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INDUSTRIAL activity was set back in July by the combined effects of the work stoppage in steel and widespread vacations. The flow of final products to consumers was not retarded to the same extent because of the cushioning effect of inventories available in most steel consuming industries. Following the settlement of the dispute late in the month, steel production recovered rapidly.

National defense expenditures, which had advanced $\$ 3$ billion, at annual rates, in the second quarter, moved up again in July. Business demand for capital goods also continues strong, although the steel shutdown may impede the fulfillment of third quarter schedules. Total private construction put in place in July, valued at $\$ 2$ billion, recorded the usual seasonal rise over the June volume.

Personal income continued its moderate rise in June, reading $\$ 266$ billion at annual rates. This was an increase of $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion over May, largely ascribable to higher farm prices and incomes. Employment in July was at 62.2 millions; the drop of .3 million from June was occasioned by a seasonal decline in agricultural employment of more than .5 million, combined with an increase of .2 million persons employed in nonagricultural industries. Steel workers on strike were counted as employed unless actually looking for another job.

An immediate effect of the steel shutdown was to idle four-tenths of a million workers in basic steel and to contribute to the increase of nearly three-tenths million in the number of persons-chiefly workers in steel fabricating or transporting industries laid off for lack of steel-requesting unemployment compensation. Another result was to reduce shipments of durable goods manufacturers in June $\$ 1.2$ billion or 10 percent below the May total and to cut them still more in July. The steel shutdown was also a major factor in reducing business inventories held by manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers of durable goods by $\$ 750$ million during June alone.

## Price trends firmer

Developments in recent weeks have tended to lend greater firmness to prices. In wholesale markets, this has been generally true only since the opening of the third quarter. The Bureau of Labor Statistics weekly index of whelesale prices rose from 110.7 (1947-49=100) early in July to 111.5 in the week ending July 29.
The small decline in average wholesale prices during the preceding quarter had been markedly different in character from that which occurred in the preceding twelve months. Between March 1951, when wholesale prices attained their highest level of $116.5(1947-49=100)$ and March 1952 when the wholesale price index was down to 112.3 seven-eighths of the drop was accounted for by farm products and a relatively small group of other crude and semiprocessed materials
such as crude rubber, hides and skins, leather, inedible fats and oils, whose total sales volume amounted to only about one-fifth of total primary market sales in the base period.

The great bulk of the other commodities, mostly fabricated products including processed foods, whose sales constitute about four-fifths of the total in primary markets, accounted for the remaining one-eighth of the drop in the combined index. During the 1952 April-June quarter, however, the crude and semiprocessed materials as a groupwith some outstanding exceptions like crude rubber-moved only a little lower and accounted for only one-third of the second quarter decline in the wholesale index. The other group of more highly fabricated products declined more in the second quarter than during the previous year-although in both periods the reduction was fractional.

In retail markets, the slight advance of consumer prices continued during the second quarter; by June the consumer price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reached the figure of 189.6, slightly above the year-end figure of 189.1. The rise of consumer prices in the past few months has been ascribable chiefly to higher prices for food-with all major food groups except dairy products moving up-for rents and other personal services and for miscellaneous consumer goods. Apparel and housefurnishing prices have continued to decline.

## Consumer goods markets stronger

Evidence is accumulating of improved activity in textile products and some of the other consumer soft goods lines in which sluggish markets have restricted production for the past year. The process of eliminating excess inventories has for some time held production of these products below the rate of consumption of finished goods. With sales at retail also a little better, the easing of the pressure to curtail inventories has led to a moderate upturn in orders placed with manufacturers as well as increasing resistance to price declines in both wholesale and retail markets.

Sales of all retail stores, seasonally adjusted, were 2 percent higher in the April-June quarter than in the first quarter and about 4 percent above the comparable 1951 period-by which time the early 1951 buying wave had subsided. Sales of most of the major nondurable goods stores groups registered small increases from the first to the second quarters and were also above the second 1951 quarter. In view of the lowered prices of apparel and homefurnishings and appliances, the steady to slightly rising sales trend of apparel, homefurnishings, añ general merchandise stores in recent months indicates an improvement in unit sales.

Among consumer durables, automotive product sales in the second quarter made important gains both from the first quarter level and from the April-June period of 1951.

Sales of other durable goods stores were advancing during the quarter, although the second quarter as a whole was below the first quarter.

As sales increased, retailers' inventories have declined to a degree where, in may lines, they no longer appear burdensome. Average inventory-sales ratios show that in nearly all lines, second quarter retail inventories had been lowered materially, in relation to sales, by comparison with their unsatisfactory position in the second quarter of 1951 and in some cases were lower than at any time since 1950. Improvement was especially marked in the inventory position of automotive and homefurnishings stores.

## Output and Final Purchases

In the past two years, increases in gross national product and final purchases differed significantly because of sizable inventory shifts


Government absorbed a mounting share of the rise in final purchases . . .

and advanced to more than one-fifth of the aggregate of such purchases


* half-yearly totals, seasonally adjusted, at annual rates
* final purchases are total output less change in inventories


## Manufacturers' orders higher

Aggregate shipments of manufacturers declined from May to June with the drop in the primary metal industry accounting for a large part of the drop. Since new orders increased, unfilled order backlogs were higher at the end of June than a month earlier and also above the end of March total.

The June rise in new orders amounted to $\$ 1.5$ billion, up 7 percent from May, and it had at least two significant aspects. One was the increase of $\$ 800$ million in the value of new orders, chiefly for defense goods, in the electrical and nonelectrical machinery groups. Since these new orders were in excess of shipments, unfilled orders for these groups increased by $\$ 350$ million. With the backlog in primary metals also up substantially as a result of the sharp drop in shipments, at the end of June aggregate unfilled orders for durable goods were up about $\$ 950$ million for the month and $\$ 850$ million for the second quarter.

The other significant feature of the June rise in new orders was that the textile group experienced the most pronounced increase in demand among the nondurables. As a result, aggregate new orders for textiles in the second quarter exceeded the first quarter total and also that for the second 1951 quarter. Theyalso exceeded shipments during the second quarter, so that it was the first 3 -month period in over a year in which the unfilled order backlog of this type of consumer goods rose. The improved order position was reflected in slightly higher employment in textiles and apparel during June.

## Backlogs up again

Unfilled orders of all manufacturers rose in June $\$ 1.4$ billion as a result of the jump in new business and the drop in shipments. Of this total, the backlog of nondurable goods producers rose $\$ 0.5$ billion, the first increase in over a year. The significant aspect of this rise in the nondurable backlog is that it was achieved by an expansion of new business rather than by a drop in shipments; for more than a year previously shipments had exceeded the inflow of new business. The durable goods backlog, on the other hand, has grown uninterruptedly, with the exception of last May, since September 1949 as new orders generated by the defense build-up and capital expansion have kept ahead of shipments.

Because stocks of many steel consumers were ample when the strike began, the full effect of the stoppage of steel supplies upon the flow of fabricated products was not felt until July or in some cases even later. Among durable goods producers, inventories held by those making chiefly consumer goods are smaller in relation to sales than those held by makers of defense and producers goods.

## Construction volume remains large

Total construction put in place in the opening month of the third quarter amounted to nearly $\$ 3.1$ billion, 7 percent above July 1951. Although private building recorded the usual seasonal advance from June to July, public construction increased by somewhat less than the usual amount. July activity in both groups, on a seasonally adjusted basis, was below the second quarter average.

Although July residential construction, seasonally adjusted, was below the second quarter rate, the number of private dwelling units started in June, the latest month for which data are available, was 99,200 -the largest for any June except 1950. During the first half of 1952, the number private dwelling units started aggregated 524,000 or about the same total as in the first half of 1951.

Lack of steel was a factor in holding the rise in highway construction below the amount expected for the month. For the first 7 months of the year, aggregate public construction at $\$ 6$ billion is the largest on record for a similar period.

# Review of National Income and Product 

## In the Second Quarter

THE Nation's output in the second quarter continued to move gradually upward in a setting of general stability that has characterized the economy in the past year. Defense outlays showed additional expansion; personal consumption rose slightly in the aggregate, though changing further in composition; and fixed investment was stable at a high rate.

Gross national product in the second quarter was at an annual rate of $\$ 343$ billion, compared with $\$ 3391 / 2$ billion in the preceding quarter. Most of the rise, while moderate, represented a larger physical volume of production.

A second-quarter estimate of total income arising in production is not yet available for lack of adequate data to compute corporate profits. However, personal income-the sum of income receipts of persons from all sources-showed a further small increase, from an annual rate of $\$ 263$ billion in the first quarter to $\$ 2641 / 2$ billion in the second.

The second-quarter advance brought real national output for the first half of the year to a level about one-eighth higher than that of the first half of 1950. The major part of the increase, but by no means all, occurred in the first year of the mobilization, when the economy was able to draw on appreciable reserves of manpower and plant capacity.

## Private purchases steady

National security expenditures advanced strongly in the June quarter-the increase over the first quarter approximating that of the total national product. Purchases in the other major sectors showed relatively little change with the notable exception of consumer durables, where expenditures for automobiles advanced sharply and those for other types of goods declined moderately. With respect to business plant and equipment, it may be noted, the most recent Commerce-SEC survey of intentions indicates that such outlays have continued strong into the third quarter.

The work stoppage in the steel industry was the principal new economic development during the second quarter. Although there had been minor interruptions in output earlier in the quarter, the main curtailment began in June. It resulted in a reduction of steel output for that month to less than one-fifth of the rated capacity of the industry.

Since the main effects of the steel shut-down were not felt until June, it did not greatly influence the quarterly statistics. Moreover, the shut-down did not have appreciable secondary effects on the output of steel-using commodities in the second quarter. The machinery, automobile, and other basic metal-using industries were able to maintain operations during June by drawing down inventories, and it was not until July that the shortages began to make inroads on their production.

It may be noted that in an unduplicated measure of output such as gross national product the loss incurred by the steel stoppage is not the total (market) value of the tonnage. Rather, it is that portion of the total value which is accounted for by the steel industry alone, as distinct from the portion contributed by other industries in the form of materials and supplies used in the manufacture of steel. In the second quarter, to the very considerable extent that it was maintained, the production of such materials and supplies was accounted for in the measure of national product.

The June quarter marked the end of the second full year since the Korean invasion. The deep impress of the national security build-up on the over-all expenditure flow in this two-year interval is summarized in the accompanying chart.

It may be emphasized that a substantial part of the increase in the dollar value of final purchases-total production other than net inventory accumulation--has accrued to the private sectors of the economy, notwithstanding the tremendous rise in defense outlays. Almost one-half of the $\$ 73$ billion expansion in final purchases over the two-year period was absorbed in nongovernment uses-notably for personal consumption and business investment in new plant and equipment. (With allowance for price changes, this proportion is reduced, but still amounts to one-third.) Therefore, the decline in nongovernment purchases as a relative share of all final purchases reflects the more rapid expansion in the government sector.

One other general point about the chart may be noted. Although the sharp decline in the rate of inventory investment in the 1951-52 period (depicted in the top panel) coincided with a marked step-up in government purchases, it should not be inferred that this was a forced draft upon stocks stemming from general demand pressures. On the contrary, as discussed in the recent May issue of the Survey, the reduced rate of inventory accumulation represented, in the main, a reaction from the stock build-up that had occurred in the previous year. Manufacturers and distributors had become apprehensive about the size of their inventories in relation both to current demand (which, in many instances, was considerably less than had been expected) and to the easing supply situation, and they systematically allowed their stocks to be drawn down.

## Demand for Gross National Product

## Security expenditures advance briskly

Federal, State, and local government purchases advanced at annual rates from $\$ 74 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the first quarter of the year to $\$ 78$ billion in the second. Virtually the entire $\$ 31 / 2$ billion increase occurred in national security expenditures. At the annual rate of $\$ 501 / 2$ billion in the spring quarter, they amounted to $14 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total national output. This compares with $10 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the same quarter a year ago, when such expenditures were at a rate of $\$ 35$ billion.

Most of the second-quarter increase in national security outlays originated in the accelerated flow of "hard goods"such as tanks, planes, ships, and ammunition and in the enlarged volume of military construction. However, two additional elements contributed to the advance. These were the notable step-up in stockpile deliveries over the unusually low volume of the preceding two quarters and the increase in the base pay of the Armed Forces which went into effect in May.

In order to maintain the momentum of defense output during the steel stoppage, the National Production Authority ordered an immediate ban on steel shipments to manufacturers of less essential commodities and placed a temporary embargo on steel exports. It also acted to divert to defense uses as much as possible of the steel production of mills
which remained in operation-representing about one-eighth of total steel capacity. On balance, however, defense output was maintained at a high level during June by drawing upon inventories.

## Rise in consumer automotive outlays

Personal consumption expenditures edged further upward in the spring quarter to $\$ 215$ billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, as compared with $\$ 213$ billion in the opening quarter of the year. With consumer prices averaging about the same in the two quarters, the rise reflected an increase in the real flow of goods and services. This increase was similar to that which occurred in the previous quarter.

The automotive group registered the most striking advance of any of the major consumption categories from the first to second quarters. At more than $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ bilion (annual rate), this advance was approximately equivalent to the net increase in total consumption expenditures. This was the first rise in automotive outlays since the third quarter of 1950, when the initial post-Korean buying wave generated the extraordinary increase of $\$ 3$ billion over the $\$ 111 / 2$ billion rate of the previous quarter. With the recent increase, expenditures in this category regained their second-quarter 1950 rate.

Several factors contributed to the increase. The generally improved supply situation during most of the quarter, reflected in the relaxation of production controls, provided a basis for an output at the annual rate of almost 4.8 million passenger cars. This represented an increase over the first quarter that was more than twice the rate originally scheduled. In turn, the easier credit terms that followed the suspension of Regulation W on May 7 provided an impetus to demand. Moreover, there were indications by the close of the quarter of some step-up in buying in anticipation of future delays that might be caused by the looming steel shortage-as sales outstripped production and led to marked declines in dealers' inventories.

In contrast to the spurt in expenditures for automobiles and accessories, consumer outlays for other durables showed a further moderate decline in the second quarter. A large part reflected the softening price trend for consumer durables in evidence since the latter part of 1951. Also noteworthy is that the quarter ended with sales of many consumer durables on the upgrade.

Virtually all of the second-quarter decline in non-automotive consumer durables occurred in the furniture and household equipment group. Although individual categories in this large and heterogeneous group showed diverse movements, on balance the market reflected a lagging consumer demand. Because of it, manufacturers of television sets, radios, and some household equipment lines cut back production during the quarter to prevent excessive inventory accumulation.

## Nondurable goods consumption firm

Consumer purchases of nondurable goods continued firm in the spring quarter, unchanged from the $\$ 118$ billion annual rate of the previous quarter. In general, fluctuations in outlays for major types of nondurable goods were small and merely reflected price movements, with little or no change in physical volume fom the first quarter indicated.
Rising by $\$ 3 / 4$ billion to an annual rate of $\$ 71$ billion, consumer expenditures for services continued their steady rate of increase in the second quarter. Outlays for rents (includ-
ing the imputed rental value of owner-occupied homes) and household operation accounted for the bulk of the latest increase.

## Private investment stable

Gross private domestic investment was at the seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 491 / 2$ billion in the second quarter, little changed from the first three months. The striking decline from the $\$ 65$ billion annual rate in the second quarter of last year is attributable almost entirely to the substantial shift in the rate of nonfarm business inventory accumulation. This was reduced from $\$ 15$ billion, at an annual rate, in the second quarter of 1951 to minus $\$ 1$ billion in the corresponding period of this year.

## Personal Income



The over-all change in business inventories in the second quarter was quite small, with roughly offsetting changes recorded for the farm and nonfarm sectors. Private fixed investment was also stable, holding the high ground to which it had moved in the opening quarter of the year. The
stability extended to both new private construction and producers' purchases of durable equipment.

## Inventories show mixed movements

The small decrease in nonfarm business inventories in the second quarter was largely a resultant of diverse movements in two of the major industrial groups, durable-goods manufacturing and wholesale trade.

In the first two months of the quarter, inventories of durable-goods manufacturers-particularly in the predominant metal-working group-rose at a rate which if maintained through June would have yielded an increase of roughly $\$ 2$ billion, on an annual-rate basis. (This is after allowance for price changes.) Because of the net drain imposed on stocks by the steel work stoppage in June, however, the actual change for the quarter as a whole was of minor proportion.

The draft on steel inventories in June extended over the wide array of industries that are either producers or users of steel products. It resulted in heavy drains on finished-goods inventories and on goods-in-process. The movements in raw materials and supplies were mixed-a reflection of bottlenecks caused by the dwindling supply of steel components on factory assembly lines. These led, in many instances, to curtailed production and to a temporary oversupply of materials normally used in combination with items that were in short supply.

It was primarily in its inventory effect that the steel stoppage was manifested on the product side of the national accounts. As noted earlier, manufacturers were able to maintain the output of most commodities flowing to consumers, to government, and to business for capital account by drawing down their stocks. At the time the flow of steel was interrupted these stocks were high in most of the metal working industries.

Although the sizable decline which occurred in wholesale trade inventories in the second quarter may have reflected to some extent a drawing down of stocks of steel parts and supplies, in the main it was a continuation of the reductions that had been made in this area in the opening quarter of the year. Inasmuch as wholesale trade experienced only a slight reduction in the rate of inventory accumulation in the latter part of 1951, in contrast to the sharp scaling down that occurred in most other sectors, the liquidation in wholesale trade stocks in the first half of 1952 would appear to represent a belated adjustment of the industry's inventory position.

## Residential construction

While the value of private residential construction put in place was steady at an $\$ 11$ billion annual rate from the first to second quarters of 1952 , monthly data reveal a noteworthy fluctuation within the period. After allowance for seasonal influences, home-building activity moved up sharply in February and March and receded steadily in the ensuing three months. According to preliminary data, this decline was arrested in July, when the value of residential construction was about 4 percent below the second-quarter average.

## Plant and equipment maintain record rates

Business expenditures for new plant and equipment were maintained at record rates in the second quarter. There was little change in the major component flows.

Some indication of the degree to which this investment is being channeled into industrial mobilization is indicated by the scope of the accelerated tax amortization program. The Office of Defense Mobilization reports in this regard that in the second quarter rapid tax amortization was authorized
for additional industrial expansion projects valued at $\$ 31 / 2$ billion, bringing the total value of projects aided to date to almost $\$ 21 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. The rapid amortization privilege, however, does not apply to the full value of the projects included in this total.

Capital outlays for commercial, recreational, and institutional expansion continued to lag in the second quarter. This reflected, among other factors, the restraining influence of the control on commercial building credit and the continued restriction on use of steel for these types of construction. (Relaxation of the steel restrictions was scheduled to start on July 1 but have had to be deferred.)

## Decline in net foreign investment

Net foreign investment, which measures the excess of exports over imports other than those matched by unilateral transfers, was at an annual rate of $\$ 1$ billion in the second quarter. This was half as large as the firstquarter rate.

With total exports and imports sustained, the decline in net foreign investment in the second quarter reflected primarily an increase in exports financed by Government grants. Since such grants are included in the Government-purchases component of gross national product, equivalent amounts of exports are excluded from the international balance as measured by net foreign investment.

Prior to the pick-up in the June quarter, Government grants had been declining steadily since the second quarter of last year. Most of the recent increase was in military shipments, although some additional economic assistance was also included.

## The Flow of National Income

Personal income in the second quarter, at an annual rate of $\$ 2641 / 2$ billion, continued the gradual rise in evidence since the last quarter of 1951. Indicative of the small change in personal income in the recent period, the June rate of $\$ 266$ billion was $11 / 2$ percent above that of October 1951.

The relative stability of the personal income total extended to most types of income flows; for many components, secondquarter values differed little from those in the preceding period.

## Labor disputes retard payroll rise

Total payroll disbursements by private industry in the second quarter were unchanged from the first at an annual rate of $\$ 146$ billion.

Work stoppages arising from labor-management disputes in several industrial sectors retarded the payroll flow in the second quarter. In addition to the steel shut-down, there were significant work stoppages during the quarter in segments of the communications and contract construction industries, in petroleum producing and refining, and in lumbering. As reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, about 27 million man-days were lost through work stoppages in the second quarter, as compared with less than 4 million in the preceding three months. The direct wage loss involved in these disputes in the second quarter amounted to roughly $\$ 350$ million, or $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion when expressed as an annual rate for comparative purposes.

## Factory wages decline

As a result of the industrial disputes, wages in durablegoods manufacturing were slightly lower in the second quarter. Except for the primary metals group, which in-

Table 1.-National Income and Product 1951 and First Two Quarters $1952^{1}$

|  | 1951 | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1951 |  |  |  | 1952 |  | 1951 |  |  |  | 1952 |  |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II | I | II | III | rv | I | II |
| NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National income. | 277.6 | 66.1 | 68.7 | 70.6 | 72.2 | 70.6 | (2) | 269.6 | 274.8 | 280.2 | 285.6 | 288.0 | (2) |
| Compensation of employees Wages and salaries | 178.9 169.9 | 42.5 40.2 | 44.4 42.1 | 45.5 43.3 | 46.4 44.3 | 45.9 43.5 | 46.6 44.3 | 172.9 163.9 | 178.2 169.3 | 181.0 172.1 | 183.4 174.3 | 186.5 177.4 | 186.9 177.8 |
| Private | 141.2 | 33.6 | 35.0 | 36.1 | 36.5 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 137.6 | 141.2 | 142.0 | 143.8 | 145.8 | 145.6 |
| Military.- | 8.6 | 1.8 | 2. 1 | 2. 3 | 2.4 | ${ }_{(2)}^{(2)}$ | (2) | 7.4 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | (2) |  |
| Supplements to wages and salaries | 20.1 9.0 | 2.8 | 5.0 2.3 | 4.9 2.2 | 5.4 2.1 | ${ }^{(2)} 2.4$ | ${ }^{(2)} 2.4$ | 18.9 8.9 | 19.6 9.0 | 21.0 8.9 | 20.9 9.1 | ${ }^{(2)} 9.0$ | ${ }^{(2)} 9.2$ |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{3}$. | 50.6 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 49.7 | 49.0 | 50.8 | 53.1 | 52.1 | 51.9 |
| Business and professional. | 26.2 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 26.0 | 26.6 | 27.3 | 27.6 |
| Farm-1............- | 15.6 8.9 | 3.8 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.0 2.3 | 4.2 2.4 | 3.8 2.3 | 3.7 2.4 | 15.1 8.5 | 14.4 8.5 | 15.8 9.1 | 17.0 9.4 | 15.4 9.4 | 14.8 9.5 |
| Oorporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 41.6 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.7 | (2) |
|  | 42.9 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.0 | (2) | 50.1 | 43.3 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 42.7 | (2) |
| Corporate profits tax liability | 24.2 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5. 6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | (2) | 28.4 | 24.5 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 24.7 | (2) |
| Corporate profits after tax- Inventory valuation adjustment | 18.7 -1.3 | 5.1 -2.3 | 4.7 -.5 | 4.3 .8 | $\begin{array}{r}4.4 \\ .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.2 .0 | ${ }^{(2)} .4$ | 21.7 -9.4 | 18.8 -2.1 | 16.9 3.2 | 17.3 3.0 | $\underline{18.1}$ | ${ }^{(2)} 1.7$ |
| Net interest - | 6.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.9 |
| Addendum: Compensation of general government employees | 27.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 25.1 | 26.8 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 30.0 | 30.5 |
| GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 329.2 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 81.8 | 88.2 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 319.6 | 329.3 | 330.9 | 337.1 | 339.4 | 343.2 |
| Personal consumption expenditures................ <br> Durable goods. <br> Nondurable goods | 208.0 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 57.0 | 50.5 | 53.2 | 210.5 | 204.5 | 206.4 | 210.5 | 213.2 | 214.9 |
|  | $\underline{113.5}$ | 7.0 26.4 | 6.4 27.2 | $\begin{array}{r}6.3 \\ 27.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.5 32.4 | 5.5 27.4 | $\begin{array}{r}6.4 \\ 29.1 \\ \hline 1.8\end{array}$ | 31.3 113.3 | 26.3 111.3 | 25.5 113.2 | 25.3 116.2 | 25.2 118.0 | 26.4 117.8 |
|  | 113.5 67.3 | 16.6 | 16.8 <br> 18.8 | 16.7 | 32.4 17.2 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 13.3 65.9 | 11.3 66.9 | 113.2 67.6 | 116.2 69.0 | 18.0 70.0 | 117.8 70.8 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 58.5 | 17.3 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 10.2 | 59.8 | 65.2 | 56.2 | 52.9 | 50.0 |  |
|  | 23.3 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 24.7 | 23. 5 | 22.4 | 22.4 | 23.7 | 23.6 |
| Residential nonfarmOther | 11.0 12.3 | ${ }_{2.6}^{2.6}$ | 2.8 3.1 | 2.9 3.5 | 2.7 3.1 | 2.2 2.8 | 2.8 3.1 | 12.8 11.9 | 10.9 12.6 | 9.9 12.5 | 10.3 12.1 | 11.0 12.7 | 11.0 |
|  | 24.9 | 6.4 | 6. 6 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 24.8 | ${ }_{25.4}^{12.4}$ | 24.9 | 24.7 | 25.7 | 25.7 |
|  | 10.3 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 2.0 | . 7 | 2.7 | -2.3 | 10.3 | 16.3 | 8.9 | 5.8 | . 6 | 2.1 |
|  | 9.4 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 1.8 | . 5 | 2.5 | $-2.5$ | 9.0 | 15.2 | 8.2 | 5.2 | -. 1 | -. 8 |
| Net foreign investment <br> Government purchases of goods and services Federal | . 2 | -. 7 | . 0 | . 2 | . 7 | . 5 | . 2 | -2.7 | -. 2 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 1.9 | . 9 |
|  | ${ }^{62.6}$ | 12.6 | 15.1 | 16.9 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 19.7 | 51.9 | 59.8 | 67.3 | 71.2 | 74.4 | 78.0 |
|  | 41.3 | 7.8 | 9.6 | 11.5 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 31.1 | 38.6 | 46.1 | 49.4 | 51. 6 | 55.3 |
| National security ${ }^{\text {National }}$ - | 37.1 | 6.9 <br> 6.1 | 8.7 7.8 | 10.4 9.6 | 11.1 | 11.6 | $\xrightarrow{12.8}$ | ${ }^{27.6}$ | 34.9 | 41.6 | 44.3 | 46.4 | 50.3 |
| Other national security | 3.4 | . 8 | . 9 | 8 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.3 3 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 3.0 |
| Other-.---.---...... | 4.2 | . 9 | 9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Less: Government sale | 2.4 | $\stackrel{.1}{9}$ | 5. 5 | 5. 5 | 5.7 | .1 5.4 | .1 6.0 | 21.15 | 21.6 ${ }^{3}$ | 21.7 | 22.3 | 23.2 | 23.0 ${ }^{4}$ |
| disposition of personal income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income.........................................- | 254.1 | 60.4 | 62.7 | 63.9 | 67.0 | 64.4 | 65.9 | 246.2 | 251.9 | 256.1 | 262.0 | 263.0 | 264.4 |
|  | 29.1 | 10.7 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 11.8 | 6.9 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 29.0 | 30.4 | 32.5 | 32.9 |
|  | 26.1 | 9.8 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 10.8 | 6.1 | 25.3 | 25.8 | 26.0 | 27.3 | 29.3 | 29.6 |
|  | 3.0 |  |  |  | 6.7 | 1.0 52 5 | . 9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
|  | 225.0 | 50.0 | 50.4 | 50.5 | 57.0 | 50.5 | 53.2 | ${ }_{210} 218$ | 2045 | 206.4 | 210.5 | ${ }_{213}$ | $\stackrel{231.5}{214.9}$ |
| Less: Personal consumption expenditures Equals: Personal saving. | $\underline{17.0}$ | $-.3$ | 6.5 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 18.7 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 17.3 | 16.5 |
| RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 329.2 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 81.8 | 88.2 | 83.3 | 83.4 | 319.6 | 329.3 | 330.9 | 337.1 | 339.4 | 343.2 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy <br> Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises. | 24.6 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 23.4 | 24.3 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 26.7 | 27.7 |
|  | 25.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.4 | $\begin{array}{r}6.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25.7 | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.8 .9 | 26.3 | ${ }^{26.8}$ |
|  | 1.4 | 1.0 | -.8 | $-1.6$ | 2.7 | -. 5 | (3) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | .7 | 5.7 | .0 | -. 8 | -1.9 | (2) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | . 5 | . 2 | . 3 | . 0 | . 0 | . 1 | . 0 | . 7 | 1.1 | . 1 | . 2 | 5 | . 2 |
|  | 277.6 | 66.1 | 68.7 | 70.6 | 72.2 | 70.6 | (2) | 269.6 | 274.8 | 280.2 | 285.6 | 288.0 | (2) |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment <br> Contributions for social insurance | 41.6 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.0 | (2) | 40.7 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.7 | (2) |
|  | 8.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| Contributions for social insurance --......-.....- | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | .2 | -. 2 | . 0 | . 0 | . 1 | -. 2 | . 8 | -. 6 | . 1 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments | 11.5 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
|  | 4.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Net interest paid by Government. | 9.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 9.6 |
| Dividends.-.............- | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
| Equals: Personal income | 254.1 | 60.4 | 62.7 | 63.9 | 67.0 | 64.4 | 65.9 | 246.2 | 251.9 | 256.1 | 262.0 | 263.0 | 264.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
cludes basic steel, and the machinery (except electrical) group, where employment has tended downward so far this year, wages in most durable-goods industries either continued at a steady rate or increased slightly with a further rise in wage rates.

In nondurable-goods manufacturing also, second-quarter wages were slightly lower. This was chiefly the result of the work stoppages in petroleum refining and further employment declines in the textile and apparel industries. In marked contrast to the durable-goods sector, where employment is considerably higher than before the Korean outbreak, the number of production workers in nondurablegoods factories in June 1952 was somewhat less than in the bame month of 1950. The drop was largest in textilesabout one-tenth-with employment in most other nondurable groups essentially unchanged over the two-year interval.

In areas outside of manufacturing unaffected by labor disputes, such as trade, finance, services, and farming, payrolls in the June quarter registered slight gains as employment edged up and wage rates rose further.

## Hourly earnings continue rise

Hourly earnings, which have been by far the most important factor in the rise of payrolls since the Korean invasion, continued to advance moderately in the second quarter. In industries for which hourly wage rate data are available, accounting for two-thirds of private wages and salaries, wage rates advanced by 1 percent from the first to second quarters of 1952 .

This advance-which added about $\$ 1$ billion, at an annual rate, to second quarter payrolls-was offset, however, by a further decline in hours worked. In the important manufacturing area, the workweek in the second quarter averaged the lowest since the Korean invasion, and was about the same as in the second quarter of 1950.

## Military pay lifts government total

As indicated by the accompanying chart, total government payrolls-Federal, State, and local combined-rose moderately in the second quarter to an annual rate of $\$ 32$ billion. The half-billion increase was the same as that in the previous quarter but much less than in the earlier post-Korean period of sizable build-up in the Armed Forces and expansion of Federal civilian personnel in defense-related activities.

Most of the second-quarter rise in government payrolls stemmed from the recently enacted increase in the base pay of the Armed Forces. Payrolls and employment in the Federal civilian and State and local segments showed relatively little change over the quarter.

## Farm income lower

Farm proprietors' income, at an annual rate of about $\$ 15$ billion, was moderately lower than in the first quarter. The contraction was due mainly to a further small reduction in prices received by farmers and a decline in the volume of livestock marketings.

For the first half of 1952 farm income was slightly higher than in the same period of last year. Although the volume of marketings rose by 7 percent, lower farm prices and higher costs restrained the increase in net income.

The total net income of nonfarm proprietors increased slightly in the second quarter to an annual rate of $\$ 27 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. The rise reflected a further improvement in retail trade activity, arising in part from the relaxation of consumer credit controls.

## Dividends move up

Personal dividend receipts rose to an annual rate of about $\$ 9 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the second quarter. For the first half of the year, dividends averaged 5 percent higher than in the same period of 1951.

As shown by the Office of Business Economics publicly reported cash dividend series, 14 of 20 major industry groups reported larger disbursements in the first six months of this year. For a number of them, the increases registered in the half-yearly comparisons were the product of both capital expansion and higher dividend rates. The sharpest relative gains-one-fifth-occurred in mining and oil refining. Dividends paid out by the textile and leather industry declined the most, 13 percent.

## Relative share distribution unchanged

Since the start of the national defense program, personal income has increased by 20 percent-from an annual rate of $\$ 219$ billion in the second quarter of 1950 to $\$ 264 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the second quarter of 1952. However, rising prices accounted for a large part of the change, limiting the increase in real terms to about 7 percent.

The period of rapid expansion in the dollar totals of personal income took place in the first year of mobilization, when three-fourths of the rise occurred. Since then, the increase has slowed markedly.

In the private sector of the economy, payrolls and farm proprietors' income advanced more rapidly in the first year following the Korean outbreak than did other types of personal income. The increases in these two flows amounted to 18 percent, compared with 12 percent for the remaining categories combined.

By the second quarter of 1952, however, all types of personal income flowing from private industry had participated in the post-Korean rise to a similar extent. Employee income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income, dividends, and interest were each about 20 percent higher than in the second quarter of 1950. The relative distribution of personal income derived from the private sector of the economy is thus little different from what it was two years ago.

However, there have been marked changes in composition within the broad component flows of private personal income. In wages and salaries, for example, the advance since the second quarter of 1950 has been 26 percent in the commodityproducing sector, which include most of the defense-related industries, as against 15 percent in all other private industries combined.

Personal income paid out by government, like that flowing from private industry, was about one-fifth higher in the second quarter of this year than in the same period of 1950. The similarity of increase is somewhat fortuitous in that the government rise was considerably affected by the inclusion in the second-quarter 1950 total of an abnormal volume of two types of transfers-the special N. S. L. I. dividend refund to veterans and State government veterans' bonuses.

Apart from these, the total income paid out to persons by government expanded by almost one-third over the two-year period. This latter increase represented the composite effect of extremely divergent movements, such as the more than two-fold expansion in military payrolls, a marked rise in the defense-related component of Federal civilian payrolls, and essentially stable flows of government interest and transfers.

## National income total up slightly

With the recent availability of requisite data, corporate profits before taxes have been estimated for the first quarter of 1952 at the seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 42 \frac{1}{2}$
billion. The corporate profits component of national income was of the same magnitude, since the inventory valuation adjustment in this period was negligible. This estimate places the national income total for the first quarter at $\$ 288$ billion, compared with $\$ 286$ billion for the preceding period.
The first quarter marked a continuation of the relative stability characterizing the corporate profits element of national income throughout 1951. From the fourth quarter of 1950 through the first quarter of 1952 over-all corporate profits earned in current production-reported "book" profits before tax adjusted to exclude inventory profit or loss-rose gradually from $\$ 40$ billion to $\$ 42 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, at annual rates.

## Corporate profits down from peak

In contrast to this steadiness, corporate profits before taxes (book profits) in the first quarter of 1952 were $\$ 3$
billion higher than in the preceding quarter but $\$ 7 / 1 / 2$ billion below the $\$ 50$ billion high in the first three months of 1951. As may be inferred from the above, these changes largely reflect fluctuations in inventory profits and losses.

Corporate profits after taxes in the first quarter of 1952 amounted to the annual rate of $\$ 18$ billion-a slight recovery from the $\$ 17$ billion rate in the third and fourth quarters of 1951, but $\$ 8$ billion below the peak reached in the final quarter of 1950 and $\$ 31 / 2$ billion less than in the first three months of last year.

The $\$ 18$ billion total for the first quarter reflects a further increase in corporate tax rates. It will be recalled that the Revenue Act of 1951 provided for an effective date of April 1, 1951, to be achieved by the application of threequarters of the rate increase against the whole year's earnings. The full rise in rates thus did not become effective until the first of this year.

# Income on International Investments in 1951 

RRECEIPTS from United States investments abroad approximated $\$ 2$ billion in 1951, continuing the rapid growth in this component of the balance of payments which began soon after the war. ${ }^{1}$ In addition to this amount, foreign subsidiaries of United States companies had earnings of about $\$ 700$ million which were not distributed and are not entered as income in the balance of payments. Total earnings on United States investments abroad, therefore, were about $\$ 2.7$ billion in 1951, as compared with $\$ 2.2$ billion in 1950.

Of this $\$ 500$ million increase in earnings, $\$ 83$ million represented higher interest receipts by the United States Government on its large postwar loans-notably the loans to the United Kingdom. The greatest increase, of course, was registered in the earnings of direct-investment companies, which went up from about $\$ 1.9$ billion in 1950 to about $\$ 2.3$ billion in 1951. About $\$ 250$ million of the additional earnings accrued to foreign subsidiary companies, but virtually the whole amount was retained abroad, primarily to provide funds for expansion. Branch profits rose by $\$ 155$ million to a total of $\$ 932$ million, of which a sizable portion was also reinvested abroad.

## Growing investments and output raise earnings

Underlying the upward movement of direct-investment earnings since the war has been the rapid development of productive facilities abroad and the great expansion in output which was achieved. American companies increased their investment abroad from $\$ 8.4$ billion at the end of 1945 to an estimated $\$ 14.9$ billion at the end of 1951 , while earnings increased from about $\$ 0.9$ billion in 1946 to $\$ 2.3$ billion in 1951. About half of the increase in earnings can be attributed to the added investment. The remainder is the result of higher rates of return which are related to high demands for their products which these facilities have been able to satisfy, and to the rise in the general price level.

The importance for the United States and other countries of the increased capacity resulting from the foreign investments of the petroleum industry was evident with the loss of

[^0]the oil output of Iran in 1951. This loss was rapidly offset, largely by increased production of American companies abroad. Production of crude oil by the major American companies abroad, which had averaged 1.8 million barrels per day in 1950 , rose to an average of 2.4 million barrels per day for the last half of 1951 . The increase in earnings of the companies in 1951 was directly proportional to this increase in production. American direct investments in other industries abroad also made significant contributions to economic

Table 2.-United States Income on International Investments, by Type, 1949-51
[Millions of dollars]

|  | Receipts |  |  | Payments |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| Total balance-of-payments income receipts and payments. | 1,405 | 1,743 | 1,992 | 353 | 437 | 398 |
| Private | 1,307 | 1,634 | 1,800 | 328 | 406 | 351 |
| Long-term-..-.------- | 1,296 | 1,624 | 1,789 | 328 | 406 | 351 |
| Direct investments. | 1, 148 | 1,469 | 1, 632 | 159 | 196 | 134 |
| Dividends.---- | 505 | 656 | 665 | 76 | 110 | 83 |
| Interest.-.- | 35 | 35 | 35 | 2 | 12 | 8 |
| Branch profts | 608 | 778 | 932 | 81 | 74 | 43 |
| Dollar bonds...---- | 60 | 69 | 62 |  |  |  |
| Other long-term investments_ | 88 | 86 | 95 | $169$ | $210$ | (1) 217 |
| Short-term investments United States Government | 11 | 10 109 | 111 | ${ }^{(1)} 25$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 47$ |
| United States Government .-.-.-...- | 98 | 109 | 192 | 25 | 31 | 47 |
| Undistributed earnings of direct-investment subsidiaries. | 436 | 443 | 703 | 143 | 172 | 140 |
| Total earnings on investments | 1,841 | 2,186 | 2,695 | 496 | 609 | 538 |

${ }^{1}$ Payments on private short-term obligations were negligible.
Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
welfare and security by augmenting their output of many essential raw materials and other commodities and services.

## Petroleum earnings remain high

The record production of petroleum abroad by United States-controlled companies in 1951, together with additional earnings from refining, transportation and marketing facilities, brought total petroleum earnings abroad to nearly $\$ 1$ billion. Income remittances to the United States did not keep
pace with earnings, and in fact there was a decline in remittances from Latin America, partly because much larger amounts remained undistributed. However, part of the undistributed earnings was made available to the parent companies through remittances on intercompany account, and thus entered the balance of payments as capital inflows rather than income receipts.

Table 3.-Investment Income Receipts and Payments, by Area, 1949-51
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
2Netherlands East Indies and Indochina are entered under OEEC dependencies in 1949 and under "other foreign countries" in 1950 and 1951.
Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Earnings of manufacturing enterprises abroad rose about $\$ 50$ million over the previous year. Some of the increase was reflected in larger income remittances, particularly from Latin America, but for the most part the additional earnings were retained abroad. In the case of Latin America, not only were income remittances larger, but a total of $\$ 90$ million in earnings was reinvested abroad to expand facilities in certain countries, notably Brazil and Mexico. Canadian manufacturing enterprises maintained their earnings at about the 1950 amount, $\$ 330$ million, in spite of an increase of over 30 percent in Canadian corporate income tax rates, but remittances to the United States were somewhat reduced.

There were also substantial increases in income receipts from other industries, especially in Latin America. Enterprises engaged in mining and smelting, distribution, and agriculture all had larger earnings, partly reflecting expanded demand which stimulated output and prices, but also representing returns on the added production from increased investments in the last few years.

## OEEC countries pay increased interest on loans

Income from the OEEC countries rose $\$ 90$ million in 1951 as payments began on certain major postwar loans by the

United States Government. Such payments are scheduled to continue for the next few years on about the same scale. Earnings by direct-investment companies in this area advanced considerably in 1951, but remittances increased only slightly.

There were also considerable increases in income receipts from the countries of Latin America and the Middle East. In the case of the latter area the principal factor was the heightened activity of the American-owned petroleum companies, but in Latin America it was the other industries which contributed to the additional income. Total earnings of direct-investment companies in Latin America were over $\$ 950$ million in 1951, far exceeding the $\$ 740$ million of the prior year. Canadian earnings and remittances were a little below the 1950 amounts because of the higher taxes mentioned above.

Table 4.-Direct-Investment Income Receipts by Area and Industry, 1949-51

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気 } \\ & \text { 0. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 宕 |
| Total, all areas............... | $\begin{aligned} & 1949 \\ & 1950 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301 \\ & 328 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ | 93 97 98 | 68 90 119 | $\begin{gathered} 88 \\ 112 \\ 146 \end{gathered}$ | 487 705 741 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 45 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | 72 92 112 | 1,148 1,469 1,632 |
| OEEC countries.....-.......- | $\begin{aligned} & 1949 \\ & 1950 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 68 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 19 21 31 31 | ------- | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{(1)}{ }_{(1)}^{1} \end{aligned}$ | 8 7 15 | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | 10 11 12 | 97 108 103 |
| OEEC dependencies ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1949 \\ & 1950 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 2 2 2 2 | 7 3 4 | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & (3) \\ & (2) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 9 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | 54 68 68 75 | (1) ${ }_{(1)}(1)$ | 2 8 6 6 | 77 90 101 |
| Canada.....................-- | $\begin{aligned} & 1949 \\ & 1950 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 179 181 169 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 27 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & (2) \\ & (2) \\ & \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 33 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | 11 12 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 11 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 29 41 49 | 295 305 202 |
| Latin American republics... | $\begin{aligned} & 1949 \\ & 1950 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 35 54 84 84 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 36 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 68 90 119 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 64 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | 217 <br> 362 <br> 335 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 33 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 16 25 27 27 | 425 664 731 |
| Other foreign countries ${ }^{3} \ldots .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1949 \\ & 1950 \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ | 25 23 23 24 | 14 10 15 | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & (2) \\ & (2) \\ & (2) \end{aligned}$ | 3 5 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & { }^{256} \\ & 303 \end{aligned}$ | (1) ${ }^{1}$ | 15 7 7 28 | 254 302 385 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
${ }^{2}$ Income from agriculture in the OEEC dependencies, Canada and "other foreign countries" is included under "miscellaneous."
${ }^{3}$ Netherlands East Indies and Indochina are entered under OEEC dependencies in 1949 and under "other foreign countries" in 1950 and 1951.
Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Econemics.
With earnings on foreign investments aggregating $\$ 2.7$ billion in 1951 it is essential to recognize their nature. First, only about $\$ 350$ million represents fixed interest charges on private and Government lending. Secondly, the directinvestment enterprises which contribute nearly all the remainder have made it a practice since the war (data are not available for earlier periods) to reinvest about half their earnings in expanding their foreign operations.

Moreover, earnings of these companies tend to rise in periods when United States imports are rising, partly because they export directly to the United States and partly because rising United States economic activity and imports permeates the economies of other countries. Thus, the interaction of United States imports, prices, and earnings of direct-investment companies introduces a flexibility which lessens the difficulties in transferring income. For instance, the income of direct-investment companies was only about $\$ 400$ million, on the average, in the 1921-30 period, while they earned $\$ 2.3$ billion in 1951 . Even so, about $\$ 1.0$ billion of the latter was reinvested abroad, and the
(Continued on page 24)

# State Income Payments in 1951 

INCOME payments to individuals in 1951 increased in every State as production and prices moved up under the impetus of expanding demand. Total income payments in the Nation rose from $\$ 218$ billion in 1950 to $\$ 243$ billion in 1951-an increase of 12 percent-and relative advances were generally similar throughout the country.
The top-ranking 1951 regional income gain- 15 percentwas in the Southwest, where individual incomes had risen least in 1950. The next largest relative income advances were in the Far West (14 percent) and Southeast ( 13 percent). In the Central region the rise in total income matched that of the country as a whole. Slightly below-average was the 11-percent income increase in the Northwest, the region which had scored the largest relative gain the previous year. Smallest percentage increases in total income in 1951 occurred in New England (10 percent) and the Middle East (9 percent).

Among individual States, the largest advances in totai income were in Arizona (23 percent), South Carolina (21 percent), New Mexico (18 percent), and South Dakota (18 percent). In each of these States an upsurge in farm income, ranging from two-fifths to three-fifths, was the primary factor in their income expansion. Substantially above the national average were aggregate income gains of 16 percent
in Colorado, Georgia, and Nevada and 15 percent in Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, Utah, and Wyoming.

## State changes broadly uniform

There was broad uniformity among most States in rates of change in total income (see table 1). Three-fourths of the States and all regions fell within a range of 3 percentage points of the national rise of 12 percent. Such outstanding changes as did occur from 1950 to 1951 were well distributed geographically. The eight States with largest relative gains in total income are scattered throughout five of the seven regions, with only New England and the Middle East not represented. Similarly, the six States with smallest income increases are located in four of the regions.

There was little tendency for individual States to conform to regional patterns. In the three regions where total income expanded relatively more than in the country as a whole, only 10 of the 19 States bettered the national average. Similarly, in the three regions with below-average income advances one-third of the States experienced above-average income gains.

NOTE.-MR. GRAHAM IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVI SION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

## Regional increases in TOTAL income and PRIVATE NONFARM income from 1950 to 1951 ...

## were largest relatively in the Southwest and Far West and smallest in the Middle East and New England



Table 1.-Changes in Total and Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-51 ${ }^{1}$

| State and region | Total income payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita income payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  | Percent increase |  |  |  | Percent of national per capita income |  |  |  |  |  | Percent increase |  |  |
|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1944 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 1929 \text { to } \\ 1951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1940 \text { to } \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1949 \text { to } \\ 1951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \text { to } \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ | 1929 | 1940 | 1944 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \text { to } \\ 1951 \end{gathered}$ | 1951 | $\begin{aligned} & 1950 \text { to } \\ & 1951 \end{aligned}$ |
| Continental United States | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 194 | 220 | 23 | 12 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 133 | 20 | 10 |
| New England. | 8.22 | 8.07 | 6.99 | 6.76 | 6.70 | 6.61 | 136 | 162 | 21 | 10 | 123 | 126 | 112 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 105 | 21 | 10 |
| Conneeticut | 1.77 | 1.87 | 1.76 | 1. 63 | 1. 64 | 1. 68 | 179 | 187 | 27 | 14 | 135 | 144 | 130 | 121 | 123 | 126 | 118 | 25 | 13 |
| Maine - ...--- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 54 \\ 4 \\ \hline .58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 478 | $\begin{array}{r}.57 \\ 3.55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{.52}{4.51}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 50 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 163 | 174 | 15 | 9 | 83 <br> 132 | 87 | ${ }^{90}$ | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 82 | 82 110 | $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ 94 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 16 | ${ }^{11}$ |
| New Hampshire-- | . 37 | . 35 | $\xrightarrow{.28}$ | $\stackrel{.}{ } \cdot 32$ | $\stackrel{3}{.31}$ | $\stackrel{\text { - }}{\text {. } 31}$ | 147 | 178 | 20 | 11 | 96 | 198 | ${ }_{91}$ | ${ }_{92}$ | 190 | ${ }_{91}$ | 121 | 18 | 12 |
| Rhode Island...... | . 70 | . 67 | . 63 | . 57 | . 57 | . 55 | 132 | 162 | 20 | 8 | 125 | 125 | 114 | 106 | 109 | 107 | 99 | 20 | 8 |
| Vermont....- | . 26 | . 25 | . 20 | . 21 | . 21 | . 20 | 128 | 164 | 21 | 10 | 88 | 91 | 83 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 120 | 19 | 11 |
| Middle East.-- | 33.70 | 32.06 | 27.68 | 27.94 | 27.82 | 27.21 | 137 | 172 | 20 | 9 | 136 | 131 | 118 | 117 | 117 | 115 | 97 | 18 | 8 |
| Delaware | . 26 | . 31 | . 26 | . 27 | . 28 | . 28 | 213 | 186 | 27 | 12 | 135 | 155 | 123 | 127 | 132 | 131 | 126 | 24 | 9 |
| District of Columbia_ | $\begin{array}{r}.77 \\ .134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.19}$ | + 1.98 | - 1.56 | + 195 | - 98 | $\stackrel{259}{250}$ | 153 | 21 | 11 | 175 | 189 | 111 | 130 | 136 | 132 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 144 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21 | 7 |
| Maryland ${ }^{\text {New }}$ Jersey---.----- | 1.34 3.96 1.9 | ${ }^{1.61} 4$ | 1.68 | 1. ${ }^{1.56}$ | 1.57 <br> 3.58 | 1. ${ }^{\text {c }} 9$ | 250 170 | ${ }_{181}^{217}$ | 26 25 | 13 13 13 | 103 139 | 123 140 | 111 | 1118 | 108 119 | 108 | 144 99 | 22 20 | 10 |
| New York. | 17.53 | 15.60 | 12.73 | 13.29 | 13.05 | $\begin{array}{r}1.58 \\ 12.58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 111 | 158 | 17 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 139 | 150 | 132 | ${ }_{131}^{18}$ | 1130 | 126 | 77 | 15 | ${ }_{6}$ |
| Pennsylvania. | 8.88 | 8.21 | 7.31 | 7.30 | 7.42 | 7. 23 | 139 | 182 | 22 | 9 | 113 | 109 | 105 | 104 | 106 | 105 | 117 | 21 | 9 |
| West Virginia... | . 96 | 1.00 | . 90 | . 99 | . 97 | . 96 | 195 | 208 | 21 | 11 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 76 | 73 | 74 | 153 | 17 | 12 |
| Southeast....- | 10.51 | 11.93 | 14.29 | 13.79 | 13.92 | 14.14 | 296 | 280 | 27 | 13 | 51 | 56 | 66 | 67 | 67 | 68 | 212 | 22 | 12 |
| Alabama | . 97 | 1.01 | 1. 29 | 1.17 | 1.18 | 1. 19 | 260 | 279 | ${ }^{25}$ | 13 | 45 | 47 | 61 | 58 | 58 | 60 | 211 | 24 | 13 |
| Arkansas. | ${ }_{84}^{68}$ | - 1.65 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline 189 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 154 \\ \hline 150\end{array}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{215}{447}$ | 259 322 | $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 | 45 | 44 <br> 81 | 56 87 87 | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ | 57 <br> 84 <br> 8 | 58 | 204 | 17 | 13 |
| ${ }_{\text {Georgia }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.84 \\ 1.16 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.19 1.30 1 | 1.59 1.58 | 1. 1.49 | 1.56 <br> 1.52 | 1.56 <br> 1.58 <br> 1 | 447 <br> 302 | 322 <br> 290 | ${ }_{31}^{28}$ | 12 16 | 71 48 | 81 55 | 87 66 | 83 66 | 84 67 | 81 70 | 165 | 16 26 | ${ }^{7}$ |
| Kentucky | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.20 | 1. 26 | 1. 24 | 1.28 | 223 | 254 | 26 | 15 | 55 | 54 | 61 | 65 | 64 | 67 | 187 | ${ }_{23}^{20}$ | 16 |
| Louisiana | 1.04 | 1.12 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1. 29 | 263 | 269 | 18 | 10 | 61 | 62 | 71 | 76 | 72 | 72 | 173 | 13 | 9 |
| Mississippi- | -66 | - 58 | . 80 | . 68 | 70 | . 70 | 210 | 280 | 27 | 11 | 40 | 35 | 50 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 182 | 20 | 10 |
| North Carolina | 1. 17 | 1.49 .72 | 1. 64 | 1.71 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 350 | 285 | 29 | 12 | 45 | 55 50 | 61 58 | 64 60 | ${ }_{58}^{66}$ | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 240 298 | ${ }_{27}^{23}$ | 10 |
| Tennessee...... | 1.10 | 1.22 |  | 1.44 | 1.81 1.46 | 1.85 | 387 290 | 281 | $\stackrel{34}{24}$ | 11 | 51 51 | 50 55 | 70 | ${ }_{66}^{60}$ | 67 | ${ }_{67} 63$ | 205 | 22 | 11 |
| Virginia-- | 1.18 | 1.49 | 1.73 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1. 69 | 315 | 264 | 27 | 15 | 62 | 78 | 80 | 79 | 80 | 82 | 207 | 24 | 13 |
| Southwest | 5.03 | 5.15 | 6.21 | 6.61 | 6.43 | 6. 60 | 286 | 310 | 23 | 15 | 68 | 70 | 82 | 88 | 85 | 86 | 194 | 17 | 11 |
| Arizona | . 30 | 31 | 39 | . 42 | . 43 | . 47 | 370 | 386 | 38 | 23 | 84 | 81 | 83 | 87 | 86 | 90 | 150 | 24 | 15 |
| New Mexico | 19 1.31 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 25 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{28}$ | . 35 | $\pm$ | . 38 | 469 | ${ }_{23}^{382}$ | 35 | 18 | ${ }^{56}$ | ${ }_{62}^{62}$ | 89 | 81 | 79 | 82 | 240 | 21 | 15 |
| Oklahoma | 1.31 3.23 | $\begin{array}{r}1.09 \\ 3.50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.21 <br> 4.33 | 1.16 4.68 | 1. 10 4.54 | 1.10 4.65 | 148 323 | 223 326 | 17 23 | 14 | 67 68 | 62 72 | 81 84 | 81 91 | 74 89 | 75 89 | 160 204 | 10 18 | 10 |
| Central. | 29.32 | 28.56 | 27.55 | 28.43 | 28.55 | 28.69 | 188 | 222 | 25 | 12 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 138 | 21 | 11 |
| Illinois | 8. 52 | 7.57 | 6.72 | 7.14 | 7.07 | 7.00 | 142 | 196 | 21 | 10 | 137 | 126 | 115 | 123 | 122 | 122 | 107 | 18 | 10 |
| Indiana | ${ }^{2 .} 27$ | 2.45 | 2.58 | ${ }^{2} 1.61$ | ${ }^{2.65}$ | 2.74 | ${ }^{255}$ | 258 | 30 | 15 | 86 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100 89 | 99 98 | ${ }_{98}^{101}$ | 104 | 183 | 25 | 13 |
| ${ }_{\text {Iowa-.... }}$ | 1.63 4.29 | 1.63 <br> 4.51 <br> 18 | 1.51 <br> 4.73 <br> 1 | 1.68 4 4 | 1.71 | 1.65 | 198 220 | ${ }_{231}^{226}$ | 22 | 8 | 80 110 | 85 113 | 89 115 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 180 | 18 | $\stackrel{9}{10}$ |
| Michnesota | 4. 29 <br> 1.75 | 1. <br> 1 <br> 1.88 | 4. <br> 1. 63 <br> 1 | 4. <br> 1.85 | 4. 67 1.83 | 4.67 | 220 206 | 231 210 | $\stackrel{27}{27}$ | 12 | 110 83 | $\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}115 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 108 94 | 110 93 | 109 93 | 133 160 | ${ }_{18}^{21}$ | 10 |
| Missouri | 2. 67 | 2.52 | 2.39 | 2.56 | 2.56 | 2.53 | 178 | 221 | 22 | 10 | 90 | 88 | 90 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 148 | 18 | 9 |
| Ohio | 5.95 | 5.86 | 5.85 | 5.77 | 5.79 | 5.97 | 195 | 226 | 28 | 15 | 110 | 112 | 113 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 141 | 27 | 14 |
| Wisconsin.... | 2.24 | 2.14 | 2.17 | 2. 27 | 2.27 | 2.31 | 203 | 246 | 25 | 14 | 93 | 90 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 102 | 155 | 20 | 13 |
| Northwest-- | 4.75 | 4.44 | 4.98 | 4.94 | 5.05 | 5.03 | 211 | 263 | 26 | 11 | 79 | 79 | 95 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 182 | 19 | 10 |
| Colorado. | . 77 | .78 .31 | . 75 | . 86 | . 83 | . 83 | 241 248 | ${ }_{245}^{266}$ | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16 8 8 | 91 76 | 90 77 | 88 89 | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 93 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 887 | 99 86 | 155 162 | 15 10 10 | 12 |
| Kansas. | 1. 20 | 1. 00 | 1. 30 | 1.15 | 1. 18 | 1.17 | 186 | 276 | 25 | 11 | 78 | 74 | 100 | 92 | 94 | 92 | 174 | 20 | 8 |
| Montana --.------.... | . 39 | . 42 | . 36 | . 39 | . 43 | . 42 | 216 | 220 | 34 | 9 | 89 | 100 | 104 | 103 | 111 | 110 | 189 | 28 | 9 |
| Nebraska | . 92 | . 75 | . 88 | . 84 | . 90 | . 84 | 166 | 258 | 23 | 3 | 82 | 75 | 97 | 98 | 103 | 95 | 171 | 17 | 2 |
| North Dakota | . 32 | . 31 | 37 | . 35 | . 36 | . 35 | 222 | 258 | ${ }_{2}^{23}$ | 7 | 57 | 65 | 93 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 261 | 18 | 10 |
| South Dakota.-.....-- | . 33 | . 32 | . 37 | . 37 | 39 | . 41 | ${ }_{271}^{243}$ | 309 | 36 | 18 | ${ }_{7}^{61}$ | ${ }_{83}^{66}$ | 90 | 89 | 89 | 97 | 267 | 30 | 19 |
|  | . 19 | 20 | .18 | .$_{21}$ | 20 | . 21 | 230 | 236 | 25 | 15 | 101 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 106 | 109 | 151 | 17 | 13 |
| Far West | 8.47 | 9.79 | 12.30 | 11.53 | 11.53 | 11.72 | 307 | 283 | 26 | 14 | 127 | 130 | 129 | 118 | 119 | 118 | 117 | 20 | 10 |
| California | 6.31 | 7.39 | 8.96 | 8. 55 | 8. 55 | 8.77 | 308 | 280 | 27 | 14 | 139 | 140 | 132 | 121 | 122 | 122 | 104 | 21 | 10 |
| Nevada | . 73 | . 123 | 114 1.09 | 14 1.06 | 14 1.06 | .14 1.06 | 369 327 | 277 306 | 30 <br> 24 | 16 11 | 120 94 | 143 100 | 119 112 | 126 105 | 129 105 | 128 | 148 <br> 158 <br> 18 | 21 19 | 9 <br> 9 |
| Washington | 1.34 | 1. 45 | 2.11 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.75 | 286 | 287 | 22 | 10 | 105 | 110 | 129 | 111 | 113 | 111 | 146 | 19 | 8 |

${ }^{1}$ Computed from data shown in tables 4 and 5. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

For the country as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) expanded 10 percent from 1950 to 1951 and reached the record level of $\$ 1,584$. Only in the Southeast, where average incomes rose 12 percent, and the Middle East, where the advance was 8 percent, were there significant departures from the Nationwide rate of increase.

## Per capita incomes vary widely

Among individual States, average incomes in 1951 were nearly $\$ 2,100$ in Delaware and the District of Columbia, and over $\$ 2,000$ in Nevada. Others in the top rank-those with per capita incomes more than $\$ 1,900$-include Connecticut ( $\$ 1,999$ ), New York ( $\$ 1,996$ ), California ( $\$ 1,933$ ), and Illinois $(\$ 1,928)$. The States with the lowest averages are Alabama (\$950), Arkansas (\$926), and Mississippi (\$771). The ac-
companying map shows per capita income for each State in 1951.

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the Surver of Current Business. It presents estimates for each State and the District of Columbia of total and per capita income payments for 1951 (see tables 4 and 5 ). Also included are revised estimates for 1949 and 1950.

## Main Sources of Income Change

Nationally, income expanded in all major sectors of the economy in 1951, with varying differences among States in rates of change in each income source. In an evaluation of the effect of these differential changes upon total income, account must be taken also of the relative importance of each income source in the Nation and in the various States. Relevant data for such analysis are shown in tables 2 and 3.

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In conformity with past experience, agriculture was important in altering the geographic distribution of total income from 1950 to 1951. In 10 of the 13 States with the largest increases in total income, farm income was the principal factor underlying the expansion. At the other end of the scale, in three of the six States where aggregate incomes rose the least, farm income was the main dampening influence.
On a national basis, the increase of nearly one-fifth in agricultural income stemmed from a high, but not record, volume of production and increased prices for farm products marketed. In both production and prices, the largest relative gains were from livestock. In addition, numerous special factors caused State variations in rates of change in farm income. These include, among others, a flood-loss of nearly 5 million acres of crops in Kansas and Missouri and adjacent areas; the abandonment of nearly 30 percent of winter wheat acreage in the Great Plains area, with losses heaviest in Kansas and Nebraska; frost injury to one-third of the corn crop in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and the Dakotas; the second largest tobacco crop on record; and a 50 -percent increase in cotton production.

## Military payrolls important in South

The 1950-51 rise in government income payments ( 7 percent) on a national basis was the composite of very large increases in Federal civilian payrolls and in military pay, a moderate increase in State and local government payrolls, little change in the volume of government interest payments to individuals, and a sharp drop in national service life insurance dividend payments.

Rates of change in each of these major components were broadly similar in most States. Because of the concentrations of Federal military and civilian establishments in certain States-particularly in the Southeast and Southwestincreases averaging one-half in military payrolls and one-third in Federal civilian payrolls had a disproportionate impact upon changes in total government income payments in these areas.

While farm income and government income payments were of first importance in effecting changes in the geographic distribution of income in 1951, there was some unevenness in the flow of private nonfarm income. The most important influence making for State variations in this flow was factory payrolls.

## Composition dominant in manufacturing changes

The key factor in differences among the States in factorypayroll changes from 1950 to 1951 was variation in industrial composition of manufacturing.

For the country as a whole, manufacturing wages and salaries, in total, rose 18 percent from 1950 to 1951 . Among industries, the rates of change differed widely. In defense and defense-supporting industries, expansions of one-fourth to one-third were common. In most other types of manufactures, payroll increases either were quite small or approximated one-tenth. Since, in broad fashion, State-by-State increases were fairly uniform within the various manufacturing industries, the differences among States in the over-all changes in factory payrolls depended mainly on the types of industry predominating in the area.

## Regional Incomes in 1951

The remainder of this article is devoted to a brief regional summarization of major income developments in 1951.

## New England

Total income payments in New England increased 10 percent from 1950 to 1951 compared with the rise of 12 percent nationally. All States except Connecticut, where individual incomes expanded 14 percent, experienced a below-average income gain. This reduction in the region's share of total income is attributable to its less-than-average increase in trade and service income; a comparative lack of agriculture-relatively the most expansionary of the principal income flows in 1951; and to a smaller-than-average rise in property income, an income source of greater importance in New England than in the Nation.

Manufacturing, on the other hand, served to bolster New England's income flow relative to the Nation's in 1951. Although the region's over-all factory payroll rise of 18 percent was no larger than the Nation-wide advance, this sizable expansion had a larger weight in the general income stream of New England because manufacturing is one-third again as important there as in the country as a whole.

The 1951 rise of factory payrolls in New England was largely the composite of a 26 -percent spurt in Connecticut and below-average gains in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Connecticut's favorable showing is attributable to a 35 -percent payroll expansion in its large metals, machinery, and transportation equipment industries. Together these types of manufactures account for 60 percent of all factory payrolls in the State.

The relatively small increases in manufacturing wages and salaries in Massachusetts and Rhode Island centered in the textile industry, which accounts for one-fifth of all manufacturing payrolls in these two States. In both, textile wages and salaries were slightly smaller in 1951 than in 1950.

While recent-period changes in total income in New England represent a continuation of that region's long term tendency to receive a diminishing share of the national total, this is not true of changes in per capita income. Since 1948 this region's population increase has been less, relative to the Nation, than its rise in total income. As a result, per capita income in New England showed a small gain relative to the national average from 1948 to 1951.

## Middle East

In all three principal income aggregates-total income, nonagricultural income, and private nonagricultural in-come-the Middle Eastern States scored smaller relative increases from 1950 to 1951 than any other region.

The Middle East's lesser rate of income rise from 1950 to 1951 in large measure reflects substantially below-average gains in New York and Pennsylvania, which together account for almost three-fourths of all individual incomes in the egion.

Total income in New York State in 1951 moved up to $\$ 301 / 2$ billion, amounting to one-eighth of the Nation's total. This was an increase of more than $\$ 2$ billion, or 6 percent. In New York, the percentage increase for each of the major income sources was below the national average. Most of the relative lag in manufacturing centered in the clothing, printing, and food groups, which comprise about two-fifths of all manufacturing in the State. Wages and salaries paid out in these three industries increased only 3 percent in 1951 in New York, compared with 8 percent nationally.

In Pennsylvania, a drop of one-tenth in government income payments was primarily responsible for that State's
below-average income rise in 1951. This drop stemmed from the bonus payment made by the State to veterans of World War II in 1950. In that year, the bonus had pushed income from government to a point 30 percent above its 1949 level.
In the Middle East, as well as in New England, the reduced income share in 1951 was in line with the long-run tendency of these regions to account for a declining percentage of the Nation's total income. It should be noted,

Table 2.-Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1951

| State and region | Agricultural income 1 | Government income payments ${ }^{1}$ | Manufacturing payrolls | Trade and service income ${ }^{1}$ | All other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States. | 7.6 | 15.3 | 23.9 | 25.9 | 27.3 |
| New England | 1.7 | 14.8 | 32.6 | 24.4 | 26.5 |
| Connecticut | 1. 6 | 10.0 | 39.2 | 22.3 | 26.9 |
| Maine | 3.7 | 17.1 | 28.0 | 23.7 | 27.5 |
| Massachusetts. | 1.0 | 16.3 | 30.2 | 25.7 | 26.8 |
| New Hampshire. | 3.0 | 15.9 | 32.5 | 24.8 | 23.8 |
| Rhode Island. | 6 | 17.1 | 34.7 | 23.3 | 24.3 |
| Vermont | 9.2 | 14.1 | 25.2 | 24.0 | 27.5 |
| Middle East | 1.7 | 14.7 | 26.1 | 27.7 | 29.8 |
| Delaware | 4.7 | 9.8 | 34.4 | 19.4 | 31.7 |
| District of Columbia |  | 48.6 | 3.0 | 27.2 | 2 l . 2 |
| Maryland | 3.1 | 19.2 | 21.9 | 26.3 | 29.5 |
| New Jersey | 1. 9 | 12.7 | 34.5 | 24.4 | 26.5 |
| New York | 1.2 | 13.4 | 23.3 | 31.4 | 30.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 2.0 | 12.8 | 31.2 | 24.3 | 29.7 |
| West Virginia | 4.1 | 13.3 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 41.4 |
| Southeast. | 13.1 | 19.9 | 17.5 | 24.8 | 24.7 |
| Alabama | 11.7 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 24.3 | 22.6 |
| Arkansas | 24.8 | 17.8 | 10.9 | 24.4 | 22.1 |
| Florida | 9.0 | 19.6 | 7.6 | 31.8 | 32.0 |
| Georgia | 12.4 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 26.0 | 22.5 |
| Kentucky | 12.8 | 18.8 | 15.2 | 23.7 | 29.5 |
| Louisiana | 9.8 | 19.7 | 14.0 | 25.4 | 31.1 |
| Mississippi | 24.3 | 21.8 | 11.8 | 24.0 | 18.1 |
| North Carolina. | 17.4 | 16.3 | 24.8 | 21.9 | 19.6 |
| South Carolina. | 14.8 | 20.0 | 25.8 | 21.1 | 18.3 |
| Tennessee | 10.5 | 18.1 | 21.4 | 25.3 | 24.7 |
| Virginia | 8.7 | 26.3 | 16.7 | 23. 2 | 25.1 |
| Southwest | 13.9 | 17.9 | 10.8 | 25.4 | 32.0 |
| Arizona | 21.6 | 18.3 | 5.8 | 24.7 | 29.6 |
| New Mexico | 15.8 | 22.2 | 5.4 | 22.6 | 34.0 |
| Oklahoma. | 12.0 | 21.2 | 9.4 | 25.6 | 31.8 |
| Texas | 13.4 | 16.7 | 12.2 | 25.7 | 32.0 |
| Central.- | 8.2 | 12.0 | 30.9 | 24.4 | 24.5 |
| Illinois. | 5.9 | 11.7 | 28.6 | 26.0 | 27.8 |
| Indiana | 9.6 | 11.4 | 34.8 | 22.8 | 21.4 |
| Iowa | 29.0 | 12.3 | 14.9 | 22.3 | 21.5 |
| Michigan | 3.4 | 11.4 | 41.6 | 23.0 | 20.6 |
| Minnesota | 16.5 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 25.5 | 28.0 |
| Missouri | 11.3 | 14.2 | 20.1 | 27.7 | 26.7 |
| Ohio | 3.5 | 11.7 | 36.5 | 23.5 | 24.8 |
| Wisconsin | 11.0 | 11.2 | 31.3 | 23.8 | 22.7 |
| Northwest | 21.5 | 16.5 | 9.7 | 24.5 | 27.8 |
| Colorado. | 11.7 | 20.4 | 10.5 | 27.0 | 30.4 |
| Idaho. | 20.7 | 15.3 | 11.0 | 23.7 | 29.3 |
| Kansas. | 14. 6 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 23.9 | 31.2 |
| Montana. | 28.1 | 13.8 | 6.3 | 22.7 | 29.1 |
| Nebraska | 26.3 | 14.8 | 9.0 | 25.4 | 24.5 |
| North Dakota | 38.4 | 14.7 | 2.0 | 25.0 | 19.9 |
| South Dakota | 43.3 | 14.7 | 3.7 | 21.8 | 16.5 |
| Utah. | 9.2 | 22.2 | 10.5 | 24.6 | 33.5 |
| W yoming | 24.0 | 17.2 | 5.2 | 21.9 | 31.7 |
| Far West | 7.0 | 18.2 | 17.6 | 28.3 | 28.9 |
| California | 6.9 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 28.7 | 29.1 |
| Nevada. | 10.9 | 17.5 | 4.1 | 32.5 | 35.0 |
| Oregon. | 8.0 | 14.1 | 22.5 | 27.4 | 28.0 |
| Washington. | 6.6 | 20.8 | 18.5 | 26.5 | 27.6 |

1 For definition, see footnotes to table 3.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
however, that these two areas together account for more than one-third of all individual incomes, contain nearly one-third of total population, and include five of the eight States with the highest per capita incomes.

## Southeast

The Southeast's above-average income expansion of 13 percent in 1951 was derived from all major income sources except
manufacturing payrolls. As depicted in the accompanying chart, however, the largest impetus was from agricultural income and government income payments.

The increase of 23 percent in farm income in the Southeast is attributable chiefly to a sharp spurt in the value of cotton production in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Louisiana and to the large tobacco crop in Kentucky and the Carolinas. In Mississippi and Arkansas, where farm incomes rose at less-than-average rates, the 1951 cotton crop was not much larger than the near-record one of 1950 .

Only slightly less important than agriculture in contributing to the rise of total income in the Southeast in 1951 was income from government. The 12 -percent increase in this income flow was due primarily to the large concentration of military establishments in the region.

## Income flows in government and agriculture

## were major elements in the SOUTHEAST'S above-average income rise in 1951



Because the strides in industrialization achieved by the Southeast over the past two decades have been the key factor in the region's outstanding relative income growth, the reduction in its share of manufacturing payrolls in 1951 is of special interest. Examination of the rates of change from 1950 to 1951 in wages and salaries paid out in the 20 major types of manufacturing present in the area reveals that in 13 of them, including all but one of the Southeast's principal industries, payrolls expanded relatively more in the region than in the Nation. Thus, the explanation for the less-than-average regional increase in manufacturing wages and salaries is simply that the Southeast has comparatively few of those industries that received the greatest stimulus from the particular demand situation prevailing in 1951.
The Southeast's above-average rise of 12 percent in per capita income last year was in line with long-term trend. In

1929 the income level of this area was one-half that of the Nation; in 1951 it was more than two-thirds as large. This improvement, in relative terms, was the largest of any region.

## Southwest

In the Southwest, which accounts for about $61 / 2$ percent of the United States total, the 15 -percent aggregate income expansion from 1950 to 1951 was the largest in the Nation. All States of the region shared in this above-average income gain except Oklahoma. That State received the same pro-

Table 3.-Percent Changes, 1950 to 1951, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions


1 Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.
2 Consists of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjust ment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence allowances, State govern ment bonuses to veterans of World War II, cash terrainal-leave payments and redemptions of terminal-leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retiroment payments, national service hife insurance cividend disbursements, and interest payments by go arbe direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.
${ }^{3}$ Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and Government income payments.
${ }^{4}$ Consists of wages and stlaries and proprietors' income.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
portion of all individual incomes in 1951 as in 1950. In Arizona and New Mexico, the relative upsurges in total income were outstandingly large, ranking first and third among individual States.

As revealed by the chart opposite, the 1950-51 flow from each major income source in this region exceeded that for the Nation. Particularly noteworthy is the further progress in industrialization. In 17 of the area's 19 types of manufactures, payroll increases in the Southwest from 1950 to 1951 were larger than those in the country as a whole. That the region's advance in manufacturing wages and salaries from 1950 to 1951 ( 25 percent) did not outpace that for the Nation (18 percent) by an even greater margin can be traced to the fact that "heavy goods" industries make up a relatively small part of all manufacturing in the Southwest.

The region's gains in 1951 were a continuation of its outstanding record of income growth over the past decade. Since 1940, total income in the Southwestern States has expanded fourfold, in contrast to the threefold increase occurring nationally.
The role of manufactures in the 1940-51 income growth is illustrated by the fact that in 1940 manufacturing wages and salaries accounted for 8 percent of all income in the Southwest, whereas by 1951 they formed almost 11 percent of total income.
In per capita income the Southwest's progress has been equally outstanding. In 1940 average income in the region was slightly more than two-thirds as large as in the country as a whole. By 1951 it had increased to within 14 percent of the national average. All four States shared in this relative income gain although the proportionate rise in per capita income in Arizona was less striking than that of the other three.

## Central

The large and heterogeneous Central region received $\$ 70$ billion in individual incomes in 1951. The 12-percent increase over 1950 represented the composite of changes in income sources broadly similar to those occurring nationally. Such differential changes as did occur were generally offset by the varying importance of the income source in the region and the country as a whole.

The foregoing "average" income developments on a regional basis are the product of varied income movements among individual States. In Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri, the 1950 to 1951 income expansion was less than that of the country as a whole. In Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin total income rose at above-average rates, while Michigan's rise matched that of the Nation.

Particularly noteworthy in the Central region's 1950 to 1951 income rise was the role of manufacturing payrolls, which in 1951 accounted for $\$ 22$ billion of income. In five of the six largest manufacturing industries in the area, which together account for more than two-thirds of all manufacturing wages and salaries, the 1950 to $1951 \mathrm{in}-$ creases in the Central region were of less-than-average proportions. Because these industries, bulking so large in the economy of the region, were also those in which the largest increases occurred both regionally and nationally, total factory payroils in the Central States expanded at a rate matching that for the Nation, 18 percent. Furthermore, because of the greater importance of manufacturing as a source of income in this region than in the country as a whole, the average expansion of income from this source exerted a buoyant effect on total-income expansion in the Central States.

The 1950-51 income changes in the Central region illustrate the long-term tendency of income growth in this area to parallel national developments. The Central

States received almost the same share of total income in 1951 as in 1929. Over this 23 -year span aggregate income rose 194 percent in the Nation and 188 percent in the region. With respect to per capita income, the average for the Central States in 1929 was 6 percent larger than in the

## In 1951 the SOUTHWEST and FAR WEST

## scored above-average gains in income from every major source


country as a whole. In 1951 it was 8 percent above the national level.

## Northwest

The 11-percent rise of aggregate income in the Northwest from 1950 to 1951 was of less-than-average proportion and was in contrast to the top-ranking total-income gain scored by this region in 1950 .

That individual incomes in the Northwest expanded less than in the Nation is attributable directly to the fact that farm income increased 6 percent in these States whereas it rose 19 percent nationally.
The relatively small advance of agricultural income in the Northwest in 1951 reflected differing movements among the States. These ranged from declines of one-tenth and onesixth in Nebraska and Kansas to incrases of more than two-fifths in South Dakota and Wyoming. These vide variations stemmed partly from the differing emphasis within the area placed upon wheat, meat animals, and corn as sources of income. To an even larger degree, however, they reflect inter-State variations in factors affecting physical production.

As has been pointed out in previous reports, year-to-year fluctuations of total income in the Northwest are, in the main, diluted versions of erratic movements of farm income. Because of the importance and volatility of farm income in this region-in 1951 it accounted for more than one-fifth of all income-basic developments in other sectors of the regional economy tend to be obscured

In this primarily agricultural area, nonfarm and private nonfarm income moved up both in 1951 and over the twoyear period since 1949 at above-average rates. Particularly impressive is the 1949-51 expansion of factory payrolls. The 43 percent rise in manufacturing wages and salaries exceeded by a substantial margin the 33 percent increase in the country as a whole. Further evidence of the growth of industry in this, the least industrialized, region is that over the two-year period since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea (June 1950-May 1952), the Northwest has increased its share of total factory employment by 11 percent-a relative increase exceeded only by that of the Far West.

Per capita income in the Northwest was 5 percent below the national average in 1951. From 1944 through 1951 it fluctuated between this point and one 5 percent above the national average, with the variations reflecting largely changes in farm income. This recent-period level of average incomes in the Northwest, relative to the Nation, is markedly higher than that of prewar years. In both 1940 and 1929 per capita income in the Northwest was one-fifth less than in the country as a whole.

## Far West

The Far West scored the second largest increase in total income from 1950 to $1951-14$ percent. In California, above-average gains from all major income sources contributed to the State's 14-percent rise in aggregate income. An 18-percent expansion in income flowing from Nevada's important trade and service industry was a principal factor in raising income in that State 16 percent. Below-average

Table 4.-Total Income Payments to Individuals, ${ }^{1}$ by States and Regions, 1929-51
[Millions of dollars]

| Stat | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States | 82,617 | 73, 325 | 61,971 | 47, 432 | 46,273 | 53, 038 | 58,558 | 68, 000 | 72, 211 | 66,045 | 70,601 | 75, 852 | 92,269 | 117, 196 | 141, 831 | 153,306 | 157, 190 | 170,962 | 185, 339 | 202,007 | 196, 772 | 217,672 | 242,947 |
| New Eng | 6,792 | 6,282 | 5,623 | 4,481 | 4,264 | 4,678 | 5,031 | 5,673 | 5,900 | 5,372 | 5,729 | 6,124 | 7,367 | 8,965 | 10,248 | 10,707 | 10, 828 | 11,831 | 12,650 | 13,492 | 13,283 | 14, 559 | 16,057 |
| Connecti | 1,459 | 1,337 | 1, 178 | 911 | 888 | 1,000 | 1,096 | 1,267 | 1,356 | 1,199 | 1,301 | 1,417 | 1,837 | 2,334 | 2,639 | 2,697 | 2,604 | 2, 808 | 3, 129 | 3, 294 | 3, 209 | 3,572 | 4,071 |
| Maine ${ }^{2}$ | 449 | 432 | , 381 | 208 | 297 | 323 | 353 | 348 | 405 | 377 | (0)0 | 431 | 505 | 680 | 872 | 881 | 867 | 921 | 984 | 1,067 | 1, 030 | 1,083 | 1, 182 |
| Massachu | 3, 787 | 3, 512 | 3, 156 | 2, 555 | 2, 386 | 2, 593 | 2, 757 | 3, 093 | 3. 193 | 2. 928 | 3, 100 | 3,309 | 3.846 | 4, 520 | 5, 136 | 5. 438 | 5,606 | 6.186 | 6, 455 | 6,928 | 6,903 | 7,545 | 8, 223 |
| New Hampsh | 302 | 279 | 259 | 199. | 200 | 228. | 241 | 262 | 272 | 258 | 208 | 269 | 309 | 355 | 388 | 427 | 467 | 546 | 596 | 631 | 620 | 673 | 747 |
| Rhode Island | 579 | 527 | 477 | 385 | 366 | 391 | 426 | 4731 | 404 | 447 | 489 | 511 | 651 | 822 | 923 | 961 | 952 | 999 | 1,083 | 1, 143 | 1, 113 | 1, 237 | 1,343 |
| Vermont | 216 | 195 | 172 |  | 127 | 143 | 158 | 180 |  |  | 174 | 187 | 219 | 254 | 29 | 303 | 332 | 371 | 403 | 429 | 408 | 449 | 491 |
| Middle E | 27, 840 | 25, 609 | 22, 031 | 17, 045 | 16, 337 | 18, 299 | 19, 577 | 22, 448 | 23,481 | 1,503 | 22, 783 | 24, 319 | 8, 203 | 33, 449 | 39, 101 | 42, 431 | 43, 965 | 48, 401 | 51, 712 | 55,771 | 54,984 | 60,557 | 66,112 |
| Dela | 218 | 182 | 167 | 128! | 127 | 147 | 161 | 192 | 2051 | 178 | 203 | 239 | 278 | 328 | 384 | 403 | 399 | 432 | 469 | 510 | 536 | 609 | 683 |
| District of | 638 | 644 | 619 | $549:$ | 5 | 556 | 631 | 763 | 792 | $7 \times 1$ | 813 | 905 | 1, 040 | 1, 260 | 1, 456 | 1,518 | 1, 617 | 1, 727 | 1, 743 | 1, 825 | 1, 891 | 2, 072 | 2, 291 |
| Maryland ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 1. 106 | 1,036 | 927 | 743 | 720 | 815 | 871 | 1,000 | 1. 065 | 1,009 | 1,074 | 1,222 | 1. 516 | 2. 033 | 2, 449 | 2,577 | 2, 539 | 2, 723 | 2. 851 | 3, 065 | 3, 070 | 3.41 | 3, 875 |
| New Jersey | 3. 268 | 3.081 | 2, 713: | 2, 151 | 1,983 | 2, 197 | 2,361 | 2. 690 | 2, 835: | 2, 108 | 2, 859 | 3.138 | 3, 676 | 4,572 | 5. 420 | 5,838 | 5,797 | 6. 188 | 6, 545 | 7,039 | 7. 030 | 7, 786 | 8.813 |
| New York ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 14. 479 | 13, 346 | 11, 435 | 8, 810 | 8,509 | 9, 369 | 9. 041 | 11,246 | 11, 635 | 10, 759 | 11, 301 | 11. 83 | 13,384 | 15.340 | 17.762 | 19.506 | 20,647 | 23.096 | 24,513 | 26, 514 | 26, 151 | 28, 415 | 30, 555 |
| Pennsylva | 7, 338 | 6,638 | 5, 580 | 4,172 | 4, 027 | 4, 527 | 4,989 | 5, 818 | 6, 174, | 5, 438 | 5,819 | 6. 225 ! | 7, 404 | 8, 822 | 10,377 | 11, 208 | 11, 469 | 12,503 | 13, 701 | 14,724 | 14,363 | 16, 141 | 17,552 |
| West Virginia | 793 | 682 | 590 | 462 | 474 | 588 | 623 | 739 | 73: | 689 | 714 | 760 | 905 | 1,094 | 1, 253 | 1, 381 | 1, 497 | 1,642 | 1,890 | 2.094 | 1,943 | 2,117 | 2,343 |
| Southea | 8,681 | 7, 127 | 6, 064 | 4,979 | 5,136 | 6, 354 | 6,976 | 8, 132 | 8,457 | 7,904 | 8,414 | 9,043 | 11,580 | 15, 594 | 19,722 | 21,907 | 22,662 | 23,786 | 25, 494 | 27, 802 | 27, 140 | 30, 297 | 34,346 |
| Ala | 802 | 617 | 512 | 419 | 419 | 537 | 585 | 699 | 711 | 652 | 681 | 763 | 1,037 | 1,437 | 1,812 | 1,980 | 2,056 | 2. 093 | 2,300 | 2,479 | 2,306 | 2. 562 | 2, 890 |
| Arka | 56 | 393 | 332 | 287 | 288 | 342 | 389 | 470 | 479 | 450 | 478 | 493 | 658 | 908 | 1, 005 | 1,161 | 1, 24 | 1,353 | 1,373 | 1, 585 | 1, 457 | 1,582 | 1, 769 |
| Florid | 695 | 635 | 546 | 439 | 425 | 516 | 584 | 711 | 773 | 751 | 819 | 900 | 1,062 | 1, 469 | 2,148 | 2, 433 | 2, 521 | 2, 554 | 2. 649 | 2.818 | 2, 960 | 3. 402 | 3, 801 |
| Georg | 956 | 798 | 667 | 550 | 596 | 735 | 800 | 907 | 920 | 803 | 901 | 986 | 1, 241 | 1,648 | 2,176 | 2. 426 | 2,484 | 2, 597 | 2. 81 | 2, 991 | 2,985 | 3, 309 | 3,844 |
| Kentuc | 964 | 794 | 679 | 530 | 534 | 636 | 713 | 847 | 902 | 793 | 839 | 880 | 1,042 | I, 336 | 1, 695 | 1, 839 | 1.967 | 2. 145 | 2. 298 | 2. 575 | 2, 480 | 2. 700 | 3. 115 |
| Louisian | 862 | 725 | 640 | 499 | 487 | 595 | 641 | 748 | 792 | 789 | 828 | 847 | 1,066 | 1,419 | 1,898 | 2. 045 | 2,018 | 2. 033 | 2. 230 | 2. 525 | 2,653 | 2,834 | 3, 128 |
| Mississipp | 544 | 385 | 292 | 256 | 256 | 339 | 373 | 463 | 442 | 399 | 4361 | 444 | 630 | 886 | 1, 105 | 1,221 | 1,224 | 1, 201 | 1. 374 | 1,530 | 1,331 | 1,527 | 1. 689 |
| North Caro | 966 | 812 | 690 | 576 | 677 | 845 | 915 | 1,006 | 1,077 | 1,011 | 1.090 | 1,13I | 1. 436 | 1, 872 | 2,270 | 2, 536 | 2. 651 | 3. 012 | 3, 223 | 3,446 | 3,361 | 3,887 | 4.350 |
| South Caro | 438 | 365 | 314 | 261 | 8 | 378 | 406 | 468 | 485 | 451 | 493 | 545 | 703 | 956 | 1,153 | 1,29] | 1.319 | 1, 420 | 1,508 | 1, 681 | 1,586 | 1.756 | 2, 131 |
| Tenness | 905 | 743 | 622 | 498 | 516 | ${ }_{6}^{661}$ | 721 | 846 | 880 | 801 | 853 | 027 | 1,221 | 1. 530 | 2. 003 | 2. 329 | 2. 495 | 2. 544 | 2, 742 | 2, 925 | 2. 841 | 3, 182 | 3,530 |
| Virginia | 987 | 860 | 770 | 654 | 639 | 770 | 849 | 967 | 996 | 938 | 996 | 1.127 | 1, 484 | 2, 133 | 2, 457 | 2, 646 | 2. 679 | 2, 834 | 2,980 | 3, 247 | 3, 230 | 3, 556 | 4, 099 |
| Southwes | 4, 153 | 3,428 | 2,788 | 2,199 | 2,299 | 2,623 | 2,924 | 3,402 | 3,804 | 3,583 | 3,756 | 3,908 | 4,734 | 6,608 | 8,741 | 9,514 | 9,575 | 10,125 | 11,526 | 12,453 | 13,011 | 13,979 | 16,029 |
| Arizon | 245 | 208 | 170 | 122 | 120 | 149 | 167 | 202 | 232 | 213 | 227 | 237 | 287 | 449 | 601 | 591 | 604 | 644 | 725 | 832 | 836 | 936 | 1,151 |
| New Me | 161 | 137 | 116 | 86 | 90 | 113 | 131 | 162 | 17 | 165 | 179 | 190 | 222 | 300 | 380 | 425 | 456 | 490 | 558 | 619 | 679 | 77 | 916 |
| Oklahom | 1.079 | 844 | 659 | 507 | 537 | 583 | 666 | 753 | 841 | 767 | 796 | 829 | 956 | 1. 335 | 1,639 | 1,853 | 1,839 | 1,926 | 2, 130 | 2.301 | 2. 285 | 2.394 | 2,677 |
| Tex | 2.668 | 2,239 | 1,843 | 1,484 | 1,552 | 1,788 | 1.960 | 2. 285 | 2, 554 | 2, 438 | 2. 554 | 2,652 | 3, 269 | 4, 524 | 6,121; | 6,645 | 6, 676 | 7,065 | 8,113 | 8,701 | 9,211 | 9,874 | 11,285 |
| Central | 24, 226 | 20,833 | 17, 185 | 12,630 | 12, 193 | 14, 139 | 16,220 | 18,986 | 20, 620 | 18,378 | 20, 090 | 21, 664 | 26, 800 | 33,520 | 39, 704 | 42,252 | 43,455 | 48,080 | 52,529 | 59,029 | 55,955 | 62,165 | 69,701 |
| Illinois | 7,036 | 5,903 | 4,813 | 3,54 | 3.335 | 3,787 | 4, 222 | 4.909 | 5, 395 | 4.833 | 5,285 | 5, 740 | 6. 889 | 8.267 | 9, 476 | 10, 297 | 10.849 | 12.160 | 13,305 | 14, 973 | 14, 059 | 15,397 | 17,001 |
| Indian | 1,877 | 1, 595 | 1,325 | 974 | 978. | 1,164 | 1, 312 | 1,571 | 1,713 | 1.522 | 1, 688 | 1,858 | 2.43i | 3.112 | 3,766 | 3.959 | 4.113 | 4.327 | 4.784 | 5,399 | 5,127 | 5,768 | 6, 655 |
| Iowa | 1, 348 | 1,248 | 965 | 619 | 644 | 606 | 896 | 082 | 1,092 | 1,068 | 1,185 | 1. 233 | 1, 52 | 2,015 | 2,389 | 2,318 | 2, 451 | 2.982 | 2,894 | 3,798 | 3,303 | 3,716 | 4, 019 |
| Michiga | 3, 543 | 2, 940 | 2, 413 | 1,816 | 1.641 | 2,131 | 2. 469 | 2.926 | 3,257 | 2, 705 | 3, 054 | 3.425 | 4,271 | 5. 526 | 6,924 | 7,259 | 6,902 | 7.495 | 8, 550 | 9,145 | 8.956 | 10.158 | 11, 352 |
| Minueso | 1,443 | 1,325 | 1,125 | 839 | 812 | 921 | 1,083 | 1,281 | 1,362 | 1.304, | 1,378 | 1.424 | 1. 626 | 2.060 | 2,316 | 2.456 | 2.699 | 3. 153 | 3,421 | 3,876 | 3, 634 | 3,992 | 4. 414 |
| Missou | 2. 210 | 1,984 | 1,688 | 1, 284 | 1, 244 | 1,380 | 1,533 | 1.763 | 1.824 | 1,709 | 1,832 | 1.914 | 2.363 | 2. 942 | 3,391 | 3. 662 | 3,831 | 4,371 | 4, 587 | 5. 203 | 5, 045 | 5. $580{ }^{\prime}$ | 6,141 |
| Ohio | 4,920 | 4,251 | 3, 564 | 2,610 | 2, 601 | 3, 066 | 3, 447 | 4.072 | 4. 406 | 3.794 | 4, 154 | 4. 448 | 5. 646 | 7,022 | 8,417 | 8,967 | 9,122 | 9,719 | 10.753 | 12,016 | 11,360 | 12,618 | 14,509 |
| Wiscon | 1,849 | 1,587 | 1,292 | 971 | 938 | 1.081 | 1,258 | 1, 482 | 1.571 | 1, 443 | 1, 514 | 1.622 | 2,041 | 2,576 | 3, 025 | 3,334 | 3,488 | 3.823 | 4,235 | 4.619 | 4,471 | 4,936 | 5,610 |
| Northwe | 3,927 | 3,592 | 2, 824 | 1,931 | 1,953 | 2,250 | 2,627 | 3,029 | 3,238 | 2,974 | 3,099 | 3,363 | 4,109 | 6,087 | 7,135 | 7,631 | 7,842 | 8,454 | 9,824 | 10,562 | 9,737 | 11,022 | 12, 220 |
| Color | 633 | 580 | 478 | 362 | 358 | 404 | 446 | 538 | 584 | 526 | 563 | 589 | 695 | 990 | 1,144 | 1, 157 | 1. 274 | 1,380 | 1,626 | 1,732 | 1,698 | 1,855 | 2,158 |
| Idaho | 230 | 204 | 153 | 112 | 115 | 146 | 165 | 201 | 223 . | 207 | 213 | 232 | 278 | 423 | 487 | 537 | 540 | 608 | 671 | 723 | 705 | 739 | 800 |
| Kansa | 997 | 928 | 730 | 487 | 474 | 549 | 622 | 724 | 781 | 690 | 692 | 757 | 974 | 1.500 | 1,824 | 1,987 | 1. 929 | 2,000 | 2. 399 | 2, 380 | 2, 272 | 2. 570 | 2,847 |
| Montana | 325 | 264 | 213 | 158 | 158 | 212 | 250 | 283 | 299 | 271 | 288 | 321 | 372 | 472 | 531 | 558 | 579 | 669 | 797 | 878 | 764 | 942 | 1. 026 |
| Nebraska | 764 | 749 | 578 | 344 | 374 | 378 | 476 | 534 | 549 | 509 | 523 | 569 | 655 | 1. 047 | 1,220 | I, 343 | 1,370 | I, 478 | 1.554 | 1.846 | 1,660 | 1,969 | 2. 035 |
| North Dakot | 264 | 224 | 160 | 122 | 126 | 136 | 178 | 197. | 217 | 196 | 209 | 237 | 331 | 435 | 510 | 561 | 579 | 619 | 875 | 851 | 692 | 790 | 849 |
| South Dakot | 288 | 264 | 199 | 117 | 118 | 157 | 184 | 196 | 202 | 208 | 227 | 242 | 301 | 480 | 478 | 572 | 624 | 676 | 769 | 937 | 726 | 839 | 989 |
| Utah | 272 | 239 | 195 | 143 | 143 | 165 | 192 | 224 | 247 | 235 | 243 | 265 | 329 | 524 | 693 | 644 | 658 | 694 | 759 | 806 | 812 | 876 | 1,008 |
| Wyomin | 154 | 140 | 118 | 86 | 87 | 108 | 114 | 132 | 136 | 132 | 141 | 151 | 174 | 216 | 248 | 272 | 289 | 330 | 374 | 409 | 408 | 442 | 508 |
| Far West | 6,998 | 6,454 | 5,456 | 4,167 | 4,091 | 4,695 | 5,203 | 6,330 | 6,711 | 6,331 | 6,730 | 7,431 | 9,476 | 12,973 | 17,180 | 18,864 | 18,863 | 20, 335 | 21,604 | 22,898 | 22,662 | 25,093 | 28,482 |
| California | 5,217 | 4,878 | 4,151 | 3,182 | 3,113 | 3. 380 ; | 3,904 | 4, 730 | 5,047 | 4.732 | 5,047 | 5,606 | 7. 044 | 9.348 | 12, 444 | 13, 739 | 13,882 | 15, 180 | 16, 043 | 16.937 | 16,824 | 18,609 | 21. 306 |
| Nevada | 74 | 70 | 62 | 46 | 43 | 53 | 62 | 72 | 77 | 69 | 84 | 92 | 107 | 206 | 215 | 213 | 215 | 239 | 255 | 268 | 266 | 300 | 347 |
| Oregon | 603 | 524 | 443 | 338 | 337 | 404 | 459. | 560 | 580 | 540 | 587 | 633 | 824 | 1. 201 : | 1,599 | 1,672 | 1, 671 | 1,777 | 1. 999 | 2. 150 | 2.07f | 2. 318 | 2. 532 |
| Washington | 1,104 | 982 | 800 | 601. | 598 | 708 | 778 | 968 | 1,007 | 951 | 1. 012 | 1,100 | 1,501 | 2. 218 | 2,922 | 3,240 | 3,095 | 3, 139 | 3, 307 | 3, 543 | 3, 496 | 3, 866 | 4. 257 |

1 "Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received from all sources during the calendar year by the residents of each State. It comprises income received by individuals in the form of wages and salaries, net income of proprietors (including farmers), individuals in the form of wages and salaries, net meome of proprietors (inchinding farmers); dividends, interest, net rents, and other items such as socia ind benefits, and allotnent payments to dependents of nilitary personnel. For a more detailed definition of income payments and a brief description of sources and methods
used in preparing the estimates, see the "Technical Notes" section of the article in the August 1950 issue of the Suryey of Current Business.

2 See footnote 2, table 6 .
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
gains in aggregate income in Oregon and Washington stemmed from relatively small rises in farm income and government income payments.

In recent postwar years, up to 1951, changes in total income in the Far West had been similar to those in the Nation. The relative upturn in 1951 centered in, though was not confined to, California, which accounts for three-fourths of all income in the region.

In this State, Federal payrolls, military as well as civilian, expanded two-fifths from 1950 to 1951. Though not much greater than the increase of one-third in the country as a whole, when taken in conjunction with the above-average importance of this income flow in the State (more than onetenth of all Federal wages and salaries are paid out in California), its contribution to total income expansion was substantial.

The 29-percent spurt in factory payrolls from 1950 to 1951 bears the direct imprint of California's participation in industrial mobilization. In the machinery, fabricated metals, and transportation equipment industries, which represent two-fifths of all manufacturing in the State, payrolls expanded at rates of from one-fifth to nine-tenths. In each,
the relative increase in the State was considerably above that for the Nation. Further evidence of the impact of defense mobilization on California is that from June 1950 through May 1952 the State increased its share of the national total of manufacturing employment by nearly one-fourth.
However, California's above-average income rise in 1951 can by no means be attributed to the direct effects of the defense effort alone. In 18 of the 21 principal types of manufactures present in the State, its 1950 to 1951 relative increases in payrolls exceeded those in the country as a whole. Moreover, the 11 -percent expansion in trade and service income in the State last year was of larger-thanaverage proportion. The relatively small rise in this sector from 1946 to 1950 -about half as large as that occurring nationally-had been a major factor in the State's belowaverage income growth. In 1951, however, income in twothirds of the 24 individual trade and service industries increased relatively more than in the country as a whole. Particularly noteworthy is the fact that payrolls in the important motion picture industry rose at an above-average rate in 1951 after sustaining both relative and absolute declines in every year since 1946.

Table 5.-Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929-51
[Dollars]

| ate an |  |  |  |  |  | 1934 |  | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |  |  | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 194 | 1945 | 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tinental United State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,160 | 1,191 | 1,211 | 1,293 |  | 1,325 |  |  |
| New Englan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| aine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 6.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1948-51 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| State | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | State | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | State | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States, total | 202,007 | 196, 772 | 217, 672 | 242, 947 | Louisiana, total | 2,525 | 2,653 | 2,834 | 3, 128 | Ohio, total | 12,016 | 11,360 | 12,618 | 14,509 |
| Wages and salaries | 131,087 | 130,070 | 141, 369 | 162, 639 | Wages and salaries | 1,586 | 1,645 | 1,761 | 1,985 | Wages and salar | 8, 352 | 8,033 | 8,880 | 10,602 |
| Proprietors' income | 38, 529 | 32, 433 | 36, 646 | 40,938 | Proprietors' income | 509 | 453 | 483 | 563 | Proprietors' income. | 1,749 | 1,438 | 1,600 | 1,788 |
| Property income. | 20,902 | 21,700 | 24,395 | 25, 650 | Property income. | 231 | 238 | 267 | 282 | Property income. | 1, 200 | 1, 233 | 1,369 | 1,433 |
| Other income. | 11, 489 | 12, 569 | 15, 262 | 13, 720 | Other income. | 199 | 317 | 323 | 298 | Other income. | 715 | 656 | 769 | 686 |
| Alabama, total ....-.-. | 2,479 1,464 | 2,306 1,412 | 2,562 | 2,890 | Maine, total ${ }^{2}$ | 1,067 | 1, 030 | 1,083 | 1,182 | Oklahoma, total | 2, 301 | 2,285 | 2,394 | 2, 677 |
| Wages and salaries. | 1, 464 | 1,412 510 | 1,550 | 1,818 | Wages and sala | 684 | 649 | 676 | 779 | Wages and salaries | 1,233 | 1,280 | 1,368 | 1,570 |
| Property income.. | 164 | 163 | 182 | 188 | Proprietors' income | 193 | 163 | 157 | 150 | Proprietors' income | 641 | 561 | 529 | 602 |
| Other income... | 199 | 221 | 260 | 241 | Property incom Other income. | 126 64 | 146 72 | 166 84 | 171 | Property income. Other income. | 220 207 | 224 220 | 250 247 | 266 239 |
| Arizona, total Wages and | 832 487 | 836 507 | 936 556 | 1,151 | Maryland, total ${ }^{2}$. | 3,065 | 3, 070 | 3, 417 | 3,875 | regon, total | 2,150 | 2,076 | 2,318 | 2, 572 |
| Proprietors' incom | 212 | 181 | 208 | 308 | Wages and salaries. | 2,098 | 2,097 | 2,301 | 2, 701 | Wages and salari | 1,388 | 1,376 | 1,498 | 1,712 |
| Property income... | 77 | 84 | 96 | 103 | Proprietors' income | 474 | 439 | 499 | 552 | Proprietors' incom | 459 | 371 | 437 | 475 |
| Other income.... | 56 | 64 | 76 | 74 | Property income | 355 | 371 | 417 | 442 | Property income. | 194 | 201 | 226 | 241 |
| Arkansas, total | 1,585 | 1,457 | 1,582 | 1 | Other inc |  | 13 | 200 | 180 | Other income | 109 | 128 | 157 | 144 |
| Wages and salar | 1,707 | -712 | -756 | 1,886 | Massachusetts, total. | 6,928 | 6,903 | 7,545 | 8,223 | Pennsylvania, | 14,724 | 14,363 | 16, 141 | 17,552 |
| Proprietors' incom | 646 | 503 | 538 | 607 | Wages and salaries | 4,944 | 4. 874 | 5, 266 | 5,919 | Wages and salar | 10,510 | 10, 136 | 10,949 | 12,578 |
| Property income. | 95 | 95 | 108 | 111 | Proprictors' incon | 655 | 596 | 682 | 710 | Proprietors' incom | 1,967 | 1, 759 | 2,016 | 2,164 |
| Other income. | 137 | 147 | 180 | 165 | Property incom | 880 | 913 | 1,012 | 1,944 | Property income | 1,485 | 1,553 | 1,756 | 1,816 |
| California, total | 16,937 | 16,824 | 18,609 | 21,306 | Other incom | 449 | 520 | 585 | 550 | Other income | 762 | 915 | 1,420 | 994 |
| Wages and salaries | 11, 011 | 10,957 | 11,831 | 14, 044 | Michigan, total | 9.145 | 8,956 | 10, 158 | 11,352 | Rhode Island, total | 1,143 | 1,113 | 1,237 | 1,341 |
| Proprietors' income | 2,975 | 2, 678 | 3, 164 | 3, 610 | Wages and salar | 6,696 | 6, 625 | 7.532 | 8,543 | Wages and salar | 812 | 767 | 852 | 949 |
| Property income.- | 1,970 | 2,007 | 2,241 | 2, 392 | Proprietors' incom | 1, 235 | 1,038 | 1,141 | 1,209 | Proprictors' income | 104 | 95 | 112 | 118 |
| Other income. | 981 | 1,182 | 1,373 | 1, 260 | Property inco | 791 | 820 | 927 | 979 | Property income.. | 145 | 150 | 168 | 172 |
| Colorado, total. | 1,732 | 1,698 | 1,855 | 2, 158 | Other income | 423 | 473 | 558 | 521 | Other income. | 82 | 101 | 105 | 102 |
| Wages and salaries | 985 | 992 | 1,086 | 1,304 | Minnesota, total | 3,876 | 3,634 | 3,992 | 4,414 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income | 418 | 362 | 363 | 440 | Wages and salari | 2,084 | 2.111 | 2,311 | 2,587 | South Carolina, total Wages and salarie | 1,681 1,094 | 1,586 1,061 | 1,756 1,158 | 2,131 |
| Property income. | 199 | 210 | 244 | 260 | Proprictors' income | 1,233 | - 920 | -955 | 1,143 | Wages and salaries...-- Proprietors' income.- | 1,094 350 | $\begin{array}{r}1,061 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ | 1,158 298 | 1,408 |
| Other income. | 130 | 134 | 162 | 154 | Property income | + 351 | 369 | 414 | - 439 | Proprietors' income..- | 350 118 | 269 120 | 298 137 | 423 147 |
| Connecticut, total | 3,294 | 3,209 | 3, 572 | 4,071 | Other income | 208 | 234 | 312 | 245 | Other income. | 119 | 136 | 163 | 153 |
| Wages and salari | 2, 351 | 2, 234 | 2,476 | 2,948 | Mississippi, total | 1,530 | 1,331 | 1,527 | 1,689 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income | 330 | 311 | 353 | 374 | Wages and sala | 624 | 636 | 705 | 1, 825 | Soutn Dakota, total. | 937 | 726 | 839 | 989 |
| Property income. | 472 | 490 | 552 | 573 | Proprietors' inco | 676 | 456 | 534 | 590 | Wages and salarie | 318 | 323 | 338 | 372 |
| Other income. | 141 | 174 | 191 | 176 | Property inco | 100 | 93 | 108 | 111 | Proprietors' inc | 532 | 302 | 382 | 505 |
| Delaware, total | 510 | 536 | 609 | 683 | Other income | 130 | 146 | 180 | 163 | Property inco | 56 | 57 | 66 | 72 |
| Wages and salaries | 345 | 364 | 413 | 479 | Missouri, total | 5,203 | 5,045 | 5,580 | 6, 141 | Other income | 31 | 44 | 53 | 40 |
| Proprietors' income. | 64 | 62 | 72 | 78 | Wages and sala | 3,116 | 3,166 | 3,414 | 3,881 | Tennessee, total | 2,925 | 2,841 | 3,182 |  |
| Property income. | 83 | 85 | $\stackrel{97}{27}$ | 102 | Proprietors' incom | 1,270 | 1, 021 | 1,175 | 1,266 | Wages and salaries...-- | 1,782 | 1,776 | 1,980 | 2, 259 |
| Other income. | 18 | 25 | 27 | 24 | Property income | 503 | 522 | 590 | 616 | Proprietors' income.-- | -691 | - 580 | 1,642 | 2, 729 |
| District of Columbia, |  |  |  |  | Other income | 314 | 336 | 401 | 378 | Property income | 227 | 231 | 256 | 269 |
| total 2 ...---- | 1,825 | 1,891 | 2,072 | 2, 291 | Montana, total. | 878 | 764 | 942 | 1,026 | Other income. | 225 | 254 | 304 | 273 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,406 | 1,474 | 1,608 | 1,823 | Wages and salaries | 422 | 443 | 469 | 521 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income | 120 | 117 | 132 | 136 | Proprietors' income | 347 | 202 | 330 | 361 | Texas, total. | 8,701 | 9,211 | 9,874 | 11,285 |
| Property income. | 195 | 193 | 204 | 213 | Property income | 70 | 76 | 87 | 92 | Wages and sala | 5,200 | 5,451 | 5,960 | 7,039 |
| Other income. | 104 | 107 | 128 | 119 | Other income. | 39 | 43 | 56 | 52 | Proprietors' income..- | 2,127 | 2,337 | 2, 279 | 2,607 |
| Florida, total | 2,818 | 2,960 | 3,402 | 3,801 | Nebraska, tota | 1,846 | 1,660 | 1,969 | 2,035 | Property income...--- | 839 535 | 871 | 952 | 1,006 |
| Wages and salari | 1,718 | 1,767 | 1,957 | 2,282 | Wages and salar | 810 | 836 | 894 | 1,017 | Other income | 535 | 552 | 683 | 633 |
| Proprietors' income | 502 | 560 | 690 | 730 | Proprietors' income | 780 | 564 | 763 | 706 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property income. | 394 | 414 | 480 | 513 | Property income.. | 176 | 183 | 211 | 220 | tah, total .--.........- | 806 | 812 | 876 | , 008 |
| Other income. | 204 | 219 | 275 | 276 | Other income. | 74 | 77 | 101 | 92 | Wages and salaries Proprietors' income. | 521 177 | 535 | 574 173 | 682 200 |
| Georgia, total. | 2,991 | 2,935 | 3,309 | 3,844 | Nevada, total | 268 | 266 | 300 | 347 | Property income.-.--- | 54 | 57 | 63 | 67 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,876 | 1, 894 | 2,111 | 2, 465 | Wages and salaries | 163 | 160 | 180 | 216 | Other income... | 54 | 56 | 66 | 59 |
| Proprietors' income..- | 654 | 551 | 615 | 791 | Proprietors' incom | 60 | 59 | 66 | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property income | 259 | 266 | 304 | 319 | Property income. | 34 | 34 | 38 | 41 | Vermont, total | 429 | 408 | 449 | 493 |
| Other income. | 202 | 224 | 279 | 269 | Other income | 11 | 13 | 16 | 16 | Wages and salaries...- | 262 | 259 | 275 | 315 |
| Idaho, total. | 723 | 705 | 739 | 800 | New Hampshire, tot | 631 | 620 | 673 | 747 | Proprietors' income..- | 89 54 | 65 56 | 77 | 81 67 |
| Wages and salarie | 379 | 391 | 420 | 471 | Wages and salaries. | 432 | 413 | 444 | 513 | Property incom | 54 24 | 56 | 65 32 | 67 30 |
| Proprietors' incom | 251 | 215 | 203 | 214 | Proprietors' income | 87 | 82 | 86 | 92 | Other income | 24 | 28 | 32 | 30 |
| Property income | 55 | 58 | 64 | 68 |  | 74 | 78 | 89 | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other income. | 38 | 41 | 52 | 47 | Other income... | 38 | 47 | 54 | 50 | Virginia, total ${ }^{2}$. Wages and s | 3,247 $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 3}$ | 3,230 2,226 | 3,556 2,396 | 4,099 2,871 |
| Lllinois, total | 14, 973 | 14, 059 | 15,397 | 17,001 | New Jersey, total ${ }^{2}$ | 7, 039 | 7,030 | 7,786 | 8,813 | Proprietors' income..- | 611 | 534 | 603 | 675 |
| Wages and salaries..-- | 10,003 | 9,736 | 10.470 | 11, 801 | Wages and salaries | 5,146 | 5. 102 | 5, 534 | 6, 440 | Property income.....- | 291 | 296 | 332 | 344 |
| Proprietors' income..- | 2,570 | 1,955 | 2, 238 | 2,492 | Proprietors' income | 835 | 781 | 914 | 1,016 | Other income. | 162 | 174 | 225 | 209 |
| Property income. | 1, 625 | 1,681 | 1,878 | 1,968 | Property income. | 721 | 762 | 867 | 916 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other income | 775 | 687 | 811 | 740 | Other income. - | 337 | 385 | 471 | 441 | Washington, total | 3, 543 | 3,496 | 3,866 | 4,257 |
| Indiana, total | 5,399 | 5,127 | 5,768 | 6,655 | New Mexico, total | 619 | 679 | 775 | 916 | Wages and salaries.... | 2,317 678 | 2,338 563 5 | 2,487 | 2,879 706 |
| Wages and salaries.. | 3,498 | 3, 442 | 3,874 | 4,525 | Wages and salaries | 361 | 397 | 457 | 540 | Proprictors income.-- | 678 334 | ${ }^{563}$ | 660 373 | 706 394 |
| Proprietors' income.. | 1,245 | 990 | 1,092 | 1,312 | Proprietors' income | 159 | 173 | 182 | 232 | Other income.---..--- | 214 | 258 | 346 | 396 296 |
| Property income | 431 | 447 | 499 | 528 | Property income | 57 | 64 | 77 | 89 | Other income. |  |  |  | 276 |
| Other incom | 225 | 248 | 303 | 0 | Other income | 42 | 45 | 59 | 55 | West Virginia, total | 2,094 | 1,943 | 2,117 | 2,343 |
| Iowa, total | 3, 798 | 3,303 | 3, 716 | 4,019 | New York, total 2 | 26, 514 | 26. 151 | 28,415 | 30, 555 | Wages and salaries.... | 1,531 | 1,394 | 1,488 | 1,693 |
| Wages and salaries | 1, 569 | 1,594 | 1,696 | 1,911 | Wages and salaries | 18, 329 | 18. 174 | 19, 254 | 21, 214 | Proprietors' income... | 307 | 268 | 290 | 315 |
| Proprietors' income. | 1, 725 | 1,134 | 1,402 | 1,493 | Proprietors' income. | 3.227 | 2,862 | 3,338 | 3,453 | Property income.-.... | 140 | 146 | 166 | 173 |
| Property income. | 352 | 369 | 410 | 432 | Property income. | 3,394 | 3,588 | 4,051 | 4, 263 | Other income. | 116 | 135 | 173 | 162 |
| Other income. | 152 | 206 | 208 | 183 | Other income | 1,564 | 1,527 | 1,772 | 1,625 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas, total | 2,380 | 2, 272 | 2,570 | 2,847 | North Carolina, total. | 3, 446 | 3,361 | 3, 887 | 4, 350 | Wisconsin, total --.-.-- Wages and salaries.-- | 4, 619 2,942 | 4,471 $\mathbf{2 , 9 1 2}$ | 4,936 3,201 | 5,610 3,678 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,219 | 1,283 | 1,368 | 1,679 | Wages and sataries | 2,072 | 2.077 | 2. 374 | 2,663 | Proprietors' income--- | 1, 2,034 | 2,912 | 3, 940 | 3,678 1, 130 |
| Proprietors' income. | 799 | 616 | 758 | 719 | Proprietors' income | 858 | 740 | 867 | 1,040 | Property income | 1,035 450 | 469 | 532 | 1,150 |
| Property income. | 250 | 254 | 288 | 303 | Property income | 305 | 311 | 360 | 381 | Other income.........- | 193 | 214 | 263 | 244 |
| Other income. | 112 | 119 | 156 | 146 | Other income | 211 | 233 | 286 | 266 | Other income.. |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky, total | 2, 575 | 2,480 | 2,700 | 3,115 | North Dakota, total | 851 | 692 | 790 | 849 | W yoming, total | 409 | 408 | 442 | 508 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,477 | 1,456 | 1,615 | 1,924 | Wages and salarie | 321 | 321 | 336 | 361 | Wages and salaries...- | 259 | 262 | 270 | 301 |
| Proprietors' income.- | 702 | 597 | 588 | 691 | Proprietors' income | 442 | 265 | 340 | 380 | Proprietors' income..- | 102 | 95 | 110 | 145 |
| Property income. | 220 | 228 | 255 | 265 | Property income. | 55 | 55 | 64 | 68 | Property income....... | 31 | 32 | 37 | 39 |
| Other income.--------- | 176 | 199 | 242 | 235 | Other income..- | 33 | 51 | 50 | 40 | Other income........-- | 17 | 19 | 25 | 23 |

1 Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the Survey of Current Business and for the years 1942-47 in the August 1950 issue of the Survey.
${ }_{2}$ The totals shown here and in table 4 for the States footnoted are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia, New York, and Maine are too high--and those for Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New Hampshire too low-in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and
Virginia employed in the District, but they exclude the income of District residents employed
in these two States. Estimates for New York include income raid to residents of New
Jersey employed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents em-
ployed in New Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Maine include income paid to residents of New Hampshire employed in Maine. In the computation of per capita income for these 7 States, the income totals shown here and in table 4 were first adjusted to a residence basis before division by population. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1951: District of Columbia, -592 ; Maryland, +308 ; Virginia, $+234 ;$ New York, -563 ; New Jersey, +563 , Maine, -24 ; New Hampshire, +24 . (The adjustments for Maine and New hampshire were of more sizable magnitude in the war period. . Because of lack y data
which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of-
payment and industrial sources, it has not been fiasible to publish on a residence-adjusted payment and industrial sources, it has not been iasible to publis
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offce of Business Economics.

# Capital Expenditures by Nonmanufacturing Industries 

RECENT studies of investment in productive facilities have noted the broad industrial base of the strong postwar demand for goods. A detailed industry breakdown of manufacturers' capital outlays permitting analysis of the industrial structure of fixed investment within manufacturing was presented for the first time in a Survey article last December. The present article extends the new detail to include plant and equipment expenditures by nonmanufacturing industries and appraises the contribution of these sectors to the overall level of capital goods demand.

The new manufacturing and nonmanufacturing series not only make available more detail than previously, but also are conceptually more comprehensive in coverage and utilize all the available data for purposes of estimation.

The revised estimates of capital goods outlays by major nonmanufacturing industries are similar in scope and concept to those for manufacturing industries. In conjunction with the estimates of manufacturers' outlays, the new series make available a completely revised aggregate of private nonagricultural business investment in new plant and equipment. The regularly conducted joint quarterly surveys by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission will utilize these data in extrapolating actual and prospective fixed investment by nonagricultural industries. The new series cover expenditures from 1945 to date, and provide estimates for the year 1939 as a prewar point of reference. This article also presents for the first time seasonally adjusted quarterly estimates.

## New and old series

There are many conceptual and statistical differences between the new and old estimates of outlays by nonmanufacturing industries.

In the first place, the new estimates for corporations utilize the industrial classification and are adjusted to universe on the basis of the gross capital assets (or, in the case of trade and service, gross sales and receipts) of corporations as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the 1948 tax year. Estimates for noncorporate business are adjusted to universe using sales of proprietorships and partnerships as reported to B. I. R. In the old series, mining was adjusted to 1940 corporate tax returns, estimates for transportation, communications and public utilities utilized various governmental and private sources of data, while benchmark data for all other nonmanufacturing industries were based on "commodity-flow" or adjusted production estimates.

In contrast, the new series is based entirely on company expenditures data adjusted to universe estimates by the Bureau of Internal Revenue statistics.

A second difference is due to the utilization by the new series of the mandatory annual reports of all corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission

Note.-Mr. Bridge is a membrr of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics, and Mr. Natrella is Chief, Section of Financial Analysis, Securities and Exchange Commission.
rather than the somewhat smaller number of companies reporting in the quarterly survey. Third, the present estimates make use of external sources of data where supplementation of the sample appears warranted. This is more fully discussed in the technical notes. Fourth, the new series is adjusted for biases resulting from changes in the number of operating businesses-and generally is based on more refined estimating procedures.

## Investment Trends in <br> Nonmanufacturing Industries


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

52-120

The present estimates are higher throughout the postwar years than the heretofore published data. An industry-byindustry comparison indicates little adjustment in the estimates of capital outlays by the railroads, public utilities, mining, and communications.
Thus, the upward revision is concentrated in transportation other than railroads (more particularly in motor transportation) and in the commercial and other group. These are the areas for which no adequate data previously existed. The old estimates were based on an assumption that these industries purchased only office equipment and fixtures, professional and scientific instruments, aircraft, ships, and motortrucks. Plant expenditures utilized estimates (based on Dodge Corporation statistics) of commercial and miscellaneous building.
Presently available data show the old series to be deficient in coverage-particularly in the exclusion of expenditures for business passenger cars. This item accounts for the bulk of the substantial upward revision of the commercial and other group in 1948.

## Definition and scope

The present series excludes several important sectors of investment; agriculture, government, nonprofit institutions, professionals, and residential construction. Thus, the series covers investment by private nonagricultural profit-seeking enterprises. The exclusion of professionals, an exception to this definition, was dictated by the almost complete lack of data in this area. With these exceptions, the present OBE-SEC series covers all expenditures for new plant and equipment by business.

Table 1.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by United States Business, 1939, 1945-51 ${ }^{1}$

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| All industries_ | 5,512 | 8,692 | 14, 848 | 20,612 | 22, 059 | 19,285 | 20,605 | 26, 332 |
| Manufacturing | 1,943 | 3, 983 | 6,790 | 8,703 | 9,134 | 7,149 | 7,491 | 11, 130 |
| Nonmanufacturing. | 3. 569 | 4,709 | 8,058 | 11,909 | 12,925 | 12, 136 | 13, 114 | 15, 202 |
| Mining-........ | 326 | 383 | 427 | 691 | 882 | . 792 | 707 | 911 |
| Railroads .---------------- | 280 | 548 | 583 | 889 | 1,319 | 1,352 | 1,111 | 1,474 |
| Transportation other than rail | 365 | 574 | 923 | 1,298 | 1, 285 | 887 | 1,212 | 1.492 |
| Communications | 302 | 321 | 817 | 1,399 | 1, 742 | 1, 320 | 1, 104 | 1, 344 |
| Public utilities | 520 | 505 | 792 | 1,539 | 2,543 | 3, 125 | 3,309 | 3,855 |
| Trade. | 1,392 | 1,074 | 2,694 | 3,957 | 3,158 | 2,874 | 3,494 | 3,896 |
| All other ${ }^{2}$ | 384 | 1,304 | 1,822 | 2,136 | 1,996 | 1,786 | 2, 177 | 2, 230 |

${ }^{1}$ Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
2 Includes service, construction and finance.
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The new estimates are based on expenditures for plant and for types of equipment for which the reporting company normally maintains depreciation accounts-and explicitly exclude capital outlays charged to current account. In this respect, and in the classification by purchaser, they differ from estimates obtained from production or shipments data (the commodity-flow approach) which measures expenditures by type of capital good rather than by ownership. The approach used in the present series, it should be noted, is the only means of obtaining actual and prospective capital expenditures data by industry.

## Postwar Investment Trends

A very substantial backlog of capital goods demand generally existed among nonmanufacturing industries at the end of World War II. While their facilities reconversion
problems were quite small as compared to those of many manufacturing industries, their plants and equipment suffered from wartime under-maintenance. In addition, the peacetime demand for their products and services was quite high.
Largely as a result of the latter factor, but also reflecting the wartime influence in keeping the business population at depressed levels, an abnormally large number of new business enterprises were initiated during the early postwar years. The fixed investment needs of these firms were superimposed on the existing large volume of demand by established firms. In some industries-particularly in trade, services, and con-struction-the initial capital investment by new firms in the 1945-48 period accounted for a very significant part of total plant and equipment expenditures in those areas.
The situation among the railroads at the end of the war differed quite markedly from that of most other major industries. The diversion of traffic from tanker and collier due to the submarine menace, and from motor trucks and passenger cars because of rubber and gasoline shortages, as well as the movement and support of troops in a two-front war, placed a disproportionate share of the war transport burden on the railroads. As a result, the rails, unlike most other major private sectors, maintained through the war years their immediate prewar rates of capital goods expenditures.
At the end of the war the rails were faced with the loss of war-induced traffic as well as the resumption of the secular trend toward diversion of traffic to passenger cars and other private carriers. The postwar capital goods demand by the railroads was nevertheless strong. The rails thus embarked on a large program of modernizing their road and passenger car equipment and substituting more efficient diesel-electric locomotives for steam-driven equipment.

## The early postwar years

As a result of these factors, as well as the rapid increase in capital goods costs, the early postwar years were characterized by rapidly rising capital goods outlays by all major industries. Total expenditures by the nonmanufacturing group in 1948 totaled $\$ 13$ billion, as compared to less than $\$ 5$ billion in 1945, and about $\$ 3.5$ billion in 1939 (table 1). In physical volume terms, additions to productive capacity were about the same in 1939 and 1945 and were more than twice as high in 1948 than in either of the earlier years.
As compared to total fixed investment outlays in manufacturing, the expansion during the early postwar years was greater in the nonmanufacturing group--so that the latter's proportion to total nonagricultural business capital outlays rose from just under 55 percent in 1945 to almost 60 percent in 1948. In 1939, however, this proportion had been 66 percent.
Every major nonmanufacturing industry and each size group of firms contributed to the increase in expenditures from 1945 to 1948. Most striking were 1948 rates of dollar spending five times as much as in 1945 by public utilities (proportionately even higher among gas companies) and communications companies. Construction, nonrail, transportation, retail and wholesale trade and finance reached annual peaks in capital goods outlays in 1947 and cut back their investment in 1948.
All of the latter industries continued to reduce their spending throughout 1949. These declines and those also occurring in mining and communications more than offset the moderate continuing increases in investment by both gas and electric companies, the railroads and service firms. Total nonmanufacturing capital outlays fell about 5 percent from 1948 to 1949 -considerably less, both in relative and

Table 2.-Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by United States Business, Quarterly, 1947-52 ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1947 |  |  |  | 1948 |  |  |  | 1949 |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV |  | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | IV | I | II ${ }^{2}$ | III ${ }^{2}$ |
| All industries. | 4,392 | 5, 143 | 5, 209 | 5,868 | 5,005 | 5,501 | 5,415 | 6, 141 | 4,710 | 4,978 | 4,672 | 4,927 | 4,188 | 4,844 | 5,251 | 6,322 | 5,535 | 6,665 | 6,715 | 7,421 | 6,228 | 7,104 | 6,870 |
| Manufacturing | 1, 878 | 2,181 | 2,148 | 2, 495 | 2, 201 | 2,310 | 2, 164 | 2,459 | 1,855 | 1, 874 | 1,655 | 1,765 | 1,444 | 1,714 | 1,859 | 2,474 | 2,154 | 2,802 | 2, 841 | 3, 335 | 2,742 | 3, 251 | 3,087 |
| Mining | 137 | -163 | -176 | 215 | 183 | 216 | 219 | 265 | 215 | 1, 204 | 183 | 191 | 167 | 173 | ${ }^{171}$ | - 197 | -189 | 241 | - 236 | 244 | 208 | 238 | 245 |
| Railroads | 155 | 213 | 222 | 300 | 272 | 312 | 322 | 413 | 361 | 381 | 310 | 300 | 222 | 291 | 288 | 310 | 294 | 394 | 354 | 432 | 362 | 391 | 375 |
| Transportation, other than rail | 276 | 360 | 317 | 345 | 291 | 347 | 312 | 336 | 217 | 226 | 233 | 211 | 259 | 303 | 321 | 329 | 356 | 420 | - 372 | 344 | 361 | 417 | 343 |
| Public utilities ${ }^{\text {Commercial and other }}{ }^{3}$ | 265 1,681 | 356 1,870 | 418 1.928 | - $\begin{array}{r}501 \\ 2,012\end{array}$ | 458 1,600 | 613 1,703 | 642 1,756 | 1,837 | 636 1,426 | 774 1,519 | 797 1,494 | 918 1.542 | 640 1,456 | 745 1,618 | 852 1,760 | 1,073 1,939 | 759 1,783 | 936 1,872 | 1,012 1,870 | 11, 1178 | 817 1,708 | 1,055 | 1,171 |
|  | Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries. | 19.69 | 20.31 | 21.02 | 21. 33 | 22, 35 | 21.80 | 21, 94 | 22, 26 | 21, 07 | 19.68 | 18.86 | 17.81 | 18.42 | 19. 23 | 21.04 | 23.30 | 24, 29 | 26.40 | 27.07 | 27.30 | 27.43 | 27.32 | 27.69 |
| Manufacturing | 8. 24 | 8. 62 | 8. 88 | 9.01 | 9. 65 | 9.13 | 8.94 | 8.88 | 8.13 | 7.40 | 6.84 | 6.38 | 6. 34 | 6. 78 | 7. 68 | 8.92 | 9. 46 | 11.08 | 11. 72 | 12.02 | 12.04 | 12.24 | 12. 74 |
| Mining | . 59 | . 66 | . 72 | . 77 | . 79 | . 87 | . 90 | . 95 | . 92 | . 82 | . 76 | . 70 | . 73 | . 68 | . 67 | . 75 | . 82 | . 95 | . 93 | . 93 | . 93 | - 94 | . 96 |
| Railroads | . 69 | . 82 | . 92 | 1.09 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.33 | 1. 50 | 1. 60 | 1.48 | 1.28 | 1.09 | . 96 | 1. 13 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 1. 28 | 1. 53 | 1.46 | 1. 60 | 1.57 | 1.47 | 1. 47 |
| Transportation, other than rail | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 1.37 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.02 | . 84 | . 93 | 79 | 1.06 | 1.08 | 1.30 | 1. 43 | 1. 45 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 50 | 1. 47 | 1. 46 | 1.30 |
| Public utilities.. | 1.36 | 1.44 | 1.66 | 1. 73 | 2.18 | 2.48 | 2. 54 | 2.86 | 3.03 | 3.13 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.12 | 3.07 | 3.24 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3. 86 | 3.97 | 3.85 | 4. 14 | 4.18 | 4.46 |
| Commereial and other ${ }^{3}$ | 7.61 | 7.44 | 7. 58 | 7. 44 | 7.16 | 6. 82 | 6. 98 | 6.81 | 6.36 | 6.01 | 5.89 | 5.69 | 6.21 | 6. 49 | 6.97 | 7.35 | 7.57 | 7.48 | 7. 49 | 7. 40 | 7.27 | 7.03 | 6. 75 |

${ }^{1}$ Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
${ }^{2}$ Data for the second and third quarters of 1952 are based on anticipated expenditures reported by business in late April and May 1952.
absolute terms, than the drop in manufacturers' capital expenditures.
The general decline in business fixed investment in 1949 also occurred in almost all other types of private gross domestic investment: inventories, agricultural plant and equipment, and residential construction. Gross private investment and business fixed investment expenditures were again moving up by the end of 1949.

## Post-Korean trends in capital expenditures

The tempo of capital goods spending increased rapidly after the onset of Korean hostilities. Investment by every major industry group expanded in the face of abnormally large demand by both consumers and producers and in view of anticipated price rises and material shortages. The industrial pervasiveness of rising outlays lasted about one year and brought the seasonally adjusted annual rate of total nonmanufacturing capital investment in the first half of 1951 to almost one-fourth above the corresponding period of the previous year (table 2). The physical volume increase in expenditures for productive facilities in this period was about 10 percent, with even greater relative expansion in transportation, mining and construction.

In early 1951, plant and equipment outlays by most industries with little participation in the mobilization effort-trade, services and finance-turned down. This reduction in outlays reflected the easing in consumer demand and governmental construction limitations and materials allocations.

The decline in these areas was offset through the first quarter of 1952 by the continuation of the expansion by mining, public utilities, the rails and communications companies. These groups not only felt the pressure of rising military demand upon their capacity but also were being encouraged to expand their capacity by Federal aids through the rapid amortization and other programs. Approved investment under certificates of necessity through mid-1952 amounted to $\$ 3.3$ billion for public utility companies (primarily in electric power), $\$ 2.7$ billion for the rails, and $\$ 1.3$ billion each for nonrail transport and mining companies.
${ }^{3}$ Data include trade, serviee, communication, construction.
Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Ojfice of Business Economies, and Securities Exchange Commission

The most recent survey of capital spending intentions indicate that electric power companies are planning substantial expansion in their rates of fixed investment during the third quarter. Mining companies expect a moderate increase in spending, other defense-related industries are expected to maintain first half of 1952 rates of expenditures, while further declines are scheduled during the third quarter by commercial and other industries.
Total outlays by nonmanufacturing industries as a whole in the third quarter of 1952 are expected to be somewhat below first half rates, while manufacturers had scheduled third quarter additions to productive facilities moderately above the first six months of this year.

## Relation to Fixed Assets

In the earlier article on capital investment by manufacturing industries it was indicated that some insight into the size of the postwar expansion was afforded by comparison with the book value of corporate gross capital assets at the end of 1945. It was pointed out, on the basis of admittedly rough adjustment for the different prices reflected in the book value of capital assets and in postwar expenditures, that approximately two-fifths of the gross stock of corporate manufacturers' fixed capital at the end of 1951 was purchased in the six years 1946 through 1951.
The new series makes possible similar approximations for nonmanufacturing corporations-although subject to the same substantial margin of error. Capital assets data are not available for noncorporate firms which accounted in 1948 for somewhat less than one-fourth of total nonmanufacturing plant and equipment expenditures.
Total gross capital assets (excluding land) of all nonmanufacturing corporations totaled almost $\$ 86$ billion at the end of 1945 as compared to total capital outlays by these companies in the 1946-51 period of almost $\$ 54$ billion. After crude price adjustment to place both figures on a current replacement cost basis, and allowing for the retirement of facilities in the postwar period, it is estimated that approximately 30 percent of the gross stock of nonmanufacturing fixed capital at the end of last year was less than six years old.

As noted above, the comparable figure for manufacturing corporations is 40 percent-and for manufacturing and nonmanufacturing corporations combined is 35 percent. If present programs for this year are realized, about two-fifths of all corporate productive facilities at the end of 1952 will have been added in the seven years 1946-52. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing will have added 45 and 35 percent, respectively.

Table 3.-Nonmanufacturing Expenditures for New Pant and Equipment, 1948

| [Mintions of tomars] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industrs | Arnount |
| Total nonmanufacturing-...................................................................... 12,925 |  |  |
| Corporate... |  | 9. 573 |
| Noncorporate. |  |  |
| Mining. |  | 882 |
| Nonferrous metals. |  | 45 |
| Iron and other metals-..-.- |  | $2{ }^{2}$ |
| Petrolcum and gas extraction Coal and other mining.... |  |  |
| Coal and other mining...-- |  | 255 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Oil pipeline. |  | 118 |
| Air Water |  | 104 |
| Transit and motor. |  | 1. 16 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Electric. |  | 1. 903 |
| Gas. |  | 570 |
| Other |  | 70 |
|  |  |  |
| Wholesale. |  | 35 |
|  |  |  |
| Good stores--....... |  |  |
| Apprel and accessories. |  | 113 |
| Drug stores ------------ |  | $\pi$ |
| Other retail |  | 1.809 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Sources: Department of Commerce, Onice of business Fcomomics, and Securitios and Exchange Commission.

These data indicate the tremendous increase in the nation's capacity that has taken place since the end of the war. Manufacturers will by the end of 1952 have added somewhat. under 50 percent to their 1945 productive capacity.

It is conceptually difficult to define capacity in some nonmanufacturing sectors. However, nonmanufacturing gross fixed assets at the end of this year are expected to be 25 percent higher in real terms than at the end of 1945. Examination of the data on corporate fixed assets and postwar capital outlays indicates that the capacity increases have not been unform among nonmanufacturing iodustries. Substantial increases appear to have taken place in public utilities, nonrail transportation and communications.

## Composition of 1948 Capital Expenditures

Table 3 gives a fairly detailed breakdown of nonmanufacturing capital expenditures, by legal form and industry in

1948, the benchmark year for this series. Most of these data are presented for the first time.

Nonmanufacturing plant and equipment expenditures in 1948 totaled $\$ 13$ billion, as compared with $\$ 9$ billion for manufacturers. Thus the former group accounted for almost threc-fifths of total business expenditures of $\$ 22$ billion, as defined in the joint Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission series. Allowing for sectors outside the scope of this series-agriculture with $\$ 4.5$ billion of fixed investment and professionals and institutions with outlays of about $\$ 1.5$ billion-capital additions by manufacturing husiness (as defined here) accounted for more than two-fifths of all plant and equipment outlays by private cuterprises in 1948. For all private fixed investment, including residential construction, the nonmanufacturing portion was down to somewhat over one-third.

## Investment by legal form

Corporations expended $\$ 10$ billion, or over 75 percent of total outlays by nonmanufacturing industries. Two-thirds of the corporate investment occurred in public utilities, transportation and communications, and an additional 10 percent in retail trade. Noncorporate retailers accounted for about one-half of all noncorporate nommanufacturing capital outlays, services for an additional one-fifth and nonrail transport (primarily motor) for 10 percent.

## Investment by industry

On a broad industry classification of the nonmanufacturing sector, retail trade and public utilitics had the largest volume of capital expenditures in 1948-their expenditures of $\$ 2.5$ billion each accounting in each instance for about one-fifth of agyregate nommanufacturing outlays. Electric power companies (including mixed electric and gas interests) alone made 15 percent of total outlays. ${ }^{1}$

Within retail trade, the food group was the most important purchaser of plant and equipment, followed by general merchandise stores. Communications was the third largest nonmanufacturing industry with about one-eight of total nommanufacturing outlays, while the railroads and nonrail transportation each spent about 10 percent of the total.

The capacity of the last two industries is worthr of note, reflecting the strong secular growth in nonrail transport facilities-particularly in motor trucks and buses where additions to plant and equipment in 1948 were two-thirds as large as those made by the railroads.

The importance of other industries is also shom in the table. In the case of mining, it should be noted that a significant proportion of capital outlays for mining facilities (particularly in petroleum, iron ore and nonferrous metals) are included in manufacturing due to these series being on a company (rather than plant) basis. A somewhat smaller amount of investment in manufacturing facilities, on the other hand, is included in the present mining series.

1 The series on electrie power outlays difiers from those published by the Electrical World and the Edison Electric Institute primarily in that the two latter series imelude municipally owned plant, while the former is confined to private companies. On the other hand, the present series, unlike the other two, includes outlays for gas facilities by mixed clectric and gas companies. It is mainly for this reason that the present series on gas companies is lower than that published by the American Gas Association.

## Technical Notes

As defined above, the estimates of expenditures on new plant and equipment presented here cover all private nonmanufacturing business except agriculture, professionals and individuals. The corporate segment is essentially on a Statisties of Income, 1948 , base with the vame degree of consolidation and the same industrial and size classification. The B. I. R. returns in these fields were generally unconsolidated while the industrial classification in most respects was similar to the latest Standard Industrial Classification
With certain exceptions, the nonmanufacturing estimates for the years 1945-50 are derived from data on capital additions included in the annual reports required to be filed by corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These reports, it may be noted, and those collected from nonregistered manufacturers by the Offce of Business Economics were also the primary sources of information for the manufacturing estimates. The quarterly estimates of actual expenditures through the first quarter of 1952 and anticipated expenditures for the second and third quarters this year are interpolations or extrapolations
generally based on quarterly faures for the more than one-half of the registered corporations generally based on quarterly figures for the more than one-half of the registered corporations cooperating in the regular quarterly survey.

For those nonmanufacturing groups which were estimated on the basis of S.E.C. registered companies the sample, in aggregate, accounted for 68 percent of corporate gross capital assets in 1948 as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. As indicated in the table, however, the coverage varied considerably from industry to industry and also for subgroups within major industries. In some of the minor segments it was necessary to use an admitedy deficient sample to determine the year to year movements. In the more important areas for in 1948 were possible on the basis of external data, including Census of Business information and, to a lesser extent, capital asset and depreciation data from Statistics of Income.
On the whole, however, the present series makes available reasonably accurate estimates for nonmanufacturing as a whole, and constitutes a major improvement over the previous series. The samples accounted for over 90 percent of the 1948 fixed assets in such industries as the railroads, communications, and public utilities. These industries made more than half on all corporate nonmanufacturing capital expenditures in 1948, and over two-fifths of the total including noncorporate firms.

## Percentage of Corporate Gross Capital Assets Accounted for by

 Sample Companies, by Industries, $1948{ }^{1}$| Industry | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| All nonmanufacturing | 68 |
| Mining | 40 |
| Nonferrous metals. | 96 |
| Iron and other metals.. | 17 |
| Petroleum and gas extraction. | 30 |
| Coal and other mining. | 34 |
| Railroads...-........ | 92 |
| Transportation other than rail. | 52 |
| Air transportation.... | 95 |
| Pipeline ${ }^{2}$---- | 78 |
| Water ${ }^{2}$ | 23 |
| Transit and motor transportation. | 49 |
| Communications_ | 92 |
| Public utilities | 91 |
| Electric and mixed utilitios. | 96 |
| Gas.-- | 82 |
| Other. | 28 |
| Trade ${ }^{2}$ | 28 |
| Wholesale |  |
| Retail | 37 |
| Food stores.-...------ | 88 |
| Apparel and accessories. | 41 |
| Drug stores. | 32 |
| Other retail...... | 8 |
| All other. | 12 |
| Scrvice ${ }^{2}$ | 20 |
| Construction | 8 |

1 Based on gross capital assets (excluding land) as reported to the Bureau of Intemal Reve1 based on gross capital assets (exeluding land) as reported to the Bureau of In
nue for the 1948 tax year, adjusted for corporations not reporting balance sheets. nue for the 1948 tax year, adjusted for corporations not reporting
2 The estimates for these groups were nased on additional data.

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

While nonrail transportation and mining had corporate coverages of 52 percent and 40 percent, respectively, the sample was unevenly distributed so that within these groups air transportation and nonferrous metals each had samples accounting for about 95 percent and petroleum and gas extraction. The industries subject to the largest margin of error ar trade, with 28 percent coverage, and the "all other" group, with only 12 percent. Within trade, general merchandising was almost 85 percent covered, reflecting the high concentration in this area of the larger sized companies. Except for trade and service in 194s, no capital expenditures data were available for unincorporated business which accounted for almost 25 percent of nonmanufacturing capital expenditures in 1948. Noncorporate outlays are particularly large in trade and sorvice.

## Methodology

The methodology used in the determination of the 1948 benchmarks and the estimation of the year-to-year movements in the capital outlays by mining, communications, public utili ties, construction, finance, airline and local transit companies is described below.

The universe estimates for 1948 were prepared separately for three asset size groups of corporations and for noncorporate firms within each industry. The sample data consisted of tabulations, by size, of capital additions (exciuding land and used plant and equipment) and Commission. For the year 1948, capital additions by corporations in the sample were stepped up by the ratio of universe gross capital assets to sample gross capital assets separately for each industry-size cell. Universe gross capital asset figures are from Statistics of Income 1948, adjusted on the basis of total compiled receipts to correct for corporations not filing 1948, adjusted on the basis of total compiled receipts to correct for corporations not fling carried backward and forward on the basis of the sample of registered companies.
Gross capital assets of the noncorporate universe were determined on the assumption that within similar industries the ratio of gross capital assets to sales and operating receipts was the same for both small corporations and noncorporate business. Data on the sales and operating receipts of part nerships and proprietorships available for 1947 from the Bureau of Internal Revenue were extrapolated to 1948. An estimated ratio of capital additions to gross capital assets was obtained by examination of the size differences among corporations taking into consideration the generally smaller size of noneorporate business frms. This ratio was applied to the gross capital assets of noncorporate business as determined above to arrive at estimates of noncorporate capital additions. The smaller size groups of corporations in each industry were used for the year to year trends.

Following are the procedures used for other industries:
Wholesale irade, retail trade and service. The 1948 benchmark estimates were derived for noncorporate firms and separately for registered and nonregistered corporations. Estimates a small sande of establishments in the Post ness The ratio of capital additions to sales for the corporations in this sample weirhted by ness. The ratio of capital additions to sales for the corporations in this sample weighted by reported to 3 IR in1 948 . The capital expenditures available from all registered companies were then added to obtain total plant and equipment expenditures by corporations in each were then aded the noncorporate ratio of capital additions to sales for each industry, also obtained from the Post Enumeration Survey sample, was applied to noncorporate sales in 1948 (which were derived by extrapolating sales reported by partnerships and proprietorships to BIR in 1947). The extrapolation prior to and after 1948 was based on the registered company data. Oil pipeline. Based on data from the Interstate Commerce Commission's Statistics of oil Pipe Line Companies. The 1948 ratio of BIR gross capital assets to the investment in carrier property reported to ICC was applied to ICC figures on expenditures for new construction and improvements. The estimates for the other years were extrapolated according to the trend in the ICC series. It should be noted that the ICC series is higher than the estimates used here due to the inclusion in manufacturing and mining of some pipeline investment by major oil companies. Quarterly data were interpolated by pipeline construction figures of the Department of Commerce.
Railroads. Starting in 1947 , quarterly and annual estimates for capital expenditures by Class I railroads were taken from the quarterly data collected by the I. C. C. as part of the quarterly survey conducted by the Office of Business Economies and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Prior to 1947, annual data on gross capital expenditures of Class I railroads collected by the Association of American Railroads which are on the same concepwere we O Statistics of Railways) and on B I R gross capital assets data

- Motor carriers Sample data collocted. by the I C C for Class I mo

Motor cariers. Sample data collected by the 1 . C. Cor Cass i motor carriers served as the basis for the annual estimate of capital outlays in the motor trucking industry and in other motor venicle transportation, using procecures similar to those for the registered sample. city bus data. Expenditures for other taxicab companies were imputed in the blow-up to city bus data. Expenditures for other taxicab companies were imputed in the blow-up to ship and proprietorship data as previously described.
Water transportation. Data on additions were built up based on Maritime Commission information on ocean-going vessels, and on registered company, I. C. C., and Army Engineers data for internal water transportation. Data for some large nonregistered shipping companies were also used.

## Adjustment for business population changes

Adjustments were made where necessary in the estimates of plant and equipment outlays to correct for biases due to changes in the business population which are not reflected in cont stant firm sample data. Estimates of capital outlays by new trade firms in the 1945-47 period were available from surveys of capital requirements of new business conducted by the Office ness population series of the OBE were used in deriving these adjustments.

## Adjustment for seasonal variations

The seasonal factors used for correcting the actual expenditures data for changes due to seasonal fluctuacions were based on the "ratio to moving average" procedure. These factors are adinittedly crude since the period for which quarterly estimates are avaliable is relatively short and has been subject to many abnormal influences. In most series, however, the seasonal var
Seasonal influences are especially strong in the data for the fourth quarter of the year due to the year-ond auditing of the year's operations by most companies. At this time, any oxpenditures that may have been ornit ted in reports for earlier quarters of the ycar are included with actual fourth quarter outlays in the fourth quarter reports
Since businessmen do not allow for this accounting adjustment in reporting anticipatory data-which, it should be notod affect not ony the two anticipations for the fourth quartor, but anso to ase for tions dat the scasonal factors determined for actual expenditures cannot mique to expectations data, the seasonal hactors determined for actual expenditures cannot The procedure used here in removing seasonal variations
Tlows: Tatios of the seasonally adjusted actual data in a div projected capital outlays is as pated data for that quarter for each of the years since this sury quarter to unadjusted anticpated data for that quarter for each of the years since this survey was initiated (1945) are and applied to the umadjusted acticipated expenditures figure to derive a seasonally adjusted estimate of expected capital expenditures. It should be noted that, while this procedure is somewhat arbitrary, the nse of a median eliminates unusual deviations which may be random in nature or result from significunt changes in imvestment decisions.

## 1939 estimates

The 1939 estimates are somewhat less reliable than the later years and were prepared in order to provide a prewar comparison. In most industries the methods used were similar to those for 1948, utilizing registered corporation, ICC, 1939 Census and other relevant data.

## INCOME ON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS IN 1951

## (Continued from page 9)

remaining increase in income which had to be remitted to the United States, about $\$ 900$ million, was less than the increase in dollars earned through exports to the United States by direct-investment enterprises over the same period. In addition, foreign countries have been enabled to save very large amounts of dollars by having the goods they need

Table 5.-Income Received From American Direct Investments in Selected Countries, 1949-51

; Netherlands East Indies entered under Indonesia in 1950 and 1951.
Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.
produced outside of the United States rather than imported from the United States.

## Decline in income payments to foreigners

The decline of $\$ 39$ million in income payments to foreigners in 1951 was largely the result of two factors affecting directinvestment income. About half of the drop in such income came about through the elimination of payments by certain forcign-controlled companies whose income is derived from foreign countries rather than from the United States. The remainder reflected the unusually large amounts paid out to policyholders by United States branches of foreign insurance companies in 1951 on claims arising from windstorm and other damage-an experience shared by the American insurance industry as a whole.

Table 6.-Earnings on Common Stock and Reinvested Earnings of Foreign-Incorporated Subsidiaries, 1949-51 by Area and Industry [millions of dollars]

|  | 1949 |  | 1950 |  | 1951 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rein- } \\ \text { vested } \\ \text { earnings } \end{gathered}$ | Earnings on comstock | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rein- } \\ & \text { vested } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Earnings on common stock | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rein- } \\ & \text { vested } \\ & \text { earnings } \end{aligned}$ | Earnings on common stock |
| All areas. | 436 | 972 | 443 | 1,132 | 703 | 1,404 |
| Manufacturing.....-.-. | 269 | 545 | 291 | 591 | 365 | 644 |
| Petroleum-.---------... | 78 | 186 | 45 | 244 | 206 | 387 |
| All other--..- | 89 | 241 | 107 | 297 | 132 | 373 |
| OEEC countries | 83 | 170 | 75 | 162 | 128 | 226 |
| Manufacturing. | 66 | 122 | 55 | 107 | 80 | 136 |
| Petroleum... | 6 | 13 | 11 | 18 | 33 | 46 |
| All other.- | 11 | 35 | 9 | 37 | 15 | 44 |
| OEEC dependencies... | 36 | 73 | -10 | 37 | -2 | 33 |
| Manufacturing - -- | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 |
| Petroleum------------- | 35 | 61 | -8 | 30 | -3 | 21 |
| All other.......-....-...- | -2 | 8 | -3 | 6 | 1 | 11 |
| Canada- | 144 | 407 | 225 | 487 | 228 | 490 |
| Manufacturing | 108 | 284 | 158 | 338 | 160 | 330 |
| Petroleum....- | 12 | 24 | 21 | 32 | 13 | 27 |
| All other... | 24 | 99 | 46 | 117 | 55 | 133 |
| Latin American republics... | 147 | 232 | 76 | 277 | 226 | 422 |
| Manufacturing.......... | 71 | 89 | 55 | 100 | 90 | 122 |
| Pctroleum---.---.-.--- | 37 | 69 | -5 | 81 | 90 | 168 |
|  | 39 | 74 | 26 | 96 | 46 | 132 |
| Other foreign countries .-. - | 26 | 90 | 77 | 169 | 123 | 233 |
| Marufacturing........-- | 21 | 46 | 22 | 45 | 35 | 55 |
| Petroleum. | -12 | 19 | 26 | 83 | 73 | 125 |
| All other-- | 17 | 25 | 29 | 41 | 15 | 53 |

Less than $\$ 500,000$
Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.

## New or Revised Statistical Series

Construction Cost Index, Composite (U. S. Department of Commerce): Revised Series for Page S-7. 1

| Year |  | Year |  | Month | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1915 | 28.3 | 1927. | 50.4 | January | 48.4 | 49.4 | 51.8 | 56.8 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 65.2 | 69.8 | 85.7 | 100.0 | 105.7 | 101.8 | 113.2 |
| 1916 | 31.3 | 1928 | 50.3 | February | 48.4 | 49.5 | 52.0 | 57.7 | 64.8 | 64.3 | 65.2 | 70.6 | 87.2 | 100.4 | 105. 6 | 102. 3 | 114.2 |
| 1917 | 38.6 | 1929. | 51.5 | March. | 48.5 | 49.3 | 52.1 | 58.5 | 65.0 | 64.3 | 65.4 | 72.0 | 89.9 | 100.9 | 104.8 | 102.3 | 114.4 |
| 1918 | 45.9 | 1930 | 49.8 | April. | 48.4 | 49.3 | 52.6 | 59.2 | 65.1 | 64.3 | 65.4 | 73.0 | 90.6 | 101.8 | 104.2 | 102.7 | 114.9 |
| 1919 | 51.8 | 1931 | 45.6 | May | 48.3 | 49.3 | 53.0 | 60.2 | 64.8 | 64.1 | 65.7 | 74.4 | 91.7 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 105.0 | 115.4 |
| 1920 | 63.8 | 1932 | 39.3 | June | 48.3 | 49.4 | 53.2 | 61.0 | 64.4 | 64.2 | 66.1 | 75.7 | 92.9 | 104.1 | 103.1 | 106.1 | 115.8 |
| 1921... | 51.5 | 1933. | 42.9 | July . | 48.4 | 49.2 | 53.7 | 62.0 | 64.4 | 64.2 | 66.7 | 77.2 | 94.4 | 105.6 | 101.9 | 107.7 | 116.1 |
| 1922 | 47.0 | 1934---- | 47.5 | August | 48.5 | 49.3 | 54.6 | 62.4 | 64.6 | 64.2 | 66.9 | 78.7 | 95.3 | 106.3 | 101.4 | 109.6 | 116.3 |
| 1923 | 51.9 | 1935 | 46.2 | September | 48.8 | 49.8 | 55.2 | 62.8 | 64.7 | 64.4 | 67.5 | 79.8 | 96.2 | 107.1 | 101.6 | 110.2 | 117.0 |
| 1924 | 51.6 | 1936.-.- | 47.8 | October. | 49.2 | 50.4 | 55.5 | 63.1 | 64.5 | 64.3 | 67.8 | 80.6 | 97.5 | 107.1 | 101.8 | 110.1 | 117.5 |
| 1925. | 50.7 | 1937 | 51.0 | November | 49.3 | 50.8 | 55.7 | 63.6 | 64.5 | 64.6 | 68.4 | 81.7 | 98.1 | 106.7 | 101.8 | 110.4 | 117.6 |
| 1926-- | 50.7 | 1938. | 51.2 | December | 49.5 | 51.2 | 56.2 | 63.8 | 64.5 | 65.0 | 69.4 | 84.0 | 99.1 | 105.9 | 101.6 | 111.8 | 117.5 |
|  |  |  |  | Year | 48.7 | 49.7 | 53.8 | 60.9 | 64.6 | 64.3 | 66.6 | 76.5 | 93.2 | 104.1 | 103. 1 | 106. 7 | 115.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Oompiled by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Building Materials Division (NPA). Revision reflects use of new base period.

# $M_{\text {onth } h_{y}}$ <br> Business 

 back to 1035 insofar as . That volume (price $\$ 1.50$ ) contains monlay data for the years 1947 to 1950 , and monthy averages for earkier years added or revised since publication of the 1951 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.Monthly averages for 1951 are shown in the March 1952 Survey of Current Business. Data subsequent to June 1952 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


$r$ Revised. 1 Estimates for April-June based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
$\dagger$ 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. o'Inciudes inventory valuation adjustment. §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. $O$ Derived by deducting employee contributions for social insurance from total wage and salary disbursements. O Data through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal contributions of self-employed persons are also included. $\ddagger$ Revised beginning 1939. For revised annual data for $1939-51$ and for quarterly data begin-
ning 1947; see pp. 20-21 of this issue of the SURVEY.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| payments, total $-\ldots .-\ldots$ mil. of dol.- | 2. 169 | 2.652 | 2. 992 | 3,395 | 4,355 | 3.600 | 3,115 | 2,642 | 2,043 | 2,122 | 2. 100 | + 2,177 | 2. 366 |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total.... do... | 2. 143 | 2, 641 | 2.985 | 3,38'7 | 4.345 | 3,583 | 3.097 | 2. 619 | 2,010 | 2,079 | 2,053 | ${ }^{2} 2.143$ | 2,346 |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{606}$ | 1.085 | 1.315 | 1,642 | 2, 294 | 1,765 | 1. 5330 | J, 111 | . 638 | 628 | 571 | ${ }^{*} 5.4$ | , 847 |
| Livestock and products, total.............do...-- | 1,537 | 1,556 | 1,670 | 1,745 | 2,051 | 1, 818 | 1.567 | 1. 508 | 1.372 | 1, 451 | 1,482 | ${ }^{5} 1.569$ | 1,493 |
|  | 437 | 403 | 393 | 348 | , 341 | 1,316 | 337 | 330 | 330 | - 389 | . 389 | + 433 | 427 |
| Meat animals.......-------.-.-------- do | 753 | 833 | 960 | 1.068 | 1,359 | 1,097 | 868 | 924 | 889 | 817 | 812 | $\begin{array}{r}+825 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 769 |
|  | 296 | 285 | 295 | 325 | 348 | 397 | 356 | 243 | 227 | 254 | 262 | ${ }^{5} 2 i^{2}$ | 271 |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities..............-....... $1935-39=100 .-$ | 323 | 398 | 450 | 511 | 655 | 541 | 467 | 395 | 303 | 314 | 310 | - 323 | 354 |
|  | 214 | 384 | 465 | 580 | 811 | 624 | 541 | 393 | 226 | 222 | 202 | '20] | 299 |
| Livestock and products | 405 | 410 | 440 | 459 | 540 | 479 | 412 | 397 | 361 | 382 | 300 | '413 | 395 |
| Indeves of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities.........---...1935-39=100.- | 123 | 151 | 168 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124 | 153 | 1188 | 1818 | 219 | 180 | 160 168 | 145 | 115 | 119 76 | 116 64 | r 193 -69 | 159 |
|  | 159 | 148 | 184 | 158 | 178 | 172 | 155 | 151 | 140 | 151 | 155 | 164 | 162 |
| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Reserve Index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, combined index........ 1935-39 = $100 \ldots$ | 223 | 214 | 220 | 223 | 222 | 230 | 217 | 217 | 218 | 217 | 215 | + 212 | D204 |
|  | 232 | 223 | 229 | 232 | 230 | 229 | 227 | 227 | 259 | 228 | 224 | r 224 | p 214 |
| Durable manufactures....-........-.......dn...- | 276 | 269 | 269 | 273 | 276 | 277 | 280 | 280 | 281 | 283 | 277 | r28 | p 249 |
| Iron and steel ..--......-......---.-.-. do. | 261 | 253 | 254 | 258 | 261 | 261 | 263 | 261 | 261 | 263 | 245 | 24.5 | - 142 |
| Lumber and products.--......-.-.-.-..... do... | 164 | 151 | 158 | 158 | 158 | 155 | 141 | 142 | 148 | 149 | 152 | 14.5 | -155 |
|  | 164 | 160 | 165 | 167 | 171 | 172 | 178 | 175 | 176 | 175 | ${ }^{+1} 169$ | 107 | - 169 |
|  | 163 | 146 | 154 | 153 | 151 | 146 | 122 | 125 | 133 | 135 | 143 | 133 | \% 148 |
|  | 338 | 328 | 328 | 336 | 340 | 347 | 358 | 359 | 360 | 359 | 352 | ז 352 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 351$ |
| Nonferrous metals and products ......- do | 205 | 199 | 197 | 197 | 201 | 209 | 207 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | -220 | P 210 |
| Fabricating_-....-........-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 197 | 188 | 191 | 190 | 190 | 198 | 196 | 206 | 204 | 204 | $\ulcorner 203$ | -203 | P 195 |
| Smelting and refining.-................do | 225 | 225 | 213 | 214 | 230 | 236 | 23.5 | 243 | 249 | 252 | 257 | +260 | - 216 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-...... do. | 241 | 239 | 238 | 237 | 230 | 217 | 212 | 205 | 208 | - 212 | 216 | r 223 | - 224 |
|  | 251 | 248 | 251 | 254 | 252 | 237 | 220 | 188 | 196 | 200 | 229 | 241 | 237 |
| Olay products....--..................... do | 184 | 179 | 182 | 180 | 182 | 179 | 177 | 169 | 168 | -167 | r 166 | r 164 | ${ }^{\circ} 165$ |
| Glass containers .......-................. do... | 266 | 273 | 259 | 251 | 228 | 206 | 201 | 219 | 232 | 239 | 242 | 260 | 266 |
| Transportation equipment.-...........-do...- | 307 | 293 | 305 | 311 | 311 | 313 | 320 | 318 | 322 | - 327 | 329 | $r 338$ | ¢ 344 |
| Automobiles (ind. parts).............. do...- | 238 | 216 | 223 | 226 | 223 | 216 | 221 | 218 | 219 | 「222 | 229 | 233 | ${ }^{\circ} 233$ |
| Nondurable manufactures .-..---.-. .-. .- do | 197 | 188 | 197 | 199 | 193 | 191 | 185 | 184 | 186 | 184 | r 180 | r 180 | $p 185$ |
| Alcoholic beverages....----.-......-..... do. | 191 | 190 | 179 | 193 | 197 | 178 | 154 | 145 | 152 | 155 | 155 | 158 | 176 |
| Chemical products.-.....-.-............. do. | 300 | 301 | 303 557 | 303 | 303 556 | 304 | 302 | 302 | 300 | 298 | 296 | T 292 | p 294 |
| Industrial chemicals..................... do.... | 548 | 554 | 557 | 560 | 556 | 563 | 563 | 562 | 562 | 563 | 561 | r 558 | D 557 |
| Leather and products.-.-.-.-.-.-.......do..... | 98 | 83 | 98 | 100 | 91 | 91 | 88 | 100 | 109 | 108 | 102 | 105 |  |
|  | 86 | 71 | 80 | 83 | 80 | 81 | 79 | 86 | 96 | 86 | 84 | 90 |  |
| Shoes_-----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 106 | 92 | 110 | 111 | 98 | 97 | 94 | 110 | 178 | 122 | 114 | 115 |  |
| Manufactured food products ........... do. | 165 | 176 | 189 | 192 | 177 | 164 | 158 | 151 | 149 | 148 | 149 | ¢ 154 | ${ }^{2} 161$ |
| Dairy products ....-.-.-----.-........ do | 221 | 221 | 215 | 169 | 128 | 98 | 95 | 86 | 97 | 116 | 152 | 197 | 217 |
| Meat packing---.-.-...-.-.-........... do. | 144 | 141 | 139 | 149 | 151 | 188 | 195 | 193 | 175 | 165 | 152 | 147 | 147 |
| Processed fruits and regetables.......do. | 123 | 191 | 263 | 297 | 210 | 111 | 96 | 83 | 84 | - 82 | +87 | $r 93$ | p 104 |
| Paper and products...---.-.-.-.-.-.-...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 209 | 189 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 191 | 183 | 187 | 194 | 192 | 186 | 182 | 182 |
| Paper and pulp | 199 | 182 | 189 | 191 | 191 | 187 | 181 | 185 | 190 | 188 | 181 | 175 | 177 |
| Petroleum and coal products....-.-.... do | 263 | 262 | 265 | 266 | 269 | 276 | 281 | 281 | 281 | 276 | r 263 | r 213 | - 257 |
|  | 187 | 183 | 187 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | 188 | 188 | 204 | 179 |  |  |
|  | 212 | 211 | 213 | 214 | 212 | 214 | 215 | 211 | 212 | 210 | 205 | 157 | - 213 |
|  | 170 | 155 | 166 | 180 | 181 | 183 | 178 | 170 | 175 | 180 | 180 | 174 | - 175 |
|  | 251 | 243 | 243 | 245 | 239 | 245 | 250 | 248 | 243 | +242 | ' 234 | r 238 | - 241 |
|  | 185 | 160 | 370 | 163 | 154 | 157 | 152 | 157 | 160 | 152 | 144 | $r 151$ | P 158 |
| Cotton consumption -------------- do- | 157 378 | 123 | 145 | 142 | 140 | 144 | 136 | 144 | 150 | 141 | 130 | 135 | 133 |
|  | 378 | 379 | 360 | 334 | 293 | 289 | 283 | 296 | r294 | 288 | 280 | - 287 | 312 |
| Wool textiles | 137 | 100 | 115 | 114 | 114 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 122 | 112 | 108 |  |  |
| Tobaceo products.----------.........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 178 | 167 | 190 | 188 | 191 | 198 | 137 | 176 | 167 | It64 | 174 | 178 | 197 |
|  | 169 | 161 | 170 | 171 | 176 | 169 | 159 | 162 | 162 | 158 | 165 | ${ }^{1} 143$ | - 148 |
|  | 169 | 160 | 171 | 172 | 179 | 178 | 170 | 175 | 174 | 170 | 171 | $r 140$ | F 160 |
|  | 86 | 66 | 77 | 79 | 104 | 99 | 86 | 91 | 77 | 68 | 74 | 73 | 74 |
| Bituminous coal.-.-------.-.-.----.-- do | 133 | 105 | 134 | 137 | 147 | 152 | 135 | 147 | 135 | 122 | 119 | 107 | 102 |
|  | 191 | 192 | 194 | 195 | 199 | 196 | 193 | 194 | 199 | 199 | 201 |  | p 191 |
|  | 171 | 166 | 167 | 166 | 163 | 115 | 89 | 88 | 91 | 90 | - 130 | , 164 | * 80 |
|  | 221 | 212 | 217 | 218 | 218 | 219 | 218 | 221 | 222 | 221 | 216 | 1211 | $\square 203$ |
|  | 231 | 222 | 226 | 228 | 226 | 228 | 228 | 231 | 232 | 231 | 225 | +224 | - 213 |
| Durable manufactures .-.................. do. | 274 | 265 | 267 | 271 | 274 | 277 | 282 | 282 | 284 | r 285 | $2: 7$ | - 277 | ${ }^{2} 248$ |
| Lumber and products ..........-.......- do. | 153 | 141 | 146 | 146 | 149 | 157 | 154 | 159 | 162 | 158 | 152 | 141 | \% 146 |
|  | 147 | 131 | 137 | 135 | 138 | 149 | 141 | 150 | 154 | 149 | 143 | 128 | . 134 |
| Nonferrous metals, .-.-.-.---------- do. | 20.5 | 199 | 197 | 196 | 201 | 209 | 207 | 216 | 217 | 218 | 219 | r 220 | - 210 |
| Smelting and refining ------....... do..-- | 226 | 226 | 213 | 214 | 230 | 235 | 235 | 245 | 249 | 252 | 25 | +290 | -247 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-....... do | 239 | 237 | 228 | 228 | 219 | 212 | 219 | 217 | 224 | 222 | 220 | $r 217$ | ; 222 |
|  | 184 269 | 177 | 176 249 | 173 246 | 172 | 173 | 172 | 182 | 177 | - 175 | +171 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 164$ | ${ }^{\text {F }} 166$ |
|  |  |  |  | 240 | 222 | 204 | 216 | 223 | 239 | 239 | 242 | 213 | - 269 |
| Nondurable manufactures................. do. | 197 | 187 | 193 | 192 | 188 | 188 | 185 | 189 | 190 | 188 | 183 | $\bigcirc 181$ | ค 185 |
| Alcoholic beverages..-----.-..-.-....... do. | 178 | 175 | 178 | 184 | 178 | 188 | 176 | 174 | 171 | 170 | 157 | 150 | 152 |
|  | 302 | 305 | 306 | 301 | 298 | 299 | 298 | 300 | 297 | 294 | 293 | +293 | - 297 |
| Leather and products...-.-............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 99 | 85 | 99 | 100 | 91 | 89 | 88 | 100 | 107 | $10 \times$ | 102 | 105 |  |
| Leather tanning -....---.............. do.... | 89 | 75 | 81 | 84 | 80 | 78 | 79 | 86 | 90 | 86 | 84 | 30 |  |
| Manufactured food products .-....-. . . do.... | 165 | 164 | 166 | 167 | 163 | 160 | 160 | 162 | 165 | 166 | 163 | +160 | :102 |
| Dairy products......-.-....-.-.-.-. - do...- | 150 | 150 | 148 | 143 | 140 | 137 | 136 | 137 | 138 | 142 | 146 | 148 | 147 |
|  | 145 160 | 152 14 | 162 139 | 168 152 | 157 163 | 168 | 163 123 | 162 128 | 182 | 179 150 | 165 143 | 146 146 | 148 136 |

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 19.51 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | Jutie |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


Minerals do.

BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§ $\dagger$

| Business sales (adjus | il. of dol |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing, total | do |
| Durable-goods industries | do |
| Nondurable-goods industri | do |
| Wholesale trade, total | do |
| Durable-goods establishmen | do |
| Nondurable-goods establish | d |
| Retail trade, total.- | do |
| Durable-goods stores. | do.- |
| Nondurable-goods stores |  |

Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total.....
Manufacturing, total_--...-
Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale trade, total. Durable-goods establishments
Nondurable-goods establishments Retail trade, total.... Nondurable-goods stores

MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES
Sales

Value (adjusted), total.
Durahle-roods industries, total $\qquad$
Primary metals - -...........
Electrical machinery and equipment Mnchinery, except electrical...
Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipme Lumber products, except furniture Stone, clay, and glass products Professional and scientific instruments do Other industries, including ordnance

Nondurable-goods industries, total Food and kindred products................ do... Beverages. Tobacco manufactures Apparel and related products Leather and leather products. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing---...
Chemicals and allied products Chemicals and allied produets Petroleum and coal
Rubber products..
Inventories, end of month:

By stages of fabrication: $\%$ Purchased materials Finished grocess

Book value (adjusted), total
Durable-goods industries, total $\qquad$ do.... Primary metals. Fabricated metal products. Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery, except electrical Motor vehices and equipment-.......-. doFurniture and fixtures Lumber products, except furniture. Stone, clay, and glass yroducts. Professional and scien tifie instruments do-...Other industries, including ordnance. do....
Other mdustries, meluding ordnance - do.... $\quad 1,406 \quad 1,45$
"Revised. "p Preliminary. OSce note marked " $\sigma^{\text {" }}$ " on p. S-2
§The term "business" here includes only
data for manufacturing are shown below on pop. $S-3$ and $S-4$; those for retail and wholesale trade, on $p p$. $S-8$, $S-9$, and $S-10$.
$t$ Revised series. All components of husiness sales, inventories, and orders have been revised; for appropriate explanati

 nitions for manufacturing beginning with the 1948 data results in discontinuity of industry figures for earlier periods.

OData brginning December 1947 are shown on p. 7 of the March 1952 SURyEr.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | Novernber | December | January | February | Marcb | April | May | June |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS'SALES, INVENTORIES,AND ORDERS $\dagger-$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month-Continued Book value (adjusted)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products ............do...- | 3,542 | 3,554 | 3,619 | 3,546 | 3,545 | 3,465 | 3,386 | -3,376 | 3,451 | 19,438 | - 3 ,435 | r 3,412 | - 3,335 |
| Beverages........-...---.---...........- do | 1,254 | 1,209 | 1,161 | 1,201 | 1,200 | 1,204 | 1,193 | 1,168 | 1,224 | 1,249 | 1,244 | -1,251 | 1,233 |
| Tobacco manufactures......-.-.-.........- do | 1,642 | 1,656 | 1,668 | 1,712 | 1,766 | 1,824 | 1,836 | 1,795 | 1,770 | 1,766 | 1,776 | 1,793 +1 | 1,782 |
| Textile-mill products...-...-...----.- do | 3, 214 | 3,222 | 3,190 | 3,130 | 3,048 | $\stackrel{2}{2,911}$ | 2,814 | 2,774 | $\stackrel{2}{2,670}$ | 2,570 | 2,586 | r 2,539 -1509 | 2, 539 |
| Apparel and related products --.--.---- do | 1,687 | 1,746 | 1,686 | 1,644 | 1,498 | 1,445 | 1,446 | 1,446 | 1,384 | 1,332 | 1,263 | ¢ 1, 296 | 1,318 |
| Leather and leather products-....-...-do | ${ }_{6}^{691}$ | 652 | 622 | 637 | 607 | 594 | 567 | 573 | 546 | 551 | 543 | ז535 | 528 |
| Paper and allied products | 887 | 917 | 924 | 936 | 942 | 959 | 1,005 | 1,022 | 1,051 | 1,056 | 1,087 | + 1,069 | 1,059 |
| Printing and publishing- | 694 | 702 | 711 | 711 | 711 | 733 | 757 | 753 | 760 | 759 | 753 | r 725 | 713 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 2,771 | 2,850 | 2,906 | 2, 970 | 3,004 | 3,030 | 3, 000 | 3,005 | 2,996 | 3,037 | 3,038 | ${ }^{\text {r 3,031 }}$ | 3, 058 |
| Petroleum and coal products--.-------- do | ${ }^{2}, 420$ | 2,481 | 2, 640 | 2,574 659 | 2, 582 | 2,566 739 | $\begin{array}{r}2,535 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | 2,522 | 2, 800 | 2,545 | 2,570 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} \mathbf{8 0 6}$ | 2,564 |
| Rubber products..--------..-----..-- do |  | 616 |  | 659 |  |  |  | 797 | 804 | 820 | 832 | 833 |  |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), totalł.........do. | 24,054 | 22,556 | 22,962 | 21, 536 | 24,289 | 22,627 | 20,767 | 22,565 | 22,071 | 23, 133 | 23, 113 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 21,674$ | 23,169 |
| Durable-goods industries, total.-------....- do.- | 13, 257 | 12,235 | 11, 032 | 10, 344 | 11,956 | 11,031 | 10,312 | 11, 287 | 10,876 | 11,712 | 11, 893 | + 10,538 | 11.519 |
| Primary metals ................---..-...- do | 1,966 | 2,083 | 2,027 | 1,576 | 2,445 | 1,559 | 1,876 | 2,028 | 1,669 | 1,802 | 2,015 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 1.02$ | 1,600 |
| Fabricated metal products ..-.-.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{9} 951$ | 1,280 | 1, 174 | 1,051 | 1,167 | r 1,087 $+1,085$ | 1, 140 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | 1,453 2,291 | 1,284 2,259 | 1,064 2,180 | 1,207 1,745 | 1,188 1,966 | 1,212 | 1,454 | 1,111 | 1,341 | 1,938 | 1,206 | ${ }^{+1,085}$ | 1, 553 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance-....... do.... | 2,143 | 2,305 | 2,380 | 2, 213 | 2,494 | 2, 004 | 1,521 | 2,213 | 2, 132 | 2, 190 | 2,458 | +2,302 | 2,362 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total ..........do. | 10,797 | 10,321 | 11,930 | 11, 192 | 12,332 | 11,596 | 10,455 | 11, 278 | 11,195 | 11,422 | 11, 220 | -11,137 | 11,651 |
| Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total $\ddagger$-.........-do. | 60, 290 | 62,775 | 63,177 | 63,169 | 63,386 | 63,772 | 63,729 | 64, 256 | 64, 189 | 64,373 | 64, 725 | ${ }^{\text {r 64, }} 053$ | 65,486 |
| Durable-goods industries, total.-.-..........-do. | 54, 083 | 57,029 | 57,792 | 58,199 | 58, 705 | 59, 148 | 59, 522 | 60, 336 | 60, 452 | 60, 801 | 61, 345 | +60,710 | 61,651 |
| Primary metals | 8, 569 | $8{ }^{8,919}$ | 9,000 | 8,768 | 9,168 | 8,774 | 8,725 | 8,775 | 8,532 | 8,342 | 8,536 | $\stackrel{+8,415}{+8}$ | 8,987 |
| Fabricated metal products...-........... do. | 5,842 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,882 | 5, 947 | 5,843 | 5,860 | 7 $+5,830$ +880 | 5,879 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment....- do Machinery, except electrical - ...........do | 6,008 10,144 | 6,530 10,803 | 6,599 11,251 | 6,776 | 6,809 11,242 | 6,898 11,313 | 71, 1981 | 7,291 11,380 | \%,5,538 11, 128 | 8,318 10,980 | 8,432 10,691 | $r 8,478$ $+10,282$ | 8,857 10,261 |
| Transportation equipment, including motor Thices and parts mil of dol | 17,220 | 18,679 | 18,916 | 19,299 | 19,663 | 20,652 | 21, 221 | 21,544 | 21,706 | 22,002 | 22,495 | r 22,480 | 22,519 |
| Other industries, including ordnance.......do...- | 6,299 | 6,216 | 6,212 | 6, 127 | 5,941 | 5,677 | 5,368 | 5,464 | 5, 5 , 400 | 5,317 | - ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{2,330}$ | ${ }_{\text {r }}{ }_{5}^{22,24}$ | 5, 148 |
| Nondur able-goods industries, total.------.do | 6,206 | 5,746 | 5,385 | 4,970 | 4,681 | 4, 624 | 4,208 | 3,920 | 3,737 | 3,572 | 3,380 | $+3,343$ | 3,835 |

BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS <br> TURN-OVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, end of quarter, total . . thous | 4, 016.4 |  |  | 4,012.1 |  |  | 4,014.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction....----.....------- do- | 377.5 |  |  | 379.0 |  |  | 380.3 | .-. |  | ----- |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{308.0}$ |  |  | 305.3 |  |  | 304.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 858.3 |  |  | 858.0 |  |  | 859.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,673.7 |  |  | 1,668.4 |  |  | 1,664.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 207.5 |  |  | +207.7 593 |  |  | 208.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 591.5 |  |  | 593.7 |  |  | 597.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly total ..............do.... | 109.9 |  |  | 91.4 |  |  | 82.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19.4 |  |  | 14.9 |  |  | 12.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.9 |  |  | 99.2 |  |  | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19.2 <br> 38 |  |  | 16.5 |  |  | 15.3 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.5 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 19.1 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15.5 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  | 12.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly total .....do.... | 101.0 |  |  | 95.7 |  |  | 80.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.2 |  |  | 13.3 |  |  | 11.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.6 18.1 |  |  | 11.8 16.8 |  |  | 9.9 13.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.5 |  |  | 39.0 |  |  | 33.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.5 |  |  | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11.9 |  |  | 11.2 |  |  | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly totals..........do..... | 102.4 |  |  | 102.4 |  |  | 83.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States) ....-.-....-number- | 6,810 | 6,428 | 6,496 | 5,950 | 6,812 | 6,289 | 6,913 | 8,357 | 7,138 | 7,902 | 8,284 | 7,915 | 7,835 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 699 43 | 665 | 678 | 620 | 643 | 587 | 612 | ${ }_{6}^{671}$ | 619 | 715 | 780 | 638 |  |
|  | ${ }_{71}^{43}$ | 55 74 | 56 89 89 | 39 <br> 84 | 57 <br> 85 | ${ }_{68}^{48}$ | 48 71 | 50 68 | 52 70 | 55 72 | 58 98 | 60 75 | ${ }_{78}$ |
|  | 129 | 130 | 136 | 150 | 150 | 106 | 131 | 143 | 133 | 148 | 171 | 111 | 128 |
| Retail trade.-...........-....................... do- Wholesale trade | 390 66 | 340 66 | 333 | 277 | 304 | 307 | 296 66 | 348 62 | 304 60 | 371 69 | $\begin{array}{r}375 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}333 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 340 73 |
| Liabilities, total_.......-..............thous. of dol. | 22,773 | 21, 088 | 26, 417 | 26,643 | 29,742 | 17,567 | 19,403 | 26, 208 | 19,474 | 29, 232 | 29,530 | 21,193 | 21,222 |
|  | 1,006 | 1,398 | 1,358 |  | 2,044 |  | 1,874 | 4, 249 | 1,649 | 4, 563 | 1,744 | 1,219 | 1.971 |
|  | 3,085 | 1,666 $\mathbf{2}, 790$ | 4, 4 , 290 | 4,668 | 1,937 | 3,740 | 2,251 | 2,672 | 1,935 | 2,485 | 3,853 | 2, 646 | 2,990 |
|  | 5,014 | 7,790 4778 | 10, 497 | 14, 908 | 12, 219 | 6,158 4 4 2 | 6,515 | 8,365 | 5,614 | 13, 040 | 12,633 | 10, 217 | 6,971 |
|  | 7, 734 | 4,778 4,456 | 6,173 4,099 | 4,826 1,459 | 6,707 6,835 | 4,369 2,348 | 3, ${ }_{3}^{588}$ | 7,761 3,161 | $\begin{array}{r}6,548 \\ 3,728 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,905 2,233 | 7,050 4,250 | 5,264 1,847 | 7,024 2, 266 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\dagger$ Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. orData are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.
$\ddagger$ A release, available upon request, provides data back to 1939 and all revisions issued through Jume 1952.
$\$$ Revisions for $1944-1$ ist quarter 1951 appear in corresponding note in June 1952 SURVEY.

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

PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

| Prices received, all farm products§...-1910-14=100 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Crops | do. |
| Food grains. | do |
| Feed grains and hay | do. |
| Tobacco. | do. |
| Cotton. | do. |
| Fruit | do. |
| Truck crops | do. |
| Oil-bearing erops | do. |
| Livestock and product | do. |
| Meat animals. | do |
| Dairy products. | do. |
| Poultry and eggs. |  |

## Prices paid:

 Commodities used in living All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates $\begin{gathered}1910-14=100 .\end{gathered}$

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

Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):
All items price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $1935-39=100$. Apparel
Cereals and bakery products. Dairy products. Fruits and vegetables-
Meats, poultry, and fish
Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration Gas and electricity


Miscel
WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}$
U.S. Department of Labor indexes (revised): $\dagger$
 Grains
Foods, processed.
 Dairy products and ice cream--.-.-.-.

Commodities other than farm products and
 Chemicals, industrial......-.-.------ do.-. Fats and oils, inedible..................... Fertilizer materials Paint and paint material Fuel, power, and lighting materials---do....
 Gas_-......................................................... Furniture and other household durables Appliances, household.
 Hides, skins, and leather products......do...Footwear
 Lumber and wood products. Lumber...
Machinery and motive products Agricultural machinery and equip...-do. Construction machinery and equip...do....


- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index on old basis for June 1952 is 191.1.
 312; meat animals, 376; dairy products, 286; poultry and eggs, 208.

ORatio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
o For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.


 market prices prior to January 1952.

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

## COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }_{0}{ }^{\text {T-Continued }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised): $\ddagger$ - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities other than farm prod., ete.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metal products .....-1947-49 = 100 | 122.7 | 122.3 | 122. 2 | 122.1 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.6 | 122.5 | 121.8 | 121.1 |
|  | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 113.9 | - 113.7 | 113.6 |
|  | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123. 1 | 123.1 | 123. 1 | 123. 1 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.2 | 123.2 | 123.0 | 122.8 | 122.4 |
|  | 123.2 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 122.0 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 125.0 | 124.9 | 124.8 | 122.0 | 120.2 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural..---.-. do | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.8 | +112.9 | 113.8 |
|  | 121. 4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.4 | 121.4 |
|  | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 |
|  | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products .........do...-- | 120.2 | 120.2 | 119.5 | 119.4 | 118.8 | 118.4 | 118.4 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 117.7 | 117.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 116.9$ | 116.7 |
|  | 117.6 | 118.3 | 119.8 | 121.5 | 122.1 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.8 | 123.7 | 123.8 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 124.2 |
|  | 148.3 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144. 7 | 144.7 | 144.6 | 144.3 | 144. 1 | 143.1 | 142.0 | 140.6 | 140.4 | 133.6 |
|  | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.4 | 133.0 | 133.0 | 130.5 |
| Textile products and apparel.............. do.. | 112.9 | 111.6 | 108.5 | 105.9 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 104.0 | 103.3 | 102.1 | 100.6 | 99.9 | r 99.3 | 99.0 |
|  | 103.7 | 105.0 | 104.5 | 104. 1 | 103.3 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 101. 7 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 101.2 | 100.8 | 100.5 |
|  | 116.0 | 113.0 | 106.9 | 102.5 | 100.8 | 102.3 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 101.0 | 99.6 | 98.6 | 97.2 | 95.4 |
|  | 133.7 | 116.1 | 112.3 | 117.9 | 122.5 | 123.2 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 130.2 | 129.1 | 128.4 | 128.8 | 129.8 |
| Synthetic textiles --.-.-..........-.-.-.-. do...- | 98.0 | 96. 7 | 94. 0 | 92.9 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 91.4 | 89.9 | 87.3 | 86.7 | +86.8 | 88.6 |
|  | 151.7 | 145.5 | 140.0 | 129.8 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 120.3 | 118.0 | 114.4 | 111.8 | 109.2 | -111.7 | 112.8 |
| Tobacco mfrs, and bottled beverages....-do. | 108.4 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 |
| Beverages, alcoholic...-.....-...-.......do.--- | 107.0 | 106. 1 | 105.8 | 10.5 | 105.8 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 |
|  | 105. 7 | 105. 7 | 108. 7 | 10.5. 7 | 105.7 | 105.0 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 107.3 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THF DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale pricest.-.-.-.-.-.-.-....-. $1935-39=100 .-$ | 45.4 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 46.7 | 46.8 | 46.9 |
|  | 54.0 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 53.6 | 53.4 | 53.0 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 53.2 | 53.2 | 53.0 | 52.9 | 52.7 |
|  | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.2 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

|  | 2,810 | 2,873 | 2,942 | 2,934 | 2893 | 2,660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,810 | 2,873 | 2,942 | 2,984 | 2,893 | 2,600 | 2,394 | 2. 193 | 2,102 | 2,345 | 2,541 | 2,778 | 2,980 |
|  | 1,933 | 1,968 | 1,971 | 1,955 | 1,908 | 1, 818 | 1,674 | 1,518 | 1,464 | 1,616 | 1,690 | -1,811 | 1,925 |
|  | 957 | 965 | 958 | 958 | 963 | 930 | 840 | 720 | 676 | 799 | 849 | + 922 | 979 |
|  | 853 | 8.57 | 847 | 849 | 858 | 832 | 760 | 650 | 600 | 710 | 750 | 810 | 860 |
| Additions and alterations...-.-........do. do..-- | 88 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 91 | 84 | 66 | 57 | 63 | 77 | 87 | 「99 | 104 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol.. | 465 | 471 | 46 | 460 | 440 | 425 | 415 | 415 | 407 | 397 | 386 | 392 | 408 |
|  | 180 | 195 | 204 | 210 | 205 | 200 | 200 | 209 | 209 | 201 | 194 | 188 | 185 |
| Commercial ------.-...............--.-. do...-- | 131 | 121 | 108 | 101 | 95 | 96 | 92 | 83 | 76 | 74 | 73 | 82 | 93 |
|  | 180 | 191 | 194 | 179 | 148 | 126 | 110 | 110 | 113 | 123 | 136 | 157 | 171 |
|  | 326 | 336 | 350 | 352 | 351 | 331 | 303 | 267 | 263 | 292 | 313 | 333 | 359 |
|  | 877 | 905 | 971 | 979 | 985 | 842 | 720 | 675 | 638 | 729 | 851 | ' 967 | 1,055 |
|  | 47 | 47 | 56 | 63 | 66 | 68 | 66 | 65 | 62 | 59 | 57 | 55 | 55 |
|  | 310 | 315 | 324 | 319 | 318 | 300 | 289 | 282 | 268 | 301 | 334 | 351 | 370 |
|  | 77 | 86 | 108 | 129 | 147 | 136 | 116 | 113 | 105 | 122 | 135 | 150 | 153 |
| Highway | 265 | 282 | 314 | 303 | 293 | 187 | 111 | 90 | 90 | 115 | 175 | 250 | 310 |
| Conservation and development...-......do | 82 | 80 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 76 | 72 | 62 | 56 | 65 | 74 | r 77 | 81 |
|  | 96 | 95 | 92 | 88 | 83 | 75 | 66 | 63 | 57 | 67 | 76 | - 84 | 86 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44,755 | 44,334 | 46,319 | 42, 435 | 42,735 | 36, 323 | 28,832 | 31, 842 | 33, 767 | 45,041 | 50, 097 | 63,709 | 50,845 |
| Total valuation .-......-.-.-.-.......thous. of dol.- | 1,408,932 | 1,379, 830 | 1,262, 811 | 1,082, 855 | 1,051,419 | 931, 768 | 1, 234, 339 | 902, 091 | 885, 206 | 1,321, 254 | 1, 597, 517 | + 1,563,6fio | 1, 488,850 |
|  | 583, 146 | 616, 370 | 486, 452 | 317, 731 | 306, 604 | 323, 736 | 502, 416 | 296, 897 | 338, 662 | 554, 05\% | 636,357 | 557,803 | 559, 140 |
|  | 825, 786 | 764, 460 | 776, 359 | 765, 124 | 744,815 | ¢08, 032 | 731, $92{ }^{2}$ | 605, 194 | 546, 544 | 767, 201 | 961, 160 | r $1,005,857$ | 929,710 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 463 | 4,496 | 4, 171 | 4. 558 | 4, 775 | 3.618 | 3,242 | 3,325 | 3,472 | 4,311 | 4,449 | 5,088 | 5,022 |
| Floor area | 41, 162 | 39,926 | 36,700 | 36, 273 | 34, 782 | 27, 611 | 43,016 | 24. 868 | 24.941 | 33.345 | 39.343 | 37,346 | 41,725 |
| Valuation --.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - thous of dol. - | 553, 280 | 536, 533 | 475,957 | 404, 462 | 418, 203 | 327.706 | 593, 0107 | 357, 976 | 301, 404 | 463. 276 | 562, 256 | 462, 56:3 | 551,500 |
| Residential buildings: Projects | 37,588 | 37,173 |  | 35.789 | 36.152 | 81.162 | 24,204 |  |  |  | 43, 447 |  |  |
|  | 60,496 | 58, 823 | 60,372 | 22,438 | 52, 454 | 47.248 | 37, 985 | 3', ${ }^{-1} 238$ | 29,069 | 65, 422 | 73, 847 | S2, 579 | 62, 776 |
| Valuation-.---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- thous. of dol. | 545, 152 | 548, 144 | 567, 566 | 479,716 | 496, 247 | 443, 884 | 346, 104 | 337, 721 | 396,438 | 592, 717 | 681, 614 | - 753,755 | 581, 792 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,204 183.973 | 2, 151 | 1,927 | 1,756 | 101,457 | 1.233 | 1,004. | 840 130.814 | 930 | 1. 429 | 1, 814 | 2.353 | 2,266 |
|  | 183,973 | 190, 884 | 160, 368 | 141,335 | 101, 903 | 117.809 | 138,859 | 130.814 | 124,885 | 193, 714 | 241, 740 | 219,628 | 245,909 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 126,527 | 514 104,269 | 358 58,920 | 332 57,342 | 351 35,066 | 310 42,369 | 302 156,369 | 297 75,880 | 296 62,479 | 441 71,547 | 387 111,907 | 509 127,414 | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 109,589 \end{array}$ |
| Value of contract awards (F, R. indexes) : $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted ..................-1947-49=100.- | 254 | 173 | 163 | 149 | 134 | 141 | 134 | 132 | 136 | 166 | 196 | 203 | 202 |
| Residential, unadjusted.........-............lo... | 192 | 182 | 175 | 169 | 156 | 141 | 124 | 118 | 145 | 183 | 222 | - 221 | 210 |
|  | 200 | 162 | 156 | 147 | 140 | 156 | 166 | 161 | 156 | 164 | - 171 | 188 | 173 |
| Residential, adjusted................---...- do. | 174 | 179 | 176 | 168 | 160 | 146 | 145 | 142 | 163 | 174 | 189 | r186 | 190 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) §..... thous. of dol.. | 1,027,087 | 1,378, 640 | 1,145,715 | 917.158 | 1,026,973 | 1.024, 775 | 829, 173 | 1, 196, 798 | 788, 429 | 1,042, 851 | 1.180, 340 | 1,433,642 | 1. 140, 654 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .------------------- thous. of sq. yd. | $\ulcorner 7,571$ | 9,248 | 4, 508 | 4,342 | 2, 856 | 3, 757 | ${ }^{1} 4,159$ | 3,487 | 3,723 | 5,411 | 5,386 | 4. 702 | 7,047 |
|  | $2,841$ | $4,335$ | $714$ | 458 | 275 | 671 | 1413 | 621 | 879 | 427 | 238 | 791 | 843 |
|  | r 1, 948 | 2,840 | 1,436 | 1,681 | 803 | 1, 814 | 1 2, 197 | 1,497 | 988 | 3, 289 | 2,901 | 3,128 | 3,401 |
| Streets and alleys. .-....-.-................... do. | 2, 782 | 2,073 | 2,358 | 2, 202 | 1,777 | 1, 271 | 11,549 | 1, 369 | 1,856 | 1,695 | 2,248 | 2,783 | 2,803 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
rFor actual wholesale prices of indiridual commodities, see respective commodities. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-5.

reffect use of new base period; revisions prior to 1951 will be shown later
of Revisions for January-March 1951 are shown at bottom of p . S-4 of the June 1952 SURVEY; revisions for $1947-50$ will be shown later.
8 Data for August and November 1951 and January and May 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
©Data for August and November 1951 and January and May 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUIEDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New nermanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) <br> number | 132,500 | 90, 500 | 89, 100 | 96, 400 | 90,000 | 74, 500 | 60, 800 | 64,900 | 77.700 | 103, 800 | 108, 000 | 107, 000 | 106,000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urban dwelling units, total......--number.- | 83, 991 <br> 47134 | 45,684 <br> 42 | 48,002 47,182 | 51,607 50 | 43, 180 | 34,989 32 38 | 27.807 26.782 | 37,491 | 45, 670 | $\begin{array}{r}57,787 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 64,695 | 62, 246 | 54,792 <br> 48 |
|  | - 37,867 | 32,323 | 38,036 | 40,370 | 35,580 | 27, 781 | 21.224 | -34,374 | - 31,972 | -49,695 | 45,838 | 43, 531 | 48,567 40,916 |
| Units in 2 -family structures...........-.do | 2,622 | 2,432 | 2,669 | 2,995 | 2,489 | 1,766 | 1,700 | 2,386 | 3,017 | 3,459 | 3,486 | 3,398 | 3,018 |
| Units in multifamily structures.........do. | 6,645 | 6,337 | 6,477 | 7,126 | 4,118 | 3, 134 | 3,858 | 3,612 | 5,168 | 6,125 | 6,745 | 7,253 | 4,633 |
| Publicly financed, total...-..............do | 36,857 | 3,592 | 820 | 1.116 | 993 | 2,308 | 1,025 | 3,119 | 2,513 | 8,092 | 8,626 | 8,064 | 6.225 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of new dwelling units $\quad$ - $1947-49=100$ Valuation of building, total | r r 189.4 r raj .4 | 98.2 127.0 | 106.9 | 114.1 149.9 | 94.4 117.8 | 76.5 96.6 | 61.3 77.0 | 82.1 91.8 | 100.9 107.5 | 130.1 140.7 | 142.5 | $\begin{array}{r}129.5 \\ +147.0 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1180 149.3 |
| New residential building ....................do | r 234.4 | 127.7 | 137.5 | 155.6 | 121.8 | 97.6 | 75.3 | 99.7 | 126.2 | 166.1 | 183.8 | r 171.2 | 157.6 |
| New nonresidential building | +130.8 | 124.5 | 143.3 | 153.5 | 110.0 | 100.3 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 81.4 | 110.3 | 115.6 | r 113.5 | 141.3 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs.....-do | -126.9 | 130.4 | 128.7 | 120.2 | 120.9 | 84.6 | 75.5 | 87.8 | 97.4 | 115.1 | 118.6 | - 133.2 | 136.3 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\dagger . .1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 115.8 373 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 118.4 | 118.9 | 119.6 | 120.8 |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) $\ldots-\ldots-{ }^{---1914=100}$ | 373 |  |  | 374 |  |  | 374 |  |  | 374 |  |  | 383 |
| American Appraisal Co.: <br> A verage, 30 cities. $\qquad$ $1913=100$ | 531 | 535 | 535 | 536 | 538 | 538 | 539 |  |  | 544 |  | 548 | 50 |
|  | 557 | 557 | 561 | 561 | 562 | 562 | 573 | 581 | 581 | 582 | 582 | 584 | 88 |
|  | 545 | 545 | 545 | 546 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 | 552 | 554 | 54 |
| San Francisco...-...-.-.-.................-do | 490 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 494 | 494 | 497 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 504 | 504 |
|  | 529 | 530 | 530 | 532 | 532 | 532 | 533 | 535 | 535 | 537 | 541 | 543 | 544 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) .-.-do | 379 | 379 | 378 | 377 | 379 | 378 | 380 | 380 | 378 | 378 | 379 | 381 | 382 |
| E. H. Boeekh and Associates, Inc.: Average, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete..U. S. avg. 1926 - $29=100$ | 233.2 234 | 233.4 234.6 | 233.5 234.8 | ${ }^{234 .} 2$ | 235.1 236.4 | 235.1 236.4 | 235.9 237.2 | ${ }_{237.0}^{237}$ | ${ }_{236}^{236} 7$ | ${ }_{237.2}^{237}$ | 238.3 | 239.4 | 242.1 |
|  | 244.9 244 | 244.2 | 244.4 | 245.7 | 236.4 246.8 | 236.4 246.9 | 237.2 24.9 | 237.9 248.0 | 237.4 24.8 | 237.7 248.0 | 248.5 | 239.2 | ${ }_{2}^{241.3}$ |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete......................do | ${ }^{235} 50$ | 235.4 | 235.5 | 236.1 | 236.8 | 236.9 | 237.7 | 239.2 | 239.0 | 239.7 | 241.0 | 242.2 | 245.3 |
| Brick and steel | 234.9 | 235.1 | 235.2 | 235.8 | 236.5 | 236.5 | 237.0 | 238.0 | 237.9 | 238.3 | 239.3 | 240.7 | 243.4 |
|  | 240.5 | 240.2 | 240.4 | 241.5 | 242.5 | 242.5 | 242.7 | 243.8 | 243.7 | 244.0 | 245.1 | 245.8 | 247.8 |
| Frame | 248.7 | 247.7 | 248.0 | 249.7 | 251.1 | 251.1 | 250.5 | 251.9 | 251.5 | 251.5 | 252.1 | 252.8 | 255.8 |
| Steel. | 220.2 | 220.5 | 220.5 | 221.0 | 221.5 | 221.5 | 221.9 | 222.6 | 222.4 | 222.7 | 223.3 | 226.1 | 226.4 |
| Residences: <br> Brick | 245.1 | 244.6 | 244.8 | 246.1 | 247.3 | 247.3 | 247.3 | 248.5 | 248.3 |  | 249.4 | 250.0 | 52.5 |
| Frame | 243.4 | 242.5 | 242.8 | 244.3 | 245.6 | 245.7 | 245.4 | 246.5 | 246.2 | 246.2 | 246.9 | 247.4 | 249.8 |
| Engineering News-Record: $0^{7} \quad 1913=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400.4 542.4 | ${ }_{542} 4$ | ${ }_{542}^{399.9}$ | 403.4 | 404.5 | 405.6 | 405.6 | 406.1 | 407.2 | 407.9 | 410.4 | 412.5 | 414.5 |
| Construction. |  |  |  | 646.5 | 547.2 | 547.7 | 547.8 | 549.3 | 550.6 | 554.1 | 557.1 | 561.7 | 70.7 |
| Composite, standard mile $\ldots \ldots$. | 161.8 |  |  | 164.8 |  |  | 166.7 |  |  | 169.1 |  |  | 171.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted..................................... $1939=100$. | 175.4 | 186.7 | 176.4 | 163.5 | 178.0 | 157.3 | 134.6 | 139.8 | 140.0 | 150.8 | 156.8 | ${ }^{p} 157.6$ |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . Am.: thous. of dol | 146, 237 | 145, 738 | 153, 744 | 131, 485 | 144, 596 | 140, 528 | 124, 701 | 159,063 | 125, 363 | 123, 807 | 125,629 | 127,751 | 134, 248 |
| Vet. Adm.: Principal amount .-......do. | 264, 153 | 319,365 | 317, 047 | 271, 148 | 296, 748 | 308, 639 | 267, 958 | 301, 276 | 242, 103 | 235, 651 | 244,042 | 202,758 | 195,987 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 816 | 770 | 752 | 747 | 760 | 781 | 806 | 665 | 612 | 589 | 581 | 591 | 653 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total thous. of dol | 473,885 | 439, 615 | 486, 435 | 439, 398 | 486, 999 | 430, 482 | 404, 033 | 400, 443 | 427.835 | 514,098 | 549, 140 | 586,035 | $58 \mathrm{Br}, 842$ |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home construction...-.-.-.-............-do. | 149,225 | 132, 330 | 149,788 | 139, 0 51 | 154,763 | 128, 665 | 125, 287 | 115, 168 | 131, 487 | 171,907 | 182,636 | 197,525 | 191, 812 |
|  | 219,331 | 207, 123 | 224, 819 | 200, 025 | 220, 506 | 202, 159 | 182, 710 | 183, 733 | 185, 922 | 213, 723 | 238, 587 | 251,884 | 257,069 |
|  | 38,289 | 37, 613 | 42, 184 | 36, 551 | 42,794 | 37, 920 | 37, 322 | 37, 906 | 43, 397 | 49, 104 | 49.446 | 50,076 | 49,595 |
| Repairs and reconditioning................- do All other purposes. | 18, 107 | 17, 831 | 18,917 | 17,571 | 18,558 | 14,785 | 12,895 | 15, 033 | 15,567 | 18, 959 | 21.797 | 24,452 | 24, 238 |
| New nonfarm mortages recorded (\$20.000 and | 48,933 | 44, 718 | 50,727 | 45,300 | 50, 378 | 46, 953 | 45, 819 | 48,603 | 51, 464 | 60, 405 | 56, 674 | 6i2. 098 | 64, 128 |
| under), estimated total thous of dol. | 1,422, 262 | 1,370, 201 | 1,448,967 | 1,308,421 | 1,483,786 | 1,366, 073 | 1,308, 151 | 1,298, 254 | 1. 270, 908 | 1,393,317 | 1, 482. 161 | 1,511,488 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.0 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.7 |  |  |  |
|  | 56,403 | 52, 220 | 55, 416 | 53, 398 | 54, 660 | 60,064 | 68, 206 | 74, 155 | 69, 925 | 72, 254 | 67,380 | 132, 354 | 58,585 |

DOMESTIC TRADE



 at reported at the beginning of each month are shown hore for the previous month.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued


Linage, total
------


## POSTAL BUSINESS

Money orders, issued ( 50 cities):



## RETAIL TRADE

All types of retail stores: $\dagger$
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total _..mil. of dol. Durable-goods stores.
Automotive group Motor-vehicle dealers Puilding materials and hardware aro....do Lumber and building materials mil. of dol Lumber and building materials...... do. Hardware
Homefurnishings group...........................................
Furniture and housefurnishings Household appliances and radios Other durable-goods stores

Nondurable-goods stores

$$
7 \text {... }
$$

$\qquad$
 Women's apparel and accessories. Family and other apparel. Drug stores
Eating and drinking places o
Food group $\circ$ ㅇ....................
Grocery and combination Other food $\%$-..............
General-merchandise group.


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${ }^{\prime}$ R Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1949; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and
 of sales and inventories for all types of retail stores and data on sales of chains stores and mail-order hooses have been revised in general back to to 1940; some components were revised beginning 1935. For data for earlier periods (through 1947 for sales and 1950 for in ventories) and appropropriate explanations, see pp. $15-23$ of the October 1951' SURVEY; sales figures beginning 1948 have been further revised since the October SURVEY and are availabie upon request.
\& Revised begiming 1935 .

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

DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued


| 含哭感客 $\infty \omega \propto \rightarrow 1$ |  |  |  | WH NT <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | N（弋్ర్ర్ర |
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| ーNoso |  $\infty \omega \infty \omega N \infty \omega$ |  |  | －Nu N． Site | N N N | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \infty \text { Now } \\ & \text { O\&AOSN } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 8\％898080 |
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| 心からい |  <br>  |  |  |  | 5－－ <br> 1380 |  |  |  |  | ¢80 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
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|  wone |  <br>  <br>  | E. |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | Fiva |
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－Revised．
$\dagger$ Revised series；see note marked＂$\dagger$＂on p．S－8．
$\%$ Revised beginning 1935.
$\sigma^{7}$ Revisions prior to August 1950 are available upon request．

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

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts - .-............-1947-49 = 100.- | 115 | 103 | 103 | 113 | 122 | 136 | 177 | 142 | 124 | 117 | 121 | 122 | 120 |
|  | 171 | 163 | 162 | 166 | 172 | 182 | 197 | 190 | 182 | 178 | 175 | 176 | 178 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge acconnts .--------.-.-.-....-. - percent.- | 49 | 46 | 48 | 47 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 47 | 45 | 48 | 46 | 「48 | 46 |
| Instalment accounts .-.--------........-. - do.--- | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales . .-....-.-.... percent of total sales .- | 50 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 40 | 47 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47 |
| Charge account sales.-.....-.-............... do.... | 42 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
|  | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\dagger \ldots \ldots$ 1947-49=100.. | 99 | 84 | 93 | 112 | 112 | 134 | 184 | 83 | 83 | 92 | 103 | +108 | 108 |
|  | -98 | 89 | 99 | 116 | 116 | 138 | 203 | 90 | 93 | 108 | 118 | + 122 | 117 |
|  | 98 | 73 | 82 | 110 | 105 | 129 | 188 | 81 | 75 | 87 | 103 | -102 | 103 |
|  | 99 | 85 | 95 | 114 | 112 | 133 | 176 | 81 | 80 | 89 | 99 | 104 | 103 |
| Cleveland | 100 | 84 | 94 | 114 | 115 | 140 | 181 | 87 | 83 | 95 | $\bigcirc 04$ | 105 | 105 |
| Dalles. | 100 | 96 | 104 | 124 | 119 | 144 | 203 | 95 | 93 | 105 | 114 | 125 | 116 |
|  | 97 | 85 | 102 | 119 | 117 | 131 | 185 | 86 | 85 | 93 | 104 | 112 | 106 |
|  | 94 | 81 | 97 | 112 | 118 | 120 | 166 | 72 | 83 | 80 | 101 | 103 | 96 |
|  | 105 | 74 | 80 | 106 | 108 | 131 | 179 | 80 | 82 | 85 | 94 | 9.5 | 95 |
|  | 99 | 76 | 83 | 112 | 114 | 144 | 185 | 81 | 82 | 97 | 103 | 108 | 102 |
|  | 103 | 86 | 95 | 118 | 121 | 145 | 192 | 80 | 83 | 96 | 110 | 115 | 114 |
|  | 90 | 85 | 95 | 111 | 111 | 130 | 168 | 81 | 80 | 89 | 101 | ${ }^{5} 106$ | 103 |
|  | 97 | 93 | 101 | 108 | 107 | 125 | 189 | 83 | 86 | 90 | 103 | 113 | 108 |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†........-........do. | 105 | 105 | 109 | 107 | 108 | 112 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 103 | 108 | 111 |
| Atlanta | -115 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 121 | 121 | 118 | 111 | 113 | 115 | - 127 | 138 |
|  | 98 | 106 | 108 | 100 | 103 | 106 | 106 | 102 | 100 | 104 | 99 | \% 101 | 103 |
| Chicaro. ---------------------------- do | 101 | 100 | 108 | 106 | 110 | 111 | 109 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 100 | 104 | 105 |
|  | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 112 | 114 | 109 | 115 | 102 | 106 | 104 | 103 | 112 |
|  | 113 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 129 | 122 | 122 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 128 | 132 |
|  | 104 | 104 | 111 | 112 | 110 | 116 | 113 | 115 | 106 | 105 | 104 | 112 | 114 |
|  | 98 | 101 | 109 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 104 | 97 | 113 | 94 | 98 | 104 | 100 |
|  | 108 | 103 | 106 | . 101 | 103 | 104 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 98 |
|  | 103 | 105 | 111 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 105 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 102 | 107 | 107 |
|  | 110 | 105 | 121 | 109 | 114 | 118 | 109 | 114 | 109 | 114 | 108 | 116 | 122 |
|  | 98 | 104 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 109 | 107 | 111 | 100 | 99 | 98 | +102 | 111 |
|  | 103 | 108 | 106 | 108 | 106 | 114 | 110 | r 106 | -108 | 102 | 105 | 118 | 114 |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Adjusted | 129 136 | 127 138 | 129 | 132 | 135 | 133 117 | 107 119 | 106 | 113 | 1120 | 122 | 120 | 112 |
|  | 136 | 138 | 134 | 128 | 121 | 117 | 119 | 118 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 118 | 118 |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies $\qquad$ thous. of dol... | 322,649 92,911 | 273,067 79,657 | 328.568 98,508 | 338,278 100,873 | 374,319 117 | 398,865 121,494 | 477,842 <br> 146 <br> 189 | 248, 926 | 246,182 67,879 | 279,095 79 | 332,482 | 368, 073 | 354,385 92,345 |
| Montgornery Ward \& Co.........-........do. do..- | r 22,911 | - 193,657 | -98,508 |  |  | 121,494 277,371 | 146,189 331,653 | 63,912 185,014 | 67,879 178,303 | 79,273 199,822 | 93,423 239,059 | 101,381 266,692 | 92,345 262,040 |
|  | 229,738 | 193,410 | 230, 060 | 237,405 | 256,949 | 277,371 | 331, 653 | 185, 014 | 178.303 | 199,822 | 239,059 | 266, 692 | 262,040 |
| Total U. S., unadjusted.........-. . 1935-39=100_. | 287.0 | 242.6 | 294.9 | 334.1 | 362.0 | 439.3 | 499.6 | 248.5 | 263.3 | 276.3 | 299.6 | 283.9 | 308.3 |
|  | 265.9 | 216.1 | 261.8 | 285.1 | 325.6 | 445.9 | 453.7 | 228.4 | 242.7 | 271.1 | 273.7 | 253.5 | 280.0 |
|  | 304.2 | 263.3 | 301.7 | 369.0 | 418.0 | 500.6 | 534. 4 | 273.8 | 296.1 | 306.1 | 319.7 | 301.8 | 345.4 |
|  | 271.1 | 228.5 | 281.3 | 316.1 | 340.7 | 411.6 | 468.5 | 236.3 | 240.0 | 257.9 | 280.2 | 209.8 | 286.9 |
| Far West | 349.2 | 307.1 | 366.1 | 394.4 | 403.8 | 456.1 | 606.5 | 276.8 | 284.7 | 301.4 | 344.5 | 327.7 | 370.7 |
|  | 323.6 | 329.2 | 321.6 | 302.1 | 302.7 | 339.0 | 340.8 | 328.3 | 314.6 | 304.6 | 306.6 | 316.5 | 347.6 |
|  | 306.3 | 323.5 | 298.5 | 274.9 | 271.3 | 319.2 | 314.0 | 301.3 | 292.4 | 273.3 | 273.2 | 282.3 | 322.6 |
|  | 371.4 | 376.7 | 336.0 | 324.3 | 327.1 | 365.9 | 386.4 | 342.2 | 340.3 | 324.9 | 345.2 | 364 | 421.7 |
|  | 296.0 | 305.9 | 303.8 | 293.8 | 290.0 | 313.2 | 315.7 | 315.1 | 300.0 | 276.7 | 281.9 | 304.5 | 313.2 |
| Far West | 385.9 | 376.3 | 375.5 | 344.8 | 359.3 | 363.7 | 386.8 | 376.1 | 281.1 | 337.1 | 366.1 | 365.7 | 409.6 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total........ mil. of dol.. | 8, 265 | 7. 980 | 9,124 | 8,925 | 10, 129 | 9,795 | 9,237 | 8,681 | 8,197 | 8.091 | 8,174 | -8.097 | 8, 140 |
| Durable-goods establishments | 2, 736 | 2, 508 | 2,889 | 2.836 | 3, 103 | 2,812 | 2,516 | 2,375 | 2,465 | 2. 537 | 2, 726 | 2, 656 | 2,674 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments..........do. | 5, 529 | 5,472 | 6,235 | 6,089 | 7.026 | 6,983 | 6, 721 | 6,306 | 5,732 | 5, 554 | 5,448 | -5,441 | 5,466 |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total .-...-.do...- | 10,005 | 10,097 | 9,987 | 10.059 | 10, 116 | 10, 077 | 9,861 | 10,012 | 9,870 | 9.959 | 9,776 | -9,452 | 9,374 |
| Durable-goods establishments..............-do...-. | 5, 034 | 5,019 | 4,867 | 4,792 | 4,723 | 4,650 | 4, 606 | 4,823 | 4, 800 | 4,924 | 4,963 | 4, 814 | 4, 700 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.--.-.--- do...-- | 4,971 | 5,078 | 5,120 | 5,267 | 5,393 | 5,427 | 5, 255 | 5, 189 | 5,070 | 5,035 | 4,813 | +4,608 | 4,674 |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, continental United States: <br> Total, incl. armed forces overseas..... thousands. . | 154, 122 | 154, 353 | 164, 595 | 154,853 | 155, 107 | 155,356 | 155, 575 | 155, 783 | 155,997 | 156, 197 | 156. 405 | 156, 602 | 156,804 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total. thousands. | 108,836 | 108, 856 | 108, 896 | 108, 956 | 109, 064 | 199, 122 | 109, 200 | 109, 260 | 109, 274 | 109, 274 | 109.328 | 109, 426 | 109, 556 |
| Male | 51, 834 | 51,798 | 51, 778 | 51, 780 | 51,826 | 51, 824 | 51, 844 | 51, 852 | 51,810 | 51, 758 | 51, 762 | 51, 804 | 51, 872 |
|  | 57,002 | 57,058 | 57, 118 | 57, 176 | 57,238 | 57, 298 | 57,359 | 57, 408 | 57, 46.4 | 57, 516 | 57, 566 | 5 -622 | 57,684 |
| Civilian labor force, total ...---.-.-.----- do | 63, 783 | 64,382 | 64. 208 | 13, 186 | 63. 452 | 63, 164 | 62, 688 | 61,780 | 61,838 | 61,518 | 61.744 | 62, 78 | 64,390 |
|  | 44,316 | 44, 602 | 44, 720 | 43, 672 | 43, 522 | 43,346 | 43, 114 | 42, 864 | 42,858 | 42, 810 | 42,946 | 43,202 | 44,464 |
|  | 19,467 | 19.780 | 19,488 | 19,514 | 19,930 | 19,818 | 19,574 | 18,916 | 18, 980 | 18, 708 | 18,798 | 19, 516 | 19,926 |
| Employed. --.------------------------ do. | 61, 803 | 62, 526 | 62, 630 | 61, 380 | 61, 836 | 61,336 | 61,014 | 59, 726 | 59, 752 | 59,714 | 60, 132 | 61, 176 | 62, 572 |
| Male | 43, 149 | 43, 504 | 43, 764 | 42,830 | 42, 632 | 42,344 | 42,106 | 41,480 | 41, 482 | 41,586 | 41. 898 | 42, 290 | 43,326 |
| Female | 18,654 | 19.022 | 18,886 | 18, 750 | 19, 204 | 18,992 | 18,908 | 18, 246 | 18,2\% | 18,128 | 18,234 | 18,886 | 19.246 |
| Agricultural employment.-..-........ do. | 8, 035 | 7,908 | 7,688 | 7,526 | 7,668 | 7,022 | 6,378 | 6, 186 | 6,064 | 6,012 | 6. 412 | 6,900 | 8,170 |
| Nonagricultural employment.-.-......do-do-- | 53, 768 | 54,618 | 54,942 | 54, 054 | 54, 168 | 54,314 | 54, 636 | 53, 540 | 53,688 | 53,702 | 53, 720 | 54, 216 | 54,402 |
|  | 1,980 | 1,856 | 1,578 | 1,606 | 1,616 | 1,828 | 1,674 | 2,054 | 2,086 | 1,804 | 1.612 | 1,602 | 1,818 |
|  | 45, 053 | 44, 474 | 44,688 | 45,770 | 45,612 | 45,958 | 46,512 | 47, 480 | 47,436 | 47,756 | 47, 584 | 4i, 648 | 45, 166 |

r Revised. P Preliminary.



* Data on total

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands- | 46,567 | 46, 432 | 46, 724 | 46,956 | 46, 902 | 46, 852 | 47, 663 | 45, 913 | 45,899 | ${ }^{*} 46,001$ | - 46, 258 | - 46,320 | ${ }^{\sim}$ 46, 322 |
| Manufacturing --.-.-.-......--------- do-. | 15, 959 | 15,813 | 16, 008 | 16, 039 | 15,965 | 15,890 | 15,913 | 15, 776 | 15,869 | - 15,869 | -15,784 | ${ }^{r} 15,671$ | ${ }^{\sim} 15,440$ |
| Durable-goods industries .-...-.-.-.-.-do. | 8,998 | 8,839 | 8,878 | 8,913 | 8,942 | 8,976 | 9,000 | 8. 946 | 9,010 | ${ }^{\text {r 9,035 }}$ | r9,045 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 9,006$ | p 8, 682 |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-.-.-.-.-.-do..-- | 6, 958 | 6,974 | 7, 130 | 7, 126 | 7,023 | 6,914 | 6,913 | 6,830 | 6, 849 | -6,834 | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 739$ | ${ }^{\text {r 6, } 665}$ | ${ }^{p} 6,758$ |
|  | 927 | 906 | 922 | 917 | 917 | 917 | 916 | 909 | 902 | - 904 | 897 | + 894 | p 862 |
|  | 105 | 105 | 105 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 107 | r 108 | ${ }^{\text {r } 108}$ | p 84 |
|  | 70 | ${ }^{66}$ | 68 370 | ${ }^{68}$ | ${ }_{6}^{67}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 67 | 67 | 62 | 167 +363 | 60 +657 | 66 |  |
| Bituminous coal .-.-.-.-.-.-...-.-- do- | 378 | 359 | 370 | 367 | 367 | 368 | 369 | 367 | 366 | ${ }^{-1} 363$ | -357 | - 349 | p 337 |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production | 265 | 268 | 270 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 267 | 267 | - 266 | , 268 | 266 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....do...- | 108 | 108 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 107 | 105 | 101 | 101 | - 101 | 105 | 106 | p 106 |
| Contract construction .-.------.-.-.-. do.--- | 2,686 | 2,754 | 2, 809 | 2,768 | 2,761 | 2,633 | 2,518 | 2,316 | 2,308 | - 2,296 | -2,410 | r 2,517 | ${ }^{\circ} 2.661$ |
| Transportation and public utilities....-. do. | 4,161 | 4,176 | 4,190 | 4, 178 | 4,166 | 4,165 | 4,161 | 4, 103 | 4, 111 | + 4,118 | + 4,098 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4, 138 | ${ }^{p} 4,170$ |
| Interstate railroads bus lines--------- do | 1,468 | 1,468 | 1,468 | 1,457 | 1,440 | 1,428 | 1,426 | 1,394 | 1,392 | 1,395 | 1,404 | 1,417 |  |
|  | 143 | 1418 | 142 | 141 648 | 141 649 | 141 | 141 654 | ${ }_{6}^{141}$ | 141 660 | 139 664 | 139 -648 | 138 669 |  |
|  | 48 | 49 | 48 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and electric utilities.......-.-.-.-.-do...- | 527 | 534 | 535 | 532 | 529 | 528 | 527 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 528 | 529 |  |
|  | 9,732 | 9,667 | 9,641 | 9,781 | 9,893 | 10, 109 | 10,660 | 9,720 | 9,643 | r 9,668 | r9,817 | -9,744 | ${ }^{p} 9,787$ |
| Wholesale trade...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.---- - - do | 2,581 | 2,594 | 2,596 | 2, 594 | 2,6,22 | 2,657 | 2,657 | 2,622 | 2,624 | + 2,623 | $\stackrel{+2,602}{ }$ | -2,598 | ${ }^{p} 2,617$ |
| Retail trade .-...------------------ do- | 7,151 | 7,073 | 7,045 | 7187 | 7, 271 | 7,452 | 8,003 | 7,098 | 7,019 | $+7,045$ $+1,37$ | $\stackrel{\square}{7,215}$ | $+7,146$ $+1,46$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ 7 7, }} 170$ |
| General-merchandise stores. ......... do | 1,458 | 1,407 | 1,399 | 1,487 | 1,550 | 1,701 | 2,092 | 1,472 | 1,416 | +1,437 | -1,523 | ${ }^{-1,461}$ | ${ }^{\square} 1,462$ |
| Food and liquor stores-----1--...--do. | 1, 270 | 1,268 | 1,260 | 1, 274 | 1,281 | 1,295 | 1,316 | 1,282 | 1,286 | 1,287 | $\xrightarrow{1,292}$ | ${ }^{+1,292}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{P}, 290$ |
| Finance | $\begin{array}{r}750 \\ 1,893 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}756 \\ 1,908 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}757 \\ 1914 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}754 \\ 1.898 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}748 \\ 1898 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 759 | 768 | + 749 | 743 | + 738 | ${ }^{1} 733$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 737$ | ${ }^{p} 747$ |
|  | 4, 4,835 | 4, 4,858 | 1,914 4,839 | 1,898 | $\begin{array}{r}1,898 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1,907}$ | 1,912 | 1,909 4,671 | 1,919 4.667 |  | - 1,953 | :1,959 | $p 1,978$ <br> $p 4$ |
| Hotels and lodging places...---------- -- | 478 | 510 | 507 | 473 | 437 | 430 | 426 | 424 | 428 | 430 | 437 | 448 |  |
| Laundries............-.-.-...........-..-do | 365 | 369 | 365 | 362 | 360 | 357 | 356 | 356 | 354 | 353 | 358 | 363 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.......-..--do- | 161 | 158 | 153 | 157 | 159 | 157 | 154 | 154 | 153 | 154 | 162 | 165 |  |
|  | 6,377 | 6,356 | 6,401 | 6, 544 | 6, 532 | 6,497 | 6,881 | 6, 509 | 6,490 | 6, 528 | 6,551 | 6, 602 | ${ }^{p} 6,585$ |
| Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) ....-.-...do. | 46,626 | 46,602 | 46,555 | 46, 465 | 46,415 | 46, 482 | 46,608 | 46, 471 | 46, 594 | - 46,552 | ${ }_{-}+46,513$ | -46,589 | - 46,375 |
|  | 16, 097 | 16, 8229 | 15, 893 | 15, 801 | 15,748 | 15, 761 | 15,811 | 15,830 | 15, 877 | -15.894 | + 15,919 | ${ }^{+15,886}$ | ${ }^{ \pm} 15,575$ |
|  | 923 | 899 | 914 | 912 | 914 | 916 | 916 | 916 | 912 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 911$ |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 895$ | p 858 |
| Contract construction ----------------- do- | 2,558 | 2,574 | 2,601 | 2.587 | 2,630 | 2,581 | 2, 569 | 2,545 | 2,593 | ${ }^{-2,523}$ | $+2,510$ +4.18 | - 2,492 | ${ }^{p} 2,534$ |
| Transportation and publie utilities.......do- | 4,132 | 4,134 | ${ }_{4}^{4,143}$ | 4, 157 | 4,773 | 4,169 | 4,161 | 4, 139 | ${ }^{4}, 147$ | $\times 4,154$ +9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 4,118 \\ \cdot \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | +4,141 | P 4.141 |
|  | 9,857 <br> 1,874 | 9,837 1,880 | 9,822 1,895 | 9,791 1,908 | 9,770 1,917 | 9,827 1,926 | 9,893 1,931 | 9,852 1,919 | 9,860 1,929 | -9,862 $\cdot 1,937$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 9,821 \\ -1,943 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ + \\ +1,883 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $p 9,912$ $p 1,958$ |
| Service | 4,787 | 4,780 | 4,791 | 4,783 | 4,746 | 4,758 | 4,749 | 4,742 | 4,738 | r 4, 728 | 4, 748 | r 4,771 | ${ }^{\square} 4,791$ |
|  | 6,398 | 6,472 | 6,496 | 6,526 | 6,517 | 6,544 | 6,578 | 6, 528 | 6,538 | 6, 543 | 6,554 | 6,572 | ${ }^{\sim} \mathrm{C}, 60 \mathrm{f}$ |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dent. of Labor) -...-...-thousands.- | 13, 064 | 12,885 | 13,069 | 13,087 | 12,997 | 12,904 | 12,911 | 12,766 | 12,820 | ' 12,815 | ${ }^{\text {r 12,724 }}$ | r 12,599 | ${ }^{p} 12,357$ |
| Durable-goods industries | 7,409 | 7, 228 | 7, 261 | 7, 279 | 7,296 | 7,314 | 7,322 | 7,264 | 7,306 | -7,316 | ${ }^{r} 7,321$ | ${ }^{-7,276}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{6}, 950$ |
| Ordnance and accessories | 34 | 38 | 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 55 | 56 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | r 59 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 60$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) $\qquad$ thousands | 773 | 748 | 754 | 745 | 740 | 719 | 696 | 654 | 668 | 670 | 676 | -642 | ${ }^{p} 674$ |
| Sawrills and planing mills .-.-.-.-.-do-...- | 456 | 443 | 449 | 443 | 439 | 428 | 412 | 391 | 396 | 398 | 406 | 394 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .-.-.-.-------- do- | 286 | 284 | 285 | 285 | 289 | 294 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 291 | -286 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 288$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-----do- | 485 | 478 | 484 | 482 | 479 | 472 | 465 | 452 | 447 | 449 | 451 | ${ }^{-} 448$ | ${ }^{\circ} 452$ |
|  | -130 | 124 | 130 | 130 | 128 | 125 | 123 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 123 | 124 |  |
| Primary metal industries....-................... | 1,172 | 1,155 | 1,165 | 1,162 | 1,160 | 1,149 | 1,164 | 1,162 | 1,160 | 1,154 | 1,146 | ${ }^{\sim} 1.150$ | ${ }^{p} 783$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling <br>  | 572 | 572 | 575 | 73 | 570 | 55 | 573 | 570 | 570 | 567 | 560 | 563 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonfer- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rous metals.------------thousands.- | 48 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 47 | - 48 | 48 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | 843 | 813 | 817 | 810 | 809 | 805 | 806 | 804 | 807 | 80 | - 806 | - 797 | 797 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and pumbers' supplies - thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,252 | 1,235 | 122 1,209 | 1,219 | 120 1,242 | 1,255 | 119 1,269 | 1,276 | $\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 1.281 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 116 $+1,280$ | 115 $+1,276$ | 113 $\times 1265$ |  |
|  | 704 | 684 | ${ }^{2} 696$ | + 707 | ${ }^{1} 207$ | , 718 | , 726 | 1,725 | ${ }^{1} 727$ | ${ }_{r} 722$ | 714 | $\stackrel{+}{r} 709$ | ${ }_{p} 701$ |
| Transportation equipment.............-do | 1,237 | 1,187 | 1,198 | 1,211 | 1,205 | 1,234 | 1,235 | 1,235 | 1,251 | r 1,266 | -1,287 | -1.308 | ${ }^{p} 1,330$ |
|  | 738 | 684 | 675 | 679 | 667 | 035 | 645 | 633 | r 630 | ${ }^{+} 643$ | -665 | 672 |  |
| A ircraft and parts.........-.....-....-do. | 333 | 347 | 357 | 360 | 362 | 395 | 407 | 415 | 424 | r 428 | 429 | 434 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs-. do.... | 98 | 101 | 99 | 102 | 104 | 111 | 111 | 115 | 122 | 126 | 128 | 133 |  |
| Railroad equipment Instruments and related products -----do | 59 | 47 | 57 | 60 | fir | 63 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 61 | -57 | 60 |  |
| Instruments and related products...-.-.do.- | 223 | 221 | 224 | 226 | 228 | 230 | 232 | 232 | 233 | 234 | r 236 | - 235 | \% 236 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries.....----- do--.- | 400 | 383 | 388 | 388 | 390 | 388 | 331 | 374 | 381 | ${ }^{+382}$ | 380 | +377 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 378$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-.-.-...--- do . | 5,655 | 5,659 | 5,808 | 5,808 | 5,701 | 5,590 | 5,589 | 5,502 | 5.514 | - 5,499 | - 5, 403 | ${ }^{-5,323}$ | ${ }^{5} 5,407$ |
| Food and kindred products...--......-do. | 1,146 | 1,225 | 1,307 | 1,330 | 1,254 | 1,160 | 1,122 | 1.068 | 1,060 | -1,057 | ${ }^{5} 1,058$ | $r 1,074$ | ${ }^{p} 1,124$ |
|  | ${ }^{233}$ | ${ }^{236}$ | 233 | +235 | ${ }^{236}$ | 246 | +252 | 246 | $\bigcirc 244$ | ${ }^{+} 239$ | ${ }^{+} 234$ | 231 |  |
| Dairy products.....-.......-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$. | 116 | 116 | 114 | 108 | 103 | 99 | 96 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 101 | 107 |  |
| Canming and rreserving.-.-----..---do.-. | 154 | 226 | 305 | 330 | 238 | 145 | 120 | 106 | 105 | 104 | 113 | 120 |  |
| Bakery products .-.-------------- do. | 192 | 192 | 192 | 193 | 195 | 192 | 190 | 187 | 187 | r 189 | -187 | 184 |  |
|  | 155 76 | 161 75 | 161 | 156 | 150 | 147 | 146 | 136 | 134 | 138 | 137 | 146 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 1.205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 1,167 | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 1,152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 1.136 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 1,133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{85}^{85}$ | - 85 | -82 | - 80 | 78 | 77 | r 77 | ${ }^{2} 78$ |
| Textie-mim products...--------------- do-- | 1,205 | 1,167 574 | 1,152 | 1. 136 | $\begin{array}{r}1,133 \\ 546 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 132 | 1, 1418 | 1,131 | 1, 123 | +1,313 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 1,092 \\ \hline 507 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 1,083 | ${ }^{p} 1,089$ |
|  | 216 | 210 | 212 | 205 | 209 | 209 | 211 | ${ }_{209}$ | ${ }_{210}$ | ${ }_{210}$ | + 210 | $\stackrel{503}{209}$ |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,000 | 999 | 1,047 | 1,037 | 1,019 | 1,008 | 1,035 | 1,029 | 1.052 | ${ }^{1} 1.651$ | - 995 | -959 | ${ }^{p} 966$ |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats....--do-.-- | 135 | 129 | 139 | 138 | 131 | 117 | 123 | 127 | 128 | 127 | 120 | 112 |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing $\qquad$ thousands | 245 | 233 | 238 | 239 | 238 | 233 | 235 | 228 | 233 | 238 | 239 | 237 |  |
| Women's outerwear.....................do..-- | 255 | 271 | 295 | 284 | 270 | 279 | 296 | 300 | 309 | 306 | 274 | 253 |  |
| Paper and allied products....-..-.-.-.-do. | 426 | 418 | 419 | 416 | 413 | 411 | 410 | 405 | 404 | - 401 | 398 | 398 | p 401 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills - do. | 215 | 214 | 215 | 214 | 212 | 212 | 212 | 211 | 210 | ${ }^{2} 208$ | 206 | 207 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries <br> thousands | 512 | 507 | 509 | 515 | 517 |  |  |  | 507 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 152 | 151 | 151 | 153 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 151 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 153 | - 309 |
|  | 169 | 167 | 166 | 167 | 169 | 170 | 171 | 170 | 166 | 167 | 166 | 167 |  |

$\rightarrow$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Figures for $1939-46$ on the revised basis for the indicated series, available since publication of the 1951 statintical supplement, will be shown later,

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Surve | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decem- ber | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April | May | June |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production workers in mfg. industries-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline otal (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries-Continued \& 528 \& 526 \& 531 \& 543 \& 544 \& 542 \& 538 \& 536 \& 538 \& 538 \& 530 \& -517 \& P 514 \\
\hline Industrial organic chemicals .........-do..-. \& 172 \& 172 \& 174 \& 175 \& 172 \& 173 \& 171 \& 170 \& 168 \& 168 \& 163 \& 161 \& \\
\hline Products of petroleum and coal.........do. \& 198 \& 198 \& 198 \& 197 \& 197 \& 197 \& 196 \& 193 \& 193 \& 194 \& 197 \& +165 \& P173 \\
\hline Petroleum refining. .-.-.-.---........ do \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& 154 \& 155 \& 153 \& 153 \& 152 \& 155 \& 122 \& \\
\hline Rubber products------------------ do \& 220
90 \& \({ }_{90} 217\) \& 218 \& 218 \& 215 \& \(\begin{array}{r}219 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 219
9 \& 218 \& 215 \& \(\bigcirc 215\) \& 213 \& +213 \& \({ }^{p} 214\) \\
\hline Leather and leather products \& 344 \& 336 \& 343 \& 327 \& 320 \& 317 \& 323 \& 330 \& 342 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 344 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +36 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& + 330 \& p 339 \\
\hline Footwear (except rubber) --......-.....d \& 222 \& 215 \& 221 \& 208 \& 201 \& 198 \& 205 \& 213 \& 221 \& 222 \& 217 \& 213 \& \\
\hline Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) \(\dagger\) \& 105, 6 \& 104.2 \& 105.7 \& 105.8 \& 105.1 \& 1043 \& 104.4 \& 103.2 \& 103.6 \& ¢ 1036 \& r1029 \& г 101.9 \& 99 \\
\hline Manufacturing production-worker employment \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 10.9 \& 1 \& 99.9 \\
\hline index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) \(\dagger\). \(1947-49=100\). \& 106.8 \& 106.0 \& 104.8 \& 163.9 \& 103.4 \& 103.3 \& 103.5 \& 103.6 \& 103.8 \& 103.7 \& +103.9 \& - 103.5 \& \({ }^{2} 101.0\) \\
\hline Miscellaneous employment data: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Federal and State highways, totals....-number-- \& 315,230
130,395 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
323,393 \\
138,673 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 326,930
140,248 \& 314,679
135,562 \& 303, 304 \& 273.542
99.528 \& 246,185
75,055
188 \& 230,985
59
598
20, \& 227.488
59
1949 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
239, 087 \\
68.500
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
270,654 \\
\mathbf{r 9 9 , 0 1 3}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{l}
290,592 \\
p \\
113,876
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline  \& 128, 859 \& 128,024 \& 129,429 \& 124,067 \& 121, 524 \& 120, 521 \& 118, 551 \& 118,621 \& 115, 126 \& 116, 987 \& 118, 411 \& \(\bigcirc 122,354\) \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Federal civilian employees: \\
United States thousands
\end{tabular} \& 2,313 \& 2,334 \& 2,341 \& 2,330 \& 2, 335 \& 2,342 \& 2,344 \& 2,359 \& 2,370 \& 2,381 \& 2,389 \& 2,392 \& 2,419 \\
\hline Washington, D.C., metronolitan area do--- \& 256 \& 258 \& 254 \& 250 \& 249 \& 249 \& , 248 \& 249 \& 248 \& 249 \& \({ }_{2} 248\) \& 248 \& 251 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Railway employees (class I steam railways): \\
Total
\end{tabular} \& 1,330 \& 1,330 \& 1,332 \& 1,321 \& 1,305 \& 1,293 \& 2,285 \& 1,257 \& 1,252 \& 1,255 \& \({ }^{\text {r 1, } 265}\) \& 1,277 \& \({ }^{1} 1,256\) \\
\hline Indexes: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Unadjusted...-------.---------1935-39=100.- \& 127.0 \& 127.0 \& 127.1 \& 126.1 \& 124.6 \& 123.3 \& 122.2 \& 119.9 \& 119.4 \& 119.7 \& \({ }^{\text {p }} 120.5\) \& \({ }^{p} 121.8\) \& \({ }^{8} 120.0\) \\
\hline  \& 125.2 \& 124.3 \& 124.5 \& 123.1 \& 120.5 \& 122.2 \& 124.2 \& 124.6 \& 122.3 \& 122.7 \& \({ }^{\text {P }} 122.5\) \& \({ }^{\circ} 122.2\) \& -118.3 \\
\hline Payrolls \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) \(\dagger-1947-49=100\). \& 129.8 \& 126.4 \& 128.4 \& 130.9 \& 129.8 \& 129.8 \& 132.9 \& 130.4 \& 131.0 \& \({ }^{\text {¢ }} 131.9\) \& -127.9 \& 128.2 \& p 126.2 \\
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All manufacturing industries .-............ hours.- \& 40.7
418 \& 40.2 \& 40.3 \& 40.6 \& 40.5 \& 40.5
415 \& 41.2 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& \(\stackrel{+40.7}{ }+41\) \& 39.8 \& ¢ 40.2 \& \(p 40.4\) \\
\hline Durable-goods industries......-.-.---.-- -- do.----
Ordnance and accessories \& 41.8
42.4 \& 40.9
43.1 \& 41.3
43.9 \& 41.6
44.2 \& 41.7
44.0 \& 41.5
43.9 \& 4.21 \& 41.8
44.4 \& 41.7 \& +41.7
+44.3 \& 40.8
+43.3 \&  \& \({ }^{p} 481.1\) \\
\hline Lumber and wood products (except furni- \& \& \& 40.9 \& \& \& 40.6 \& 40.8 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 41.5 \& 39.8
39.6 \& 40.6 \& 40.6
40.2 \& 40.8 \& 40.6
40.4 \& 40.8
40.4 \& \({ }_{39}{ }^{40.5}\) \& 40.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 39.4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 40.8 \& 41.2
41.1 \& P41.7 \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures.................do.... \& 40.4 \& 39.7 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 41.4 \& 41.1 \& 42.0 \& 41.5 \& 41.5 \& 41.3 \& -40.6 \& - 40.8 \& p 40.9 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products ........-do.. \& 41.8 \& 41.4 \& 41.5 \& 41.5 \& \({ }^{41.7}\) \& 40.9 \& 41.2 \& 40.6 \& 41.0 \& - 41.1 \& 40.6 \& -40.9 \& - 40.8 \\
\hline Qlass and glass products. ---------- do-- \& 40.4
41.8 \& 40.4 \& 39.2
40.9 \& 39.3
41.3 \& 39.8
41.2 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
39.2 \\
41.2
\end{tabular} \& 40.0
42.2 \& 38.8
41.5 \& 39.6
41.2 \& +39.9
+41.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}39.0 \\ +38.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 40.0
+39.4 \& p38.5 \\
\hline Primary metal \({ }^{\text {Plastustries }}\) furnaces, steel works, and rolling
Blail \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& D 38.5 \\
\hline  \& 41.4 \& 40.8 \& 40.2 \& 41.0 \& 40.4 \& 41.0 \& 41.9 \& 40.8 \& 40.6 \& r 41.4 \& +37.0 \& 37.7 \& \\
\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
metals \& 41.9 \& 40.9 \& 41.4 \& 40, 4 \& 41. 6 \& 41.1 \& 41. \& 41.5 \& 41.6 \& - 41.8 \& '41.6 \& 41.9 \& \\
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours \& 41.8 \& 41.0 \& 1.3 \& 41. \& 41.7 \& 41.4 \& 42.3 \& 41. \& 41.8 \& '41.7 \& r 40.7 \& 「41. 2 \& p 41.2 \\
\hline Heating apparatus (except electrical) and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline plumbers' supplies \& \begin{tabular}{l}
41.2 \\
43 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 39.6
430 \& 39.9
430 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 40.4
43.2 \& 41.3 \& 40.5
43 \& 40.4 \& 40.5 \& 38.9 \& 40.0 \& \\
\hline Machinery (except electrical --.-.....-do.-...- \& 41.5 \& 40.4 \& 40.8 \& 41.5 \& 41.5 \& 41.8 \& 42.0 \& 43.9
41.9 \& 41.6
41.6 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4.5 \\ +41.5 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 42.8
+40.7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +40.9 \\ \hline 40.6\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{p} 44.12\) \\
\hline  \& 40.4 \& 39.9 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 40.9 \& 40.7 \& 41.7 \& 41.5 \& 41.4 \& 41.3 \& +40.6 \& ¢ 41.1 \& ¢ 40.9 \\
\hline  \& 38.9 \& 37.9 \& 39.5 \& 39.8 \& 39.7 \& 39.1 \& 40.4 \& 40.5 \& 40.4 \& -40.4 \& - 40.0 \& 40.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 43.8 \& 43.7 \& 43.6 \& 43.9 \& 43.3 \& \({ }^{43.9}\) \& 44. 1 \& 43.2 \& 43.2 \& \({ }^{+} 42.9\) \& \({ }^{*} 41.7\) \& 42.6 \& \\
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs ....do \& 40.1 \& \& 40.2 \& 40.0
40 \& 40.2
40.9 \& 39.1
40.6 \& \& 40.7 \& 40.0
41.4 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 11.9 \\ \hline 1.9\end{array}\) \& 40.5 \& 41.1 \& \\
\hline Railroad equipment \({ }_{\text {Instruments and related products.......-do. do. }}\) \& 40.3
42.6 \& 40.7
41.8 \& 40.7
41.9 \& 40.7
42.2 \& 40.9
42.3 \& 40.6
42.5 \& 40.8
42.6 \& 41.0
42.1 \& \(\stackrel{41.4}{41.7}\) \& r 41.3
+41.7 \& 40.3
+41.4 \& 40.4
+41.8 \& \\
\hline Miscellaneous mfg. industries.........-. do....- \& 40.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.1 \& 40.4 \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 41.4 \& 41.0 \& 40.8 \& + 40.9 \& + 40.1 \& -40.5 \& P 40.4 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries-.------.-..- do.--- \& 39.4 \& 39.3 \& 39.1 \& 39.4 \& 38.9 \& 39.2 \& 39.9 \& 39.5 \& 39.5 \& 39.3 \& - 38.4 \& -38.9 \& - 39.4 \\
\hline Food and kindred products .-.-.-.....-do. \& 41.9 \& 42.2 \& 42.0 \& 42.8 \& 42.0 \& 42.0 \& 42.3 \& 41.6 \& 41.4 \& -41.0 \& + 40.7 \& -41.3 \& \({ }^{\text {¢ }} 41.8\) \\
\hline  \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.3 \& 41.9 \& 41.5 \& 44.1 \& 44.2 \& 42.5 \& 41.4 \& - 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 40.9 \& \\
\hline  \& 45.4
38.6 \& 45.4
40.8 \& 44.9
41.7 \& 45.0
43.5 \& 44.3 \& 43.8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
44.1 \\
38 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 44.0 \& 43.9
38 \& \(\stackrel{73.8}{+38}\) \&  \& 44.4 \& \\
\hline Camning and preserving.......-.-.......do. \& 38.6
42.1 \& 40.8
42.2 \& 41.7
41.9 \& 43.5
42.1 \& 42.5 \& 37.0
41.5 \& 38.3
41.5 \& 38.0
41.2 \& 38.4
41.5

4 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{r} 41.3 \\ \hline 4.1\end{array}$ \& 37.2
41 \& <br>
\hline  \& 41.9 \& 42.0 \& 41.9 \& 41.8 \& 40.8 \& 40.6 \& 40.8 \& 40.5 \& 40.7 \& - 40.4 \& 40.6 \& 41.8 \& <br>
\hline Tobaceo manufactures ........-....-.-. do. \& 37.9 \& 37.6 \& 38.5 \& 39.5 \& 39.7 \& 39.3 \& 39.5 \& 38.4 \& 36.9 \& 36. 6 \& 34.5 \& $\bigcirc 37.9$ \& P 39.0 <br>
\hline Textile-mill products .-i..----------- do \& 38.6
39.5 \& \& 36.7
37.1 \& \& 37.2
37.0 \& \& 39.3
39.3 \& 38.9
39.0 \& 38.8
38 \& 38.1
+372 \& 37.2 \& $\times 37$
3.7
3 \& D38.3 <br>

\hline | Broad-woven fabric mills |
| :--- |
| Knitting mills. do | \& 39.5

35.6 \& 38.3
35.4 \& 37.1
35.3 \& 37.1
35.5 \& 37.0
36.3 \& 37.6
37.3 \& 39.3
37.8 \& 39.0
37.0 \& 38.4
37.8 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ +37.2 \\ 37.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 37.1
36.1 \& 37.1
36.9 \& <br>
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline , hours.- \& 35.3 \& 35.4 \& 35.8 \& 35.6 \& 34.6 \& 35.5 \& 36.2 \& 36.0 \& 36. 7 \& 36.8 \& 35.0 \& \% 36.4 \& -36.3 <br>
\hline Men's and boys' suits and coats .... do-.--
Men's and boys' furnishings and work \& 36.0 \& 36.2 \& 35.0 \& 35.1 \& 32.5 \& 32.2 \& 33.7 \& 33.4 \& 34.7 \& - 35.3 \& 32.8 \& 33.0 \& <br>
\hline clothing .................--......-hours.- \& 35.0 \& 34.4 \& 35.3 \& 35.5 \& 35.0 \& 35.6 \& 35.8 \& 35.7 \& 36.5 \& 36.7 \& 35.8 \& 36.9 \& <br>
\hline Women's outerwear-...----..........d. do.... \& 33.8 \& 34.9 \& 35. 4 \& 34.4 \& 32.8 \& 34.6 \& 35.8 \& 35.9 \& 36. 4 \& 36.2 \& 34.1 \& 36.1 \& <br>
\hline Paper and allied products.............-.-do..... \& 43.1 \& 42.8 \& 42.6 \& 42.8 \& 42.5 \& 42.4 \& 42.8 \& 42.5 \& 42.4 \& 42.6 \& -41.4 \& 41.8 \& p 42.2 <br>
\hline Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills -- do---- \& 44.3 \& 44.5 \& 44.1 \& 44.2 \& 44.0 \& 43.8 \& 44.2 \& 43.6 \& 43.6 \& 43.8 \& 42.2 \& 42.6 \& <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours \& 38.8 \& 38.6 \& 38.7 \& 39.2 \& 38.6 \& 38.7 \& 39.4 \& 38.6 \& 38.4 \& - 38.7 \& - 38.2 \& + 38.6 \& ¢ 38.6 <br>
\hline  \& 36.7 \& 36.3 \& 36.3 \& 36.9 \& 36.7 \& 36.7 \& 37.5 \& 35.8 \& 36.1 \& 36.1 \& $\checkmark 36.0$ \& 36.5 \& <br>
\hline Commercial printing...-....-.-.-... do \& 39.8 \& 39.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.5 \& 39.5 \& 39.9 \& 40.7 \& 40.3 \& 39.7 \& 40.3 \& 39.5 \& 40.0 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products..........do \& 41.7 \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& 41.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.8 \& 41.6 \& 41.4 \& - 41.3 \& r 41.2 \& + 40.9 \& p 41.0 <br>
\hline Industrial organic chemicals.........-do...- \& 41.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.0 \& 40.8 \& 40.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal.......-do...- \& 40.7 \& 41.8 \& 40.6 \& 41.4 \& 40.9 \& 40.7 \& 41.2 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& '40.7 \& 40.4 \& 37.3 \& p 41.1 <br>
\hline  \& 40.4 \& 41.6 \& 40.2 \& 41.1 \& 40.4 \& 40.6 \& 41.3 \& 41.0 \& 40.7 \& ${ }^{+} 40.5$ \& 40.2 \& 35.5 \& <br>
\hline Rubber products..-....................d. do.... \& 41.9 \& 41.0 \& 40.7 \& 40.9 \& 40.3 \& 40.5 \& 41.2 \& 40.9 \& 40.5 \& ${ }^{+} 40.3$ \& r 39.5 \& 40.0 \& p 40.2 <br>
\hline  \& 41.7 \& 41.4 \& ${ }_{31.2}^{41.2}$ \& 40.9
35 \& 39.9 \& 40.5 \& 41.0 \& 40.9 \& 40.6 \& r 39.8 \& - 39.1 \& 39.3 \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products........... do.... \& 36.7
356 \& 37.1 \& 36.4
35.4 \& 35.9
34.6 \& 35.4
33.9 \& 35.6
33.9 \& 37.8
36.9 \& 38.4 \& 38.7 \& -38.7 \& 37.0 \& r 37.1 \& p 38.2 <br>
\hline Footwear (except rubber)-----------d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 38.7 \& 36.5 \& 36.5 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Revised. P Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Excludes data for Colorado and Wyoming. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-11.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Indexes have been shifted to new base period; monthly data beginning 1939 will be shown later.
§Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker，etc．－Continued Nonmanufacturing industries： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries： Mining： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.8 | 42.0 | 44.5 | 44.1 | 44.4 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 44.1 | － 44.5 | －43．3 | 44.4 |  |
|  | 31.0 | 35.3 | 26.3 | 27.2 | 35.1 | 3ヶ． 8 | 31.1 | 32.6 | 30.9 | 30.1 | 28.1 | 33.8 |  |
| Bituminous coal．．．．－．．．．．．．－．．－－－－－．－．do．．．－ | 34.8 | 32.7 | 34.9 | 36.5 | 36.3 | 36.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 29.7 | 30.2 |  |
| Crude－petroleum and natural－gas production： Petroleum and natural－gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hours＿－ | 40.4 | 42.1 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 41.6 | ＋ 40.8 | 40.3 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying－．．－－do．－－－ | 45.7 | 45.8 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 47.0 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.3 | ${ }^{+} 4.3 .8$ | ${ }^{+} 44.8$ | 45.9 |  |
| Contract construction．．．－－．．．．．．．．．－－．．．－do．．．． | 38.4 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 「37．1 | ${ }^{+} 38.1$ | 38.9 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction．－．．．－－－－－－－－－do． | 41.3 | 42.9 | 42． 7 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 「38．5 | $\checkmark 39.7$ | 41.5 |  |
| Building construction－－．－－－－－－．－－－－－do | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 36.4 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.9 | － 36.9 | ＇37．7 | 38.2 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities： <br> Local railways and bus lines． do | 46.8 | 46.5 | 46.2 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 47.6 | 46.4 | 46.5 | r 46.6 | ¢ 46.2 | 46.6 |  |
| Telephone．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 35.1 | 39.0 |  |
|  | 45.1 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.3 | 143．9 | 43.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Gas and clectric utilities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do－．－－ | 41.7 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.4 | ${ }^{+} 41.4$ | 41.4 | 41.5 |  |
| Trade： <br> Wholesale trade do． $\qquad$ | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.4 | ¢ 40.1 | 40.3 |  |
| Retail trade（except eating and drinking places） hours． | 40.4 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 40． 1 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 「39．8 | ז 39.8 | 39.7 |  |
| General－merchandise stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 36.5 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 35.1 | 37.0 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 35.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 35.9$ | 35.8 |  |
| Food and liquor stores．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.4 | ＋ 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.2 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers．．．do ．． | 45.6 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 45.4 | 44.9 | 45.0 | ${ }^{+} 45.1$ | ¢ 45.5 | 45.4 |  |
| Service： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 42.9 | 43.1 41.0 | 43.2 | 42.8 41.5 | 42.8 40.9 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ + \\ +40.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + +40.6 +40.9 | 42.3 41.4 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．do－．－－－ | 42.6 | 41.6 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 40.1 | － 41.1 | 41.7 |  |
| Industrial disputes（strikes and loek－outs）： Beginning in month： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 396 | 450 | 505 | 457 | 487 | 305 | 186 | 400 | 350 | 400 | 475 | 475 | 425 |
|  | 194 | 284 | 213 | 215 | 248 | 84 | 82 | 190 | 185 | 240 | 1，000 | 300 | 170 |
| In effect during month： Work stopares．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．number－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |
|  | 261 | ${ }_{345}^{644}$ | 314 | ${ }_{340}^{638}$ | 365 | 191 | 130 | 250 | ${ }_{250}$ | 600 | $\begin{array}{r}650 \\ 1.200 \\ \hline 50\end{array}$ | 675 | 650 |
| Man－days idle during month－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．－－－ | 1，800 | 1，880 | 2，640 | 2，510 | 2，790 | 1，610 | 1，020 | 1，250 | 1． 270 | 1，400 | 5，300 | 7，500 | 14，000 |
| Percent of available working time | ． 21 | ． 22 | ． 28 | ． 33 | ． 30 | ． 19 | ． 13 | ． 14 | ． 15 | ． 17 | ． 61 | ． 90 | 1． 68 |
| U．S．Employment Service placement activities： Nonagricultural placements．．．．．．．．．．．thousands． | 585 | 586 | 628 | 621 | 610 | 498 | 426 | 473 | 427 | 465 | 566 | 572 | 581 |
| Unemployment compensation（State laws）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims ．－．－．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 1，118 | 1，086 | 950 | 724 | 902 | 948 | 1，152 | 1，382 | 890 | 867 | 1，109 | 915 | 78 |
| Continued claims． | 3，704 | 4，042 | 4，071 | 3，329 | 3，692 | 3，817 | 4， 114 | 6． 157 | 5.169 | 4，834 | 4，825 | 4，445 | 4，255 |
| Beneficiaries，weekly average <br> Amount of payments $\qquad$ thous of do thous．of dol．． | 68，780 | 65，922 | 75， 131 | 62，049 | 67,413 | 68,607 | 70， 7974 | 1,185 116,469 | 1,146 105,023 | 1,113 101,564 | 94,993 | $\begin{array}{r} 918 \\ 86,958 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 918 \\ 83,511 \end{array}$ |
| Veterans＇unemployment allowances： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Continued claims $\qquad$ thous of dol | 97 | 105 | －${ }^{5}$ | $6{ }_{6}$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | ＋ | 3 5 5 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 65 | 3 54 | 2 44 | 31 | $\stackrel{1}{28}$ |
| Labor turn－over in manufacturing establishments： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate．．．．monthly rate per 100 employees．－ | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | $p 4.8$ |
|  | 4.3 4 4 | 4.4 | 5.3 4 4 | 5． 1 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | －3．9 | ＞ 3.7 |
| Discharges．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 1.4 | 1．3 | 1.4 | 1．3 | 1.4 | 1.3 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ 1.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋${ }^{3}$ | ． 3 | 1.1 | ${ }^{1} 3$ | r． 3 |  |
| Quits | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.2 | $p 2.1$ |
| Military and miscellaneous ．－．．．．－．－．－．－－do | 4 | ． 4 | ． 4 | ． 4 | ． 4 | ． 4 | ． 3 | ． 4 | ． 4 | ． 3 | ． 3 | ． 3 | p． 3 |
| WAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly earnings（U．S．Department of Labor）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries．．．．．．．．－．－．．dollars．． | 65.08 | 64． 24 | 64． 32 | 65.49 | 65.41 | 65.85 | 67． 40 | 66． 91 | 66.91 | ${ }^{\text {r } 67.40}$ | 65.83 | 「66． 61 | p 66.98 |
| Durable－goods industries ．．．．．．．．．－－－．．．．－－do | 70.27 | 68． 79 | ${ }^{69.55}$ | 71.01 | 71.10 | 71.05 | 72.71 | 72． 15 | 72.18 | ${ }^{*} 72.81$ | 71.03 | $\stackrel{+}{+71.72}$ | ${ }^{\square} 71.76$ |
| Ordnance and accessories ．－．．．．．－．－．－do | 71.02 | 73.10 | 73.71 | 76.47 | 75.50 | 75.68 | 77.62 | 77． 26 | 78.76 | r 78.85 | ${ }^{+76.94}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 78.40$ | ${ }^{8} 77.78$ |
| Lumber and wood products（except furniture） dollars．．． | 61.51 | 57.43 | 60.49 | 61.51 | 62.32 | 60.86 | 60.18 |  |  |  |  | ¢ 60.07 | p 63.09 |
| Sawmills and planing mills．．．．－－．．．．－do．－．－－ | 60.92 | 57.46 | 60.29 | 61.06 | 61.49 | 60.56 | ¢9．47 | 56.56 | 58.47 | ＋ 58.85 | ＋60．59 | 60.75 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures ．．．－－－．－．．．－．－．－do．． | 56.03 | 55.74 | 57.53 | 58.40 | 58.79 | 58.81 | 60.48 | 59.84 | 60.26 | ${ }^{\text {r } 60.67}$ | r 59.40 | －59．49 | ${ }^{p} 60.08$ |
| Stone，clay，and glass products．．．－．．．．．do．． | 65． 25 | 65.04 | 64.74 | 65.74 | 65.93 | 65.03 | 65.30 | 64.35 | 65． 23 | ${ }^{\text {r } 65.76}$ | r 65.00 | －65．48 | ${ }^{\square} 65.77$ |
| Glass and glass products．．．－．．．．．．．．－do．．－ | ${ }^{65.97}$ | 67.14 | 63.19 | ${ }^{65.40}$ | ${ }^{65.67}$ | 65.50 | 66.28 | 64.14 | 65． 54 | ${ }^{\text {r } 66.59}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 65.33$ | 66.72 |  |
| Primary metal industries | 76.03 | 74.76 | 73.70 | 75.79 | 74.82 | 75． 23 | 77.73 | 76.86 | 75.85 | － 76.55 | r 71.08 | ${ }^{+72.57}$ | ${ }^{2} 70.07$ |
| Blast turaces，steer wors，and dollars． | 78.70 | 77.64 | 75.25 | 78.72 | 75.79 | 77.49 | 79． 44 | 77.93 | 76.53 | －78．33 | ＇69．23 | 70.95 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metals Fabricated metal prod．（except ordnance，ma－ | 70.73 | 69.90 | 70.46 | 68.64 | 70.47 | 69.95 | 71.58 | 73.54 | 73.17 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74.03$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 73.51$ | 74.50 |  |
| chinery，transportation equipment） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dollars－ | 69.43 | 67.98 | 68.68 | 70.14 | 70.39 | 69.92 | 71.78 | 71.06 | 71.27 | － 71.43 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 69.64$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 70.78$ | ${ }^{\circ} 70.99$ |
| Heating apparatus（except electrical）and plumbers＇supplies dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery（except electrical）－．－－－．－．－．－．－do．do．．－ | ${ }_{76} 65$ | 75．42 | 75．94 | 69．89 77.24 | ${ }_{7} 78.85$ | 69.53 77.63 | 71.49 79.95 | 70.07 79.81 | 69.85 79.70 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ 80 \\ 80.35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 67.53 r 78.50 | 69.60 $\times 78.94$ | ${ }^{p} 78.84$ |
|  | 67.15 | 66.13 | 66.34 | 68.06 | 68.27 | 69.10 | 69.97 | 70.22 | 69.93 | － 70.43 | r 69.11 | $r 68.94$ | ${ }^{p} 70.32$ |
| Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．． | 75.14 | 74．33 | 76.36 | 77.43 | 77.14 | 77.05 | 79．48 | 79．47 | 79.24 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 79.35$ |
|  | 74.88 | 73.30 | 76.31 | 77． 53 | 77.34 | 76.44 | 79．91 | 80.55 | 79.83 | － 80.84 | ＋ 80.00 | 80.64 |  |
| Aircraft and parts－－．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．do | 77.31 | 77.48 | 77.48 | 79．28 | 78.07 | 79.85 | 80.57 | 79．53 | 80.01 | －80．57 | r 77.27 | 79.41 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs．．．do．． | 70.42 | 71． 59 | 71.96 | 71.52 | 73.57 | 72.37 | 74.12 | 74.85 | 74.32 | r 76.81 | r 75.17 | 76.49 |  |
| Railroad equipment－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．do． | 75.64 | 75.82 | 77.05 | 76.96 | 77.06 | 76.49 | 77.81 | 76.79 | 78.12 | r 78.51 +785 | 76.21 | 75.95 |  |
| Instruments and related products．．．．．．．do． | 69.44 | 68． 18 | 68.51 | 69.93 | 70.26 | 70.98 | 71． 70 | 71.02 | 71.02 | － 71.47 | ＋ r 70.63 | ${ }^{\text {r } 71.98}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 72.79$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg．industries ．．．．．．．．．．．do．do | 57.85 | 56． 46 | 56.82 | 57.61 | 58.18 | 58.71 | 60.53 | 59.94 | 60.18 | － 60.57 | － 59.11 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 60.35$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 60.48$ |

${ }^{r}$ Revised．${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ See note＂$\dagger$＂for this page；comparable figure for December 1951，43．8．${ }^{2}$ Less than 500 claims．
 divisional headquarters personnel and trainees in school．
＊New series．Data beginning 1947 will be shown later．
$\ddagger$ See note marked＂$\ddagger$＂on p．S－11．

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

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued


| diviow de: |  | － | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | $\stackrel{-}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ |  | Ber ere | An in出家品 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 答 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oit } \\ & \dot{4} \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -180 \\ & -180 \\ & 9.80 \end{aligned}$ | \＆ <br>  |  |  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | － | \％ | － |  |  | 中心 <br> 登梁出 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ch } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | 星 |  | ${ }_{\mathrm{C}}^{\infty} \times \infty$ <br>  |  |  <br>  | 呩合忥思 |  |  <br>  |
|  |  | －－ | － |  |  |  | －R－ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \text { y } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  か，영 | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{P} \\ & \underset{i n}{2} \end{aligned}$ | ？勻出央式 |  <br>  | 7 후운䍐各云 |  <br>  |  |  |  <br>  |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | － | － |  | －4． |  | 号 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \substack{3 \\ 3} \end{aligned}$ | Nへご家 <br>  | 品嵒品边品出边荡范 |  |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |
|  |  | 㭧定复 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\text { ¢ }}$ | － | $\stackrel{+}{\infty}$ |  |  |  <br>  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 刃 } \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { ot } \\ & \text { ob } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |





82.
67.
85.
82.
86

Pulp，paper，and paperbonrd mills－－do．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
rinting，puolishing，and allied industries
Newspapers Comicals and allied Industrial organic chemicals Petroleum refinin Tires and inner tubes． Footwear（excent rubber） manufacturing industries： Metal．
tuminons coal uction：

Nonmetallic mining and quarrying．．．．．do Nonbuilding construction ransportation and public itilities： Telephone Gas and electric utilities Wholesale trade aif trade（except eating and drinking ceneral－merchandise stores rood and liguor stores nance： Brice： Laundries

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 82.29 \\
& 67.60 \\
& 85.95 \\
& 82.73 \\
& 86.60 \\
& 73.59 \\
& 59.83 \\
& 70.90 \\
& 72.82 \\
& 66.13 \\
& 50.98 \\
& 37.44 \\
& 54.45 \\
& 67.37 \\
& 52.14 \\
& 36.59 \\
& 37.96
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{l:l}
29 & r \\
60 & r \\
95 & r \\
63 & r \\
52 & r \\
58 & r \\
90 & - \\
82 & - \\
13 & r \\
98 & r \\
44 & r \\
45 & r \\
37 & r \\
14 & r \\
58 & r \\
96 & r
\end{array}
$$

verage hourly earnings（U．S．Department of 11 man urable－goods industries． Lumber and wood products（except furni－ awmills and planing mills－．．．－．－．dolars Furniture and fixtures

Glass and glass products Pimary metal industries ， Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous abricated inetal prod．（except ordnance，ma－ chinery，transportation equipment， Heating apparatus（except electrical）and Tachinery（except electrical）
ransportation equipment Aireraft and part
Ship and boat building and repairs
Instruments and related products
ondurable－goods industries．
ood and kindred products．
Dairy produets
Bakery products
Beverages

Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary 1 See note $\dagger$ Revised series．See note＂$\dagger$＂on p．S－13
RASER

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WAGES-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline A verage hourly carnings, etc--Continued All manufacturing industries-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Nondurable-goods industries-Continued} <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures................dollars.- \& 1. 174 \& 1.171 \& 1.145 \& 1. 133 \& 1. 141 \& 1.177 \& 1.178 \& 1. 179 \& 1.184 \& '1.199 \& 1. 195 \& -1. 199 \& ${ }^{p} 1.216$ <br>
\hline  \& 1. 323 \& 1. 315 \& 1.310 \& 1.321 \& 1.325 \& 1. 335 \& 1. 341 \& 1.347 \& 1.346 \& 1. 347 \& 1.341 \& r 1.348 \& ${ }^{p} 1.347$ <br>
\hline Broad-woven fabric mills. .-........-- do \& 1. 319 \& 1.312 \& 1.302 \& 1.314 \& 1.318 \& 1. 330 \& 1. 339 \& 1.336 \& 1.333 \& 1.330 \& 1. 326 \& 1. 335 \& <br>
\hline Knitting mills ...-..-.-.-....-do.-- \& 1.269 \& 1. 259 \& 1. 259 \& 1. 263 \& 1. 269 \& 1. 275 \& 1. 272 \& 1. 288 \& 1. 278 \& - 1.274 \& ${ }^{+} \mathrm{I} .269$ \& 1. 268 \& <br>
\hline A pparel and other finished textile products $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ \& 1. 248 \& 1. 274 \& 1.288 \& 1.289 \& 1. 263 \& 1.271 \& 1. 278 \& 1. 289 \& 1.296 \& 1. 287 \& 1. 246 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.239$ \& ${ }^{p} 1.24 \%$ <br>
\hline Men's and boys' suits and coats....-do...- \& 1. 468 \& 1. 459 \& 1.473 \& 1.481 \& 1.471 \& 1.478 \& 1.483 \& 1.497 \& 1. 489 \& +1. 491 \& -1.466 \& 1. 470 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& 1.406 \& 1. 500 \& 1.510 \& 1. 497 \& 1.443 \& 1.457 \& 1.461 \& 1. 487 \& 1.505 \& 1. 468 \& 1.393 \& 1. 371 \& <br>
\hline Paper and allied products...........- do \& 1. 521 \& 1. 529 \& 1.522 \& 1.532 \& 1.537 \& 1.548 \& 1.594 \& 1.562 \& 1. 570 \& ${ }^{+} 1.584$ \& -1.581 \& ${ }^{+1.590}$ \& 1. 1.600 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars. \& 1.954 \& 1.956 \& 1.952 \& 1.982 \& 1.976 \& 1. 992 \& 2.016 \& 2.102 \& 2.022 \& -2.043 \& ${ }^{+2.046}$ \& r2.064 \& -2.058 <br>
\hline  \& 2. 266 \& 2. 269 \& 2.267 \& 2.307 \& 2.305 \& 2.330 \& 2.364 \& 2.322 \& 2.392 \& '2.342 \& $\cdot 2.359$ \& 2. 394 \& <br>
\hline Commercial printing --.---.-.-.- do \& 1.881 \& 1.881 \& 1.874 \& 1.901 \& 1. 902 \& 1.919 \& 1.985 \& 1.940 \& 1. 946 \& ${ }^{-1.974}$ \& r 1.975 \& 1. 992 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products \& 1.648 \& 1. 669 \& 1.643 \& 1.641 \& 1.631 \& 1. 644 \& 1. 653 \& 1. 660 \& 1. 662 \& 1.675 \& ${ }^{2} 1.684$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.305$ \& ${ }^{1} 1.720$ <br>
\hline Industrial organic chemicals...........do. \& 1.755 \& 1. 769 \& 1.748 \& 1.778 \& 1.766 \& 1. $\% 3$ \& 1. 780 \& 1.785 \& 1.787 \& ${ }^{+1.800}$ \& 1.816 \& 1. 821 \& <br>
\hline Produets of petroleum and coal. . . . . . do. \& 1. 995 \& 2. 011 \& 1. 984 \& 2.010 \& 1.908 \& 1.997 \& 2.013 \& 2.021 \& 2.012 \& +2.017 \& r 2.032 \& r 2.015 \& ¢ 2.073 <br>
\hline Petroleum refining....---------.--- do \& ${ }_{1}^{2} .098$ \& 2.114 \& 2.082 \& 2. 107 \& 2. 096 \& 2. 191 \& 2. 110 \& 2. 1114 \& 2. 104 \& +2.111
+1801 \& +2.126
+1.268 \& r ${ }_{\text {2 }} 18141$ \& <br>
\hline Rubber products \& 1.701 \& 1. 727 \& 1.708 \& 1.716 \& 1. 704 \& 1.715 \& 1. 794 \& 1.814 \& 1. 810 \& ${ }^{2} 1.801$ \& 「1.796 \& ${ }^{r} 1.806$ \& 1. 823 <br>
\hline Tires and inner tubes -------------- do \& 1.977 \& 2.021 \& 1.992 \& 1.996 \& 1. 974 \& 1. 982 \& 2. 104 \& 2.127 \& 2. 112 \& r 2.097
-1 \& r 2.072
+1.08 \& r ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{2.091}$ \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products...........-do Footwear (except rubber) \& 1.278
1.230 \& 1.270
1.223 \& 1.269
1.223 \& 1.279
1.235 \& 1.280
1.234 \& 1.288
1.237 \& 1.256
1.235 \& 1. 1.244 \& 1.297 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } \\ +1.304 \\ \hline 1.270\end{array}$ \& r 1.308
r 1.267 \& +1.306

+1.260 \& p 1.330 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nonmanufacturing industries:
Mining:}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.696 \& 1.722 \& 1,702 \& 1.733 \& 1. 714 \& 1.715 \& 1.789 \& 1.786 \& 1. 797 \& 1.811 \& 1. 802 \& 1. 812 \& <br>
\hline Anthracite-.-.-.-...----------------- do \& \& 2. 2.252 \& \& \& 2.229 \& ${ }_{2}^{2} 2.224$ \& 2. 2.28014 \& 2. 254 \& 2.232
2 \& 2, 226
-2239 \& 2.225
+2.233 \& 2. 2.243 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{} \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars. \& 1. 949 \& 1. 979 \& 1.944 \& 2. 0.02 \& 1. 949 \& 1.956 \& 2.006 \& 2.027 \& 2.017 \& $\bigcirc 2.033$ \& - 2.013 \& 2. 012 \& <br>
\hline Nonmetallic mining and quarrying .... do. \& 1.484 \& 1. 503 \& 1. 503 \& 1. 532 \& 1. 526 \& 1. 536 \& 1. 533 \& 1.526 \& 1.526 \& ${ }^{+} 1.541$ \& ${ }^{\text {T } 1.546}$ \& 1. 549 \& <br>
\hline Contract construction --------------- do \& 2. 146 \& 2. 147 \& 2.100 \& 2. 190 \& 2. 195 \& 2. 219 \& 2. 212 \& 2.236 \& 2. 244 \& 2.251 \& +2.236 \& 2. 223 \& <br>
\hline Nonbuilding eonstruction-- --- ----- - do \& 1.973 \& ${ }^{+} 1.977$ \& ${ }^{+1.997}$ \& 2.022 \& 2.033 \& 2.049 \& 2.033 \& 2.052 \& 2.058 \& '2.064 \& +2.069 \& 2. 059 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.475 \& 1.450 \& 1.501 \& 1.522 \& 1.533 \& 1. 552 \& 1. 532 \& 1. 542 \& J. 554 \& -1. 540 \& 1.545 \& 1. 566 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.451 \& 1. 590 \& 1. 580 \& 1.629 \& '1.633 \& 1. 632 \& 1.630 \& 11.612 \& 1. 615 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Gas and electric utilities ------------- do \& 1. 704 \& 1.710 \& 1.712 \& 1.727 \& 1. 732 \& 1. 745 \& 1.749 \& 1. 744 \& 1. 7.59 \& +1.770 \& -1.767 \& 1. 776 \& <br>
\hline Wholesale trade........................ \& 1. 581 \& 1. 586 \& 1.585 \& 1.605 \& 1.604 \& 1.606 \& 1.f:20 \& 1.632 \& 1. 637 \& r 1.649 \& r1659 \& 1.660 \& <br>
\hline Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)* dollars \& 1.256 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& r 1.279 \& ז1.285 \& 1.309 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{General-merchandise stores . . .-. - .-. - do-} \& 1. 033 \& 1.038 \& 1.030 \& 1. 036 \& 1.027 \& 1.029 \& 1.014 \& 1.069 \& 1. 1.243 \& +1.2999 \& -1.033 \& 1.073 \& <br>
\hline \& 1. 351 \& 1.349 \& 1.347 \& 1.356 \& 1.361 \& 1. 369 \& 1.361 \& 1.384 \& 1.382 \& 1.389 \& -1. 390 \& 1.404 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Hotels, year-round...........-........- do. \& . 812 \& . 817 \& . 815 \& . 834 \& . 837 \& . 840 \& . 852 \& 852 \& 855 \& - 856 \& r. 860 \& 862 \& <br>
\hline Laundries ...............................do. \& 917 \& . 916 \& . 914 \& . 917 \& . 918 \& . 925 \& . 926 \& . 929 \& 928 \& - . 929 \& r. 934 \& 941 \& <br>
\hline Cleaning and dyeing plants.............do.. \& 1.067 \& 1.064 \& 1.056 \& 1.075 \& 1. 066 \& 1.074 \& 1.074 \& 1. 083 \& 1.084 \& 1.082 \& 1.092 \& 1. 103 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{2}^{1.648}$ \& 2.689 \& ${ }_{2}^{1.701}$ \& 1.637 \& ${ }_{2}^{1.645}$ \& 1.646 \& 1.651 \& ${ }_{2}^{1.654}$ \& 1.659 \& 1. 664 \& 1.680 \& 1.690 \& 1. 70 <br>
\hline Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) .....................................dol. per hr \& \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}1.79 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& 2.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.758 \\ \hline .86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2.758 \& 2.770 \& 2.774 \& $\begin{array}{r}1.797 \\ \hline .83\end{array}$ \& 2.808
0.87 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Railway wages (average, class I)-...-...- do-.. 1.751} \& 1.768 \& 1.746 \& 1.794 \& 1.748 \& 1.779 \& 1.801 \& 1.807 \& 1. 830 \& 1.809 \& \& 1.788 \& <br>
\hline Road-building wages, common labor...-... do .... \& \& 1.24 \& \& \& 1.33 \& \& \& 1. 29 \& \& \& \& 1.38 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## FINANCE



| 425 331 | 380 336 | 384 <br> 368 | 375 377 | 398 410 | 4337 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,097 |  |  | 2,129 |  |  |
| 1,012 |  |  | 1,020 |  |  |
| 974 |  |  | ,985 |  |  |
| 37 |  |  | 35 |  |  |
| 315 | 333 | 347 | 360 | 399 | 420 |
| 771 | 791 | 786 | 749 | 697 | 660 |
| 120, 699 | 110, 756 | 111, 190 | 107, 504 | 123, 770 | 117. 231 |
| 48,588 | 43,224 | 41,363 | 41, 145 | $\begin{array}{r}47,971 \\ \hline 7599\end{array}$ | 44, 802 |
| 72, 110 | 67, 532 | 69, 827 | 66, 359 | 75,799 | 72,428 |
| 47,634 | 47, 547 | 47.755 | 49, 116 | 48,740 | 49.046 |
| 24, 043 | 24. 033 | 24,309 | 25,058 | 24, 427 | 24, 334 |
|  | + 27.078 | 23.52 | 23.730 | 186 | ${ }^{624}$ |
| 22,982 20,514 | 23,078 20,504 | 23.127 20,611 | 23,734 20,775 | 23,552 21,004 | 23,239 21,166 |
| 47,634 | 47,547 | 47,755 | 49, 116 | 48,740 | 49,016 |
| 20,598 | 20,606 | 20,678 | 21, 453 | 20, 868 | 20,945 |
| 19,020 | 18,8683 | 19, 181 | 19,391 | 19,557 | 19,670 |
| 23, 630 | 23,726 | 24,020 | 24, 148 | 24, 497 | 24,680 |
| 46.4 | 46.3 | 46.1 | 45.6 | 46.5 | 46.4 |

Revised. PProliminary. See note " $\dagger$ " on p. S-13; comparable figure for December 1951, \$1.609.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note "f" on p. S-13. "New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Rate as of July 1, 1952.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol | 50, 500 | 50,860 | 51, 174 | 51,696 | 53,517 | 53,964 | 55, 554 | 54,798 | 53, 646 | 51,729 | 52,913 | 53, 152 | 52, 818 |
| States and political subdivisions.....-. do... | 3,589 | 3,644 | 3,362 | 3, 300 | 3,465 | 3,466 | 3,582 | 3,694 | 3,599 | 3,710 | 4,070 | 4,021 | 3,705 |
| United States Government .............do. | 4,679 | 2,673 | 2,609 | 3,747 | 2,543 | 2,241 | 2, 225 | 1,644 | 2,545 | 3,666 | 3, 184 | 2,917 | 6,914 |
| Time, except interbank, total.-.......... do. | 15,539 | 15, 551 | 15,635 | 15,676 | 15,829 | 15,792 | 16,026 | 16,070 | 16,205 | 16,318 | 16,383 | If, 509 | 16,631 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol | 14, 661 | 14, 673 | 14,741 | 14,795 | 14,958 | 14, 915 | 15, 152 | 15,176 | 15,275 | 15, 385 | 15,444 | 15,554 | 15,689 |
| States and political subdivisions.......do...- | ${ }^{10} 743$ | ${ }^{11} 740$ | . 751 | . 734 | . 719 | 1720 | . 712 | 11,828 | 11,761 | 1264 | ${ }^{1567}$ | ${ }^{1} 780$ | 763 |
| Interbank (demand and time) .-...-.....do. | 10, 422 | 11, 103 | 10,807 | 11,345 | 11,948 | 11,737 | 13,519 | 11,834 | 11,481 | 12,042 | 10,998 | 10, 895 | 11,999 |
| Investments, total........-........-.-...-do...- | 37,758 | 37, 613 | 37, 572 | 37, 926 | 38,565 | 38,772 | 39,056 | 39, 260 | 38,883 | 38,316 | 38,563 | 38,983 | 41, 019 |
| U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total.-............-- mil. of dol. | 31, 176 | 30, 997 | 30,930 | 31,212 | 31,926 | 32,082 | 32,224 | 32,419 | 31,892 | 31, 163 | 31,456 | 31,719 | 33, 582 |
| Rills | 2, 745 | 2, 648 | 2, 593 | 2,934 | 3,748 | 3,949 | 4,129 | 4,319 | 3,855 | 3,415 | 3, 624 | 3,544 | 3,734 |
| Certificates....---------.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 1,585 | 2,224 | 2, 239 | 2,493 | 3,010 | 2,994 | 3,596 | 3,698 | 3,798 | 3,611 | 3,684 | 3,728 | 3,885 |
| Bonds and guaranteed obligations ......do. | 19,478 | 19,442 | 19,486 | 19, 142 | 19,212 | 19,185 | 18,531 | 18, 456 | 18.286 | 18, 220 | 18, 274 | 18,524 | 20, 016 |
|  | 7,368 | 6,683 | 6,612 | 6, 643 | 5. 955 | 5,954 | 5,968 | 5,946 | 5,953 | 5,917 | 5,874 | 5,923 | 5,947 |
| Other securities..-.-.---.-.-..........-.-. - do | 6,582 | 6,616 | 6,642 | 6,714 | 6. 639 | 6,690 | 6,832 | 6,841 | 6,941 | 7,153 | 7,107 | 7,264 | 7,437 |
| Loans, total ---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 32, 877 | 32, 487 | 32,916 | 33, 482 | 34, 083 | 34,488 | 35, 161 | 34,757 | 34,693 | 34,795 | 34,770 | 34,863 | 36, 474 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultural _do...- | 19,220 | 19,124 1 | 19,502 | 20, 078 | 20, 571 | 20, 865 | 21,419 | 21, 160 | 21,157 | 21, 172 | 20,796 | 20,530 | 20, 507 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities ......do | 1,399 | 1,390 | 1,170 | 1,242 | 1,077 | 1, 148 | 1,340 | 969 | 1,077 | 1,278 | 1,695 | 1,885 | 2,792 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrymg securitles mil. of dol | 716 5.530 | 700 5,545 | $\begin{array}{r}698 \\ 5.584 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 692 5,605 | 684 5,65 | 680 5,670 | 687 | 6667 | 660 | 677 | 660 | ${ }_{6} \mathrm{f} 59$ | 790 |
| Real-estate loans..-----------------.--- do. | 5,530 | 5, 545 | 5, 584 | 5,605 | 5,653 | 5,670 | 5,658 | 5,669 | 5,652 | 5,657 | 5. 674 | 5,690 | 5,726 |
|  | ${ }_{5} 223$ | 324 5,865 | 518 5,906 | 414 5,915 | 627 5,950 | 657 | 564 | 822 | 691 | 540 | 438 | 463 | 759 |
|  | 5,947 | 5,865 | 5,906 | 5,915 | 5,950 | 5,949 | 6,028 | 6,011 | 5,999 | 6,021 | 6, 056 | 6,187 | 6,394 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates on business loans: <br>  | 3.07 |  |  | 3.06 |  |  | 3.27 |  |  | 3.45 |  |  | 3.51 |
|  | 2.78 |  |  | 2. 79 |  |  | 3.01 |  |  | 3.23 |  |  | 3. 27 |
| 7 other northern and eastern cities......do | 3.04 |  |  | 3. 06 |  |  | 3.23 |  |  | 3.47 |  |  | 3. 46 |
| 11 southern and western eities .......... do | 3.52 |  |  | 3.47 |  |  | 3.67 |  |  | 3.79 |  |  | 3. 90 |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) ..........do | 1. 75 | 1. 75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1. 75 | 1.75 | 1. 75 | 1.75 | 1. 75 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans.....do. | 2.23 | 2.37 | 2.47 | 2. 64 | 2.66 | 2. 69 | 2.71 | 2.73 | 2. 73 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2. 73 |
| Federal land bank loans.-...-.-.......do. | 4.08 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 4.13 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4. 17 |
| Open market rates, New York City: | 1.63 | 1.63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1.69 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Commercial paper, prime, 4-¢ months.-. do---- | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2. 26 | 2.19 | 2.21 | 2.25 | 2.31 | 2.38 | 2. 38 | 2.38 | 2.35 | 2.31 | 2.31 |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2. 25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.38 | 2.45 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 |
| Time loans, 90 days ( N . Y. S. E.)Yield on U, S. . . . | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.47 | 2. 56 | 2. 56 | 2, 56 | 2. 56 | 2. 56 | 2. 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.499 2.00 | 1.593 | 1.644 1.89 | 1.646 1.93 | 1.608 2.00 | 1.608 2.01 | 1.731 2.09 | 1.688 2.08 | 1.574 2.07 | 1.658 2.02 | 1.623 11.93 | 1.710 1.95 | 1.700 2.04 |
| Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State savings banks.....--mil. of dol..- | 11, 821 | 11,840 2,772 | 11,867 2,754 | 11,915 2,738 | 11,941 | 12,018 | 12, 175 | 12,208 | 12,267 | 12,382 | 12,438 | 12,531 | 12, 678 |
|  | 2,788 | 2,772 | 2,754 | 2,738 | 2, 724 | 2,714 | + 2,705 | - 2,698 | p 2, 685 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 2,670$ | D 2, 656 | p 2, 637 | p 2, 619 |
| CONSUMER CREDIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total consumer credit, end of month..-mil. of dol.- | 19,256 | 19,132 | 19,262 | 19,362 | 19,585 | 19,989 | 20,644 | 20,126 | 19,717 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 19,565$ | - 19,788 | p 20,298 | p 20.941 |
| Instalment credit, total .-.........---......do.-- | 12,955 | 12, 903 | 13,045 | 13,167 | 13, 196 | 13, 271 | 13, 510 | 13,314 | 13, 185 | 13,156 | + 13, 319 | - 13,811 | D 14, 404 |
|  | 7,234 | 7,173 | 7,247 | 7,327 | 7,355 | 7,400 | 7,546 | 7,322 | 7,158 | 7,047 | r 7,099 | ${ }^{\text {p } 7,421}$ | - 7,795 |
| Automobile dealers...-......------.-.- do. | 4,041 | 4,061 | 4,138 | 4,175 | 4,134 | 4,100 | 4,039 | 3,962 | 3,927 | 3,891 | ${ }^{\text {г 3, }} 946$ | p 4, 171 | p 4, 433 |
| Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol.- | 1,055 | 1,022 | 1,015 | 1,028 | 1,056 | 1,099 | 1,186 | 1,129 | 1,082 | 1,060 | 1,064 | p 1, 101 | p 1, 132 |
| Furniture stores....-----...........-.... do...- | 1874 | 854 | 859 | 870 | 890 | 908 | 1,971 | 1933 | 1,909 | 1,893 | 1,894 | ¢ 924 | D 952 |
| Household-appliance stores...--..--.-.-. do...-- | 602 | 590 | 590 | 600 | 607 | 608 | 613 | 592 | 567 | 548 | -541 | p 551 | - 580 |
| All other retail stores (incl. jewelry) .....do | 662 | 646 | 645 | 654 | 668 | 685 | 737 | 706 | 673 | 655 | +654 | P 674 | ${ }^{*} 698$ |
| Cash loans, total .-......-.-.-.----.-.-.- do | 5,721 | 5,730 | 5,798 | 5,840 | 5,841 | 5,871 | 5,964 | 5,992 | 6,027 | 6, 109 | -6,220 | p 0, 390 | p 6, 609 |
| Commercial banks...........-....-...-.-. do | 2,515 | 2,492 | 2,521 | 2,524 | 2,522 | 2,509 | 2,510 | 2,521 | 2,542 | 2, 593 | 2, 642 | ¢ 2, 226 | P2, 840 |
|  | 522 | 524 | 531 | 533 | 535 | 535 | 2,542 | 541 | , 545 | ${ }^{5} 53$ | 568 | ${ }^{\circ} 589$ | ${ }^{p} 614$ |
|  | 288 | 288 | 293 | 296 | 299 | 299 | 301 | 300 | 301 | 303 | 307 | p 319 | $\bigcirc 330$ |
| Industrial-loan companies .-...-....-....do...- | 209 | 211 | 217 | 221 | 222 | 225 | 229 | 230 | 232 | 235 | 239 | -246 | p 254 |
| Insured repair and modernization loans mil. of dol.. | 872 | 882 | 888 | 894 | 904 | 922 | 938 | 951 | 956 | 963 | -983 | - 1,009 | p 1, 042 |
| Small-loan companies.............---.-. do..-- | 1,151 | 1,167 | 1,181 | 1,203 | 1,191 | 1,211 | 1,268 | 1,273 | 1,275 | 1,285 | 1,302 | p 1, 320 | p 1,346 |
| Miscellaneous lenders...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 164 | 166 | 167 | 169 | 168 | 170 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 1,177 | 179 | ${ }^{2} 181$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 183$ |
|  | 3,804 | 3,743 | 3,724 | 3,696 | 3,868 | 4, 190 | 4,587 | 4,253 | 3,967 | 3,855 | 3, 913 | p 3, 921 | p 3, 972 |
|  | 1,399 | 1,393 | 1,398 | 1,401 | 1,413 | 1,422 | 1,436 | 1,445 | 1,448 | 1,443 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 1,437 | p 1, 431 | ${ }^{\text {p } 1,432}$ |
|  | 1,098 | 1,093 | 1,095 | 1,098 | 1,108 | 1, 106 | 1,111 | 1,114 | 1,117 | r 1,111 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 1, } 119}$ | p 1,135 | p 1, 133 |
| Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial banks.-.................- mil. of dol.- | 356 | 339 | 389 | 351 | 373 | 347 | 354 | 393 | 373 | 429 | 429 | - 479 | D 496 |
|  | 86 | 76 | 90 | 78 | 86 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 91 | 95 | 103 | p 116 | p 123 |
|  | 44 | 44 | 49 | 42 | 52 | 45 | 50 | 46 | 46 | 52 | 50 | p 52 | p 56 |
|  | 35 | 35 | 40 | 35 | 40 | 38 | 42 | 38 | 37 | 41 | 39 | p 44 | p 44 |
|  | 204 | 206 | 210 | 183 | 205 | 228 | 292 | 184 | 181 | 216 | 211 | -236 | D 248 |
| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, total .-..--.-.-.-.-.-.-......mil. of dol.- | 7,603 | 2,833 | 4,165 | 6,524 | 2, 708 | 3, 951 | 5, 576 | 5, 153 | 6,194 | 10,800 | 5,187 | 4,688 | 10, 220 |
| Receipts, net.-.----------------------- do...- | 7,089 | 2,571 | 3, 594 | 6, 209 | 2,635 | 3, 521 | 5, 279 | 4,953 | 5,553 | 9,886 | 4,323 | 3,809 | 9, 796 |
| Customs..---------------------------- do...-- | 48 | 48 | 50 | 42 | 52 | 47 | 44 | 44 | , 43 | 44 | 47 | 45 | 45 |
| Income and employment taxes.-.---.......do...- | 6,611 | 1, 886 | 3,131 | 5,691 | 1,653 | 2,935 | 4,599 | 3,944 | 5,258 | 9,816 | 4, 186 | 3,663 | 9,147 |
| Miscellaneous internal revenue....-....... do...- | 719 | 722 | 806 | 707 | 885 | 805 | 823 | 826 | 805 | 825 | 849 | 828 | 845 |
|  | 225 | 177 | 178 | 83 | 117 | 164 | 111 | 339 | 88 | 115 | 105 | 152 | 183 |
|  | 5,969 | 4, 739 | 5,087 | 5,163 | 5,483 | 5, 178 | 5,627 | 5,455 | 5,105 | 5,704 | 6,016 | 5,659 | 6,930 |
| Interest on public debt-..----....------- do-.--- | 1,557 | 232 | 222 | 580 | 497 | 173 | 1,057 | 228 | 142 | 689 | 350 | 172 | 1. 518 |
| Veterans Administration..-.-.-.-.-......-do.--- | 384 | 435 | 422 | 422 | 411 | 478 | 397 | 449 | 396 | 404 | 367 | 359 | 361 |
| National defense and related activities - - do....- All other expenditures....-.-.-.-. | 2,495 | 2,930 1,142 | 3,040 1,403 | 2,628 1,533 | 3,166 1,409 | 3,015 1,512 | 3,070 1,103 | 3,414 1,363 | 3,155 1,412 | 3,425 1,186 | 3,775 1,523 | 3,791 1,337 | 3,699 1,353 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{1951} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{1952} \\
\hline \& June \& July \& August \& Septem-
ber \& October \& Novem-
ber \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Decem- } \\
\& \text { ber }
\end{aligned}
\] \& January \& Febraary \& March \& April \& May \& June \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{FINANCE-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Interest-bearing, total....................do..... \& 255,222
252,852 \& 255,657
253,325 \& 256,644
254,321 \& 257,353
254,958 \& 255, 298
250 \& 259,604
257,253 \& 259,419
257,070 \& 259,775
257,482 \& 260,362
258,136 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
258,084 \\
255 \\
\hline 294
\end{tabular} \& 258, 292 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
259,905 \\
257 \\
\hline 739
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{256}^{259,105}\) \\
\hline  \& 218,198 \& 218, 618 \& 219, 174 \& 219,321 \& 220, 325 \& 221, 391 \& 221, 168 \& 221, 249 \& 228, 786 \& 219, 301 \& \({ }_{2}^{250,192}\) \& 220, 540 \& 219,124 \\
\hline  \& 34,653
\(\mathbf{2}, 3\) \& 34, 707 \& 35, 146 \& 35, 637 \& 35, 615 \& 35, 862 \& 35,902 \& 36, 233 \& - 36,360 \& 26,493 \& - 36,746 \& - 37, 198 \& 37, 539 \\
\hline Noninterest bearing
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, \& 2,370 \& 2,332 \& 2,323 \& 2,395 \& 2,359 \& 2,351 \& 2,348 \& 2,294 \& 2, 226 \& 2, 290 \& 2,191 \& 2, 167 \& 2, 242 \\
\hline end of month...-.-.........-....--mil. of dol.. \& 29 \& 28 \& 32 \& 33 \& 37 \& 43 \& 42 \& 38 \& 37 \& 41 \& 44 \& 45 \& 46 \\
\hline U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month ..... do \& 57,784 \& 57, 733 \& 57, 691 \& 57,662 \& 57,666 \& 57, 710 \& 57, 739 \& 57, 809 \& 57. 821 \& \& \& 57, 739 \& \\
\hline Sales, series E, F, and G................do \& -289 \& - 310 \& \({ }^{\text {57, }} 312\) \& \({ }^{\text {57, }} 272\) \& 57,664
334 \& \({ }^{57,315}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}57,798 \\ \hline 296\end{array}\) \& 57,809
440 \& 57,81
338 \& 57,814
330 \& 57,713
313 \& 57, 292 \& +864 \\
\hline  \& 475 \& 481 \& 436 \& 390 \& 410 \& 364 \& 401 \& 492 \& \({ }_{410}\) \& 428 \& 437 \& 422 \& 431 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Government corporations and credit agencies:} \\
\hline Assets, except interagency, total.....-mil. of dol.. Loans receivable, total (less reserves) \& 25,188
13,504 \& \& \& 25,668
13,906 \& \& \& 26,744 \& \& \& 26, 858 \& \& \& \\
\hline To aid agriculture \& 13,804
3
3 \& \& \& 13,906
3,896 \& \& \& 14,422
4,161 \& \& \& 14,422
4,239 \& \& \& \\
\hline To aid home owners------------------- do--.-- \& 1,809 \& \& \& 1,981 \& \& \& 2, 142 \& \& \& 2,363 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 105
498 \& \& \& 104 \& \& \& 101 \& \& \& 98 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& (1) \& \& \& (1) \& \& \& (1) \({ }^{488}\) \& \& \& (1) \({ }^{473}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline To aid other financial institutions ....-do.. \& 824 \& \& \& 755 \& \& \& 814 \& \& \& 597 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 6, 627 \& \& \& 6, 133 \& \& \& 6, 110 \& \& \& 6,096 \& \& \& \\
\hline Commodities, supplies, and materials....do. \& 1,719 \& \& \& 1,515 \& \& \& 1. 769 \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}1731 \\ 1.322 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline U. S. Government securities-...-.......-do. \& 2, 185 \& \& \& 2, 236 \& \& \& 2, 226 \& \& \& 2,422 \& \& \& \\
\hline Other securities-....---.-....---------.- do \& 3,474 \& \& \& 3,472 \& \& \& 3,463 \& \& \& 3,451 \& \& \& \\
\hline Land, structures, and equipment \& 2,999 \& \& \& 3, 025 \& \& \& 3, 358 \& \& \& 3,406 \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,378 \& \& \& 1,399 \& \& \& 1,369 \& \& \& 1,214 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 932 \& \& \& , 949 \& \& \& 1,161 \& \& \& 1,247 \& \& \& \\
\hline Privately owned interest...---.-.-.-.......- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 315 \& \& \& 322 \& \& \& 329 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 22, 533 \& \& \& 22,962 \& \& \& 23,842 \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
34,010
\end{array}
\] \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month,}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Industrial and commercial enterprises, including \& 872 \& 862 \& 856 \& 831 \& 823 \& 819 \& 803 \& 784 \& 767 \& 758 \& 746 \& 727 \& \({ }^{2} 754\) \\
\hline national defense-...................mil. of dol. \& \(\stackrel{463}{94}\) \& 460
93 \& 457 \& 442 \& 433 \& 428 \& 419 \& 408 \& 398 \& 390 \& 381 \& 369 \& 2425 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 102 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 92
102
18 \& -92 \& \({ }_{102}^{91}\) \& 84
99 \& 79 \& 76 \& 73 \& 71 \& 68 \& 55 \\
\hline States, territories, and political subdivisions do \& 19 \& 18 \& 18 \& 18 \& 18 \& 18
18 \& 99
19 \& 99
19 \& 96
18 \& 96
19 \& 95
19 \& 95
16 \& 83
16 \\
\hline United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines? mil. of dol \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Mortgages purchased.-.-................-. do...- \& 82 \& 81 \& 81 \& 60
80 \& 60
80 \& 60
79 \& 60
78 \& 57
78 \& \(\stackrel{57}{77}\) \& 57
77 \& 57
76 \& 57
76 \& 54
75 \\
\hline  \& 36 \& 35 \& 36 \& 37 \& 40 \& 42 \& 44 \& 45 \& 45 \& 46 \& 46 \& 46 \& 46 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{LIFE INSURANCE} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} \\
\hline All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated totalt \& \& 66, 128 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline America), totai................mil. of dol.. \& 58,091 \& 58, 431 \& 58,702 \& 58, 975 \& 59, 282 \& 59,556 \& 59,999 \& 60,350 \& 60, 640 \& 60,938 \& 61, 237 \& 61,547 \& 61,857 \\
\hline Bonds and stocks, book value, total .-..do...- \& 37, 486 \& 37,574 \& 37, 712 \& 37,652 \& 37,776 \& 37, 759 \& 37,946 \& 38,056 \& 38, 187 \& 38, 385 \& 38,587 \& 38,692 \& 31,780 \\
\hline Govt. (domestic and foreign), total....-do \& 12,741
10,480 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
12,657 \\
10,417 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 12,410
10,166 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
12,326 \\
10,050 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 12,229
9,956 \& \(\begin{array}{r}12,060 \\ 9,829 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 11,871
9,657 \& 31,767
9561
9 \& 11,786
9
9 \& 11, 588 \& \(\begin{array}{r}38, \\ 11,546 \\ 9 \\ \hline 109\end{array}\) \& 38,27
\(\begin{array}{r}11,275 \\ 9\end{array} 151\)
11 \& 11,096
8089 \\
\hline  \& 10, 457 \& 10,503 \& 10,548 \& 10,587 \& 10,647 \& 10,703 \& 9,657
10,781 \& 9,
10,814 \& 9,514
10,846 \& 9,436
10,909 \& 9,409
\(\mathbf{1 0 , 9 6 1}\) \& - 11.151 \& -8,989 \\
\hline  \& 3, 024 \& 3,033 \& 3, 044 \& 3,065 \& 3, 088 \& 3,111 \& 3,134 \& 3,150 \& 3,164 \& - 3,182 \& 3,185 \& - \& 11,066
3,238 \\
\hline  \& 11, 263 \& 11, 381 \& 11, 570 \& 11, 675 \& 11, 812 \& 11,885 \& 12,160 \& 12, 326 \& 12,470 \& 12,706 \& 12,895 \& 13, 190 \& 13,380 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 765 } \\ \hline 14,921\end{array}\) \& 15, 731 \& 1,739
\(\mathbf{1 5 , 3 6 5}\) \& 1,721
15,518 \& 11,735
15,676 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,851 \\ 15,851 \\ \hline 18.81\end{array}\) \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
12,324 \\
16,185 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 12,851
16.336 \& 12,785
16.759 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
12,873 \\
16783 \\
\hline 1.58
\end{tabular} \& 13,780
16719 \& 13,847 \\
\hline  \& \(1{ }^{14,283}\) \& 12,298 \& 15,365
1,310 \& 15,518
1,319 \& 15,676
1,330 \& 15,851
1,338 \& 16,027
1,350 \& 16,185
11357 \& 16,336
1,375 \& 16,459
1
1838 \& 16,583 \& 16,719
1,423 \& 16,852
1
1839 \\
\hline  \& 13,639 \& 13,841 \& 14,054 \& 14, 198 \& 14,347 \& 14,512 \& 14,676 \& 14,828 \& 14,961 \& \& 1.406
15,176 \& 15,296 \& 11,439 \\
\hline Policy loans and premium notes..........-do. \& 2, 146 \& \({ }^{2}, 156\) \& 2, 167 \& 2,175 \& 2, 182 \& 2,190 \& - \({ }_{2}^{1,193}\) \& -1,199 \& 1,206
2 \& -12,217 \& 15,126
2,226 \& 12,220
2,236 \& 15,413
2,246 \\
\hline Real-estate holdings .-...-.-.-..........-- do- \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\) 1, 1,324 \& \& 1,361 \& 1,378 \& 1, 401 \& 1,408 \& 1,426 \& 1,432 \& 1,445 \& 1, 464 \& 1, \({ }^{2,171}\) \& 1, 483 \& 2, \({ }_{\text {L }} \mathbf{2} 498\) \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,449\) \& 1,468 \& 1,499 \& 1,531 \& 1, 511 \& 1,497 \& 1, 559 \& 1,554 \& 1,615 \& 1,628 \& 1,597 \& 1, 1 , 63 \& 1,633 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Value, estimated totals............-mil. of dol.. \& 2, 258 \& 2,183 \& 2, 135 \& 1,923 \& 2, 256 \& 2,398 \& 2,478 \& 2,031 \& 2,179 \& 2,495 \& 2,571 \& 2,803 \& 2, 589 \\
\hline  \& 475 \& 420 \& 424 \& 189
449 \& 226 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
398 \\
453 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 473
436 \& 191
382 \& \({ }_{4}^{244}\) \& 246 \& 339
497 \& 588 \& 442 \\
\hline  \& 1,477 \& 1,465 \& 1,460 \& 1,285 \& 1,549 \& 1,533
1,547 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,565 } \\ \hline 436\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}181 \\ \mathbf{1}, 458 \\ \hline 182\end{array}\) \& 1,481 \& 1,719 \& \(\begin{array}{r}497 \\ 1,735 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}537 \\ \mathbf{1}, 684 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& - 4684 \\
\hline  \& 1.93 \& -95 \& 1,93 \& -81 \& 1,104 \& +102 \& 1, 101 \& 1,408 \& 1,481
99 \& 1,719
113 \& 1,735
115 \& 1,684
111 \& 1,683
113 \\
\hline  \& 356 \& 346 \& 323 \& 284 \& 347 \& 357 \& 333 \& 333 \& 329 \& 184
384 \& 115
406 \& 388 \& \({ }_{382}^{13}\) \\
\hline East North Central...---------....-do... \& 315 \& 320 \& 321 \& 284 \& 336 \& 328 \& 333 \& 314 \& \({ }_{333}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
384 \\
363 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 467
367 \& 388
349 \& \({ }_{355}^{382}\) \\
\hline West North Central..................... do-.- \& \({ }_{166}^{134}\) \& 130
172 \& 128 \& 118 \& 132 \& 139 \& 152
199 \& 326 \& 129 \& 144 \& 142 \& 147 \& 148 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{106}\) \& 57 \& 174 \& \(\begin{array}{r}155 \\ 54 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 195 \& \(\begin{array}{r}184 \\ 76 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 199
68 \& 166
60 \& 179
61 \& \(\stackrel{207}{7}\) \& 209 \& 205 \& 203 \\
\hline  \& 138 \& 130 \& 142 \& 116 \& 132 \& 128 \& 138 \& 60
149 \& 140 \& 172 \& \(\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 168 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& \(\stackrel{67}{161}\) \& 69
161 \\
\hline  \& 49 \& 51 \& 53 \& 47 \& 54 \& 54 \& 60 \& 52 \& 53 \& 69 \& 63 \& 64 \& 161
60 \\
\hline  \& 166 \& 164 \& 167 \& 145 \& 174 \& 177 \& 181 \& 156 \& 160 \& 190 \& 197 \& 191 \& 192 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Institute of Life Insurance: \\
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries,
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 338,256
142,116 \& -307, 288 \& 327,525
148,811 \& 288,393
122,388 \& 327,648
147,059 \& 315,371
136,825 \& \begin{tabular}{c}
364,248 \\
14 \\
\hline 12
\end{tabular} \& 389, 502 \& 329,638 \& 366, 424 \& 344,261 \& 336,714 \& 339,822 \\
\hline  \& 42, 884 \& 188, 234 \& 148,811

39,785 \& 122,338
35,119 \& 147,059
40,377 \& 136,825
42,448 \& 141,621
37,549 \& 167,995
46,560 \& $\begin{array}{r}148,934 \\ 38,084 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 155, 851 \& 149,388 \& 150, 656 \& 148, 980 <br>
\hline  \& 8,247 \& 8,152 \& 8,580 \& 7,453 \& 40,
8,605 \& -4, 8 8, 311 \& 37,549

7 \& 46,560
988 \& 38,984
8,273 \& 41, 738 \& 38,111 \& 37,479
8 \& 35, 126 <br>
\hline  \& 28, 916 \& 28,478 \& 29, 426 \& 26, 483 \& 29, 545 \& 30, 560 \& 27, 287 \& 38,294 \& 8,273
88,819 \& 8,351
30,826 \& 8,666
30,671 \& 8,367
29,175 \& - $\begin{array}{r}8,651 \\ 31.177\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Surrender values \& 50,892 \& 48, 203 \& 50, 231 \& 42,855 \& 51,965 \& 46, 769 \& 47, 712 \& \& 50,648 \& 57,169 \& 58,473 \& - 55,895 \& 31, 177 <br>
\hline Policy dividends...........................do...- \& 65, 101 \& 48,788 \& 50,692 \& 54, 145 \& 50.097 \& 50, 458 \& 101, 391 \& 73,992 \& -53,980 \& 72,489 \& 58,952 \& -56,142 \& 50,453
65,435 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. ${ }^{2}$ Incindeginning with September, data ander the Defense Production Act of 1950 not previously included; such loans outstanding as of June 30,1952 , amounted to $\$ 59,000,000$. O Beginning with September, data are for Republic of the Philippines only.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 SURVEY.
§Revisions, available upon request, are as follows: Total insurance written, January 1949-January 1951; group, January 1950-January 1951; industrial, 1949.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Promium income (39 cos.), total...thous. of dol. . | 548, 412 | 502, 612 | 517,615 | 508, 393 | 519,296 | 526, 031 | 743, 465 | 549, 118 | . 540,742 | 6.47,575 | 520,597 | 583, 172 | 617,890 |
| Accident and health............-.........-- do..... | 「51, 68 | 50. 16.4 | 62, 341 | 48, 730 | 56,980 | 59,737 | 71,169 | 53, 541 | 58,392 | 63, 831 | 61, 474 | 65, 448 | 60,836 |
| Annuities | 59, 188 | 79.708 | 57, 154 | 60, 247 | 61, 9\%5 | 73, 785 | 148,522 | 90, 144 | 72, 425 | 84, 833 | 65,077 | 65.718 | 71, 293 |
|  | 42,143 r 82.58 | 43, 924 | 46,426 | 37, 410 | 45.518 | 41,151 | 48,449 | 60, 164 | 47, 211 | 52,941 | 46,677 | 46. 683 | 46, 790 |
|  | $r$ 82,758 $+312,365$ | 66, 224 | 61, 290, 269 | 77,350 284,656 | 72,254 282,579 | 60, 787 | 115, 161 | 63,880 | 66, 627 | 87,382 | 62, 142 | 85.525 | 88,711 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 312,365$ | 262, 592 | 290, 269 | 284, 656 | 282, 579 | 290, 571 | 360, 164 | 281, 389 | 295, 887 | 358, 588 | 285, 227 | 319, 798 | 350,260 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: $\quad$ Monetary stock, U. S mil. of dol | 21,756 | 21,759 | 21.854 | 22,013 | 22. 233 | 22,382 | 22, 695 | 22,951 | 23, 190 | 23, 290 | 23, 297 | 23, 296 | 23, 346 |
| Net release from earmarks-........thous, of dol. | 46.270 | -8,790 | 136.976 | 176, 6.84 | 243,381 | 188,370 | 289, 861 | 137,452 | 152,219 | -103,092 | --75, $35 \%$ | 27, 084 | 19,266 |
|  | 41,422 | 28,374 | 19, 183 | 3,462 | 26, 326 | 9,366 | 2,375 | 13, 223 | 17,805 | 1, 473 | 1,313 | 2. 824 | 3,445 |
|  | 3, 840 | 12, 165 | 15,533 | 14,341 | 7,896 | 7,302 | 8,800 | 76,864 | 168, 129 | 158, 600 | 97,932 | 30.060 | 40.051 |
| Production, reported monthly total ....-do. | 62,738 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa-...-..............-.----------- dn- | 38, 235 | 38,569 | 39, 112 | 37, 819 | 38,646 | 38, 214 | 37,783 | r 38.741 | 36,692 | 38.830 |  |  |  |
| Canada (incl. Newfoundland)....-.....do | 12,690 | 12.054 | 12.078 | 12,564 | 13, 243 | 13, 033 | 13, 160 | 12,410 | 12,343 | 12,765 | 12,710 |  |  |
| United States.................-................do. | 5, 624 | 5,167 | 6,351 | 6,100 | 6, 330 | 5,415 | 4,850 | 4,962 | 4,848 | 4,647 | 4,961 | 5,147 |  |
| Silver: | 182 | 665 | 194 | 678 | 250 | 88 | 89 | 157 | 513 | 142 | 553 | 1.535 | 215 |
| Imports | 16,828 | 4,686 | 6,616 | 4,807 | 6. 975 | 6, 284 | 3,656 | f., 125 | 6,177 | 8.126 | 4,633 | 4,689 | 5,038 |
| Price at New York----------Nol. per fine oz. | . 884 | . 902 | . 902 | . 902 | . 881 | . 880 | . 880 | . 880 | . 880 | 880 | . 880 | . 854 | . 828 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (incl. Newfoundland) -thous offineoz. | 2,405 2,087 | 1,794 | 2,006 | 1, 896 | 1,983 | 1,977 | 1,968 | 1,788 | 2.016 | 2,080 | 2,527 |  |  |
|  | 2,087 3,932 | 2,712 | 1,107 2,835 | 6,, 562 2,585 | 4,493 3.079 | 3,414 3,134 | 5, 547 3,219 | 3,338 3,766 | 2, 605 | 5,318 3,854 | 4,768 4,043 | 3,273 |  |
| Money supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation --..-.-----.-. mil. of dol. | 27, 809 | 27, 851 | 28, 155 | 28. 288 | 28,417 | 28, 809 | 29, 206 | 28,386 | 28,465 | 28,473 | 28,464 | 28,767 | 29,026 |
| Deposits and currency, total -...-...........do..-- | 185, 038 | 184, 500 | 185. 200 | 187,300 | 189, 200 | 190, 500 | 193,404 | - 191, 600 | - 191,500 | - 192.300 | $p$ 192, 200 | ? 192.900 | - 195,000 |
| Foreign banks deposits, net.-.-..............do | 2, 424 | 2, 400 | 2,300 | 2, 200 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,279 | ¢ 2, 100 | -2,200 | $p 2,200$ | \% 2, 200 | p 2, 300 | p 2,300 |
| TV. S. Government balances.................do | 7.930 | 6. 300 | 6,000 | 7. 200 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,141 | ${ }^{\text {P } 4,300}$ | - 5, 900 | ${ }^{2} 7,100$ | 5 6,300 | F 6.200 | ${ }^{p} 7,400$ |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total_-do | 174, 684 | 175, 800 | 177,000 | 177, 900 | 181, 600 | 182, 700 | 185,984 | p185, 200 | - 183. 400 | - 182,900 | - 183, 800 | ¢ 184,400 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 185,300$ |
| Demand deposits, adjusted..........-. do | 88,960 | 90, 700 | 91, 400 | 92, 000 | 95, 000 | 96,300 | 98,234 | \% 97,900 | - 95,700 | - 94,800 | ${ }^{\circ} 95,100$ | p95, 300 | $p 95,800$ |
| Time deposits | 59,948 | 60, 000 | 60, 300 | 60. 500 | 60, 900 | 60, 600 | 61,447 | ¢ 61,700 | p62,000 | ₹ 62.400 | ${ }^{p} 62,700$ | - 63, 000 | p63,500 |
| Currency outside banks........-.-.---. do. | 25,776 | 25. 100 | 25,300 | 25. 400 | 25, 700 | 25, 800 | 26,303 | p 25,600 | - 25,600 | - 25,700 | - 25,900 | ? 26,000 | p 26,000 |
| Turn-over of demand deposits except interbank and <br> U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City-_--ratio of debits to deposits. | 34.4 22.2 | 31.1 20.9 | 27.0 20.0 | 31.7 218 | 30.4 | 31.4 220 | 37.9 | 30.1 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 38.6 |
|  | 22.2 | 20.9 | 20.0 | 21.8 | 20.9 | 22.0 | 22.6 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 22.2 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QTAARTERI.Y) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve): $\ddagger$ Profitsafter taxes, total ( 200 corps.)...mil. of dol. | 839 |  |  | 762 |  |  | 932 |  |  | - 756 |  |  |  |
| Durable goods, total (106 corps.) -......-do...- | 497 |  |  | 428 |  |  | 565 |  |  | P 445 |  |  |  |
| Primarymetalsand products ( 39 corps.) _do...- | 193 |  |  | 176 |  |  | 217 |  |  | $\bigcirc 162$ |  |  |  |
| Machinery ( 27 corps.) ......-.-....- do...- | 82 |  |  | 73 |  |  | 123 |  |  | - 81 |  |  |  |
| Automobiles and equipment ( 15 corps.) do | 183 |  |  | 142 |  |  | 185 |  |  | $p 170$ |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, total (94 corps.) ....-. do... | 342 |  |  | 334 |  |  | 368 |  |  | p 312 |  |  |  |
| Food and lindred products (28 corps.) - do..-- | 40 |  |  | 46 |  |  | 52 |  |  | P 41 |  |  |  |
| Chemicalsandallied products (26corps.) - do...- | 120 |  |  | 111 |  |  | - 125 |  |  | ¢ 108 |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining (14 eorps.) ...........do..-- | 118 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 148 |  |  | * 126 |  |  |  |
| Dividends, total (200 corps.) --------.-.-. do | 475 |  |  | 475 |  |  | 567 |  |  | p 482 |  |  |  |
|  | 273 |  |  | 273 |  |  | 32.5 |  |  | p 273 |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods (94 corps.) ...........do | 202 |  |  | 203 |  |  | 242 |  |  | - 210 |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) $\ddagger$ | 195 |  |  | 168 |  |  | 226 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reilways and telephone cos. (see p. 8-23). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oommercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, hy type of security, total (new capital and refunding) ................mil. of dol | ${ }^{\sim} 1,402$ | 937 | 634 | 986 | 1,288 | 976 | 1,093 | 1,232 | 855 | 1,220 | 1,576 | 1,584 | 1,409 |
|  | -1,173 | 810 | 441 | ${ }^{1} 792$ | 966 | 836 | 883 | 930 | 697 | 1, 139 | 1,273 | 11,278 | 1,251 |
|  | ${ }^{r} 1,142$ | 802 | 398 | 642 | 937 | 815 | 838 | 929 | 667 | 994 | 1,237 | 1,109 | 1,239 |
|  | $r 774$ | 476 | 248 | 337 | 463 | 517 | 562 | 541 | 346 | 812 | , 704 | 677 | 1, 587 |
| Federal agencies..-.-.-.-...-.------- do. | 89 | 8 | 0 | 40 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 30 | 38 | 80 | 56 | 38 |
| Municipal, State, etc.....-----...-.-. do | 280 | 319 | 151 | 265 | 368 | 297 | 276 | 349 | 285 | 144 | 452 | 376 | 615 |
|  | 31 | 8 | 43 | 50 | 29 | 22 | 45 | 1 | 39 | 145 | 36 | 119 | 11 |
| Refunding, total ------------------------ do | r 229 | 127 | 192 | 194 | 322 | 140 | 211 | 302 | 158 | 81 | 303 | 306 | 158 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 229 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124 | 192 | 194 | 322 | 140 | 205 | 302 | 158 | 81 | 299 | 306 | 155 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 89$ | 29 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 47 | 83 | 10 | 74 | 13 | 40 | 151 | 3 |
| Federal agencies. do | 137 | 93 | 172 | 170 | 288 | 89 | 102 | 71 | 76 | 63 | 257 | 144 | 141 |
| Municipal, State, etc...----------.-.-. do...- | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 1 | 19 | 221 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 11 |
| Securities and Exchange Commission:f |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total......-......-do..-- | 3,985 | 1,694 | 1,351 | 1,619 | 1,789 | 1,638 | 1,780 | 2, 194 | 1, 698 | 1,649 | 2,161 | 2,325 | 2,452 |
| By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes, total -----.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 3,762 | 1,523 360 | 1,279 | 1,354 | 1,555 422 | $\begin{array}{r}1,368 \\ \hline 403\end{array}$ | 1, 345 | 2,063 | 1, 534 | 1,425 | 1,963 | 2,080 | 2,255 |
| Common stock | 152 | 132 | 55 | 31 | 106 | 105 | 132 | 48 | 154 | 161 | 135 | 163 | 652 112 |
| Preferred stock | 72 | 39 | 77 | 35 | 127 | 166 | 104 | 83 | 10 | 63 | 64 | 82 | 84 |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 861 389 | 531 158 | 008 | 390 | 655 | 673 | 871 | 605 | 478 | 972 | 805 | 947 | 848 |
| Manufacturing-...-.-.-................. do.... | 389 | 158 | 233 | 160 | 314 | 220 | 487 | 354 | 291 | 373 | 248 | 514 | 291 |
| Public utility--------.-----.------.- do | 259 | 190 | 152 | 128 | 201 | 267 | 260 | 186 | 112 | 400 | 255 | 247 | 355 |
|  | 26 | 18 | 92 | 30 | 18 | 76 | 23 | 17 | 29 | 12 | 34 | 124 | 52 |
| Communication ----------------- do - .-- | 3 | 52 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 37 | 26 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 44 | 23 | 29 |
| Real estate and financial............... do.... | 126 | 75 | 28 | 15 | 63 | 15 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 46 | 25 | 70 |
|  | 3,125 | 1,163 | 843 | 1,230 | 1,134 | 965 | 909 | 1, 589 | 1, 220 | 677 | 1,357 | 1,378 | 1,603 |
|  | 2,830 | 834 | 656 | 765 | 651 | 655 | 601 | 1,024 | 967 | 515 | 1,722 | 1928 | ,978 |
| State and municipal....-----.........d. do.... | 283 | 321 | 152 | 269 | 397 | 302 | 296 | 565 | 222 | 145 | 397 | 396 | 624 |

[^1]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | Jaly | August | September | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |


| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |
| :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission $\ddagger$-Continued New corporate security issues: |
| New corporate security issues: |
| Estimated net proceeds, total.......mil. of dol.- |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |
| New money, total.....-....-.-.---....- do. |
| Plant and equipment....------.-.-. do....- |
|  |  |
|  |
| Funded debt |
|  |  |
|  |
| Other purposes <br> Proposed uses by major groups: |
|  |  |
|  |
| New money. $\qquad$ |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Retirement of debt and stock |
| Railroad, total.............-.-.-.......do....- |
|  |  |
|  |
| Communication, total .-..-----.-.- do..-- |
| New money .-...-.---.-.-.-.-.-. do... |
| Retirement of debt and stock.....-do...--Real estate and financial, total $-\ldots .-$ do... |
|  |  |
|  |
| Retirement of debt and stoek....-.do.... |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Bryer): |
| Iong-term. |
| Short-term |


| Volame of trading in grain futures Corn | f bu-. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wheat |  |

## Brokrré Bulancese (N. Y. S. E. Members

Cash on hand and in banks.

Money borrowed.................................................
Bonds
Prices:
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),
totals pomestic. Foreign
Standard and Poor's Corporation:
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):
Composite ( 17 honds) _-. dol. per $\$ 100$ bond
Domestic municipal (15 bonds) - - .....- do....
U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable................
Fotal, excluding U. S. Government bonds:

All registered exchanges:
Face value
New York Stock Exchange:
Market value $\qquad$ do...
Few Yoce Value Stock Exchance, exchusive of stopped
sales, face value, total\$............thous. of dol


Value, issues listed on $\bar{N} . \mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{S} . \mathrm{E}$.:
Market value, total, all issues§........ mil. of dol..
Fomestic

Domestic.......................
Fields:
Domestic corporate (Moody's)
By ratings:
Aaa

A.-.-

By groups:
Public utility
Railroad.
Domestic municipal:
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)
U. S. Treasury bonds tarable ( 15 bonds).....do......
r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000 . \quad{ }^{2}$ Beginning April 1, 1952, series based on taxable bonds due or eallable in 12 years and over; prior thereto, 15 years and over.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-March 1951 will be shown later.
§Sales and va

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

FINANCE—Continued


INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)

Exports of goods and services, total ....-mil. of dol.
Merchandise, adjusted.


Imports of goods and services, total. Merchandise, adjusted -.............. Income on foreign investments in U. S
Other services

Balance on goods and services
Unilateral transfers (net), total .-.do...
.-do...
-do... Private

U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total Private

Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) ....do
Increase (-) or decrease ( + ) in U. S. gold stock
Errors and omissions
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for dividend payments for January-March 1951 will be shown later.
§Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 250 | 232 | 250 | 249 | 232 | 279 | 281 | 246 | 261 | 278 | 261 | 286 |  |
|  | 525 | 484 | 517 | 501 | 469 | 565 | 586 | 508 | 540 | 576 | 542 |  |  |
|  | 210 | 209 | 207 | 202 | 202 | 203 | 208 | 206 | 207 | 207 | 208 | 28 |  |
|  | 140 | 137 | 139 | 118 | 141 | 135 | 131 | 149 | 147 | 157 | 154 | 142 |  |
|  | 446 | 433 | 435 | 364 | 425 | 403 | 390 | 446 | 439 | 474 | 456 | 411 |  |
|  | 319 | 316 | 313 | 307 | 301 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 298 | 302 | - 296 | 290 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted..........-------.--1924-29 = 100 | 92 | 74 | 90 | 106 | 117 | 136 | 148 | 129 | 125 | 121 | 95 | 104 |  |
|  | 117 | 101 | 99 | 86 | 81 | 103 | 116 | 123 | 151 | 143 | 120 | 129 |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: <br>  | 150 | 126 | 155 | 157 | 149 | 158 | 157 | 157 | 164 | 178 | 139 | 159 |  |
|  | 177 | 157 | 151 | 125 | 113 | 138 | 141 | 163 | 207 | 213 | 169 | 181 |  |
| Imports for consumption: Unadjusted | 99 | 103 | 107 | 91 | 102 | 102 | 93 | 121 | 120 | 122 | 118 | 104 |  |
|  | 109 | 114 | 116 | 95 | 103 | 108 | 92 | 116 | 118 | 110 | 112 | 106 |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: <br> Exports, incl. reexports <br> General imports $\qquad$ | 9, 8,193 | 8,865 8,033 | 11,171 7,642 | 10,931 6,673 | 10,605 7,873 | 9,400 6,899 | 8,309 6,322 | 8,473 7,705 | 7,346 6,894 | 8,207 7,338 |  |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports, totali......mil. of dol By geographic regions: | 1,294 | 1,190 | 1,269 | 1,232 | 1,152 | 1,386 | 1,438 | 1,250 | 1,329 | 1,416 | 1,332 | - 1,463 |  |
| Africa | 48,590 | 56, 394 | 58, 191 | 58,477 | 34,204 | 46,365 | 51,379 | 48,346 | 55,557 | 71,130 | 58,366 | 50,757 |  |
| Asia and Oceania.---------------------do. | 192, 424 | 190, 855 | 200,481 | 205, 651 | 182, 450 | 271,447 | 294, 556 | 222,488 | 257, 202 | 238, 429 | 219, 396 | 225, 444 |  |
|  | 338,960 | 283, 061 | 306, 987 | 329, 003 | 346, 768 | 377, 370 | 439,507 | 385, 849 | 338,971 | 370, 718 | 269, 985 | 312,022 |  |
| Northern North America---------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 236,890 | 202, 521 | 202, 829 | 200, 263 | 214, 669 | 208, 048 | 180, 640 | 192, 265 | 203, 655 | 227, 488 | 242,089 | 264, 760 |  |
| Southern North America South America | 138,645 184,228 | 136, 428 | 146,970 198,322 | 136,478 | 131, 348 | 155, 955 | 155, 224 | ${ }_{156}^{136,049}$ | 149,414 | 157, 459 | 147, 313 | 157, 216 |  |
|  | 184, 228 | 182, 787 | 198, 322 | 177, 214 | 133,848 | 187, 113 | 205,633 | 152, 702 | 188,427 | 201,456 | 175,912 | 174, 466 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,821 | 23, 893 | 25, 530 | 25, 482 | 13,859 | 18,872 | 21,503 | 22, 166 | 5,757 17,416 | 7,889 29,043 | 10,320 20,825 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 19,508 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Asia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea.-.-...-do | 12,874 | 16,763 | 14,983 | 13, 936 | 14,304 | 24,673 | 26,026 | 18,558 | 17, 246 | 20,954 | 17,331 | 14, 236 |  |
|  | 4,447 | 5,489 | 6,003 | 4,887 | 3, 648 | 5,139 | 5,047 | 3,884 | 4,002 | 3,792 | 3,215 | 3,240 |  |
|  | 30,460 | 33, 751 | 42, 076 | 36,870 | 41, ${ }^{0}$ | 78,027 | 0 82,359 | 69,665 | 77, 879 | 66, ${ }^{0}$ | 0 47,323 | 36,757 |  |
| Japan. | 45.076 | 36, 753 | 34, 237 | 39,456 | 40,845 | 58,122 | 55,307 | 44,582 | 51,942 | 50,355 | 63, 485 | ${ }_{77} \mathbf{3 6 , 7 8 4}$ |  |
| Indonesia | 14,628 | 14,692 | 15,341 | 16,225 | 7,177 | 12,421 | 12,403 | 10,343 | 11, 786 | 12,449 | 9,971 | 9,919 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines...----.-.-...de. | 34, 323 | 31, 273 | 35, 335 | 35, 820 | 27,044 | 32, 579 | 41, 028 | 23.050 | 25,558 | 25, 262 | 21, 225 | 21,404 |  |
| Europe: <br> France $\qquad$ do | 39, 535 | 36,392 | 32,284 | 32, 295 | 33, 193 | 40,812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41,786 | 33,688 | 41, 279 | 49, 223 | 44,727 | 47,482 | 55, 299 | 63,151 | 47, 137 | 40,741 | 22, 132 | 31, 191 |  |
|  | 38,689 | 20,505 | 24, 253 | 20, 711 | 24, 1 (1) | 34, 723 | 44, 119 | 41, 611 | 40,372 | 46,995 | 37, 381 | 47, 526 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ......do <br> United Kingdom.................................... | a 68,213 | 71, 556 | 77, $\mathbf{9 9 9}^{2}$ | ${ }_{97}^{(1)} 170$ | (1) 909 | 96,012 | 103, 044 | 78,393 | 75,810 ${ }^{2}$ | 87,006 | 2 56,396 | ${ }_{54,187}$ |  |
| North and South America:---------1-1 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,0 | 13, | 7,393 |  | 87,00 | 56,396 |  |  |
| Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latin-American Republics, total.........do | 310, 276 | 307, 194 | 30, 3140 | 298, 047 | 214,623 252,946 | 208,047 327,314 | 180,639 342,626 | 192,265 273,88 | 203,655 <br> 321,392 | 227,469 343,281 | 242,081 | $\begin{array}{r}264,697 \\ 314,096 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 24,368 | 23, 960 | 25, 220 | 19,723 | 13,904 | 21,558 | 18,878 | 14, 750 | 14,143 | 15,138 | 13,211 | 13, 393 |  |
|  | 58, 337 | ${ }^{61,060}$ | 69, 125 | 74, 292 | 51, 822 | 71, 073 | 81,924 | 57,904 | 75, 329 | 74,757 | 65,543 | 57, 825 |  |
| Chile | 16,553 | 17,408 | 15,902 | 11, 625 | 7,647 | 12,641 | 19,346 | 10,460 | 11,928 | 15,125 | 11,083 | 12,218 |  |
|  | ${ }_{42}^{21,930}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}20,089 \\ 41 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 19,355 | 17,145 | ${ }^{13,191}$ | 18,949 | 20, 256 | 15, 782 | 20,957 | 20, 843 | 18,349 | 21, 231 |  |
|  | 42,627 60,379 | 41,739 59,485 | 43,071 64,391 | 38,829 59,538 | 39,912 62,805 | 48,993 62,850 | 44,168 63,340 | 39,866 <br> 55,454 <br> 3, | 49,409 54,526 | 48,697 65,336 | 44,035 58,987 | 43,821 <br> 65 <br> 8 |  |
|  | 39,531 | 35, 247 | 39,025 | 32, 524 | 27, 636 | 40, 122 | 39, 235 | 33,620 | 43, 450 | 48, 276 | 44,977 | -44, 537 |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totaly .... mil. of dol | 1,280 | 1,179 | 1,260 | 1,222 | 1,144 | 1,376 | 1,428 | 1,238 | 1,317 | 1,403 | 1,322 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,448}$ |  |
| By cconomic classes: <br> Crude materials. thous. of dol | 148,461 | 128,063 | 152392 | 207.569 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs...---..-.-...-.........do | 135, 776 | 105,050 | 118, 190 | 106, 297 | -98, 249 | 109, 339 | 109, 222 | 128,136 | 129,265 | 175,216 | 157,558 135,494 | 157,579 151,944 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages...do | 74,229 | 72,807 | 78,471 | 65, 570 | 61,709 | 73, 422 | 69,724 | 60, 406 | 74,126 | 63, 892 | 136,494 56,354 | 68,033 |  |
| Semimanufactures $¢$---------.-.------- do | 153,929 | 155,010 | 149, 517 | 145, 278 | 127, 288 | 148, 106 | 161,457 | 137, 168 | 138,742 | 159,901 | 160, 574 | 153, 893 |  |
| Finished manufactures $\%$.-..---...........do | 767, 932 | 718,524 | 761, 147 | 696,886 | 584, 616 | 745, 882 | 751, 288 | 656, 815 | 746,658 | 815,686 | 811, 788 | 916, 528 |  |
| By principal commodities: | 310, 744 | 251,719 | 276, 985 | 307, 685 | 349,603 | 415, 986 | 460, 201 | 377,024 | 377, 502 | 370,668 | 292, 601 | 316,996 |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured...............-do. | 50,660 | 32,663 | 32, 139 | 70,787 | 116, 856 | 165, 771 | 213, 167 | 148, 921 | 132,039 | -94, 236 | 29, 73,752 | 68,084 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations --- do | 16,417 | 13,799 | 17,099 | 16,738 | 21, 332 | 20, 978 | 20, 540 | 20, 144 | 19,489 | 19,383 | 18,261 | 22, 242 |  |
| Grains and preparations ...----.......-do-- | 131, 766 | 111,027 | 128,156 | 115, 935 | 103, 925 | 119,634 | 115, 601 | 130, 235 | 145, 609 | 181, 897 | 142, 676 | 165, 325 |  |
| Packing-house products.-------...---. do. | 23,552 | 24, 130 | 19,554 | 18,734 | 16, 292 | 24,724 | 28,683 | 27, 048 | 26,936 | 23, 498 | 16, 303 | 14,666 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total --.----- do | 969,583 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,032, 138 | 1,029, 167 | 1,130,981 |  |
|  | 3,650 104,652 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,565 \\ & 103.048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,536 \\ 103,270 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,362 \\ 101 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 4,757 75,819 | - 4682 |  | ${ }^{2} 5884$ | ${ }^{2} 1,448$ | ${ }^{2} 722$ | ${ }^{2} 11.002$ | - ${ }^{24,164}$ |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessories $\$ \mathrm{o}^{7}$ - do .... Chemicals and related products $\sigma^{2} \ldots . .$. do.... | 104,652 93,417 | 103,048 89,623 | 103,270 91,811 | 101. 188 | 75,819 71,246 | 97, 866 90,358 | 98,917 <br> 89,030 <br> 18 | 77,987 76.163 | 100,542 78,617 | 109,743 80,104 10 | 104, 293 | 104,080 695 |  |
| Copperor'--...-.-.....................-do | 7,087 | 7,246 | 3,608 | 2, 964 | 6,679 | 9, 963 | 10, 271 | 7,324 | 78,685 8,685 | - 11,107 | 68,192 13,308 | 69,505 13,764 |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products............do. | 47, 390 | 48, 588 | 48,614 | 54,605 | 45, 973 | 56, 445 | 67, 534 | 62, 962 | 63,080 | 78,910 | 72,864 | 75,682 |  |
| Machinery, total $\wp^{\circ}{ }^{\prime}$ $\qquad$ do Agricultural do | 219,062 13,320 | 217,585 | 217.108 15,301 | 193,721 10,631 | $\begin{array}{r}172,038 \\ 9,384 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 214,246 9,574 | $\begin{array}{r}237,795 \\ 1055 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 213,309 10 10818 | $\begin{array}{r}240,606 \\ 12,344 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 262,594 13,556 | 238,841 | 261,991 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories | 25, 160 | 28,742 | 22,956 | 21, 163 | 22,294 | 24,406 | 28, 478 | 27, 251 | 29,840 | 34,684 | - 30,698 | 14, 118 |  |
| Electrical§or'--..........-..........- do | 53, 222 | 48,611 | 51,545 | 46,354 | 36,481 | 47.227 | 48,799 | 41,995 | 49,358 | 52,507 | 51, 282 | 54, 155 |  |
|  | 17,025 | 17, 279 | 15,346 | 15,692 | 12,059 | 17,391 | 18,303 | 19, 823 | 20,327 | 23,487 | 21, 275 | 23, 302 |  |
|  | 96, 901 | 95,590 | 100, 053 | 88,970 | 82, 231 | 103,356 | 118,844 | 103, 650 | 116, 642 | 125,971 | 111, 734 | 125, 500 |  |
|  | 60,974 | 76,389 | 85, 145 | 83, 540 | 69,763 | 73,278 | 74, 137 | 65, 049 | 64, 207 | 71, 264 | 74,343 | 62,596 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures.....-.....-. do.... | 77,546 | 61,305 | 62, 891 | 62,354 | 49,742 | 69,927 | 72,721 | 56, 162 | 59,888 | 69,462 | 57, 290 | 53, 700 |  |




\& Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1 " are included with finished manufactures.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data beginning January 1951 have been adjusted to conform to the 1952 revision of the export schedule.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the | June | July | August | Septen- | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem. } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ | Decem－ her | January | Febru－ | March | A pril | May | June |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE－Continued Value－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports，total ．－－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol．－ | 929，967 | 894，449 | 880，376 | 721， 206 | 833， 568 | 818， 464 | 800， 424 | 921， 625 | 892， 267 | 962， 529 | 931.800 | 834， 771 |  |
| By geographic regions： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A frica，－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 55,326 235,728 | 39,758 29654 | 40， 225 | 26， 035 | $\begin{array}{r}40,409 \\ \hline 143\end{array}$ | 37， 666 | －34，967 | 68，441 | 68,605 | 75， 854 | 56,085 | 43.370 |  |
|  | 235，728 | 226， 954 | 229，332 | 158， 167 | 143， 779 | 146， 597 | 151， 797 | 172，961 | 183， 051 | 205， 720 | 203， 052 | 168，924 |  |
| Europe－－－ Northern | 179,867 191,899 | 176,482 189,588 | 161,084 192,507 | 146,416 171,896 | 147,819 218.308 | 157.343 199,684 | 152,982 190,050 | 175,945 187,047 | 153,836 177,067 | 169， 6380 | 174,429 189 | 149， 273 |  |
|  | 95， 510 | 100， 529 | 84， 507 | 75，948 | 90， 174 | 88.491 | 93， 180 | 127，586 | 131，814 | 138， 086 | 135．787 | 129， 294 |  |
|  | 171，637 | 161， 137 | 172， 721 | 142， 743 | 193，079 | 188， 689 | 177， 449 | 189，645 | 177， 895 | 177． 651 | 172， 804 | 148，392 |  |
| By leading countries： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | 18，302 |  |
|  | 5，161 | 268 | 789 | 975 | 660 | 812 | 1，063 | 16，453 | 18，907 | 13，397 | 2， 073 | 2，367 |  |
|  | 14，390 | 8，561 | 7.851 | 5． 472 | 9，699 | 11，002 | 6，470 | 11， 844 | 10．066 | 12，832 | 8.994 | 7.809 |  |
| Asia and Oceania： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia，including New Guinea．．．．－do． | 49.083 | 22， 859 | 39， 265 | 7，105 | 14， 919 | 9，616 | 22，486 | 8，518 | 16，605 | 12，293 | 21，916 | 15．676 |  |
|  | 36， 315 | 52， 373 | 39，001 | 32， 228 | 27， 878 | 26,479 2 | 16，907 | 38，536 | 39，366 | 65， 314 | 42． 297 | 27,839 2 |  |
|  | 2,062 36,320 | 2． 242 | 1．634 | 1，241 | 1,136 19 | 2，719 | 4.725 19317 | 4，902 | 5，068 | 4．911 | 3.699 | 27,336 25 |  |
| India and Pakistan ．－－－－－－－－－－－－－1．－－do | 36,320 16,557 | 32,401 15,013 | 24，394 | 17，487 | 19，989 | 19，062 | 19.317 | 22， 437 | 27， 960 | 22，905 | 27，422 | 25，352 |  |
|  | 16,557 17,236 | 15,013 24,911 | 18,246 29,665 | 12， 297 | 14，369 | 15， 894 | 15，021 | 17，772 | 14．520 | 18，593 | 14，935 | 16， 064 |  |
| Indonesia | 17，236 | 24,911 23,374 | 29,665 22,302 | 19，689 | 19，389 | 17，297 | 20.075 | 29，704 | 23， 281 | 21，921 | 28，098 | 23， 445 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines．．．．．．－．．．．－．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 25， 501 | 23，374 | 22，302 | 19，201 | 17，381 | 15，882 | 15.858 | 14，785 | 17．213 | 21， 284 | 16，624 | 22，348 |  |
| Europe： <br> France | 21，375 | 21， 239 | 24，812 | 16，332 | 15，455 | 13，635 | 15． 172 | 20，364 | 14，737 | 13，940 | 14.010 | 11， 202 |  |
|  | 24， 668 | 25，375 | 21， 183 | 18，452 | 20， 321 | 17，003 | 14， 809 | 17，509 | 15，999 | 16，432 | 14．678 | 15，936 |  |
|  | 12，475 | 9，763 | 10，698 | 9，502 | 8，909 | 12，364 | 12，953 | 11，321 | 13，019 | 12，593 | 12．371 | 10.679 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republies ．．－do | 2，790 | 2，014 | 3，259 | 1，141 | 3，311 | 3， 088 | 2， 251 | 1.150 | 506 | 3．166 | 2． 220 | 805 |  |
|  | 38， 701 | 44，311 | 39，499 | 33， 228 | 33，436 | 40，318 | 35， 445 | 39，013 | 31， 127 | 39，917 | 47.267 | 43， 422 |  |
| North and South A merica： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada，incl．Newfoundland and Labrador thons．of dol．－ | 191， 748 | 189， 287 | 192， 194 | 171， 259 | 217，924 | 199，668 | 190，045 | 187，046 | 177，063 | 195，490 | 189.532 | 195，514 |  |
| Latin－A merican Republics，total ．．．．．．do．．－－ | 251， 109 | 248，398 | 244，522 | 208， 149 | 264， 924 | 260， 158 | 249， 594 | 293，254 | 287，913 | 292， 735 | － 289,554 | 257． 240 |  |
| Argentina．．．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．do． | 16，805 | 11，970 | 10， 486 | 8， 221 | 6， 643 | 6，843 | 7.912 | 8，294 | 7，309 | 9，884 | 10．900 | 9，208 |  |
|  | 65， 068 | 54，670 | 65，706 | 62，976 | 83，440 | 89， 607 | 85.000 | 69， 828 | 80，426 | 74，507 | 66． 863 | 48.216 |  |
|  | 15，557 | 10，815 | 18，247 | 13，863 | 18，437 | 18，197 | 11，633 | 22，246 | 13，502 | 20，317 | 15， 124 | 16．290 |  |
|  | 26， 894 | 37， 203 | 33， 563 | 22， 851 | 34，307 | 34，611 | 36， 596 | 42， 011 | 33，952 | 28，329 | 28，071 | 21，697 |  |
|  | 34， 073 | 39， 117 | 40，381 | 34， 512 | 35， 509 | 31，421 | 13， 325 | 30，577 | 32，480 | 41，927 | 47，531 | 57， 131 |  |
|  | 23， 951 | 26， 070 | 18，885 | 20，554 | 26，426 | 27，152 | 32，849 | 41，169 | 36， 177 | 39，685 | 37.497 | 32.836 |  |
|  | 27， 294 | 26，733 | 25， 827 | 22， 208 | 30，119 | 25， 822 | 27， 014 | 33，927 | 29，889 | 30， 856 | 34，788 | 32，936 |  |
| Imports for consumption，total．．．．－．－．－．．．．－－－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 914， 641 | 886，975 | 893，004 | 746，018 | 872.459 | 826， 931 | 800， 271 | 914， 896 | 901， 031 | 971， 630 | 935， 067 | 843，220 |  |
| By economic classes： Crude materials | 299， 779 | 293，043 | 289， 229 | 237， 610 | 256， 985 | 213， 015 | 216，336 | 269， 233 | 269， 834 | 300， 122 | 293， 286 | 231，668 |  |
|  | 147， 563 | 136， 449 | 144，008 | 122，010 | 166，932 | 184， 843 | 187，540 | 193， 779 | 207， 047 | 193， 305 | 172，612 | 135，926 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages．．．do． | 92， 570 | 92， 926 | 88， 418 | 76，220 | 93， 424 | 80，727 | 58，588 | 79，333 | 75，511 | 92， 714 | 91，061 | 105，828 |  |
| Semimanufactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 216， 715 | 198，969 | 204，965 | 169，268 | 192， 616 | 183，276 | 183，515 | 205，092 | 186，323 | 216，172 | 205， 582 | 203， 498 |  |
| Finished manufactures | 158， 015 | 165， 588 | 166，383 | 140， 909 | 162， 502 | 165， 070 | 154， 292 | 167， 459 | 162，316 | 169，317 | 172， 527 | 166， 299 |  |
| By principal commodities： <br> Agricultural products，total． $\qquad$ do | 428， 166 | 405，553 | 413，048 | 333， 763 | 389，202 | 378， 805 | 360， 365 | 437， 299 | 439， 207 | 434， 935 | 408， 335 | 353， 198 |  |
|  | 90， 657 | 86， 897 | 87，990 | 38,719 | 117， 074 | 127， 025 | 138．847 | 134， 047 | 153，943 | 138，108 | 115，485 | 76， 128 |  |
|  | 13，399 | 15， 187 | 14，540 | 14， 220 | 9，757 | 5，828 | 5， 154 | 5， 493 | 4，027 | 4，238 | 6． 223 | 4，496 |  |
| Rubber，crude，including guayule．．．．－．do．．．． | 69，369 | 87， 733 | 76，837 | 59，282 | 52，906 | 54， 489 | 43， 997 | 80.393 | 73， 821 | 80， 730 | 75，927 | 49， 046 |  |
|  | 1，287 | 1，035 | 1，625 | 2，003 | 2， 549 | 2，059 | 1．730 | 3，865 | 2．728 | 2，504 | 1，816 | 2，398 |  |
|  | 32，399 | 38， 655 | 38， 043 | 30， 063 | 30． 207 | 24， 379 | 7，566 | 25， 987 | 29，394 | 43，382 | 41，832 | 50， 893 |  |
| Wool and mohair，unmanufactured．．．．do．．－－ | 70， 964 | 48， 000 | 57， 856 | 34， 142 | 42，158 | 30， 583 | 35， 215 | 37,906 477 | 33， 648 | 33， 850 | 37，711 | 31，579 |  |
| Nonagricultural products，total．－．．．－－－－－do．．－－ | 486， 475 | 481， 422 | 479， 956 | 412， 255 | 483， 258 | 448， 126 | 439， 906 | 477， 597 | 461， 823 | 536， 696 | 526， 732 | 490， 022 |  |
|  | 8，913 | 7，503 | 8，061 | 5，406 | 7，515 | 5，860 | 9，536 | 6，571 | 6.352 | 8，106 | 7，767 | 6，500 |  |
| Nonferrous ores，metals，and manufactures， total．．－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－thous．of dol．． | 71， 740 | 67，450 | 78，193 | 57，997 | 70， 349 | 59， 782 | 65， 168 | 65， 594 | 75，677 | 132， 573 | 129，090 | 116，138 |  |
| Copper，incl．ore and manufactures．．．do．．． | 24，457 | 23， 493 | 30，744 | 25， 671 | 23.344 | 21，814 | 19，$\times 71$ | 28， 638 | 22， 285 | 27， 393 | 24，906 | 21， 763 |  |
| Tin，including ore．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do．－－－ | 12，930 | 13，090 | 10，251 | 5，860 | 14， 287 | 4.156 | 7，871 | 2， 552 | 5，516 | 22， 370 | 31，076 | 22，384 |  |
|  | 44，995 | 42， 181 | 35， 297 | 31， 191 | 26， 403 | 31， 025 | 30， 479 | 33，447 | 31， 727 | 29，326 | 24， 649 | 25，569 |  |
|  | 41,361 52,783 | 42,994 48,44 | 47，695 | 38，758 | 50.009 | 47，951 | 44,799 48,103 | 42,230 60,458 | 43,246 53 | 44，960 | 45，587 | 44，484 |  |
| Petroleum and products．－．．．－－．．．－－－．－do．．－－ | 52，783 | 48，447 | 44，664 | 43， 122 | 51，081 | 48，415 | 48，103 | 60，458 | 53， 717 | 55， 321 | 59.250 | 58，290 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,318 17,173 | 32,229 15,543 | 32,551 17,909 | 31,529 17,853 | 32,144 19,106 | 30,290 17,783 | 30,973 19,121 | 32,221 18,484 | 30,896 16,269 | 33,363 19,142 | 33,961 19,247 |  |  |
| Express and freight carried－－－－－－－－short tons－－ Express and freight ton－miles fown．．thousands．－ | 10，327 | 15, 9,739 | 11， 318 | 17， 1165 | 12， 203 | 11，492 | 19，444 | 18，911 | 16,269 11,734 | 19，039 | 12，894 |  |  |
| Mail ton－miles flown ．－．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．do．．．－ | 4． 805 | 4，612 | 5，029 | 4．938 | 5，717 | 5，993 | 7．966 | 5，871 | 5． 688 | 5． 681 | 5，655 |  |  |
| Passengers carried，revenue．．．．－－－－－－－－．．．－do．．．－ | 1． 866 | 1，852 | 1，960 | 1， 895 | 1.895 | 1．664 | 1.571 | 1，579 | 1． 520 | 1． 733 | 1， 892 |  |  |
| Passenger－miles flown，revenue．．－－－．．．．．．－－do．．．． | 922， 856 | 914，367 | 956，974 | 934， 584 | 919．952 | 812.028 | 834， 298 | 851， 723 | 799，871 | 92f． 746 | r 995， 954 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues．．．．－－－－．．．．．．．．－．－thous．of dol．－ | 17．852 | 17，172 | 17，389 | 17，845 | 18， 273 | 18，725 | 22，746 | 20， 143 | 20，061 | 20，090 | 19．982 | 19， 958 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 18$ | d2． | 76 | 146 | 37 | 65 | 44 |  | 97 | 46 | 19 | ${ }^{4} 5$ |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares，average cash rate．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－cents－ | 10． 5231 | 10．5645 | 10．6010 | 10．6642 | 10.6813 | 10． 7032 | 10.8224 | 10.8808 | 11.0590 | 11.0852 | 11． 1922 | 11.2579 | 11． 3820 |
| Passengers carried，revenue．．．．．．－．．．－－．－．－millions．－ | r 1.040 120 | 117．989 | 1，016 | 11，012 | 13，103 | 1，072 | 1，105 | 1,071 108 | 12，012 | 1， 069 | 1．080 | 1，054 | 962 |
| Operating revenues．．．．－－－－．－．．．－．．．－thous．of dol．． | 120， 500 | 117，300 | 124， 800 | 114，800 | 130， 200 | 127， 800 | 139， 200 | 128，500 | 123，900 | 126， 500 | 129．400 | 128，300 | －．．．．．．．． |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings（A．A R．）： $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cars．．．．－－－－－－．．－．－．－．－．－．－－－．－thousands．－ | ＇3， 295 | 2，992 | 3，291 | 4， 142 | 3，478 | 3.155 | 3.522 | 2.828 | 2，886 | 3，624 | 2.912 | 3， 677 | 2，60\％ |
|  | ＋ 587 | 444 | 589 | 755 | 653 | 642 | $7 \%$ | 627 | 587 | 686 | 498 | 607 | 47 S |
|  | r 67 | 63 | 66 | 79 | 64 | 66 | 82 | 66 | 65 | 79 | 53 | 68 | 22 |
| Forest products ．－．－．－－－．－．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－do．．－－ | 「195 | 168 | 194 | 227 | 189 | 175 | 198 | 165 | 172 | 218 | 175 | 201 | 179 |
|  | 「179 | 212 | 217 | 254 | 219 | 210 | 240 | 197 | 195 | 234 | 162 | 204 | 232 |
|  | ＋27 | 27 | 34 | 69 | 73 | 51 | 46 | 34 | 33 | 37 | 36 | 42 | 26 |
|  | 「 366 | 356 | 361 | 422 | 312 | 202 | 118 | 70 | 76 | 105 | 211 | 403 | 96 |
|  | － 299 | 268 | 296 | 368 | 304 | 285 | 331 | 263 | 294 | 377 | 297 | 350 | 278 |
|  | ＇ 1,574 | 1，454 | 1，533 | 1，967 | 1，664 | 1，524 | 1，747 | 1，405 | 1， 463 | 1.888 | 1． 480 | 1． 803 | 1． 298 |

Revised．${ }^{4}$ Deficit．© Including Manchuria beginning January 1952 ．
${ }^{\circ}$ Data for September and December 1951 and March and May 1952 are for 5 week；other months， 4 weeks．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued



- Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary ${ }^{d}$ Deficit. ${ }^{1}$ Data exclude arrivals via international land borders. $\ddagger$ Revised data for May 1951, $\$ 51,095,000$.
§Discontinued by the compiling agency after December 1951.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data exclude departures via intcrnational land borders: land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
$\odot$ Data 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

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) ...... thous. of lb-. | 6, 792 | 4,092 | 900 | (i) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (i) | (1) | (1) | (i) | - 884 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) --...-short tons. | 64, 514 | 65,421 | 68, 170 | 67, 255 | 71,011 | 69,730 | 69,095 | 72,178 | 67, 788 | 67,974 | 60,601 | 58,380 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid $\odot$ ¢ $^{\text {cous. of lb.- }}$ | 130, 473 | 140, 799 | 157, 590 | 127,406 | 108, 103 | 84, 823 | 82,105 | 88,124 | 91,614 | 94,614 | \% 107.512 | 127,408 |  |
| Chlorine, gas.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-short tons.-- | 202, 693 | 210, 477 | 215, 729 | 212, 083 | 224, 250 | 219, 250 | 228,949 | 230,271 | 215,570 | 229, 472 | + 221.169 | 213,827 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ).............do | 57,072 | 57,111 | 56,005 | 56, 881 | 59, 920 | 59,639 | 58,222 | 60,191 | 57, 966 | 58, 868 | 53,129 | 50, 559 |  |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic) .-....thous. of lb.. | - 318 | ${ }_{124}^{(1)}$ | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{818}$ | 1.152 | 3,194 | 3,970 | 3, 100 | 3, 040 | 1,526 | 558 |  |
|  | 115,398 | 124,402 | 123, 996 | 124,304 | 132, 286 | 133,790 | 135,516 | 140,976 | 128,978 | 144, 696 | 137, 924 | 128,065 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) --.-.-.- mil. of eu. ft. | $\begin{array}{r}1,748 \\ \hline 147,392\end{array}$ | 1,799 | -1,824 | 1,829 | 1,967 | 1,938 | 1,934 | 2,019 | 2,008 | 2,156 | г 1,954 | 1,947 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) $\ldots$.......short tons.- | 147, 392 | 157,760 | 163, 038 | 151,677 | 154,060 | 153,432 | 153,463 | 151,922 | 151, 684 | 168, 272 | ${ }^{7} 172,135$ | 173,401 |  |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \%$ <br>  | 434, 399 | 434, 892 | 419,987 | 403. 028 | 430,622 | 389,487 | 374,204 | 367,380 | 337, 710 | 372, 529 | 363, 579 | 358, 448 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate....-..... do...- | 11,011 | 10,388 | 10,966 | 10, 660 | 11,276 | 10, 550 | 10,276 | 11,224 | 9,722 | 8,590 | 6,428 | 6,745 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) $\ldots$.-......do | 252, 282 | 256, 713 | 262, 683 | 259, 727 | 275, 224 | 269,387 | 272,799 | 263, 320 | 247,734 | 271,996 | 258, 521 | 250, 564 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- <br>  | 41,210 | 35,730 | 46,978 | 42,666 | 49,485 | 48,116 | 43,268 | 45,705 | 43,599 | 46,852 | 36,794 | 38,565 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake -........................................ sbort tons. | 81, 196 | 72,396 | 74,974 | 80,037 | 81, 120 | 75,057 | 69,408 | 72,078 | 67,363 | 73,973 | 65, 646 | 67,031 |  |
| Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): <br> Production | 1,066, 421 | 1,077, 216 | 1,074, 257 | 1,046, 075 | 1,099,964 | 1,130,831 | 1, 179, 263 | 1,165,356 | 1,131,289 | 1,174,836 | '1,115,602 | 1, 109,076 |  |
| Price, wholessle, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works dol. per short ton. | 20.00 | 20.00 | 1,071 20.00 | $1,016,075$ 20.00 | 19.90 | 1,180 20.00 | 1,00 20.00 | $1,165,35$ 20.00 | $1,131,280$ 20.00 | 1, 20.00 | $1,15,60$ 20.00 | $1,100,07$ 20.00 | 20.00 |
| Organic chemicals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. | 39,458 | 40,778 | 43, 767 | 39,309 | 37,952 | 35, 262 | 34,874 | 37, 711 | 30, 261 | 29, 138 | 26,380 |  |  |
| A cetic anhydride, production ....-.-.-.-.- do. | 82,968 | 86, 306 | 85, 593 | 86,343 | 86,070 | 71,798 | 67,032 | 59,358 | 45, 887 | 42, 711 | 27. 591 |  |  |
| A cetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production_- do Alcohol, ethyl: | 1,007 | 799 | 1,134 | 945 | 1,056 | 1,046 | 952 | 1,185 | 1,073 | 1,178 | 1,247 |  |  |
| Production.....-.............thous, of proof gal. | 35, 767 | 35, 563 | 44,599 | 40,945 | 47,336 | 40, 477 | 39,732 | 42, 253 | 42,421 | 41,129 | 33,857 | 26,062 | 32,922 |
| Stocks, total | 99,684 | 101, 244 | 107, 722 | 101, 740 | 103,927 | 91, 184 | 89,377 | 94, 742 | 94, 645 | 95, 360 | 95,685 | 82,369 | 74,420 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous. of proof gal. | 74, 411 | 77.190 | 73, 525 | 71,103 | 66, 465 | 61,803 | 59, 208 | 58, 960 | 58,971 | 54,937 | 53,726 | 51,974 | 50. 584 |
| In denaturing plants .--.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do...- | 25, 273 | 24, 054 | 34, 196 | 30,636 | 37, 462 | 29,381 | 30, 079 | 35, 782 | 35,673 | 40, 423 | 41,959 | 30,395 | 23, 837 |
| Used for denaturation †-..--------------- do | 43, 611 | 43,655 | 42,509 | 39,924 | 43,362 | 45, 582 | 42,072 | 48,919 | 44,935 | 40,922 | 34, 108 | 30, 539 | 33, 099 |
|  | 1,178 | 2,258 | 3,033 | 3,595 | 3, 016 | 3, 161 | 2,417 | 1,992 | 1,788 | 1,861 | 1,755 | 1,395 | 1,447 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production---------7- thous. of wine | 23,740 | 23, 381 | 22,757 21,030 | 21, 392 | 23,723 27,232 | 24,415 24,186 | 22,464 21,944 | 26,106 24,752 | 24,060 21,388 | 21,914 21,491 | 18,368 20,282 | 16,472 19,986 | 17,868 18,018 |
|  | 8,795 | 9, 762 | 10, 875 | 10,252 | 6,645 | 7,477 | 8,333 | 10, 476 | 13, 608 | 14,035 | 12, 093 | 8,550 | 8,055 |
| Creosote oil, production---....--thous. of gal | 11,822 | 11, 677 | 11,783 | 11, 186 | 12,051 | 12,301 | 11, 293 | 10,635 | 11,559 | 13,546 | 14,401 |  |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production ....thous. of 1b. | 7,315 | 6,479 | 6,134 | 5,697 | 5, 441 | 8,144 | 3,887 | 4,359 | 4,160 | 5,470 | 4,419 |  |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): Bigh gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,314 | 3,661 | 5.416 | 6,061 | 5, 529 | 5, 129 | 4, 849 | 6, 192 | 5,647 | 6,745 | 6,770 | 7,538 |  |
|  | 7, 173 | 6,405 | 6,976 | 6, 072 | 6,718 | 5,677 | 5, 087 | 5, 798 | 5,521 | 5,617 | 6,385 | 6,239 |  |
| Stocks | 18, 664 | 17,297 | 16, 165 | 15, 556 | 14,735 | 15, 623 | 15,284 | 16,219 | 17,447 | 18, 104 | 17,578 | 17,013 |  |
| Chemically pure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17, 518 | 17,013 |  |
|  | 10,575 | 6,970 | 10,676 | 10,540 | 11,747 | 11,078 | 9,681 | 11,529 | 11, 113 | 11, 704 | 12,528 | 7,178 |  |
|  | 7,003 | 6,324 | 6,947 | 6,714 | 7,874 | 7,305 | 6,407 | 7,976 | 7,219 | 7,398 | 7,040 | 7,015 |  |
| Stocks | 27,787 | 24,914 | 24, 883 | 25,943 | 26,524 | 26,884 | 25,483 | 26, 582 | 26,685 | 28, 107 | 29, 435 | 28,382 |  |
| Methanol, production: | 180 | 176 | 180 | 172 | 193 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14.759 | 14,845 | 15, 536 | 15,431 | 15,950 | 16,503 | 17, 224 | 192 14,226 | 13, 756 | 13,951 | 161 13.498 |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production ...- thous, of lb.- | 19,678 | 21, 524 | 21, 241 | 18,883 | 21, 773 | 19,926 | 20,694 | 18,844 | 19,462 | 21, 519 | 21,348 |  |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (14 States) \&-...- thous. of short tons.. | $\quad 509$ | ${ }^{302}$ | ${ }^{349}$ | 494 | 708 | 742 | 604 | + 1, 152 | 1,348 | 1,827 | 1,819 | 1,164 | 529 |
|  | 217, 760 | 307, 411 | 297,010 | 235, 053 | 315, 160 | 220,305 | 209, 754 | 201, 552 | 214,991 | 191, 261 | 204, 452 | 207,943 |  |
|  | 23,433 | 25, 762 | 13, 139 | 16,570 | 26,483 | 27, 772 | 27, 632 | 20, 560 | 28,775 | 10, 802 | 15, 296 | 15,353 |  |
| Phosphate materials..........-..--...-.....-- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 176.300 | 269, 841 | 259,668 | 183, 344 | 267, 011 | 130, 159 | 145, 546 | 154,761 | 161, 570 | 163,553 | 173, 431 | 176, 649 |  |
| Potash materials | 8,812 | 9.049 | 11, 585 | 14, 197 | 8,854 | 6,772 | 5,433 | 9,056 | 7,619 | 7,469 | 6,147 | 7, 887 |  |
|  | 215, 065 | 151,837 | 194, 530 | 147, 137 | 190,328 | 155, 601 | 168, 737 | 220, 107 | 269, 647 | 257, 555 | 174, 071 | 202,037 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total...-.............. do | 137.981 | 79,692 | 128, 011 | 89, 105 | 121,424 | 105, 877 | 101. 457 | 152,137 | 165, 806 | 186, 622 | 96, 732 | 147, 263 |  |
| Nitrate oi soda | 74, 874 | 33, 065 | 58,487 | 41,768 | 53, 401 | 36,395 | 41,780 | 54,651 | 72, 814 | 59,960 | 18,706 | 33, 915 |  |
|  | 14,594 | 7,871 | 17, 154 | 10,798 | 1, 426 | 9,210 | 14,797 | 8,588 | 17.751 | 21,551 | 17,510 | 6,832 |  |
| Potash materials Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f , o, b. cars, | 47, 929 | 52, 158 | 37, 152 | 37,708 | 54, 721 | 28,131 | 44,934 | 50,133 | 69,518 | 27,731 | 26,981 | 12,488 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses. dol. per short ton | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 |
| Potash deliveries_--.....................-short tons. | 101, 663 | 106, 134 | 112,498 | 113,326 | 114,311 | 119, 074 | 121, 335 | 114,903 | 123, 582 | 140,625 | 125,600 | 157,711 | 5.00 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 877.081 | 822, 116 | 850,009 | 811,543 | 923,966 | 954,651 | 893.639 | 962, 247 | 1,033,449 | 1,101,454 | 1,137,270 | 1,082,644 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 919,900 | 1,095,216 | 1,240,213 | 1,268,280 | 1,245,504 | 1,183,481 | 1,163,982 | 1,293,588 | 1,217,295 | 1,046,710 | 897,818 | 1,008, 815 |  |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 569,450 |  |  | 579, 940 |  |  | 507, 600 |  |  | 392, 400 |  |  |  |
|  | 601, 000 |  |  | $665,530$ |  |  | 748,700 |  |  | 722, 580 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter | 152, 490 |  |  | 195,260 179,300 |  |  | 167,540 197,630 |  |  | 127,940 194,450 |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah).-dol. per gal.- | . 78 | . 73 | . 68 | . 75 | . 80 | $80^{-7}$ | 1.80 | . 80 | 2.76 | 194,450 2.66 | 2.61 | 2. 60 | 2.63 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication. ${ }^{2}$ New York price. $\ddagger$ Revised data for January-October 1950 are available upon request. <br> $\odot$ Revised beginning January 1951 to exclude amounts produced and consumed in the same plants manufacturing soda ash. <br> tRevised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 SURVEY represent alcohol withdrawn for denaturation. <br> §Figures exclude data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia (thous. short tons): 1951-January-March, 296; April-June, 286; July-September, October-December, 111; 1952-January-March, 322; April-June, 331. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

91; October-December, 111; 1952-January-March, 322; April-June, 331.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.-Continued Oleomargarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production............-...........-thous, of lb.. | 70, 927 | 69, 436 | 86, 286 | 85, 074 | 98, 219 | 94, 979 | 96, 240 | 128,145 | 114,051 | 96,762 | 101. 136 | 100,709 | 104,040 |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse) --....-do..-- | 19,529 | 17,451 | 17, 022 | 16,461 | 19,218 | 17,704 | 18,830 | 17, 485 | 24, 951 | 21,655 | 22, 419 | 15,839 | 26, 837 |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.). ${ }^{*}$ dol. per 1 l . | . 326 | . 299 | . 291 | . 290 | 290 | . 290 | 289 | 289 | . 259 | . 259 | . 253 | . 249 | . 266 |
| Shortenings and compounds: <br> Production thous. of lb. | 86,770 | 80, 203 | 126, 290 | 109,636 | 136,469 | 131, 721 | 116, 509 | 128,313 | 131,040 | 128,912 | 127, 375 | 138,692 |  |
|  | 140, 550 | 114, 434 | 104, 682 | 97,018 | 94, 231 | 93,119 | 101, 441 | 94, 405 | 91, 890 | 89, 120 | 93, 408 | 83, 228 | 81, 922 |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total.............thous. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80, 796 | ${ }^{1} 113,445$ | ${ }^{1} 106,386$ | ${ }^{1} 110,938$ | $1{ }^{1} 124,670$ | ${ }^{1} 126,775$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42, 4131 | 41, 688 | 41, 594 | ${ }^{r} 80,383$ | -44,687 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,062 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 274 | 5,766 | 5, 204 | 4,440 | 4,564 | 3, 382 | 2,894 | 4,243 | 1,942 4,178 | 1,841 4,380 | $\xrightarrow[4,985]{1,880}$ | 1,770 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes-...-.-do.-. | 749 | 508 | , 645 | , 398 | ${ }_{6}^{615}$ | ${ }^{508}$ | ${ }^{467}$ | +521 | +508 | +479 | ${ }^{4} 827$ | 485 |  |
| Other cellulose plastics......................-do.-. | 887 | 801 | 1,153 | 1,050 | 919 | 796 | 507 | 734 | 792 | 784 | 683 | 657 |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins..........do.. | 37, 112 | 33,671 | 32,477 | 33, 054 | 41.142 | 35, 859 | ${ }^{28,970}$ | 31,652 | 28,731 | 28,262 | 24, 131 | 24,009 |  |
|  | 27, 115 | 30,492 | 32.279 | 30,372 | 29,534 | 28,620 | 26,467 | 27,395 | 28,518 | 25, 951 | 24, 967 | 23, 959 |  |
| Urea and melamine resins-.------.-.-....... do do | 17,046 30.209 | $\begin{array}{r}13,823 \\ 39,531 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,218 <br> 39,111 | 14,561 <br> 39.154 | 16,179 | 14,343 40.596 | 12,961 +42029 | 16,005 | 14, 933 | 15,459 39 39 | - $\begin{array}{r}14,233 \\ \hline 3595 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 14, 955 |  |
|  | - 32,176 | - 28,514 | -30,347 | 39, <br> 26,168 <br> 18 | 41,898 27,394 | 40,596 <br> 26,048 | r 42,029 24,929 | 43,446 28,616 |  | 39, 208 | 35,955 28,418 | 31, ${ }_{29} \mathbf{2 9 7}$ |  |
| Rosin modifications....----.-...................-do | 6,914 | 6,434 | 4,601 | 5,643 | 6,546 | 6,883 | 6,729 | 6,592 | 7,855 | 7,502 | 7,396 | $8{ }_{8}$ |  |
| Miscellaneous resins §------................-do. | 15,661 | 12, 523 | 15,030 | 15,447 | 16,146 | 14,920 | 15, 169 | 15,860 | 13, 163 | 16,586 | 17,122 | 17,341 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


${ }^{*}$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Comparable data for January-May 1951, respectively (thous. dol.): 128,102; 117,025; 132,257; 122,925; 128,081.
$\dagger$ Newised series. Data are estimated total factory shipments of finished paint, varnish, and lacquer. Figures supersede those shown in the Surver prior to the June 1952 issue,
which did not measure total shipments.
$\Varangle$ Unpublished revisions for January-July 1950 for electric-power production will be shown later.


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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  | 9,0098,48011 | $\begin{array}{r}8,997 \\ 8,886 \\ \hline 1093\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,032 \\ 6,995 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,8416,732 | 6, 142 <br> 6,410 | 6,2846,077 | 6,967 | 6,6015,601 | 7,3286,099 | 7,440 | $\begin{array}{r}7,964 \\ 7,381 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,975 \\ 8,412 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: <br> Production. <br> Tax-paid withdrawals thous. of bbl do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of mo | 11,344 | 11,383 | 10,930 | 10,522 | 10,211 | 9, 506 | 9,240 | 9,307 | 9,897 | 10,602 | 10,891 | 10,943 |  |
| Distilled spirits: <br> Production. thous. of tax gal - | 25, 832 | 18,774 | 16,376 | 22, 214 | 34, 768 | 28,840 | 19,382 | 17,026 | 15,546 | 15,009 | 14,166 | 11,642 | 8, 592 |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes | $\begin{array}{r} 13,226 \\ 7,273 \\ 901,106 \\ 1,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,615 \\ 7,021 \\ 910,339 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals ......-thous. of wine gal |  |  | 14,688 8,664 | 111,252 | 22, 403 | 15,958 11.058 | 19,427 7,746 | 12,638 .692 | 12,459 7,746 | 14,449 9 975 | $\begin{array}{r}13,905 \\ 8,955 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,618 \\ r 93 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | ,723 |
| Stocks, end of month.-----.-............do |  |  | 915, 424 | 914, 577 | 911, 925 | 917, 249 | 925, 197 | 932, 563 | 936, 386 | 940, 071 | +941, 184 | - 940, 454 | 937, 156 |
|  |  | 1,345 | 1,327 | 1,766 | 2, 557 | 1,880 | 1,696 | 1,254 | 1,210 | 1,518 | 1,322 | 1,362 |  |
| Whisky: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of tax gal. | 13,2733,6407 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,763 \\ 3,686 \\ 755,774 \end{array}$ | 6,905 | 8,158 | 10,322 | 10,831 | 10,463 | 9,548 | 9,114 | 8 | 8,045 | 6,793 | 4,823 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals --.................-do. |  |  | 5,002 | 6,887 | 9,129 | 6,679 | 4,682 | 4,095 | 4,645 | $\stackrel{8}{5,536}$ | 4,997 | 4,546 | 5,028 |
| Stocks, end of month ..---------1.-.-.-. - do | $\begin{array}{r} 751,233 \\ 1,368 \end{array}$ |  | 756, 411 | 755, 457 | 755, 041 | 756, 521 | 760, 803 | 765, 029 | 768,047 | 768, 745 | 769, 763 | 769,996 | 767, 558 |
| Imports.------------- thous. of proof ga |  | $\begin{array}{r} 755,774 \\ 1,243 \end{array}$ | 1,219 | 1,628 | 2, 209 | 1,714 | 1,516 | 1,129 | 1,102 | 1,401 | 1,208 | 1,265 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo' <br> Whisky ................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,915 \\ & 5,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{6}{6}, 431 \\ & 5,837 \end{aligned}$ | 7,843 6,904 | 10,375 9,501 | 12,609 11,242 | 9,518 8,502 | 7,349 6,516 | 5,094 4,348 | 6,052 5, 394 | 7,060 6,174 | 6,935 6,037 | 7,398 6,461 | 6,757 5,887 |
| Wines and distiling materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sparkling wines: <br> Production. | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 84 \\ 1,550 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ \mathbf{5 6} \\ \mathbf{1}, 546 \end{array}$ | 149 | 67 | 46 | 80 | 118 | 141 | 59 | 55 | 201 | 129 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals |  |  | 71 | 95 | 133 | 173 | 173 | 76 | 56 | 59 | 69 | 71 |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |  | 1,617 | 1,585 | 1,484 | 1,385 | 1,316 | 1,365 | 1,352 | 1,334 | 1,458 | 1,510 |  |
| Imports. |  |  |  | 43 | 72 | 115 | 98 | 41 | 27 | 31 | 31 | 36 |  |
| Production | $\begin{array}{r} 1,212 \\ 8.207 \\ 133,978 \\ 363 \\ 417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1}, 036 \\ 6,969 \\ \mathbf{1 2 7 , 3 8 6} \\ 260 \\ 602 \end{array}$ | 4, 102 | 29,039 | 77, 36 | 39,076 | 8,393 | 2,892 | 1,368 | 1,462 | 1,644 | 1,640 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawal |  |  | 8,573 | 9,879 | 11,515 | 12, 230 | 10,877 | 10,702 | 10,627 | 11, 406 | 10,453 | 9, 326 |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |  | 120, 474 | 139, 168 | 210,588 | 237, 581 | 231, 616 | 222,652 | 210, 209 | 199, 133 | 189, 089 | 181, 346 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {D }}^{\text {Instilling mater }}$ |  |  | 8,739 | 73. 267 | 424 150,884 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 87, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 25, } 681 \\ \hline 805\end{array}$ | 391 6.654 | 292 526 | 416 456 | ${ }_{685}^{427}$ | 365 126 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: <br> Production (factory) $\ddagger$ thous. of 1 b |  | $\begin{aligned} & 133,775 \\ & 104,405 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 142,305 \\ 72,598 \\ -\quad .686 \end{array}$ |  | 120, 185 | 95, 900 | 87, 815 | 67, 515 | 69,945 | 77,43 | 77, 250 | 92,030 | 103, 780 | ${ }^{+}$134,970 | 30,615 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-....-do |  |  | 116, 7973 | 113, 501 | 94, 611 | 59,349 | 27, 051 | 13,874 | 7,879 | 6,505 | 10, 522 | + 30,821 | 69,739 |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York) _dol. per lb.Cheese: |  | . 675 | . 673 | . 682 | . 707 | . 740 | . 791 | . 803 | . 845 | 738 | . 714 | . 69 | . 690 |
| Production (factory), totalt ..........-thous. of lb. American, whole milk $\ddagger$. do | $\begin{aligned} & 143,350 \\ & 113,520 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 127,175 \\ & 101,505 \end{aligned}$ | 111,0 | , 9 | 82,445 | 0 | 65, | 68, | 0, | 85, | 102, 450 | ז 138,275 | 139,320 |
|  |  |  | 86, 855 | 69,965 | 59,005 | 42,970 | 43, 130 | 45,810 | 47,210 | 58,465 | 74, 410 | - 106,525 | 109, 000 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total .--do | $\begin{aligned} & 13,1,60 \\ & 234,608 \\ & 204,009 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101,505 \\ & 262,540 \\ & 227,199 \end{aligned}$ | 269, 564 | 272, 053 | 259, 415 | 232, 968 | 222, 136 | 193, 272 | 166, 040 | 155, 195 | 158, 949 | - 185, 927 | 222,032 |
| American, whole milk...-.-.-.-.-.-......-d |  |  | 233, 788 | 239, 500 | 229, 561 | 204, 683 | 194, 784 | 167, 824 | 142, 945 | 133,815 | 139,705 | ${ }^{+164,654}$ | 194, 094 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 204,009 \\ 2,757 \\ .420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,199 \\ 2,454 \\ .408 \end{array}$ | 7,419 | 3,588 | 3,288 | 4,095 | 3,863 | 4,895 | 3,385 | 2,832 | 3,263 | 1,904 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (C cago) dol. per |  |  | . 420 | . 410 | . 424 | . 431 | . 449 | . 444 | 436 | 429 | . 423 | . 429 | .435 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk goods.-.-.-.-.-........-. - thous. of lb.. | $\begin{array}{r}34,850 \\ 6,200 \\ 371,900 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,750 \\ 4,900 \end{array}$ | 20, 475 | 15,950 | 14, 875 | 12,350 | 14,750 | 13,600 | 14, 100 | 18,000 | 20, 800 | 34, 100 | 25, 200 |
|  |  |  | 4,375 | 4,200 | 4, 250 | 4,650 | 6, 190 | 6,550 |  | 7,400 | 4,500 | 3, 900 | 4,725 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened), case goods |  | $\begin{gathered} 4,900 \\ 315,300 \end{gathered}$ | 264,000 | 197, 000 | 166, 500 | 133, 500 | 141, 700 | 157, 000 | 164, 850 | 205, 000 | 261, 850 | 366, 100 | 347,750 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) ..............thous. of lb_ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,796 \\ 426,747 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,905 \\ 524,514 \end{array}$ | 7,171 | 5,878 | 6,957 | 8,777 | 9,185 | 6,585 | 7,388 | 8,237 | 7,299 | 8, 195 | 9,540 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) |  |  | 543, 438 | 501, 412 | 448,008 | 357, 311 | 225, 988 | 140,611 | 74, 505 | 76, 443 | 123, 180 | 225, 802 | 390, 517 |
| Exports: <br> Condensed (swe | $\begin{array}{r} 5,664 \\ 32,587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,466 \\ 15,596 \end{array}$ | 19 | 2,61 | ,46 | 1,124 | 1,262 | 6,856 | 3,215 | 4,729 | 2,301 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) |  |  | 27,617 | 26, 573 | 12,590 | 4,277 | 6,048 | 5,731 | 7,025 | 5,676 | 8,296 | 8,031 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, U. S. avera Condensed (sweetened) | $\begin{array}{r} 10.80 \\ 6.14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.80 \\ 6.12 \end{array}$ | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 | 10.80 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) |  |  | 6.09 | 6.06 | 6.05 | 6.08 | 0. 81 | 6.25 | 6.34 | . 80 | 6.39 | 6.32 | 6.30 |
| Fluid milk: | $\begin{array}{r} 12,212 \\ 5,334 \\ 4.98 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$---------.-.-.-.-- mil. of ll |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,426 \\ 4,845 \\ 5.05 \end{array}$ | 10,505 | 9,145 | 8,528 | 7,611 | 7,797 | 8,178 | 8,170 | 9,494 | 10, 129 | 12,049 | 1,867 |
| Utilization in mfd. dairy products .-....-do |  |  | 4,268 | 3,407 | 3,060 | 2,378 | 2,477 | 2, 706 | 2,731 | 3,292 | 3,823 | 5,061 | 4,961 |
| Dry milk: <br> Production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk .--------------.- thous. of lb.. | $\begin{array}{r} 14,325 \\ 108,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,625 \\ & 82,050 \end{aligned}$ | 9,775 | 7,150 | 6, 115 | 4,125 | 5,955 | 7,325 | 6, 900 | 9,000 | 9,860 | 11,250 | 13,150 |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) .....do.. |  |  | 66,900 | 45, 425 | 35,825 | 25,930 | 35, 400 | 45, 250 | 50,345 | 67,900 | 82, 300 | 122, 300 | 116,900 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: | $\begin{array}{r} 22,240 \\ 110,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,130 \\ 128,615 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 125, ${ }^{26,30}$ | - 109,8681 | 23,288 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,612 \\ & 56,548 \end{aligned}$ | 17,917 42,265 | 16,765 29,677 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,625 \\ & 24,327 \end{aligned}$ | $13,343$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,558 \\ & 54,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,785 \\ 108,457 \end{array}$ | 18,946 150,703 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,301 \\ 20,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,369 \\ 24,195 \end{array}$ | 4,449 | 2,835 | 3,836 | 5,598 | 4,932 | 3,663 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)-.-do...- |  |  | 4,196 | 2,675 | 2,139 | 2,994 | 2,508 | 1,639 | 7,908 | 4,305 | 4,415 | 9,839 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average........................... per lb. | . 146 | . 147 | . 147 | 149 | 14 | . 150 | 151 | . 152 | 156 | 15 | 16 | . 16 | 163 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu Shipments, carlot no. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110, 660 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 101,767$ |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{1,127}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,163 \\ 28,375 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,637 | 2, 856 | 2,449 | 2,047 | 2,008 | 1,450 | r 935 | 283 |
|  | 10,459 | 7,553 |  | 6,332 | 28,375 6,201 | 28,000 7,727 | 22,113 11,839 | 11, 1648 | 10,753 | 5, ${ }^{\text {11, }} 383$ | 2,894 | - 1,037 | 269 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments. .....no. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb- |  | 7,303 | 7,195 |  | 6,201 | 7,727 | 11,839 | 11,548 | 10, 472 | 11,397 | 11,218 | + 12, 605 | 9,546 |
|  | 531,090290,321 | 573,708 | 610,299 | 599, 766 | 571,229 | 489, 932 | 496, 386 | 465, 137 | 471, 101 | 466,735 | 475, 636 | - 537,679 | 65, 304 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month. thous. of lb - |  | 369, 311 | 445, 724 | 515, 766 | 554, 175 | 522, 076 | 498, 340 | 444, 409 | 398,699 | 348,023 | 313,708 | ${ }^{\text {r 301,739 }}$ | 346, 031 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous of bu Shipments, carlot. $\qquad$ no. of carloads.Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb .. | 290, 321 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,596 \\ 3.733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,931 \\ 3.008 \end{gathered}$ | 11, 589 | 12, 373 | 18,289 | 19,079 | 16,378 | 18, 556 | 22,043 | 24,138 | 13,534 | -12, 825 | 23,935 |
|  |  |  | 3.436 | 4.171 | 3. 865 | 4. 736 | 5. 540 | 6.875 | 6. 660 | 6.025 | 5.820 | 5. 570 | 4.844 | R Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 July 1 estimate.

${ }^{6}$ Figures beginning July 1951 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1950-June 1951, such production totaled 99,000 gallons.
thevisions prior to November 1950 are availabie upon request as follows: Beginning 1949 for butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1950 for condensed and evaporated - Figures 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 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Septem- }}{\text { ber }}$ | October | November | December | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Febru- }}}$ | March | April | May | June |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued


${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate, ${ }^{2}$ July 1 estimate. ${ }^{3}$ No quotation.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data are furnished by the Chicago Board of Trade and represent receipts at 12 interior primary markets; for names of markets and data for January $1948-J u l y$
note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. $S-28$ of the
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.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves of animals | 406 | 408 | 422 | 373 | 500 | 457 | 344 | 382 | 343 | 397 | 405 | 388 | 392 |
|  | 787 | 920 | 1,064 | ${ }_{956}$ | 1,140 | 1,122 | 998 | 1,096 | ${ }_{985}$ | ${ }_{927} 9$ | 938 | 1,009 | 966 |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.----.-.-.--- do | 1,345 | 1.754 | 2,066 | 2,307 | 2,928 | 2,063 | 1,533 | 1,648 | 1,481 | 1,473 | 1,581 | 1,593 | 1,584 |
| Shipments feeder, to 8 corn-belt States .....do | 111 | 173 | 293 | 515 | 893 | 460 | 200 | 133 | 158 | 143 | 128 | 155 | 152 |
| Prices, wholesale: | 35. 68 | 35.75 | 36.39 | 36.99 | 36.75 | 36.29 | 34. 59 | 34.25 | 33.78 | 33.41 | 33. 39 | 33.29 | 32. 22 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do | 32.83 | 31.61 | 32.59 | 31.90 | 31.97 | 31.63 | 30.45 | 31.19 | ${ }_{32.06}$ | 31. 99 | ${ }_{31.32}$ | ${ }_{32.06}$ | ${ }_{27 .} 21$ |
|  | 38.31 | 37.40 | 36.75 | 36.25 | 37.10 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36. 50 | 37.00 | 38.50 | 37.00 | 36.75 | 34. 50 |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected) <br> thous. of animals.- | 4,700 | 3,826 | 4, 236 | 4,398 | 5,651 | 6,531 | 6,912 | 6,835 | 5,779 | 5,776 | 5,281 | 4,482 | 4,259 |
| Receipts, principal markets................-do.---- | 2,856 | 2,630 | 2,765 | 2,743 | 3,460 | 4,098 | 4, 174 | 4, 373 | 3,626 | 3, 561 | 3,163 | 2, 800 | 2,771 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) <br> dol. per 100 lb .- | 21.07 | 20.36 | 20.35 | 19.62 | 20.09 | 18.30 | 17.74 | 17.42 | 17.07 | 16. 56 | 16.58 | 19.61 | 19. 25 |
| Hog-corn ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep and of cornhequal in value to 100 lb . of live hog.- | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 |
| Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of animals. | 811 | ${ }_{1}^{863}$ | 889 | 827 | 1,084 | 922 | 810 | 1,042 | 990 | 971 | 941 | 939 | 926 |
| Receipts, principal markets -------- do | ${ }_{164}^{964}$ | 1,076 | 1,310 | 1,821 | 2, 152 | 1,157 | 946 119 | 1,150 | ${ }_{109}^{971}$ | 988 | 1,068 | 1,070 | 1,045 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt states.... do | 164 | 168 | 492 | 703 | 822 | 305 | 119 | 123 | 109 | 119 | 131 | 141 | 133 |
| Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) ......dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb}_{\ldots}$ <br> Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) _do... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 31). } 00 \\ & \text { (I) } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{31.75}$ | 31.50 31.34 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.25 \\ & 32.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.00 \\ & 32.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.00 \\ & 31.31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.75 \\ & 30.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30.25 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\left({ }^{(1)}\right)}^{28.00}$ | $\underset{\text { (i) }}{26.88}$ | $\underset{(1)}{28.88}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{28.12}$ | $\underset{(1)}{28.38}$ |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slanghter) -...-mil. of lb-. | 1,442 | 1,387 | 1,488 640 | 1,374 550 | 1,668 531 | 1,841 | 1,866 966 | 1,977 $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 6}$ | 1,715 1,264 | 1,656 1,313 | 1,557 1,320 | 1,476 1,201 | 1,444 |
|  | 81 | 84 | 62 | 56 | 44 | 87 | 108 | 113 | 115 | 94 | 65 | 62 |  |
| Beef and veal: (inspected slanghter) thous of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-..thous. of lb.- | 483,836 96,041 | 556, 94,990 | 617, 158 | 553,317 102,301 | 648,917 135,560 | 645,256 198,647 | 585,399 234,679 | 656,307 256,247 | 593,420 265,700 | 557,237 267,437 | 566,992 252,350 | $\xrightarrow{610,297}$ | 582,712 197,140 |
| Exports .-. sto.---.................------ do | 348 | 472 | 769 | 2, 643 | -892 | -2,189 | ${ }^{850}$ | 26, 660 | 1,006 | 1,116 | 28282 | 1,636 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, Tresh. steer carcasses, choice ( 600 -700 lbs.) (New York) ............dol. per lb. | . 578 | . 576 | . 578 | 594 | . 601 | . 599 | . 579 | 571 | . 562 | . 560 | . 564 | . 559 | . 540 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-.thous. of lb.Stocks, cold storage, end of month.........do. | $\begin{array}{r} 35,892 \\ 5,235 \end{array}$ | 38,001 | 39,369 6,407 | 36,652 7,227 | 47,490 9,767 | 42,803 12,536 | 37,915 13,720 | 50,536 13,840 | 48,986 | 48,201 14,896 | 45, 703 13,067 | 45,306 $\mathrm{r} 16,141$ | 14,737 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous. of 1 b | 922,354 | 791, 554 | 831, 556 | 784, 336 | 971, 381 | 1,153, 267 | 1, 242, 339 | 1, 269,791 | 1,072, 252 | 1,050, 706 | 944, 623 | 820, 518 | 819, 834 |
| Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) | 672,784 | 576, 759 | 614, 815 | 579, 276 | 718,673 | 850,917 | 905, 863 | 931, 607 | 771,472 | 759, 957 | 682,678 | 594, 319 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month...-........do | 572, 372 | 496, 171 | 401, 573 | 325, 959 | 276, 255 | 381, 870 | 548,604 | 704,992 | 793, 870 | 822,006 | 823,741 | - 727,665 | 688,040 |
|  | 6,113 | 5,851 | 5,833 | 5,763 | 8,899 | 7,484 | 11, 257 | 10, 337 | 7,675 | 8,512 | 7,997 | 8,655 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  | . 573 | 574 | 88 | . 574 | . 549 | . 544 | 546 | . 527 | 526 | . 531 | . 531 | 560 |
| Hams, smoked, composite | . 488 | . 488 | 544 | . 559 | . 557 | . 460 | . 427 | . 433 | . 424 | . 448 | . 430 | . 550 | 535 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-..thous. of lb.- | 182,936 68 | 157,111 4620 | 158, 300 | $\begin{array}{r}149,769 \\ 28,372 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{184,785} 31$ | 221,097 39 | 246,363 53,614 | 248,037 49,284 | 220,934 53,816 | 213,346 70,803 | 191,803 $-88,821$ | + 1055,749 | 160,274 130,867 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 67, 886 | 72,030 | 48,398 | 41,753 | 29,808 | 70,076 | 88, 194 | 96, 445 | 100, 339 | 79,627 | 51, 552 | 46, 395 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)-.dol per ib.- | . 200 | . 198 | . 198 | 208 | . 209 | . 180 | 190 | 175 | . 175 | . 153 | . 145 | . 145 | 145 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets. .-...........thous. of lb.. | r 52,380 | 42.360 106,692 | -46, 121,493 | - $\begin{array}{r}63,264 \\ 166,242\end{array}$ | 77,471 259,920 | 87,278 309,943 | 76,887 302,151 | 35,651 300,000 | 35,067 270,397 | 42, 273 232,832 | 41,462 194,965 | 58,058 $\cdot 185,688$ | 52,212 174,461 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) \% dol. per ib.-- | . 308 | . 289 |  | 276 | . 261 | . 248 | . 284 | . 275 | . 295 | . 295 | . 258 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}17218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Eggs: Production, farm millions | 5,060 | 4,543 | 4,112 | 3,943 | 4,240 | 4,345 | 4,793 |  |  | 6, 441 | 6,191 | 5,983 | 5,032 |
| Dried egg production.-...-.........- thous. of lb-- | 2,652 | 668 | 498 | 468 | 370 | 357 | 429 | 894 | 1,681 | 2,325 | 2,220 | 2, 037 | 1,427 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 189,980 | 190, 818 | 176, 273 | 151, 293 | 121, 592 | 95, 143 | 67, 200 | 53,055 | 60, 576 | 84, 295 | 111, 185 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 145,863$ | 165, ${ }^{3,85}$ |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz- | . 517 | . 514 | . 595 | . 630 | . 669 | . 664 | . 49 | . 398 | . 364 | . 382 | . 38 | . 35 | . 404 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*...thous. of dol .. | - 57, 796 | 54,385 | 71,824 | 100, 170 | 113,945 | 113, 842 | 97, 030 | 89, 249 | 84,067 | 78, 125 | 74, 423 | -60,318 | 54, 335 |
| Cocoa: |  | 15, 636 | 23, 235 | 9,622 | 6,090 |  | 16, 747 | 32,672 | 7,023 | ,857 |  | 28,764 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) -dol. per lb- | 23,783 .388 | 15,351 .351 | $\stackrel{2}{235}$ | $\stackrel{1}{.} 341$ | $\stackrel{321}{ }$ | . 295 | . 326 | ,631 | . 358 | . 384 | . 381 | . 384 | . 378 |
| Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total thous of bags |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total_-....thous. of bags To United States. | $\begin{array}{r}837 \\ 572 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 985 521 | 1,419 | 1,482 | 1,792 1.089 | 1,725 1,008 | 1,609 | 1,604 | 1,331 | 1,521 | 1,015 626 | 953 566 | 1,024 |
| Visible supply, United States $\ddagger$ | ${ }^{690}$ | 551 | 599 | 619 | 736 | 568 | 689 | 658 | 955 | 966 | 850 | 756 | 69 |
| Imports, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) | 1,325 | 1,253 | 1,295 | 1,217 | 1,742 | 1,882 | 2,048 | 1,899 | 2, 292 | 2,042 | 1,707 | 1,126 |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {dol. per lb.. }}$ | . 536 | . 532 | . 536 | . 543 | . 545 | . 543 | . 541 | 550 | . 550 | . 548 | . 535 | -. 533 | . 530 |
| Fish: Ladings, fresh fish, 5 ports .........thous. of lb. | 68,613 | 70,310 | 69,618 | 54,520 | 50,468 | 38, 843 |  | 23, 139 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock, cold storage, end of month..........-do..-- | 127, 351 | 146, 891 | 161,628 | 166, 100 | 171, 924 | 179, 135 | 168, 792 | 148, 113 | 125, 704 | 113, 996 | 113,544 | 123,762 | 146,834 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. <br> 8 Series revised to represent quotations for heavy type. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing estimated total sales by manufgeturers of confectionery and competitive chocolate prod- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month <br> thous. of Spanish tons.- | ${ }^{\text {r 3,093 }}$ | 2, 573 | 1,977 | 1,602 | 952 | 577 | 427 | 718 | 1,883 | 3,033 | 4,033 | 4,423 | 4,388 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................-short tons.- | 47,954 | 31,386 | 27,762 | 98, 067 | 464, 289 | 627,848 | 472, 810 | 84,442 | 32,439 | 24,680 | 29,006 | 18, 150 | 46, 465 |
| Entries from off-shore-...............-do... | 620, 832 | 594, 611 | 542, 615 | 396, 322 | 444, 726 | 314, 637 | 164,866 | 364,959 | 293,390 | 692, 525 | 596,991 | 673, 682 | 503, 896 |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico....------ do. | 284, 460 | 228,452 | 195, 252 | 111,020 | 92,575 | 102,389 | 155, 925 | 72, 083 | 40, 217 | 221, 145 | 180,047 | 200, 747 | 142, 458 |
| Deliveries, total.........................do. | -812,554 | 519,795 | 676,096 | 646, 163 | 678,741 | 546, 529 | 556, 802 | 581,376 | 544,553 | 862,480 | 612,641 | 596,990 | 896.355 |
| For domestic consumption............ do. | '802. 152 | 511, 268 | 670, 503 | 643, 958 | 676,573 | 544, 224 | 536,614 | 578,699 | 542, 900 | 860,405 | 608, 995 | - 595, 062 | 894, 103 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,402$ | 8,527 | 5,593 | 2,205 | 2, 168 | 2,305 | 20, 188 | 2,677 | 1,653 | 2,075 | 3,646 | 1,928 | 2,252 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons | 1,090 | 1,217 | 1,121 | 958 | 1,169 | 1,540 |  | 1,613 | 1,473 | 1,241 | 1,283 | 1,400 | 1,114 |
| Exports, refined sugar...-........--short tons.- | 25,412 | 10,656 | 3,399 | 2,011 | 1,470 | 1,005 | 18,264 | 1,867 | 1,122 | 11,522 | 25,423 | 21,620 | 1,14 |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 174, 534 | ${ }_{230}^{314,394}$ | ${ }_{246,113}$ | 212,522 | ${ }_{226,799}^{242,}$ | 226, 225 | 74, 74.317 | 223, 204 | ${ }_{232}^{2754}$ | 307, 151 | 344,860 281,35 | 310, 31072 |  |
|  | 97, 342 | 79,723 | 54, 807 | 40,041 | 11,984 | 10,691 | 1,120 | 25,017 | 42,938 | 91,394 | 62,886 | 126, 728 |  |
|  | 29,310 | 35, 197 | 32, 735 | 28, 013 | 45, 251 | 4,926 | 1 | 10, 221 | 22,073 | 27, 245 | 52,053 | 31, 464 |  |
| From Cuba | 29,168 | 35, 197 | 32, 728 | 28,013 | 45, 251 | 4, 424 | 0 | 10, 220 | 21,873 | 26,895 | 51,403 | 30,664 |  |
| Price (New York) Raw, wholesale | . 066 | . 063 | . 060 | . 060 | . 059 | . 060 | . 058 | . 058 | . 059 | . 063 | . 062 | . 062 | . 06.6 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 488 | . 492 | . 497 | . 496 | . 486 | . 482 | . 482 | . 483 | . 480 | . 476 | . 489 | - 492 | . 492 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } 704 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 7,086 7,173 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 0838 $\stackrel{8}{4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,941 } \\ \hline 808\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } 0824 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } 0813 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } \\ \hline 869\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ \mathbf{6 , 6 5 0} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9, $\mathbf{8 5 0}$ | - 8 8,795 | . 088 | . 085 |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ..................il. of lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,282 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2,224$ |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total. .mil. of lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,573 |  |  | 3,760 |  |  | 4,271 |  |  | 4,244 |  |  | 3, 826 |
| Domestic: | 404 |  |  | 373 |  |  | 350 |  |  | 400 |  |  | 385 |
| Airacured, fire-cored, flue-cured, and miscel- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,973 |  |  | 3, 203 |  |  | 3,732 |  |  | 3,648 |  |  | 3, 243 |
| Foreign grown: Cigar leaf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 180 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 19 |
| Exports, including scrap and stems...thous. of ib.- | 26,794 | 24,068 | 48,266 | 74, 746 | 87, 519 | 60,337 |  | 33,489 |  |  |  |  | 179 |
| Imports, including scrap and stems..........-do...- | 7,832 | 8,018 | 9,813 | 8,503 | 13, 702 | 10, 303 | 5, 734 | 8,572 | 8,860 | 7,466 | 7,685 | 8,978 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total..-do.... | 19,581 | 15,777 | 21, 665 | 19, 777 | 18,292 | 20,624 | 14,958 | 19,884 | 18,553 | 17,912 | 18,048 | 18,892 |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist.--....------- do | 7,475 | 6,708 6819 | ${ }_{9}^{8,240}$ | 7,049 | ${ }_{8,120}$ | 7, ${ }_{9} 853$ | 5,738 | 7,516 | 7,253 | 6,705 | ${ }^{6,898}$ | 7,328 |  |
|  | 3,209 | 2,250 | 8,741 3,684 | 8,669 3,060 | $\stackrel{3}{3,154}$ | 3, ${ }^{\text {3,243 }}$ | 6,018 3,201 | 8,619 3,749 | 7,826 3,473 | 7,729 3,478 | 7,852 3,298 | 8,456 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,298 | 3,109 |  |
| Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,463 | 2,444 | 3,499 | 2,773 | 3,416 | 3,708 | 3,508 | 4,141 | 2,974 | 3,107 | 2,889 | 3,348 |  |
| Tax-paid do... | 32,474 502,592 | 29,739 421758 | 35,601 533,739 | $\begin{array}{r}30,800 \\ 400 \\ \hline 038\end{array}$ | -37,477 | - 33,984 | 23,847 36780 | 37,598 | 29,308 | 29,878 | 31, 774 | 32,920 | 35, 595 |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid $\qquad$ thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid | 502, 592 | 421,758 | 533,739 | 490, 938 | 590, 616 | 554, 341 | 367, 006 | 494, 556 | 446,560 | 478,101 | 491,964 | 496,512 | 496, 450 |
| (heus. of lb.- | 19,091 | 15,806 | 21, 551 | 19,486 | 14,374 | 24,005 | 14,353 | 19,450 | 18,490 |  | 18,076 |  | 18,443 |
| Exports, cigarettes .-...---..........millions---- | 1,404 | 1,140 | 1,704 | 1,443 | 1,208 | 1,742 | 1,443 | 1,517 | 1,215 | 1,566 | 941 | 1,492 |  |
| wholesaler and jobber, f. o.b. destination* <br> dol. per thous. | ar 3.555 | r 3.555 | - 3.555 | - 3.555 | ¢ 3.555 | ¢ 3.555 | +3.555 | r 3.555 | '3.555 | - 3.555 | '3.555 | - 3.555 | 3. 555 |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


| Unless otherwise stated, statisties through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |
| LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, lotal thous. of pairs. | 37,58 33,429 | 32, 28, 465 | 43,234 37,532 | 36,130 30,844 | 38,783 32,822 | 34,884 23,462 | 32,227 28,794 | 41,306 38,290 | 42,518 39,133 | 43,967 40,142 | 43,082 38,879 | 41,436 37,248 |  |
| By types of uppers: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ All leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All leather--...............-.......do-... | 28,905 3,877 | 25,020 2,909 | 32,796 3,839 | 26,862 3,105 | 29,450 3,372 | 26,262 3,200 | 25,511 3,283 | 33,694 4,596 | 34,081 5,052 | 34.408 5,734 | 32,658 6,221 | 31,536 5,712 |  |
| By kinds: | 9. 245 | 6. 898 | 9,156 | 7,969 | 8,755 | 7,739 | 7.023 | 8,577 | 8.541 | 8,531 | 8,613 |  |  |
|  | 1,284 | 1.132 | 1,468 | 1,258 | 1,319 | 1,097 | 1,068 | 1,263 | 1,371 | 1,374 | 1,369 | 1, 492 |  |
|  | 15,844 | 15,057 | 19,862 | 15,580 | 15,713 | 13,711 | 13,740 | 19,676 | 20,365 | 21.191 | 20,363 | 18,973 |  |
| Misses' and children's .-........-.--- do-.... | 4.365 | 3,366 | ${ }^{4,480}$ | 3, 800 | 4, 321 | 4,290 | 4, 356 | 5,623 | 5.6.67 | 5.785 | 5, 292 | 5, 168 | -...- |
| Infants' and babies'..-------------- do-... | 2,691 | 3.012 | 2,566 | 2.237 | 2,714 | 2,625 | 2. 607 | 3, 151 | 3,189 | 3, 261 | 3,242 | 3. 153 |  |
| Slippers for housewear-.......-.-......-- - do....- | 3. 612 | 3, 152 | 5,091 | 4, 660 | 5,395 | 4,930 | 3, 032 | 2,511 | 2,851 | 3. 277 | 3, 647 | 3, 626 |  |
| Athetic Other for | ${ }_{329}^{211}$ | 152 | 198 413 | 189 437 | 205 | 180 312 | ${ }_{225}^{176}$ | 216 289 | 233 301 | 223 325 | 216 340 | ${ }_{3}^{209}$ |  |
|  | 247 | 197 | 289 | 283 | 229 | 359 | 302 | 219 | 321 | 400 | 386 | 352 |  |
| Prices, whelesale, f. o. b factory:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, pattle hide upper, Goodyear welt, ..........dot. per pair. | 5. 550 | 5.467 | 15.760 | 5.760 | 5. 623 | 5. 586 | 5.523 | 5.523 | 5.523 | 5. 523 | 5.311 | 5.126 | 5. 126 |
| Worien's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wear welt and misses punips, suede split do .-. | 5.907 | 5.027 3.967 | 5.087 3.933 | 5.037 3.933 | 4.836 3.933 | 4.711 3.933 | 4. 3 ¢ 8180 | 4. 678 3.801 | 4. 861 | 4.861 | 4.673 | 4.646 | 4.646 3.700 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products........... M bd ft | 93, 155 | 96,239 | 102,367 | 76. 745 | 106, 072 | 81, 223 | 80, 413 | ${ }^{2}$ 45, 777 | 92,918 | 69, 868 | 75,651 | 68, 990 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products .-..........-do ..-- | 204, 938 | 221,873 | 220, 111 | 206, 518 | 232, 368 | 213, 655 | 160, 88.5 | 142,814 | 168,582 | 203, 218 | 190, 425 | 209, 112 |  |
| National l , (mmber Manufacturers Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 837 | 3, 767 | 3, 768 | 3, 200 | 3,514 | 3, 210 | 2,632 | 2,797 | 2.870 | $\begin{array}{r}3,031 \\ \hline 722\end{array}$ | 3. 1978 | ${ }_{6}^{3,064}$ | 3, ${ }_{6} 693$ |
|  | 2. 823 | 2,380 | 2,817 | 2, 454 | 2,773 | 2,524 | 1,987 | 2,186 | 2,195 | 2,309 | 2, 537 | 2,413 | 2,531 |
| Shipments, total | 3,171 | 2,741 | 3, 231 | 2,937 | 3,412 | 3,163 | 2, 341 | 3, 021 | 2,950 | 3,024 | 3, 251 | 3,031 | 3,031 |
| Hardwoods. |  | 572 | 594 | 574 | 655 | 690 | 600 | 619 | 681 | 696 | $66_{60}$ | 651 | 602 |
|  | 2, 539 | 2,169 | 2,637 | 2,363 | 2,757 | 2,473 | 1,941 | 2,402 | 2,269 | 2,328 | 2, 591 | 2,380 | 2,429 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total $\qquad$ mil bd ft | 7,111 | 7,543 | 7,870 | 8,132 | 8,193 | 8,240 | 8,364 | 8,311 | 8,232 | 8, 211 | 8, 123 | 8,151 | 8,313 |
|  | 2,529 | 2,720 | 2,893 | 3,065 | 3,152 | 3,148 | 3,193 | 3,186 | 3,180 | 3,179 | 3, 179 | 3,179 | 8,239 |
|  | 4, 585 | 4,823 | 4,977 | 5,067 | 5,041 | 5,082 | 5,171 | 5,125 | 5,052 | 5,032 | 4, 944 | 4,972 | 5,074 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 742 | 737 | 867 | 835 | 923 | 764 | 754 | 752 | 814 | 806 | 906 | 727 | 775 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month---...-.-.-- do | 704 | 644 | 509 | 514 | 374 | 245 | 904 | 1,065 | 1,001 | 961 | 904 | 848 | 828 |
| Production----------------------------- do | 894 | 708 | 987 | 860 | 981 | 898 | 717 | 799 | 830 | 860 | 919 | 746 | 829 |
|  |  | ${ }_{795}^{656}$ | 926 830 | 830 | ${ }_{885}^{965}$ | 8892 | ${ }_{924}^{668}$ | 918 | 833 | 835 | ${ }_{903}^{949}$ | 771 878 | 784 923 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 48,761 } \\ \hline 76\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}789 \\ 38,259 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}880 \\ 83 \\ 53 \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}861 \\ 38,438 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 836 47,677 | 841 43,714 | 924 43,652 | 971 15,250 | 968 55,541 | 3933 37, 254 | 903 43,300 | 878 32,496 | 923 |
| Sawed timber-..-..........................do.... | 12, 010 | 11, 744 | 12, 453 | 7,421 | 20, 823 | 21, 143 | 14, 856 | 9, 110 | 17,657 | 9,292 | 19, 090 | 10,498 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-...-.-...do | 36,751 | 26,515 | 41, 527 | 31, 017 | 26,854 | 22, 600 | 28,796 | 6, 140 | 37,884 | 27,962 | 24, 210 | 21,998 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Dimension, $\mathrm{No}$.1 common, $2^{\prime \prime}$ x $4^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , No. 1 common, dol. per $M$ bd. ft.. | 82. 268 | 82.068 | 81.935 | 82.212 | 82.648 | 81.741 | 81.368 | 81.508 | 82.467 | 82.887 | 85. 239 | 84.840 | 84.840 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ Rol. per $\dot{M}$ bd. ft. | 132.700 | 131.998 | 130. 230 | 129.842 | 129.842 | 128.617 | 128.209 | 126.575 | 126. 575 | 125. 432 | 125.759 | 124.942 | 122.888 |
| Southern pine: Orders, new | 605 | 619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new Orders, unfiled, end of month | 299 | 286 | 329 | 370 | ${ }_{381} 88$ | 337 | 310 | ${ }^{412}$ | ${ }_{327}$ | 318 | 300 | 749 296 | 752 334 |
|  | 695 | 677 | 707 | 622 | 728 | 695 | 626 | 791 | 707 | 688 | 758 | 780 | 699 |
|  | 637 | 632 | 699 | 656 | 797 | 683 | 580 | 746 | 697 | 709 | 762 | 753 | 714 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,568 9,009 | 1,613 20,652 | 1,621 11,929 | 1,587 14,292 | 16,996 | 1,530 9,505 | 1,576 11,665 | 1,621 8,878 | 1,631 11,975 | 1,610 10,278 | 1,606 10,276 | 1,633 11,025 | 1,618 |
| Sawed timber --............-------.-.- do...-- | 2,589 | 3,791 | 2,677 | 2,336 | 3,522 | 2,714 | 3, 725 | 1,390 | 2,595 | 2,400 | 1,364 | 5,673 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc | 6,420 | 16, 801 | 9, 252 | 11,956 | 13,474 | 6,791 | 7,940 | 7,488 | 9,380 | 7,878 | 8,912 | 5,352 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times$ R. L.* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft.. | 78.814 | 78.411 | 78.625 | 78.915 | 79.735 | 80.612 | 80.797 | 80.642 | 80.196 | 79.765 | 79.676 | 79.662 | 78.815 |
| dol. per M bd.ft.. | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155. 061 | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155.061 | 155.406 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  | 700 | 747 | 635 | 530 | 552 | 490 | 498 | 608 | 609 | 680 |
|  | 763 754 | 734 | 79 701 | 714 | ${ }_{745}$ | 714 | 716 | 684 | 472 | 465 | 602 | 501 | 548 |
| Production | 847 | 741 | 801 | 684 | 744 | 641 | 419 | 355 | 390 | 481 | 504 | 592 | 698 |
|  | 723 | 644 | 716 | 614 | 690 | 619 | 478 | 485 | 471 | 505 | 579 | 571 | 633 |
| Stocks, gross, mill end of month .-........do | 1,551 | 1,648 | 1,733 | 1,803 | 1,857 | 1,879 | 1,820 | 1,690 | 1,609 | 1.585 | 1,594 | 1,615 | 1,680 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$....................dol. per M bd. ft. | 85.73 | 84.13 | 81. 68 | 78.97 | 78.85 | 78.17 | 78.74 | 78.58 | 79.22 | 80.39 | 82.10 | - 82.28 | 83.51 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ©.....thous. of sq. ft ., $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.. | - 281, 204 | - 194, 170 | - 283,888 | - 243,039 | + 269,140 | r 187.341 | + 176, 257 | 244, 011 | 253,003 | 269, 857 | 282,864 | r 231, 160 | 264, 049 |
|  | +281,644 | - 178, 338 | - 271, 248 | + 235, 705 | ז 257, 872 | + 189,508 | - 195, 384 | 238,911 | 260,815 | 269, 732 | 282,070 | r 230,155 | 266, 957 |
|  | + 65,428 | ${ }^{-} 79,918$ | r 92, 191 | r 98,984 | + 110, 150 | ${ }^{\text {r 108, } 524}$ | r 88,454 | 92,577 | 85, 003 | 85, 350 | 85, 800 | - 86, 033 | 80,626 |
| Hardwood flooring |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and bireh: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --....-................. M bd. It -- | 4. 300 | 3,675 | 4,550 | 3,175 | 3,700 | 3,350 | 3,150 | 4,800 | 3,550 | 3.600 | 3,550 | 3,575 | 2,850 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month .-.-...----... do | 17,350 | 16,975 | 15,650 | 14, 500 | 13,500 | 12,950 | 12,300 | 13, 050 | 12,250 | 11,700 | 10,700 | 10, 200 | 9,600 |
|  | 5.550 | 4,050 4,000 | 5,450 5,200 | 4,800 4,100 | 4,750 4,350 | 3,900 3600 3 | 3,750 <br> 3 | 4,500 3,750 | 4,150 4.250 | 4,350 3,800 | 4,309 3,350 | 3,950 <br> 3 <br> 650 | 3, ${ }^{4} 550$ |
|  | 5.300 5,675 | 5,600 | 5, 5 5, | 4, 100 6,500 | 6,900 | 3, 7,300 | -7,575 | 8,250 | 8,050 | 8,600 | 9,475 | 9,555 | 3,550 9.400 |

 $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-October 1950 are available upon request

 types of uppers.



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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new .-.............-.-.-.-..... M bd. ft-- | 51,757 | 65, 721 | ${ }^{83}, 288$ | ${ }^{84,032}$ | 83, 335 | 57,156 | 49,607 | 77, 919 | 87, 840 | 80, 919 | 89, 018 | 84, 306 | 64,926 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month......-..... do | ${ }^{53,093}$ | ${ }^{54,740}$ | ${ }^{57,246}$ | 65, 778 | ${ }_{66,613}$ | 54, 985 | 53, 002 | 56,995 | 67, 795 | 76,931 | 79. 142 | 78, 777 | 69,938 |
| Production. | 81,269 71,488 | 71,301 69,053 | 83,699 80,782 | 74,297 75,500 | 86,628 85,372 | 81,035 73,263 | 64,181 54,554 | 78,657 73,926 | 73,004 77,040 | 75,660 77,366 | 82,922 84,643 | 84,953 84,671 | 79,701 77,844 |
| Stocks, mill, end of mon | 61,728 | 63, 976 | 64, 635 | 63, 432 | 64,688 | 72,460 | 82,087 | 86,818 | 82,882 | 81, 168 | 87,817 | 87, 257 | 77,844 77,096 |

## metals and manufactures

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forelgn trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mirs.): Exports, total...........................-short tons. | 280,662 | 287, 245 | 305, 892 | 349,615 | 296, 081 | 344, 232 | 416, 700 | 402, 242 | 407,051 | 501, 977 | 483, 074 | 529.360 |  |
|  | 14,456 | 21,829 | 22, 213 | 25, 455 | 20,651 | 21, 533 | 19, 115 | 21, 992 | 16,247 | 17,074 | 21, 200 | 29,928 |  |
|  | 292, 784 | 315,358 $\mathbf{2 8 ,} 9$ | ${ }_{2}^{279} \mathbf{2 9 1 8} 8$ | 255, 268 | 248, 186 | 219,559 | 257, 307 | 235, 157 | 181, 746 | 148, 562 | 119.6 61 | 99,315 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, totals...........thous. of short tons.. | 6, 377 | 5,934 | 6. 288 | 6,023 | 6, 574 | 6, 268 | 6, 141 | f, 549 | 6, 241 | 6,611 | 6. 004 |  |  |
| Home scrap.................................- do...- | 3,187 | 3, 043 | 3. 240 | 3,127 | 3,409 | 3,244 | 3,166 | 3,426 | 3. 215 | 3,407 | 3,027 |  |  |
| Purchased scrap, ${ }^{\text {Stocks, consumers, }}$ end of month, totals | 3,190 4,112 | 2, $\mathbf{4}, 199$ | 3,048 <br> 4,427 | 2,896 4,437 | 3,165 4,492 | 3,024 4,422 | 2,975 4,366 1,4 | 3,323 4,356 | 3,026 4,697 | 3,204 5,072 51 | 2,977 5,473 |  |  |
| Horee serap ..............................- do | 1,170 | 1,171 | 1,212 | 1,215 | 1,255 | 1,240 | 1,199 | 1,166 | 1,153 | 1,178 | 1,236 |  |  |
|  | 2,941 | 3,028 | 3,215 | 3,222 | 3,237 | 3,183 | 3,168 | 3,190 | 3,544 | 3,894 | 4,238 |  |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: <br> All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production........... thous. of long tons.- | 14,932 | 15, 103 | 15,832 | 14,764 | 13,900 | 7,052 | 3,682 | 3,704 | 3,605 | 3,714 | 9,073 |  |  |
| Shipments .-...-.-..........-........... do...- | 15,783 | 16, 251 | 16, 448 | 14, 900 | 14,623 | 7,500 | 3,132 | 2,108 | 2,160 | 2,341 | 8 8,655 |  |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month..........-do...- | 8,277 | 7,129 | 6, 515 | 6,381 | 5,639 | 5,182 | 5,794 | 7,404 | 8,849 | 10, 236 | 10,629 |  |  |
| Lake Superior district: <br> Shipments from upper lake ports..........-do.... | 13, 166 | 13,574 | 13, 229 | 12,672 | 11, 089 | 5,695 | 791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6, 532 | 12,497 | 2,487 |
| Consumption by furnaces .-...........-.-.-do..... | 7,499 | 7, 5156 | 7,699 | 7,473 | 7,749 | 7,624 | 7,639 | 7,527 | 7,229 | 8,022 | 6.616 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month, total .-..........-. do...- | 26,423 | 33,142 29,299 | 39,920 35,057 | 45,453 39 39 504 | 50,229 43,425 | 49,099 42,258 | 43, 3711 37 615 | 35,927 30,369 | 29,207 24,693 | 21,451 18,082 | 19,592 |  |  |
|  | 23,782 2,692 | 3,843 | $4{ }_{4}$ | 5,950 | 6, 804 | 6, 841 | 6, 396 | 5,558 | 4, 574 | 18,082 3,369 | 16,487 3,105 |  |  |
|  | 1,235 | 1,083 | 1,049 | 848 | 1,105 | 740 | 656 | 659 | 624 | 674 | 687 | 699 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons_ | 85 | 52 | 69 | 71 | 68 | 79 | 65 | 78 | 70 | 73 | 80 | 63 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufacturea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: $\%$ | 2,162 | 2,208 | 2, 145 | 2,055 | 1,983 | 1,934 | 1,847 | 1,801 | 1,766 | 1,711 | 1,614 | 1,459 |  |
| Shipments, total......--.-- | 1,309 | 1,029 | 1,219 | 1,115 | 1,302 | 1,184 | 1,033 | 1,199 | 1,155 | 1,172 | 1,205 | 1, 101 |  |
| For sale | 743 | 568 | 698 | 626 | 733 | 674 | 583 | 694 | 655 | 661 | 653 | 620 |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: 8 Orders, unflled for sale | 258,144 | 263, 017 | 249, 273 | 244,575 | 238, 019 | 220, 740 | 215, 134 | 202, 799 | 193,061 | 196,896 | 198,215 | 180, 382 |  |
|  | 94,376 | 76, 826 | 90, 727 | 82, 276 | 93,884 | 88,210 | 76,045 | 87,003 | 82, 898 | 80,960 | 89, 270 | 81,770 |  |
|  | 57,176 | 45,072 | 57,164 | 48, 568 | 58,251 | 53,682 | 45, 543 | 54,988 | 50.129 | 49,084 | 56,337 | 51,476 |  |
| Pig iron: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of short tons | 5,978 | 6,070 | 6,063 | 5,890 | 6,197 | 5,911 | 5,977 | 6.040 | 5,785 | 6,300 | 5,225 |  |  |
| Consumptions | 5,989 | 5,955 | 6, 001 | 5,898 | 6,274 | 5,922 | 5,916 | 6.106 | 5,756 | 6,219 | 5, 280 |  |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month $\S$ thous. of short tons | 1,633 | 1,771 | 1,819 | 1,818 | 1,844 | 1,811 | 1,751 | 1,761 | 1,764 | 1,789 | 1,715 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite. $\qquad$ dol. per long ton. Basic (furnace) $\qquad$ do. | 53.61 52.00 | 53.61 52.00 5 | 53.62 <br> 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.09 5 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.60 | 53.80 52.00 | 53.81 52.00 5. |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o, b, Neville Island....do.... | 52. 50 | 52. 50 | 52. 50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52. 50 | 52.50 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total.....................-. - short tons |  | 147,251 $100 ; 141$ |  | 160,695 116,658 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For sale, total - .-...................................... <br> Railway spectalties .-.-.-.........-......-- - - do | 131,219 41,605 | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 107 \\ 27,235 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 128,981 41,162 | 116,658 34,693 | 139,953 39,290 | 131.276 <br> 34,524 | 123.448 32,733 | $\begin{array}{r}139.488 \\ 36,650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 133,602 31,317 | 131,997 32,118 | 134,325 33,549 | 132.129 35.227 |  |
| Steel forgings: $\$$ <br> Orders unfiled total | 1, 263,657 | 1,361,005 | 1,435, 893 | 1,418,515 | 1, 426,645 | 1,446, 118 | 1,410,646 | 1,471,620 | 1,464,255 | 1,359,752 | 1, 349, 288 | 1, 318, 889 |  |
|  | 170,371 | 1, 147, 319 | 1, 157,973 | 149,736 | 191,483 | 1, 176,342 | 165, 1023 | 190,774 | 187,487 | 176,441 | $1,368,288$ r 168.256 | 155,840 |  |
|  | 110, 979 | 95, 275 | 103, 962 | 97, 326 | 130. 675 | 119,047 | 109.014 | 129,761 | 125,042 | 127,768 | + 125, 736 | 114. 271 |  |
|  | 59,392 | 52, 044 | 54, 011 | 52,410 | 60, 808 | 57, 295 | 56, 009 | 61,013 | 62,445 | 48, 673 | 42,550 | 41, 569 |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: <br> Production .......................thous. of short tons | 8,662 | 8,684 | 8,739 | 8,660 | 9,122 | 8,799 | 8,891 | 9,136 | 8, 657 | 9,404 | 7,991 | +8.201 |  |
|  | 101 |  |  | 101 | 103 | 103 | 101 |  | 101 | 102 | 90 | r 89 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel --.-.-.-dol. per lb-. | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 |
| dol. per net ton. | $56.00$ $\begin{array}{r} 56.00 \\ .0400 \end{array}$ | $56.00$ $.0400$ | $56.00$ $.0400$ | $56.00$ $.0400$ | $56.00$ $.0400$ | $56.00$ $.0400$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.00 \\ & .0400 \end{aligned}$ | $56.00$ $.0400$ | $56.00$ $0400$ | 56.00 . 0400 | $56.00$ $0400$ | $56.00$ $.040 n$ | $56.00$ $0400$ |
| Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton. | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 44.75 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.90 | 44.00 | 44.00) | 44.00 | 44.00 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month......-.t. - | 10,735 2,632 | 10,066 2,366 | 9,076 2,81 | 8,535 2,322 | 8,036 2,511 | +7,294 | 7,830 2,176 | 8.126 2,085 | 7.570 1,961 | 7,737 2,008 | 7,484 2,207 | 7,052 2,117 | 6,386 1,654 |
|  | 28 | 31 | 31 | 24 | 26 | 32 | 31 | 66 | 59 | 58 | 51 | 48 | 35 |

r Revised. 1051 heve been adjucte in
\$Data beginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1,300 establisbments by the Burean of Mines and the Bureau of the Census.
TThe Bureau of the Census estimated industry totals beginning May 1951 are based on reports from forge shops (shipping 50 tons or more per month) which account for over 95 percent of all forgings produced. For May, shipments by the additional plants increased total shipments 7 percent (based on revised data); for total unfilled orders, the adjusted May figure is increased 27 percent and also includes orders for the manufacturers' own use.
$\ddagger$ For 1952, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1952, of 108,587,670 tons of steel: 1951 data are based on capacity as of January 1,1951 , of $104,229,650$ tons. ${ }^{2}$ Revised beginning in the April 1952 Survey to represent quotations per net ton.

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES－Continued



## HEATING APPARATUS，EXCEPT

Boilers，radiators and convectors，cast iron
Boilers（round and square）： Shipments
Radiation：
Shipments． Stocks，end of month

| －No | No v | $\begin{aligned} & \text { مu } \\ & \text { Now } \\ & \text { Hesis } \end{aligned}$ | N思。 か్心 | Mryd気苟夢发 | cr － 答 |  |  |  | iั |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wiv } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { NiN } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | N息出 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SN } \\ & \text { SNO } \end{aligned}$ | がち |  |  |  | $$ | \％N0 |  |  | － |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nas } \\ & \text { O20 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low |  | 気遤 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 낭. } \\ & \text { 오엉 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \stackrel{H}{*} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | －n | Nuryon <br>  |  | － | N会象気界 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { O8O } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N్య } \\ & \text { N్ల } \\ & \text { Nosion } \end{aligned}$ |  |  \＆ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { git } \\ & \text { 気宕 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N. } \\ & \text { No: } \\ & \text { Now } \end{aligned}$ | Fing <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & g \\ & \stackrel{y}{5} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 世, |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { Heq } \\ & \text { Hot } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | N 式に囟出 어엉ㅇㅇㅇㅇㅓ |
|  |  |  |  | Nox <br>  | $$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { NOMOH } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NoN } \\ & \text { HN } \\ & \text { 今心? } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Ros |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | io |  |  |  |  | Nocco录宗 |  |  |
| $$ |  | $$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { is } \\ & \text { o } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nou } \\ & \text { Now } \\ & \text { Note } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N్N } \\ & \text { ENO } \\ & \text { 今心 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\infty$ 엉 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  | 第过 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NN } \\ & \text { Cotis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 궁 } \\ & \text { 80을 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sico } \\ & \text { Nód } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 落 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \end{aligned}$ | 茴 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $$ |  | ¢ | on tis |  |  |  |  |  | iò |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 요 } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ |  | － |  | Nompg式我愛品 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { 8 } \\ & \text { 芯 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & -1 \\ & -\bar{o} \end{aligned}$ | $i_{o}^{\circ}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W్య } \\ & \text { WH } \\ & \text {-1్ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Now } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { som } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 罭出 | SH0 N00 N\％ | 边 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cos } \\ & \text { cisp } \\ & \text { 4. } \\ & \text { \$40 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{.}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\theta} \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  | （1）： | $\begin{aligned} & \text { む } \\ & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { 促 } \end{aligned}$ | 夜 |  | ¢0 － －6 |  |  |  | i ：i ：$: 1.1 \pm$ |  |
|  |  |  | （号 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pi_{0}^{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | － |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＇＇ |

 exports amounted to about \＄1．5 million in January－September 1951．${ }^{7}$ See note in June 1951 SURvey regarding additional reporting companies beginning February 1951
§Government stocks represent those available for industrial use；total stocks include small amount not distributed．

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| Heating apparatusmContinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boilers, range, shipments....-............-number.- | 43, 174 | 28,467 | 31, 113 | 29,819 | 30,543 | 32,370 | 26, 485 | 31, 193 | 28, 245 | 22, 202 | 23,446 | 22,850 |  |
| Oil burners: Orders, unflled, end of month.............do...- |  |  |  |  | 44,987 | 35,843 | 38, 133 | 40,256 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +47, 4819 | 53, <br> 44,503 <br> 504 | 63, 478 | 48, 75 | 44, 9898 92,698 | 35,843 63,705 | 39,830 | 45,748 | -37, 382 | -40, 038 | + 45,805 | 51,471 |  |
|  | 91, 674 | 94, 365 | 89, 038 | 83, 815 | 71,476 | 71,886 | 76, 102 | 77,518 | 80,775 | 81, 408 | 80,183 | 74,183 |  |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, total | 147, 757 | 131,695 | 187,677 | 206, 276 | 236, 588 | 216,048 | 168, 114 |  | 187, 505 | 204, 657 | 199,605 | 179, 496 |  |
|  | 9, 201 | 6,313 | 10,028 | 11, 741 | 11, 330 | 11,549 | 9,470 | 9,501 | 9,589 | 8,625 | 7,475 | 6, 267 |  |
| Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)...do... | 129, 107 | 116,952 | 169, 224 | 184, 815 | 212,168 | 193, 123 | 150,777 | 166, 669 | 166,687 | 185, 751 | 182, 942 | 163, 446 |  |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil..........-do...- | 9,449 | 8,430 | 8,425 | 9, 720 | 13,090 | 11,376 | 7,867 | 8,105 | 11, 229 | 10,281 | 9,188 | 9,783 |  |
| Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total...do. | 286, 533 | 350, 491 | 451,971 | 454, 222 | 575,615 | 452,579 | 181, 159 | 145, 268 | 144, 462 | 154,434 | 147,435 | 172,303 |  |
|  | 69,997 | 77, 824 | ${ }^{130}, 600$ | 136,644 | 179,021 | 124,696 | 46, 528 | 22, 761 | 19,318 | 25,450 | 25,381 | 35, 676 |  |
| Gas | 141,063 | 158, 146 | 168,005 | 177, 108 | 241,322 | 200,348 | 78, 747 | ${ }^{63,696}$ | 60, 843 | 64, 120 | 62,014 | 76, 324 |  |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and feel oil | 75,473 | 114, 521 | 153,366 | 140, 470 | 155,272 | 127,535 | 55, 884 | 58,811 | 64,301 | 64, 864 | 60,040 | 60,303 |  |
| Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air fow), <br> shipments, total $\qquad$ number. | 61,910 | ,045 | 7, 192 | 87, 412 | 105, 689 | 83, 667 | 55, 281 | 50, 002 | 48,529 | 51,277 | 50,933 | 58,732 |  |
|  | 28, 232 | 23, 500 | 29,780 | 33,329 | 40, 780 | 36, 953 | 26, 771 | 24, 306 | 24, 117 | 25, 797 | 27,029 | 32, 239 |  |
|  | 22, 114 | 21,783 | 30,630 | 37, 299 | 44, 326 | 34, 766 | 22,565 | 20, 498 | 19,309 | 20,848 | 19,695 | 20,583 |  |
|  | 11,564 | 9,762 | 16, 782 | 16, 793 | 20, 583 | 11, 948 | 5,945 | 5,198 | 5,203 | 4,632 | 4, 209 | 5,910 |  |
| Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments...--.-.do | 163, 220 | 127,046 | 153,809 | 160, 433 | 181,623 | 173, 056 | 146, 263 | 171,337 | 167,335 | 172,320 | - 176,609 | 181,389 |  |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: <br> Blowers and fans, new orders - .-.... thous. of dol.- | 38,069 14,583 |  |  | 32,272 <br> 13 <br> 182 |  |  | 28 |  |  | 30, 167 |  |  |  |
| Unit heater group, new orders-1.-......-do...- | 14,583 |  |  | 13, 572 |  |  |  |  |  | 13,449 |  |  |  |
|  | 393.2 | 390.3 | 404.5 | 346.5 | 372. | 305.5 | 230.5 | 404. | 200.4 | 310.0 | 385.1 | 225.2 | 353.8 |
| Furnaces, industrial, new orders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric--...-.........thous of don | 3,370 | $\stackrel{5}{5,587}$ | 3,891 | 3,250 | 3,172 | 2,882 | - | 2,856 | 1,363 | 2, 100 | 2,298 | 3,713 | 1,552 |
| Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) .....do. | 6, 279 | 5,284 | 4,850 | 1,821 | 6,374 | 2, 519 | 2,873 | 3,379 | 2,418 | 1,809 | 3,613 | 3,037 | 2,968 |
|  | 558.8 | 490.6 | 488.9 | 380.2 | 403.9 | 330.5 | 376.5 | 347.8 | 318.8 | 324.3 | 293.5 | - 284.6 |  |
|  | 182.8 | 144.7 | 178.9 | 189.8 | 221.3 | 226.0 | 264.7 | 266.6 | 279.6 | 299.5 | 307.9 | r 323.0 | 336.5 |
| Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3 | 1,327 | 1,391 | 2,825 | 3,001 | 3,189 | 1,998 | 1,095 | 1,327 | 1,145 | 966 | 1,059 | r1,157 | 25 |
| Classes 4' and 5 : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number-..- |  |  |  | 239 | 289 | 152 | 115 | 161 | 115 | 131 | 136 | ${ }^{\text {- } 143}$ | 171 |
| Horsepower .-.... | 78, 390 | 52, 155 | 61,785 | 60, 884 | 60,610 | 35, 707 | 21, 284 | 43, 831 | 57, 455 | 39, 165 | 50, 528 | r 44,329 | 33,302 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders....................................- thous. of dol. | 6,852 | 8, 358 | 5,911 | 6,552 | 6,506 | 5,908 | 5,553 | 5,517 | 6,020 | 5,925 | 6,354 | 6, 140 | 7,957 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments $\dagger$...................................thousands. | 1,443 | 1,705 | 2,239 | 2,172 | 2,640 | 2,232 | 1,792 | 1.639 | 963 | 768 | 84 | ${ }^{+1,137}$ | 1,534 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $V_{a}$ cuum cleaners, standard type..........number. | 194, 548 | 161,002 | 191, 299 | 210,086 | 259,469 | 219,119 | 230, 263 | 230, 226 | 235, 936 | 290,092 | 217, 169 | 216, 969 | 206, 939 |
|  | 261, 648 | 143, 436 | 242,975 | 319, 475 | 304, 131 | 268, 645 | 224, 471 | 218,956 | 261, 512 | 254, 135 | 222, 266 | 219, 882 | 281, 635 |
|  | 1, 120,417 | 491, 413 | 620, 956 | 1,147,837 | 921, 012 | 823, 943 | 977,977 | 632,455 | 759,453 | 975, 892 | 847,946 | 748, 344 | 874, 253 |
| Television sets (incl. combination), productio | 352,500 | 148, 926 | 146, 70E | 337, 341 | 411,867 | 415,332 | 467, 10 | 404, 933 | 409, 337 | 510, 561 | 322,878 | 309, 375 | 361, |
| Insulating materials and related products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1936=100 \ldots$ | 610 | 494 | 539 | 521 | 559 | 511 | 466 | 548 | 528 | 536 | 545 |  |  |
| Fiber products: <br> Laminated fiber products, shipments§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of dol.- | 8,626 | 7,136 | 7,230 | 7,388 | 8,032 | 7,513 | 6,833 | 8,115 | 7,830 | 7,796 | 7,899 | 7,739 | 7,558 |
| Consumption of fiber paper .....thous. of Ib.Shipments of vulcanized products | 5,383 | 4,701 | 5,461 | 4,802 | 5,462 | 4,711 | 4,170 | 4,836 | 4,484 | 4,216 | 4,133 | 3,640 | 3,720 |
| l | 2,155 | 1,847 | 2,129 | 1,711 | 1,804 | 1,523 | 1,232 | 1,646 | 1,618 | 1,565 | 1,430 | 1,332 | 1,296 |
| conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments $\%$ short tons. | 27,749 | 23,890 | 25,017 | 25,941 | 26,680 | 26,409 | 23, 871 | 25, 982 | 25, 530 | 27,328 | 22,767 | 23, 243 | 13,881 |
| Motors and generators, quarterly: <br> New orders, index --.-..................-1936 $=100$ | 696 |  |  | 600 |  |  | 573 |  |  | 517 |  |  |  |
| Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:cr New orders..........................thons. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48,166 |  |  | 42, 438 |  |  | 40, 722 |  |  | 44, 820 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nillings | 12,690 |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{8,832}$ |  |  | 6,619 |  |  | 9, |  |  |  |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production...---.---.-.-. thous. of short tons.- | 3,743 | 2, 770 | 3,514 | 3,178 | 4,548 | 4,016 | 3,612 | 3,974 | 3,162 | 2,959 | 3,187 | 3,203 | 3,102 |
| producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons. | 792 | 877 | 1,005 | 1,145 | 1,161 | 1,055 | 982 | 939 | , 005 | , 024 | 1,026 | 1,149 | 1,264 |
|  | 475 | 526 | , 605 | 1706 | 1,892 | 1,633 | 583 | 534 | , 391 | , 391 | , 295 | , 340 | 1,204 |
| Prices, chestnut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, composite $\dagger$------...dol. per short ton-- | 22. 46 | 22.62 | 22.85 | 23.00 | 23.15 | 23.31 | 23.31 | 23.31 | 23.31 | 23.31 | 23.08 | 21. 69 | 21.77 |
| Wholesale, f. o. b. car at minef..---...-do.--- | 13.989 | 14.156 | 14.319 | 14.513 | 14.513 | 14.513 | 14.513 | 14.513 | 14.513 | 14.513 | 13.394 | 13. 456 | 13.631 |
| Bituminous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -.-.-.-.-.-.- thous. of short tons.- | 43,536 | 34,103 | 47,184 | 42,954 | 51,797 | 49,340 | 44, 123 | 49,900 | 43,770 | 41,075 | 39,300 | - 36,515 | 31, 405 |
| Industrial total | 33,869 | 33, 214 | 36,656 | 35, 754 | 40,002 | 41,435 | 42,803 | 44, 284 | 39,587 | 39,240 | 32,636 | 30,758 | 23, 234 |
| Industrial consumption, total............ do. | 30,150 | 29,602 | 31,521 | 30,190 | 33, 244 | 34,027 | 34, 660 | 34,895 | 31,757 | 32, 170 | 28,422 | 27, 741 | 20, 256 |
| Beehive coke 0 vens...--...--.-.-.-.---- do | -982 | 836 | - 990 | 850 | 971 | 933 | 971 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 908$ | -927 | -82, 899 | , 685 | 27,681 | 20, 172 |
| Oven-coke plants ............................... do | 8,465 | 8,766 | 8,742 | 8,454 | 8,691 | 8,367 | 8,670 | 8,758 | 8,171 | 8,807 | 7,627 | 7,854 | 2,930 |
|  | 8,685 | 8699 | 8.701 | 8688 | ${ }^{7} 728$ | 781 | 8, 758 | - 740 | 873 | 8,665 | , 608 | 7637 | 2, 624 |
| Electric-power utilities....................... do. | 7,728 3,985 | 7,743 3,814 | 8,625 4,064 | 8,288 3,902 | 9,236 4,252 | 9,382 4,344 | 9,267 4,463 | 9,540 4,301 | 8,434 3,877 | 8,510 3,698 | 7,781 3,321 | 7,724 3,075 | 7,369 2,569 |
| Steel and rolling m | 3,985 -568 | 3,814 | 4,064 579 | 3,902 | 4,252 | $\begin{array}{r}4,344 \\ 705 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,463 \\ \hline 758\end{array}$ | 4,301 | $\begin{array}{r}3,877 \\ \hline 743\end{array}$ | 3,698 | $\begin{array}{r}3,321 \\ 582 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 075 | 2,569 |
| Other industrial | 7,737 | 7,270 | 7,820 | 7,464 | 8,741 | 9,515 | 9,773 | 9,783 | 743 8,932 | 677 8,914 | 7,818 | 562 7,208 | 148 6,444 |
|  | 3, 719 | 3,612 | 5, 135 | 5,564 | 6,758 | 7,408 | 8, 143 | 9,389 | 8,932 7,830 | 8,914 7,070 | 4,214 | 3,017 | 6,444 2,978 |
| "Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, *New series. See note marked "**" on p. S-35. ©Figures through 1951 are estimated industry totals; thereafter, data cover reporting companies only (representing about 97 percent of total industry). §Data for January-August 1951 and beginning January 1952, cover 14 companies; September-December 1951, 15 companies. <br> of Beginning January 1952, data include sales of an additional firm; earlier data will be revised later. <br> ${ }^{3}$ The number of companies reporting is as follows: Polyphase induction, 1st half of 1951, 32; 2d half of 1951, 33; 1st quarter of 1952, 34; direct current, beginning 1951, 28. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. For revised batteries data beginning 1947, see note at bottom of p. S-350f the July 1952 Survey. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Revised price data prior to 1951 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued



[^2] §Revisions for 1950 will be shown later. or Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.
©Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. from both members and nonmembers of the association. Both private and company brands are included. Radio production comprises home, poitable battery, automobile, and (beginning 1951; elock models; television sets incsude combination models. Monthly figures beginning 1947 will be shown later. Data for June, September, and December 1951 and March and Juae 195 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| TROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: <br> All types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude petroleum. thous. of bbl | 85,417 | 87, 851 | 87,875 | 85, 004 | 86, 942 | 84, 976 | 88,800 | 87, 446 | 82,052 | 87,096 | 32,583 81,819 | 64, 68 |  |
| Natural gasoline and alied products.-do-.-- | 15, 932 | 16, 367 | 16,977 | 17, 069 | 18,167 | 18, 191 | 18,941 | 19,058 | 18,070 | 18,724 | 17,917 | 16,796 |  |
| Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle products..........thous. of bbl. | 5, 195 | 5,575 | 6,053 | 5,958 | 6,599 | 7,308 | 7,702 | 7,953 | 6,988 | 6,727 | 7,183 | 6,063 |  |
|  | 7,586 96,093 | 100, 786 | 8,658 101,206 | 8,804 91,803 | 9,318 89,945 | 8,917 88,702 | 8,838 84,394 | 8,459 86863 | 88,113 | 8,038 87 | 8,041 98,653 | - 701,398 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finished gasoline, total.............. do | 119,769 | 113, 734 | 106, 704 | 106, 547 | 101,837 | 105, 117 | 117, 235 | 136, 161 | 143,910 | 152, 556 | 143, 512 | 116, 039 |  |
|  |  |  | 61, 120 | 58, 364 | 56,984 | 58,160 | 70, 051 | 81, 054 | 87, 458 | 90,695 | 83, 129 | 64, 731 |  |
| Unfnished gasoline | 7, 828 | 7,748 | 7,742 | 7,600 | 6,963 | 6, 911 | 7,747 | 8 8,178 | 8,002 | 8,133 | 8, 378 | 7,617 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products.-do | 10,043 2,520 | 10,065 3,438 | 9,883 4,103 | 9,578 4,027 | 9,003 3,293 | 8,379 4.071 | 8,186 3,476 | $\begin{array}{r}7,896 \\ \hline 258\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{8}{8,585}$ | 9,527 1,903 | $\stackrel{9}{9,366}$ | 9, 2475 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal | . 104 | . 104 | .104 | . 124 | . 124 | . 104 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 104 | . 100 | . 103 | 104 |
|  | . 129 | . 1202 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | .129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | 129 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-octane and above..............-.do | 4, 426 | 4,663 | 5,159 | 4, 853 | 4,792 | 5,266 | 5,435 | 5,480 | 4,875 | 5, 848 | 5,076 | 4, 339 |  |
|  | 8,305 | 8,005 | 7,564 | 7,915 | 7,726 | 7,726 | 8, 277 | 8,399 | 8,503 | 8, 529 | 7,633 | 7,859 |  |
| A sphalt:octane and above.................-do | 3,817 | 3,844 | 3,925 | 4,369 | 3,895 | 3,853 | 4,356 | 4,483 | 4,421 | 4,507 | 3,761 | 4,422 |  |
| Asphalt Production.....-.-.-.-...........short ton | 205,600 | 1, 286, 700 | 1,363, 600 | I, 247, 100 | 1, 225,300 | 884, 700 | 671,300 | 605, 600 | 719, 300 | 739, 300 | 922,900 | ,009,500 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...........do | 1, 459, 300 | 1, 296, 500 | 1, 064, 200 | 947, 800 | 814,400 | 975, 600 | 1,203, 600 | 1,331, 500 | 1, 527,300 | 1,713,500 | 1,753,500 | 1,660,500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of Ib | $\begin{aligned} & 113,680 \\ & 168,280 \end{aligned}$ | 179, 200 | 1158,920 180 | 104,440 197,680 | 100,520 193,200 | 101,080 196,280 | 92,400 202,440 | 98,280 194,040 | 100, 240 | $\begin{array}{r} 95,480 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\text { 94, } 360$ | $\begin{gathered} 80,360 \\ 170 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: <br> Asphait roofing, total. $\qquad$ thous. of squares.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 739 | 4,840 | 5,865 | 5,497 | 6,552 | 4,141 | 2,485 | 3,516 | 3,549 | 3,869 | 4,742 | 5,172 | 5,103 |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,001 |
|  | 1,056 | 1,145 | 1,385 | 1,357 | 1,618 | 1,082 | 656 | 882 | 861 | 888 | 1,046 | 1,109 | 1,133 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,195 | 1,705 | 1, 811 | 2,067 | 2, 676 | 3, 023 | 2,969 |
|  | 50,951 | r 41,979 | 49, 770 | 186 47, 166 | 59, 202 | 192 44,742 | 32,602 | 163 44,641 | 144 46,644 | 2, 135 45,957 | 126 52,791 | 123 59,274 | - 21.59 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts.--......--- - thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) | 2,383 | 2, 309 | 2, 720 | 2, 288 | 2, 503 | 2, 172 | 2, 213 | 2,699 | 2,561 | 2,482 | 1,903 | +1,900 | 2,047 |
|  | 2,258 | 2, 104 | 2, 293 | 2, 124 | 2,366 | 2,305 | 2,102 | 2,339 | 2,227 | 2,332 | 2, 235 | r 2, 247 | 2,130 |
| Stocks, end of month.........-.-..............- do | 4,180 | 4,388 | 4,819 | 4,980 | 5,118 | 4,987 | 5,072 | 5,445 | 5,775 | 5,915 | 5, 582 | ${ }^{\text {r 5 5, } 234}$ | 5,149 |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 847,003 824,615 | 722, 774 | 778,627 757,434 | 676,423 663,649 | 725,048 724,715 | 644,616 640,925 | 548, 752 544,983 | 665,051 657,518 | 620,775 <br> 632 | 647,081 650,550 | 650,014 640,933 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 597,539 \\ \text { r } 618 \\ \hline 5866\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}589,173 \\ 604 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Stocks, end of month | 490,788 | 547, 347 | 562, 352 | 576, 931 | 572, 481 | 586, 602 | 589,340 | 593,508 | 580,809 | 576,038 | 587, 616 | - 564, 079 | 548, 128 |
| Production: WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades.--.-........thous. of short tons-- | ' 1, 403 | 1,329 | 1,438 | 1,317 | 1,470 | 1,416 | 1,277 | 1,436 | 1,373 | 1,456 | 1,375 | 1. 402 | 1,323 |
| Bleached sulphate...-..------------ short tons.- | + 182,332 | 177,229 | 198, 499 | 171, 930 | 198, 261 | 197, 916 | 167, 475 | 199, 797 | 199,614 | 211,906 | 195,895 | 210, 711 | 207, 457 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 5388,127$ | 522, 335 | 550, 868 | 505, 080 | 570, 792 | 548, 166 | 490, 399 | 559,914 | 523,737 | 552,033 | 512,267 | 513, 971 | 483, 425 |
|  |  | 182, 262 | 206, 044 | 186, 638 | 209,922 | 205, 199 | 191,814 | 208, 833 | 201,035 | 213,340 | 207,095 | 210,273 | 188,012 |
| Unbleached sulphite....---........-.-....... do | ${ }^{\times} \mathbf{6 3}, 568$ | 58,586 | 61, 287 | 61, 177 | 68, 807 | 61,363 | 62,126 | 63,214 | 59,548 | 61,776 | 59,253 | 58,390 | 52, 355 |
|  | 34,908 | 29,921 | 38, 777 | 36, 941 | 39, 939 | 37, 957 | 35,526 | 39,480 | 37,651 | 39,041 | 37,813 | 37, 840 | 33, 893 |
|  | - 210,883 | 197, 911 | 208, 437 | 194, 055 | 214,370 | 203, 712 | 192, 799 | 207, 014 | 194,723 | 214,847 | 198,464 | 203. 259 | 194,762 |
| Defibrated, exploded, etc--------.-.-do.--- | 101, 000 | 94,500 | 98,302 | 88,000 | 85, 319 | 83, 192 | 77,195 | 83, 501 | 82,763 | 86,773 | 89, 170 | r 87,398 | 89, 236 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades.-....--.....---...---short tons.- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 110,410$ | 111, 130 | 105, 430 | 110.011 | 106, 227 | 102, 792 | 107,057 | 108,352 | 113, 520 | 124, 064 | 139, 706 | + 147, 535 | 156,864 |
| Bleached sulphate.---.-..................... do- | r 14, 260 | 11,830 | 11, 920 | 14, 244 | 13, 650 | 14,142 | 8,718 | 11, 150 | 12,547 | 13, 369 | 14, 545 | 17,277 | 20,566 |
|  | 12, 911 | 13, 685 | 12,542 | 12,525 | 12, 871 | 12, 413 | 11, 462 | 12,583 | 14,339 | 16,557 | 18,349 | 18, 139 | 18, 247 |
|  | r 26, 641 | 27, 997 | 26, 187 | 27, 160 | 26, 290 | 23, 293 | 29,508 | 26, 472 | 27,902 | 28,662 | 41,660 | 47, 217 | 49,509 |
| Unbleached sulphite.-----.------------- do | 10,990 | 12, 210 | 11, 579 | 13, 054 | 13, 012 | 11, 480 | 12, 184 | 11, 219 | 10,100 | 13,407 | 12, 150 | 12,571 | 15, 500 |
|  | 1,088 | 987 | 803 | 1,088 | 1,129 | 1,927 | 1,816 | 1,540 | 1,781 | 1,973 | 2,161 | 2.170 | 2, 640 |
| Groundwood----------------------------.- do | 40,841 | 40,852 | 38,601 | 37, 954 | 34,432 | 34, 880 | 37, 969 | 39, 227 | 38,912 | 41,861. | 42,547 | r 41, 088 | 41, 030 |
|  | 19,489 | 10,711 | 12,007 | 12, 794 | 11,046 | 27,758 | 23,583 | 14, 540 | 24, 261 | 22,068 | 29,522 | 30, 131 |  |
|  | 232, 277 | 213, 392 | 189, 442 | 164, 897 | 197, 934 | 172, 963 | 169, 664 | 176, 358 | 161, 847 | 155,331 | 145,643 | 147, 433 |  |
| Bleached sulphate--.-------.-..............-d do | 51, 391 | 47, 001 | 45, 102 | 39, 227 | 47,933 | 42, 268 | 45, 368 | 43,560 | 47,028 | 43, 456 | 37,987 | 47,696 |  |
|  | 39,253 49,634 | 31, 179 | 21, 664 | 23, 749 | 22, 060 | 17, 928 | 18, 961 | 21, 858 | 18, 854 | 12,917 | 11,575 | 11,669 |  |
|  | 49, 634 | 50,379 | 46, 465 | 42, 862 | 51,121 | 44, 744 | 39,849 | 42,074 | 41, 111 | 41,648 | 40,497 | 36,458 |  |
|  | 57, 787 | 53, 221 | 47, 888 | 35,741 | 44, 917 | 42, 242 | 41,971 | 47,656 | 37, 294 | 34,495 | 33, 382 | 31,336 |  |
| Goda--7.--- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \text { 29,47 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,625 27,199 | 2,988 24,715 | 2,489 19,450 | 2,859 27,202 | 2,767 21,803 | 2,430 20,106 | 2,273 17,974 | 2,654 14,086 | 2,573 19,544 | 2,619 18,878 | 2,229 17,408 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: <br> Paper and paperboard production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per thous. of short tons.- | ${ }^{\text {r 2, } 282}$ | 1,996 | 2,207 | 2,018 | 2,220 | 2,049 | 1,847 | 2, 105 | 2,005 | 2,071 | 2,014 | 2,011 | 1,951 |
| Paper (incl. building paper) ....--------- do...- | r 1,104 | 974 | 1,106 | 1,043 | 1,166 | 1,088 | 1,022 | 1,118 | 1,048 | 1,095 | 1,051 | 1,029 | 1,983 |
|  | 1,055 | 903 | 989 | 873 | 939 | 857 | 743 | 892 | 859 | 881 | 867 | 875 | 858 |
|  | 123 | 119 | 113 | 103 | 115 | 104 | 82 | 95 | 97 | 95 | 97 | ${ }^{+106}$ | 110 |


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

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued

| AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month............do...- | 984, 305 | 1,025,263 | 983, 823 | 982, 593 | 976.913 | 914, 463 | 870,769 | 914,567 | 903, 374 | 854, 820 | + 825, 736 | -747, 316 | 708,806 |
|  | 885, 285 | 783,778 | 894, 740 | 851, 819 | 946, 158 | 896, 957 | 861, 248 | 932, 288 | 865, 400 | 896, 773 | r 850, 216 | + 816,627 | 738,000 |
|  | 886, 429 | 770, 991 | 895, 659 | 837, 409 | 947, 030 | 881, 877 | 863, 959 | 911, 745 | 851,819 | 881, 775 | r 842, 129 | +802,675 | 729, 000 |
|  | 300, 270 | 312, 183 | 311, 254 | 325, 907 | 325,035 | 340, 425 | 338, 617 | 326,610 | 344, 664 | 360, 070 | +369,375 | + 375, 293 | 384, 355 |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113,525 130,810 | 108,242 145,100 | 104,721 133,205 | 109,384 132,655 | 121,329 132,495 | 100,090 110,610 | 106,947 122,703 | 136,428 | 114,955 138,310 | 108,853 120,280 | - 104, 915 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 91, } 150 \\ +93,510 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 88,000 86,000 |
| Orders, unflied, | 130,810 117,902 | 145,100 95,741 | 133,205 116,506 | 132,655 110,546 | 132,495 123,623 | 110,610 122,649 | 122,703 118,200 | 141,965 126,753 | 138,310 122,133 | 120, 280 | 111,930 $r 116,076$ | r 93,510 r 115,768 | 86,000 100,000 |
| Shipments | 119, 802 | 98, 572 | 116, 652 | 110, 422 | 121, 489 | 121, 972 | 119, 040 | 125, 513 | 116,643 | 121, 995 | + 113, 781 | ז 109,568 | 95, 000 |
| Stocks, end of month | 62, 470 | 63,605 | 63,459 | 63,325 | 65,959 | 66,635 | 65, 795 | 64,558 | 67,895 | 69, 710 | 72, 250 | - 78, 450 | 83, 450 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month----------- do | 496, 190 | 510, 150 | 494, 705 | 492, 795 | 495,265 | 465,945 | 447, 761 | 475,000 | 475, 150 | 458,050 | + 460,500 | r 425,000 | 400,000 |
|  | 285, 183 | 254, 382 | 304, 666 | 286, 834 | 312, 161 | 297, 894 | 291, 707 | 315, 983 | 290, 945 | 300, 497 | r 295, 614 | + 288, 068 | 265,000 |
|  | 284,352 | 254, 294 | 305, 590 | 280, 135 | 317,865 | 293,829 | 292, 939 | 310, 450 | 290, 555 | 295, 680 | + 293, 550 | ${ }^{\text {r } 285, ~} 605$ | 265, 000 |
| Stocks, end of month--...----------- do | 113, 760 | 113, 845 | 112, 920 | 119,619 | 114,915 | 118,980 | 117,748 | 129,798 | 130, 180 | 135, 960 | -138, 025 | ${ }^{\text {r 140, }} 488$ | 140, 480 |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill*.- dol. per 100 lb .- | 12.82 | 12.82 | 12.98 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13. 55 | 13.55 |
| Coarse paper: Orders, new | 297, 480 |  | 302, 539 | 294, 386 |  | 313,393 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of month.......-...-do | 228,315 | 235, 118 | 233, 895 | 236, 168 | 232, 340 | 313,393 229,708 | 217, 091 | 192,045 | 286,297 193,108 | 294, 560 | + + $+160,500$ | $+246,357$ $+140,000$ | 135,000 |
|  | 305, 938 | 277, 523 | 303, 033 | 296, 567 | 324, 031 | ${ }^{\text {r 321, }} 822$ | 305, 258 | 320, 281 | 293,068 | 307, 066 | r 277, 891 | r 269,053 | 240, 000 |
|  | 305, 490 | 270,980 | 303, 762 | 292, 113 | 325, 340 | 316, 025 | 304, 411 | 317,727 | 289, 132 | 300, 445 | - 276,686 | r 262,180 | 230, 000 |
|  | 78, 450 | 84,993 | 84, 265 | 88,720 | 87, 411 | 93, 520 | 94, 367 | 66,884 | 75, 550 | 82,900 | -84, 100 | r 84, 000 | 94,000 |
| Newsprint:Canada (incl. Newfoundland): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills .-....----.-.-.-.-. - do. | 475, 034 | 442, 966 | 480, 581 | 427, 738 | 497, 410 | 491, 020 | 461. 455 | 445, 212 | 441,349 | 453, 162 | 468, 018 | 492, 478 | 483, 791 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month_-...........do. | 135, 486 | 144, 975 | 148,957 | 152, 301 | 147, 366 | 128, 078 | 101, 910 | 127, 154 | 143,640 | 166,970 | 170, 187 | 173, 681 | 141,805 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 94, 331 | 92, 481 | 101, 574 | 90, 728 | 100, 339 | 95, 847 | 91,763 | 97, 216 | -94,759 | -99,633 | 94, 767 | 103, 440 | 99, 080 |
|  | 97, 274 | 90,875 | 100, 003 | 92, 487 | 97, 791 | 99,301 | 91, 721 | 95, 046 | 96, 982 | 98,696 | 94, 250 | 103, 783 | 98, 138 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,014 358,294 | 8,620 393,718 | 10,191 467,052 | 8,432 439,547 | 10,980 434,841 | 7,526 436,244 | 7,568 430,431 | 9,738 460,378 | 7,515 475,502 | 8,452 457,617 | 8,969 460,475 | 8,626 442,739 | 9,568 476,479 |
| At publishers.-. | 358,294 94,331 | 393,718 | 467,052 77,646 | 439,547 87,037 | 434,841 <br> 100 | 436, 244 | 430,431 91,765 | 460,378 89,491 | 475,502 99,741 | 457,617 87,887 | 460,475 72,475 | 442,739 79,028 | 476,479 74,592 |
|  | 94,331 426,280 | 106,727 417,120 | 77,646 442,100 | 87,037 358,866 | 100,292 458,514 | 107,144 438,140 | 91, 765 403,934 | 89,491 385,574 | 99,741 398,936 | 87,887 416,439 | 72,475 420,148 | 79,028 409,649 | 74, 592 |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports* <br> dol. per short ton. | 426,280 106.75 | 417,120 109.25 | 442,100 111.75 | 358,866 114.25 | 458,514 116.75 | 438,140 116.75 | 403,934 116.75 | 385,574 116.75 | 398,936 116.75 | 416,439 116.75 | 420,148 117.00 | 409,649 117.00 | 119. 500 |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): |  | 109. 25 |  | 114.25 | 116.7 | 116.75 | 116.75 | 110.75 | 116.75 | 116.75 | 117.00 | 117.00 | 119.500 |
| Orders, new .-...-.-.-.-.-.----.-....-short tons.- | 962,700 | 983,000 | 932, 200 | 856, 000 | 961,900 | 804, 500 | 798,300 | 883, 200 | 829,300 | 923, 000 | 875, 600 | 880, 000 | 850, 300 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-.-.-----.-. do..-- | 548, 000 | 537, 600 | 470, 800 | 458, 200 | 487, 800 | 365,400 | 358,700 | 405, 500 | 355,200 | 380, 400 | 417,600 | 375, 000 | 352, 900 |
|  | 1, 058, 500 | 890, 000 | 1, 002, 200 | 852, 500 | 951, 700 | 866,300 | 789, 900 | 835,000 | 867,800 | 880, 500 | 869, 500 | 906, 000 | 832, 800 |
| Percent of activity | 103 | 84 | 94 | 86 | 87 | 82 | 75 | 81 | 86 | 85 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments_-..........- mil. sq. ft. surface area | 6,433 | 5,278 | 5,940 | 5,511 | 6,055 | 5,399 | 5,642 | 5,550 | 5,569 | 5,935 | 5,765 | 6,013 | 5,541 |
| Folding paper boxes, value: <br> New orders $1936=100$ | 616.7 | 594.0 | 616.7 | 476.8 | 615.9 | 555.7 | 498.1 | 654.6 | 608.8 | 636. | 581.3 | 604.1 | 666.4 |
|  | 744.2 | 594.1 | 702.5 | 629.2 | 747.6 | 650.8 | 528.0 | 639.8 | 619.0 | 630.2 | 614.6 | 604.1 | 638.7 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.-....-. $n$ number of editions.- | 1,145 | 751 | 638 | 940 | 980 | 1,172 | 1,083 | 720 | 723 | 1,371 | 1,055 | 1,240 | 1,003 |
|  | 879 | 549 | 466 | 743 | 781 | 963 | 872 | 557 | 575 | 1,081 | 855 | 937 | 754 |
|  | 266 | 202 | 172 | 197 | 199 | 209 | 211 | 163 | 148 | 290 | 200 | 303 | 249 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBEER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption. ......................- long tons.- | 39, 998 | 35, 478 | 36,506 | 36, 887 | 37,407 | 35,037 | 33,256 | 36,776 | 34,642 | 35,489 | 36,364 | r36, 292 | 36,875 |
| Stoeks, end of month--.....................-.do.-.-- | 68,369 | 67, 816 | 67,491 | 56,941 | 63, 501 | 63,689 | 76,569 | 75, 123 | 73,599 | 61,263 | 59, 272 | ${ }_{-63,828}$ | 72,858 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule ....do..-- | 56,411 | 73, 586 | 71, 121 | 61, 200 | 55, 214 | 57,378 | 45,364 | 83, 283 | 76, 383 | 85, 172 | 82,974 | 59, 188 | ------- |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New york) dol. per lb_ | . 680 | . 520 | . 520 | . 520 | . 520 | . 520 | . 520 | . 520 | . 505 | . 505 | . 485 | 485 | . 380 |
| Chemical (synthetic): long tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64, 718 | 61, 719 | 74, 760 | 78, ${ }^{760} 8$ | 79,285 | 73, 65.403 | 60, 721 | 66, ${ }^{75140}$ | 65,767 | 78,166 68,744 | 76,457 |  | 63,236 65,562 |
|  | 78, 154 | 89, 527 | 96, 382 | 99, 888 | 109, 407 | 116, 910 | 129, 952 | 137,785 | 144, 279 | 150, 094 | 158; 622 | r 153,339 | 150, 671 |
|  | 573 | 968 | 777 | 1,008 | 550 | 1, 190 | 1,430 | 1,831 | 2, 141 | 3,490 | 2,415 | 2,350 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: <br> Production $\qquad$ do. | 33,509 | 29, 999 | 29,035 | 26, 885 | 29,611 | 25,453 | 23,677 | 27,755 | 23,883 | 22, 808 | 23,948 | r 23, 142 | 21,045 |
|  | 30,999 | 25,500 | 28,598 | 26, 226 | 27, 744 | 24, 509 | 22,044 | 26,553 | 24,518 | 24,797 | 23,911 | 22, 314 | 21,791 |
| Stocks, end of month | 40, 268 | 44, 347 | 43,900 | 43, 095 | 44, 367 | 44,049 | 45,082 | 45,067 | 43, 306 | 40, 579 | 39,767 | r 40,169 | 40,083 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-----------------------thousands.- | 7212 | 6, 718 | 7, 533 | 7, 414 | 7,771 | 7,374 | 6,441 | 7,872 | 7,463 | 7,786 | 7,189 | 7,433 | 7,367 |
| Shipments, total.-...--.-.................--do...- | 7.155 | 6,584 | 7,145 | 6, 640 | 7, 050 | 6,081 | 4, 517 | 6,528 | 6,184 | 6,134 | 6,967 | 7,443 | 9, 003 |
|  | 2,606 | 2,361 | 2, 813 | 2,519 | 2,553 | 2,391 | 1,800 | 2,140 | 2,301 | 2,484 | 2,814 | 2,719 | 2,617 |
| Replacement equipment | 4, 407 | 4, 108 | 4, 211 | 3, 950 | 4,315 | 3, 501 | 2,519 | 4,243 | 3,721 | 3,512 | 4,038 | 4, 624 | 6,256 |
|  | 142 | 115 | 120 | 171 | 181 | 188 | 198 | 146 | 163 | 137 | 115 | 101 | 130 |
|  | 3, 5118 | 3,586 | 4,033 | 4, 740 | 5,514 | 6, 888 | 8, 765 | 10,039 | 11, 370 | 13,043 | 13, 295 | 13, 283 | 11, 668 |
|  | 118 | 108 | 126 | 147 | 129 | 161 | 210 | 150 | 164 | 181 | 127 | 108 |  |
| Inner tubes: Production $\S . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ d o ~$ | 5,392 | 5,179 | 6,141 | 5,695 | 6, 270 | 5,500 |  |  | 5,138 | 5,497 | 5,481 | 5,771 | 5,536 |
| Shipments S $^{\text {S }}$ - | 5,500 | 5,042 | 5,729 | 5,042 | ${ }_{5}^{5,603}$ | 4,803 | 3, 5 , 56 | 5,475 | 4, 4,988 | 5,034 | 5,305 | 5,330 | 6, 040 |
| Stocks, end of month \$ - | 5,307 | 5,685 | 6,272 | 6, 831 | 7,471 | 8,378 | 10,094 | 10, 343 | 10, 5127 | 10,900 | 11,013 | 11, 493 | 10, 974 |
|  |  | 57 |  | 101 | 94 | 121 | 144 |  | 125 | 105 | 88 | 63 |  |

R Revised. *New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
OExcludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
OExcludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. §Includes data for motorcycles.

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

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS \\
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments__reams.. PORTLAND CEMENT
\end{tabular} \& 162,002 \& 161, 093 \& 174, 180 \& 171, 584 \& 195, 139 \& 188, 389 \& 132, 524 \& 159,041 \& 162, 959 \& 174, 165 \& 185, 451 \& 168, 174 \& 161,544 \\
\hline  \& 21,984 \& 22, 439 \& 22, 514 \& 22, 269 \& 22,797 \& 20,737 \& 19,874 \& 17,039 \& 16,545 \& 18,095 \& 19, 817 \& 21, 829 \& 20,748 \\
\hline Percent of capacity-...-.-.-......----......-- \& 99

24
916 \& -98 \& -98 \& 100 \& -99 \& 1703 \& 11.85 \& 12.73 \& -76 \& , 78 \& -86 \& -92 \& 90 <br>
\hline Shipments \& 24,916 \& 24, 259 \& 25,841 \& 23, 253 \& 26, 134 \& 17,994 \& 11, 791 \& 12,696 \& 14,362 \& 15,993 \& 21,764 \& 23, 282 \& 25,067 <br>
\hline Stocks, finished, end of month.-....-....-.-. do..-- \& 16,630 \& 14,812 \& 11, 491 \& 10,499 \& 7,162 \& 9,910 \& 17, 983 \& 22,336 \& 24,519 \& 26, 622 \& 24, 672 \& - 23,220 \& 18,901 <br>
\hline Stocks, clinker, end of month .-........-......d. do...- \& 6,682 \& 5,601 \& 4,851 \& 4,138 \& 3, 544 \& 3,882 \& 4,711 \& 7,056 \& 8,987 \& 10,741 \& 10,348 \& -9,513 \& 8,450 <br>
\hline CLAY PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Brick, unglazed: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production...--.-.----- thous. of standard brick \& 600,516

577,686 \& | 571,338 |
| :--- |
| 540 | \& 603,781 \& 538, 774 \& 591, 281 \& 532, 937 \& 436,552 \& 406, 229 \& 392, 482 \& 434, 789 \& 484, 468 \& 489,779 \& <br>

\hline Shipments \& 577, 686 \& 540,545 \& 571,081 \& 516, 533 \& 578, 080 \& 466, 690 \& 342, 901 \& 353, 812 \& 378, 321 \& 411, 819 \& 492, 488 \& 479,409 \& <br>
\hline  \& 27.317 \& 27.317 \& 27.317 \& 27.366 \& 27.366 \& 27.366 \& 27.366 \& 27.317 \& 27.317 \& 27.317 \& 27.217 \& 27.217 \& 27.217 <br>
\hline Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:
Production \& 138,922 \& 137, 727 \& 151, 181 \& 137,430 \& 158,121 \& 141,154 \& 124,993 \& 134, 045 \& 127,442 \& 139,685 \& 139,573 \& 128, 020 \& <br>
\hline  \& 137, 142 \& 141, 255 \& 150, 323 \& 135,057 \& 154, 034 \& 121, 239 \& 82,546 \& 86,576 \& 97, 107 \& 118, 092 \& 139, 744 \& 134, 221 \& <br>
\hline Structural tile, unglazed: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 104, 547 \& 101,903 \& 103, 493 \& 93,164 \& 101, 922 \& 98,965 \& 84, 411 \& 81,948 \& 78,061 \& 76,119 \& 82, 647 \& 84, 209 \& <br>
\hline  \& 105, 045 \& 100,040 \& 101, 782 \& 94, 063 \& 100, 142 \& 85, 529 \& 66, 682 \& 71, 403 \& 75,617 \& 69,494 \& 84, 813 \& 82, 285 \& <br>
\hline GLASS PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Glass containers: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production.-.-.-.-.-.......-......thous. of gross.- \& 10,489 \& 10,355 \& 10,575 \& 9,134 \& 9,341 \& 7,804 \& 7,603 \& 8,941 \& 8,783 \& 9,400 \& 9,523 \& 10,220 \& 10,080 <br>
\hline  \& 9,847 \& 9,372 \& 10,543 \& 9,397 \& 8,948 \& 7,714 \& 7, 568 \& 8,485 \& 8,053 \& 9,005 \& 9,577 \& 9,888 \& 9, 607 <br>

\hline | General-use food: |
| :--- |
| Narrow-neck food |
| do | \& 908 \& 738 \& 1,125 \& 1,432 \& 1,072 \& 632 \& 674 \& 783 \& 859 \& 881 \& 1,125 \& 1,216 \& 915 <br>

\hline Wide-mouth food (incl. packers tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)..thous. of gross_ \& 2,410 \& 2,416 \& 2,782 \& 2,281 \& 2,426 \& 2, 122 \& 1,885 \& 2, 498 \& 2,123 \& 2,400 \& 2,474 \& 2,767 \& 2, 706 <br>
\hline Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Beer bottles thous. of gross.- \& 969
1,786 \& 858
1,848 \& 602
2,279 \& 332
1,344 \& 297
746 \& 319
840 \& 532
873 \& 825 \& 503
874 \& 655
806 \& 767
700 \& 977
955 \& 1,123 <br>
\hline  \& 730 \& 746 \& 805 \& 1, 171 \& 1,328 \& 1,097 \& 906 \& 741 \& 840 \& 979 \& 1,061 \& 940 \& 852 <br>
\hline Medicinal and toilet.-----------......... do \& 1,965 \& 1,805 \& 1,901 \& 1,782 \& 1,985 \& 1,810 \& 1,795 \& 2, 161 \& 1,962 \& 2, 272 \& 2,355 \& 2,064 \& 1, 860 <br>
\hline Chemical, household and industrial...... do.... \& 823 \& 695 \& 722 \& 717 \& 782 \& 634 \& 572 \& 679 \& 693 \& 783 \& 850 \& 735 \& 739 <br>
\hline  \& 255 \& ${ }^{266}$ \& 326 \& 338 \& 312 \& 260 \& 330 \& 258 \& 199 \& 228 \& 244 \& 233 \& 214 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month.-.---1.-.............-do.--- \& 9,714 \& 10,375 \& 10, 102 \& 9,839 \& 9,884 \& 9,710 \& 9,453 \& 9,635 \& 10,093 \& 10,216 \& 9,863 \& 9,871 \& 10,060 <br>
\hline Other glassware, machine-made:
Tumblars: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tumbiars: \& 6,384 \& 5,560 \& 5,807 \& 4,656 \& 4,966 \& 3,889 \& 3,800 \& 4, 883 \& 5, 136 \& 5,357 \& 4,701 \& 4,537 \& 4, 831 <br>
\hline  \& 5,737 \& 5,733 \& 5,331 \& 4,387 \& 5,414 \& 4,645 \& 3,352 \& 4,473 \& 5,514 \& 5,061 \& 4,987 \& 5,329 \& 5, 491 <br>
\hline  \& 11,974 \& 11,769 \& 12, 256 \& 12,550 \& 11,978 \& 11,228 \& 11, 579 \& 11, 837 \& 9,989 \& 10,241 \& 9,892 \& 9,073 \& 8,349 <br>
\hline Table, kitchen, and household ware, shipments thous. of dozens.- \& 2,682 \& 2,766 \& 3,506 \& 2,892 \& 3,459 \& 3,368 \& 2,589 \& 3,005 \& 3,857 \& 3,431 \& 3,474 \& 3,551 \& <br>
\hline GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crude gypsum, quarterly total: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Imports .-.-------------- thous. of short tons.. \& ${ }^{664}$ \& \& \& 1,171 \& \& \& 859 \& \& \& 401 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,305 \& \& \& 2,271 \& \& \& 2,027 \& \& \& 1,797 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Calcined, production, quarterly total......-. do..-- \& 1,981 \& \& \& 1,977 \& \& \& 1,681 \& \& \& 1,582 \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: |
| :--- |
| Uncalcined |
| short tons. | \& 656,070 \& \& \& 588, 584 \& \& \& 636,366 \& \& \& 526,038 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Calcined: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline For building uses: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& - 15,053 \& \& \& 13,711 \& \& \& 10,648 \& \& \& 13,086 \& \& \& <br>
\hline All other building plasters...---.----- do.-.- \& 154, 610 \& \& \& 169,219 \& \& \& 146,036 \& \& \& 134,090 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Lath...-.-.-.---.-.-..........thous, of sq. ft .- \& 745, 224 \& \& \& 704, 333 \& \& \& 602, 500 \& \& \& 508,785 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tile \& 10,710 \& \& \& 9,386 \& \& \& 7,763 \& \& \& 7,602 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 877, 893 \& ----- \& \& 855, 222 \& \& \& 776,854 \& \& \& 761, 566 \& --3. \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial plasters .------------.-.-. short tons.- \& 71,181 \& \& \& 68,612 \& \& \& 71,377 \& \& \& 67, 421 \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS



| 12,163 11,453 30,208 | 9,383 9,259 30,332 | 12,670 12,929 30,073 | 11,862 12,605 29,330 | 13,617 14,374 28,573 | 12,928 13,986 27,515 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 224 | 2,014 | 5,468 | 10,022 | 12, 803 |
| -817, 154 | 768, 072 | 754,119 | 722,004 | 905,062 | 730,817 |
| 2,958 | 2,278 | 16, 198 | 15, 125 | 13, 646 | 12,128 |
| 2,848 | 2,166 | 16,090 | 15,022 | 13, 550 | 12,037 |
| 125 | 134 | 13,652 | 10,734 | 6, 840 | 4,754 |
| 1,034 | 719 | 1,438 | 3,289 | 5,514 | 5,886 |
| 1,690 110 | 1,313 112 | 1,000 | 999 103 | 1, 196 | 1, 397 |



[^3]Revised. $\dagger$ Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. ${ }^{1}$ Total gimnings of 1951 erop. 2 Ginnings to August $1 . \quad 3$ August 1 estimate of 1952 crop.
o'Includes laminated board, reported as component board. §Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
Data for July and October 1951 and January and April 1952 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

 mombed knitting yarn. Earlier data are not available for publication. \& Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable.

DBeginning 1951, production of broad-woven goods is classified according to principal fiber cother months, 4 weeks; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered
between cotton and rayon goods) and rayon and cotton fabrics produced on woolen and worsted looms amounted to approximately 73 million yards in 1950 . O Substituted series. Data beginning January 1050 will be shown later.
Data for July and October 1951 and January and April 1952 cover 5 -week periods; other months, 4 weeks. ©Beginning 1951, looms weaving fabrics principally wool by weight.
$\oplus$ See note in August 1951 Survey regarding coverage of operations in cotton milis begimning with January 1951 data.
*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly, total .-. thous. of lin. yd.- | 96,746 79 7974 |  |  | 84,570 68,903 |  |  |  |  |  | 87, 067 |  |  |  |
|  | 79,874 |  |  | 68, <br> 32 <br> 32 <br> 174 |  |  | 76,414 29,513 |  |  | 75,494 |  |  |  |
| Other than Government orders, total do-... | 56,423 |  |  | 36, 429 |  |  | 46, 901 |  |  | 52, 392 |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys'--.-................do...- | 29, 666 |  |  | 17,180 |  |  | 19, 868 |  |  | 24, 658 |  |  |  |
| Women's and children's...................do........ Nonapparel fabrics, total.......................do........... | ${ }_{16}^{26,757}$ |  |  | 19,249 <br> 15 |  |  | 27,033 13,620 |  |  | 27, 734 |  |  |  |
|  | 16,872 8,065 |  |  | 15,667 9 960 |  |  | 13,620 7,989 |  |  | 11, 6731 |  |  |  |
|  | 8,807 |  |  | 6, 107 |  |  | 5,631 |  |  | 4,962 |  |  |  |
|  | 4. 562 | 4.381 | 4.381 | 4.381 | 3.572 | 3.713 | 3.713 | 3.713 | 3.713 |  | 13.696 | 3. 696 | 3.696 |
| Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz., 54 -inch $\qquad$ | 3.302 | 3.302 | 3.302 | 3. 302 | 2.722 | 2.722 |  |  |  |  | 2.822 | 2.822 |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

${ }^{r}$ Revised, ${ }^{\dagger}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning 1952 , detailed statistics are not available. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning with data for 1951 , the Bureau of the Gensus reports for woolen and worsted woven fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing $25-49.9$ percent wool previously included).
$\ddagger \begin{aligned} & \ddagger \text { Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. Beginning 1952, data for exports of passenger cars, trucks, and busses exclude all military exports. }\end{aligned}$
Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.
New series. Compiled by


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Pages marked 5

## 

## A Regional Market Guide



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A detailed record covering two decades after 1929-with tables and charts showing each area's national ranking in various fields of business and in resource use. Breaking down the national indexes of business growth, this volume shows the chief reasons for the pre- and post-war differences in the various regions, and the varying rates at which per capita income is being raised.

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REGIONAL TRENDS, a fact-finding report issued by the Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, as a supplement to its monthly magazine Survey of Current Business, carries a Statistical Appendix furnishing a wealth of data on income, population, employment, production, agriculture, mining, forestry, and resource development for every State and region.

Regional Trends in the United States Economy is now available from the nearest Department of Commerce field office or from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. - Price $\$ 1$.


[^0]:    1 For a detailed review of international investment income in the 1946-50 period see the Survet of Current Business for October 1951, page 7 ff . Data for 1950 and 1951 are preliminary and will be adjusted when the results of the recent census of direct investments abroad are available.

[^1]:    

[^2]:    Revised. ${ }^{1}$ New basis. Comparable data for December 1951 (thous. bbl.): Distillate fuel, 85,872; residual fuel, 42,955; kerosene, 26,940.
    $\dagger$ 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.

[^3]:    13,046
    12,481
    29,693
    ${ }^{2} 176$
    314,735
    695,965
    3,180
    3,097
    126
    1,782
    1,189
    83

