# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



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OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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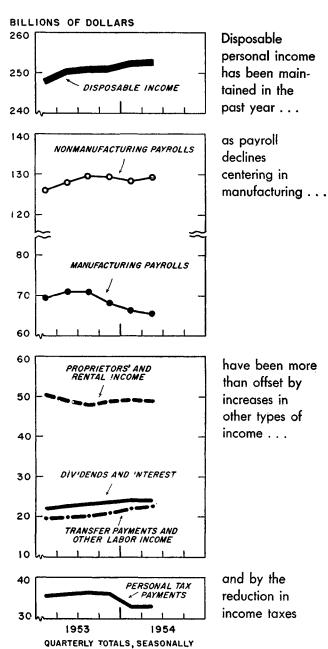
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# The Business Situation



#### By the Office of Business Economics

#### Personal Income



OMPREHENSIVE measures of production and sales have been generally stable since early spring, when the moderate downswing of the fall and winter was checked. Variations in trend remain common among individual industries. Liquidation of business inventories, largely in the durable goods areas, continues to exert a dampening influence but the pressure from this source has not been intensified.

No substantial change from the spring business pattern was apparent in the early summer. July sales at retail stores approximated the average rate of the second quarter, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Automobiles delivered to consumers dipped from their exceptionally high June volume but other lines showed little change in the aggregate. Industrial production was also at about the average second quarter rate in July, after allowance for usual seasonal changes.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments continued to drift downward through July, according to the seasonally adjusted series of the Federal Reserve Board. Shrinkage in manufacturing employment again accounted for the reduction. Average working hours in manufacturing, however, have been lengthening slightly in recent months after allowance for usual seasonal fluctuations. Hence, there has been little change in aggregate man-hour input, and payrolls in private industry have stabilized along with production. With the earlier payroll contraction approximately offset by higher property and transfer incomes, the total personal income flow has been approximately as large as last year.

The general tendency of business to follow seasonal patterns is clear from the analysis and detailed figures on the recent flow of national output and income which is presented in the following section of this month's review.

#### Industrial prices steady

Wholesale prices of nonagricultural materials and products held firm in July as higher wage rates in some industries exerted upward pressure which was counteracted by idle plant capacity and continuing keen competition. Farm products, having dropped appreciably in June in response to the outlook for ample supplies, have subsequently moved within a narrow range. A slight rise in consumer prices in June was entirely due to foods, especially seasonally strong fruits and vegetables.

Private residential construction activity, seasonally adjusted, has moved consistently upward in the first 7 months of this year, and in July exceeded the same 1953 month by

10 percent.

Recent applications for Government guaranteed and insured housing loans are running far ahead of last year

ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES

and will tend to support high rates of homebuilding activity in the near-term. The stepped-up rate of FHA activity will receive further impetus from recent housing legislation.

#### New housing legislation

The FHA may now insure mortgages on new houses equal to 95 percent of the first \$9,000 of value and 75 percent of the additional value, subject to a mortgage maximum of \$20,000 for one- and two-family units. Previously, the general rule permitted mortgage-value ratios of 95 percent up to \$7,000, and 70 percent of the additional value from \$7,000 to \$11,000. For housing valued in excess of \$11,000, the maximum mortgage was 80 percent with a ceiling of \$16,000. Thus, for a new \$15,000 house the maximum loan-value ratio is currently 87 percent as against a maximum of 80 percent under the previous legislation—a reduction in downpayment of more than \$1,000.

The FHA is also given authority under the new legislation to insure mortgages up to 30 years for new houses. Previously the limit had been 25 years except for very low-priced housing. At a 4½ percent interest rate, interest and principal (excluding the one-half percent mortgage insurance premium) on a level-payment basis would be \$5.07 per \$1,000 per month for 30 years as against \$5.56 for a 25-year loan.

The mortgage-ceiling increase on one- and two-family houses from \$16,000 to \$20,000 is the first ceiling increase for such houses since the original housing legislation was passed in the thirties; other increases are provided for three- and four-family homes.

As compared with previous statutory provisions, financing of existing sales housing is liberalized even more than the new—though new house terms are still more advantageous. In the case of rental housing, financing of larger apartment units is liberalized by the removal of the \$10,000 per family unit mortgage ceiling.

Under a new provision servicemen are given special benefits under FHA insurance without losing any benefits they may become entitled to as veterans under the GI Bill. Provisions are generally more liberal than those applicable to ordinary sales housing: 95 percent loans with a mortgage ceiling of \$17,100 are now permitted. The new law also permits FHA-insurance in connection with "open end" mortgages, through which home repair or improvement expenditures may be added to the original mortgage and may thus be financed on easier terms than are provided in regular home improvement loans.

Congress has also acted, through the comprehensive tax revision law, to encourage investment by business firms. Major provisions of general applicability directed to this objective are the substantial liberalization of allowable depreciation charges, the extension from 1 to 2 years of the loss carry-back provision, and the introduction of the partial tax credit on dividends. Numerous other changes are designed to encourage investment in particular situations as well as to facilitate business operations.

In addition, the new tax law will broadly affect the entire economy by its sweeping changes bearing on many phases of personal and corporate financial management and its reduction of Federal taxes.

# National Income and Product... A Review of the Second Quarter

After three quarters of consecutive declines, business activity assumed a firmer tone in the second quarter of the year. The gross national product was at an annual rate of \$356 billion, the same as in the first quarter. This was 4 percent below the second quarter peak of last year, and 4 percent above the comparable 1952 quarter.

Private expenditures advanced in the second quarter to counterbalance a further sizable decline in government purchases. The combined advance in consumer expenditures and new private construction added \$3½ billion on an annual rate basis to the stream of final expenditures—an amount sufficient to offset the decline in Federal purchases. Most other major types of expenditures showed little change from the preceding quarter. In particular, business inventories, which had been a major element in the initial decline in production, continued to be liquidated at about the same rate as in the two preceding quarters, so that this did not make for any further change in output.

As compared with the second quarter of 1953, when total production reached its peak, the major reductions in gross national product were in Federal expenditures, mainly for national security purposes, and in investment in business inventories. Federal purchases were reduced by \$11 billion at annual rates, from \$62 billion to \$51 billion, and the swing in business inventories was of comparable magnitude—from a net accumulation of over \$5 billion in the second quarter of 1953 to a net liquidation of \$4 billion in the

second quarter of 1954. Virtually all of the reduction in inventory investment and two-thirds of the reduction in Federal expenditures occurred in durable goods. Consumer durables and investment in producers' durable equipment were adversely affected also, but the reductions were much more moderate, both percentagewise and in absolute amounts.

In contrast, other major expenditures held firm or showed increases over the period. In the aggregate these expenditures offset about two-fifths of the combined decline in the expenditures listed so that the reduction in total output over the year as a whole was moderate.

#### Factor stabilizing personal income

A major factor moderating the decline of output and providing the setting for its even movement in the second quarter was the fact that the full impact of the sharp reduction of durable goods production was not reflected in the flow of purchasing power to individuals.

One of the principal elements accounting for this diversity between output and disposable income may be found in the differential movement of corporation profits and dividend payments. From a \$41 billion annual rate in the second quarter of 1953 the corporate earnings share of the national income fell sharply in the latter half of the year and leveled off at a rate of \$34 billion in the opening quarter of this year.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Over this period, however, corporate taxes were reduced—as a consequence of lower tax rates and the shrinkage in the tax base—so that the reduction in after-tax profits was much more moderate, approximately \$2 billion. While the amount of retained earnings was somewhat reduced over this period, dividend disbursements to individuals increased moderately. Dividends throughout the postwar period have been low relative to corporate income, and so in most instances have been amply protected. In some companies the elimination of the excess profit tax raised after tax profits considerably and so permitted a dividend rise without much effect upon the proportions of earnings retained.

The maintenance of corporate dividends thus shielded the personal income stream from the decline in production and earnings arising in production. Two other factors contributed markedly to increase purchasing power. Transfer payments, mainly unemployment compensation, increased over the period; and personal taxes were reduced as a result of the cut in Federal individual income levies which went

into effect at the beginning of the year.

As a result of these stabilizing factors the impact of the decline in durable goods production upon incomes was confined to the industries closely connected with military and other hard goods output—durable goods manufacturing, mining, and transportation. In these industries wage disbursements declined by \$6 billion at annual rates as compared with a year ago. However, other elements of production income rose by about \$3½ billion over the same period—reflecting mainly wages and salaries in industries other than those noted. The net decline in distributed production incomes as compared with a year ago was therefore \$21/2 billion. The increase in transfer payments, (net of individual contributions under the OASI program, and including a moderate increase in government interest) amounted to \$2 billion, and personal tax reduction, which constituted a contribution to available purchasing power, to \$3 billion. Disposable personal income in the second quarter of 1954, at \$253 billion, thus was actually \$2½ billion higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1953.

#### Favorable demand factors

In addition to the maintenance of personal purchasing power, which provided a direct support to consumer expenditures and indirect encouragement to investment, other independent favorable demand factors mitigated the decline in business activity and contributed to the leveling in the second quarter. Construction expenditures, both residential and nonresidential, increased over the period; consumption expenditures for services (partly linked to the expanded volume of home construction) moved upward more than disposable income; State and local government expenditures, for construction and current services, continued their postwar increase; and a favorable shift occurred in the net foreign demand for American products.

Perspective on the changes in business activity over the past year and 2 years may be gained from the accompanying text table showing the changes, including percentage changes, in some major economic indicators. The figures are for the second quarters of 1952, 1953, and 1954 and are presented on

the usual seasonally corrected annual rate basis

The 4-percent decline in total output from a year ago left the value higher than 2 years ago by a similar percentage. Final purchases other than those by the Federal Government were actually about 2 percent larger than a year ago, and 7 percent larger than 2 years ago. Personal income was only a fraction of 1 percent less than a year ago, while personal disposable income (income after personal taxes) was slightly higher, and 8 percent larger than in the comparable quarter of 1952.

#### **Demand for Goods and Services**

The advance in the second quarter lifted personal consumption moderately above the previous high point reached in the third quarter of 1953. With consumers' prices varying little on the average, the second-quarter rise in consumer spending represented an increase in real terms.

	Sec	ond quart	er of	Percent	change
	1952	1953	1954	1952-54	1953-54
Gross national product	seasona	lions of do lly adjuste rates) 1369. 9	ed annual	4	- 4
Change in business inventories.					
Final purchases	342. 3	364. 5	359. 8	5	-1
Federal Government purchasesAll other			1	-7 7	-18 2
Personal income	267. 8	286. 4	285. 7	7	0
Personal taxes	34. 0	35. 9	32. 9	-3	-8
Disposable personal income	233. 8	250. 4	252. 9	8	1

The share of total output absorbed by consumers has risen steadily over the past year. Personal consumption expenditures accounted for 65½ percent of the total market value of output in the second quarter, as compared with 62½ percent in the same period a year ago.

Each of the broad subdivisions of consumer expenditures—durables, nondurables, and services—registered increases in the second quarter. This was in contrast to the recent

diverse experience.

#### Advance in consumer durables

Consumer outlays for durable goods registered the first quarterly advance since the opening quarter of 1953. The bulk of it occurred in automotive expenditures, which had leveled out in the first quarter of 1954 after a sharp reduction in the final quarter of last year. Expenditures in the second quarter were below the level of the first three quarters of last year, but they were almost one-fifth above 1952.

New car sales spurted in June and for the first time this year exceeded the corresponding month of 1953. The better-than-expected pace of auto sales helped to lower the heavy inventories in dealers' hands at the start of the quarter. These had induced appreciable cutbacks in new car production, which with the pickup in sales volume cut field stocks of new cars by almost 10 percent over the quarter.

Purchases of consumer durables other than autos remained firm, showing little change in the aggregate from the preceding three months. The high rate of new homebuilding continued to be a potent market force in this area. However, there was indication of some lagging in individual commodity lines such as radios and television.

#### Purchases of nondurables firm

Purchases of nondurable goods were somewhat above the general level of the past year. Increases were registered in all major categories of this broad commodity grouping.

The advance in food and beverage purchases, which make

#### Table 1.—National Income and Product, 1952, 1953, and First Two Quarters, 1954 <sup>1</sup>

[Billions of dollars]

		[1	Billions of	donars										
					Unadj	usted			(	Seasonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates	
	1952	1953		195	53		19	54		19	53		19	54
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	1	II	III	IV	I	II
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES														
National income	291.0	305. 0	75, 4	77. 2	76, 9	75.6	73.8	(2)	305, 9	308. 2	306, 2	299. 9	298, 9	(2)
Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian. Supplements to wages and salaries.	195. 4 185. 0 152. 2 10. 5 22. 4 10. 4	209. 1 198. 0 164. 5 10. 2 23. 3 11. 1	50. 9 48. 0 39. 6 2. 6 5. 8 2. 9	52. 2 49. 4 40. 9 2. 6 5. 8 2. 9	52. 9 50. 1 42. 1 2. 6 5. 5 2. 7	53. 1 50. 5 41. 9 2. 5 6. 1 2. 6	50. 9 47. 9 39. 4 2. 4 6. 0 3. 1	51. 3 48. 3 39. 9 2. 4 6. 0 3. 0	206. 2 195. 3 162. 0 10. 3 23. 1 10. 9	210. 0 198. 9 165. 3 10. 4 23. 2 11. 1	211. 4 200. 3 166. 7 10. 2 23. 4 11. 1	208. 8 197. 6 164. 1 9. 9 23. 5 11. 2	206. 4 194. 6 161. 2 9. 7 23. 7 11. 8	206. 6 194. 9 161. 5 9. 5 23. 8 11. 7
Proprietors' and rental income 3 Business and professional. Farm Rental income of persons.	49. 9 25. 7 14. 2 10. 0	49. 0 26. 2 12. 2 10. 6	12. 6 6. 6 3. 3 2. 6	12. 2 6. 6 3. 0 2. 6	12. 0 6. 5 2. 8 2. 6	12. 3 6. 5 3. 1 2. 7	12, 3 6, 4 3, 2 2, 7	12. 2 6. 5 3. 0 2. 7	50. 3 26. 5 13. 4 10. 5	48. 9 26. 3 12. 1 10. 5	47. 8 26. 1 11. 1 10. 6	49. 1 25. 9 12. 3 10. 8	49. 4 25. 6 13. 0 10. 8	49. 0 25. 9 12. 2 10. 9
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	38. 2 37. 2 20. 0 17. 2 1. 0	38. 5 39. 4 21. 1 18. 3 -1. 0	10. 0 10. 2 5. 5 4. 7 2	10, 6 10, 9 5, 8 5, 0 -, 2	9. 9 10. 5 5. 7 4. 9 7	8.0 7.8 4.2 3.6	8.3 8.3 4.1 4.2 1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	41. 4 42. 4 22. 7 19. 7 9	41. 0 41. 9 22. 5 19. 5 9	38. 3 40. 9 21. 9 19. 0 -2. 6	33. 1 32. 5 17. 4 15. 1 . 6	34, 1 34, 5 17, 0 17, 5 -, 4	(2) (2) (3) (2) . 4
Net interest Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	7. 4 31. 0	8. 4 31. 4	2. 0 7. 9	2.1 8.0	2, 2 7, 5	2. 2 8. 0	2, 3 7, 9	2.3 7.9	7, 9 31, 4	8. 3 31. 6	8, 6 31, 5	8, 9 31, 3	9. 0 31. 2	9. 1 31. 2
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE								j						
Gross national product	346, 1	364. 9	88, 5	91.5	91.1	93, 8	86.7	88. 0	361, 8	369, 9	367. 2	360, 5	355, 8	356, 0
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	218. 4 26. 8 116. 0 75. 6	230. 1 29. 7 118. 9 81. 4	54. 4 6. 8 27. 6 20. 0	57. 4 7. 7 29. 3 20. 4	56. 7 7. 4 28. 9 20. 3	61.6 $7.8$ $33.1$ $20.7$	54, 8 6, 3 27, 4 21, 1	58. 3 7. 5 29. 6 21. 2	228, 6 30, 4 118, 8 79, 4	230. 8 30. 3 119. 6 80. 9	231. 2 30. 3 118. 6 82. 3	229. 7 28. 0 118. 7 83. 0	230, 5 28, 0 118, 8 83, 6	233. 1 28. 8 120. 0 84. 3
Gross private domestic investment.  New construction	50.7 23.7 11.1 12.6 22.3 3.6 3.0	51. 4 25. 5 11. 9 13. 6 24. 4 1. 5 2. 2	14.3 5.4 2.4 2.9 6.0 2.9 3.1	12.8 6.5 3.1 3.4 6.5 1	13, 6 7, 1 3, 3 3, 7 6, 0 , 5 , 8	10.7 6.6 3.1 3.5 6.0 -1.8 -1.7	12.3 5.6 2.4 3.2 5.6 1.1 1.1	10. 0 6. 8 3. 3 3. 5 5. 9 -2. 7 -2. 7	51, 9 25, 0 11, 7 13, 3 24, 1 2, 8 3, 3	55, 9 25, 9 12, 2 13, 7 24, 6 5, 4 6, 2	52. 4 25. 6 12. 1 13. 5 24. 8 2. 0 2. 9	45.5 25.7 11.7 13.9 24.0 -4.2 -3.7	44.5 26.0 11.7 14.3 22.7 -4.2 -4.2	45.6 27.0 12.8 14.2 22.4 -3.8 -4.0
Net foreign investment	2	-1.9	5	6	7	1	4	1	-1.8	-3.3	-1.8	6	-1.1	-1.0
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal National security National defense Other national security. Other. Less: Government sales State and local.	77. 2 54. 0 48. 5 46. 1 2. 4 5. 8 . 4 23. 2	85. 2 60. 1 52. 0 50. 0 2. 0 8. 5 . 4 25. 1	20. 3 14. 5 12. 7 12. 2 . 6 1. 9 . 1 5. 8	21, 8 15, 5 13, 6 13, 0 , 6 2, 1 , 1 6, 2	21. 5 15. 1 13. 1 12. 6 . 4 2. 1 . 1 6. 4	21. 6 15. 0 12. 6 12. 2 . 5 2. 4 . 1 6. 7	20. 0 13. 7 11. 7 11. 4 2. 1 6. 3	19. 7 12. 8 11. 2 10. 9 . 3 1. 7 . 1 6. 9	83. 0 58. 1 51. 0 48. 7 2. 2 7. 7 . 5 24. 9	86. 6 62. 2 54. 3 52. 0 2. 3 8. 3 . 4 24. 4	85. 4 60. 3 52. 3 50. 6 1. 7 8. 4 25. 1	86. 0 59. 8 50. 6 48. 7 1. 9 9. 6 . 3 26. 2	81.9 55.0 46.9 45.4 1.5 8.4 .3 26.9	78.3 51.3 44.7 43.5 1.2 6.9 .3 27.0
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME													-	
Personal income	271, 2	286, 1	69, 6	71.5	71,6	73, 4	70, 2	71.1	283, 3	286.4	287.5	287,3	285, 1	285,7
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal. State and local. Equals: Disposable personal income. Less: Personal consumption expenditures Equals: Personal saving.	31. 1	36. 0 32. 5 3. 5 250. 1 230. 1 20. 0	12. 7 11. 7 1. 0 56. 9 54. 4 2. 5	7. 2 6. 3 . 9 64. 3 57. 4 6. 8	8. 8 8. 0 . 8 62. 8 56. 7 6. 2	7. 3 6, 5 . 8 66. 1 61. 6 4. 5	11. 9 10. 8 1. 1 58. 2 54. 8 3. 4	6. 2 5. 2 . 9 65. 0 58. 3 6. 7	35. 5 32. 1 3. 4 247. 8 228. 6 19. 2	35. 9 32. 5 3. 5 250. 4 230. 8 19. 6	36. 3 32. 8 3. 5 251. 2 231. 2 20. 0	36. 1 32. 6 3. 6 251. 2 229. 7 21. 5	32. 8 29. 1 3. 7 252, 3 230. 5 21. 8	32. 9 29. 2 3. 7 252. 9 233. 1 19. 7
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME				:									and the same of th	
Gross national product	j	364.9	88.5	91.5	91, 1	93.8	86.7	88,0	361.8	369.9	367.2	360, 5	355,8	356.0
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy. Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	28.0 1.0 .6	27. 2 30. 0 1. 0 1. 0 5	6. 6 7. 2 . 3 -1. 0 1	6. 8 7. 5 . 3 4 1	6. 8 7. 6 . 3 6 1	7. 0 7. 7 . 3 3. 1 2	7. 1 7. 4 .3 -1. 9 1	7. 2 7. 5 . 3 (2)	26. 2 29. 4 1. 0 -1. 2 4	27. 4 30. 2 1. 0 2. 6 6	27. 4 30. 1 1. 0 2. 1 4	27. 9 30. 3 1. 0 . 6 8	28. 2 30. 3 1. 0 -3. 0 4	29. 0 30, 2 1. 0 (2) 1
Equals: National income		305, 0	75, 4	77, 2	76.9	75.6	73.8	(2)	305, 9	308, 2	306, 2	299. 9	298.9	(2)
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.	8.7	38, 5 8, 8 -, 1	10. 0 2. 6 . 0	10. 6 2. 3 . 0	9. 9 2. 1 . 0	8. 0 1. 8 . 0	8.3 2.8 .0	(2) 2. 5 . 0	41. 4 8. 8 . 0	41. 0 8. 9 1	38.3 8.7 1	33. 1 8. 6 -, 1	34. 1 9. 8 . 0	(2) 9. 7 . 0
Plus: Government transfer payments	4. 9 9. 1	12. 8 5. 0 9. 4 1. 0	3. 2 1. 1 2. 2 . 3	3. 2 1. 6 2. 2 . 3	3. 1 1. 0 2. 2 . 3	3. 3 1. 3 2. 7 . 3	3. 6 1. 1 2. 4 . 3	3. 7 1. 6 2. 2 . 3	12. 6 4. 9 9. 1 1. 0	12. 6 5. 0 9. 3 1. 0	12, 6 5, 1 9, 5 1, 0	13, 3 5, 2 9, 6 1, 0	14. 2 5. 2 9. 6 1. 0	14, 8 5, 3 9, 6 1, 0
Equals: Personal income	271, 2	286, 1	69.6	71.5	71.6	73, 4	70, 2	71, 1	283, 3	286, 4	287.5	287,3	285, 1	285,7

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 Not available.
 Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

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

up approximately three-fifths of the nondurables total, was the first in several quarters. Clothing expenditures continued to edge forward in the April-June period but they were still running slightly below the corresponding quarter

of last year.

The quarterly increment in consumer expenditures for services was roughly the same as in the two preceding quarters, and about half of the average quarterly increase from mid-1952 to mid-1953. The trend in this important segment of consumer purchases continued to reflect in large measure the steady growth in number of dwelling units, the moderate but persistent advance in average rents, and the related expansion in home utility outlays.

#### Fixed investment firm

New construction advanced in the second quarter. Business purchases of new capital equipment held close to the first-quarter rate, and the rate at which inventories were liquidated was unchanged.

The continued strength in fixed private investment—new construction and producers' durables—thus contributed importantly to the maintenance of business activity. In the aggregate, fixed investment has been relatively stable over the past 6 quarters, at an annual rate approximating \$50 billion.

The further advance in private expenditures for new construction in the Spring quarter raised the total of these outlays for the first half of 1954 about 3 percent above the corresponding period of last year. This set a new record, both in dollar value and real volume.

#### Brisk advance in homebuilding

Residential construction reached the highest rate since the postwar building peak in the second half of 1950. An appreciable factor in the rise was the greater availability of mortgage funds, with longer-term mortgages and smaller downpayments coming back increasingly into the homefinancing picture.

Business purchases of plant and equipment showed little change from the preceding quarter. Moderate declines were registered in manufacturing and transportation, which were largely offset by further rises in the public utility and

commercial segments.

New construction outlays by business were somewhat better maintained than equipment purchases. Moreover, most major components of this large aggregate showed only slight deviations from their strong first-quarter pace.

#### Inventory liquidation continues

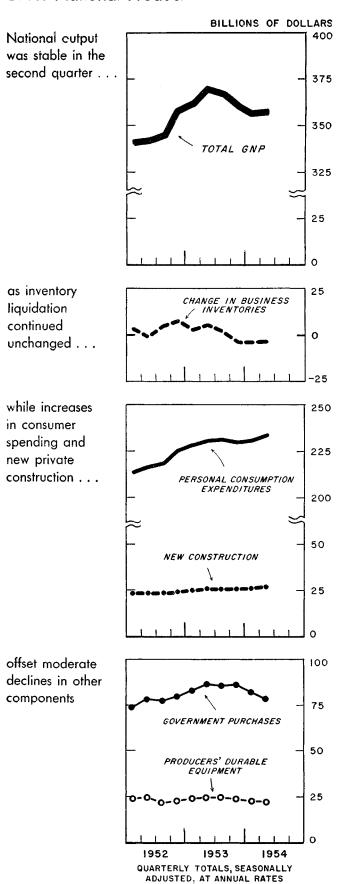
The net liquidation of business inventories in the second quarter was about the same as in the two previous quarters. As in the January-March period, the reductions were mainly concentrated in the durable-goods manufacturing industries. The sizeable declines in the metal producing and consuming industries exceeded the first-quarter rate in each major group with the exception of fabricated metals, where the rate of decline was lower.

These most recent reductions brought inventories in the heavy manufacturing industries in the second quarter below the corresponding period of last year. However, since sales have also declined over this same period there has been no

appreciable change in the inventory-sales ratios.

Inventory changes in the nondurable-goods manufacturing industries were small, and the combined inventories of the group as a whole were virtually the same as in the preceding quarter. Business has apparently regarded these as being in line with their needs all during the first half of the year.

#### **Gross National Product**



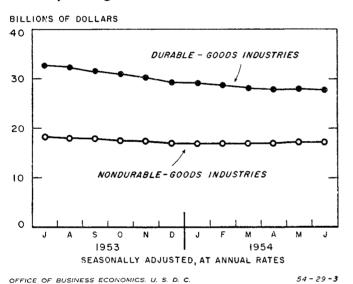
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In marked contrast to the continued inventory reductions in durable-goods manufacturing, the decline in most hard goods lines in the trade channels appeared to be leveling out in the second quarter. In the fourth quarter of 1953 the declines in durable goods inventories in wholesale and retail trade had constituted the largest share of the total inventory liquidation, but the rate was sharply curtailed in the opening quarter of this year as the center of inventory liquidation shifted to durable-goods manufactures. In the April–June period trade liquidations in the nonautomotive lines were minor.

Retail automotive stocks were a notable exception to the general pattern in trade, as the liquidation of new car holdings, which had been interrupted by some involuntary accumulations in the first quarter of the year, was renewed in the second. The bulk of the second-quarter inventory reduction occurred in June, concurrently with the spurt in sales noted above.

#### **Factory Wages**



Nondurable goods stocks in trade have shown moderate increases in the first half of 1954. The principal ones were in wholesale trade in the first quarter and in retail trade in the second

Net foreign investment, which measures the excess of exports over imports other than those matched by net grants and gifts to abroad, showed no further change from the opening quarter of the year. The net import surplus that has been in evidence since the second quarter of 1952 continued in the second quarter of this year.

#### Further decline in defense outlays

Federal Government purchases accounted for all of the second quarter decline in government spending as State and local expenditures were maintained.

The further decline in Federal national security expenditures reduced these outlays by about \$10 billion at annual rates as compared with the second quarter peak of last year. These changes have affected most categories of expenditure in the defense budget. However, the sharpest reductions have been in hard goods, both for the direct use of the Armed Forces and for the foreign military aid programs. Total deliveries of these goods declined by approximately \$7 billion at annual rates from the second quarter of 1953 to the second quarter of 1954. Over the same period, the rate of outlays for soft goods and military construction together was reduced about \$1 billion, and for military wages and salaries, Digitized for share three-quarters of a billion dellars. Expenditures under

the foreign economic aid programs were also scaled down during the past year.

The remaining purchases of the Federal Government—with the exception of the price support activities of the Commodity Credit Corporation—have remained stable over the past year at an annual rate of approximately \$5½ billion. The CCC activities, on the other hand, have followed a very volatile course. Government acquisition of agricultural commodities through outright purchase or under loan agreements rose sharply in 1953, exceeding \$4 billion at an annual rate in the fourth quarter. With the subsequent sharp reductions that occurred, the rate was down to \$2 billion in the second quarter.

#### The Flow of Income

Personal income in the second quarter was virtually the same as in the first. The income flow in these quarters differed little on a month-to-month basis.

Personal income in the first half of the year was substantially the same as in the first helf of last year, and less than 1 percent below the second half of 1953.

#### Payrolls level out

Wages and salaries were fractionally higher than in the first quarter, but 1½ percent below the final quarter of last year and about 3 percent below the third quarter, when payrolls were at their peak.

The industries in which payroll declines had been most pronounced in the two preceding quarters—durable-goods manufacturing, mining, and transportation—showed considerably less decline in the April-June quarter. Almost all other major industries registered moderate increases which in many cases reversed moderate decreases in the prior quarter. In total, the individual industry changes were substantially counterbalancing.

Available data indicate that the approximate stability of private payrolls for the quarter as a whole reflected the net effects of some further reduction in employment and small rises in average hours worked and average hourly wage rates.

Monthly series afford a closer appraisal of payroll changes in the first half of 1954. These series (adjusted for seasonal variation) indicate that the declines in durable-goods manufacturing, mining, and transportation persisted through the first four months of the year but leveled off in May and June. The combined payrolls of the remainder of private industry—which comprises almost three-fourths of the total—have registered a moderate advance in every month beginning with February.

#### Mixed movement in government payrolls

Federal Government payrolls have tapered off steadily since the second quarter of last year. About two-thirds of the decline has been in the military segment and reflected the reduction in the Armed Forces. Federal wages and salaries have accounted for about one-fifth of the decline in overall payrolls (private and public) since the third quarter of last year.

Payrolls of State and local governments, on the other hand, have continued to rise steadily. Over the past year these outlays have increased almost as much as their Federal counterpart has fallen.

#### Other personal income flows stable

Proprietors' and rental income changed little from the preceding 3 months. A small reduction in farmers' net income was partly offset by a rise in nonfarm proprietor earnings and rental income.

Over the past several quarters, the net income of farm proprietors—a series particularly difficult to measure on a less than full-year basis—has shown considerable fluctuation. Although down appreciably in the second quarter, it approximated both the fourth-quarter 1953 rate and the calendar 1953 total.

The firmer trend in nonfarm proprietors' income mirrored the sales in retail establishments, which are of predominant importance in the unincorporated nonfarm sector. Rental income of persons continued to show a gradual uptrend. Despite the drop in corporate profits over the past year, dividend payments to individuals have increased. As noted earlier in this review, the disparity in the movement of these two series has been an important element in sustaining the flow of individual incomes despite the decline in value of production.

Government transfer payments, which also have been instrumental in cushioning personal income from the effects of lower production, increased a little further in the second quarter, but were leveling out in the April-June period.

# Foreign Countries Earn \$2.5 Billion From United States Military Outlays in 1953

OUTLAYS of the United States Armed Forces abroad reached \$2.5 billion in 1953 and totaled over \$6 billion from the outbreak of hostilities in Korea to the end of 1953. These expenditures in 1953 fell into three approximately equal parts: purchases by Armed Forces personnel out of their pay; purchases of supplies and equipment for account of the military organizations, including purchases of military end-items for retransfer to allied countries; and outlays for construction, repair, transportation, and other services.

As shown in the accompanying table, expenditures rose very sharply after mid-1950, and by 1953 they were one of the most important sources of dollars for foreign countries. In that year they accounted for 15 percent of all foreign sales of goods and services to the United States, and contributed greatly to the increase of over \$2 billion in foreign gold and dollar reserves.

About half of the military expenditures in 1953 were in countries of Western Europe and their dependencies. Such dollar earnings were a major factor in the improvement in the economic situation of these countries which enabled them to relax discriminatory restrictions in their foreign transactions, particularly against imports from the United States. Military expenditures of nearly \$1 billion in the Far East, mainly in Japan, provided a large share of the funds required to purchase necessary agricultural and industrial products from the United States.

The large increase in military expenditures abroad occurred in a relatively short period, with important effects not only on current international economic relations but also on industrial activity and the utilization of resources in foreign countries. Analysis of these expenditures indicates that the total will be fairly stable in the near future and will have a continuing important influence upon foreign economics.

#### Troop expenditures

Estimated purchases from foreign countries by United States military and civilian personnel were responsible for nearly one-third of total military expenditures in each of the last two years. These purchases are estimated by deducting from cash payments to personnel stationed abroad their remittances to the United States, their outlays in military establishments abroad, and savings.

The amount of total pay actually entering foreign economies varies rather widely from country to country, since it depends upon the capacity of each country to meet the demands of United States personnel. In countries such as Germany it may comprise a major portion of cash payments to personnel, but in Korea, where less merchandise and Digitized for FRASER

services are available to attract troop spending, expenditures are minimal. Most of the foreign disbursements of the forces stationed in the latter country are made in Japan.

#### Rise in offshore procurement

Purchases of supplies and equipment abroad by the military establishments themselves expanded from \$560 million in 1952 to about \$870 million in 1953. Most of such expenditures were made from regular Department of Defense appropriations and represented purchases of foodstuffs, fuels, and other items needed by the Armed Forces in their own operations. However, these amounts also include large outlays from mutual security program appropriations for the purchase of military end-items for retransfer either to the producing countries or other nations participating in the program.

Outlays under the mutual security program rose from \$75 million in 1952—when the offshore procurement program was initiated as a component part of the mutual security program—to over \$300 million in 1953. The cumulative total for such expenditures by the end of March 1954 was nearly \$500 million. France was the principal recipient of this dollar income. Most of the payments to that country during 1952 and 1953 resulted from the "Lisbon" and "Budgetary Support" programs designed to give budgetary assistance to France through the procurement by the United States of military end-items for use by the French forces, including the troops in Indochina. Because of the balance of payments difficulties of France two loans totaling \$254 million were extended by the Export-Import Bank as advances on offshore procurement contracts. By the end of March 1954 France had repaid all but \$24 million of such loans.

Military Expenditures Abroad, July 1950—December 1953

[Millions of dollars]

	July-Dec. 1950	1951	1952	1953
Western Europe and dependencies	108	399	877	1, 285
Western Hemisphere	16	72	179	219
Far East	247	776	855	939
All other countries	11	23	46	53
Total all areas	382	1, 270	1, 957	2, 496

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis In contrast to procurement for retransfer under the mutual security program—which has taken place almost entirely in Western Europe—nearly two-fifths of the foreign procurement in the last two years from the regular appropriations of the Department of Defense has been in the Far East. There it has been concentrated in Japan because of the necessity of supplying the security forces stationed in that country and the troops in Korea.

About 30 percent of such purchases took place in Europe and furnished an important source of dollars to a number of countries, including Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Most of this income was derived from sales of food and other materials necessary for the maintenance of United States troops in the European

area

Purchases of aircraft and other military equipment in Canada by the Air Force and other United States defense agencies have been very substantial in both 1952 and 1953 because of the two-way buying program established by the two countries after the invasion of South Korea. Under this program Canadian purchases in the United States to supply the Canadian forces with United States type equipment are being offset by United States expenditures in Canada. Other procurement has been confined principally to purchases of petroleum in Bahrein, Netherlands Antilles, and Saudi Arabia, and coffee in Latin America.

#### Other outlays also increase

Other foreign outlays of the military establishment rose by over \$100 million in 1953 to total almost \$800 million. These included disbursements for the construction of airfields, naval facilities, troop housing and other installations, and for other services such as communication and transportation.

Over half of such payments were made in the Far East since most disbursements for communication, transportation, repair, and similar services occurred in Japan. Twofifths of the total was spent in Europe, and the balance almost

entirely in French Morocco and Canada.

Outlays abroad for construction include foreign expenditures by United States firms under contract with the Department of Defense, payments to foreign contractors, and direct outlays for foreign goods and personal and other services under the public works program of the Department of Defense. Also included are contributions of \$73 millions in 1952 and \$91 million in 1953 to the NATO common-use installation program.

#### Half spent in Europe

Principally because of increased expenditures under the offshore procurement program, military outlays in Western Europe expanded by \$400 million in 1953 to reach \$1.2 billion. Outlays in the Far East were already expanded in 1952 and increased moderately in 1953. This increase was dispersed among every major category of expenditure in the Far East.

Five countries—Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom—received over 70 percent of the total dollar outflow from Department of Defense disbursements abroad in 1953. The largest recipient by far was Japan, where outlays rose by \$30 million to aggregate about \$775 million, or three-tenths of the total. This amount excludes United States disbursements of yen made available by the Japanese Government without charge since April 1952. These funds, amounting to \$155 million a year, replaced about half of the value of the goods and services furnished by the Japanese under occupation-charge procedures during a base period preceding the agreement. All additional expenditures are paid by the United States in dollars.

Expenditures of the Armed Forces in Japan began to fall in the fourth quarter of 1953 after the Korean Armistice, and the decrease continued at an even sharper pace during the first quarter of 1954. A downturn in the personal expenditures of troops was partially responsible. More significant, however, was a sharp reduction in special orders for goods and services. Well over \$300 million of dollar contracts were placed in each of fiscal years 1951, 1952, and 1953. However, awards amounted to less than \$35 million in the March quarter of 1954, and the total for the 9 months ended March 31, 1954 was under \$155 million.

Japan has utilized the special outlays of the United States to help finance its deficit on other international transactions. The Japanese overall trade deficit in 1953 was about \$1.1 billion, much larger than in the previous year despite a gradual increase in exports since early 1953, and the imbalance with the United States alone was \$815 million.

France was the second largest recipient of United States military outlays in 1953. Expanded receipts from offshore procurement program contracts and other United States expenditures contributed to a decided improvement in France's international accounts. Total outlays by the American troops and military establishments in 1953 were over \$400 million.

The income to Germany from the presence of our troops continued high in 1953, amounting to about \$240 million. This consisted principally of their private expenditures, but dollar disbursements for the support of such troops were not inconsiderable.

Substantial amounts were also spent by the United States Armed Forces in 1953 in Canada and the United Kingdom (almost \$200 million each), Italy (nearly \$90 million), the Ryukyus (over \$50 million), and Korea (about \$60 million). From mid-1950 through December 1953 the United States had paid nearly \$200 million to Korea for local currency used for expenditures in that country.

#### Trends in 1954

The rapid expansion of foreign outlays by the military departments since the invasion of Korea slowed down in the first half of 1954 as expenditures in the Far East declined following the Korean Armistice. Nevertheless, military disbursements are likely to be somewhat larger in 1954 than in 1953 because of expanding transactions in Western Europe.

At the end of March 1954, over \$1.5 billion remained for disbursement against offshore procurement program contracts placed in Europe from fiscal year 1952 and 1953 mutual-security program funds. Purchases of military enditems under the offshore procurement program may rise in the Far East in 1954, thus replacing a portion of the income lost with the decline in regular military spending. Some of the funds for offshore procurement in Europe and in the Far East will be made avialable in 1954 in the form of foreign currencies now being acquired through sales of surplus agricultural commodities.

Foreign expenditures for installations should equal or possibly exceed similar outlays in 1953. However, such disbursements may shift from country to country as major installations are completed and new projects begin. According to present indications contributions to the NATO common-use construction program and other outlays in Western Europe are likely to increase and thus compensate for any possible decline in other areas. Thus it appears that the backlog of deliveries on existing contracts, the funds available from the sale of surplus agricultural commodities and outlays for new projects for major installations, are sufficient to insure continued large military expenditures by the United States, although changing needs may result in shifts among individual countries.

# State Income Payments in 1953

INCOME of individuals in 1953 was somewhat higher than in 1952 in all but 6 States. Of the latter group, there was little change in 2 States and only small declines in the other four.

On a nationwide basis, the aggregate flow of individual incomes in 1953 rose moderately through mid-summer and then held close to the July peak for the remainder of the year. For 1953 as a whole, individual incomes totaled \$271 billion, almost 6 percent above the \$256 billion paid out in 1952.

Relative gains in total income from 1952 to 1953 were closely similar, except in the Northwest and Southwest regions. In the Far West, New England, and Middle East, the relative income advance in 1953 matched that for the Nation, while the 5-percent rise in the Southeast was only slightly less, and the 7-percent advance in the Central States slightly more.

In the Southwest, total income in 1953 was 3 percent above the previous year; in the Northwest, the increase was fractional. In each of these two regions, above-average decline in income from agriculture was a major factor.

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#### Top-ranking States

Among individual States, the largest gains in total income in 1953—ranging from 9 to 12 percent—were in Michigan, Florida, South Dakota, Ohio, Indiana, and Nevada.

NOTE.—MR. GRAHAM IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Factory payrolls, which nationally expanded at a higher rate from 1952 to 1953 than any other major income source, were a principal factor in the top-ranking positions of Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. In Michigan, moreover, the rate of increase in income from nonmanufacturing sources was nearly twice that of the Nation. In Florida, the income rise in 1953 was sizable in nearly all segments of the State's economy.

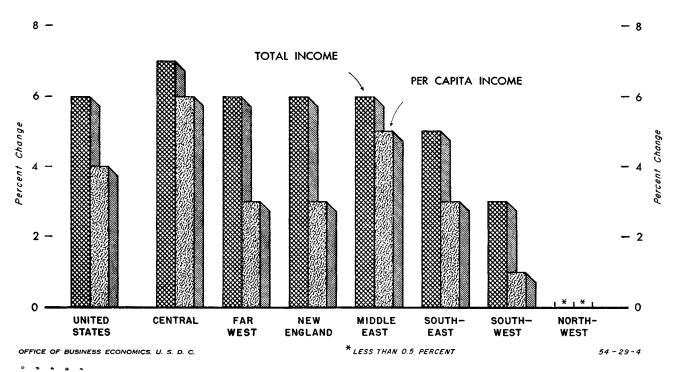
South Dakota ran counter to the nationwide trend with a sharp recovery in agricultural income—by far the chief factor in its 10-percent expansion in total income. Nevada's favorable showing in 1953 reflected mainly a spurt in income from trade and service activities.

#### Per capita incomes

For the country as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) were \$1,709 in 1953—an increase of 4 percent over the 1952 average of \$1,644. As in the case of total income, relative changes in per capita income were largest in the Central States and smallest in the Northwest and Southwest. In the other 4 regions, the change was within 1-percentage point of the national rate.

As shown on the accompanying map, per capita incomes in 1953 ranged from \$2,304 in Delaware to \$834 in Mississippi. Others in the top rank, all with per capita incomes

#### Regional Income Changes, 1952 to 1953



9

Table 1.—Changes in Total and Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-53 1

					Total in	ncome p	ayment	s T							Per car	oita inec	me pay	ments			
State and region		a	Percer	nt distri	bution				Percent	change			Percent	of natio	onal per	capita i	income		Per	cent cha	nge
	1929	1940	1944	1946	1950	1952	1953	1929 to 1953	1940 to 1953	1950 to 1958	1952 to 1953	1929	1940	1944	1946	1950	1952	1953	1929 to 1953	1950 to 1953	1952 to 1953
Continental United States	100, 00	100, 00	100, 00	100, 00	100,00	100, 00	100, 00	228	257	24	6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	151	19	4
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts. New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	1.77 .54	8. 07 1. 87 . 57 4. 36 . 35 . 67 . 25	6. 99 1. 76 . 57 3. 55 . 28 . 63 . 20	6. 92 1. 64 . 54 3. 62 . 32 . 58 . 22	6. 67 1. 65 . 49 3. 46 . 31 . 56 . 20	6. 52 1. 71 . 49 3. 29 . 30 . 53 . 20	6. 54 1. 75 . 48 3. 28 . 30 . 53 . 20	160 225 187 134 171 147 144	189 235 199 168 204 180 182	22 32 21 18 20 17 21	6 8 3 5 5 5 6	123 135 83 132 96 125 88	126 144 87 132 98 124	111 131 90 111 91 113 83	110 122 90 113 94 109 90	108 124 80 111 91 107 80	107 126 83 108 95 101 83	107 128 80 106 95 102 82	118 139 142 102 148 106 133	17 23 19 13 24 13 21	
Middle East  Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	. 77	32, 06 . 31 1, 19 1, 61 4, 14 15, 60 8, 21 1, 00	27, 68 . 26 . 99 1. 68 3. 81 12. 73 7. 31 . 90	28, 31 . 25 1, 01 1, 59 3, 62 13, 51 7, 37 . 96	27, 82 . 29 . 96 1, 57 3, 57 13, 03 7, 43 . 97	27, 02 .30 .94 1.62 3.69 12.38 7.15 .94	27. 06 . 30 . 93 1. 63 3. 75 12. 37 7. 18 . 90	163 278 293 298 211 131 165 207	201 245 177 260 224 183 212 220	21 31 20 29 31 18 20 15	6 7 4 6 7 6 6	136 135 175 103 139 165 113 68	131 154 187 123 139 150 109 69	118 122 114 110 125 133 105 70	120 119 119 106 120 139 105 74	117 136 138 108 119 130 107 73	115 134 130 107 120 125 105 75	116 135 123 109 123 126 107 74	114 151 77 164 121 92 138 171	17 18 6 19 23 15 19	
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	. 97 . 68 . 84 1. 16 1. 17 1. 04 . 66 1. 17 . 53 1. 10	11. 93 1. 01 . 65 1. 19 1. 30 1. 16 1. 12 . 58 1. 49 . 72 1. 22 1. 49	14, 29 1, 29 . 76 1, 59 1, 58 1, 20 1, 33 . 80 1, 65 . 84 1, 52 1, 73	13, 90 1, 22 . 79 1, 49 1, 52 1, 25 1, 19 . 70 1, 76 . 83 1, 49 1, 66	13, 92 1, 18 . 72 1, 55 1, 53 1, 23 1, 31 . 70 1, 78 . 81 1, 47 1, 64	14. 16 1. 20 . 70 1. 62 1. 56 1. 29 1. 33 . 70 1. 72 . 92 1. 43 1. 69	14.09 1, 20 .66 1, 70 1, 57 1, 28 1, 33 .67 1, 70 .89 1, 46 1, 63	339 305 219 560 344 259 318 235 376 449 336 347	322 326 264 410 331 293 325 310 307 341 526 292	26 26 14 35 27 29 26 19 19 36 23 24	5 5 0 11 6 4 6 2 4 2 8 2	51 45 45 71 48 55 61 40 45 37 51 62	56 47 44 82 55 54 62 35 55 55 55 77	66 61 57 86 66 61 72 50 61 58 70 80	66 59 61 85 65 63 66 47 66 60 68 76	67 59 57 84 67 63 73 49 66 58 67	69 61 59 81 69 68 75 50 64 66 69 81	68 61 55 80 69 68 73 49 64 64 69 80	237 242 208 183 260 215 201 205 255 335 240 223	21 24 14 13 22 28 19 16 31 22 19	
Southwest	5. 03 . 30 . 19 1. 31 3. 23	5. 15 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 50	6. 21 . 39 . 28 1. 21 4. 33	5.93 .38 .29 1.13 4.13	6.41 .43 .36 1.10 4.52	6.67 .51 .38 1.13 4.65	6.52 .51 .38 1.10 4.53	325 459 534 177 360	352 478 437 260 363	26 47 32 24 25	3 5 5 4 3	68 84 56 67 68	70 83 62 62 72	82 84 70 78 84	79 85 71 74 80	85 86 79 75 88	86 91 81 79 89	84 86 79 78 87	211 157 252 192 218	18 19 19 23 16	
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	8. 52 2. 27 1. 63 4. 29 1. 75 2. 67 5. 95	28.56 7.57 2.45 1.63 4.51 1.88 2.52 5.86 2.14	27, 55 6, 72 2, 58 1, 51 4, 73 1, 60 2, 39 5, 85 2, 17	28, 09 7, 11 2, 53 1, 74 4, 38 1, 84 2, 56 5, 69 2, 24	28, 60 7, 08 2, 65 1, 71 4, 70 1, 83 2, 56 5, 79 2, 28	28, 62 6, 93 2, 73 1, 60 4, 77 1, 77 2, 50 6, 03 2, 29	28, 98 6, 95 2, 80 1, 46 5, 07 1, 75 2, 50 6, 22 2, 23	224 167 304 193 287 227 206 242 226	262 228 308 221 301 232 254 279 271	26 22 31 6 34 18 22 33 21	7 6 9 -3 12 4 6 9	106 137 86 80 110 83 90 110 93	105 126 94 85 112 89 88 112 90	105 115 100 87 115 84 89 112 97	106 122 96 100 105 95 96 107 100	108 122 101 98 111 93 98 110 100	108 121 101 96 111 91 98 114 102	110 122 107 89 117 91 97 118 100	162 124 215 178 169 173 170 169 170	21 19 26 7 26 16 17 27 19	1
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	. 28 1. 20 . 39 . 92 . 32 . 35 . 33	4, 44 .78 .31 1.00 .42 .75 .31 .32 .35 .20	4.98 .75 .35 1.30 .36 .88 .37 .37 .42 .18	4, 95 .81 .36 1.17 .39 .86 .36 .40 .41	5.05 .84 .34 1.19 .43 .91 .36 .38 .40 .20	4, 95 .90 .34 1.26 .39 .83 .29 .32 .42 .20	4.71 .88 .31 1.15 .38 .76 .30 .33 .41 .19	211	279 302 267 311 223 263 239 270 318 234	16 29 15 21 12 5 2 7 26 15	0 2 -3 -3 3 -3 7 10 3 0	79 91 76 78 89 82 57 61 79 101	79 91 77 74 100 75 64 66 83 105	94 89 90 97 102 95 91 88 91	94 93 98 91 107 97 90 95 88 106	95 96 88 93 109 103 88 89 88 105	94 99 90 99 103 96 76 75 89	90 98 83 91 99 90 76 80 88	187 172 172 191 181 175 233 227 181 140	12 21 12 16 8 4 2 7 19	The state of the s
For West	6. 31	9.79 7.39 .12 .83 1.45	12,30 8,96 .14 1,09 2,11	11.90 8.88 .14 1.04 1.84	11,53 8,54 .14 1.07 1,78	12.06 9.09 .16 1.07 1.74	12. 10 9. 19 .17 1. 02 1. 72	376 505 358	340 343 387 386 324	30 33 48 19 20	6 7 9 1 5	127 139 120 94 105	131 140 142 101 110	132 134 118 117 134	124 130 135 109 111	119 122 132 105 113	117 120 135 104 110	116 119 127 101 110	130 116 165 169 164	16 16 15 14 15	_

<sup>1.</sup> Computed from data shown in table 4.

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

of more than \$2,000 in 1953, include Connecticut, Nevada, New York, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Illinois, California, Ohio, and Michigan.

This article continues the reports on State income published annually in the Survey of Current Business. For each State and the District of Columbia, it presents estimates of total income and per capita income for 1953. Also included are statistical revisions of total income for 1952 and of per capita income for 1940-52. For convenience, the 2 income series are shown in table 4 for selected years since 1929.

#### Income of Hawaii

OBE's regional income work also covers the Territory of Hawaii. Total income payments in Hawaii amounted to \$856 million in 1953, 3 percent above the 1952 total of \$828 millions. Per capita income payments in the Territory were

\$1,676 in 1953, as compared with \$1,650 in the previous year. Hawaii's 1953 per capita figure was thus similar to the national average; it was higher than that of 30 States, and lower than that of 18 States and the District of Columbia.1

#### Industrial Developments in 1953

In most regions, as noted, relative increases in total income from 1952 to 1953 were quite similar. These, however, reflected a considerable cancelling of inter-State variations. As many as 23 States fell outside the range of a 4–8 percent

<sup>1.</sup> These figures extend on a summary basis estimates provided in *Income of Hawaii*, a recent supplement to the Scrvey of Current Business. Detailed estimates of Hawaii's 1953 income flow are available on request.

Undertaken at the request of the Territory, the Hawaiian income study includes estimates for the period 1939-52 of personal income (by type and by industry), disposable personal income, employment, average annual carnings of employees, and total output.

With the accompanying detailed explanation of definitions and procedures, the report constitutes a case study intended to aid all who are working in the field of regional marketing and income studies.

increase -2 percentage points on either side of the nationwide average. Application of similar tests shows that the State income changes last year were considerably less uniform than in either of the two previous years. Further, there was little tendency—except in New England and the Middle East-for the individual States of a region to conform to pattern.

This comparative irregularity in the movement of 1953 State incomes can be traced mainly to (1) the considerable diversity that characterized developments by industry in the national economy and (2) their differing impact because of State-by-State dissimilarities in industrial structure. In addition, of course, rates of change by industry differed geographically but the influence of this factor appeared less pervasive (see tables 2 and 3).

In most broad industrial sectors, incomes paid out to individuals in 1953 were 2 to 6 percent higher than in 1952. By contrast, wages and salaries in manufacturing increased 11 percent and agricultural income dropped 12 percent. Within these two basic industries, moreover, rates of change

varied widely by type of activity.

To explain differences among States in 1953 income changes, attention thus must be focussed mainly on manufacturing and agriculture. In a number of States, however, developments in other sectors—such as Government, mining, and construction-had a particular, though localized, impact on the flow of individual incomes.

#### Manufacturing expands in most States

The expansionary influence of the manufacturing industry in 1953 was widespread geographically. In all regions and in 43 States, factory payrolls increased relatively more than total income from other sources.

For the country as a whole, payroll expansion differed widely among manufacturing industries in 1953. The largest gains occurred in the important transportation equipment and electrical machinery groups. There were advances of one-tenth in primary metals and fabricated metals, chemicals, and instruments. In the lumber and textile industries pavrolls in 1953 were unchanged from the previous year. other major types of manufactures rose moderately.

Developments in the metals, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment industries underlay the Central region's first-ranking gain in manufacturing last year. Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri were among the top nine States in factory payroll expansion. They were also the only States in the Central region, however, where manufacturing outpaced the Nation. In these four States, the metals, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment groups together comprise from one-third to two-thirds of all manufacturing wages and salaries, and from 1952 to 1953 expanded at above-average rates.

In 1953, the automotive industry expanded 25 percent. This had particular impact on the Central region, where four-fifths of motor vehicle production is concentrated. Another special factor in the 1952-53 expansion of manufactures in that region was that payrolls in the primary and fabricated metals industries had been affected appreciably in 1952 by the 8-weeks' work stoppage in steel.

Kentucky, Tennessee. Louisiana, and Florida of the Southeast likewise were among the 9 States scoring the largest relative gains in manufacturing last year. In significant degree, these also stemmed from the metals, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment industries. Although of generally lesser importance in the four States. these industries expanded at unusually large rates there from

Chemical manufacturing is of considerable importance in each of these four Southeastern States. Whereas nationally

wages and salaries in this industry rose 10 percent from 1952 to 1953, increases in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Florida ranged from 16 to 23 percent.

#### Textile and lumber unchanged

In some States, the smallness of increase in total factory payrolls from 1952 to 1953 was due almost entirely to the types of industries prevailing in them. As a major example, payrolls in textile and lumber manufactures remained at about the same level in 1953 as in 1952 in both the country as a whole and in States where these industries are important.

This, then, is the key explanation of the relatively small gains in total manufactures in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. In each of these States textile payrolls comprise from one-fifth to two-thirds of total wages and salaries in manufacturing.

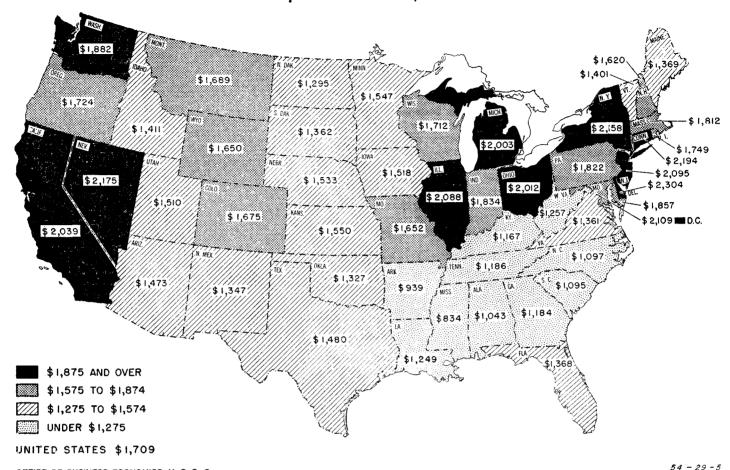
In Mississippi, Arkansas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, where lumber makes up one-fourth to threefifths of all manufacturing, the small 1952-53 payroll changes

Table 2.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1953

Region: Selected Compo	nents a	s a Per	cent of	lotai	Incom	e, 1953
State and region	Agricul- tural in- come <sup>1</sup>	Govern- ment income pay- ments <sup>1</sup>	Manu- factur- ing pay- rolls	Trade and service income <sup>1</sup>	Con- struc- tion pay- rolls	Mining pay- rolls
Continental United States	5, 3	15. 9	25, 7	26, 0	4, 0	1, 4
New England Connecticut	1.1	15. 1 9. 8	33, 4 40. 5	24. 1 21. 9	3, 3 3, 7	. 1 . 1
Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	2. 3 . 6	19. 4 16. 8 14. 9 17. 7 15. 0	27. 4 30. 8 31. 9 34. 9 26. 6	24. 2 25. 1 25. 3 23. 8 25. 5	3. 1 3. 2 2. 4 3. 4 1. 7	. l . l . l
Middle East	1.2 3.9	15, 1 10, 6	27. 7 35. 1	27.3 19.4	3, 6 4. 9	1, 5 . 0
District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	2. 5 1. 4 . 8	48. 3 19. 4 13. 7 13. 8 13. 0	3. 1 23. 4 35. 3 24. 9 33. 0	27. 2 26. 4 24. 5 30. 7 24. 1	3. 1 5. 1 3. 9 3. 1 4. 0	.3 .2 .3 2.9
West Virginia.	2.9	14. 4	22. 2 18. 6	22. 1 25. 6	3. 4 4. 8	17. i 1. 5
Alabama Arkansas Worlda	9. 4 19. 5	22. 7 19. 6 20. 7 20. 4 19. 6	21. 5 12. 7 8. 1 20. 5 16. 3	24. 5 25. 8 32. 4 23. 9 24. 3	2. 8 3. 8 5. 7 3. 3 7. 3	2.0 1.6 .6 .4 5.2
Georgia Kentucky Louislama Mississippi North Ca.olina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	1 5.0	19. 7 21. 2 17. 6 19. 8 17. 6 26. 0	15. 4 13. 4 26. 1 25. 5 23. 6 18. 1	25. 0 24. 0 23. 5 21. 3 25. 1 24. 9	5. 8 2. 9 3. 1 8. 8 5. 1 4. 4	4, 1
Southwest Arizone New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	8, 7 15, 6	19. 0 19. 4 25. 1 22. 8 17. 6	12.5 7.6 6.5 11.0 13.9	26, 5 25, 6 24, 4 25, 7 27, 0	4. 4 6. 2 5. 7 3. 4 4. 3	5, 3 4, 5
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minosota Miscouri Ghio Wisconsin	5, 7 4, 0 7, 2 21, 9 2, 2	12. 2 11. 7 12. 2 14. 6 11. 1 14. 6 14. 5 11. 8 12. 1	33, 4 30, 7 37, 5 17, 1 44, 1 18, 8 23, 5	24, 2 25, 9 22, 3 23, 8 22, 1 26, 6 27, 9 23, 1 23, 9	3. 8 4. 0 3. 5 2. 4 3. 7 4. 2 3. 2 4. 2 3. 8	, 9 , 6 , 3 , 6 2, 1 , 6 , 6
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kalises Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	14.6 7.6 17.9 8.5 21.3 19.4 28.9 32.5	18. 5 21. 7 17. 4 17. 3 16. 6 16. 2 16. 4 18. 3 23. 6 19. 1	7, 4 11, 0 2, 3 4, 5 11, 3	26, 2 28, 1 25, 1 25, 0 24, 7 26, 9 29, 1 25, 4 25, 3 25, 6	4.0 4.6 4.7 4.0 4.0 3.2 3.6 3.1 4.2 5.1	5, 6 , 2 1, 3
Far West California Nevada Oregon. Washington	3. 7 6. 5	18. 8 18. 6 17. 8 15. 9 21. 5	19. 5 4. 3 22. 1	26, 2 28, 5 33, 6 28, 0 26, 5	5, 0 5, 0 9, 4 3, 9 5, 0	.8 .8 4.5 .2 .3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For definition, see footnotes to table 3. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

#### Per Capita Income, 1953



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clined during 1952 and early 1953 following the post-Korean upsurge which reached its high in 1951.

in this industry dampened the increases in total manufacturing.

The Southwest also furnishes an example of the influence of industrial structure on the overall change in manufacturing from 1952 to 1953. The five major types of manufactures which expanded most on a national basis are of considerably less than average importance in this region. Nonetheless, the rise in total factory payrolls in the Southwest matched the nationwide rate. This reflected the fact that in 15 of 20 manufacturing industries gains scored by the Southwest were of above-average proportion. In itself, this record is direct evidence of the continuing basic uptrend of manufacturing activity in the region.

#### Farm income changes volatile

Farm income last year again proved the most volatile source in the State income flows. In numerous instances, rates of change were large and divergent. From 1952 to 1953, agricultural income declined in 37 States and rose in 11. In 9 States, the decline was one-fourth or more. By contrast, farm income advanced strongly in North Dakota and South Dakota, where sharp downturns had occurred in 1952.

In the country as a whole, the sizable reduction in agricultural income from 1952 to 1953 reflected a decline of about one-tenth in value of output, accentuated by the fact that farmers' production expenses declined by a much smaller percentage. The lower value of output stemmed almost wholly from a decline in average prices received by farmers, as the physical volume of farm production nearly equaled the record year 1952. Prices of agricultural products de-

Livestock and livestock products were the major area of decline in 1953. As a result, reductions in aggregate net farm income were large in Colorado, Nebraska. Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico, Texas, and Nevada. Income declines from livestock and products were important also in Iowa, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, but were offset or overshadowed in these States by other developments.

Value of crop production was down moderately last year on a national basis, but marked differences in individual crop experience made for a varying impact on the individual States. As usual, weather conditions—notably the 1953 summer drought—had more localized effects on State farm incomes.

In most of the important corn-producing States of the Central region, the value of the 1953 corn crop was moderately higher. In Iowa, however, it was 13 percent smaller than in the previous year. In Nebraska the reduction was one-fourth. Similarly, the value of wheat production was little changed from the year before in Washington, rose more than one-third in Montana, and was sharply curtailed in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska. In Maine and Idaho—because of drastic reductions in prices—the value of the 1953 potato crop was less than half that of 1952.

By regions, the largest declines in farm income last year occurred in the Southwest and Northwest. As noted earlier, this was the principal factor limiting the rise of total income in these areas.

With farm income showing small advances in Alabama,

Florida, and Tennessee and a rise of one-tenth in Georgia, the 1952-53 decline of farm income in the Southeast was limited to 4 percent. This was the smallest decrease of any

#### Developments outside manufacturing and farming

Highlights of the influence of developments other than in

manufacturing and farming are summarized below.

Government.—From 1952 to 1953, income from government—the total of all types of income disbursed directly to individuals by Federal, State, and local governmental agencies and social insurance funds-increased 5 percent on a national basis. In broad outline, this reflected a rise of about one-tenth in State and local governmental payrolls and little change in Federal military and civilian payrolls.

Among regions, there was almost no variation as to rate of increase in total income paid to individuals by government. By States, there were significant differences, but these were

less disparate than in other recent years.

In every State where government income payments advanced by 10 percent or more from 1952 to 1953, increases in Federal payrolls for national defense activities provided the primary impetus. On the other hand, in each of the 8 States where income from government advanced only slightly or declined, reductions in Federal payrolls also were a major influence. In West Virginia, Montana, and Oregon, there was the additional special factor of a sharp drop in veterans' bonus disbursements by the State Governments.

In summary, 1952-53 shifts in the State distribution of income accounted for by government were comparatively

small.

Mining.—In most important mining States, changes in payroll disbursements by this industry in 1953 represented an extension of the recent trend. The magnitude of change

last year, however, was generally much smaller.

The coal-producing States of West Virginia, Pennsylvania. and Kentucky sustained continued declines in mining wages and salaries in 1953. The impact was greatest in West Virginia, where mining payrolls, accounting directly for onesixth of all income, declined 7 percent.

In the principal mining areas other than coal, payrolls advanced further in 1953. In Louisiana, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, the rise amounted to 6 to 12 percent. It approximated one-tenth in Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming and exceeded one-fourth in Minnesota and Nevada.

Contract construction.—From 1952 to 1953, payroll changes in the contract construction industry varied widely on a State basis.

In a dozen States scattered throughout the Nation, wages and salaries in contract construction showed a spurt ranging from one-tenth to one-fourth. Particularly noteworthy was Tennessee's advance of 26 percent (concentrated in the Oak Ridge and TVA areas). This was a significant element in the State's favorable income record.

Declines in construction activity appreciably retarded the overall income flow in a number of States. Developments in South Carolina and Kentucky, however, warrant special note. Although construction payrolls last year fell off 18 percent in South Carolina and 5 percent in Kentucky, the volume of construction activity in these States remained unusually high. In both, atomic energy projects had provided the main impetus to recent spectacular expansions that left construction payrolls in 1953 triple their 1950 volume in Kentucky and four and one-half times as large in South Carolina.

Trade and Service.—Income trom trade and services (wages and salaries plus proprietors' incomes) moved up in most States last year at a rate similar to the nationwide average of 6 percent. This broad source was a generally bolstering influence in States where total income in 1953 increased at a below-average proportion or declined. In 25 of the 29 States in this category, individuals' incomes from trade and service activities increased by a larger percentage than total income.

Table 3.—Percent Changes, 1952 to 1953, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

State and region	Total income payments	Agricultural income 1	Nonagricul- tural income	Government income payments?	Private non- agricultural income 3	Trade and service income 4	Manufactur- ing payrolls	Construction payrolls	Mining pay-
Continental United States	6	-12	7	5	7	6	11	4	2
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	6 8 3 5 5 5 6	-12 -5 -40 -2 -8 -5	6 8 5 5 5 7	5 8 8 4 7 7 4	6 8 4 6 4 5 7	5 6 7 4 6 6 8	8 12 2 8 4 4 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 19 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{array} $	10 9 -5 7 25 0 36
Middle East  Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	6 7 4 6 7 6 6 1	-12 -11 -4 2 -20 -9 -19	6 8 4 7 7 6 6 2	5 10 4 4 11 4 4 -10	6 8 3 7 7 6 7 4	5 10 3 6 7 5 5	10 9 5 12 8 10 11	5 3 -1 1 4 7 4 21	$     \begin{array}{r}       -4 \\       0 \\       \hline       -2 \\       10 \\       \hline       12 \\       -4 \\       -7 \\     \end{array} $
Southeast.  Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	5 5 0 11 6 4 6 2 4 2 8 2	$ \begin{array}{c c} -4 \\ 1 \\ -9 \\ 4 \\ 11 \\ -2 \\ -7 \\ -4 \\ -7 \\ -3 \\ 2 \\ -22 \end{array} $	6 6 3 11 6 5 7 4 6 2 8 4	5 6 8 12 2 4 3 4 7 1 6 -1	7 5 1 11 7 5 8 4 6 2 9 5	6 7 3 11 6 7 6 1 6 5 5	10 10 8 13 8 15 13 10 6 8 13 7	1 -20 -19 18 13 -5 15 2 -2 -18 26 -1	2 77 1 100 11 -3 12 100 100 -33 -66 -10
Southwest	3 5 5 4 3	-17 -14 -30 -17 -16	6 9 10 6 5	6 7 12 6 5	6 10 8 6 5	5 6 9 6 5	11 14 10 11 11	-3 18 7 0 -8	4 9 6 7 3
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	7 6 9 -3 12 4 6 9 3	-13 -13 4 -24 -14 -13 -7 -6 -20	9 7 9 5 13 7 7 10 5	5 2 5 8 3 5 6 8 3	9 7 10 4 15 7 7 10 5	7 6 6 4 10 6 5 8	13 11 15 5 20 10 13 13 6	7 7 -1 3 14 6 -1 8	7 -3 -3 -6 24 34 -4 2 9
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	0 2 -3 -3 3 -3 7 10 3 0	-20 -24 -21 -51 4 -28 14 26 -29 -27	5 5 3 7 2 5 5 4 6 5	6 5 5 13 -1 3 2 5 6 4	5 5 5 2 5 3 6 5 4 6 5	5 6 7 6 4 4 5 3 6 7	8 9 0 8 7 9 3 3 11 12	-3 -8 -10 0 -12 12 0 7 -5 -9	6 7 -11 1 7 7 33 19 9
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	6 7 9 1 5	$     \begin{array}{r r}       -12 \\       -14 \\       -52 \\       -12 \\       4   \end{array} $	7 8 14 2 5	5 6 13 -2 5	8 9 15 2 5	6 7 16 4 4	10 12 12 0 7	9 12 20 -3 0	10 10 26 6 4

payments.
4. Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income.

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

<sup>1.</sup> 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, allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicement, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence allowances, State government bonuses to veterans, cash terminal-leave payments and redemptions of terminal-leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, national service life insurance dividend disbursements, and interest payments by Government on veterans' toans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.

3. Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and Government income payments.

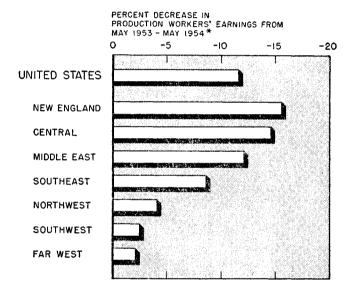
#### Regional Summaries

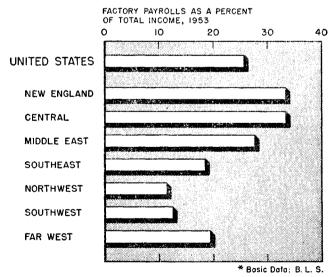
The foregoing section has dealt with the effect of selected industrial developments on the 1953 geographic income distribution. This section, through regional summaries, focusses attention more directly on total and per capita incomes.

# Regional Changes in Manufacturing Wage Earnings

May 1953 - May 1954

In general, the most pronounced declines in factory wages occurred in regions where manufacturing is most important





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Another objective here is to introduce summary facts about regional changes since mid-1953 in factory wages and total nonagricultural employment. In the absence of requisite information for preparing State income estimates more current than the year 1953, data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on manufacturing wages and nonagricultural employment furnish the basis for some evaluation of the impact of the recent adjustment in business activity on the regional economies.

This adjustment, as described in the National Income and Product Review in this issue, entailed a moderate decline in the value of national output from mid-1953 through the spring of 1954. The flow of individual incomes over this interval was well maintained, with payroll declines centering in manufacturing substantially offset by increases in other sectors and by larger disbursements of dividends and transfer payments.

As shown by the accompanying chart, the regions most affected by the downturn in factory wages are also those in which manufacturing is of the largest relative importance. This concurrence points to New England and the Central States as the regions where the impact of the recent business adjustment was most pronounced.

#### New England

Gains in total income and per capita income in New England last year were similar to the nationwide average. Only in Connecticut were the increases in these two measures of above-average proportion.

Because of the comparative unimportance of agriculture in New England, the region was affected very little by the decline in farm income last year. On the other hand, manufacturing was less of an expansionary influence in this region in 1953 by reason of the types of manufactures located there.

In assessing the region's below-average gain in factory payrolls from 1952 to 1953—8 percent versus 11 percent—two facts are to be noted. The 5 manufacturing industries which on a national basis showed largest payroll increases in 1953 account for 31 percent of total factory payrolls in New England, as against 40 percent nationally. Moreover, New England has relatively large amounts of the only two manufactures—textiles and lumber and wood products—in which wages and salaries paid out in 1953 were either smaller or no larger than in 1952.

In Connecticut, above-average expansion in individual incomes last year stemmed primarily from a 12 percent rise in factory payrolls. Large increases in its important transportation equipment and electrical machinery industries were chiefly responsible.

Total factory wages—the earnings of manufacturing production workers—declined 16 percent in New England from May 1953 to May 1954. This was the largest regional decline, and was widespread throughout the area. It stemmed from both lower employment and a shorter workweek, with somewhat higher hourly earnings providing a partial offset.

Total nonagricultural employment other than manufacturing rose slightly or was stable in all New England States over this interval. The region's showing in this regard was somewhat better than that of any other region.

#### Middle East

The Middle Eastern States received \$73 billion in individual incomes in 1953, or 27 percent of the national total, with New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey alone accounting for more than four-fifths of the regional income total.

Income developments in this area last year may best be described as "average". In 8 of the 9 income measures—aggregates and principal components—shown in table 3, the 1952-53 relative changes recorded for the Middle East equaled those for the Nation or differed by only one percentage point.

In five of the Middle Eastern States, moreover, changes in income payments last year were closely similar. Only in West Virginia and the District of Columbia did developments

differ significantly from the average.

West Virginia's income in 1953 was up only slightly from the previous year. The principal retarding factors, as noted earlier, are (1) payment in 1952 of the bulk of State's veteran's bonus, and (2) a further decline in mining payrolls.

In the District of Columbia, the rise of 4 percent in total income from 1952 to 1953 reflects small advances in Federal

payrolls and in trade and service income.

Over the May 1953-May 1954 interval, factory wages in the Middle East declined about 12 percent and nonagricultural employment in industries other than manufacturing was down about 1½ percent in the aggregate. These developments were only a little less favorable than those on a national scale.

#### Southeast

In 1953, the income experiences of two groups of States in the Southeast can be distinguished.

In Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana, and Alabama,

increases in total income from 1952 to 1953 approximated or exceeded the national average. Income from nearly all major sources increased at above-average rates in each of these States. Florida and Tennessee were among the 8 States with largest gains in total and per capita income last

On the other hand, in the remaining States of the region income advances were smaller than in the country as a whole. In each, farm income in 1953 was lower than in the previous year and nonfarm income rose at a less-than-average rate.

In conformity with the long-run trend for this area, aggregate income in the Southeast has risen at a faster rate since 1950 than in the country as a whole. Although most of the region's relative growth was in its nonfarm sector, farm income also contributed. Only in the Southeast was income from agriculture larger in 1953 than in 1950.

The region's better-than-average income growth over the 3-year span was the product of relative gains in nearly all major income sources except manufacturing. From 1950 to

Table 4.—Total and Per Capita Income Payments to Individuals,1 by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-53

		Т	otal in	eome 3 (	million	s of doll	ars)	Per capita income <sup>3</sup> (dollars) 952 1953 1929 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1																
State and region	1929	1939	1940	1944	1950	1951	1952	1953	1929	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Continental United States	82, 617	70, 601	75, 852	153, 306	217, 828	242, 529	256, 091	270, 577	680	539	575	693	875	1,057	1, 159	1, 191	1, 211	1, 292	1,383	1, 324	1,440	1,581	1, 644	1,709
New England         Connecticut           Connecticut         Maine 2           Massachusetts         New Hampshire 2           Rhode Island         Vermont	6, 792 1, 459 449 3, 787 302 579 216	5,729 1,301 400 3,106 268 480 174	6, 124 1, 417 431 3, 309 269 511 187	2, 697 881 5, 438 427	14, 537 3, 598 1, 067 7, 535 682 1, 217 438	4, 092 1, 169 8, 173 752	4, 393 1, 250 8, 421 781 1, 362	1, 287 8, 880 818 1, 429	918 566 897 652	680 764 474 719 548 678 483	725 830 498 766 563 711 515	569 876 671 891	768 1, 034 813 1, 099	1, 016 1, 206 955 1, 214	1, 038 1, 291 1, 050 1, 313	1, 040 1, 334 1, 093 1, 301	1, 084 1, 369 1, 137 1, 314	1, 135 1, 409 1, 205 1, 396	1, 196 1, 482 1, 246 1, 452	1, 121 1, 456 1, 197 1, 390	1,558 1,782 1,151 1,603 1,308 1,542 1,159	1, 257 1, 703 1, 475 1, 672	1, 358 1, 772 1, 555 1, 661	8;1, 369 2-1, 812 5;1, 620 1:1, 749
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia <sup>2</sup> Maryland <sup>2</sup> New Jersey <sup>2</sup> New York <sup>2</sup> Pennsylvania West Virginia	27, 840 218 638 1, 106 3, 268 14, 479 7, 338	22,783 203 813 1,074 2,859 11,301 5,819	24, 319 239	403	60, 598 628 2, 093 3, 420 7, 777 28, 381 16, 184 2, 115	719 2, 305 3, 867 8, 795 30, 475 17, 542	768 2, 416 4, 144 9, 457 31, 681 18, 310	825 2, 507 4, 402 10, 153 33, 489 19, 419	703 947 1, 125 767	1, 031 634 746 825 589	752 888 1, 074 708 801 864 629 399	1, 011 1, 088 845 907 995 747	1, 176 1, 174 1, 081 1, 101 1, 168 909	1, 362 1, 271 1, 245 1, 321 1, 374 1, 099	1, 414 1, 327 1, 280 1, 447 1, 536 1, 215	1, 395 1, 384 1, 277 1, 454 1, 644 1, 252	1, 440 1, 447 1, 288 1, 455 1, 685 1, 274	1, 538 1, 526 1, 355 1, 517 1, 720 1, 344	1, 635. 1, 676; 1, 442 1, 573 1, 796 1, 431	1, 696 1, 797 1, 414 1, 536 1, 724 1, 382	1,689 1,956 1,991 1,559 1,710 1,875 1,537 1,053	2, 192 2, 136 1, 722 1, 890 2, 003 1, 663	2, 207 2, 135 1, 754 1, 975 2, 062 1, 734	7 2, 304 5 2, 109 6 1, 857 5 2, 095 2 2, 158 6 1, 822
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Kentucky Louisiama. Mississippi. North Carolina. South Carolina Tennessee. Virginia *	- 802 562 695 - 956 - 964 - 862 - 544 - 966	681 478 819 901 839 828 436	9,043 763 493 900 986 880 847 444 1,131 545 927 1,127	1, 980 1, 161 2, 433 2, 426 1, 839 2, 045 1, 221 2, 536	30, 321 2, 581 1, 578 3, 387 3, 336; 2, 688 2, 848 1, 527 3, 859 1, 763 3, 203 3, 551	34, 272 2, 924 1, 753 3, 789 3, 842 3, 111 3, 138 1, 688 4, 290 2, 128 3, 536 4, 073	3, 087 1, 785 4, 137 3, 997 3, 316 3, 397 1, 781 4, 404	3, 248 1, 793 4, 586 4, 245 3, 460 3, 602 1, 821 4, 599 2, 403	305 305 484 329 371 415 273 309 252 349	303 242 246 442 290 297 354 201 308 261 295 402	322 268 252 470 316 308 357 204 316 287 316 445	404 357 334 527 390 369 429 288 400 358 411 558	535 489 459 683 514 478 557 401 525 476 521 747	669 624 545 876 671 629 740 485 621 586 674 836	768 709 655 995 769 705 829 579 711 813 922	801 742 710 1, 033 805 755 838 589 754 692 868 935	744	782 748 1,048 861 820 865 652 855 757 866	868 1, 093 918 914 973 737 898 842 910	883 870 1, 007 638 859 782 878	844 823 1, 211 969 909 1, 052 702 947 833	942 924 1, 298 1, 101 1, 074 1, 131 775 1, 043 983 1, 069	999 967 1, 335 1, 139 1, 125 1, 230 826 1, 058 1, 088 1, 127	1, 184 1, 167 1, 249 1, 234 1, 097 1, 095 1, 186
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	245 161 1,079	3,756 227 179 796 2,554	237 190 829	9, 514 591 425 1, 853 6, 645	931 775 2, 406	1, 145 916	1,308 975 2,880	1,021 2,986	464 573 383 455 465	386 461 341 340 401	400 475 358 357 413	481 586 439 423 496	664 857 598 603 674	837 868 712 743 873	949 972 806 904 972	961 1, 022 860 908 979	858 899	959 999	1,025 $1,101$	$\frac{1,054}{1,086}$	1, 223 1, 235 1, 133 1, 076 1, 272	1, 288 1, 196	1, 327 1, 293	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,347 \\ 1,327 \end{bmatrix}$
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	7,036 1,877 1,348 3,543 1,443 2,210 4,920	5, 285 1, 688 1, 185 3, 054 1, 378 1, 832 4, 154	5, 740 1, 858 1, 233 3, 425 1, 424 1, 914 4, 448	42, 252 10, 297 3, 959 2, 318 7, 259 2, 456 3, 662 8, 967 3, 334	62, 294 15, 400 5, 780 3, 725 10, 242 3, 995 5, 570 12, 620 4, 962	69, 759 16, 978 6, 664 3, 979 11, 438 4, 411 6, 140 14, 511 5, 638	17, 771 6, 986 4, 094 12, 206 4, 524 6, 406 15, 443	18, 800; 7, 584 3, 954 13, 723 4, 724 6, 768	932 583 546 745 566 612 748	565 671 495 468 591 497 486 603 485	604 726 541 486 644 510 506 642 516	743 862 700 613 781 598 620 811 650	887 826 996 774 768 1,008	1, 092 1, 024 1, 281 899 915 1, 226	1, 154 1, 011 1, 331 974 1, 032 1, 294	1, 202 1, 065 1, 262 1, 065 1, 091 1, 319	1, 162 1, 208 1, 274 1, 151 1, 158 1, 291	1, 266 1, 153 1, 407 1, 224 1, 193 1, 396	1, 393 1, 494 1, 472 1, 351 1, 354 1, 526	1, 295 1, 281 1, 414 1, 238 1, 300 1, 425	1,551 1,760 1,458 1,413 1,594 1,333 1,406 1,581 1,440	1,637 1,516 1,748 1,469 1,533 1,796	1,668 $1,573$ $1,830$ $1,502$ $1,610$ $1,872$	1, 834 1, 518 12, 003 21, 547 1, 652 22, 012
Northwest. Colorado. Idaho. Kansas Montana. Nebraska North Dabota South Dakota Utah Wyoming.	230 997 325 764 264 288 272	213 692 288 523 209	3, 363 589 232 757 321 569 237 242 265 151	7,631 1,157 537 1,987 558 1,343 561 572 644 272	1, 840 742 2, 577 928	2, 139 808 2, 833 1, 022	874 3, 211 1, 009 2, 132 750 811 1, 075	2, 367 851 3, 110 1, 037 2, 065 804 895	616 518 532 602 557 389 417 537	383	455 521 444 423 575 432 370 378 480 604	568 618 555 552 685 515 538 491 597	885 852 911 845 746 815 911	992 974 1, 016 1, 095 983 934 814 1, 098	1, 033 1, 047 1, 129 1, 187 1, 104 1, 053 1, 018 1, 054	1, 145 1, 102 1, 122 1, 214 1, 132 1, 064 1, 089 1, 104	1, 132 1, 192 1, 099 1, 299 1, 173 1, 086 1, 150 1, 069	1, 314 1, 285 1, 295 1, 501 1, 228 1, 514 1, 280 1, 193	1, 371 1, 312 1, 258 1, 620 1, 459 1, 467 1, 531 1, 234	1, 311 1, 237 1, 180 1, 343 1, 275 1, 151 1, 210	1, 370 1, 380 1, 260 1, 340 1, 568 1, 478 1, 269 1, 275 1, 274 1, 509	1, 558 1, 374 1, 452 1, 738 1, 508 1, 365 1, 472 1, 439	1, 630 1, 484 1, 629 1, 690 1, 584 1, 244 1, 229 1, 459	1, 675 1, 411 1, 550 1, 689 1, 533 1, 295 1, 362 1, 510
Far West. California. Nevada. Oregon. Washington.	5, 217 74 603	6,730 5,047 84 587 1,012	5, 606 92 633	13, 739 213 1, 672	18, 621 303 2, 321	21, 214 353 2, 595	2,746	24, 856 448 2, 762	817 640	544	751 807 814 583 632	973 892 769	1, 209 1, 504 1, 085	1, 463 1, 424 1, 310	1, 556 1, 365 1, 353	1, 507 1, 473 1, 327	1, 569 1, 637 1, 324	1, 632 1, 711 1, 469	1, 683 1, 718 1, 530	1, 628 1, 694 1, 451	1, 711 1, 755 1, 894 1, 515 1, 630	1, 922 2, 114 1, 671	1, 978 2, 227 1, 712	2, 039 2, 175 1, 724

<sup>1. &</sup>quot;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), dividends, interest, net rents, and other items such as social insurance benefits, relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, and allotment payments to dependents of military 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 Survey of Current Business.

2. See footnote 2, table 5.

3. Estimates for other years of the period 1929-53 are published in the August 1953 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

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

#### Table 5.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1951-531

[Milliens of dollars]

	T	<del></del>		[MILIONS of do	<u> </u>				,		
State	1951	1952	1953	State	1951	1952	1953	State	1951	1952	1953
United States, total.  Wages and salaries.  Proprietors' income.  Property income.  Other income.	182, 553 49, 379 25, 799	256, 091 175, 484 39, 003 26, 919 14, 685	270, 577 188, 333 38, 086 28, 360 15, 748	Louisiana, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 138 1, 978 560 289 311	3, 397 2, 217 562 301 317	3, 602 2, 405 555 318 324	Ohic, total	: 10, 597	15, 443 11, 343 1, 828 1, 518 754	16, 840 12, 536 1, 873 1, 511 820
Alabama, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	1, 824 631 209	3, 087 1, 994 617 215 261	3. 248 2, 112 630 225 281	Mains, total? Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 169 784 147 156 82	1. 250 835 170 159 86	1, 287 875 148 165 99	Oklahoma, total Wages and saleries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 692 1, 576 598 280 238	2, 880 1, 755 583 290 252	2, 986 1, 831 549 300 276
Arizona, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Propecty income Other income	672 297 106	1, 308 809 306 118 75	1, 379 879 275 139 86	Maryland, total <sup>2</sup> Wases and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 867 2, 696 559 434 178	4, 144 2, 932 564 458 190	4, 402 3, 129 581 483 209	Oregon, toʻal Wares and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 595 1, 722 488 239 146	2, 746 1, 824 467 255 200	2, 762 1, 857 450 269 186
Arkansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	888 588 114	1, 785 949 560 116 160	1, 793 975 524 120 174	Massachusetts, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	8, 173 5, 876 707 1, 031 559	8, 421 6, 092 668 1, 061 600	8, 880 6, 446 676 1, 125 633	Pennsylvania, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	17, 542 12, 561 2, 140 1, 852 989	18, 310 13, 262 2, 098 1, 905 1, 045	19, 419 14, 212 2, 110 1, 998 1, 099
California, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	14, 036 3, 494 2, 421 1, 263	23, 257 15, 838 3, 491 2, 578 1, 350	24, 856 17, 177 3, 447 2, 785 1, 447	Michigan, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property incoma: Other income	11, 438 8, 560 1, 297 1, 056 525	12, 206 9, 246 1, 274 1, 110 576	13, 723 10, 635 1, 311 1, 184 593	Rhode Island, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	1, 316 947 118 150 101	1, 362 988 116 155 103	1, 429 1, 040 119 162 108
Colorado, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 303 435 247 154	2, 315 1, 454 437 265 159	2, 367 1, 517 395 280 175	Minnesota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	4, 411 2, 591 1, 130 442 248	4, 524 2, 775 1, 030 457 262	4, 724 2, 986 973 480 285	South Carolina, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 128 1, 408 418 148 154	2, 365 1, 667 392 153 153	2, 403 1, 694 386 151 152
Connecticut, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 944 373 601 174	4, 393 3, 193 384 632 184 768	4, 744 3, 484 387 674 199 825	Mississippi, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income Missouri, total	1, 688 824 567 126 171 6, 140	1, 781 877 610 131 163 6, 406	1, 821 918 591 136 176 6, 768	South Dakota, total	964 367 490 65 42	811 387 311 67 46	895 403 373 70 49
Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	481 92 120 26	526 85 128 29	571 86 135 33	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 888 1, 254 597 401	4, 230 1, 147 6*2 417	4, 538 1, 128 649 462	Tennessee, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income.	724 291	3, 658 2, 410 687 297	3, 948 2, 630 726 310
District of Columbia, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 822 136 230 117	2, 416 1, 922 138 240 116	2, 507 1, 988 139 254 126	Montane, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 022 526 362 83 51	1, 009 571 284 85 69	1, 037 587 295 92 63	Other income  Texas, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income  Property income	267 11, 189 7, 021 2, 500 1, 036	264 11, 916 7, 831 2, 341 1, 099	282 12, 279 8, 233 2, 185 1, 155
Florida, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 294 732 489 274	4, 137 2, 605 718 529 285	4, 586 2, 901 780 576 329	Nebraska, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	2, 030 1, 020 702 215 93	2, 132 1, 090 715 231 96	2, 065 1, 147 583 232 103	Other income  Utah, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income	1, 919 679 199	1, 075 741 186	706 1, 108 784 164
Georgia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 478 771 326	3, 997 2, 710 679 336 272	4, 245 2, 862 734 357 292	Nevada, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Pronerty Income Other income.	353 217 74 46 16	412 263 80 51 18	448 301 70 56 21	Property income	81 60 481 314	86 62 500 332	92 68 528 355
Idaho, total	470 219 72	874 505 242 75 52	851 514 204 78 55	New Hampshire, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	752 505 90 108 49	781 531 88 110 52	818 557 90 114 57	Proprietors' income Property income Other income Virginia, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries.	77 60 30 4, 073	73 61 34 4, 340	73 64 36 4, 413
Illinois, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	16, 978 11, 796 2, 461 1, 986	17, 771 12, 583 2, 348 2, 071 769	18, 800 13, 498 2, 312 2, 169 821	New Jersey, total *_ Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Preperty income Other income	8, 795 6, 447 1, 008 905 435	9, 457 7, 032 1, 003 952 470	10, 153 7, 574 1, 047 1, 002 530	Proprietors' income Property income Other income	672 338 204	3, 106 631 353 220 4, 458	3, 194 611 369 239 4, 663
Indiana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	6, 664 4, 517 1, 294 544	6, 986 4, 830 1, 221 571 364	7, 584 5, 341 1, 268 601 374	New Mexico, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	916 538 234 90 54	975 609 211 96 59	1, 021 668 187 100 66	Washington, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	672 394 267	3, 077 690 413 278	3, 216 705 426 306
Iowa, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 979 1, 904 1, 464 417	4, 094 2, 003 1, 452 436 203	3, 954 2, 699 1, 191 441 223	New York, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	30, 475 21, 195 3, 431 4, 194 1, 655	31, 681 22, 316 3, 289 4, 334 1, 742	33, 489 23, 776 3, 302 4, 544 1, 867	West Virginia, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 692 314 174 160	2, 414 1, 702 304 178 230	2, 435 1, 751 302 184 198
Kansas, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietor's income. Property income. Other income.	2, 833 1, 679 724 292	3, 211 1, 899 841 320 151	3, 110 2, 020 600 315 175	North Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	4, 290 2, 658 1, 021 348 263	4, 404 2, 872 925 352 255	4, 599 3, 053 901 362 283	Wisconsin, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 108 592	5, 861 3, 908 1, 062 609 282	6, 023 4, 107 967 641 308
Kentucky, total. Wages and salaries. Property income. Property income. Other income.	3, 111 1, 921 715 240	3, 316 2, 138 685 244 249	3, 460 2, 241 691 254 274	North Dakota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	363 64	750 378 267 62 43	804 395 299 64 46	Wyoming, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	145 42	507 327 113 44 23	505 341 93 47 24

employed 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 1963: District of Columbia, -733; Maryland, +317; Virginia, +416; New York, -618; New Jersey, +618; Maine, -36; New Hampshire, +36. Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of-payment and industrial sources, it has not been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the estimates of total income and its sources for these States.

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

<sup>1.</sup> Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the Survey of Current Business; for the years 1942-47 in the August 1945 issue of the Survey; for the years 1948-49 in the August 1952 issue of the Survey; and for 1950 in the August 1953 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 of Columbia, but they exclude the income of District residents employed in these two States. Estimates for New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey employed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents

1953 factory payrolls increased two-fifths on a national basis as compared with one-third in the Southeast.

Chiefly because the Southeast is less "industrialized," the downturn in manufacturing over the past year has had a smaller effect on the flow of individual incomes there than in the country as a whole. In addition, the relative decline in factory wages from May 1953 to May 1954 was of smaller proportion than in the Nation generally.

#### Southwest

Relative increases from 1952 to 1953 in both total and per capita income were below average in the Southwest.

The drop in agricultural income was more pronounced in the four Southwestern States than in the country as a whole. This was a dominant development in the region's economy in 1953.

In nonfarm income, the advances from 1952 to 1953 scored by Arizona and New Mexico were among the largest in the Nation. In Texas, the rise in total nonfarm income was limited principally by a drop in construction payrells. Nonagricultural income in Oklahoma rose at nearly the nationwide rate as a larger volume of income from government and an increase in mining wages and salaries made up for the fact that construction payrolls were no larger in 1953 than in 1952.

The income experience of the Southwest last year is in contrast to its long-run tendency to receive an increasing share of the Nation's income. However, the sharp fluctuations in farm income occurring in this region in each of the past several years have tended to dominate changes in total income and obscure basic developments in the nonfarm sector.

From 1950 to 1953, total income in the Southwest increased 26 percent—only slightly more than the rise of 24 percent occurring nationally. That the increase in total income in the Southwest was no larger is attributable to the decline in farm income over this period. Nonfarm income in the Southwest was up one-third from 1950 to 1953—a rate of increase matched only in the Far West.

#### Central

Individual incomes in the Central region in 1953 exceeded \$78 billion—an increase of 7 percent from 1952.

Income gains in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio were among the largest in the Nation. In Michigan and Ohio the increase was widespread by industry; in Indiana it centered in manufacturing. Developments in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin were less favorable chiefly because of declines in agriculture.

The record of the Central States in 1953 was typical of short-term changes in this area. These generally have shown significant variation because of the widely different emphasis within the region placed upon agriculture and manufacturing.

Over the longer run, however, the Central States have exhibited the composite tendency to receive an approximately constant share of the Nation's total income. In peacetime years of high-level activity since 1929, the region has accounted for 28–29 percent of all income. Over this span, moreover, its per capita income has moved closely with the national average. It has tended to run 6 to 8 percent above that average, with the percentage rising to 10 in 1953.

From the chart, it is evident that the decline of factory wages over the past year had a considerably above-average effect on income in the Central region. In all five "industrialized" States of the area—Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin—relative declines were larger than on a national scale. Factory payrolls in these States, moreover, make up as much as one-third to two-fifths of all income.

#### Northwest

Aggregate individual incomes in the Northwest last year were only slightly above 1952, with farm income down on the average by one-fifth. All States except North Dakota and South Dakota shared in the region's below-average experience. In the two Dakotas sharp increases in farm income pushed total income up from 1952 to 1953 at better-than-average rates.

Income movements among States of the Northwest are typically volatile. The overshadowing force in recent years, however, has been the pervasiveness of the falling away of farm income from the post-Korean peaks. In nearly every State of the region, farm income in 1953 was one-fourth to one-third below the peaks established generally in 1950 or 1951. With agriculture three times more important an income source in the Northwest than in the Nation, these substantially larger-than-average declines in farm income had an unusually important effect. The overall income rise in the Northwest in the past few years has been less than in any other region.

Associated with the recent changes in farm income in the Northwest were less-than-average gains in nonfarm income. In the six most agricultural States nonfarm income rose 20 percent from 1950 to 1953, as against 27 percent in the country as a whole. Particularly noticeable was the relative lag in such secondary industries as trade and service.

On the other hand, in Kansas, Colorado, and Utah the rise in nonfarm income was more than average. In Colorado and Utah, farm income is only half as important an income source as in the region generally. In Kansas, the near doubling of factory payrolls, under the impetus of the tremendous growth of the State's aircraft production industry, was the primary factor.

#### Far West

Income expansion in the Far West from 1952 to 1953 was of average proportion. Relative increases in the individual States, however, were appreciably different.

In California and Nevada, sizable gains in most major income sources contributed to above-average rises in aggregate income. Particularly important was the 18-percent expansion in California's transportation equipment industry and Nevada's upsurge of 16 percent in its trade and service industry.

The below-average income gain in Washington stemmed from relatively small increases in factory payrolls and trade and service income. The smallness of Oregon's 1952–53 income advance reflects declines in income from agriculture, government, and construction, and the fact that manufacturing wages and salaries in the State were no larger in 1953 than in 1952.

From 1950 to 1953, the income rise in the Far West was the largest of any region as above-average gains characterized nearly all income flows. Particularly impressive was the advance of three-fifths in factory payrolls—an increase half again as large as that for the Nation.

The 1950-53 income experience of the Far West was thus in line with the region's long-run uptrend. In 1929, the Far West received 8½ percent of all individual incomes. In 1953, it received 12 percent—a gain of more than two-fifths. Every State in the region shared in this relative growth.

From May 1953 to May 1954, factory wages were better maintained in the Far West than in any other region. The small reduction shown in the chart stemmed from some decline in employment partially offset by higher average weekly earnings.

## Farm Income and Gross National **Product**

#### Part I—Recent Trends

FARM production has continued at a high rate in 1954. Livestock and livestock products marketings in the first half of the year ran ahead of the corresponding period in 1953 and there were indications of further expansion in livestock production. Crop marketings in the first half of 1954 were about as large as a year earlier. The acreage of crops planted or growing this year is the same as last as approximately 20 million acres taken out of wheat and cotton production were diverted to other crops not under marketing quotas. Prolonged drought brought crop deterioration during July. Prospects in early August were for a somewhat smaller harvest than in 1953.

Domestic demand for farm products has been strong over the war and postwar period. The expansion in output in the past 3 years, however, has exceeded demands and has resulted in larger carryover of stocks. The large supplies have been accompanied by a drop in farm prices from the peak reached in the 1950-51 rise. Support extended by the Commodity Credit Corporation rose to \$4 billion for the 1953 crops. During this period export demand declined from the high point reached in 1951. Farm product exports were \$4 billion in 1951, \$3.4 billion in 1952, and \$2.8 billion in 1953. In recent months there has been some pickup in exports, principally cotton.

Processing and marketing costs have increased somewhat during the past 3 years so that consumer prices for food and

apparel have eased only slightly.

The general course of farm prices has been downward during this period, though there have been considerable intervals in which they have shown little overall change. In the latter part of 1953 and in the first few months of 1954 farm prices were largely stable. Some further decline in

farm prices developed in the second quarter.

Cash farm receipts were 2 percent below a year ago in the first half. As shown in the accompanying chart, gross farm income in 1953 was down about \$4 billion or 10 percent from the high reached in the upsurge of 1951 which carried gross income to a peak of \$38 billion. As production expenses have remained relatively firm, net farm income also declined about \$4 billion from 1951 to 1953, or a shrinkage of nearly one-fourth. In the first half of 1954, net income was down a little from a year earlier.

#### Support operations

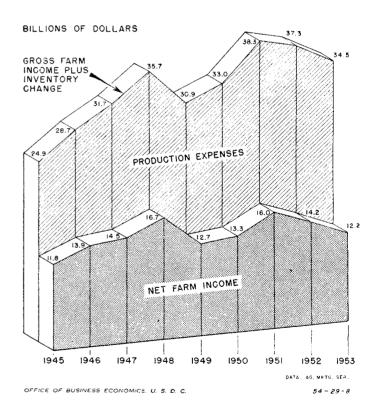
Government loans and purchases for price support purposes on 1954 crops will be down from the high volume of the past year. Of the \$4 billion total price support extended on 1953 crops (through May 1954) wheat and cotton each accounted for more than \$1 billion. With marketing quotas in effect for the 1954 crop, acreages of each of these crops were reduced about one-fifth from 1953. Wheat yield per

NOTE.—MR. ATKINSON IS A MEMBER OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION AND MR. JONES IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

acre is estimated to be only a little higher than last year, so that estimated production is down about 15 percent. This decrease is equal to about one-third of the amount put under price support from the 1953 crop.

The 1954 wheat crop exceeds anticipated domestic use and probable exports. Domestic disappearance for the

#### Farm Income Trends



1954-55 marketing year is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 660 million bushels. If exports are about the same as in the past year, 215 million bushels, the indicated carry-over July 1, 1955, would be approximately 1 billion bushels, which is slightly larger than at the beginning of the year and about equal to the 1954 crop.

The Secretary of Agriculture has announced a national marketing quota for the 1955 wheat crop which has been approved by the required two-thirds of eligible farmers voting. The acreage allotment is 55 million acres, the minimum permissible under current legislation. This is 7 million acres smaller than the allotment for the 1954 crop.

In view of the general diversion of acreage from wheat to other crops, some of which are in actual or potential surplus supply, new restrictions have been announced for the control of diverted acres. Producers will be required to comply with all acreage allotments established for 1955 in order to be eligible for price support on any crop produced. In addition to the cross-compliance provision for allotment crops, farmers who have more than 10 acres to be diverted from allotment crops will be required to stay within a "total acreage allotment." This provision means that a farmer must plant no more in 1955 than in 1953 of nonallotment crops other than hay and related uses. In other words, the reduction in allotment crops must be a net reduction from 1953 acreage for all crops to be harvested except hay. These requirements supersede the looser controls of 1954 under which farmers did reduce acreage of wheat and cotton but planted correspondingly more of other crops for harvest.

Cotton production was estimated on August 9 at 12.7 million bales. This is a reduction of about 3.8 million bales, or over one-half of the total quantity pledged for price support from the 1953 crop, and three-fourths of the net amount pledged. Estimated production is slightly larger than disappearance in the year ended August 1, 1954, but somewhat

below estimated requirements for the year ahead.

Corn was the third crop in terms of support activity for the 1953 crop, but support activity needed for the new crop will be much reduced. Though the acreage planted was the same in 1954 as the year before, dry weather in July brought a sharp cut in yield prospects. With a large carryover of corn and abundant production of other feed grains, the feed concentrate supply prospect per animal unit is about average. Some increase in concentrate feeding may be made as a substitute for hay and pasture, both of which suffered from the summer drought.

For most other crops, indicated production in 1954 was higher than in 1953, and many of the storable crops had price support programs. The latter include feed grains other than corn, soybeans, flaxseed, and rice, all of which expanded acreage and prospective production in 1954. In the past year, however, all of these products together constituted less

than one-sixth of total price support activity.

#### Livestock production

Adjustment of farm output is not directly related to demand in the straightforward manner of industrial output, where production schedules have more flexibility and are geared to demand as closely as practicable. Though agricultural programs and price support activities provide some alteration in the price structure and in production alternatives confronting farmers, they have not changed the basic planning of the individual farm entrepreneur. For the larger part of farm output which is not directly subject to controls, the reaction of the individual farmer to the change in demand is (appropriately) judged by the farmer to have no appreciable effect upon the price received for his product.

In addition, there are technical cost considerations which render farm output less flexible than industrial output. In agriculture a much smaller proportion of costs are "prime" costs, directly related to the level of output. Thus, wages and salaries in agriculture constitute about one-sixth of income originating in this sector whereas in manufacturing employee compensation comprises three-fourths of income

originating

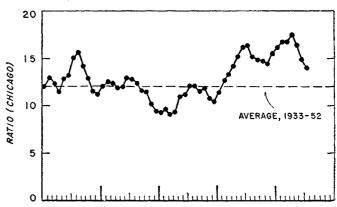
The general nature of the adjustment of livestock production to a levelling off in demand is illustrated by the changes in commitments and actual output in the past 2 years. A number of aspects of livestock operations can be changed at various times during the year, though the time required to change the rate of production or marketings varies from several months in the case of poultry to several years for beef cattle, with intermediate periods required for dairy cattle and hogs.

For livestock and products output as a whole, the upward trend of the past few years is extended into 1954 as the rising segments continue to expand and those previously contracting turn upward. The rise in 1953 was mainly attributable to stepped-up cattle marketing, but dairy production was also expanding. Further increases in marketings of each of these are occurring in 1954.

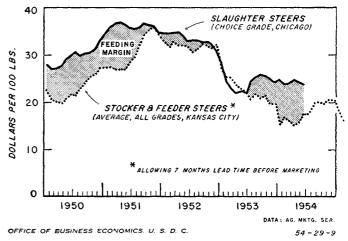
Cattle raising, feeding, and marketing have been subjected to a number of diverse influences in the past 2 years. The rise in cattle numbers is slowing down as cattle producers appear to be making preliminary adjustments leading to a

#### Livestock Feeding

The hog-corn ratio has been favorable



The margin broadened for steers marketed in late 1953 and early 1954



leveling off or a reduction in herds. There is an increase in cow and calf marketing and the number of steers on farms has been reduced. On the other hand, the number of cattle on feed has been increasing in relation to a year earlier, following a slowing-up in the movement into feed lots in the latter part of 1953. Thus the number of cattle on feed July 1 is estimated to be about 5 percent higher than a year earlier in comparison with a 2 to 3 percent decline on April 1 and a 9 percent drop on January 1 (on a year-to-year basis).

The emergence of a broader demand for feeder cattle in the first half of 1954 has lent strength to the market for cattle from the range and improved the distribution of the meat supply during the year. As shown in the accompanying chart, feeding margins for cattle were unfavorable during 1952 and early 1953. Though margins became favorable

during the latter part of 1953, the number of cattle going on feed was down from a year earlier, rising only after the

beginning of 1954.

Part of the stepped-up marketing both in 1953 and in 1954 is attributable to drought conditions in the range cattle areas. In the markets adjacent to dry sections, the run of cattle was heavy as pastures deteriorated in mid-summer of 1954. For the first half of 1954, cattle slaughter for the country as a whole was at a record rate, exceeding the corresponding period a year earlier by 10 percent. From 1951 to 1953, cattle slaughter increased about two-fifths. The sustained rise in beef cattle marketings of the past 2 years has been accompanied by a somewhat greater decline in cattle prices and accordingly a declining trend in cash receipts from cattle marketings.

Continuing strong consumer demand for meat, a considerable reduction in pork supplies, and emergency measures to make feed available in drought-stricken areas together with surplus purchases of beef at the peak of the seasonal run have prevented a greater decline in cattle prices. Cattle prices averaged slightly higher during the first 6 months of this year than in the corresponding period of 1953 but had fallen

a little below by early summer.

#### More hogs coming

Hog production was curtailed successively in 1952 and 1953 despite bumper corn crops in each of those years. Normally, large corn crops are followed by expansion in the number of pigs raised, but in each of these years there was an increase in corn placed under loan and a decline in farrowings. The corn-hog ratio became favorable early in 1953 (see accompanying chart) and after a longer than usual lag, pig farrow-

ings turned upward at the year end.

The 1954 spring pig crop was estimated to be 13 percent above a year earlier and about the size of the 1952 crop. As these pigs began to reach market in the summer months, they brought to an end the 2-year decline in hog marketings which had pushed hog prices unusually high. The peak in hog prices was reached in April and they were substantially lower in June and July. For the first half of 1954, cash receipts from hog marketings exceeded the corresponding period a year earlier, continuing the uptrend of the past 2 seasons.

#### Rising milk flow

Dairy production turned upward during 1952 and has expanded irregularly but strongly since that time. The rise in milk production of 5 percent from 1952 to 1953 was very large for this typically stable item. The uptrend continued through the first quarter of 1954, after which some slacken-

ing appeared. The sustained upturn in dairy production in the past 2 years was not prompted by an increase in dairy prices in relation to feed. Milk-feed and butterfat-feed price ratios averaged slightly lower in 1953 than in other recent years and were below the long-term averages. They declined further in 1954 as dairy product prices decreased somewhat more than feed prices.

Three influences contributed to the advance in dairy production. Declining prices for slaughter cattle resulted in reduced culling of dairy stock and an increase in the size of dairy herds. A second influence has been the sustained technological advance of recent years. Better pastures, improved hay and silage, artificial insemination, and laborsaving arrangements for the care of cattle have all contributed to the rise in dairy output. A final influence has been the support price established for manufactured dairy products. Of the four principal groups of livestock and products, this was the only one for which price support was maintained throughout 1953. Also, dairy producers were the only group which "lengthened commitments" during 1953, though prices had advanced for two of the groups—poultry and hogs—and an expansion in their output is occurring in 1954. Beef cattle marketings increased in 1953, but this marked a slowing down in the rate of expansion of cattle herds.

Poultry and egg production in 1954 has been running well ahead of a year earlier and a further rise is expected as a result of a considerable increase in egg hatchings in early 1954 when egg prices were above a year earlier. Egg hatchings tapered off in the second quarter of this year following a drop in egg prices. Cash receipts from the marketing of poultry and eggs were down 10 percent in the first half of 1954 as compared with a year earlier. For the year 1953 as a whole, cash receipts from poultry and eggs reached an all-time high of \$3.8 billion as marketings increased only about as much as population from the preceding year and

prices advanced.

#### National output from farms

The extent of long-run changes in farm organization and productivity in relation to total national output may be examined in the framework of gross national product and the portion of the total originating on farms. More and more the output of farms is increased by the use of products purchased by farmers and used in production—intermediate products to use the terminology of the national accounts. The following section presents revised estimates of farm gross national product for the years since 1910 together with a brief analysis of some aspects of changes in agricultural organization and output.

#### Part II—Farm Gross National Product 1910-53

The figures on farm gross national product presented in this article revise and extend those which appeared in the

September 1951 Survey of Current Business.

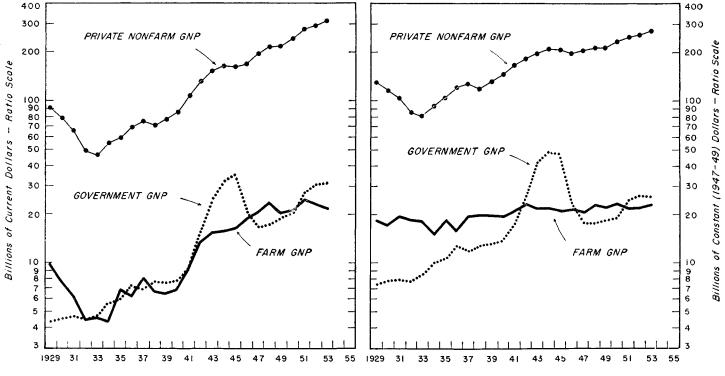
Farm GNP represents the portion of gross national product originating on the farm. It is a value-added concept obtained by subtracting from the total value of farm output the value of (intermediate) materials used up in the production process, such as fertilizer, purchased feed, and motor fuel. It measures production occurring on farms, without duplication and is "gross" only in the sense that depreciation and other capital consumption allowances are not deducted.

The total value of output includes (1) cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans, (2) farm home consumption, (3) net change in inventories, and (4) gross rental value of farm homes. In the real product tables, the sum of the first two of the above categories, i. e. cash receipts plus home consumption, is comparable with the volume of farm marketings and home consumption series of the Department of Agriculture. Though there are differences in the method of calculating the two series compared, they move closely together throughout the whole period 1910–53 with only small divergencies.

If, to the sum of the first two lines, i. e cash receipts and home consumption, is added net change in farm inventories, the result comprises the total commodity output of agriculture and is comparable in concept with the Department of Agriculture series termed "farm output." Movements of these two series are also quite similar throughout the period 1910–53. The underlying series used are principally those of the Department of Agriculture. In the current dollar tables,

#### **Gross National Product by Components**

CURRENT DOLLAR trends of farm and nonfarm GNP were roughly similar until recent years when farm GNP has levelled off CONSTANT DOLLAR farm GNP has risen at about half the rate of private nonfarm GNP



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the derivation of the net farm national product and the reconciliation with farm national income are shown.

Although the current dollar tables incorporate revisions which have been made since 1951 in the underlying data, the present series differs little from the earlier figures.

Farm gross national product and nonfarm private gross national product, measured in current dollars, each rose about 140 percent from 1929 to 1948. Subsequently Farm GNP in current dollars was off in 1949, advanced in 1950 and 1951 to a peak of \$24.6 billion in the latter year, and has since declined, with 1953 nearly 10 percent below 1948. On the other hand nonfarm private GNP continued upward after 1949; by 1953 it was more than one-third higher than in 1948. Much of the movement in current dollar GNP reflected price changes, as is brought out in the following section.

#### Real Farm GNP rising

The base of the constant dollar gross farm product estimates has been shifted from 1939 to a 1947–49 average. Though there is some advantage in using a single-year base, as has been done for the total gross national product constant dollar estimates which are based on the year 1947, the farm price structure was sufficiently distorted in 1947 to make the use of a longer base period essential.

The constant dollar estimates of farm GNP, calculated in terms of 1947-49 prices, rose over two-fifths between 1910 and 1953, or at an average rate about half that of nonfarm private GNP. As shown in the accompanying chart farm GNP has fluctuated considerably, both annually and for periods of a few years, mainly as a result of weather conditions.

The relationship between fluctuations in price and quantity series is not so clear-cut as in the case of nonfarm GNP. In part this is due to weather influences, but part is attributable to the uncertainty of the response of agricultural production to changed demand conditions. For the farmer, there is no broad incentive to alter substantially the scale of output upon a turn in the general demand situation. Practicable changes in output require considerable time, so that temporary changes in demand cannot be readily exploited.

A second influence tends to limit the response of real farm GNP to changes in demand. When the demand situation improves, farmers in order to secure increased output tend to step up purchases of nonfarm supplies and equipment more than of products originating on the farm, partly replacing labor which in war and postwar years has been less abundant. In general the reason is that they are substituting products which have risen less in price (or more in efficiency) for those which have risen more and perhaps become less readily available for use in farm production. These substitutions often bring a rise in output with a smaller labor input. As most of them result in increased purchases from the nonfarm sector, only part of the increase in output comes from the value-added on the farm since the cost of intermediate products consumed is deducted from total output to obtain farm GNP.

Farm GNP in 1947–49 dollars has risen at an average rate of 0.9 percent per year. This differs from the earlier calculation in 1939 dollars, chiefly as a result of two influences. The rise in prices of commodities used in production, i. e. intermediate products consumed, between 1939 and 1947–49 was smaller than that of products produced and sold by farmers. Furthermore, the production items which went up less in price between 1939 and 1947–49, such as fertilizer

and lime and motor vehicle operating expenses, tended to be substituted for those whose prices rose more rapidly as a part of the general process of achieving more efficient organization of farm resources.

#### Productivity higher

Though the increase in real farm GNP has been less rapid than that of private nonfarm GNP, it has been achieved with a sharply shrinking percentage of the private labor force, with the result that the increase in farm GNP per farm worker has been more rapid than the increase in private nonfarm GNP per worker. For the entire period 1910 to 1953, farm GNP per worker rose an average of about 2 percent per year. The rise was accelerated in the latter part of the period as mechanization reduced farm labor requirements, and nonfarm job opportunities attracted workers to urban areas. For the period 1929 to 1953 the increase in farm GNP per worker averaged 2½ percent per year, with some decline in the years through 1936 when weather conditions were especially adverse, followed by a very rapid rise in subsequent years. Nonfarm private GNP per worker has risen an average of about 1½ percent per worker since 1929.

#### Table 1.--Farm Gross National

Mii	lions	of	dol	larsl

						<u> </u>												
Line	Item	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
1	Total value of farm output.	7, 543	6,737	8,041	7, 491	8,008	8, 237	9, 024	14, 201	16, 046	17, 140	16, 417	9, 852	10,705	11, 901	12, 032	13, 795	13, 149
2 3 4 5	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	1, 183 194	$\frac{1,097}{-338}$	1, 145 485	$\frac{1,157}{-326}$	1, 167 375	1, 136 271	1, 313 499	1,865	$\frac{2,157}{-196}$	2,3981	2, 410 507	1, 571 595	1, 559	1, 626 55	1, 625 - 575	1, 784	$\frac{1,839}{-43}$
6	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	1,616	1, 597	1, 748	1, 797	1,842	1, 865	2, 268	3, 110	3, 999	4, 231	4, 072	2, 705	2, 838	3, 118	3, 556	3, 575	3, 542
7 8	Intermediate products consumed, other than rents Gross rents paid to nonfarm landlords (excluding operating expenses) Plus: Other items	1, 122 494	514				1									2. 528 928 -41		831
9	Plus: Other items	11	-12	1		1	}			ļ								
10	Equals: Farm gross national product	5, 916	5, 128	6, 279	5, 679	6, 149	6, 354	6,736	11,070	12,024	12, 883	12, 314	7, 109	7,826	8,741	8, 435	10, 182	9,570
11 12 13	Less: Capital consumption allowances.  Depreciation charges.  Capital outlays charged to current expense	617	632	690 655 <b>3</b> 5	702 668 34		745 709 36		907	1,088	1, 357	1, 595	1, 345 1, 286 59	1, 164	1, 120	1, 169 1, 111 58	1, 159 1, 098 61	1, 103
14	Equals: Farm net national product	5, 265	4, 461	5, 589	4, 977	5, 431	5, 609	5, 920	10, 116	10, 873	11, 456	10, 642	5, 764	6, 608	7, 559	7, 266	9, 023	8, 406
15 16	Less: Indirect business taxes. Plus: Government payments to farm landlords	150 ()	167 0	174 0	200 0	203 0	221 0	$\frac{237}{0}$	268 0	289 0	359 0	438 0	456 0	460 0	470°	467	478 0	490 0
17	Equals: Farm national income	5, 115	4, 294	5, 415	4,777	5, 228	5, 388	5, 683	9,848	10, 584	11, 097	10, 204	5, 308	6, 148	7,089	6,799	8, 545	7, 916

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U. S. Department of Agriculture.

#### Table 2.—Implicit Price Deflators for Farm Gross

			[19	47-49	=100]
11					
е	Item	1910	1911	1912	1913

Line	Item	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
1	Total value of farm output	37. 9	34. 9	36, 8	37.4	38.1	35.6	42.4	64, 5	74, 2	77, 5	76, 1	46. 5	48, 1	51,8	52, 6	37.6	55, 1
2 3 4	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans. Farm products consumed directly in farm households. Net change in all farm inventories	37. 6 38. 7	34. 3 36. 5	36, 5 38, 8	$37.1 \\ 39.0$	$\frac{37.5}{39.0}$	36. 3 37. 7	43. 8 44. 7	65, 6 62, 5	75, 4 $71, 3$	79. 8 77. 4	77. 0 80. 5	45. 4 53. 5	47. 2 52. 2	50. 4 55. 4	51. 0 54. 4	56, 9 59, 7	53. 0 60. 6
5	Gross rental value of farm homes	36. 1	36, 4	36. 9	37.6	37. 3	37.1	39. 5	44.0	49. 4	56, 1	69. 8	59. 5	58.0	61.8	61, 6	62.3	63. 2
6	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	40. 9	39, 9	41.6	41.9	42.8	43. 1	49. 1	69.4	79.1	85.2	85. 9	50.7	53. 1	59. 5	60, 4	62. 2	58.0
7 8	Intermediate products consumed, other than rents Gross rents paid to nonfarm landlords (excluding operating ex-							i					i					1
	penses)	39. 1	36. 2	36. 7	36. 3	36.0	36.8	44.6	71.8	84. 3	88. 8	85. 1	42. 3	48.6	57. 9	59. 0	59, 5	48. 9
9	Plus: Other items	37. 1	33. 6	35. 6	36, 2	36. 9	33.9	40.6	63. 3	72. 7	75. 3	73, 3	45.1	46, 5	49. 5	50.0	56. 1	54. 0
10	Equals: Farm gross national product	37, 1	33, 6	35, 6	36, 2	36, 9	33, 9	40, 6	63, 3	72, 7	75, 3	73, 3	45, 1	46. 5	49, 5	50, 0	56, 1	54, 0

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U. S. Department of Agriculture.

#### Table 3.—Farm Gross National

I	Mit	lions	of 1	947-	49 c	lolla	rsl

					()1 1./.	10 (10)	11((1)												
Line	Iteni	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
1	Total value of farm output.	19, 919	19, 317	21, 869	20, 041	21,005	23, 151	21, 266	22, 001	21, 635	<b>22, 10</b> 8	21, 576	21, 180	22, 263	22, 995	22, 856	23, 959	23, 885	25, 231
2 3 4 5	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans Farm products consumed directly in farm households Net change in all farm inventories. Gross rental value of farm homes	$\frac{3,056}{440}$	-1,055	$\frac{2,952}{1,351}$	$\frac{2,968}{-887}$	2, 990 754	$\frac{3,017}{1,323}$	$\frac{2,936}{-512}$	2, 982 1, 412	$\frac{3,026}{-498}$	3,099 $-510$	2, 992 933	$\frac{2,937}{-916}$	$\frac{2,986}{-169}$	2,937 $-142$	$ \begin{array}{r} 2,985 \\ -1,394 \end{array} $	2, 990 331	$3,034 \\ -330$	2, 981 46
б	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	3, 947	3, 998	4, 205	4, 292	4,307	4, 331	4, 619	4, 481	5, 058	4, 967	4, 742	5, 339	5, 341	5, 242	5, 890	1, 746	6, 103	6, 323
7 8	Intermediate products consumed, other than rents Gross rents paid to nonfarm landlords (excluding operat- ing expenses)																		
9	Plus: Other items.	-30	-36	-39	- 41	-46	-53	-49	-33	-32	-35	-42	-84	-58	-85	- 52	-68	-69	-74
10	Equals: Farm gross national product	15, 942	<b>15, 2</b> 83	17, 625	15, 708	16,652	18, 767	16, 598	17, 487	16, 545	17, 106	16, 792	15, 757	16, 834	17,668	16,884	18, 145	17,713	18, 834

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Part of the revision in the trend of farm GNP per worker is attributable to the change in total farm GNP in constant dollars which resulted from the shift in base periods. A somewhat larger part reflects a revision in the trend in the agricultural employment series, which now shows a more rapid decline than the old series. The index "man-hours used for farm work" of the Department of Agriculture has also been revised in the same general direction. The use of the Bureau of the Census series on farm employment, which is somewhat different in concept and is available for a shorter period results in the same general trend in farm GNP per worker as that described above. The Census

series indicates, and the Department of Agriculture series on manhours implies, a gradual decline in hours worked per week on the farm in the past 15 years so that farm GNP has increased somewhat more rapidly per manhour than per worker.

#### Labor-saving investment

The sustained rise in farm GNP per worker results from a combination of influences which has brought farreaching changes in farm organization and management. In the broadest terms, capital expenditues have been substituted

#### Product in Current Dollars

1	1 ill	ions	of	dol	larsl

1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	Line
13, 045	13, 585	13, 670	11, 120	8, 702	6, 434	6, 660	6, 699	9, 548	9, 237	11, 372	9, 694	9, 719	10, 466	13, 615	19, 101	22, 049	22, 892	24, 119	27, 946	31, 399	35, 399	30, 703	32, 706	38, 062	36, 994	34, 320	1
	1,669 117	$1,704 \\ -162$	1, 540 -300	$1,255 \\ 324$	$1,010 \\ 34$	1,024 $-259$	-1,320	1, 317 536	1,373 $-1,112$	1, 394 523	1, 266 103	1, 224 56	$\frac{1,239}{270}$	$\frac{1,442}{452}$	1,772 1,159	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,140 \\ -176 \end{array} $	2, 169 445	2,218 $-462$	2,528 $-249$	29,706 $2,666$ $-2,289$ $1,316$	2, 635 1, 136	2,189 $-875$	2,007 923	2, 243 1, 404	2, 145 654	$\begin{array}{c c} 2,037 \\ -675 \end{array}$	3 4
3, 639	3, 942	3,824	3, 323	2, 429	1, 913	2, 032	2,325	2, 596	2, 971	3,265	2, 939	3, 206	3, 621	4, 273	5, 747	6, 813	7, 272	7, 913	9, 207	10, 884	11, 687	10, 547	11, 603	13, 451	13, 643	12, 593	6
2, 704 935					1,532 381	1, 594 438		2,008 588			$2,367 \\ 572$									9, 050 1, 834							
37	-37	29	-64	-81	-73	-40	43	-8	-3	-18	-29	15	-2	21	34	52	38	24	43	39	26	-9	44	- 22	48	-68	9
9, 369	9, 606	9,817	7,733	6, 192	4, 448	4, 588	4, 331	6, 944	6, 263	8,089	6,726	6, 498	6, 843	9, 363	13, 388	15, 288	15, 658	16, 230	18, 782	20, 554	23,738	20, 147	21, 147	24, 589	23, 30	21,659	10
1, 167 1, 107 60		1, 209 1, 148 61				760 718 42	784 741 43	827 781 46	883 835 48	974 925 49	996 945 51				1,322				2,010 1,907 103	2, 444 2, 332 112	3, 011 2, 888 123	3.347	3, 797	4, 185	4, 51	4,649	12
8, 208	8, 431	8,608	6, 563	5, 194	3, 602	3, 828	3, 547	6, 117	5, 380	7, 115	5, 730	5, 473	5, 818	8, 184	12,000	13, 723	13, 908	14, 361	16, 772	18, 110	20, 727	le: 671	17, 225	20, 266	18, 641	16, 865	14
504 0	515 0	525 0	519 0	467 0	403 0	351 113				369 283	366 377	373 661	$\frac{372}{627}$	387 472	415 563			494 659	533 688	$\frac{610}{277}$							
7, 698	7, 916	8, 083	6, 044	4, 727	3, 199	3, 590	3, 603	6, 268	5, 266	7,029	5,741	5, 761	6,073	8, 269	12, 148	13, 864	14, 152	14, 526	16, 927	17,777	26, 290	16, 117	16, 673	19, 648	17, 95	16, 102	17

#### National Product by Major Components

#### [1947-49=100]

1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	Line
51.7	56, 1	55, 4	47, 5	33, 8	25, 9	27, 5	32, 7	40, 4	42, 2	44.3	36, 7	35, 8	38, 2	46, 1	58, 6	70. 4	72, 7	76, 9	86. 3	99, 9	104, 4	92, 4	94. 2	111,7	106. 0	96. 4	1
	54. 4 58. 8			$32.4 \\ 41.7$	24. 2 32. 3	25, 9 31, 2		40.1 44.8					37. 2 40. 8	45. 6 50. 5	58. 7 63. 3	70. 9 76. 9	71.8 78.6	76. 0 82. 9			105. 8 105. 6				105. 0 102. 0		$\frac{2}{3}$
62. 8	63.4	64. 6	64.6	59.4	52.7	48. 2	51.1	52. 1	52.3	53.7	52. 2	51.5	51.4	52.8	56. 7	61. 2	68.0	75, 7	84. 1	97. 2	102.0	101. 1	101.1	108. 3	112.5	113. 5	4 5
57. 6	62. 2	61, 2	53. 7	40.8	32. 5	35. 1	44. 9	49.1	49. 1	54.8	45, 6	44.4	46, 3	50, 2	60.6	69. 9	74. 4	75. 5	84.1	98.1	106, 1	95.8	99.7	111.0	105. 7	100.7	6
61.3	66.0	65, 6	59, 5	47.6	39. 1	39. 4	47.7	52.3	52. 1	57.8	50. 9	49, 0	49.8	53, 2	62.1	70. 9	75.1	76.0	83.4	96.6	106. 3	97.1	100. 4	111.0	105. 6	101.4	7
48, 9	52.3	50.4	40, 1	26.4	19.4	25.0	37.0	40.7	41.1	45.3	32, 0	31.4	34. 2	41, 4	55, 3	65.8	71.2	73.0	87.4	106. 1	105.3	88.6	95.7	110.5	106. 4	96. 6	8
49, 7	53. 9	53.4	45, 3	31. 7	23, 8	25.1	28, 6	37. 9	39. 5	41.1	33, 8	32.7	35. 0	44. 5	57.8	70.6	71.9	77.7	87.4	100. 9	103. 6	90.7	91.4	112.1	106. 1	94. 2	9
49, 7	53, 9	53. 4	45, 3	31, 7	23, 8	25. 1	28, 6	37, 9	39, 5	41, 1	33, 8	32, 7	35.0	44. 5	57.8	70.6	71, 9	77.7	87.4	100, 9	103, 6	90, 7	91, 4	112, 1	106, 1	94, 2	10

#### Products in Constant Dollars

#### [Millions of 1947-49 dollars]

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	Line
24, 235	24, 690	23, 394	25, 738	24, 843	24, 196	20, 460	23,626	21,904	25, 662	26, 448	27, 172	27,366	29, 505	32, 604	31, 327	31, 500	31, 346	32, 389	31,439	33, 906	33, 227	34, 722	34, 084	34, 906	35, 587	1
2, 840 -64	2, 874	2,857 $-384$	3,013 1,818	3, 123 911	3,282	3,080 $-3,415$	-2,937	-2,138	2, 902 1, 899	3,070 553	3, 133 473	3, 037 699	2,856 1,155	2,798 2,214	2,782 48	$2,760 \\ -788$	2, 675 768	2,839	$\frac{2,600}{-1,678}$	2,496	2, 375 1, 157	2, 287 949	2, 183 815	2, 162 353	32, 813 2, 065 -834 1, 543	3 4
į			!	ĺ	1 :			6, 049										i '				İ	, í			
	4, 440 1, 809			i '				4, 420 1, 629										1 1			9, 282 1, 731			,		1
-69					-159		-21				-46						31				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		20			i
17,828	18, 387	17,066	19, 530	18, 655	18, 244	15, 129	18, 319	15, 847	19, 664	19, 919	19, 899	19, 534	21,043	23, 178	21,655	21,774	20, 891	21,485	20, 378	22, 917	22, 204	23, 130	21, 940	21, 959	23, 008	10

for labor on a relatively stable cropland acreage. During the prosperous war years this process was rapid despite limitations on production of farm machinery and equipment and it was accelerated after the war was ended. Capital was readily available either out of earnings or on favorable terms from credit agencies and the price of farm equipment and supplies rose less rapidly than either prices received by farmers or farm wage rates. Furthermore, there were rapid improvements in the efficiency of farm equipment. These influences hastened the mechanization of farm operations and provided a favorable climate for the adoption and widespread dissemination of a series of technological advances. A considerable number of small-scale farms on which output per worker was low disappeared, many of them being consolidated into larger units.

Table 4.—Prices and Volume of Selected Items of Farm Costs

[1940: :100	)] 								
Price.         98         136         100         210           Volume 1.         44         68         100         162           Unilizer and lime purchased         100         133         100         147           Volume 1.         57         85         100         245           estock purchased         245         100         287           Volume 1.         57         81         100         135           Pration of motor vehicles         27         107         124         100         149           Volume 1.         1         70         100         223           t of hired labor         1         70         100         223									
					227 165				
Fertilizer and lime purchased Price. Volume!					160 292				
Livestock purchased Price. Volume <sup>1</sup>					207 130				
	107				157 256				
Cost of hired labor Wage rates Number employed	73 126	143 127	100 100	330 78	$\frac{395}{72}$				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Implicit volume estimates derived from movement of prices and production expenses. Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Something of the incentive for, as well as the scale of, the shift in farm organization is suggested in the accompanying table showing relative changes in prices and in volume of a few principal farm inputs. Among the most important incentives for farm mechanization was the sustained rise in farm wage rates. By 1953 farm wage rates were about 4 times as high as in 1940, the rise reflecting a long period of full employment during which better-paying jobs were available off the farm. The number of hired farm workers declined more than one-fourth during this period.

Both the initial cost of tractors and motor trucks and the costs of operation rose less rapidly than wage rates from the prewar period. The number of tractors on farms doubled between 1940 and 1948 and trebled by 1953. Motor trucks expanded somewhat less rapidly. As mechanization proceeded, farm work animals declined to a relatively insignificant role in commercial farm operation.

Among the list of improved practices lowering farm costs and increasing production, the increased use of fertilizer illustrates the nature of the changes in farm organization. As shown in table 4, fertilizer prices rose about 60 percent between 1940 and 1953 whereas fertilizer consumption rose three-fold during this period. A considerable part of the explanation of the rise in fertilizer use is that it became sufficiently cheap in relation to prices of products raised by farmers to make increased application profitable on a wide range of crops and in areas where it had previously been little used. Since feed prices rose much more than fertilizer, there has been a tendency in recent years for dairy farmers who used large amounts of feed to purchase less feed and more fertilizer to grow a larger portion of feed required. Thus, the rise in feed purchased by dairy farmers has been moderate in recent years in view of the rise in milk production and the favorable milk-feed price ratio during most of the postwar period.

The use of fertilizer was also encouraged by improved varieties, better cultivation, and wider use of soil improvement practices. Hybrid corn gives more response to fertilizer application than the older open-pollenated varieties, and because of the higher drain of soil nutrients associated with greater yields, increased fertilizer application is required to maintain fertility. Better control of insects, diseases, and weeds, and in some instances supplemental irrigation tend to make fertilizer more effective and more profitable.

Thus, there is a clear tendency for one improved practice or cost-cutting technique to beget another in a manner that is comparable to—though less highly developed than—the systematic introduction of cost-cutting techniques into

mass-production industries.

The rise in productivity of agriculture has kept pace with demands of an expanding population with recurrent periods of surplus accumulation. In the postwar years, some accumulation developed in 1948–49 and a larger rise has occurred in the past 2 years. Though the direct relationship is between total supply of farm products and demand, the rise in productivity is closely related. The link between the two is that a rapid rise in productivity suggests the need for a concomitant though not necessarily equivalent reduction in resources in agriculture in keeping with the more moderate rise in demand for farm products. The reduction in labor employed in agriculture has been substantial, as discussed earlier, but the acreage of farm land used has varied within a narrow range of 5 percent between the lowest and the highest acreage used since the end of World War I.

The historical gradual deterioration of agricultural land

The historical gradual deterioration of agricultural land was considerably slowed during the past 20 years and for the country as a whole may have been reversed. Though there is still deterioration of large areas in the United States—wind and water erosion and depletion of fertility and other soil characteristics—much of the more productive land has been "built up" to a higher level of productivity through a series of soil and water conservation practices, crop rotations,

and soil amendments.

Table 5.—Motor Trucks and Sciected Items of Farm Machinery on Farms

Year	Motor trucks	Tractors	Grain combines	Corn pickers	Farms with milking machines
1910_	(t 0	housands o	of machine		(thousands of farms)
1920.	139	246	4	10	55
1930_	900	920	61	50	. 100
1940.	1,047	1, 545	190	110	. 175
1950.	2, 207	3, 609	714	456	636
1953_	2, 550	4, 400	918	615	715

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,

Finally instead of following the pattern of using up the best land early and resorting to progressively poorer land, the reverse of this has been the case during the past two or three decades. Several million acres of cropland have been retired during this period but in the main it was basically poor land in the first place, though neglect brought deterioration and contributed to its retirement. On the other hand, a roughly equivalent acreage was brought into cultivation by drainage and irrigation during this period. The new land, together with the attendant water or drainage canals, is highly productive and has added significantly to the productive capacity of United States agriculture.

In the period since 1940 relatively favorable prices for agricultural products have had the effect of increasing the

rate of irrigation and drainage reclamation.

## Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



Unless atherwise stated statistics through

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

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953				l		19	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		GENI	ERAL 1	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS		, <u> </u>	1	,	·	
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT				!				Ì		<u> </u>			
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:					1			ł					
National income, totalbil. of dol	308. 2			306, 2			299, 9			298. 9			
Compensation of employees, totaldo	210.0			211.4			208.8			206.4			206. 6
Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedo	198. 9 165. 3			200.3			197. 6			194.6			194. 9 161. 5
Military	105. 5			166. 7 10. 2			164. 1 9. 9			161. 2 9. 7			9.5
Government civilian do l	23. 2			23. 4			23.5			23.7			23.8
Supplements to wages and salariesdoi	11. 1			11.1			11. 2	1		11.8			11.7
Proprietors' and rental income, total	48. 9			47.8			49. 1			49. 4			49.0
Business and professional	26. 3			26.1			25. 9			25.6			25. 9
Farm do	12. 1 10. 5			11.1			12.3			13.0			12. 2 10. 9
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-	10. 5			10.6			10.8			10.8			10. 9
justment, total	41.0			38.3			33, 1		ŀ	34.1		1	
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	41.9			40.9			32. 5			34. 5			
Corporate profits tax liability	22. 5			21. 9			17.4			17.0			
Corporate profits after taxdo	19. 5 —, 9			19.0			15.1			17.5			
Inventory valuation adjustment do	8.3			-2.6 8.6			8.9			9.0			.4 9.1
1100 111001030				0.0			0. 9			9.0			9. 1
Gross national product, totaldo	369. 9			367. 2	l		360. 5			355, 8			356. 0
Personal consumption expenditures, total do	230. 8			231. 2			229. 7			230. 5			233. 1
Durable goodsdo	30. 3 119. 6			30. 3			28.0			28.0			28.8
Nondurable goodsdodo	80, 9			118.6 82.3			118.7			118.8			120.0
Servicesdodo Gross private domestic investment, total bil. o. dol	55. 9			52. 4			83. 0 45. 5			83. 6 44. 5			84. 3 45. 6
New constructiondo	25. 9			25. 6			25. 7			26.0			27. 0
Producers' durable equipment do 1	24.6			24.8			24.0			22.7			22. 4
Change in business inventories do	5. 4			2.0			-4.2			4.2			-3.8
Net foreign investmentdoGovernment purchases of goods and services,	-3.3			-1.8			6			1.1			-1.0
totalbil. of dol.	86. 6	}	]	85.4	1	1	86.0		1			] ]	<b>-</b>
Federal (less Government sales) do 1	62. 2			60.3			59. 8			81. 9 55. 0			78. 3 51. 3
National security?dodo	54. 3			52.3			50, 6			46.9			31. 3 44. 7
State and localdo	24. 4			25.1			26. 2			26. 9			27.0
Parsonal income total	286, 4	İ	1	007.5		ł			i		i	1 1	
Personal income, totaldoLess: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo	35. 9			287. 5 36. 3			287. 3 36. 1			285. 1			285.7
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	250. 4			251. 2			251. 2			32.8 252.3			32. 9 252. 9
Personal saving §do	19.6			20. 0			21.5			21.8			252. 9 19. 7
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE													24,
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:†			Í				1			1	l	1 1	
Total personal incomebil. of dol	287. 3	288. 2	286. 4	287. 7	287.8	287. 2	287. 0	284. 9	285. 0	285. 0	284. 4	r 286. 2	286.4
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	199. 9	201. 4	200.6	199. 2	199.1	197. 9	196.0	194.7	194.7	194.5	194. 3	7 195, 0	195. 2
Commodity-producing industriesdo	89. 3	89.8	89. 2	88.0	87. 9	87.0	85. 5	84. 5	84.6	84.2	83, 7	7 84. 2	84. 2
Distributive industries do	51.9	52.7	52.4	52.5	52. 5	52.4	52.1	51. 9	51.8	52.0	52.0	* 52.3	5£. 4
Service industries do Government do	25. 0 33. 7	25, 3 33, 6	25. 2 33. 8	24. 9 33. 8	25. 0 33. 7	25. 0 33. 5	25.0	24. 8	24. 9	25.0	25. 2	25. 2	25, 2
Other labor income do	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6, 6	33. 4 6. 7	33. 5 6. 6	33. 4 6. 6	33. 3 6. 6	33. 4 6. 6	33.3	33. 4
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental income do	48. 8	47. 9	46, 6	48. 9	48.0	49.1	50. 2	49.6	49.6	48.9	48. 2	6.6	6. 6 49. 4
rersonal interest income and dividendsdo	22. 8	23.0	23. 2	23. 4	23.5	23. 7	23. 8	23.9	23.9	23. 9	24.0	24.0	24. 1
Transfer payments do do	13.6	13.6	13. 6	13. 7	14.6	13.9	14. 4	14.8	15.0	15.8	15.9	r 15.8	15. 8
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil, of dol.	4. 1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	ا م ا	i l						
					4.0	4.0	4. 1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4. 7
Total nonagricultural incomedo	271. 5	273.0	272. 6	271. 9	272. 7	271. 3	269. 6	267. 9	268. 2	268.8	269. 1	r 269. 7	270. 1
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
All industries, quarterly total; mil. of dol.	7, 289			7,098			7, 666			6, 240			1 7, 034
Manufacturingdo	3, 192			2, 945			3,392			2, 641			3,001
Mining do Railroads do	234		<b></b>	265			288			223			262
Transportation, other than rail do do	359 366			300 386			341 376			248			248
Public utilities do	1, 158			1, 219			376 1, 246			360 910	***		343
Public utilitiesdo Commercial and otherdo	1, 979			1, 984									1, 167
* Davidsod				-,-51			-, 020			2,500			2,014

<sup>1</sup> Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 3d quarter of 1954 appear on p. 6 of the June 1954 Survey.

1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 3d quarter of 1954 appear on p. 6 of the June 1954 Survey.

2 Government sales are not deducted.

3 Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown

1954

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised.\*\* I Estimates based on anneighated capital expenditures of business; those for the 3d quarter of 1954 appear on p. 0 of the July 1954 Survey.

\*\*The decisions for 1952 appear on p. 0 of the March 1954 Survey.

\*\*Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

\*\*Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

\*\*Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

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\*\*Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

\*\*Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures have a component of gross national product above.

\*\*Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures have a component of gross

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953				1		19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	–Conti	inued			·		•
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS:													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil, of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	2, 156	2, 404	2, 461	3, 169	3, 700	3, 443	2, 986	2, 629	1, 960	2, 014	1, 914	2, 062	
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo	2, 130 690	2, 390 996	2, 453 1, 060	3, 164 1, 718	3, 693 2, 169	3, 439 1, 865	2, 974 1, 550	2, 611 1, 195	1, 946 643	1, 990 538	1, 881 494	2, 033 589	
Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo	1, 440 402	1, 394 386	1, 393 364	1, 446 334	1, 524 336	1, 574 334	1, 424 336	1, 416 329	1, 303		1, 387 345	1, 444 389	
Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo	714	682	695	768	812	858	739	790	313 703	813	758	757	
Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	295	302	320	330	<b>3</b> 55	<b>3</b> 66	331	276	267	279	258	258	
loans, unadjusted: All commodities1935-39=100	321	361	370	477	557	519	449	394	294	300	284	307	
Crops do	243	352	375	607	767	659	548	422	227	190	175	208	

FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS:				i									
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total mil, of dol. Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do. Crops. do. Livestock and products, total do. Dairy products do. Meat animals do. Poultry and eggs. do. Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	2, 156 2, 130 690 1, 440 402 714 295	2, 404 2, 390 996 1, 394 386 682 302	2, 461 2, 453 1, 060 1, 393 364 695 320	3, 169 3, 164 1, 718 1, 446 334 768 330	3, 700 3, 693 2, 169 1, 524 336 812 355	3, 443 3, 439 1, 865 1, 574 334 858 366	2, 986 2, 974 1, 550 1, 424 336 739 331	2, 629 2, 611 1, 195 1, 416 329 790 276	1, 960 1, 946 643 1, 303 313 703 267	2, 014 1, 990 538 1, 452 342 813 279	1, 914 1, 881 494 1, 387 345 758 258	2, 062 2, 033 589 1, 444 389 757 258	
loans, unadjusted:   All commodities	321 243 379 137 94 169	361 352 367 153 148 157	370 375 367 156 154 158	477 607 381 192 231 164	557 767 401 226 289 179	519 659 414 203 227 186	449 548 375 178 198 162	394 422 373 160 167 155	294 227 343 123 96 143	300 190 382 127 78 164	284 175 365 120 67 161	307 208 380 133 78 174	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION				1									
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume† Unadjusted, combined index†1947-49=100	136	129	136	135	136	130	124	124	126	125	123	123	p 124
Manufactures	138 155 138 143 144 168 139 159 146 184	130 147 124 137 143 161 135 148 138 168	137 153 130 138 141 166 140 157 137	137 151 127 134 147 164 137 158 137 200	138 154 129 136 147 167 137 161 138 205	132 146 122 129 146 158 130 154 135	125 140 110 114 145 155 126 149 137 172	126 140 113 115 145 155 124 146 132 172	128 141 113 114 147 155 123 147 134	127 139 108 106 147 153 121 145 132 172	125 137 7 107 105 7 147 150 7 120 141 128 166	7 124 136 7 108 108 147 7 147 7 121 7 138 126 7 162	p 125 p 135 p 110 p 109 p 146 p 122 p 137 p 125 p 163
Transportation equipment do Autos do Go Autos do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, elay, and glass products do Glass and pottery products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	117	190 161 118 461 151 113 112 132 113 133	189 153 127 473 153 116 122 137 123 143	182 134 115 480 155 115 121 136 122 144	189 151 106 481 156 116 123 139 128 148	173 107 95 463 156 114 114 134 122 145	174 107 98 483 155 112 99 128 116 138	181 135 103 483 148 106 104 122 115 128	181 138 103 489 147 107 116 126 7 120	180 142 101 485 145 106 117 128 7 121	179 151 101 7 475 140 7 101 119 128 7 117	7 177 146 7 100 7 472 7 138 7 98 7 122 130 7 117	p 173 p 143 p 95 p 471 p 136 p 100 p 115 p 131 p 116 p 127
Nondurable manufactures	121 108 105 105 103 119 107 110 111	113 112 110 98 102 121 107 94 93 95	121 118 118 102 101 118 108 117 107	122 124 127 111 102 113 108 111 102 105	122 120 121 123 101 116 118 116 100 101	118 111 114 135 99 100 111 96	110 99 102 125 97 84 80 92 87 90	111 97 101 126 95 82 78 98 91	114 96 98 112 97 89 86 96 95	115 98 98 115 96 798 798 101 94	113 98 7 97 106 96 103 100 99 93	r 113 r 103 r 100 105 95 115 108 108 r 94	p 116 p 111 p 107 p 108 p 97 p 126 p 114
Apparel and allied products	117 97 134 133 120 146 161 131	102 91 120 117 114 141 157 132 137	115 103 135 133 116 143 157 135 138	106 94 135 130 122 145 151 133 136 122	107 97 140 138 126 151 151 131 135 127	100 89 135 133 126 150 149 131 137	98 87 119 117 122 146 147 128 137	104 94 126 128 116 146 145 125 134	111 102 133 132 118 150 150 126 136	110 100 135 133 121 150 150 121 129 118	102 94 7 136 7 131 122 147 7 150 7 120 7 128 7 115	96 89 134 132 121 144 7 149 7 123 7 130 7 118	p 102 p 95 p 135 p 120 p 144 p 152 p 125 p 132 p 121
Minerals         do           Coal         do           Crude oil and natural gas         do           Metal mining         do           Stone and earth minerals         do	120 81 134 142 130	117 69 135 138 130	122 85 135 140 133	122 84 136 139 131	118 84 131 122 132	113 76 131 95 126	111 71 133 74 1 <b>2</b> 2	111 74 134 74 108	110 68 135 76 113	109 61 136 73 114	7 109 58 7 137 7 79 7 119	7 112 7 62 7 134 7 107 7 125	v 63 v 63 v 135 v 118 v 127
Adjusted, combined index†dodo	136	137	136	133	132	129	126	125	125	123	123	r 124	» 12 <b>4</b>
Manufactures	138 154 137 168 139 161 144 194	139 157 136 171 142 164 145 200	138 157 137 171 140 165 145 203	135 152 130 166 135 161 141 200	134 151 128 166 134 159 141	131 146 122 159 130 152 136 184	127 142 113 156 126 146 133 172	127 140 111 154 126 143 130 169	126 139 109 151 123 141 130	124 135 103 147 120 138 125 163	125 134 7 103 146 7 119 138 7 125 163	126 135 106 147 121 137 124	p 125 p 135 p 109 p 146 p 122 p 140 p 123 p 171
Transportation equipmentdo. Instruments and related productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo. Lumber and productsdo. Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Miscellaneous manufacturesdo.	188 157 122 114 134 145	196 156 121 119 135 143	191 156 119 116 135 146	186 155 114 114 134 140	189 154 113 117 133 140	180 155 109 115 132 138	182 154 106 110 129 136	183 148 105 115 125 130	178 147 103 120 130 132	171 144 104 116 r 130 130	172 139 7 103 7 114 128 7 127	7 175 7 138 7 102 7 120 130 7 128	v 168 v 136 v 104 v 108 v 129 v 131
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do FRevised Preliminary.	103 111 115	121 108 103 108 114 104	119 108 104 104 109 97	117 109 104 100 104 91	117 108 106 98 107 93	115 108 108 95 101 91	112 103 112 90 101 93	113 105 100 90 103 94	113 106 98 90 100 94	114 7 106 103 91 103 93	115 7 107 103 93 7 108 94	7 116 7 110 108 7 95 104 94	p 116 p 109 p 93 p 100 p 97

Revised. \* Preliminary.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	Conti	nued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume 9—Con. A djusted—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and allied products	134 121 150 131 130	134 121 152 132 130	133 121 148 132 127	135 121 147 131 121	132 123 146 129 120	132 121 145 129 118	125 120 145 128 116	126 120 143 124 112	129 119 146 126 110	131 119 146 122 113	133 120 146 7 124 113	137 * 120 147 * 125 * 119	p 135 p 121 p 148 p 125 p 119
Minerals         do           Coal         do           Crude oil and natural gas         do           Metal mining         do           Stone and earth minerals         do	119 86 134 117 125	120 87 135 116 125	119 86 135 117 124	118 81 136 117 123	114 76 131 108 124	111 70 131 103 125	113 69 133 101 127	113 70 134 103 119	113 68 135 101 124	112 62 136 96 124	' 109 58 ' 137 ' 78 ' 120	7 111 7 65 7 134 90 122	» 113 » 69 » 135
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§		İ	,							<u> </u>			
Manufacturing and trade sales (adjusted), total†	50, 003 25, 882 13, 166 12, 716 9, 709 3, 160 6, 549 14, 412 5, 103 9, 309	50, 398 26, 366 13, 410 12, 956 9, 563 3, 153 6, 410 14, 469 5, 102 9, 367	48, 138 25, 067 12, 730 12, 337 8, 998 3, 092 5, 906 14, 073 4, 914 9, 159	48, 652 25, 379 12, 698 12, 681 9, 291 3, 051 6, 240 13, 982 4, 865 9, 117	48, 284 25, 010 12, 376 12, 634 9, 234 2, 982 6, 252 14, 040 5, 029 9, 011	47, 518 24, 256 11, 867 12, 389 9, 158 2, 994 6, 164 14, 104 5, 005 9, 099	47, 209 24, 126 11, 576 12, 550 9, 151 3, 011 6, 140 13, 932 4, 626 9, 306	46, 450 23, 902 11, 580 12, 322 8, 926 2, 859 6, 067 13, 622 4, 436 9, 186	46, 714 23, 620 11, 278 12, 342 9, 122 2, 894 6, 228 13, 972 4, 745 9, 228	47, 094 24, 064 11, 385 12, 679 9, 130 2, 870 6, 260 13, 900 4, 858 9, 042	47, 636 24, 418 11, 502 12, 916 8, 976 2, 822 6, 154 14, 242 4, 882 9, 360	7 46, 914 7 23, 978 7 11, 344 7 12, 634 8, 892 2, 836 6, 056 7 14, 044 4, 730 7 9, 313	47, 700 24, 176 11, 318 12, 858 9, 085 2, 930 6, 155 14, 439 5, 024 9, 415
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total† mil. of dol. Manufacturing, total† do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Wholesale trade, total† do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total† do. Durable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do.	80, 167 46, 160 26, 048 20, 112 11, 713 6, 007 5, 706 22, 294 10, 472 11, 822	81, 116 46, 485 26, 392 20, 093 11, 888 6, 223 5, 665 22, 743 10, 730 12, 013	81, 586 46, 888 26, 788 20, 100 11, 923 6, 259 5, 664 22, 775 10, 624 12, 151	82, 000 47, 087 26, 958 20, 129 11, 989 6, 245 5, 744 22, 924 10, 921 12, 003	81, 805 47, 044 26, 987 20, 057 12, 041 6, 278 5, 763 22, 720 10, 727 11, 993	81, 276 46, 909 26, 975 19, 934 11, 930 6, 127 5, 803 22, 437 10, 574 11, 863	81, 072 46, 722 26, 752 19, 970 11, 689 5, 900 5, 789 22, 661 10, 668 11, 993	80, 688 46, 382 26, 526 19, 856 11, 785 5, 866 5, 919 22, 521 10, 688 11, 833	80, 390 46, 115 26, 168 19, 947 11, 854 5, 841 6, 013 22, 421 10, 584 11, 837	80, 093 45, 774 25, 900 19, 874 11, 756 5, 799 5, 957 22, 563 10, 486 12, 077	79, 516 45, 183 25, 345 19, 838 11, 643 5, 728 5, 915 22, 690 10, 412 12, 278	7 79, 372 7 44, 798 7 24, 926 7 19, 872 7 11, 770 7 5, 800 7 5, 970 7 22, 804 10, 502 7 12, 302	78, 957 44, 504 24, 593 19, 911 11, 853 5, 767 6, 086 22, 600 10, 383 12, 217
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													í
Sales:† Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	26, 058 13, 586 12, 472	24, 700 12, 317 12, 383	25, 276 12, 484 12, 792	26, 163 12, 917 13, 246	26, 845 13, 223 13, 622	23, 792 11, 499 12, 293	23, 929 11, 615 12, 314	23, 062 10, 870 12, 192	22, 970 10, 968 12, 002	25, 300 12, 208 13, 092	24, 490 11, 814 12, 676	7 23, 263 7 11, 165 7 12, 098	24, 285 11, 722 12, 563
Value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods Industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment, do Transportation equipment, n. e. s. do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber products, except furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Professional and scientific instruments do Other industries, including ordnance do	25, 882 13, 166 2, 222 1, 311 1, 486 2, 164 2, 190 1, 006 365 767 627 395 633	26, 366 13, 410 2, 335 1, 309 1, 462 2, 125 2, 381 1, 032 384 815 611 416 590	25, 067 12, 730 2, 154 1, 190 1, 438 2, 099 2, 210 1, 031 380 776 582 326 544	25, 379 12, 698 2, 084 1, 219 1, 536 2, 163 2, 023 1, 008 370 726 607 355 607	25, 010 12, 376 1, 985 1, 139 1, 391 2, 039 2, 095 1, 140 715 575 353 580	24, 256 11, 867 1, 874 1, 150 1, 324 2, 068 1, 918 925 334 723 583 402 566	24, 126 11, 576 1, 645 1, 076 1, 349 1, 902 2, 046 947 345 731 540 423	23, 902 11, 580 1, 609 1, 176 1, 328 1, 959 2, 101 1, 005 325 659 517 364	23, 620 11, 278 1, 580 1, 132 1, 269 1, 968 1, 962 942 309 659 573 348	24, 064 11, 385 1, 528 1, 173 1, 385 1, 941 1, 981 931 317 688 569 353	24, 418 11, 502 1, 575 1, 223 1, 305 1, 939 2, 052 971 300 693 547 356	7 23, 978 7 11, 344 7 1, 505 7 1, 156 7 1, 291 7 1, 862 7 2, 083 7 940 317 7 680 7 601 7 354	24, 176 11, 318 1, 558 1, 181 1, 309 1, 860 1, 960 928 336 676 603 347
Nondurable-goods industries, total do. Fo.d and kindred products do. Beverages. do. Tobacco manufactures. do. Textile-mill products do. Apparel and related products do. Leather and leather products. do. Paper and allied products. do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Petroleum and coal products. do. Rubber products. do.	12, 716 3, 594 551 310 1, 181 843 286 741 809 1, 697 2, 268 436	12, 956 3, 796 3, 796 301 1, 181 869 328 766 740 1, 720 2, 237 448	12, 337 3, 645 617 314 1, 998 891 264 735 676 1, 608 2, 081 409	12, 681 3, 836 662 315 1, 031 854 266 752 707 1, 640 2, 202 416	12, 634 3, 890 666 304 1, 038 910 243 738 745 1, 643 2, 062 395	12, 389 3, 771 635 339 1, 006 835 251 709 778 1, 606 2, 113 346	572 12, 550 3, 863 572 304 1, 040 873 267 701 774 1, 601 2, 186 369	537 12, 322 3, 802 626 292 992 857 259 680 748 1, 569 2, 149 348	536 12, 342 3, 681 648 291 1, 035 825 274 676 832 1, 590 2, 139	549 12, 679 3, 802 628 309 1, 660 290 730 776 1, 692 2, 198 388	541 12, 916 3, 977 677 305 1, 073 866 278 733 750 1, 720 2, 162 375	7 555 7 12, 634 7 3, 827 7 672 304 7 1, 115 7 826 7 297 7 714 7 769 7 1, 664 7 2, 089 3 57	560 12, 858 3, 871 617 297 1, 072 798 339 775 812 1, 722 2, 198
Inventories, end of month:†   Book value (unadjusted), total do     Durable-goods industries do     Nondurable-goods industries do     By stages of fabrication:‡     Purchased materials do     Goods in process do     Finished goods do	46, 334 26, 339 19, 995 16, 096 13, 762 16, 476	46, 436 26, 463 19, 973 16, 241 13, 698 16, 497	46, 489 26, 564 19, 925 16, 244 13, 645 16, 600	46, 646 26, 612 20, 034 16, 425 13, 551 16, 670	46, 529 26, 598 19, 931 16, 402 13, 351 16, 776	46, 532 26, 549 19, 983 16, 377 13, 149	46, 947 26, 697 20, 250 16, 419 13, 304	46, 772 26, 598 20, 174 16, 023 13, 512	46, 355 26, 235 20, 120 15, 783 13, 285	45, 959 26, 042 19, 917 15, 371 13, 311	45, 351 25, 629 19, 722 14, 930 13, 212	7 44, 974 7 25, 336 7 19, 638 7 14, 826 7 12, 889	44, 638 24, 880 19, 758 14, 834 12, 603 17, 201
Book value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment do Transportation equipment, n. e. s. do Furniture and fixtures. do Lumber products, except furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products. do Professional and scientific instruments. do Other Industries, including ordnance do Revised.	46, 160 26, 048 3, 318 2, 717 3, 305 5, 555 3, 420 2, 728 681 1, 049 883 853 1, 539	46, 485 26, 392 3, 382 2, 815 3, 366 5, 628 3, 435 2, 707 697 1, 068 879 866 1, 549	46, 888 26, 788 3, 456 2, 914 3, 424 5, 690 3, 476 2, 720 681 1, 096 875 875 1, 581	47, 087 26, 958 3, 513 2, 962 3, 425 5, 667 3, 498 2, 751 674 1, 123 884 878 1, 583	16, 776 47, 044 26, 987 3, 507 3, 038 3, 484 5, 665 3, 445 2, 702 679 1, 121 901 881 1, 564	17, 006 46, 909 26, 975 3, 488 3, 145 3, 489 5, 735 3, 377 2, 700 1, 090 878 882 1, 521	17, 224 46, 722 26, 752 3, 425 3, 131 3, 440 5, 647 3, 396 2, 769 642 1, 033 882 1, 497	17, 237 46, 382 26, 526 3, 388 3, 012 3, 342 5, 551 3, 482 2, 784 661 1, 022 907 895 1, 482	17, 287 46, 115 26, 168 3, 344 2, 948 3, 326 5, 512 3, 380 2, 732 666 1, 015 917 883 1, 445	17, 277  45, 774  25, 900  3, 354  2, 917  3, 248  5, 416  3, 296  2, 753  665  1, 025  1, 025  906  874  1, 446	17, 209 45, 183 25, 345 3, 226 2, 837 3, 167 5, 297 3, 189 2, 690 665 1, 010 916 883 1, 465	r 17, 259 r 44, 798 r 24, 926 r 3, 153 r 2, 768 r 3, 103 r 5, 222 r 3, 098 r 2, 652 661 r 1, 003 r 5, 888 r 1, 459	17, 201  44, 504  24, 593  3, 090  2, 799  3, 022  5, 138  3, 016  2, 625  660  995  898  876  1, 474

Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "f" on p. S-2.

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

Transfers are now obsolete).

Transfers are now obsolete).

Transfers are now obsolete.

Transfers are now obsolete.

Transfers are now obsolete.

Transfers are now obsolete.

				1059		<del></del>		<u> </u>		10			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS IN	NDICAT	ГORS-	–Conti	nued	-	<u>.                                    </u>		·	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued													
Inventories, end of month†—Continued Book value (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total. mil. of dol. Food and kindred products	20, 112 3, 489 1, 222 1, 811 2, 693 1, 906 584 1, 048 7750 3, 065 2, 630 914	20, 093 3, 433 1, 242 1, 804 2, 666 1, 866 1, 030 755 3, 108 2, 696 925	20, 100 3, 411 1, 186 1, 839 2, 646 1, 876 562 1, 024 773 3, 142 2, 744 897	20, 129 3, 445 1, 139 1, 834 2, 612 1, 907 772 3, 169 2, 731 908	20, 057 3, 468 1, 142 1, 811 2, 614 1, 862 577 1, 044 2, 750 881	19, 934 3, 511 1, 129 1, 789 2, 543 1, 845 770 1, 050 3, 107 2, 747 867	19, 970 3, 525 1, 155 1, 812 2, 513 1, 901 582 1, 044 752 3, 093 2, 725 868	19, 856 3, 524 1, 162 1, 842 2, 464 1, 872 581 1, 034 3, 067 2, 697 844	19, 947 3, 589 1, 161 1, 840 2, 455 1, 863 1, 048 1, 048 2, 719 857	19, 874 3, 598 1, 196 1, 833 2, 442 1, 791 1, 573 1, 050 767 767 3, 072 2, 703 849	19, 838 3, 596 1, 188 1, 865 2, 412 1, 762 1, 047 777 3, 061 2, 738 812	r 19, 872 r 3, 544 r 1, 195 r 1, 877 2, 412 r 1, 792 r 581 r 1, 061 r 3, 053 r 2, 791 810	19, 911 3, 533 1, 217 1, 874 2, 418 1, 763 590 1, 044 751 3, 098 2, 813
New orders, net:† Unadjusted, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	25, 65 <b>4</b> 12, 985 12, 669	23, 832 11, 588 12, 244	22, 672 10, 133 12, 539	23, 235 10, 090 13, 145	23, 282 9, 830 13, 452	20, 955 8, 930 12, 025	21, 448 9, 347 12, 101	20, 882 8, 687 12, 195	21, 526 9, 495 12, 031	23, 857 10, 779 13, 078	22, 944 10, 290 12, 654	7 21, 708 7 9, 472 7 12, 236	23, 070 10, 267 12, 803
Adjusted, total	25, 152 12, 392 2, 390 1, 012 1, 303 2, 084	24, 525 11, 600 1, 957 1, 073 1, 582 1, 752	22, 339 10, 139 1, 751 1, 214 1, 134 1, 676	22, 661 10, 110 1, 635 1, 041 1, 082 1, 843	22, 163 9, 677 1, 500 843 1, 039 1, 798	21, 594 9, 631 1, 666 1, 089 886 1, 800	22, 026 9, 567 1, 450 1, 045 949 1, 613	20, 749 8, 475 1, 205 746 987 1, 378	22, 016 9, 629 1, 278 932 1, 264 1, 599	22, 859 10, 206 1, 269 956 948 1, 677	23, 017 10, 021 1, 353 954 1, 049 1, 705	7 22, 819 7 10, 050 7 1, 273 7 918 7 1, 000 7 1, 657	22, 877 9, 965 1, 450 1, 231 865 1, 745
vehicles and parts mill of dol Other industries, including ordnance. do. Nondurable-goods industries, total do. Industries with unfilled orders do. Industries without unfilled orders do.	2, 875 2, 728 12, 760 3, 061 9, 699	2, 347 2, 889 12, 925 2, 983 9, 942	1, 882 2, 482 12, 200 2, 636 9, 564	2, 114 2, 395 12, 551 2, 626 9, 925	2, 127 2, 370 12, 486 2, 617 9, 869	2,084 2,106 11,963 2,318 9,645	2, 289 2, 221 12, 459 2, 691 9, 768	2, 198 1, 961 12, 274 2, 631 9, 643	2, 255 2, 301 12, 387 2, 862 9, 525	2, 922 2, 434 12, 653 2, 830 9, 823	2, 683 2, 277 12, 996 2, 925 10, 071	7 2, 820 7 2, 382 7 12, 769 7 3, 030 7 9, 739	2, 162 2, 512 12, 912 3, 052 9, 860
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total†_do  Durable-goods industries, total	73, 588 70, 095 6, 977 5, 790 12, 286 9, 928	72, 720 69, 366 6, 910 5, 728 12, 520 9, 793	70, 116 67, 015 6, 562 5, 609 12, 204 9, 512	67, 188 64, 188 6, 103 5, 517 11, 718 9, 118	63, 626 60, 796 5, 640 5, 052 11, 279 8, 785	60, 789 58, 227 5, 355 4, 798 10, 687 8, 545	58, 308 55, 959 5, 108 4, 643 10, 317 8, 156	56, 128 53, 776 4, 729 4, 435 10, 059 7, 770	54, 684 52, 303 4, 448 4, 201 9, 962 7, 435	53, 241 50, 874 4, 202 3, 994 9, 489 7, 083	51, 695 49, 350 3, 964 3, 823 9, 261 6, 828	7 50, 140 7 47, 657 7 3, 667 7 3, 629 7 8, 952 7 6, 523	48, 925 46, 202 3, 432 3, 716 8, 589 6, 297
refrictes and partsmil. of dol	28, 803 6, 311 3, 493	27, 767 6, 648 3, 354	26, 559 6, 569 3, 101	25, 658 6, 074 3, 000	24, 338 5, 702 2, 830	23, 726 5, 116 2, 562	23, 044 4, 691 2, 349	22, 322 4, 461 2, 352	21, 740 4, 517 2, 381	21, 658 4, 448 2, 367	21, 188 4, 286 2, 345	7 20, 789 7 4, 097 7 2, 483	20, 096 4, 072 2, 723
			BUSIN	NESS I	POPUL	ATION	1						
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER													
Operating businesses, end of period, total†         thous           Contract construction         do           Manufacturing         do           Service industries         do           Retail trade         de           Wholesale trade         do           All other         do	4, 205. 7 432. 3 326. 6 741. 9 1, 859. 2 285. 0 560. 7						101.0						
New businesses, semiannual total†	199. 3 40. 4 16. 0 29. 6 77. 4 11. 9 24. 0						141. 2 23. 9 10. 4 23. 1 58. 1 8. 6 17. 1						
Discontinued businesses, semiannual total   do	16. 3 26. 7						r 25. 9						
Business transfers, semiannual total dodo	206. 6						151. 2				1	1 :	 
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂  New incorporations (48 States)number	8, 926	8, 703	7, 487	7, 433	8, 267	7, 269	8, 915	9, 543	8, 533	10, 514	10, 272	9, 280	9, 748
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂								ļ					
Failures, total         number           Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	817 74 99 145 419 80	724 43 64 164 380 73	700 49 92 148 340 71	686 31 89 145 336 85	840 75 89 188 404 84	815 66 97 175 389 88	813 64 89 193 382 85	867 60 86 192 450 79	926 74 109 207 449 87	1, 102 87 143 198 551 123	975 66 92 200 535 82	943 81 111 200 460 91	965 81 132 208 455 89
Liabilities, total         thous of dol           Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	32, 379 1, 759 3, 200 11, 179 12, 464 3, 777	39, 830 1, 210 2, 789 17, 139 11, 282 7, 410	28, 529 1, 077 3, 868 10, 267 10, 275 3, 042	33, 817 1, 286 4, 451 13, 676 9, 790 4, 614	37, 076 3, 848 4, 366 14, 956 9, 671 4, 235	36, 795 2, 687 4, 621 13, 568 11, 083 4, 836	43, 754 1, 871 4, 154 23, 731 9, 757 4, 241	29, 592 3, 134 3, 166 11, 431 8, 623 3, 238	47, 774 4, 341 4, 082 23, 043 11, 770 4, 538	57, 280 3, 506 7, 255 15, 359 26, 043 5, 117	42, 512 1, 648 3, 692 20, 568 12, 030 4, 574	38, 494 2, 961 3, 674 15, 621 11, 739 4, 499	41, 613 2, 045 4, 514 18, 454 11, 722 4, 878

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

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

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http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
			COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products       .1910-14=100 .         Crops	257 246 222 204 425 267 219 298	260 237 218 204 426 270 193 252	255 232 215 205 430 278 185	257 235 219 207 452 280 204	249 229 223 194 439 275 189	249 234 229 195 433 269 205	254 238 230 205 427 260 237	259 240 233 207 420 254 222	258 237 236 208 443 258 210	256 239 238 208 443 263 212	257 240 234 208 443 267 217	258 249 227 207 446 272 215	248 244 216 205 445 274 240
Commercial veretables, fresh market do Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Meat animalsdo	280 267 300	268 280 319	207 263 276 305	191 251 276 299	198 255 266 273	218 263 263 267	224 269 269 285	271 268 277 309	233 269 277 315	246 275 271 316	225 283 271 333 237	279 286 267 331	200 283 251 299
Dairy productsdo Poultry and eggsdo	255 213	261 223	265 229	275 230	282 234	288 224	282 218	274 213	267 208	257 188	178	230 168	229 168
Prices paid: All commodities and services	260 271 247 277 93	261 271 250 7 278	262 273 249 279	259 270 247 277	258 270 246 276	259 270 248 277	260 270 250 278	263 271 254 282 92	264 271 255 282	264 272 255 283	265 273 256 283	267 276 256 284	r 265 r 276 252 282
Parity ratio 9 ‡dodo	90	. 94	91	10	9(	90	91	92	91	90	91	91	88
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100	209. 7	210. 1	210. 1	210. 3	210. 0	208.9	209. 1	209. 5	208.9	208. 3	208.1	r 208. 7	209. 0
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor):         All items	114. 5 104. 6 113. 7 107. 5 121. 7 111. 3	114. 7 104. 4 113. 8 108. 3 118. 2 112. 0	115. 0 104. 3 114. 1 109. 1 112. 7 114. 1	115. 2 105. 3 113. 8 109. 6 106. 6 113. 5	115. 4 105. 5 113. 6 110. 1 107. 7 111. 1	115. 0 105. 5 112. 0 110. 5 107. 4 107. 0	114. 9 105. 3 112. 3 110. 3 109. 2 107. 8	115. 2 104. 9 113. 1 109. 7 110. 8 110. 2	115. 0 104. 7 112. 6 109. 0 108. 0 109. 7	114. 8 104. 3 112. 1 108. 0 107. 8 109. 5	114. 6 104. 1 112. 4 104. 6 110. 0	115.0 104.2 113.3 103.5 114.6 111.0	1 115. 1 104. 2 113. 8 102. 9 117. 1 111. 1
Housing	117. 4 106. 4 108. 0 123. 3 121. 1 112. 6 107. 8 129. 4 118. 2	117. 8 106. 4 108. 1 123. 8 121. 5 112. 6 107. 4 129. 7 118. 3	118. 0 106. 9 107. 4 125. 1 121. 8 112. 7 107. 6 130. 6 118. 4	118. 4 106. 9 108. 1 126. 0 122. 6 112. 9 107. 8 130. 7 118. 5	118. 7 107. 0 108. 1 126. 8 122. 8 113. 2 108. 6 130. 7 119. 7	118, 9 107, 3 108, 3 127, 3 123, 3 113, 4 108, 9 130, 1 120, 2	118. 9 107. 2 108. 1 127. 6 123. 6 113. 6 108. 9 128. 9 120. 3	118.8 107.1 107.2 127.8 123.7 113.7 108.7 130.5 120.3	118. 9 107. 5 107. 2 127. 9 124. 1 113. 9 108. 0 129. 4 120. 2	119.0 107.6 107.2 128.0 124.4 114.1 108.2 129.0 120.1	118. 5 107. 6 106. 1 128. 2 124. 9 112. 9 106. 5 129. 1 120. 2	118. 9 107. 7 105. 9 128. 3 125. 1 113. 0 106. 4 129. 1 120. 1	118. 9 107. 6 105. 8 128. 3 125. 1 112. 7 106. 4 128. 9 120. 1
WHOLESALE PRICES♂													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities1947-49=100	109. 5	110. 9	110. 6	111.0	110. 2	109. 8	110.1	110. 9	110. 5	110. 5	111.0	110. 9	110.0
Farm productsdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried_do Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	95. 4 109. 9 84. 2 86. 8	97. 9 94. 7 85. 4 95. 9	96. <b>4</b> 98. 0 86. 5 88. 1	98. 1 96. 0 88. 3 90. 6	95. 3 94. 2 87. 9 82. 0	93. 7 94. 2 89. 3 78. 4	94. 4 89. 8 90. 6 83. 9	97. 8 91. 2 91. 3 91. 8	97. 7 89. 7 91. 6 91. 3	98. 4 89. 6 93. 0 92. 4	99. <b>4</b> 97. <b>4</b> 92. 9 94. 9	7 97. 9 104. 4 91. 2 93. 0	94. 8 96. 6 86. 5 87. 7
Foods, processed do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen	103. 3 107. 9 107. 7	105. 5 108. 5 110. 0	104.8 108.4 110.7	106. 6 110. 8 111. 3	104. 7 112. 0 112. 7	103. 8 112. 6 113. 9	104. 3 112. 2 111. 3	106. 2 112. 4 109. 4 103. 8	104. 8 112. 7 107. 4 103. 0	105. 3 112. 6 106. 1 103. 0	105. 9 113. 2 103. 0	106. 8 7 113. 3 101. 7	105. 0 113. 5 102. 4 104. 7
1947-49=100 Meats, poultry, and fishdo	91.6	97. 0	93. 6	97. 4	88. 9	86. 2	89.7	96.4	92. 9	92.8	94.3	98. 3	92. 3
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	113. 9 105. 6 119. 2 93. 1 46. 6 110. 6 110. 8	114.8 106.2 120.2 93.6 46.7 113.8 110.7	114. 9 106. 3 120. 2 93. 5 46. 9 113. 8 110. 7	114. 7 106. 7 120. 0 93. 5 51. 1 113. 0 111. 0	114. 6 106. 7 119. 5 93. 5 53. 3 112. 9 112. 1	114. 5 107. 2 119. 2 93. 5 58. 0 112. 9 112. 7	114. 6 107. 1 118. 6 93. 8 58. 6 113. 9 112. 7	114.6 107.2 118.4 93.9 61.2 114.0 112.8	114. 4 107. 5 118. 4 93. 9 63. 5 114. 0 112. 8	114. 2 107. 4 117. 9 93. 9 60. 5 114. 0 112. 8	114. 5 107. 2 117. 4 94. 0 59. 8 114. 1 112. 8	114. 5 107. 1 117. 3 94. 0 7 59. 3 114. 0 112. 8	114. 2 106. 8 117. 0 94. 0 55. 7 111. 6 112. 8
Fuel, power, and lighting materials do  Coal do Electricity do Gas do Petroleum and products do Furniture and other household durables	108. 3 111. 2 98. 5 108. 2 111. 1	111. 1 111. 8 98. 5 106. 1 116. 8	111. 0 111. 7 99. 1 105. 7 116. 5	110. 9 112. 3 98. 0 106. 0 116. 5	111. 2 112. 5 98. 5 106. 6 116. 6	111, 2 112, 5 99, 6 106, 3 116, 3	111.1 112.5 100.7 109.6 114.9	110. 8 111. 9 100. 7 111. 8 114. 2	110. 5 110. 9 101. 3 113. 5 113. 5	109. 2 107. 9 102. 9 111. 5 111. 5	108. 6 104. 1 101. 8 112. 3 112. 1	7 108. 2 7 104. 6 101. 8 7 109. 0 111. 7	107. 8 104. 7 101. 8 107. 8 110. 9
Appliances, household do furniture, household do Radios do Television sets do	114. 3 108. 1 114. 1 95. 4 75. 0	114. 7 108. 8 113. 8 95. 0 74. 3	114.8 108.9 113.8 95.0 74.0	114.9 109.1 114.2 94.8 74.2	114. 8 109. 0 114. 2 94. 8 74. 2	114. 9 109. 0 114. 1 94. 3 74. 2	115. 0 109. 1 114. 1 94. 3 74. 0	115. 2 109. 6 114. 2 96. 1 73. 5	115. 1 109. 7 113. 9 96. 1 73. 8	115. 0 109. 5 113. 7 95. 7 73. 8	115. 6 109. 9 113. 6 95. 7 73. 8	115. 5 7 109. 9 113. 5 95. 7 73. 8	115. 4 109. 8 113. 1 95. 6 70. 6
Hides, skins, and leather products.	101. 0 111. 7 76. 3 98. 0 121. 5 120. 7	100. 0 111. 7 73. 4 96. 1 121. 1 120. 2	99. 9 111. 8 74. 6 95. 0 120. 4 119. 3	99. 7 111. 8 74. 2 94. 5 119. 2 118. 3	97. 1 111. 7 64. 4 90. 4 118. 1 117. 2	97. 1 111. 8 64. 3 90. 4 117. 3 116. 3	95. 6 111. 8 57. 7 88. 7 117. 4 116. 4	95. 3 111. 9 56. 8 88. 1 117. 0 115. 9	94. 9 111. 9 55. 4 87. 4 116. 8 115. 5	94. 7 111. 9 56. 0 86. 3 116. 7 115. 6	94. 6 111. 9 56. 5 86. 0 116. 2 115. 3	96. 0 111. 9 62. 5 87. 6 7 116. 1 115. 0	95. 6 111. 9 60. 6 87. 4 116. 3 115. 5
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipment.do Motor vehiclesdo	122. 9 122. 6 129. 4 124. 2 118. 6	123. 4 122. 7 130. 8 124. 8 118. 6	123. 7 122. 3 130. 5 125. 6 118. 6	124. 0 122. 3 130. 9 126. 2 118. 6	124. 1 122. 4 131. 0 126. 5 118. 5	124. 2 122. 5 131. 1 126. 6 118. 5	124. 3 122. 5 131. 1 126. 8 118. 5	124. 4 122. 7 131. 2 126. 8 118. 9	124. 5 123. 0 131. 5 126. 8 118. 9	124. 5 122. 3 131. 7 126. 8 118. 9	124. 4 122. 3 131. 6 126. 5 118. 9	124. 4 122. 6 7 131. 5 126. 0 118. 9	124.3 122.3 131.5 125.9 118.9

Motor venicles.

do... | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.5 | 126.0 | 125.9 |

Revised. Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 192.4.

Revised beginning 1910 to incorporate revisions in the component price series and to reflect changes in the basic weights; revised annual data for 1910-53 for prices received appear on p. 23 of the April 1954 Survey. July 1954 indexes: All farm products, 247; crops, 248; food grains, 225; feed grains and hay, 202; tobacco, 446; cotton, 272; fruit, 228; commercial vegetables, 243; oil-bearing crops, 286; livestock and products, 247; meat animals, 286; dairy products, 237; poultry and eggs, 171. ‡Revisions for 1937-53 for prices paid and 1910-53 for parity ratio appear on p. 24 of the April 1954 Survey.

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

To retail wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Wholesale price of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Wholesale price of individual and paint materials, published in issues of the Survey prior to March 1954, has been discontinued.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953	,					19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		COM	IMOD	ITY PI	RICES-	–Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES C-Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:—Con.  Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products	126. 9 114. 6 130. 9 127. 6 118. 1 125. 1 115. 5 122. 1	129. 3 115. 1 135. 7 126. 4 119. 4 131. 1 115. 6 122. 1	129. 4 115. 6 136. 2 124. 5 119. 6 131. 4 116. 1	128. 5 115. 8 134. 6 122. 8 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 4 122. 1 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 6 122. 3 120. 8 132. 1 117. 4 122. 1	127. 5 115. 5 132. 8 122. 1 120. 8 132. 1 117. 2 122. 1	127. 2 115. 3 132. 0 121. 5 120. 9 131. 9 117. 2 122. 1	126. 2 114. 8 131. 0 119. 8 121. 0 131. 9 117. 6 122. 1	126. 3 114. 4 130. 6 121. 2 121. 0 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	126. 8 114. 5 131. 1 123. 4 120. 8 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	127. 1 7 113. 9 131. 8 123. 6 7 119. 3 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	127. 1 113. 8 131. 8 123. 7 119. 1 132. 0 117. 5 122. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products       do.         Paper	115. 8 124. 7 125. 0 126. 3 97. 4 99. 4 03. 4 134. 7 87. 5 111. 6	115.8 125.1 124.6 126.4 97.5 99.3 94.1 134.7 87.5	116. 2 125. 9 123. 5 125. 1 97. 5 99. 3 94. 1 134. 7 86. 7 111. 8	116. 9 126. 5 124. 0 126. 4 96. 9 98. 5 93. 7 134. 7 86. 7 111. 2	117. 5 126. 6 124. 2 130. 1 96. 5 98. 7 92. 4 135. 8 85. 9 111. 6	117. 3 126. 8 124. 3 130. 1 96. 2 98. 7 91. 6 136. 5 85. 2 111. 5	117. 1 126. 8 124. 8 130. 1 95. 8 97. 9 90. 9 139. 3 85. 5 112. 1	117. 0 126. 8 124. 8 130. 3 96. 1 99. 1 90. 4 142. 1 85. 4 111. 0	117. 1 126. 8 124. 6 130. 3 95. 3 98. 8 88. 8 135. 8 85. 4 109. 0	116. 6 126. 8 124. 9 130. 3 7 95. 0 98. 6 88. 5 135. 1 84. 9 7 109. 3	116. 3 126. 8 125. 0 129. 3 7 94. 7 98. 2 88. 5 132. 3 84. 6 7 109. 2	115. 8 126. 5 125. 1 129. 3 194. 8 98. 2 88. 3 121. 6 85. 2 1109. 5	115. 8 126. 5 126. 1 129. 3 94. 9 98. 1 88. 4 123. 9 85. 6 110. 1
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beveragesdo   Beverages, alcoholic	114, 9 110, 0 124, 0	115. 6 110. 0 124. 0	115, 6 110, 0 124, 0	116. 2 111. 2 124. 0	118, 1 114, 9 124, 0	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118.1 114.9 124.0	118. 2 115. 0 124. 0	118.0 114.6 124.0	117. 9 114. 6 124. 0	121.5 114.6 124.0	121. 4 114. 3 124. 0	121. 4 114. 2 124. 0
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947-49=100. Consumer prices do. Retail food prices. do.	91. 3 87. 3 88. 0	90. 2 87. 2 87. 9	90. 4 87. 0 87. 6	90. 1 86. 8 87. 9	90. 7 86. 7 88. 0	91. 1 87. 0 89. 3	90. 8 87. 0 89. 0	90. 2 86. 8 88. 4	90. 5 87. 0 88. 8	90. 5 87. 1 89. 2	90. 1 87. 3 89. 0	90. 2 87. 0 88. 3	1 90. 9 1 86. 9 1 87. 9
	(	CONSI	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E			·		
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY;													
New construction, totalmil. of dol	3, 224	3, 325	3, 345	3, 362	3, 236	3, 024	2, 712	2, 440	2, 348	2, 568	2, 814	r 3, 094	3, 358
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol.	2, 187 1, 123 990 110 479	2, 218 1, 126 990 112 489	2, 223 1, 114 980 110	2, 200 1, 093 965 103	2, 154 1, 076 950 101	2, 077 1, 034 915 94 523	1, 917 951 850 78 507	1, 714 816 730 63 486	1, 643 758 675 61 474	1, 791 863 770 71 469	1, 937 980 860 96	r 2, 115 r 1, 092 r 955 111	2, 276 1, 183 1, 040 114 527
Industrial do Commercial do Gomercial do Gom	185 152 174 398	176 165 182 408	174 169 185 420	177 175 170 422	177 179 140 417	177 192 118 393	177 182 103 347	179 164 102 303	176 157 106 298	173 154 114 338	169 151 127 358	7 165 7 167 145 379	164 188 157 398
Public, total do.  Residential do.  Nonresidential building do.  Military and naval do.  Highway do.  Conservation and development do.  Other types do.	1, 037 51 377 122 310 78 99	1, 107 46 373 122 382 77 107	1, 122 44 376 120 395 74 113	1, 162 46 380 118 428 73 117	1, 082 46 374 101 379 70 112	947 43 353 96 286 66 103	795 39 350 78 174 61 93	726 36 354 65 130 51 90	705 35 347 61 125 46 91	777 34 367 61 160 53 102	877 32 383 66 230 59 107	7 979 31 7 387 7 63 320 63 115	1, 082 29 399 81 385 67 121
CONTRACT AWARDS	 												
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo.	40, 069 1, 115, 509 372, 004 743, 505	53, 304 1, 793, 342 610, 348 1, 182, 994	532, 064	42, 586 1, 741, 673 724, 682 1, 016, 991	50, 049 1, 892, 388 689, 264 1, 203, 124	41, 379 1, 394, 050 483, 160 910, 890	35, 777 1, 299, 764 478, 814 820, 950	38, 361 1, 151, 987 363, 087 788, 900	435, 799	55, 659 1, 527, 517 484, 191 1, 043, 326	65, 521 1, 691, 868 476, 550 1, 215, 318	669, 239	59, 741 1, 733, 264 624, 890 1, 108, 374
Nonresidential buildings: Projects number Floor area thous. of sq. ft. Valuation thous. of dol. Residential buildings:	5, 020 35, 185 459, 230	6, 209 57, 374 764, 393	5, 267 40, 292 545, 851	4, 675 38, 407 783, 266	5, 316 52, 435 758, 130	4, 199 40, 368 611, 857	3, 804 36, 450 540, 338	3, 661 33, 937 473, 077	3, 871 32, 259 468, 712	4, 936 41, 561 532, 060	5, 406 45, 971 605, 427	5, 647 51, 913 672, 288	5, 367 49, 014 656, 445
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol Public works:	32, 745 49, 797 463, 084	44, 227 70, 206 653, 407	38, 554 53, 242 507, 560	35, 712 52, 470 507, 430	42, 610 65, 908 634, 582	35, 668 50, 247 484, 168	30, 492 46, 614 433, 500	33, 442 48, 156 462, 482	35, 621 52, 706 508, 773	48, 718 69, 631 667, 737	57, 531 80, 422 796, 133	57, 019 84, 946 825, 300	51, 414 73, 138 720, 266
Projects number Valuation thous, of dol Utilities: Projects number	1, 874 138, 257 430	2, 336 269, 600 532	2, 335 304, 917 408	1, 796 269, 625 403	1, 693 270, 064	1, 177 239, 827	1, 153 226, 634	951 134, 304	1,007 191,855	1, 623 209, 986	2, 040 219, 400	2, 427 324, 032	2, 458 287, 104
Valuationthous. of dol	54, 938	105, 942	56, 080	181, 352	229, 612	335 58, 198	99, 292	82, 124	288 51, 920	117, 734	70, 908	548 103, 633	502 69, 449
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):         Total, unadjusted       1947-49=100         Residential, unadjusted       do.         Total, adjusted       do.         Residential, adjusted       do.	197 192 169 174	189 178 172 175	216 183 205 184	221 181 218 180	220 178 230 183	201 170 224 176	168 151 208 177	161 154 195 185	171 180 196 201	194 216 191 205	225 251 196 213	7 234 7 257 7 193 7 216	240 251 207 227
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)thous. of dol	1, 318, 070	1, 262, 992	1, 111, 213	1, 116, 572	1, 469, 252	794, 315	1, 510, 921	766, 320	766, 601	933, 637	1, 439, 441	l, 436, 942	1, 160, 753
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙  Total thous. of sq. yd.  Airports do.  Roads do.  Streets and alleys do.	5, 698 278 3, 315 2, 105	8, 658 973 4, 232 3, 453	7, 810 1, 056 3, 798 2, 956	7, 187 1, 102 4, 066 2, 019	6, 094 822 3, 691 1, 582	3, 258 100 1, 774 1, 384	24,336 22,121	1,748 1,852 1,125	4, 036 1, 299 1, 007 1, 729	6, 075 1, 078 2, 347 2, 649 ood, 43.5.	7, 791 1, 211 4, 005 2, 575	6, 255 1, 480 1, 820 2, 954	10, 342 2, 141 4, 375 3, 826

r Revised. Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prawarded in prior months but not reported.

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

Revisions for 1950-March 1953 will be shown later.

□Data for July, October, and December 1953 and April 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

□Data for July and September 1953 and March and June 1954 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	CONST	TRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Cor	ıtinued					
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)	104, 600 54, 064 51, 732 41, 362 2, 635 7, 735	96, 700 47, 267 46, 697 37, 015 2, 906 6, 776	93, 200 45, 621 44, 539 35, 689 2, 254 6, 596	95, 100 46, 149 42, 900 33, 626 2, 399 6, 875	90, 100 43, 381 43, 143 34, 536 2, 676 5, 931	81, 500 35, 707 34, 150 27, 807 2, 098 4, 245	65, 800 32, 753 31, 987 24, 156 2, 028 5, 803	7 66, 400 33, 669 31, 855 23, 185 1, 489 7, 181	75. 200 38, 916 37, 784 29, 705 1, 882 6, 197	55, 546 53, 595 43, 349 2, 488 7, 758	57, 773 56, 807 47, 082 2, 526 7, 199	r 107, 000 r 53, 663 52, 871 44, 592 2, 199 6, 080	1 120, 000 63, 409 59, 526 49, 865 2, 422 7, 239
Units in multifamily structures	2, 332 7 118. 1 9 7 161. 9 7 160. 4 9 7 165. 4 9 159. 5	103. 3 159. 7 144. 9 184. 5 158. 0	99. 6 144. 9 141. 0 154. 4 137. 9	3, 249 100. 9 144. 7 143. 3 144. 7 149. 6	94.8 141.8 133.8 156.6 138.0	78. 5 121. 5 109. 7 145. 8 109. 7	766 71. 7 109. 9 96. 2 137. 7 97. 4	73. 6 108. 4 95. 2 132. 2 93. 1	1, 132 84. 2 115. 1 113. 7 122. 3 103, 9	1, 951 119. 9 160. 3 165. 9 164. 8 129. 5	7 126. 9 7 171. 6 7 180. 5 7 169. 3 7 143. 2	7 117.3 7 163.7 7 170.1 164.4 7 137.8	3, 883 137, 9 191, 5 199, 4 191, 5 161, 8
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES					100.0						110.2		
Department of Commerce composite; 1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	122. 1 385	123. 1	123. 1	123. 1 392	122.8	122. 9	123. 0 392	121, 9	121.0	121.3 393	121. 2	7 121. 4	122. 3 393
Average, 30 cities   1913 = 100	573 616 592 526 568 411	580 639 601 526 574 411	583 639 601 526 574 416	583 639 601 521 574 417	584 640 604 524 572 418	585 641 609 525 576 418	585 641 609 525 576 418	584 641 623 522 576 422	585 641 624 522 576 420	586 641 624 529 579 420	585 639 623 530 577 422	586 639 623 530 577 422	589 639 624 530 594 424
A verage, 20 cities: A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steel	251. 3 249. 6 257. 1	254. 2 252. 2 259. 0	254. 9 253. 0 258. 7	255. 8 253. 5 258. 3	255. 6 253. 2 257. 3	256. 0 253. 7 257. 4	256. 3 253. 8 257. 1	254. 9 251. 9 255. 2	254. 3 250. 9 253. 7	254. 0 250. 7 253. 7	254. 2 250. 2 252. 8	255. 7 251. 3 253. 9	256. 1 251. 5 254. 7
Brick and concrete	259. 2	260. 5 257. 4 255. 8 261. 2 241. 2	261. 0 257. 8 256. 0 260. 0 241. 6	262. 0 258. 7 256. 0 259. 0 242. 3	261. 9 258. 6 255. 2 257. 6 242. 5	262. 2 258. 9 255. 3 257. 8 242. 8	262. 5 259. 1 255. 1 257. 2 243. 0	261. 4 257. 9 253. 5 254. 7 241. 9	260. 4 257. 3 252. 5 252. 5 241. 3	260, 2 257, 2 252, 5 252, 7 241, 2	261. 0 257. 4 251. 9 251. 5 241. 2	262. 9 258. 8 253. 1 252. 6 242. 2	263, 4 259, 3 253, 6 253, 9 242, 4
Brick	257. 4 253. 5	259. 4 255. 4	259. 0 254. 6	258. 8 254. 1	257. 8 252. 9	257. 9 253. 0	257. 7 252. 6	255. 7 250. 5	254. 2 248. 3	254. 2 248. 9	253. 4 247. 4	254. 5 248. 3	255. 3 249. 3
Building 1947-49=100. Construction do Bu. of I'ublic Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1946=100.	128. 7 133. 5 133. 2	129. 2 135. 2	, 128. 9 , 134. 8	129. 0 135. 0 133. 9	129. 0 135. 1	128. 9 134. 9	129. 2 135. 5 131. 8	7 129. 3 135. 7	7 129. 2 135. 5	129, 5 135, 8 127, 7	129. 7 r 136. 5	7 130. 1 137. 2	131. 3 138. 6 127. 0
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS							ļ						
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	176. 1 164. 6	174. 0 163. 5	177. 5 156. 8	178.6 166.1	185. 7 167. 6	160. 1 161. 6	147. 1 166. 4	138. 7 162. 4	143. 8 174. 3	166. 9 176. 6	171. 8 172. 8	p 173. 4 p 163. 9	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount_thous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances	185, 610 241, 928	203, 130 229, 347	193, 071 247, 905	185, 545 309, 429	193, 538 291, 656	172, 353 284, 905	173, 057 252, 433	183, 443 247, 561	154, 255 268, 144	161, 872 225, 681	152, 886 249, 213	146, 580 269, 616	164, 217 308, 931
to member institutions	718	700 757, 569	746 706, 631	801 684, 245	819 688, 142	865 585, 915	952 583, 538	751 494, 859	677 539, 359	630 710, 130	613 731, 533	608 728, 369	809, 937
By purpose of loan:	241, 284 327, 046 59, 961 27, 307 77, 618	236, 513 355, 316 58, 476 27, 043 80, 221	217, 925 339, 956 51, 969 27, 438 69, 343	208, 137 328, 453 50, 671 27, 204 69, 780	218, 785 318, 359 52, 094 27, 059 71, 845	190, 304 265, 424 45, 705 19, 454 65, 028	187, 422 258, 641 48, 324 19, 672 69, 479	151, 935 217, 119 47, 548 15, 992 62, 265	176, 074 219, 846 54, 959 19, 314 69, 166	245, 604 288, 212 66, 397 25, 602 84, 315	256, 844 297, 895 66, 174 25, 176 85, 444	254, 361 301, 497 65, 105, 26, 420 80, 986	283, 088 341, 421 185, 428
under), estimated total thous. of dol.  Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 1935-39=100.  Fire losses thous, of dol.	1, 769, 259 13. 0 67, 644	1, 797, 760 14. 8 74, 938	1, 709, 392 14. 2 107, 713	1, 728, 508 13. 6 68, 613	1, 745, 841 14. 2 68, 551	1, 548, 645 13. 1 68, 064	1, 622, 326 14. 7 83, 440	1, 3 <b>72, 242</b> 14, 6 86, 493	1, 425, 193 16, 3 78, 928	1, 783, 519 17. 4 84, 821	1, 792, 991 77, 933	1, 804, 499 62, 282	1, 990, 092 65, 533
			DO	MEST	C TR	ADE							
ADVERTISING													
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†         1947-49=100.           Business papers.         do.           Magazines.         do.           New spapers.         do.           Outdoor.         do.           Radio (network)         do.           Television (network) 9         1950-52=100.	162 161 139 157 134 68 187	167 159 133 160 142 77 226	155 164 121 156 136 73 187	164 164 132 167 136 71 185	166 162 140 162 140 66 206	167 183 137 160 145 67 211	162 168 135 164 153 69 216	164 165 138 162 144 64 225	161 166 136 152 130 64 224	165 166 133 159 140 66 224	165 163 134 160 138 60 240	167 173 133 159 146 59 250	173 173 144 164 147 56 264
Tide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	158. 6	126.6	124.8	161.8	188, 8	183. 3	146, 4	130. 3	146. 7	172.8	180. 0	180. 9	168. 4

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data for July 1954, 112,000.

Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in the May 1953 Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement.

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

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

Revised series. Data reflect the adoption of a more recent comparison base (except for television) and adjustments of the radic and television components to cover only the network portion of these media. Revisions prior to January 1953 will be shown later.

Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media,

Revised indexes for May 1953: Total valuation of building, 166. I; new nonresidential building, 176.9; additions, etc., 147.8.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1953		λτα	Danie		Tr. L	19	54		<del></del>
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Radio advertising:  Cost of facilities, total	13, 247 557 4, 129 433 238 3, 047 386 1, 372 1, 370 1, 715	12, 226 607 3, 684 435 226 2, 985 412 1, 335 992 1, 550	11, 707 679 3, 363 366 290 2, 690 396 1, 304 876 1, 742	12, 145 739 3, 466 408 291 2, 666 345 1, 368 929 1, 933	13, 829 979 3, 901 310 287 3, 101 338 1, 429 1, 271 2, 214	13, 667 1, 034 3, 658 249 222 2, 988 461 1, 399 1, 331 2, 324	14, 185 896 3, 935 284 255 3, 256 539 1, 482 1, 353 2, 185	13, 286 774 3, 710 251 238 3, 012 640 1, 263 1, 183 2, 214	12, 205 781 3, 393 253 235 2, 798 509 1, 253 1, 068 1, 914	13, 895 1, 063 3, 713 278 254 3, 136 577 1, 428 1, 161 2, 286	12, 267 785 3, 413 297 242 2, 648 441 1, 358 812 2, 271	7 12, 113 957 7 3, 316 258 236 2, 476 328 1, 287 867 7 2, 388	10, 738 669 3, 188 217 228 2, 348 311 1, 194 709 1, 876
Magazine advertising:‡  Cost, total	r 58, 074 r 3, 784 r 5, 898 r 3, 499 r 7, 184 r 8, 055 r 2, 499	37, 505 932 4, 265 1, 832 5, 744 6, 179 1, 809	42, 740 4, 300 4, 977 1, 881 5, 429 6, 056 1, 402	60, 152 7, 110 4, 484 3, 428 6, 419 7, 433 2, 062	72, 670 5, 856 5, 770 3, 604 7, 915 10, 010 3, 126	69, 846 5, 071 5, 405 2, 193 7, 555 9, 599 3, 888	47, 531 3, 725 2, 617 1, 094 5, 109 7, 035 4, 165	38, 847 1, 971 4, 657 1, 741 4, 920 6, 400 1, 287	52, 302 3, 274 4, 726 2, 351 6, 422 9, 073 2, 037	64, 830 5, 013 6, 237 3, 516 6, 825 9, 905 2, 490	66, 705 6, 004 5, 769 4, 224 6, 803 8, 499 2, 743	69, 914 6, 043 6, 825 4, 742 6, 736 8, 407 2, 640	56, 580 3, 532 5, 297 3, 653 6, 960 8, 207 2, 416
Household equipment and supplies	r 4, 575 r 2, 084 r 3, 822 r 1, 618 r 1, 679 r 13, 377 3, 360	2, 117 647 2, 607 1, 073 1, 191 9, 109 3, 205	1, 592 1, 501 2, 986 1, 165 1, 379 10, 071 4, 136	3, 788 3, 077 3, 678 1, 300 1, 581 15, 793 4, 965	4, 985 4, 596 4, 640 1, 661 1, 754 18, 753	3, 874 3, 826 4, 999 1, 446 1, 603 20, 386 4, 406	2, 975 1, 904 3, 277 618 1, 702 13, 310 3, 161	854 1, 169 2, 638 896 1, 211 11, 102 3, 655	2, 398 1, 709 3, 190 1, 137 1, 431 14, 553	4, 217 2, 742 3, 818 1, 594 1, 943 16, 530 4, 754	4, 586 3, 624 4, 082 1, 615 1, 564 17, 192 4, 551	5, 194 3, 734 4, 083 1, 862 1, 889 17, 759 4, 284	3, 532 1, 847 3, 813 1, 406 1, 914 14, 003 3, 214
Newspaper advertising:	215, 965 56, 330 159, 635 13, 550 2, 691 31, 171 112, 223	187, 997 53, 368 134, 629 11, 581 3, 074 24, 531 95, 442	198, 647 56, 553 142, 095 11, 417 2, 021 23, 034 105, 623	219, 558 54, 175 165, 383 11, 910 2, 515 31, 684 119, 275	244, 370 55, 833 188, 537 14, 312 2, 776 39, 186 132, 263	241, 346 50, 718 190, 629 12, 579 2, 789 37, 773 137, 488	224, 299 43, 297 181, 001 10, 048 2, 897 27, 608 140, 449	182, 932 46, 054 136, 878 10, 192 4, 071 22, 626 99, 989	180, 732 44, 499 136, 233 9, 240 2, 457 26, 573 97, 963	216, 155 50, 024 166, 131 11, 336 3, 099 34, 084 117, 611	233, 264 51, 778 181, 486 14, 147 3, 065 33, 979 130, 295	234, 644 55, 689 178, 955 14, 647 2, 905 34, 896 126, 506	216, 570 52, 030 164, 540 15, 129 2, 921 31, 312 115, 179
POSTAL BUSINESS  Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Numberthousands	6, 657	6, 299	5, 856	6, 281	6, 556	5, 995	6, 669	6, 112	6, 501	7, 199	7, 180		
Valuethous, of dol PERSONAL CONSUMPTION	126, 017	119, 269	117, 247	122, 917	119, 218	113, 791	125, 106	116, 272		••••			
EXPENDITURES Seusonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:	920.9			231. 2			229. 7	·		230, 5			200 1
Goods and services, totalbil. of dolbullet goods, totaldododododo	30. 3 13. 7 12. 7			30, 3 13, 5 12, 9	 		28. 0 11. 7 12. 6 3. 7			28. 0 11. 6 12. 8 3. 6			233. 1 28. 8 12. 6 12. 4 3. 9
Nondurable goods, total do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do. Semidurable housefurnishings do Tobacco do Other nondurable goods do	20. 2 72. 0 6. 5 2. 5			19. 4 71. 9 6. 7 2. 5 5. 2			118. 7 19. 5 71. 9 6. 9 2. 4 5. 1 12. 9			118. 8 19. 5 72. 0 6. 9 2. 4 5. 2 12. 8			120. 0 19. 7 72. 5 7. 0
Services, total         do           Household operation         do           Housing         do           Personal services         do           Recreation         do           Transportation         do           Other services         do	27. 3 4. 4 4. 5 7. 1			28, 0 4, 4 4, 4 7, 1	:		83. 0 12. 1 28. 6 4. 4 4. 3 7. 2 26. 4			12. 0 29. 0 4. 4			29. 3 4. 5 4. 6
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:				į E									
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods stores	14, 578 5, 480 3, 033 2, 862	14, 385 5, 378 3, 068 2, 910	14, 176 5, 189 2, 838 2, 690	5, 003 2, 737	14, 951 5, 319 2, 926 2, 770	13, 955 4, 742 2, 531 2, 388	16, 444 4, 944 2, 279 2, 099	12, 339 3, 861 2, 124 2, 014	12, 065 4, 070 2, 254 2, 142	13, 540 4, 768 2, 771 2, 644	14, 324 4, 963 2, 841 2, 699	14, 246 5, 020 2, 832 2, 695	14, 658 5, 458 3, 095
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	171 796 453	158 741 411 330	148 785 435 350	143 724 389	156 830 475 355	143 813 465 348	180 1,000 535 465	2,014 110 670 364 307	112 652 362 290	127 690 398 292	2, 699 143 695 407 288	2, 693 137 739 444 296	2, 936 159 758 438 319
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	733 232	961 725 236	964 736 228	712 231	968 711 256	862 623 239	861 564 297	627 462 165	654 482 172	738 542 196	808 587 221	849 620 229	918 686 232
Nondurable-goods stores do. Apparel group do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Family and other apparel stores do. Shoe stores do. Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do.  **Revised.	198 342 172 161	9, 007 708 149 277 151 131 392 1, 181	8, 987 699 133 276 161 129 390 1, 188	840 156 324 192 167 377	9, 632 902 177 361 205 158 394 1, 134	9, 213 866 196 340 194 137 384 1, 051	11, 500 1, 364 352 524 291 196 516 1,096	8, 478 678 160 271 132 115 407 988	7, 996 604 134 250 116 103 394 962	8, 772 715 152 297 143 124 401 1,004	9, 361 949 198 379 188 185 398 1, 035	9, 227 821 184 337 149 152 406 1, 100	9, 200 852 204 326 163 159 406 1, 134

r Revised.

† Unpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.

† Revised series. Quarterly estimates have been revised back to 1939; annual data, to 1929. Revisions prior to 2d quarter 1953 for the grand total, total durable and nondurable goods, and services are shown as components of gross national product in table 5 on pp. 8 and 9 of the July 1954 Survey; those for the subgroups will appear in the forthcoming National Income Supplement.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1953		Nr. I	D.		ra. 1	19	54		1
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods stores—Continued Food groupmil. of dol Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	3, 377 2, 781 916	3, 478 2, 897 971	3, 425 2, 858 960	3, 350 2, 783 908	3, 567 2, 997 914	3, 291 2, 740 898	3, 618 3, 018 914	3, 357 2, 837 855	3, 112 2, 607 800	3, 340 2, 799 870	3, 422 2, 866 903	3, 447 2, 886 955	3, 38 2, 83 98
General-merchandise group do.  Department stores, excl. mail-order do. Mail-order (catalog sales) do. Variety stores do. Other general-merchandise stores do. Liquor stores do.	1, 542 855 104 241 343 247	1, 346 708 87 233 318 268	1, 460 774 100 242 344 269	1, 551 844 110 240 357 275	1, 714 934 112 264 403 298	1, 753 963 140 257 394 294	2,748 1,477 181 526 564 462	1, 167 624 75 176 292 269	1, 142 599 82 188 273 256	1, 330 724 94 198 314 266	1, 567 863 94 249 361 266	1, 478 819 86 222 350 262	1, 5, 8; 9; 2; 3; 2;
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo  Durable-goods storesdo  Automotive group.  Motor-vehicles, other automotive	14, 412 5, 103 2, 816 2, 663	14, 469 5, 102 2, 836 2, 694	14, 073 4, 914 2, 629 2, 490	13, 982 4, 865 2, 667 2, 530	14, 040 5, 029 2, 859 2, 718	14, 104 5, 005 2, 776 2, 630	13, 932 4, 626 2, 509 2, 365	13, 622 4, 436 2, 285	13, 972 4, 745 2, 502	13, 900 4, 858 2, 738	14, 242 4, 882 2, 728	r 14, 044 4, 730 2, 581	7 14, 43 5, 03 2, 83
dealers mil. of dol. Tire, battery, accessory dealers do. Furniture and appliance group do. Furniture, homefurnishings stores do. Household-appliance, radio stores do.	153 786 441 344	142 768 426 342	139 771 416 355	137 712 380 332	2, 718 141 746 429 317	2, 630 147 754 432 322	2,305 144 738 418 320	2, 148 137 784 443 341	2, 349 153 779 453 326	2, 595 143 758 433 326	2, 582 146 777 440 337	2, 449 132 769 436 333	2, 64 1- 7- 4: 3
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	848 633 215	872 637 235	900 671 229	880 657 223	856 618 238	893 657 236	820 597 223	827 599 228	849 619 230	784 570 214	781 566 215	800 582 217	8 5 2
Nondurable goods stores do.  Apparel group do.  Men's and boys' wear stores do.  Women's apparel, accessory stores do.  Family and other apparel stores do.  Shoe stores. do.	9, 309 919 195 382 193 149	9, 367 900 196 357 196 152	9, 159 812 168 320 193 131	9, 117 796 168 310 175 144	9, 011 768 155 299 169 146	9, 099 787 167 314 163 143	9, 306 868 188 354 167 158	9, 186 845 187 339 163 156	9, 228 878 199 341 177 162	9, 042 807 196 308 164 140	9, 360 876 200 340 182 153	7 9, 313 822 194 330 160 138	7 9, 4 8 2 3 1
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	402 1, 086 3, 394 2, 785 868	393 1, 115 3, 434 2, 860 874	391 1, 100 3, 413 2, 834 880	387 1,077 3,444 2,843 877	383 1,070 3,400 2,842 897	394 1, 054 3, 375 2, 838 910	408 1, 064 3, 432 2, 890 933	430 1, 066 3, 378 2, 857 936	416 1, 099 3, 396 2, 831 916	410 1, 049 3, 362 2, 831 915	416 1, 105 3, 366 2, 835 938	410 1, 102 7 3, 434 7 2, 872 954	1, 1 1, 1 1, 1 1, 2, 8 1, 2, 8
General-merchandise group	1, 634 898 116 264 357 275	1, 636 874 119 286 356 283	1, 595 868 109 264 353 279	1, 548 832 103 262 352 285	1, 528 840 96 249 343 274	1, 571 857 106 252 356 278	1,629 870 118 260 381 308	1, 505 823 96 236 349 316	1, 528 822 100 250 357 297	1, 490 806 98 226 360 289	1,606 857 104 250 394 292	1, 539 840 100 234 365 270	1, 5 8 1 2 3
Estimated inventories:† Unadjusted, total	22, 141 10, 737 11, 404	22, 112 10, 706 11, 406	22, 448 10, 547 11, 901	23, 023 10, 615 12, 408	23, 584 10, 589 12, 995	23, 628 10, 459 13, 169	21, 208 9, 876 11, 332	21, 369 10, 233 11, 136	22, 046 10, 476 11, 570	23, 321 10, 913 12, 408	23, 351 11, 080 12, 271	r 23, 016 10, 898 r 12, 118	22, 1 10, 4 11, 6
Adjusted, total do. Durable-goods stores do. Automotive group do. Furniture and appliance group do. Lumber, building, hardware group do.	22, 294 10, 472 3, 573 1, 980 2, 574	22, 743 10, 730 3, 810 1, 981 2, 555	22, 775 10, 624 3, 737 1, 987 2, 531	22, 924 10, 921 3, 937 2, 038 2, 520	22, 720 10, 727 3, 875 2, 028 2, 424	22, 437 10, 574 3, 768 1, 994 2, 419	22, 661 10, 668 3, 748 2, 039 2, 495	22, 521 10, 688 3, 895 1, 984 2, 437	22, 421 10, 584 3, 868 1, 994 2, 351	22, 563 10, 486 3, 807 2, 013 2, 313	22, 690 10, 412 3, 773 1, 992 2, 315	r 22, 804 10, 502 3, 821 2, 018 2, 322	22, 6 10, 3 3, 7 2, 0 2, 3
Nondurable-goods stores do. Apparel group do. Food group do. General-merchandise group do.	11, 822 2, 506 2, 235 3, 824	12, 013 2, 628 2, 214 3, 923	12, 151 2, 593 2, 352 3, 897	12, 003 2, 573 2, 324 3, 842	11, 993 2, 573 2, 314 3, 857	11, 863 2, 527 2, 289 3, 823	11, 993 2, 521 2, 344 3, 858	11, 833 2, 594 2, 394 3, 673	11, 837 2, 612 2, 416 3, 668	12, 077 2, 726 2, 437 3, 732	12, 278 2, 811 2, 578 3, 665	7 12, 302 2, 713 2, 586 7 3, 738	12, 2 2, 6 2, 5 3, 7
irms with 11 or more stores:   Estimated sales (unadjusted), total	2, 576 178 17 68 62 62 59 26	2, 460 142 11 59 49 63 61 24	2, 501 138 10 59 46 62 59 27	2, 524 171 13 65 59 60 60 25	2,760 188 18 73 57 64 59	2,587 176 20 69 48 60 53 32	3, 457 287 35 113 81 88 57 33	2, 240 120 12 45 37 60 50 22	2, 150 113 10 45 36 57 49 25	2, 429 155 14 58 48 59 54 31	1 2, 687 212 18 81 73 62 54 27	1 2, 603 165 14 96 57 61 55 32	1 2, 6
General-merchandise group do Department stores do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise	750 362	652 306	705 325	726 335	798 372	801 352	1, 282 509	501 223	510 220	604 278	737 346	697 347	7 3
stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	108 184 1,015 68 60	92 172 1, 038 67 57	107 182 1,035 68	107 183 1, 014 71 47	121 202 1, 132 70 53	121 199 1,001 58 49	194 410 1, 129 50 72	76 133 1, 097 41 37	71 144 1,000 47 39	84 155 1,086 54 43	108 198 1, 128 60 50	96 174 1, 114 64 49	1,0
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do_ Apparel group do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Shoe stores do. Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Furniture, homefurnishings stores do.	2, 618 174 17 69 56 64 59 26	2, 635 184 18 73 61 64 60 26	2, 572 169 16 69 55 63 57 26	2, 562 165 15 63 55 63 59 25	2, 532 168 15 65 54 63 57 27	2, 569 173 17 68 51 63 55 30	2, 620 188 20 75 56 63 54 23	2, 543 164 14 64 54 62 54 29	2, 585 167 14 67 54 62 56 30	2, 584 167 15 62 56 61 55 30	1 2, 613 175 16 69 56 64 55	1 2, 595 160 14 63 53 63 54 28	12,6
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise	778 356	782 359	735 328	716 317	698 317	723 321	760 318	693 312	715 324	718 330	736 344	702 322	3
stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do. Grocery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	112 201 1,030 61 54	104 208 1,045 61 47	109 198 1,044 62 50	105 199 1, 066 56 47	103 190 1,059 53 51	109 196 1,060 57 52	130 203 1, 064 59	103 186 1, 082 56 51	104 195 1, 087 61 52	105 191 1,090 61 49	105 192 1,088 60 51	99 187 1, 120 62 48	1 1 1,0

<sup>&#</sup>x27; Revised. Preliminary. Lexcludes motor vehicle dealers' sales; such data are also excluded from this series for months prior to April 1954. Motor vehicle dealers' sales for April through June (mil. dol.): Unadjusted—21; 18; 20; adjusted—20; 16; 18. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1953									19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:													
Charge accounts1947-49=100	123 219	114 214	113 218	125 222	132 229	146 238	194 259	159 252	138	127 236	131 236	130 233	130
Instalment accountsdo Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	1								243				232
Charge accountspercent Instalment accounts ♀do	47 14	46 13	45 14	46 14	48 14	47 14	46 14	45 13	43 14	48 15	45 14	46 14	47 14
Sales by type of payment:											_		
Cash sales percent of total sales	47 43	47 42	47 42	46 44	46 43	46 44	48 43	47 42	46 43	46 43	46 44	47 43	46 44
Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	10	11	ii	10	11	10	79	iĩ	11	11	10	10	10
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.11947-49=100	108	89	98	112	115	136	192	83	86	89	110	106	» 106
Atlanta	, 113	102	114	122	130	146	219	94	101	110	129	120	p 114
Boston	103 110	76 89	79 98	112 113	107 112	129 137	194 188	83 82	81 83	86 86	108 109	102 108	₽ 106 ₽ 108
Chicagodododododo	111	89	104	114	115	142	187	80	80	82	105	98	» 100
Dallasdo	118	104	116	119	128	144	209	94	98	102	119	119	p 112
Kansas Citydo	111 98	91 84	104 97	109 110	114 118	129 121	189 171	83 75	86	90 79	110 101	109 104	» 108
Nam York do	r 98	75	75	102	110	129	178	81	83 83	85	101	98	⊅ 96 ⊅ 98
Minneapolis do  New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do	r 104	83	92	108	114	142	188	80	84	91	109	104	₽ 104
Richmonddo	7 114 110	96 86	97 100	121 109	122 119	144	211 185	80 83	89	97 92	123 112	7 113 106	p 113
St. Louis do do do do do do do do do do do do do	112	101	100	111	1111	131	195	85 85	88 86	88	107	100	» 110 » 105
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.tdo	115	113	112	107	110	113	112	107	109	105	111	108	» 112
Atlantado	r 127	127	130	119	128	128	127	122	123	117	127	122	p 129
Bostondo	103 112	106	99 109	105 106	107	107 113	108	105	109	102	105	102	₽ 106
Chicagododododo	118	110 114	120	100	110	115	115 112	106 104	107 104	101 92	111 104	108 98	p 110 p 107
Dallag	134	124	127	112	122	127	125	119	121	115	120	123	₽ 107
Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do	118	111	112	103	108	112 105	114		109	103	113	109	p 115
Minneapolis	106	105 104	102 99	100 98	103 104	105	107 101	104 101	108 102	95 99	100 102	104 100	» 103 » 102
Philadelphiado	110	117	, 116	104	106	108	108	106	iii	106	109	105	» 102 » 109
Richmonddodo	7 121	120	114	114	117	118	121	109	117	118	122	114	p 120
St. Louisdo	122 121	107 117	110 113	102 110	108 111	114 112	113 109	108 108	112	108	114 111	106 114	P 122
San Franciscododo		Į.		1	1			100	101	111	***		P 114
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusteddo	123	121	126	132	141	142	109	108	114	126	127	126	₽ 116
Adjusteddodo	128	130	131	128	128	127	123	120	119	121	120	121	p 122
Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol_	380, 397	316, 298	339, 713	351, 988	377,007	373, 870	511, 657	231,649	228, 687	278, 044	333, 209	335, 726	352, 655
Montgomery Ward & Codo	92, 804	78, 977	89, 164	91, 513	99,860	98, 349	138, 930	52, 587	53, 131	67, 406	83, 562	78, 109	81, 318
Sears, Roebuck & Cododo	287, 593	237, 320	250, 549	260, 475	277, 147	275, 521	372, 727	179, 062	175, 556	210, 638	249, 647	257, 617	271, 337
Total U. S., unadjusted	316.8	262, 6	312.7	335. 3	333. 5	427.3	541.0	235. 7	252.3	260.7	293.3	272. 3	291.1
Eastdo	281.7	228. 4	278.3	295. 9	311.5	434.6	487. 5	212.2	222.7	237. 2	254. 6	248.8	254. 4
Southdododo	334. 8 309. 9	269, 1 250, 9	330, 8 291, 8	358. 6 315. 0	377. 7 320. 5	468. 2 400. 8	560. 9 520. 4	251, 1 225, 4	269. 2 234. 1	287. 2 244. 6	314.3 274.6	284. 1 253. 7	292. 4 289. 1
Far West do do	369. 1	349. 5	391, 4	403. 7	396. 8	461.7	648.6	275. 4	284. 3	299.4	344.4	329. 2	259. 1 354. 9
Total U. S., adjusteddo	355. 2	353. 9	339. 2	308.7	288. 5	324.7	353.4	310.0	307.6	299.6	322.3	309.4	313.0
Eastdo	313. 0 385. 3	322. 6 374. 3	317. 3 368. 4	293. 8 323. 6	270. 9 300. 2	305. 6 339. 8	314. 5 386. 0	$279.2 \\ 326.1$	281, 9 324, 3	266. 5 330. 1	268. 0 349. 2	282. 7 338. 2	276. 5
Southdo Middle Westdo	338.3	335. 9	315.1	292.8	277. 5	305.0	341.9	296.6	296.3	281, 2	295. 2	281.9	324. 9 310. 9
Far Westdo	394.8	428. 3	400.0	356. 0	353. 0	368. 2	407. 2	377. 2	364, 5	374. 2	378. 5	378.4	369. 7
WHOLESALE TRADE	0.0:-	10.1:2	0.000	0.750	0.007	0.00:	0.450						
Sales, estimated (unadj.), total†mil. of doldodo	9, 917 3, 223	10, 186	9, 386 3, 096	9, 759 3, 296	9, 907 3, 344	9, 231 2, 973	9, 152 2, 959	8, 014 2, 425	8, 103 2, 628	9, 135 2, 928	8, 751 2, 902	7 8, 526 2, 781	9, 471 3, 060
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	6, 694	7, 036	6, 290	6, 463	6, 563	6, 258	6, 193	5, 589	2, 628 5, 475	6, 207	2, 902 5, 849	7 5, 745	6, 411
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total	11, 453	11,607	11,750	12, 013	12, 214	12, 153	11,697	11, 937	11, 914	11, 843	11,601	r 11, 553	11, 477
Durable-goods establishmentsdo	6, 127	6, 107	6,094	6,077	6,044	5, 902	5,678	5, 863	5, 947	6, 053	6,022	7 6, 040	5, 880 5, 597
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	5, 326	5, 500	5, 656	5, 936	6, 170	6, 251	6,019	6,074	5, 967	5, 790	5, 579	5, 513	1 0.5

#### EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

	1953							1			1954			
	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas #thousands_	159, 410	159, 629	159, 889	160, 154	160, 408	160, 654	160, 873	161, 100	161,331	161, 542	161, 763	161, 969	162, 187	162, 414
EMPLOYMENT														ĺ
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years old and over, total [7]thousands Total labor force, including Armed Forces;	115, 032	115, 132	115, 232	1115, 342	115, 449	115, 544	115, 634	115, 738	115, 819	115, 914	115, 987	116, 083	116, 153	116, 219
(New sample)do								66, 292	67, 139	67, 218	67, 438	67, 786	68,788	68, 824
(Old sample)do	68, <b>2</b> 90	68, <b>2</b> 58	68, <b>23</b> 8	1 67, 127	66, 954	66, 874	66, 106	65, 589	66,905					
Civilian labor force, total (New sample)do	64,784	64,668	64,648	1 63, 552	63, 404	63, 353	62,614	62, 840 62, 137	63, 725 63, 491	63, 825	64,063	64, 425	65, 445	65, 494
Employed (New sample)dodo		0.4,000			00, 404	00,000	02,014	59, 753	60, 055	60, 100	60, 598	61, 119	62, 098	62, 148
(Old sample)do	63, 172	63, 120	6 <b>3</b> , 408	1 62, 306	62, 242	61,925	60,764	59,778	60, 106					02, 230
Agricultural employment:				1		1								ĺ
(New sample)do (Old sample)do	7.926	7.628	7, 274	17,262	7, 159	6.651	7 100	5, 284	5, 704	5, 875	6, 076	6,822	7, 628	7,486
Nonagricultural employment:	7,920	1,028	1,214	17,202	7, 199	0,001	5, 4 <b>3</b> 8	5, 345	5,626					
(New sample)do								54, 469	54, 351	54, 225	54, 522	54, 297	54, 470	54, 661
(Old sample) do		55, 492	56, 134	1 55, 044	55,085	55, 274	55, 326	54, 433	54, 480	01, 220	01,022	01,20.		
Unemployed (New sample) §dodo			1, 240	1, 321	1, 301	1,699	2, 313	3, 087	3, 671	3, 725	3, 465	3, 305	3, 347	3, 346
(Old sample)do	1,562	1,548	1, 240	1 1, 246	1, 162	1,428	1,850		3,385					
Not in labor force (New sample)dodo	46,742	46, 874	16 001	1 48, 215	48, 495	48,671	49, 528	49, 447 50, 149	48, 679 48, 915	48, 696	48, 549	48, 297	47, 365	47, 395

(Old sample) do. 46,742 46,894 48,291 48,215 48,495 48,495 48,495 48,671 49,528 50,149 48,915 48,915 48,915 48,915 48,915 7 Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "6" for this page. Revised beginning 1953; not strictly comparable with earlier data. Data for 1946-53 have been revised to reflect changes in seasonal factors and other minor changes. Unpublished revisions (prior to July 1952) will be shown later. Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. Having a funding 1953, materials from the 1950 Census have been used in estimating the labor force statistics. Accordingly, the figures prior to January 1953 are not entirely comparable with those for subsequent months. In September 1953, a further revision in the estimating procedure was introduced which raised the level of agricultural employment by roughly doing an entire data. Segminning with data for January 1954, the Bureau of the Census has released preliminary estimates of the labor force based on a new sample. The new sample, like the old, consists of 25,000 households, but is more widely distributed in 230 areas covering 450 counties (the old sample comprises 68 areas in 123 counties). Since it is believed that the 230-area sample yields more accurate results, collection of data based on the old sample was discontinued after February 1954. Tentative adjustments for unemployment for the period September-December 1953 are shown for rough comparison with data beginning January 1954.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953					-	195	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	<b>Jun</b> e	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June

#### EMPI OVMENT AND POPILI ATION—Continued

	EMPI	LOYME	ENT A	ND PC	PULA'	TION-	-Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	.												
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:   Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)  thousands  Manufacturing	49, 904	49, 716	49, 962	50, 200	50, 180	49, 851	50, 197	48, 147	47, 880	47, 848	7 48, 068	7 47, 920	p 48, 150
	17, 416	17, 336	17, 537	17, 510	17, 301	16, 988	16, 765	16, 434	16, 322	16, 234	7 16, 000	7 15, 835	p 15, 888
	10, 301	10, 190	10, 192	10, 145	10, 072	9, 897	9, 773	9, 591	9, 480	9, 389	7 9, 260	7 9, 152	p 9, 121
	7, 115	7, 146	7, 345	7, 365	7, 229	7, 091	6, 992	6, 843	6, 842	6, 845	7 6, 740	7 6, 683	p 6, 767
	846	836	844	839	826	829	822	805	790	772	7 749	7 736	p 748
Mining, total do Metal do Matal do Matal do Mathracite do Mathracite do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands.	107 54 284 295	106 49 275 298	105 50 276 303	105 50 276 298	105 49 269 295 108	105 49 271 297	106 49 266 298	104 46 261 295	103 45 252 291	102 42 237 292	7 98 39 7 220 291	99 29 7 213 292	» 100 » 28 » 214 » 301
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Gontract construction do Gontransportation and public utilities do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Gas and electric utilities do	107	107	109	109	108	106	104	99	98	99	7 101	7 104	" 104
	2, 711	2,768	2, 825	2, 866	2, 889	2, 789	2, 632	2, 349	2, 356	2, 415	7 2, 535	7 2, 631	" 2, 730
	4, 260	4,283	4, 274	4, 265	4, 257	4, 216	4, 187	4, 069	4, 039	3, 992	7 4, 008	7 4, 011	" 4, 029
	1, 400	1,410	1, 407	1, 394	1, 383	1, 354	1, 329	1, 266	1, 244	1, 215	1, 206	1, 216	" 1, 228
	129	128	127	126	128	128	127	127	126	126	125	124	" 122
	706	716	710	704	706	705	704	701	701	700	7 700	699	" 699
	45	44	43	43	44	43	43	42	41	41	42	41	" 41
	557	564	566	560	556	556	556	555	554	555	7 556	557	" 563
Wholesale and retail trade	10, 473 2, 765 7, 708 1, 386 1, 391 815 2, 037 5, 576 539 347 174 6, 585	10, 414 2, 773 7, 641 1, 334 1, 386 820 2, 067 5, 607 596 347 168 6, 405	10, 392 2, 770 7, 622 1, 340 1, 376 825 2, 067 5, 601 596 343 163 6, 422	10, 523 2, 774 7, 749 1, 403 1, 386 823 2, 041 5, 566 525 338 167 6, 590	10, 669 2, 808 7, 861 1, 476 1, 405 827 2, 040 5, 506 490 338 170 6, 692	10, 828 2, 831 7, 997 1, 581 1, 415 830 2, 034 5, 467 477 477 337 170 6, 700	11, 361 2, 830 8, 531 1, 960 1, 429 839 2, 040 5, 435 475 167 6, 955	10, 421 2, 794 7, 627 1, 369 1, 401 825 2, 033 5, 377 467 333 165 6, 659	10, 310 2, 792 7, 518 1, 305 1, 406 818 2, 044 5, 380 474 330 163 6, 639	10, 305 2, 780 7, 525 1, 319 812 2, 057 5, 406 474 329 164 6, 667	7 10, 496 2, 762 7 7, 734 7 1, 409 7 1, 420 808 7 2, 075 7 5, 506 488 331 171 7 6, 699	7 10, 375 7 2, 745 7 7, 629 7 1, 336 7 1, 417 7 809 7 2, 081 7 5, 563 499 333 171 7 6, 701	p 10, 424 p 2, 757 p 7, 667 p 1, 333 p 1, 422 p 811 p 2, 106 p 5, 600 p 5, 600 p 337 p 173 p 6, 625
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) 9 do  Manufacturing do  Mining do  Contract construction do  Transportation and public utilities do  Wholesale and retail trade. do  Finance, insurance, and real estate do  Service and miscellaneous. do  Government do	49, 880	49, 905	49, 849	49, 707	49, 711	49, 422	49, 109	48, 812	48, 607	48, 441	48, 268	48, 178	48, 119
	17, 531	17, 507	17, 400	17, 263	17, 125	16, 901	16, 704	16, 497	16, 349	16, 262	16, 122	16, 039	15, 997
	842	844	836	835	826	825	818	805	794	772	753.	744	744
	2, 607	2, 611	2, 616	2, 679	2, 725	2, 708	2, 686	2, 581	2, 618	2, 654	2, 641	2, 634	2, 625
	4, 242	4, 251	4, 243	4, 247	4, 245	4, 205	4, 176	4, 118	4, 087	4, 012	4, 015	4, 011	4, 013
	10, 540	10, 544	10, 548	10, 523	10, 563	10, 577	10, 579	10, 577	10, 543	10, 552	10, 524	10, 494	10, 491
	2, 017	2, 036	2, 036	2, 041	2, 050	2, 044	2, 050	2, 054	2, 065	2, 067	2, 075	2, 081	2, 085
	5, 494	5, 524	5, 518	5, 484	5, 506	5, 494	5, 490	5, 487	5, 490	5, 488	5, 506	5, 508	5, 517
	6, 607	6, 588	6, 652	6, 635	6, 671	6, 668	6, 606	6, 693	6, 661	6, 634	6, 632	6, 667	6, 647
Production workers in manufacturing industries:   Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands.  Durable-goods industries do.  Ordnance and accessories do.  Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	13, 985	13, 875	14, 070	14, 061	13, 852	13, 534	13, 319	13, 002	12, 906	12, 818	12, 590	12, 439	» 12, 484
	8, 326	8, 194	8, 195	8, 161	8, 088	7, 910	7, 791	7, 616	7, 520	7, 430	7, 309	7, 209	» 7, 180
	194	199	194	194	193	187	184	177	165	150	137	7 126	» 120
Sawmills and planing mills	740	727	731	721	713	695	654	617	627	643	7 649	7 679	n 704
	403	397	399	393	388	377	359	344	343	347	7 351	361	n 372
	317	314	315	315	313	308	301	293	292	290	7 283	7 277	n 275
	467	458	466	467	465	459	448	428	427	429	7 428	7 427	n 428
Primary metal industries	87 1, 153 567 50	1, 143 571 50	1, 138 572 50	561 51	555 50	1, 088 542 49	1, 074 534 48	77 1,049 522 48	78 1,027 511 49	78 1,010 502 48	78 7 991 7 491 47	78 7 976 488 48	₽ 77 ₽ 985 ₽ 490 ₽ 48
chinery, transportation equipment) thousands	953	934	942	939	924	902	875	874	864	852	r 8 <b>4</b> 0	r 832	» 830
plumbers' suppliesthousands	110 1, 330 937 1, 573 787 572 137 67 245 417	107 1, 295 918 1, 559 779 575 135 60 242 405	108 1, 268 932 1, 547 758 584 132 63 240 422	108 1, 262 941 1, 520 721 596 132 62 242 430	107 1, 254 933 1, 507 715 592 128 62 242 434	102 1, 240 913 1, 449 686 567 128 59 243 425	97 1, 238 883 1, 487 707 586 126 60 241 407	92 1, 230 855 1, 470 677 602 125 59 237 386	91 1, 220 839 1, 435 655 596 122 55 233 393	91 1, 202 827 1, 409 637 592 120 53 229 389	7 89 1, 187 811 7 1, 380 7 625 7 585 116 48 224 7 380	90 7 1, 165 7 791 7 1, 342 605 576 115 45 7 220 7 374	" 92 " 1, 150 " 778 " 1, 321 " 592 " 570 " 111 " 42 " 215 " 374
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 659	5, 681	5, 875	5, 900	5, 764	5, 624	5, 528	5, 386	5, 386	5, 388	7 5, 281	7 5, 230	p 5, 304
	1, 108	1, 202	1, 289	1, 326	1, 224	1, 149	1, 083	1, 024	1, 009	1, 009	7 1, 011	7 1, 032	p 1, 078
	249	252	253	254	263	273	267	256	250	246	241	239	p 247
	90	90	89	84	79	76	74	73	74	77	80	84	p 88
	179	264	343	372	253	184	149	132	125	126	135	143	p 163
	183	183	181	182	182	180	177	173	175	174	174	174	o 174
	127	134	138	135	130	125	120	115	112	115	7 117	122	p 128
	83	84	105	112	109	101	104	97	90	84	82	82	p 82
	1, 113	1, 085	1, 093	1, 088	1, 067	1, 046	1, 028	997	995	989	7 979	7 970	p 980
	514	507	503	502	493	485	477	466	463	460	7 455	454	p 457
	220	214	217	216	211	204	199	190	194	193	192	192	p 196
men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	$1,085 \\ 123$	1,066 114	1, 121 125	1,099 125	1, 103 124	1, 085 121	1, 084 121	1, 062 119	1,088 122	1, 101 121	7 1, 030 7 110	7 985 105	₽ 989 ₽ 110
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	290	279	294	292	290	285	275	268	271	275	r 268	261	р 263
	305	310	330	311	313	312	331	333	344	349	r 314	287	р 283
	443	439	447	450	448	446	442	438	437	436	r 433	7 434	р 436
	219	219	221	222	221	220	221	219	218	219	r 217	218	р 219
Newspapers	512	507	510	521	525	522	525	514	514	517	7 516	7 516	p 518
	146	144	144	147	147	147	148	142	143	146	146	148	p 147
	167	165	164	168	170	169	173	171	169	168	168	166	p 168
	550	546	550	555	552	548	540	540	536	539	7 534	7 525	p 518
	227	227	229	226	222	220	217	214	207	204	202	201	p 201

Preliminary.

Q Data for employment and hours and earnings have been revised effective with the June 1954 Survey to adjust to the first quarter 1953 benchmark. Revisions beginning 1951 (except for adjusted employment) are available upon request to the Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor; back figures for the seasonally adjusted employment series further revised in this issue of the Survey are available upon request to the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

				1953					98	19	E4		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND P	PULA	TION-	Conti	nued		-			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg. industries Q—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coalthousands. Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo. Tires and inner tubesdo. Leather and leather productsdo. Footwear (except rubber)do.	189 143 227 96 350 229	190 144 219 94 343 223	191 145 221 93 349 227	188 143 221 93 341 220	185 141 216 90 334 213	184 141 210 87 334 215	181 139 209 87 332 219	178 138 206 86 332 222	178 138 203 85 339 225	177 137 199 85 338 226	176 137 7 195 7 83 325 7 218	177 137 197 84 7 314 210	P 180 P 139 V 199 P 86 P 324 P 218
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) ?	110 1	119.0				100.4		****					
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) 9 1947-49=100.	113. 1 114. 0	112. 2 113. 6	113. 8 112. 7	113. 7 111. <b>7</b>	112. 0 110. 6	109. 4 108. 7	107. 7 107. 1	105. 1 105. 6	104. 3 104. 6	103. 6	101.8	r 100, 5	p 100, 9
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands_ Washington, D. C., metropolitan area_do Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands Indexes:	2, 277. 2 222. 1 1, 263	2, 255. 1 218. 6 1, 274	2, 231. 9 215. 4 1, 271	2, 204. 6 213. 0 1, 258	2, 179. 4 210. 5 1, 248	2, 177. 0 209. 6 1, 222	1 2, 454. 6 1 212. 9 1, 190	2, 157. 9 207. 7 1, 139	2, 149. 0 207. 3 1, 114	2, 147. 3 207. 2 1, 089	2, 141. 6 206. 9 1, <del>9</del> 81	2, 134, 2 205, 8 1, 091	2, 138. 1 207. 8
Unadjusted 1935-39=100. Adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	120. 4 118. 8	121. 5 118. 9	121. 2 118. 7	120. 0 117. 1	119. 0 115. 2	116. 4 115. 4	113. 2 115. 0	108. 6 112. 9	106. 2 108. 9	103. 8 106. 5	<sup>7</sup> 103, 1 <sup>7</sup> 104, 8	» 104, 1 » 104, 5	p 105, 2 p 103, 8
PAYROLLS													
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 9 1947-49=100.	153. 9	151. 1	154.0	153. 4	152. 6	148.0	147. 2	140.8	140. 5	138. 4	135.0	r 135, 1	» 136. 7
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): Q All manufacturing industries hours.  Durable-goods industries do.  Ordnance and accessories do.  Lumber and wood products (except furni-	40.7 41.4 41.3	40. 3 40. 8 41. 2	40. 5 41. 1 40. 9	39. 9 40. 6 41. 0	40. 3 41. 0 40. 9	40. 0 40. 6 39. 9	40. 2 40. 8 40. 9	39. 4 40. 1 40. 0	39. 6 40. 2 40. 0	39. 5 40. 0 40. 2	39. 0 39. 7 7 39. 7	39. 3 , 39. 9 , 40. 1	p 39, 6 p 40, 0 p 40, 3
ture) hours Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do. Primary metal industries do. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	41. 4 41. 2 41. 0 41. 0 40. 0 41. 3	40. 7 40. 4 39. 9 40. 8 39. 0 40. 9	40. 8 41. 1 40. 9 41. 1 39. 8 41. 0	40. 1 40. 4 40. 5 40. 4 39. 3 40. 2	40. 8 41. 1 41. 1 41. 2 39. 7 40. 3	40. 0 40. 1 40. 7 40. 6 39. 4 39. 8	40. 2 40. 4 40. 7 40. 7 39. 4 39. 8	39. 4 39. 2 39. 6 39. 7 39. 0 39. 3	40. 1 40. 2 40. 1 40. 4 39. 6 38. 6	40. 0 40. 6 40. 1 40. 4 39. 6 38. 0	7 40. 2 7 40. 6 7 39. 1 7 40. 1 7 38. 3 7 38. 0	7 39. 9 40. 6 7 38. 8 40. 3 38. 9 7 38. 6	p 40. 6 p 41. 3 p 39. 7 p 40. 4 p 38. 8 p 39. 0
millshours_ Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	40.9	40.8	41. 0 41. 2	40.0	40. 2	39. 6 41. 7	39. 2	38. 9	37.8	36.8	7 37. 1	38.0	₽ 38. 4
metalshours_ Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) hours	41. 5 42. 0	41. 2	41. 4	41.3	41. 4 41. 3	41. 0	41.9	41. 7 40. 7	40. 6 40. 6	39. 9 40. 4	39. 8 40. 1	39. 9 r 40. 7	p 40. 2
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies hours Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Railroad equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous míg. industries do.	40. 1 42. 3 40. 8 41. 1 41. 5 41. 2 39. 4 40. 0 41. 5 40. 9	40. 1 41. 7 40. 1 40. 8 40. 7 41. 5 39. 5 38. 8 40. 6 39. 7	40. 0 41. 9 40. 7 41. 2 41. 2 41. 8 39. 4 38. 5 41. 1 40. 6	39. 0 41. 7 40. 5 40. 3 39. 9 41. 4 38. 1 39. 0 41. 2 40. 1	40. 3 42. 0 40. 4 40. 9 40. 8 41. 6 38. 5 39. 5 41. 4 41. 0	39. 3 41. 6 40. 3 40. 4 40. 1 41. 6 37. 8 38. 7 41. 3 40. 7	39. 8 42. 0 40. 2 40. 7 40. 1 41. 8 39. 6 39. 6 41. 3 40. 7	38. 6 41. 2 39. 3 40. 5 41. 0 40. 6 38. 0 39. 2 39. 9 39. 4	39. 3 41. 3 39. 9 40. 2 39. 5 41. 2 39. 0 39. 5 40. 4 40. 1	39. 3 41. 1 39. 6 40. 1 39. 5 41. 0 39. 4 39. 2 40. 2 40. 0	38. 4 40. 5 39. 2 7 40. 2 7 40. 4 40. 5 7 38. 5 7 38. 5 7 39. 6 39. 2	39. 5 7 40. 6 7 39. 5 7 40. 4 40. 5 40. 7 39. 1 38. 4 7 39. 6 7 39. 6	P 40.0 P 40.5 P 39.6 P 39.9 P 39.3 P 40.7 P 39.1 P 39.1 P 39.8 P 39.7
Nondurable-goods industries	39. 7 41. 6 41. 5 44. 7 38. 1 41. 9 42. 6 37. 0 39. 5 39. 9 37. 4	39. 6 41. 7 40. 7 44. 7 40. 3 41. 6 43. 1 37. 4 39. 5 39. 5 37. 2	39. 6 41. 3 40. 6 44. 2 40. 1 41. 4 41. 9 38. 9 39. 0 39. 2 37. 7	39. 0 41. 9 41. 4 44. 2 41. 3 41. 8 41. 7 39. 1 37. 7 37. 9 36. 0	39. 3 41. 5 42. 1 43. 2 40. 1 41. 3 40. 7 39. 4 38. 2 38. 3 37. 6	39. 1 41. 4 43. 2 43. 0 37. 0 41. 0 39. 9 38. 3 38. 2 38. 5 37. 2	39. 3 41. 3 41. 6 43. 5 37. 9 41. 0 40. 1 39. 3 38. 4 38. 6 37. 1	38. 5 40. 9 41. 5 43. 1 37. 7 40. 8 39. 3 36. 2 37. 4 37. 5 36. 1	38. 8 40. 5 39. 7 43. 3 37. 5 41. 0 40. 0 35. 9 38. 0 37. 9 37. 0	38.8 40.4 39.7 43.2 36.7 40.8 40.1 36.0 38.0 38.0 36.9	7 38, 1 40, 2 39, 5 43, 3 7 36, 2 40, 9 40, 5 7 36, 3 7 37, 1 7 37, 2 35, 6	7 38. 5 7 40. 8 40. 5 43. 5 37. 9 41. 0 40. 3 7 37. 3 37. 2 37. 1 36. 1	p 39. 0 p 41. 4 p 41. 1 p 44. 7 p 38. 5 p 41. 4 p 41. 1 p 38. 3 p 37. 8 p 37. 7 p 36. 9
Apparel and other finished textile products hours.  Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	36. 4 36. 9	36. 0 36. 8	36. 6 37. 4	34. 9 35. 4	36. 1 36. 2	35, 6 35, 7	35. 9 36. 6	34. 8 34. 9	36. 1 36. 0	36, 2 35, 6	r 34, 3 r 32, 9	, 35, 0 33, 0	₽ 35. 0 ₽ 33. 9
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	37. 4 34. 7 43. 1 44. 2	36. 9 34. 6 43. 2 44. 5	37. 3 35. 3 43. 3 44. 4	36. 1 32. 5 42. 7 43. 7	36. 7 34. 1 43. 0 43. 8	35. 8 34. 3 42. 9 44, 0	35. 7 35. 5 42. 8 44. 0	34. 4 34. 5 41. 9 43. 4	35. 9 35. 7 41. 9 43. 3	36. 1 35. 9 42. 1 43. 4	7 34. 6 7 33. 8 41. 6 7 42. 8	34. 9 34. 9 42. 1 43. 2	p 35. 2 p 33. 9 p 42. 5 p 43. 7
Newspapers	38. 8 36. 5 40. 0 41. 3 40. 9 40. 8 40. 5 40. 7 40. 0 38. 2 37. 8	38. 7 36. 0 40. 0 41. 2 41. 0 41. 4 41. 2 40. 5 40. 2 38. 1 37. 9	38. 9 36. 0 40. 1 41. 0 40. 6 41. 1 40. 6 39. 8 39. 1 37. 8 37. 3	38. 9 36. 2 40. 0 41. 4 40. 8 41. 2 40. 7 39. 0 37. 8 35. 5 34. 4	39. 0 36. 3 40. 2 41. 1 40. 1 40. 8 40. 3 39. 1 37. 8 36. 0 34. 6	38. 8 36. 3 40. 1 41. 3 40. 4 40. 8 40. 7 39. 4 38. 5 36. 1 34. 7	39. 3 37. 4 40. 5 41. 5 40. 7 40. 7 40. 7 39. 2 37. 3 37. 7 37. 2	38. 4 35. 6 39. 9 41. 1 40. 5 40. 5 40. 5 38. 7 37. 5 37. 6 37. 4	38. 2 35. 6 39. 3 41. 1 40. 4 40. 3 40. 2 38. 9 37. 4 38. 0 37. 9	38. 6 35. 7 39. 8 41. 1 40. 2 40. 2 40. 2 38. 5 36. 6 37. 7 37. 3	38. 1 7 35. 9 7 39. 3 41. 1 7 40. 3 7 40. 3 40. 2 7 38. 7 7 37. 9 35. 6 34. 9	38, 2 36, 3 39, 0 7 41, 0 40, 5 41, 2 40, 9 7 39, 5 39, 3 7 35, 5 34, 6	p 38.3 p 36.1 p 39.0 p 41.4 p 41.0 p 41.4 p 41.0 p 40.5 p 40.9 p 36.7 p 35.9

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 289,000 such employees in ell areas.

See corresponding note on p. S-11.

Data beginning January 1953 have been revised to exclude the employees of the General Accounting Office and Government Printing Office. At the end of January 1954, employment in these agencies was as follows: Continental United States—GAO, 5,800; GPO, 7,100; Wash., D. C.—GAO 4,300; GPO, 6,900.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued		·			
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued				j				1		ļ			1
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: 9 Mining:								İ					
Metal hours. Anthracite do. Bituminous coal do. Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	43. 6 36. 8 36. 5	42. 7 34. 1 34. 4	43. 9 25. 2 37. 3	44. 0 28. 5 34. 6	43. 2 29. 6 36. 2	43. 2 25. 6 32. 6	44. 0 26. 2 33. 3		41. 7 29. 7 32. 0	40. 5 25. 6 29. 7	τ 39. 8 26. 2 τ 28. 9	39. 8 25. 2 31. 3	<sup>p</sup> 40. 7 <sup>p</sup> 36. 4 <sup>p</sup> 33. 6
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do  Contract construction do  Nonbuilding construction do  Building construction do	40. 1 45. 7 38. 6 41. 8 37. 8	41. 4 45. 4 38. 1 41. 7 37. 1	41. 7 45. 9 38. 6 42. 5 37. 6	40. 7 45. 0 36. 9 39. 9 36. 1	40. 3 45. 9 38. 6 42. 2 37. 7	41. 4 44. 5 37. 2 39. 4 36. 7	40. 2 44. 0 36. 8 39. 1 36. 3	36.0	40. 3 42. 9 36. 7 39. 8 36. 0	40. 2 42. 9 37. 0 39. 7 36. 4	r 40. 2 r 43. 4 37. 0 r 39. 3 36. 5	41. 2 44. 4 37. 5 40. 6 36. 6	p 40. 0 p 44. 9 p 38. 1 p 41. 9 p 37. 0
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines ‡ do	46. 1 39. 0 42. 0 41. 5	45. 3 39. 0 42. 0 41. 7	45. 0 38. 7 42. 0 41. 5	44. 9 39. 4 42. 1 41. 8	44. 3 38. 6 41. 6 41. 5	44. 1 38. 8 41. 2 41. 7	44. 5 38. 5 41. 1 41. 6	40.9	43. 4 38. 0 41. 4 41. 1	43. 2 38. 2 41. 2 41. 0	43. 1 38. 2 42. 1 7 41. 0	43. 1 38. 6 42. 1 41. 0	<sup>p</sup> 43. 6 <sup>p</sup> 38. 6 <sup>p</sup> 41. 7 <sup>p</sup> 41. 2
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	40. 4	40. 5	40. 4	40. 4	40.6	40. 5	40.7	40. 2	40. 2	40. 2	r 40. 2	40. 5	ν 40. 5
places) hours General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	39. 4 35. 4 39. 3 44. 9	39. 9 36. 1 39. 9 44. 9	39. 8 35. 8 40. 0 44. 6	39. 1 34. 8 39. 2 44. 3	38. 9 34. 6 38. 3 44. 6	38. 8 34. 5 38. 3 44. 5	39. 2 36. 3 38. 6 44. 4	34. 9 38. 3	39. 1 35. 0 38. 2 44. 4	39. 1 35. 2 38. 3 44. 4	39. 1 7 35. 5 38. 3 7 44. 5	38. 9 34. 9 37. 9 44. 4	" 39. 4 " 35. 6 " 38. 7 " 44. 6
Hotels, year-round dodo	42.0 40.9 41.3	42. 2 40. 1 39. 2	42. 3 39. 9 38. 9	42. 0 40. 2 40. 0	42. 3 40. 1 40. 1	42. 2 40. 0 39. 3	41. 9 40. 6 39. 9	41. 8 39. 7 38. 2	42. 0 39. 8 38. 6	41. 9 39. 6 39. 2	7 41. 7 7 40. 4 42. 0	41. 7 40. 3 40. 0	Р 41. 9 Р 40. 6 Р 40. 9
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	567 258	534 293	484 238	420 119	379 175	281 100	145 76	250 80	200 50	225 100	300 130	350 180	350 180
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousandsdo Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	875 448 4,530 .48	841 491 3, 880 . 39	763 393 2, 880 . 32	721 211 1,700 . 19	658 240 1, 650 . 17	502 175 1,570 .18	354 173 1,880 . 20	400 150 1,000 .12	350 100 750 . 09	375 150 1,300 .14	450 200 1, 200 . 13	500 230 1, 750 . 21	550 280 2, 200 . 24
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements. thousands. Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security):	612 803	574 980	572	605	544	433	378	353	333	391	428	439	470
Initial claims†thousands_ Insured unemployment, weekly average*do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	833 734	861 675	795 816 679	817 779 651	918 840 656	1, 241 1, 115 809	1,616 1,509 1,124	1,749 2,034 1,592	1, 340 2, 170 1, 864	1,392 2,175 1,953	1, 442 2, 181 1, 894	1, 227 2, 070 1, 850	1, 272 1, 924 1, 818
Amount of payments thous of dol.  Veterans' unemployment allowances: of Initial claims thousands.  Insured unemployment, weekly average do	72, 033 17 25	69, 175 18 27	64, 579 16 27	65, 300 15 24	66, 104 17 23	78, 979 24 31	120, 780 33 45	158, 418 39 64	179, 284 35 78	215, 650 38 87	200, 837 30 82	185, 601 29 77	190, 959 38 79
Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol_ Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees	3, 086 5. 1	30 3,322 4.1	32 3, 234 4. 3	3,041 4.0	25 2,600 3.3	32 3,096 2.7	5, 043 2. 1	69 6, 599 2. 8	89 8,085 2.5	103 10, 840	101 10, 153 2. 4	94 8, 975 2. 7	97 9, 755 • 3. 6
Separation rate, total	4. 2 . 4 . 9 2. 6 . 3	4.3 .4 1.1 2.5	4.8 .4 1.3 2.9	5. 2 . 4 1. 5 3. 1 . 3	4. 5 . 4 1. 8 2. 1	4. 2 . 3 2. 3 1. 5	4.0 .2 2.5 1.1	4.3 .2 2.8 1.1	3. 5 . 2 2. 2 1. 0	2.8 3.7 .2 2.3 1.0	3. 8 . 2 2. 4 1. 1	73.3 .2 71.9 1.0	" 3. 1 " . 2 " 1. 7 " 1. 1
WAGES							.~		. 2	. 2	. 4	. 2	₽.2
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): Q All manufacturing industries	72. 04 77. 42 78. 88	71. 33 76. 70	71. 69 77. 27	71. 42 77. 14	72. 14 77. 90	71. 60 76. 73	72. 36 77. 52	70. 92 76. 59	71, 28 76, 38	70. 71 76. 00	70. 20 75. 43	70.74 76.21	» 71. 68 » 76. 40
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	68. 31 67. 16 62. 73	77. 87 67. 16 65. 85 61. 05	78. 12 66. 91 67. 40 62. 99	79. 13 66. 97 67. 06 62. 78	78. 94 67. 32 67. 82 64. 12	76. 21 65. 20 65. 76 63. 49	78. 94 64. 32 64. 64 63. 90	77. 60 62. 65 62. 72 61. 78	78. 40 63. 76 63. 92 62. 16	79. 19 64. 40 64. 96 62. 56	78. 21 65. 93 65. 77 61. 00	7 79. 00 7 66. 63 67. 40 7 60. 53	<sup>p</sup> 79. 79 <sup>p</sup> 68. 21 <sup>p</sup> 68. 56 <sup>p</sup> <b>6</b> 2. 33
Stone, clay, and glass productsdodo	70. 11 68. 40 84. 25	70. 58 67. 08 85. 07	71. 10 68. 46 85. 28	71. 10 69. 17 85. 63	72. 10 69. 08 83. 82	71. 05 70. 13 82. 78	71. 23 69. 34 82. 78	69. 48 68. 64 81. 74	70. 70 70. 09 79. 52	70. 30 70. 49 78. 28	7 70. 18 7 68. 94 7 77. 90	70. 53 70. 02 79. 52	p 71. 10 p 69. 81 p 81. 12
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	87. 53	89.76	90. 20	90.80	88.04	86, 33	85. 46	84. 80	81. 27	79. 12	r 79. 39	81.70	p 84. 10
metalsdollars	80. 51 77. 28	80, 34 76, 41	81. 16 76. 59	85. 08 75. 70	82, 39 77, 23	82. 98 76. 67	82, 54 78, 02	83, 40 76, 92	79. 98 76. 33	78. 20 75. 95	78. 41 75. 39	78. 20 r 76. 92	p 79. 19
plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do	72. 98 82. 49 71. 81 85. 08 89. 23	72. 98 81. 73 70. 58 84. 86 87. 91	72. 80 82. 12 71. 63 85. 70 88. 58	71. 76 82. 57 72. 09 84. 23 86. 58	74. 56 83. 58 71. 91 85. 89 88. 13	72. 31 82. 78 72. 14 84. 84 87. 02	73. 63 84. 42 72. 36 85. 88 87. 42	71. 80 82. 40 70. 74 85. 86 89. 79	73. 10 82. 60 72. 22 84. 82 85. 72	73. 10 82. 20 71. 28 84. 21 84. 93	70. 66 81. 00 70. 56 7 84. 82 7 87. 26	73. 47 r 81. 61 r 71. 50 r 85. 24 87. 48	p 74. 40 p 81. 00 p 71. 68 p 84. 19
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	81. 99 79. 59 81. 20 73. 87 63. 80	82. 59 80. 98 77. 99 71. 86 61. 93	83. 60 81. 16 78. 16 73. 16 63. 74	83. 21 78. 87 80. 73 74. 16 63. 36	84. 03 79. 70 81. 77 74. 93 65. 19	84. 03 78. 62 80. 11 74. 75 65. 12	85. 27 82. 37 82. 76 75. 17 65. 53	89. 79 83. 23 78. 66 82. 32 72. 22 63. 43	85. 28 81. 12 82. 95 73. 12 64. 16	84. 93 84. 46 81. 95 81. 93 72. 76 64. 00	83. 43 7 80. 70 7 80. 08 7 72. 07 62. 72	87. 48 83. 84 80. 94 80. 26 772. 07 763. 76	* 84. 89 * 84. 25 * 80. 16 * 82. 11 * 72. 83 * 63. 52
r Revised.   Preliminary.  See corresponding note on p. S-11.													

Preliminary.

See corresponding note on p. S-11.

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	—Conti	nued					
WAGES—Continued  Average weekly gross earnings, etc. ♀—Continued		,											
All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries————dollars—	63. 52	63. 76	63. 76 65. 25	63. 57	63. 67	63. 73	64. 45	63, 53	64. 02	64. 02	r 62. 87	63. 9	p 64. 74
Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo	66, 56 74, 29 68, 39	66. 72 72. 85 69. 73	72. 67 68. 51	67. 04 76. 18 69. 84	67. 23 77. 89 68. 26	68. 31 82. 51 67. 94	68. 15 76. 54 68. 73	68, 71 76, 78 69, 39	67. 64 73. 05 69. 71	67. 87 73. 05 69. 12	67, 54 72, 68 7 68, 85	7 68, 54 74, 93 69, 60	p 69, 55 p 76, 04 p 71, 52
Canning and preserving do Bakery products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	51. 44 65. 36	54. 00 65. 73	54. 14 65. 41	55. 34 66. 88	54. 54 65. 67	49. 95 65. 60	53. 44 66. 42	55. 04 66. 10	54. 38 66. 42	53, 95 66, 50	<sup>7</sup> 52. 85 67. 08	54, 58 67, 65	p 53, 52 p 68, 31
Food and kindred products	79. 66 46. 99 53. 72	80.60 47.87	79. 19 47. 46	80. 90 46. 92	77. 33 48. 07	75. 41 47. 49	75. 39 49. 13	75.06 45.97	76. 80 46. 31	77. 79 47. 52	78. 57 r 49. 01	78. 18 - 50. 36	» 80. 56 » 51. 71
Broad-woven fabric millsdo	53. 47 48. 25	53. 18 52. 93 47. 99	53, 04 52, 14 48, 63	51, 65 50, 79 46, 80	52. 33 50. 94 49. 26	52. 33 51. 21 48. 73	52. 61 51. 34 48. 60	50. 86 49. 13 47. 65	52. 06 50. 03 48. 84	51, 68 50, 16 48, 71	7 50, 46 7 48, 73 46, 99	50, 59 48, 97 47, 65	p 51. 41 p 49. 76 p 48. 34
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars.	48.05	47.88	49.78	47.12	48.74	48.06	48.82	47. 68	49. 46	49. 59	r 45. 62	* 46. 20	p 46, 55
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	58. 67 41. 51	57. 41 40. 96	60. 59 41. 78	57. 35 40. 79	58. 64 41. 84	57. 48 40. 81	58. 19 40. 70	55, 84 39, 56	57. 96 41. 29	57. 32 41. 15	7 52. 64 7 39. 10	53. 13 39. 44	ν 54. 92 ν 39. 78
clothing dollars.  Women's outerwear do	50.66 72.41	52. 59 73. 44	54. 72 73. 61	49. 40 73. 87	51. 83 73. 53	50. 76 73. 36	53. 61 73. 62	52. 44 72. 07	54. 62 72. 07	54. 93 72. 83	7 49. 01 71, 55	49, 56 72, 83	p 48. 82 p 73. 95
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	78. 68 85. 36	80. 10	79. 92	80, 85	79. 72	80.08	80.08	78. 55	78. 37	78. 99	7 77. 47	78. 62	p 79. 97
Newspapers dollars Commercial printing do	92. 35 84. 00	84, 75 90, 36 83, 60	85. 58 90. 36 83. 81	87. 14 93. 03 84. 80	86, 58 92, 93 85, 63	86. 14 92. 57 85. 41	88. 43 96. 87 86. 67	86. 02 90. 07 85. 79	85, 95 90, 42 84, 50	86, 85 90, 68 85, 57	86. 11 r 92. 26 r 84. 50	86. 71 94. 02 84. 24	p 86, 94 p 93, 86 p 84, 85
	75. 58 80. 16	76. 63 81. 59	76. 26 80. 79	77. 83 83. 64	76. 04 80. 60	76. 82 81. 20	77. 61 81. 81	76. 86 81. 41	76. 86 81. 20	76. 86 81. 20	77. 27 r 82. 62	77. 90 82. 62	p 79. 07 p 84. 05
Chemicals and allied products. do.  Industrial organic chemicals do.  Products of petroleum and coal do.  Petroleum refining do.  Rubber products do.  Tires and input tubes do.	88. 54 91. 94 78. 55	92. 32 96. 00 78. 98	92.06 95.00 77.21	94. 35 97. 68 74. 88	91. 80 94. 71 75. 07	92. 21 96. 46 75. 65	91. 98 96. 05 75. 66	91, 53 95, 58 75, 08	90. 68 94. 47 75. 47	90. 45 94. 47 74. 31	7 91. 08 94. 87 7 75. 08	93. 11 96. 52 77. 42	p 94. 39 p 97. 58 p 81. 00
Tires and inner tubes dodo	89. 20 52. 33	90. 45 51. 82	87. 58 51. 79	83. 54 48. 99	83. 16 49. 68	85. 09 49. 82	82. 43 52. 03	82.88 51.89	83. 03 52. 44	80. 89 52. 40	7 84. 14 49. 13	88. 43 49. 35	» 94. 48 » 51. 01
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries:	49. 90	49. 65	49. 24	45. 41	45. 67	45. 80	49. 10	49. 37	50. 41	49. 98	46. 42	46. 02	p 47. 75
Mining: Metaldododo	86. 76 91. 63	88. 82 83. 89	92. 19 61. 49	94. 16 70. 40	90. 29 73. 41	90. 72 63. 49	92. 40 64. 71	92.00 70.93	85. 49 74. 84	82. 62 63. 74	7 81. 19 64. 45	81. 59 62. 24	p 83, 44 p 91, 36
Metal do do Anthraeite do do Btuminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	91. 25	84. 97	92. 88	86. 15	89. 78	81.17	82. 25	82. 34	79. 04	73.06	* 71. 67	77. 62	<sup>p</sup> 83. 66
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars.  Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	87. 02 76. 78	92. 74 77. 63	93. 83 79. 41	92. 39 79. 20	90. 27 80. 33	94. 39 76. 99	90. 45 76. 12	92. 80 70. 93	91. 08 73. 79	90. 45 74. 22	7 90. 45 7 75. 08	94. 35 77. 70	p 90.40
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do	92. 25 91. 54	91.82 92.57	94. 18 96. 05	90. 77 90. 97	96. 11 97. 48	93.00 91.01	92. 37 89. 93	87. 12 83. 88	92. 85 91. 14	93. 24 90. 12	92. 87 7 89. 60	94. 88 94. 19	» 95. 63 » 96. 37
Building constructiondodo	92. 23 78. 37	91. 64 77. 92	93. 62 77. 40	90. 97 78. 13	95. 76 77. 53	93. 59	93. 29 77. 43	87. 46 78. 59	98. 24 77. 25	94. 28 77. 33	7 94. 17	94.79	P 95. 46
Local railways and bus lines t do do do do do do do do do do do do do	65. 13 75. 60	64. 35 74. 76	64. 24 74. 76	68. 16 77. 46	66. 01 74. 05	67. 90 73. 34	65. 84 73. 16	65. 70 72. 80	65. 74 73. 69	65. 70 73. 75	77. 58 66. 09 75. 78	77. 58 67. 55 75. 78	P 78. 92 P 67. 16 P 77. 15
Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	80. 22	81. 32	81. 34	82. 76	82. 17	82. 98	82. 37	81.77	80. 97	80.77	7 80. 77	81, 59	p 82. 40
Wholesale trade do Retail trade (except eating and drinking	71. 10 55. 16	72. 09 56. 26	71. 91 56. 12	72. 72 55. 52	72. 67 55. 24	72. 50 55. 10	73. 26 54. 49	72. 76 55. 77	72. 36 55. 91	72. 76 55. 91	7 73. 16 55. 91	74. 12 56. 41	» 74. 12 » 57. 52
places) dollars General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do	39. 65 58. 95	40. 07 60. 25	39.74 60.40	38. 98 60. 37	38. 75 59. 37	38. 64 59. 75	39. 93 59. 83	40. 14 59. 75	39. 90 59. 59	40. 13 59. 75	7 39.76 59.75	40. 48 59. 50	p 41. 65 p 61. 15
Automotive and accessories dealersdo  Finance, insurance, and real estate:	74. 98 54. 28	74. 98 54. 90	74. 48 55. 00	73. 10 55. 03	74. 48 55. 36	74. 32 55. 33	72. 37 55. 68	71. 60 56. 51	72. 82 56. 79	73. 26	7 74.76	75. 92	p 76. 27
Banks and trust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, vear-rounddo	38. 22	38. 40	38. 49	39.06	39. 76	39.67	39.81	39. 71	39. 90	56. 47 39. 81	7 56. 76	56. 81 40. 03	» 56. 97 » 39. 8≹
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do do do do do do do do do do do do	40. 08 47. 08	39. 30 44. 69	39. 10 44. 35	39. 80 46. 40	39. 70 46. 92	40.00 45.98	40. 60 46. 68	39. 70 45. 08	39. 80 45. 55	39. 60 46. 26	r 40. 80 50. 40	40. 30 47. 20	p 41. 01 p 49. 08
Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): Q All manufacturing industriesdollars	1. 77	1.77	1.77	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.79	1.80	71.80	» 1, 84
Ordnance and accessoriesdodo	1. 87 1. 91	1.88 1.89	1. 88 1. 91	1. 90 1. 93	1.90	1. 89 1. 91	1. 90 1. 93	1. 91 1. 94	1. 90 1. 96	1. 90 1. 97	1. 90 1. 97	1. 91 + 1. 97	p 1. 91 p 1. 98
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo	1.65 1.63	1.65 1.63	1. 64 1. 64	1. 67 1. 66	1.65 1.65	1. 63 1. 64	1.60 1.60		1. 59 1. 59	1. 61 1. 60	r 1. 64 1. 62	7 1. 67 1. 66	P 1. 68
Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	1. 53 1. 71	1. 53 1. 73	1. 54 1. 73	1. 55 1. 76	1.56	1. 56 1. 75	1. 57 1. 75	1.56	1. 55 1. 75	1. 56 1. 74	1. 56 1. 75	7 1. 56 7 1. 75	» 1. 57 » 1. 76
Glass and glassware pressed or blown dollars	1. 71 2. 04	1.72 2.08	1. 72 2. 08	1. 76 2. 13		1.78 2.08	1. 76 2. 08		1.77 2.06	1.78 2.06	1. 80 r 2. 05	1.80 7 2.06	» 1.79 » 2.08
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.	2. 14	2. 20	2. 20	2. 27	2. 19	2. 18	2. 18	)	2.15	2. 15	r 2. 14	2. 15	P 2. 19
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance.	1. 94	1.95	1. 97	2.06	1. 99	1. 99	1. 97	2.00	1.97	1.96	1. 97	1.96	» 1. 97
machinery, transportation equipment) dollars	1.84	1.85	1.85	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.88	1.88	1. 88	1. 89	p 1.89
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars.  Machinery (except electrical) do	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.84	1.85	1.84	1.85	1.86	1.86	1.86	r 1. 84	1.86	₽ 1, 86
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do	1. 95 1. 76 2. 07	1. 96 1. 76 2. 08	1. 96 1. 76 2. 08	1. 98 1. 78 2. 09	1. 99 1. 78 2. 10	1. 99 1. 79 2. 10	2. 01 1. 80 2. 11	2.00 1.80 2.12	2.00 1.81 2.11	2. 00 1. 80 2. 10	2. 00 1. 80 2. 11	7 2. 01 1. 81 7 2. 11	p 2.00 p 1.81 p 2.11
Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do	2. 15 1. 99	2. 16 1. 99	2. 15 2. 00	2. 17 2. 01	2. 16 2. 02	2. 17 2. 02	2. 18 2. 04	2. 19 2. 05	2. 17 2. 07	2. 15 2. 06	<sup>7</sup> 2. 16 2. 06	2. 16 2. 06	P 2.16
Ship and boat building and repairsdodododo	2. 02 2. 03	2. 05 2. 01	2. 06 2. 03	2. 07 2. 07	2. 07 2. 07	2. 08 2. 07	2. 08 2. 09	2.07 2.10	2.08 2.10	2. 08 2. 09	2. 08 2. 08	2. 07 2. 09	P 2. 05 P 2. 10
Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	1. 78 1. 56 1. 60	1. 77 1. 56 1. 61	1. 78 1. 57 1. 61	1. 80 1. 58 1. 63	1. 81 1. 59 1. 62	1, 81 1, 60 1, 63	1. 82 1. 61 1. 64	1. 81 1. 61 1. 65	1. 81 1. 60 1. 65	1. 81 1. 60 1. 65	1. 82 1. 60 1. 65	1. 82 7 1. 61 1. 66	p 1.83 p 1.60 p 1.66
Food and kindred productsdodo	1.60 1.79	1. 60 1. 79	1. 58 1. 79	1. 60 1. 84	1. 62 1. 85	1.65 1.91	1.65 1.84	1.68 1.85	1. 67 1. 84	1. 68 1. 84	1. 68 1. 84	7 1. 68 1. 85	p 1. 68
Dairy productsdodo	1. 53 1. 35	1. 56 1. 34	I. 55 1. 35	1. 58 1. 34	1. 58 1. 36	1. 58 1. 35	1. 58 1. 41	1. 61 1. 46 1. 62	1.61 1.45	1.60 1.47	7 1. 59 7 1. 46	1. 60 1. 44	p 1.60 p 1.39
Bakery products do Beverages do Beverages do	1. 56 1. 87	1. 58 1. 87	1. 58 1. 89	1.60 1.94	1. 59 1. 90	1. 60 1. 89	1. 62 1. 88		1.62 1.92	1. 63 1. 94	1. 64 1. 94	1. 65 1. 94	p 1.65

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

Q See corresponding note on p. S-11.

‡Revised series. See note marked "‡" at bottom of p. S-13.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	June	July	Anguet	1953 Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Langary	Febru-	March	April	Mov	Inno
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	i		August	ber		ber	ber	January	ary	March	Арпі	May	June
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	inued	<del> </del>	<del></del>			
WAGES—Continued										!			
Average hourly gross earnings, etc. Q—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued								ļ	į	1			
Tobacco manufactures dollars   Textile-mill products do	1. 27 1. 36	1. 28 1. 36	1. 22 1. 36	1. 20 1. 37	1. 22 1. 37	1. 24 1. 37	1. 25 1. 37	1. 27 1. 36	1. 29 1. 37	1.32 1.36	1. 35 1. 36	1. 35 1. 36	p 1, 35; p 1, 36
Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do do Gordon	1. 34 1. 29	1. 34 1. 29	1. 33 1. 29	1. 34 1. 30	1. 33	1. 33 1. 31	1. 33 1. 31	1. 31 1. 32	1. 32 1. 32	1.32 1.32	1. 31 1. 32	1. 32 1. 32	p 1. 32° p 1. 31
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars.	1. 32	1. 33	1. 36	1. 35	1. 35	1.35	1.36	1. 37	1. 37	1.37	1. 33	r 1. 32	p 1. 33
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 59	1. 56	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.61	1.59	1.60	1.61	1.61	1.60	1.61	p 1, 62
clothing dollars Women's outerwear do dollars	1.11 1.46	$\frac{1.11}{1.52}$	1. 12 1. 55	1. 13 1. 52	1. 14 1. 52	1. 14 1. 48	1. 14 1. 51	1, 15 1, 52	1. 15 1. 53	1. 14 1. 53	1. 13 7 1. 45	1. 13 1. 42	p 1. 13 p 1. 44
Paper and allied products do——Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do——	1. 68 1. 78	1. 70 1. 80	1. 70 1. 80	1.73 1.85	1.71 1.82	1.71 1.82	1. 72 1. 82	1. 72 1. 81	1. 72 1. 81	1. 73 1. 82	1. 72 1. 81	1. 73 1. 82	р 1.74 р 1.83
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars	2. 20 2. 53	2. 19 2. 51	2. 20 2. 51	2, 24 2, 57	2, 22 2, 56	2. 22 2. 55	2, 25 2, 59	2. 24	2. 25	2. 25 2. 54	2. 26 2. 57	2. 27 2. 59	p 2. 27
Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	2. 10 1. 83	2. 09 1. 86	2. 09 1. 86	2. 12 1. 88	2. 13 1. 85	2. 33 2. 13 1. 86	2, 14 2, 14 1, 87	2.15	2. 54 2. 15	2. 34 2. 15 1. 87	2. 15 1. 88	2, 39 2, 16 1, 90	p 2. 00 p 2. 17 p 1. 91
Industrial organic chemicalsdo	1. 96	1. 99	1.99	2. 05	2. 01	2. 01	2. 01	2. 01	1.87 2.01	2.02	2.05	2.04	p 2. 05
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	2. 17 2. 27	2. 23 2. 33	2. 24 2. 34	2, 29 2, 40	2. 25 2. 35	$\frac{2.26}{2.37}$	2. 26 2. 36	2. 26 2. 36	2. 25 2. 35	2. 25 2. 35	2. 26 2. 36	2. 26 2. 36	p 2, 28 p 2, 38
Rubber products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 93 2. 23	1. 95 2. 25	1. 94 2. 24	1. 92 2. 21	1. 92 2. 20	1. 92 2. 21	1. 93 2. 21	1. 94 2. 21	1. 94 2. 22	1.93 2.21	1. 94 2. 22	r 1. 96 2. 25	p 2.00 p 2.31
Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	1. 37 1. 32	1. 36 1. 31	1. 37 1. 32	1.38 1.32	1.38 1.32	1. 38 1. 32	1. 38 1. 32	1.38 1.32	1.38 1.33	1, 39 1, 34	1.38 1.33	7 1.39 1.33	» 1. 39 » 1. 33
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:					]				]				
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do	1. 99 2. 49	2. 08 2. 46	2. 10 2. 44	2. 14 2. 47	2. 09 2. 48	2. 10 2. 48	2. 10 2. 47	2.48	2. 05 2. 52	2. 04 2. 49	7 2.04 2.46	2.05 2.47	p 2. 05 p 2. 51
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2. 50	2.47	2. 49	2.49	2.48	2.49	2.47	2.48	2.47	2. 46	<sup>7</sup> 2. 48	2.48	p 2. 49:
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	2. 17 1. 68	2. 24 1. 71	2. 25 1. 73	2, 27 1, 76	2. 24 1. 75	2. 28 1. 73	2. 25 1. 73	2. 28 1. 73	2. 26 1. 72	2. 25 1. 73	2, 25 1, 73	2. 29 1. 75	p 2. 26 p 1. 75
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 39 2. 19	2. 41 2. 22	2. 44 2. 26	2. 46 2. 28	2. 49 2. 31	2. 50 2. 31	2. 51 2. 30	2. 54	2. 53 2. 29	2. 52 2. 27	2, 51 2, 28	2. 53 2. 32	P 2. 51 P 2. 30
Building construction do  Transportation and public utilities:	2. 44	2. 47	2. 49	2, 52	2. 54	2. 55	2. 57	2. 58	2. 59	2. 59	r 2. 58	2. 59	P 2. 58
Local railways and bus lines tdo	1. 70 1. 67	1. 72 1. 65	1.72 1.66	1.74 1.73	1.75 1.71	1.75 1.75	1.74 1.71	1. 77 1. 72	1. 78 1. 73	1.79 1.72	7 1.80 1.73	1, 80 1, 75	p 1.81 p 1.74
Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	1.80 1.93	1.78 1.95	1. 78 1. 96	1.84 1.98	1.78 1.98	1.78 1.99	1.78 1.98	1. 78 1. 98	1. 78 1. 97	1. 79 1. 97	1.80 1.97	1.80 1.99	p 1.85
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedodo	1. 76	1.78	1.78	1.80	1.79	1.79	1. 80	1.81	1. 80	1.81	1.82	1. 83	p 1. 83:
places)dollars	1.40	1. 41	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.42	1. 39	1. 43	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.45	p 1. 46
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo	1. 12 1. 50	1. 11 1. 51	I. 11 1. 51	1, 12 1, 54	1. 12 1. 55	1. 12 1. 56	1. 10 1. 55	1. 15 1. 56	1. 14 1. 56	1. 14 1. 56	7 1. 12 1. 56	1. 16 1. 57	р 1. 17 р 1. 58
Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	1. 67	1. 67	1. 67	1.65	1. 67	1. 67	1. 63	1. 62	1. 64	1.65	1.68	1.71	P 1. 71.
Hotels, year-round do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 91	. 91	. 91	. 93	. 94	. 94 1. 00	. 95 1. 00	. 95 1. 00	. 95 1. 00	. 95 1. 00	7.95 71.01	. 96 1. 00	p . 95
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdodo	1.14	1. 14	1. 14	1. 16	1. 17	1. 17	1. 17	1. 18	1.18	1.18	1. 20	1.18	» 1. 20·
Construction wage rates (ENR): dol. per hr.	1.852 2.979	1.877 3.021	1, 921 3, 062	1. 921 3. 073	1. 927	1. 933	1. 933	1. 944	1. 944	1. 944	1.947	1.964	1, 979
Skilled labor do. Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol per hr	1 1	.89	3.002		3, 085	3. 086	3. 086	3. 095 . 90	3. 095	3. 100	3. 100	3, 112	3. 133 4 . 87
terly) dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I) do. Road-building wages, common labor do.	1.867	1.861 1.52	1. 877	1. 883	1. 895 1. 57	1. 928	1. 908		1. 961	1. 902	1. 913 1. 46	1. 939	
		!				ł		1			1.10		
		1	1	FINA	INCE	,	1		1				
BANKING Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding:									!				
Bankers' acceptancesmil. of doldododo	428 408	435 429	478 451	515 475	517 535	534 582	574 552	586 620	545 701	580 720	623 672	616 618	589° 656
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:		120	101	410	333	362	352	020	701	120	012	018	000
Total mil. of dol. Farm mortgage loans, total do	2, 330 1, 156			2, 310 1, 177		<b>-</b>	2, 189 1, 197			2, 271 1, 228			2,368 1,257
Federal land banksdodododo	1, 136 20			1, 157 19			1, 180 17			1, 212 16			1, 242 15
Loans to cooperativesdo Short-term creditdo	320 855	319 866	312 854	331 802	372 714	378 651	373 620	360 619	356 647	350 693	335 734	312 772	304 808
Bank debits, total (345 centers) †do	153, 846	147, 957	134, 386	147, 699	149, 606	140, 992	168, 596	154, 289	141, 933	171, 260	<sup>7</sup> 154, 565	r 149, 616	163, 407
New York Citydodododo	56, 623 33, 807	51, 799 32, 683	45, 516 29, 958	54, 888 31, 422	54, 152 31, 778	50, 470 30, 477	65, 367 35, 557	62, 306 30, 806	56, 115 29, 341	67, 913 36, 666	60, 479 33, 152	59, 535 31, 159	64, 965 33, 785
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	50, 243	50, 466	49, 994	51, 130	50, 969	51, 150	<b>52, 31</b> 5	50, 509	50, 692	E0 704	<b>50.0</b> 00	EQ 404	EO 750
Assets, total mil. of dol.  Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do  Discounts and advances do	25, 414 64	26, 176 644	25, 958 343	26, 252 329	26, 550 413	26, 133 369	26, 880 28	25, 437 156	25, 688 350	50, 704 25, 316 147	50, 089 25, 382 172	50, 494 25, 781 245	50, 759 25, 642 37
United States Government securities do Gold certificate reserves.	24, 746 21, 286	24, 964 21, 085	24, 989 20, 993	25, 235 20, 933	25, 348 20, 897	25, 095 21, 348	25, 916 21, 354	24,639 $21,274$	24, 509 21, 270	24, 632 21, 278	24, 632 21, 283	24, 812 21, 293	25, 037 21, 239
Liabilities, total do Deposits, total do do	50, 243 20, 396	50, 466 21, 068	49, 994 20, 623	51, 130 20, 815	50, 969 21, 030	51, 150 20, 669	52, 315 21, 422	50, 509 20, 688	50, 692 20, 934	50, 704 20, 773	50, 089 20, 898	50, 494 21, 143	50, 759 20, 808
Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do	19, 561 102	19, 607 590	19, 278 476	19, 309 493	19, 460 634	19, 434 347	20, 160 763	19, 384 368	19, 412 591	19, 194 505	19, 528 684	19, 563 672	19, 011 599
Federal Reserve notes in circulation do	25, 831 46. 0	25, 872 44. 9	25, 983 45. 0	26, 033 44. 7	26, 134 44, 3	26, 455 45. 3	26, 558 44. 5	25, 885 45. 7	25, 757 45. 6	25, 487 46. 0	25, 472 45. 9	25, 544 45. 6	25, 588 45. 8
Revised. P Preliminary. Rate as of Ju	ly 1, 1954.						,				-3.4 1	-31 17	-2. 3
‡ Revised series. See note marked "‡" at botto § Rates as of July 1 1954: Common labor \$1 90	m of p. S-1	3. ibor, \$3.147	•										
Revised series. Bank debits have been revised   ✓Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detro	to include	additional	centers and	l to represe les.	ent debits t	o demand o	leposits.	Data back	to January	7 1943 will b	oe shown la	rter	
for FRASER													
ser.stlouisfed.org/ Reserve Bank of St. Louis													
ROSSIVE DAIN OF St. LUUIS													

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953				1		195	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month;† Deposits:											2.00		
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	52, 820	53, 395	53, 059	52, 814	54, 692	54, 376	53, 217	55, 588	53, 913	51, 812	54, 108	53, 930	53, 319
tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do United States Government do	54, 263 3, 975 2, 469 18, 068	54, 082 3, 736 5, 292 18, 085	53, 699 3, 834 4, 639 18, 093	54, 639 3, 711 4, 434 18, 253	55, 965 3, 612 2, 346 18, 426	55, 727 3, 685 3, 410 18, 383	57, 817 3, 963 2, 594 18, 718	55, 831 4, 093 2, 275 18, 779	54, 791 3, 908 2, 424 18, 917	52, 824 4, 232 3, 838 19, 050	54, 488 4, 308 2, 671 19, 124	54, 597 4, 418 2, 982 19, 359	54, 715 4, 329 4, 085
Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol	17, 052	17, 074	17, 083	17, 259	17, 374	17, 311	17, 596	17, 619	17, 734	17, 771	17, 854	18,041	19, 637 18, 304
States and political subdivisions do Interbank (demand and time) do Investments, total do U. S. Government obligations, direct and	12, 359 36, 896	822 11, 568 40, 225	823 12, 056 39, 318	804 12, 452 39, 196	865 12,773 39,244	882 13, 062 40, 254	932 13, 860 40, 282	970 12, 948 40, 697	994 12, 983 40, 133	1, 087 13, 017 38, 738	1, 078 12, 794 40, 177	1,129 13,040 41,300	1, 146 13, 870 41, 945
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, totalmil. of dol	29, 501 2, 514	32, 705 2, 855	31, 797 2, 289	31, 663 2, 317	31, 795 2, 388	32, 792 2, 394	32, 800 2, 560	$32,989 \\ 2,517$	32, 292 2, 084	30, 850 2, 076	32, 160 2 987	33, 196 2, 428	33, 724 2, 619
guaranteed, total mil. of dol. Bills. do. Certificates. do. Bonds and guaranteed obligations. do.	2, 090 19, 356	4, 985 19, 425	4, 705 19, 436	5, 522 17, 250	5, 502 17, 251	5, 399 18, 541	5, 303 18, 517	4, 764 18, 952	4, 097 21, 313	2, 737 21, 388	2, 987 3, 045 21, 598	2,684 $21,502$	2, 618 2, 777 21, 654
Notes do Other securities do Loans (net), total do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commercial do Commerc	5, 541 7, 395	5, 440 7, 520	5, 367 7, 521	6, 574 7, 533	6, 654 7, 449	6, 458 7, 462	6, 411 7, 482	6, 756 7, 708	4, 798 7, 841	4, 649 7, 888	4, 530 8, 017	6, 582 8, 104	6, 674 8, 221
Loans (net), total Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securitiesmil. of dol	1, 113	39, 381 22, 643 1, 830	40, 067 22, 965 1, 850	39, 705 23, 103 1, 763	40, 294 23, 301 1, 663	40, 268 23, 134 1, 877	41, 020 23, 380 2, 248	39, 963 22, 638 2, 180	39, 401 22, 407 1, 907	39, 317 22, 763 1, 758	38, 941 22, 183 1, 744	39, 219 21, 599 2, 141	39, 136 21, 884 2, 379
Loans of banks do	755 6, 302 948 7, 960	763 6, 326 446 7, 992	732 6, 365 762 8, 016	726 6, 397 402 7, 935	724 6, 438 806 7, 983	748 6, 449 703 7, 978	868 6, 481 646 8, 019	826 6, 486 541 7, 924	811 6, 478 679 7, 754	847 6, 522 241	849 6, 553 500	915 6, 592 895 7, 721	899 6, 671 186
Other loans. do Money and interest rates: a Bank rates on business loans: percent.	3, 73		,	3.74			3. 76			7, 825 3. 72	7, 753		7, 772 3, 60
New York Citydodododododo	3, 52 3, 71 4, 05			3. 52 3. 71 4. 10			3, 51 3, 79			3. 50 3. 74			3. 34 3. 61
11 southern and western cities do Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Federal land bank loans do Go	2.00 2.74 4.17	2, 00 2, 79 4, 17	2.00 2.86 4.17	2.00 2.93 4.17	2.00 2.97 4.17	2.00 2.97 4.17	4. 10 2. 00 2. 97 4. 17	2, 00 2, 97 4, 17	1, 75 2, 56 4, 17	4. 03 1. 75 2. 50 4. 17	1. 50 2. 50 4. 17	1, 50 2, 08 4, 17	3, 98 1, 50 2, 08 4, 17
Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25	1.88 2.75 3.25	1.88 2.74 3.25	1,88 2,55 3,25	1.88 2.32 3.25	1. 88 2. 25 3. 25	1, 88 2, 13 3, 25	1. 69 2. 00 3. 25	1. 48 2. 00 3. 13	1, 25 1, 77 3, 00	1. 25 1. 59 3. 00	1, 25 1, 56 3, 00
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)	2, 231	3, 13 2, 101	3. 13 2. 088	3. 13 1. 876	3, 13 1, 402	3. 13 1. 427	3. 13 1. 630	3, 13 1, 214	3. 13	2. 98 1. 053	2. 88 1. 011	2. 88 . 782	2. 88 . 650
3-5 year taxable issuesdodo	2, 92 13, 841 2, <b>4</b> 58	2. 72 13, 881 2, 438	2.77 13,920 2,419		2, 36 14, 056 2, 388	2, 36 14, 141 2, 374	2.22 14,341 2,360	2. 04 14, 442 2. 343	1. 84 14, 500 2, 326	1. 80 14, 651 2, 310	1. 71 14, 694 2, 291	1.78 14,768 • 2,271	1, 79 14, 914 \$ 2, 252
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-Term)										1,010	_,,	_,	2, 2.12
Total outstanding, end of month‡mil. of dol	27, 411 20, 635 9, 692	27, 581 21, 004 9, 973	27, 810 21, 218	27, 979 21, 347 10, 232	28, 166 21, 486 10, 337	28, 252 21, 586	28,896 21,807	28, 125 21, 444	27, 478 21, 151 9, 915	27, 151 20, 900	27, 330 20, 909	27, 520 20, 932	27, 779 21, 110
Automobile paper	5, 333 1, 493 4, 117	5, 351 1, 516 4, 164	10, 136 5, 362 1, 534 4, 186	5, 352 1, 562 4, 201	5, 366 1, 585 4, 198	10, 358 5, 406 1, 604 4, 218	10, 289 5, 605 1, 606 4, 307	10, 084 5, 495 1, 587 4, 278	5, 377 1, 570 4, 289	9, 800 5, 220 1, 554	9, 798 5, 188 1, 554 4, 369	9,838 5,142 1,565	9, 980 5, 122 1, 563
Personal loansdo  By type of holder:  Financial institutions, totaldo  Commercial banksdo	-	18, 000 8, 818	18, 205 8, 879	18, 328	18, 439 8, 908	18, 495 8, 881	18, 534	18, 276	17, 999 8, 534	4, 326 17, 845 8, 452	17, 859 8 417	4,387 17,896 8,386	4, 445 18, 069 8, 401
Sales-finance companiesdo Credit unionsdo	5, 633 962	5, 816 988	5, 924 1, 009	6, 005 1, 029	6, 093 1, 041	6, 147 1, 050	6, 147 1, 064	6, 062 1, 043	5, 974 1, 055	5, 892 1, 074	5, 901 1 096	5,944 1,115 2,451	6, 060 1, 145
Other do Retail outlets, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2,351 3,014 937	2, 378 3, 004 923	2, 393 3, 013 931	2, 401 3, 019 943	2, 397 3, 047 957	2, 417 3, 091 983	2, 467 3, 273 1, 068	2, 448 3, 168 1, 031	2, 436 3, 152 1, 094	2, 427 3, 055 1, 056	2, 445 3, 050 1, 058	2,451 3,036 1,051	2, 463 3, 041
Department stores do	812 373	812 386	813 396	811 399	812 406	826 408	866 407	836 400	814 393	795 388	789 388	787 390	1, 049 785 397
Otherdo Noninstalment credit, total†do	- 892 6, 776	883 6, 577	873 6, 592	866 6, 632	872 6,680	874 6, 666	932 7,089	901 6, 681	851 6, 327	816 6, 251	815 6, 421	808 6,588	810 6, 669
Single-payment loans do Charge accounts do Service credit do By type of holder:	2, 197	2, 079 2, 705 1, 793	2, 131 2, 668 1, 793	2, 130	2, 131 2, 811 1, 738	2, 100 2, 840 1, 726	2, 127 3, 249 1, 713	2, 083 2, 893 1, 705	2, 054 2, 550 1, 723	2, 073 2, 438 1, 740	2, 105 2, 566 1, 750	2, 181 2, 639 1, 768	2, 215 2, 679 1, 775
By type of holder: Financial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo	2, 197 2, 781	2, 079 2, 705	2, 131 2, 668	2, 130 2, 716	2, 131 2, 811	2, 100 2, 840	2, 127 3, 249	2, 083 2, 893	2, 054 2, 550	2, 073 2, 438	2, 105 2, 566	2, 181 2, 639	2, 215
Service creditdo Instalment credit extended and repaid: 9 Unadjusted:	1, 798	1, 793	1, 793	1, 786	1,738	1,726	1,713	1, 705	1, 723	1,740	1, 750	1,768	2, 679 1, 775
Extended, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do	2, 670 1, 219 687	2, 602 1, 226 622	2, 436 1, 126 619	2, 389 1, 089 625	2, 486 1, 121 668	2, 297 974 646	2, 598 947 824	1, 869 750 517	1, 864 776 470	2, 285 985	2, 315 998	2, 299 1, 005 580	2, 591 1, 202
All otherdo	764 2, 248	754 2, 233	691 2, 222	675 2, 260	697 2, 347	677 2, 197	827 2, 377	602 2, 232	618 2, 157	540 760 2, 536	594 723 2, 306	$714 \\ 2,276$	612 777 2, 413
Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	959 626 663	945 604 684	963 608 651	993 635 632	1, 016 654 677	953 606 638	1, 016 625 736	955 627 650	945 588 624	1, 100 697 739	1, 000 626 680	965 626 685	1,060 632 721
Adjusted: Extended, total do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do	2, 458 1, 090	2, 498 1, 117	2, 358 1, 044	2, 409 1, 102	2, 393 1, 117	2, 441 1, 080	2, 331 1, 035	2, 211 872	2, 243 919	2, 200 924	2, 272 926	2, 224 943	2, 386 1, 075
All otherdododo	672 696 2, 195	662 719 2, 183	621 693 2, 273		589 687 2, 249	631 730 2, 294	593 703 2, 283	661 678 2, 301	586 738 2, 320	566 710 2, 412	621 725 2, 308	577 704 2,333	602 709 2, 354
Automobile paperdo Other consumer-goods paperdo All otherdo	939 622	921 609 653	967 643 663	962 633	963 633 653	1,006 619 669	1,015	977 636 688	1, 028 612 680	1,042 667	1,009 610 689	988 635 710	1, 038 628 688
Revised Preliminary	_	-			_			- **		. 30		•	

Revised. Preliminary.
†Revised beginning 1952 to expand the coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks. Revisions for January-May 1952 will be shown later.
ofFor bond yields see p. S-19.
†Data beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for 1952 appear on p. 24 of the June 1954 Survey.

9 For a description of these new data and for figures prior to February 1953, see the January and March 1954 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ar <b>y</b>	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: \( \frac{1}{2} \) Receipts, total	10, 323 9, 744 51 9, 179 939 155	3, 619 3, 293 52 2, 395 937 235	5, 153 4, 475 47 4, 011 955 140	6, 402 5, 988 50 5, 218 981 152	2, 894 2, 645 51 1, 698 1, 019 125	5, 144 4, 605 47 3, 947 968 182	5, 403 5, 132 48 4, 133 919 304	4, 619 4, 458 39 3, 538 749 293	1 6, 468 5, 444 41 5, 408 860 159	13, 013 11, 434 44 11, 865 954 149	3, 956 2, 751 52 2, 865 860 179	5, 037 3, 592 44 3, 946 877 170	11, 241 10, 539 49 10, 135 852 204
Expenditures, total ? do Interest on public debt do Veterans Administration do National defense and related activities do All other expenditures. do	7, 988 1, 882 349 4, 056 1, 701	6, 052 237 369 3, 890 1, 556	5, 948 206 351 3, 519 1, 873	6, 066 560 327 3, 787 1, 392	5, 462 354 340 3, 647 1, 121	5, 333 164 349 3, 540 1, 280	6, 336 1, 294 376 3, 465 1, 201	5, 058 245 343 3, 001 1, 468	1 4, 707 372 345 3, 568 422	5, 555 588 340 2 3, 830 797	5, 296 350 383 <sup>2</sup> 3, 691 872	5, 203 249 352 2 3, 374 1, 228	7, 115 1, 752 376 • 4, 059 928
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:  (Bross debt (direct), end of month, total	266, 071 263, 946 223, 408 40, 538 2, 125	272, 669 270, 603 230, 009 40, 594 2, 066	273, 206 271, 145 230, 157 40, 988 2, 061	272, 937 270, 744 229, 785 40, 958 2, 193	273, 386 271, 291 230, 403 40, 888 2, 095	275, 209 273, 128 232, 115 41, 013 2, 081	275, 168 272, 881 231, 684 41, 197 2, 287	274, 849 272, 632 231, 623 41, 009 2, 216	274, 782 272, 536 231, 466 41, 070 2, 246	270, 235 267, 823 226, 821 41, 002 2, 412	271, 047 268, 855 227, 806 41, 049 2, 192	273, 475 271, 280 229, 913 41, 367 2, 195	271, 260 268, 910 226, 681 42, 229 2, 350 81
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through Kdo do Government corporations and credit agencies;	57. 977 370 542	57, 962 402 541	57, 940 371 480	57, 882 368 514	57, 860 384 489	57, 889 368 438	57, 934 423 514	57, 918 561 704	57, 960 515 560	58, 050 602 598	58, 106 511 538	58, 159 464 510	<b>58,</b> 189 523 628
Assets, except interagency, total   mil. of dol	36, 153 17, 637 4, 997 2, 914 7, 798 2, 154 2, 201 2, 588 3, 430 7, 867 2, 430			8,010 2,246			38, 937 19, 883 6, 810 2, 930 8, 043 2, 303 2, 514 2, 602 3, 425 8, 062 2, 451			39, 313 19, 877 7, 370 2, 858 7, 987 1, 838 2, 696 2, 969 3, 425 8, 035 2, 312			
Liabilities, except interagency, total   do.	3, 162 1, 182 1, 979 415 32, 576			3, 381 1, 306 2, 075 424 33, 335			5. 075 1, 257 3, 818 434 33, 429			5, 944 1, 025 4, 920 470 32, 899			
LIFE INSURANCE								ĺ					
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total Securities and mortgages. 40. 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total Bonds and stocks, book value, total Govt. (domestic and foreign), total U. S. Government Public utility do Railroad Other do Other	75, 403 67, 698 766, 267 741, 281 710, 603 8, 676 711, 830 3, 412 715, 437	75, 855 68, 105 66, 621 41, 451 10, 564 8, 634 11, 897 3, 418 15, 572	76, 244 68, 337 66, 944 41, 531 10, 565 8, 634 11, 952 3, 423 15, 591	76, 612 68, 709 67, 294 41, 739 10, 527 8, 585 12, 043 2, 429 15, 740	77, 121 69, 124 67, 685 41, 976 10, 517 8, 566 12, 132 3, 451 15, 875	77, 552 69, 478 68, 046 42, 120 10, 476 8, 480 12, 213 3, 461 15, 971	78, 201 69, 992 68, 587 42, 317 10, 435 8, 427 12, 295 3, 484 16, 102	78, 866 70, 544 68, 989 42, 607 10, 509 8, 407 12, 325 3, 505 16, 267	79, 251 70, 884 69, 337 42, 801 10, 541 8, 414 12, 447 3, 507 16, 307	79, 649 71, 238 69, 652 42, 942 10, 461 8, 306 12, 548 3, 499 16, 433	80, 114 71, 645 70, 024 43, 087 10, 464 8, 287 12, 621 3, 520 16, 482	80, 547 71, 997 70, 364 43, 233 10, 475 8, 194 12, 655 3, 525 16, 578	80, 981 72, 361 70, 716 43, 362 10, 316 8, 011 12, 766 3, 574 16, 705
Cash do.  Mortgage loans, total do.  Farm do.  Other do.  Policy loans and premium notes do.  Real-estate holdings do.  Other admitted assets do.  Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	707 *18, 445 1, 599 *16, 846 2, 365 1, 702 1, 767	726 18, 619 1, 615 17, 004 2, 374 1, 707 1, 743	789 18, 716 1, 628 17, 087 2, 387 1, 726 1, 795	776 18, 818 1, 638 17, 180 2, 402 1, 732 1, 827	776 18, 950 1, 648 17, 302 2, 413 1, 745 1, 824	777 19, 098 1, 654 17, 444 2, 425 1, 752 1, 875	911 19, 321 1, 666 17, 655 2, 436 1, 740 1, 862	889 19, 410 1, 674 17, 736 2, 447 1, 769 1, 868	793 19, 525 1, 685 17, 840 2, 460 1, 778 1, 980	790 19, 689 1, 697 17, 992 2, 480 1, 792 1, 959	799 19, 885 1, 714 18, 171 2, 494 1, 801 1, 959	818 20, 028 1, 728 18, 300 2, 507 1, 812 1, 966	807 20, 197 1, 744 18, 453 2, 523 1, 838 1, 989
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):   Value, estimated total† mil. of dol.     Group and wholesale‡ do.     Industrial† do.     Ordinary, total do.     New England do.     Middle Atlantie do.     East North Central do.     West North Central do.     South Atlantie do.     East South Central do.     East South Central do.     West South Central do.     West South Central do.     West South Central do.     West South Central do.     Paeifie do.     Paeifie   do.     Paeifie   do.     Ordinary     Or	3, 223 570 553 2, 100 138 484 449 172 247 85 195 72 242	2, 919 453 508 1, 958 126 460 436 172 233 83 176 68 232	2, 851 479 535 1, 837 116 395 398 155 222 78 170 68 221	2, 757 453 528 1, 776 1110 371 383 153 219 84 164 69 209	2,870 387 572 1,911 128 431 424 160 237 85 170 72 234	3, 038 523 559 1, 956 128 450 426 156 233 83 177 67 222	3, 735 1, 050 485 2, 200 144 490 467 189 263 88 197 86 260	2, 584 428 444 1, 712 122 418 375 143 180 72 153 59 191	2, 779 418 551 1, 810 124 439 402 151 195 75 168 60 197	3, 424 492 602 2, 330 155 538 505 201 261 96 216 84 274	3, 183 467 572 2, 144 137 515 452 177 250 90 201 201 75 247	3, 286 602 607 2, 077 141 480 440 173 252 84 184 72 251	3, 138 431 555 2, 152 137 495 462 184 228 87 200 75 264
Institute of Life Insurance:  Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total	383, 861 169, 925 39, 094 8, 733 34, 018 60, 133 71, 958	361, 977 162, 438 36, 873 9, 265 33, 908 57, 780 61, 713	345, 385 157, 326 35, 611 7, 982 33, 904 55, 733 54, 829	383, 180 167, 530 37, 155 8, 683 33, 477 54, 548 81, 787	359, 570 155, 700 40, 792 8, 678 33, 732 60, 153 60, 515	352, 150 152, 387 39, 862 8, 717 35, 971 58, 376 56, 837	481, 224 191, 711 49, 345 9, 495 37, 426 64, 579 128, 668	437, 531 172, 796 50, 744 10, 242 49, 115 65, 474 89, 160	374, 908 163, 906 40, 856 8, 573 35, 062 62, 825 63, 686	461, 416 196, 916 49, 479 10, 241 38, 682 79, 293 86, 805	408, 692 171, 065 45, 376 9, 573 36, 458 72, 312 73, 908	377, 515 158, 955 41, 416 8, 804 34, 379 67, 400 66, 561	427, 419 183, 689 45, 644 8, 861 37, 859 71, 445 79, 921
Determination   America:	633, 799 76, 143 61, 039 56, 386 83, 828 356, 403	619, 800 81, 653 91, 674 60, 744 69, 080 316, 649		640, 679 83, 104 72, 779 55, 502 81, 955 347, 339	602, 574 79, 316 83, 589 52, 442 69, 001 318, 226			669, 865 88, 698 101, 219 77, 237 90, 155 312, 556	639, 410 82, 273 86, 309 57, 444 70, 623 342, 761	722, 082 87, 704 89, 843 66, 055 85, 132 393, 348	619, 537 90, 562 80, 333 56, 866 67, 571 324, 205	627, 606 86, 381 79, 300 49, 621 74, 642 337, 662	697, 825 88, 165 82, 751 63, 721 83, 043 380, 145

Revised. P Preliminary. See note marked "\$." Data beginning February 1954, representing expenditures for National security are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. Effective with February 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis; they are not entirely comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement. Revised data for January-July 1952 for new paid-for insurance written are shown on p. 8-17 of the October 1953 Survey; revisions for 1951-52 for premium income will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953				1		1	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	ued							
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold:													
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark§thous. of dol	22, 463 -68, 500	22,277 $-171,700$	22, 178 -78, 800	22, 128 55, 000	$\begin{array}{c} 22,077 \\ -72,500 \end{array}$	22,028 $-35,100$	$ \begin{array}{r}     22,030 \\     -21,200 \end{array} $	21, 956 -43, 300	21, 958 9, 900	21, 965 -2, 000	21, 969 37, 500	21,973 $-48,400$	21, 927 -16, 900
Exportsdo	3, 654 1, 690 64, 700	2,747 2,255 67,000	1, 881 1, 754 66, 000	10, 100 10, 039 65, 700	3, 752 4, 306 64, 900	2, 668 2, 114 64, 300	3, 526 2, 081 64, 400	7, 074 1, 555	303 1,930	389 9, 397	1, 088 3, 517	774 2,004	541 3, 831
Production, reported monthly totaldo Africado Canadado	38, 800 12, 700	40,600 12,900	40, 400 11, 500	39, 800 11, 700	40, 500 10, 000	39, 900 9, 500	40, 300 9, 600	40, 800 10, 300	39, 300 10, 900	42, 400 12, 900	12, 500		
United Statesdo	6,000	6, 800	6, 200	6, 200	6,800	6, 200	6, 100	5, 100	4, 900	5, 400	4, 900	5, 000	6, 100
Exportsdododo	3, 578 11, 296 . 853	307 6,548 .853	324 6, 243 . 853	403 11, 873 . 853	253 6, 497 , 853	198 5, 091 , 853	282 3,870 .853	314 4, 412	128 5, 618 , 853	182 6, 326 . 853	190 4. 843 . 853	5, 124 5, 853	165 5, 956
Production: Canadathous. of fine oz	2, 539 2, 605	2, 354	2,029	2,067	2, 098	2, 207	2, 361	. 853 2, 553	7 2, 050	, 2, 314	7 2, 706	.500	, 858
Mexico. do United States do	2, 605 1, 909	3, 063 2, 525	2, 752 2, 652	6, 045 2, 301	2, 514 3, 558	5, 077 2, 511	6, 678 3, 751	4, 065 3, 37 <b>2</b>	4, 203 3, 163	2, 299 3, 775	2, 328 3, 613	3, 229	3, 60
doney supply: Currency in circulationmil. of doldodododo	30, 125 200, 360	30, 120 205, 100	30, 248 204, 800	30, 275 204, 900	30, 398 205, 500	30, <b>807</b> 207, 100	30, 781 209, 175	29, 981	29, 904	29, 707	29, 735 #206, 200	29, 870 # 207, 600	29, 92
Foreign banks deposits, netdo U. S. Government balancesdo	2, 467 5, 333	2, 500 9, 600	2, 400 9, 000	2, 500 8, 100	2, 600 5, 700	2, 700 7, 000	209, 175 2, 694 5, 564	ν 207, 100 ν 2, 800 ν 4, 400	\$\bullet 206, 200 \\ \tilde{p} 2, 900 \\ \tilde{p} 5, 800	* 205, 100 * 3, 000 * 6, 900	₽ 3, 100 ₽ 5, 800	P 3, 100 P 6, 400	# 209, 50 # 3, 20 # 7, 50
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo	192, 560 96, 898	193, 000 97, 400	193, 400 97, 500	194, 300 97, 700	197, 300 100, 300	197, 400 100, 200	200, 917 102, 451	1 199, 800 1 102, 300	p 197, 400 p 99, 600	p 195, 200 p 96, 700	₹ 197, 300 ₹ 98, 600	₽ 198, 000 ₽ 98, 700	№ 198, 70 № 98, 30
Time depositsdo Currency outside banksdo Furnover of demand deposits except interbank and	68, 293 27, 369	68, 400 27, 200	68, 700 27, 300	69, 100 27, 500	69, 600 27, 400	69, 300 27, 900	70, 375 28, 091	₽ 70, 600 ₽ 26, 900	₽ 71, 000 ₽ 26, 900	# 71, 700 # 26, 900	₽ 72, 000 ₽ 26, 700	₽ 72, 500 ₽ 26, 800	# 73, 300 # 27, 100
U. S. Government, annual rate:†  New York Cityratio of debits to deposits	38, 9	36.0	32, 2	40. 2	35, 8	38. 4	43.1	42, 7	42. 7	44.6	41.3	41.9	44. :
6 other centers 2 do338 other reporting centers do	26, 5 19, 2	25, 7 19, 2	23. 6 17. 8	25. 9 19. 3	23, 9 18, 4	26, 4 20, 2	26. 8 19. 7	24. 1 18. 6	25. 5 19. 2	29. 2 19. 7	27. 6 18. 8	*25. 5 18. 7	21, 0 19, 1
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Vanufacturing corporations (Fcd. Trade and SEC):*  Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol	3, 031			2, 871		<b></b>	2, 591			2, 595			
Food and kindred productsdodododododo	219 83			275 77			190 33			174 32			
Paper and allied productsdo	61 113			47 116	<b>-</b>		24 105			14 114			
Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum refining do	284 520			252 545			238 624			282 543			
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary nonferrous metaldo Primary iron and steeldo	127 124 243			121 104 236			80 109 205			68 99			
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)					**********					167			
mil, of dol	140 278			142 210			103 184 163			84 229			
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil, of dol.	. 165 . 85			159 68	•		80			173			
Motor vehicles and partsdododododo	272 316			236 282			233 218			291 236			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.): mil. of dol				1. 244 r 235			1,796 7 268	1	l	1, 302			
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).	248			255			200			7 324			
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle:													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)	1, 626	1, 210	644	1 1, 442	1, 111	898	2, 324	11, 117	830	1, 304	1, 537		
New capital, total do- Domestic, total do- Corporate do-	1, 491 1, 465 1, 057	1, 142 1, 141	497 495	1 1, 344 1, 266	1, 033 974	783 762	2, 219 2, 161 1, 200	1 977 835	758 745	1, 167 1, 087	1, 346 1, 329		
Federal agencies do. Municipal, State, etc do.	.1 16	584 30 527	239 0 255	705 99 462	421 76 477	358 0 404	1,388 0 773	441 0 393	315 32 398	490 39 557	485 114 730		
Refunding, totaldo	135	1 69	3 146	8 98	59 78	22 115	58 106	44 140	13 72 72	81 136	17 191		
Domestic, total do Corporate do	135 37 79	69 11 56	146 3 140	98 2 94	78 7	115 24	106 36	140 20	15	136 71	191 112		
Federal avencies do Municipal, State, etc. do Securities and Exchange Commission:		2	140	2	3	88 2	62 8	115 4	55 2	58	76 3		
Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo  By type of security:		1	1, 453	2, 599	2, 291	3, 506	2, 736	i	1, 386	1, 913	<sup>7</sup> 1, 947	r 4, 386	2, 38
Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do do Corporate do do do do do do do do do do do do do	977	1, 815 407 82	1, 381 263	2, 507 676 48	2, 064 375	3, 400 353	2, 642 1, 385	462	1, 297 366	1, 699 513	7 1, 726 7 408	4, 184 647	2, 13 80
Common stockdo Preferred stockdo By type of issuer:	33	31	65 7	44	210 18	69 37	51 43	90 20	63 27	144 69	7 111 7 110	130	11 13
Corporate, totaldo Manufacturingdo	287	520 135	336 48	768 134	603 57	459 101	1, 478 423	571 136	456 53	726 110	7 628 7 88	\$50 208	1, 05 31
Mining do	. 339		98 9	246 25	362 6	19 249		34 279	20 272	29 367	7 41 7 314	36 507	14
Railroad do Communication do Real estate and financial do	.] 38	21	31 124	25 90 246	6 13 81	10 6 45	611	48 27 12	30 7 52	16 31 90	7 26 7 52	1 - 41 - 27	!
Noncorporate, totaldo U. S. Governmentdo	1, 900 1, 454	1, 408 884	1, 117 853	1,831 $1,320$	1, 689 1, 070	3, 047 2, 610	1, 258 423	1, 083 561	930 515	1. 186 602	7 1, 319 511		1, 33 52
State and municipaldo	443		260 ties not sh	. 476 awn senara					414			783	80.

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Includes International Bank securities not shown separately. 
§Or increase in earmarked gold (—). 
Revised series. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers; figures back to January 1943 will be shown later. 
§Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. 
\*New series. Compiled jointly by the \*Pederal Trade and \*Securities and \*Exchange Commissions\*. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered with \*EC, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of less than \$5,000,000 at the end of 1949. 
Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request. 
§Revision for 1950-1st quarter 1953 for electric utilities (net profit after taxes) and for 1952-February 1953 for SEC data on securities is add will be shown later.

				1953						19:	 54		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	FINA	NCE-	-Contir	ued					<u>' , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>		
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued								ĺ	-				
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	1, 147	510	330	757	590	451	1, 464	563	448	713	<sup>7</sup> 616	r 836	1, 041
New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	1,034 597	459 364	270 161	691 423	550 430	406 301	1, 413 1, 111	531 485	410 338	590 473	7 471 7 389	7 614 7 472	812 635
Working capital	437 24 89	95 27 24	109 5 55	268 4 62	120 12 28	105 22 23	$\frac{303}{26}$	46 18 13	72 9 29	117 53 70	7 82 7 129 7 16	142 183 38	177 182 47
Proposed uses by major groups:  Manufacturing, totaldodo	283	133	46	132	56	99	418	134	52	107	r 86	· 204	305
New money do Retirement of securities do Mining, total do	211 7 31	108 17 19	33 2 6	93 1 5	50 2 38	77 6 18	400 9 37	111 16 32	(1) 46 18	95 0 29	76 76 739	7 181 7 8 7 34	256 21 74
New moneydo	30 0	18 0	(1) 5	3 0	(1) 37	17 0	34 1	$\frac{29}{1}$	17 0	28 0	r 25	7 32	61 0
Retirement of securities do Public utility, total do New money do do do do do do do do do do do do do	331 300 17	209 206	97 86 0	242 227	356 334	$\begin{array}{r} 245 \\ 225 \\ 16 \end{array}$	200 184	276 275 (1)	$\frac{269}{258}$	362 306 46	r 309 r 237	r 501 r 327 r 173	442 381 60
Retirement of securitiesdo Railroad, totaldo New moneydo	23 23	9 9	9 9	$\frac{24}{24}$	5 6 6	10	59 59	48 48	30	16 14	<sup>7</sup> 73 31 19	1 1/3	7
Retirement of securitiesdo Communication, totaldo	37	0 20	0 30	0 89	0 13	0 5	608	$\frac{0}{26}$	23 7 7	30 30	12 - 26	7 40	9
New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	37 0 412	15 2 43	(1) 123	(1) 243	11 0 80	5 0 45	608 0 47	25 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 12	7 0 51	22 0 88	7 25 0 7 51	7 40 0 7 26	159
New money do	406 0	32 3	(1)	239 2	74 3	44 0	40 1	11 0	40	54 0	18 25	7 22	59 97
Retirement of securitiesdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termthous, of dol Short-termdo	443, 040 151, 384	521, 899 172, 444	260, 063 366, 327	475, 595 251, 039	482, 876 294, 113	410, 562 190, 858	777, 141 218, 734	399, 429 304, 473	414, 306 438, 195	569, 850 266, 676	735, 074 249, 648	r 782, 572 r 244, 326	805, 090 176, 241
COMMODITY MARKETS	202,000	.,,	000,027			2017, 13747	220,101	3,71, 110	100,100	•,	240,010	211,020	1,0,21
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil, of bu	307	254	237	243	262	268	210	158	136	160	183	116	117
Wheatdo	586	610	689	476	318	371	310	250	244	369	413	344	369
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)										ļ			
Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net) do	282 1,684	1, 664	1,682	1, 624	1,641	1,654	297 1, 694	1, 690	1,688	1, 716	1 702	1,841	309 1, 857
Customers' free credit balances do Money borrowed do	653 1, 216	651 1, 161	641 1, 182	674 1, 070	672 1,098	682 1, 127	709 1, 170	741 1, 108	768 1,062	787 1, 054	1, 786 819 1, 094	r 836 1, 186	\$38 1, 173
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars.  Domestic do	95. 30	95, 82	95, 58	96.74	97. 59	97, 30	98.32	99.32	100.28	100.64	101.00	100.00	100.71
Foreign do do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	95. 69 74. 62	96. 22 74. 44	95, 96 74, 79	97, 18 75, 25	98. 03 75. 70	97. 72 75. 78	98, 74 76, 30	99. 74 77. 17	100. 68 77. 49	101. 04 78. 34	101.41 78.17	100, 40 77, 64	101.12 77.90
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	108.8	110.7	111.4	110.9	112.5	113. 6	113, 5		116.5	117. 9	118, 1	117.5	117. 0
Domestic municipal (15 bonds) doU. S. Treasury bonds, taxable doSales:	115, 1 91, 56	115. 1 92. 98	116. 9 92. 89	116. 9 93. 40	119. 7 95. 28	121. 4 94. 98	122.3 95.85	123, 6 97, 42	125, 4 98, 62	125, 6 99, 87	123, 9 100, 36	123. 6 99. 68	123. 9 99 49
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:	20.040	50.070	12,000	FO 104	30.00	40							
Market valuethous, of dol_ Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange;	69, 942 83, 260	56, 270 64, 949	46, 982 54, 677	53, 136 61, 895	62, 397 77, 035	48, 741 56, 894	87, 702 97, 078	79, 128 91, 677	80,038 91,416	83, 039 92, 499	74, 769 83, 764	73, 721 84, 141	73, 701 82, 290
Market valuedo Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	68, 208 80, 340	54, 572 62, 723	45, 364 52, 327	51, 954 60, 238	60, 529 74, 607	47, 433 55, 102	86, 220 94, 863	77, 099 88, 276	78, 470 88, 486	81, 229 89, 996	72, 601 81, 102	72, 11 d 82, 136	72, 013 80, 225
sales, face value, total 1 thous of dol	68, 751 0	55, 874	47, 574 0	56, 308 0	64, 037	59, 622 0	69, 272	86, 352 0	75, 856 6	79, 181	75, 169 0	73, 779	77.847 0
U. S. Government	68, 751 60, 659	55, 874 48, 477 7, 293	47, 574 41, 087	56, 308 49, 468	64, 029 57, 153	59, 622 53, 031	69, 271 62, 126	86, 352 72, 247	75, 850 62, 595	79, 181 65, 421	75, 166 64, 443	73, 779 64, 860	77, 847 68, 552
Foreign do_ Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§mil, of dol.	8, 024 99, 454	100, 279	6, 455	6, 795 93, 472	6, 727 94, 572	6, 499 9 <b>6, 5</b> 06	6, 861 99, 828	13, 970 101, 246	13, 102 107, 646	13, 691 107, 976	10, 629 108, 356	8, 822 105, 094	9, 238
Domestic do. Foreign do. Face value, total, all issues do.	97, 576 1, 411	98, 419 1, 390	98, 142 1, 395	91, 599 1, 400	92, 613 1, 406	94, 549 1, 406	97, 871 1, 406	99, 162 1, 421	105, 557 1, 424	105, 867 1, 441	106, 255 1, 440	102, 990 1, 436	103, 474
Pace value, total, all issues	104, 357 101, 966 1, 891	104, 651 102, 284 1,867	104, 634 102, 269 1, 865	96, 620 94, 259 1, 861	96, 904 94, 471 1, 858	99, 184 96, 754 1, 856	101, 539 99, 122 1, 842		107, 346 104, 843 1, 838	107, 286 104, 782 1, 839	107, 288 104, 781 1, 843	105, 091	104, 835 102, 325
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3, 61	3. 55	3, 51	3, 54	3. 45	3. 38	3.39	3, 34	3, 23	3, 14	3, 12	1, 849 3, 13	1,844
Aaa	3, 40 3, 50	3, 28 3, 42	3, 24 3, 39	3. 29 3. 43	3, 16 3, 33	$\frac{3.11}{3.27}$	3, 13 3, 28		2. 95 3. 12	2, 86 3, 03	2, 85 3, 00	2, 88 3, 03	2, 90 3, 06
Adodo	3, 67 3, 86	3. 62 3. 86	3, 56 3, 85	3, 56 3, 88		3. 40 3. 75	3.40 3.74	3, 35	3. 25 3. 61	3. 16 3. 51	3. 15 3. 47	3, 15 3, 47	3, 18 3, 49
By groups: Industrialdodododo	3. 48 3. 62	3. 42 3. 56	3, 37 3, 54	3, 39 3, 58	: : 3, 33 3, 46	3. 27 3. 38	3, 28 3, 37	3, 23 3, 31	3, 12 3, 23	3, 05 3, 14	3. 04 3. 13	3, 06 3, 13	3, 10
Railroaddodo	3, 73	3. 67	3, 61	3, 65	3, 56	3, 51	3, 52	3, 47	3, 35	3. 24	3.19	3. 21	3, 15 3, 23
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do do	3, 04 2, 99 3, 09	2, 92 2, 99 2, 99	2, 92 2, 89 3, 00	2, 82 2, 88 2, 97	2, 69 2, 72 2, 83	2, 60 2, 62 2, 85		2, 46 2, 50 2, 68	2.39 2.39 2.60	2, 44 2, 38 9, 51	2.49 2.47	2, 51 2, 40 2, 79	2, 40 2, 48
* Revised. * Preliminary 1 Less than \$500.		33	ə <b>,</b> 00	2. 81	2.89	2, 80	2, 79	- 2.08	2.60	2, 51	2.47	2, 52	2, 54

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

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

\* Revisions for 1952—February 1953 will be shown later.

\$ aless and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	_
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend payments mil, of dol Finance do Manufacturing do	1, 234. 7 87. 6 802. 2	576. 0 137. 0 200. 6	220, 9 52, 0 88, 0	1, 235, 3 86, 4 796, 1	553, 3 100, 1 205, 9	232, 4 52, 5 102, 0	1, 715, 2 170, 6 1, 081, 7	689. 5 134. 7 239. 8	244. 1 68. 9 84. 2	1, 274. 5 78. 7 833. 1	588, 3 108, 0 212, 5	227. 6 55. 8 96. 7	
Mining         do           Public utilities:         do           Communications         do           Heat, light, and power         do           Railroad         do	87. 3 36. 2 94. 6 56. 4	5. 6 104. 3 66. 3 14. 1	2. 5 1, 0 55. 4 10. 0	86. 2 51. 8 94. 7 49. 3	6.9 104.0 65.9 17.4	2. 5 1. 1 57. 0 2. 9	141. 3 43. 7 100. 3 87. 4	8. 3 104. 4 68. 0 32. 3	1, 9 1, 1 56, 9 10, 1	93. 9 39. 4 102. 3 60. 0	6. 8 107. 6 70. 2 24. 7	2. 1 1. 1 57. 3 2. 9	
Trade	49. 0 21. 4	39. 2 8. 9	7. 6 4. 4	50. 8 19. 9	41.8 11.3	7. 8 6. 4	48. 8 41. 4	92.3 9.6	17. 0 4. 0	43. 8 23. 2	51.3 7.2	7. 6 4. 1	- 1
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars  Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do	3, 97 4, 16 2, 01 3, 03	3. 98 4. 15 2. 01 3. 09	3, 99 4, 16 2, 07 3, 11	3. 98 4. 15 2. 07 3. 11	4.06 4.25 2.07 3.13	4, 08 4, 26 2, 09 3, 21	4. 08 4. 27 2. 09 3. 21	4. 11 4. 30 2. 09	4. 14 4. 34 2. 11	4. 14 4. 34 2. 13	4, 18 4, 41 2, 13	4, 22 4, 47 2, 13	
Railroad (25 stocks)	3. 03 2. 82 3. 09 71. 14	2.82 3.10 72.87	2, 82 3, 10 69, 34	3. 11 2. 82 3. 10 69. 51	72, 59	2.87 3.16 73.79	3. 21 2. 97 3. 26 73. 50	3, 25 3, 01 3, 26 77, 11	3. 24 3. 01 3. 28 77. 85	3. 11 3. 01 3. 37 80. 56	3. 11 3. 01 3. 37 84, 67	3 11 3, 01 3, 37 86, 51	
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do	74. 28 36. 02 48. 40	76. 24 36. 81 49. 03	71, 85 37, 16 44, 39	72. 09 37. 20 43. 61	75, 90 38, 59 45, 18	76, 97 39, 70 45, 56	77. 06 39. 61 43. 18	81, 37 40, 87 46, 58	81. 98 41. 42 46, 80	85. 53 42. 56 46. 40	90, 76 42, 91 47, 16	92. 86 43. 79 49. 63	
Yield (200 stocks)       percent         Industrial (125 stocks)       do         Public utility (24 stocks)       do         Railroad (25 stocks)       do         Bank (15 stocks)       do	5, 58 5, 60 5, 58 6, 26 4, 64	5. 46 5. 44 5. 46 6. 30 4. 59	5, 75 5, 79 5, 57 7, 01 4, 55	5, 73 5, 76 5, 56 7, 13 4, 53	5, 59 5, 60 5, 36 6, 93 4, 45	5, 53 5, 53 5, 26 7, 05 4, 28	5, 55 5, 54 5, 28 7, 43 4, 61	5, 33 5, 28 5, 11 6, 98 4, 72	5, 32 5, 29 5, 09 6, 92 4, 77	5. 14 5. 07 5. 00 6. 70 4. 81	4, 94 4, 86 4, 96 6, 59 4, 66	4. 88 4. 81 4. 86 6. 27 4. 62	
Insurance (10 stocks)do Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars _ Public utility (24 stocks)do	3. 50 7. 76 2. <b>79</b>	3. 40	3. 46	3, 40 7, 76 2, 85	3, 35	3.32	3, 20 8, 08 2, 78	3, 20	3.08	3. 17 7. 75 7 2. 81	3.08	2.94	
Railroad (25 stocks) do. Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent. Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share.	8, 31 4, 47 104, 42	4. 37	4, 30 106, 21	4, 30 100, 98	4, 19 103, 58	4. 15	8. 76 4. 20 106. 74	4, 15 103, 86	4, 08 111, 55	3, 14 4, 04 113, 11	4, 0 <b>2</b> 115, 94	4. 03 120, 74	١
Industrial (30 stocks) do Public utility (15 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	266. 88 48. 66 103. 09	270. 32 49. 03 105. 68	272. 21 50. 40 103. 12	261, 90 49, 16 94, 46	270, 73 50, 53 95, 44	277, 10 51, 57 97, 23	281, 15 52, 54 96, 37	286, 64 53, 33 98, 17	292, 13 54, 39 102, 44	299. 15 55. 64 101. 38	310, 92 56, 39 102, 01	322, 86 57, 37 108, 62	
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: \$   Combined index (480 stocks) _ 1935-39=100 _     Industrial, total (420 stocks) do _     Capital goods (129 stocks) do _     Consumers' goods (195 stocks) do _	182. 8 197. 5 183. 7 170. 7	185, 5 200, 1 185, 9 171, 7	187. 3 202. 1 188. 1 172. 8	179, 2 192, 6 180, 2 165, 4	183. 4 197. 2 186. 7 168. 8	187. 5 202. 3 192. 2 171. 0	190. 7 206. 2 197. 0 172. 9	195, 4 211, 9 201, 0 177, 0	199. 6 216. 5 204. 8 178. 1	204. 9 222. 9 211. 7 180. 5	212. 7 233. 1 225. 3	219. 8 241. 5 235. 9	
Public utility (40 stocks)         do_           Railroad (20 stocks)         do_           Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks)         do_           Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks)         do_	117. 2 169. 3 115. 3 205. 1	119. 2 173. 7 117. 6 208. 5	121. 1 170. 2 121. 4 215. 7	119. 6 156. 1 119. 6 209. 7	122. 2 156. 7 122. 6 215. 5	123. 6 158. 5 124. 8 225. 6	125. 2 156. 9 124. 3 229. 4	126, 7 159, 5 122, 8 238, 0	128. 8 165. 8 121. 7 243. 7	131. 0 165. 4 120. 7 248. 1	184, 6 132, 5 163, 7 121, 8 249, 1	189. 2 134. 9 173. 0 124. 8 260. 6	
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: Market value	1, 290 63, 846	1, 073 42, 528	1, 119 42, 437	1, 248 53, 392	1, 170 50, 610	1, 188 52, 290	1,568 65,081	1, 533 64, 873	1,700 60,104	2, 043 75, 234	2, 173 84, 949	2, 122 84, 954	
Market value	1, 106 49, 757 26, 075	903 28, 809 22, 234	946 29, 841 23, 893	1, 068 38, 011 27, 172	995 36, 557 25, 728	1, 010 37, 872 26, 684	1, 344 45, 458 36, 159	1, 296 47, 313 33, 375	1, 458 43, 482 33, 295	1, 751 52, 932 44, 132	1, 879 62, 793 43, 867	1, 846 61, 746 41, 913	•
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:  Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol  Number of shares listedmillions	113, 306 2, 878	115,886 2,882	110, 750 2, 889	110, 479 2, 892	115, 428 2, 902	117, 478 2, 918	117, 257 2, 927	123, 190 2, 931	124, 906 2, 937	129, 122 2, 943	134, 586 2, 967	137, 928 2, 979	
INTER	NATIO	ONAL '	TRANS	SACTIO	ONS O	F THI	UNI	red s	TATES	8	1	<del></del>	_
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)t  Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol_ Merchandise, adjusteddo_ Income on investments abroaddo_	5, 732 4, 519 456 757			3, 728 450			5, 230 3, 972 585 673			3, 630 458			-
Other services	4, 250 2, 882 106			4, 239 2, 679 100			3, 939 2, 596 143			3. 753 2, 512 103			-
Military expenditures do Other services♂ doBalance on goods and services do	600 662 +1,482			653 807 +677			679 521 +1, 291			618 520 +994			
Unilateral transfers (net), total	-2,063 -118 -1,945			-1,352 -120 -1,232			-1,375 -117 -1,258			-1, 360 -108 -1, 252			
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total do  Private	+35 +70 -35			-31			-213 -192 -21			-181 -332 +151			
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol	-			+302			+232 +130				: 		
errors and omissionsdo  † Revised. * Preliminary.  § Number of stocks represents number currently.  SURVEY.	·		the numbe	·		ontinuity			ns for 1946		on pp, 16 a		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		*
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F THI	E UNI	red s	TATES	—Cor	ntinued		·	
FOREIGN TRADE	Ì						•	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		**************************************	}
Indexes				*									
Exports of U. S. merchandise: 3 1936–38=100	280	274	237	249	248	248	270	218	238	225	284	281	
Valuedo Unit valuedo	564 201	553 202	482 203	511 205	508 204	506 204	550 203	443 203	479 202	457 203	578 203	570 203	
Imports for consumption: 3t Quantitydo	164	158	147	162	145	149	159	149	144	153	161	141	
Valuedo Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity:	451 275	435 275	407 278	453 279	401 277	409 275	437 276	411 276	398 277	426 279	7 460 285	405 286	
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted 1924-29=100	70	73	73	81	78	87	90	72	82	89	90	92	
Adjusteddo	96	99	89	67	59	70	73	69	94	97	114	119	
Unadjusted do Adjusted do Imports for consumption:	105 131	126 157	115 120	130 107	122 98	135 116	123 108	100 99	107 125	114 123	119 141	133 156	
Unadjusteddo	105 113	100 111	91 99	116 119	87 86	99 101	107 106	103 100	95 94	101 90	115 108	96 98	
Shipping Weight	!												
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports⊕ thous, of long tons.	7, 096	7,018	6, 889	6, 581	6,408	5, 776	4, 887	3, 751	3, 855	3, 965			
General importsdo	9, 366	8, 994	8, 590	9, 187	8, 688	8, 830	9, 148	8, 435	<sup>7</sup> 8, 198	8, 794			
Value of Exports, including reexports, total \( \frac{1}{2} \)mil, of \( \doldo \doldo \right)	1, 383	1, 357	1, 184	1, 254	1, 251	1, 244	1,349	1, 091	1 100	1 109	1 400	- 1 000	
By geographic regions: A	36, 880	44, 413	42, 128	50,689	32, 386	37, 917	39, 953	36, 195	1, 180 40, 384	1, 123 28, 815	1.422 61,293	1, 398 49, 322	1, 474
Africa thous. of dol. Asia and Oceania do. Europe do.	157, 069 220, 125 291, 063	173, 574 197, 874	165, 318 190, 346	191, 936 239, 015	171, 760 243, 996	198, 150 246, 392	231, 508 296, 108	169, 867 218, 351	197,658 $245,441$	174, 333 222, 037	234, 446 304, 407	202, 604 278, 147	
Northern North America do Southern North America do	129, 328 129, 102	244, 942 125, 598 114, 647	233, 453 108, 546 123, 362	238, 492 136, 806 132, 871	246, 993 142, 480 129, 313	224, 566 130, 196	210, 795 146, 649	199, 403 131, 036	207, 846 129, 771	244, 985 115, 000	256, 825 166, 830	268, 314 131, 571	
South America					128, 616	133, 791	152, 227	116, 841	123, 924	96, 228	177, 354	146, 626	-
Egypt do Union of South Africa do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 000 16, 504	8, 234 18, 351	10, 191 Li, 430	4, 428 17, 036	3, 280 13, 586	4, 224 13, 412	2, 692 16, 053	2, 545 18, 083	2, 724 19, 390	4, 028 12, 147	3, 794 28, 412	3, 407 21, 447	-
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayadodo	7, 507 2, 205	9, 248 2, 982	7, 121 2, 530	13, 657 2, 417	9, 277 2, 065	19, 015 2, 542	18,394 2,996	8, 710 1, 576	13, 046 2, 691	11, 685 1, 926	14, 986 2, 262	18, 323 2, 857	
China⊙dododododo	14, 801	24, 185	19,549	27, 976	0 21, 969	$\frac{0}{24,072}$	0 19,845	0 10,019	0 17, 369	$\frac{0}{13,293}$	24, 617	21, 326	
Japan do	44, 953 9, 266 33, 715	47, 200 10, 246 27, 767	51,956 11,827 20,862	61, 092 8, 327 30, 603	62, 760 7, 533 28, 803	75, 263 8, 156 23, 610	83, 229 8, 131	75, 879 6, 876	83, 167 7, 112	72, 885 5, 943	79, 064 7, 126	61, 723 8, 740	
Europe: dodo	27, 867	18, 351	18, 705	31,477	29, 889	23, 772	33, 300 30, 837	20, 551 22, 920	25, 808 27, 649	25, 857 20, 329	35, 048 31, 693	26, 467 25, 439	
Germany dododo	25, 474 23, 869	24, 764 16, 977	23, 266 16, 555	26, 890 22, 142	40, 023 16, 368	33, 368 24, 101	37, 905 27, 685	31, 759 22, 145	39, 292 21, 625	44, 769 15, 627	44, 609 27, 925	38, 280 26, 955	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo North and South America:	39, 423	32, 144	34, 364	60, <b>4</b> 61	50, 781	50, 005	61, 665	44, 560	49, 820	$\frac{2}{39,828}$	2 44, 604	48, 226	
Canada do. Latin American Republics, total do. Argentina do.	291, 035 244, 344	244, 934 226, 247	233, 442 220, 505	238, 472 256, 548	246, 985 257, 574	224, 532 250, 198	210, 788 283, 025	199, 399 235, 987	207, 840 242, 599	244, 982 202, 407	256, 819 325, 675	268, 311 264, 358	
Brazil	14, 177 24, 619 7, 227	6, 499 20, 265 6, 637	9, 924 23, 847 7, 244	12, 512 29, 088 8, 528	6, 617 21, 686	10, 812 24, 792	11, 498 33, 387	9, 527 25, 030	7,748 31,347	4, 594 23, 900	8,183 $46,781$	6, 058 40, 603	
Chiledo Colombiado Cubadc	24, 438 32, 025	22, 994 37, 276	24, 301 27, 585	24, 571 38, 108	11, 471 25, 560 37, 157	9, 583 24, 841 36, 154	12, 933 27, 887 39, 008	5, 241 21, 221 33, 185	4, 580 22, 743 34, 305	5, 050 17, 312 28, 386	7, 586 33, 673 40, 234	5, 494 29, 510 36, 721	
Cuba         de           Mexico         do           Venezuela         do           Exports of U. S. merchandise, total mil. of dol.	53, 408 42, 297	52, 481 41, 429	48, 258 40, 061	54,668 37,446	65, 339 46, 411	54, 172 44, 763	63, 087 47, 883	53, 159 39, 202	56, 622 41, 001	57, 758 34, 652	62, 270 56, 372	53, 953 47, 433	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totaly mil. of dol  By economic classes:  Crude materials	1,275 127,507	1,349 96,978	1, 175 129, 432	1, 245 145, 424	1, 238 152, 414	1, 234 159, 762	1,340 186,780	1, 079 133, 430	1, 168 134, 323	1, 114 137, 969	1,409	1, 389	1, 462
Crude foodstuffs	68, 621 53, 970	82, 121 60, 573	73, 443 50, 676	82, 105 55, 525	70, 148 60, 607	69, 739 76, 108	55, 534 68, 016	44, 835 54, 783	53, 436 63, 030	55, 716 64, 984	157, 721 65, 788 62, 689	144, 214 73, 746 67, 124	
Semimanufactures ♀do Finished manufactures ♀do By principal commodities:	112, 146 1,012,917	110, 630 998, 506	105, 998 824, 689	123, 970 837, 978	129, 479 825, 435	127, 476 800, 689	154, 668 874, 642	131, 682 714, 482	141, 730 775, 785	133,096 $722,730$	165, 744 957, 355	151, 879 951, 972	
Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	197, 227 41, 340	196, 812 21, 175	196, 970 35, 154	245, 254 37, 165	242, 957 40, 168	280, 338 44, 570	301, 461 68, 347	204, 987 54, 136	235, 570 71, 415	243, 765 80, 369	258, 227 78, 980	254, 467 64, 484	
Grains and preparationsdodo	23, 677 70, 335 14, 463	20, 617 90, 883	19, 726 73, 083	20, 044 88, 178	22, 243 77, 878 17, 297	20, 031 85, 747	18, 294 70, 227	15, 755 55, 895	19, 169 66, 052	22, 105 59, 301	21, 274 65, 146	27, 766 70, 262	***********
Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures do	24, 930	14, 795 19, 327	14, 735 25, 696	15, 525 52, 876	41, 531	20, 174 40, 868	22, 167 52, 532	$15,950 \ 26,710$	20, 005 16, 451	15, 060 17, 826	21, 80°) 22, 355	22, 339 23, 085	
Nonsgricultural products, total do Automobiles, parts, and accessories do	1,177,935 134, 401	1,151,996 112, 876	978, 267 97, 538	999, 749 99, 481	995, 125 88, 891	953, 437 82, 773	1, 038, 179 94, 660	874, 224 100, 614	93 <b>2</b> , 734 113, 927	870, 730 102, 837	1, 151, 071 147, 193	1, 134, 467 134, 634	
Chemicals and related products do  Coal and related fuels do  Iron and steel-mill products do	70, 433 35, 556 41, 827	65, 670 33, 107 36, 335	62, 010 36, 438 33, 229	77, 759 35, 593 36, 227	70, 601 35, 164 38, 481	69, 931 27, 837 39, 424	82, 305 18, 483	64, 245 18, 261	73, 166 15, 669	66, 613 15, 521	103, 184 23, 309	86, 590 27, 964	
Machinery, totals do	266, 214	238, 612	214, 577	238, 343	221, 589	213, 727	44, 615 248, 795	39, 822 192, 899	39, 077 217, 501	35, 791 198, 970	49, 984 297, 191	38, 650 258, 435	
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do	14, 705 32, 890	14, 032 26, 756	12,411 $23,922$	11, 367 27, 081	7, 416   24, 828	6, 682 24, 479	7, 831 27, 993	$8,846 \\ 20,027$	11, 107 24, 829	13, 170 24, 211	15, 210 32, 154	14, 035   30, 369	
Electrical§ do- Metalworking§ do- Other industrial do-	74, 312 23, 165 111, 680	62, 529 22, 777 103, 624	58, 240 16, 619 96, 106	62, 069   21, 519 105, 424	64, 098 19, 868 94, 783	58, 717 18, 125 95, 010	65, 096 23, 064 112, 997	56, 513 16, 235 82, 577	56, 890 20, 699 94, 039	51, 613 11, 859 90, 997	77, 461 22, 761	66, 361 18, 539	
Petroleum and products do	56, 958	55, 787	54, 461	55, 009	53, 910	58, 430	61, 315	51, 575	51, 614	90, 927 45, 500	135, 186 59, 119	117, 097 59, 772	· · · · ·
Textiles and manufacturesdo	52, 234	47, 793	45, 007	56, 302	55, 935	53, 218	55, 214	47,532	52, 312	43, 961	65, 593	51, 469	

Petrolemi and products. 40. 50, 988 50, 789 74, 401 40, 909 55, 935 75, 910 68, 430 101, 310

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
***************************************				·									

### INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

FOREIGN TRADE—Continued													
Value♂—Continued						1	. '				'		
General imports, totalthous. of dol	933, 005	907, 623	841, 048	925,328	r 813, 167	848, 948	907,692	×33, 003	809, 724	857, 214	957, 201	r 828, 797	947, 000
By geographic regions: Africadodo	44, 781	43, 010	44, 568	44, 537	48, 269	50, 059	59, 790	55, 750	60, 948	49, 774	70, 444	55, 330	
Asia and Oceaniado	174, 560 200, 184	145, 452 204, 181	144, 884 178, 909	154, 099 202, 287	139, 020	134, 647	126, 544	124, 751	118, 915	119,609	159, 985	144, 867	
Europe do do Northern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	222, 638	204, 131	204, 332	204, 330	197, 997 201, 636	196, 115 207, 908	184, 572 211, 715	159, 916 161, 137	155, 743 172, 593	147, 645 203, 182	197, 417 185, 912		
Southern North Americado	102, 227	102, 930	94, 714	80, 389	60, 378	72, 240	104, 949	129, 787	133, 550	143, 987	133, 205	110, 380	
South Americado	188, 614	207, 936	173, 642	239, 686	165, 871	187, 978	220, 122	201,663	167, 977	193, 022	210, 239	165, 766	
Africa:	1 000	1 500	=00	1 000	600	0==		, ,,,,,,	1 170	0.007	1.000	0.044	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	1, 262 7, 786	1, 589 6, 361	$\frac{786}{7,273}$	1,632 7,099	606 6, 918	975 7, 637	1, 149 8, 248	1,433 6,613	1, 178 6, 846	3, 037 9, 170	$\frac{4,083}{8,253}$	2, 244 9, 790	
Asia and Oceania:	10 505	*					·	, , , ,					
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	12, 527 18, 978	8, 561 15, 332	13, 020 14, 854	8, 828 14, 669	7, 523 14, 884	12, 436 13, 307	12, 105 13, 898	12, 273 11, 484	8, 361 10, 523	4, 989 11, 476	15, 474 13, 137		
ChinaOdo	265	601	1,538	537	1, 291	361	917	633	435	374	r 1, 958	348	
India and Pakistan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	22, 579 22, 552	19, 421 23, 727	15, 559 26, 491	18, 891 23, 489	21, 353 21, 917	20, 085 21, 557	19, 903 17, 867	20,375 17,693	20, 932 15, 563	21, 491 16, 178	20, 656 29, 510	17, 928 22, 764	
Indonesiado	22, 056	20, 974	14, 912	20, 228	14, 597	14, 291	13, 169	12, 577	12, 369	10, 714	13, 542	13,052	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	34, 521	24, 654	22, 287	27, 353	20, 157	19, 493	17, 759	18, 535	19, 338	19, 393	29, 362	23, 658	
Francedo	17, 885	20, 471	13, 963	14, 385	14, 292	14, 984	12, 626	11,008	10, 901	10, 278	15, 259	12, 229	
Germanydo Italydo	25, 483 11, 549	24, 388 12, 725	22, 889 11, 470	25, 169 12, 161	25, 411 14, 70!	22, 892 18, 142	20, 939 13, 336	21,511 8,776	17, 965 11, 655	18, 983 10, 711	28, 603 12, 719	21, 750 10, 865	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	1,128	1.134	585	594	929	624	577	711	717	854	1,342	1,065	
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	44, 395	54, 076	44, 527	48, 132	44, 790	42, 512	40, 769	36, 911	37, 464	37, 861	48, 370	40, 429	
Canadado	222, 472	203, 938	204, 159	203, 842	201, 441	207, 660	211, 639	161,075	172, 540	203, 150	185, 879	193, 338	
Latin American Republics, totaldo	274, 424 16, 088	294, 529 27, 731	253, 655 9, 959	305, 023 11, 173	212, 168 11, 426	239, 125 7, 513	301, 367 6, 333	309, 645 5, 103	277, 769 7, 410	317, 260 10, 447	324, 694 13, 539	261, 327 7, 112	
Argentina do do do do do do do do do do do do do	48, 619	56, 775	48, 030	100, 594	56, 969	79, 480	91.144	80, 984	49, 765	61, 501	84, 707	44, 991	
Chiledo	30, 403 33, 927	20, 278 41, 713	17,178 $42,827$	11, 744 52, 658	13, 511 27, 286	6, 892 35, 061	8, 099 51, 134	13, 832 37, 954	13, 782 39, 911	14, 183 41, 881	12, 410 38, 629	17, 863 38, 236	
Colombiadododo	39,632	40,680	45, 095	37, 530	19, 641	17, 528	22, 429	33,624	36,710	43, 656	48, 058	49, 413	
Mexicodo	28, 840 34, 216	26, 207 35, 643	23, 263 35, 791	18, 442 41, 035	19, 619 35, 845	21, 101 35, 564	27, 187 42, 225	31, 695 42, 639	34, 023 38, 067	40, 354	37, 854 41, 598	23, 457	
Venezuela do do Imports for consumption, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	923, 982	892, 610	835, 452	928, 130	822, 015	838, 233	895, 958	842,609	816, 706	47, 129 873, 400	943, 076	38, 634 829, 731	971, 800
By economic classes:	228, 003	216, 033	202, 744	226, 108	210, 097	197, 488	<b>2</b> 03, 527	206, 580	196, 282	208, 531	197,819	203, 466	i
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo	148, 033	157, 752	146, 711	208, 542	141, 221	193, 546	247, 291	232,843	202, 984	208, 506	241, 098	168, 214	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	104, 735 259, 436	101, 381 231, 868	95, 351 221, 208	99, 423 211, 458	81, 572 199, 990	79, 388 185, 154	75, 445 186, 412	81,626 174,988	88, 067	97, 908	123, 309 182, 939	106, 112	
Semimanufactures do	183, 776	185, 576	169, 438	182, 598	189, 930	182, 657	183, 282	146, 572	166, 544 162, 829	182, 716 175, 740	197, 910	175, 124 176, 814	
By principal commodities:	328, 394	327, 435	302, 521	382, 231	272, 174	201 077	372, 263	371, 131	339, 756	361,964	427, 679	207 000	
Agricultural products, totaldododododo	17, 282	13, 754	9, 343	7, 551	6, 250	321, 877 5, 849	23, 929	35, 681	25, 102	11, 940	16, 317	327, 860 15, 049	
Coffeedo	88, 413 9, 162	102, 599 6, 405	92, 939 6, 502	155, 948 6, 667	90, 356 4, 226	131, 057 4, 103	174, 929	162, 458 3, 474	140, 745	158, 351	175, 751 6, 016	106, 465	
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	30, 217	26, 445	21, 683	27, 375	21, 881	23, 177	3, 775 19, 704	18, 678	3, 132 17, 080	4, 215 18, 855	19, 461	6, 693 21, 401	
Sugardo	49,070	43, 058	43, 779	40, 400	20, 588	15, 937	16, 916	32,006	36, 852	45, 467	52, 405	42, 948	
Wool and mohair, unmanufacturedde Nonagricultural products, totaldo	22, 191 595, 587	27, 815 565, 175	19, 485 532, 931	21, 904 545, 898	20, 546 549, 842	16, 908 516, 357	14, 580 523, 695	19, 404 471, 478	14, 636 476, 951	18, 975 511, 436	22, 523 515, 397	19, 576 501, 870	
Furs and manufacturesdo	6, 468	5, 506	5, 596	5, 186	3, 917	3, 081	7, 924	6, 844	7, 540	5, 023	6, 424	7, 173	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous, of dol.	136, 928	113, 520	109, 185	105, 522	97, 177	87, 639	88, 697	91,097	88, 875	96, 889	88, 069	98, 173	
Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do	51, 172	41,501	31,009	35, 075	31, 509	19, 236	19, 305	20, 899	32, 246	26, 202	27,982	31, 201	
Tin, including ore do Paper base stocks do do do do do do do do do do do do do	22, 989 27, 082	19, 384 22, 824	17, 585 27, 802	14,997 $25,755$	17, 840 26, 606	16, 215 24, 712	18, 737 23, 381	18, 911 20, 657	12, 629 24, 873	13,665 24,920	12, 286 20, 532	11, 223 20, 115	
Newsprintdodo	50, 828	48, 314	51, 934	48, 122	52, 514	49, 444	53, 630	42, 423	46, 515	53, 567	47, 597	49, 478	
Petroleum and productsdo	61,049	59, 457	58, 201	67, 861	64, 157	67, 400	76, 506	70, 314	66, 982	74, 328	61, 873	65, 596	

#### TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

	1	1	i	T	1		1	1	,	1	T T	1	
TRANSPORTATION								•					
Airlines	1	l	1		l	İ	İ	i		İ	l		
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue	39, 517 14, 033 5, 557 2, 385 1, 320, 710	41, 782 13, 426 5, 541 2, 354 1, 305, 097	42, 004 13, 650 5, 352 2, 409 1, 332, 565	40, 238 14, 768 5, 400 2, 334 1, 261, 366	40, 935 16, 380 6, 313 2, 321 1, 225, 997	37, 765 14, 485 6, 134 2, 015 1, 064, 211	39, 361 16, 945 8, 834 2, 083 1, 166, 586	6,093 2,023	37, 345 12, 880 6, 070 2, 038 1, 116, 969	41, 402 14, 735 6, 816 2, 256 1, 256, 754	41, 602 14, 987 6, 778 2, 493 1, 341, 682	6, 344 2, 520	
Express Operations				1				1			1		
Transportation revenues thous, of dol. Express privilege payments do	32, 613 12, 845	29, 890 10, 536	31, 162 12, 166	33, 728 14, 438	34, 161 15, 157	30, 626 11, 918	38, 974 16, 557	27, 425 8, 768	27, 850 9, 502	33, 063 13, 977	31, 215 12, 492	28, 003 9, 903	
Local Transit Lines					ţ								
Fares, average cash rate†cents Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuesthous, of dol.	12.8432 r 923 121, 100	12. 8941 878 120, 500	12. 9386 831 121, 500	12, 9767 865 118, 300	13. 0127 944 132, 900	13. 0657 885 127, 700	13. 1843 946 142, 200	13, 2203 862 125, 200	13, 2521 803 119, 800	13. 3559 905 130, 400	13, 5559 874 129, 200	13, 6462 834 122, 100	13, 6780 806
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)							}	1					İ
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):  Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous. of dol. Expenses, total do Revenue freight carried thous. of tons.	1, 062 609, 769 574, 343 33, 563			1, 057 598, 401 574, 547 32, 727			598, 137 605, 884						
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous, of dol Expenses, total do Revenue passengers carried thousands	102, 976 89, 974			115, 868 95, 247			93, 969 90, 005			78, 935 81, 034		i	

Revised. Preliminary. Revisions for 1952 and January 1953 will be shown later. OIncluding Manchuria beginning January 1952.

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

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August 1954		SURV	EY O	F CUI	RRENT	BUS	INESS	8					S-23
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						1	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
TRA	ANSPO	RTATI	ION A	ND CC	MMUN	ICATI	ONS—	-Contin	ued				<u>.</u> .
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): &	3, 204	2, 964	4, 022	3, 153	4, 024	2, 797	2,413	2, 967	2, 462	2,412	9.445	3, 345	2,730
Total cars         thousands           Coal         do           Coke         do           Forest products         do           Grain and grain products         do           Livestock         do           Ore         do	540 56 186 7 220 29 369 7 267	397 50 172 236 25 378 257	678 64 238 254 38 473	532 49 176 198 40 361	668 63 222 279 76 377	485 47 168 188 47 179	451 43 150 155 32 68 236	2. 507 584 49 175 208 37 80 286	421 37 158 173 24 63	383 34 156 166 28 58	2, 445 378 31 157 162 31 79	507 37 205 228 38 303 309	25, 733 439 29 163 214 23 285 235
Merchandise, l. c. l.   do.     Miscellaneous   do.   Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):   Total, unadjusted   1935-39=100.   Coal   do.   Coke   do.   Forest products   do.   do.   do.   do.   Coke   do.   Forest products   do.	1, 537 133 105 176 151	1, 450 128 94 162 147	347 1, 930 134 112 162 153	271 1, 526 137 114 162 148	359 1, 980 135 110 160 144	259 1, 423 124 104 155 142	1, 279 108 97 142 120	1, 548 108 100 126 122	253 1, 332 107 87 116 128	261 1, 325 105 78 105 126	253 1, 356 108 79 96 127	1, 718 114 84 93 133	1, 342 116 85 93 132
Grain and grain products         do.           Livestock         do.           Ore         do.           Merchandise, l. c. l.         do.           Miscellaneous         do.	158 52 328 43 146	166 46 341 42 141	142 55 331 44 146	147 78 324 45 150	157 108 263 45 149	137 86 160 43 140	112 56 62 38 124	124 56 58 38 122	122 43 55 40 126	117 51 51 41 125	118 55 88 40 128	127 53 224 39 130	158 41 255 38 129
Total, adjusted	128 105 179 145 155 60 212 43	123 94 167 146 138 60 213	130 112 169 145 131 58 221 44	126 114 164 137 131 59 216 43	126 110 163 136 157 70 172 44	122 104 155 145 140 69 172 42	117 97 135 135 119 58 201 40	120 100 120 136 124 58 231 39	117 87 109 133 124 54 222 41	112 78 104 126 127 64 177 41	111 79 98 127 134 62 136 39	112 84 94 128 144 58 136 39	111 85 95 127 155 48 164 38
Miscellaneous do Freight-ear surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total number. Box cars do Gondolas and onen hoppers do Car shortage, total do Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do	25, 302 7, 511 7, 400 4, 129 3, 111 673	139 32, 717 2, 315 23, 982 3, 934 3, 400 246	21, 134 2, 761 9, 715 2, 486 1, 769 525	11, 074 1, 710 1, 202 3, 546 2, 530 953	7, 173 730 1, 609 4, 346 3, 326 915	134 25, 326 3, 381 16, 656 1, 388 1, 125 167	85, 062 17, 637 56, 383 153 119	133 126, 957 33, 501 79, 358 366 247 20	134 112, 442 22, 045 78, 680 465 330 22	132 130, 775 21, 318 98, 605 200 181	130 136, 335 22, 908 100, 848 261 245	128 126, 845 23, 609 88, 590 393 375 15	86, 150 19, 070 56, 783 699 689
Financial operations:  Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freightdo Passengerdo Operating expensesde. Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	7 924, 372 7 776, 269 75, 342 7 688, 967	925, 949 773, 517 79, 704 701, 399	924, 754 773, 524 76, 799 689, 467	904, 263 763, 094 66, 111 673, 210	934, 304 794, 329 62, 747 693, 896	832, 363 702, 006 61, 766 657, 496	815, 400 661, 347 74, 531 697, 038	749, 826 617, 122 69, 994 626, 806 90, 446	722, 334 602, 716 57, 437 586, 934	802, 534 674, 217 58, 546 629, 993	765, 963 637, 994 59, 645 611, 773	765, 121 638, 974 r 60, 395 616, 844 89, 396	803, 521 666, 029 69, 271 625, 337
thous. of dol.  Net railway operating income do.  Net income; do.  Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile. mil. of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mile. eents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue. millions.	799, 664 79, 232 55, 194 1, 474 2, 830	94, 428 71, 988 53, 746 1, 509 3, 106	101, 636 81, 526 57, 490 1, 416 2, 965	99, 942 80, 493 54, 039 1, 470 2, 514	107, 331 87, 679 57, 276 1, 453 2, 367	78, 526 58, 960 49, 763 1, 466 2, 297	77, 917 72, 108 45, 166 1, 520 2, 770	32, 574 17, 594 46, 107 1, 411 2, 635	90, 983 44, 418 21, 545 43, 047 1, 459 2, 129	102, 912 69, 628 48, 864 46, 190 1, 509 2, 191	94, 149 60, 041 38, 709 45, 224 1, 467 2, 221	58, 881 38, 659 49, 117 1, <b>3</b> 63	98, 504 79, 680
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports thous, of net tons. Foreign do. United States do. Panama Canal:	9, 574 6, 695 2, 879 3, 265	9, 943 6, 755 3, 188 3, 236	9, 552 6, 702 2, 850 3, 265	9, 793 6, 699 3, 093 2, 934	9, 388 6, 488 2, 900 3, 115	8, 654 5, 776 2, 878 3, 104	8, 069 5, 657 2, 412 3, 587	7, 692 5, 431 2, 262 3, 159	7, 707 5, 373 2, 334 2, 901	7, 684 5, 268 2, 417	5, 886 2, 936	3, 475	
Total thous, of long tons In United States vessels. do	1, 045	1, 029	1,056	1,004	1, 058	952	1, 026	969	777	3, 533 946	3, 408 977	1, 038	1, 031
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	7. 04 77 270	6. 71 71 239	7. 44 73 250	7, 26 76 256	7. 49 80 262	7. 53 71 243	6. 75 60 231	6, 96 72 242	7. 04 75 247	6. 75 74 232	7. 43 73 251	6. 71 75 277 78, 179	7. 25 75 267
U. S. citizens: Arrivals. number.  Departures. do. Aliens: Arrivals* do. Departures* do. Passports issued do. National parks, visitors. thousands. Pullman Co.:	83, 504 112, 186 50, 154 39, 496 44, 057 2, 439	101, 430 119, 703 55, 838 43, 029 36, 929 4, 004	123, 344 91, 919 56, 963 42, 878 26, 472 4, 040	116, 023 69, 703 62, 355 41, 839 23, 999 2, 005	83, 717 56, 746 52, 454 35, 906 21, 103 1, 102	67, 611 50, 160 44, 460 31, 127 18, 351 434	64, 038 55, 462 43, 379 35, 332 21, 398 296	59, 348 64, 303 41, 127 26, 556 29, 069 286	62, 290 68, 680 34, 617 24, 835 34, 695 364	76, 011 76, 910 44, 905 30, 565 53, 990 395	72, 722 87, 138 52, 115 37, 804 58, 430 654	91, 220 56, 280 39, 479 56, 776 1, 190	53, 432 2, 472
Revenue passenger-miles millions. Passenger revenues thous, of dol.  COMMUNICATIONS	693 9, 120	656 8, 652	627 8, <b>2</b> 68	8, 076	644 8, 447	593 7, 760	612 8, 010	783 10, 278	620 8, 151	621 8, 160	576 7, 559	565 7, 415	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Telephone carriers: $ ?} & & \text{thous, of dol.} \\ \text{Operating revenues.} & & \text{thous, of dol.} \\ \text{Station revenues.} & & \text{do.} \\ \text{Tolls, message.} & & \text{do.} \\ \end{array} $	386, 901 228, 995 128, 304	388, 856 227, 324 131, 298	383, 186 225, 723 126, 940	385, 576 228, 827 125, 827	399, 936 234, 531 133, 915	395, 803 235, 545 128, 289	410, 793 240, 455 137, 870	399, 014 238, 752 127, 521	388, 373 235, 457 120, 348	410, 977 241, 184 136, 479	408, 652 241, 991 133, 437	411, 182 241, 779 135, 373	
Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands	267, 821 47, 586 42, 956	279, 484 43, 386 43, 105	266, 141 46, 779 43, 234	272, 718 44, 997 43, 387	276, 315 50, 474 43, 582	271, 313 50, 842 43, 750	289, 333 52, 273 43, 963	271, 649 50, 381 43, 915	264, 804 48, 323 44, 040	287, 136 48, 277 44, 188	280, 195 50, 511 44, 350	279, 732 51, 845 44, 514	
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	18, 401 15, 802 1, 820	17, 617 16, 332 528	17, 221 15, 709 816	17, 233 15, 477 1, 070	17, 340 15, 543 1, 157	15, 872 14, 570 689	17, 991 15, 721 1, 668	15, 795 14, 818 164	15, 255 13, 873 593	17, 525 15, 074 1, 628	17, 089 14, 824 1, 442	16, 730 15, 004 904	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph:	2, 315 1, 777 333 2, 550	2, 344 1, 946 180 2, 533	2, 370 1, 803 355 2, 420	2, 574 1, 820 522 2, 471	2, 609 1, 951 428 2, 586	2, 487 1, 836 442 2, 403	2, 892 1, 946 704 2, 711	2, 480 1, 862 390 2, 435	2, 485 1, 839 433 2, 346	2, 860 1, 876 731 2, 647	2, 635 1, 898 501 2, 490	539	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 130 2, 130 288	2, 174 232	2, 139 164	2, 471 2, 092 249	2, 168 301	2, 403 2, 097 194	2, 381 226	2, 435 2, 166 134	2, 346 2, 069 144	2, 647 2, 211 311	2, 490 2, 153 208	2, 157	

Revised. 6 Data for August and October 1953 and January and May 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. Revised data for May 1953, \$74,415,000.

\*New series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Data relate to the arrivals and departures of aliens, by sea and by air, between ports of the United States and noncontiguous foreign territory. These statistics do not include border crossers, seamen, military personnel, traffic between continental United States and insular possessions, and cruise travelers. Data prior to 1953 will be shown later. (Old series covered emigrant and immigrant aliens only.)

Digitized that principle of Junuary 1954 cover 38 companies (those having an annual gross operating revenue of \$1,000,000 or more). However, the smaller number of companies continues to account the industry.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						195	4		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	C	немі	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS				:									
Inorganic chemicals, production:  Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons  Calcium arsenate (commercial)	185, 194 (1) 65, 371	185, 515 (1) 69, 603	193, 932 (1) 66, 498	195, 484 (1) 64, 860	198, 556 0 65, 562	194, 886 (1) 61, 201	199, 907 ( <sup>1</sup> ) 65, 499	209, 972 (1) 65, 321	206, 358 (F) 53, 554	237, 535 (1) 65, 072	232, 246 (1) 60, 295	249, 837 (1) 59, 984	216,786 $(1)$ $56,544$
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gasdodo	77, 859 235, 153	83, 907 241, 110	82, 948 238, 619	73, 793 228, 826	58, 615 239, 360	48, 238 227, 830	48, 269 227, 040	45, 521 227, 955	46, 564 206, 337	50, 648 234, 640	7 58, 934 231, 336	7 65, 720 247, 890	76, 725 242, 928
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate (acid and basic) do. Nitric acid (100% HNOa) do. Oxygen (high purity) mil, of cu. ft Phosphoric acid (50% HaPO4) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100%)	63, 342 822 134, 227 2, 035 198, 325	62, 463 (1) 140, 268 1, 992 195, 728	63, 425 0 144, 624 2, 125 214, 732	64, 936 0 145, 824 2, 034 202, 463	66, 494 (1) 159, 421 2, 114 222, 797	64, 029 (1) 157, 485 1, 933 204, 545	62, 806 278 164, 122 1, 891 196, 946	62, 362 1, 026 161, 134 1, 908 248, 636	57, 666 1, 063 152, 456 1, 765 234, 740	62, 396 1, 084 155, 156 1, 863 264, 625	61, 351 1, 539 148, 261 1, 742 r 264, 979	7 63, 270 1, 055 157, 705 1, 823 263, 036	60, 122 323 149, 383 1, 768 240, 342
NacCO <sub>3</sub> )	390, 988 11, 414 277, 495	408, 351 10, 177 282, 175	414, 642 10, 273 274, 676	395, 896 8, 363 260, 747	408, 829 8, 580 276, 413	394, 015 7, 954 262, 119	378, 658 7, 752 260, 651	371, 622 8, 126 267, 083	370, 311 7, 810 240, 529	424, 112 8, 525 278, 210	404, 856 r 9, 294 276, 481	413, 268 9, 530 287, 773	378, 233 8, 968 289, 484
short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	44, 433 78, 818	41, 270 75, 609	44, 436 77, 869	48, 050 78, 067	64, 740 81, 479	52, 489 79, 857	43, 957 72, 868	46, 608	49, 184	58, 458 70, 787	49, 144	54, 730	50, 383
Sulfuric acid: short tons  Production (100% H2SO4)do	1,163,791	1,155,529		1,115,524	1,210,900	•	1, 166, 896	71, 468 1,182,419	70, 615 1, 092, 447	1,223,936	64, 569 -1,193,680	65, 409 7 1,178,073	62, 785 1, 128, 858
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	22. 35	22. 35	22, 35	22, 35	22, 35	22. 35	22, 35	22. 35	22. 35	22, 35	22.35	22. 35	₽ 22, 35
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondoAcetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	40, 219 74, 568 1, 117	48, 971 82, 359 959	44, 546 75, 406 1, 111	40, 595 72, 051 1, 071	36, 579 62, 567 1, 298	36, 515 49, 075 1, 056	7 40, 132 51, 786 987	38, 979 51, 863 1, 105	28, 804 47, 823 1, 213	39, 012 48, 469 1, 192	37, 113 52, 836 1, 337	30, 278 53, 336 1, 072	
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal. Stocks, totaldcdc In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	40, 645 72, 518	39, 034 75, 501	31, 934 71, 878	28, 995 65, 274	29, 033 58, 565	30, 245 56, 514	26, 312 54, 152	27, 112 51, 403	23, 912 47, 590	32, 594 46, 976	35, 465 44, 347	36, 521 46, 531	37, 268 51, 132
thous, of proof gal  In denaturing plants	53, 812 18, 706 37, 475 2, 206	53, 731 21, 770 36, 557 2, 106	50, 364 21, 514 35, 346 1, 944	47, 978 17, 296 33, 538 2, 218	41, 108 17, 457 34, 685 1, 538	38, 322 18, 192 31, 583 1, 194	35, 762 18, 390 27, 880 962	33, 204 18, 199 28, 122 982	28, 138 19, 452 26, 171 1, 113	26, 183 20, 794 33, 664 978	24, 978 19, 368 33, 676 644	25, 850 20, 681 32, 636 725	30, 779 20, 353 32, 357 835
Production thous of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do	20, 126 23, 311 6, 844 13, 570 8, 200	a 19, 649 a 20, 890 a 5, 575 11, 448 7, 343	19, 058 17, 861 6, 803 13, 683 4, 995	18, 083 18, 317 6, 552 12, 272 7, 356	18, 781 17, 109 8, 230 12, 114 6, 478	17, 057 16, 580 8, 702 13, 533 5, 165	15, 149 17, 451 6, 412 11, 485 5, 859	15, 213 16, 216 5, 42* 10, 208 5, 909	14, 171 13, 332 6, 603 9, 852 3, 018	18, 176 17, 206 7, 637 14, 792 6, 000	18, 172 18, 430 7, 377 15, 750 7, 849	17, 574 17, 582 7, 377 15, 417 6, 436	17, 511 17, 394 7, 483
Creosote oil, production	7, 653 6, 265 17, 999	5, 1 <b>5</b> 1 6, 037 16, 591	5, 235 6, 400 15, 834	7, 783 6, 498 16, 529	6, 103 6, 883 15, 384	7, 135 6, 136 16, 712	5, 798 5, 630 17, 259	6, 325 5, 820 17, 464	6, 675 5, 756 18, 294	6, 804 5, 576 19, 084	5,013 6,461 18,422	5, 475 6, 685 18, 775	5, 985 6, 169 19, 201
Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocksdo	12, 234 9, 021 25, 774	10, 747 8, 536 25, 580	12, 797 8, 899 25, 813	11, 322 8, 877 24, 605	15, 966 9, 618 26, 142	11, 203 8, 558 25, 144	15, 142 8, 718 27, 689	12, 743 8, 706 28, 645	11, 238 8, 809 27, 986	14, 099 9, 647 28, 941	13, 113 9, 229 29, 259	11, 654 8, 418 27, 120	14, 023 9, 193 27, 161
Methanol, production: Natural (100%): Synthetic (100%).  Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb	189 12, 683 18, 059	146 14, 326 20, 375	165 13, 861 19, 659	139 13, 603 18, 459	126 13, 941 16, 235	173 13, 973 18, 848	165 14, 151 19, 133	164 12, 459 21, 409	169 12, 063 19, 215	172 14, 580 20, 277	170 14, 079 23, 258	166 12, 905 20, 233	
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption (12 States)§thous, of short tons. Exports, total‡short tons. Nitrogenous materialsdo. Phosphate materials‡do. Potash materialsdo.	426 311, 892 7, 367 295, 012 5, 463		2 228 296, 632 5, 484 277, 369 6, 913	237, 215	2 429 307, 471 15, 029 274, 173 6, 967		302, 167 38, 206	211, 682		2 1, 772 273, 388 16, 766 242, 731 10, 444	<sup>2</sup> 1, 717 239, 183 13, 292 209, 516 10, 057	2 974 310, 071 6, 966 292, 538 8, 526	
Imports, total‡. do. Nitrogenous materials, total do. Nitrate of soda do. L'hosphate materials‡ do. Potash materials do.	244, 935 200, 676 86, 555 10, 978 10, 423	168, 940 132, 082 19, 489 8, 434 14, 686	166, 587 133, 866 22, 949 8, 694 9, 288	7, 561 7, 813	207, 352 142, 088 0 19, 907 21, 597	152, 784 112, 153 39, 832 8, 783 18, 320	183, 504 143, 369 45, 769 9, 553 20, 864	242, 713 204, 033 65, 277 13, 062 11, 271	252, 607 207, 263 44, 464 10, 909 13, 324	338, 283 259, 781 89, 083 3, 725 33, 633	338, 161 243, 103 85, 533 14, 898 38, 073	250, 103 179, 594 67, 517 20, 591 8, 079	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars. port warehousesdol, per short ton. Potash deliveries	57. 00 108, 479	57, 00 130, 815	57, 00 133, 370	53, 00 132, 228	53. 00 117, 982	53, 00 123, 839	53, 00 125, 933	53, 00 155, <b>2</b> 31	53. 00 196, 283	53. 00 261, 059	53, 00 221, 146	53, 00 147, 975	<sup>p</sup> 53, 00 80, 319
Production short tons Stocks, end of month do	168, 664 224, 185	155, 831 241, 028	165, 429 253, 737	164, 870 257, 903	172, 830 257, 069	161, 878 274, 533	173, 747 290, 794	183, 643 306, 774	187, 464 286, 325	227, 694 234, 936	' 216, 618 ' 185, 090	182, 637 198, 809	165, 969 247, 638
NAVAL STORES								1					
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totaldrums (5201b.). Stocks, end of perioddo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.)	0.05			927, 010 911, 120		0.0	0.00	9.00	0.00	817, 950 828, 080			
Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totalbbl. (50 gal.). Stocks, end of perioddo. Price, spirits, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per gal.	8.35		8.60	297, 270 213, 770		8.85	9,00		9.00	9, 00 240, 580 196, 910 , 60	8.75		P S, 65

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*Not available for publication. \*\*Data for 10 States, excluding Indiana and Missouri.

Revisi ins for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.

\*\*States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma; prior to August 1953, also Indiana and Missouri.

According to quarted veryoris from Virginia and semiannual reports from Kentucky, consumption in those States is as follows (thous, short tons): Virginia—1952—July—September, 90; October—December, 100; 1953—January—March, 319; April—June, 322; July—September, 79; October—December, 80; 1954—January—March, 305; Kentucky—1952—July—December, 225; 1953—January—June, 453.

\*\*OPrior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in short tone of 1974. D. A. (Carolina) and Alabama.

<sup>&</sup>amp; Prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in short tons of 18% A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid).

• Revisions for July 1952 (units as above): Production, 19,947; consumption, 17,456; stocks, 9,126.

				1953				<del></del>		19	54		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DDUCI	S—Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS						ĺ							
Explosives (industrial), shipments:  Black blasting powderthous. of lb  High explosivesdo	503 64, 765	579 61, 167	754 68, 135	918 67, 850	1, 000 70, 924	971 62, 886	1, 027 54, 621	1, 061 52, 752	1, 035 55, 303	941 54, 756	931 55, 918	786 55, 330	541 58, 489
Sulfur: Productionthous, of long tous. Stocksdo	419 2, 920	424 2, 960	451 3, 037	416 3, 059	431 3, 057	370 3, 023	r 437 3, 022	469 3, 090	437 3, 170	472 3, 239	445 3, 190	4£5 3, 193	455 3, 293
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS						i							
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:													
Production t thous of lb. Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Greases:	17116, 748	7 292, 573 7 101, 664 380, 414	277, 578 r 107, 680 318, 383	r 283, 269 r 121, 964 280, 903	r 335, 478 r 135, 646 249, 836	7 368, 503 7 129, 803 252, 586	7 364, 171 128, 876 264, 848	354, 916 124, 832 269, 246	309, 854 123, 883 257, 901	r 325, 234 133, 470 268, 342	310, 169 118, 886 262, 682	304, 763 119, 467 262, 393	309, 102 108, 631 245, 855
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	$1^{1}$ 32, 721	7 46, 873 7 24, 062 106, 866	'45, 885 ' 31, 975 103, 388	r 44, 435 r 30, 420 102, 327	7 48, 678 7 36, 801 91, 557	7 52, 507 7 36, 026 86, 410	7 49, 098 29, 540 81, 970	49, 251 27, 084 83, 322	47, 667 29, 878 74, 698	46, 502 31, 977 72, 430	47, 681 28, 431 64, 371	49, 641 22, 606 69, 182	46, 879 28, 834 68, 925
Production† do do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	18, 087 10, 672 46, 797	27, 357 11, 148 51, 287	28, 839 10, 246 74, 408	30, 052 12, 035 90, 397	15, 939 12, 762 92, 126	2, 933 11, 138 79, 383	5, 296 9, 302 72, 711	9, 070 68, 768	371 9, 171 46, 297	358 10, 697 41, 170	2, 066 13, 768 37, 253	8, 317 11, 047 34, 753	19, 164 11, 407 44, 101
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude†mil. of lb Consumption, crude, factory†do Stocks, end of month:†	369 , 446	322 7 378	379 + 426	451 r 476	r 614 r 560	r 592 r 572	* 596 * 546	595 537	545 523	542 556	475 521	429 495	382 445
Crudedo Refineddo	985 1,095	970 1, 077	7 928 1, 052	925 1, 050	7 961 7 1, 084	r 947 r 1, 149	, 1, 005 , 1, 260	$1,025 \\ 1,323$	995 1, 337	985 1, 323	911 1, 307	7 793 1, 223	709 1, 142
Exports         thous of lb           Imports, total†         do           Paint oils         do           All other vegetable oils†         do	15, 915 89, 294 2, 644 36, 650	19, 163 34, 838 1, 194 33, 644	24, 499 30, 146 2, 826 27, 320	18, 622 32, 396 2, 193 30, 203	34, 728 33, 438 2, 028 31, 410	57, 676 38, 229 8, 186 30, 043	80, 988 44, 439 7, 453 36, 986	41, 846 29, 458 3, 816 25, 642	83, 113 21, 315 2, 746 18, 569	119, 801 24, 502 1, 368 23, 134	78, 866 43, 953 9, 917 34, 936	109, 314 28, 821 1, 410 27, 411	
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons. Stocks, end of month do Imports do	29, 421 14, 416 25, 243	23, 958 15, 997 22, 263	28, 337 72, 839	29, 498 17, 895 37, 371	33, 743 16, 198 29, 423	27, 497 13, 272 25, 371	27, 066 12, 504 27, 274	30, 074 15, 715 34, 128	23, 030 15, 130 26, 476	29, 646 12, 569 26, 231	27, 480 8, 181 19, 201	27, 599 10, 433 27, 726	29, 949 14, 877
Coconut or copra oil:           Production:         thous. of lb           Crude	37, 590 29, 970	31, 280 26, 372	35, 997 31, 411	37, 129 31, 763	43, 066 28, 843	35, 028 25, 938	35, 294 26, 569	38, 337 27, 982	29, 498 26, 618	38, 415 37, 407	35, 863 32, 939	35, 481 30, 122	38, 165 32, 263
Consumption, factory: Crudedodododo	1 r 45, 358 27, 053	7 39, 210 22, 478	7 45, 682 27, 318	7 47, 583 29, 108	7 46, 930 27, 356	42, 633 23, 010	r 42,755 22,369	43, 428 22, 544	45, 550 27, 788	57, 539 33, 455	50, 243 30, 309	46, 730 27, 072	48, 879 28, 659
Refined         do           Stocks, end of month;         do           Crude         do           Refined         do           Imports         do	7, 723	41, 803 8, 732 8, 013	37, 393 9, 019 11, 774	46, 250 9, 540 10, 975	53, 116 11, 260 12, 258	54, 809 13, 650 17, 550	66, 970 13, 843 15, 868	69, 403 16, 249 13, 625	60, 680 10, 691 6, 709	49, 372 10, 625 7, 051	45, 345 8, 884 14, 648	43, 216 10, 437 9, 741	44, 313 10, 950
Cottonseed:† Receipts at millsthous, of short tonsdo	1 208	113 155 155	276 182 250	1, 323 510 1, 064	7 1, 857 778 7 2, 143	r 1, 393 763 r 2, 773	810 718 2,865	237 712 2,390	113 624 1, 879	50 598 1, 332	28 470 891	22 356 556	21 270 307
Cottonseed cake and meal:  Productionshort tons_ Stocks at mills, end of month§do	1 99, 667 1 122, 619	75, 673 91, 549	86, 379 69, 948	241, 458 112, 687	371, 321 163, 838	361, 549 163, 022	340, 919 109, 700	334, 973 109, 229	294, 423 146, 087	278, 124 167, 313	219, 851 177, 739	161, 713 193, 472	126, 729 198, 062
Cettonseed oil, crude:‡ Production	1 74, 529 1 56, 418	55, 418 42, 451	57, 397 37, 830	157, 634 89, 090	251, 701 134, 001	249, 924 143, 804	232, 230 148, 742	234, 465 183, 105	207, 447 184, 165	200, 632 184, 799	161, 955 129, 705	124, 212 84, 728	94, 884 54, 013
Production decorpt do Consumption, factory do In margarine do Stocks, end of month decorpt do Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Plaxseed:	75, 610 19, 744	67, 740 68, 663 15, 664 928, 561 220	59, 998 83, 622 16, 724 918, 585 . 206	97, 992 89, 270 18, 144 927, 026 . 190	179, 751 133, 253 29, 477 966, 498 .204	221, 226 151, 011 30, 204 1, 016, 037 . 211	7 209, 548 135, 286 30, 952 1,109,455 . 206	183, 279 131, 421 35, 314 1, 152, 554 . 201	188, 791 141, 894 34, 600 1, 177, 790 . 193	197, 063 167, 032 38, 165 1,160,736 • 203	178, 107 176, 250 38, 113 1,147,144 . 213	151, 578 174, 462 33, 425 1, 061, 214 213	106, 431 139, 760 27, 384 987, 614 p. 224
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Oil mills:	1,609	1 211	2 200	9.459	- 9 697	.0.547	<sup>2</sup> 36, 813	0 607	0.810	0.000	3.054	0.070	<sup>3</sup> 50, 359
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) dol. per bu Linseed oil, raw:	1, 449 3. 65	1, 311 2, 064 3, 50	2, 200 1, 738 3, 56	2, 452 1, 943 3, 85	7 2, 627 4, 720 3. 88	7 2, 547 5, 164 3, 93	r 2, 946 r 4, 467 4. 02	2, 687 4, 173 4, 00	2, 519 3, 183 3, 89	2, 266 2, 323 3, 93	1, 954 1, 359 3, 92	2, 079 596 3, 99	2, 248 993 3, 88
Production thous. of lb. Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month; do Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb. Soybeans:	31, 975 41, 131 588, 812 . 145	26, 764 45, 511 575, 613 .138	43, 904 49, 644 562, 033 , 142	48, 842 45, 690 558, 139 . 156	7 52, 411 742, 288 7 559, 631 160	7 50, 558 7 37, 962 7 535, 722 . 160	7 57, 831 7 36, 434 7 521, 297 . 153	52, 087 42, 280 481, 025 . 148	50, 439 32, 012 464, 289 . 140	44, 419 36, 362 466, 099 . 145	38, 784 37, 349 438, 266 , 141	40, 343 35, 141 375, 137 7, 142	44, 293 39, 263 331, 862 P . 153
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Soybean oil:	17, 291 26, 905	16, 338 18, 865	18, 684 7, 613	15, 652 16, 631	21, 284 61, 401	20, 284 61, 710	<sup>2</sup> 262, 341 20, 758 58, 531	20, 778 54, 485	18, 873 56, 948	19, 252 52, 297	17, 649 43, 209	17, 545 33, 454	15, 437 24, 598
Production: Crude thous of lb. Refined do Consumption, factory, refined do Stocks, end of month:		179, 503 155, 987 * 156, 262	208, 660 200, 180 7 192, 613	173, 756 212, 568 7 219, 116	229, 966 214, 418 7 219, 229	219, 304 192, 662 7 188, 649	226, 320 r 180, 481 r 174, 446	228, 433 191, 788 174, 010	208, 706 186, 529 181, 253	213, 372 188, 570 183, 214	194, 526 180, 911 187, 113	193, 327 186, 097 182, 924	171, 614 175, 831 180, 938
Crude doRefined‡ doPrice, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb	106, 456	176, 495 93, 779 . 208	161, 242 82, 103 . 166	105, <b>3</b> 52 69, 052 . <b>17</b> 0	87, 907 62, 353 . 188	88, 437 74, 423 . 196	122, 021 7 82, 193 . 197	142, 947 99, 466 . 192	138, 111 95, 000 . 185	140, 958 98, 466 . 194	142, 208 98, 429 · 204	127, 599 103, 331 . 204	114, 142 96, 919 P . 209

\*Revisions for 1952 (January-March) - Preliminary. 1 Revisions for 1953 (January-May, respectively, unless indicated; units as above): Animal fats—production, 430,585; 345,237; 345,884; 333,581; 312,340; factory consumption, 114,959; 128,168; 129,290; 125,341; 126,988; stocks (January-April), 460,981; 454,315; 449,685; 443,458; greases—production, 58,369; 52,274; 51,823; 52,789; 53,069; factory consumption, 39,293; 35,318; 40,457; 35,092; 34,022; eegetable oils, total—production (January-March), 572; 490; 512; factory consumption, 559; 522; 546; 525; 458; stocks, crude (January-April), 1,150; 1,113; 1,102; 1,074; stocks, refined (January), 793; coconut or copra oil—factory consumption, crude, 42,524; 46,083; 44,905; 41,676; 43,612; cottonseed (January)—march)—production, 314,129; 264,266; 233,813; stocks, 1,855; 1,405; 963; cottonseed cake and meal (January)—march)—production, 314,129; 264,266; 233,813; stocks, 195,156; 212,088; 210,512; cottonseed oil, crude (January)—march)—production, 211,728; 182,276; 167,121; stocks, 181,930; 171,106; 150,273; cottonseed oil, refined—production (January), 192,790; soybean oil—factory consumption, 196,045; 176,087; 191,095; 183,109; 183,693; tocks, owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (beginning May 1953 for cake and meal and beginning 1952 for refined oil).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						195	4		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
(	CHEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIEI	) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinued		<u> </u>			
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Margarine:													
Production of	103, 203 20, 246 . 274	89, 753 23, 366 .274	96, 053 18, 372 . 274	114, 574 19, 350 . 264	136, 217 16, 382 . 264	107, 419 22, 021 . 283	107, 291 21, 779 . 283	131, 959 23, 393 . 283	124, 242 26, 516 . 273	116, 538 23, 867 . 273	118, 586 21, 219 .273	102, 844 25, 462 . 283	90, 334 24, 643 P . 283
Shortening: thous, of lb_Stocks, end of month do	106, 815 126, 538	105, 858 113, 700	130, 906 100, 911	152, 322 89, 440	172, 988 84, 703	191, 747 75, 793	139, 943 93, 926	132, 504 92, 000	155, 909 93, 443	178, 279 88, 576	180, 323 83, 881	177, 934 96, 309	151, 717 115, 786
PAINTS, VARNISH. AND LACQUERS	100.075	*04.0*0		440.040					100.010		104 400	- 199 671	191 070
Factory shipments, total thous of dol_ Industrial sales do_ Trade sales do_	133, 275 50, 970 82, 305	124, 953 48, 641 76, 312	121, 687 47, 970 73, 717	119, 213 45, 793 73, 420	116, 432 46, 734 69, 698	98, 539 40, 709 57, 830	92, 557 40, 217 52, 340	104, 632 39, 877 64, 755	100, 013 39, 915 60, 098	117, 808 46, 792 71, 016	124, 629 46, 778 77, 851	* 123,071 * 45,275 * 77,796	131, 870 46, 502 85, 368
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS													
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of ib. Molding and extrusion materialsdo. Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo. Other cellulose plasticsdo.	3, 590 6, 770 691 594	7 2, 717 5, 349 522 476	2, 848 6, 259 597 449	3, 387 7, 393 644 427	3, 664 7, 478 650 441	2, 999 5, 803 633 401	3, 483 6, 226 631 486	2, 747 5, 367 563 412	2, 816 5, 168 598 486	3, 301 6, 257 662 524	2, 716 6, 478 554 428	483 401	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do	37, 633 36, 013 19, 442	32, 36 <b>2</b> 32, 399 13, <b>7</b> 45	35, 299 38, 672 16, 347	38, 266 32, 807 17, 010	35, 895 28, 717 17, 635	32, 348 25, 760 17, 839	30, 265 25, 908 16, 955	30, 842 30, 941 17, 646	29, 987 33, 376 19, 148	35, 421 37, 252 19, 958	31, 567 36, 889 17, 892	32, 805 35, 039 18, 630	
Vinyl resins         do           Alkyd resins         do           Rosin modifications         do           Miscelleneous resins         do	44, 884 32, 600 8, 480 23, 870	40, 392 31, 420 10, 555 19, 176	43, 592 28, 809 9, 399 19, 268	40, 381 28, 548 8, 375 22, 055	41, 170 31, 922 10, 161 24, 970	39, 129 27, 693 9, 627 26, 351	37, 357 30, 673 9, 543 26, 099	40, 636 28, 475 9, 661 24, 535	39, 810 28, 587 11, 215 25, 134	46, 303 32, 796 10, 855 26, 381	43, 413 7 31, 055 7 11, 473 25, 448	42, 163 39, 152 12, 138 25, 496	
		EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER A								
ELECTRIC POWER							·					i i	
Production (utility and industrial), total; mil. of kwhr	r 42, 899	r 43, 993	r 44, 554	r 42, 914	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r 42, 374	7 45, 118	45, 478	10.00-	45 166	42, 857	43, 529	44, 975
Electric utilities, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 36, 977 7 27, 871	7 38, 070 7 29, 300	7 38, 534 7 30, 080	7 37, 028 7 29, 440	7 37, 658 7 30, 490	r 36, 429 r 29, 454	7 39, 083 7 30, 404	39, 423 30, 524	40, 887 35, 211 26, 647	45, 166 38, 918 28, 998	36, 835 26, 925	37, 429 27, 079	38, 901 29, 315
By water powerdo Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kwhr	r 9, 107	' 8, 770 ' 32, 221	7 8, 455 7 32, 350	77, 588	r 7, 168	7 6, 975 7 31, 187	r 8, 679	8, 899 33, 227	8, 564 29, 478	9, 921 32, 719	9, 910 30, 913	10, 359 31, 097	9, 586 32, 535
mil. 01 kwnr.	7 5, 546 7 5, 922 7 5, 535 7 387	' 5, 849 ' 5, 923 ' 5, 590 ' 333	7 6, 184 7 6, 020 7 5, 739 7 281	7 5, 746 7 5, 886 7 5, 611 275	7 5, 399 7 6, 162 7 5, 879 284	r 5, 242 r 5, 945 r 5, 665 280		6, 196 6, 055 5, 664 391	7 5, 733 5, 676 5, 291 385	6, 199 6, 247 5, 781 467	5, 923 6, 021 5, 573 448	6, 422 6, 100 5, 672 427	6, 366 6, 074 5, 681 393
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute); mil. of kwhr Commercial and industrial:	31, 503	31, 989	33, 001	32, 735	32, 350	31, 919	33, 040	34, 235	33, 112	33,032	32,885	; }	
Small light and nower do	5, 719 16, 131	6, 068 15, 981	6, 253 16, 553	6, 191 16, 286	5, 917 16, 178	5, 785 15, 668	5, 927 15, 765	6, 104 15, 668	5, <del>0</del> 02 15, 294	5, 794 15, 734	15, 865	! ! <b></b> : <del></del>	
Large light and power do Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do Bural (distinct rural rates) do	394 7, 389 800	380 7, 479 1, 006	371 7, 546 1, 180	369 $7,651$ $1,120$	393 7, 833 870	401 8, 248 645	9, 104 584	459 $10, 163$ $612$	399 9, 719 606	439 9, 239 663	8, 942		
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo Interdepartmentaldo	251 764	259 764	284 758 56	309 757	345 768	367 762	394 778	395 787	352 792	342 768	311 763		
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute); thous, of dol.	55 553, 129	52 562, <b>0</b> 32	573, 651	52 575, 288	572, 424	43 571, 296	589, 705	47 611, 624	48 596, 954	: 589, 223	49 585, 598		
GAS			1	:					,	1	,		
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly);  Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do. Industrial and commercialdo. Sales to consumers, totalmil, of therms. Residentialdo.	6, 049 455 813			5, 982 450 539			5, 668 442 759			436 1, 121		: 	
Industrial and commercial do  Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol  Residential (incl. house-heating do	319 111,643			268 80, 574			287 107, 700		**********	319 148, 544			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Industrial and commercialdo Natural gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	31, 899 19, 721			25, 939 19, 849			30, 416 20, 667			36, 608			<b></b>
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do. Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do. Revenue from sales to consumers, total	18, 138 1, 562 12, 606 3, 510			18, 310 1, 518 10, 502 1, 435			19, 003 1, 640 14, 099 4, 021			19, 296 1, 684 17, 921 7, 675		,	
Residential (incl. house-heating) Industrial and commercial do	280, 128	- <b></b>		148, 604			325, 396			561, 557			

r Revised. 

Preliminary.

βRevisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.

§ Revisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 Survey; those for 1951 will be shown later.

1 Revisions for January-May 1953, respectively, for electric-power production (mil. kw.-hr.): Total production—42,698; 39,131; 43,073; 41,540; 42,055; electric utilities, total—36,676; 33,560; 36,986; 35,641; 36,021; by fuels—27,411; 24,562; 26,772; 25,924; 25,725; by water power—9,265; 8,998; 10,214; 9,717; 10,297; privately and publicly owned—31,432; 28,386; 31,261; 30,255; 30,335; other producers—5,244; 5,175; 5,726; 5,386; 5,686; industrial establish ments. total—6,022; 5,571; 6,087; 5,900; 6,033; by fuels—5,600; 5,154; 5,634; 5,446; 5,601; by water power—422; 417; 453; 454; 432. Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Survey; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issues.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		*** *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** *		1953			1			19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors:  Production thous, of bbl.	8, 767	9, 905	9, 458	8, 339	7, 606	5, 649	5, 954	5, 797	5, 909	7, 918	7, 949	8, 556	9, 547
Production thous of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	8,097 11,058	9, 210 11, 104	8, 905 11, 005	8, 757 10, 013	6, 941 10, 091	5, 644 9, 830	6, 176 9, 223	5, 162 9, 498	5, 434 9, 605	6, 607 10, 406	7, 011 10, 680	7, 239 11, 541	8, 646 11, 846
Production. thous, of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	11, 469	9, 632	7, 282	15, 375	28, 896	19, 754	15, 930	13, 120	14, 405	16, 387	14, 636	13, 876	13, 905
	14, 685 10, 838 881, 813	14, 306 9, 735 878, 764	14, 024 9, 371 873, 616	16, 341 12, 633 867, 166	18, 731 17, 257	19, 465 16, 690	22, 805 10, 479	12, 528 8, 650	12, 671 10, 156	15, 736 12, 718	14, 519 12, 029	15, 365 11, 853	12, 14
Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous, of proof gal. Whisky:	1, 594	1, 521	1, 490	2, 159	861, 353 2, 967	857, 234 2, 743	859, 297 2, 207	861, 381 1, 336	862, 917 1, 456	864, 231 1, 529	864, 016 1, 694	864, 004 1, 520	864, 34
Production thous of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month thous of proof gal tectified spirits and wines, production, total § ‡	7, 674 5, 499	5, 680 4, 793	3, 974 5, 241	7, 263 7, 301	10, 094 9, 406	9, 435 9, 102	9, 270 5, 982	8, 301 4, 878	9, 020 5, 315	10, 029 6, 272	9, 862 5, 998	9, 579 5, 748	9, 13 5, 73
Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal	730, 919 1, <b>46</b> 5	729, 729 1, 415	725, 979 1, 350	722, 169 1, 970	718, 330 2, 773	715, 087 2, 524	716, 439 1, 990	717, 441 1, 218	718, 413 1, 328	718, 516 1, 395	718, 726 1, 551	719, 567 1, 388	720, 713
Whisky do	1 0,001	6, 902 5, <b>63</b> 6	6, 248 5, 171	8, 930 7, 740	11, 470 9, 964	10, 668 9, 455	6, 885 5, 850	5, 533 4, 634	5, 745 4, 834	7, 400 6, 349	6, 605 5, 823	6, 851 5, 996	7, 09 6, 12
ines and distilling materials:		82	110	100	0.0				ŕ	,			
Production: thous of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals: do. Stocks, end of month: do. Imports do.	148 97 1, 427	67 1, 435	112 95 1, 448	106 131 1,416	96 174 1, 320	76 197 1, 186	S1 198 1,052	99 84 1, 060	233 69 1, 217	147 81 1, 272	109 74 1, 297	95 1 419	
Still wines:	1	31	30	45	64	88	121	27	23	28	1, 237	44	
Production: dododododo	1, 126 9, 804 158, 739	876 7, 098 152, 280	1, 679 8, 576 143, 810	17, 237 10, 979 149, 723	64, 847 12, 819 206, 868	20, 755 12, 449	4, 148 12, 966	1, 398 9, 120	1, 286 10, 038	1, 477 12, 353	1, 403 10, 443	9,841	
Stocks, end of month dodo Imports do Distilling materials produced at wineries do	453 674	409 1, 839	325 4, 020	425 44, 669	500 128, 626	214, 956 699 35, 234	202, 631 707 4, 971	193, 413 313 1, 670	179, 769 322 1, 556	170, 754 404 2, 128	159, 755 582 486	494	
DAIRY PRODUCTS						, =	1,012	1, .,,	1,000	2,120	100		
outler, creamery: Production (factory);thous. of lb	157, 010	138, 085	119, 645	96, 730	92, 375	90, 765	108, 240	118, 465	115, 910	142, 295	141,305	163, 815	159, 75
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdodododo	257, 447 . 656	309, 894 . 656	334, 853 . 661	323, 077 . 670	311, 574 . 682	290, 598 . 676	281, 702 . 666	294, 047 . 659	304, 233 . 658	346, 542 . 651	375, 584 . 583	r 421, 997 . 577	462, 25 . 57
Production (factory), total† thous, of lb. American, whole milk† do	151, 415 121, 645	128, 460 102, 000	114, 330 88, 730	97, 500 72, 450	87, 775 61, 505	82, 390 56, 230	91, 175 63, 225	98, 735 72, 135	97, 190 70, 810	115, 555 86, 575	126, 930 97, 400	156, 480 123, 090	153, 64 122, 34
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldoAmerican, whole milkdo	373, 855 339, 812	7 420, 280 385, 445	445, 575 410, 733	460, 488 426, 383	448, 787 416, 095	432, 325 400, 983	432, 008 401, 168	427, 464 397, 990	424, 657 396, 344	450, 299 426, 049	487, 209 460, 566	7 521, 763 7 494, 770	562, 97 533, 32
Imports. do. Price, wholesale, American, single daisles (Chicago). dol. per lb.	4, 183	2, 121	2,824	5, 540	3, 602	7, 186	5, 860	2, 233 . 403	3, 162	4, 163	4,851 .375	4, 236	
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:						, 12.1		, 405	. 393	. 303	.318	. 370	. 36
Condensed (sweetened)thous, of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do	3, 775 327, 900	2, 719 262, 400	2, 390 228, 500	2, 300 170, 000	3, 000 162, 200	3, 175 152, 500	1, 800 155, 700	2,350 $163,600$	1, 875 156, 900	2, 150 194, 900	2, 480 243, 100	1, 675 316, 000	1, 77 310, 50
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	9, 579 475, 333	7, 041 511, 683	6.066 524,007	5, 123 481, 196	5, 248 410, 255	6, 047 339, 808	4, 897 262, 913	4, 753 192, 760	4, 784 127, 681	4, 997 102, 638	5, 353 127, 497	5, 242 231, 456	5, 01 320, 48
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do	539	2, 916	937	1,085	658	128	747	46	62	56	77	96	
Evaporated (unsweetened)	14, 848 5, 79	11, 957 5. 76	10, 449 5. 81	13, 997 5, 79	11, 337 5, 80	14, 427 5, 85	6, 119 5, 82	8, 215 5, 76	13, 228 5, 73	11, 397 5, 69	8, 901 5. 44	12, 312	5, 4
Fluid milk: Production;mil, of lb	12, 449	11, 603	10, 624	9, 306	8,878	8, 359	8, 907	9, 172	8, 980	10,713	11,345	13, 178	12.74
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Pry milk;	5, 492 4. 87	4, 742 4. 99	4, 146 5. <b>05</b>	3, 374 5. 15	3, 174 5, 20	3, 062 5, 23	3, 505 5. 18	$3,796 \\ 5,11$	3, 711 5. 03	4, 514 4, 96	4, 746 4, 76	5, 658 4, 62	5, 53 4. 5
Production:‡ Dry whole milkthous, of lb	9, 375	10, 050	10, 050	8, 620	9, 000	8, 420	7, 970	6, 360	6, 165	6, 175	10, 525	10, 925	10, 56
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)dodo	144, 300 r 14, 428	114, 750 13, 560	91, 900	67, 050	65, 150	68, 290	94, 250	103, 350	102, 300	131, 650	138, 350	164, 750	153, 000
Dry whole milkdo	156, 892	131, 826	14, 110 114, 632	11, 512 84, 421	11, 716 67, 925	11, 316 67, 893	10, 220 74, 094	9, 602 81, 056	8, 510 88, 377	7, 629 85, 449	8, 692 83, 435	10, 397 105, 792	11, 950 111, 482
Dry whole milk dodododododododo.	2, 920 5, 131	4, 378 14, 323	6, 105 7, 801	3, 648 3, 676	3, 014 4, 854	3, 004 15, 357	4, 844 7, 004	1, 584 18, 674	2, 671 15, 802	2,826 20,107	4, 906 4, 655	5, 729 16, 896	
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol, per lb	. 147	. 146	. 146	. 147	. 149	. 152	. 153	. 152	, 151	. 149	. 146	. 143	. 14:
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu Shipments, carlotno, of carloads	655	279	180	709	9 717	9 507	r 1 92, 877	0 050			******		<sup>2</sup> 101, 999
Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	306	128	509	7,886	3, 717 27, 485	2, 567 25, 331	2, 796 19, 894	2, 357 14, 943	2, 119 10, 679	3, 061 6, 095	2, 394 3, 267	7 1, 899 7 1, 302	850 289
Titrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno, of carloads_ Prozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	12, 383	8, 982	6, 582	6, 948	5, 890	6,851	12, 595	10, 145	9, 270	10, 655	11, 202	<sup>7</sup> 11, 411	8, 987
rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous of lb_	487, 259 384, 292	568, 132 468, 377	602, 000 573, 603	580, 866 688, 353	581, 707 737 498	7 571, 377	568, 443	593, 592	635, 626	605, 956	r 619, 011	7 702, 561	712, 340
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu				voo, əəə	737, 428	722, 108	704, 585 1 373, 711	630, 201	562, 581	510, 944	469, 050	r 444, 834	440, 802 <sup>2</sup> 345, 622
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	25, 201	15, 744	11,860	15, 797	17, 866	14, 758	15, 453	20, 402	18, 870	23, 925	19, 630	20, 528	20, 998
dol, per 100 lb  **Revised **Preliminary   December 1 es	2. 917	2. 230	3.165	3, 060	3, 325	3, 313	3, 050 <sup>1</sup>	2, 981	2. 981	3. 081	3, 500	r 3, 981	v = 3.374

Revised. r Preliminary. December 1 estimate. 2 July 1 estimate.

State beginning July 1953 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1952–June 1953 such production totaled 88,000 gallons.

Revisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1951 for cheese, condensed milk, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1952 for butter, evaporated milk, and dry whole milk. Revisions for January-December 1952 for fluid milk production are shown in corresponding note in the March 1954 Survey; those for July 1952-March 1953 for rectified spirits and wines and distilling materials appear in the June 1954 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FC	OODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CCO—(	Continu	ıed					

	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND T	COBAC	CO—(	Continu	ted					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	30, 837	37, 322	31, 996	35, 075	30, 780	31, 072	25, 483	19, 855	24, 986	23, 469	30, 062	32, 627	
Barley:							1 241, 015						<sup>2</sup> 372, 519
Receipts, principal markets doStocks, domestic, end of month:	6, 527 6, 949	8, 037 9, 070	25, 503 12, 188	15, 698 14, 631	11, 510 12, 609	8, 235 12, 222	8,860 12,659	8, 613 11, 085	12, 386 10, 277	8, 566 r 8, 922	7, 594 7, 119	6, 531 6, 500	7, 685 9, 121
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	r 3 25, 479 1, 018	960	2, 209	148, 842 2, 478	3, 865	2, 175	107, 770 951	416	422	74, 913	846	871	3 34, 945
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting dol. per bu No. 3, straight do.	1. 440 1. 265	1. 420 1. 236	1. 511 1. 374	1. 479 1. 344	1, 516 1, 417	1. 515 1. 438	1, 513 1, 436	1. 520 1. 474	1. 509 1. 441	1, 483 1, 374	1. 505 1. 396	1. 518 1. 456	1, 490 1, 375
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu_ Grindings, wet process thous. of bu_ Receipts, principal markets do	11, 033 24, 690	9, 772 24, 231	10, 629 25, 011	10, 769 25, 234	12, 438 52, 068	10, 515 48, 836	1 3, 177 10, 240 18, 424	10, 021 21, 389	10, 232 25, 032	11, 466 24, 741	11, 127 22, 798	10, 263 25, 835	<sup>2</sup> 3, 311 10, 326 25, 151
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial	15, 774 r 935. 0	10, 218	9, 459	9, 365 3 329. 6	23, 072	45, 703	43, 106 2, 138. 5	38, 221	35, 338	7 33, 793 1, 468, 8	21, 704	16, 984	15, 945 986. 1
On farms mil. of bu_ Exports, including meal thous, of bu_ Prices, wholesale:	11, 939	9, 381	8, 741	10, 469	13, 512	13, 146	10,808	6, 860	8, 045	7,703	8, 221	7, 101	330.1
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol, per bu- No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dodo Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 546 1. 522	(4) 1, 579 1, 511	(4) 1, 603 1, 550	1, 618 1, 658 1, 568	1, 561 1, 461 1, 443	1. 491 1. 448 1. 439	1, 563 1, 530	1, 553 1, 521	1, 655 1, 553 1, 495	1, 560 1, 502	1. 571 1. 504	1, 585 1, 532	1. 630 1. 610 1. 577
Oats: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu_ Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu_ Stocks, domestic, end of month:		17, 033	24, 375	8, 784	5, 908	6, 187	1 1, 216 8, 131	4, 542	4, 660	4,886	4,602	5, 818	<sup>3</sup> 1, 545 7, 241
Stocks, domestic, end of month:  Commercial	11, 958 7 3 218, 757 327	18, 348	22, 945	27, 122 984, 324	22, 908	18, 453	18, 295 778, 541 462	15, 066	13, 406	8, 648 450, 335	4, 750	4,600	<sup>4</sup> , 872 <sup>3</sup> 204, 050
Exports, including oatmeal	.752	452 . 760	<b>327</b> . 770	305	296 . 752	310 .742	.794	136 .814	. 788	363	. 792	.770	. 763
Rice:								.012		1			
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags Q California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb	78, 020	79, 454	13,815	13, 388	194, 685	154, 646	152, 529	149, 459	135, 181	118, 669	84, 516	61, 873	<sup>2</sup> 60, 159
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	55, 941	49, 364	<b>54</b> , 191	4, 953	54, 068	122, 947	79, 990	125, 900	104, 782	78, 605	66, 150	48, 757	52, 410 36, 159
of monththous, of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lb	44, 537 15, 567	49, 517	6, 282	9, 373	83, 259	72, 152	86, 161	65, 802	55, 934	59, 246	54, 741	47, 454	43, 304
Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of 10 Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	131, 382	<b>6, 261</b> 84, 077	450, 783 127, 449	950, 658 212, 755	1, 227, 523 315, 693	520, 281 250, 994	180, 844 204, 667	171, 225 243, 252	133, 848 169, 918	84, 161 161, 955	36, 832 100, 069	37, 382 124, 217	123, 730 120, 109
basis), end of month thous, of lb.  Exports do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.	111, 633 63, 625 . 124	29, 640 125, 925 . 124	188, 443 56, 803 . 093	572, 192 113, 178 . 085	1, 040, 286 153, 150 . 093	1, 112, 950 245, 765 . 094	1, 000, 652 207, 046 . 094	859, 670 189, 258 . 094	770, 187 200, 503 . 093	654, 571 155, 677 • 093	573, 654 88, 483 7, 090	390, 586 99, 510 • 090	327, 311 . 085
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu. Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu.	502 3, 630 1. 388	1, 136 3, 755 1. 268	1, 916 4, 288 1, 249	2, 663 6, 240 1, 156	924 5, 923 1. 226	4, 877 6, 008 1, 249	1 17, 998 1, 713 11, 028 1, 287	292 11, 002 1, 313	433 10, 309 1, 249	231 9, 811 1. 151	667 8, 953 1. 116	921 8, 782 1, 101	<sup>2</sup> 23, 102 1, 684 8, 445 1, 061
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu			••••		<b></b>		1 1, 168. 5	- <b></b>					2 988. 3
Production (crop estimate), total mil. of bu Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu Disappearance do do do do do do do do do do do do do	79, 993 r 280, 295	103, 118	38, 907	40, 988 r 189, 834	32, 871	31,822	1 291. 0 1877. 5 18. 403 209, 412	20, 715	20, 883	22, 028 r 205, 514	19, 660	26, 953	<sup>2</sup> 229. 9 <sup>2</sup> 758. 4 60, 332 228, 626
Stocks, end of month:  Canada (Canadian wheat)  United States, domestic, total \$\frac{3}{2}\$  Commercial \$\frac{1}{2}\$  do  do  do	239, 783 7 3 552, 760 3 229, 604	267, 564 	287, 303 334, 589	305, 420 1,524,519 342, 163	324, 932 335, 882	339, 156 327, 168	377, 855 1,316,205 316, 765		366, 412 303, 727	354, 795 *1,111,648 298, 934	348, 139 295, 060	339, 201 291, 191	<sup>3</sup> 349, 007 <sup>3</sup> 902, 854 <sup>3</sup> 296, 715
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous, of bu				458, 641			424, 292 123 487		<b>-</b>	7 379, 630			3 307, 575
On farms do Exports, total, including flour do Wheat only do	<sup>3</sup> 73, 105 17, 554 13, 371	26, 529 23, 081	20, 719 18, 911	563, 569 21, 824 19, 066	13, 107 9, 524	15, 441 12, 112	424, 057 13, 262 9, 679	12, 393 9, 610	16, 327 13, 824	104, 778 297, 873 14, 877 11, 677	20, 768 17, 249	24, 537 21, 526	<sup>3</sup> 63, 829 <sup>3</sup> 102, 997
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)													
dol. per bu- No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 492 2. 036 1. 793 2. 265	2. 443 2. 086 1. 808 2. 202	2. 474 2. 175 1. 822 2. 439	2. 514 2. 217 1. 899 2. 533	2. 621 2. 288 1. 882 2. 562	2. 623 2. 337 2. 015 2. 578	2.601 2.375 2.051 2.596	2, 577 2, 379 2, 194 2, 537	2, 576 2, 393 2, 226 2, 570	2. 602 2. 417 2. 327 2. 545	2. 620 2. 447 2. 210 2. 589	2, 669 2, 370 2, 105 2, 544	2, 642 2, 153 1, 852 2, 293
Wheat flour: Production:					,								
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	18, 064 76. 7	18, 747 75, 8	18, 204 81. 2	19, 469 86. 8	20, 799 88. 3	17, 972 83. 9	18, 355 77. 7	18, 962 88. 6	17, 361 81. 7	18, 871 77. 0	17, 217 73. 5	16, 685 74, 9	18, 041 77. 4
Offal	357, 154 41, 833	371,608 43,410	365, 199 42, 263	394, 122 45, 393	424, 380 48, 501	362, 741 41, 836	366, 297 42, 571	380, 153 43, 971	344, 611 40, 222	376, 594 43, 729	339, 250 39, 874	327, 804 38, 582	363, 478 41, 913
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)	4, 093 1, 795	1, 480	776	4, 589 1, 184	1, 537	1, 429	4,476 1,538	1, 195	1, 074	4, 470 1, 373	1, 510	1, 292	4,046
winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)_do	5. 150	5. 925 5. 275	6. 100 5. 525	6, 250 5, 855	6. 470 5. 950	6, 500 6, 120	6, 355 5, 935	6, 335 6, 060	6, 390 6, 095	6, 355 6, 055	6. 400 6. 035	7 6, 510 7 6, 135	p 6, 760 p 6, 140

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 July 1 estimate.
3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 4 No quotation.
9 Bags of 100 bi; prior to the October 1953 SUNYEY, data were shown in thous of bu. of 45 lb.
6 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.
\$ Revised beginning May 1953 to exclude CCC-owned wheat in the mothball fleet.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	)54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FO	OODST	UFFS	AND '	ТОВА	CCO	Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves:         Slaughter (federally inspected):         Calves	586 1, 450 2, 440 184	616 1, 498 2, 258 211	602 1, 494 2, 559 265	687 1, 644 2, 770 446	776 1, 782 3, 095 773	658 1,609 2,997 643	634 1, 653 2, 342 286	546 1, 541 2, 245 206	518 1, 302 1, 844 184	660 1, 511 2, 320 220	598 1, 417 2, 040 217	561 1, 439 2, 165 181	622 1, 570 2, 309 130
Beef steers (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do Calves, vealers (Chicago) do Hogs:	21. 73 15. 22 19. 50	24, 26 16, 75 23, 00	24. 79 15. 78 23. 50	25. 41 15. 07 21. 00	25. 35 15. 74 22. 50	24, 83 17, 56 22, 00	23, 65 17, 63 22, 50	23, 93 19, 83 27, 00	22. 96 20. 02 28. 00	22. 88 19. 81 26. 00	23, 77 20, 62 26, 00	23, 54 20, 44 23, 00	23, 49 18, 20 p 21, 00
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	3, 607 2, 119	3, 276 1, 837	3, 396 1, 867	4, 059 2, 169	4, 994 2, 665	5, 540 2, 950	5, 194 2, 721	4, 712 2, 503	3, 883 2, 098	4, 554 2, 450	3, 853 2, 068	3, 380 1, 909	3, 453 1, 991
dol. per 100 lb	23. 24	23. 29	22. 97	24. 18	21.54	20, 80	23. 69	24.82	25. 45	25. 63	26.75	24, 79	21.43
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals	1,055	16. 5 1, 108	15. 9 1, 158	15. 9 1, 366	15. 9	15. 0 1, 159	16. 2 1, 227	17. 3 1, 241	17. 7 1, 090	17. 2 J. 149	18.3	17. 5 1, 045	14.6 1,200
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	1, 108 102 25, 50	1, 159 136 25, 38	1, 483 291 23, 38	1, 822 547 19. 25	2, 026 754 19, 00	1, 412 292 19, 25	1, 182 185 19, 25	1, 190 197 20, 62	1, 032 175 21, 25	1, 128 188 24, 25	1, 203 202 27, 75	1, 133 147 25, 88	1, 189 90 24, 00
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	(1)	17. 94	17. 78	15. 57	16.41	18. 22	18.00	19.14	20. 26	21. 44	22.31	20.00	24.00
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks (eveluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb Exports	1,617 749 46	1, 579 638 50	1, 525 532 50	1, 675 460 40	1, 913 460 36	1, 941 593 59	1, 952 717	1,836 762	1, 517 755	1, 772 732 33	1, 609 706 58	1,563	1, 683 600
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	859, 894 190, 408 2, 848	877, 290 163, 626 3, 073	860, 476 153, 672 2, 973	925, 007 159, 376 2, 273	994, 342 183, 864 2, 942	897, 620 r 215, 353 13, 685	939, 793 269, 668 3, 848	45 895, 446 247, 894 1, 067	761, 153 219, 002 5, 848	886, 182 186, 362 840	828, 596 160, 002 4, 464	838, 154 7 138, 622 1, 250	905, 294 123, 198
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 387	. 426	. 432	. 451	. 427	. 431	. 424	. 431	. 396	. 392	. 398	. 408	. 405
Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected	44, 558 13, 461	47, 324 10, 410	49, 401 9, 460	57, 474 10, 113	64, 856 10, 762	51, 566 11, 151	57, 079 12, 232	59, 522 11, 460	53, 274 10, 808	55, 672 9, 445	52, 190 8, 897	48, 262 r 8, 135	51, 950 7, 783
slaughter)thous of lb.  Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	712, 978 533, 230 414, 227 6, 768	654, 193 489, 360 350, 825 6, 694	614, 699 469, 818 265, 981 5, 865	531, 761 200, 597 5, 176	853, 449 648, 115 181, 279 4, 843	991, 497 743, 793 266, 170 4, 419	954, 712 710, 666 326, 812 7, 708	881, 313 658, 662 393, 307 5, 136	702, 169 526, 049 413, 507 4, 407	830, 303 628, 446 418, 283 3, 832	727, 839 547, 809 420, 917 4, 200	676, 709 505, 239 7 384, 643 3, 659	725, 640 538, 092 347, 500
Prices, wholesale:  Hams, smoked. compositedol. per lb  Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do  Lard:	. 650 . 576	. 683 . 597	. 675 . 570	. 623 . 543	. 544 . 516	. 558 . 452	. 657 . 509	. 673 . 550	. 638 . 541	. 660 . 540	. 671 . 574	. 669 . 626	₽ 647 . 587
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month t. do Exports do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	130, 863 169, 311 28, 908 . 140	120, 175 109, 342 33, 193 . 163	105, 809 55, 637 34, 505 . 183	116, 615 42, 439 24, 412 . 233	149, 478 45, 205 19, 402 . 205	180, 413 51, 462 32, 857 . 193	178, 155 74, 322 38, 187 . 205	162, 245 75, 525 33, 607 , 208	128, 867 72, 920 39, 558 , 213	147, 106 78, 945 23, 359 208	131, 394 74, 024 40, 774 . 233	125, 254 69, 278 50, 908 205	137, 369 65, 689 p. 190
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	46, 431 117, 876	46, 075 112, 459	46, 364 127, 341	56, 985 176, 385	69, 572 259, 086	79, 448 287, 152	65, 890 275, 888	37, 325 266, 626	35, 734 241, 692	41, 189 217, 456	39, 205 184, 743	43, 216 r 167, 499	47, 393 152, 144
(Chicago)dol. per lb.  Eggs: Production, farmmillions. Dried egg productionthous. of lb.	5, 032 1, 903	. 275 4, 624 2, 092	. 255 4, 329 1, 979	. 255 4, 190 1, 441	. 235 4, 600 1, 144	4,784 1,310	5, 239 1, 242	. 250 5, 448	5, 476	. 300 6, 605 3, 140	6, 271	6, 071	F. 190 5. 251
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous, of cases	1,513	1, 199	827	494	288	137	89	1, 698 75	1, 865 135	443	3, 104 728	3, 178 r 1, 348	2, 388 1, 624
Frozen thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	159, 755 . 517	152, 835 . 531	133, 427 . 587	109, 869 . 624	86, 867 . 613	61,014	42,030	38, 244 . 472	41,639	91, 940 . 403	136, 488 . 380	. 355	188, 266
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Confectionery, manufacturers' salest. thous, of dol. Cocoa or cacao beans:  Importslong tons	7 57, 000 26, 164	r 50, 000 20, 859	7 65, 000 13, 574	r 105, 000 10, 587	7 111, 000 8, 504	r 110,000 8,026	7 97, 000 30, 242	85, 262 43, 394	79, 619 27, 028	83, 931 11, 905	74, 768 14, 265	r 59, 390	60, 780
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)_dol, per lb Coffee:	. 346	. 385	.386	. 403	. 400	. 449	. 468	. 542	. 535	. 578	. 619	11, 991 . 639	P. 648
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous, of bagsTo United States	1, 149 685 666 1, 278	860 361 531 <b>1,47</b> 0	1, 286 744 582 1, 320	1, 870 1, 122 812 2, 130	1, 544 873 628 1, 261	1,814 1,164 778 1,848	1, 725 1, 055 723 2, 489	1, 219 662 1, 009 2, 275	962 539 829 1, 913	1, 409 795 735 1, 940	1,060 485 637 1,922	454 183 694 1,098	468 146 832
Fish: dol. per lb	, 560	. 593	. 615	, 615	,600	. 585	, 613	. 725	. 760	. 858	. 870	. 855	» 870
Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports tthous. of lb_Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	r 75, 906 142, 655	7 75, 393 169, 686	7 60, 195 176, 680	45, 034 174, 640	7 38, 680 176, 047	r 34, 247 179, 370	7 23, 951 176, 249	17, 456 154, 570	28, 128 138, 468	41, 267 112, 288	$\frac{41,526}{110,328}$	59, 549 118, 806	140,009

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 No quotation. † Revised series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to June 1952 will be shown later. 1 Revisions not previously shown are as follows: Confectionery sales (mil. dol.), January-December 1952—91; 87; 81; 76; 62; 56; 49; 63; 102; 114; 102; 103; January-May 1953—89; 85; 83; 79; 65; fish landings (thous. lb.), January-May 1953—20,506; 23,704; 31,538; 34,910, 47,343.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND T	ГОВАС	CO—(	Continu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.								į					
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons	r 4, 102	3, 908	3, 218	2, 658	3, 078	2, 083	1, 737	1, 607	2, 437	3, 316	4, 341	4, 316	3, 991
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	.,	0,000	0,210	2, 000	9,010	2,000	1, 101	1,007	2, 401	0, 510	4, 041	*, 510	9, 8941
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons- Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	51, 262 628, 878 180, 490	26, 860 607, 226 234, 674	37, 059 614, 988 182, 958	117, 506 563, 878 237, 561	643, 637 461, 177 238, 494	812, 373 254, 321 97, 620	473, 347 117, 126 61, 688	137, 932 320, 741 52, 886	57, 480 507, 709 108, 657	27, 365 522, 494 147, 957	51, 311 762, 870 287, 257	60, 519 r 617, 552 r 181, 301	598, 368 190, 496
Deliveries, total do For domestic consumption do For export do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	781,418 7770,424 710,994	886, 890 885, 168 1, 722	778, 556 777, 391 1, 165	844, 285 842, 829 1, 456	641, 490 639, 991 1, 499	580, 278 574, 693 5, 585	801, 571 800, 569 1, 002	504, 328 502, 319 2, 009	556, 878 554, 503 2, 375	821, 758 820, 788 970	569, 496 564, 826	r 657, 135 r 653, 709	802, 162 800, 534
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous, of short tons.  Exports	r 1, 289	1, 103	966	851	1, 186	1, 691	1, 693	1, 668	1,612	1, 479	4, 670 1, 625	7 3, 426 7 1, 625	1, 628 P 1, 472
Exports:  Imports:  Raw sugar, total  do  do	14, 326 390, 371	11, 473 339, 220	21, 879 330, 805	526 321, 374	303 180, 291	3, 897 140, 910	596 157, 648	631 275, 725	745 305, 487	276 363, 956	1, 039 428, 735	291 331, 129	
From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	221, 650 162, 388	238, 565 91, 880	266, 009 64, 421	201, 899 92, 486	118, 650 56, 920	86, 401 45, 512	118, 711 38, 640	238, 950 36, 267	236, 902 66, 165	282, 575 81, 336	292, 522 136, 208	227, 304 103, 825	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado	40, 271 40, 226	38, 937 37, 178	47, 760 44, 598	27, 116 26, 437	$2,057 \ 250$	4, 220 132	301	20, 151 13, 694	35, 595 29, 570	54, 938 50, 062	51, 375 45, 753	57, 212 52, 728	
Prices (New York): Raw, wholesaledol, per lb_ Refined:	. 064	. 064	. 064	. 064	. 064	. 061	. 060	. 060	. 061	. 063	. 062	. 061	r , 062
Retail 9 dol. per 5 lb. Wholesale dol. per 1h. Tea, imports thous, of lb.	. 495 . 086 9, 215	. 498 . 086 7, 506	. 500 . 087 7, 766	. 502 . 087 10, 364	. 503 . 087 9, 491	, 500 , 085 6, 851	. 497 . 085 8, 760	. 497 . 085 10, 004	. 498 . 085 11, 580	. 499 . 086 10, 783	. 503	. 502 . 086 13, 984	. 502 r. 086
TOBACCO	0, 210	,, 000	1, 100	10, 901	0, 101	11, 501	0, 700	10, 004	(1, 500	10, 100	18, 079	15, 954	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-						*******	2,057		<b></b>		<b></b>		2 2, 022
ter, totalmil. of lbmil. of lb	4, 036			4, 225			4, 513	i .		4, 539			
Cigar leafdo	368 3,472			340 3, 703			319 3, 995			372 3, 967			
Foreign grown:	18			18			18			18			
Cigarette tobacco. do	178 33, 263 9, 578	24, 649 7, 662	32, 121 9, 268	163 68, 694 10, 475	56, 183 9, 269	52, 327 8, 549	181 7 68, 638 7, 582	30, 390 8, 125	19, 019 7, 875	183 21, 715 9, 133	27, 560 9, 528	28, 593 8, 701	
Manufactured products:  Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo	18, 170 7, 347	15, 999 7, 194	17, 814 6, 879	18, 833 7, 249	19, 273 7, 473	16, 170 6, 808	14, 735 5, 978	15, 502 6, 796	15, 561 6, 389	18, 476 6, 865	17, 369 6, 723	17, 243 6, 906	17, 883 7, 435
Smoking do Snuff do	7, 430 3, 393	6, 301 2, 504	7, 569 3, 367	8, 302 3, 281	8, 424 3, 376	6, 307 3, 055	5, 373 3, 384	5, 549 3, 157	6, 078 3, 093	7, 900 3, 711	7, 356 3, 290	7, 030 3, 307	6, 953 3, 495
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	3, 130	3, 339	2, 770	3, 585	2. 813	<b>3, 53</b> 5	3, 534	2, 700	2, 638	2,865	2, 485	2,487	2, 798
Tax-paiddothousandsthousands Cigars (large), tax-paid§thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid§	33, 304 501, 499	29, 914 463, 787	34, 658 497, 670	33, 598 518, 748	34, 860 540, 124	30, 338 547, 704	29, 141 443, 532	28, 858 401, 693	26, 676 406, 560	32, 295 476, 514	30, 499 445, 991	* 31, 863 483, 650	34, 998 510, 197
Exports, eigarettes thous, 0110 millions	17, 812 1, 119	15, 862 1, <b>32</b> 1	17, 539 1, 158	18, 103 1, 535	18, 580 1, 178	15, 825 1, 241	15, 213 1, 416	14, 997 1, 274	14, 688 1, 183	18, 079 1, 254	17, 402 1, 415	r 16, 944 1, 339	17, 643
Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 938
		L	EATH)	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	rs			1			
HIDES AND SKINS				<u> </u>				<u> </u>		1		<u> </u>	:
Imports, total hides and skinsthous, of lb	20, 258 268	15, 807 187	13, 646 188	15, 353 150	10, 934 208	9, <b>454</b> 47	8, 770 81	8, 232 123	7, <b>43</b> 6 59	9, 372 54	13, 492 26	14, 633 101	
Cattle hidesdododo	47 2, 731	91 3, 168	$\frac{26}{2,121}$	2, 666	40 1, 726	23 2, 364	36 2,034	20 2, 051	77 1, 550	50 1, 839	13 2, 440	10 2, 268	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago); Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbsdol. per lb	4. 240 . 625	1, 893 . 513	2, 760 . 513	2,680	1, 157 , 400	1, 230 . 468	1,033 .438	1, 087 . 413	. 413	2, 158	3, 288 . 413	3, 757 r. 475	. 455
Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbsdo	. 150	.158	. 170	. 170	. 148	. 153	. 123	, 120	. 103	. 108	. 108	. 128	. 118
Production: Calf and kipthous. of skins	827	685	790	839	804	724	846	801	791	762	712	706	
Cattle hide thous, of hides. Goat and kid thous, of skins. Sheep and lamb do	1, 999 3, 122 2, 563	1, 815 2, 821 2, 139	1, 978 2, 354 2, 590	1, 894 2, 240 2, 439	2, 079 2, 566 2, 407	1, 904 2, 101 2, 189	1, 978 2, 350 1, 820	1, 953 2, 262 1, 669	2, 015 2, 330 1, 870	2, 117 2, 732 2, 219	2, 039 2, 149 2, 001	2. 017 2. 124 2, 172	
Exports: Sole leather:							ĺ					,	
Bends, backs, and sides thous, oilb. Offal, including belting offal do Upper leather thous, of sq. ft.	24 53 3, 492	23 75 2,825	21 21 2, 840	52 63 3, 383	67 56 2, 996	51 68 2, 929	26 39 3, 159	21 29 3, 160	57 23 3, 438	27 29 2, 733	78 58 4, 950	93 15 3,779	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan-	.720	. 690	, 690	. 690	. 670	. 675	. 655	. 665	, 660	. 660	. 660	. 690	. 681
nerydol. per sq. ft	1.127	1.082	1.042	1.042	1,002	, 993	. 998	. 985	. 948	. 950	. 962	, 985	. 989

r Revised. → Preliminary.

December 1 estimate. → 2 July 1 estimate.

Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 Survey.

December 2 December 3 Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 Survey.

Data for January-June 1953 represent price for New York and Newark; thereafter, for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.

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

			1953						19	54		
June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
L	EATHI	ER AN	D PR	ODUCI	rsCo	ntinue	d					
r 41, 118	40, 297	42, 804	39, 902	40, 121	33, 522	38, 200	40, 098	41, 328	47, 170	42.306	36, 790	41, 22
33, 876				,		31, 987	33, 333	33, 873	37, 944	33, 109	7 30, 389	34, 58
						1	6, 760	7, 486	·	9, 197	7 6, 401	6, 63
			1 '	· ·	28, 011	,	37, 460	38, 391		38, 336	1	36, 82
1,595	1,637	1,696	1.457	1,390	1, 124	1, 362	1,470	1,455	1,711	1,543	r 1,509	7, 63 1, 71
5,077	4,603	5, 107	4, 883	15, 690 5, 130		16, 490 5, 386	19, 472 5, 465	20, 717 5, 432	23, 947 5, 713	21,096 4,756	r 17, 652 r 4, 370	19,60 4,82
4, 533	4, 790	5, 697	2, 764 5, 981	2, 967 6, 407	2,802	3,064 3,305	3,202 $2,123$	3, 162 2, 419	3, 619 3, 263	3,084	7 2, 785 7 3, 082	3, 05 3, 98
258 243	269 266	296 272	283	273	262	290	239	247	<b>2</b> 66	275	260	27 13
253	313	421	446	419	330	251	239	411	370	484	272	» 110.
110. 3	110.3	110. 3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110 3	7 310.0	
	118.1					ļ	1	l			Į.	p 117.
110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	110.7	110. 7	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	
	LUM	IBER	AND N	1ANUF	FACTU	RES						
53, 765 270, 350	53, 037 253, 021	54, 245 246, 389	52, 777 253, 650	50, 919 243, 520	48, 733	54, 109 107, 052	43, 657 135, 598	74, 200	70, 262	65, 723	69,742	
		,		-	,		i i					1
622	675	765	790	792	718	638	643	680	690	660	634	3, 110
3, 423	3, 228	3, 238	3, 230	3, 252	2,875	2,706	2,604	2, 808	3, 353	3, 387	3, 169	2, 499 3, 293
2, 735	2, 581	2, 577	2, 603	2, 602	2, 251	2, 156	2, 079	2, 196	2, 754	2, 784	2,604	524 2, 768
7,700	7, 823	8,034	8, 290	8, 577	8, 782	8, 950	9, 132	9, 221	9, 227	9, 183	9, 288	9, 111
5, 124	5, 219	2, 708 5, 326	5, 419	5, 565	3, 107 5, 675	3, 194 5, 756	3, 311 5, 821	3, 379 5, 842	3, 470 5, 757	3, 528 5, 655	3, 598 5, 690	3, 690 5, 421
				i								
857 830	826 878	707 786	795	826	753	798	813	863	1,033	944	951	884
889	762	780	828	830	758	753	763	791	963	941	858	899 715
989	977	987	992	974	991	987	1,002	1,011	961	898	925	850 787
7, 138	12, 528	7, 499	12, 993	11,842	10, 505	10, 619	8, 490	19, 937	15, 285	5, 866	13, 991	
10, 920	8, 802	10, 469	11, 993	12, 580	11,615	17, 542	12, 950	19, 672	25, 632	21,726	22, 227	
78. 064	77. 252	76. 972	75. 187	74. 347	73. 122	73, 409	73, 395	73. 941	75. 054	74. 767	r 75. 180	p 76. 999
126. 396	126.085	126.085	125. 930	125, 113	123.978	125, 612	124.950	125. 922	125. 922	125. 767	125. 767	p 125, 427
709	714	673	693	660	623	531	595	680	742	693	735	892
767	764	707	707	767	673	651	684	687	761	714	690	355 707
							ł			· -		798
5, 590	7, 981	8, 549	3, 952	4,662	4,901	5, 700	3,986	6,380	2, 146 5, 512	2, 148 6, 414	2, 126 6, 806	2,035
1, 126 4, 464	2, 619 5, 362	7, 739	1, 105 2, 847	1, 005 3, 657	1,098 3,803	5, 060	1, 268 2, 718	1, 528 4, 852	923 4, 589	1,601 4,813	1, 564 5, 242	
70 740	<b>=</b> 0.00=						1					
!					76, 549	<b>7</b> 5, <b>66</b> 5	l	72. 092	72. 271	71.030	r 70, 268	₽ 70. 612
			157, 523	157. 217	156, 298	155, 685	155, 379	155. 379	154. 154	152, 929	r 151, 471	» 151. 471
371	400	355	678 342	722 380	491 317	547 342	472 366	512 383	662 418	673 427	675 410	798 468
688	685	782 711	767 691	759 684	583 554	512 523			568	638	720	724 740
			1, 781	1, 856	1, 885	1,874	1,822	1,770	1, 710	1,684	1,712	1, 696
84. 92	83. 26	81. 10	76. 11	70. 84	70, 04	70, 65	71.71	70. 90	71. 01	70. 64	7 70. 16	₽ 69. 41
							1					
5, 250	4, 275	4, 400	3, 300	3, 975	3, 575	5, 150	3, 850	4, 200	4, 550	4, 350	3, 900	5, 650
4, 150	3, 100	3, 950	4, 100	4, 750	3, 775	4, 300	3, 950	3,900	4,600	10, 450 3, 950	10, 550 3, 450	11, 150 3, 950
5, 150 8, 950	4, 350 8, 025	4, 300 7, 650	3, 850 7, 650	3, 925 8, 500	3, 750 8, 675	3,825 9,300	3, 750 9, 750	3,650	3, 900 10, 500	3, 950 10, 650	3,750	4, 850 9, 500
62, 004	73,043	74, 238	73, 874	76, 085	68, 178	70, 910	1				ĺ	99, 934
62, 965	60, 034 81, 390	54, 735 78, 243	52, 885 81, 474	50, 082 86, 213	46, 584 76, 703	47, 688 81, 218	54, 743 77, 282	68, 085 75, 518	76, 534 89, 459	74, 554 90, 062	66, 643 86, 999	71, 364 92, 604
79, 821	83, 100	79, 537	79, 581	84, 572	73, 924	71, 221	73, 151	75, 737	89, 853	au, 002	ou, 999	95, 213
	**Tune **	## LEATH    T 41, 118	## LEATHER AN	Tune	Tune	June	Tune					July

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	Apríl	May	June
	LU	MBER	AND	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	-Contin	ued					
PLYWOOD													
ardwood (except container and packaging):* Shipments (market), quarterly total				150 005						400 007			
M sq. ft., surface measuredo Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo oftwood (Douglas fir only), production*	31, 831						1			169, 027 34, 806			
M sq. ft., 38" equivalent	334, 253	279, 972	ļ					358, 393	318, 019	376, 994	355, 285	342, 385	266, 45
		MET	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
oreign trade:  Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):  Exports, total ♀⊙short tons	285, 050	251, 365	235, 664	243, 571	270, 433	277, 137	326, 635	311, 926	300, 433	315, 967	360, 844	270, 706	
Scrap	19, 416 271, 910	15, 988 318, 519	37, 475 272, 106	25, 477 241, 726	30, 041 210, 830	36, 065 190, 054	51, 953 144, 488	59, 408 86, 632	66, 790 70, 461	103, 464 86, 837	65, 419 103, 449	40, 561 123, 273	
Serap	15, 032	22, 083	18, 669	14, 438	7, 104	9, 897	2, 294	1,325	2, 016	1,355	3, 121	11, 073	
roduction and receipts, total*_thous. of short tons	6, 451 3, 688	6, 368	6, 644 2, 675	6, 174	6, 057	5, 700	5, 588	4, 974	4, 806	5, 103	4, 893	r 5, 090	» 5, 221
Home scrap produced*do Purchased scrap received (net)*do onsumption, totaldo	3, 688 2, 763 6, 665	3, 594 2, 775 6, 204	3, 675 2, 969 6, 314	3, 607 2, 567 6, 043	3, 693 2, 364 6, 304	3, 472 2, 228 5, 672	3, 472 2, 116 5, 253	3, 241 1, 733 5, 123	3, 040 1, 767 4, 912	3, 181 1, 921 5, 194	2, 974 1, 919 5, 133	7 2, 951 7 2, 140 7 5, 350	p 2, 964 p 2, 258 p 5, 219
ocks, consumers', end of monthdodo	6, 395	6, 560	6, 893	7, 033	6, 780	6, 816	7, 152	7, 004	6, 940	6, 811	6, 571	6,315	9 6, 316
Ore on ore: All districts:	45.000					_			_ '				
Mine production thous of long tons. Shipments do Stocks, at mines, end of month do	15, 368 15, 663 8, <b>5</b> 56	15, 719 16, 534 7, 739	15, 473 16, 284 6, 943	15, 143 15, 457 6, 614	12, 290 13, 512 5, 396	6, 392 6, 998 4, 800	3, 183 2, 099 5, 877	3, 068 1, 749 7, 041	2, 982 1, 653 8, 399	3, 117 1, 597 9, 920	4, 466 3, 059 11, 327	9, 818 10, 573 10, 580	11, 610 12, 399 9, 790
Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	13, 745	14, 497	15, 237	13, 214	11, 538	5, 300	0	0	0	0	1, 525	9, 952	10, 608
Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo	8, 056 32, 070 28, 526	8, 239 38, 829 34, 443	8, 150 45, 579 39, 988	7, 699 51, 767 44, 612	8, 131 55, 699 47, 419	7, 522 54, 981 46, 896	7, 022 48, 815 41, 145	6, 996 41, 974 34, 797	5, 787 36, 386 29, 661	5, 932 30, 587 24, 553	5, 287 26, 142 20, 690	5, 376 29, 563 <b>24</b> , 147	5, 403 34, 989 29, 180
On Lake Erie docks do	3, 544 1, 125	4, 386 1, 148	5, 591 1, 109	7, 155 1, 137	8, 280 1, 085	8, 085 965	7, 671 948	7, 178 836	6, 725 795	6, 035 844	5, 452 932	5, 416 1 119	5, 809
anganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	134	127	89	90	134	71	112	110	92	74	98	93	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
astings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldodo For saledo	1, 246 1, 196 648	1, 233 1, 056 573	1, 223 1, 069 589	1, 170 1, 106 612	1, 076 1, 142 650	977 1, 004 564	955 1, 032 553	872 932 488	865 936 492	842 1, 047 553	826 995 528	775 943 516	
astings, malleable   ron: Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo	151, 016 86, 514 50, 819	137, 251 77, 111 45, 413	120, 801 73, 855 45, 415	114, 523 74, 333 45, 466	104, 046 73, 473 45, 515	93, 156 63, 435 37, 500	95, 612 72, 126 39, 657	85, 565 70, 288 38, 266	81, 579 69, 078 37, <b>792</b>	74, 219 84, 342 47, 125	69, 094 74, 515 39, 102	67, 040 67, 856 37, 306	
ig iron: Productionthous. of short tons Consumptiondodo	6, 373 6, 251	6, 516 6, 249	6, 472 6, 353	6, 202 6, 024	6, 498 6, 421	6, 063 5, 963	5, 779 5, 703	5, 580 5, 525	4, 811 4, 809	4, 959 4, 892	4, 503 4, 505	4, 624 r 4, 691	4, 724 » 4, 816
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons.	1, 977	2, 298	2, 368	2, 511	2, 527	2, 660	2,800	2, 764	2, 829	2, 858	2, 809	r 2, 729	p 2, 610
Prices, wholesale:  Compositedol. per long ton Basic (furnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	54. 80 54. 50 55. 00	56, 22 56, 00 56, 50	56, 23 56, 00 56, 50	56, 10 56, 00 56, 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 • 56. 00 • 56. 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													
eel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons For sale, totaldo	164, 665 125, 984	139, 577 105, 687	141, 340 107, 941	135, 303 102, 880	140, 702 106, 788	114, 088 84 045	123, 281 91, 017	122, 758	116, 520 88, 699	122, 310	105, 788	94, 610	
Railway specialtiesdo	30, 381	22, 925	25, 026	24, 108	25, 354	84, 945 17, 784	18, 685	93, 577 20, 058	17, 756	92, 271 15, 502	78, 754 10, 768	70, 596 9, 337	
Orders, unfilled, for saledo Shipments, for sale, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	1, 135, 343 185, 323 132, 580	1,080,582 155, 288 112, 848	1 974, 153 1 150, 512 1 110, 926	882, 034 153, 173 110, 305	797, 523 155, 772 112, 803	740, 127 143, 239 103, 113	650, 533 142, 603 98, 915	637, 896 138, 926 101, 523	539, 194 126, 888 94, 164	486, 547 130, 224 95, 529	459, 575 115, 795 86, 446	430, 617 107, 121 80, 939	409, 194 113, 089 86, 185
Press and open hammerdodeel ingots and steel for castings:	52, 743	42, 440	1 39, 586	42, 868	42, 969	40, 126	43, 688	37, 403	32, 724	34, 695	29, 349	26, 182	26, 904
Production thous, of short tons.  Percent of capacity!  Prices, wholesale:	9, 404 97	9, 276 93	9, 406 94	8, 883 92	9, 463 95	8, 690 90	7, 946 80	7, 951 75	7, 083 74	7, 290 69	6, 971 68	7, 473 71	7, <b>3</b> 64 72
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. b. mill	. 0513	. 0524	.0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	.0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524
dol. per short tondol. per lbstructural steel, f. o. b. milldol. per lbsteel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)	69.00 .0413	72.00 .0438	72, 00 . 0438	72.00 .0438	72.00 .0438	72, 00 , 0438	72, 00 . 0438	72.00 .0438	72.00 .0437	72.00 .0437	72.00 .0437	72.00 .0437	р 72. 00 р. 0437
dol. per long ton	40, 50	44. 50	45. 50	40, 50	36. 50	36, 50	33, 50	30, 50	28. 50	25, 50	26. 50	29, 50	₽ 29. 50
Steel, Manufactured Products arrels and drums, steel, heavy types:													
Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands_ Shipments do Stocks, end of montb do	4, 459 2, 086 90	3, 901 1, 975 117	4, 013 2, 026 94	4, 052 1, 950 123	3,748 2,101 90	3, 404 1, 848 88	3, 231 2, 003 78	3, 538 1, 600 71	3, 141 1, 681 68	3, 066 1, 950 73	3, 238 1, 892 67	3, 101 1, 908 62	3, 208 2, 038 67

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Data beginning August 1953 represent industry totals based on a different sample.

\*New series. Data for hardwood plywood are compiled by the \*U.S. Department of Communice, Bureau of the Census; they cover all known market producers of hardwood types, except as indicated. Earlier figures on a comparable basis are not available.

Douglas fir plywood production is compiled by the \*Douglas Fir Plywood Association\*. Data presented are total industry figures, based on reports from plants controlling, on the average, approximately 90 percent of industry capacity. The monthly totals are estimated from weekly reports by prorating split weeks on the basis of a 5-day workweek, with allowance or generally observed holidays. Later figures for 1953 will be published as they are made available by the compilers in their current reports.

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

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

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

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ For 1954, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1954, of 124,330,410 tons of steel; 1953 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons.

Till all all all all all all all all all				1953				1		19	954		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued	' <u> </u>	<b>.</b>		'	•
IRON AND STEEL—Continued								]					
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued	i												
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total. short tons. Food. do. Nonfood do. Shipments for sale do. Commercial closures, production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross.	357, 767 220, 481 137, 286 311, 575 1, 348 31, 605	446, 772 299, 306 147, 466 407, 362 1, 281 30, 752	506, 215 360, 564 145, 651 457, 387 1, 259 29, 155	484, 561 346, 645 137, 916 432, 830 1, 226 27, 244	368, 917 239, 111 129, 806 329, 545 1, 283 24, 746	314, 408 190, 280 124, 128 280, 289 1, 097 22, 378	192, 403 123, 416 68, 987 155, 000 1, 137 21, 972	264, 708 161, 320 103, 388 224, 580 1, 089 24, 581	260, 053 157, 880 102, 173 225, 597 1, 207 26, 572	291, 408 164, 484 126, 924 252, 096 1, 410 31, 680	323, 903 187, 779 136, 124 278, 292 1, 386 31, 285	317, 344 179, 802 137, 542 275, 991 r 1, 308 29, 767	1, 449 32, 026
Steel products, net shipments:         Total         thous. of short tons           Bars: Hot rolled, all grades         do         Reinforcing         do           Seminanufactures         do         Plpe and tubes         do         Plates         do         Plates         do         Stripe         do         Strip: Cold rolled         do         Strip: Cold rolled         do         Structural shapes, heavy         do         Structural shapes, heavy         do         Wire and wire products         Wire an	6, 950 843 157 329 847 614 162 1, 924 190 210 397 441 426	6, 583 794 166 295 801 587 156 1, 957 151 161 414 405 328	6, 499 750 148 252 778 586 150 1, 921 188 195 391 390 378	6, 401 723 163 232 833 586 162 1, 864 191 192 393 340 349	6, 727 758 161 232 864 644 2, 003 194 180 442 361 329	5, 904 633 1400 190 728 609 182 1, 768 169 151 443 303 270	5, 685 586 125 190 714 633 185 1, 674 140 116 481 266	5, 728 569 111 169 664 572 178 1,738 1,23 127 473 411 292	5, 365 549 113 165 664 529 1, 519 113 116 438 393 314	5, 584 546 125 161 748 544 166 1, 496 12 120 437 475 366	5, 288 479 146 153 765 457 122 1, 481 99 111 384 445 375	5, 423 494 163 136 731 442 82 1, 539 94 125 353 607	5, 887 532 211 157 786 421 108 1, 657 107 140 373 690 423
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primary	104, 152 427, 849	109, 285 390, 184	110, 545 442, 171	109, 333 402, 340	108, 219 363, 945	105, 636 400, 077	110, 291 434, 958	116, 247 438, 392	110, 483 462, 577	122, 339 474, 966	120, 434 435, 681	125, 138 451, 744	120, 758
dol. per lb_ Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, totalmil. of lb_	262. 1	. 1000 254. 0	. 0900 241, 4	237. 4	. 0825 241. 2	. 0996 199. 9	, 1033 200. 8	. 0892 205, 4	. 0875 196. 5	. 0892 226. 2	. 1037 227. 2	, 1092 216. 3	. 1000
Castings do Wrought products, total do do Plate and sheet do Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb Copper:  Production:	56. 5 205. 6 121. 2 . 429	51. 2 202. 8 123. 4 . 429	50, 4 191, 0 117, 8 , 429	53.3 184.1 111.8 . 417	55. 1 186. 1 113. 6 . 417	51.0 148.9 89.4 .417	51.6 149.2 91.2 .417	51. 4 153. 9 84. 3 . 417	51. 2 145. 3 80. 5 . 417	56. 2 170. 0 93. 0 . 417	53. 0 174. 2 96. 9 . 417	47. 7 r 168. 7 94. 9 . 417	184. 2 101. 9 7 417
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons  Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	73, 635	76, 492	75, 581	75, 442	80, 005	75, 165	77, 019	74, 697	65, 299	71, 289	68, 383	r 71, 424	72,612
take) short tons.  Refined do.  Deliverles, refined, domestic do.  Stocks, refined, end of month do.  Exports, refined and manufactured do.  Imports, total? do.  Unrefined, including scrap? do.  Refined?  Price, wholessle, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	84, 948 127, 294 139, 300 58, 126 7, 278 80, 943 39, 993 40, 950 . 2969	88, 063 122, 036 104, 481 77, 100 13, 317 66, 200 48, 201 17, 999 . 2969	84, 953 108, 974 106, 985 78, 825 18, 064 48, 348 32, 087 16, 261 . 2961	86, 748 114, 760 104, 886 72, 907 18, 249 57, 676 48, 261 9, 415 . 2962	92, 435 126, 138 110, 519 84, 303 18, 870 51, 095 35, 351 15, 744 , 2960	85, 724 119, 230 100, 908 93, 274 15, 827 32, 414 26, 011 6, 403 . 2965	88, 732 123, 296 112, 244 89, 193 26, 416 32, 261 19, 116 13, 145 . 2967	84, 216 111, 553 77, 091 108, 121 30, 472 34, 790 20, 533 14, 257 2967	74, 428 103, 496 89, 017 118, 417 25, 499 55, 617 41, 155 14, 462 . 2967	81, 100 117, 546 95, 795 125, 759 19, 043 43, 214 31, 961 11, 253 . 2969	77, 463 112, 617 104, 579 124, 523 31, 235 46, 547 32, 372 14, 175 2970	7 78, 231 108, 403 111, 005 82, 111 29, 767 51, 974 32, 118 19, 856 , 2970	85, 089 112, 121 106, 252 69, 181
Lead: Ore (lead content): Mine productionshort tons_ Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	28, 349	26, 364	26, 083	26, 474	26, 652	24, 671	27, 107	24, 695	27, 443	29, 316	26, 844	r <b>2</b> 5, 395	25, 576
Refined (primary refineries): Productiondo Shipments (domestic)do Stocks and of monthdo	30, 753 36, 880 44, 140 56, 569	27, 339 40, 210 35, 652 61, 017	27, 709 38, 022 40, 836 58, 103	27, 637 42, 154 41, 598 58, 490	27, 934 44, 741 44, 987 58, 236	26, 904 52, 562 43, 234 67, 494	28, 812 48, 687 35, 007 81, 152	26, 202 48, 518 37, 108 92, 496	29, 342 42, 046 36, 551 97, 981	31, 520 50, 808 47, 837 100, 927	28, 508 46, 730 47, 161 100, 441	25, 762 49, 139 40, 183 109, 302	28, 266 42, 317 46, 987 104, 626
Price, wholesale, pig, destiverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb_ Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)?	. 1341 45, 891	. 1368 30, 796	. 1400	. 1374	. 1350	. 1350	, 1350	. 1326	. 1282	. 1294	. 1390	. 1400	. 1411
Tin:    Production, pig\$   long tons     Consumption, pig, total\$   do     Primary\$   do     Stocks, pig, end of month, total\$   do     Government\$   do	3, 245 7, 508 4, 989 13, 391 1, 935	3, 151 6, 580 4, 329 16, 932 4, 935	41, 234 2, 798 6, 619 4, 257 20, 340 7, 536	22, 039 2, 962 6, 855 4, 276 23, 466 10, 436	34, 107 3, 011 6, 519 4, 001 26, 164 13, 086	39, 873 2, 964 5, 826 3, 698 28, 460 15, 717	30, 570 2, 986 6, 182 3, 822 32, 928 18, 467	43, 043 2, 957 6, 260 4, 060 35, 674 22, 767	46, 957 3, 232 6, 350 4, 230 39, 389 26, 646	51, 708 3, 804 7, 190 4, 720 38, 204 26, 650	49, 126 3, 207 7, 230 4, 850 7 33, 371	62, 089 2, 235 7, 210 5, 100 19, 581 6, 842	1, 425 7, 400 5, 100 12, 925 0
Industrials do	11, 456 4, 230 5, 495	11, 997 2, 798 5, 821	12, 804 1, 214 6, 992	13, 030 1, 910	13, 078 2, 376	12, 743 3, 329	14, 461 3, 648	12, 907 2, 781	12, 743 2, 417	11, 554 1, 346	22, 152 11, 219 1, 217	12, 739 16	12, 925
Bars, blocks, pigs, etc	. 9295 46, 365	. 8163 42, 305	. 8068	5, 372 . 8231	6, 388 . 8085	5, 067 , 8319	5, 802 . 8461	6, 176 . 8483	3, 987 . 8504	5, 383 . 9188	5, 021 . 9612	5, 828 , 9353	. 9421
Slab zine:   Production   do	81, 617 76, 784 72, 612 97, 285	80, 825 74, 204 69, 498 103, 906	83, 241 69, 250 65, 450 117, 897	39, 188 81, 211 57, 547 55, 167 141, 561	38, 771 84, 031 67, 175 65, 470 158, 417	36, 460 75, 891 68, 685 63, 617 165, 623	37, 745 79, 116 63, 896 55, 487 180, 843	38, 852 78, 561 60, 692 54, 865 198, 712	38, 122 68, 020 66, 738 57, 781 199, 994	41, 252 71, 186 70, 080 66, 929 201, 100	39, 945 70, 258 70, 618 67, 152 200, 740	73, 654 64, 566 61, 859 209, 828	40, 540 71, 540 80, 244 72, 262 201, 124
Imports, total (zinc content) dol, per lb. For smelting, refining, and export 9 do. For domestic consumption:	.1100 102, 632 143	.1100 66, 834 182	. 1098 54, 950 49	. 1018 53, 446 124	. 1000 61, 532 325	. 1000 48, 538 2, 831	. 1000 73, 246 4, 454	.0976 66,323 2,455	. 0938 63, 908 6, 704	. 0964 77, 774 1, 264	. 1025 39, 112 2, 054	. 1029 50, 847 43	. 1096
Ore (zinc content) o do do Blocks, pigs, etc do do do do do do do do do do do do do	64, 206 38, 283	41, 600 25, 052	38, 882 16, 019	42, 062 11, 260	51, 095 10, 112	36, 198 9, 509	58, 352 10, 440	52, 419 11, 449	48, 525 8, 679	61, 332 15, 178	21, 439 15, 619	40, 594 10, 208	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Radiators and convectors, castiron: A Shipments. thous. of sq. ft_Stocks, end of month do	2, 477 9, 085	2, 591 8, 404	3, 345 7, 909	3, <b>33</b> 6 7, 152	3, 840 6, 327	2, 782 5, 986	2, 095 5, 957	2, 041 6, 126	1, 896 6, 292	1, 732 6, 906	2, 285 7, 453	1, 745 7, 696	
Shipmentsnumber_Stocks, end of monthdo	74, 416 86, 635	79, 735 81, 190	95, 622 77, 821	100, 955 67, 613	103, 493 71, 687	62, 010 65, 238	44, 631 76, 858	44, 966 75, 110	43, 174 71, 251	47, 370 77, 203	r 48, 565 r 84, 276	51, 220 32, 995	

Revised. P Preliminary.

① Data beginning January 1954 are based on a more comprehensive survey. Comparable figures for December 1953 (mil. lb.): Total wrought products, 150.7; plate and sheet, 90.9.
② Revisions for 1952 imports are shown in the April 1954 Survey.
③ Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data for 1951 and 1952 appear on p. 24 of the March 1954 Survey. Government stocks represent those available for industrial use. ③ Data are compiled by The Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers and represent substantially complete coverage of shipments of cast from radiators and convectors. 

\$ Revisions for January—July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S—33 of the January 1954 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1953	·	No			Ta. b	195	)4 	ř	
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	ME'	TALS	AND I	MANUF	'ACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS♂—Continued													
toves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:	179, 651	171 401	000 750	007 949	000 (40	176, 297	150 200	151 207	1.00.000	900 FO4	100 051	1=0 001	
Shipments, totalnumber Coal and wooddo	5. 435	171, 491 5, 796	203, 752 7, 006	227, 248 9, 636	222, 942 7, 543	6, 876	150, 392 5, 516	151, 397 4, 683	168, 062 6, 110	203, 584 5, 643	186, 951 5, 876	176, 925 3, 468	
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do	167, 070	159, 515	187, 515	209, 249	205, 038	159, 270	134, 904	137, 768	153, 515	188, 519	172,762	164,228	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildododododododo.	7, 146 216, 485	6, 180 297, 809	9, 231 396, 268	8, 363 479, 103	10, 361 401, 695	10, 151 244, 688	9, 972 97, 479	8, 946 88, 689	8, 437	9, 422 94, 395	8, 313 126, 819	9, 229 125, 981	
Coal and wooddodo	27, 617	47, 056	51, 841	67, 332	55, 517	27, 610	11,028	4, 471	74, 542 6, 117	7, 242	6, 804	6,474	
Gasdo	116, 059	153, 104	221, 532	239, 419	223,002	157, 005	58, 326	40, 791	33, 364	44,691	77, 109	76, 427	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildodorm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	<b>72</b> , 809	97, 649	122, 895	172, 352	123, 176	60, 073	28, 125	43, 427	35, 061	42, 462	42, 996	43, 080	
shipments, totalnumber	92, <b>294</b>	90, 953	109, 172	126, 181	121, 467	86, 578	64, 285	57, 192	57, 217	69, 280	r 72, 488	82, 480	
Gasdo	49, 314 36, 296	46, 939 38, 318	54, 014 47, 210	59, 736 56, 280	58, 374 53, <b>2</b> 03	43, 137 37, 895	33, 495 27, 984	30, 927 23, 862	30, 505	39, 870 26, 827	r 43, 566 r 26, 882	49, 861 30, 210	
Solid fueldo	6,684	5, 696	7, 948	10, 165	9, 890	5, 546	2, 806	2, 403	24, 267 2, 445	20, 527	2,040	2, 409	
Vater heaters, gas, shipments*do	172, 243	170, 356	159, 730	171, 779	185, 388	148, 855	135, 054	161, 152	171, 490	184, 043	196, 767	191,660	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS								Ì				İ	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:  Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol	52, 711			41, 863			43, 197			48, 591	••••••		
Unit heater group, new ordersdo	14, 831			16, 912			16, 699			13, 661			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net; mo. avg. shipments, 1947-49=100	156.8	159. 2	236.3	127.7	87. 2	150.0	161, 2	173.8	99. 9	82.7	125.3	80.8	
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:			200.0		71.2	i	101. 2	110.0	99. 9	52.1	140. 0	50.5	86
Electric processingthous, of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	2, 095 2, 550	2, 241	1,711	834	1, 531	1, 166 1, 690	909	1,356	994	2,042	1, 262	3, 051	9
Fuel-fired (except for not rolling steel)do Machine tools (metal-cutting types):	2, 550	1, 983	5, 454	3, 003	1,868	1,090	1, 624	1, 832	1, 686	1, 119	1,711	2, 423	3, €
New ordersmo.avg. shipments, 1945-47=100	273, 4 342, 2	247.3	286.9	223. 7	198.7	146.6	149.8	173. 5	159.8	169. 6	142.8	139. 5	p 186
Shipmentsdo Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new		267. 6	299. 6	328, 3	348.4	320. 2	301.4	319.4	323. 1	327. 2	302.7	* 270.3	₽ 277
orders thous. of dol	5, 690	5, 533	4, 886	4,845	5, 097	4,634	4, 645	4, 057	4, 272	5, 093	6, 283		
Shipments, totalOdodo	285, 078			206, 541			149, 094			173, 955			
Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway)	175 007		1	112, 025			70 501	Į			:	l .	ļ
thous, of dol  Tracklayingdo	175, 667 93, 086			84, 615			76, 524 66, 201			105, 302 60, 207			
							,			00,201			
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT			]				J					l	
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousands	2,004	2, 528	2, 707	2,852	2,825	2, 173	1,890	1,788	1, 422	1, 194	1, 150	r 1, 391	١.,
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:			1				1		,	1, 154	1, 150	1,001	1,8
Refrigerators, index†1947-49=100	88. 3 197, 506	87.4	62.6	62. 2 227, 253	46. 4 249, 383	35. 2 216, 227	53.1	95.0	91.0	89.0	73.0	74.0	
Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber Washersdo	313, 005	159, 446 233, 191	188, 536 296, 589	349, 342	319, 066	244, 144	190, 773 200, 034	221, 233 256, 596	199, 035 306, 639	276, 464 317, 939	220, 849 272, 593	7 209, 434 254, 017	195, 7 309, 0
Radio sets, production§do	11,163,831	674, 459	991, 637	11,216,525	1, 052, 493	1, 065, 785	11,101,115	871, 981	769, 232	1 940, 352	745, 235	722, 104	1 837, 6
Felevision sets (incl. combination), productions number	1 524, 479	316, 289	603, 760	1 770, 085	680, 433	561, 237	1 449, 787	420, 571	426, 933	1 599, 606	457, 608	396, 287	1 544 1
nsulating materials and related products:	021, 110	010,200	000,100	1.0,000	0.00, 100	1,01, 201	110,101	120, 011	120, 500	. 555,000	401,000	380, 201	1 544, 1
Insulating materials, sales billed, index† 1947-49=100	174. 4	149.8	152.8	152. 6	154. 4	129. 6	133.1	124.0	120.0	100.0	124.0	1100	1
Fiber products:	114.4	140.0	102.0	102.0	104.4	120.0	100.1	124.0	120.0	136. 0	124.0	116.0	
Laminated fiber products, shipments⊕	10, 299	0 070	0 505	9, 222	0.501	9 970	0.004	0.945	0.100	0.00	0.005	2 240	
Vulcanized fiber:	10, 209	8,872	8, 505	0, 222	9, 591	8,879	8,894	8, 345	8, 160	9, 598	9, 235	8, 843	9, 5
Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb.,	4, 673	4, 033	4, 197	4, 287	4, 287	3, 591	3, 571	3, 346	3, 370	3, 850	3, 266	3, 431	3, 1
Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol	1,870	1,645	1,720	1,653	1,716	1, 367	1,405	1, 421	1, 451	1, 535	1,388	1, 237	١.,
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments*thous, of feet	28, 551	34, 048	16, 871	17, 057	18, 043	17, 488	17, 756	16, 133	17, 230	20, 306	20, 770	21, 784	1, 2 26, 1
Motors and generators, quarterly:	186.3	į į		171.3	-		144.6	· .	'				20, 1
New orders, indext 1947-49=100_ Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:							144.6			152. 0			
New ordersthous, of dol	46, 319			42, 088			36, 341			35, 208			
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp. ¶	45, 863			41, 186			37,804			36, 304			
New ordersthous. of dol	8, 821			7, 917			7, 883			9, 533	. <b></b>		
Billingsdo	10, 064			9, 521		•••••	11,490			9, 131			
	P	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S					
COAL		1											
Anthracite: Productionthous: of short tons	2,886	2, 475	2,378	2, 650	2,904	2, 315	2, 370	2, 632	2, 354	2,204	1,958		
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	1		1	1	1			1	2, 004	2, 204	1, 998	1,877	2,
thous, of short tonsdo	1, 654 323	1.726 220	1,759 254	1,786 324	1,870 365	1, 929	1, 916	1,726	1,656	1,384	1,340	1, 252	1,:
Prices:	ĺ	220		324		247	159	246	193	130	152	145	
Retail, composite Qdol, per short ton	25. 53	26, 16	26, 16	26, 19	26, 23	26. 34	26.34	26.36	26. 36	26, 36	26.05	24, 40	24.
Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine_do Bituminous:	14. 944	15. 319	15, 550	15. 756	15. 508	15. 533	15. 533	15. 533	15, 533	15, 533	12, 850	<sup>7</sup> 13, 381	p 13.
Productionthous, of short tons	38, 632	34, 954	40, 265	40, 994	40, 583	35, 465	37, 082	34, 055	29, 657	31, 456	28, 380	29,050	30, 6
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons_	31, 561	32, 476	33, 492	34, 298	36, 650	35, 769	39, 057	39,772	· ·				
Industrial consumption, totaldodo	28, 720	32, 476 29, 274	29, 473	28, 973	30, 942	35, 769	39,057	39, 772 31, 436	32, 962 26, 560	34, 134 27, 969	27, 958 24, 487	7 26, 477 7 23, 831	25, 23,
Beenive coke ovensdo	783	641	644	585	585	491	476	258	106	59	56	r 47	1
Oven-coke plantsdo Cement millsdo	8, 725 668	9, 0 <b>35</b> 686	8, 946 682	8, 553 668	8, 767 701	8, 352 686	8, 298 737	8,050 735	6, 901 624	7, 298 676	7 6, 658	6, 811	6,
Electric-power utilities do	8,758	9, 287	9, 390	9, 409	9, 917	9, 865	10, 571	10,620	8, 798	9,614	625 8, 438	7 641 8, 435	9,
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	2, 168	2, 191	2, 227	2, 134	2, 239	2, 096	2,092	1, 939	1, 610	1,601	1,347	1,356	1, 3
oteel and rolling milisdo	454 7, 164	449 6, 985	424 7, 160	7, 203	469 8, 262	481 8, 427	555 9, 185	566 9, 268	476 8, 045	532 8, 189	$\frac{411}{6,952}$	381 6, 160	5, 4
Other industrialdodo													

Revisions for January-July 1952 for heating apparatus and January-September 1952 for bituminous ceal will be shown later.

\*New series. Water-heater shipments are compiled by the Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association beginning June 1953 and by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, for earlier months; data represent total shipments of gas water heaters based on reports from manufacturers representing 98 percent of the total industry; monthly data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. Tractor shipments are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from quarterly reports received from active manufacturers of complete tractors; data represent total shipments reported by all producers of the specified types of tractors; (annual totals beginning 1922 are available upon request; data for the first three quarters of 1952 are shown in the January 1954 Survys). For description of new series for steel conduit, see note at bottom of p. S-35. Hevised to reflect use of new base period.

OIncludes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors. †Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. †Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. †Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. †Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. †Revised prior to August 1952 will be shown later. †Revised prior to August 1952 will be shown later. †Pactor of the first three quarters of 1953 and March and June 1954 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. †Data for January-October 1953 cover 17 companies. For direct current motors and generators, data beginning 1st quarter 1954 cover 5 companies, 3d and 4th quarter 1953, 28 companies. Por direct current motors and generators, data beginning 1st quarter 1954 cover 26 companies, 3d and 4th quarter 1953, 22 d quarter 1953, 28 companies. Por direct c

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						195	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinued	l				<u> </u>
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)													
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	73 76, 026	72 74, 752	73 77, 997	66 81,005	66 82, 719	54 82, 381	19 80, 614	5 75, 741	75 104	70.022	29 70, 595	52 69, 432	69, 646
Industrial, totaldo	74, 475	73, 153	76, 387	79, 372	81,009	80, 642	79, 075	75, 741	75, 194 74, 029	72, 033 71, 146	69, 611	68, 606	68, 80
Oven coke plantsdo Cement millsdo	14, 545 1, 226	13, 221 1, 197	14, 698 1, 341	15, 910 1, 454	16,609 1,505	16, 720 1, 541	16, 486 1, 461	14, 885 1, 290	14, 730 1, 173	13, 887 1, 068	12,856 1,071	12, 596 1, 090	12, 659 1, 14
Electric-power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	36, 955 2, 774	37, 767 2, 576	38, 758 2, 533	39, 713 2, 639	40, 468 2, 605	40, 487 2, 562	39, 770 2, 570	38, 090 2, 432	37, 969 2, 350	37, 468 2, 167	37, 504 2, 049	38, 299 1, 839	39, 12 1, 81
Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdo	961 18, 014	918 17, 474	919 18, 138	956 18, 700	1, 028 18, 794	1,008 18,324	977 17, 811	931 16, 903	887 16, 920	830 15, 726	798 15, 333	740 14, 042	70 13, 35
Retail dealersdo	1, 551	1, 599	1,610	1, 633	1,710	1, 739	1, 539	1, 210	1, 165	887	984	826	84
Exportsdo	3, 516	3, 441	3, 709	3, 432	3, 377	2,712	1, 720	1, 414	1, 294	1,449	2, 462	3, 100	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton Wholesale: Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo	14. 71 5. 796	14, 81 5, 796	14. 84 5. 698	14.99	15. 07	15. 10	15. 12	15.14	15, 13	15. 12	14.99	14.70	14.7
Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	6. 491	6. 572	6. 665	5, 698 6, 721	5. 724 6. 811	5. 716 6. 811	5. 716 6. 807	5. 681 6. 837	5. 607 6. 787	5. 481 6. 429	5. 403 6. 375	1 6, 398 2 4, 538	1 p 6.44 2 p 4.52
COKE													
Beehive thous, of short tons. Oven (byproduct) do	7 a 6, 154	408 6, 340	409 6, 311	6, 033	6, 181	314 5,894	298 5, 795	166 r 5, 647	65 4,824	5, 110	35 4,658	4, 772	4,60
Petroleum coke o dodo Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total do	350 2, 129	374   2, 221	384 2, 376	377 2,475	364 2, 513	380 2, 658	386 2, 727	387 2, 787	325 2,744	395 2,719	386 2,860	379 3, 012	2, 97
At furnace plants do do	1, 572 557	1, 529 692	1, <b>59</b> 8 778	1, 624 850	1, 630 883	1, 698 959	1, 682 1, 045	1,715 1,049	1, 649 1, 096	1, 525 1, 194	1, 579 1, 281	1, 657 1, 355	1, 60 1, 36
At merchant plants         do           Petroleum coke         do           Exports         do	155 53	141 39	154 48	157 39	121 40	137 34	172 29	209 36	222 26	269 29	299 24	331 36	
Price, bechive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton	14. 75	14. 75	14. 75	14.75	14, 75	14. 75	14. 75	14, 75	14, 75	14.75	14. 75	14. 75	14. 7
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS										i i			
Crude petroleum: Wells completed‡number	r 1, 966	<sup>,</sup> 2, 471	÷ 2, 156	, 2, 228	- 2, 489	<sup>7</sup> 2, 194	2, 253	2, 599	2, 169	2, 563	2, 486	2, 467	
Productiont thous, of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity.	197, 837 94	204, 701 94	204, 059 95 222, 048	196, 717 93	194, 108 91	188, 315 93	193, 378 92	193, 453 91	178, 603 91	201, 702	198, 440 86	200, 593 89	
Consumption (runs to stills)thous, of bbl Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo	212, 433 283, 715	220, 197 284, 976	285, 352	210, 686 289, 614	213, 017 287, 541	209, 599 283, 021	215, 892 276, 676	215, 366 270, 811	197, 914 266, 918	214, 620 271, 867	204, 336 280, 310	218, 178 282, 250	
At refineries do At tank farms and in pipelines do	73, 527	74, 269 192, 450	73, 982 192, 366	73, 991 197, 175	72, 959 195, 972	71, 634 192, 585	72, 738 185, 165	70, 661 180, 876	70, 916 177, 242	73, 068 180, 304	75, 852 185, 995	75, 503 187, 770	
On leasesdo	18, 309	18, 257	19,004	18, 448	18, 610	18, 802	18, 773	19, 274	18, 760	18, 495	18, 463	18, 977	
Exports doImports doPrice (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl.	1, 824 21, 559 2, 820	1, 232 19, 287 2, 820	1, 321 19, 125 2, 820	1, 109 21, 876 2, 820	1, 178 19, 190 2, 820	1, 052 17, 919 2, 820	1, 378 19, 841 2, 820	1,588 17,932 2,820	795 17, 643 2, 820	873 21, 683 2, 820	1, 418 17, 259 2, 820	1, 258 20, 145 2, 820	
Refined petroleum products:	2. 320	2.620	2.020	2.020	2. 020	2. 020	2. 020	2.820	2. 020	2. 820	2.020	2. 020	
Fuel off: Production:	40.000												
Distillate fuel oil‡ thous, of bbl.  Residual fuel oil‡ do  Domestie demand:	43, 860 37, 151	44, 682 37, 942	44, 539 37, 894	43, 433 36, 098	45, 331 36, 716	43, 901 36, 684	44, 663 38, 652	<sup>3</sup> 45, 474 39, 398	<sup>3</sup> 43, 256 34, 754	3 45, 204 36, 222	3 41. 218 34, 215	<sup>3</sup> 42, 531 35, 582	
Distillate fuel oilt do Residual fuel oilt do do	30, 389 43, 045	25, 140 41, 330	26, 435 41, 362	34, 597 42, 697	34, 379 44, 349	44, 061 47, 280	64, 013 54, 092	<sup>3</sup> 74, 809 54, 976	<sup>3</sup> 52, 840 46, 978	<sup>3</sup> 54, 222 48, 902	<sup>3</sup> 38, 269 42, 392	<sup>3</sup> 28, 966 39, 417	
Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plantsdo	4 7 6, 111	6, 338	r 6, 537	r 6, 158	7 6, 780	r 6, 907	r 7, 619	8, 285	5, 699	6, 456	4, 783	4, 250	4, 29
Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do Stocks, end of mouth:	1, 938 6, 747	2, 008 7 6, 733	1, 811 6, 578	1, 671 6, 746	1, 745 6, 259	1, 428 76, 099	1, 237 6, 612	1, 031 6, 031	873 5, 494	815 5, 985	638 6, 381	720 76, 289	6, 37
Distillate fuel oil dodododododo	84, 504 43, 801	102, 394 47, 966	119, 542 50, 007	126, 709 50, 516	135, 409 50, 820	133, 381 51, 267	111, 944 49, 370	<sup>3</sup> 81, 044 47, 474	<sup>3</sup> 70, 390 47, 119	<sup>3</sup> 60, 270 44, 249	<sup>3</sup> 61, 721 44, 362	<sup>3</sup> 73, 581 47, 009	
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo	2, 721	2, 143	1, 460	2, 031	2,386	2, 156	2, 362	1, 616	1, 275	1,516	1,911	1, 992	
Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	1, 646	1,400	1, 728	1, 659	2, 088	1,912	1, 514	1, 365	1, 756	2, 110	1,637	2, 006	
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per gal	. 093 . 950	. 093 1. 050	. 093 1, 100	. 093 1. 100	. 098 1. 200	. 100 1. 350	. 095 1. 450	. 095 1. 500	. 100 1. 450	. 097 1. 200	. 095 1. 150	, 092 1, 100	p.09
Kerosene: Production thous, of bbl.	9, 795	9, 945	9, 940	9, 897	11,007	10, 624	11,704	<sup>3</sup> 12, 086	<sup>3</sup> 11, 542	<sup>3</sup> 10, 943	3 9, 665	3 9, 350	
Domestic demand do	5, 467 27, 659	5, 982 31, 143	4, 945 35, 711	7, 802 37, 280	9, 725 38, 161	11, 947 36, 271	18, 229 29, 070	<sup>3</sup> 18, 287 <sup>3</sup> 22, 013	<sup>3</sup> 12, 682 <sup>3</sup> 20, 183	<sup>3</sup> 12, 990 <sup>3</sup> 17, 533	\$ 6,893 \$ 19,656	3 4, 861 23, 892	
Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal	904	404 . 103	384 .103	. 103	325	. 110	623 . 105	418 . 105	. 110	. 107	. 105	158 . 102	
Lubricants: Production thous, of bbl_	4, 293	4, 321	4,627	4, 562	4, 647	4,553	4, 572	4, 408	4, 221	4,376	4, 204	4, 566	
Domestic demand too	3, 470 10, 611	3, 905 9, 879	3, 646 9, 684	3, 563 9, 700	3,384 9,726	3, 211 9, 846	3, 041 10, 070	2, 994 10, 472	2, 720 10, 646	3, 579 10, 385	3, 321 9, 745	3, 208 9, 764	
Exports do. Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	1,020	1, 105	1,068	924	1, 190	1, 184	1, 193	965	1, 282	1,002	1, 456	1, 281	

<sup>. 180</sup> Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*Price for large domestic sizes; not comparable with data through April 1954. \*\*Price for screenings for industrial use, to incomparable with data through April 1954. \*\*Price for screenings for industrial use, to incomparable with data through April 1954. \*\*Beginning January 1954, jet fuel (formerly included with gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil) is excluded. Jet fuel for May 1954 (thous, bbl.): Production—from gasoline, 2,233; from kerosene, 851; from distillate, 340; domestic demand, 3,356; stocks, 2,927. \*\*Revisions for January-May 1953 (thous, bbl.): 7,685; 6,783; 8,094; 7,150; 6,075. †\*Revised series. Data retresent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal. \*\*Of includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. Such production for January-May 1954 is as follows (thous, short tons): 156; 122; 139; 138; 138. †\*Revisions for 1952 appear on p. S-35 of the February and March 1954 issues of the Survey. \*\*Revisions for May 1954 (thous, short tons): Behive, 551; oven, 6,310.

NOTE FOR STEEL CONDUT SERIES, p. S-34. \*\*New series. Compiled by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association from reports of 11 manufacturers representing approximately from 70 to 80 percent of the industry. The figures comprise shipments of galvanized and black enameled rigid steel conduit and cover both the domestic and export market, including sales from consigned stock.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
]	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI	) PRO	DUCT	SCo	ntinued	 l				•
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):	106, 943	114 100	114 901	107 700	100.001	100 000	110 479	1 100 250	1.05 000	1.04.010	1.100.100	1 107 050	
Production, totaltthous. of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oilt thous. of bbl Natural gasoline used at refineriesdo	95, 051 8, 948	114, 123 101, 563 9, 511	114, 321 101, 833 9, 502	95, 644 9, 991	96, 166 10, 380	95, 722 10, 145	99, 525 9, 873	1 106, 373 1 94, 336 9, 633	1 97, 330 1 85, 244 8, 987	1 104, 612 1 91, 851 9, 240	1 102, 120 1 90, 074 8, 861	1 95, 241 9, 441	
Natural gasoline sold to jobbers‡do  Domestic demand‡do Stocks, end of month:	2, 944 114, 703	3, 049 112, 960	9, 502 2, 986 109, 124	2, 094 106, 158	2, 515 106, 037	2, 756 99, 210	3, 075 100, 225	2, 404 1 89, 852	3, 099 1 86, 206	3, 521 1 101, 549	3, 185 1 103, 866	3, 270 1 104, 418	
Finished gasoline	137, 863 78, 429 8, 333 11, 054 2, 018	135, 724 75, 545 8, 192 11, 253 2, 762	137, 972 77, 262 8, 078 11, 959 2, 509	136, 192 76, 698 7, 992 12, 636 3, 013	136, 398 74, 930 8, 097 13, 193 2, 018	142, 472 78, 021 8, 275 12, 223 2, 560	151, 129 86, 761 8, 820 10, 428 2, 411	1 163, 532 1 97, 997 8, 172 10, 334 2, 083	1 172, 207 1 106, 821 7, 743 10, 575 2, 348	1 173, 060 1 104, 344 8, 237 11, 447 1, 333	1 168, 301 1 99, 155 8, 705 12, 295 1, 888	1 168, 660 1 96, 241 8, 946 13, 871 2, 401	
Prices, gasoline:  Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)  dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 104 . 129 . 221	. 114 . 142 . 222	. 114 . 142 . 220	. 114 . 142 . 220	.114 .142 .218	. 113 . 142 . 221	. 111 . 141 . 220	.111 .137 .218	. 108 . 135 . 216	. 108 . 135 . 216	. 108 . 135 . 214	. 108 . 135 . 218	p. 108 p. 135 . 216
A viation gasoline:  Production, totalthous. of bbl_ 100-octane and abovedo  Stocks, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	7, 811 6, 830 9, 163 4, 900	7, 793 6, 568 9, 516 5, 253	8, 153 7, 013 9, 941 5, 700	7, 894 6, 655 10, 099 5, 640	7, 337 5, 994 10, 678 5, 965	7, 074 6, 120 10, 162 5, 856	7, 676 6, 230 10, 172 5, 498	7, 245 6, 156 10, 773 5, 759	6, 991 5, 580 11, 099 5, 380	7, 359 6, 220 11, 486 5, 719	7, 209 5, 806 11, 685 5, 582	7, 567 6, 569 12, 400 6, 632	
Asphalt:© Production Stocks, refinery, end of month Wax:⊙	7, 680 9, 586	8, 243 8, 429	8, 366 7, 094	7, 689 5, 709	7, 081 5, 541	5, 181 6, 244	3, 888 7, 314	3, 447 8, 370	3, 956 9, 589	4, 895 10, 970	5, 392 11, 530	6, 888 11, 383	
Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	441 506	398 503	397 524	420 510	436 530	434 558	420 538	442 598	420 619	478 644	434 612	474 663	
Asphalt roofing, total	5, 276 1, 031 1, 143	5, 590 1, 223 1, 182	6, 412 1, 426 1, 381	5, 939 1, 278 1, 373	5, 811 1, 259 1, 394	4, 126 911 1, 030	2, 698 596 661	2, 565 573 673	2, 846 637 670	3, \$24 806 843	4. 923 1, 005 1, 011	7 5, 374 1, 029 7 1, 076	6, 481 1, 146 1, 308
Sningles, all typesdo Asphalt sidingsdo Saturated felts dshort tons	3, 102 102 64, 994	3, 185 123 67, 690	3, 605 148 81, 386	3, 289 158 71, 550	3, 158 185 76, 120	2, 185 138 60, 241	1, 441 107 48, 872	1,319 89 47,989	1. 540 94 93, 417	2, 175 116 55, 760	2, 907 113 58, 865	73, 277 114 76, 110	4, 028 151 89, 561
		PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING						
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	2, 259 2, 370 4, 947	2, 436 2, 176 5, 205	2, 697 2, 470 5, 433	2, 494 2, 306 5, 628	2, 522 2, 548 5, 601	2, 367 2, 380 5, 582	2, 220 2, 157 5, 639	2, 393 2, 387 5, 639	2,388 2,191 5,835	2, 292 2, 473 5, 672	2, 000 2, 371 5, 288	2, 035 7 2, 457 7 4, 867	2, 294 2, 467 4, 692
Waste paper: Receipts	718, 942 734, 350 456, 525	656, 745 633, 320 480, 559	705, 640 743, 467 441, 216	732, 704 748, 809 424, 945	772, 202 754, 254 442, 481	682, 394 667, 762 452, 079	646, 134 620, 455 478, 791	620, 217 648, 266 454, 246	628, 731 639, 813 443, 016	719, 354 716, 052 447, 363	686, 600 668, 050 r 462, 590	r 662, 742 r 672, 590 r 453, 259	692, 151 696, 500 447, 988
WOOD PULP Production:													
Total, all grades thous of short tons Dissolving and special alpha short tons Sulphate (paper grades) do Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do	800, 485 7 185, 674 35, 639	1, 352 45, 587 724, 651 168, 730 31, 325 190, 159	1, 546 68, 163 844, 347 192, 556 37, 544 205, 005	1, 434 64, 270 775, 930 183, 200 35, 531 186, 093	1, 573 51, 716 868, 864 204, 710 38, 485 202, 922	1, 504 63, 116 830, 754 191, 913 35, 442 189, 442	1, 337 45, 016 720, 957 184, 693 34, 343 191, 255	59, 370 808, 709 201, 593	1, 362 61, 837 735, 303 182, 715 35, 213 185, 446	1, 541 63, 338 832, 420 210, 086 40, 182 209, 157	1, 484 56, 703 792, 919 199, 339 37, 841 200, 064	71,573 60,742 854,198 7204,781 39,831	200, 551 40, 123
Groundwood do Defibrated, exploded, etc do Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all grades short tons	98, 260	97, 351 154, 215	92, 031	89, 092 153, 880	96, 853 145, 601	91, 576 156, 634	82, 766 148, 629	82, 246 155, 081	76,057 159,946	80, 987 164, 003	96, 615 161, 745	7 202, 487 7 107, 026 7 178, 010	199, 771 108, 715 188, 589
Total, all grades short tons Sulphate (paper grades) do Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do Groundwood do		36, 725 38, 319 1, 582 32, 525	42, 459 37, 636 1, 874 31, 204	40, 615 28, 206 2, 677 27, 555	43, 100 28, 028 3, 208 25, 849	43, 766 29, 492 3, 298 25, 980	41, 252 32, 808 2, 957 27, 298	42, 188 33, 457 3, 754 28, 436	44, 248 32, 363 3, 657 29, 056	44, 329 33, 262 3, 608 29, 494	43, 819 7 33, 020 3, 388 29, 965	52, 093 7 37, 351 4, 373 7 30, 851	53, 056 41, 150 4, 873 28, 711
Exports, all grades, total	61, 293	13, 285 160, 774 23, 848 63, 381 48, 628 2, 499 21, 853	9, 236 186, 924 22, 303 79, 701 62, 304 2, 594 19, 380	11, 712 179, 473 22, 911 68, 156 60, 714 3, 259 23, 417	17, 958 183, 914 24, 125 68, 156 57, 870 3, 726 26, 765	17, 162 174, 942 23, 603 62, 278 60, 768 3, 328 23, 086	28, 965 177, 164 17, 232 76, 627 57, 990 3, 297 20, 862	14, 291 144, 406 16, 210 60, 617 46, 507 3, 048 16, 386	19, 675 171, 833 18, 302 73, 943 54, 757 2, 912 21, 309	26, 896 178, 770 20, 451 76, 531 57, 522 3, 502 19, 301	24, 229 152, 845 22, 309 66, 210 45, 513 2, 555 15, 866	34, 328 150, 868 17, 823 63, 660 47, 105 3, 287 18, 710	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills:  Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons.  Paper (incl. building paper)	1,067	2,042 981	2, 298 1, 082	2, 225 1, 065	2,409 1,158	2, 186 1, 046	2, 023 1, 012	1,066	2,043 1,014	2, 303 1, 136	2, 186 1, 074	2, 238 1, 078	2, 270 1, 094
Paperboarddo Building boarddo	. 7 1,077	941 120	1, 100 117	1, 053 107	1, 134 116	1, 031 109	916 95		923 106	1, 041 126	986 126	1,030 130	1.044 131

For the problem of th

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54	1	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND 1	PRINT	ING-	Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association): † Orders, new short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do-Production do-Shipments do-Stocks, end of month do-do-do-do-do-do-do-do-do-do-do-do-do-d	857, 394 631, 884 852, 103 853, 480 409, 929	852, 229 679, 219 785, 661 795, 157 392, 543	861, 210 670, 616 868, 688 867, 756 395, 664	871, 848 695, 869 854, 827 848, 200 396, 041	917, 863 654, 898 936, 711 937, 805 391, 840	801, 866 617, 679 857, 709 847, 182 401, 608	818, 131 589, 958 838, 559 834, 170 406, 868	875, 002 584, 558 883, 841 884, 315 394, 618	800, 817 561, 091 832, 975 817, 427 406, 158	939, 598 592, 116 927, 526 916, 598 412, 529	7 843, 494 7 547, 633 7 874, 583 7 878, 354 7 410, 021	7 842, 664 7 533, 513 7 866, 691 7 858, 753 7 417, 883	856, 000 541, 595 850, 000 846, 000 421, 348
Fine paper: Orders, new do- Orders, unfilled, end of month do- Production do- Shipments do- Stocks, end of month do-	106, 914 59, 870 108, 556 106, 764 97, 500	110, 098 78, 603 91, 846 93, 699 90, 330	104, 843 72, 745 108, 168 108, 020 86, 504	100, 159 69, 503 108, 598 105, 535 91, 638	109, 887 59, 259 115, 846 116, 817 86, 660	95, 228 52, 406 106, 106 100, 050 92, 554	96, 009 49, 334 104, 122 100, 360 99, 271	102, 345 56, 967 103, 041 106, 930 92, 357	100, 984 58, 725 102, 297 101, 987 93, 035	114, 482 57, 995 115, 847 110, 927 95, 555	7 108, 483 7 57, 500 111, 501 7 109, 879 7 97, 819	r 108, 088 r 56, 195 r 110, 232 r 107, 486 r 99, 229	109, 000 55, 000 111, 000 110, 000
Printing paper: Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, Eng-	308, 394 323, 335 298, 215 299, 593 151, 914	310, 681 340, 284 280, 905 282, 611 150, 218	280, 988 313, 732 308, 446 301, 142 157, 512	314, 921 344, 560 294, 782 292, 487 159, 694	311, 553 317, 830 321, 420 315, 040 164, 379	274, 906 312, 937 296, 073 299, 811 160, 641	302, 577 311, 864 289, 628 290, 655 159, 614	298, 488 291, 065 306, 062 304, 212 161, 460	265, 291 268, 590 283, 994 279, 074 166, 420	342, 798 294, 740 322, 188 323, 037 165, 570	279, 943 258, 238 303, 684 311, 678 157, 576	7 288, 055 7 249, 500 7 298, 138 7 300, 216 7 155, 498	296, 000 260, 000 285, 000 286, 000 154, 498
lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb_   Coarse paper: Orders, new Orders, unfilled, end of month do_   Production do_   Shipments do_   Stocks, end of month do_   do_   Stocks, end of month do_   Shipments do_   Stocks, end of month do_   Stocks, end of month do_   Shipments do_   Stocks, end of month do_   Shipments do_   Stocks, end of month do_   Shipments do_	13. 72 272, 040 127, 870 279, 036 275, 893 75, 256	13, 80 270, 964 140, 651 256, 249 257, 445 74, 160	13. 80 308, 039 168, 164 286, 756 287, 776 77, 120	13. 80 288, 155 166, 131 283, 163 280, 828 75, 060	13. 80 313, 043 167, 392 313, 984 317, 495 75, 423	13.80 268,476 149,353 290,817 284,222 81,453	13. 80 260, 949 121, 145 279, 291 281, 243 76, 356	13, 80 293, 628 126, 855 297, 093 290, 916 85, 460	13. 80 272, 375 127, 052 278, 203 271, 865 86, 525	13. 80 296, 475 124, 040 302, 944 297, 929 88, 295	13. 80 276, 225 117, 975 276, 575 277, 423 85, 870	13.80 7 273, 217 7 112, 185 7 283, 606 7 278, 859 7 91, 916	277, 000 111, 000 283, 000 276, 000 98, 000
Newsprint:       Canada (incl. Newfoundland):         Production	463, 193 486, 389 172, 660	491, 254 494, 212 169, 702	484, 507 498, 506 155, 703	467, 431 482, 598 140, 536	510, 772 506, 544 144, 764	473, 176 491, 450 126, 490	473, 325 488, 571 111, 244	476, 151 452, 470 134, 925	457, 927 437, 780 155, 072	515, 482 481, 487 189, 067	500, 199 503, 292 185, 974	497, 221 497, 561 185, 634	490, 726 523, 966 152, 394
Consumption by publishers	381, 186 90, 727 89, 640 10, 211	340, 044 88, 121 90, 755 7, 577	359, 133 90, 824 92, 295 6, 106	385, 386 85, 966 85, 824 6, 248	429, 509 97, 112 96, 288 7, 072	427, 904 92, 385 90, 847 8, 610	388, 237 89, 656 90, 240 8, 026	363, 057 96, 284 95, 132 9, 178	345, 642 88, 197 86, 219 11, 156	400, 311 98, 115 100, 585 8, 686	414, 877 89, 839 88, 968 9, 557	422, 157 96, 670 98, 716 7, 511	384, 444 96, 564 96, 148 7, 927
At publishers do In transit to publishers do Imports do	484, 762 76, 270 428, 210	514, 320 81, 719 404, 365	539, 622 91, 010 436, 879	548, 537 77, 414 402, 053	514, 419 80, 803 437, 867	464, 899 87, 468 412, 584	477, 800 73, 969 448, 251	470, 536 88, 739 356, 455	488, 503 96, 457 391, 503	495, 871 85, 178 454, 297	484, 226 81, 181 399, 824	446, 739 72, 300 410, 631	453, 400 80, 566
ports dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production, total do. Percent of activity.	1 494.800 I	525, 400	125, 75 1, 105, 200 482, 400 1, 122, 400 98	537, 900	125. 75 1, 078, 600 423, 700 1, 170, 700 97	125.75 1, 021, 400 385, 700 1, 051, 000 94	125. 75 1, 011, 200 392, 400 992, 200 79	125, 75 885, 400 330, 800 937, 700 89	125. 75 921, 700 321, 000 926, 800 89	125. 75 1, 140, 400 424, 900 1, 064, 400 90	997, 400 369, 100 1, 014, 600 88	125. 75 1, 086, 600 364, 200 1, 056, 500 90	1, 033, 000 359, 800 1, 054, 600
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments; mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value:  New orders. 1947-49=100. Shipments do	7, 119 174. 6 155. 6	6, 541 162. 6 143. 9	7, 152 176. 9 158. 4	7, 518 160. 5 169. 2	7, 382 172. 7 177. 7	6, 730 149. 5 152. 8	6, <b>3</b> 56 156. 4 154. 1	5, 815 174. 0 161. 9	5, 966 182. 3 166. 0	7, 153 214. 7 183. 0	6, 952 198. 6 180. 2	7 6, 714 164. 5 163. 2	6, 785 203. 1 177. 9
PRINTING  Book publication, totalnumber of editions	993	736	1, 014	844	1, 323	1,079	974	826	878	1, 102	1, 101	1, 391	781
New books do New editions do	815 178	568 168	800 214	738 106	1, 132 191	867 212	789 185	650 176	707 171	855 247	894 207	1, 101 290	644 137
		RUBB	ER AN	ID RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS						
RUBBER  Natural rubber:  Consumption long tons Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayulet do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	48, 224 112, 959 61, 423	43, 929 118, 825 54, 661	43, 732 119, 332 44, 156	45, 225 121, 618 58, 625	46, 744 114, 191 46, 729	43, 251 112, 677 49, 743	42, 400 112, 316 45, 947	46, 960 112, 679 47, 140	46, 897 115, <b>22</b> 8 42, 645	53, 709 112, 829 47, 721	51, 451 106, 564 49, 855	r 51, 398 r 104, 377 55, 983	54, 089 103, 643
dol. per lb   Chemical (synthetic):   Production.   long tons.	80, 227 71, 751 143, 789 1, 781	79, 360 61, 299 159, 486 1, 923	. 234 68, 299 59, 241 169, 152 1, 996	. 235 60, 677 58, 652 167, 625 2, 244	57, 170 58, 515 166, 724 1, 712	.206 57, 221 52, 670 166, 523 2, 359	59, 373 50, 902 175, 845 2, 688	57, 299 50, 173 180, 839 1, 397	53, 356 49, 060 183, 405 2, 103	55, 835 56, 060 184, 284 2, 923	. 214 47, 581 53, 654 174, 983 2, 358	. 213 46, 554 7 52, 628 7 167, 583 2, 759	. 231 45, 954 56, 946 157, 573
Reclaimed rubber:         do	26, 315 24, 637 32, 791	23, 001 23, 414 31, 506	22, 532 22, 666 30, 318	23, 360 22, 409 30, 147	23, 534 21, 944 30, 692	21, 191 19, 638 31, 226	21, 208 18, 858 32, 319	19, 980 19, 114 31, 865	21, 000 19, 461 32, 393	23, 305 22, 882 32, 148	21, 628 21, 883 31, 359	7 21, 184 7 20, 536 7 31, 105	22, 182 22, 164 31, 362
Production thousands.  Shipments, total do. Original equipment do. Replacement equipment do. Export do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do.	7 8, 587 7 9, 280 3, 537 7 5, 601 142 7 16, 305 137	7 8, 153 7 9, 554 7 3, 615 7 5, 794 7 145 14, 883	7,398 78,797 73,129 75,524 1144 13,550	77, 131 77, 423 2, 837 74, 439 7148 713, 280	77, 666 77, 565 73, 152 74, 241 172 13, 446	7 6, 567 7 5, 081 7 2, 218 7 2, 728 7 135 14, 854	7 6, 482 7 5, 663 7 2, 617 7 2, 902 143 7 15, 706	6, 299 7, 002 2, 891 3, 993 118 14, 977	7, 042 6, 308 2, 634 3, 557 117 15, 709	7, 981 7, 629 3, 163 4, 350 116 16, 077	8, 065 8, 243 3, 131 4, 935 176 15, 906	7, 965 8, 319 3, 020 5, 115 184 15, 504	8, 796 9, 079 2, 890 6, 029 160 15, 218
Exports	7 7, 011 7 6, 900 7 12, 904 59	7 6, 391 7 7, 294 12, 097 65	7 5, 675 7 6, 523 10, 226	7 5, 652 7 5, 714 7 11, 845 99	7 5, 758 7 5, 956 7 5, 904 75	7 4, 742 7 4, 003 11, 611 70	7 4, 537 7 4, 622 7 11, 874 68	5, 395 6, 834 10, 107 50	5, 896 5, 617 10, 448 61	6, 399 6, 013 10, 869 49	6, 266 6, 001 11, 234 89	5, 909 6, 002 11, 170 104	5, 739 6, 631 10, 379

Revised. P Preliminary.

Revisions for 1947-April 1933 for paper will be shown later; data prior to 1947 for unfilled orders and stocks of paper are on a different basis from revised figures, hence not comparable. Revisions for January 1952-February 1953 for shipping containers and for various months in 1952 for rubber imports appear in the May 1954 Survey

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

1953

1954

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953				ł			954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	SS PR	ODUC	ГS					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS							:						
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams	183, 075	172, 177	160, 350	186, 236	202, 356	167, 782	187, 434	166, 452	158, 773	179, 124	163, 553	162, 256	177, 518
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Productionthous, of bbl	22, 698 98	24, 134	24, 289 101	23, 795	24, 738	22, 529	20, 243	17, 769	16, 895	20, 084	21, 709	<sup>7</sup> 23, 279	22, 802
Percent of capacity thous, of bbl.	26, 400	100 26, 480	27, 092	102 27, 433	103 27, 556	97 19, 49 <b>4</b>	84 14, 130	74 11, 143	78 15, 202	7 84 18, 740	93 23, 567	97 † 24, 911	$\frac{97}{28,632}$
Stocks, finished, end of monthdo Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	21, 542 8, 832	19, 204 7, 829	16, 445 6, 652	12,859 5,001	10, 049 4, 109	13, 083 4, 022	19, 231 5, 349	25, 869 8, 240	27, 562 10, 091	28, 903 11, 925	727,044 711,681	25, 412 7 10, 392	19, 582 8, 567
CLAY PRODUCTS								·					
Brick, unglazed: Production:thous, of standard brick	540, 453	529, 116	533, 992	538, 515	545, 504	496, 810	456, 985	377, 536	376, 203	472 660	514, 238	520, 855	
Shipmentst do	550, 574	546, 014	523, 507	559, 519	553, 979	474, 163	380, 495	294, 766	382, 387	473, 662 460, 448	532, 442	526, 258	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant dol. per thous	27. 839	27. 957	27. 957	28, 100	28, 100	28, 147	28, 147	28, 033	28, 033	28. 033	28 151	28. 151	p 28. 151
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: Productionshort tons	146, 893	137, 889	140, 372	146, 314	145, 718	136, 317	132, 725	118,054	123, 951	145, 251	138, 364	136, 696	
Shipmentsdo Structural tile, unglazed:‡	1	145, 608	148, 249	148, 030	154, 689	124, 789	95, 623	84, 965	100, 596	129, 280	143, 050	139, 563	
ProductiondoShipmentsdo	82, 657 86, 445	86, 223 84, 583	85, 193 77, 760	84, 430 76, 829	87, 313 83, 163	83,608 74,672	76, 844 62, 907	67, 871 55, 146	72, 370 64, 521	81, 025 77, 972	83, 211 80, 703	83, 272 81, 331	
GLASS PRODUCTS	, ===	,		, 220	,	, <b></b>	,	,	-, 1/24	/	,	, .	
Glass containers:		- 10 000		- 10 500				40.000	6 -10				
Production thous. of gross Shipments, domestic, total do	r a 10, 668	7 10,068 7 10,268	7 12, 058 7 11, 114	7 10, 720 7 11, 045	r 11,616 r 10,713	<sup>7</sup> 10, 094 <sup>7</sup> 9, 298	7 9, 328 7 9, 765	10,009 8,820	9, 748 8, 455	11, 200 11, 923	10, 751 9, 291	11, 548 19, 839	11,219 $10,958$
General-use food: Narrow-neck food	r a 950	r 849	r 1, 122	<sup>7</sup> 1, 698	r 1, 063	r 758	r 749	805	779	1, 364	1, 145	1, 365	1, 037
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross	2,850	<sup>7</sup> 2, 773	3, 401	2.992	3, 017	r 2, 582	<sup>r</sup> 2, 649	2,842	2, 593	3, 392	2, 519	2, 869	2,803
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous, of gress	r a 1, 318	r 1, 128	r 717	440	7 512	704	* 1. 139	346	350	600	776	1,003	1, 268
Beer bottlesdo Liquor and winedo	7 a 1, 220 7 a 1, 041	7 1, 441 7 940	7 1, 319 7 945	7 1, 142 7 1, 147	7 940 7 1, 497	r 573 r 1, 366	727 1,019	514 937	549 913	916 1,358	817 923	1, 168 1, 051	1,234 $1,033$
Medicinal and toiletdodododododo	r a 2, 133 r a 930	7 2, 047 7 848	r 2, 319 r 989	7 2, 332 7 959	7 2, 416 7 958	r 2, 296	7 2, 305 7 744	2, 262 878	2, 175 930	3, 013 1, 096	1, 985 933	2, 255 932	2, 398 971
Dairy products do	a 226	242 710,881	302 711, 249	7 335 7 10, 762	310 7 11, 233	<sup>r</sup> 746 r 273 r 11, 633	433 710, 932	$\frac{234}{11,520}$	166 12, 563	184 11, 991	193 13, 099	196 13, 745	214 13, 708
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:		20,001	11,210	20,102	21,2	.,,		, 020	-2, 000	11,001		,	24,10
Production thous, of dozens Shipments do	5, 296 74, 799	3, 861 4, 931	5, 705 5, <b>38</b> 9	4, 810 4, 785	5, 450 5, 716	4, 635 3, 986	4, 124 3, 914	5, 180 4, 399	5, 355 5, 064	6, 067 5, 654	6, 075 6, 152	5, 651 6, 225	4, 963 5, 399
Stocks do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	11, 089	9, 953	10, 107	10, 075	10, 267	10, 716	10, 184	10, 356	9, 980	10, 272	9, 852	9, 297	8, 850
thous, of dozens	2, 741	2, 739	3, 252	3, 793	3, 725	3, 015	2, 444	2,750	3, 122	3, 802	3, 148	2, 987	2, 827
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons	822			1, 190			737		••••	507			
Production do de Calcined, production, quarterly total do de Calcined, production do de Calcined de Ca	1,968 1,798			2, 198 1, 867			2, 139 1, 789			1,854 1,690			
Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined short tons	657, 838									547, 398			
Calcined: For building uses:				, ,			, ,-						
Base-coat plastersdo Keene's cementdo	432, 369 13, 401			473, 536 12, 081			409, 354 10, 588			372, 016 10, 909			
All other building plasters do Lath thous. of sq. ft.	196, 988			231, 835			219, 538			' 193, 391 J			
Tile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 181 942, 793			7,301			7,437			6,710			
Industrial plasters short tons							61,008		**********	64,018			
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS							
CLOTHING										i.			
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:* ¶	12, 317	12,031	14, 105	14, 983	15, 117	13, 555	11, 924	12, 675	13, 126	14, 274	12, 628	10, 844	12, 215
Tailored garments:										, .			
Suits thous, of units Overcoats and topcoats do	1,773 614	1, 285 1 456	1, 713 652	1, 511 562	1 1, 891 1 576	1, 566 347	1,834 1285	<sup>2</sup> 1, 840 <sup>2</sup> 256	1, 732 276	1,810 1295	1, 412 320	1, 524 392	1,630 510
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	4, 398	13,370	3,829	3, 725	1 4, 482	3, 682	13,852	<sup>2</sup> 4, 512	4, 848	1 5, 520	4, 800	4, 464	1 4, 440
Work clothing:	1,655	1,493	1, 462	1, 590	11,805	1, 491	1, 526	<sup>2</sup> 1, 520	1, 668	11,850	1, 692	1, 476	1 1, 430
Dungarees and waistband overalls do Shirts do	397 390	1 376 1 357	371 419	396 394	1 440 1 414	278 336	1 234 1 339	<sup>2</sup> 256 <sup>2</sup> 372	$\frac{348}{392}$	1 355 1 445	384 360	340 356	1 345 1 385
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings													
(quarterly through 1953):*  Coatsthous of units	3, 731			6, 508			5, 711	<sup>2</sup> 2, 200	2, 442		1, 542	7 771	1,650
Dresses doSuits do	2, 546			2, 941			53, 358 2, 987	<sup>2</sup> 19, 332 <sup>2</sup> 1, 639	20, 356 1, 774	26, 870 1, 843	26, 720 747	24, 465 475	21, 091 971
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, of doz.	2,874   week perio						3, 071	<sup>2</sup> 1, 152 ginning Ja	1, 249	,	1, 189	* 1, 036	1, 150

<sup>3, 731</sup> 73, 107 2, 546 2, 874 6, 508 53, 331 2, 941 3, 068

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			1953 1954										
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	–Conti	nued						
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales		r 3!6	1, 166	r 5, 542	r 10, 769	r 14, 279	r 14, 279	r 1 16, 119		<sup>2</sup> 16, 317			a 389
thous of bales.  Consumption bales.  Stocks in the United States, end of month,	740, 864	3742,064	725, 849	702, 425	3 872, 128		3 757, 152	678, 827	684, 367	<sup>2</sup> 16, 465 <sup>3</sup> 845, 036	660, 209	645, 875	<sup>b</sup> 12, 680 <sup>3</sup> 781, 767
total¶. thous of bales Domestic cotton, total	6, 189 6, 094 493 3, 996 1, 605 95 220, 226 11, 430 31, 5	5, 605 5, 510 259 3, 808 1, 443 94 114, 730 8, 375 31. 9	19, 284 19, 204 14, 329 3, 682 1, 193 84 193, 304 9, 130 32. 8	19, 800 19, 720 12, 650 5, 815 1, 254 80 199, 809 20, 209 33, 1	18, 723 18, 640 7, 810 9, 368 1, 462 83 217, 307 7, 776 32, 5	17, 808 17, 733 5, 002 11, 186 1, 545 75 242, 848 8, 510 31, 8	16, 690 16, 625 3, 056 11, 925 1, 644 65 375, 035 11, 070 30, 7	15, 733 15, 672 1, 913 12, 058 1, 701 61 296, 651 6, 503 30, 1	14, 682 14, 619 1, 369 11, 462 1, 788 63 385, 420 12, 866 30, 4	13, 498 13, 433 1, 169 10, 495 66 429, 659 16, 258 31, 1	12, 280 12, 205 824 9, 698 1, 683 75 417, 713 24, 163 31, 6	11, 263 11, 182 734 8, 907 1, 541 81 336, 120 11, 679 32, 2	10, 224 10, 147 641 8, 150 1, 356 77
Cotton inters:	33. 2	33. 4	33. 0	32. 8	32.7	32. 7	32.6	33 <b>. 2</b>	34.0	34, 2	34. 2	34. 4	34. 2
Consumption thous, of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Stocks	123 66 1,050	3 103 3 49 987	121 60 986	122 172 1,081	<sup>3</sup> 124 <sup>2</sup> 247 1, 177	111 240 1, 297	<sup>3</sup> 111 <sup>3</sup> 221 1, 376	113 222 1, 428	95 197 1, 457	<sup>3</sup> 99 <sup>3</sup> 189 1, 542	105 150 1, 590	108 115 1,637	<sup>3</sup> 113 <sup>3</sup> 84 1, 589
COTTON MANUFACTURES										,	,,,,,	.,	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly?mil. of linear yards. Exports	4 2, 610 57, 382 4, 924	47, 359 4, 399	45, 355 4, 594	7 2, 424 54, 916 6, 267	47, 444 4, 651	46, 093 7, 193	r 6 2, 558 49, 493 6, 306	45, 560 4, 777	50, 457 4, 649	r 2, 481 44, 578 3, 988	64, 206 6, 242	47, 243 4, 730	p 2, 431
Mill margins. cents per lb Denim. 28-inch cents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72 do Sheeting, in gray, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48 do Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:	32, 82 38, 2 18, 5 18, 0	32, 56 38, 2 18, 3 18, 0	32. 97 38. 2 18. 3 18. 0	32.74 37.2 17.9 18.0	31. 44 36. 9 17. 5 17. 8	29. 59 36. 9 16. 5 17. 5	29. 13 34. 9 15. 9 17. 5	28, 56 34, 9 16, 0 17, 3	27. 18 34. 9 15. 8 16. 8	26. 84 34. 9 15. 4 16. 8	26. 75 34. 9 15. 4 16. 5	26. 28 34. 9 15. 3 16. 3	26, 50 p 34, 9 p 15, 4 p 16, 3
20/2, carded, weaving dol. per lb. 36/2, combed, knitting do.	. 675 . 984	. 670 . 978	. 660 . 972	. 655 . 964	. 643 . 955	. 636 . 939	. 630 . 927	. 625 . 921	. 630 . 921	. 632 . 921	. 630 . 921	.627 .917	p. 634 p. 921
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, total_thous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.mll. of hr_A verage per working daydo. Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Operations as percent of capacity	21, 201 19, 824 9, 938 497 9, 330 136. 1	21, 344 20, 007 3 10, 126 405 3 9, 484 3 110. 9	21, 391 20, 063 9, 857 493 9, 279 134. 8	21, 322 20, 039 9, 582 491 9, 044 133. 9	21, 244 19, 953 3 11, 853 479 3 11, 192 3 130, 6	21, 252 19, 990 9, 232 474 8, 719 129, 1	20, 933 19, 695 3 10, 246 436 3 9, 683 3 118. 8	20, 897 19, 652 9, 145 457 8, 631 124, 7	20, 888 19, 656 9, 231 469 8, 697 128, 1	20, 872 19, 626 3 11, 454 458 3 10, 799 3 125, 3	20, 715 19, 457 8, 991 457 8, 475 125, 3	20, 627 19, 325 8, 932 447 8, 366 122, 6	20, 646 19, 332 3 10, 939 447 3 10, 216 3 122, 8
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.											·		
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple (incl. tow)dodo Stocks, producers', end of month:	80. 3 27. 0	78. 8 27. 0	72. 0 23. 8	63. 6 22. 8	64. 6 26. 0	62, 9 25, 5	53, 9 21, 9	r 55. 9 r 24. 3	, 55. 5 , 24. 1	7 60. 8 r 29. 2	r 60, 5 r 28, 9	r 58. 4 r 32. 1	57, 7 35, 7
Filament yarn do. Staple (incl. tow) do. Imports thous of lb. Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship-	56. 8 30. 1 7, 241	59. 6 32. 9 7, 557	65. 1 37. 0 5, 733	72. 1 35. 8 3, 355	74. 3 34. 0 2, 006	71. 3 29. 9 2, 277	77. 2 32. 7 1, 775	78. 6 33. 1 1, 215	75. 9 30. 9 1, 691	75. 4 28. 3 2, 264	69. 8 28. 3 3, 509	768. 5 27. 9 2, 178	66. 9 28. 1
ping point. dol. per lb. Staple, viscose, 1½ denier. do. Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly of thous, of linear yards.	. 780 . 336 r4510, 093	. 780	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 r 469, 215	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 <sup>7</sup> <sup>6</sup> 422, 167	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 390, 590	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	p. 780 p. 336 p368, 000
Silk, raw: Imports. thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse	593 5. 21	698 5. 21	814 5. 20	643 5. 18	695 5. 23	414 5, 27	521 5, 43	46 <b>5</b> 5, 58	449 5. 39	366 5, 23	1, 051 5. 07	671 - 5. 03	P 4. 53
WOOL													
Consumption, mill (clean basis):\fstar	732, 136 710, 488 21, 994 15, 141	r <sup>3</sup> 32, 630 r <sup>3</sup> 7, 450 30, 622 13, 463	r 30, 596 r 10, 708 19, 169 10, 780	7 28, 332 7 10, 012 22, 761 13, 267	7 <sup>3</sup> 29, 930 7 <sup>3</sup> 11, 790 20, 774 11, 237	r 18, 868 r 9, 032 16, 322 8, 094	r <sup>3</sup> 20, 590 r <sup>3</sup> 10, 685 12, 889 8, 182	18, 653 9, 840 17, 135 9, 355	19, 737 9, 788 14, 277 7, 154	3 24, 520 3 11, 738 17, 823 10, 576	r 21, 735 r 9, 237 22, 051 r 10, 753	7 23, 040 7 8, 319 19, 868 10, 458	<sup>3</sup> 28, 138 <sup>3</sup> 9, 286
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basis dol. per lb. Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basis do. Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond dol.  **Preliminary**   Roying   Alimning to Lin	1. 748 1. 199 5 1. 775	1. 725 1. 189 1. 778	1. 725 1. 174 <sup>6</sup> 1. 780	1. 725 1. 200 5 1. 780	1. 725 1. 200 5 1. 780	1. 725 1. 204 5 1. 780	1, 725 1, 205 51, 779	1, 725 1, 205 3 1, 775	1. 725 1. 196 5 1. 775	1. 675 1. 122 5 1. 725	1. 688 1. 160 1. 725	1. 731 1. 184 5 1. 725	1. 767 1. 187 5 1. 725

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						195	4		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		TEX	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	·					
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb_ Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven	2, 170	2. 170	2. 158	2. 122	2. 110	2.098	2. 098	2, 073	2. 037	2. 025	2.037	2. 037	₽ 2. 04
felts:‡ Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldodo	r 1 94, 915 r 1 81, 636			7 85, 959 7 73, 471			τ 2 70, 885 τ 2 62, 810			54, 666 47, 843			
Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, totaldo				7 3, 336 7 70, 135 7 29, 201			r 2 4, 116 r 2 58, 694 r 2 27, 820			535 47, 308			
Men's and boys' do	r 1 37, 271			* 40, 934 * 12, 488			7 2 30, 874 7 2 8, 075			25, 048 22, 260 6, 823			
Blanketingdo	r 1 7, 683 r 1 5, 596			* 8,044 * 4,444			r 2 5, 717 r 2 2, 358			3, 726 3, 097			
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, 12-13 oz./yd., 57"/60"1947-49=100 Gabardine, 10½-12 ½ oz./yd., 56"/58"do	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	112.9 103.6	112, 9 103, 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112, 9 103. 6	112.9 103.6	111. 5 103. 6	112, 1 103, 6	112. 1 102. 6	112, 1 103, 6	112 103
	·	TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON E	QUIPM	ENT			<u>'                                     </u>			
AIRCRAFT			<u> </u>										
Oivil aircraft, shipmentsnumber Exports ♀do	339 104	402 154	350 138	359 92	235 146	275 137	250 105	278 92	240 65	312 106	359 116	309 95	3
MOTOR VEHICLES									ļ				
Factory sales, totalnumber Coaches, totaldo	660, 131 380	702, 899 376	614, 655	574, 631 348	621, 288 519	452, 987 371	484, 707 424	551, 130 401	534, 143 326	633, 002 296	631, 769 379	588, 561 273	598,
Passenger cars, totaldo	359 585, 678 568, 906	368 596, 901 579, 602	512, 730 500, 322	344 476, 232	496 528, 814 516, 969	288 378, 906	393 389, 628	361 454, 562	320 446, 676	288 531, 529	348 534, 667	250 497, 062	507,
Domestic	74, 073 66, 073	105, 622 92, 788	101, 478 89, 911	466, 654 98, 051 86, 919	91, 955 79, 541	370, 511 73, 710 64, 781	373, 666 94, 655 80, 227	435, 139 96, 167 83, 563	425, 392 87, 141 72, 468	510, 024 101, 177 85, 154	515, 192 96, 723	478, 889 91, 226 73, 712	489, 91,
Exports, total 9do	22, 661	23, 585	24, 656	22, 881	19,823	23, 557	21, 578	29, 700	31, 433	21, 780	79, 439 45, 079	37, 479	74,:
Passenger cars Qdo Trucks and busses Qdo	14, 397 8, 264	13, 544 10, 041	11, 862 12, 794	10, 455 12, 426	8, 951 10, 872	10, 040 13, 517	10, 884 10, 694	16, 448 13, 252	18, 195 13, 238	12, 177 9, 603	24, 198 20, 881	18, 296 19, 183	
Fruck trailers, production, totaldo	9, 630	9, 201	9,616	9, 809	8, 304	7, 796	5, 592	4, 724	4, 667	5,000	4, 746	4,844	5,
VansdoAll otherododo	9, 275 2, 793	8, 883 2, 538 6, 345	9, 413 2, 641	9, 612 2, 294 7, 318	8, 133 2, 610	7, 603 2, 539	5, 196 2, 316	4, 585 1, 899	4, 502 1, 767	4, 741 1, 879	4, 535 1, 865	4, 638 1, 934	4, 2,
All other of	6, 482 355	318	6, 772 203	197	5, 523 171	5, 064 193	2, 880 396	2, 686 139	2, 735 165	2,862 259	2, 670 211	$\frac{2,704}{206}$	2,
Registrations: New passenger carsdo	542, 193	533, 783	502, 430	453,806	504, 697	450, 311	413, 937	340, 698	369, 592	480, 731	r 508, 102	r 520, 958	597.
New commercial carsdo	77, 199	76, 161	76, 673	78, 319	82, 661	72, 596	68, 659	60, 691	60, 843	72, 583	75, 529	78, 209	85,
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT				ļ				Ì					
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars:	7 000	7, 096	6 001	0.000	0.000	0.554	4.750	5 101	4.041			0.050	
Shipments, total number.  Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7,066 4,029 3,574	4, 823 4, 376	6, 001 3, 718 3, 574	6, 666 4, 305 3, 675	8, 963 5, 636 5, 631	6, 574 4, 173 3, 912	4,752 3,169	5, 101 3, 815 3, 658	4, 041 3, 014 2, 947	4, 826 3, 796	4, 195 3, 138	3, 658 2, 513	2, 1,
Railroad shops, domesticdodo	3, 037	2, 273	2, 283	2, 361	3, 327	2, 401	2, 873 1, 583	1, 286	1, 027	3, 793 1, 030	2, 981 1, 057	2,028 1,145	1,
Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers:⊕ Orders, unfilled, end of month, total*do	843	822 667	780	759	715	736	712	686	690	636	572	541	
Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	688 26	37	625 42	600 34	560 46	422 44	398 27	384 29	405 40	374 59 36	330 64	314 41	
Domesticdododododo	26	37	42	34	42	44	26	17	22	36	44	26	
Freight care (class I) and of month's	1, 767	1,769	1, 771	1,772	1, 775	1,777	1,776	1, 777	1,775	1,773	1,771	1, 768	1,
Number ownedthousandsthousandsthousandsthousandsthousands	91	92	92	94	90	92	88	91	94	98	194	112	1,
Percent of total ownership Orders, unfillednumber	45, 804	5. 2 40, 119	5, 2 40, 224	5. 3 37, 554	5. 1 33, 159	5. 2 30, 703	4.9 27,678	5. 1 23, 537	5. 3 20, 548	5. 6 16. 896	5.8 13,964	6. 3 12, 169	11,
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	26, 880 18, 924	22, 908 17, 211	21, 497 18, 727	20, 651 16, 903	15, 405 17, 754	13, 911 16, 792	12, 256 15, 422	9, 153 14, 384	6, 784 13, 764	4, 068 12, 828	2, 132 11, 832	1, 214 10, 955	1,
Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	1 497	1 215	1 226	1 010	1 000	1 000			1.010	. 200			
Percent of total on line	1, 437	1,315 10.0	1, 336 10. 4	1, 216 9, 7	1, 223 10. 0	1, 222 10, 2	1, 232 10. 5	1, 215 10. 6	1, 210 10. 8	1, 222 11, 2	1, 169 11. 1	J, 180 11. 4	1, 1
number of power units_	. 564	511	405	545	628	659	571	486	521	365	300	170	
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber.	39	61	46	48	37	63	46	37	33	26	54	46	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS								ł					
Shipments, totalnumber_	945	673	626	797	877	677	673	523	467	473	366	445	
Domesticdodo		591 82	576 50	735 62	845 32	632 45	630 43	485 38	437 30	448 25	344 22	417 28	

Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Revisions for woolen and worsted woven goods for 1st quarter 1953 in the order and in units as above are as follows: 86,152; 72,735; 8.192; 64,543; 33,132; 31,411; 13,417; 7,246; 6,171. 2 Data cover a 14-week period: other data, 13 weeks. 1 Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey. 9 Data exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later. 3 Revised beginning 1952 to include production of converter dollies; data as revised are comparable with figures through 1951 shown in the 1953 issue of Business Statistics. Revisions for January-September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 Survey. 

\* Excludes railroad shops except when noted. New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later. Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives.

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