \\ 83.03 \\ 71.86$	74, 62 84, 05 72, 21	p 83.0 p 72.2
Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo	78. 14 79. 40 78 12 74. 34 76. 57 69. 97	79.9380.2080.4675.4477.1170.89	79. 15 79. 19 80. 28 75. 48 78. 53 70. 97	75. 65 71. 44 80. 51 74. 34 76. 11 69. 60	78.18 77.95 79.95 75.36 76.97 70.21	84.82 88.20 84.15 77.16 76.02 73.43	86. 48 92. 23 83. 42 75. 65 76. 80 74. 20	85.48 89.25 84.48 72.95 76.80 74.38	87.11 90.31 86.04 77.99 81.12 75.76	85.06 86.94 85.73 76 03 79.37 73.57	$\begin{array}{c} 85.\ 69\\ 88.\ 40\\ 84.\ 55\\ 76.\ 42\\ 80.\ 97\\ 73.\ 81\end{array}$	85, 28 87, 99 83, 75 78, 98 81, 59 74, 16	

Revised. * Preliminary. ‡ See note marked "‡" on p. S-11. 1 Less than 500 claims. 2 See note marked "o".
 † Revised series. Beginning 1952, data cover all domestic (land-line) employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis; earlier date exclude general and divisional headquarters personnel and trainees in school.
 of Figures beginning November 1952 include unemployment compensation benefits under the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (data compiled by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security) in addition to the allowances under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (data compiled by the Veterans Administration). The BES data cover veterans with military service since June 1950 and include those filing for payments to supplement benefits under State programs but exclude veterans filing for payments to supplement benefits under the railroad unemployment insurance program; the number involved is relatively small.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		,			1952						193	63	
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
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
WAGES—Continued													
A verage weekly earnings, etc. 1—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industriesdollars Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Trextile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 58.\ 75\\ 61.\ 86\\ 67.\ 30\\ 62.\ 21\\ 49.\ 9.\ 56\\ 60.\ 56\\ 68.\ 88\\ 41.\ 52\\ 49.\ 98\\ 48.\ 97\\ 45.\ 85\end{array}$	$59, 52 \\ 62, 78 \\ 68, 54 \\ 62, 92 \\ 48, 36 \\ 62, 01 \\ 71, 15 \\ 45, 60 \\ 50, 90 \\ 49, 71 \\ 47, 36 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 44\\ 63.\ 99\\ 69.\ 80\\ 65.\ 09\\ 50.\ 57\\ 62.\ 60\\ 73.\ 19\\ 46.\ 83\\ 51.\ 84\\ 50.\ 38\\ 47.\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 68\\ 63.\ 42\\ 69.\ 70\\ 64.\ 80\\ 52.\ 25\\ 62.\ 43\\ 75.\ 16\\ 46.\ 36\\ 51.\ 98\\ 51.\ 05\\ 47.\ 88\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 45\\ 62.\ 51\\ 69.\ 26\\ 63.\ 80\\ 52.\ 80\\ 62.\ 01\\ 72.\ 31\\ 45.\ 47\\ 53.\ 60\\ 52.\ 66\\ 49.\ 53\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 06\\ 63.\ 03\\ 70.\ 55\\ 65.\ 71\\ 54.\ 40\\ 62.\ 70\\ 71.\ 62\\ 45.\ 54.\ 67\\ 54.\ 67\\ 54.\ 14\\ 50.\ 30\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.06\\ 63.54\\ 71.65\\ 64.23\\ 54.13\\ 62.40\\ 70.18\\ 46.06\\ 55.08\\ 54.81\\ 51.07\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 56\\ 64.\ 64\\ 75.\ 08\\ 65.\ 25\\ 48.\ 51\\ 62.\ 67\\ 72.\ 51\\ 45.\ 05\\ 55.\ 35\\ 54.\ 68\\ 50.\ 94 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 59\\ 65.\ 68\\ 77.\ 26\\ 65.\ 84\\ 51.\ 65\\ 62.\ 78\\ 71.\ 98\\ 46.\ 26\\ 55.\ 90\\ 55.\ 35\\ 50.\ 05\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 88\\ 65.\ 35\\ 74.\ 23\\ 67.\ 45\\ 52.\ 72\\ 62.\ 58\\ 70.\ 93\\ 46.\ 59\\ 54.\ 54\\ 54.\ 54\\ 49.\ 02\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 73\\ 64.\ 71\\ 70.\ 40\\ 67.\ 14\\ 52.\ 68\\ 63.\ 19\\ 71.\ 91\\ 45.\ 39\\ 54.\ 94\\ 54.\ 27\\ 50.\ 05\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63.\ 60\\ 65.\ 28\\ 71.\ 86\\ 65.\ 51\\ 52.\ 50\\ 63.\ 50\\ 71.\ 96\\ 47.\ 63\\ 54.\ 80\\ 53.\ 73\\ 50.\ 31 \end{array}$	p 62. 6 p 64. 1 p 48. 1 p 48. 1 p 53. 5
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	44. 45 48. 36	45, 74 48, 80	45.85 50.96	46. 18 49. 54	48, 60 54, 30	49. 10 55. 42	48. 73 54. 51	48, 36 53, 70	48. 86 54. 83	48.81 54.96	49.85 57.30	49.76 59.52	₽ 47.3
clothingdollarsdollarsdo Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38, 77 48, 42 65, 41 70, 05	40, 28 49, 76 66, 46 71, 14	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 13\\ 49.\ 13\\ 68.\ 00\\ 72.\ 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 48\\ 51.\ 85\\ 68.\ 26\\ 74.\ 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 04\\ 54.\ 72\\ 69.\ 82\\ 74.\ 12\end{array}$	41. 64 54. 32 70. 91 75. 68	$\begin{array}{r} 42.51 \\ 51.70 \\ 71.83 \\ 76.47 \end{array}$	42. 29 51, 74 72. 27 77. 26	41. 47 54. 30 72. 60 77. 43	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 66\\ 54.\ 93\\ 71.\ 55\\ 77.\ 00\end{array}$	41. 47 55. 39 71. 64 77. 09	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 24\\ 54.\ 30\\ 71.\ 81\\ 76.\ 91 \end{array}$	₽ 71.
dollars dollars do do Commercial printing	$\begin{array}{c} 79.\ 66\\ 85.\ 20\\ 78.\ 21\\ 68.\ 88\\ 73.\ 75\\ 82.\ 01\\ 85.\ 84\\ 71.\ 28\\ 81.\ 74\\ 48.\ 60\\ 46.\ 61\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.\ 27\\ 87.\ 60\\ 80.\ 00\\ 69.\ 53\\ 74.\ 34\\ 75.\ 35\\ 76.\ 76\\ 73.\ 31\\ 84.\ 84\\ 48.\ 86\\ 46.\ 74\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.48\\ 87.36\\ 80.40\\ 70.28\\ 74.56\\ 84.66\\ 87.67\\ 75.26\\ 87.95\\ 50.04\\ 47.63\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81, 45\\ 86, 64\\ 80, 60\\ 70, 00\\ 75, 14\\ 88, 18\\ 90, 98\\ 72, 07\\ 84, 38\\ 50, 05\\ 47, 88\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 82,08\\ 87,00\\ 80,20\\ 70,35\\ 75,52\\ 87,53\\ 90,45\\ 73,49\\ 85,46\\ 51,88\\ 50,42\\ \end{array}$	83. 71 89.06 81.41 71.04 76.92 88.99 91.94 75.21 86.28 51.21 48.77	83.07 88.82 81.61 71.38 77.08 87.94 90.85 75.53 85.88 51.19 47.99	83.07 88.57 81.20 72.56 78.06 87.94 91.98 76.86 87.23 50.76 47.19	84.93 91.64 83.64 72.98 78.28 88.10 92.34 79.19 90.42 53.46 51.09	$\begin{array}{c} 83.21\\ 86.38\\ 82.42\\ 72.51\\ 77.33\\ 88.10\\ 91.94\\ 78.09\\ 89.24\\ 53.06\\ 51.48\end{array}$	83, 55 87, 22 81, 99 73, 28 77, 38 87, 23 90, 57 78, 31 89, 65 53, 45 51, 88	85. 02 88. 43 84. 04 74. 23 79. 15 88. 10 91. 71 79. 90 92. 51 53. 70 52. 00	p 85. p 74. p 88. p 79.
Metal	77. 40 62. 66 66. 68	80. 81 74. 59 70. 28	79, 29 66, 82 64, 41	80, 41 59, 27 63, 51	81, 22 65, 70 80, 73	85, 76 76, 73 87, 91	84. 61 71. 58 75. 58	85. 26 80. 91 86. 27	84, 83 85, 56 91, 73	84. 71 70. 75 87. 79	83. 46 87. 40 81. 25		
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities:	83. 02 69. 44 85. 12 82. 39 85. 73	82. 01 70. 84 85. 31 84. 46 85. 65	85, 49 71, 45 87, 30 86, 93 87, 30	85. 69 70. 49 87. 81 86. 53 88. 17	85, 86 73, 28 89, 21 90, 31 88, 94	89. 21 75. 17 91. 94 94. 18 91. 18	86.48 75.63 92.66 94.39 92.11	90, 47 73, 14 88, 13 85, 02 88, 67	87.72 71.28 90.86 87.02 91.68	88. 16 83. 93 88. 93	89.49 86.24 90.27	89. 28 84. 70 90. 04	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraph†do Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	74. 22 54. 10 73. 28 66. 17	75, 98 60, 76 73, 34 66, 66	76. 77 60. 84 72. 54 74. 57 67. 23	78. 32 62. 49 73. 02 75. 12 67. 80	78, 49 62, 01 72, 09 74, 52 68, 21	77. 74 62. 79 74. 55 76. 13 68. 38	77. 57 63. 80 74. 87 76. 96 69. 19	77. 81 64. 57 73. 74 78. 77 69. 19	78.66 63.63 74.10 78.21 69.53	63, 69 73, 63 78, 40	77.83	63. 14 73. 63	
Wholesale trade	51. 87 37. 44 55. 44 69. 01	52, 40 38, 66 55, 41 70, 67	53. 60 39. 31 57. 08 71. 57	54.00 39.16 57.79 70.82	53. 87 39. 53 57. 53 69. 61	53, 20 38, 12 56, 52 70, 51	53. 19 37. 93 56. 59 71. 73	52.6537.1556.9971.26	52, 54 38, 48 57, 13 71, 28	53, 45 38, 85 57, 62 71, 12	53, 70 38, 41 57, 87 71, 26	53. 70 38. 30 57. 87 72. 77	
Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing'plantsdo	52, 03 36, 81 38, 63 45, 43	52, 12 36, 64 38, 92 46, 62	51, 96 36, 64 39, 71 47, 29	52. 44 36. 89 38. 73 44. 33	52, 48 37, 06 38, 16 44, 33	52. 41 36. 89 38. 95 46. 07	53. 07 37. 31 38. 86 46. 51	38.88	53. 56 37. 75 39. 55 45. 92	37. 31 39. 36	38. 18 38. 78	54.70 36.96 39.19 45.25	
verage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): 1 All manufacturing industries	1.65 1.74 1.78	1.65 1.74 1.79	1.65 1.74 1.79	1. 64 1. 73 1. 79	1.66 1.76 1.81	1, 69 1, 80 1, 87	1, 70 1, 81 1, 85	1.82	1. 73 1. 83 1. 84	1, 74 1, 84 1, 85	1.85 1.86	1, 75 1, 85 1, 89	р 1 р 1 р 1
ture) dollars. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware pressed or blown	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.52\\ 1.51\\ 1.46\\ 1.58 \end{array} $	1.48 1.49 1.45 1.58	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.55\\ 1.56\\ 1.46\\ 1.59 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.57\\ 1.57\\ 1.44\\ 1.59 \end{array} $	1.60 1.60 1.45 1.60	1. 62 1. 62 1. 44 1. 63	1. 57 1. 60 1. 49 1. 65	1.60 1.50 1.67	1.57 1.57 1.51 1.67	1, 55 1, 51 1, 68	1. 57 1. 52 1. 69	1.56 1.57 1.52 1.70	р 1. р 1 р 1
dollars. Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1.54	1.54 1.84 1.88	1.55 1.82 1.92	1.57 1.81 1.91	1.55 1.93 2.04		1. 59 1. 98 2. 08	2.00	1. 61 2. 01 2. 11	2.03	2.01	1.67 2.01 2.08	P 2
dollars. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1, 88 1, 77	1.88	1. 92	1. 91	2.04		1		1.88			1.91	1
machinery, transportation equipment) dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical)do	1.70 1.72 1.84	1.71 1.73 1.84	1.71 1.73 1.85	1.70 1.71 1.84	1.74 1.85	1.76 1.87	1.89	1.78 1.90	1.80 1.92	1.80 1.93	1.81 1.94	1.83 1.82 1.95 1.74	₽1
Electrical machinery	1, 92 1, 99 1, 86 1, 84 1, 90 1, 69	1. 66 1. 94 2. 00 1. 88 1. 84 1. 89 1. 70 1. 49	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.87	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 67\\ 1.\ 94\\ 2.\ 03\\ 1.\ 89\\ 1.\ 87\\ 1.\ 91\\ 1.\ 72\\ 1.\ 49\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.01\\ 2.11\\ 1.93\\ 1.91\\ 1.91\\ 1.74\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.03 \\ 2.14 \\ 1.94 \\ 1.92 \\ 1.92 \\ 1.75 \end{array}$	2.04 2.13 1.96 1.93 1.92 1.75	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 04\\ 2.\ 13\\ 1.\ 96\\ 1.\ 94\\ 1.\ 95\\ 1.\ 77\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 03\\ 2.\ 10\\ 1.\ 98\\ 1.\ 92\\ 1.\ 95\\ 1.\ 76\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.05\\ 2.12\\ 1.98\\ 1.99\\ 1.97\\ 1.77\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1. 74 \\ 2. 05 \\ 2. 11 \\ 1. 98 \\ 2. 02 \\ 1. 99 \\ 1. 77 \\ 1. 57 \\ \end{array} $	p 2
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preserving do Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	1.53 1.52 1.67 1.43 1.35 1.47	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.53\\ 1.52\\ 1.68\\ 1.43\\ 1.30\\ 1.48\\ 1.69 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.53\\ 1.52\\ 1.69\\ 1.44\\ 1.31\\ 1.48\\ 1.71 \end{array} $	$ 1.54 \\ 1.51 \\ 1.70 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.29 $	$1.54 \\ 1.51 \\ 1.71 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.32 \\ 1.48 \\ 1.73$	1, 54 1, 49 1, 70 1, 48 1, 28 1, 50 1, 73	1. 54 1. 52 1. 71 1. 48 1. 33 1. 50 1. 72	1.55 1.73 1.50 1.34 1.51	1. 56 1. 74 1. 51 1. 37 1. 52	$\begin{array}{c} 1.59\\ 1.78\\ 1.54\\ 1.38\\ 1.53\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.59\\ 1.76\\ 1.54\\ 1.39\\ 1.53 \end{array} $	1.40 1.53	P 1

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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	DPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGES-Continued													
A verage hourly earnings, etc.t—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufacturesdolars Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 20 1. 34 1. 32 1. 27	1, 20 1, 35 1, 34 1, 28	$ 1. 21 \\ 1. 35 \\ 1. 34 \\ 1. 26 $	$1.22 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.34 \\ 1.26$	$1.16 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.34 \\ 1.27$	1.13 1.36 1.35 1.28	1.14 1.36 1.35 1.28	$1.17 \\ 1.37 \\ 1.35 \\ 1.28$	1. 18 1. 37 1. 35 1. 28	1. 21 1. 37 1. 35 1. 29	1. 23 1. 37 1. 35 1. 30	1.26 1.37 1.34 1.30	p 1. 27 p 1. 37
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	$1.27 \\ 1.47$	$1.26 \\ 1.47$	$1.27 \\ 1.49$	1.29 1.47	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.31 \\ 1.50 \end{array} $	$1.32 \\ 1.51$	1.31 1.51	1.30 1.50	1. 31 1. 49	$1.33 \\ 1.51$	$1.34 \\ 1.52$	$1.32 \\ 1.53$	p 1. 29
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 08\\ 1.\ 42\\ 1.\ 58\\ 1.\ 66\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.08 \\ 1.39 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.67 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 07\\ 1.\ 42\\ 1.\ 60\\ 1.\ 68\end{array}$	1.07 1.49 1.61 1.71	$\begin{array}{c} 1.08\\ 1.52\\ 1.62\\ 1.70\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 09\\ 1.\ 53\\ 1.\ 63\\ 1.\ 72 \end{array}$	1.09 1.49 1.64 1.73	$1.09 \\ 1.47 \\ 1.65 \\ 1.74$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.08\\ 1.50\\ 1.65\\ 1.74 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 09\\ 1.\ 53\\ 1.\ 66\\ 1.\ 75\end{array}$	$1.10 \\ 1.53 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.76$	$1.10 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.76$	p 1. 68
dollarsdo Commercial printingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	2.08 2.36 1.98 1.68 1.83	$\begin{array}{c} 2.10\\ 2.40\\ 2.00\\ 1.70\\ 1.84 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.10 \\ 2.40 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.71 \\ 1.85 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 11 \\ 2.\ 40 \\ 2.\ 00 \\ 1.\ 72 \\ 1.\ 86 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.11\\ 2.41\\ 1.99\\ 1.72\\ 1.86\end{array}$	2, 13 2, 44 2, 01 1, 72 1, 89	$\begin{array}{c} 2.13\\ 2.44\\ 2.02\\ 1.72\\ 1.88\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.13\\ 2.44\\ 2.02\\ 1.74\\ 1.89\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.15\\ 2.47\\ 2.05\\ 1.75\\ 1.90\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 15\\ 2.\ 44\\ 2.\ 04\\ 1.\ 76\\ 1.\ 90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.17\\ 2.45\\ 2.06\\ 1.77\\ 1.92 \end{array}$	2. 18 2. 47 2. 07 1. 78 1. 94	p 2. 20
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries:	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 03\\ 2.\ 13\\ 1.\ 80\\ 2.\ 08\\ 1.\ 31\\ 1.\ 27 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.02\\ 2.15\\ 1.81\\ 2.10\\ 1.31\\ 1.27\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 08\\ 2.\ 17\\ 1.\ 84\\ 2.\ 14\\ 1.\ 31\\ 1.\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.13\\ 2.23\\ 1.82\\ 2.12\\ 1.30\\ 1.25 \end{array}$	2. 14 2. 25 1. 81 2. 11 1. 31 1. 27	$\begin{array}{c} 2.16 \\ 2.27 \\ 1.83 \\ 2.12 \\ 1.33 \\ 1.28 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 15\\ 2.\ 26\\ 1.\ 82\\ 2.\ 11\\ 1.\ 34\\ 1.\ 29\end{array}$	2. 15 2. 26 1. 87 2. 17 1. 35 1. 30	$\begin{array}{c} 2.17\\ 2.28\\ 1.89\\ 2.20\\ 1.35\\ 1.30\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 17\\ 2.\ 27\\ 1.\ 90\\ 2.\ 22\\ 1.\ 35\\ 1.\ 31 \end{array}$	2. 17 2. 27 1. 91 2. 23 1. 36 1. 32	$\begin{array}{c} 2.17\\ 2.27\\ 1.93\\ 2.24\\ 1.37\\ 1.33\end{array}$	p 2. 17 p 1. 93 p 1. 36
Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	1.80 2.23 2.23	1.82 2.24 2.21	1.87 2.22 2.26	1.87 2.22 2.26	1.85 2.25 2.23	1, 91 2, 25 2, 26	1. 91 2. 23 2. 34	1.96 2.26 2.43	1.95 2.48 2.52	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.97 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.48 \end{array} $	1, 95 2, 49 2, 50	1. 96 2. 46 2. 49	
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	2. 02 1. 55 2. 24 2. 07 2. 28	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 02\\ 1.\ 55\\ 2.\ 21\\ 2.\ 05\\ 2.\ 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 07\\ 1.\ 56\\ 2.\ 21\\ 2.\ 06\\ 2.\ 25 \end{array}$	2.09 1.57 2.24 2.07 2.29	2. 12 1. 60 2. 27 2. 13 2. 31	2. 16 1. 62 2. 31 2. 16 2. 35	2. 13 1. 63 2. 34 2. 19 2. 38	2. 18 1. 64 2. 35 2. 18 2. 39	$\begin{array}{c} 2.15 \\ 1.62 \\ 2.36 \\ 2.17 \\ 2.40 \end{array}$	2. 17 1. 64 2. 37 2. 18 2. 41	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 19\\ 1.\ 65\\ 2.\ 38\\ 2.\ 20\\ 2.\ 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.18 \\ 1.65 \\ 2.40 \\ 2.20 \\ 2.44 \end{array}$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraph†do Gas and electric utilitiesdo	1.61 1.55 1.77	1.62 1.57 1.78	$1.63 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.81$	$1.67 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.63 \\ 1.81$	$1.67 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.62 \\ 1.80$	$1.69 \\ 1.61 \\ 1.75 \\ 1.83$	$1.69 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.77 \\ 1.85$	$1.71 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.76 \\ 1.88$	$1.71 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.76 \\ 1.88$	$1.71 \\ 1.65 \\ 1.77 \\ 1.88$	$1.72 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.77 \\ 1.88$	$1.71 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.77 \\ 1.90$	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	1.65	1.65	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.72	1.74	
places)dollarsdollarsdo General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous:	$\begin{array}{c} 1.30\\ 1.04\\ 1.40\\ 1.52 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.32 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.41 \\ 1.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.33 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.58 \end{array}$	$1.33 \\ 1.07 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.56$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.33 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.41 \\ 1.54 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.34 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.56 \end{array}$	$1.35 \\ 1.09 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.58$	$1.35 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.58$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.32 \\ 1.04 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.57 \end{array}$	$1.36 \\ 1.11 \\ 1.47 \\ 1.57$	$1.37 \\ 1.11 \\ 1.48 \\ 1.58$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.37\\ 1.11\\ 1.48\\ 1.61\end{array}$	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo discellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR):§	.86 .94 1.10	. 86 . 94 1. 11	$.86 \\ .95 \\ 1.11$.87 .94 1.10	.87 .94 1.10	.87 .95 1.11	.88 .95 1.11	.88 .96 1.11	$.88 \\ .96 \\ 1.12$. 88 . 96 1.12	. 89 . 96 1. 11	$. \frac{.88}{.97} 1.12 $	
Common labordol. per hrdol. per hrdo Skilled labordo Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar- terly)dol. per hrdol. per hr	1.680 2.774	1.690 2.797	1. 706 2. 808	1.755 2.849 .87	1.793 2.885	1.803 2.909	1.817 2.921 .76	1.817 2.937	1.817 2.937	1.817 2.942 .89	1. 817 2. 946	1. 821 2. 949	1.824 2.950
Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1.788 1.38	1.802	1.821	1.835 1.41	1.851	1.858	1.853 1.48	1.906	1.873	1.873 1.31	1.902	1.857	1.40
			_	FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration: Total	422 544	430 510	416 495 2, 313	450 539	454 550	454 565 2, 260	449 591	478 575	492 539 2, 221	487 504	490 511	468 507 2, 253	458 464
Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo			$1,074 \\ 1,046 \\ 27$			1,088 1,062 26			1, 102 1, 078			1, 128 1, 106	
Land Bank Commissionerdo Loans to cooperativesdo Short-term creditdo	357 820	337 860	343 896	350 908	352 896	20 369 803	414 775	433 725	23 421 697	408 696	386 720	$22 \\ 365 \\ 760$	333 794
Bank debits, total (345 centers)†do New York Citydo 6 other centers 9do	134, 145 49, 745 28, 761	133, 032 48, 830 27, 974	139, 759 53, 385 29, 305	$137, 334 \\ 50, 472 \\ 29, 483$	$122,200\\42,778\\25,550$	$136,067 \\ 49,131 \\ 28,611$	$150, 486 \\ 54, 893 \\ 32, 322$	127, 665 44, 209 27, 064	$165, 140 \\ 63, 091 \\ 35, 179$	$145,986 \\ 52,048 \\ 31,660$	$\begin{array}{c} 129,320\\ 45,749\\ 28,126 \end{array}$	$153, 511 \\ 53, 898 \\ 35, 339$	145, 641 52, 038 32, 742
ederal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:							-	1					

							1						····
BANKING								1	1				
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration: Totalmil. of dol.	422 544	430 510	416 495 2, 313	450 539	454 550	454 565 2. 260	449 591	478 575	492 539 2. 221	487 504	490 511	468 507 2, 253	455 464
Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banks Land Bank Commissionerdo			1, 074 1, 046 27			$1,088 \\ 1,062 \\ 26$			$1,102 \\ 1,078 \\ 23$			1,128 1,106 22	
Loans to cooperativesdo Short-term creditdo	357 820	337 860	343 896	350 908	352 896	369 803	414 775	433 725	421 697	408 696	$\frac{386}{720}$	365 760	333 794
Bank debits, total (345 centers)†do New York Citydo 6 other centers 9do	134, 145 49, 745 28, 761	133, 032 48, 830 27, 974	139, 759 53, 385 29, 305	137, 334 50, 472 29, 483	$\begin{array}{c} 122,200\\ 42,778\\ 25,550\end{array}$	136, 067 49, 131 28, 611	$150, 486 \\ 54, 893 \\ 32, 322$	127,66544,20927,064	$165, 140 \\ 63, 091 \\ 35, 179$	$145,986\\52,048\\31,660$	$\begin{array}{c} 129,320\\ 45,749\\ 28,126 \end{array}$	$153, 511 \\ 53, 898 \\ 35, 339$	145, 641 52, 038 32, 742
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total	49, 213 23, 632 676 22, 363 22, 106 49, 213 21, 175 19, 940 797 24, 332 48, 6	$\begin{array}{c} 49,549\\ 24,152\\ 952\\ 22,273\\ 22,103\\ 49,549\\ 21,412\\ 19,778\\ 591\\ 24,567\\ 48,1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,939\\ 23,551\\ 59\\ 22,906\\ 22,143\\ 48,939\\ 20,559\\ 19,381\\ -192\\ 24,826\\ 48,8 \end{array}$	50, 252 24, 821 1, 270 22, 853 22, 146 50, 252 21, 952 20, 323 495 24, 843 47. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 50,496\\ 25,216\\ 1,318\\ 23,146\\ 22,147\\ 50,496\\ 22,056\\ 20,411\\ 835\\ 25,119\\ 46,9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50,479\\ 24,747\\ 477\\ 23,694\\ 22,147\\ 50,479\\ 21,455\\ 20,066\\ 319\\ 25,215\\ 47,5\end{array}$	$51, 341 \\ 25, 855 \\ 1, 591 \\ 23, 575 \\ 22, 140 \\ 51, 341 \\ 22, 273 \\ 20, 616 \\ 620 \\ 25, 426 \\ 46, 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 52,492\\ 26,740\\ 1,895\\ 23,821\\ 22,145\\ 52,492\\ 22,583\\ 21,149\\ 22,583\\ 21,149\\ 25,949\\ 45,6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 51,852\\ 25,825\\ 156\\ 24,697\\ 21,986\\ 51,852\\ 21,344\\ 19,950\\ -570\\ 26,250\\ 46,2\end{array}$	$51, 948 \\ 26, 478 \\ 1, 735 \\ 23, 944 \\ 21, 790 \\ 51, 948 \\ 22, 515 \\ 20, 611 \\ 614 \\ 25, 638 \\ 45, 3$	$51, 493 \\ 26, 194 \\ 1, 309 \\ 23, 875 \\ 21, 480 \\ 51, 493 \\ 21, 770 \\ 20, 511 \\ 715 \\ 25, 681 \\ 45, 3$	$\begin{array}{c} 50,202\\ 24,927\\ 485\\ 23,806\\ 21,367\\ 50,202\\ 20,421\\ 19,322\\ -285\\ 25,560\\ 46,5\end{array}$	50, 558 25, 546 1, 014 23, 880 21, 383 50, 558 21, 055 19, 740 p 309 25, 598 45, 8

Revised. > Preliminary. \$See note marked "\$" on page S-11. \$Revised series. See note "\$" on p. S-13 regarding coverage of data for telegraph industry. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits.
 § Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		·····		;	1952	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				l	195	3	
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							
BANKING—Continued		1											
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	52, 303	52, 863	51, 708	52, 766	52, 275	52, 317	53, 586	54, 392	54, 648	54, 799	53, 087	51, 302	54, 176
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo. Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	$52,913 \\ 4,070 \\ 3,184 \\ 16,383$	$53, 152 \\ 4, 021 \\ 2, 917 \\ 16, 509$	52,818 3,705 6,914 16,631	53, 189 3, 698 4, 793 16, 651	$53, 253 \\ 3, 558 \\ 3, 144 \\ 16, 706$	53,8353,5153,56116,829	54, 799 3, 561 3, 450 16, 929	55, 454 3, 559 3, 784 16, 974	57, 523 3, 746 3, 517 17, 262	55, 379 3, 845 2, 337 17, 226	$54, 627 \\3, 740 \\3, 271 \\17, 350$	52,785 3,828 3,934 17,698	54,6084,2411,42617,792
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo	15, 444 767 10, 998 38, 563	15,55478010,89538,983	15,68976311,99041,019	15,68777911,27440,800	15,75176511,96539,503	$15,883 \\ 756 \\ 12,261 \\ 39,093$	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,002\\738\\12,175\\39,747\end{array} $	$16,027 \\751 \\12,492 \\40,215$	16, 303 758 13, 612 39, 812	16, 261 765 11, 985 39, 054	$ \begin{array}{r} 16, 374 \\ 778 \\ 11, 799 \\ 38, 369 \end{array} $	$16,726 \\777 \\11,983 \\37,180$	$16,799 \\ 803 \\ 11,382 \\ 36,864$
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, totalmil. of dol Billsdo Certificatesdo Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo Other securitiesdo Loans (net), totaldo Commercial, industrial, and agricultural. do To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 31,456\\ 3,624\\ 3,684\\ 18,274\\ 5,874\\ 7,107\\ 34,770\\ 20,796\\ 1,695\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,719\\ 3,544\\ 3,728\\ 18,524\\ 5,923\\ 7,264\\ 34,863\\ 20,530\\ 1,885\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,582\\ 3,734\\ 3,885\\ 20,016\\ 5,947\\ 7,437\\ 36,472\\ 20,567\\ 2,792 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 33,267\\ 3,313\\ 3,700\\ 20,288\\ 5,966\\ 7,533\\ 35,315\\ 20,581\\ 1,988 \end{array}$	31, 932 2, 582 3, 211 20, 149 5, 990 7, 571 35, 685 21, 017 1, 461	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 579\\ 2, 513\\ 2, 617\\ 20, 121\\ 6, 328\\ 7, 514\\ 36, 680\\ 21, 671\\ 1, 416\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,361\\ 3,610\\ 2,433\\ 20,057\\ 6,261\\ 7,386\\ 37,238\\ 22,274\\ 1,437\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 32,947\\ 4,460\\ 2,445\\ 19,974\\ 6,068\\ 7,268\\ 38,051\\ 22,949\\ 1,606\end{array}$	32, 502 4, 087 2, 422 20, 004 5, 989 7, 310 38, 692 23, 206 1, 995	$\begin{array}{c} 31, 687\\ 3, 644\\ 2, 413\\ 19, 709\\ 5, 921\\ 7, 367\\ 38, 287\\ 22, 837\\ 1, 536\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,024\\ 3,097\\ 2,222\\ 19,829\\ 5,876\\ 7,345\\ 38,376\\ 22,697\\ 1,452 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,547\\ 1,701\\ 2,130\\ 19,881\\ 5,835\\ 7,633\\ 39,647\\ 23,269\\ 1,561\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,249\\ 1,583\\ 2,038\\ 19,857\\ 5,771\\ 7,615\\ 39,437\\ 23,133\\ 1,540\\ \end{array}$
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol Loans of banks	660 5, 674 438 6, 056	659 5, 690 463 6, 187	$789 \\ 5,726 \\ 759 \\ 6,393$	717 5, 764 386 6, 436	792 5, 824 614 6, 537	$\begin{array}{r} 767 \\ 5,890 \\ 826 \\ 6,670 \end{array}$	742 5, 945 618 6, 784	725 5, 992 431 6, 918	797 6,005 149 7,127		788 6, 057 707 7, 276	808 6, 176 777 7, 665	789 6, 214 611 7, 760
Money and interest rates of Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities			$3.51 \\ 3.27 \\ 3.46$			3.49 3.29 3.44			3. 51 3. 33 3. 49			3, 54 3, 31 3, 50	
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo	1.75 2.73	1.75 2.73 4.17	3.90 1.75 2.73 4.17	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 2.72 \\ 4.17 \end{array} $	1, 75 2, 71 4, 17	3.84 1.75 2.71 4.17		1. 75	3.84 1.75 2.71 4.17		2.00 2.71 4.17	3.90 2.00 2.72 4.17	2.00 2.72 4.17
Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 2.35 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.56 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.75 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.56 \end{array} $	$1.75 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.56$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,75\\2,31\\2,38\\2,56\end{array} $	$1.75 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.57 \\ 2.61$	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	$1.82 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.63 \\ 2.63$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.88\\ 2.31\\ 2.63\\ 2.63\end{array} $	1.88 2.36 2.63 2.63	1.88 2.44 2.90 2.63
Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills 3-5 year taxable issuesdo	1.623 1.93	1.710 1.95	$1.700 \\ 2.04$	1.824 2.14	1.876 2.29	1.786 2.28	1.783 2.26	1.862 2.25	2.126 2.30	2.042 1 2.39	2.018 2.42	2.082 2.46	2. 177 2. 61
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savingsdo	12, 43 8 2, 651	12, 531 2, 633	12, 678 2, 618	12, 730 2, 601	12, 786 2, 586	12, 896 2, 572	12, 943 2, 562	13, 046 2, 555	13, 257 2, 548	13, 359 r 2, 537	13, 421 2, 524	13, 550 P 2, 510	2. 61 13, 626 p 2, 496
CONSUMER CREDIT†													
Total short- and intermediate-term consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol Instalment credit, totaldo Automobile paperdododo	$\begin{array}{c} 20,940\\ 14,731\\ 6,186\\ 4,053\\ 1,098\\ 3,394 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,705\\ 15,308\\ 6,539\\ 4,169\\ 1,138\\ 3,462 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,446\\ 16,032\\ 6,974\\ 4,324\\ 1,178\\ 3,556\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,751\\ 16,4^{6}5\\ 7,200\\ 4,433\\ 1,221\\ 3,611 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,414\\17,047\\7,388\\4,669\\1,300\\3,690\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,050\\ 17,572\\ 7,639\\ 4,871\\ 1,347\\ 3,715 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,525\\17,927\\7,866\\4,943\\1,376\\3,742 \end{array}$	25, 705 18, 639 8, 110 5, 301 1, 386 3, 842	$ 18,785 \\ 8,273 \\ 5,256 \\ 1,378 $	r 25, 262 r 18, 860 8, 470 r 5, 131 r 1, 377 r 3, 882	* 25, 676 * 19, 267 * 8, 778 * 5, 154 * 1, 383 * 3, 952	P 26, 177 P 19, 666 P 9, 073 P 5, 194 P 1, 401 P 3, 998
By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo Commercial banksdo Sales-finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Otherdo	$12, 177 \\ 5, 899 \\ 3, 662 \\ 661 \\ 1, 955$	12,6796,1443,8536881,994	13.3246,4584,1117172,038	$\begin{array}{c} 13,725\\ 6,654\\ 4,263\\ 738\\ 2,070\end{array}$	13,9506,8074,2947592,000	$\begin{array}{c} 14,203\\ 6,967\\ 4,362\\ 773\\ 2,101 \end{array}$	14, 614 7, 189 4, 523 789 2, 113	14, 955 7, 352 4, 670 798 2, 135	15, 423 7, 576 4, 833 815 2, 199	7, 696 4, 930 818	r 15,876 7,808 5,031 828 r 2,209	r 16, 318 r 8, 047 5, 174 r 856 2, 241	p 16, 715 p 8, 251 p 5, 312 p 882 p 2, 270
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo Automobile dealersdo Otherdo	2, 554 875	2, 629 902 726 262 739	2, 708 927 750 282 749	2, 740 932 766 292 750	2, 778 951 782 295 750	2, 844 990 796 301 757	2,958 1,042 821 313 782	2, 972 1, 019 830 324 790	3, 216 1, 101 900 336 879	1, 068 865 343	r 2, 984 960 855 352 r 817	r 2, 949 r 931 844 364 r 810	p 2, 951 p 929 p 839 p 376 p 807
Noninstalment credit, totaldo Single-payment loansdo Charge accountsdo Service creditdo. By type of holder:	6, 209 2, 007 2, 535 1, 667	6, 397 2, 055 2, 659 1, 683	$\begin{array}{c} 6,414\\ 2,054\\ 2,661\\ 1,699\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 6,286\\ 2,023\\ 2.573\\ 1,690\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,302\\ 2,026\\ 2,579\\ 1,697\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,367\\ 2,033\\ 2,642\\ 1,692\end{array}$	6, 478 2, 033 2, 776 1, 669	6, 598 2. 109 2, 826 1, 663	7,066 2,108 3,313 1,645	2,129 2,956	r 6, 402	7 6, 409 9 2, 142 7 2, 602 7 1, 665	р 6, 511 р 2, 147 р 2, 673 р 1, 691
By type of holder: Financial institutionsdo Commercial banksdo Retail outletsdo Service creditdo.	1, 769 2, 535	2,055 1,777 2,659 1,683	2,054 1,798 2,661 1,699	$\begin{array}{c} 2.023 \\ 1.792 \\ 2.573 \\ 1.690 \end{array}$	2,026 1,792 2.579 1,697	$ \begin{array}{c} 2,033\\ 1,793\\ 2,642\\ 1,692 \end{array} $	2, 0.33 1, 801 2, 776 1, 669	$2, 109 \\ 1, 821 \\ 2, 826 \\ 1, 663$	2, 108 1, 852 3, 313 1, 645	1, 858 + 2, 956	2,079 1,839 7 2,662 7 1,661	<i>p</i> 2, 142 <i>p</i> 1, 882 <i>p</i> 2, 602 <i>p</i> 1, 665	p 2, 147 p 1, 878 p 2, 673 p 1, 691
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, netdo Customsdo Income and employment taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo	4, 323 47 4, 186 849	4, 688 3, 809 45 3, 663 828 152	10, 220 9, 796 45 9, 147 845 182	3, 649 3, 316 48 2, 464 949	$\begin{array}{r} 4,585\\ 4,050\\ 47\\ 3,546\\ 862\\ 130 \end{array}$	6, 875 6, 585 52 5, 834 877	3,355 3,099 65 2,227 923 139	4, 731 4, 151 44 3, 624 888 175	51 5, 024 939	51 4, 130 842	6, 300 5, 479 43 5, 294 856	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,870\\ 10,502\\ 56\\ 10,719\\ 993\\ 102 \end{array} $	4, 044 2, 849 54 3, 021 880 90
All other receiptsdo Expenditures, totaldo Interest on public debtdo Veterans Administration‡do National defense and related activities‡do All other expenditures ‡do All other expenditures ‡do	1, 524	152 5, 659 172 362 3, 788 1, 337	183 6, 930 1, 518 365 3, 683 1, 365	188 6, 742 320 401 3, 884 2, 137	5, 018 183 362 2, 971 1, 502	112 6,070 559 353 4,008 1,150	6, 383 572 363 3, 723 1, 725	5, 161 185 354 3, 302 1, 319	1, 511	5, 737 235 354 3, 632 1, 516	$ \begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 5, 595 \\ 311 \\ 349 \\ 3, 501 \\ 1, 434 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6, 362 372 351 3, 891 1, 749

r Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956-58, and 2% percent bond of June 15, 1958. Provide the approximate of the second of June 15, 1958. Provide the second of

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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]
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued	<u> </u>		• • • • •	•	!		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol	258, 292	259, 905	259, 105	263,073	263, 186	262.682	264, 919	267, 432	267, 391	267, 402	267, 584	264, 485	264, 590
Interest-bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo Special issuesdo	256, 102 219, 356 36, 746	257,739 220,540 37,198	256,863 219,124 37,739	260,908 222,963 37,945	261,060 222,753 38,307	260,577 222,216 38,360	262, 820 224, 430 38, 390	265, 345 226, 557 38, 788	265, 293 226, 143 39, 150	$265, 323 \\ 226, 226 \\ 39, 097$	265, 489 226, 187 39, 302	262,380 223,025 39,354	262, 550 223, 077 39, 474
Noninterest bearing	2, 191 44	2, 167 45	2, 242 46	2, 165 34	2, 125 39	2, 105 40	2, 099 45	2, 087 51	2, 098 54	2, 079 48	2, 094 50	2, 105 51	2, 040 52
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through Kdo	57, 772 313	57, 739 292	57, 807 364	57, 827 367	57,868 356	57, 871 330	57, 903 347	57, 958 303	58, 046 375	$58,237 \\ 504$	58, 368 414	$58,468\\440$	58, 509 382
Redemptions	437	422	431	467	399	416	398	346	422	435	368	430	426
Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculture						$16,890 \\ 4,563$			$\begin{array}{c} 29,945 \\ 17,826 \\ 5,070 \end{array}$				
To aid home owners			85 464			84			82				
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo			653 27,617			$716 \\ 7,826$			7,736				
All otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo			1,350 2,364			2, 371							
Other securitiesdo Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo			3, 186			3, 436 3, 212			3,429 3,213				
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds. notes, and debentures:			2, 472		••	_,			3, 111		•••••		
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Other			$44 \\ 1,228 \\ 1,200$			39 1, 301 1, 434			53 1, 330 1, 728				
Privately owned interestdododo			357 25, 104			367 25, 780			378 26, 456				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, totald ¹ mil. of dol.	795	778	754	751	753	769	787	790	793	786	786	795	790
Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defense data mil. of dol.	430 71	420 68	425 55	424 54	427 53	444	458 51	464	472	469	472	482	475
Financial institutionsdo. Railroadsdo. States, territories, and political subdivisions. do Republic of the Philippinesdo	95 19 57	95 16 57	83 16	82 16 54	82 16	53 82 16	82 22 54 73	50 80 22	47 80 22 54	47 80 22	46 77 22	46 77 22 51	46 77 25 51
Mortgages purchased	76 46	76 46	54 75 46	74 74 47	54 74 47	54 73 47	54 73 47	22 54 72 47	54 72 47	51 71 46	51 71 47	51 70 47	51 70 47
LIFE INSURANCE Assets, admitted:													
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totaltmil. of dol	69, 604 62, 500	69, 959 62, 789	70, 334 63, 083	70, 774 63, 590	$71,123 \\ 63,855$	71, 578 64, 205	$72,034 \\ 64,665$	72, 415 65, 010	73, 034 65, 345	$73,621 \\ 65,948$	73, 943	74, 295 66, 598	74, 686 67, 035
49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total	r61, 562	61, 547 38, 692	61, 857 38, 780	62, 201 39, 079	62, 495 39, 184	62, 808 39, 310	63, 159 39, 565	63, 479 39, 757	64, 092 39, 915	64, 797	66, 269 65, 084	65, 362	65, 686 41, 011
Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo Public utilitydo	711, 588 7 9, 443 7 11, 069	11, 275 9, 151 11, 030	30,780 11,096 8,989 11,066	11, 134 9, 007 11, 109	11, 131 9, 025	11, 127 9, 044	10, 924 8, 887	10.967 8,935	10, 867 8, 837	10,984 8,926	40, 630 10, 983 8, 908	40, 778 10, 791 8, 711	10, 816 8, 734
Railroaddodddodddododddodddd_dd	r 3, 221 r 12, 944 r 777	3, 196 13, 190 780	3,238 13,380	3, 251 13, 585 750	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,184\\ 3,253\\ 13,615\\ 759 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,212\\ 3,281\\ 13,690\\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,346\\ 3,301\\ 13,994\\ 802 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11, 362 \\ 3, 314 \\ 14, 115 \\ \hline 227 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 11,409\\ 3,336\\ 14,304\\ 979 \end{array} $	$11,552 \\ 3,397 \\ 14,541 \\ 997$	$11, 610 \\ 3, 402 \\ 14, 634$	$11.659 \\ 3,403 \\ 14,925 \\ 550$	11,708 3,412 15,075
Cashdo Mortgage loans, totaldo Farmdo Otherdodo	* 16, 649 1, 406 * 15, 234	16,719 1,423 15,296	$\begin{array}{r} 847\\ 16,852\\ 1,439\\ 15,413 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 16,976 \\ 1,454 \\ 15,521 \\ \end{array} $	758 17,082 1,463	820 17, 188 1, 471	803 17, 311 1, 481 15, 830	767 17, 411 1, 490		$827 \\ 17,774 \\ 1,512 \\ 10,000$	$775 \\ 17,894 \\ 1,524$	$ \begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 18,038 \\ 1,541 \\ 124 402 \end{array} $	$711 \\18, 182 \\1, 564 \\1000 \\$
Policy loans and premium notesdo Real-estate holdingsdodo Other admitted assetsdo	r 2, 247 r 1, 473 r 1, 603	10, 230 2, 236 1, 483 1, 637	13, 413 2, 246 1, 498 1, 633	2, 254 1, 510 1, 634	15,6192,2621,5201,688	15, 717 2, 270 1, 526	2, 276 1, 540 1, 664	$ \begin{array}{c} 15,921\\ 2,280\\ 1,550\\ 1,714 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,080 \\ 2,284 \\ 1,655 \\ 1,784 \end{array} $	$16,262 \\ 2,310 \\ 1,658 \\ 1,756$	16,370 2,318 1,663	$16.496 \\ 2,329 \\ 1,669 \\ 1,797$	16, 618 2, 341 1, 687
Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	1,000	1,001	1,055	1,004	1,000	1, 694	1,004	1, 714	1,704	1,750	1, 804	1, 787	1, 755
Value, estimated totalsmil. of dol. Group and wholesalesdo Industrialsdo. Ordinary, totaldo. New England	2, 571 339 497	2,803 582 537	2, 589 442 464	2, 442 351 420	2,319 312 442	2, 504 440 470	2, 661 346 499	2, 516 373 474	3, 319 950 421	$2,350 \\ 252 \\ 432$	2, 617 402 513	$3,337 \\ 619 \\ 560$	3, 235 639 521
Ordinary, totaldo New Englanddo Middle Atlantic do	1,735 115 406	1, 684 111 388	$1,683 \\ 113 \\ 382$	1,671 115 377	$1,565 \\ 99 \\ 334$	1, 594 104 347	1, 816 122 411	1, 669 113 398	1,948 124 426		$1,702 \\ 117 \\ 412$	2, 158 141 519	2,075 137 487
Middle Atlanticdo East North Centraldo West North Centraldo South Atlanticdo	367 142 209	349 147 205	$355 \\ 148 \\ 203$	358 148 198	336 141 190	340 140 199	384 160 219	356 136 199	429 172 230	358 137	371 140 193	460 174 245	444 171 241
South Atlanticdo East South Centraldo West South Centraldo Mountaindo	69 168 63		69 161 60		64 154 61		213 77 162 68	71 150 61	84 174 78	63 151 50	67 156 56	245 91 200 78	241 91 191 75
Mountaindodododododo	197	197	192	189	187	182	212	184	230	182	191	250	237
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalthous. of dol	$344,261 \\ 149,388$	336, 714 150, 656	339, 822 148, 980	338, 501 154, 506	318, 461 145, 944	322, 636 146, 410	339, 557 154, 860	304,060 141,626	417, 402 168, 314	399, 041 169, 068	343, 743 158, 593	410, 421 182, 781	$365, 145 \\ 164, 114$
Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments § do Surrender values § do Policy dividends do	38, 111 8, 666 30, 671	37, 479 8, 367 29, 175	$35, 126 \\ 8, 651 \\ 31, 177$	33, 809 8, 845 31, 200	31, 584 8, 229 29, 886	34, 400 8, 253 28, 532	39, 111 9, 220 31, 605	$ \begin{array}{c} 32,337\\ 7,874\\ 28,595 \end{array} $	40, 498 9, 244 28, 870	$\begin{array}{r} 103,000\\ 42,909\\ 9,851\\ 42,973\end{array}$	37,059 8,362 32,946	$\begin{array}{r} 102, 101 \\ 40, 384 \\ 9, 479 \\ 35, 193 \end{array}$	36, 314 8, 867 35, 049
Surrender values §		55,895 55,142	50,453 65,435	52, 947 57, 194	47, 978 54, 840	48, 768 56, 273	52, 916 51, 845	45, 127 48, 501	53, 198 117, 278	53, 217 81, 023	49,000 57,783	63, 630 78, 954	58, 826 61, 975

r Revision. Less than \$500,000.
 Beginning June 30, 1952, outstanding loans of the Mutual Security Agency are included.
 JIncludes loans under the Defense Production Act of 1950.
 Revisions for January-July 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 SURVEY. Other revisions are as follows: (mil. dol.) Total assets, December 1950, 63,688; securities and mortgages—December 1950, 57,244; 1951—January, 57,609; October, 60,332; November, 60,912.
 §Revisions beginning 1946 for insurance written and for 1949 and 1950 for annuity payments and surrender values will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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
<u></u>		- 10 ⁻¹	FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued		<u></u>				·	
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued		[1						
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol Accident and healthdo Annuitiesdo Groupdo Industrialdo Ordinarydo	511, 473 61, 638 64, 680 46, 677 62, 142 276, 336	574, 046 65, 612 65, 349 46, 683 85, 525 310, 877	608, 373 61, 000 70, 838 46, 791 88, 711 341, 033	539, 924 62, 594 85, 732 52, 221 56, 801 282, 576	551, 521 65, 472 66, 852 43, 687 79, 894 295, 616	594, 231 66, 402 69, 008 47, 491 85, 313 326, 017	555, 400 67, 052 76, 979 47, 442 71, 553 292, 374	554, 748 70, 958 67, 806 46, 061 68, 809 301, 114	847, 255 89, 441 173, 680 66, 567 107, 251 410, 316	606, 446 79, 568 100, 351 70, 794 71, 220 284, 513	615, 102 66, 738 81, 624 48, 531 75, 359 342, 850	682, 325 77, 514 94, 784 58, 168 84, 593 367, 266	$\begin{array}{c} 637,446\\91,221\\87,337\\60,022\\68,094\\330,772 \end{array}$
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark §thous. of dol Exportsdo Production, reported monthly totaldo Africado Canadadodo	$\begin{array}{r} 23, 297 \\ -75, 357 \\ 1, 313 \\ 97, 932 \\ 63, 319 \\ 38, 557 \\ 12, 710 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 296\\ 27, 084\\ 2, 824\\ 30, 060\\ 66, 202\\ 40, 033\\ 12, 806 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 346 \\ 19, 266 \\ 3, 445 \\ 40, 051 \\ 63, 237 \\ 38, 739 \\ 12, 569 \end{array}$	$23,350 \\ -31,394 \\ 1,580 \\ 26,047 \\ 767,421 \\ 39,886 \\ 13,062$	23, 344 - 32, 620 2, 861 5, 947 65, 768 39, 673 13, 028	$\begin{array}{c} 23,342\\-13,776\\1,244\\34,590\\66,394\\39,411\\13,408\end{array}$	23, 339 -92, 430 2, 988 86, 465 	$23, 337 \\ -29, 004 \\ 1, 580 \\ 1, 872 \\ \hline 38,978 \\ 13, 600 \\ \hline$	23, 186 -263, 189 5, 587 13, 697 	22, 986 -171, 747 3, 867 1, 653 	22. 662 -324. 127 3, 813 1, 827 	22, 563 106, 511 4, 262 7, 746 	22, 562 16, 814 2, 704 9, 685
United Statesdo Silver: Exportsdo	4, 961 587	5, 147 1, 535	5, 461 215	6, 403 2 36	6, 498 216	6, 212 382	6, 769 411	6, 031 258	5, 883 270	4, 485 1, 318	4, 340 506	5, 241 144	5, 227 883
Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production: Canadathous, of fine oz	4, 678 . 880 2, 529	4, 680 . 854 2, 273	5, 038 . 828 1, 882	5, 733 . 829 1, 809	4, 877 , 833 2, 220	4, 499 . 833 1, 787	7, 778 . 833 1, 854	5, 009 . 833 r 2, 428	4, 578 . 833 + 2, 521	10, 905 . 845 r 2, 460	7, 272 . 853 2, 253	11, 987 . 853 2, 444	6, 285 . 853
Mexicodo United Statesdo	4, 768 4, 043	$3, 199 \\ 3, 273$	$3,976 \\ 3,292$	3, 858 3, 307	2,921 2,272	3, 107 3, 235	9, 525 3, 682	3, 877 2, 998	3, 863 3, 093	$3,870 \\ 3,362$	4, 054 3, 112	3, 175	3, 018
Money supply: Currency in circulation Deposits and currency, total do Foreign banks deposits, net U. S. Government balances do Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total do Demand deposits, adjusted do Time deposits Currency outside banks do Turn-over of demand deposits except interbank and	28, 464 192, 200 2, 200 6, 300 183, 800 95, 100 62, 700 25, 900	$\begin{array}{c} 28,767\\ 192,900\\ 2,300\\ 6,300\\ 184,400\\ 95,300\\ 63,000\\ 26,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,026\\ 194,960\\ 2,319\\ 7,737\\ 184,904\\ 94,754\\ 63,676\\ 26,474 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,978\\ 197,200\\ 2,600\\ 8,900\\ 185,800\\ 95,700\\ 63,800\\ 26,200 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29, 293\\ 197, 000\\ 2, 600\\ 8, 200\\ 186, 200\\ 95, 800\\ 64, 100\\ 26, 300 \end{array}$	29, 419 197, 900 2, 500 8, 100 187, 400 96, 400 64, 500 26, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 29,644\\ 199,900\\ 2,500\\ 7,200\\ 190,200\\ 98,600\\ 64,900\\ 26,700\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,236\\ 202,700\\ 2,500\\ 8,600\\ 191,600\\ 99,400\\ 64,800\\ 27,400 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30, 433\\ 204, 220\\ 2, 501\\ 6, 918\\ 194, 801\\ 101, 508\\ 65, 799\\ 27, 494 \end{array}$	29, 691 ^p 202, 100 ^p 2, 500 ^p 6, 200 ^p 193, 300 ^p 100, 500 ^p 66, 100 ^p 26, 800	29,793 ^p 201,000 ^p 2,300 ^p 7,100 ^p 191,600 ^p 98,300 ^p 66,400 ^p 26,900	29,754 ^p 200,600 ^p 2,400 ^p 7,100 ^p 191,000 ^p 97,400 ^p 66,800 ^p 26,900	29, 843 ^p 201, 100 ^p 2, 400 ^p 4, 500 ^p 192, 200 ^p 98, 000 ^p 67, 200 ^p 27, 000
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits Other leading citiesdo	34. 4 21. 1	34. 3 21. 3	38. 6 22. 2	35. 1 20. 7	31. 4 20. 2	34. 6 21. 5	34. 4 21. 3	36.3 22.8	41. 9 23. 1	36. 2 22. 0	35. 7 22. 2		
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)						Ì							
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve): Profits after taxes, total (200 corps.)mil. of dol Durable goods, total (106 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 Petroleum refining (14 corps.)do			$\begin{array}{c} 624\\ 338\\ 29\\ 80\\ 191\\ 287\\ 42\\ 105\\ 111\end{array}$			678 370 99 90 143 308 48 108 115			$927 \\ 580 \\ 217 \\ 128 \\ 191 \\ 347 \\ 45 \\ 128 \\ 133 \\$			857 527 188 101 197 330 41 120 127	
Dividends, total (200 corps.)			476 270 206 214		-	475 270 205 207			547 305 242 244			486 276 210	
SECURITIES ISSUED													
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol. New capital, total	$\begin{array}{c} 1,576\\ 1,273\\ 1,237\\ 704\\ 80\\ 452\\ 36\\ 303\\ 299\\ 40\\ 257\\ 2\end{array}$	${}^{1} 1, 584 \\ {}^{1} 1, 278 \\ 1, 109 \\ 677 \\ 56 \\ 376 \\ 119 \\ 306 \\ 306 \\ 151 \\ 144 \\ 11$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,409\\ 1,251\\ 1,239\\ 587\\ 38\\ 615\\ 11\\ 159\\ 155\\ 4\\ 141\\ 11\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,519\\ 1,393\\ 1,381\\ 1,137\\ 20\\ 224\\ 12\\ 126\\ 126\\ 50\\ 74\\ 2\end{array}$	810 461 202 56 203 0 349 349 153 188 7	$\begin{array}{c} 962\\ 808\\ 800\\ 363\\ 0\\ 437\\ 9\\ 154\\ 154\\ 72\\ 79\\ 2\end{array}$	¹ 1, 381 ¹ 1, 225 1, 157 852 0 305 8 158 158 82 72 4	873 629 601 292 130 179 28 311 311 90 172 49	$\begin{array}{c} 1,520\\ 1,197\\ 1,197\\ 758\\ 46\\ 394\\ 0\\ 323\\ 323\\ 323\\ 44\\ 269\\ 9\end{array}$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1, 185 \\ 1, 106 \\ 949 \\ 560 \\ 3 \\ 386 \\ 67 \\ 169 \\ 151 \\ 16 \\ 130 \\ 5 \end{smallmatrix} }$			
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security:	r 2, 275	r 2, 527	r 2, 436	r 6, 436	r 1, 168	• 1, 331	r 2, 047	r 1, 108	r 2, 079	r 1, 783	r 1, 592	1, 604	1,639
Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo Preferred stockdo By type of issuer:	r 2,080 r 712 r 137 r 59	r 2, 276 r 898 r 166 r 85	7 2, 240 7 635 112 84	7 6, 245 7 1, 113 7 158 33	r 1,089 r 342 r 49 29	r 1, 248 r 372 r 46 37	r 1,870 r 980 r 170 r 6	r 1,038 r 314 r 49 r 20	r 1, 902 r 731 r 119 r 58	* 1, 615 * 497 116 * 51	7 536 123	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,425 \\ 517 \\ 116 \\ 62 \end{array} $	1,47666512637
by type of issuer: Corporate, total	7 264 34 7 50 7 60 1, 368	r 1, 149 r 642 r 244 120 26 r 45 1, 378 928 396	r 831 r 274 r 352 52 r 30 r 73 r 1, 605 978 624	r 1, 304 r 360 r 240 46 r 496 r 74 5, 132 4, 898 226	r 421 r 130 r 109 95 r 21 r 12 747 544 201	r 168 12 r 17 r 27 876 444		r 384 r 167 r 44 27 49 r 57 724 480 219	r 908 r 332 r 219 r 66 r 34 r 56 1, 171 547 389	r 286 249 40 r 4 r 48	r 151 r 261 50 7 r 141 r 886 494	503	828 352 215 25 12 161 811 491 320

* Revised. * Preliminary.
 * Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
 * Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
 * Sor increase in earmarked gold (-).
 * Revisions for 1939—1st quarter of 1951 for manufacturing corporations and electric utilities and for January-March 1951 and January-March 1952 for SEC data will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	,				1952		·······				19	53	
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							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													-
Securities and Exchange Commission [‡] —Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	7 891	r 1, 129	r 818	r 1, 285	r 413	7 447	r 1, 140	7 378	r 897	r 655	r 694	684	81
New money, total	7 786 7 536 7 251	7 947 7 769 7 178	r 735 r 556	7 1, 218 7 1, 040	7 276 7 210	r 367 r 278	7 893 7 635	7 293 7 221	7 780 7 661	7 603 7 495	7 635 7 381	630 438	74 50
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo	7 89 7 18	r 178 r 179 r 138	r 180 r 79 r 47	r 178 r 57 r 40	7 66 7 127 7 117	7 89 7 68 7 46	7 259 7 237 7 86	r 72 r 51 r 32	7 120 7 74 7 45	r 108 r 46 r 19	7 255 7 51 7 27	192 37 10	24 5 1
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	7 68 3	r 40 r 2	7 30 7 2	7 10 7 8	- 11, 5 7 6	r 11 r 10	r 148 3	* 13 5	r 28	- 15 - 25 - 2	* 23 1	24 3	
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	r 15	73	r 4	r 10	r 9	r 12	11	r 34	r 43	r õ	7 8	17	1
Manufacturing, totaldodo	r 283 r 255	r 631 r 568	r 271 r 252	r 354 r 327	r 127 r 85	7 183 7 120	r 645 r 502	7 164 7 120	7 327 7 260	7 283 7 263	148 r 132	$203 \\ 178$	34
Retirement of debt and stockdo Public utility, totaldo	r 27 r 259	r 62 r 238 r 216	r 17 r 345 r 326	r 24 r 233	7 35 7 107	r 57 r 165	* 134 * 347	r 25 r 43	r 35 r 216	r 18 7 245	r 13 r 257	24 212	2
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, totaldodo	7 252 7 34	$^{+210}_{+22}$ 119	r 19 51	r 231 r 3 46	r 103 r 4 94	$77163 \\ 0 \\ 12$	r 257 r 90 15	r 43 r (1) 27	r 205 r 11 r 65	⁷ 239 6 39	r 254 3 49	205 7 32	1
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	34 0	41 78	16 35	46 0	10 85	12 0	13	15 12	42 7 23	26 14	31 18	32 32 0	
Communication, totaldodo	r 49 r 46	26 r 24	29 7 28	493 493	7 21 7 21	7 16 7 16	7 27 26	r 48 7 45	r 34 r 31	r 4 r 4	777	15 15	
Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	7 <u>59</u>	r 1 7 45	7 1 7 72	r (1) r 72	r (1) r 12	(1) r 27	1 7 61	, 3 , 56	r 3 r 56	0 r 47	0 7 140	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 142 \end{array}$	1
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo tate and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	757 71	7 33 7 10	7 64 7 6	r 42 r 27	r 10 r 1	r 17 8	r 52 r 8	* 37 * 10	^r 54	744 1	r 138 0	129 1	12
Long-termthous. of dol	456, 005 172, 674	406, 484 232, 726	$637,232 \\ 120,022$	245,344 266,630	211, 533 232, 288	473, 750 96, 518	$309, 105 \\161, 739$	229, 897 24, 376	403, 043 292, 085	391,872 294,085	7 362, 629 110, 843	7 433, 142 7 333, 219	319, 52 140, 85
COMMODITY MARKETS	1.1., 0.1	,	,	200,000	202, 200	00,010	101, 103	21,010	202,000	234,000	110, 010	500,215	140,00
Volume of trading in grain futures:	219	198	229	233	233	210	017	006	000	020	969	100	1
Cornmil. of bu Wheatdo	364	286	378	461	253 349	210 250	257 229	226 265	288 291	$230 \\ 254$	$\begin{array}{c} 262 \\ 304 \end{array}$	198 252	18
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do	1, 315	1, 312	$\begin{array}{c} 365\\ 1,327\end{array}$	1, 387	1, 338	1, 333	1, 316	1, 347	343 1,362	1, 345	1, 350	1, 513	1, 59
Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	756 818	725 847	708 912	$\begin{array}{c} 692\\ 1,126\end{array}$	675 926	692 891	692 860	706 878	724 920	732 907	730 871	744 966	73 1,00
Bonds Prices:						-							
A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.).	98, 87	98.82	98.61	98.43	98.14	97.46	98.05	98.19	97.81	97, 66	97.15	96. 57	95.4
total§dollarsdollarsdollarsdo Foreigndo	99.36 73.75	99.31 73.70	99.10 73.69	98.88 75.52	98. 57 76. 12	97.87 76.11	98.50 75.32	98.62 75.97	98.25 75.84	98.09 75.50	97.56 75.81	96. 99 74. 95	95. 75.
Standard and Poor's Corporation:													
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	116. 2 132. 7 2 97, 95	116.3 131.9 98.91	116. 1 130. 9 98. 32	116.0 130.4	115.8 128.6	115.7 126.6	114.7 125.0	115.2 125.4	115.3 125.3	114.5 124.0	114.0 122.8	113.4 121.6	111 121
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales: Total. excluding U. S. Government bonds:	* 97, 90	96. 91	90.92	98.40	97.09	96.86	96.44	96.96	96.32	95.68	95.28	94.31	93.1
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol	59,014	61, 104	52, 964	51, 585	r 100, 325	56, 237	76, 955	73, 183	94, 402	75, 146	70, 039	76, 726	71,7
Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	71, 124	72,093	62,057	58, 329	101, 867	61, 325	85, 250	83, 953	105, 865	85, 722	76, 831	90, 067	88,1
Market valuedo Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	57, 456 67, 299	59, 632 69, 663	r 51, 425 r 59, 961	50, 210 56, 686	98, 416 99, 742	54, 113 58, 855	74, 892 82, 455	71, 599 81, 988	92, 009 102, 843	73, 014 82, 187	68, 483 74, 823	74, 547 85, 245	69, 69 83, 11
sales, face value, total§thous of dol U. S. Governmentdo	61, 624 0	59, 323 0	62, 055 0	62, 242 0	59, 136 0	61, 127 0	69, 082 25	78,042	86, 042 45	80, 397 0	60, 288 0	74, 757	76, 9
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdo	$61, 624 \\ 55, 621$	59, 323 53, 321	62, 055 55, 580	62, 242 55, 573	59, 136 52, 793	61, 127 53, 624	69, 057 61, 194	78,016 71,608	85, 997 79, 101	80, 397 73, 417	60, 288 52, 940	74, 756 65, 013	$76,9' \\ 64,7'$
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	5, 918	5, 933	6, 410	6, 544	6, 269	7, 395	7, 777	6, 341	6, 819	6, 912	7, 324	9, 650	12,0
Market value, total, all issues §mil. of doldo	97, 355 95, 625 1, 347	97, 311 95, 583 1, 345	95, 964 94, 238	100, 273 98, 401	100, 537 98, 656	99, 712 97, 838	100, 349 98, 494	100, 551 98, 621	100,256 98,276	100, 116 98, 200	100, 117 98, 211	99, 535 97, 638	98, 5 96, 6
Foreign	98, 466 96, 239	98,474 96,249	1, 343 97, 315 95, 092	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,439\\ 101,871\\ 99,516 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,448\\ 102,444\\ 100,091 \end{array} $	1,447 102,315 99,963	1, 430 102, 341 99, 993	1,440 102,405 99,999	1,492 102,502 100,025	$1,428 \\102,510 \\100,109$	1,432 103,055 100,666	1,425 103,066 100,665	1, 4 103, 2 100, 8
Foreigndo Yields:	1, 827	1, 825	1,823	1,905	1, 902	1, 902	1, 898	1, 896	1, 967	1, 891	1, 890	1, 901	1,8
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3.16	3.16	3.17	3.17	3. 18	3.19	3. 22	3.20	3.19	3. 22	3.26	3.31	3.
By ratings:	2.93	2.93 3.00	2. 94 3. 03 3. 20	2.95 3.04 3.10	2.94 3.06 3.21	2.95 3.07 3.22	3.01 3.08	2.98 3.06 3.24	2, 97	3.02 3.09 2.25	3.07 3.14 2.20	3. 12 3. 18 2. 26	3.
Aaado Aado	3.01			3.19	3. 21	3. 22 3. 52	3. 24 3. 54	3. 24 3. 53	3. 22 3. 51	$3.25 \\ 3.51$	3.30 3.53	3.36 3.57	3, 4 3, 6
Aaado Aado Ado Baado	3. 01 3. 20 3. 50	3. 20 3. 49	3. 50	3. 50	3. 51	0.02	0.01	0.00		0.01	0.00	0.01	
Aaa do Aa do Aa do Baa do By groups: Industrial Industrial do Public utility do.	3.20 3.50 2.97	3. 49 2. 97	3. 50 2. 98	2.99	3.00	3.02	3.05	3.05	3.04	3.07	3.11	3.16	3. 2
Aaa do Aa do Aa do Baa do Bv groups: do	3. 20 3. 50	3. 49	3. 50						1				

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. ¹ Revisions for January-March 1951 and January-March 1952 will be shown later. ¹ Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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- be r	January	Febru- ary	March	April
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued						1							
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Finance	540. 0 95. 3 196. 5 7. 9	234.745.2116.73.7	$1, 178. 1 \\80. 9 \\761. 4 \\89. 7$	$546.\ 7\\128.\ 6\\199.\ 2\\6.\ 7$	$231.\ 5\\51.\ 0\\105.\ 5\\3.\ 3$	1,166.578.2763.587.9	540.5 105.2 203.5 8.0	$253. 0 \\ 64. 7 \\ 115. 2 \\ 2. 1$	$1,736.1 \\ 195.2 \\ 1,045.5 \\ 141.9$	$548.1 \\ 125.6 \\ 170.5 \\ 5.0$	181. 3 44. 9 65. 0 2. 9	$1,251.1 \\ 81.4 \\ 821.9 \\ 86.9$	561. 2 103. 5 190. 1 7. 3
Communications	90. 1 60. 2 24. 1 53. 9 12. 0	. 8 50.1 3.3 10.5 4.4	$\begin{array}{c} 43.\ 0\\ 76.\ 5\\ 56.\ 0\\ 45.\ 7\\ 24.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 89.8 \\ 58.7 \\ 12.2 \\ 38.6 \\ 12.9 \end{array}$.8 49.7 6.4 10.3 4.5	$\begin{array}{c} 46.9\\76.8\\42.4\\47.2\\23.6\end{array}$	95. 0 60. 9 14. 6 40. 3 13. 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ 52.2 \\ 2.9 \\ 8.1 \\ 6.8 \end{array} $	49, 7 92, 6 88, 4 79, 2 43, 6	95. 7 64. 3 18. 2 57. 0 11. 8	.9 42.0 6.9 15.5 3.2	46. 9 89. 0 57. 7 40. 3 27. 0	105. 063. 830. 650. 110. 8
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	3. 94 4. 21 1. 91 2. 65 2. 60 2. 84	3. 95 4. 22 1. 91 2. 67 2. 63 2. 84	$\begin{array}{c} 3.\ 96\\ 4.\ 22\\ 1.\ 91\\ 2.\ 69\\ 2.\ 64\\ 2.\ 88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.96 \\ 4.22 \\ 1.91 \\ 2.69 \\ 2.64 \\ 2.88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.96\\ 4.22\\ 1.92\\ 2.71\\ 2.64\\ 2.87\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.95 \\ 4.20 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.81 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.87 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.95 \\ 4.18 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.85 \\ 2.68 \\ 2.88 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.93 \\ 4.17 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.87 \\ 2.66 \\ 2.98 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 93 \\ 4, 16 \\ 1, 92 \\ 2, 87 \\ 2, 75 \\ 2, 98 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.95 \\ 4.16 \\ 1.93 \\ 2.88 \\ 2.84 \\ 2.99 \end{array}$	3. 95 4. 16 1. 94 2. 91 2. 86 3. 01	3. 97 4. 16 1. 95 3. 01 2. 89 3. 07	$\begin{array}{c} 3.98 \\ 4.17 \\ 1.96 \\ 3.01 \\ 2.89 \\ 3.09 \end{array}$
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	$\begin{array}{c} 68.\ 29 \\ 71.\ 73 \\ 33.\ 97 \\ 43.\ 80 \end{array}$	69. 96 73. 59 34. 57 45. 49	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 61\\ 77.\ 01\\ 34.\ 65\\ 47.\ 68\end{array}$	73.47 78.01 35.09 47.97	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 57\\ 76.\ 52\\ 36.\ 15\\ 47.\ 70\end{array}$	71.0974.5836.3446.57	$\begin{array}{c} 71.02 \\ 74.35 \\ 36.25 \\ 46.43 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 74.42 \\ 78.20 \\ 37.36 \\ 49.74 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76.66\\ 80.89\\ 37.85\\ 51.66\end{array}$	76.6980.3738.4052.19	75.60 79.15 38.21 51.17	$\begin{array}{c} 74.13 \\ 77.64 \\ 37.81 \\ 49.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.35\\75.56\\36.96\\48.48\end{array}$
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) .do. Public utility (24 stocks) .do. Rallroad (25 stocks) .do. Bank (15 stocks) .do. Insurance (10 stocks) .do. Linsurance (10 stocks) .do. Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: .do.	$\begin{array}{c} 5.\ 77\\ 5.\ 87\\ 5.\ 62\\ 6.\ 05\\ 4.\ 58\\ 3.\ 41 \end{array}$	5.65 5.73 5.53 5.87 4.57 3.30	5.455.485.515.644.563.18 6.61	5, 39 5, 41 5, 44 5, 61 4, 52 3, 21	5, 46 5, 51 5, 31 5, 68 4, 39 3, 15	5. 56 5. 63 5. 28 6. 03 4. 23 3. 18	5. 56 5. 62 5. 30 6. 14 4. 29 3. 15	5. 28 5. 33 5. 14 5. 77 4. 19 3, 10	5. 13 5. 14 5. 07 5. 56 4. 18 2. 99	5. 15 5. 18 5. 03 5. 52 4. 29 3. 07	5. 22 5. 26 5. 08 5. 69 4. 32 3. 17	5, 36 5, 36 5, 16 6, 07 4, 44 3, 29	5,50 5,52 5,30 6,21 4,60 3,41
Public utility (24 stocks) do			0. 01 2. 49 5. 77			6.76 2.61 7.86			8.54 2.62 11.71			7.35 2.70 6.73	
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	4.07	4.04	4. 04	4.09	4.12	4.12	4.16	4.12	4. 11	4.16	4. 21	4, 23	4. 33
Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)_dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 24\\ 262.\ 55\\ 49.\ 13\\ 92.\ 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 87\\ 261.\ 61\\ 49.\ 29\\ 94.\ 61 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104.\ 26\\ 268.\ 39\\ 49.\ 81\\ 100.\ 30 \end{array}$	$106.\ 25 \\ 276.\ 04 \\ 49.\ 86 \\ 101.\ 85$	$107.\ 10\\276.\ 70\\50.\ 75\\102.\ 95$	$105. 29 \\ 272. 40 \\ 50. 30 \\ 100. 43$	103. 92 267. 77 49. 59 99. 83	$107.\ 25 \\ 276.\ 37 \\ 51.\ 04 \\ 103.\ 19$	$111.\ 67\\285.\ 95\\52,\ 06\\109.\ 85$	$112. 25 \\ 288. 44 \\ 52. 20 \\ 109. 99$	111. 21 283. 94 52. 57 109. 03	$112. 41 \\286. 79 \\53. 19 \\110. 24$	107, 52 275, 28 51, 59 104, 05
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39=100. Industrial, total (420 stocks)do Capital goods (129 stocks)do Public utility (40 stocks)do Public utility (40 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks)do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	$183.7 \\199.4 \\180.7 \\166.3 \\116.7 \\164.6 \\110.9 \\198.4$	183. 7 199. 2 181. 7 166. 1 117. 1 166. 9 111. 1 203. 7	$187. \ 6 \\ 203. \ 9 \\ 186. \ 9 \\ 168. \ 8 \\ 116. \ 2 \\ 173. \ 7 \\ 111. \ 6 \\ 211. \ 7 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 192. \ 1\\ 209. \ 7\\ 192. \ 7\\ 173. \ 5\\ 116. \ 9\\ 175. \ 2\\ 112. \ 8\\ 215. \ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 191. \ 1\\ 207. \ 8\\ 191. \ 4\\ 174. \ 8\\ 118. \ 6\\ 175. \ 3\\ 114. \ 7\\ 215. \ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 188.\ 2\\ 204.\ 2\\ 187.\ 6\\ 172.\ 8\\ 118.\ 5\\ 171.\ 1\\ 117.\ 6\\ 214.\ 5\end{array}$	183. 4198. 4182. 6169. 5117. 4166. 9120. 1215. 2	$189.8 \\ 205.5 \\ 190.2 \\ 175.7 \\ 120.9 \\ 172.4 \\ 121.5 \\ 223.1$	$\begin{array}{c} 197.\ 0\\ 213.\ 7\\ 198.\ 5\\ 183.\ 2\\ 123.\ 3\\ 184.\ 6\\ 125.\ 1\\ 230.\ 5\end{array}$	$197. \ 6 \\ 214. \ 3 \\ 200. \ 4 \\ 184. \ 7 \\ 124. \ 0 \\ 185. \ 2 \\ 128. \ 3 \\ 231. \ 0 \\$	195. 9 212. 0 197. 4 183. 4 124. 4 181. 4 128. 2 223. 8	$198.0 \\ 214.5 \\ 199.8 \\ 185.3 \\ 124.9 \\ 184.3 \\ 128.1 \\ 223.9 \\$	190. 0205. 5191. 8177. 8121. 5173. 3122. 3216. 0
Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands	$1,647 \\ 66,676$	$1,262 \\ 59,431$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,285\\ 56,845\end{array}$	$1,317 \\ 61,433$	$1,154 \\ 41,576$	1,198 48,989	$1,316 \\ 62,389$	$1,331 \\ 56,903$	1, 906 78, 990	$1,661 \\74,299$	1, 376 53, 534	1,906 75,473	1,783 83,729
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil of dol	$\begin{array}{c} 1,373\\ 41,601 \end{array}$	1, 077 43, 060	7 1, 100 7 42, 319	1, 122 45, 916	978 29, 433	$1,012 \\ 35,165$	1, 121 47, 653	$1,145 \\ 43,340$	1, 647 57, 885	1, 417 55, 897	1, 173 38, 540	$1,616 \\ 51,812$	1, 541 64, 111
Shares sold	28, 963 107, 848 2, 661	23, 586 110, 690 2, 691	25, 516 114, 489 2, 706	$24, 115 \\115, 825 \\2, 728$	$20,905 \\114,506 \\2,736$	24, 135 112, 633 2, 769	25, 981 112, 152 2, 773	30, 239 117, 363 2, 777	40, 516 120, 536 2, 788	34,087 120,483 2,802	30, 209 119, 749 2, 814	42, 472 118, 223 2, 819	34, 370 114, 862 2, 840

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

	 1		1			T					
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)									l F		
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol	 r 5, 324	:		* 4, 607			r 5, 355			5, 315	
Merchandise, adjusteddododo	 r 4,093	·		* 3, 439		·	7 4,073			4,180	
Other servicesdo	 794			r 439 r 729			7 592 7 690			449 686	
Imports of goods and services, totaldo	 7 3, 909	 		r 3, 942						3, 996	
Merchandise, adjusteddododo	 7 2, 845			7 2, 698						2, 991	
Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo	 r 112 r 952			7 102						109	
Other servicesdodo	 952		- -	⁷ 1, 142			7 942			896	
Balance on goods and servicesdo	 r +1, 415			r +665			7 +1, 287			+1,319	
Unilateral transfers (net), total	 r -1, 345			7-1,298		 -	r −1, 468				
Private do	 r -98			r - 106			r - 127			-123	
Government	 -1, 247			1 -1, 192			r = 1.341			-1,719	
U.S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do	 r - 744							.			
Privatedododo				7+39			7 - 347			-221	
Government	 1 - 209			7 - 199			1 + 12	 -		+4	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	 r +489			r +769			* +152			+150	
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock		1	1								
mil. of dol.	 -104			+7	- -		+274			+603	
Errors and omissionsdo	 r+289			7+17			r+30			-13	

r Revised. P Preliminary. ‡ Revisions for dividend payments for January 1951-January 1952 are shown on p. 6 of the April 1953 SURVEY; those for balance of payments prior to June 1952, on p. 4 of this issue. §Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	e uni	геd s	TATES	5—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE					1								
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantitydage=dodo Unit valuedo	265 550	288 598	231 474	202 416	217 441	243 498	243 494	239 483	280 566	$253 \\ 519$	239 486	274 562	
moorts for coustinous on t	208	208	205	206	203	205	203	202	203	205	204	205	
Quantitydodo Valuedododo	154 456 296	142 411 290	145 418 289	144 409 284	140 398 283	151 430 284	169 471 279	138 388	180 498 277	162 445 47	149 414 278	174 484 277	
Arricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:	290	290	209	204	200	204	219	280	211	276	213	211	
Unadjusted Adjusteddodo	95 120	104 129	81 110	56 75	65 73	77 62	93 70	88 70	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 92 \end{array} $	96 96	78 95	90 105	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted	139 169	159 181	121 148	102 130	112 112	117 93	142 113	125	151 138	146	117 145	141 167	
Adjusteddo Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	118	101	107	101	108	111	116	109 90	128	153 121	145	107	
Unadjusteddodo	112	106	116	113	117	116	119	92	126	116	99	108	
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade:													
Exports, incl. reexports \oplus thous. of long tons General importsdo	8, 211 7, 673	9, 463 8, 061	8, 450 8, 109	6, 970 7, 688	7, 769 7, 580	7, 421 8, 342	7, 028 8, 879	6, 393 7, 847	5, 720 9, 629	$5,109 \\ 8,809$			
Value													
Exports, including reexports, total ¶mil. of dol By geographic regions:	1,352	1, 473	1, 167	1, 027	1,086	1, 225	1, 213	1, 186	1, 390	1, 276	1, 196	• 1.379	1, 384
Africathous. of dol	58, 616 220, 942	50,783 227,741	44, 226 185, 369	$34,649 \\ 147,256$	39, 291 150, 509	$\begin{array}{c} 44,841 \\ 147,461 \end{array}$	43, 837 171, 204	37,328 159,489	39, 067 204, 719	44, 401 177, 336	35,516 164,827	49, 032 185, 247	
EuropeA	$\begin{array}{r} 273,529\\242,231\\147,368\end{array}$	314,680 264,986 157,528	250,924 249,260 137,834	175, 570 210, 826 139, 068	202, 129 220, 327 127, 060	223, 613 245, 657 123, 826	245, 180 256, 042 144, 150	$246, 105 \\ 244, 723 \\ 132, 057$	307, 509 227, 773 144, 151	266, 534 228, 543 131, 177	212, 663 230, 915 121, 660	253, 179 266, 730 132, 373	
South America	176, 351	174, 722	139, 113	131, 629	136, 460	133, 467	133, 760	132, 037 127, 770	136, 712	113, 932	116, 192	118, 107	
Africa: Fgyptdo	10, 320 20, 825	5,015	4,484	3, 564	5, 563	6, 74 2	12, 313	4, 556	2, 563	6, 733	3, 316	4,739	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	17, 362	19, 531 14, 430	17,738 11,609	13,175 10,141	14, 291 7, 883	15,085 12,222	14,703 16,255	13, 506 9, 970	16,871 17,271	19, 463 11, 330	17, 221 9, 871	24, 412 9, 730	
Pritish Malayado ChinaOdodo	3, 215 0	3, 240 0	1, 714 0	3, 129 0	2, 171 0	2, 900 0	2,862	2, 436 0	2,852 0	2, 274	2, 636 0	2, 505 0	
India and Pakistando Japandodo	47, 463 64, 019 9, 971	37, 951 78, 199 10, 046	29, 040 55, 992 9, 280	18,130 34,138	14, 646 42, 514	13, 914 40, 219	13, 650 54, 697	14,079 51,195	29,825 52,849	17,910 50,383	26,761 40,758	28,332 50,558	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	21, 313	21, 723	9, 280 25, 780	12,756 23,020	10,960 22,330	9, 964 21, 383	9, 984 21, 517	$13,009 \\ 23,988$	11, 812 27, 960	10, 477 30, 814	7, 474 24, 829	7, 459 28, 432	
Francedod	34, 445 22, 132	36,596 31,159	27,974 27,903	$17,052 \\ 20,156$	19, 474 36, 644	21, 876 33, 714	$26,941 \\ 47,184$	26,555 33,556	40, 723 40, 545	30, 604 33, 892	26,455 28,495	34, 598 26, 426	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	37, 398 (1) 57, 743	49, 469 (¹) 54, 701	49,524 3 41,793	19, 318 (¹) 32, 800	17,900 (1) 33,914	18,654 (1) 50,950		23,480	40, 355	36, 574 (1)	$\begin{array}{r}17,124\\1\\47,648\end{array}$	24, 446 2 61, 702	
North and South America:	242, 223	264, 923	249,010	210, 764	220, 256	245, 647	52, 758 256, 027	45, 330 244, 723	62,098 227,771	52, 783 228, 533	230, 913	61, 702 266, 728	
Canadadodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	306, 388 13, 211	$314,672 \\ 13,398$	259,478 9,156	253, 782 7, 730	248,853 16,561	242, 785 13, 761	$261,216 \\ 11,241$	244,019 10,023	264,844 8,198	$230, 130 \\ 6, 349$	221,524 5,413	$235, 187 \\ 6, 265$	
Brazildododododododododododododododododo	$ \begin{array}{c} 65,885\\ 11,083\\ 18,352 \end{array} $	57,886 12,212 21,223	$42,386 \\ 8,287 \\ 17,904$	40, 082 8, 171 18, 172	35,831 8,054 20,582	29,758 10,412 17,637	28, 926 10, 169 19, 004	25,010 10,083 20,462	30, 439 13, 939 19, 441		23,485 5,639 20,121	22,473 9,056 19 825	
Cuba Mexico	44,004	$\begin{array}{r} 43,816\\ 66,164 \end{array}$	40,970 56,934	44, 987	36, 946 49, 407	39, 606 46, 275	45, 828 52, 510	41, 127 51, 213	40, 428	$\begin{array}{c} 19,138\\ 39,304\\ 51,858\end{array}$	35,961 46,807	38, 904 54, 127	
Venezuelado Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol	$ \begin{array}{c} 45,099\\ 1,342 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 44,537 \\ 1,458 \end{array} $	$42,148 \\ 1,155$	38, 451 1, 014	35,387 1,074	$\begin{array}{c} 41 & 786 \\ 1, 215 \end{array}$	$43,536 \\ 1,205$	$41,570 \\ 1,176$	$\begin{array}{c} 43,165\ 1,380 \end{array}$	$39,621 \\ 1,265$	41, 075 r 1, 184	41, 051 1, 369	
By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol Crude foodstuffsdo	157,666 138,352	$157,360 \\ 151,310$	142,954 103,228	87, 067 73, 093	$114,752 \\79,811$	146,917 80,212	154,670 97,038	$168,049 \\ 89,325$	180,358 116,300	134,465 109,465	$110,576 \\ 86,681$	118,259 106,207	
Crude foodstuffs	56,433 161,775	68,541 154,154	58,695 129,702	59, 306 108, 165	$\begin{array}{r} 49,214 \\ 116,407 \end{array}$	50,460 124,355	61,606 133,436	58,850 123,189	65,196 135,152	63,590 106,691	50,871 108,222	56,587 116,973	
Finished manufactures 9	827, 554 296, 785	926, 419 316, 630	720, 123 244, 259	686, 344 170, 107	714, 060 186, 682	813, 052 220, 983	758, 113 264, 622	736, 990 271, 226	883, 399 323, 083	850, 688 268, 700	827, 542 216, 399	971, 317 250, 491	
Cotton, unmanufactured	73, 839 18, 261	67,967 22,237	55, 740 24, 868	10,287 20,563	21,048 19,040	50, 569 16, 818	61,290 21,026	67,142 21,924	90, 505 22, 444	54, 468 19, 149	47,294 17,838	45,064 20,191	
Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house productsdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 145,533\\16,303\\14,644\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 165,204 \\ 14,658 \\ 21,879 \end{array} $	108,442 12,144 20,087	85, 396 13, 414	82,570 14,330	90, 291 10, 706	108,755 13,345	98, 036 13, 022	132,589 13,419	127,983 13,272	93, 631 13, 604	114,364 14,242	
Tobacco and manufactures*do Nonagricultural products, totaldo	l í	1,141,155	910, 444	21,070 843,868	28,160 887,563	35, 629 994, 013	30, 816 940, 240	31, 980 905, 177	29,264 1,057,322	24, 919 996, 200	19, 003 967, 493	33, 113 1, 118, 851	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Automobiles, parts, and accessories\$d_do Chemicals and related products\$ddo	69, 588	$151,362 \\71,141$	124,732 66,324	101, 772 62, 640	94, 098 63, 844	115, 751 62, 402	$97,815 \\ 63,237$	93,992 59,151	$114,891 \\ 61,287$	$124,610 \\ 57,393$	124,383 56,273	151, 579 66, 609	
Coal and related fuels*dododododo	43, 128 71, 774	48, 512 74, 940	48, 343 50, 776	$38,471 \\ 29,866$	$44,549 \\41,410$	41,334 55,805	35, 400 66, 321	$35, 154 \\ 59, 779$	$26,009 \\ 67,719$	$24,778 \\ 45,804$	18, 294 43, 070	17, 651 46, 799	
Machinery, total§♂dodododododo	246, 681 13, 927	$274,329 \\ 14,543$	239, 459 15, 728	222,956 13,394	$217,861 \\ 13,102$	207, 643 8, 003	224, 431 8, 201	204,437 7,389	$237,332 \\ 9,442$	$238, 348 \\ 9, 191$	$223, 914 \\ 10, 345$	269,816 12,973	
Tractors, parts, and accessories§do Electrical\$♂do Metalworkingdo Other industrial♂do	34, 882 54, 424	37,582 61,971 22,202	30, 781 56, 440	22,931 55,808 20,115	17,044 59,891	16,689 56,408	20, 451 57, 253	17,481 55,373	$23,442 \\70,475$	$26,659 \\ 67,966$	27,561 62,148	32,396 72,239	
Metaiworkingdo Other industrial	21, 386 112, 138	$23,302 \\ 126,559$	20,605 107,088	20, 115 102, 110	20, 397 99, 949	21,748 95,578	24,906 103,664	$21,126 \\ 93,412$	24,248 100,384	28,274 97,985	22, 262 92, 975	129, 560 112, 397	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	74, 324 57, 330	63,018 53,939	70,321 48,057	$71,352 \\ 42,697$	$64,260 \\ 50,822$	60, 483 50, 622	59, 131 58, 780	63, 073 55, 496	73,825 55,811	54, 787 7 52, 941	54, 489 50, 462	62, 407 58, 572	

Revised. ¹Less than \$500. ⊕Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶ Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶ Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mill. dol.): April 1952-March 1953, respectively—167.4; 235.8; 113.4; 136.8; 170.3; 247.6; 173.1; 195.0; 275.8; 268.1; 272.3; 328.3. △Beginning 1952, Turkey is included with Europe; previously, with Asia. Olncluding Manchuria beginning January 1952. Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category" exports, formerly excluded, are now included in data back to January 1952; for total machinery and electrical machinery, however, such exports are only partially included. *G*³Data beginning January 1951 have been adjusted to conform to the 1952 revision of the export schedule.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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 '	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued													
Value-Continued			ļ										
General imports, totalthous. of dol By geographic regions:	932, 249	834, 495	860, 844	839, 084	817, 016	877, 288	918, 279	803, 849	1,051,064	927, 221	856, 190	r1,004,200	1, 028, 000
A frice do	55, 851 202, 967	$\begin{array}{c} 43,379 \\ 168,985 \end{array}$	53, 604 179, 510	47,189 158,033	35,252 160,494	30, 281 150, 032	35, 015 165, 566	35, 596 124, 157	56, 763 185, 176	$54,010 \\ 170,556$	45, 121 140, 455	48, 399 154, 988	
Asia and Oceania∆do Europe∆dododo	174, 753 190, 051	149, 267 195, 518	162,012 211,100	157, 379 191, 537	148, 151 183, 483	170, 630 206, 672	190, 603 219, 112	175, 506 201, 716	199, 816 229, 070	185, 553 183, 895	172,260 185,017	214, 588 214, 918	
Southern North Americado	135, 949 172, 678	129,057 148,288	107, 618 146, 999	99, 869 185, 077	90, 059 199, 577	85, 695 233, 978	86, 031 221, 746	83, 799 183, 074	134, 790 245, 449	136, 805 196, 403	121,717 191,620	150,506 220,802	
By leading countries: Africa:	2,973	2,367	766	7, 548	2,460	423	323	1.851	7, 739	6, 840	2, 334	2,328	
Egyptdodo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	8, 994	7, 817	8, 121	8,275	7, 777	8, 287	6, 858	7, 414	6, 979	9, 633	9, 734	9, 115	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malaya	21, 916 42, 200	15,876 27,588	10, 459 32, 867	10, 814 21, 013	8, 771 23, 100	9, 302 21, 632	8, 137 19, 941	6, 685 20, 328	24, 633 30, 928	15,888 24,550	14, 347 16, 959	6, 965 19, 848	
Chinaodo India and Pakistan do	3, 699 27, 422	2, 336 25, 336	$1,663 \\ 21,187$	1, 424 25, 296	1,099 26,374	590 24, 231	1, 341 24, 912	518 19, 926	256 27, 543	678 27, 198	818 19,037	571 23,865	
Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	14, 948 28, 098	16,064 23,658	16, 984 29, 087	19,001 19,227	17,985 24,676	23, 629 18, 914	24, 631 22, 755	20, 924 13, 682	24, 666 21, 299	23, 0 4 5 19, 485	15, 439 18, 854	22,034 18,547	
Europe:	16, 624 13, 997	22, 348 11, 202	26,801 13,141	26, 019 12, 725	23, 484 12, 485	19, 024 11, 765	18, 873 15, 493	13, 828 12, 569	15, 451 14, 259	19, 429 14, 346	20, 874 13, 023	19,708 17,379	
France	13, 997 14, 992 12, 371	11, 202 15, 937 10, 682	15, 661 12, 521	16, 954 12, 702	12,485 16,668 12,557	19, 133 10, 998	10, 495 23, 001 17, 251	23, 810 14, 128	22, 743 16, 591	20, 991 18, 504	13, 025 17, 675 10, 187	28,071 15,381	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	2, 220 47, 105	805 43, 422	1, 611 38, 260	1, 535 40, 374	1,241 35,789	1, 617 42, 975	1, 376 46, 041	982 38, 609	559 42, 722	10, 504 810 37, 495	367 44, 698	2,005 51,361	
North and South America: Canada Latin-American Republics, totaldo	189, 940	195, 516	210, 555	190, 889	183, 017	205, 876	218, 769	201, 634	229,038	183, 882	184, 973	214,909	
Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinado Brazildo	289, 749 10, 900	257, 193 9, 208	238, 633 12, 473	269, 548 15, 112	278, 496 11, 428	306, 625 16, 444	287, 196 19, 574	250, 416 15, 737	356, 042 22, 245	$311, 145 \\ 22, 750$	294,690 15,042	351,079 20,929	
Chiledo	$ \begin{array}{c} 66,861 \\ 14,659 \\ 28,071 \end{array} $	49, 593 15, 946 21, 697	49, 431 13, 102 24, 246	49, 606 22, 828 33, 526	$\begin{array}{c} 63,125\ 31,031\ 35,735 \end{array}$	88, 896 36, 518 36, 324	76, 739 31, 261 30, 066	57, 728 27, 782 28, 044	81, 685 36, 922 41, 970	57, 916 24, 671	58,576 26,314 31,029	67,602 28,143 37,494	
ColombiadodO	47, 524 37, 616	57, 131 32, 838	40, 458 31, 363	36, 722 25, 755	42, 352 26, 402	37, 109 25, 989	24, 447	20, 284 20, 284 33, 160	26, 418	$33, 519 \\ 36, 607 \\ 41, 625$	31,029 32,773 37,969	48,798 44,213	
Mexicododo Venczuelado Imports for consumption, totaldo	34, 661 935, 476	32, 930 842, 944	32, 131 858, 308	32, 731 838, 175	31, 717 815, 618	34, 804 882, 065	32, 964 966, 110	32, 574 795, 493	35, 804 1,021,449	41, 625 34, 575 913, 589	34,751 * 848,274	39, 259 991, 987	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	292, 479	231, 537	242, 925	214, 846	209, 864	205, 860	268, 704	181, 802	246, 866	235, 974	208, 540	234,071	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	172, 712 91, 061	$135,842 \\ 106,028$	149, 603 94, 664	149, 360 97, 221	144, 514 97, 640	177, 241 102, 314	162,006 89,410	152,094 74,815	229, 704 79, 974	190, 486 85, 464	175, 810 76, 306	207,899 106,064	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	206, 663 172, 561	203, 244 166, 293	200, 828 170, 288	201, 314 175, 433	$201,947 \\161,652$	220, 850 175, 801	243, 723 202, 268	208, 081 178, 701	274, 209 190, 696	225,958 175,707	221,835 165,788	242, 996 200, 958	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells*do	408, 324 17, 900	353, 248 21, 291	344, 846 22, 303	329,783 10,161	337, 072 6, 871	$360, 530 \\ 6, 344$	371, 240 2, 897	290, 160 8, 653	410, 680 24, 650	$382, 326 \\ 20, 084$	$335,265 \\ 15,120$	405, 850	
Coffeedodododododo	115,585 6,223	76, 128 4, 496	82,679 6,532	95, 442 5, 832	99, 155 5, 298	126,550 3,935	109, 590 4, 852	94, 992 3, 728	149, 133 5, 437	123, 448 5, 315	121,604 4,789	150, 361 5, 936	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardodo	75, 927 41, 832	49, 046 50, 893	$52,132 \\ 43,653$	33, 445 43, 724	40, 999 44, 526	30,996 40,161	32, 613 19, 528	27,077 13,708	41,921 17,924	$35,465 \\ 33,282$	28, 816 7 31, 237	$33,458 \\ 44,450$	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo	37, 711 527, 152	31, 579 489, 695	23, 341 513, 463	27, 645 508, 391	23, 929 478, 545	25,086 521,535	63, 073 594, 870	16, 719 505, 333	27, 549 610, 770	$38,969 \\ 531,263$	r 29, 129 513, 014	$30,011 \\ 586,138$	
Furs and manufacturesdodododododo	7, 753 129, 160	6, 498 116, 120	7, 239 122, 031	7, 196 126, 982	5, 790 109, 596	4, 924 114, 460	7, 035 122, 912	2, 611 103, 248	8, 585 143, 311	7, 578 115, 429	5, 538 119, 714	9, 789 123, 092	
total	24, 912 31, 076	21, 763 22, 372	20, 664 34, 388	42, 361 32, 037	$\begin{array}{c c} 103, 850 \\ 42, 841 \\ 28, 852 \end{array}$	47,940 23,344	41,848	40, 714 20, 980	49, 819 26, 806		43, 561 24, 531	36, 298 29, 169	
Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo	24,867 45,587	25,569 44,484	$24,703 \\ 50,938$	$21,546 \\ 50,191$	23, 718 47, 359	$26,390 \\ 49,899$	27,071 51,003	27, 323 47, 937	29, 639 53, 604	25,894 46,106	$ \begin{array}{c} 24,219\\ 43,841 \end{array} $	24.039 49,808	
Petroleum and productsdo	59, 082	58, 051	55, 504	54, 547	51, 754	52, 230	64, 479	53, 979	71, 782	65, 112	57, 929	64, 576	
	TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS					
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines:			-				1					}	
Miles flown, revenuethousands	33, 887 19, 2 33	32, 274 17, 815	34, 069 18, 341	36,475	36, 612	35, 566 2 55, 643	36, 213	34, 211	35, 632 2 72, 363	35, 931	33, 836	37, 707	
Express and freight carriedshort tons Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands Mail ton-miles flowndo	12,887 5,649	11,442 5,527	11,700 5,109	11,612 5,115	12,475 5,201	13,720 5,225	15,826	14, 566 5, 554	16, 591 7, 947	14, 459 5, 574	13, 133 5, 346	14, 967 5, 971	
Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	1, 889 994, 729	1, 831 973, 389	2,054 1,116,764	2,012 1,081,742	$2,140 \\ 1,142,731$	2,128 1,121,868	2, 183 1, 119, 674	1,879 972,158	1,839 1,018,400	1,828 1,040,706	1, 845 1, 000, 839	2,059 1,154,796	
Express Operations													
Operating revenuesthous. of doldodo	19, 982 19	19, 958 4 5	19, 592 20	19, 505 d 4	19,793 (1)	20, 561 56	20, 901	20,921 50	26, 474	20,061 27	19, 645 67	21,711	
Local Transit Lines						1				ļ			
Fares, average cash ratecents	11.1922	11.2579	11.3820	11. 4477	11.7810	11. 9148	11.9465	12.1776	12.2311	12.3114	12. 4184	12.4428	12.4988
Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuesthous. of dol	1, 053 129, 400	1,050 128,300	962 118, 000	921 117, 300	919 121, 800	975 119,000	1,048 133,500	964 127, 700	1,059 145,400	959 127, 300	897 120, 300	1,010 130,900	982
Class I Steam Railways				ļ									
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): 7 Total carsthousands	2, 912	3, 677	2,608	2,236	3, 882	3, 363	3, 294	4,001	2, 671	3, 352	2, 731	2,802	2, 957
Cokedododo	498 53	607 68	478 22	15	613 58	636 57	439 58	713	517 60	631 75	470 61	451 59	455
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	175 162	201 204	179 232 26	170 255 24	243 263 42	179 187	178 221 66	225 253 67	164 168 36	203 219 40	173 159 26	175 170 27	179 166 32
Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	36 211 297	42 403 7349	26 96 278	24 44 257	42 447 364	49 387 289	357 302	67 371 360	36 85 265	40 96 318	26 78 274	83 288	245 281
Merchandise, i. c. Idododododo		*1,804	1, 298	1,155	1,852	1, 579	1,673	1, 938	1,377	1, 770	1, 490	1, 549	1, 544

^r Revised. ⁴ Deficit. ¹ Less than \$500. ² Data represent quarterly total. ^A Beginning 1952, Turkey is included with Europe; previously, with Asia. OIncluding Manchuria beginning January 1952. *New series. Data prior to August 1951 will be shown later. ^A and ^A are for May, August, and November 1952 and January 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMU	NICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100. Coal do. Coke do. Forest products. do. Grain and grain products. do. Livestock. do. Ore do. Merchandise, I. e. 1. do. Miscellaneous. do.	$123 \\ 103 \\ 163 \\ 142 \\ 115 \\ 65 \\ 195 \\ 47 \\ 139$	$124 \\101 \\178 \\131 \\116 \\59 \\292 \\45 \\138$	$111 \\ 96 \\ 68 \\ 144 \\ 165 \\ 45 \\ 82 \\ 44 \\ 122$	104 75 56 147 183 45 73 43 116	$129 \\ 101 \\ 154 \\ 157 \\ 145 \\ 61 \\ 323 \\ 46 \\ 141$	145 135 187 151 138 93 352 48 155	138 93 185 146 157 117 314 48 158	$138 \\ 123 \\ 195 \\ 149 \\ 144 \\ 95 \\ 258 \\ 47 \\ 150 \\ 125 \\ 125 \\ 150 \\ 125 \\ $	$120 \\ 111 \\ 200 \\ 135 \\ 123 \\ 66 \\ 77 \\ 43 \\ 135$	$121 \\ 108 \\ 193 \\ 139 \\ 128 \\ 59 \\ 70 \\ 42 \\ 138 \\ 128 \\ 59 \\ 70 \\ 42 \\ 138 \\ 128 \\ 59 \\ 70 \\ 42 \\ 138 \\ 128 \\ 59 \\ 70 \\ 50 \\ 70 \\ 50 \\ 70 \\ 50 \\ 70 \\ 70$	119 97 191 140 112 46 69 43 140	$122 \\ 92 \\ 186 \\ 142 \\ 119 \\ 47 \\ 79 \\ 45 \\ 146$	127961751441175823144146
Total, adjusted do Coal. do Coke do Forest products. do Grain and grain products. do Livestock. do Ore. do Merchandise, I. c. I. do Miscellaneous. do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: do	$126 \\ 103 \\ 166 \\ 142 \\ 130 \\ 73 \\ 212 \\ 46 \\ 141$	$122 \\101 \\179 \\126 \\132 \\66 \\212 \\45 \\137 \\137 \\137 \\128 \\137 \\137 \\128 \\137 \\128 \\137 \\137 \\137 \\137 \\137 \\137 \\137 \\137$	$108 \\ 96 \\ 69 \\ 139 \\ 161 \\ 56 \\ 53 \\ 44 \\ 119$	$102 \\ 75 \\ 57 \\ 146 \\ 153 \\ 56 \\ 46 \\ 43 \\ 115$	$125 \\ 101 \\ 160 \\ 149 \\ 134 \\ 65 \\ 216 \\ 46 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 101 \\ $	134 135 189 140 123 70 235 45 144	$128 \\ 93 \\ 188 \\ 139 \\ 157 \\ 76 \\ 233 \\ 46 \\ 145$	$134 \\ 123 \\ 195 \\ 152 \\ 147 \\ 76 \\ 233 \\ 46 \\ 144$	$131 \\ 111 \\ 191 \\ 152 \\ 131 \\ 69 \\ 248 \\ 45 \\ 144$	$134 \\ 108 \\ 184 \\ 154 \\ 128 \\ 62 \\ 278 \\ 44 \\ 151$	130 97 181 146 114 57 275 45 149	$132 \\ 92 \\ 184 \\ 142 \\ 130 \\ 60 \\ 273 \\ 45 \\ 154$	$129 \\ 96 \\ 178 \\ 144 \\ 133 \\ 66 \\ 251 \\ 44 \\ 148 \\ 1$
Car surplus, totalnum berdodOdodO	$17, 100 \\ 4, 108 \\ 3, 339 \\ 1, 874 \\ 365 \\ 857$	24, 36311, 1532, 5542, 296704959	$28, 136 \\ 14, 669 \\ 6, 372 \\ 2, 933 \\ 1, 865 \\ 717$	$\begin{array}{r} 40,311\\7,477\\26,642\\2,070\\1,490\\448\end{array}$	$13,934 \\1,691 \\6,310 \\4,924 \\1,958 \\2,743$	5, 693 331 113 12, 028 3, 822 7, 691	$\begin{array}{c} 8,914\\ 25\\ 6,996\\ 14,194\\ 8,235\\ 5,169\end{array}$	$5, 294 \\ 33 \\ 2, 030 \\ 7, 075 \\ 4, 253 \\ 2, 472$	$24,003 \\ 8,113 \\ 10,456 \\ 792 \\ 449 \\ 173$	79,26221,62546,558827564137	69, 294 8, 145 51, 776 1, 376 768 194	73,2607,42956,5841,745976203	58, 597 5, 584 43, 375 1, 501 602 341
Financial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freight	r 847, 618 r 702, 284 71, 906 r 667, 543	870, 315 720, 138 75, 955 676, 418	814, 338 663, 869 81, 702 645, 934	790, 718 644, 792 80, 482 634, 398	899, 734 744, 841 80, 548 663, 360	942, 139 796, 010 70, 581 674, 577	985, 215 838, 101 66, 027 707, 483	908, 004 769, 593 65, 025 661, 229	935, 061 762, 543 84, 069 711, 367	863, 001 713, 727 79, 199 661, 684	812, 968 684, 368 64, 738 621, 092	919, 617 779, 580 67, 052 1 696, 914	905, 605 765, 798 67, 093 673, 704
thous, of dol_ thous, of dol_ Net railway operating incomedo	7 107, 651 7 72, 425 45, 341	110, 927 82, 970 54, 342	$\begin{array}{c} 100,529\\ 67,875\\ 48,988 \end{array}$	95, 357 60, 963 35, 469	131, 334 104, 939 78, 155	146, 650 120, 913 94, 456	$157,064 \\120,669 \\92,073$	136, 088 110, 687 84, 158	114, 091 109, 602 141, 852	$\begin{array}{r} 121,242\\ 80,075\\ 57,595\end{array}$	114, 076 77, 800 55, 943	129, 134 93, 570 71, 997	130, 392 101, 509
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	52, 147 1, 412 2, 684	$54, 557 \\ 1, 393 \\ 2, 802$	47, 293 1, 475 3, 065	44, 817 1. 524 3, 076	56, 949 1. 377 3, 133	58, 213 1, 430 2, 696	58, 066 1. 503 2, 481	56, 975 1, 417 2, 416	50,753 1.552 3,118	51, 756 1, 458 2, 943	$\begin{array}{r} 47,714\\ 1.502\\ 2,389\end{array}$	53, 227 1. 536 2, 491	
Waterway Traffic									,				
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade:§ Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreigndo United Statesdo.	9, 217 5, 799 3, 418	10,402 6,699 3,702	9, 341 6, 065 3, 275	9, 292 6, 118 3, 174	9, 737 6, 576 3, 159	9, 723 6, 523 3, 200	9, 637 6, 467 3, 170	8, 687 5, 813 2, 874	8, 560 5, 994 2, 565				
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo	3, 039 1, 035	2, 979 1, 188	2, 948 1, 256	2, 649 762	2, 511 909	2, 888 1, 148	3, 261 1, 236	2, 866 1, 077	3, 057 1, 109	3, 037 940	3, 009 947	3, 233 1, 168	$3,182 \\ 1,526$
Travel													
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupied †percent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100.	6. 74 79 251	6. 20 78 266	6. 70 79 260	6. 39 72 237	7.15 76 255	6. 91 78 251	7.13 83 259	7. 17 72 241	6. 49 63 233	$6.69 \\ 76 \\ 249$	$6.77 \\ 78 \\ 245$	6. 49 76 230	7.14 78 264
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalso [*] number U. S. citizens, departureso [*] do Emigrant allens departeddo	$61, 610 \\ 72, 209 \\ 1, 518$	58, 893 79, 967 1, 704	76, 484 109, 740 1, 744	88, 798 111, 036	115, 846 94, 685	105, 868 63, 766	73, 084 55, 698	$\begin{array}{c} 60,671\ 50,824 \end{array}$	56, 399 53, 130	59, 980 63, 018	63, 298 71, 506		
Immigrant aliens admitteddo Passports issueddo. National parks, visitorsthousands. Pullman Co.:	$20,431 \\ 48,658 \\ 559$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,898\\51,528\\1,075\end{array}$	18, 361 45, 330 2, 455	34, 150 4, 008	29, 361 4, 270	25,062 1,603	21, 497 982	17, 109 375	$19,466\\237$	$26,700 \\ 253$	40, 199 328	47, 501 419	599
Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	762 9, 343	763 9, 446	809 10, 145	682 8, 618	716 9,074	718 9, 113	717 9,064	665 8, 368	766 9, 664	919 11, 610	741 9, 388	748 9, 817	
COMMUNICATIONS Telephone carriers:													
Operating revenuesthous. of dol Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo	$343, 596 \\ 203, 861 \\ 114, 762$	352, 525 205, 171 121, 895	351, 732 206, 102 119, 781	351, 597 204, 358 120, 635	$354, 143 \\ 205, 114 \\ 122, 471$	357, 925 210, 387 120, 911	370, 929 216, 164 127, 665	359, 634 214, 751 117, 549	380, 586 223, 190 129, 766	$374, 578 \\ 222, 116 \\ 124, 327$	363, 949 219, 159 116, 260		
Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands	$\begin{array}{c} 234,876\\ 43,627\\ 40,662 \end{array}$	248, 667 41, 238 40, 847	$\begin{array}{c} 245,862\\ 42,238\\ 40,966\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 258,743\\ 37,140\\ 41,105 \end{array}$	$252,771 \\ 41,077 \\ 41,255$	255, 480 40, 878 41, 419	261, 973 44, 112 41, 621	251, 155 43, 950 41, 786	$\begin{array}{c} 273,404\\ 50,534\\ 42,068 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 260,513\\ 45,507\\ 42,116 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 248,719\\ 46,270\\ 42,298 \end{array}$		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	7, 233 10, 243 ⁴ 3, 698	10, 384 12, 894 ⁴ <i>3, 24</i> 7	15, 839 14, 544 474	15, 847 15, 101 ^d 47	15, 633 14, 883 ^d 22	17, 251 15, 534 974	17, 842 15, 850 1, 253	15, 881 14, 761 435	$18,962 \\ 16,225 \\ 2,370$	16,937 15,487 655	16, 033 14, 178 1, 097	15, 325	
Operating revenues	2, 155 1, 702 251	2, 250 1, 722 270	2, 081 1, 766 105	$2,164 \\ 1,880 \\ 60$	2, 101 1, 798 91	2, 377 1, 779 383	2,470 1,804 438	2, 272 1, 820 256	$2,603 \\ 1,919 \\ 436$	$2,456 \\ 1,875 \\ 360$	2, 293 1, 778 296	1,869	
Operating revenues	2, 433 2, 066 252	2, 546 2, 156 271	2, 517 2, 056 340	2, 585 2, 084 388	2, 385 2, 038 246	2,461 2,090 259	$2,611 \\ 2,160 \\ 360$	$2,391 \\ 2,069 \\ 267$	2, 799 2, 297 489	2, 453 2, 133 192	$2,346 \\ 1,992 \\ 222$	2,130	

Revised. 4 Deficit. ¹ Includes operating expenses amounting to \$17,700,000 which are applicable to the months of December 1952-repruary 1955. ⁴ Revised uses to Match 1957,335,000.
 § Beginning July 1951, data exclude vessels under time or voyage charter to Military Sea Transportation Service.
 ⁴ Revised series. Data beginning 1951 have been adjusted to the levels of the 1948 Census of Business.
 ⁴ Obtata exclude arrivals and 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 exclude reports from several companies previously covered and include figures for some not included in earlier data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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
	0	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial)do Calcium carbide (commercial)do Calcium carbide (commercial)do Calcium carbide (commercial)do do Chlorine, zasdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Lead arsenate (acid and basic)do Nitric acid (100% HNCa)do	$177,059 \\ (1) \\ 60,601 \\ 53,756 \\ 221,169 \\ 53,129 \\ 763 \\ 137,924$	165, 10544258, 38063, 579214, 12850, 669279128, 065	$160, 034 \\ 630 \\ 56, 074 \\ 72, 417 \\ 200, 169 \\ 48, 851 \\ 150 \\ 122, 670 \\$	$167, 574 \\704 \\52, 238 \\80, 662 \\194, 285 \\49, 282 \\(^1) \\118, 340$	173, 326 (1) 45, 812 79, 391 207, 964 54, 462 (1) 128, 886	171, 721 (¹) 47, 947 65, 370 205, 966 57, 334 (¹) 134, 588	$184, 319 \\ (^1) \\ 56, 315 \\ 55, 292 \\ 227, 970 \\ 61, 646 \\ (^1) \\ 140, 866$	$178, 562 \\ (1) \\ 56, 150 \\ 46, 012 \\ 219, 626 \\ 61, 699 \\ 381 \\ 147, 180$	193, 507 (1) 61, 903 45, 441 224, 938 64, 284 (1) 157, 508 (1) ($188,882 \\ 419 \\ 65,788 \\ 44,463 \\ 231,017 \\ 66,056 \\ 709 \\ 156,824$	173, 857 926 61, 913 7 43, 997 217, 261 7 60, 570 1, 194 139, 178	$189, 644 \\ 534 \\ 68, 946 \\ 52, 950 \\ 232, 811 \\ 65, 960 \\ 1.144 \\ 146, 594$	
Lead arsenate (acid and basic)do Nitrie acid (100% HNO3)	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,954\\172,135\\363,579\\6,428\\258,521\end{array} $	$1, 941 \\173, 334 \\358, 448 \\6, 745 \\250, 564$	1, 131 153, 497 334, 449 5, 656 230, 883	$ \begin{array}{c ccccc} 1,046 \\ 153,609 \\ 336,327 \\ 3,722 \\ 224,462 \\ \end{array} $	1, 862 179, 200 370, 877 5, 882 242, 721	2, 023 185, 295 349, 218 7, 001 242, 700	2, 251 205, 074 405, 778 8, 355 260, 742	2, 175 179, 647 431, 598 8, 107 257, 081	2, 297 176, 929 414, 557 8, 013 260, 184	2, 278 207, 747 422, 365 8, 490 269, 311	2, 161 r 199, 765 370, 735 r 7, 440 256, 482	2,332 214,715 423,755	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- drous)	36, 794 65, 646	38, 565 67, 031	41, 194 65, 838	34, 403 58, 999	35, 521 66, 516	44, 948 68, 913	59, 997 75, 070	44, 373 76, 075	45, 893 81, 301	41, 181 81, 814	41, 950 7 3, 221	49, 941 80, 383	
Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)do Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton Organic chemicals:	1, 115, 602 20. 00	1, 109, 076 20. 00	1, 007, 709 20. 00	968, 467 20. 00	1,066,592 20.00	1, 079, 457 20, 00	1, 164, 427 20. 00	1, 159, 061 20. 00	1,192,765 20.00	1, 184, 405 20, 00	1, 116, 994 20. 00	1, 270, 151 20. 00	p 20.00
Àcetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb	26, 380 27, 591 1, 247	26, 535 31, 536 1, 109	27, 980 51, 944 957	34, 256 65, 963 845	32, 979 70, 859 823	32, 781 74, 404 807	38, 746 80, 829 1, 189	39, 241 69, 515 1, 145	42, 985 72, 855 1, 137	39, 858 67, 175 1, 120	33, 894 61, 361 1, 115	44, 211 71, 448 1, 195	
Production thous. of proof gal Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	33, 857 97, 550	26, 062 82, 344	32, 922 74, 420	39, 292 77, 437	32, 984 82, 661	36, 439 87, 430	35, 839 85, 838	31, 552 81, 702	42, 182 83, 245	46, 161 84, 263	45, 013 77, 701	46, 837 64, 238	44, 681 74, 492
thous. of proof gal. do. Used for denaturation f. Withdrawn tax-paid. Alcohol, denatured:	55, 592 41, 959 34, 108 1, 755	51, 949 30, 395 30, 539 1, 395	$50, 584 \\ 23, 837 \\ 33, 102 \\ 1, 447$	47, 610 29, 827 35, 397 2, 052	47, 420 35, 241 28, 577 1, 629	$\begin{array}{r} 48,430\\ 39,000\\ 31,249\\ 2,057\end{array}$	46, 419 39, 419 35, 172 2, 058	42, 281 39, 421 34, 286 2, 101	44, 833 38, 412 40, 638 1, 448	52,686 31,577 35,349 1,815	56,94820,75340,3201,892	$54, 592 \\ 9, 646 \\ 56. 224 \\ 2, 171$	$55,022 \\19,470 \\34,435 \\2,105$
A construction thous. of wine gal. Production do. Stocks do. Creosote oil, production thous. of gal. Fthyl acetate (85%), production thous. of lb. Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled:	18, 368 20, 284 12, 093 14, 401 4, 419	16, 481 19, 984 8, 555 13, 293 4, 204	17, 868 18, 018 8, 055 7, 077 5, 873	19,039 17,468 9,100 6,509 4,152	15, 437 18, 261 7, 158 12, 547 8, 813	$\begin{array}{c} 16,987\\ 16,799\\ 7,326\\ 12,538\\ 7,984 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,226\\ 19,166\\ 7,347\\ 13,026\\ 7,363\end{array}$	$19,613 \\ 18,428 \\ 8,548 \\ 14,059 \\ 8,082$	23, 417 23, 665 8, 285 12, 897 8, 375	19,03720,2257,08412,6316,925	21, 659 17, 583 9, 689 10, 813 7, 222	30, 199 25, 169 14, 909 11, 505 7, 685	18, 414 23, 105 10, 207
Production do Consumption do Stocks do Chemically pupe:	6, 770 6, 385 17, 578	7, 538 6, 239 17, 013	7, 099 6, 374 14, 427	5, 855 6, 003 13, 553	6, 511 6, 538 12, 246	7, 279 6, 975 12, 066	7,602 8,101 11,447	7, 043 7, 102 11, 006	6, 898 6, 219 11, 370	$\begin{array}{c} 6,701 \\ 6,503 \\ 12,998 \end{array}$	6, 762 6, 276 12, 697	r 8,097 6,866 14,856	$7,380 \\ 7,092 \\ 15,660$
Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocksdo Methanal production:	$12,528 \\7,040 \\29,435$	7, 178 7, 015 28, 382	5, 428 7, 008 24, 507	6, 237 6, 628 21, 684	9, 035 7, 536 19, 080	10,040 7,991 17,173	$11, 147 \\ 8, 886 \\ 16, 211$	$10,629 \\ 7,527 \\ 15,336$	11, 663 7, 608 14, 595	$\begin{array}{c} 12,181\\ 8,233\\ 16,069 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13,258\\7,552\\17,644\end{array}$	r 14, 722 8, 217 20, 146	$13,276 \\ 7,897 \\ 21,323$
Natural (100%)thous. of gal Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	$158 \\ 13,498 \\ 21,348$	$\begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 13, 111 \\ 21, 263 \end{array}$	175 11, 881 19, 225	195 11, 890 18, 955	$ \begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 12,059 \\ 16,462 \end{array} $	234 11, 143 17, 954	194 13, 367 19, 036	179 13,329 20,480	172 15, 544 19, 978	$153 \\ 14,027 \\ 20,013$	148 11, 890 18, 481	184 13, 275 21, 841	
FERTILIZERS Consumption (14 States) §thous. of short tons Exports, totalshort tons Nitrogenous materialsdo Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	$1,819 \\204,452 \\15,296 \\173,431 \\6,147$	$1, 167 \\ 207, 943 \\ 15, 353 \\ 176, 649 \\ 7, 887$	$\begin{array}{c} 530\\ 136,743\\ 7,652\\ 117,254\\ 7,227\end{array}$	² 389 203, 643 24, 643 164, 357 7, 015	² 380 208, 593 19, 939 170, 215 7, 227	² 599 171, 683 28, 068 124, 084 5, 893	² 559 242, 814 7, 955 219, 806 12, 602	2572 169, 969 7, 850 148, 826 7, 848		2924 140, 760 5, 946 116, 482 6, 637	2 1, 324 161, 193 5, 336 139, 696 9, 161	22,030 199,096 6,853 179,311 7,814	2 1, 863
Imports, total do Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,	18,706	$\begin{array}{c} 204, 665\\ 149, 891\\ 33, 915\\ 6, 832\\ 12, 488 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 208,013\\ 151,448\\ 90,517\\ 14,698\\ 23,258\end{array}$	$141,032 \\100,674 \\37,015 \\7,318 \\21,293$	$169, 119 \\122, 146 \\50, 865 \\8, 166 \\27, 336$	$237, 657 \\181, 487 \\69, 563 \\6, 460 \\33, 020$	$\begin{array}{c} 220,823\\ 165,102\\ 69,842\\ 10,856\\ 30,821 \end{array}$	$194.024 \\133.078 \\66,738 \\26,160 \\22,218$	$194, 599 \\137, 862 \\50, 743 \\8, 735 \\34, 119$	$\begin{array}{c} 232,080\\ 180,359\\ 41,722\\ 12,400\\ 27,654 \end{array}$	$296,708 \\ 245,377 \\ 37,565 \\ 4,521 \\ 30,831$	$\begin{array}{c} 370,867\\297,549\\75,600\\11,610\\29,031\end{array}$	
port warehousesdol. per short ton Potash deliveriesdol. per short tons Superphosphate (bulk): Productiondo	57.00 125,600	57.00 157,711 1,082,538	57.00 127,810 7 944,549	57.00 113,167 * 928,757	57.00 122,979	57.00 149,678 * 928,624	57.00 142,726 71.048.458	57.00 127,884 7 917,938	57.00 133,733 941,440	57.00 139,339 971,091	57.00 167,733	57.00 214,470 r1,111,489	<i>p</i> 57.00 183,982
Stocks, end of monthdo	³ r915, 522	1,038,548	71,249,581	71,375,725	1,429,455	1,407,462	r1,403,232	1,398,372	1,510,676		1,433,309	1,148,185	912, 401
NAVAL STORES Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totaldrums (520 lb) Stocks, end of perioddo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N.Y.), bulk				 		948, 760 904, 650						769, 520 718, 440	
Price, gum, wholesale, "w G" grade (N.Y.), bulk dol. per 100 lb. Production, semiannual totalbbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, end of quarterdol. per gal. Price, gum, wholesale (N.Y.)dol. per gal.	8, 55	8. 55	8. 50	8.35	8.35	8.70 331,000 214,640	8.50	8.50	8.40		8. 80		p 8. 60

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Not available for publication. Total for 12 States: excludes data for both Virginia and Kentucky (effective July 1952, Kentucky will report semi-annually: see note "\$" below for quarterly data for Virginia). Revisions for January 1951-March 1952 will be shown later.
 t Revised data for January-October 1950 and 1951 are available upon request.
 OData beginning January 1951 exclude amounts produced and consumed in the same plants manufacturing soda ash.
 t Revised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 SURVEY represent alcohol withdrawn for denaturation.
 Figures exclude data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia (thous. short tons): 1951—January-March, 312; April-June, 288; July-September, 90; October-December, 110; 1952—January-March, 322; April-June, 331; July-September, 90; October-December, 100; 1953—January-March, 319.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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
(CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS													
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo	706 61, 905	556 63, 111	489 57, 251	$586 \\ 51,315$	764 62, 515	1, 010 66, 177	1, 184 66, 621	1, 016 59, 840	902 56, 709	1, 056 56, 212	812 56, 871	710 58, 876	6 34 63, 170
Sulfur: Productionlong tons Stocksdo	454, 960 2, 808, 368	460, 058 2, 827, 506	443, 017 2, 902, 335	477, 939 2, 982, 331	447, 481 3, 047, 591	428, 810 3, 081, 284	430, 811 3, 064, 952	436, 143 3, 053, 843	422, 560 3, 068, 855	418, 568 3,130,379	381, 532 3, 089, 132	471, 615 3, 042, 952	479, 954 3, 001, 430
FATS, OILS, OILSFEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS							1						
Animal fats, greases, and oils:													
Animal fats: Production	349, 058 117, 906 329, 408	321, 630 114, 807 336, 784	305, 335 115, 548 367, 590	290, 088 95, 111 377, 329	286, 050 114, 199 339, 625	290, 840 110, 119 329, 643	358, 024 128, 965 296, 004	367, 547 104, 045 327, 150	431, 751 105, 973 406, 370	$\begin{array}{r} 427,887\\113,586\\460,719\end{array}$	343, 522 * 127, 834 453, 996	344, 181 r 128, 956 r 499, 299	331, 952 125, 007 443, 138
Greases: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	50, 357 37, 913 105, 411	49, 982 36, 701 111, 895	49, 486 31, 969 115, 580	44, 932 31, 098 118, 495	46, 040 35, 164 113, 738	43, 600 37, 100 107, 634	54, 838 44, 866 101, 152	55, 434 34, 533 107, 530	57, 588 32, 518 114, 150	57, 636 39, 197 117, 840	$51, 541 \\ 35, 222 \\ 115, 820$	51, 090 r 40, 361 r 109, 800	52, 056 34, 996 105, 854
Fish oils: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of montho [*] do Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts.;	5, 141 9, 451 68, 538	11,060 9,758 66,640	12, 748 10, 174 69, 931	22, 631 8, 331 84, 479	22, 683 9, 919 88, 854	13, 407 11, 763 89, 990	9, 268 15, 957 103, 115	5, 743 14, 975 92, 801	3, 037 10, 832 90, 117	486 17, 820 76, 380	$\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ 14, 599 \\ 65, 644 \end{array}$	244 11, 930 51, 459	1, 844 11, 443 47, 180
Veretable oils, total: Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo	430 487	382 442	343 410	305 361	354 394	433 413	627 566	592 532	566 562	572 551	488 521	510 r 546	455 525
Stocks, end of month: Crude dama do Refineddo Exportsthous. of lb	$1,202 \\ 632 \\ 58,562 \\ 0.057$	1,123 624 49,815	1, 054 572 32, 674	1, 017 536 30, 911	952 498 43, 097	962 438 27, 991	1,049 474 30,808	1, 096 578 41, 414	1, 115 689 35, 276	$1, 147 \\777 \\18, 102$	1, 112 872 17, 699	r 1, 102 967 18, 875	1,074 1,044
Imports, totaldo Paint oilsdo All other vegetable oilsdo Copra:	31,067 4,389 26,678	28, 638 2, 049 26, 590	30, 935 5, 051 25, 884	$\begin{array}{c c} 36,473 \\ 5,447 \\ 31,026 \end{array}$	35, 171 5, 177 29, 993	32, 922 2, 153 30, 769	36, 190 3, 664 32, 525	37, 943 2, 494 35, 449	31, 759 733 31, 026	$33,909 \\ 441 \\ 33,468$	25, 227 877 24, 349	$33,521 \\ 554 \\ 32,966$	
Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil:	32, 794 11, 952 23, 608	23, 068 11, 267 21, 892	16, 051 4, 061 16, 456	18, 028 11, 974 21, 390	37, 665 13, 570 29, 563	32, 550 10, 070 23,507	$35, 228 \\ 16, 591 \\ 43, 529$	30, 262 12, 324 24, 433	29, 524 12, 900 23, 426	27, 095 26, 583	19, 014 19, 969	28, 611 11, 277 29, 029	31, 031 17, 729
Production: Crudethous. of lb Refineddo	41, 626 31, 011	29, 564 32, 465	21, 486 27, 765	22, 632 26, 745	47, 692 36, 466	41, 096 38, 003	45, 425 41, 035	38, 622 31, 423	37, 619 30, 958	$34, 491 \\ 27, 041$	24, 232 29, 174	36, 332 29, 922	39, 520 26, 942
Crudedododododo	48, 037 28, 085	48, 315 28, 306	43, 436 26, 131	41, 119 23, 431	51, 836 30, 364	$56, 545 \\ 34, 112$	61, 323 35, 858	47, 506 26, 344	47, 818 27, 401	42, 439 24, 030	45, 998 25, 409	44, 820 27, 093	41, 591 23, 201
$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{Crude}_{\sigma}^{\circ} & \operatorname{cdo}_{-} \\ \operatorname{Refined}_{-} & \operatorname{do}_{-} \\ \operatorname{Imports}_{-} & \operatorname{do}_{-} \end{array}$	79, 869 8, 961 7, 921	67, 285 8, 899 7, 522	56, 707 7, 596 9, 777	49, 699 7, 578 16, 085	50, 718 8, 730 12, 237	46, 974 7, 616 10, 137	42, 465 8, 334 14, 152	45, 915 8, 415 16, 162	47, 506 7, 980 11, 950	$\begin{array}{r} 44,552\\ 8,241\\ 10,846 \end{array}$	30, 782 7, 677 5, 298	36, 744 7, 429 9, 069	41, 411 8, 809
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tonsdo Consumption (crush)dodo Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	22 306 518	14 218 315	14 153 176	78 117 137	398 148 386	$1,170 \\ 521 \\ 1,035$	1, 757 782 2, 010	1, 097 719 2, 388	539 666 2, 261	$222 \\ 655 \\ 1,827$	100 550 1, 391	38 480 949	25 371 603
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tonsshort tonsstocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	146, 191 46, 396	101, 133 57, 870	69, 838 58, 946	55, 746 45, 104	70, 059 47, 876	248, 660 81, 857	379, 384 115, 114	348, 802 144, 420	317, 680 155, 303	310, 755 194, 047	$262, 173 \\ 210, 115$	$231,782 \\ 208,612$	179, 460 174, 631
Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil refued:	106, 633 129, 093	72, 082 96, 917	52, 822 58, 602	41, 143 41, 077	44, 768 38, 375	156, 459 103, 809	249, 604 162, 946	231, 827 188, 505	213, 966 178, 154	211, 130 178, 757	180, 541 170, 739	165, 269 † 149, 973	$131,004\\115,388$
Productiondo Consumption, factorydo In oleomargarinedodo	123, 723 106, 108 28, 523 1434, 758	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	79, 578 113, 260 28, 764 1401, 400	54, 023 90, 150 17, 070 1361, 320	42, 285 92, 727 23, 978 1 318, 006	71, 655 103, 262 32, 434 1288, 212	119,867 29,238	190, 034 86, 397 24, 707 1 445, 493	198, 592 95, 697 26, 480 544, 572	185, 476 104, 450 29, 01 6 1 627, 573	173, 738 99, 752 25, 781 1723, 763	r 169, 882 90, 754 23, 109 r ¹ 811, 815	159, 289 92, 053 18, 144 1881, 275
Stocks, end of month	. 180	. 180	. 185	. 205	. 205	. 191	. 191	. 193	. 195 3 31, 002	. 228	. 179	. 233	P. 233
Oil mills: Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu	1,897 3,608 3.93	2, 083 3, 440 3. 96	2, 172 3, 059 4. 00	1, 580 3, 346 4. 01	2, 295 3, 794 4. 17	2, 303 5, 461 4. 17	$\begin{array}{c} 2,903 \\ 6,154 \\ 4.08 \end{array}$	2, 699 5, 621 4. 10	2,285 4,967 4.10	$2,627 \\ 4,355 \\ 4.04$	2, 065 3, 679 3, 90	1, 924 7 2, 822 3. 95	1, 680 2, 136 \$\$^3. 84
Linseed oil, raw: Productiondododododododododododododododododo	38, 953 44, 651 646, 589 . 176	41, 647 43, 685 638, 021 . 178	44, 015 43, 565 637, 975 ³ . 155	31, 860 45, 899 634, 474 3, 150	46, 904 54, 981 622, 350 ³ . 152	46, 702 51, 841 616, 537 3, 156	58,017 53,608 622,079 3.151	54, 620 47, 674 626, 611 ³ , 150	46, 016 42, 335 634, 959 ³ . 148	51, 336 41, 602 643, 703 $^3. 146$	41, 300 41, 599 641, 675 3, 148	39, 027 43, 085 636, 113 ³ . 151	34, 663 42, 864 626, 180 p ³ , 152
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)§thous. of bu Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Soybean oil:	20, 129 32, 307	19, 682 28, 493	18, 617 30, 838	17, 539 22, 339	17, 549 9, 071	14, 969 11, 632	22, 507 85, 496	21, 997 89, 783	² 291, 682 21, 397 79, 852	21, 550 65, 741	18, 679 55, 817	20, 437 49, 613	19, 171 44, 680
Production: Crudethous. of lb Refineddo Consumption, factory, refineddo	$\begin{array}{c} 204, 138 \\ 198, 641 \\ 171, 062 \end{array}$	199, 002 181, 249 171, 244	189, 977 177, 198 188, 112	$179,498\\162,158\\142,825$	178, 795 175, 008 154, 982	155, 632 166, 542 187, 729	238, 300 199, 066 210, 621	230, 609 173, 576 171, 950	226,935 198,811 182,331	231,000 202,969 195,424	200, 412 186, 396 175, 466	221, 783 r 203, 529 r 190, 474	208, 325 198, 287 182, 488
Stocks, end of month: Crude	$224,072 \\ 130,234 \\ .148$	197, 473 126, 720 . 144	185, 122 111, 280 . 174	180, 130 116, 618 . 174	136, 414 124, 222 . 170	98, 287 96, 020 . 156	124, 629 75, 677 . 151	139, 602 73, 545 . 161	153, 674 83, 716 . 168	166, 204 87, 118	156, 308 88, 275 . 191	158, 194 r 98, 342 . 208	156, 951 103, 952 ^p . 208

^{*} Revisions for flaxseed (1946-49) and soybeans (1944-49) appear in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY.
 ^{*} Revisions for flaxseed (1946-49) and soybeans (1944-49) appear in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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
(CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DDUCT	CS-Co	ntinue	d				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued								İ		1			
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine:													
Productionthous. of lb Stocks (factory and warehouse)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U, S.)*dol. per lb	22, 419	100, 709 15, 839 , 249	104, 040 26, 837 . 266		86, 564 15, 584 . 269	125, 694 18, 615 1, 281	123, 403 23, 362 1, 284	105, 480 21, 694 ¹ . 284	116, 840 25, 283 ¹ , 284	126, 580 23, 412 1, 284	114,037 25,364 1.284	113, 421 23, 911 1, 284	93, 279 23, 105 21, 284
Shortening: Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	127, 375	138, 692 83, 228	142, 749 81, 922	112, 624 88, 436	125, 114 92, 559	140, 171 74, 126	178, 057 86, 653	126, 622 93, 678	131, 749 93, 668	$141,878 \\ 87,976$	134, 857 97, 290	* 137, 161 * 92, 646	141,998 108,894
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER†													
Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol Industrial salesdo Trade salesdo	$124,670\\44,287\\80,383$	$126,768\\44,620\\82,148$	$\begin{array}{c} 122,571\\ 40,757\\ 81,814 \end{array}$	111,093 36,808 74,285	$113,282 \\ 40,974 \\ 72,308$	$117,831 \\ 44.262 \\ 73,569$	$120,966 \\ 48,711 \\ 72,255$	95, 848 40, 552 55, 296	90, 563 41, 273 49, 290	$\begin{array}{r} 107,729\\ 42,960\\ 64,769 \end{array}$	r 106, 176 r 43, 788 r 62, 388	r 121, 132 r 49, 645 r 71, 487	131, 114 51, 595 79, 519
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:													and the second second
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	1,8804,985527683	1, 770 4, 122 485 657	$1,713 \\ 3,805 \\ 453 \\ 400$	2,013 4.504 377 442	1,9984,866439404	2, 223 6, 109 581 303	2, 852 6, 679 589 468	2,345 5,629 506 529	2, 659 5, 780 556 456	2,360 5,992 610 532	2,575 6,207 593 521	7,102	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins	$24, 131 \\ 24, 967 \\ 14, 233 \\ 35, 955 \\ 28, 418 \\ 7, 396 \\ 17, 122$	24,009 23,959 14,955 31,897 29,326 8,030 17,341	$\begin{array}{c} 24,827\\ 26,413\\ 15,312\\ 29,357\\ 28,507\\ 7,882\\ 17,467\end{array}$	11,189 28,756 24,342	$\begin{array}{c} 26,850\\ 22,007\\ 16,669\\ 29,582\\ 25,692\\ 7,572\\ 17,868\end{array}$	30, 996 27, 484 16, 942 32, 764 31, 224 9, 488 18, 078	$\begin{array}{c} 39,144\\ 37,919\\ 19,868\\ 39,247\\ 33,936\\ 8,639\\ 21,728\\ \end{array}$	35, 539 38, 515 18, 315 39, 881 27, 644 8, 914 21, 274	$\begin{array}{c} 34,474\\ 37,043\\ 20,473\\ 41,654\\ 31,062\\ 7,840\\ 21,925\end{array}$	35, 305 32, 938 17, 883 44, 506 32, 978 8, 705 21, 788	32, 975 34, 374 r 16, 196 41, 028 31, 228 8, 246 r 21, 304	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	<u>i</u>	EI	LECTR	IC PO	WER .	AND G		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1		1
ELECTRIC POWER				1						1			[
Production (utility and industrial), total	00 500	97 007	82.050	0		00 770						1	
mil. of kwhr. By fuelsdo By water powerdo Privately and publicly owned utilities	36, 736 31, 515 21, 553 9, 962	37, 065 31, 824 22, 132 9, 692	36,052 31,525 22,366 9,160	$\begin{array}{c} 37,007\\ 32,523\\ 23,785\\ 8,738\end{array}$	39, 752 34, 361 25, 844 8, 518	38, 759 33, 376 26, 019 7, 357	40, 511 34, 821 27, 797 7, 025	$\begin{array}{c} 39,351\\ 33,747\\ 27,225\\ 6,522 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,310\\ 36,452\\ 28,231\\ 8,221\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,656\\ 36,663\\ 27,402\\ 9,261 \end{array}$	39,165 33,597 24,603 8,995	42, 993 36, 969 26, 771 10, 197	41, 510 35, 627 25, 923 9, 70 ⁵
mil. of kwhr. do Industrial establishments, totaldo. By fuelsdo. By reaster power	$\begin{array}{r} 26,559\\ 4,956\\ 5,221\\ 4,753\\ 469 \end{array}$	26, 910 4, 915 5, 240 4, 745 496	$\begin{array}{c} 26,451\\ 5,075\\ 4,526\\ 4,141\\ 385\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27.\ 249 \\ 5,\ 274 \\ 4,\ 484 \\ 4,\ 159 \\ 326 \end{array}$	28, 860 5, 501 5, 391 5, 026 365	$ \begin{vmatrix} 28, 619 \\ 4, 757 \\ 5, 383 \\ 5, 067 \\ 316 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 30,227\\ 4,594\\ 5,690\\ 5,422\\ 268\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 29,338\\ 4,409\\ 5,604\\ 5,361\\ 243\end{array}$	31, 343 5, 109 5, 858 5, 537 321	31, 432 5, 231 5, 994 5, 571 423	$28,431 \\ 5,166 \\ 5,567 \\ 5,149 \\ 418$		30, 239 4, 388 5, 882 5, 426 456
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)	27, 766	27, 178	26, 856	26, 914	28, 781	29, 440	29, 279	29, 364	30, 676	31, 616			
Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do Large light and power do Railways and railroads. do Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)	4, 792 13, 764 458 7, 157 598 268 698 30 494, 080	4, 767 13, 669 444 6, 679 639 249 691 40 486, 460	5, 046 13, 069 404 6, 544 800 236 713 44 488, 551	12, 638 396 6, 567 994 242 671 45	5,583 14,097 401 6,657 1,061 262 675 45 512,716	5, 501 14, 681 398 6, 817 1, 015 287 698 43 521, 495	5, 236 14, 823 426 6, 950 766 321 714 44 521, 103	5, 185 14, 611 433 7, 446 605 341 709 34 527, 280	5, 414 $14, 888$ 480 $8, 259$ 525 363 714 32 $550, 592$	$5,594 \\ 14,810 \\ 475 \\ 9,081 \\ 540 \\ 363 \\ 720 \\ 33 \\ 569,334$	327		
GAS♂										,			
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms. Residential Residential Output Additional Residential Output Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total			512 809 491 308			468 540 268 263			$\begin{array}{c} 6, 685\\ 6, 212\\ 469\\ 799\\ 492\\ 297\end{array}$				
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercialdo do Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial			16, 694 1, 433 11, 113 3, 212			. 25, 932 18, 899 17, 441 1, 438 9, 576 1, 329			$\begin{array}{c} 113, 191\\ 80, 803\\ 31, 550\\ 19, 545\\ 17, 970\\ 1, 555\\ 13, 525\\ 4, 126\\ 9, 402\end{array}$				
Industrial and commercial			$\begin{array}{c} 434,422\\ 236,113\end{array}$			315, 515			8, 496 554, 740 305, 859 232, 401				

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Based on l. c. l. shipments. Data prior to September 1952 are for earlots.
 ^{*} New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.
 ^{*} Hevised series. Data are estimated total factory shipments of finished paint, varnish, and lacquer. Figures supersede those shown in the SURVEY prior to the June 1952 issue 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 and 1951 for electric-power production will be shown later.
 [§] and 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 982-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown in the corresponding note in the October 1951 SURVEY; those for the first 2 quarters of 1951 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors:	7, 439	7, 962	0.075	10, 116	8,634	7 100	6,844	E 707	6, 686	6, 621	6 101	7, 683	0.167
Productionthous. of bbl Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	6,744	7, 381	8, 975 8, 412	9, 266	8, 159	7, 132 7, 182	6,852	5, 787 5, 908	6,774	5, 707	6, 191 5, 630	6,658	8, 167 7, 198
Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits:	10, 891	10, 941	10, 962	11, 190	11, 126	10, 597	10,132	9, 598	9, 096	9, 606	9, 789	10, 324	10, 720
Productionthous. of tax gal	14, 194	11, 642	8, 577	6, 444	6, 453	9, 837	20, 691	12, 265	10, 558	10, 321	9, 548	12, 539	12, 116
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal.	13, 898	14, 602	13, 120	13, 141	13, 428	15, 324	19,463	18,966	22, 785	13, 398	13, 597	14,785	
Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal	9, 573 941, 057	9, 345 940, 432	9, 721 937, 156	9,972 932,414	8, 006 929, 033	11, 509 921, 480	15,909 909,081	15, 013 898, 143	10, 216 894, 492	8, 872 892, 357	9,124 890,328	$11,311 \\887,827$	10, 785 886, 619
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal Whisky;	1, 314	1, 362	1, 326	1, 229	1, 088	1, 575	2,048	2, 360	2, 204	1, 183	1, 302	1, 735	
Productionthous. of tax gal	8,045	6, 793	4, 823	2, 515	2, 677	3, 208	3, 859	3, 683	5, 782	6, 836	6, 939	8, 295	8, 053
Tax-paid withdrawalsdodo	4, 997 769, 763	4, 546 769, 996	5, 026 767, 558	4, 322 763, 490	3, 980 760, 079	6, 204 754, 200	9, 053 745, 181	8, 312 737, 913	5, 676 735, 172	5, 320 734, 248	5, 307 733, 138	6, 149 732, 448	5, 917 731, 757
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo	1, 208	1, 265	1, 234	1, 141	979	1, 443	1,826	2, 162	1, 977	1,063	1, 185	1,639	
thous, of proof gal	6, 944	7, 422	7,024	7, 590	5, 936	8, 585	11, 446	11, 536	7,732	6, 103	6,634	8, 313	7, 683
Whiskydo Wines and distilling materials:	6, 037	6, 469	6, 150	6, 389	4, 785	7,504	10, 116	10, 455	6, 614	5, 091	5, 721	7, 217	6, 500
Sparkling wines: Production thous of wine gel	201	129	102	63	100	62	90	82	77	151	70	101	
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	69	71	86	73	78	112	158	182	197	151 97	73 68	88	
Productionthous. of wine galdo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	1, 458 31	1, 510 36	1, 515 35	1, 503 28	1, 518 29	1,467	1, 384 64	1, 274 86	1,139 96	1, 183 33	1, 178 23	1, 185 40	
Still wines: Productiondodo	1,644	1,640	853	547	1,741	20,940	66, 382	25, 764	6,622	2,442	1, 265	1,212	
Tax-paid withdrawalsdodododododo	10, 453 189, 087	9, 368 181, 416	9, 120 170, 606	7, 980 162, 733	8,440	11, 993	13,822	12,333	11,637	10, 303	9,963	12, 161	
Imports	427	365	360	272	153, 728 297	162, 350 324	219, 565 513	233, 390 589	225, 069 589	215, 550 396	205, 265 295	191, 805 478	·
	770	126	155	1, 758	6, 870	49,009	124, 199	55, 656	17, 406	2, 786	722	1,075	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) [‡] thous. of lb	104, 120	134,980	130, 210	121,465	108, 320	94, 885	89, 575	76, 420	95, 855	106, 095	102,770	122,895	134, 330
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb	10,522.714	30, 821 . 693	68, 616 . 690	99, 751 . 714	111,400	111, 319	102, 177	83, 951	72, 723	85, 737	99, 557	* 132, 790	152, 885
Cheese:					. 737	. 732	. 716	. 699	. 678	. 670	. 668	. 668	. 659
Production (factory), total [‡] thous. of lbdo	103, 235 75, 075	139,160 107,525	139,870 109,780	121,925 94,815	112, 370 85, 340	99, 235 73, 905	89, 090 63, 270	78, 110 53, 290	84, 840 55, 330	87, 355 58, 765	85, 410 60, 010	105, 935 78, 855	119, 915 93, 225
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo	158, 949 139, 705	185, 927 164, 654	217, 604 192, 920	239, 632 211, 477	253, 563 222, 933	262, 467 231, 503	256, 885 225, 317	242, 509	238,803	227,499	218, 371 186, 776	* 232, 255	263, 538
Imports	3, 263	1,904	2, 942	3, 873	3, 502	6, 486	5, 939	210, 029 5, 699	205, 178 4, 454	$194,286 \\ 6,982$	3, 559	* 201, 425 4, 912	232, 593
'Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)dol. per lb	. 423	. 429	. 435	. 436	. 444	. 465	. 463	. 457	. 431	. 427	. 422	. 411	. 407
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production:									ł				
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous. of lb	21, 250	36, 920	27, 400	20, 660	21, 200	14 800	10.050	0.050	10.100				
Case goodsO	4, 500	4, 200	4,750	3, 500	3,650	14,600 3,250	10,250 3,725	9,050 3,275	10,100 4,575	5, 050	4, 550	4, 300	4, 480
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month;	261, 850	369, 500	349, 000	273, 250	277, 300	243, 500	208,000	167, 100	171, 750	170, 600	160,000	201, 750	243, 500
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do	7, 726 112, 232	8, 339 264, 340	9, 540 392, 212	7,975	7, 482 480, 266	8,354 508,805	7,190 493,073	7, 519	8, 320	8,662	10,154	9, 489	7,849
Exports:	2, 301							447, 175	382, 563	313, 741	262, 904	238, 043	262, 319
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	2, 301 8, 296	2, 656 8. 031	1, 528 10, 351	2, 321 10, 570	1,665 9,029	1, 484 5, 764	1, 361 12, 342	1,071 7,740	365 6, 539	2, 334 8, 956	1,527 7,785	2,423 11,106	·
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case	10.80	10.80	10, 80	10.80	10.80	10, 80	10,80	10.80	10.80				
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	6.39	6. 32	6.30	6.33	6, 38	6.39		6.39			6. 21	6.12	5.96
Production mil. of lb	10, 134 3, 823	12,056	11, 879	11,017	10,238	9,126	8,664	7, 891	8, 389	8, 706	8, 533	10, 100	10, 854
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	5.33	5, 061 5. 26	4, 972 5. 22	4, 439 5. 33	4,062 5.43	3, 553 5, 54	3, 247 5. 65	2, 769 5. 70	3, 250 5, 63	3,458 5.50	r 3, 346 5. 40	4,069 5.27	4, 522 5. 05
Dry milk: Production: ‡													
Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	8, 945 82, 050	11,035 120,850	$13,570 \\ 115,875$	9, 950 85, 300	9, 900 70, 650	6, 175 50, 590	5,475	4,840	5, 840	7,400	7,150	8, 250	8, 100
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	14, 518				,		45,100	43,000	65, 950	78, 000	80, 300	108, 700	124, 900
Dry whole milk Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	54, 813	16, 761 108, 576	19, 287 150, 593	21,385 162,150	23,963 167,428	22,273 153,762	20,212 135,177	17,009 124,553	15, 181 127, 715	15, 411 132, 265	12,844 128,820	13,311 132,555	13, 391 130, 487
Exports: Dry whole milkdo	2, 499	2, 842	5, 118	3, 453	2, 921	2, 599	3, 186	3, 695	3, 694	3, 495	2, 850	5,371	
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	4, 415	9, 839	2, 303	3, 567	5, 824	2, 599 2, 515	3, 365	4, 196	8, 851	2, 706	1, 690	2, 260	
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 163	. 163	. 163	. 165	. 165	. 167	. 166	. 166	. 164	. 163	. 160	. 158	. 153
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES								3					
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu									1 92, 696				
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	1, 451 2, 894	929 1.037	283 282	416 153	306 238	$1,432 \\ 6,221$	5, 578	2,630	2,748	2, 525	7 2,671	2,762	2, 296
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads	12, 247	13, 945	10, 869	9, 744	5, 994	5, 136	26, 892 5, 366	24, 941 6, 420	$20,061 \\ 13,256$	15, 265 r 10, 915	10, 775 • 10, 891	76,386 711,256	3, 263 11, 304
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb	475, 636	537, 679	580, 264	593, 518	578, 699	556, 897	532, 993	493, 402	455, 479	481, 129	496, 233	• 449, 348	436, 593
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb	313, 708	301, 739	336, 911	385, 494	463, 011	530, 091	576, 522	569, 974	534, 933	, i			
Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) [‡] thous. of bu	,		000,011	000, 101	100,011	000, 091	010, 022	009, 974		494, 893	450, 265	r 419, 899	381, 587
Shipments, carlot	13, 548	13, 049	24, 091	13, 126	12, 341	16, 508	21, 536	17, 282	¹ 347, 504 18, 300	23, 101	7 20, 694	7 24 , 871	19, 285
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb	5,820	5. 570	4, 844	6, 708	7.025	6, 188	4. 792						
⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ December 1 est		0.010	7.077	0.700	1.020	0, 188	4. /92	5. 481	4.971	5. 369	5. 317	r 3. 969	» 4. 014

^{*} Revised. *Preliminary. December 1 estimate. ^{*} Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. ^{*} Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. ^{*} Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. ^{*} Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. ^{*} Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. ^{*} Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. ^{*} Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1950-February 1951) will be shown later. Revised estimates for production of potatoes for 1944 49 are ^{*} OFigures beginning 1950 represent whole milk only; earlier data cover both whole and skimmed milk.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				<u> </u>	1952						193	53	
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	OBAC	ссо—с	Continu	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS]						
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	50, 863	52, 903	38, 061	29, 169	35, 649	38, 870	45, 025	40, 261	56, 484	52, 510	39, 287	48, 066	
Production (crop estimate) [‡] do Receipts, principal marketsdo	7, 194	7, 909	6, 172	10, 110	23, 234	11, 264	8, 613	8, 294	¹ 227, 008 7, 659	6, 877	7,005	9, 402	8, 161
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmstdo Exports, including maltdo	16, 385	14, 646	14, 798 2 38, 046	14, 861	17, 899	20, 085 132, 890	18, 989	16, 967	13, 415 99, 177	11, 902	10, 717	8, 386 57, 396	7, 55
Prices, wholesale (Mimpeapolis):	2, 305	1, 187	880	3, 560	5, 575	6, 207	4, 367	3, 829	4,237	1, 374	2, 161	2, 556	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	$1.423 \\ 1.308$	1. 443 1. 234	$1.530 \\ 1.316$	$1.612 \\ 1.430$	$1.709 \\ 1.648$	$1.626 \\ 1.480$	1. 631 1. 545	1. 598 1. 505	$1.612 \\ 1.457$	$1.581 \\ 1.456$	1. 495 1. 395	1. 521 1. 459	1.53 1.44
Corn: Production (crop estimate);mil. of bu	10, 745	10, 487	9, 964	9.557	10, 194	11,006	12,095	10, 769	¹ 3, 307 9, 965	10,700	10, 336	11, 373	11.40
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	18, 316	17, 358	20, 041	14, 293	18, 206	21, 567	48, 645	56, 549	33, 489	22, 037	10, 550	21, 403	19,60
Commercialdododo	50, 173	40, 813	32, 526 599, 7	20, 772	17, 167	18, 186 2 171. 4	31, 204	60, 880	62,039 2,173,2	51,032	46, 101	37,288 1,466 4	29, 84
Exports, including mealthous. of bu Prices, wholesale:	7, 532	6, 859	4, 375	3, 689	2, 854	5, 275	7, 237	16,005	22, 183	16, 087	7, 568	8, 986	
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1, 868 1, 818 1, 731	(³) 1.842 1.756	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 900 \\ 1.\ 830 \\ 1.\ 763 \end{array}$	(3) 1.808 1.735	(3) 1. 808 1. 764	(3) 1.760 1.716	1, 962 1, 586 1, 571	2, 130 1. 575 1. 569	2, 109 1. 630 1. 597	$2.081 \\ 1.605 \\ 1.573$	(3) 1.551 1.525	2.095 1.562 1.540	(3) 1.57 1.58
Production (crop estimate)									1 1, 268				
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu- Stocks, domestic, end of month:	6,602	11,715	9, 130	21,604	22,030	10,705	5, 573	4, 735	13,979	6, 708	6,884	6, 796	4,7
Commercialdododo	9,057 215	11, 966 588	16, 038 2 245, 772 378	24, 101 328	30, 814 319	34,204 1,006,932 223	30, 140	26, 546	25, 041 791, 661 279	21, 592	19, 819 261	12, 734 456, 956 935	11, 74
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No.3, white (Chicago)_dol.perbu	.887	, 908	. 833	. 829	. 865	. 920	311 . 907	. 904	. 919	238 . 881	. 800	. 797	. 78
Rice: Production (crop estimate)‡thous. of bu California:					••••••				1 108, 133				
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	50, 534 65, 063	65, 414 35, 882	61, 946 33, 526	40, 996 36, 124	23, 302 41, 993	12, 593 3, 298	177, 837 61, 546	154, 481 66, 808	110, 166 93, 444	88, 012 69, 705	89, 398 78, 442	90, 896 49, 060	72, 64 76, 43
of month thous. of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	25, 175	32, 838	* 48, 204	30,032	7, 276		65, 882	107, 170	90, 015		62, 143	74, 247	48, 0
Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	187, 253 205, 267	134, 497 † 258, 115	91, 122 7 194, 650	11,757 r 101,039									
basis), end of monththous. of lbdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	442,860 129,517 .105	285, 248 259, 380 . 105	153,772 121,058 .105	61,979 141,312 .105	51, 859 . 105		199, 214 . 105	149, 231 . 106	203, 331 . 108	199, 698 . 108	80, 638 . 108	114, 183 . 121	P.1
Rye: Production (crop estimate)‡thous. of bu									1 15, 910	1			
Receipts, principal markets†dodo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	480 2, 825 1, 945	1, 163 2, 024 1. 928	547 1, 278 2. 038	2,449 1,568 1.972	1, 770 3, 210 1, 951		328 2,917 1, 914	302 2, 698 1. 978	2,470 2,892 1.920	321 2, 685 1, 831	239 2, 254 1. 751	240 2, 320 1. 753	1, 2 3, 3 1. 6
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totaltmil. of bu									11,291.4				
Production (crop estimate), total‡mil. of bu Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdodo			1		59, 153				1238.6 11,052.8 23,372		15, 809	19,833	25, 9
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu- Disappearance, domestictdo Stocks, end of month:			269, 976			211, 559			. * 249, 807			264, 327	
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalo ⁴ tdo	202, 564	208,850	195, 182 255, 594	189, 545	190, 469	1,344,121			251, 212 1, 103, 275		265, 465	272, 551	
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	101,851	88, 937	² 93, 924 ² 57, 879	279, 426	308, 618	313, 561 365, 177		276, 075	r 259, 257		231, 647	217, 258 245, 848	211, 9
Merchant millsdo On farmstdo			² 39, 568 ² 63, 079			150, 243			128, 199 399, 412			101, 691 268, 440	
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	39, 759 36, 154	41, 731 38, 563	32, 205 27, 973	21, 417 17, 232	26, 831 23, 385	510, 819 27, 154 22, 744	33, 051 29, 193	20, 149 16, 146	29, 786 24, 547	34, 811 30, 873	29, 298 25, 886	35, 586 32, 491	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	0 500	A 40P	0.505	0 247	0 447	0.470	0.004	0.641	0 500	0.400	2.492	9 501	
dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2.503 2.492 2.440 2.414	2. 485 2. 446 (⁴) 2. 405	2.505 2.306 2.104 2.350	2.547 2.251 2.154 2.314	2. 447 2. 323 2. 211 2. 413	2.409 2.288	2. 416 2. 329	2. 541 2. 458 2. 306 2. 567	2, 533 2, 445 2, 329 2, 568	$2.402 \\ 2.380$	2.358 2.355	2. 521 2. 395 (³) 2. 551	2.5 2.3 2.2 2.5
Wheat flour:				1									
Production: Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)_	18,065	17, 599 75. 3	18, 101 77. 5	19,099 78.2	19, 177 82. 3		21,081	18, 671 88. 9	18, 990 79. 3		17,041	18, 565 78. 0	17, 5
Operations, percent of capacity Offalshort tons_ Grindings of wheatthous. of bu	362,804	352.881 41,096	367, 535 42, 234	387, 693 44, 530	386, 219 44, 698	396, 826	424,466	377, 270	380, 119 44, 107	397, 704	336, 676	r 363, 955	342,0
Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of sacks (100 lb.).			4, 360			4,834			4,152		-	4, 544	
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)*	1,547	1,360	1, 816		1, 479	1,893	1, 656		2, 248				
dol. per sack (100 lb.)_ Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)*do_	5.675	5. 585 5. 500	5. 630 5. 325	5. 590 5. 225	5. 505 5. 225	5.390 5.375	5.635		5. 825 5. 525	5. 765 5. 525	5.855 5.425		

* Revised. » Preliminary. ¹ December 1 estimate.
* Old Corp only: new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). ³ No quotation.
* Old Corp only: new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). ³ No quotation.
* Ord *Corp only: The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Production—barley, corn, oats, 1944–49; rye, wheat, 1945–49; rice, 1949; stocks on farms—barley, corn, oats, 1944–49; wheat, 1945–49. All revisions will be shown later.
* Note the total includes wheat owned 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. S-28 of the October 1951 SURVEY.
of 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					1952						19	53	
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	со <u>-</u> с	ontinu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesdo	405 938	388 1,009	392 966	430 1, 100	426 1, 135	496 1, 215	602 1, 390	510 1, 151	$523 \\ 1,252$	453 1, 313	422 1, 170	535 1, 299	541 1, 371
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 600 128 33. 39	1, 585 155 33, 29	1, 590 152 32. 22	1, 898 185 32. 53	2, 078 338 32, 52	2, 641 563 32, 19	3, 141 1, 088 32. 09	2, 379 667 31, 37	2, 023 250 28, 77	1, 877 184 26. 04	1, 609 80 23. 41	1, 952 119 21, 98	2, 019 146 21, 50
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	31. 32 37. 00	32.06 36.75	27. 21 34. 50	25. 24 32. 00	25.17 32.00	23. 57 31. 50	22.76 33.00	22. 31 33. 00	20. 50 29. 00	20.04 21.73 30.50	23. 41 20. 91 33. 50	21. 98 21. 19 29. 00	21, 50 19, 91 25, 51
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	5, 281 3, 173	4, 482 2, 800	4, 259 2, 773	3, 641 2, 268	3, 592 2, 203	4, 290 2, 540	5, 492 3, 099	5, 772 3, 326	7, 251 4, 233	6, 267 3, 571	4, 550 2, 562	4, 962 2, 785	4, 325 2, 358
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	16.58	19.61	19. 25	19.96	19.98	19.11	18. 55	16.76	16.52	17.98	19.39	20. 50	21.88
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected)	9.8	11.8	11. 2	11.6	12.1	11.2	12. 2	11.5	10.7	12.0	13.5	13.8	14.2
thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	941 1,079 131	939 1, 081 141	926 1, 048 133	908 1,067 176	1,020 1,455 479	1, 243 2, 119 722	1, 427 2, 228 788	1,069 1,289 319	$1,218 \\ 1,267 \\ 203$	$1,289 \\ 1,295 \\ 147$	1, 088 1, 038 83	1, 190 1, 173 113	1, 100 1, 115 93
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	28.88 (1)	28.12 (¹)	28. 38 (1)	28.38 24.25	28.62 24.63	25. 50 23. 10	23.88 21.25	22.62 20.50	21.62 19.18	$21.50 \\ 20.52$	22. 38 20. 01	23. 12 20. 83	24.00 (1)
MEATS				i i i									
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	1,557 1,320 65	$1,476 \\ 1,201 \\ 62$	1, 444 1, 161 44	1, 418 983 49	1, 395 825 50	1, 527 696 37	1, 819 636 55	1,742 779 59	2, 127 1, 046 59	1, 999 2 1, 038 65	1, 572 2 1, 044 63	1, 712 2 990 55	1, 649 2 928
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	566, 992 252, 350 892	610, 297 224, 432 1, 636	582,712 201,504 1,531	659, 036 171, 444 1, 666	669, 445 167, 437 1, 240	713, 624 184, 158 1, 150	801, 489 214, 594 1, 365	662, 271 252, 306 1, 153	735, 078 286, 299 1, 319	775, 091 287, 258 877	701, 489 274, 457 1, 272	779, 450 + 256, 439 1, 368	826, 082 236, 280
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 564	. 559	. 540	. 534	. 559	. 562	. 556	. 545	. 514	. 477	. 432	. 392	. 382
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected	45, 703 13, 067	45, 306 16, 141	41, 392 14, 902	38, 601 11, 814	43, 880 11, 318	52, 839 12, 553	61, 726 16, 002	47, 505 17, 580	56, 616 21, 912	61, 371 20, 816	53, 166 23, 670	58, 129 + 19, 945	52, 458 17, 165
slaughter)	944, 623	820, 518	819, 934	720, 191	681, 587	760, 409	955, 425	1, 031, 841	1, 335, 205	1, 162, 504	816, 995	874, 686	770, 875
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	682, 678 823, 741 7, 997	594, 319 727, 665 8, 655	601, 250 685, 033 9, 285	525, 855 542, 707 10, 833	506, 990 407, 558 5, 892	571, 228 290, 931 5, 673	715, 279 234, 894 5, 768	765, 850 319, 643 7, 386	984, 200 489, 152 8, 742	841, 949 595, 546 8, 605	601, 403 604, 813 9, 983	650, 145 7 569, 204 7, 745	570, 190 538, 257
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do Lard:	. 531 . 430	. 531 . 550	. 569 . 535	. 585 . 552	. 616 . 612	. 571 . 569	. 569 . 515	. 552 . 449	. 559 . 402	. 581 . 424	. 595 . 464	. 602 . 479	^p . 592 . 523
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month t. do Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	191, 803 177, 554 51, 852 . 145	165, 818 184, 595 46, 395 . 145	160, 274 214, 678 29, 038 . 145	$141,823 \\ 208,025 \\ 32,421 \\ .140$	127, 696 167, 718 37, 288 . 138	138, 047 143, 223 26, 611 . 143	175, 664 111, 912 43, 043 . 143	194, 381 136, 610 46, 638 . 133	256, 269 210, 994 44, 347 . 113	234,448241,76050,867.120	157, 799 241, 890 45, 881 . 125	164, 072 239, 009 39, 862 . 135	146, 255 225, 936 P.135
POULTRY AND EGGS										ĺ			
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)§.dol. per lb	41, 462 194, 965 . 258	58, 058 185, 688 . 225	52, 212 174, 040 . 218	47, 806 157, 045 . 215	52, 536 144, 508 . 235	64, 955 182, 786 . 245	81, 748 279, 191 . 225	74, 618 294, 424 . 250	70, 745 278, 595 . 263	38, 884 261, 072 . 310	34, 125 260, 606 . 318	39. 046 † 174, 243 . 333	40, 934 140, 432 ₽. 345
Eggs: Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous, of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	* 6, 146 2, 220	7 5, 938 2, 037	7 4, 991 1, 427	r 4, 431 1, 571	7 4, 125 1, 140	* 4,081 1,069	* 4, 371 758	* 4, 480 957	r 5,037 685	5, 441 442	5, 328 1, 168	6, 298 2, 120	6, 094 2, 131
Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol, per dozdol, per doz	2, 184 111, 185 . 396	3, 184 145, 863 . 359	3, 357 166, 419 . 404	2, 728 163, 359 . 525	2, 169 144, 326 . 553	1,709 123,661 .553	1,000 95,333 .631	393 72, 462 . 560	153 50, 176 . 489	120 34, 980 . 454	248 42, 419 . 443	r 375 r 65, 201	827 97, 321
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS			101	. 020	. 003	. 000	. 031		. 409	. 101	. 440	. 495	. 497
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*_ thous. of dol	74, 423	60 318	54, 3 35	47, 200	60, 948	99, 443	113, 374	101, 012	1 01 , 394	87,060	83, 063	81, 213	77, 096
Coccoa: Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:	24, 020 . 381	28, 764 . 384	28, 786 . 378	12,977 .381	9,043 .354	8,705 .333	4,210 .340	13, 272 . 318	3 7, 144 . 308	32, 530 . 318	24, 678 300	21, 775 . 328	p.340
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statestdo	1,0156268501,707	953 566 759 1, 126	$1,024 \\ 624 \\ 691 \\ 1,228$	1,1777195791,408	1, 455 924 605 1, 454	$1,601 \\ 1,045 \\ 889 \\ 1,869$	1,456 846 611 1,615	$1,450 \\ 893 \\ 529 \\ 1,394$	1,4538176912,205	$1,269 \\788 \\712 \\1,839$	1, 160 757 776 1, 815	1, 374 776 700 2, 247	999 526 634
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Fish:	. 535	. 533	. 530	. 545	. 548	. 545	. 540	. 535	. 538	. 540	. 553	. 618	₽.573
Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	51, 478 113, 544	$\begin{array}{c} 58,606\\ 123,762\end{array}$	72, 504 152, 396	76, 851 176, 254	64, 754 183, 826	54, 114 190, 493	49, 126 200, 944	31, 529 210, 658	26, 363 192, 818	20, 492 170, 263	23, 689 142, 040	31, 514 + 119, 099	109, 189

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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 '	ГОВАС	ссо—с	Continu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	r 4,018	4, 423	4, 388	3, 970	3, 645	3, 320	2, 895	2, 620	2, 170	1, 970	2, 679	3, 801	4, 906
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	1,010	1, 120	1,000	0,010	0, 010	0,020	2,000	2, 020	2,110	1, 010	2,010	0,001	-, 000
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	29, 006 596, 991 180, 047	$18,150 \\ 673,682 \\ 200,747$	46, 465 503, 896 142, 458	34, 190 617, 564 167, 422	9, 971 573, 936 177, 671	91, 126 725, 621 237, 299	602, 545 387, 590 273, 166	732, 540 226, 961 108, 362	388,838 194,722 123,853	69, 484 469, 755 149, 498	34, 014 398, 576 143, 730	37, 407 627, 988 192, 443	59, 948 854, 355 248, 129
Deliveries, total	r 614, 127 r 610, 466 r 3, 661	596, 990 595, 062 1, 928	896, 355 894, 103 2, 252	758,308 755,061 3,247	734, 684 731, 376 3, 308	744, 355 742, 146 2, 209	680, 035 677, 919 2, 116	519, 868 518, 373 1, 495	596, 070 593, 793 2, 277	576, 630 574, 789 1, 841	$546, 884 \\ 545, 674 \\ 1, 210$	878, 155 876, 548 1, 607	588, 583 587, 001 1, 582
Exports, refined sugarshort tons Imports:	r 1, 284 25, 423	1, 400 31, 620	1, 114 28, 369	917 6, 116	831 2, 525	697 649	1,045 12,376	1, 518 7 625	$1,602 \\ 527$	$1,587 \\ 377$	1, 513 10, 356	1, 306 441	1, 39:
Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	344, 860 281, 355 62, 886	$\begin{array}{c} 436,800\\ 310,072\\ 126,728 \end{array}$	359, 836 199, 168 160, 667	$356,970 \\ 208,611 \\ 148,359$	346, 907 245, 485 83, 858	$\begin{array}{r} 305,205\\ 240,343\\ 63,861\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}124,473\\96,836\\17,875\end{array}$	$120, 331 \\ 102, 213 \\ 9, 599$	156, 891 129, 183 23, 964	$\begin{array}{c} 269,495\\ 205,264\\ 58,542 \end{array}$	260, 306 178, 519 81, 667		
Refined sugar, totaldododododododo	52, 053 51, 403	31, 464 30, 664	$36, 198 \\ 35, 524$	38, 106 33, 287	43, 038 41, 012	46, 738 43, 590	40, 675 35, 160	2, 618 0	7, 198 350	37, 924 32, 493	28, 173 25, 614	46, 834 39, 549	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol per lb Refined:	. 062	. 062	. 066	. 066	. 064	. 065	. 066	. 064	.060	. 060	. 062	. 064	P.064
Retaildol per 5 lb Wholesaledol per 1b Tea, importsthous. of lb	. 489 . 085 8, 798	. 492 . 085 7, 132	. 492 . 085 7, 044	. 494 . 086 8, 482	. 494 . 086 8, 094	. 495 . 086 9, 506	. 495 . 086 7, 430	. 495 . 086 5, 530	. 494 . 085 6, 931	. 493 . 085 10, 466	. 490 . 083 7, 949	. 489 . 086 10, 590	. 494 P. 086
TOBACCO Leaf:													
Production (crop estimate) ‡mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- ter, totalmil. of lb			3, 828			3, 951		[1 2, 207 r 4, 491				
Domestic: Cigar leaf Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-			387			362			r 341			391	
laneous domestic			3, 244 19			3,410			3, 963 19			3, 197 19	
Cigarette tobaccododo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	18, 126 7, 685	27, 078 8, 978	179 27, 497 7, 987	26, 087 8, 966	34, 730 9, 619	161 50, 451 9, 173	41, 777 9, 584	43 , 055 8, 226	168 36, 739 7, 736	30, 746 8, 918	22, 900 8, 290	167 41, 020 9, 085	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo	18, 048 6, 898 7, 852	18, 892 7, 328 8, 456	18, 444 7, 324 7, 995	16, 319 6, 827 7, 230	18, 554 7, 011 8, 373	20, 051 7, 366 9, 406	21, 342 7, 936 9, 781	16, 123 6, 378 6, 843	16, 369 6, 469 6, 662	r 16, 683 6, 394 6, 893	16, 385 6, 638 6, 639	17, 947 7, 137 7, 458	
Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	3, 298 2, 889	3, 109 3, 348	3, 126 2, 365	2, 263 2, 833	3, 170 4, 366	3, 279 4, 325	3, 625 4, 294	2, 903 3, 408	3, 237 2, 859	3, 396 7 2, 649	3, 108 2, 394	3, 352 3, 856	
Tax-paiddo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	31, 774 491, 964	32, 920 496, 512	34, 511 496, 450	33, 837 504, 045	35, 972 485, 006	34, 950 526, 696	37, 372 624, 867	30, 386 497, 950	30, 066 438, 744	32, 498 480, 818	32, 212 452, 150	* 34, 105 501, 930	31,72 520,082
thous. of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions Price, whosesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to	18, 076 941	18, 331 1, 492	18, 443 1, 043	15, 744 1, 329	18, 787 1, 810	19, 287 1, 266	21, 392 1, 304	15, 357 1, 244	14, 984 1, 626	17, 841 1, 306	15, 849 1, 348	17, 413 1, 813	18, 898
wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination* dol. per thous	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3, 555	3. 555	3. 555	3.555	3, 555	3. 555	r 3. 938	3. 93
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUCI	гs			_			
HIDES AND SKINS									[
Imports, total hides and skins thous. of lb Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces Cattle hides the do	128	12, 771 127 87	19, 148 164 133	19, 460 211 232	16, 003 209 75	11, 963 194 90	13, 759 97 45	9, 134 142 21	14, 149 182 50	$12,429 \\ 137 \\ 20$	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,264 \\ 72 \\ 38 \end{array} $	$13,093 \\ 217 \\ 41$	
Goat and kid skins tdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago):		2, 015 1, 565	2, 320 4, 007	3, 416 1, 903	2, 648 2, 520	2, 804 1, 100	2, 796 2, 059	2, 381 720	3, 771 1, 195	$3,673 \\ 1,392$	2, 458 1, 431	2, 870 1, 759	
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 91/2/15 lbs.* dol. per lb Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbs.*do	. 275	. 388 . 143	. 388 . 148	. 425 . 155	. 450 . 175	. 475 . 160	. 488 . 160	. 513 . 170	. 488 . 165	. 488 . 120	p.550 p.137	7.563 7.128	P.51 P.13
LEATHER Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides. Goat and kidthous. of skins Sheep and lambdo	r 791 r 1, 783 r 2, 436 r 2, 103	r 702 r 1, 881 r 2, 322 r 2, 292	r 768 r 1, 831 r 2, 413 r 2, 312	r 684 r 1, 605 r 2, 588 r 1, 912	r 913 1, 910 r 2, 287 r 2, 711	967 r 1, 881 r 2, 330 r 2, 551	r 1, 045 2, 224 r 2, 937 r 2, 942	r 846 r 1, 963 r 2, 572 r 2, 442	994 r 2, 102 r 2, 985 r 2, 244	930 2, 123 2, 802 2, 215	857 7 2,006 7 2,709 2,368	936 2, 013 3, 163 2, 319	
Exports: Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of lb Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft.	16 49 2, 587	$10 \\ 20 \\ 2, 440$	25 35 2, 270	56 73 2, 134	39 45 2, 798	75 51 2, 288	25 92 3, 125	24 13 2, 512	65 43 2, 818	57 96 3,000	82 33 2, 743	42 76 2, 996	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery*dol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- nery*dol. per sq. tt		. 670 . 805	. 705 . 848	. 705	. 710 . 890	. 695 . 928	. 690	. 685	. 705	. 705	. 680 \$\$ 1.000	r.690 1.013	P.68

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ December 1 estimate. ^{*} Revisions for tobacco (1944-49) are shown in note marked "§" in the September 1952 SURVEY; those for the indicated series for hides and skins (1950) in note marked "4" in the October ^{*} New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Fureau of Labor Statistics; data prior to August 1951 for sole leather and prior to February 1951 for other indicated series will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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	DUCI	CS-Co	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES					, 21 ,								
Shoes and slippers:‡ Production, totalthous. of pairs	43, 082	41, 436	39, 747	38, 520	46, 552	44, 100	46, 341	38, 932	42, 033	45, 268	44, 872	48, 723	44, 968
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs By types of uppers:3	38, 879	37, 248	35, 408	33, 946	40, 703	37, 842	39, 185	32, 659	37, 303	41, 778	40, 967	44,079	40, 193
All leatherdodo	$32,658 \\ 6,221$	$31,536 \\ 5,712$	30, 735 4, 673	29, 938 4, 008	36, 385 4, 318	33, 906 3, 936	35, 057 4, 128	29,080 3,579	$32,750 \\ 4,553$	$36,278 \\ 5,500$	35, 336 5, 631	$37,520 \\ 6,559$	
By kinds: Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	8, 613	8, 462	8, 279	7,256	8,986	8,775	9, 339	7,866	9,010	8,953	8, 745	9,125	8,979
Women'sdo	1, 369 20, 363	1, 492 18, 973	1, 586 17, 926	1,485 18,385	1, 949 21, 910	$1,826 \\ 19,419$	1, 709 19, 446	1, 442 15, 580	1,539 18,028	1, 558 21, 718	1,515 21,005	$1,622 \\ 22,945$	1,474 20,765
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	5,292 3,242	5, 168 3, 153	4, 728 2, 889	4, 393 2, 427	5, 135 2, 723	5,040 2,782	5, 553 3, 138	4,882 2,889	5, 585 3, 141	6, 257 3, 292	6, 298 3, 404		5, 436 3, 539
Slippers for houseweardodododododododo	3, 647 216 340	3, 626 209 353	3, 816 181 342	4, 070 169 335	5, 249 234 366	5, 638 264	6,442 286	5,668	4, 161 229	2, 946 226	3, 369 238	4, 059 265	4, 271 279
Exports§dod	340 386	352	342 280	246	300 331	356 386	428 433	368 346	340 305	318 293	298 388	$\begin{array}{c} 320\\ 468\end{array}$	225
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide	112.4	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	108.5	109.0	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3
upper, Good year welt	118.3	117.5	117.5	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.3	114.5	117.1	117.1	117.1	117.1	117.1
Women's and misses' pumps, suede split_do	111.0	111.0	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	113.4	113. 4	113.4	113.4	110.7
- <u></u>		LUN	MBER	AND I	MANU	FACTU	JRES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products	75, 651 190, 4 25	68, 809 209, 112	61,137 221,006	48, 717 183, 140	67, 746 200, 342	48, 534 227, 340	40, 949 255, 581	44, 363 241, 379	61, 470 243, 479	54, 326 189, 269	62, 158 195, 457	47, 247 238, 076	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total	r 3, 200 612	۳ 3,070 604	r 3, 213 614	r 3, 247 630	r 3, 454	* 3, 526	* 3, 568	* 3, 069	r 2, 856	r 2, 973	* 2, 941	3, 284	3, 516
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do. Hardwoods do.	7 2, 588 7 3, 266	7 2, 466 7 3, 048	r 2, 599 r 3, 055	7 2, 617 7 3, 093	705 7 2, 749 7 3, 377	701 7 2, 825 7 3, 520	692 7 2, 876 7 3, 594	691 7 2, 378 7 3, 072	618 r 2, 238 r 2, 877	658	677 r 2, 264 r 2, 940	638 2, 646	658 2,858
Hardwoods	612 • 2,654	604 7 2, 444	558 2,497	569 7 2, 524	656 7 2, 721	685 r 2, 835	720	708	630 r 2, 247	705 72,320	738 72, 202	$3,356 \\ 783 \\ 2,573$	3, 582 802 2, 780
Softwoodsdo	7,937	7, 960	- 8, 118	* 8, 272	78,348	7 8, 353	1 8, 328	r 8, 324	* 8, 304	r 8, 234	* 8, 234	8, 163	2, 780
of month, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	3,075 * 4,862	3,075 74,885	3, 131 + 4, 987	3, 192	3, 241 • 5, 107	3,256 7 5,097	3, 228	3, 211 7 5, 113	3, 199 * 5, 105	3, 152 r 5, 082	3,091	2, 947 5, 216	2, 802 5, 292
SOFTWOODS													
Douglas fir:⊕ Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	7 893 7 890	r 709 r 836	- 766 - 817	r 884 7 975	7 835 7 893	7 890 7 780	r 925	7 774	* 823	* 899	r 851	959	1,032
Productiondo	r 910 r 948	738 763	* 837 * 786	r 773 r 726	r 912 r 917	7 959	r 756 r 923 r 949	, 753 785 777	7 811 7 812 7 764	7 888 7 860 7 817	r 921 r 849 r 810	925 967 940	925 942 978
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Exports, total sawmill products M bd, ft.	+ 893 43, 300	7 869 32, 418	920 31, 621	7 967 19, 542	961 36, 450	917	r 892 15, 843	7 899 7 14, 110	7 948 16, 455	991 22, 119	7 1,030 17,815	1,057 22,393	1,018
Sawed timberdododododo	19, 090 24, 210	10, 498 21, 920	7, 121 24, 500	8, 886 10, 656	12, 369 24, 081	7,268	7,462	4, 156 9, 954	4,984	6, 783 15, 336	6, 663 11, 152	6, 800 15, 593	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L.						,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,2				
dol. per M bd. ft_ Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft_	85. 239	84.840	84.840	86.303	86. 436	86. 576	86.576	86.310	84.945	84.665	84. 105	r 83. 405	P 82. 821
dol. per M bd. it Southern pine:⊕ Orders, newmil. bd. ft	125.759 744	124. 942 749	122.868 752	121. 234 756	120. 418 759	120. 418 776	120.418	122.051 677	124.460	124.460	125. 105	r 126. 232	p 127.015
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	300	296 780	334 699	326 735	365 705	372 747	802 376 787	677 372 670	295 708	758 320 767	692 350 700	752 356 767	803 383 830
Shipments. do	762	- 753	714	764	720	769	798	681	676	733	662	746	776
of monthmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft	1, 606 10, 276	1, 633 11, 018	1, 618 8, 150	1, 589 6, 477	1, 574 5, 985	1, 552 5, 317	1, 541 4, 300	1, 530 6, 163	1,562 11,517	1, 596 9, 345	1, 634 7, 379	1, 655 5, 821	1,709
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	1, 364 8, 912	5, 665 5, 353	1, 993 6, 157	1, 928 4, 549	1, 351 4, 634	1, 152 4, 165	1, 104 3, 196	1, 776 4, 387	1, 529 9, 988	1, 327 8, 018	3, 016 4, 363		
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L.* dol. per M bd. ft	79.676	79.662	78.815	79.250	80. 260	81.483	01 570	01.001	00 119	81.402	01 100	- 00.077	- 00 470
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x S/L* dol. per M bd, ft	155.061	155.061	155. 406	156.068	158. 322	158. 358	81. 572 158. 971	81. 921 158. 971	82. 113 158. 971	81. 402 159. 583	81. 180 159. 706	* 80. 675 159. 630	P 80. 473
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	608	609	680	739	737	719	737	592	614	109. 583 610	531	159.050	653
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	602 7 559	501 7 587	548 7 691	610 7 746	656 r 730	675 7702	657 7 740	r 614 572	628 462	670 426	657 429	643 554	665 676
Shipmentsdododododododo	579 7 1, 573	571 7 1, 589	633 r 1, 647	678 + 1, 715	687 r 1, 758	650 r 1, 810	706 r 1, 844	561 1, 855	550 1, 767	518 1, 675	444 1, 660	550 1, 644	631 1,709
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft.	82.10	82. 28	83. 51	83. 50	83. 54	83. 23	81. 55	81.31	82.65	83.61	83.64	r 84. 07	₽ 84.07
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD													
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent Shipmentsdo	282,070	231, 160 230, 155	269, 066 273, 123	224, 756 211, 998	281, 488 274, 449	292, 489 290, 201	303, 863 303, 237	235, 439 239, 002	266, 521 269, 455	289, 083 290, 689	7 302, 975 7 301, 638	339, 259 338, 115	351, 913 344, 257
Stocks, end of monthdo HARDWOOD FLOORING	. 85, 800	86, 033	81, 849	92, 747	101, 103	102, 614	103, 498	99, 507	96, 265	97, 619	* 99, 103	100,073	107, 562
Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, unfilled, end of month	3, 550 10, 700	3, 575 10, 200	2, 850 9, 600	4, 100 9, 700	4, 050 9, 500	3,450 9,650	3, 900 9, 600	3, 650 9, 600	3,800 9,650	4, 300 9, 325	4, 850 9, 650	4, 525 9, 900	5, 075 10, 350
Productiondododododo	4, 300 3, 350	3, 650 3, 650	3, 400 3, 550	3,000 3,675	4,000 4,250	3,900 2,950	4, 200 3, 800	3, 200 3, 350	3, 900 3, 650	4,000 4,050	3, 900 3, 550	4, 200 4, 250	3, 875 4, 125
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	9, 475	9, 575	9, 400	8,900	8, 650	9, 675	10, 175	10,000	10, 200	10, 275	10, 550	10, 525	10, 600

* Revisions for January-October 1950 are available upon request.
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.
*New series. Data are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data prior to April 1952 (February 1951 for softwoods) will be shown later.
⊕ Revised monthly data for 1948-March 1952 will be shown later.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						195	3	
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
	LUN	IBER	AND N	/IANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contir	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
Oak: Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	89, 018 79, 142 82, 922 84, 643 77, 817	84, 306 78, 777 84, 953 84, 671 77, 257	64, 926 69, 938 79, 701 77, 844 77, 096	70, 446 66, 775 79, 941 79, 428 77, 609	75, 162 61, 721 80, 074 81, 531 75, 371	81, 178 61, 132 82, 021 84, 132 73, 260	87, 303 57, 998 91, 034 94, 691 69, 603	63, 707 50, 843 76, 794 74, 393 72, 004	73, 232 56, 093 72, 716 67, 982 76, 738	89, 979 66, 898 78, 157 78, 556 76, 339	87, 638 76, 823 72, 283 77, 265 69, 323	$\begin{array}{c} 98,269\\ 86,161\\ 79,615\\ 85,226\\ 62,064 \end{array}$	84, 222 86, 584 84, 371 88, 359 55, 268
		мет	TALS A	ND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total	483, 092 21, 200 119, 661 13, 441	529, 414 29, 928 99, 260 7, 635	340, 490 42, 058 92, 539 2, 829	223, 832 54, 735 89, 559 4, 805	302, 079 36, 708 111, 957 7, 601	367, 876 21, 991 142, 336 8, 024	448, 197 39, 176 221, 304 5, 133	387, 319 19, 790 177, 224 11, 767	439, 064 19, 692 205, 599 8, 092	328, 121 12, 147 149, 311 5, 254	320, 124 24, 012 136, 349 10, 846	313, 408 16, 033 181, 185 10, 185	
Iron and Steel Scrap Consumption, total§ thous. of short tons	6, 004	6,014	2, 295	2, 201	6, 127	6, 477	7,007	6, 676	6, 820	7,008	6, 499	r 7, 321	₽ 6,974
Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo Stocks, consumers', end of month, total§do Purchased scrapdo	3, 027 2, 977 5, 473 1, 236 4, 238	3, 034 2, 980 5, 861 1, 263 4, 598	985 1,309 6,245 1,272 4,973	906 1, 295 6, 590 1, 299 5, 291	3,060 3,067 7,027 1,379 5,648	3, 270 3, 207 7, 045 1, 388 5, 658	$\begin{array}{c} 7,007\\ 3,573\\ 3,434\\ 7,033\\ 1,428\\ 5,605\end{array}$	3, 444 3, 231 6, 936 1, 350 5, 586	0, 820 3, 490 3, 330 6, 910 1, 329 5, 581	$\begin{array}{c} 7,003\\ 3,579\\ 3,429\\ 6,632\\ 1,314\\ 5,317\end{array}$		3, 724 3, 596 r 6, 569 r 1, 248 5, 321	p 0, 974 p 3, 585 p 3, 389 p 6, 696 p 1, 295 p 5, 401
Ore Iron ore:										1			
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	9,073 8,655 10,629 6,532 7,6,642 19,592 16,487 3,105 687 80	13, 693 13, 769 10, 551 12, 497 6, 932 25, 904 22, 230 3, 675 699 63	1, 552 3, 163 8, 940 2, 487 1, 403 27, 170 22, 611 4, 559 860 47	$\begin{array}{c} 2,783\\ 1,805\\ 9,906\\ 1,904\\ 1,544\\ 27,388\\ 22,904\\ 4,484\\ 726\\ 58\end{array}$	14, 974 15, 992 8, 888 14, 368 7, 243 34, 137 29, 449 4, 688 847 63	15, 912 16, 301 8, 500 14, 389 7, 659 41, 532 36, 206 5, 326 1, 172 64	14, 271 15, 588 7, 183 13, 013 8, 048 47, 839 41, 699 6, 140 1, 065 90	9, 448 11, 531 5, 119 9, 295 7, 826 51, 208 44, 318 6, 890 1, 012 88	3, 260 2, 970 5, 449 427 8, 220 45, 172 39, 055 6, 116 746 157	3, 387 2, 002 6, 824 0 8, 293 37, 077 31, 967 5, 110 681 141	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 214 \\ 1, 909 \\ 8, 149 \\ 0 \\ 7, 396 \\ 29, 949 \\ 25, 741 \\ 4, 207 \\ 576 \\ 95 \end{array}$	4, 113 2, 181 10, 031 8, 257 22, 065 19, 026 3, 039 576 96	9, 971 10, 486 9, 516 8, 404 7, 675 21, 661 18, 904 2, 757
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures								l.					
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tons Consumption §do	1, 614 1, 205 7 659 198, 215 89, 270 56, 337 5, 225 5, 280	1, 459 1, 101 7 624 180, 382 81, 770 51, 476 5, 492 5, 402	1, 446 835 502 173, 353 74, 446 46, 511 1, 068 1, 110	1, 410 636 432 166, 517 45, 266 29, 675 1, 003 946	$1,513 \\ 1,002 \\ 602 \\ 162,832 \\ 63,716 \\ 39,308 \\ 5,831 \\ 5,671 \\ 5,671 \\ 1,513 \\ 5,671 \\ 1,513 \\ 1,$	1, 451 1, 119 7 630 168, 367 75, 950 45, 849 6, 164 6, 007	1, 392 1, 233 7 689 168, 609 88, 662 52, 922 6, 515 6, 510	1, 309 1, 061 7 594 167, 842 76, 099 46, 708 6, 227 6, 128	1, 316 1, 142 619 173, 494 80, 680 50, 485 6, 510 6, 367	$1, 333 \\ 1, 162 \\ 622 \\ 174, 809 \\ 87, 249 \\ 53, 272 \\ 6, 564 \\ 6, 478 \\ \end{array}$	1, 332 1, 136 607 175, 088 86, 515 51, 963 5, 882 5, 832	1, 376 1, 264 675 177, 776 94, 481 57, 025 6, 677 r 6, 577	6, 231 \$\$\nu\$6, 235\$
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month§ thous. of short tons Prices, wholesale:	1, 715	1, 729	1, 669	1, 689	1, 801	1, 864	1, 830	1, 897	1, 963	1, 852	1, 884	* 1, 895	» 1, 876
Composite do	53, 67 52, 00 52, 50	53. 80 52. 00 52. 50	53. 81 52. 00 52. 50	54.26 52,00 52.50	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56.31 54.50 55.00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56.31 54.50 55.00	¹ 54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54.73 54.50 55.00	54.73 > 54.50 > 55.00
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													
Steel castings: For sale, total	175, 075 134, 325 33, 549	173, 635 132, 129 35, 227	141, 628 114, 410 30, 455	119, 036 97, 633 20, 752	150, 232 113, 997 24, 013	158, 392 121, 402 19, 930	165, 155 124, 626 22, 610	148, 259 110, 467 22, 287	161, 733 122, 166 25, 972	$167, 211 \\ 126, 819 \\ 26, 752$	175, 675 137, 592 33, 156	182, 181 141, 873 34, 364	
Orders unfilled, total do Shipments, for sale, total do Drop and upset do Press and open hammer do Steel ingots and steel for castings:	1, 349, 288 168, 286 125, 736 42, 550	1, 318, 889 155, 840 114, 271 41, 569	1, 248, 204 135, 398 101, 861 33, 537	1, 289, 597 96, 828 69, 165 27, 663	² 120,966 ² 79,535 ² 41,431	1, 391, 998 149, 642 107, 966 41, 676	1, 393, 137 178, 475 130, 515 47, 960	1,398,863 155,630 112,622 43,008	1, 207, 058 180, 538 133, 851 46, 687	$1, 206, 550 \\ 183, 545 \\ 137, 221 \\ 46, 324 \\ 0, 0000 $	1, 199, 151 183, 709 135, 682 48, 027	$1, 184, 992 \\201, 190 \\148, 747 \\52, 443$	
Production	r 7, 992 90	* 8, 206 89	r 1, 640 18	1,627 18	r 8, 500 92	r 9, 063 102	* 9, 808 107	r 9, 440 106	7 9, 691 106	r 9, 898 99	* 8, 933 99	* 10, 168	9, 546 99
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)	. 0471 56. 00	. 0471 56. 00	. 0471 56. 00	. 0476 56, 00	.0498 59.00	.0498	. 0498	.0498	. 0498	. 0498	.0498	.0498	.0498
dol. per short ton Structural steel (producing point)dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	. 0400 44. 00	. 0400 44. 00	. 0400 44. 00	. 0400 44. 00	.0420 44.00	. 0420 44. 00	. 0420 44. 00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59,00 ,0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	 <i>▶</i> 59.00 <i>▶</i> 0420 <i>▶</i> 44.00
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo r Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ See note mark	7, 484 2, 207 51	7, 052 2, 117 48	6, 406 1, 655 35	6, 502 1, 629 25 ote marke	6, 133 1, 964 34	5, 733 2, 188 41	5, 396 2, 277 36	4, 884 1, 892 28	r 4, 949 2, 046 48	5,174 1,798 62	5, 052 1, 670 63	4, 878 1, 981 68	2,068

Revised. Preliminary. 1 See note marked "G" for this page. 2 See note marked "¶" for this page.
OData beginning 1951 have been adjusted in accordance with the revised export schedule to exclude exports of tinplated 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.
OBata beginning January 1951, new weighting factors have been introduced and delivered prices eliminated. Quotations comparable with earlier prices may be derived by adding \$1.58 (plus a very small adjustment for any freight-rate increases) to the stated prices.
Obata beginning August 1952 are estimated industry totals based on reports from producers whose shipments in 1947 accounted for 98 percent of total shipments; unfilled orders are for commercial forgings only, i.e., exclude forgings for own use. Data for May 1951-July 1952 are as reported by producers whose shipments averaged 50 tons or more per month; unfilled orders for this period include captive shipments.
For 1953, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons of steel; 1952 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1952, of 108,587,670 tons.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

S-33

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						198	53	
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 N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	nued					
IRON AND STEEL-Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tonsdo Fooddodo Shipments for saledo Commercial closures, productionthousand gross Steel products, net shipments:	$287, 223 \\173, 414 \\113, 809 \\240, 976 \\1, 104 \\27, 774$	$\begin{array}{c} 277, 629 \\ 175, 158 \\ 102, 471 \\ 239, 311 \\ 1, 071 \\ 30, 241 \end{array}$	333, 416 218, 947 114, 469 287, 127 1, 010 30, 773	423, 894 293, 370 130, 524 388, 040 998 28, 531	465, 820 348, 906 116, 914 421, 221 1, 126 29, 462	460, 155 348, 500 111, 655 405, 368 1, 146 33, 060	355, 341 240, 159 115, 182 304, 836 1, 229 33, 467	245, 036 152, 116 92, 920 207, 193 992 24, 875	$\begin{array}{c} 256,206\\ 158,612\\ 97,594\\ 218,342\\ 1,138\\ 27,012 \end{array}$	269, 597 167, 764 101, 833 * 227, 068 1, 186 26, 616	252, 084 151, 200 100, 884 7 215, 587 1, 138 24, 696	$\begin{array}{c} 278,942\\ 161,734\\ 117,208\\ 238,484\\ 1,296\\ 27,627\end{array}$	1, 33 27, 77
Total thous. of short tons. Bars, hot rolled—All grades do. Bernimanufactures do. Semimanufactures do. Pipe and tubes. do. Plates. do. Sheets. do. Strip—Cold rolled. do. Structural shapes, heavy. do. Tin plate and template. do. Wire and wire products. do.	5,922 693 144 292 718 658 1,28 1,434 143 143 354 398 422	5, 947 740 158 305 723 637 133 1, 484 140 156 361 334 403	1, 250 123 28 55 182 110 11 321 62 33 36 104 85	$1,414 \\ 130 \\ 35 \\ 120 \\ 152 \\ 107 \\ 3 \\ 425 \\ 59 \\ 35 \\ 29 \\ 125 \\ 108 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,312\\ 744\\ 188\\ 306\\ 717\\ 680\\ 121\\ 1,567\\ 155\\ 428\\ 479\\ 416\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,542\\787\\181\\352\\797\\649\\148\\1,639\\156\\192\\386\\412\\447\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7.156} \\ \textbf{846} \\ \textbf{197} \\ \textbf{377} \\ \textbf{861} \\ \textbf{709} \\ \textbf{156} \\ \textbf{1,819} \\ \textbf{189} \\ \textbf{207} \\ \textbf{412} \\ \textbf{435} \\ \textbf{497} \end{array}$	6, 648 828 153 350 783 679 145 1, 714 166 194 416 388 443	7, 105 865 211 395 857 720 153 1, 843 179 196 422 373 454	$\begin{array}{c} 7,068\\ 853\\ 146\\ 358\\ 832\\ 714\\ 166\\ 1,851\\ 190\\ 203\\ 418\\ 433\\ 458\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,533\\ 779\\ 156\\ 335\\ 804\\ 659\\ 148\\ 1,695\\ 167\\ 183\\ 395\\ 373\\ 435\\ \end{array}$	173 415 902 707	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS		100		100	110		201	110	101	100	100	111	
Aluminum: Production, primary	76, 880 209, 286	80, 803 239, 782	77, 476 272, 633	78, 368 318, 763	85, 175 305, 987	76, 882 307, 644	77, 312 374, 602	74, 639 296, 613	83, 419 334, 147	89, 895 299, 415	92, 649 283, 599	104, 460 350, 094	102, 07
dol. per lb Lluminum fabricated products, shipments,	. 0775	. 0768	. 0725	. 0708	. 0740	. 0750	. 0750	. 0750	. 0750	. 0750	. 0825	. 0995	. 09:
total "0	⁷ 203. 8 7 44. 0 159. 9 85. 1 . 383	* 200. 2 * 42. 1 * 158. 1 86. 5 . 383	r 195. 4 r 39. 9 155. 5 87. 7 . 383	* 184. 0 * 35. 3 148. 7 86. 1 . 402	r 198. 8 r 39. 2 159. 6 92. 2 . 402	¹ 211. 2 ¹ 45. 4 165. 7 95. 8 . 402	235. 5 51. 6 7 183. 9 107. 6 . 402	212. 1 46. 5 165. 6 98. 2 . 402	$232.0 \\ 53.3 \\ 178.7 \\ 103.7 \\ .402$	243. 655. 6187. 9110. 7. 402	240. 7 54. 9 185. 7 109. 2 . 402	273. 5 59. 4 r 214. 3 127. 1 . 429	219. 129. p. 45
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons	80, 528	82, 227	73, 923	76, 284	74, 166	74, 907	79, 207	75, 730	77, 907	77, 594	72, 367	r 80, 807	79, 5
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take)	89, 479 98, 402 107, 579 61, 223 19, 494 42, 970 23, 318 19, 652 . 2420	92, 946 97, 593 105, 860 55, 351 20, 252 37, 172 14, 314 24, 858 . 2420	$\begin{array}{c} 80, 392\\ 92, 151\\ 98, 416\\ 70, 856\\ 18, 347\\ 33, 061\\ 26, 328\\ 6, 723\\ \cdot 2420\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 81,601\\ 96,049\\ 115,384\\ 73,657\\ 15,435\\ 66,380\\ 38,938\\ 27,442\\ ,2420\end{array}$	79, 368 95, 366 127, 910 83, 771 14, 604 61, 122 21, 366 39, 756 . 2420	82, 426 98, 930 135, 486 71, 456 20, 945 67, 817 25, 605 42, 212 . 2420	84, 824 105, 770 138, 759 59, 760 18, 226 59, 910 21, 028 38, 882 . 2420	$\begin{array}{c} 80, 436\\ 100, 075\\ 125, 338\\ 69, 237\\ 13, 016\\ 59, 230\\ 24, 016\\ 35, 214\\ \cdot 2420\\ \end{array}$	85, 239 113, 965 143, 088 58, 858 16, 257 70, 300 24, 531 45, 769 . 2420	$\begin{array}{c} 81,625\\ 108,010\\ 125,133\\ 59,836\\ 8,079\\ 50,138\\ 23,589\\ 26,549\\ .2420\end{array}$	83, 653 101, 538 117, 204 60, 944 6, 030 62, 476 33, 320 29, 156 . 2497	⁷ 101, 825 112, 016 113, 462 55, 807 8, 645 52, 397 20, 496 31, 901 . 2929	95, 88 112, 66 142, 22 48, 33
Lead: Ore (lead content):	94 400			00,000		00.000	00 500		00 540		00.470	- 90 575	01.0
Mine productionshort tons_ Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo Refined (primary refineries): Productiondo	34, 496 35, 762 39, 329	33, 824 36, 149 45, 546	31, 002 32, 962 38, 987	29, 862 28, 829 37, 489	30, 232 32, 393 41, 836	30, 386 32, 919 42, 791	33, 523 33, 770 51, 521	29, 160 30, 537 49, 806	29, 542 32, 769 48, 651	r 30, 660 30, 697 47, 295	29, 458 30, 388 45, 423	7 30, 715 32, 660 47, 993	31, 0 31, 5 46, 7
Shipments (domestic)do Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)	38, 225 41, 820	28, 591 58, 775	39, 563 58, 190	51, 534 44, 140	45, 499 39, 767	49, 850 31, 837	43, 150 37, 718	51, 271 35, 686	40, 370 43, 560	7 35, 529 52, 760	* 36, 811 58, 949	* 42, 242 62, 371	39, 4 69, 6
dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	. 1892 57, 770	. 1573 73, 448	. 1526 67, 703	. 1600 33, 085	. 1600 40, 202	. 1600 47, 190	. 1440 59, 392	. 1416 41, 305	. 1413 85, 133	. 1419 47, 999	. 1350 42, 102	. 1340 36, 410	. 12
rin: Production, pigdo	1, 989 3, 919 26, 172 15, 458 10, 714	1, 952 3, 751 33, 093 22, 741 10, 352	² 189 1, 789 26, 301 15, 904 10, 397	² 163 1, 933 31, 037 21, 009 10, 028	² 231 4, 553 25, 233 16, 411 8, 822	2, 732 4, 527 25, 273 15, 534 9, 739	3, 601 5, 038 24, 815 14, 266 10, 549	4, 205 4, 615 24, 124 13, 659 10, 465	4, 021 4, 994 25, 939 13, 265 12, 674				
Imports: do Ore (tin content) do Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) do inc: do	732 10, 894 1. 2150	934 7, 413 1. 2150	3, 070 9, 951 1. 2150	5, 481 6, 619 1. 2150	2, 378 8, 711 1. 2150	1, 136 7, 586 1, 2138	4, 869 6, 883 1. 2123	2, 177 5, 860 1. 2127	3,277 7,180 1.2147	$3,862 \\7,728 \\1.2150$	4, 101 5, 251 1, 2150	4, 573 6, 686 1. 2140	1.01
Mine production of recoverable zinc short tons	61, 211	62, 663	57,068	50, 642	49, 482	48, 748	5 3, 3 46	48, 899	49, 789	⁷ 54, 035	49, 506	r 51, 803	50, 2
Slab zinc: Production	83, 011 85, 592 72, 716 23, 423	83, 797 74, 076 63, 701 33, 144	77, 463 47, 265 35, 769 63, 342	76, 930 43, 353 38, 714 96, 919	78, 167 78, 435 72, 963 96, 651	76, 019 78, 129 69, 343 94, 541	80, 588 79, 787 71, 659 95, 342	78, 563 90, 756 81, 439 83, 149	81, 363 77, 352 71, 175 87, 160	81, 994 80, 679 77, 573 88, 475	76, 899 71, 710 67, 729 93, 664	83, 485 77, 285 72, 388 99, 864	80, 4 86, 0 78, 2 94, 2
Stocks, end of month	. 1950 121, 925 7, 993	. 1950 104, 188 5, 047	. 1574 106, 743 2, 097	. 1500 79, 315 832	. 1406 9, 470 1, 164	. 1398 14, 976 1, 371	. 1330 21, 322 2, 939	. 1250 23, 235 2, 555	. 1250 27, 232 1, 532	. 1259 27, 586 834	. 1148 27, 475 984	.1103 54,642	.11
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	106, 337 7, 595	92, 264 6, 877	98, 159 6, 487	62, 578 15, 905	4, 088 4, 218	4, 454 9, 151	6, 105 12, 278	7, 027 13, 653	3, 686 22, 014	6, 809 19, 943	7, 837 18, 654	28,020 21,888	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
oilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdodo	9, 480 87, 814	13, 346 90, 225	16, 962 88, 017	17, 285 79, 487	24, 037 73, 627	29, 455 63, 833	33 , 552 55, 159	23, 087 51, 470	14, 088 54, 618	11,522 60,568	7 12, 955 65, 219	10, 990 73, 761	
Radiation: shipmentsthous. of sq. ft	1,760	90, 225 2, 145	2,925	2, 915	73, 027 3, 974	4, 729	55, 159 4, 962	3, 814	2, 591	2, 634	r 2, 621		
Stocks, end of monthdodo	10, 010	9, 665	8,782	7,676 uction by	6, 507	5, 032	4, 199	3, 422	3, 859	4, 044	4, 028	4, 625	

Revised. Preliminary. ¹ See note marked "O" for this page. ² Production by detinners only. See note in June 1951 SURVEY regarding additional reporting companies beginning February 1951. OData beginning September 1952 are estimated industry totals based on reports from a revised sample of 550 establishments; monthly data for January 1951-August 1952 have been revised to bring the estimates closer to the September 1952 shipments based on the new sample.
 § Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

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Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the		i			1952							53	
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 N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS—Continued													
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber	23, 446	22, 850	17, 851	20, 010	21, 197	21, 979	20, 797	18, 859	20, 200	26, 768	24, 737	28, 928	
Dil burners: Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	36, 284	41,707	42, 963	54, 737	63, 805	66, 080	57, 874	42, 595	37, 505	37, 658	43, 469	38, 986	
Shipmentsdo_	45, 805 80, 183	51, 743 74, 183	57, 830 72, 468	67, 044 61, 577	84, 620 50, 593	104, 098 42, 993	119, 370 36, 076	72, 854 39, 324	53, 243 46, 758	49, 026 49, 915	45, 345 58, 324	$56,320 \\ 67,262$	
stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnumber	199, 605	179, 496	192, 540	170, 146	198, 604	221, 468	264, 196	204, 336	195, 052	187,745	r 205, 872	227, 287	
Coal and wooddodododododododo	7,475 182,942	6,267 163,446	5,702 176,405	7,080	8, 820 180, 346	9, 037 200, 946	9, 905 241, 138	7,793 187,370	8,088 177,463	8, 723 170, 675	8,089 7 187,702	8, 119 208, 739	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	9, 188	9, 783	10, 433	8, 159	9, 438	11, 485	13, 153	9,173	9, 501	8, 347	10, 081	10, 429	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	147,435 25,381	172,303 35,676	$230,741 \\ 40,963$	393, 834 79, 027	515, 356 132, 211	565, 508 158, 564	659, 965 179, 921	369, 238 118, 544	189,009 33,786	145, 700 12, 061	* 124, 334 11, 735	$142,394 \\ 16,295$	
Gasdo	62,014 60,040	76, 324 60, 303	120,878	197, 680	236, 849	241, 419	304, 169	170, 365	111, 254	57, 487	r 60, 568	74, 282	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	1 '	,	68,900	117, 127	146, 296	165, 525	175, 875	80, 329	43, 969	76, 152	52, 031	51, 817	
shipments, totalnumber Gasdo Oildo	50, 933 27, 029	58,732 32,239	70, 206 36, 627	78, 266 38, 738	105, 410 51, 289	116, 300 54, 368	126, 754 59, 071	89, 708 44, 947	64, 102 33, 128	57, 778 31, 426	55, 368 29, 815	63, 713 32, 352	
Oildo	19,695 4,209	20, 583 5, 910	27, 235 6, 344	30, 950 8, 578	40, 654 13, 467	46, 419	51, 331 16, 352	35, 227 9, 534	26, 140 4, 834	$22,101 \\ 4,251$	21,662 3,891	27, 344 4, 017	
ater heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo	176, 609	181, 389	182, 851	157, 595	187, 949	202, 432	218, 582	195, 385	199, 972	207, 290	* 210, 379	229, 193	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS													
Blowers and fans, new orders thous. of dol			7 39, 394 7 11, 891						* 33, 117			41,808	
Unit heater group, new ordersdodo			J			7 14, 545			r 16, 625	1		12, 223	
net1937-39=100 urnaces, industrial, new orders:	385.1	225.2	353.8	343. 9	311.6	365, 9	335.8	258.1	343. 3	1	257.3	396.7	303
Electricthous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	2, 298 3, 613	3, 713 3, 037	1, 552 2, 968	2, 530 6, 703	1,626 5,259	1, 412 2, 472	2,459 1,520	1, 241 2, 396	1,634 3,235	1,655 3,540	1,672 3,996	1, 301 3, 607	1,7 3,0
Aachine tools: New orders1945-47=100	293.5	284.6	342.9	376.3	311.1	302.4	243.3	205.4	225.2	255.8	282.1	* 323.3	₽ 277
Shipmentsdododo	307.9	323.0	330.8	259.7	317.0	368.3	357.8	342. 5	355.0	361.6	354.5	* 375. 7	» 373.
Classes 1, 2, and 3number.	1,059	1, 154	1, 725	1,668	2, 702	3, 220	3, 126	1,855	1, 274	1,073	763	816	9
Classes & and 5: Number	131	7 138	168	249	172	185	158	116	98	88	81	63	1
Horsepower	49, 528	42, 621	32, 702	47, 981	31, 079	37, 796	31, 366	21, 191	28, 199	38, 234	21, 851	20, 142	39, 3
ordersthous. of dol	6, 354	6, 140	7,957	6, 299	5, 921	5, 258	5, 534	4, 130	6, 575	5, 752	6, 521	8, 255	7,7
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-													
mentsf	850	1, 137	1, 535	2, 526	2, 905	2, 874	3, 112	2, 168	1, 975	1, 571	1,162	r 1, 202	1, 2
Refrigerators, index	133 217, 169	$128 \\ 216,969$	$192 \\ 206,939$	197	148	136	122	152	147	183	208	211	
Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber WashersOdo	222, 266	219, 882	281, 635	188, 715 209, 901	222, 413 259, 280	237, 541 287, 919	292, 474 335, 616	254, 297 298, 641	249,032 317,914	255, 886 282, 453	246, 007 333, 601	329, 294 353, 972	268, 5
Cadio sets, production*do Celevision sets (incl. combination), production*	957, 666	843, 569	1 986, 603	494, 866	607, 402	1 970, 109	870, 338	1,037,864	² 1,498,258	1, 093, 142	1, 192, 439	11,549,203	1, 158, 9
number nsulating materials and related products:	322, 878	309, 375	1 361, 152	198, 921	397,769	1 755, 665	724, 117	780, 486	2 921, 086	719, 234	730, 597	1 810, 112	567,8
Insulating materials, sales billed, index ¶.1936=100_ Fiber products:	545	517	500	470	451	531	599	579	655	643	649	694	
Laminated fiber products, shipments§	7, 899	7, 739	7, 558	7 507	6 710	0.000	0.110	0.070	10.100	10 (07	10,000	11.050	
Vulcanized fiber:		, í	, i	7, 597	6,718	8, 223	9, 110	8, 956	10, 196	10, 427	10, 609	11, 072	11, 3
Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	4, 133	3, 640	3, 720	2, 179	3, 038	3, 759	4, 160	3, 658	4, 198		4, 360	4, 843	4,70
thous. of dol Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments 9	1,430	1, 332	1, 296	1, 027	1, 210	1,380	1,694	1,463	1, 671	1, 725	1, 791	1,895	1,8
short tons	22, 272	22, 173	13, 422	6, 824	16, 225	25, 456	21, 171	20, 213	25, 780	21, 946			
New orders, index			517			463	- -		490				
New ordersthous, of dol			36, 446						36, 954			41, 127	
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp:o ⁴			40, 443			35, 210			36, 541			39, 639	
New ordersdodo			13, 614 9, 787			9, 269 7, 905			8,807 10,152			7, 512 8, 858	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	L PETRO) LEUN	L COA	L. AN	L D PRO	DUCT	<u> </u>	I	1		<u> </u>	
	·			,				<u> </u>	4	1	1	<u> </u>	1
coal			_			_							ļ
Production	3, 333	3, 349	3, 244	2, 484	2, 663	3, 705	4,150	3, 354	3, 130	2, 626	2, 365	* 2, 284	1,9
thous. of short tonsdo	1, 026 295	$1,149 \\ 340$	1, 264 360	1, 447 233	1, 420 423	1, 314 496	1,300 498	1, 479 465	1,668 166	1, 674 180	1, 623 149	1, 635 140	1,6
Prices, chestnut: Retail, composite†dol. per short ton	23.08	21.69	21.77	22.38	22.54	22, 92	23.77	24 .00	24.69				
Wholesale, f. o. b. car at mine†do	13, 394	13, 456	13.631	13. 869	14. 119	14. 219	14. 681	14.681	16.013	16.013	16.013	16.013	» 14. 6
Production	39, 100	36, 462	31, 437	25, 782	34, 171	46, 885	32, 744	41, 060	42, 723	39, 445	34, 265	r 36, 250	37,0
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons.	32, 630	30, 751	23, 683	23, 510	32, 635	34, 503	38, 864	36, 967	41, 278	41, 424	37, 006	r 37, 596	34, 3
Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo	28, 416 678	27, 734 666	20,705 198	$20,291 \\ 125$	27, 423 377	28, 327 615	31, 928 509	31, 911 556	33, 982 665	33, 428 759	30, 113 712	* 31,840 * 840	30, C
Oven-coke plantsdo Cement millsdo	7,627	7,863	3,335 582	3, 293 603	8, 259 681	8, 230	8, 641 699	8, 447 725	8, 899 786	8, 923 764	8, 067 687	8,956 709	8,5
Coment mais00	7,782	7,723	7, 369	7.597	8,250	8,494	9,582	9,604	10, 388	10, 170	8,877	9,123	8,6
Electric-power utilitiesdo	,												
Electric-power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdodo	3, 321 582 7, 818	3,075 562 7,208	2, 569 208 6, 444	2, 342 229 6, 102	2,722 532 6,602	2,852 538 6,919	3, 128 623 8, 746	3, 031 653 8, 895	3, 046 698 9, 500	2, 833 679 9, 300	2,448 617 8,705	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,560 \\ 625 \\ 9,027 \end{array} $	2, 4 5 8, 4

* Revised. » Preliminary. ¹ Represents 5 weeks' production. ³ Represents 6 weeks' production. † Revised series. For revised batteries data beginning 1947, see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the July 1952 SURVEY. Retail prices of coal are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Revised price data prior to 1951 will be shown later. OFigures through 1951 are estimated industry totals; thereafter, data cover reporting companies only (representing about 97 percent of total industry). *New series. See note marked """ on p. S-35. [Beginning May 1952, the index includes variabled tubing and saturated sleeving. §Data for 1952 cover 14 companies; beginning January 1953, 17 companies. Q Data beginning January 1952 cover 9 companies. C^aThe number of companies reporting is as follows: Polyphase induction, 34; direct current, 28.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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
	PETRO	DLEUM	í, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S-Con	tinued	l				
COAL—Continued												1	
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons	76	92	84	79	76	75	77	76	38	11	9	9	
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons	78, 141	79, 301	81, 192	79, 359	81, 238	83, 298	77, 951	75, 970	76, 745	73, 346	71, 385	70,235	70, 5
Industrial, total	76, 810 16, 652 1, 245	77, 838 16, 799 1, 261	$79,556 \\ 16,894 \\ 1,412$	77, 698 16, 136 1, 456	79, 567 16, 066 1, 616	81, 492 15, 728	76, 369 14, 437 1, 624	74, 212 13, 637 1, 607	75, 036 14, 430 1, 540	71,857 13,400 1,362	70, 110 13, 381 1, 245	$69, 187 \\ 13, 276 \\ 1, 106$	69, 4 13, 4 1, 0
Electric-power utilities	33,617 4,254	$34,545 \\ 4,110$	35, 802 3, 996	35, 895 3, 560	36, 797 3, 443	$1,746 \\ 37,722 \\ 3,487$	36, 393 3, 041	36, 195 2, 897	35, 891 3, 032	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,302 \\ 34,771 \\ 2,973 \end{array} $	33, 906 2, 892	$33,926 \\ 2,764$	34, 0 2,
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers do	1, 353 19, 689	1, 336 19, 787	1,269 20,183	1, 195 19, 456	1, 158 20, 487	1,236 21,573	1, 156 19, 718	1, 085 18, 791	1, 089 19, 054	983 18, 368	943 17, 743	940 17, 175	16,
Retail dealersdo	1, 331	1, 463	1,636	1, 661	1, 671	1,806	1, 582	1, 758	1,709	1, 489	1, 275	1, 048	1,
Exportsdo	4, 248	4, 885	4, 898	4,014	4, 288	3, 760	3, 010	2,981	2, 357	2, 207	1, 584	1, 575	
Retail, composite †dol. per short ton Wholesale:	16.16	15.99	16.02	16.13	16.22	16.28	16.54	16.66	16.72				
Mine run, f. o. b. car at mine†do Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine†do	5. 624 6. 349	5, 623 6, 317	5.629 6.378	5. 640 6. 487	5. 640 6. 544	5.655 6.680	6. 016 6. 951	6.028 7.020	6.032 7.064	5. 931 7. 076	5. 923 7. 058	5.857 6.853	P 5.1
COKE													
Beehivesthous. of short tonsdo	432 5, 374	426 5, 536	$124 \\ 2,361$	77 2,305	248 5, 787	391 5, 784	328 6,117	356 5, 961	427 6, 264	483 6, 284	7 451 5, 681 324	536 6, 299	6,
Petroleum cokedodo	296	201	267	306	317	323	314	311	329	337		334	
Byproduct plants, total	1,873 1,459	1, 961 1, 538	2, 557 2, 007	3, 297 2, 479	3, 142 2, 294	2,838 2,132	2, 541 1, 957	2, 445 1, 920	2, 177 1, 736	2,075 1,672	1, 995 1, 641	1, 973 1, 581	2, 1,
Petroleum cokedo	. 159	424 158	$550 \\ 122 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ 59 \\ 50 \\ 59 \\ 50 \\ 50$	819 103 53	848 98	706 97 52	583 87 41	524 96	441 103	402 111	354 130	392 140 39	
xportsdo rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton_	14.750	62 14.750	58 14. 750	14.750	44 14. 750	14.750	41 14.750	62 14.750	54 14. 750	51 14. 750	43 14. 750	14. 750	14.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
rude petroleum: Wells completednumber_	2,062	2, 199	2, 017	2,139	1, 935	1,677	1,790	1, 773	1,690	1, 957	1,828	1,807	
Productionthous. of bbl. Refinery operationspercent of capacity_	89	158,310	185, 917 96	188, 868 96	192, 798 99	195, 528	202,044 96	194, 611 98	205, 645	203, 214 96	183, 736	202, 458	- -
Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month:3		152,062	204, 762	214, 729	220, 661	210, 510	213, 358	211, 456	215, 504	218, 288	195, 133	217, 073	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo	270, 679 69, 159	290, 813 72, 875	285, 964 71, 950	275, 951 70, 352	264, 368 67, 497	264, 723 65, 241	269, 776 66, 084	$267,852 \\ 63,777$	$\begin{array}{c} 271,928 \\ 66,275 \end{array}$	$272, 250 \\ 65, 902$	273, 589 66, 451	$275,665 \\ 69,077$	
At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	183, 751 17, 769	197,001 20,937	194, 525 19, 489	187, 341 18, 258	178, 394 18, 477	181, 580 17, 902	185, 900 17, 792	185, 625 18, 450	187, 852 17, 801	188, 480 17, 868	189, 163 17, 975	$ \begin{array}{c c} 188,897\\ 17,691 \end{array} $	
Exportsdo Importsdo	3, 340 17, 362	1,718 15,570	2, 388 17, 601	1,876 17,497	1, 966 18, 124	1,664 18,306	1,526 20,074	1,805 16,788	2, 991 20, 141	2,211 18,500	2, 011 16, 292	2,171 20,221	
Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl.	2. 570	2. 579	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	2. 570	₽2.
tefined petroleum products: Fuel oil:													
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl. Residual fuel oildo	39, 353 37, 602	$30,432 \\ 30,336$	43, 640 36, 827	45, 735 38, 337	46, 933 38, 822	45, 053 36, 887	45, 183 37, 321	45, 310 38, 984	46, 768 40, 351	47, 379 40, 515	42, 153 35, 704	46, 157 38, 931	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil		27,867	25, 815	23, 291	26, 221	28, 836	39, 347	l í	60, 535	63, 778	52, 552	50, 773	
Residual fuel oil		38, 500	36, 285	37, 027	42, 094	41, 267	50, 395		60, 109	57, 557	48, 531	52, 769	
Electric-power plants:	4,204	3, 717 2, 434	3, 912 2, 463	4, 380 2, 439	5, 380 2, 621	6,028 2,618		7,749 2,622	8, 523 2, 516	7,702 2,055	6, 809 1, 831	8, 083 1, 884	
Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do Stocks, end of month:	1	6, 438	6, 156	6, 117	6, 680	6, 342	6, 975		6, 782	7, 403	5, 924	6, 774	7,
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	51, 634 38, 561	51, 648 38, 821	65, 911 45, 688	85, 775 52, 245	104, 257 54, 061	117, 252 56, 200	120, 721 53, 052	116, 096 53, 069	99, 582 48, 706		67, 167 44, 178	59, 802 41, 600	
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	2, 791	2, 641 2, 500	3, 613 2, 588	2, 999 2, 473	2, 306 1, 583	3, 269 1, 194	2, 840 1, 373	2, 949 1, 271	3,015 1,502		3, 673 1, 339	3, 091 1, 724	
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	2, 244	2, 000	2,000	2,473	1, 585	1,194	1,070	1, 2/1	1, 502	1, 307	1, 009	1,724	
dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl.		.091 1.350	.091 1.150	. 098	. 098		. 098	. 098			. 098 . 850	. 098	р. р.
Kerosene: Productionthous, of bbl.	. 10, 978	7,084	9, 519	11,083	11, 620	10, 498	10, 919				11, 313	11, 135	
Stocks, end of month	- 8, 150 - 18, 955	5, 504 19, 614	5, 268 23, 061	5, 883 27, 387	6, 014 32, 401	35,021	33, 289	32, 199	26,842	1 23, 487	13, 884 20, 468	12,092 18,697	
Exports do. Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	- 613	950	740	796	525			1		1		728	
Lubricants: dol. per gal.	. 101 . 4,831	. 101	. 101 4, 855	. 108 4, 668	. 108		ļ					. 108	
Productionthous, of bbl Domestic demanddo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	3, 509	3, 492 2, 525 9, 610	4,800 3,414 9,694	3,224	4, 857 3, 343 9, 620		3, 711	2,800	4, 416 2, 993 11, 021	3,032		4, 321 3, 229 11, 134	1
ExportsOdodododo	10, 134	1, 448	1, 297	1, 295			1,054		917			1, 134	
f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal.	. 290	. 290	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 260	. 250	. 220	. 220	. 210	. 210	».

Revised. > Preliminary. 1 New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thous. bbl.): Distillate fuel, 98,895; kerosene, 27, 529.
 † Revised series. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Figures prior to 1951 will be published later.
 § Revisions for January-July 1951 will be shown later.
 O Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

NOTE FOR RADIO, TELEVISION SERIES, P. S-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 clock models; television sets include combination models. Annual totals for 1924-46 for radios and monthly data for 1947-50 for radio and television sets are shown on p. 20 of the October 1952 SURVEY. Data for June, September 1952, and March 1953 cover 5 weeks; December 1952, 6 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the Burner of cycle of the Survey April May June July August Septem- ber October Novem- ber Dess- ber January Febru- ary March A PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued Refined petroleum products—Continued get the source get the source <t< th=""><th>Unless otherwise stated, statistics through</th><th>_</th><th>·</th><th></th><th></th><th>1952</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>19</th><th>53</th><th></th></t<>	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	_	·			1952						19	53	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued Motor fuel: Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel: Production, total. 92,583 74,485 96,340 105,022 107,427 104,977 104,873 104,894 106,432 107,413 190,761 105,897 Genine and naphtha from those of bbl. Battrait resolute and naphtha from those of bbl. Sales of 1, p. g. for fuel, etc., and trans- fers of cycle products. thous, of bbl. Thints are denoted products. do. 17,917 16,766 17,310 17,069 18,525 18,248 19,605 19,396 20,617 9,663 9,222 20,563 90,217 15,408 92,021 20,5609 20,017 9,15,408 92,021 20,5609 20,017 9,15,408 92,021 20,5609 20,017 9,15,408 92,021 20,5609 90,522 7,655 107,017 102,054 100,095 103,659 103,505 91,523 90,517 89,645 86,653 96,357 105,951 105,951 105,951 105,951 105,957 105,951 105,957 105,957 105,957 105,957 105,957 105,957 105,957 105,		April	Мау	June	July	August		October			January		March	April
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel: number of the fuel matrix number of the fuel mat	Ι	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AND	PRO	DUCTS	G—Con	tinued					
	PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued										1			
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Motor fuel:													
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Production, total thous, of bbl.	92, 553	,		ŕ		104, 977		104, 894	i i		, í	1 105, 897	
$ \begin{array}{c} fers of cycle productsthous. of bbL. 7, 183 & 6,063 & 5,0608 & 6,020 & 6,574 & 6,934 & 7,296 & 7,650 & 9,007 & 9,082 & 7,685 & 7,787 \\ \mbox{Domestic demand$	leumthous, of bbl Natural gasoline and allied products do					95, 742 18, 259	93, 663 18, 248		93, 148 19, 396					
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	fers of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo	8,041	7, 398	8,437	8, 761	8,938	9,186	9,759	9,317	9,451	9, 292	8,378	8,930	
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol, per gal	Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo At refineries	143, 512 83, 129 8, 378 9, 366	116, 039 64, 731 7, 617 9, 246	112, 232 60, 389 7, 934 10, 035	108, 708 57, 180 7, 858 10, 095	$110,750 \\ 57,244 \\ 7,842 \\ 9,722$	113, 698 59, 276 7, 293 8, 925	$111,770 \\ 58,180 \\ 8,292 \\ 8,890$	121, 645 63, 809 7, 864 8, 584	127, 792 70, 581 8, 236 7, 807	141, 746 79, 746 8, 772 7, 575	149,069 87,232 8,804 7,748	153, 315 89, 513 9, 416 8, 268	
A viation gasoline: Production, total.thous. of bbl. do.6, 116 5, 0764, 906 4, 3396, 003 5, 0686, 552 5, 9776, 988 5, 987 5, 3226, 694 5, 977 5, 3227, 193 6, 977 6, 15, 853 6, 1917, 230 5, 661 6, 15, 853 6, 000 5, 815 6, 15, 853 6, 000 5, 815 5, 942 5, 942 5, 982 5, 982 5, 982 5, 982 5, 983 5, 9877, 193 5, 987 5, 322 6, 191 5, 661 6, 191 5, 661 5, 853 6, 000 6, 600 6, 600 5, 815 5, 942 5, 942 5, 982 5, 982 5, 982 5, 982 5, 983 5, 977 5, 982 5, 977 5, 985 5, 977 5, 985 6, 988 5, 977 5, 985 6, 191 5, 661 6, 191 5, 661 5, 619 1, 9, 126 6, 977 5, 805 6, 600 5, 815 5, 942 5, 975 6, 191 5, 661 6, 191 5, 661 6, 191 5, 661 5, 883 6, 694 6, 691 7, 7, 230 7, 7, 230 6, 670 7, 341 5, 982 5, 982 5, 982 5, 982 5, 982 5, 982 5, 983 5, 977 5, 985 6, 100 5, 805 5, 977 5, 985 6, 100 5, 805 6, 100 6, 1407, 100 6, 998, 700 7, 748,	Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)*do	.100	.103	.104	.104 .129	. 104 . 129	.104	. 104	. 104 . 129	. 104 . 129	.104	. 104	. 104	p. 10 p. 12 . 20
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Asphalt:} \\ \hline \text{Production} \\ \text{Stocks, refinery, end of month} \\ \text{wax:} \\ \hline \text{Production} \\ \text{wax:} \\ \text{Production} \\ \text{month} \\ \text{axphalt roding, total} \\ \text{month} \\ \text{axphalt roding, total} \\ \text{month} \\ \text{axphalt roding, total} \\ \text{axphalt roding, total} \\ \text{axphalt roding, total} \\ \text{month} \\ \text{axphalt roding, total} \\ axphalt$	Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbltoo- 100-octane and abovedododo	6, 116 5, 076 7, 633	4, 906 4, 339 7, 859	6, 003 5, 068 7, 332	6, 552 5, 417 7, 311	6, 988 5, 977 7, 865	6, 694 5, 325 8, 085	7, 193 6, 191 8, 397	6, 977 5, 661 8, 451	7, 230 5, 853 9, 126	7, 020 6, 060 9, 754	6, 670 5, 815 9, 425	7, 341 5, 942 9, 882	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Asphalt: Productionshort tonsstocks, refinery, end of monthdo	922, 900	1,009,500	1, 280, 700	1, 383, 600	1, 493, 500	1, 475, 100	1, 407, 100	998, 700	748, 700	707, 300	712, 900	852. 500	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Productionthous. of lbtooks, refinery, end of monthdo												121, 800 148, 400	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	,	, í		· ·	, i			ŕ		l í	,	1	5, 1
	Mineral-surfaceddo Shingles, all typesdo Asphalt sidingsdo	r 1, 067 r 2, 678 r 133	r 1, 141 r 3, 022 r 133	r 1, 160 r 2, 982 r 128	* 1, 235 * 3, 121 * 146	r 1, 394 r 3, 375 r 163	r 1, 570 r 3, 526 r 195	r 1, 661 r 3, 666 r 230	r 1,033 r 2,265 r 170	773 71,475 7123	767 1, 623 131	695 1, 602 114	886 2,097 105	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 0 \\ 1, 0 \\ 3, 0 \\ 1 \\ 64, 2 \end{array} $
								<u> </u>	1		1	1,	1	1

	1												
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receiptsdodddodddodododddoddddddd	1, 903 2, 235 5, 582	1, 900 2, 247 5, 234	2, 044 2, 127 5, 148	2, 211 1, 910 5, 448	2, 527 2, 209 5, 766	2, 355 2, 104 6, 007	2, 255 2, 351 5, 917	2, 150 2, 224 5, 843	2, 247 2, 131 5, 926	2, 432 2, 367 6, 006	2, 283 2, 148 6, 132	r 2, 260 r 2, 405 r 5, 989	1, 988 2, 372 5, 601
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tonsdo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	650, 014 640, 933 587, 616	597, 539 618, 966 564, 07 9	589, 727 605, 572 548, 623	550, 030 561, 067 536, 811	631, 070 667, 847 501, 402	693, 247 698, 420 496, 775	786, 664 775, 224 510, 317	685, 279 704, 127 492, 249	696, 981 666, 765 521, 737	687, 220 708, 058 509, 058	647, 080 682, 469 476, 575	742, 150 741, 071 7474, 106	762, 532 751, 070 484, 303
WOOD PULP Production: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphatshort tons Sulphate (paper grades) fdo Sulphate (paper grades) fdo Soda Groundwood. dodo Defibrated, exploded, etcdodo Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tonsdo Sulphite (paper grades) fdo Sulphite (paper grades) fdo Goroundwood. Groundwood. do	$\begin{array}{c} 1,375\\ 60,737\\ 708,162\\ 205,611\\ 37,813\\ 198,464\\ 89,170\\ 139,706\\ 32,894\\ 34,473\\ 2,161\\ 42,547\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,402\\ 61,855\\ 724,682\\ 206,808\\ 37,840\\ 203,259\\ 87,398\\ 147,535\\ 35,416\\ 34,249\\ 2,170\\ 41,088\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,323\\ 56,102\\ 690,882\\ 184,265\\ 33,803\\ 194,762\\ 89,236\\ 156,864\\ 38,813\\ 38,488\\ 2,640\\ 41,030\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,180\\ 55,839\\ 607,453\\ 156,865\\ 26,953\\ 181,974\\ 84,161\\ 146,208\\ 35,867\\ 33,417\\ 2,563\\ 36,722\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 381\\ 62, 173\\ 728, 421\\ 196, 340\\ 32, 708\\ 194, 697\\ 83, 646\\ 152, 021\\ 42, 955\\ 32, 252\\ 2, 425\\ 31, 983\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 305\\ 60, 401\\ 670, 471\\ 186, 823\\ 32, 320\\ 185, 254\\ 84, 958\\ 146, 712\\ 42, 769\\ 32, 722\\ 2, 321\\ 26, 681\\ \end{array}$	1, 461 65, 441 761, 522 205, 110 36, 628 204, 312 92, 331 149, 404 42, 786 31, 489 2, 282 22, 563	1, 394 59, 762 739, 059 90, 129 35, 173 189, 874 93, 005 154, 700 43, 809 32, 513 2, 641 22, 394	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 348\\ 49, 548\\ 700, 304\\ 186, 072\\ 36, 004\\ 197, 113\\ 91, 021\\ 154, 327\\ 47, 159\\ 29, 111\\ 2, 403\\ 25, 115\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,483\\ 58,871\\ 784,840\\ 205,504\\ 36,875\\ 210,319\\ 93,629\\ 164,972\\ 46,920\\ 35,175\\ 1,861\\ 28,094 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 356\\ 49, 214\\ 715, 468\\ 186, 191\\ 34, 782\\ 192, 325\\ 88, 308\\ 158, 036\\ 39, 166\\ 32, 592\\ 1, 936\\ 31, 683\\ \end{array}$	r 1, 512 r 56, 401 810, 905 203, 364 37, 084 206, 012 89, 186 r 165, 367 42, 186 r 36, 738 2, 190 33, 052	1, 467 51, 686 783, 755 200, 232 33, 717 201, 951 99, 431 164, 640 41, 396 40, 609 1, 711 34, 740
Exports, all grades, total	29, 522 146, 760 16, 595 49, 719 58, 244 2, 619 18, 878	30, 131 147, 433 15, 028 59, 365 52, 766 2, 229 17, 408	19, 666 133, 599 13, 353 50, 681 46, 551 2, 197 20, 205	9, 883 122, 636 18, 053 47, 747 40, 689 1, 743 13, 851	$\begin{array}{c} 14,861\\ 138,616\\ 19,333\\ 50,814\\ 46,837\\ 2,113\\ 18,846 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,388\\ 160,423\\ 19,833\\ 59,195\\ 50,536\\ 2,494\\ 27,773 \end{array}$	11, 560 170, 340 25, 579 63, 100 55, 096 2, 257 23, 593	11, 712 200, 827 23, 787 74, 047 72, 759 2, 298 27, 107	12, 031 222, 780 21, 551 84, 287 90, 924 2, 623 22, 731	$\begin{array}{c} 13,489\\ 190,211\\ 19,934\\ 81,119\\ 64,621\\ 2,560\\ 21,302 \end{array}$	6, 228 169, 613 16, 415 72, 243 57, 473 2, 427 19, 664	55, 693	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo Building boarddo	2, 014 1, 051 867 97	2, 011 1, 029 875 106	1, 949 981 858 110	1, 762 869 783 110	2, 059 990 942 126	2, 027 969 941 118	2, 279 1, 080 1, 075 124	2, 104 992 997 115	2, 023 977 936 109	2, 205 1, 053 1, 032 119	2, 066 987 967 112	* 2, 281 1, 077 * 1, 076 128	2, 263 1, 084 1, 053 125

r Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ New basis, representing total gasoline production (comparable figure for December 1952 is 107,581,000 bbl.); comprises total gasoline and anaphtha from crude, natural gasoline used at refineries, and natural gasoline sold to jobbers, etc. (not shown separately). ² Includes minished gasoline production (net); comparable figure for December 1952 is 20,769,000 bbl. of Excludes 'special category' exports not shown separately for security reasons. *New series. Prices are for bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries. Quotations prior to 1951 will be shown later. They is a secial category' exports not shown and special chemical grades of wood pulp produced by the bleached sulphate and bleached sulphite processes have been combined under the dissolving and special alpha grades. The sulphate and sulphite grades averaged 35,000 tons per month. Data beginning 1950 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						195	53	
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
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND P	RINTI	NG-C	Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):													
Orders, newshort tons	813, 274	740, 502	753, 2 35	715, 288	752, 557	807, 132	892, 616	759, 399	824, 431	886, 207	800, 000	897, 000	859, 00
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	825, 736 850, 216	747, 506 817, 027	729, 006 773, 003	768, 806 674, 759	726, 902 775, 723	784, 617 756, 433	817, 556 851, 888	765, 444 798, 316	793, 397 800, 190	814, 892 874, 324	818, 295 806, 000	863, 685 870, 000	854, 22 872, 00
Shipmentsdo	842, 129	803, 031	769, 654	671, 174	768, 208	749,664	861, 102	800, 447	796, 778	865,061	796,000	859,000	870, 00
Stocks, end of monthdo	369, 375	376, 503	381, 065	384, 550	422, 465	427, 350	418, 101	420, 669	424, 307	428, 582	437, 670	452, 934	447, 83
Fine paper: Orders, newdo	104, 915	91, 140	89, 628	83, 848	82, 938	91, 582	107, 357	92, 300	92, 205	104, 559	100,000	110,000	110.00
Orders, newdodo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	111, 930	93, 500	86,000	88,000	57, 150	56,738	52,824	38,408	37,023	38, 853	41, 800	50,952	51, 25
Shipmentsdo	116, 076 113, 781	115, 790 109, 550	100, 121 96, 843	84, 195 81, 323	100, 213 98, 080	100, 268 93, 032	111, 288 111, 547	98, 393 96, 903	r 95, 799 93, 590	104, 212 102, 729	101,000 97,000	106,000	107,00
Stocks, end of monthdo	72, 250	78, 490	81, 905	84, 750	93, 850	99, 195	98, 903	163, 897	106, 106	107, 589	111, 500	114,244	109, 64
Printing paper:	296, 780	261, 286	276, 760	262, 177	070 000		010 070		017 000	001 710		007 000	298.00
Orders, new	460, 500	425,000	423,000	450, 600	258, 666 422, 402	298, 820 465, 435	313, 878 487, 440	248, 823 458, 860	315, 082 486, 018	304,710 491,459	280,000 494,000	325,000 522,265	298, 00 524, 00
	295, 614	288, 313	278, 120	238,014	267, 433	256, 921 255, 785	293, 743	277, 372	284, 647 287, 924	305, 499	280,000	303,000	304,00
Shipmentsdo	293, 550 138, 025	285, 851 140, 488	279, 095 139, 500	232, 209 145, 300	264, 517	255, 785	292, 239	276, 152	287, 924	299, 269	277,000	299,000	302,00
Stocks, end of month	136, 020	140, 400	139, 000	140, 000	140, 775	141, 915	143, 419	144, 548	142, 271	147, 500	150,000	152, 677	150, 97
lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill*dol. per 100 lb	13.55	13.55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13.55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	P 13. 5
Coarse paper:	254, 759	246, 360	237, 383	221, 930	257,062	259, 527	294, 513	263,053	259, 890	291, 690	264,000	289,000	285,00
Orders, newshort tonsdo	160, 500	140,000	135,000	143,000	155, 270	170,090	184, 550	173, 218	175, 106	180, 285	178,000	182, 317	174, 30
	277, 891	269,058	250, 159	216, 743	256, 307	245, 051	273, 935	267, 705	259, 194	289, 853	266,000	286,000	294,00
ShipmentsdodOdO	276, 686 84, 100	262, 180 84, 000	240, 210 95, 000	212, 740 99, 000	251, 791 130, 250	244, 705 130, 595	280,050 124,480	274, 385 119, 232	258, 302 120, 260	286, 510 123, 600	266, 000 123, 500	285,000 124,700	293, 00 125, 62
Newsprint:	01,100	01,000	30,000	00,000	130, 230	190, 090	124,400	119, 232	120, 200	120,000	120, 000	124, 700	120, 02
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	451 005	407 070	151 015	405 590								1 101 000	
Productiondododo	471, 235 468, 018	495, 972 492, 478	451, 915 483, 791	485, 539 483, 250	486, 496 488, 575	461, 508	502, 791 486, 159	463, 435 498, 987	463, 377 463, 064	$473, 640 \\ 467, 627$	439, 167 408, 610	484, 276 441, 512	480, 31 498, 88
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo	170, 187	173, 681	141, 805	144, 094	142,015	141, 119	157,751	122, 199	122, 512	128, 525	159,082	201, 846	183, 27
United States:	000 470	404 071	070 040	200 700					, i	l í			
Consumption by publishersdo	393, 470 94, 767	404, 071 103, 440	379, 943 99, 080	329, 729 94, 192	341, 571 97, 831	379, 669 92, 301	425, 981 97, 144	416, 974 89, 842	386, 627 86, 659	351,775 93,789	346, 035 82, 892	420,956	88.19
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	94, 250	103, 783	98, 138	94, 933	99,008	90,645	97, 789	90, 429	83,007	93, 908	83, 208	94, 505	89,00
Stocks end of month:		0,000	0 500	8,827		· ·	, in the second se		· · ·	i i			´
At millsdodododododo	8, 969 460, 475	8, 626 442, 739	9, 568 476, 479	532, 297	7,650 573,502	9, 306 582, 209	8,661 561,016	8,074 527,525	11, 726 530, 651	11,607 556,022	11, 291 555, 508	8, 697 518, 985	7,88
In transit to publishersdo	72, 475	79,028	74, 592	75, 474	86,444	77, 578	69, 364	97, 206	81, 258	89, 767	93, 225	85, 618	
Importsdo	419, 848	409, 649	459, 005	427, 945	400, 541	422, 887	432, 597	407, 300	452, 263	391, 816	377, 700	422, 878	
porte* dol per short ton	117.00	117.00	119.50	119.50	122.00	122.00	125.25	125. 25	125.25	125.25	125.25	125. 25	p 125. 2
At publishers							1						
Orders, newshort tons	875, 600 417, 600	880,000 375,000	850, 300	845, 800 444, 200	917, 500	1,065,800	1,076,300	1,020,500	1,077,600	971,800	968,700	1, 156, 300	1, 101, 80
Production, total	869, 500	906,000	352, 900 832, 800	773,700	388, 400 955, 600	459, 900 955, 700	453,000 1,142,200	457, 400	478, 400 1, 029, 100	455, 100 985, 500	437, 300 973, 800	567, 500	539, 00 1, 071, 20
Percent of activity	82	82	82	71	89	88	96	96	85	91	95	95	1, 011, 26
Paper products:							ļ			1]		
shipments	7 5, 817	r 5, 970	* 5, 654	r 5, 550	r 6, 364	7 6, 780	7,518	r 6, 828	r 6, 771	r 6, 402	r 6, 417	7,304	7,05
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:			1	,				l í		· ·		· ·	
New orders	136.7 135.0	142.0 132.7	156.7 140.3	147.5 126.4	162.0 145.3	163.0	174.1	146.8	147.4	7 160.7 7 148.0	* 154.9 * 138.4	7 183.1 7 158.6	169. 153.
	100.0	104.1	140.0	120.4	140.0	158.0	170.8	141.6	147.4	/ 140.0	/ 130.4	, 156.0	100.
PRINTING	1		}	1	1		1	1		1			
Book publication, total number of editions	1,055	1,240	1,003	601	904	949	1, 118	1.263	893	814	1.031	1,031	85
Book publication, totalnumber of editions New booksdo	855	937	754	472	699	796	930	1, 034	709	629	811	805	70
New editionsdo	. 200	303	249	129	205	153	188	229	184	185	220	226	15
	<u> </u>	RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS	-				<u></u>	
			1	[<u> </u>				1	i	1	
RUBBER Natural rubber:				1						1			
Consumptionlong tons	36, 417	36, 347	36, 946	32, 760	32, 941	39, 274	45, 110	41, 749	44, 790		45, 231	r 50, 707	49,14
Stocks, end of monthdo	59,422	63, 988	72,995	84.839	84,657	84, 190	82.861	86.243	95, 260	97, 730	94, 151	* 98, 627	108,20

RUBBER								ĺ					
Natural rubber: Consumptiondodododo Stocks, end of monthdodo Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	36, 417 59, 422 82, 974	36, 347 63, 988 59, 2 33	36, 946 72, 995 67, 261	32, 760 84, 839 50, 468	32, 941 84, 657 67, 139	39, 274 84, 190 51, 465	45, 110 82, 861 55, 651	41, 749 86, 243 48, 776	44, 790 95, 260 78, 192	47, 766 97, 730 63, 767	45, 231 94, 151 • 48, 455	r 50, 707 r 98, 627 56, 785	49, 140 108, 207
doi. per 10	. 485	. 485	. 380	. 315	. 305	. 275	. 270	. 290	. 300	. 295	. 272	. 260	».244
Chemical (synthetic): Production Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Exports do Reclaimed rubber: Production Production do	23, 948	61, 368 67, 339 154, 339 2, 350 23, 142	64, 040 66, 203 151, 324 1, 154 21, 079	58, 992 58, 642 152, 373 1, 499 16, 213	59, 214 61, 214 150, 254 1, 921 17, 131	58, 352 66, 668 141, 837 1, 573 21, 732	62, 553 73, 963 133, 042 1, 525 27, 405	60, 540 66, 240 123, 745 1, 148 22, 684	65, 740 71, 635 118, 987 1, 323 25, 606	69, 482 72, 810 117, 875 1, 487 26, 784	66, 970 68, 888 114, 099 1, 264 24, 373	81, 408 77, 903 116, 089 1, 713 727, 699	82, 952 77, 299 121, 832 28, 589
Consumptiondodddodddododddddodddddddddd	23, 911 39, 767	22, 314 40, 169	21, 850 38, 973	18, 354 36, 287	20, 548 32, 224	23, 131 31, 430	26, 830 31, 463	22, 896 30, 176	24, 3 00 3 0, 664	r 25, 356 31, 244	24, 098 30, 631	r 27, 334 r 30, 280	26, 527 30, 834
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings: Production thousands. Shipments, total do. Original equipment. do. Replacement equipment. do. Bayert. do. Stocks, end of month do. ExportsO. do. Stocks, end of month do. Stocks, end of months do. Stocks, end of months do.		7, 433 7, 443 2, 719 4, 624 101 13, 263 108 5, 771 5, 330 11, 493 63	7, 366 9, 003 2, 617 6, 256 130 11, 668 107 5, 536 6, 040 10, 974 83	7,0977,1481,1865,84511711,6471404,7904,50711,223134	6, 933 7, 989 1, 632 6, 226 131 10, 637 159 4, 867 5, 431 10, 627 79	7, 391 8, 049 2, 826 5, 082 141 9, 960 154 5, 397 5, 984 10, 086 104	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 663 \\ 7, 846 \\ 3, 200 \\ 4, 532 \\ 114 \\ 10, 821 \\ 95 \\ 6, 220 \\ 5, 859 \\ 10, 386 \\ 55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,384\\ 5,892\\ 2,665\\ 3,140\\ 86\\ 12,272\\ 85\\ 5,117\\ 4,617\\ 10,910\\ 60\\ \end{array}$	7, 945 6, 226 2, 916 3, 173 137 14, 096 95 5, 644 4, 869 11, 744 48	8, 238 7, 882 3, 004 4, 794 84 14, 118 86 6, 130 7, 538 10, 169 46	$\begin{array}{c} 8,236\\ 7,243\\ 3,263\\ 8,895\\ 85\\ 15,295\\ 121\\ 6,428\\ 6,364\\ 10,308\\ 49\end{array}$	9, 407 r 8, 256 3, 570 r 4, 598 r 87 16, 456 96 7, 470 r 6, 555 11, 242 69	9, 262 8, 913 3, 798 5, 001 115 16, 872 7, 544 6, 769 12, 155

r Revised. » Preliminary. "New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
 † Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to February 1952 will be shown later.
 ⊙ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
 § Includes data for motorcycles.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through					1952						19	53	
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
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	S					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams	185, 451	168, 174	161, 544	157, 412	160, 795	174, 449	182, 612	176, 845	164, 085	168, 910	184, 754	193, 830	206, 3
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Productionthous. of bbl Percent of capacity	19, 817 86	21, 829 92	20, 748 90	21, 342 90	23, 573 99	23, 010 99	24, 181 101	22, 048 95	20, 881 87	18, 855 79	17, 325 80	20, 215 84	21, 80
Percent of capacity	$\begin{array}{c} 21,764\\ 24,672\\ 10,520 \end{array}$	23, 282 23, 220 9, 513	25, 067 18, 896 8, 578	25,084 15,158 7,548	25, 915 12, 819 6, 262	26, 240 9, 584 5, 352	27, 222 6, 546 4, 360	19, 771 8, 823 4, 329	13, 740 15, 957 5, 385	$13,520 \\ 21,294 \\ 7,445$	14, 155 24, 464 8, 899	20, 813 7 23, 865 9, 706	20, 8 24, 7 9, 5
CLAY PRODUCTS						l							
Brick, unglazed: Production fthous. of standard brick	484, 468	489, 779	510, 226	538, 183	531, 547	530, 990	546, 446	471, 331	436, 508	391, 241	377, 166	447, 707	
Shipmentst	492, 488	479, 409	504, 459	530, 377	512, 135	527, 147	551, 040	440, 700	383, 597	353, 088	375, 051	439, 031	
plant [†] dol. per thous	27.217	27.217	27.217	1 27. 409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.410	* 27. 577	₽ 27.7
Productionshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsdo tructural tile, unglazed:t	139, 573 139, 744	128,020 134,221	$143,426\\145,603$	132, 061 142, 566	136, 595 146, 934	145, 012 150, 341	151, 052 160, 498	130, 019 120, 236	135, 309 98, 131	113, 227 94, 920	124, 673 106, 651	143, 156 136, 741	
tructural tile, unglazed:‡ Productiondododododo	82, 647	84, 209	86, 470	91, 836	85, 434	82, 911	82, 736	73, 216	78, 823	81, 541	73, 976	79, 890	
GLASS PRODUCTS	84, 813	82, 285	83, 994	87, 251	87, 976	83, 338	88, 572	73, 326	66, 270	63, 050	68, 020	74, 735	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Productionthous. of grossthous. of grossdodo	9, 523 9, 577	10,220 9,888	10, 080 9, 607	10, 042 9, 735	10,700 11,126	10, 100 9, 688	10, 704 10, 119	r 8, 837 r 8, 253	8, 250 7, 889	9, 293 8, 602	9,000 8,510	7 10, 680 7 12, 170	10, 9,
General-use food:	1, 125	1, 216	915	892	1, 186	1,464	1, 220	7722	653	862	825	r 1, 293	1,0
Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, ielly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	2, 474	2, 767	2, 706	2, 733	3, 210	2,736	2, 818	r 2, 200	2, 109	2, 485	2, 403	r 3, 266	2,
jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross	767	977	1,123	1,073	783	476	666	r 312	484	385	497	* 828	1,
Beer bottles	700 1, 061	955 940	1,198 852	1,244 905	1,257 1,120	768 1,035	570 1, 380	r 530 r 1, 387	714 961	535 911	572 929	* 883 * 1, 418	
Medicinal and toiletdodo	2, 355 850	2, 064 735	1,860 739	1,834 788	2, 313 928	$2,111 \\ 772$	2, 298 859	r 2,096 r 742	r 1,927 756	2,356 808	2,270 804	7 3,071 7 1,102	1,
Dairy productsdododododo	244 9,863	$233 \\ 9,871$	214 10,060	264 10,107	327 9, 449	327 9, 594	307 9,854	r 264 r 10, 106	285 r 10, 167	$ \begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 10,427 \end{array} $	212 10,677	r 308 r 8, 970	9,
ther glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:	.,	,	,	ŕ	.,	.,						.,	'
Productionthous. of dozens Shipmentsdo	4, 701 4, 987	4, 537 5, 329	4, 831 5, 491	4, 966 5, 245	5, 833 5, 181	3, 816 4, 050	5, 696 6, 012	5, 191 4, 693	4,960 4,428	5, 975 5, 399	6, 387 5, 541	6,778 5,908	
Stocks do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	9, 892	9, 073	8, 349	8,023	8, 628	8, 389	8,035	8,431	8, 911	8,724	9, 566	10, 230	
thous. of dozens	3, 472	3, 504	2, 908	2, 945	3, 354	3, 308	4, 374	3, 666	3, 295	3, 652	3, 656	3, 667	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS			-							1			
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons		••••	734 2.067			1,218			716				
Production do			1, 720			2, 164 1, 846			$2,033 \\ 1,723$				
Uncarcinedshort tons			559, 966			603, 095			610, 738				
Calcined: For building uses:			494, 822			533, 226			424, 371				
Base-coat plasters			14,045			13, 337			12, 125				
All other building plastersdo Laththous, of sq. ft			143, 059 589, 300			165, 283 645, 548			161, 130 570, 922				
Tiledo			6, 670 830, 644			6, 265 902, 174			6, 507 935, 541				1
Industrial plasters short tons.			61, 426			58, 438			65, 195				

CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo COTTON	13, 480 13, 576 28, 067	13, 312 12, 250 29, 129	13, 132 12, 643 29, 774	11, 794 11, 728 29, 843	13, 907 14, 470 29, 279	14, 104 15, 184 28, 199	15, 687 16, 819 27, 067	13, 987 15, 118 25, 935	13, 342 12, 949 26, 399	14, 360 13, 555 27, 204	13, 857 13, 724 27, 350	14, 304 14, 356 27, 291	14, 07 12, 86 28, 53
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings§thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales				176	1, 413	5, 716	10, 786	13, 420	13, 988	14, 715		² 14, 951 ² 15, 136	
	³ 848, 055 5, 355 5, 258 742 2, 986	686, 951 4, 366 4, 280 527 2, 372 1, 380 86	674, 773 3, 449 3, 370 401 1, 783 1, 186 79	³ 697, 637 2, 789 2, 720 220 1, 502 999 69	744, 383 16, 667 16, 600 13, 991 1, 795 814 66	736, 248 15, 704 15, 646 10, 720 3, 977 949 58	 915, 593 14, 503 14, 452 6, 550 6, 644 1, 258 51 	759, 737 13, 422 13, 371 4, 495 7, 437 1, 439 51	697, 984 12, 373 12, 317 2, 967 7, 779 1, 571 55	³ 893, 806 11, 093 11, 019 1, 882 7, 442 1, 695 74	765, 778 10, 164 10, 086 1, 362 6, 906 1, 819 78	9, 163 9, 163 9, 079 820 6, 366 1, 892 84	³ 905, 07 8, 11 8, 02 71 5, 4{ 1, 81 {

² Total ginnings of 1952 crop. ³ Data cover a 5-week period.

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary. ¹ Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. ² Total ginnings of 1952 crop. ⁸ Data cover a 5-week periot tRevised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
 ⁹ Includes laminated board, reported as component board. [§] Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
 ⁹ Data for April, July, and October 1952 and January and April 1953 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

NOTE FOR MILL MARGINS SERIES, p. S-39. The method of compiling average mill margins has been revised to incorporate new constructions, similar to those formerly us which are no longer being made in quantity, and to substitute "landed" raw cotton prices (Memphis territory growth) for the 10 spot market quotations. Revised data for August 1950 throu 1951 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,	1952						19	53	
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										ł			
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued bales. Imports. do Prices (farm), American upland cents per Ib. Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/6°, average, 10 markets. markets. cents per Ib. Consumption thous. of bales. Production do	334, 248 1, 449 36. 8 40. 7 1 100 1 99	315, 842 373 36. 0 38. 6 97 70	264, 418 4, 367 38. 0 40. 4 99 46	48, 116 6, 865 37. 0 39. 4 1 80 1 36	106, 853 7, 797 37. 9 39. 4 95 46	240, 501 10, 909 39. 1 38. 9 88 168	296, 025 7, 735 36. 8 36. 7 1 108 1 256	337, 208 12, 362 34. 1 34. 8 109 233	465, 966 33, 268 31. 7 33. 1 114 211	291, 829 25, 322 29, 8 32, 5 1111 1 207	259, 247 27, 055 30. 2 32, 9 110 174	246, 467 12, 495 31. 5 33. 2 137 152	31. 5 33. 0 1 128 1 117
Stocks, end of monthdo	630	560	541	532	528	578	706	837	901	1, 047	1, 079	1, 097	1, 125
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly 3mll. of linear yards Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdo Prices, wholesale: Mill marginst cents ner lb	59, 942 1, 643 24, 30	63, 442 1, 295 24, 55	2, 264 54, 136 1, 251 22, 88 40, 7	54, 291 2, 532 25, 39	63, 315 1, 529 26, 83	2, 325 61, 830 3, 976 29, 72	70, 866 6, 433 32, 55	67, 119 3, 271 33. 05	2, 540 58, 627 7, 634 34, 12	54, 784 3, 647 34, 40	51, 858 2, 773 33. 92	P 2, 609 48, 627 6, 295 32, 52	32.01
Denim, 28-inch*cents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72*do Sheeting, in gray, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48*do otton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:*	42.7 16.4 17.3	$\begin{array}{c} 42.7\\ 16.0\\ 16.5 \end{array}$	40.7 16.8 16.5	40.7 17.4 17.0	40. 7 18. 4 17. 5	40.7 19.3 17.8	40.7 19.3 17.8	40. 7 18. 3 17. 8	40.7 18.5 17.3	40. 7 18. 3 17. 1	40.7 19.3 17.0	38.8 * 18.6 17.0	p 38. 8 p 18. 4 p 16. 9
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lbdo/doldodododo	. 738 1. 019	. 730 . 991	.727 1.006	. 733 1, 022	. 742 1. 045	. 767 1. 080	. 76 2 1. 082	. 745 1. 075	. 728 1. 047	. 709 1. 018	. 702 1. 018	. 692 • 1. 014	^p .690 p1.002
bindle 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	20, 910 19, 613 1 10, 607 424 1 9, 948 1 114. 5	20, 834 19, 513 8, 110 416 7, 532 112, 0	20, 770 19, 453 8, 700 435 8, 102 117, 3	21, 325 19, 948 19, 112 380 18, 501 102, 2	$21, 398 \\ 20, 000 \\ 9, 516 \\ 476 \\ 8, 870 \\ 128, 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,432\\ 20,041\\ 9,768\\ 501\\ 9,134\\ 135.1 \end{array}$	21, 612 20, 215 ¹ 12, 341 499 ¹ 11, 525 ¹ 134. 8	$\begin{array}{c} 21,583\\ 20,180\\ 9,870\\ 506\\ 9,219\\ 137.0 \end{array}$	$21, 632 \\ 20, 290 \\ 9, 183 \\ 483 \\ 8, 637 \\ 130, 9$	21, 680 20, 314 12, 282 501 111, 521 135, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 21,622\\ 20,277\\ 10,179\\ 518\\ 9,561\\ 140.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,\ 575\\ 20,\ 221\\ 10,\ 251\\ 513\\ 9,\ 635\\ 139.\ 5\end{array}$	21, 259 19, 926 12, 353 501 11, 608 136. 7
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.													
lament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarndo Staple (incl. tow)do Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo Staple (incl. tow)do Importsthous, of lb	57.7 21.6 99.1 18.9 7,128	66. 8 24. 2 90. 0 17. 8 3, 864	75. 2 27. 2 78. 8 15. 2 3, 902	83. 1 26. 9 65. 1 15. 9 3, 995	84. 7 28. 0 57. 7 15. 0 5, 960	81. 0 26. 7 54. 9 15. 5 5, 010	75. 0 24. 1 58. 4 17. 8 3, 872	73. 6 26. 8 59. 1 15. 9 3, 687	71. 2 25. 1 64. 4 17. 4 3, 691	777. 9 24. 2 64. 0 18. 8 5, 503	771.9 719.0 62.9 16.4 6,260	* 81. 8 * 22. 7 * 61. 2 * 16. 4 10, 892	79, 1 24, 6 60, 3 22, 9
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship- ping point*doi. per lb Staple, viscose, 154 denierdoi. ayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly 3*thous, of linear yards	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400 406, 372	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400 460, 958	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 366 499, 197	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366 ¤ 501, 000	p. 780 p. 366
SILK				0		1.000							
Importsthous. of Ib Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse φ dol. per Ib	705 4.89	861 4.90	1, 275 4. 95	967 5. 23	893 5. 43	1, 363 5. 43	1, 071 5. 47	716 5. 43	1, 032 5. 45	901 5. 55	585 5. 56	640 5. 53	₽ 5.05
WOOL	1 00 000		07 00 1	1.01.070	20, 400	00.070	1 00 001	00 100		1.04.020			
Apparel class	$\begin{array}{c}1&30,020\\1&11,020\\34,347\\24,588\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,472\\ 8,072\\ 30,633\\ 22,685 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,284\\ 5,644\\ 24,825\\ 17,762 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 & 31, 350 \\ 1 & 6, 380 \\ 31, 013 \\ 21, 900 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 30, 432 \\ 9, 044 \\ 26, 979 \\ 18, 936 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,872 \\ 10,548 \\ 28,118 \\ 17,786 \end{array}$	1 38, 025 1 12, 860 64, 994 48, 714	$\begin{array}{c c} 28,420 \\ 10,920 \\ 20,316 \\ 10,051 \end{array}$	26,984 11,688 29,686 15,366	$\begin{array}{c c}1&34,360\\1&13,690\\40,894\\21,342\end{array}$	7 29, 564 7 12, 656 28, 487 18, 443	12,812 31,569	
Territory, 645, 708, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdol. per lb Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond	² 1. 580 1. 126 1. 375	² 1. 594 1. 105 1. 425	² 1.600 1.105 ² 1.425	1.627 1.122 1.425	² 1. 660 1. 144 ² 1. 425	² 1. 596 1. 120 ² 1. 425	1.665 1.168 2 1.535	1, 725 1, 225 2 1, 625	1.725 1.225 2 1.675	1. 725 1. 225 2 1. 725	1. 725 1. 225 2 1. 725	1. 722 1. 185 2 1. 750	1. 737 1. 201 2 1. 775.
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
achinery activity (weekly average):¶ Looms:⊙ Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo Narrowdo Carpet and rug:	136 1, 534 13	145 1, 647 16	145 1, 743 20	130 1, 528 19	163 1, 727 20	166 1, 811 19	169 1, 893 18	165 1, 880 18	159 1, 935 17	160 1, 867 18	169 1, 932 r 17	1,886	
Broaddodo	117 48	114 51	73 40	56 27	$\begin{array}{c} 113\\ 46\end{array}$	134 52	$\begin{smallmatrix}138\\54\end{smallmatrix}$	$\substack{139\\52}$	$\begin{array}{c} 144 \\ 56 \end{array}$	138 47	$ \begin{array}{c} 163 \\ 54 \end{array} $		
Spinning spindles: Woolendo Worsted⊕do Worsted combsdo	63, 457 71, 007 120	67, 772 70, 404 120	69, 696 78, 524 131	61, 138 68, 504 120	73, 806 83, 377 149	75, 293 86, 475 155	74, 918 86, 856 154	74, 495 83, 067 141	$71,199\\81,630\\146$	69, 128 81, 597 147	r 74, 241 r 91, 448 r 160		
oolen and worsted yarn: Production, total \$\colored \colored \colo	¹ 60, 115 ¹ 6, 705 ¹ 40, 290 ¹ 13, 120 2, 110	51,0566,03634,20410,8162,098	50, 205 6, 563 36, 844 6, 798 2, 128	¹ 54, 200 ¹ 7, 455 ¹ 39, 585 ¹ 7, 160 2, 146	55, 340 7, 960 37, 208 10, 172 2, 164	57, 832 7, 608 38, 016 12, 208 2, 134	¹ 72, 190 ¹ 8, 980 ¹ 47, 705 ¹ 15, 505 2, 122	$\begin{array}{c} 56,480\\ 6,888\\ 36,580\\ 13,012\\ 2.122 \end{array}$	54, 448 5, 772 35, 076 13, 600 2, 122	16,970 142,175	¹ 57, 148 ⁷ 6, 488 ⁷ 36, 320 ⁷ 14, 340 2, 110	7, 116 36, 640	» 2. 135

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the					1952						19	53	
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'	FILE	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:1 Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo Nonapparel fabrics, total			82,742 71,466 17,241 54,225 27,390 26,835 11,276			88, 555 78, 760 14, 943 63, 817 27, 013 36, 804 9, 795			r 96, 173 r 83, 575 r 10, 958 r 72, 617 r 31, 681 r 40, 936 12, 598			$\begin{array}{c} 85,487\\72,533\\8,153\\64,380\\32,960\\31,420\\18,420\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\31,420\\31,420\\31,420\\32,400\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\31,420\\31,420\\31,420\\31,420\\31,420\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\31,420\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,420\\32,400\\31,400\\32,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\32,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\31,400\\32,400\\31,400\\32,400\\31,400\\$	
Blanketingdo	122. 6 107. 5	117. 8 107. 5	5, 572 5, 704 117, 8 107, 5	115.8 107.5		5, 549 4, 246 111. 3 107. 2		111.3 107.2	7, 483 5, 115 112, 5 103, 9	112.5 104.7		12, 954 7, 129 5, 825 113, 9 105, 3	p 113. 9 p 105. 8
		TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON EQ	QUIPM	ENT						
AIRCRAFT										[
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber Exportstdo	291 149	330 116	$335 \\ 111$	353 67	349 76	337 57	293 96	268 84	254 97	$365 \\ 107$	$\substack{382\\82}$		
MOTOR VEHICLES										ļ			
Factory sales, total number. Coaches, total do. Domestic	$529, 585 \\597 \\507 \\415, 357 \\396, 393 \\113, 631 \\98, 110$	$503, 917 \\ 423 \\ 329 \\ 397, 486 \\ 380, 952 \\ 106, 008 \\ 90, 983 \\ \end{cases}$	518, 710 484 382 407, 962 392, 471 110, 264 94, 962	$211,782 \\ 224 \\ 220 \\ 168,327 \\ 161,862 \\ 43,231 \\ 36,231$	$270, 982 \\ 349 \\ 271 \\ 218, 577 \\ 211, 140 \\ 52, 056 \\ 45, 204 \\ 349 \\ 271 \\ 201 \\ 349 \\ 271 \\ 201 \\ 349 \\ 271 \\ 201 \\$	551, 159 387 330 438, 397 425, 266 112, 375 99, 375	$\begin{array}{c} 604, 261 \\ 389 \\ 260 \\ 471, 808 \\ 459, 958 \\ 132, 064 \\ 116, 449 \end{array}$	$519, 536 \\ 319 \\ 244 \\ 405, 111 \\ 394, 313 \\ 114, 106 \\ 102, 504 \\ \end{array}$	$535,027\\231\\189\\418,982\\406,156\\115,814\\103,648$	$565, 172 \\ 254 \\ 219 \\ 453, 319 \\ 435, 129 \\ 111, 599 \\ 97, 879$	$583,001 \\ 190 \\ 189 \\ 486,071 \\ 467,440 \\ 96,740 \\ 86,212$	$\begin{array}{r} 700,685\\236\\189\\566,320\\545,961\\134,129\\122,043\end{array}$	$723, 566 \\ 145 \\ 141 \\ 596, 633 \\ 578, 213 \\ 126, 788 \\ 114, 821$
Exports, total‡do Passenger cars‡do Trucks and busses‡do	$\begin{array}{c} 32,772 \\ 17,633 \\ 15,139 \end{array}$	32, 895 18, 139 14, 756	28,670 13,468 15,202	$\begin{array}{c} 22,784 \\ 10,813 \\ 11,971 \end{array}$	14, 049 7, 026 7, 023	20, 073 10, 564 9, 509	22, 005 9, 410 12, 595	$\begin{array}{c} 22,047\\9,015\\13,032\end{array}$	21,054 9,455 11,599	$27,121 \\ 14,136 \\ 12,985$	27,938 15,941 11,997	15, 372	
Truck trailers, production, totalo ³ do Complete trailersdo Vansdo All otherdo Trailer chassisdo	5, 298 4, 833 1, 963 2, 870 369	5,1634,6021,8542,748335	4, 029 3, 681 1, 219 2, 462 292	$\begin{array}{c} 3,673\\ 3,369\\ 1,281\\ 2,088\\ 263\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,471\\ 4,108\\ 1,897\\ 2,211\\ 230 \end{array}$	4. 887 4, 552 2, 280 2, 272 242	5, 465 5, 149 2, 708 2, 441 260	4, 908 4, 610 2, 464 2, 146 250	5, 392 5, 033 2, 560 2, 473 248	5,858 5,318 2,588 2,730 223	$\begin{array}{c} 6,009\\ 5,353\\ 2,586\\ 2,767\\ 286\end{array}$	7 6, 740 7 6, 327 7 2, 823 7 3, 504 311	8, 847 8, 449 2, 990 5, 459 334
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	374, 288 73, 461	422, 217 71, 690	423, 655 71, 471	340, 454 72, 134	215, 668 57, 786	318, 870 65, 381	383, 385 77, 486	360, 236 70, 431	399, 906 69, 949	386, 221 72, 606	396, 558 68, 616	486, 568 79, 672	528, 278 91, 127
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, total Domestic Railroad shops, domestic Passenger cars, total Domestic Domestic Bailroad shops, domestic Shops, domestic Component Bailroad shops, domestic Comestic Comestic Constic Constic Constic Constic Constic Constic Constic Constic Constic Construct Constic Cons	$7, 433 \\ 5, 234 \\ 5, 204 \\ 2, 199 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 0$	7,2635,1714,7652,09222220	$egin{array}{c} 6,539 \\ 4,976 \\ 4,848 \\ 1,563 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 0 \end{array}$	5,6584,1163,8601,54288880	$\begin{array}{c} 4,674\\ 2,990\\ 2,853\\ 1,684\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 0\end{array}$	3, 935 2, 052 1, 879 1, 883 13 13 13 0	5, 577 3, 103 2, 963 2, 474 11 11 11 0	6, 098 4, 201 4, 032 1, 897 11 11 11 0	7, 968 5, 893 5, 769 2, 075 20 20 20 20 0	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 103 \\ 6, 094 \\ 5, 972 \\ 2, 009 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 0 \end{array}$	7,7896,0726,0631,717171717170	r 6, 725 4, 958 4, 952 r 1, 767 39 39 39 0	$\begin{array}{c} 6,870\\ 4,768\\ 4,737\\ 2,102\\ 37\\ 37\\ 37\\ 37\\ 0\end{array}$
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousandsthou	1, 761 93	1, 76 3 96	1, 764 101	1, 763	1, 759 102	1, 757	1, 755	1, 756 90	1, 757	1, 759 88	1, 762 89	1, 764 89	1, 765 88
Percent of total ownership	5.3 89, 917 54, 810 35, 107	5. 5 84, 341 51, 198 33, 143	5, 7 77, 984 46, 409 31, 575	6.1 76,870 45,094 31,776	5, 8 75, 684 43, 144 32, 540	5. 6 73, 609 42, 171 31, 438	5, 1 74, 728 41, 381 33, 347	5. 2 72, 400 40, 355 32, 045	5, 0 67, 138 35, 803 31, 335	5, 0 66, 368 36, 550 29, 818	5. 1 63, 711 34, 891 28, 820	5. 0 59, 354 32, 732 26, 622	5. 0 54, 333 30, 141 24, 192
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled: Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total	2, 502 13. 0	2, 237 12. 1	2, 170 12. 0	2, 131 12. 0	2, 217 12. 7	2,125 12.5	2,015 12.1	1, 939 11. 9	1, 890 11. 9	1, 851 12. 0	1,835 12.1	1, 784 12. 1	1, 656 11. 5
number of power units Steam locomotives, totalnumber Exports of locomotives, totaldo	1, 738 30 59	1, 612 28 39	1, 368 26 58	1, 434 25 54	1, 169 23 52	1,006 21 43	1,011 19 49	894 17 45	943 15 51	948 14 38	1,057 12 40	843 10 47	861 8
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total	643 598 45	652 617 35	648 554 94	394 369 25	564 528 36	516 488 28	588 549 39	622 585 37	741 674 67	704 669 35	779 743 36	832 794 38	732 690 42

^r Revised. †Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted woven fabries refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing 25-49.9 percent wool previously included).
^{*} New series. Compiled by U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. More complete specifications are: Flannet suiting—men's and boys', woolen, stock dyed, fine and medium grade; worsted suiting—women's and children's gabardine. Monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
[†] Data through December 1950 for aircraft and December 1951 for trucks and busses exclude military-type exports not shown separately for security reasons; thereafter the figures including these for passenger cars, exclude all military-type exports.
^d Total includes production of converter dollies not included in the detail; prior to January 1952, production of these types was included in the "all other" and "total complete trailers" categories.
[§]Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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Copper22, Copra and coconut oil19, Cort at living index (con Converse and coconut)	$1, 15 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 16 \\ 5 \\ 325 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ 28 \\ $
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Defense Expansion and Civilian Markets

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