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By the Office of Business Economics

## Personal Income



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 CIOMPREHENSIVE 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 inJune 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
and will tend to support high rates of homebuilding activity in the near-term. The stepped-up rate of FHA activity will receive further impotus 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 exeess 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 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ 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. finaneing 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 pereent loans with a mortgage ceiling of $\$ 17,100$ are now pormitted. 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 adrance in consumer expenditures and new private construction added $\$ 3 / 3 / 2$ billion on an munal 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 mar be found in the differential movement of corporation profits and dividend payments. From a $\$ 41$ billion annual rate in the second quarter of 105:3 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.

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 earmings 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 execss profit tax raised after tax profits considerably and so permitted a dividend rise without much effect upon the proportions of carnings 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 unemplovment 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 connested 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 vear ago. However, other elements of production income rose by about $\$ 31 / 2$ 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 $\$ 21 / 2$ billion higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1953 .

## Favorable demand factors

In addition to the maintenance of personal purchasing power, whicb 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 vears ago by a similar pereentage. 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.

|  | Second quarter of |  |  | Percent chango |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952-54 | 1953-54 |
| G |  | ons of d y adjus 369.9 | Lars. <br> dannual <br> 356. 0 | 4 | -- 4 |
| Change in business inventories. | -. 9 | 5. 4 | $-3.8$ |  |  |
| Final purchases. | 342. 3 | 364. 5 | 359.8 | 5 | $-1$ |
| Federal Government purchases. | 55.1 | 62. 2 | 51. 3 | $-7$ | $-18$ |
| All other | 287. 2 | 302. 3 | 308. 5 | 7 | 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 $651 / 2$ percent of the total market value of output in the second quarter, as compared with $621 / 2$ percent in the same period a year ago.

Each of the broad subdivisions of consumer expendituresdurables, 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, $1954{ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

|  | 19.5 | 1953 | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
|  |  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | I | 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 | 195.4 | 209.1 | 50.9 | 52.2 | 52.9 | 53.1 | 50.9 | 51.3 | 206.2 | 210.0 | 211.4 | 208.8 | 206.4 | 206.6 |
| Wages and salaries.....- | 185.0 | 198.0 | 48.0 | 49.4 | 50.1 | 50.5 | 47.9 | 48.3 | 195.3 | 198.9 | 200.3 | 197.8 | 194.6 | 194.9 |
| Private......... | 152.2 | 164.5 | 39.6 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 162.0 | 165.3 | 166.7 | 164.1 | 161.2 | 161.5 |
| Military | 10.5 | 10.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.5 |
| Government civilian | 22.4 | 23.3 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 23.7 | 23.8 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries | 10.4 | 11.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.7 |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{3}$ | 49.9 | 49.0 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 50.3 | 48.9 | 47.8 | 49.1 | 49.4 | 49.0 |
| Business and professional... | 25.7 | 26.2 | 6. 6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 26.5 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 25.9 |
| Farm..........-------1 | 14.2 | 12.2 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 12.2 |
| Rental income of persons. | 10.0 | 10.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.9 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 38.2 | 38.5 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 8.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 41.4 | 41.0 | 38.3 | 33.1 | 34.1 | (2) |
| Corporate profits before tax..-........................ | 37.2 | 39.4 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 7.8 | 8.3 | (2) | 42.4 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 32.5 | 34.5 | (2) |
| Corporate profits tax liability | 20.0 | 21.1 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | (2) | 22.7 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 17.4 | 17.0 | (a) |
| Corporate profits after tax..- | 17.2 | 18.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | (2) | 19.7 | 19.5 | 19.0 | 15.1 | 17.5 | (2) |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | 1.0 | $-1.0$ | -. 2 | $-.2$ | $-.7$ | . 2 | -. 1 | . 1 | $-.9$ | -. 9 | -2.6 | . 6 | -. 4 | . 4 |
| Net interest | 7.4 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2. 2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | -7.9 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 |
| Addendum: Compensation of general government employee | 31.0 | 31.4 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 31.4 | 31.6 | 31.5 | 31.3 | 31.2 | 31.2 |
| GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 218.4 | 230.1 | 54.4 | 57.4 | 56.7 | 61.6 | 54.8 | 58.3 | 228.6 | 230.8 | 231.2 | 229.7 | 230.5 | 233.1 |
|  | 26.8 | 29.7 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 116.0 | 118.9 | 27.6 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 33.1 | 27.4 | 29.6 | 118.8 | 119.6 | 118.6 | 118.7 | 118.8 | 120.0 |
| Services. | 75.6 | 81.4 | 20.0 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 79.4 | 80.9 | 82.3 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 84.3 |
| Gross private domestic investment | 50.7 | 51.4 | 14.3 | 12.8 | 13.6 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 51.9 | 55.9 | 52.4 | 45.5 | 44.5 | 45.6 |
| New construction------------- | 23.7 | 25.5 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 25.0 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 26.0 | 27.0 |
| Residential nonfarm. | 11.1 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 11.7 | 12. 2 | 12. 1 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 12.8 |
| Other .-...-.-...-- | 12.6 | 13.6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 14.2 |
| Producers' durable equipment | 22.3 | 24.4 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5. 6 | 5.9 | 24.1 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 24.0 | 22.7 | 22.4 |
| Change in business inventories, total | 3.6 | 1.5 | 2.9 | -. 1 | . 5 | -1.8 | 1.1 | -2. 7 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 2.0 | $-4.2$ | -4.2 | -3.8 |
|  | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.1 | . 1 | . 8 | $-1.7$ | 1.1 | $-2.7$ | 3.3 | 6.2 | 2.9 | -3.7 | -4.2 | -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. | 77.2 | 85.2 | 20.3 | 21.8 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 20.0 | 19.7 | 83.0 | 86.6 | 85.4 | 86.0 | 81.9 | 78.3 |
| Federal ------.-----------------1.- | 54.0 | 60.1 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 58.1 | 62.2 | 60.3 | 59.8 | 55.0 | 51.3 |
| National security | 48.5 | 52.0 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 51.0 | 54.3 | 52.3 | 50.6 | 46.9 | 44.7 |
| National defense. | 46.1 | 50.0 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 48.7 | 52.0 | 50.6 | 48.7 | 45.4 | 43.5 |
| Other national security | 2.4 | 2.0 | . 6 | . 6 | . 4 | . 5 | . 4 | $\cdot 3$ | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1. 2 |
| Other | 5.8 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 6.9 |
| Less: Government sales | 2.4 | 25.4 | .1 | . 1 | . 1 | $\cdot 1$ | . 1 | . 1 | 2.5 | . 4 | 2.4 | .3 | .3 | . 3 |
| State and local | 23.2 | 25.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6. 4 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 24.9 | 24.4 | 25.1 | 26.2 | 26.9 | 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 | 34.4 | 36.0 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 11.9 | 6. 2 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.1 | 32.8 | 32.9 |
| Federal | 31.1 | 32.5 | 11.7 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 6. 5 | 10.8 | 5.2 | 32.1 | 32.5 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 29.1 | 29.2 |
| State and local | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.1 | . 9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3. 5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income | 236.9 | 250.1 | 56.9 | 64.3 | 62.8 | 66.1 | 58.2 | 65.0 | 247.8 | 250.4 | 251.2 | 251.2 | 252.3 | 252.9 |
| Less: Personal consumption expenditures | 218.4 | 230.1 | 34. 4 | 57.4 | 56.7 | 61.6 | 54.8 | 58.3 | 228.6 | 230.8 | 231.2 | 229.7 | 230.5 | 233. 1 |
| Equals: Personal saving-.-.--------- | 18.4 | 20.0 | 2. 5 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 6.7 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 20.0 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 19.7 |
| RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 346. 1 | 364.9 | 88.5 | 81.5 | 91.1 | 93.8 | 86.7 | 88.0 | 361.8 | 369.9 | 367.2 | 360.5 | 355.8 | 356.0 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances | 25.3 | 27.2 | 6.6 | f. 8 | 6. 8 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 26.2 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 29.0 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liability | 28.0 | 30.0 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7. 6 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 29.4 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.3 | 30.2 |
| Business transfer payments.. | 1.0 | 1.0 | - 3 | .3 | . 3 | $\stackrel{3}{ }$ | - $\cdot 3$ | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{3}$ | 1.0 -1.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1. 0 |
| Ptus: Statistical discrepancy ...-.-.-.-....-....-.-.-. | . 6 | 1.0 | -1.0 | -. 4 | -. 6 | 3. 1 | -1.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $-1.2$ | 2.6 | 2.1 | . 6 | -3.0 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises. | $-.2$ | $-.5$ | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 1 | -. 2 | -. 1 | . 0 | $-.4$ | -. 6 | -. 4 | -. 8 | -. 4 | $-.1$ |
| Equals: 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) |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 38.2 | 38.5 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 8.3 | (2) | 41.4 | 41.0 | 38.3 | 33.1 | 34.1 | (2) |
| Contributions for social insurance | 8.7 | 8.8 | 2. 6 | 2. 3 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.. | . 0 | -. 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 | $-.1$ | $-.1$ | 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments | 12. 1 | 12.8 | 3. 2 | 3. 2 | 3.1 | 3. 3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 14.8 |
| Net interest paid by government | 4.9 | 5.0 | 1. 1 | 1.6 | 1. 0 | 1. 3 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5. 1 | 5.2 | 5. 2 | 5.3 |
| Dividends...-....---.----- | 9.1 | 9.4 | 2.2 | 2. 2 | 2.2 | 2. 7 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| Business transfer payments. | 1.0 | 1.0 | .3 | .3 | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 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 |

[^0]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 grow th 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 cxceeded the first-quarter rate in each major group with the exception of fabricated metals, where the rate of dectine was lower.

These most recent reductions brought inventories in the heary 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 industrics were small, and the combined inventories of the group as a whcle 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.
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In marked contrust 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 195.3 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 ammal 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 forcign military aid programs. Total deliveries of these goods declined by approximately $\$ 7$ billion at ammal rates from the second quarter of 1953 to the sacond quarter of 1954 . Over the same period, the rate of oullays for soft goods and military construction together was ricduced about $\$ 1$ billion, and for military wages and salaties, Digitized for abogethree-quarters of a billion dellars. Expenditures under

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 carlier in this review, the disparity in the movement of these two scries 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 carnings 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 economies.

## 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

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 Canadıan 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 Babrein, 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, maval 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 Moroceo 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 inder the public works program of the Department of Defouse. 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 eategory of expenditure in the Far East.

Five countries-Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom-received over 70 percent of the total dollar outfow 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 Jopanese 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 intomational accounts. Total outlays by the Amcrican 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 195.3 in Canada and the United Kingdom (almost $\$ 200$ million each), Italy (nearly $\$ 90$ million), the Rrukyus (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-sceurity 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 arquired through sales of surplus agricultural commodities.

Foreign expenditures for installations should equal or possibly exceed similar outlays in 1953. Howerer, such disbursements may shift from country to country as major installations are completed and vew 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 conmodities, and outlays for new projects for major installations. ari sufficient to insure continued large military expenditures by the United States, although changing needs mar resilt in shifts among individual countries.

## State Income Payments in 1953

IINCOME 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.

## 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


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

| State and region | Total income payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita income payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent charge |  |  |  | Percent of national per capita income |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent change |  |  |
|  | 1929 | 1940 | 1944 | 1946 | 1950 | 1952 | 1953 | $1929 \text { to } 1$ | $1940 \text { to } 1$ | $1950 \text { to }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \text { to } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | 1929 | 1940 | 1944 | 1946 | 1950 | 1952 | 1953 | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \text { to } \\ 1953 \end{gathered}$ | $1950 \text { to } 1953$ | $1952 \text { to }$ |
| 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_ | 8. 22 | 8.07 | 6.99 | 6. 92 | 6.67 | 6.52 | 6.54 | 160 | 189 | 22 | 6 | 123 | 126 | 111 | 110 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 118 | 17 | 3 |
| Connecticat | 1. 77 | 1.87 | 1. 76 | 1.64 | 1. 65 | 1.71 | 1. 75 | 225 | 235 | 32 | 8 | 135 | 144 | 131 | 122 | 124 | 126 | 128 | 139 | 23 | 6 |
| Maine | . 54 | . 57 | . 57 | . 54 | . 49 | . 49 | . 48 | 187 | 199 | 21 | 3 | 83 | 87 | 90 | 90 | 80 | 83 | 80 | 142 | 19 | 1 |
| Massachusetts | 4.58 | 4. 36 | 3. 55 | 3. 62 | 3. 46 | 3. 29 | 3. 28 | 134 | 168 | 18 | 5 | 132 | 132 | 111 | 113 | 111 | 108 | 106 | 102 | 13 | 2 |
| New Hampshire | . 37 | . 35 | . 28 | . 32 | . 31 | . 30 | . 30 | 171 | 204 | 20 | 5 | 96 | 98 | 91 | 94 | 91 | 95 | 95 | 148 | 24 | 4 |
| Rhode Island | . 70 | . 67 | . 63 | . 58 | . 56 | . 53 | . 53 | 147 | 180 | 17 | 5 | 125 | 124 | 113 | 109 | 107 | 101 | 102 | 106 | 13 | 5 |
| Vermont. | . 26 | . 25 | . 20 | . 22 | . 20 | . 20 | . 20 | 144 | 182 | 21 | 6 | 88 | 90 | 83 | 90 | 80 | 83 | 82 | 133 | 21 | 3 |
| Middle East | 33.70 | 32.06 | 27.68 | 28.31 | 27.82 | 27.02 | 27.06 | 163 | 201 | 21 | 6 | 136 | 131 | 118 | 120 | 117 | 115 | 116 | 114 | 17 | 5 |
| Delaware | . 26 | . 31 | . 26 | . 25 | . 29 | . 30 | . 30 | 278 | 245 | 31 | 7 | 135 | 154 | 122 | 119 | 136 | 134 | 135 | 151 | 18 | 4 |
| District of Columbia | . 77 | 1. 19 | . 99 | 1.01 | . 96 | . 94 | . 92 | 293 | 177 | 20 | 4 | 175 | 187 | 114 | 119 | 138 | 130 | 123 | 77 | 6 | -1 |
| Maryland. | 1. 34 | 1. 61 | 1.68 | 1. 59 | 1. 57 | 1.62 | 1. 63 | 298 | 260 | 29 | 6 | 103 | 123 | 110 | 106 | 108 | 107 | 109 | 164 | 19 | 6 |
| New Jersey | 3.96 | 4. 14 | 3.81 | 3. 62 | 3.57 | 3.69 | 3. 75 | $2: 1$ | 224 | 31 | 7 | 139 | 139 | 125 | 120 | 119 | 120 | 123 | 121 | 23 | 6 |
| New York | 17.53 | 15.60 | 12.73 | 13.51 | 13.03 | 12.38 | 12.37 | 131 | 183 | 18 | 6 | 165 | 150 | 133 | 139 | 130 | 125 | 126 | 92 | 15 | 5 |
| Pennsylvania | 8.88 | 8.21 | 7.31 | 7.37 | 7.43 | 7.15 | 7.18 | 165 | 212 | 20 | 6 | 113 | 109 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 105 | 107 | 138 | 19 | 5 |
| West Virginia | . 96 | 1.00 | . 00 | . 96 | . 97 | . 94 | . 90 | 207 | 220 | 15 | 1 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 74 | 73 | 75 | 74 | 171 | 19 | 2 |
| Southeast | 10.51 | 11.93 | 14. 29 | 13.90 | 13.92 | 14.16 | 14. 09 | 339 | 322 | 26 | 5 | 51 | 56 | 66 | 66 | 67 | 69 | 68 | 237 | 21 | 3 |
| Alabama | . 97 | 1.01 | 1.29 | 1.22 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.20 | 305 | 326 | 26 | 5 | 45 | 47 | 61 | 59 | 59 | 61 | 61 | 242 | 24 | 4 |
| Arkansas | . 68 | . 65 | . 76 | . 79 | . 72 | . 70 | . 66 | 219 | 2641 | 14 | 0 | 45 | 44 | 57 | 61 | 57 | 59 | 55 | 208 | 14 | -3 |
| Florida | . 84 | 1. 19 | 1. 59 | 1. 49 | 1.55 | 1.62 | 1.70 | 560 | 410 | 35 | 11 | 71 | 82 | 86 | 85 | 84 | 81 | 80 | 183 | 13 | 2 |
| Georgia | 1. 16 | 1.30 | 1. 58 | 1. 52 | 1.53 | 1. 56 | 1.57 | 344 | 331 | 27 | 6 | 48 | 55 | 66 | 65 | 67 | 69 | 69 | 260 | 22 | 4 |
| Kentucky | 1. 17 | 1. 16 | 1. 20 | 1. 25 | 1.23 | 1. 29 | 1. 28 | 259 | 293 | 29 | 4 | 55 | 54 | 61 | 63 | 63 | 68 | 68 | 215 | 28 | 4 |
| Louisiana. | 1. 04 | 1. 12 | 1.33 | 1. 19 | 1.31 | 1. 33 | 1.33 | 318 | 325 | 26 | 6 | 61 | 62 | 72 | 66 | 73 | 75 | 73 | 201 | 19 | 2 |
| Mississippi. | . 66 | . 58 | . 80 | . 70 | . 70 | . 70 | . 67 | 235 | 310 | 19 | 2 | 40 | 35 | 50 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 49 | 205 | 19 | 1 |
| North Carolina | 1. 17 | 1. 49 | 1. 65 | 1.76 | 1. 78 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 376 | 307 | 19 | 4 | 45 | 55 | 61 | 66 | 66 | 64 | 64 | 255 | 16 | 4 |
| South Carolina | . 53 | . 72 | . 84 | . 83 | . 81 | . 92 | . 89 | 449 | 341 | 36 | 2 | 37 | 50 | 58 | 60 | 58 | 66 | 64 | 335 | 31 | 1 |
| Tennessee. | 1. 10 | 1. 22 | 1. 52 | 1. 49 | 1. 47 | 1.43 | 1. 46 | 336 | 326 | 23 | 8 | 51 | 55 | 70 | 68 | 67 | 69 | 69 | 240 | 22 | 5 |
| Virginia..........----------- | 1. 19 | 1. 49 | 1. 73 | 1. 66 | 1.64 | 1.69 | 1.63 | 347 | 292 | 24 | 2 | 62 | 77 | 80 | 76 | 79 | 81 | (0) | 223 | 19 | 2 |
| South west. | 5.03 | 5.15 | 6.21 | 5.93 | 6.41 | 6.67 | 6.52 | 325 | 352 | 26 |  | 68 | 70 | 82 | 79 | 85 | 86 | 84 | 211 | 18 | 1 |
| Arizona | . 30 | . 31 | . 39 | . 38 | . 43 | . 51 | . 51 | 4.59 | 478 | 47 | 5 | 84 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 91 | 86 | 157 | 19 | -2 |
| New Mexico | . 19 | . 25 | . 23 | . 29 | . 30 | . 38 | . 38 | 534 | 437 | 32 | 5 | 56 | 62 | 70 | 71 | 79 | 81 | 79 | 252 | 19 | 2 |
| Oklahoma | 1. 31 | 1. 09 | 1. 21 | 1. 13 | 1. 10 | 1.13 | 1. 10 | 177 | 260 | 24 | 4 | 67 | 62 | 78 | 74 | 75 | 79 | 78 | 192 | 23 | 3 |
| Texas. | 3.23 | 3. 50 | 4. 33 | 4. 13 | 4. 52 | 4. 65 | 4. 53 | 360 | 363 | 25 | 3 | 68 | 72 | 84 | 80 | 88 | 89 | 87 | 218 | 16 | 2 |
| Central | 29.32 | 28.56 | 27.55 | 28.09 | 28.60 | 28.62 | 28.98 | 224 | 252 | 26 | 7 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 110 | 162 | 21 | 6 |
| Illinois | 8.52 | 7.57 | 6. 72 | 7.11 | 7.08 | 6.93 | 6.95 | 167 | 228 | 22 | 6 | 137 | 126 | 115 | 122 | 122 | 121 | 122 | 124 | 19 | a |
| Indiana | 2.27 | 2.45 | 2.58 | 2.53 | 2.65 | 2.73 | 2.80 | 304 | 308 | 31 | 9 | 86 | 94 | 100 | 96 | 101 | 101 | 107 | 215 | 26 | 10 |
| Iowa. | 1. 63 | 1. 63 | 1. 51 | 1. 74 | 1. 71 | 1. 60 | 1. 46 | 193 | 221 | 6 | -3 | 80 | 85 | 87 | 100 | 98 | 96 | 89 | 178 | 7 | -3 |
| Michigan. | 4. 29 | 4. 51 | 4. 73 | 4. 38 | 4. 70 | 4. 77 | 5.07 | 287 | 301 | 34 | 12 | 110 | 112 | 115 | 105 | 111 | 111 | 117 | 169 | 26 | 9 |
| Minnesota | 1. 75 | 1.88 | 1. 60 | 1. 84 | 1.83 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 227 | 232 | 18 | 4 | 83 | 89 | 84 | 95 | 93 | 91 | 91 | 173 | 16 | 3 |
| Missouri | 2.67 | 2. 52 | 2. 39 | 2. 56 | 2. 56 | 2. 50 | 2. 50 | 206 | 254 | 22 | 6 | 90 | 88 | 89 | 96 | 98 | 98 | 97 | 170 | 17 | 3 |
| Ohio | 5.95 | 5. 86 | 5. 85 | 5. 69 | 5.79 | 6.03 | 6. 22 | 242 | $\because 79$ | 33 | 9 | 110 | 112 | 112 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 118 | 169 | 27 | 7 |
| W isconsin. | 2. 24 | 2.14 | 2.17 | 2. 24 | 2. 28 | 2.29 | 2. 23 | 226 | 2 F | 21 | 3 | 93 | 90 | 97 | 100 | 100 | 102 | 100 | 170 | 19 | 2 |
| Northwest. | 4.75 | 4.44 | 4.98 | 4.95 | 5.05 | 4.95 | 4.71 | 224 | 279 | 16 | 0 | 79 | 79 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 94 | 90 | 187 | 12 | 0 |
| Colorado | . 77 | . 78 | . 75 | . 81 | . 84 | . 90 | . 88 | 274 | 302 | 29 | 2 | 91 | 91 | 89 | 93 | 96 | 99 | 98 | 172 | 21 | 3 |
| Idaho. | . 28 | . 31 | . 35 | . 36 | . 34 | . 34 | . 31 | 270 | 267 | 15 | -3 | 76 | 77 | 90 | 98 | 88 | (6) | 83 | 172 | 12 | -5 |
| Kansas. | 1. 20 | 1. 00 | 1. 30 | 1. 17 | 1. 19 | 1. 26 | 1. 15 | 212 | 311 | 21 | -3 | 78 | 74 | 97 | 91 | 93 | 99 | 91 | 191 | 16 | -5 |
| Montana | . 39 | . 42 | . 36 | . 39 | 43 | . 39 | . 38 | 219 | 223 | 12 | 3 | 89 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 109 | 103 | 99 | 181 | 8 | 0 |
| Nebraska | . 92 | . 75 | . 88 | . 86 | . 91 | . 83 | . 76 | 170 | 263 | 5 | -3 | 82 | 75 | 95 | $9{ }^{-}$ | 11.3 | 96 | 94 | 175 | 4 | -3 |
| North Dakota. | . 32 | . 31 | . 37 | . 36 | .36 | 29 | . 30 | 205 | 229 | 2 | 7 | 57 | 64 | 91 | \% 10 | 88 | 7 m | 76 | 233 | 2 | + |
| South Dakota. | . 35 | . 32 | .37 | . 40 | . 38 | . 32 | . 33 | 211 | 270 | 7 | 10 | 61 | 66 | 88 | 95 | 89 | 75 | 81 | 227 | 7 | 11 |
| Utah | . 33 | . 35 | . 42 | . 41 | . 40 | . 42 | . 41 | 307 | 318 | 26 | 3 | 79 | 83 | 91 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 88 | 181 | 19 | 3 |
| W yoming | . 19 | . 20 | . 18 | . 19 | . 20 | . 20 | . 19 | 228 | 234 | 15 | 0 | 101 | 105 | 98 | 106 | 10.5 | 101 | 9 | 140 | 9 | 1 |
| For West. | 8.47 | 9.79 | 12.30 | 11.90 | 11.53 | 12.06 | 12.10 | 368 | 340 | 30 | 6 | 127 | 131 | 132 | 124 | 119 | 117 | 116 | 130 | 16 | ; |
| California | 6.31 | 7.39 | 8.96 | 8.88 | 8.54 | 9.09 | 9.19 | 356 | 343 | 33 | 7 | 139 | 140 | 134 | 130 | 122 | 120 | 119 | 116 | 16 | 3 |
| Nevada. | . 69 | . 12 | . 14 | . 14 | . 14 | . 16 | . 17 | 505 | 387 | 48 | 9 | 120 | 142 | 118 | 135 | 132 | 135 | 127 | 166 | 1.5 | -4 |
| Gregon | $\begin{array}{r}.73 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.83 \\ \hline 145\end{array}$ | 1.09 | 1.04 | 1.07 | 1.07 | 1. 02 | 358 | 336 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 1 | 94 | 101 | 117 | 109 | 105 | 104 | 101 | 169 | 14 | 1 |
| $W$ ashington. | 1.34 | 1. 45 | 2. 11 | 1.84 | 1.78 | 1. 74 | 1. 72 | 322 | 324 | - 20 | 5 | 105 | 110 | 134 | 111 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 164 | 15 | 4 |

1. 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 contmues the reports on State income published amually 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 Hawai. Total income payments in Hawaii amounted to $\$ 856$ million in 1953, 3 percent above the 1952 total of $\$ 828$ millions. Per capita income parments 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 simlar 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

[^1] 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 (sce 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 $1 i$ 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 payrolls in 1953, were unchanged from the previous year. Most 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 outpared 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 impaet on the Central region, where four-fifths of motor vehicle production is concentrated. Another special factor in the 1952-5.3 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, Temessee Louisiana, and Florida of the Southcast likewise were among the 9 States scoring the largest relative gains in manufacturing last year. In significtint degree. These also stemmed from the metals, electrical machincry, and transportation equipment industries. Although of gencrally lesser importance in the four States, these industries expanded at unusually large rates there from 1952101953.

Chemical manufacturing is of considerable importance in each of these four Southeastern States. Whereas mationally
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, Mrkansas, 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

| Siate and region | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agricul- } \\ \text { tural } \\ \text { in- } \\ \text { come } \end{gathered}$ | Governmeat income pay: ments 1 | Manu-facturing payrolls | Traste and service income ${ }^{1}$ | Con-struction pay. rolls | Mining payrolls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States | 5.3 | 15.9 | 25.7 | 26.0 | 4.0 | 1.4 |
| New England | 1.3 | 15.1 | 33.4 | 24.1 | 3.3 | . 1 |
| Connecticut. | 1.1 | 9.8 | 40.5 | 21.9 | 3.7 | l |
| Maine | 3.0 | 19.4 | 27.4 | 24.2 | 3.1 | I |
| Massachusetts | . 8 | 16.8 | 30.8 | 25.1 | 3.2 | L |
| New Hampshire | 2.3 | 14. 9 | 31.9 | 25.3 | 2.4 | 1 |
| Rhode Island | . 6 | 17.7 | 34.9 | 23.8 | 3.4 | 1 |
| Vermont. | 7.0 | 15.0 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 1.7 | 7 |
| Middle Esist | 1.2 | 15.1 | 27.7 | 27.3 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| Delaware | 3.9 | 10.6 | 35.1 | 19.4 | 4.9 | 0 |
| District of Columbia |  | 48.3 | 3.1 | 27.2 | 3.1 |  |
| Maryland | 2.5 | 19.4 | 23.4 | 26.4 | 5.1 | 3 |
| New Jersey | 1.4 | 13.7 | 35.3 | 24.5 | 3.9 | 2 |
| New York | . 8 | 13.8 | 24.9 | 30.7 | 3.1 | 3 |
| Pennsylvania | 1.4 | 13.0 | 33.0 | 24.1 | 4.0 | 2.4 |
| West Virginia | 2.9 | 14.4 | 22.2 | 22.1 | 3.4 | 17. 1 |
| Southeast | 10.1 | 20.5 | 18.6 | 25.6 | 4.8 | 1.5 |
| Alabama | 9.4 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| Arkansas | 19.5 | 19.6 | 12.7 | 25.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 |
| Florida | 6.8 | 20.7 | 8.1 | 32.4 | 5.7 | . 6 |
| Georgia | 9.3 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 2. 9 | 3.3 | 4 |
| kenvacis | 10.4 | 19.6 | 16.3 | 24.3 | 7.3 | 5.2 |
| Louisiana | 7.9 | 19.7 | 15.4 | 25.0 | 5.8 | 4.1 |
| Mississippi | 22.7 | 21.2 | 13.4 | 24.0 | 2.9 | . 6 |
| Noth Caolina | 12.8 | 17.6 | 20.1 | 43.5 | 3.1 | 3 |
| South Carolina | 10.5 | 19.8 | 25.5 | 21.3 | K. 8 | 2 |
| Tennessee | 8.5 | 17.6 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 5.1 | . 8 |
| Virginia | 5.7 | 26.0 | 18.1 | 24.9 | 4.4 | 1.4 |
| Southweat. | 8.7 | 19.0 | 12.5 | 26. 5 | 4.4 | 5.3 |
| 1 rizona | 15.6 | 14.4 | 7.6 | 25.6 | 6. 2 | 4.5 |
| New Mexico | 8.4 | 25.1 | 6. 5 | 24.4 | 5.7 | 12.3 |
| Oklahoma | 8.2 | 22.8 | 11.0 | 25.7 | 3.4 | 6. 3 |
| 'Toxas. | 8.0 | 17.6 | 13.9 | 27.0 | 4.3 | i. 0 |
|  | 5.7 | 12.2 | 33.4 | 24. 2 | 3.8 | . 7 |
| Illinois. | 4.0 | 11.7 | 30.7 | 25.9 | 4. 0 | . 1 |
| Jnaiana | -1. 2 | 12.2 | 37.5 | 22.3 | 3.5 | . 6 |
| Iowa | 21.9 | 14.6 | 17.1 | 23.8 | 2. 4 | . 3 |
| $\therefore$ ichiman | 2. 3 | 11.1 | 44.1 | 22.1 | 3.7 | . 6 |
| Simmesota | 11.5 | 14.6 | 18.8 | 24.6 | 4.2 | 2.1 |
| Miscouri | 7.8 | 1.45 | 22.5 | 27.9 | 3.2 | . 6 |
| Ohio | 3.0 | 11.8 | 37.0 | 23.1 | 4. 2 | 1 |
| Wisconsin. | 7.3 | 12.1 | 33.0 | 23.9 | 3.8 | : |
| Nordiwest | 14.6 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 26.2 | 4.0 | 2.7 |
| Colorado. | 7.6 | 21. 7 | 11.5 | 2 S .1 | 4. 17 | $\cdots$ |
| Idaho | 17.9 | 17.1 | 11. 2 | 25.1 | 4. 7 | $2 .:$ |
| casmes. | 8. 5 | 17.3 | 18.6 | 25.0 | 4. 0 | 2. ${ }^{2}$ |
| Nontema | 21.3 | 16. 6 | 1. 4 | 24.7 | 4. 0 | : 4 |
| N゙ebraska | 19.4 | 16. 2 | 11.0 | 26.9 | 3.2 | $\therefore$ |
| Corth Dakota | 28.9 | 16.4 | 2.3 | 29.1 | 3.15 | 1. 3 |
| South Dakata | 32.5 | 18.3 | 4.5 | 25.4 | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| l tal | 5.2 | 23.6 | 11.3 | 25.3 | 4.2 | 78 |
| Wyomine. | 12.4 | 19.1 ! | 6. 3 | 25.6 | 5. 1 | x. N |
| Par West | t.9 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 2:'2 | 5.0 | .8 |
| Califormia | 4.6 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 28.5 | 5.0 | . 8 |
| Sevada. | 3.7 | 17.8 | 4.3 | 33. ${ }^{5}$ | 9.4 | 4.3 |
| Oregon. | 6. 5 | 15.9 | 22. 1 | $2 \mathrm{K.0}$ | 3.9 | 3 |
| Washington | 5.6 | 21.5 | 19.1 | 26.5 | 5. 11 | : |

${ }^{1}$ For definition, see fostnotes to table 3.


## Per Capita Income, 1953



UNITED STATES \$1,709
CFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. U. S. D. C.
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-
clined during 1952 and early 1953 following the post-Korean upsurge which reached its high in 1951.
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 crcp was moderately higher. In Iowa, however, it was 13 percent smaller than in the previous yaar. In Nebraska the reduction was one-fourth. Similarly, the value of whest production was little changed from the year before in Washington, rose more than one-third in Montana, and was sharply curtailed in Kamsas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska. In Laine 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 region.

## 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 govern-ment-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 oft 18 percent in South Carolina and 5 percent in Kientucky, 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental United States. | 6 | -12 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| New England. | 6 | -12 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 10 |
| Connecticut | 8 | -5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 12 | -1 | 9 |
| Maine. | 3 | -40 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 19 | -5 |
| Massachiasetts. | 5 | -2 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 7 |
| New Hampshire. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 4 | -2 | 25 |
| Rhode Island.-.- | 5 | -8 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Vermont.-.--- | 6 | -5 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 36 |
| Middle East. | 6 | -12 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 5 | -4 |
| Delaware | 7 | -11 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 0 |
| District of Columbia | 4 |  | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | -1 |  |
| Maryland | 6 | -4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 1 | -2 |
| New Jersey. | 7 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 10 |
| New York. | 6 | -20 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 12 |
| Pennsylvania | 6 | -9 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 4 | -4 |
| West Virginia | 1 | -19 | 2 | $-10$ | 4 | 6 | 9 | 21 | $-7$ |
| Southeast | 5 | -4 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 2 |
| Alabama. | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 10 | -20 | 7 |
| Arkansas | 0 | -9 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 8 | -19 | 1 |
| Florida. | 11 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 13 | 18 | 10 |
| Georgia. | 6 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 4 | -2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 15 | $-5$ | $-3$ |
| Louisiana. | 6 | -7 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 12 |
| Mississippi | 2 | -4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 10 |
| North Carolina | 4 | -7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | -2 | 10 |
| South Carolina | 2 | -3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | -18 | -3 |
| Tennessee. | 8 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 26 | -6 |
| Virginia | 2 | $-22$ | 4 | -1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | -1 | -10 |
| Southwest. | 3 | -17 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 11 | -3 | 4 |
| Arizona | 5 | -14 | 9 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 18 | 9 |
| New Mexico | 5 | $-30$ | 10 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 7 | ${ }_{6}$ |
| Oklahoma. | 4 | $-17$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 7 |
| Texas.. | 3 | -16 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 11 | -8 | 3 |
| Central. | 7 | $-13$ | 9 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 7 | 7 |
| Illimois. | 6 | $-13$ | 7 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 11 | 7 | -3 |
| Indiana | 9 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 15 | -1 | -3 |
| Iowa. | -3 | -24 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | -6 |
| Michigan | 12 | -14 | 13 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 14 | ${ }^{4} 4$ |
| Minnesota | 4 | -13 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 34 |
| Missouri. | 6 | -7 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 13 | -1 | -4 |
| Ohio -- | 9 | -6 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 2 |
| Wisconsin | 3 | $-20$ | 5 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| Northwest. | 0 | -20 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | -3 | 6 |
| Colorado | 2 | -24 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 9 | -8 | 7 |
| Idaho.-- | -3 | -21 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 0 | -10 | -11 |
| Kansas. | -3 | -51 | 7 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
| Montana | 3 | 4 | 2 | -1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | -12 | 7 |
| Nebraska | -3 | -28 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 7 |
| North Dakota | 7 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 33 |
| South Dakota. | 10 | 26 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 19 |
| Utah. | 3 | $-29$ | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 11 | -5 | 9 |
| W yoming. | 0 | -27 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 12 | -9 | 10 |
| Far West. | 6 | -12 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| California. | 7 | -14 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| Nevada. | 9 | -52 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 26 |
| Oregon. | 1 | -12 | 2 | -2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | -3 | 6 |
| Washington. | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 0 | 4 |

1. Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.
2. Consists of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benent payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment anowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence aliowances, State
government bonuses to veterans, cash terminal-leave payments and redemptions of terminalleave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, national service leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, national servic, life insurance dividend disbursements, and interest payments by Government on veterans
loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit loans), interest payments to individual
payments from social insurance funds. payments.
3. Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income.

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

## 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



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 meome 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 195\%-8 percent versus 11 percenttwo facts are to be noted. The 5 manufacturing industrios which on a national basis showed largest payroll increases in 1953 account for 31 percent of total factory paryolls in New England, as against 40 percent nationally. Moreover, New England has relatively large amounts of the only two manu-factures-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 measuresaggregates 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 (i) 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 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 year.
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,' by Staies and Reqions, Selected Years, 1929-5;

| State and region | Total income ${ }^{3}$ (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per capita income ${ }^{3}$ (thollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continental United State | 82,616,791,459 | 70,601 7 | 75, 852 | 153, 306 | 217, 828 | 242, 529 | 256, 091 | 270, 577 | 680 | 539 | 375 | 693 | 875 | 1,057 | 1,159 | 1,191 | 1,211 | 1,292 | 1,383 | 1,324,1,440 |  | 01,581 | 1,644 | 1,709 |
| New England |  | 5,729 | 6,124, | 10,707 | 14,537 | 15,983, | 16,707 | 17,686 | 838: | 680 | 725 | 861 | 1,046 |  |  |  | 1,336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comnertic |  | I, 301 | 1,417 | 2, 697 | 3,598 | 4,092 | 4,393 | 4.744 | 918 | 764 | 830 | 1,052 | 1, 202 | 1,473 | , 5181 | 1.476 | 1, 4 ? | 1,591 | 1,634 | 1, 579 |  | 2.00 | 2,07 | 2, 194 |
| Maine ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 449 | 400 | 431 | 881 | 1. 1067 | 1,169 | 1.250 | 1. 287 | 566 | 474 | 498 | 569. | 768 | 1,016 | 1,038 | 1, 040 | 1,081 | 1,135 | 1.196 | 1, 1211 | 1, 151 | 1,257 | 1,358 | 1,369 |
| Massachusetts | 3. 787 | 3, 106 | 3,309 | 8, 438 | 7.585 | 8,173 | 8, 421 | 8,880 | 897 | 719 | 766 | $8: 61$ | 1, 0341 | 1, 206 | 1, 291 | 1, 334 ! | 1,369 | 1,409 | 1.482 | 1, 456 | 1,663 |  | 1 1, 72 | 1,812 |
| New Humpshire | 302 | 268 | 269 | 427 | ${ }^{182} 2$ | 752 | $7 \times 1$ | 818. | 652 | 5481 | 563 | 671 | 813 | 9.55 | 1, 050 | 1,093. | 1. 137 | 1, 205 | 1, 245 | 1,197] | 1,308 | 1,475 | 1, 555 | 1, $62{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Rhode Island | 579 | $4 \times 8$ | 511 | 961 | 1,217 | 1,316 | 1.362 | 1,429 | 851 | 678 | 711 | 8911 | 1, 094 | 1,214 | 1,3131 | 1,301: | 1,314 | 1,396 | 1, 4 訁2 | 1,390 1 | 1,542 |  |  | 1,749 |
| Vermont | 216 | 174 |  | 303 | 38. | 481 | 500 | 528 | 601 | 483 | $55^{5}$ | 629 | $74$ |  | 9651 | 1, 054 | 1,085 | 1. 138 | I, 195 | 1,1061 | 1,159 | 1.286, | 1,34: | 1. 401 |
| Middle East | 27, 840 | 22,783 | 24,319 | 42,431 | 60, 598 | 66, 043 | 69, 190 | 73,230 | 926 | 709 | 752 | 8711 | 1, 042 | 1,237 | 1,364 | 1, 424 | 1,452 | 1,510 | 1,593 | 1,540 1 | 1,689 | 1,829 | 1,8 | 1,984 |
| Delaware | 218 | 203 | 239 | 4138 | 628 | 719 | 768 | 825 | 919 | 771 | 888 | 1,0111 | 1,176 | 1,362 | 1,4141 | 1,395 | 1,440 | 1, 138 | 1,635 | 1, 6961 | 1,956 | 2, 192 | 2,217 | 2,304 |
| District of C | 6108 | 813 | 905 | 1,518 | 2,093 | 2, 305 | 2,416 | 2, 51171 | 1, $191 \mid 1$ | 1,0311 | 1,074 | $1.0 \times 8$ | 1, 174 | 1,271 | 1,327 1 | 1,384 | 1, 447 | 1,526 | 1,676 | 1, 7971 | 1,991 | 2, 136 | 2, 135 | 2, 109 |
| Marylandz | t, 106 | 1,0.4 | 1,222 | 2, 577 | 3, 420 | 3, 867 | 4, 144 | 4, 402 | 703 | $6 ; 34$ | 70x | 8451 | 1,081 | 1,245 | 1,280 | 1, 278 | 1,288 | 1,355 | 1,442 | 1,4141 | 1.559 | 1. 7221 | 1,754 | 1, 8.5 |
| New Jersey ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3, 268 | 2, 859 | 3, 138 | 5,838 | 7,774 | 8. 795 | 9,457 | 10, 153 | 947 | 746 | 801 | 907 | 1, 101 | 1,321 | 1,4471 | I, 454 | 1,455 | 1,517 | 1, 573 | 1,536 1 | 1,710 | I. 8901 | 1,975 | 2.095 |
| Xew York? | 14,479 | 11,3011 | 11.830 | 19.5199 | 28,381 | 30.475 | 31,681 | 33, 4891 | 1,125 | 825 | 864 | 9951 | 1. 168, | 1,374 | 1,536 | 1. 644 | 1,685 | 1,720 | 1. 796 | 1,724 | 1,875 | 2,003 | 2,06 | 2, 158 |
| Pemnsylvania | 7.338 | 5.819 | 6,225 | 11, 208 | 16, 184 | 17.542 | 18.310 | 19.419 | 76 | 589 | 629 | 247 | 9091 | 1,099 | 1. 2151 | 1,252 | 1,274 | 1,344' | 1,431 | 1.382 | 1.537 | 1,663: | 1,734 | 1, $\times 22$ |
| West Virginia | 793 | 714 | 760 | 1,381 | 2,115 | 2, 340 | 2,414 | 2,435 | 464 | 378 | 399 | 480 | 597 | 720 | 8109 | 877 | 897 | 1,004 | 1,103, | 1.007 | 1,053 | 1, 185 ! | !, 233 | 1,257 |
| Southeast | 8,681 | 8,414 | 9,043 | 21, 907 | 30,321 | 34,272 | 36,267 | 38,118 | 344 | 303 | 322 | 404 | 535 | 669 | 768 | 801 | 799 | 851 | 922 | 886 |  | 1,071 | 1, 127 | 1,159 |
| Alabama | 802 | 681 | 763 | 1,980 | 2, 581 | 2,924 | 3,087 | 3,248: | 305 | 242 | 268 | 357 | 489 | 624 | 709 | 742 | 714 | 78 | 835 | 269 |  |  | 999 | 1,043 |
| Arkansa |  | 478 | 493 | 1, 161 | 1,578 | 1,753 | 1,785 | 1,793 | 305 | 246 | 252 | 334 | 459: | 545 | 6.51 | 710 | 74 | 748 | 8fis | 790 | 823 | 924 | 96 | 1939 |
| Florita | 695 | 819 | 900 | 2.433 | 3,387 | 3. 789 | 4,137 | 4, $3 \times 6$ | 484 | 442 | 470 | 527 | 6883 | 876 | 9981 | 1,033, | 1,034 | 1.048 | 1,093 | 1. 1091 | 1, 211 | 1, 299. 1 | 1,33.5 | 1,368 |
| Georgia | 956 | 901 | 986 | 2,426 | 3,336 | 3,842 | 3,997 | 4,245 | 329. | 239 | 316 | 390 | 514 | 671 | 769 | 805 | 791 | 861 | 918 | 883 |  | 1, 101:1 | 11, 139 | I.18t |
| Kentucky | 964 | 839 | 880 | 1,839 | 2,688 | 3,111 | 3.316 | 3.460 | 371 | 298 | 308 | 369 | 458 | 629 | 70.5 | 75 | 767 | $\times 20$ |  | 870 |  | 1, 074 | 1, 125, | 1. 167 |
| Louisiana | 862 | 828 | 847 | 2,045 | 2,848 | 3,138 | 3, 397 | 3,602 | 415 | 354 | 357 | 429 | 5.5 | 740 | 829 | 838 | 794 | X65: | 973 | 1,007 1 | 1,052 | 1, 131 | 1,230 | 1, 24, |
| Mississippi | 544 | 436 | 444 | 1, 221 | 1.,527 | 1,688 | 1.781 | 1, 821 | 273 | 201 | 20.4 | 288 | 401 | 48.5 | 879 | 589 | -5i4 | ${ }^{652}$ | 737 |  |  | 735 |  | ${ }^{8} 83$ |
| North Carol | 966 | 1,090 | 1,131 | 2, 536 | 3,859 | 4, 290 | 4, 404 | 4,599 | 309 | 308 | 316 | 400 | 525 | 621 | 711 | 754 | 798 | 858 | 898 | 889 |  | 1,0481 | 1.058 | 1, 199 |
| South Carol | 438 | 493 | 54.5 | 1, 2901 | 1,763 | 2,128 | 2,365 | 2,403 | 252 | 261 | 287 | 358 | 46 | 586 | 611 | 692 | 728 | 767 | 842 | $7 \times 2$ |  | 1983 | 1.088 | 1.09\% |
| Tennessee | 905 | 853 | 127 | 2,329 | 3, 203 | 3,536 | 3, 6.58 | 3,948 | 349 | 295 | 316 | 411 | 521 | 674 | 813 | 868 | 825 |  | 910 | 8 88 | 969 | 1,069 1 | 1,127 | 11, 186 |
| Viryinia 2 | 987 | 996 | 1,127 | 2, 644 | 3,551 | 4,073 | 4,340 | 4, 413 | 422 | 402 | 445 | 558 ! | 44 | 836 |  | 435 | 926 |  | 1,074 | 1,0471 | , 144 | 1,2731 | 1,338 | 1.361 |
| Southwest | 4,153 | 3,756 | 3,908 | 9,514 | 13,965 | 15,942 | 17,079 | 17,656 | 464 | 386 | 400 | 481 | 664 | 837 |  | 961 |  | 1,072 | 1,131 | 1,1741 | 1,22: | 1,377 | 1,422 | 1,433 |
| Arizona | 245 | 227 | 237 | 591 | 931 | 1,145 | 1,308 | 1,370, | 58 | 461 | 45 | 586 | 85. | 868 |  | 1. 022 | 1,032 | I, 110 |  | 1,1711 |  |  | , |  |
| New Mexi | 161 | 179 | 190 | 425 | 735 | 916 | 975 | 1,021 | 383 | 341 | 358 | 439 | Stic | 712 |  | $860:$ | 858 | 959 | 1,025 | 1.0.5 1 | 1,1331 | 1,288 | 1,327 | 1,347 |
| Oklahoma | 1,079 | 796 | 829 | 1,853 | 2,406 | 2,692 | 2,880 | 2, 986 | 45 | 340 | 35 | 423 | 603 |  |  | 908 | 895 |  | 1,101 | 1,086 1 | 1.076 |  |  | 1,327 |
| Texas | 2,668 | 2,554 | 2,652 | 6,645 | 9,853 | 11, 189 | 11,916 | 12,279 | 46 | 401 | 413 | 496 | 674 |  |  | 979 |  | 1,098 |  | 1,208 1 |  | 1,386 | 1,45 | 1,480 |
| Central | 24,226 | 20,090 | 21,664 | 42, 252 | 62, 294 | 69,759 | 73, 291 | 78,416 | 720 | 565 | 604 | $743{ }^{\text {! }}$ | 929 | 1,131 |  | , 22 | 1,281 | 1,371 | 1, 510 | 1,4091 | 1, 551 | 1,718 1 | 1,782 | 1,884 |
| Illinois | 7,036 | 5. 285 | 5,740 | 10.297 | 15, 400 | 16,978 | 17,771 | 18,800 | 432 | 6it | 726 | 8fi 1 | 1.020 | , 221 | . 335 | 1, 425 | 1,450 | 1.595 | 1,751 | 1, 6222 | 760 |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 1,877, | 1, 088 | 1,858 | 3,959 | 5,780 | 6,664 | 6,986 | 7,584 | 583 | 49.5 | St. | \%00 | 887 | 1,092 | 1, 1541 | 1,202 | 1,162 | 1. 266 | 1.343 | 1. 2951 | I, 458 | 1,6371 | 1, 6,4 | 1.834 |
| Iowa | 1,348 | 1.185 | 1,233 | 2, 318 | 3,725 | 3,979 | 4.094 | 3.954 | 546) | 468. | 486 | 613' | 8261 | 1,024 | 1.0111 | 1,045 |  | 1,153 | 1, 144 | 1,281 1 | , 413 | 1, 5161 | 1,53 | 1,518 |
| Mjchigan | 3,543 | 3,054 | 3.425 | 7, 259 | 10, 242 | 11,438 | 12, 206 | 13,723 | 745 | 591 | 644 | 781: |  |  |  | 1,262: | 1,274 | 1,407 | 1,472 | 1,414 | 1,594 | 1, 7481 | 1,830 | 2.1003 |
| Minnesota | 1,443 | 1,378 | 1,424 | 2,456 | 3, 995 | 4,411 | 4,524 | 4.724 | 566 | 497 | 510 | 598 | 774 | 899 | 974 | 1,065 | 1,151 | 1.224 | 1,351 | 1,238 | 1,333 | 1, 469\%1 | 1,512 | 1,547 |
| Missouri | 2,210 | 1,832 | 1,914 | 3,662 | 5,570 | 6,140 | 6, 406 | 6, 768 | 612 | 486 | 506 | 620 | 768 |  | 1,032 | 1,091 | 1,158 | 1,193 | 1,354 | 1,300 1 | 1,406 | 1.53311 | 17.610 | 1,652 |
| Ohio | 4,920 | 4,154 | 4,448 | 8,967 | 12,620 | 14,511 | 15,443 | 15,8.40 | 748 | 603. | 642 | 811 | [,008 | 1,226 | 1. 294 | 1.319 | 1,291 | 1,396 | 1.526 | 1,425] | !. 581 | 1.796 | 1, 872 | 2,012 |
| Wisconsin | 1,849 | 1,514 | 1,622 | 3,334 | 4,962 | 638 | 5,861 | 6,023 | 6,34 | 485 | 516 | ${ }^{6} 509$ | 844 | 1.004 | 1,1231 | 1.178 | 1,205 | 1,30 | 1,394 | 1.3181 | 1. 440 | 1.6271 | 1, i7 | 1.712 |
| Northwest. | 3,927 | 3,099 | 3, 363 | 7, 631 | 10, 993 | 12, 151 | 12,684 | 12,742 | 534 | 418 | 455 | 568 | 857 |  | 1,086 | 1, 126 | 1,144 | 1,313 | 1,385. | 1,2421 | 1,370 | 1,4981 | 1,541 | 1,535 |
| Colorad | ${ }^{833}$ | 563 | 589 | 1, 157 | 1,840 | 2, 139 | 2,315 | 2, 367 | 616 | 505 | 521 | 618 | 889 |  | 1,033 1 | 1, 145 | 1,132 | 1,314 | 1,371 | 1,3111 | 1. 380 | 1,5881 | 1, 6330 | 1,675 |
| Idaho | 230 | 213 | 232 | 537 | 742 | 808 | 874 | 851 | 518 | 411 | 444 | 555 | 885 |  | 1,047 | 1,102 | 1,192 | 1, 285 | 1. 312 | 1,2371. | 1.260 | 1,374 | 1.484 | 1, 411 |
| Kansas | 997 | 692 | 757 | 1,987 | 2,577 | 2, 833 | 3,211 | 3, 110 | 532 | 383 | 423 | 552 | 852 | 1,016 | 1,129 | 1, 122 | 1,099 | 1,295 | 1,258 | 1, 1801 | I, 340 | 1,452 | 1,629 | 1,550 |
| Montana | 325 | 288 | 321 | 558 | 928 | 1.022 | 1,009 | 1,037 | 602 | 515 | 575 | 685 | 911 | 1,095 | 1,187 | 1,214 | 1,299 | 1,501 | 1. 629 | 1.3431 | 1,568 | 1,738 | 1,690 | 1,689 |
| Nebraska | 764 | 523 | 569 | 1,343 | 1,964 | 2, 030 | 2, 132 | 2,065 | 55. | 397 | 432 | 515 | 845 |  | 1, 1041 | 1,132 | 1.173 | 1,228 | 1,459 | 1, 2751 | 1,478 | 1, 5081 | 1,584 | 1, 133 |
| North lab | 264 | 209 | 237 | 561 | 788 | 826 | 750 | 804 | 389 | 32.5 | 370 | 538 | 746 | 934 | 1, 0531 | 1,0:4 | 1,086 | 1,514 | 1.46 | 1, 159.1 | 1, 269 | 1,395 | 1,244 | 1,295 |
| South 1) | 288 | 227 | 242 | 572 | 83.5 | 964 | 811 | 895 | 417 | 351 | 378 | 491 | 815 |  | 1,018 | 1,089 | 1,150 | 1, 280 | 1.731 | 1. 1511 | 1,275 | 1,42 | 1.229 | 1. 362 |
| Utah. | 272 | 243 | 265 | 644 | 880 | 1.019 | 1,075 | 1, 108 | 537 | 443 | 480 | 597 | 911 | 1.098 | 1. 054 | I, 104 | 1. 069 | 1,193 | 1. 234 | 1.2101 | 1. 274 | 1,4391 | 1,459 | 1, 110 |
| W youning | + | 141 | 151 | 272 | 439 | 510 | 507 | 505 | 687 | 567 | 6.94 | 704 |  | 1, | 1, | 1, 204 | 1,289 | 450 | 1,520 | 1, 473.1 | 1,509 | 1,224 | 1.657 | 1, 0.00 |
| Far West | 6,998 | 6,730 | 7,431 | 18,864 | 25,120 | 28,379: | 30, 873 | 32,729 | 865 | 692 | 751 |  | 1,192 | 1,443 | 1,532 | 1,471 | 1,506 | 1,594 | 1,650 | 1,594 | 1, 711 | 1, 8701 | 1,928 | 1,986 |
| Californi | 5, 217 | 5,047 | 5,606 | 13,739 | 18,621 | 21,214 | 23, 254 | 24, 856 | 946 | 74 | 807 |  | , 209 | 1,463 | 1,556 | 1,517 | 1,569 | 1,6:3 | 1,183 | 1,6281 | 1,755 | 1,922 1 | 1,978 | 2.1039 |
| Nevada |  | 84 | 92 | 213 | 308 | ${ }^{353}$ | 412 | 448 | 817 | 767 | 814 |  | . 504 | 1,424 | 1,365 | 1,473 | 1,637 | 1,711 | 1,718 | 1. 6941 | 1,894 | 2, 144 | 2.227 | 2, 175 |
| Oregon |  | 587 | 433 | 1,672 | 2,321 | 2.595 | 2.746 | 2. 762 | ${ }^{640}$ | 54 | 583 |  | 1,085 | 1,310 | 1.353 | 1,327 | 1,324 | 1,469 | 1,530 | 1,451 | 1,515 | 1,6711 | 1,712 | 1,724 |
| Washingt. | 1, 104 | 1,012 | 1,100 | 3. 240 | 3,875 | 4,217 | 4,458 | 4. 163 | 713 | 588 | 632 | 8391 | , 167 | 1,44 | 1,549 1 | 5 | 1,339 | 1,496 |  | $1,5241$ | 1,630 | 1,742, |  | $1,882$ |

[^2] For a more detailed definition of income payments and a brief description of sources and

[^3]Table 5.-State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1951-53 ${ }^{1}$
[MiPiens of dollars]

| State | 1851 | 1952 | 1953 | State | 1951 | 1952 | $195 \%$ | Srate | 195] | 1952 | 1983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States, total | 242, 529 | 256, 091 | 270.577 | Loniciana totat | 3, 129 | 3. 397 | 3.692 | Ohic total | 14.511 | 15. 443 | 16. 840 |
| Wages and salarie | 182, 55, | 175.484 | 188,333 | Wages and | 1,978 | 2, 917 | 2. 405 | Wages and salaries. | 10. 507 | 11,343 | 12. 53 ff |
| Proprietors' income | 49,379 | 33, 003 | 38, 086 | Pronrictors' inenma | 560 | 0.02 | 555 | Pronrintas' income | 1. 783 | 1.828 | 1. 873 |
| Property income. | 25,709 | 26, 919 | 28.360 | Pronerty insome | 289 | 301 | 318 | Pronerty incom | 1,4<0 | 1.518 | 1.911 |
| Other income. | 13.807 | 14, 585 | 15.748 | Other inemme. | 311 | 317 | 324 | Other income. | 681 | 75. | 820 |
| Alabama, total | 2.924 | 3, 08 | 3.248 | Maine total ${ }^{2}$ | 1, 169 | 1.250 | 1,287 | Oklahoma. total | 2. 692 | 2.880 | 2,986 |
| Wares nad salar | 1. 824 | 1. 901 | 2. 112 | Wages and salarie | 784 | 835 | 875 | Wages and salrmins | 1. 576 | 1.755 | 1,831 |
| Pronrietors' income | 631 | 617 | 630 | Probriptors' incom | 147 | 170 | 148 | Proprietors' income | 598 | 58.3 | 549 |
| Pronerty income. | 209 | 215 | 235 | Pronerty incom | 156 | 159 | 165 | Proparty income. | 249 | 290 | 300 |
| Other income.. | 260 | 261 | 281 | Other income | 82 | 86 | 99 | Other income. | 238 | 25 | 276 |
| Arizona, total | 1,145 | 1,308 | 1.374 | Maryland, total ${ }^{2}$ | 3, 867 | 4,144 | 4.402 | Oregon, total | 2. 595 | 2,746 | 2. 762 |
| Wages and salari | 672 | 909 | 879 | Wages and salar | 2, 696 | 2, 932 | 3, 129 | Wases and salaries | 1.722 | 1.824 | 1. 857 |
| Proprietors' ineom | 297 | 306 | 275 | Proprietors' insom | 559 | 564 | 581 | Promietors' income | 488 | 467 | 450 |
| Propety income. | 106 | 118 | 130 | Property income | 434 | 458 | 483 | Proberty inco | 239 | 23.5 | 269 |
| Other incorne | 70 | 75 | 86 | Other income | 178 | 190 | 209 | Other inenm | 146 | 200 | 186 |
| Arknsisas, total | 1,753 | 1,785 | 1.793 | Massachusetts, total | 8.173 | 8.421 | 8.880 | Pennsvluaniz total | 17,542 | 18,310 | 19.419 |
| Wages and salari | 888 | 949 | 975 | Wages and salari | 5,876 | 6, 092 | 6. 446 | Wages and salarie | 12. 561 | 13,262 | 14.212 |
| Pronrietors' incom | 588 | 560 | 524 | Pronrietors' incom | 707 | 669 | 676 | Pronrietors' incor | 2.140 | 2. 098 | 2.110 |
| Property ineome. | 114 | 116 | 129 | Property income | 1.031 | 1, 061 | 1.125 | Property incom | 1.852 | 1. 905 | 1.908 |
| Other insome | 163 | 150 | 174 | Other income | 559 | 600 | 633 | Other incom | 989 | 1, 04.5 | 1.099 |
| California, total. | 21.214 | 23, 257 | 24.855 | Michiran, total | 11. 4.38 | 12, 2 n 6 | 13,723 | Rhode Island, total | 1.316 | 1,362 | 1,429 |
| Wages and salar | 14.036 | 15,838 | 17. 177 | Wares and sal | 8.560 | 9.246 | 10.635 | Wages and salaries | 947 | 988 | 1,040 |
| Proprictors' inco | 3. 494 | 3.491 | 3. 447 | Promietars' incor | 1. 297 | 1,274 | 1.311 | Pronrictows incom | 118 | 116 | 119 |
| Property insome | 2,421 | 2, 578 | 2.785 | Property incorna | 1. 058 | 1, 110 | 1,184 | Pronerty insom | 150 | 15.5 | 162 |
| Other income. | 1. 263 | 1,350 | 1,447 | Other income | 52.5 | . 576 | 593 | Other income | 101 | 103 | 108 |
| Colonado, total. | 2,139 | 2,315 | 2,367 | Minnesota, total | 4. 411 | 4. 524 | 4. 724 | South Carolina, total |  | 2.365 |  |
| Wages and salar | 1.303 | 1,454 | 1,517 | Wares and salarios | 2. 591 | 2,775 | 2. 088 |  | 1. 408 | 1. $\mathrm{FAF}_{7}$ | 1,694 |
| Proprietors' incom | 435 | 437 | 395 | Probrictors' income | 1.13n | 1,030 | 973 | Pronrietors' incom | ${ }^{4} 48$ | - 399 | 1,694 380 |
| Property income | 247 | 265 | 280 | Proverty income | 442 | 457 | 480 | Property income. | 148 | 133 |  |
| Other income. | 154 | 153 | 175 | Other income | 248 | 262 | 285 | Other income... | 1.4 | 15.3 | 192 |
| Conneeticut, total | 4,092 | 4.393 | 4,744 | Mississinpi, total | 1, 688 | 1,781 | 1.821 |  |  |  |  |
| Wases and salarie | 2. 944 | 3.193 | 3,484 | Wages and salarios | 824 | 877 | 918 | Bouth Dakota, total | 9 CH | 811 | 805 |
| Propriptors' incom | 373 | 384 | 387 | Proprietors' incom | 567 | 010 | 591 | Wages and salaries | 367 | 387 | 403 |
| Property income | 601 | 632 | 674 | Property income | 126 | 121 | 136 | Proprietors' income | 490 | 311 | 373 |
| Other income | 174 | 181 | 199 | Other income | 171 | 163 | 176 | Property income | 65 | 67 | 70 |
| Delaware, total. | 719 | 768 | 825 | Missouri, total | 6, 140 | 6. 406 | 6. 768 | Other income | 42 | 46 | 49 |
| Wages and salaz | 481 | 526 | 571 | Wages and salarie | 3. 889 | 4. 230 | 4. 538 | Tennessen, total | 3.534 |  |  |
| Proprietors' ineom | 92 | 85 | 88 | Proprietors' income | 1, 254 | 1.147 | 1.128 | Wages and salari | 2, 254 | 2.410 |  |
| Property income | 120 | 128 | 135 | Property income | 597 | $6 \cdot 2$ | 640 | Pronriptors' incom | 2, 724 | -, 887 | - 726 |
| Other income | 26 | 29 | 33 | Other income | 401 | 417 | 462 | Pronerty income. | 291 | 207 | $3 \% 0$ |
| District of Columbic. to | 2,305 | 2.416 | 2,507 | Montane, total. | 1.022 | 1. 099 | 1, 137 | Other income | 267 | 264 | 282 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,822 | 1,922 | 1,988 | Wages and salaries, | 526 | 571 | 587 |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors' income | 136 | 138 | 139 | Pronrietors' income | 382 | 284 | 295 | Tevas, total | 11. 189 | 11.916 | 12. 279 |
| Property income | 230 | 240 | 254 | Property income | 83 | 85 | 92 | Wages and salari | 7.021 | 7.831 | 8. 223 |
| Other income | 117 | 116 | 126 | Other income. | 81 | 69 | 63 | Proprietors' incom | 2,500 | 2,341 | 2, 185 |
| Florida total | 3,789 | 4,137 | 4,586 | Nebraska, total. | 2,030 | 2.13? | 2. 065 | Property income | 1.036 | 1, 090 | 1, 155 |
| Wages and salaries | 2,294 | 2,605 | 2,901 | Wages and salaries | 1.020 | 1,090 | 1.147 | Other incom | $\mathrm{fr}_{3} 3$ | 64.5 | 706 |
| Proprictors' income | 732 | 718 | 780 | Proprietors' income | 702 | 715 | 583 |  |  |  |  |
| Property income | 489 | 329 | 576 | Property income | 215 | 231 | 232 | Wtan toxal ${ }^{\text {Wazes }}$ - | 1.019 | 1.975 | 1, 108 |
| Other income. | 274 | 285 | 329 | Other income | 93 | 96 | 103 | Proprictors income | 199 | 186 | 164 |
| Georgia, total | 3, 842 | 2,097 | 4,245 | Nevada, total | 353 | 412 | 448 | Property income. | 81 | 8 f | 92 |
| Wages and salaries | 2, 478 | 2,710 | 2,862 | Wages and salaries | 217 | 263 | 301 | Other income | 60 | 62 | 68 |
| Proprietors' incom | 771 | 679 | 734 | Proprietors' incom | 74 | 80 | 70 |  |  |  |  |
| Property income | 326 | 336 | 357 | Pronerty income | 46 | 51 | 56 | Vermont, total. | 481 | 500 | 528 |
| Other income. | 267 | 272 | 292 | Other income. | 16 | 18 | 21 | Wages and salaries | 314 | 332 | P55 |
| Idaho, total | 808 | 874 | 851 | New Fampshire, total ${ }^{2}$ | 752 | 781 | 818 | Proprietors' incom | 77 | 73 | 73 |
| Wages and salaries | 470 | 505 | 514 | Wages and salaries | 505 | 531 | 557 | Pronrry income Other income | 170 30 | 61 34 | ri4 36. |
| Proprietors' income | 219 | 242 | 204 | Proprietors' insome | 90 | 88 | 90 | Other income | 30 | 34 | 36 |
| Property income | 72 | 75 | 78 | Pronerty income | 108 | 110 | 114 |  |  |  |  |
| Other income. | 47 | 52 | 55 | Other insome | 49 | 52 | 57 | Tirginia, total ${ }^{\text {Wages and salarie }}$ | 4.08 .8 2,858 | 4.340 3.106 | 4,418 3,194 |
| Mllinris, total | 16,978 | 17,771 | 18, 800 | New Jersey, total ${ }^{2}$ | 8.795 | 9.457 | 10, 153 | Proprietors' in rome | 678 | 631 | 611 |
| Wages and salaries | 11,796 | 12,583 | 13, 498 | Wages and salaries | 6, 447 | 7.032 | 7.574 | Property income | 338 | 353 | 369 |
| Proprietors' incom | 2,4f1 | 2,348 | 2,312 | Proprictors' incom | 1.008 | 1.002 | 1.047 | Other incom | 204 | 220 | 239 |
| Property income | 1,986 | 2,071 | 2,169 | Property income | 005 | 952 | 1.002 |  |  |  |  |
| Other income | 735 | 769 | 821 | Other income | 435 | 470 | 530 | Washington, total. | 4. 217 | 4. 458 | 4, 663 |
| Indiana, total | 6,664 | 6. 088 | 7. 584 | New Mexico, total. | 916 | 975 | 1.021 | Wages and sqlaries | 2. 88.4 | 3, 077 | 3. 210 |
| Wages and salarie | 4, 517 | 4, 830 | 5,341 | Wages and salaries | 838 | 609 | f6is | Proprietas's income | 672 | 690 | 705 |
| Proprietors' incom | 1, 294 | 1. 221 | 1,268 | Proprietors' income | 234 | 211 | 187 | Property inmme | 394 | 413 | 42 f |
| Property income | 544 | 571 | 601 | Property income | 90 | 96 | 100 | Other incom | 267 | 278 | 306 |
| Other income. | 309 | 364 | 74 | Other income | 54 | \%9 | $6{ }_{6}$ | West Virginia, total | 2,340 | 2, 414 | 2, 435 |
| Iowa, total. | 3, 979 | 4.094 | 3,954 | New York, total ${ }^{2}$ | 30, 475 | 31,681 | 33, 489 | Wages and salari | 1, 692 | 1. 702 | 1,751 |
| Wages and salaries | 1,904 | 2,003 | 2,699 | Wages and salaries | 21, 195 | 22,316 | 23,776 | Proprietors' incorn | 314 | 304 | 302 |
| Proprietors' income | 1,464 | 1,452 | 1,191 | Proprietors' income | 3,431 | 3.289 | 3, 302 | Property income | 174 | 178 | 184 |
| Property income | 417 | 436 | 441 | Property income | 4. 194 | 4, 334 | 4.544 | Other inmome | 160 | 230 | 198 |
| Other income. | 194 | 203 | 223 | Other income. | 1,655 | 1. 742 | 1.867 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas, total | 2, 833 | 3.211 | 3,110 | North Carolina, total | 4, 290 | 4,404 | 4,599 | Wisconsin, total. Wages and salaries | S., 648 $\mathbf{3}, 682$ | 5.881 <br> 3,908 | 6,023 4,107 |
| Wagos and suaries | 1,679 | 1,899 | 2, 020 | Wages and salaries | 2. 6.58 | 2, 872 | 3,053 |  | 3, 108 | 3,908 1.002 | 4, 107 |
| Proprietor's income | ${ }^{724}$ | 881 | 600 | Proprietors' income | 1. 021 | -925 | -901 | Probretars income | 1, 108 | $\begin{array}{r}1.062 \\ \hline 609\end{array}$ | 967 641 |
| Property income | 298 | 320 | 315 | Property incoms | 348 | 352 | 362 | Other income - | 256 | 282 | 641 308 |
| Other income. | 138 | 151 | 175 | Other incorne | 263 | 255 | 28:3 | Other income | 29 | 282 | 308 |
| Kentucky, total | 3, 111 | 3,316 | 3,460 | North Dakota, total | 826 | 750 | 804 | W yoming, total | 510 | 507 | 505 |
| Waqes and selaries | 1, 921 | 2,138 | 2, 241 | Wages and saiaries | 358 | 378 | 395 | Wagos and salaries | 301 | 327 | 341 |
| Proprietors' insome | 715 | 685 | 991 | Proppietors' income | 363 | 267 | 299 | Proprietors' income. | 145 | 113 | 93 |
| Pronerty income | 240 | 244 | 254 | Property income | 64 | 62 | ${ }^{6} 4$ | Property income | 42 | 44 | 47 |
| Other income. | 235 | 249 | 274 | Other income.. | 41 | 43 | 46 | Other income | 22 | 23 | 24 |

1. 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 1950 issue of the Survey; for the years 1948-49 in the August 1952 issue of the Surver; and for 1950 in the August 1953 issue of the SURver.
2. The totals shown here and in tahle 4 for the States footnoted are not strictly measures of the incorne received by residents. The totals for the District of Colunbia, 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 inzome received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and ir-
ginia employed in the District of Columbia, but they exclude the income of Pistrict resident 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
employed in Naw Jersey. Sinilarly, estimates for Maine include income paid to residents of Tew Hampshire employed in Maine. In tine computation of per capita income for these 7 States, the income totals shown here and in table 4 were first adjusied to a residence basis before division by ponalation. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1553: 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 anounts of adjustment according to their ty;e-of-payment and industrial sources, it has not been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the stimates of total income and its sources for these States.

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

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

Chicfly 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 payrolls. 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 cach 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-trm 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 $28-29$ pereent 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 pereentage 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--Xichigan, 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

Agrgegate individual incomes in the Northwest hast 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-thanaverage rates.

Income movements among States of the Northwest are typically volatile. The overshadowing force in recent rats. however, has been the pervasiveness of the falling away of farm income from the post-Korean peaks. In nearly cuery state of the region, farm income in 1953 was one-fourth to one-third below the peaks astablished 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 vears 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 ineome. 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 Ctah, farm income is only half as important an income soure as in the region generally. In Kansas, the wear 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 servir 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 argriculture. government, and construction, and the fact that mamufacturing 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 $8 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of all individual incomes. In 1953, it received 12 percent-a gain of more than twofifths. Every State in the region shared in this relative growth.
From May 1953 to May 1954, factory wages were bette: maintained in the Far West than in any other region. The small reduction shown in the chare stemmed from som. deeline in employment partially offset by higher average weekly carnings.

# Farm Income and Gross National Product 

## Part I-Recent Trends

FFARM 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 195;) and there were indications of further expansion in livestock production. Crop marketings in the first half of 1954 were about as large as a yar carlier. 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 carly August were for a somewhat smaller harvest tham in 1953.

Domestic demand for fam products has been strong orer the war and postwar period. The expansion in output in the past 3 years, howerer, 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 19.1. Farm product exports were $\$ 4$ billion in 1951, $\$ .4$ billion in 1952, and $\$ 2.8$ billion in 195\%. In recent monthe 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 furm prices has been downward during this period, though there have been considerable intervals in which they hare shown little orerall change. In the later part of 1953 and in the first few months of 19.54 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 $\$$ 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 rolume 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

[^4]acre is estimated to be only a little higher than last vear. 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 195:3 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 carr-over July 1, 1955, would be approximatel- 1 billion bushels, which is slightly larger than at the begiming 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 roting. 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 ligher 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 195; 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 lay, pig farrowings turned upward at the year end.
The 1954 spring pig crop was estimated to be 13 percent above a year carlier 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 turued 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 iucrease in dair: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. Ther: 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 techinological advance of recent years. Better pastures, improved hay and silage. artificial insemination, and laborsaving arrangements for the care of cattle have all coatributed 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, dairyproducers 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.

Poultr: and egg production in 1954 has been rumning well ahead of a year earlier and a further rise is expected as a result of a considerable increase in egg hatchings in courly 1954 when egg prices were above a year carlier. Egg hatcliings tapered off in the second quarter of this year following a drop in cog 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-rim 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 togethec 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 . griculture. 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


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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 anmually and for periods of a few years, mainly as a result of weather conditions.

CONSTANT DOLLAR farm GNP has risen
at about half the rate of private nonfarm GNP


54-29-10
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 valucadded 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 opportumities attracted workers to urban areas. For the period 1929 to 195.3 the increase in farm GNP per worker averaged $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent per rear, with some decline in the rears through 1936 when. weather conditions were especialiy adverse, followed by a very rapid rise in subsequent Years. Nonfarm private GN'P per worker has risen an average of about ly percent per worker since 1929.

Table 1.-Farm Grows National


Table 2.-Implicit Price Deflators for Farm Gross

| Line | 11 m |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Total value of farm ouiput |
| 2 | Cash receipts from farm marketirgs and CCC lows |
| 3 | Farm products consumed directly in farm hotiseholds. |
| 4 | Vet change in all farm inventories |
| 5 | Gross rental value of farm homes |
| 6 | Less: Yalue of intermediate products consumed, total |
|  | Intermediate products consumed, other than rents. |
| 8 | (iross rents paid to nonfarm landords (excluding operating ex- penses) penses) |
| 9 | Plus: Other items. |
| 10 | Equals: Farm gross national product |


| 1910 | 1911 | 1912 | 1073 | 194 | 1915 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 | 1924 | 1985 | 1926 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. ${ }^{4}$ | 37.6 | 55.1 |
| 37.6 | 34.3 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 375 | 36.3 | 43.8 | 65.6 | 75.4 | 79.8 | 5.0 | 45.4 | 47.2 | 50.4 | and | 36.9 | 53.0 |
| 38.7 | 36.5 | 38.8 | 34.0 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 44.7 | 62.5 | 71.3 | 7.4 | 80.5 | \$3. 5 | 52.2 | 55.4 | 5. 4 | 3, 7 |  |
| 36.1 | 36 | 36. | 4 | 3 | 37.1 | 34.5 | 44.11 | 49.4 | 56.1 | 69. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 59 | 58.0 |  |  | 12.3 | . 2 |
| 40.9 | 39.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 44.1 | 69.4 | 79.1 | 85.2 | 85.9 | 50.7 | 53.1 | 59.5 | 10. | 12. 2 | 58.0 |
| 41.8 | 42.0 | 44. 2 | H. 4 | +6.7 | 47.1 | 51.9 | 68.1 | 77.1 | 83.8 | 86.1 | 54.5 | 55.1 | 60.1 | 80.8 | 6i3. 1 | fil. 6 |
| 39.1 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.8 | 4.6 | 71.8 | 84.3 | 88.8 | 05.1 | 42.3 | 48.6 | Sī. 9 | 50.0 | 54. 5 | 48.9 |
| 37.1 | 33.6 | 35. 6 | 36.2 | 36.9 | 33.9 | 40.6 | 63.3 | 72.7 | 75.3 | \%3.3 | 45.1 | 46.5 | 49.5 | 00.0 | 36.1 | 54.0 |
| 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 | 30, 9 | 56.1 | 54,0 |


Table 3.-Farm Grow National
[ Mithons of $1944^{-}-40$ dollars

| Line | Item | 1410 | 1911 | 1912 | 1913 | 1014 | 1415 | 1916 | 1915 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1422 | 1923 | 1924 | 1425 | 1429 | 1924 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Total value of farm output | 19,919 | 19,317 | 21,869 | 20, 041 | 21,005 | 23, 151 | 1,266 | 22, 001 | 21,635 | 22, 108 | 21,576 | 1, 18() | 22,263 | 2, 995 | 22,856 | , 59.9 | , 885 | 5,231 |
| 2 | Cash receipts from farm marketing and (C' ( loans. | 15.364 | 16,286 | 14, 420 | 16, 842 | 16, 117 | 17,642 | 17.64t | 14, 379 | 17,855: | 18,249 | 16, 371 | 1-M? | 15. 151 | 8.936 | 19,999 | 1.364 | 19.911 | 20, 931 |
| 3 | Farm products consumed directly in farm honseholds. | 3.055 | 3.007 | 2. 512 | 2, 468 | 2, 940 | 3.017 | 2.936 | 2,982 | 3,026; | 3,099 | 2, 442 | 2, 4:3 | 2, 986 | 2, 937 | 2,985 | 2,40 | 3, 0.44 | 2,981 |
| 4 | Net change in all farm inventories. | 440 | - 1, 0.55 | 1. 351 | -884 | 78 | 1. 323 | $-512$ | 1,412 | -498 | -510 | 933 | - 410 | -169 | -142 | $-1,394$ | 331 | -330 | 46 |
| 5 | Gross rental value of farm homes. | 1.059 | 1,079 | 1,090 | 1,118 | 1,144 | 1. 169 | 1, 196 | 1,228 | 1,252 | 1. 270 | 1.281 | 1.27 | 1.285 | 1.264' | 1. 267 | : 2. 29 | 1.270 | 1,273 |
| 6 | Less: Value of intermediate produchs consumed, lotal | 3, 947 | 3.998 | 4. 205 | 4. 292 | +, 315 | t.331 | 4. 1314 | 4,481 | 5,058 | 4, 817 | 4. 242 | 5.334 | 5, 3+1 | 5. 242 | $\therefore$ | - - | fi. 1083 | (5, 323 |
| 7 | Intermediate products consumed, wher than rents .... | 2, 685 | 2.578 | 2.734 | 2, $\mathrm{ins}^{8}$ | 2. 5.36 | 2.683 | 2, 860 | 2, 92 |  | 3, 368 | 3, 70.5 | 3. 6xal | 3.750 | 3.78 | +.3: | 4, | t. 414 | 4,412 |
| 8 | Gross rents paid to nonfarm landlords (exchang neerating expenses) | 1,262 | 1.420 | 1.4.1 | 1.804: | 1.851 | 1,708 | 1. 233 | 1. $5 \mathrm{~A} \times$ | 1.34x | 1.348 | 1.03\% | 1.659 | 1.591 | 1,459 | 1.3: | ソ 1\%3 | 1. 103 | 1,911 |
| 9 | Plus: Other items | -30 | -35 | $-34$ | -41 | - 4 ti | $-53$ | -49: | $-33$ | $-32$ | $-35$ | $-42$ | $-4$ | -n | $-8.5$ | - - - | -is | -tit | $-7$ |
| 10 | Equals: Farm gross national product | 15,442 | 15,283 | 17,625 | 15,708' | 16, 652 | 18,767 | 16, 298 | 17, 487 | 16, 345 | 17, 106 | 16,792 | 15, 757 | 16,834 | 17, 668 | 16, 884 | 15,14.5 | 17, 113 | 18, 834 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Oftice of Business Economice, hased largely upon diat from C. S. Department of Agthulture.

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 Deparment of Agriculture scrics on manhours implies, a gradual decline in hours worked per week on the farm in the past. 15 years so that farm G.NP has increased somewhat more rapidy 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

## Iroduct in Current Dollars

[Millions of dollars]

| 1927 | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 11933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1935 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1643 | 19.1 | 1945 | 9.46 | 194*' | 3448 | 1949 | 1480 | 1451 | 1952 | 1983 | 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 | 4,320 |  |
| 10, 732 | 10, 988 | 11. 299 | 9,050 | 6,369 | 4,735 | ก, 308 | 6,314 | 7,074 | 8,356 | 8,819 | 7,703 | 7,819 | 8,332 | 11,075 | 15, 486 | 19,35\% | 20.37 | 21,383; | 24, 564 | 29,706 | 30, 207 | 27. 944 | 28,328 | 32, 799 | 32, 480 | 1, 207 |  |
| 1,6988 | 1,669 | 1,704 | 1,540 | 1,255 | 1,010 | 1, 024 | 1,090 | 1,317 | 1,373 | 1,394 | 1, 266 | 1,224 | 1,239 | 1,442 | 1,772 | 2,140 | 2,169 | 2, 218 | 2, 5281 | 2,666 | 2, 635 | 2, 189 | 2,0017 | 2, 243 | 2, 145 | 2, 037 | 3 |
| $-18.5$ | 117 | $-162$ | $-300$ | 324. | 1, 34 | -259 | -1,320 | . 336 | $-1,112$ | ${ }^{1} 523$ | 103 | 56 | 270 | 4.52 | 1, 159 | -176 | -445 | -462 | -249 | $-2,289$ | 1.13i | -8.5. | 423 | 1,404 | 654 | -675 |  |
| 800 | $\times 11$ | 829 | 830 | 754 | 65. | 587 | 615 | 621 | 620 | 636 | 622 | 620 | 625 | 646 | 684 | 727 | 791 | 980 | 1.103 | J, $31 \mathrm{t}^{\text {i }}$ | 1.423 | 1,445 | 1,448 | 1,616 | 1,715 | 1.751 |  |
| 3.639 | 3.942 | 3,824 | 3.323 | 2,424 | 1.913 | 2,032 | 2, 325 | 2,596 | 2,9\%1 | 3,265 | 2, 839 | 3,206 | 3,621 | 4,273 | 5. 747 | 6. 813 | 7.272 | 7,913 | 9, 207 | $10.8 \times 4$ |  |  |  |  | 13,643 | 793 |  |
| 2, 704 | 3.025 | 2,912 | 2, 883 | 1,924 | 1,532 | 1,594 | 1,821 | 2.008 | 2,302 | 2,618 | 2, 367 | 2,608 | 3,013 | 3,385 | 4, 695 | 5, i+11 | 5. 981 | 6,583 | 7, 528 | 9.008 | 9 | 4.613 | . 001 | , 6850 | 11, 810 | 0. 824 |  |
| -935 | 917 | 912 | 740 | 505 | 3x1 | 1, 4;38 | , 504 | ${ }^{2} 588$ | -669 | -647 | -582 | - 598 | 6.08 | 888 | 1, 152 | 1,272 | 1,291 | 1,330 | 1, 684 | ], 834 | 1. -8 | 1.534 | 1. 508 | 1,721 | 1.821 | 1, 8 E |  |
| --37 | $-37$ | 29 | 4 | 1 |  | 40 | $-43$ | -8 | -3 | -18 | 29 | $-1$. | -2 | 11 | 34 | 32 | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | -48 | $-65$ |  |
| 9,369 | 9,606 | 9,817 | 7,73s | 6, 192 | 4, 448 | 4,588 | 4, 331 | 6,944 | 6,263 | 8,089 | 6,726 | 6, 498 | 6,843 | 9,36: | 13, 388 | 15, 288 | 15,658 | 16,230 | 18,782 | 20, 554 | 23,738 | 20, 147 | 1,147 | 24, 589 | 25,303 | 1,659 | 10 |
| 1.167 | 1,175 | 1,209 | 1,170 | 8 | 846 | 76 | 784 | $\times 27$ | 883 | 974 | 996 | 1.025 | 1,025 | 1.179 | 1,388 | 1,565 | 1,750 | 1,869 | 2.010 | 2, 444 | 3,111 | 3.476 | 3, 122 | 4,323 | 4, 668 | 4, 794 | 11 |
| 1. 107 | 1.113 | 1,148 | 1, 109 | 944 | 799 | 718 | 741 | 781 | 835 | 925 | 945 | 975 | 976 | 1, 124 | 1,322 | I, 484 | 1,657 | 1,772 | 1, 907 | 2,332 | 2, $8 \times 8$ | 3.347 | 3.797 | 4, 18.5 | 4,517 | 4,649 | 12 |
| 60 | 62 | 61. | 61 | \% | 47 | 42 | 18 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 5 | 50 | 49 | 55 |  |  |  |  | 103 | 112 | 123 | 1293 | 125 | 138 |  | 145 | 13 |
| 8,204 | $x,+31$ | 8,0008 | 6, 363 | 5. 194 | 3,602 | 3, 82x | 8,547 | 6,117 | 5,380 | 7.11 | 5, 730 | 5, 473 | 5,818 | 8, 184 | 12,000 | 13 | 13.908 | 4,361 | 16,72 | 18. | 20. - | I |  |  | 8, 841 | . 865 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 504 | 515 | 525 | B19 | 467 | 403 | $3: 1$ | 341 | 347 ! | 356 | 369 | 36. | 373 | 372 | 387 | 415 | 422 | 43 | 494 | 533 | 610 | 6.64 | 715 | 801 | 870 | 928 | 951 | ir |
| 0 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 113 | 397 | 498 | 242 | 283 | 374 | 661 | 62 | 47 | 563 | $563^{\circ}$ | 1687 | 659 | 688 | 275 | 22 | 161 |  | 252 | 242 | 188 | 1 |
| 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 | 17,7 | 2(1, 240 | 16. 117 | 6. 678 | 14,648 | 17,955 | 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 | 194\% | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | Ithe |
| 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 |
| 51.3 | 54. 4 | 54.3 | 46.1 | 32.4 | 24.2 | 25.9 | 32.2 | 40.1 | 42.0 | 44.8 | 35.6 | 35.0 | 37.2 | 45.6 | 58. 7 | 70.9 | 71.8 | 76.0 | 86.4 | 101.4 | 100.8 | 93.4 | 94.3 | 110.8 | 105.0 | 95.1 | - |
| 57.0 | 68.8 | 59.3 | 53.9 | 41.7 | 32.3 | 31.2 | 35.6 | 44.8 | 46.5 | 48.0 | 41.2 | 39.1 | 40.8 | 50.5 | 63.3 | 76.9 | 78.6 | 82.9 | 89.0 | 102.5 | 105.6 | 92.2 | 87.8 | 102.7 | 102.0 | 98. 6 | 3 |
| 62.8 | 63.4 | -64. ${ }^{-7}$ | -64. 6 | 59.4 | 32.7 | 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 | 1020 | 101.1 | 101.1 | 108.3 | 112.5 | 113.5 | 5 |
| 57.6 | 62. 2 | 61. 2 | 53.7 | 40.8 | 32.5 | 35.1 | 44.9 | 49.1 | 49.1 | 24.8 | 45. 6 | 44.4 | 16.3 | 80. 2 | 60.6 | 69.9 | 74.4 | 75.5 | 84.1 | 98.1 | $10 \% .1$ | 95.8 | 90.7 | 111.0 | 105. 7 | 100.7 | b |
| 61.3 | 6if. 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 | 976 | 1014.3 | 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 | 6.6 .8 | -1.2 | 73.0 | 87.4 | 106. 1 | 105.3 | 88.9 | 95.7 | 110.5 | 106.4 | 96.6 | $\gamma$ |
| 49.7 | 53.9 | -33. 4 | 45.3 | 31.7 | 23.8 | 25. 1 | 28.1 | 37.9 | 39.5 | 41.1 | 33.8 | 32.7 | 3 3. 0 | 44.5 | 57.8 | 70.6 | 71.9 | 77. 7 | 87.4 | 100.9 | 1036 | 90\% | 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 | 90.2 | 91.4 | 112.1 | 106.1 | 91. 2 | 11 |

## Products in Constant Dollars

| 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1946 |  | 1952 | 1953 | Litre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24,235 | 24,690 | 23,394 | 25,738 | 24, 843 | 24, 196 | 20, 460 | 23, 626 | 21,904 | 25, 662 | 26,448 | 27, 172 | 27,356 | 29,505 | 32,604 | 31,327 | 31,500 | 1,346 | , 3 | 31,439 | 33, 906 | 33,227 | 234, 084 | 34, 906, | 35,587 |  |
| 20, 180 | 20,820 | 19, 436 | 19,638 | 19, 567 | 20. 458 | 19.611 | 17,627 | 19,905 | 10, 676, | 21, 634 | 22, 363 | 22,415 | 24, 270 | 26, 386 | 27,308 | 28, 364 | 2x, 143 | 28, 415 | 29, 10,4 | 28, 548 | 30, 5, 31 | 30,055 23, 394 | 30, 922 | 32,813 |  |
| 2, 840 | 2, $\times 74$ | 2,857 | 3,013 | 3,123 | 3,282 | 3,060 | 2, 937 | 2,952 | 2,902 | 3,070 | 3, 133 | 3,037 | 2,856 | 2,798 | 2,782 | 2,760 | 2, 675 | 2, 839 | 2,600 | 2, 4941 | 2,375 | $22402,1 \times 3$ | 2,162 | 2,045 |  |
| -64 | $-285$ | -384 | 1,818 | 911 | -759 | -3.415 | 1,870 | -2,138 | 1,899 | 553 | 473 | 699 | 1,155 | 2,214 | 48 | --88 | -768 | -176 | -1,678 | 1,474 | $-1,157$ | \$44 815 | 858 | -8.31 |  |
| J, 279 | 1,283 | 1,285 | 1,269 | 1,242 | 1,217 | 1, 204 | 1. 192 | 1,185 | 1,185 | 1, 191 | 1, 20, | 1,215 | 1,224 | 1,206 | 1,184 | 1,164 | 1,29t | 1,311 | 1,353 | 1.393 | 1. 42 s | 1, 493 1.492 | 1, 524 | 1, 343 |  |
| (i, 338 | 6. 249 | 6, 187 | 5.052 | 5,881 | 5, 793 | 5, 181 | 5, 286 | 6.049 | 万, 954 | 6, 443 | 7,297 | 7,826 | 8,509 | 9,485 | 9, 74 | 9.789 | 10.486 | 10,953 | 11. 100 | 11.114 | 3 030 | 11, $446 \cdot \stackrel{1}{2}, 124$ | 12, 90 | 12 |  |
| 4, 585: | 4, 440 | 4,342 | 4,041 | 3, 919 | 4,044 | 3,820 | 3, 840; | 4, 420; | 4, 52414 | 4,683 | 5, 323; | 6, 047 | 6,363 | 7,402 | 7,812 | 7,996 | 8,664 | 8, 03 | 9.372 | 4317 | 4,282 | 9, 366 B [ 10,521 | 11, | 0, 085 |  |
| 1,753 | 1,809 | 1,84.5 | 1,911 | 1,962 | 1, 749 ! | 1,361 | 1, 44 | 1, 629 | 1, 428 | 1,760 | 1,90 | 1,76 | 2,143 | 2,0*3 | 1,984 | 1,813 | 1, s22 | 1,922 | 1,728 | 1, 642 | 1.731 |  | 1,711 | 1,832 |  |
| -69 | -54 | -141 | $-256$ | --307 | -159 | $-150$ | -21 | -8 | $-44$ | $-86$ | $-46$ | - - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 47 |  | 74 | 53 |  | 49 | 34 |  | -10 |  | -45 | -72 |  |
| 17,828 | 18,387 | 17,066 | 19,530 | 18,655 | 18,244 | 15.129 | 18,319 | 15,847 | 19,654 | 19,919 | 19,839 | 17, 334 | 1,013 | 23, 178 | 21,655 | 21,74 | 24) 891 | 21,485 | 20.378 | 29,417 | 22.304 | 23, 20 21.90 | 2\%, 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]

| Items of cost | 1910 | 1929 | 1440 | 1900 | 19, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fied purchased |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price....-. | 98 | 134 | 100 |  | 207 |
| Volume ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4 | is | 100 | 162 | $16 \%$ |
| Fortilizer and lime purchased |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price..-------------. -- | 100 | 133 | 100 | 147 | 160 |
| Volume ${ }^{1}$ | 57 | 85 | 104 | 245 | 292 |
| Livestock purchased |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price- | 06 | 126 | 100 | 285 |  |
| Volmue ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5\% | 81 | 100 | 130 | 130 |
| Gperation of motor vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price | 107 | 124 | 100 | 149 | 15: |
| Volume ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | 71 | 100 | $\because 3$ | 2解 |
| Cost of hired labor |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage rates.. | 73 | 143 | 100 | 330 | 395 |
| Number emploged | 126 | 127 | 100 | 78 | 72 |

Implicit volume estimates derived from movement of prices and production expenses.
Source: V. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Serviee.
Something of the incentive for, as well as the scate 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 rosts 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 prorecded, farm work animals declined to a relatively insignificant role in commercial farm operation.

Among the list of improved practices lowering farm cosis and increasing production, the increased use of fertilizer ilhustrates the nature of the changes in farm organization. Is shown in table 4, fertilizer prices rose about 60 percent between 1940 and 1953 whereas fertilizer consumption rose three-fold during this period. A considecable 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, thew has been a tendency in recent years for dairy farmers who used large a mounts of feed to purchase less feerl 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 farorable 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 agrieulture has kept pare with demands of an expanding population with recurrent periods of surplus accumulation. In the postwar years, some accumulation dereloped 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 closelv 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 resoures in agriculture in keeping with the more moderate rise in demand for farm products. The reduction in labor amploved in agriculture has been substantial, as discussed earlier, but the acreage of farm land used has varied within a narow 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 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 Stateswind and water erosion and depletion of fertility and other soil characteristies-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 Selected Hems of Farm Machinery


Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Researeh servie: [". A. Depart. ment of Commerer, Burean 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 hichly productive and has added significantly to the productive caparity 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.

The statistics here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Surver 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 ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | Jung |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


## PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE

Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: $\dagger$


Total nonagricultural income $\qquad$
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES


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



$309117^{\circ}-5 t-4$

| nless otherwise stated, statistics throngh | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | June | July | August | Scptember | October | Novem. ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



TRevised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
Revisions for 1951 and 1952, incorporating more complete data, appear on p. 24 of the April 1954 SURVEF.
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 allowhensive data arailable 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 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novern- ber | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



| Manufacturing and trade sales (adjusted), total $\dagger$.............................. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing, total $\dagger$ |  |
|  |  |
| Whondurable-goods in trade, totalt |  |
|  |  |
| Durable-goods establishments .-................ do Nondurable-goods establishments_........ do. |  |
|  |  |
| Retail trade, total |  |
| Durable-goods stores.-............................. Nondurable-goods stores....-.......................... |  |
|  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalf ............ mil. of dol. |  |
| Manufacturing, total $\dagger$. |  |
| Durable-goods industries $\qquad$ do Nondurable-goods industries. $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| Wholesale trade, total $\dagger$.-......-............... do |  |
| Durable-goods establishments. $\qquad$ do. Nondurable-goods establishments_ $\qquad$ do. |  |
|  |  |
| Retail trade, totalt |  |
| Durable-goods stores $\qquad$ do <br> Nondurable-goods stores. $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |

MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,
Sales:i
Valu
alue (unadjusted), total $\qquad$ mil. of dol. Durable-goods industries Value (adjusted), total
 Primary metal Frimary metal Fabricated metal products.. Machineal machinery and equipment Motor vehicles and equipmen Transportation equipment, $n$. e Furniture and fixtures
Lumber products, except furniture
Stone, clay, and glass products Professional and scientific instrument

Nondurable-goods industries, total.. Fo.d and kindred products........... Beverages..
Tobacco manufactures
Textile-mill products
Apparel and related products.
Paper and allied products...
Printing and publishing
Chemicals and allied products.
Petroleum and coal products.
nventories, end of month: $\dagger$
Book value (unadjusted), total
Durable-goods industries...
By stages of fabrication: $\ddagger$
Purchased materials.
Goorls in process
Book value (adjusted), total. Durable-goods industries, total
Fabricated metal products
Electrical machinery and equipment
Motor vehicles and equipmen
Transportation equipment, n. e. s Furniture and fixtures
Lumber products, except furniture Stone, clay, and glass products..-
Professional and scientific instruments d
ordnance...do...
${ }^{r}$ Revised. "Preliminary. "

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru- ary | Mareh | April | May | June |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES.AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month $\dagger-$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20, 112 | 20, 093 | 20,100 | 20, 129 | 20, 057 | 19,934 | 19,970 | 19,856 | 19,947 |  |  | - 19,872 |  |
| Food and kindred products............do.... | 3,489 | 3,433 | 3,411 | 3, 445 | 3,468 | 3,511 | 3,525 | 3,524 | 3, 589 | 3, 598 | 3, 596 | r 3, 544 | 3,533 |
| Beverages .-----....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1, 222 | 1,242 | 1,186 | 1,139 | 1,142 | 1,129 | 1,155 | 1,162 | 1,161 | 1,196 | 1, 188 | r 1,195 | 1,217 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 1,811 | 1, 804 | 1,839 | 1,834 | 1, 811 | 1,789 | 1,812 | 1,842 | 1, 840 | 1,833 | 1,865 | -1,877 | 1,874 |
| Textile-mill produets. | $\stackrel{2}{2} .693$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,666}$ | 2,646 | 2,612 | 2.614 | 2. 543 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 513$ | 2,464 | 2.455 | 2,442 | 2,412 | 2,412 | 2,418 |
| Apparel and related products-..-......do- | 1.906 | 1, 868 | 1,876 | 1,907 | 1,862 | 1, 875 | 1,901 | 1, 872 | 1,863 | 1,791 | 1,762 | -1,792 | 1, 763 |
| Leather and leather products...........do- | 584 1,048 | $\begin{array}{r}568 \\ 1,030 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}562 \\ 1,024 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}574 \\ 1,038 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 577 | +570 | ${ }^{582}$ | , 581 | 573 | 573 | 580 | ${ }^{-581}$ | 590 |
| Paper and allied products --------...- do | 1,048 | 1,030 | 1,024 | 1,038 | 1.044 | 1,050 | 1,044 | 1,034 | 1, 048 | 1,050 | 1,047 | 1, 1461 | 1,044 |
| Printing and nublishing - $C$ - | ${ }^{7} 780$ | ${ }^{7} 755$ | 373 | 772 | 768 | 776 | 752 | 769 | 762 | 767 | 77 | ${ }^{7} 756$ | 751 |
| Cetrolenm and coal products...........-d | $\stackrel{2}{2,630}$ | 2,696 | - ${ }_{2} \mathbf{3}, 744$ | 2,731 | 2,750 | 2,747 | $\stackrel{3}{2,725}$ | 2,697 | - ${ }_{2,719}$ | 3,072 2,703 | 3,061 2,738 | $\begin{array}{r}+3,083 \\ +2.791 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,098 2,813 |
| Rubber products...-..................--- - - do | 914 | 925 | 897 | 908 | 881 | 867 | 868 | 844 | 857 | 849 | 812 | 810 |  |
| New orders, net: $\boldsymbol{t}$N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25,654 <br> 12,985 <br> 1 | 23,832 | 22, 672 | 23,235 10 1090 | ${ }_{9}^{23,282}$ | $\begin{array}{r}20,955 \\ 8,930 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21, 448 | 20, 882 | ${ }^{21,526}$ | ${ }^{23,857}$ | 22.944 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 21.708$ | 23, 070 |
| Durable-goods industries----..........-- do | 12,669 | 12, 248 | 12,539 12,138 | 10,090 13,145 | -9,830 | 8,930 12,025 | -9, 9248 | -8,687 | 9. 495 | 10,779 | 10.290 | - 91,472 | 10, 267 |
| Nondurable-goods industries..-.........-do |  |  | 12, 339 |  | 13,452 | 12,025 |  | 12, 195 | 12,031 | 13, 078 | 12,654 | -12, 236 | 12,803 |
| Adjusted, total.---....--..------...-.-- do | 25, 152 | 24, 525 | 22,339 | 22, 661 | 22, 163 | 21, 594 | 22,026 | 20,749 | 22.016 | 22,859 | 23.017 | - 22.819 | 22,877 |
| Durable-goods industries, total...-.-...-. - do.. | 12,392 | 11, 600 | 10, 139 | 10, 110 | ${ }^{9}, 677$ | 9,631 | 9,567 | 8, 475 | 9,629 | 10, 206 | 10, 021 | - 10, 050 | 9,965 |
|  |  | 1,957 | 1,751 |  | 1,500 | 1,666 | 1,450 | 1, 205 | 1,278 | 1,269 | 1,353 | ${ }^{+1,273}$ | 1,450 |
| Fabricated metal products .----....-- do | 1,012 | 1,073 | 1,214 | 1,041 | 843 | 1,089 | 1.045 | 746 | 932 | 956 | 954 | $\checkmark 918$ | 1,231 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment -- do...- | $\stackrel{1,303}{ }$ | 1,582 | 1.134 | 1,082 | 1,039 | 886 | 949 | 987 | 1,264 | 948 | 1,049 | -1,000 | 865 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts.-...............mil. of dol.- | 2,875 | 2,347 | 1,882 | 2,114 | 2,127 | 2,084 | 2,289 | 2,198 | 2, 255 | 2,922 |  | -2,820 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance..-do.. | 2,728 | 2,889 | 2,482 | 2,395 | 2,370 | 2.106 | 2,221 | 1,961 | 2. 301 | 2,434 | 2, 277 | -2,382 | 2,512 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total |  | 12, 923 | 12, 200 | 12,551 | 12,486 | 11,963 | 12,459 | 12, 274 | 12, 387 | 12,653 | 12. 996 | -12,769 | 12,912 |
| Industries with unfiled orderso ------ do | 3,061 | 2,983 | 2. 636 | 2,626 | 2,617 | 2,318 | 2. 691 | 2,631 | 2,862 | 2,830 | 2,925 | ${ }^{+} 3,030$ | 3.052 |
| Industries without unfilled ordersi-.-.do | 9,699 | 9,942 | 9,564 | 9,925 | 9, 869 | 9, 645 | ${ }^{9}, 768$ | 9,643 | 9,525 | 9, 823 | 10,071 | ${ }^{\text {r } 9,739}$ | 9,860 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total $\dagger$-do. | 73, 588 | 72, 720 | 70, 116 | 67, 188 | 63, 626 | 60,789 | 58, 308 | 56, 128 | 54, 68 + | 53,241 | 51, 695 | - 50,140 | 48.923 |
| Durable-goods industries, total. -.......... do...- | 70, 095 | 69, 366 | 67, 015 | 64, 188 | 60, 796 | 58, 227 | 55, 959 | 53, 776 | 52, 303 | 50, 874 | 49,350 | ${ }^{+47,657}$ | 46. 202 |
| Primary metal--..--..................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4,729}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.448}$ | 4, 202 | ${ }^{3,964}$ | +3,667 | 3,432 |
| Fabricated metal products--------.---- do | 5,790 | $\begin{array}{r}5,728 \\ 12 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 5,609 | 5, 517 | 5,052 | 4,798 | 4, 643 | 4,435 | 4, 201 | 3,994 | 3, 223 | '3,629 | 3,716 |
| Electrical machinary and equipment .-..-do | 12,286 9 | $\begin{array}{r}12,520 \\ 9 \\ \hline 793\end{array}$ | 12, 204 | 11,718 | 11, 279 | 10,687 | 10.317 | 10,059 | 9.962 | 9,489 | 9,261 | -8,952 | 8,589 |
| Machinery. except electrical.--.-.-.-do | 9,928 | 9,793 | 9, 512 | 9,118 | 8,785 | 8,545 | 8,156 | 7,770 | 7.435 | 7,083 | 6, 828 | ${ }^{+6.583}$ | 6, 297 |
| Transnortation equipment, lucluding motor vehicles and parts $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 28, 803 | 27,767 | 26, 559 | 25,658 | 24,338 | 23,726 | 23, 044 | 22,322 | 21,740 | 21,658 | 21, 188 | - 20.789 | 20, 096 |
| Other industries, including ordnance.....do...- | 6,311 | 6,648 | 6,569 | 6, 074 | 5,702 | 5,116 | 4,691 | 4,461 | 4,517 | 4,448 | 4,286 | - 4.097 | 4,072 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total ${ }^{\text {a }}$.-.....do...- | 3,493 | 3,354 | 3, 101 | 3,000 | 2,830 | 2,562 | 2,349 | 2,352 | 2,381 | 2,367 | 2,345 | - 2, 483 | 2,723 |

BUSINESS POPULATION


[^5]
ᄋ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfiled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zer
$\boldsymbol{j}$ For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
Digitized for FRASER ${ }^{\circ}$ Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## COMMODITY PRICES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS \& 257 \& 260 \& 255 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Prices received, allarm products8.... \(1910-14=100 .\). \& 246 \& 237 \& 235 \& 235 \& 249 \& 249 \& 254 \& 240 \& 238 \& \({ }_{23}^{256}\) \& 257 \& 258 \& 248 \\
\hline  \& 222 \& 218 \& 215 \& 219 \& 223 \& 229 \& 230 \& 233 \& 236 \& \({ }_{238}\) \& 234 \& 229 \& \({ }_{216}^{244}\) \\
\hline Feed grains and hay ....-..---............do. \& 204 \& 204 \& 205 \& 207 \& \(1: 4\) \& 195 \& 205 \& 207 \& 208 \& 208 \& 208 \& 207 \& 205 \\
\hline  \& 425 \& 426 \& 430 \& 452 \& 439 \& 433 \& 427 \& 420 \& 443 \& 443 \& 443 \& 446 \& 445 \\
\hline  \& 267 \& 270 \& 278 \& 280 \& 275 \& 269 \& 260 \& 254 \& 258 \& 263 \& 267 \& 272 \& 274 \\
\hline  \& 219 \& 193 \& 185 \& 204 \& 189 \& 205 \& 237 \& 222 \& 210 \& 212 \& 217 \& 215 \& 240 \\
\hline Commercial vegetahles, fresh market ... do...- \& 298
290 \& \({ }_{268}^{252}\) \& \({ }_{263}^{207}\) \& \({ }_{251}^{191}\) \& 198 \& \({ }_{263}^{218}\) \& \({ }_{269}^{224}\) \& \({ }_{268}^{271}\) \& \({ }_{269}^{233}\) \& \({ }_{245}^{246}\) \& \({ }_{283}^{225}\) \& \({ }_{286}^{279}\) \& 200 \\
\hline  \& 280 \& 268 \& 263 \& 251 \& 255 \& 263 \& 269 \& 268 \& 269 \& 275 \& 283 \& 286 \& 283 \\
\hline Livestock and products........-.....-....-do. \& 267 \& 280 \& 276 \& 276 \& 266 \& 263 \& 269 \& 277 \& 277 \& 271 \& 271 \& 267 \& 251 \\
\hline Meat animals .-................---------- do-. \& 300 \& 319 \& 305 \& 299 \& 273 \& 267 \& 285 \& 309 \& 315 \& 316 \& 333 \& 331 \& 299 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{213}\) \& \({ }_{22}^{261}\) \& 265
229 \& \({ }_{230}^{275}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{282}\) \& \({ }_{228}^{288}\) \& 282 \& 274 \& 268 \& 257 \& \({ }^{237}\) \& 230 \& 229 \\
\hline  \& 213 \& 223 \& 229 \& 230 \& 234 \& 224 \& 218 \& 213 \& 208 \& 188 \& 178 \& 168 \& 168 \\
\hline Prices paid: \({ }_{\text {all }}\) commodities and services \& \& 261 \& 262 \& 259 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 271 \& 271 \& \({ }_{273}^{272}\) \& 279
270 \& \({ }_{270}^{258}\) \& 270 \& \({ }_{270}^{260}\) \& 271 \& 274 \& \({ }_{272}^{264}\) \& \({ }_{273}^{265}\) \& 267
276 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 265 \\ +276 \\ \hline 28\end{array}\) \\
\hline Production items \& 247 \& 250 \& 249 \& 247 \& 246 \& 248 \& 250 \& 254 \& 255 \& 255 \& 256 \& 256 \& 252 \\
\hline All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates \(1910-14=100\). \& 277 \& '278 \& 279 \& 277 \& 276 \& 277 \& 278 \& 282 \& 282 \& 283 \& 283 \& 284 \& 282 \\
\hline  \& 93 \& 94 \& 91 \& ¢3 \& 9 \& 90 \& 91 \& 92 \& 91 \& 90 \& 91 \& 91 \& 88 \\
\hline RETAIL PRICES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All commodities (U.S. Department of Commerce index) ......................................-1935-39=100 \& 2097 \& 210.1 \& 210. 1 \& 210.3 \& 210.0 \& 208.9 \& 209.1 \& 209.5 \& 208.9 \& 208.3 \& 208.1 \& 「208.7 \& 209.0 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
('onsumer price index (U.S. Department of Labor): \\
All items ..................................... 1947-49=100
\end{tabular} \& 114.5 \& 114.7 \& 115.0 \& 115.2 \& 115.4 \& 115. 0 \& 114.9 \& 115.2 \& 115.0 \& 114.8 \& 114.6 \& 115.0 \& \({ }^{1} 115.1\) \\
\hline Apparel-..................................-...-do. \& 104. 6 \& 104.4 \& 104.3 \& 105.3 \& 105.5 \& 105.5 \& 105. 3 \& 104.9 \& 104.7 \& 104.3 \& 104.1 \& 104.2 \& 104.2 \\
\hline Food .-........-.-.......................-. - do \& 113.7 \& 113.8 \& 114.1 \& 113.8 \& 113.6 \& 112.0 \& 112.3 \& 113.1 \& 112.6 \& 112.1 \& 112.4 \& 113.3 \& 113.8 \\
\hline Dairy products .-. -....-.-............d. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 107.5 \& 108.3 \& 109.1 \& 109.6 \& 110.1 \& 110.5 \& 110.3 \& 109.7 \& 109.0 \& 108.0 \& 104. 6 \& 103.5 \& 102.9 \\
\hline Fruits and vegetables......--.-........do \& 121.7 \& 118.2 \& 112.7 \& 106. 6 \& 107.7 \& 107.4 \& 109.2 \& 110.8 \& 108.0 \& 107.8 \& 110.0 \& 114.6 \& 117.1 \\
\hline Meats, poultry, and fish --.-.----.-...do..-- \& 111.3 \& 112.0 \& 114.1 \& 113.5 \& 111.1 \& 107.0 \& 107.8 \& 110.2 \& 109.7 \& 109.5 \& 110.5 \& 111.0 \& 111.1 \\
\hline Housing ----------------.------ do. \& 117.4 \& 117.8 \& 118.0 \& 118.4 \& 118.7 \& 118.9 \& 118.9 \& 118.8 \& 118.9 \& 119.0 \& 118.5 \& 118.9 \& 118.9 \\
\hline  \& 106.4 \& 106. 4 \& 106.9 \& 106.9 \& 107.0 \& 107.3 \& 107.2 \& 107.1 \& 107. 5 \& 107.6 \& 107.6 \& 107.7
105.9 \& 107.6
105.8 \\
\hline Housefurnishings . . . . . \& 108.0 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
108.1 \\
123.8 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 107.4 \& 108.1 \& 108.1 \& 108.3
127.3 \& 108.1
127.6 \& 107.2
127.8 \& 107.2
127.9 \& 107.2
128.0 \& 106.1
128.2 \& 105.9
128.3 \& 105.8
128.3 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
123.3 \\
121.1 \\
\hline 12.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
123.8 \\
121.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
125.1 \\
121.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{1226}^{126} \mathbf{0}\) \& 126.8
122
12 \& 127.3
123.3 \& 127.6
123.6 \& 123.8 \& 124.1 \& 1124.4 \& 124.9 \& 125.1 \& 125.1 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{112.6}\) \& 112.6 \& 112.7 \& 112.9 \& 113.2 \& 113.4 \& 113.6 \& 113.7 \& 113.9 \& 114.1 \& 112.9 \& 113.0 \& 112.7 \\
\hline Reading and recreation \& 107.8 \& 107.4 \& 107.6 \& 107.8 \& 108.6 \& 108.9 \& 108.9 \& 108.7 \& 108.0 \& 108.2 \& 106.5 \& 106.4 \& 106.4 \\
\hline  \& 129.4 \& 129.7 \& 130.6 \& 130.7 \& 130.7 \& 130.1 \& 128.9 \& 130.5 \& 129.4 \& 129.0 \& 129. 1 \& 129.1 \& 128.9 \\
\hline Other goods and services ..................do. \& 118.2 \& 118.3 \& 118.4 \& 118.5 \& 119.7 \& 120.2 \& 120.3 \& 120.3 \& 120.2 \& 120.1 \& 120.2 \& 120.1 \& 120.1 \\
\hline Wholesa le prices \({ }^{*}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: \\
All commodities \\
........................ - 1947-49=100.
\end{tabular} \& 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 \\
\hline Farm products .---.......-..............-do. \& 95.4 \& 97.9 \& 96.4 \& 98.1 \& 95.3 \& 93.7 \& 94.4 \& 97.8 \& 97.7 \& 98.4 \& 99.4 \& -97.9 \& 94.8 \\
\hline Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do.... \& 109.9 \& 94.7 \& 98.0 \& 96.0 \& 94.2 \& 94.2 \& 89.8 \& 91.2 \& 89.7 \& 89.6 \& 97.4 \& 104.4 \& 96.6 \\
\hline  \& 84.2 \& 85.4 \& 86.5 \& 88.3 \& 87.9 \& 89.3 \& 90.6 \& 91.3 \& 91.6 \& 93.0 \& 92.9 \& \({ }_{93.0}^{91.2}\) \& 886.5 \\
\hline Livestock and live poultry -..........-. - do.--- \& 86.8 \& 95.9 \& 88.1 \& 90.6 \& 82.0 \& 78.4 \& 83.9 \& 91.8 \& 91.3 \& 92.4 \& 94.9 \& 93.0 \& 87.7 \\
\hline Foods, processed ...--......-.............-d \& 103.3 \& 105. 5 \& 104.8 \& 106.6 \& 104.7 \& 103.8 \& 104.3 \& 106.2 \& 104.8 \& 105.3 \& 105.9 \& 106.8 \& 105.0 \\
\hline Cereal and bakery products .---.-...-do. \& 107.9 \& 108. 5 \& 108.4 \& 110.8 \& 112.0 \& 112.6 \& 112.2 \& 112.4 \& 112.7 \& 112.6 \& 113.2 \& \({ }^{+113.3}\) \& 113.5 \\
\hline Dairy products and ice cream .-......do...- \& 107.7 \& 110.0 \& 110.7 \& \(11 . .3\) \& 112.7 \& 113.9 \& 111.3 \& 109.4 \& 107.4 \& 106. 1 \& 103.0 \& 101.7 \& 102.4 \\
\hline Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen \(\quad 1947-49=100\) \& 103.7 \& 105.0 \& 104.7 \& 104.7 \& 104.9 \& 104.7 \& 103.9 \& 103.8 \& 103.0 \& 103.0 \& 103.3 \& 104.5 \& 104.7 \\
\hline Meats, poultry, and fish ................do...- \& 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. \({ }^{3}\) \\
\hline Commodities other than farm products and foods. \(1947-49=100\) \& 113.9 \& 114.8 \& 114.9 \& \& \& \& 114.6 \& 114.6 \& 114.4 \& 114.2 \& 114.5 \& 114.5 \& 114.2 \\
\hline Chemicals and allied products .........do...- \& 105.6 \& 106. 2 \& 106. 3 \& 106.7 \& 106.7 \& 107.2 \& 107.1 \& 107.2 \& 107.5 \& 107.4 \& 107.2 \& 107.1 \& 106.8 \\
\hline Chemicals, industrial . ..............do \& 119.2 \& 120.2 \& 120.2 \& 120.0 \& 119.5 \& 119.2 \& 118.6 \& 118.4 \& 118.4 \& 117.9 \& 117.4 \& 117.3 \& 117.0 \\
\hline Druss, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics . . do.- \& 93.1 \& 93.6 \& 93.5 \& 93.5 \& 93.5 \& 93.5 \& 93.8 \& 93.9 \& \({ }^{93.9}\) \& 93.9 \& 94.0
59 \& 94.0
+59.3 \& 94.0
55 \\
\hline Fats and oils, inedible - ----------do. \& 46.6 \& 46.7 \& 46.9 \& 51.1 \& 53.3 \& 58.0 \& 58.6 \& 61.2 \& 63.5 \& 60.5 \& 59.8 \& 59.3
114.0 \& 55.7 \\
\hline Fertilizer materials ...-----------..- do \& 110.6 \& 113.8 \& 113.8 \& 113.0 \& 112.9 \& 112.9 \& 113.9 \& 114.0 \& 114.0 \& 114.0 \& 114.1 \& 1112.8 \& 111.8 \\
\hline  \& 110.8 \& 110.7 \& 110.7 \& 111.0 \& 112.1 \& 112.7 \& 112.7 \& 112.8 \& 112.8 \& 112.8 \& 112.8 \& 112.8 \& 112.8 \\
\hline Fuel, power, and lighting materials . .do \& 108.3 \& 111.1 \& 111.0 \& 110.9 \& 111.2 \& 111.2 \& 111.1 \& 110.8 \& 110.5 \& 109.2 \& 108.6 \& \({ }^{+} 108.2\) \& 107.8 \\
\hline  \& 111.2 \& 111.8 \& 111.7 \& 112.3 \& 112.5 \& 112.5 \& 112.5 \& 111.9 \& 110.9 \& 107.9 \& 104.1 \& \({ }^{+104.6}\) \& 104.7 \\
\hline  \& 98.5 \& 98.5 \& 99.1 \& 98.0 \& 98.5 \& 99.6 \& 100.7 \& 100.7 \& 101.3 \& 102.9 \& 101.8 \& 101.8 \& 101.8 \\
\hline  \& 108.2 \& 116.1 \& 105.7 \& 106.0 \& 106.6 \& 106.3 \& 109.0 \& 111.8 \& 113.5 \& 111.5 \& 112.3 \& 1098

111.7 \& 107.8
110.9 <br>
\hline Petroleum and products \& 111.1 \& 116.8 \& 116.5 \& 116.5 \& 116.6 \& 116.3 \& 114.9 \& 114.2 \& 113.5 \& 111.5 \& 112.1 \& 111.7 \& 110.9 <br>
\hline Furniture and other household durables $1947-49=100$. \& 114.3 \& 114.7 \& 114.8 \& 114.9 \& 114.8 \& 114.9 \& 115.0 \& 115.2 \& 115.1 \& 115.0 \& 115.6 \& 115.5 \& 115.4 <br>
\hline Appliances, household.......-.......-do. \& 108.1 \& 108.8 \& 108.9 \& 109.1 \& 109.0 \& 109.0 \& 109.1 \& 109.6 \& 109.7 \& 109.5 \& 109.9 \& 1109.9 \& 109.8 <br>
\hline Furniture, household. .-...........-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ \& 114.1 \& 113.8 \& 113.8 \& 114.2 \& 114.2 \& 114.1 \& 114.1 \& 114.2 \& 113.9 \& 113.7 \& 113.6 \& 113.5 \& 113.1 <br>
\hline  \& 95.4 \& 95.0 \& 95.0 \& 94.8 \& 94.8 \& 94.3 \& 94.3 \& 96.1 \& 96.1 \& 95.7 \& 95.7 \& 95.7
78 \&  <br>
\hline Television sets ........................do... \& 75.0 \& 74.3 \& 74.0 \& 74.2 \& 74.2 \& 74.2 \& 74.0 \& 73.5 \& 73.8 \& 73.8 \& 73.8 \& 73.8 \& 70.6 <br>
\hline Hides, skins, and leather products . . . do...- \& 101.0 \& 100.0 \& 99.9 \& 99.7 \& 97.1 \& 97.1 \& 95.6 \& 95.3 \& 94.9 \& 94.7 \& 94. 6 \& 96.0 \& 95.6 <br>
\hline  \& 111.7 \& 111.7 \& 111.8 \& 111.8 \& 111.7 \& 111.8 \& 111.8 \& 111.9 \& 111.9 \& 111.9 \& 111.9 \& 111.9 \& 111.9 <br>
\hline  \& 76.3 \& 73.4 \& 74.6 \& 74. 2 \& 64.4 \& 64.3 \& 57.7 \& 56.8 \& 55.4 \& 56.0 \& 56.5 \& ${ }_{67}^{62.5}$ \& ${ }_{80}^{60} 6$ <br>
\hline Leather--------......................do \& 98.0 \& 96.1 \& 95.0 \& 94.5 \& 90.4 \& 90.4 \& 88.7 \& 88.1 \& 87.4 \& 86.3 \& 86.0 \& 87.6 \& 87.4 <br>
\hline Lumber and wood products-.---....-do. \& 121.5 \& 121. 1 \& 120.4 \& 119.2 \& 118.1 \& 117.3 \& 117.4 \& 117.0 \& 116.8 \& 116.7 \& 116.2 \& ${ }^{+116.1}$ \& 116.3 <br>
\hline Lumber .......-......................-do..- \& 120.7 \& 120.2 \& 119.3 \& 118.3 \& 117.2 \& 116.3 \& 116.4 \& 115.9 \& 115.5 \& 115.6 \& 115.3 \& 115.0 \& 115.5 <br>
\hline Machinery and motive products .......do. \& 122.9 \& 123.4 \& 123.7 \& 124.0 \& 124. 1 \& 124.2 \& 124.3 \& 124.4 \& 124.5 \& 124.5 \& 124.4 \& 124.4 \& 124.3 <br>
\hline Agricultural machinery and equip .-.do...- \& 122.6 \& 122.7 \& 122.3 \& 122.3 \& 122.4 \& 122.5 \& 122.5 \& 122.7 \& 123.0 \& 122.3 \& 122.3 \& 122.6 \& 122.3 <br>
\hline Construction machinery and equip-do...- \& 129.4 \& 130.8 \& 130.5 \& 130.9 \& 131.0 \& 131.1 \& 131.1 \& 131.2 \& 131.5 \& 131.7 \& 131.6 \& +131.5 \& 131.5 <br>
\hline Eleetrical machinery and equipment.do.... \& 124.2 \& 124.8 \& 125.6 \& 126.2 \& ${ }_{118.5}^{126.5}$ \& 1186.6 \& 126.8 \& 126.8
118.9 \& 1118.8 \& 1118.9 \& 118.9 \& 126.0 \& 118.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index on base previously used $(1935-39=100)$ is 192.4.

 on p. 24 of the April 1954 SURVEY.
$\%$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
$\oplus$ Wholesale price index for paint and paint materials, published in issues of the Svrvey prior to March 1954, has been discontinued.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES $\sigma^{\text {ºn }}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes:-Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metal products $-\ldots-\cdots-1947-49=100$ | 126.9 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 128.5 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.5 | 127.2 | 126.2 | 126. 3 | 126.8 | 127.1 | 127.1 |
| Heating equipment....................- do- | 114.6 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.5 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 114.4 | 114.5 | +113.9 | 113.8 |
|  | 130.9 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 134.6 | 133.4 | 133.6 | 132.8 | 132.0 | 131.0 | ${ }^{130.6}$ | 131.1 | 131.8 | 131.8 |
| Nonferrous metals ..--.--------.....- do. | 127.6 | 126.4 | 124.5 | 122.8 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 121.5 | 119.8 | 121.2 | 123.4 | 123. 6 | 123.7 |
| Nonmetalic minerals, structural..........do | 118. 1 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.8 | -119.3 | 119.1 |
| Clay products. | 125. 1 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 |
| Concrete products. | 115.5 | 115.6 | 116.1 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.6 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.5 |
|  | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.........do.- | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116. 2 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 117.1 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 115.8 | 115.8 |
|  | 124.7 | 125.1 | 125.9 | 126. 5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.5 | 126.5 |
| Rubber and products...........-......... do. | 125.0 | 124.6 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.6 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 12 6 .1 |
|  | 125.3 | 126.4 | 125.1 | 126. 4 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 129.3 | 129.3 | 129.3 |
| Textile products and apparel....-----.- do. | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 96.1 | 95.3 | -95.0 | -94.7 | -94.8 | 94.9 |
|  | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 97.9 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 98.1 |
|  | 93.4 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 93.7 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 90.9 | 90.4 | 88.8 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.3 | 88.4 |
|  | ${ }^{134.7}$ | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 139.3 | 142.1 | 135.8 | 135.1 | 132.3 | 131.6 | 123.9 |
|  | 87.5 111.6 | 87.5 111.7 | 86.7 111.8 | 86.7 111.2 | 85.9 111.6 | 85.2 111.5 | 112. ${ }^{85}$ | 85.4 | $\begin{array}{r}85.4 \\ 109.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84.9 +109.3 | 84.6 +109.2 | 85.2 +109.5 | 85.6 |
| Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beverages .....do. | 114.9 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 118.0 | 117.9 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.4 |
| Beverages, alcoholic..........-.-.-.-.-. do | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 114.2 |
| Cigarettes ...............................do.... | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices...-......-----..... $1947-49=100$ | 91.3 | ${ }^{90.2}$ | 90.4 | 90.1 | 90.7 | 91.1 | 90.8 | 90.2 | 90.5 | 90.5 | 90.1 | 90.2 | ${ }^{1} 90.9$ |
|  | 87.3 | 87.2 | 87.0 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 86.8 | 87.0 | 87.1 | 87.3 | 87.0 | ${ }^{1} 86.9$ |
|  | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.6 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 89.3 | 89.1 | 88.4 | 88.8 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 88.3 | 187.9 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total................-mil. of dol.. | 3,224 | 3,325 | 3,345 | 3,362 | 3,236 | 3,024 | 2,712 | 2,440 | 2,348 | 2,568 | 2,814 | 3,094 | 3,358 |
| Private, total ...............................do | 2, 187 | 2,218 | 2,223 | 2. 200 | 2,154 | 2,077 | 1,917 | 1,714 | 1,643 | 1,791 | 1,937 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,115}$ | 2.276 |
| Residential (nonfarm) .-..................do | 1,123 | 1,126 | 1,114 | 1, 093 | 1,076 | 1,034 | 951 | 816 | 758 | 863 | 980 | r 1,092 | 1,183 |
| New dwelling units.-.-.-.-...-.-......- do | 990 | -990 | 980 |  | 950 | 915 | 850 | 730 | 675 | 770 | 860 | - 958 | 1,040 |
| Additions and alterations ---------- do | 110 | 112 | 110 |  | 101 |  |  | 63 | 61 | 71 | 96 | 111 | 114 |
|  | 479 | 489 | 493 | 505 | 511 | 523 | 507 | 486 | 474 | 469 | 464 | - 490 | 527 |
|  | 185 | 176 | 174 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 179 | 176 | 173 | 169 | - 165 | 164 |
| Commercial | 152 | 165 | 169 | 175 | 179 | 192 | 182 | 164 | 157 | 154 | 151 | r 167 | 188 |
| Farm constructi | 174 | 182 | 185 | 170 | 140 | 118 | 103 | 102 | 106 | 114 | 127 | 145 | 157 |
| Public utility. | 398 | 408 | 420 | 422 | 417 | 393 | 347 | 303 | 298 | 338 | 358 | 379 | 398 |
|  | 1.037 | 1,107 | 1,122 | 1,162 | , 082 | 947 | 795 | 726 | 705 | 777 | 877 | 979 | 1,032 |
| Residential |  | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 373 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44 |  | ${ }_{37}^{46}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 353 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{35}{347}$ | 34 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 383 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{31}$ | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ |
|  | 377 122 | 373 <br> 122 | 376 120 | 380 <br> 118 | 374 101 | $\begin{array}{r}353 \\ 96 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}350 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}354 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 61 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 367 61 | $\begin{array}{r}383 \\ 66 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}387 \\ +63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{81}^{399}$ |
| Highway | 310 | 382 | 395 | 428 | 379 | 286 | 174 | 130 | 125 | 160 | 230 | 320 | 385 |
| Conservation and development..........do | 78 | 77 | 74 | 73 | 70 | 66 | 61 | 51 | 46 | 53 | 59 | 63 | 67 |
|  | 99 | 107 | 113 | 117 | 112 | 103 | 93 | 90 | 91 | 102 | 107 | 115 | 121 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total projects.-..........-...............number-- | 40,069 | 53, 304 | 46, 564 | 42,586 | 50, 049 | 41,379 | 35, 777 | 38,361 | 40,787 | 55, 659 | 65, 521 | 65, 641 | 59,741 |
|  | 1, 715,509 | 1, 693,342 | 1, 414,408 | 1, 741, 783 | 1, 898.3888 | 1, 394, 4850 | 1, 299, 784 |  |  | 1, 527, 517 | 1,691, 868 | 1, 925 , 253 | 仿, 264 |
| Public ownership-..................................... do | 743, 505 | 1, 182,994 | 882, 344 | 1,016,891 | 1, 203, 124 | 910,890 | 478, 814 820,950 | 363.087 788800 | 785, 461 | ${ }_{1,043,326}$ | 1, 215,318 | 1, ${ }^{656,014}$ | 624, 890 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,020 | 6,209 | 5, 267 | 4, 675 | 5,31 | 4, 199 | 3, 8 | 3,661 | 3,888 | 4,936 | 5,406 | 5,6 | 5, 367 |
| Floor area-......................-.thous. of sq. ft- ${ }^{\text {Valuation }}$ | - ${ }^{359,185} \mathbf{2 3 0} \mathbf{4}$ | 57,374 764,393 | 40,292 545,851 | 38,407 783,266 | 52,435 758,130 | 40, 368 611,857 | 36,450 540,338 | 33,937 473,077 | 32,259 468,712 | 41,561 532,060 | - 605,971 | - 51,913 | 49,014 |
| Residential buildings: |  |  |  |  | 758, 130 | 611,857 | 540, 338 | 473,077 |  | 532,060 | 605, 427 | 672, 288 | 656, 445 |
|  | 793 | , 227 | 2 | ${ }^{35,712}$ | 42,610 | 5,6 | 30, 492 | 33,442 | 35,621 | 48, 718 | 57,531 | 57, 019 | 51,414 |
|  | 463, 084 |  | 53,242 507,560 | -507, ${ }^{52,48}$ | 65,908 634,582 |  | 46, 614 433,500 | 462, 482 |  | 69,631 667,737 | 80,422 796,133 | 84, 946 825,300 | 73.138 720.266 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 820, 300 | 720, 266 |
| Projects------------------------number-- |  | 2,336 | , 335 | 1,796 | 1,693 | 1,177 | 1,153 | 951 | 1,007 | 1,623 | 2,040 | 2,427 | 2. 458 |
| Valuation-.-..-....-....---......-thous. of dol.- | 138, 257 | 269, 600 | 304, 917 | 269, 625 | 270,064 | 239,827 | 226, 634 | 134, 304 | 191,855 | 209, 986 | 219, 400 | 324, 032 | 287, 104 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 882 | 544 | 548 | 502 |
|  | 54, 938 | 105, 942 | 56, 080 | 181, 352 | 229, 612 | 58, 198 | 99, 292 | 82, 124 | 51, 920 | 117, 734 | 70,908 | 103, 633 | 69,449 |
| Value of contract awards (F. R.indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted --------------1947-49=100.. | 197 | 189 | 216 | 221 | 220 | 201 | 168 | 161 | 171 | 194 | 225 | - 234 | 40 |
| Residential, unadjusted.--------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 192 |  | 183 | 181 | 178 | 170 | 151 | 154 | 180 | 216 | 251 | $\bigcirc 257$ | 51 |
|  | 169 | 172 | 205 | 218 | 230 | 224 | 208 | 195 | 196 | 191 | 196 | -193 | 07 |
| Residential, adjusted. | 174 | 175 | 184 | 180 | 183 | 176 | 177 | 185 | 201 | 205 | 213 | - 216 | 27 |
| Engineering construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR) $\varepsilon$ $\qquad$ 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 | 439,441 | 4,436. 942 | 1, 160, 753 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total...-.....................-thous. of sq. yd... | 5,698 | 8,658 | 7,810 | 7,187 | 6,094 | 3, 258 | -6,605 | 4,726 | 4,036 | ${ }^{6,075}$ | 7,791 | 6,255 | 10, 342 |
|  |  | +973 | 1,056 | 1,102 |  |  |  |  | 1,299 | 1,078 | 1,211 | 1, 480 | 2,141 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,315 \\ & 2,105 \end{aligned}$ | -4, ${ }^{4,232}$ | 3, 798 <br> 2. 956 | 4,066 2,019 | 3,691 1,582 | 1,774 | 24,336 22,121 | 1,852 1,125 | 1,007 1,729 | 2,347 2,649 | 4,005 4,575 | 1. 820 | 4, 375 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,954 |  |
| ${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Indexes on base formerly used ( $1935-39=100$ ) are as follows: Measured by-wholesale prices, 47.6; consumer prices, 52.0 ; retail food, 43.5. ${ }^{2}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. <br> $\sigma^{\top}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1950 -March 1953 will be shown later. <br> \$Data for July, October, and December 1953 and April 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. <br> $\odot$ Data for July and September 1953 and March and June 1954 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | Angust | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | Jnne |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE－Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started （U．S．Department of Labor） <br> number． | 104， 600 | 96， 700 | 93， 200 | 95， 100 | 90， 100 | 81.500 | 65， 800 | －66，400 | 75． 200 | －95， 200 | －111，000 | －107， 000 | ${ }^{1} 120,000$ |
| Urban building authorized（U．S．Dept．of Labor）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urban dwelling units，total．．．．．．．．．．number－－－ Privately financed，total | 51， 732 | 46，697 | 44， 539 | 46,149 4200 | 43，143 | 34， 150 | 31， 987 | 31， 855 | 37，784 | 53，595 | 56，807 | 52， 871 | 63,409 59,526 |
| Units in 1－farnily structures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 41，362 | 37，015 | 35，689 | 33，626 | 34， 536 | 27，807 | 24，156 | ${ }_{23,185}$ | 29，705 | 43，349 | 47，082 | 44，592 | 49，865 |
| Units in 2 －family structures ．－．．．．．．．．．．．do | 2，635 | 2，906 | 2， 254 | 2， 399 | 2，676 | 2，098 | 2,028 | 1，489 | 1，882 | 2，488 | 2，526 | 2，199 | 2,422 |
| Units in multifamily structures ．－．．．．．．．．do | 7，735 | 6，776 | 6，596 | 6，875 | 5，931 | 4，245 | 5，803 | 7， 181 | 6， 197 | 7，758 | 7，199 | 6，080 | 7．239 |
| Publicly financed，total | 2，332 | 570 | 1，082 | 3，249 | 238 | 1，557 | 766 | 1，814 | 1， 132 | 1，951 | 966 | 「792 | 3，883 |
|  | ＇ 118.1 | 103.3 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 94.8 | 78.5 | 71.7 | 73.6 | 84.2 | 119.9 | r 126.9 | ＋117．3 | 137.9 |
| Valuation of building，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－ | ar 161.9 | 159.7 | 144.9 | 144.7 | 141.8 | 121.5 | 109.9 | 108.4 | 115． 1 | 160.3 | － 171.6 | －163．7 | 191.5 |
| New residential building－．．．．．．．．－．．．．－．－do | ${ }^{r} 160.4$ | 144.9 | 141.0 | 143.3 | 133.8 | 109.7 | 96.2 | 95.2 | 113.7 | 165.9 | － 180.5 | 「 170.1 | 199.4 |
| New nonresidential building |  | 188.5 | 154.4 137.9 | 144.7 149.6 | 156.6 138.0 | 145.8 109.7 | 137.7 97.4 | 132.2 93.1 | 122.3 103.9 | 164.8 129.5 | F 169.3 +143.2 | 164.4 +137.8 | 191.5 161.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger 1947-49=100$ ． Aberthaw（industrial building）．．．．．．．－－1914＝100 | 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 | 121.4 | 122.3 393 |
| American Appraisal Co．，The： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage， 30 cities |  |  | 589 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 585 |  | 889 |
|  | 592 | ${ }_{601}$ | 601 | 601 | 604 | 641 609 | 641 609 | ${ }_{623}^{641}$ | 624 | ${ }_{624}^{641}$ | ${ }_{623}^{639}$ | ${ }_{623} 639$ | 624 |
| San Francisco－．．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 526 | 526 | 526 | 521 | 524 | 525 | 525 | 522 | 522 | 529 | 530 | 530 | ：30 |
|  | 568 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 572 | 576 | 576 | 576 | 576 | 579 | 577 | 577 | 594 |
| Associated General Contractors（all types）．．do | 411 | 411 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 418 | 418 | 422 | 420 | 420 | 422 | 422 | 424 |
| E．H，Boeckh and Associates： A verage， 20 cities： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments，hritels，and office buildings： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete．．U．S．avg．1926－29＝100．．．－ | 249.6 | 252.2 | 253.0 | ${ }_{253.5}^{25.8}$ | 253.6 253 | ${ }_{253.7}^{256.0}$ | ${ }^{256.3} 8$ | 254.9 251.9 | 254.3 250.9 | ${ }_{250.7}^{254.0}$ | 254.2 250.2 | 255． 25 | ${ }_{251}^{256.1}$ |
| Brick and wood－．．－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－do． | 257.1 | 259.0 | 258.7 | 258.3 | 257.3 | 257.4 | 257.1 | 255.2 | 253.7 | 253.7 | 252.8 | 253.9 | 254.7 |
| Commercial and factory buildings： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{254.5}^{257.5}$ | 260.5 | 261.0 | ${ }_{25}^{262.0}$ | 261.9 | ${ }^{262.2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{262.5}$ | 261.4 | 260.4 | $\stackrel{260.2}{ }$ | 261.0 | 262.9 | 263.4 |
| Brick and steel－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 254.7 254.0 | 257.4 255.8 | 257.8 256.0 | 258.7 256 | 258.6 255.2 | 258.9 25.3 | 259.1 | 257.9 | 257.3 252.5 | $\stackrel{257.2}{ }$ | 257.4 | ${ }^{255.8}$ | ${ }_{25,3}^{259} 3$ |
|  | 259．2 | $\stackrel{\text { 261．}}{25}$ | 260.0 | 256.0 259.0 | ${ }_{257.6}^{255.2}$ | 255.3 257.8 | ${ }_{257.2}^{255.1}$ | 254．7 | 252.5 252.5 | 252.5 252.7 | ${ }_{251.5}^{251.9}$ | 2552.1 252.6 | 253.6 253.9 |
|  | 239.1 | 241.2 | 241.6 | 242.3 | 242.5 | 242.8 | 243.0 | 241.9 | 241.3 | 241.2 | 241.2 | 242.2 | 242.4 |
| Residenc |  | 259.4 | 259.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick | 253.5 | 255.4 | 254.6 | 254.1 | 2529 | 257.9 | ${ }_{2525}^{257.7}$ | 255.7 | ${ }_{218}^{254.2}$ | 234.2 | 252.4 | 254.5 | 255.3 |
| Enginering News－Record：or | 253.5 | 255.4 | 254.6 | 254.1 | 252.9 | 253.0 | 252.6 | 250.5 | 248.3 | 248.9 | 247.4 | 248.3 | 249.3 |
|  | 128.7 | 129.2 | 「128．9 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 128.9 | 129.2 | －129．3 | 129．2 | 129.5 | 129.7 | 130.1 | 131.3 |
|  | 133.5 | 135.2 | ＋134．8 | 135.0 | 135.1 | －134．9 | 135.5 | 135． 7 | 135.5 | 135.8 | ＋136．5 | 137.2 | 138.6 |
| Bu．of Public Roads－Highway construction： Composite，standard mile ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．1946 $=100 \ldots$ | 133.2 |  |  | 133.4 |  |  | 131.8 |  |  | 127.7 |  |  | 127.0 |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction naterials，index： <br>  | 176.1 164.6 | 174.0 163.5 | 177.5 156.8 | 178.6 | 185.7 1676 | 160.1 | 147.1 | 138.7 | 143.8 | 166.9 | 171.8 | P 173.4 |  |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed．Hous．Adm．：Fare amount ．．－thous．of dol |  | 203， 130 | 193， 071 | 185， 545 | 193， 538 | 172，353 | 173， 057 | 183，443 | 154， 255 | 161，872 | 152，886 | 146， 580 | 164， 217 |
| Vet．Adm．：Face amount．－．－．．．．．－．．．．．．do．－ | 241， 928 | 229，347 | 247， 905 | 309， 429 | 291， 656 | 284， 905 | 252， 433 | 247， 561 | 268． 144 | 225，681 | 249， 213 | 269， 616 | 308， 931 |
| to member institutions．．．．．．．．．．．．．－mil．of dol．． | 718 | 700 | 746 | 801 | 819 | 65 | 952 | 751 | 677 | 630 | 613 | 608 | 675 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa－ tions，estimated total ．．－．．．．．．．－－－－thous．of dol | 733， 216 | 757， 568 | 706，631 | 684， 245 | 688， 142 | 585， 915 | 583.538 | 494， 859 | 239， 359 | 710， 130 | 731， 533 | 728， 369 | 809，937 |
| Hy purpose of loan： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80， |
|  | 241,284 327,046 | 236,513 355,316 | － 217,925 | 208， 137 | 218，785 | 190， 304 | 187， 422 | ${ }^{151,935}$ | 176， 074 | 245，604 | 256， 844 | 254， 361 | 283，088 |
|  | 69，961 | 58，476 | 51，969 | 328,433 50,671 | $\begin{array}{r}318,359 \\ 52,094 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}265,424 \\ 45,705 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 258． 641 | $\begin{array}{r}177,119 \\ \hline 47548\end{array}$ | 219，846 | 288， 212 | 297， 895 | 301， 497 | 341， 421 |
| Repairs and reconditioning ．．．．－－．－．．．．．．－do． | 27，307 | 27，043 | 27， 438 | 27， 204 | 27，059 | 19，454 | ${ }_{19} 9672$ | 15，992 | 19，314 | － 25,602 | 66,114 25,176 |  |  |
| All other purposes． | 77，618 | 80， 221 | 69，343 | 69，780 | 71，845 | 65，028 | 69，479 | 62， 265 | 69， 166 | 84，315 | 85， 444 | 80，986 |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded（ $\$ 20,000$ and under），estimated total $\qquad$ thous．of dol． | 1，769， 259 | 1，797，760 | 1，709， 392 | 1，728， 508 | 1，745， 841 | 1，548，645 |  | 1，372，242 | 1，425． 193 |  | 1，792，991 | 1，804， 499 | 1，990，0942 |
| Nonfarm foreclosures，adjusted index $1935-39=100 .$. | 67，644 | 14.8 74.938 |  |  | 68， 14.2 | 13.1 | 14.7 83 | 14．6 | 1． $\begin{array}{r}16.3 \\ -8.98\end{array}$ | 17.4 | 1， | 1，801， | 1， |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 68，064 | 83，440 | 86，493 | 18．928 | 84，821 | 77，933 | 62， 282 | 65， 533 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers＇Ink advertising index，adjusted：$\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1947－49 100 | 162 | 167 | 155 | 164 | 166 | 167 | 162 | 164 | 161 | 165 | 165 | 167 | 173 |
|  | 161 139 | 159 133 | 164 | $\begin{array}{r}164 \\ 132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1162 | 183 | 168 | 165 | 166 | 1166 | 163 | 173 | 173 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 133 160 1 | ${ }_{156}^{121}$ | 132 | 140 162 | 137 160 | 135 | 138 | ${ }_{152}^{136}$ | 133 | 134 | 139 | 144 |
|  | 134 | 142 | 136 | 136 | 140 | 145 | 153 | 1144 | 152 130 10 | 159 140 | 160 <br> 138 <br> 1 | 159 | 164 |
|  | 68 | 77 | 73 | 71 | 66 | 67 | 69 | 64 | 64 | 66 | 60 | 59 | ${ }^{147}$ |
| Television（network）¢ ．．．－－－．．．－－1950－52＝100 | 187 | 226 | 187 | 185 | 206 | 211 | 216 | 225 | 224 | 224 | 240 | 250 | 264 |
| Tide advertising index，unadjusted． $.1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 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 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised．${ }^{\circ}$ 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．
oData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month．
 ortion of these media．Revisions prior to January 1953 will be shown later．
\＆Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media．
\＆Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media．
a Revised indexes for May 1953 ：Total valuation of building， 166 ． 1 ；new nonresidential building，176．9；additions，etc．， 147.8 ．

| Uniess otherwise stated, statisties through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septernber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total....--........thous. of dol | 13, 245 | 12, 226 | 11,707 | 12, 145 | 13,829 | 13,667 | 14, 185 | 13, 286 | 12, 205 | 13,895 | 12, 267 | - 12, 113 | 10,738 |
| Automotive, incl. accessories.............-do.-.- | 557 | 604 | 679 | 739 | 979 | 1,034 | 896 | 774 | 781 | 1,063 | 785 | 957 | 669 |
| Drugs and toiletries ..............-.........-do....- | 4, 129 | 3,684 | 3, 363 | 3.466 | 3,901 | 3. 6.58 | 3,935 | 3,710 | 3, 393 | 3, 713 | 3,413 | ${ }^{\text {r 3,316 }}$ | 3, 188 |
| Electrical household equipment...---....do...-- | 433 | 435 | 366 | 408 | 310 | 249 | 284 | 251 | 253 | 278 | 297 | 258 | 217 |
| Financial and insurance.-....-..-.......do...- | ${ }^{238}$ | 226 | 2290 | 291 | 287 | 222 | 255 | 238 | 235 | 254 | 242 | 236 | 228 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery--..---- do | 3,047 386 | 2,985 | 2,690 396 | 2, 6685 | 3, 101 | 2,988 | 3,256 539 | 3, 012 | 2,798 | 3. 136 | 2, 648 | 2, 476 | 2,348 |
| Gasoline and oil | 386 1,372 | 412 1,335 | 1,396 1,304 | 345 1,368 | 338 1,429 | 1. 461 | 539 1, 482 | 640 1,263 | 509 1.203 | 577 1,428 | 441 1,358 | $\begin{array}{r}328 \\ \text { 1, } 287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 311 \\ 1,194 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1,372 1,370 | 1, 338 | 1,304 876 | $\begin{array}{r}1,368 \\ \hline 929\end{array}$ | 1,429 | 1.399 | 1,482 | 1,263 1,183 | 1,203 1,068 | 1,428 | 1,358 812 | 1, 2867 | 1, 794 |
| Smoking materials.-...-.-................................. | 1,715 | 1,550 | 1,742 | 1,933 | 1,214 | 1.331 | - 2,383 | 2,214 | 1,068 1.914 | 1,286 | 2,271 | 1.887 +2.388 | 1.876 |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total..-.--..-.-..................... do. | r 58, 074 | 37, 505 | 42,740 | 60,152 | 72,670 | 69,846 | 47,531 | 38,847 | 52,302 | 64, 830 | 66,705 | 69,914 | 56, 580 |
| Apparel and accessories ..-......-......... do. | +3.784 +5.898 | 932 | 4,300 | 7,110 | 5, 856 | 5, 071 | 3,725 | 1,971 | 3, 274 | 5,013 | 6,004 | 6, 043 | 3,532 |
| Automotive, incl. accessories .-.-........ do...- | T 5.898 +3.89 | 4, 265 | 4,977 | 4,484 | 5, 770 | 5. 405 | 2,617 | 4,657 | 4,726 | 6, 237 | b, 769 | 6, 825 | 5,297 |
|  | r 3,499 $r$ | 1, 832 | 1,881 | 3,428 | 3.604 | 2, 193 | 1,094 | 1,741 | 2,351 | 3, 516 | 4, 224 | 4. 742 | 3,653 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}+7.184 \\ \hline 8055\end{array}$ | 5, 744 | 5, 429 | 6,419 7,433 | 7,915 10,010 | 7, 555 | 5,109 | 4,920 | 6,422 | 6,825 | 6. 803 | 6.736 | 6,960 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery-........ do Beer, wine, liquors.........--.-. | $+8,855$ $+2,499$ | 6,179 1,809 | 6,056 1,402 | 7,433 2,062 | 10,010 3,126 | 9.599 3.888 | 7,035 4,165 | 6,400 1,287 | 9,073 2,037 | 9,905 2,490 | 8,499 2,743 | 8.407 2,640 | 8, 2,418 |
| Household equipment and supplies...... do. | r 4,575 | 2,117 | 1,592 | 3,788 | 4,985 | 3,874 | 2,975 | 854 | 2, 398 | 4,217 | 4,586 | 5, 194 | 3, 532 |
| Household furnishings...........-- .-...- do...-- |  | 647 | 1,501 | 3, 077 | 4,596 | 3,826 | 1,904 | 1,169 | 1,709 | 2,742 | 3,624 | 3, 734 | 1,847 |
| Industrial materials ..-........................... do. | + 3,822 | 2, 607 | 2,986 | 3, 678 | 4,640 | 4,999 | 3,277 | 2,638 | 3,190 | 3,818 | 4,082 | 4,083 | 3,813 |
|  |  | 1,073 | 1,165 | 1,300 | 1,661 | 1,446 | 618 | 896 | 1,137 | 1,594 | 1,615 | 1, 862 | 1,406 |
|  | r 1,679 $\times 13$ | 1,191 | 1,379 | 1,581 | 1,754 | 1.603 | 1,702 | 1,211 | 1,431 | 1,943 | 1,564 | 1,889 | 1,914 |
|  | r 13, 377 | 9,109 | 10,071 | 15,793 | 18,753 | 20,386 | 13, 310 | 11,102 | 14, 553 | 16,530 | 17, 192 | 17, 759 | 14, 003 |
| Linage, total...--.-.-......-........ thous. oflines .- | 3,360 | 3,205 | 4,136 | 4,965 | 5, 230 | 4,406 | 3,161 | 3.655 | 4,131 | 4, 754 | 4, 551 | 4,284 | 3,214 |
| Nowspaper advertising; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 215,965 56,330 | 187,997 53,368 | 198,647 56,553 | 219,558 54,175 | 244,370 55,833 | 241,346 50,718 | 224, 299 | 182,932 | 180. 732 | 216, ${ }_{50} 155$ | 233, 264 | 234, 644 | 216,570 |
| Classified | 56, 159,635 | 53,368 134,629 | 56,553 142,095 | 54,175 165,383 | 55,833 188,537 | 50,718 190,629 | 43,297 181,001 | 46,054 136.878 | 44, 499 136,233 | 50,024 166,131 | 51,778 181,486 | 55.689 178,955 | 52,030 164,540 |
|  | 13,550 | 11,581 | 11,417 | 11,910 | 14,312 | 12,579 | 10,048 | 10, 192 | 10,240 | 11,336 | 14, 147 | 14,647 | 15,129 |
|  | 2,691 | 3, 074 | 2,021 | 2,515 | 2,776 | 2.789 | 2,897 | 4,071 | 2,457 | 3,099 | 3,065 | 2,905 | 2. 921 |
|  | 31, 171 | 24, 531 | 23,034 | 31,684 | 39, 186 | 37,773 | 27, 608 | 22,626 | 26,573 | 34, 084 | 33,979 | 34, 896 | 31, 312 |
| Retail | 112. 223 | 95,442 | 105, 623 | 119.275 | 132, 263 | 137, 488 | 140,449 | 99,989 | 97, 963 | 117,611 | 130, 295 | 126,506 | 115.179 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moner orders issued (50 cities) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: <br> thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ | 6,657 126,017 | 6,299 119,269 | 5,856 117,247 | r 62,281 | 6,556 119,218 | 5,995 113,791 | 6,669 125,106 | 6,112 116,272 | 6, 501 | 7,199 | 7,180 |  |  |
| IERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\dagger$ Goods and services, total bil. of dol. | 230.8 |  |  | 231. 2 |  |  | 229.7 |  |  | 230.5 |  |  | 233.1 |
|  | 30.3 |  |  | 30.3 |  |  | 28.0 |  |  | 28.0 |  |  | 28. 8 |
| Automobiles and parts -................do | 13.7 |  |  | 13.5 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  | 11.6 |  |  | 12.6 |
| Furniture and household equipment . . do. | 12.7 3.9 |  |  | 12.9 3.9 |  |  | 12.6 |  |  | 12.8 3.6 |  |  | 12.4 |
| Other durakie goods....-. .-...-.-.-..... do. | 3.9 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.9 |
| Nondurable goods, total...-.-.-.-.-........io | 119.6 |  | -------- | 118.6 |  |  | 118.7 |  |  | 118.8 |  |  | 120.0 |
|  | 20.2 |  |  | 19.4 |  |  | 19.5 |  |  | 19.5 |  |  | 19.7 |
| Food and alcoholic beverages .....-...do | 72.0 |  |  | 71.9 |  |  | 71.9 |  |  | 72.9 |  |  | 72.5 |
| Gasoline and oil.-....-.-.....- .-.-.- do. | 6.5 |  |  | 6.7 |  |  | 6.9 |  |  | 6.9 |  |  | 7.0 |
| Semidurable housefurnishings...---...-do - | 2.5 |  |  | 2. 5 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  | 2. 4 |
|  | 5.5 |  |  | 5. 2 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 5.2 |  |  | 5. 3 |
| Other nondurable goods....---..----.-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do. | 12.9 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.8 |  |  | 13.1 |
|  | 80.9 |  |  | 82.3 |  |  | 83.0 |  |  | 83.6 |  |  | 84.3 |
| Household operation.---.............-.-. - do..-- | 12.1 |  |  | 12.2 |  |  | 12.1 |  |  | 12.0 |  |  | 12.1 |
| Housing .....-.-...--.-...........-.....- do...-- | 27.3 |  |  | 28.0 |  |  | 28.6 |  |  | 29.0 |  |  | 29.3 |
| Personal services...-.............-........- do...-. | 4.4 |  |  | 4. 4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.5 |
| Recreation $\qquad$ do.... <br> Transportation $\qquad$ do.. | 4. 5 7.1 |  |  | 4.4 3.1 |  |  | 4.3 7.2 |  |  | 4.5 7.2 |  |  | 4. 6 |
| Transportation | ${ }^{75} .7$ |  |  | 26. 1 |  |  | 7.2 26.4 |  |  | 26.2 |  |  | 7.2 26.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RETALL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total mil. of dot - | 14,578 | 14,385 | 14,176 | 14,082 | 14,951 | 13,955 | 16, 444 | 12,389 | 12,065 | 13,540 | 14,324 | 14,246 | 14, 658 |
|  | 5,480 | 5,378 | 5,189 | 5,003 | 5,319 | 4. 742 | 4, 944 | 3,861 | 4,070 | 4, 768 | 4,963 | 5, 020 | 5,458 |
| Antomotive group. $\qquad$ do. .-.--Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers | 3,033 | 3,068 | 2,838 | 2,737 | 2.926 | 2. 531 | 2,278 | 2, 124 | 2,254 | 2,771 | 2,841 | 2, 832 | 3, 095 |
| mill. of dol. | 2, 862 | 2,910 | 2,690 | 2,594 | 2, 770 | 2,388 | 2,099 | 2, 014 | 2,142 | 2, 644 | 2,699 | 2,695 | 2,936 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers.......do...-- | 171 | 158 | 148 | 143 | 156 | 143 | 180 | 110 | 112 | 127 | 143 | 137 | 159 |
| Furniture and appliance group......... do.... | 796 | 741 | 785 | 724 | 830 | 813 | 1, 000 | 670 | 652 | 690 | 695 | 739 | 758 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-do.... | 453 | 411 | 435 | 389 | 475 | 465 | 535 | 364 | 362 | 398 | 407 | 444 | 438 |
| Household-appliance, radio stores....do. | 343 | 330 | 350 | 334 | 355 | 348 | 465 | 307 | 290 | 292 | 288 | 296 | 319 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.... do.... | 965 | 961 | 964 | 943 | 468 | 862 | 861 | 627 | 654 | 738 | 808 | 849 | 918 |
| Lumber, buidding-materials dealers. do.... | 733 | 725 | 736 | 712 | 711 | 623 | 534 | 462 | 482 | 542 | 587 | 620 | 686 |
| Hardware stores...--..-..............- do. | 232 | 236 | 228 | 231 | 256 | 239 | 295 | 165 | 172 | 196 | 221 | 229 | 232 |
| Nondurable-goods stores.................. do. ... | 9, 097 | 9, 007 | 8,987 | 9,080 | 9,632 | y, 213 | 11,500 | 8,478 | 7,996 | 8,772 | 9,361 | 9, 227 | 9,200 |
| A pparel group --.-....-.-................ do...- | 873 | 708 | 699 | 840 | 902 | 866 | 1.364 | 678 | 604 | 715 | 949 | 821 | 852 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores.......... do.... | 198 | 149 | 133 | 156 | 177 | 196 | 352 | 160 | 134 | 152 | 198 | 184 | 204 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores...-do.... | 342 | 277 | 276 | 324 | 361 | 340 | 524 | 271 | 250 | 297 | 379 | 337 | 326 |
| Family and other apparel stores ..... do.... | 172 | 151 | 161 | 192 | 205 | 194 | 291 | 132 | 116 | 143 | 188 | 149 | 163 |
|  | 161 | 131 | 129 | 167 | 158 | 137 | 196 | 115 | 103 | 124 | 185 | 152 | 159 |
| 1)rug and proprietary stores.............do...-. | 396 | 392 | 390 | 377 | 394 | 384 | 516 | 407 | 394 | 401 | 398 | 406 | 406 |
| Eating and drinking places .....--.....-do.... | 1,093 | 1,181 | 1,188 | 1,147 | 1,134 | 1, 053 | 1,096 | 988 | 962 | 1,004 | 1,035 | 1.100 | 1, 134 |

TRevised.
t Eppublished revisions for magazine advertising for January 1952 -February 1963 will bo shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Quarterly estimates have been revised back to 1939; annual data, to 1929 . Revisions prior to $2 d$ guarter 1953 for the grand total, total durable and nondurable goods, and
 Supplement.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and deacriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| KETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  | 3,567$\mathbf{3 , 9 9 7}$$\mathbf{9 1 4}$ | 3,291$\mathbf{2 , 7 4 0}$898 | $\begin{array}{r}3.618 \\ 3.018 \\ 914 \\ \\ \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | 3,3572,837855 | 3,1122,607800 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,340 \\ 2,799 \\ \hline \quad 870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,422 \\ 2,866 \\ \hline 903\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,447 \\ \mathbf{3}, 886 \\ \hline 955\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,385 \\ 2,833 \\ 989 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,781 | 2,897 | 2,858 | 2,783 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline service stations.-.---.-.-...----- do..-- | ${ }_{916}$ | ${ }^{4} 91$ | 960 | 908 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise group - .-........-do...- | 1,542 | 1,346 | 1,460 | 1,551 | 1,714 | 1,753 | 2,748 | 1.167 | 1. 142 | 1,330 | 1.567 | 1,478 | 1,514 |
| Department stores, exel. mail-order .-.do....- | 855 |  | 774 |  | 934 |  | 1,477 | 624 | 599 | 724 | 863 | , 819 | , 830 |
| Mail-order (eatalog sales) ........-....-do | 104 | 87 | 100 | 110 | ${ }^{12}$ | 140 | $18!$ | 75 | 82 | 94 | 94 | 86 | 96 |
| Variety stores .---...--.........-- - do | 241 | ${ }_{23}^{233}$ | 242 | 240 | 264 | 257 | 526 | 176 | 188 | 198 | 249 | 222 | 231 |
| Other qeneral-merchandise stores...--do...- | 343 247 | 318 | 344 | ${ }_{275}^{357}$ | 403 | ${ }_{294} 394$ | 54.4 | $\stackrel{292}{299}$ | ${ }_{2}^{273}$ | 314 | 361 | 350 | 358 |
| Liquor stores ..........................-do...- | 247 | 268 | 269 | 275 | 298 | 294 | 4.12 | 269 | 256 | 266 | 266 | 262 | 250 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total.......... do...- | 14, 412 | 14, 489 | 14,073 | 13, 988 | 14,040 | 14, 104 | 13, 932 | 13,622 | 13,972 | 13,900 | 14, 242 | ${ }^{\text {r } 14,044}$ | ${ }^{p} 14,439$ |
|  | 5, 103 2,816 | 5, 102 2,836 | 4,914 $\mathbf{2}, 629$ | 4,865 2,667 | 5,029 2.859 | 5,005 2,776 | 4, 626 2.509 | 4.436 <br> 2.285 | 4,745 2.502 | 4,858 2,738 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 882 \\ 2 \\ \hline, 728\end{array}$ | 4,730 2,581 | ${ }_{5}^{5,024}$ |
| Automotive group $\quad$ Motrr-vehicles, other automotive |  |  | 2,629 | 2,68 | 2.859 | 2,170 | 2,50 | 2, 285 | 2.502 | 2,738 | 2,728 | 2, 581 | 2, 826 |
| dealers ...................--mil of dol. | 2,663 | 2. 694 | 2,490 | 2,530 | 2,718 | 2,630 | 2.365 | 2.148 | 2,349 | 2, 595 | 2, 582 | 2. 449 | 2,682 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers.......do.... | 153 | 142 | 139 | 137 | 141 | 147 | 144 | 137 | 153 | 143 | 146 | 132 | 144 |
| Furniture and appliance group ....-.... do...- | 786 | 768 | 771 | 712 | 746 | 754 | 738 | 784 | 779 | 758 | 777 | 769 | 740 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores...- do..--- | 441 344 | ${ }_{342}^{426}$ | 416 355 | 380 332 | 429 | ${ }_{322}^{432}$ | 418 | 443 | 453 | 433 | 440 | 436 | 423 |
| Honsehold-applinnce, radio stores . . . do...- | 344 | 342 | 355 | 332 | 317 | 322 | 320 | 341 | 326 | 326 | 337 | 333 | 317 |
| Lumber, huilding, hardware group .... do . | 848 | 872 | 900 | 880 | 856 | 893 | 820 | 827 | 849 | 784 | 781 | 800 | 818 |
| Lumher, huilding-materials dealers ...do | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | ${ }^{637}$ | 671 | 657 | 618 | 657 | 597 | 599 | 619 | 570 | 566 | 582 | 598 |
| Hardware stores......-........---... do...- | 215 | 235 | 229 | 223 | 238 | 236 | 223 | 228 | 230 | 214 | 215 | 217 | 220 |
| Nondurahle-goods stores .-...............do. | 9,309 | 9, 367 | 9,159 | 9, 117 | 9, 011 | 9. 099 | 9,306 | 9,186 | 9. 228 | 9,042 | 9. 360 | -9,313 | - 9,415 |
|  | 919 |  | 812 | 796 | 768 | 787 | 818 | 845 | 878 | 807 | 876 | 822 | 885 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores -...--- do | 195 <br> 382 | 196 <br> 357 | 168 320 | 168 310 | 155 299 | 167 <br> 314 <br> 1 | 188 | 187 329 | 199 | 196 | 200 310 | 194 | 207 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores ...do Family and | 382 193 | 357 196 196 | 320 193 | 310 <br> 175 | 299 169 | 314 <br> 16.3 | 354 167 | 339 163 | 341 <br> 177 <br> 18 | 308 164 1 | 340 182 18 | 330 | 354 |
| Family and other apparel stores-.....do- | 149 | 152 | 131 | 144 | 146 | 143 | 158 | 156 | 176 | 140 |  | 160 | 179 |
| Drug and pronrietary stores ............do | 402 | 393 | 391 | 387 | 383 | 394 | 408 | 430 | 416 | 410 | 416 | 410 | 42 |
| Eating and drinking places .............do | 1,086 | 1,115 | 1,100 | 1,077 | 1,070 | 1,054 | 1, 064 | 1,066 | 1,099 | 1,049 | 1,105 | 1,102 | 1, 128 |
| Food group------.................-. do | ${ }^{1,394}$ | 3, 434 | 3,413 | 3. 444 | 3,400 | 3.375 | 3. 432 | 3, 378 | 3,396 | 3,362 | 3,366 | -3,434 | -3,434 |
| Arocery stores | $\begin{array}{r}2,785 \\ 868 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,860 874 | 2,834 | 2,843 | 2,842 | 2,838 | 2.890 | 2,857 | 2,831 | 2,83t | 2,835 | + 2,872 | - 2.860 |
| Gasoline service stations..----------- do - | 868 |  | 880 | 877 | 897 | 910 | 933 | 936 | 916 | 915 | 938 | ${ }_{954}$ | ${ }_{956}$ |
| Gencral-merchandise groun .--....... do | 1.634 | 1, 635 | 1,595 | 1,548 | 1,528 | 1,571 | 1.629 | 1,505 | 1,528 | 1,490 | 1,606 | 1, 539 | 1,581 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order. do | 898 116 | 874 119 | 868 <br> 109 | 832 <br> 103 | 840 96 | 857 106 | 870 118 | ${ }_{96}^{823}$ | ${ }_{100}^{822}$ | 806 | ${ }_{104}^{857}$ | 840 | 854 |
|  | 264 | 286 | 264 | 262 | 249 | 252 | ${ }_{260}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 236 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{250}^{100}$ | 226 | ${ }_{250}^{104}$ | 101 | 103 |
| Other ceneral-merchandise stores......do | 357 | 356 | 353 | 352 | 343 | 356 | 381 | 349 | 357 | 360 | 394 | 234 <br> 385 | 249 374 |
| Liquor stores --........-.-................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do. | 275 | 283 | 279 | 285 | 274 | 278 | 3018 | 316 | 297 | 28. | 292 | 271 | 280 |
| Fstimated inventories: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tnadjusted, total..............--........do. | 22, 141 | 22, 112 | 22, 448 | 23, 023 | 23, 684 | 23,628 | 21, 208 | 21, 369 | 22, 046 | 23,321 | 23,351 | - 23,016 | 22, 131 |
| Durable-gonds stores | 110.737 | 10, 706 | 10. 547 | 10,615 | 10,589 | 10,459 | 9,876 | 10. 233 | 10.476 | 10,913 | 11,080 | 10, 898 | 10, 189 |
| Nondurable-goods stores......-.-.........d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 11.404 | 11,406 | 11.901 | 12. 418 | 12,995 | 13, 169 | 11,332 | 11. 136 | 11.570 | 12,408 | 12,271 | +12, 118 | 11,642 |
| Adjusted, total .-.........................do. | 22,294 | 22,743 | 22.775 | 22.924 | 22, 720 | 22, 437 | 22.661 | 22.521 | 22, 421 | 22, 563 | 22,690 | ${ }^{+} 22,814$ | 22,600 |
| Darable-goods stores.-.-.................. do | 10,472 | 10,730 3 3 | 10, 624 | 10, 921 | 10, 727 | 10,574 | 10.6.618 | 10,688 | 10. 584 | 10, 486 | 10, 412 | 10, 502 | 10,383 |
| Antomotive group ---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 3,573 | 3,810 | 3. 737 | 3, 937 | 3, 975 | 3,768 | 3.748 | 3, 895 | 3,868 | 3,807 | 3,773 | 3, 821 | 3,751 |
| Furniture and anpliance group.-.-...do | $\begin{array}{r}1,980 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,981 | ${ }^{1.987}$ | 2, 0138 | $\stackrel{2}{2,028}$ | $\stackrel{1,994}{2,410}$ | 2, 039 | 1, 984 | 1,994 | 2.013 | 1,992 | 2.018 | 2. 001 |
| Lumber, huilding, hardware group...do | 2,574 | 2,555 | 2.531 | 2.520 | 2,424 | 2,419 | 2,495 | 2, 437 | 2. 351 | 2.313 | 2,315 | 2. 322 | 2,302 |
| Nondurahle-goods stores............... do. | 11,822 | 12,013 | 12, 151 | 12,003 | 11,993 | 11,863 | 11.993 | 11, 833 | 11,837 | 12.077 | 12, 278 | ${ }^{\text {r } 12,302}$ | 12,217 |
| Apparel group |  |  |  |  | 2,573 | $\stackrel{2,527}{ }$ | 2, 524 | 2, 594 | 2, 612 | 2, 726 |  | 2. 713 | 2,685 |
| Food group --......................- do. | $\xrightarrow{2,285}$ | 3,214 | , 2,352 | 2,324 3,842 | 2,314 | 2,289 | 2.344 | 2,394 | 2,416 | 2. 437 | 2,578 | 2,586 | 2,566 |
| General-merchandise group -------- - do. | 3,824 | 3,923 | 3,897 | 3, 842 | 3,857 | 3,823 | 3.858 | 3,673 | 3,668 | 3,732 | 3,665 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }}$, 738 | 3, 721 |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fstimated sales (unadjusted), total........-do.... | 2, 576 | 2, 460 | 2, 501 | 2,524 | 2,760 | 2, 587 | 3,457 | 2. 240 | 2, 150 | 2,429 | ${ }^{1} 2,687$ | 12.603 | ${ }^{1} 2,605$ |
| A nparel group---.-....-.-............-- do- | 178 17 | 142 | 138 | 171 | 188 | 176 | 287 | 120 | 113 | 155 | 212 | 165 | 171 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores...........- do- | 17 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 35 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 16 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores ....- do. | 68 | ${ }_{49}^{59}$ | 59 | ${ }^{65}$ | 73 | 69 | 113 | 4.5 | 45 | 58 | 81 | 66 | 65 |
| Shoe stores ----.-..................-- - - do | ${ }_{62}^{62}$ | ${ }_{63}$ | 46 | ${ }_{60}^{59}$ | 57 | 48 | 81 | 37 | 36 | 48 | 73 | 57 | 61 |
| Drug and proprietary stores .-............ do-.-- | 59 | 61 | 62 59 | 60 60 | 64 59 59 | $\stackrel{60}{53}$ | 88 | 60 | 57 | 59 | 62 | 61 | 61 |
| Furniture, homofurnishlngs stores.......-.-do--.-. | 26 | 24 | 27 | 25 | 30 | 32 | ${ }_{33}^{57}$ | 50 <br> 22 | 49 25 | 54 <br> 31 | 54 27 | 32 | ${ }_{28}^{57}$ |
| General-merchandise group..............do.. | 750 | 632 | 705 | 726 | 798 | 801 | 1. 282 | 501 | 510 | 604 | 737 |  |  |
|  | 362 | 306 | 325 | 335 | 372 | 352 | 509 | 223 | 220 | 278 | 346 | 347 | 354 |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores . .............................. mil. of dol. . | 108 | 92 | 107 | 107 | 121 | 121 | 194 | 76 | 71 | 84 | 108 | 96 | 104 |
| Variety stores .------....................do. | 184 | 172 | 182 | 183 | 202 | 199 | 410 | 133 | 144 | 155 | 198 | 174 | 182 |
| Grocery stores --......------------ do | 1,015 | 1,038 | 1,035 | 1,014 | 1,132 | 1,001 | 1.129 | 1,097 | 1,000 | 1,086 | 1,128 | 1. 114 | 1,069 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers...-.-.do...- | 68 | ${ }_{57}^{67}$ | ${ }_{5}^{68}$ | 71 | 70 5 | 58 | 50 | 41 | 47 | 54 |  | 64 | 70 |
| Tire, batters, accessory stores .......... do... | 60 | 57 | 55 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 72 | 37 | 39 | 43 | 50 | 49 | 59 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total .......-... do.. | 2, 6174 | 2, 635 | 2,572 | 2, 562 | 2,532 | 2,569 | 2.620 | 2,543 | 2,585 | 2,584 | 2,613 | 2, 595 | 12,619 |
|  | 174 | 184 | ${ }^{169}$ | 165 | 168 | 173 | 188 | 164 | 2, 167 | 167 |  | 160 | 167 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores ...........-do...- | 17 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 16 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores...... do.- | ${ }_{56}^{69}$ | ${ }_{61} 7$ | ${ }_{6}^{69}$ | ${ }_{5}^{63}$ | ${ }_{5}^{65}$ | 68 | 75 | 64 | 67 | 62 | 69 | 63 | 66 |
| Shoe stores --.........................do.- | ${ }_{64}^{56}$ | 61 64 | 55 63 | ${ }_{6}^{55}$ | 54 <br> 63 | ${ }_{6}^{51}$ | 56 | 54 | 54 | 56 | 56 | 53 | 54 |
| Eating and drinking plares | 59 | 60 | 63 57 | ${ }_{59}^{63}$ | 58 57 | 63 55 5 | 63 54 5 | 68 54 54 | 62 <br> 56 | 61 55 50 | 64 55 54 | 63 <br> 54 | 63 55 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.........do...- | 26 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 23 | 29 | 30 | 30 | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | 28 | 28 |
| General-merchandise group - .-........... do.. | 778 | 782 | 735 | 716 | 698 | 723 | 760 | 693 | 715 | 718 | 736 | 702 | 740 |
|  | 356 | 359 | 328 | 317 | 317 | 321 | 318 | 312 | 324 | 330 | 344 | 322 | 338 |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores. $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 112 | 104 | 109 | 105 | 103 | 109 | 130 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 99 | 106 |
|  | 201 | 208 | 198 | 199 | 190 | 196 | 203 | 186 | 195 | 191 | 192 | 187 | 199 |
| Grocery stores .i......-.-................. | 1,030 61 | 1,045 | 1,044 62 |  |  | 1,060 | 1.064 | 1,082 | 1. 087 | 1,090 | 1,088 | 1,120 | 1,098 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers ......do.... | 61 54 | 61 4 4 | 62 50 | 56 47 | 53 51 | 57 52 | 59 50 | 1,56 51 | 61 52 | 61 49 | 60 51 | 182 48 48 | 1,62 52 |


through June (mil. dol.): Unadjusted-21; 18; 20; adjusted-20; 16; 18. †Revised series. See corresponding note on $p$.

| 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 | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |



EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Jauary | February | March | April | May | June | July |
| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population, continental United States: <br> Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas $\oplus$....thousands.. <br> EMPLOYMENT | 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 |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years old and over, totalos Total labor force, including Armed Forces: $\S$ | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,106 | 66,292 6558 658 | 67,139 6695 | 67, 218 | 67, 438 | 67,786 | 68,788 | 68. 824 |
| Civilian labor force, total (New sample) do- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62, 840 | 63, 725 | 63,825 | 64,063 | 64, 425 | 65,445 | 65, 494 |
| Employed (New sample) | 64,754 | 64,668 | 64,648 | 165, 552 | 65, 404 | 65, 353 | 62, 614 | 68.8197 59.753 | 63,491 6050 | 60100 | 60,598 | 61-119 | 62,098 | 6214 |
|  | 63, 172 | 65,120 | 63, 408 | 162,306 | 62,242 | 61,925 | 60, 784 |  | 60,055 60,106 | 60, 100 | 60, 598 | 61, 119 | 62,098 | 62, 148 |
| Agricultural employment: (New sample) . d |  |  |  |  | 7,1 |  | 5,988 | 5.284 5,945 | 5,704 5,626 | 5, 875 | 6,076 | 6, 822 | 7,628 | 7,48\% |
| Nonagricultural emplovment: |  |  |  | - | 7,18 | 6,68 | 5,438 | 5,345 54,469 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (old sample) ...do | 55,246 | 55,492 | 56.13. | 155,044 | 55,085 | 55, 274 | 55.327 | 54,453 | 54, 54,30 | 54, 225 | 54, 522 | 54,297 | 54, 470 | 54,661 |
| Unemployed (New sample)§-....--- do |  |  |  | 11,321 | 1,301 | 1,699 | 2,313 | 3,087 | 3, 371 | 3,725 | 3,465 | 3, 305 | 3, 347 | 3,346 |
|  | 1,562 | 1,548 | 1,240 | 11,246 | 1,162 | 1,498 | 1,850 | $\begin{array}{r}2,369 \\ 49,447 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,585 48.679 | 48,696 | 48,549 | 48,297 | 47,365 | 47,395 |
| (old sample) --...-.-....-do. | 46,742 | 46,874 | 46,994 | 148,215 | 48,495 | 48,671 | 49,528 | 50,149 | 48,915 |  |  |  |  |  |


 $\oplus$ Minor changes have been made for May $1950-$ October 1951. Revisions for November 1951-December 1952 appear at bottom of p. S-10 in the March 954 SURYEY.




 more accurate results, collection of data based on the old sample was
are shown for rough comparison with data beginning January 1954.

| 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 | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

r Revised. p Preliminary
O 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
 ally adjusted employment series further revised in this issue of the Survey are available upon request to the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem: ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



## PAYROLLS

Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, inadiusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) ${ }_{q} 1947-49=100$

## LABOR CONDITIONS

A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): 9
Il manufacturing industries $\qquad$ ...hours.-Durable-goods industries...
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products (excent furnihours Sawmills and planing mills....................... Furniture and fixtures. Qlass and glassware, pressed or blown-do................. Primary metal industries........................
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers supplies... Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery.-.... Automobiles equ Ship and boat building and repairs Railroad equipment Instruments and related produets. Miscellaneous mfg. industries
Nondurable-goods industries. Fond and kindred products Dairy products Canning and preserving Bakery products. Beverages 'obacco manufactures Broad-woven fabric mills Broad-wo venling

A pparel and other finished textile products Men's and boys' suits and coats..... do... Men's and boys' furnishings and work Women's outerwear Paper and allied products. Pulp, paper and paperboard minds Printing, publishing, and allied industries
 Commercial printing Cemicals and allied products Industrial organic chemicals Pducts of petroleum and coal Rubber products. Tires and inner tubes


${ }^{*}$ Revised. P Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 289,000 such employees in all areas. of See corresponding note on p. S-11.
 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, statistice through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



## Wages

A verage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): 9
manufacturing industries Ordnance and accesscries
 Lumber and wood products (except furniture) Saw mills and planing mills Furniture and fixtures .-----Glass and glassware, pressed or blown Primary metal industries _-.................do... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Primary sinelting and refining of nonferrous
 chinery, and trans. equip.) ......-dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies...-.-.............. dollars. Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery
Transportation equipment Aircraft and parts
 Railroad equipment.
 Miscellaneons mfg. industries
Revised.
Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
O See corresponding note on p. S-11.

+ Revised to include only privately
${ }^{+}$Revised to include only privately operated lines; data shown in the March 1954 SURVEY and earlier issuescover both privately operated and government-operated lines








| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |



A verage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): 7
All manufacturing industries $\qquad$ dollars
Durable-goods industries.-. $\qquad$ dors
do... Lumber and wood products (except furni-
 Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products....................
Glass and glassware pressed or blown

Primary metal industries. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers supplies.-
Electrical machinery-.......
Transportation equipment Automobiles. Aircraft and parts Ship and boat building and repairs
Railroad equipment.- ---
Nondurable-goods industries
Fond and kindred products Meat products. Canning and preserving Bakery products.-
'Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
of See corresponding note on p. S-11
\&Revised series. See note marked " $\ddagger$ " at bottom of $p$. S-13.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | June | July | August | Septernber | October | November | December | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  | 1.20 |  |  | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.29 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly gross earnings, etc. 9 - Continued <br> All manufacturing industries-Continued <br> Nondurable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.36 |  | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1. 36 | 1. 37 | 1.36 | 1. 36 | 1. 36 | ${ }_{p} 1.36$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills............-- - do-. | 1. 34 | 1. 34 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.33 | 1. 33 | 1.31 | 1. 32 | 1. 32 | 1.31 | 1. 32 | ${ }^{p} 1.32$ |
|  | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1. 32 | 1. 32 | 1.32 | 1. 32 | 1. 32 | ${ }^{2} 1.31$ |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 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 | ${ }^{3} 1.33$ |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats....do.... 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. 40 | 1.61 | p1.62 |
|  | 1.11 | 1. 11 | 1. 12 | 1. 13 | 1. 14 | 1. 14 | 1. 14 | 1.15 | 1. 15 | 1. 14 | 1.13 | 1.13 | ${ }^{p} 1.13$ |
| Women's outerwear..................-do.- | 1. 46 | 1.52 | 1.55 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1. 53 | 1. 53 | 1.45 | 1.42 | ${ }^{2} 1.44$ |
| Paper and allied products-......-...- do- | 1.68 | 1. 70 | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1. 72 | 1.72 | 1. 72 | 1.73 | 1. 72 | 1.73 | -1.74 |
| Palp, paper, and paperboard mills -do---- | 1.78 | 1. 80 | 1.80 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.82 | D 1.83 |
| Prios, pablis, and aned | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.24 | 2. 22 | 2.22 | 2. 25 | 2.24 | 2. 25 | 2.25 | 2. 26 | 2.27 | ${ }^{2} 2.27$ |
| Newspapers -.-----.---.........- do-.-- | 2. 53 | 2.51 | $\stackrel{2.51}{2.09}$ | 2. 57 | 2.56 | 2. 55 | 2. 59 | 2. 53 | 2. 54 | 2. 54 | 2. 57 | 2. 59 | ${ }^{p} 2.60$ |
| Commercial printing -..............- do | 2. 10 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2. 13 | 2. 13 | 2.14 | 2. 15 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.16 | ${ }^{p} 2.17$ |
| Chemicals and allied products---.---- do | 1.83 | 1. 86 | 1. 86 | 1.88 | 1.85 | 1. 86 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.88 | 1. 90 | ${ }^{p} 1.91$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals.-........do...- | 1.96 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 2. 05 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 2.04 | ${ }^{p} 2.05$ |
| Products of petroleum and coal........do. | 2.17 | 2. 23 | 2. 24 | 2. 29 | 2.25 | $\stackrel{26}{26}$ | 2. 26 | 2.26 | 2. 25 | 2. 25 | 2. 26 | 2. 26 | ${ }^{\circ} 2.88$ |
| Petroleum refining--.---....-.-......-do. | 2.27 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.40 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2. 36 | 2. 35 | 2.35 | 2. 36 | 2.36 | ${ }^{p} 2.38$ |
| Rubber products --------.---.-.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{1.93}$ | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1. 92 | 1. 92 | 1. 92 | 1. 93 | 1. 94 | 1. 94 | 1.93 | 1. 94 | r 1.96 | ${ }^{p} 2.00$ |
| Tires and inner tubes .--.........-- - . do | 2. 23 | 2. 25 | 2.24 | 2.21 | 2. 20 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2. 22 | 2.21 | 2.22 | 2.25 | ${ }^{p} 2.31$ |
| Leather and leather products...........do. | 1.37 | 1. 36 | 1.37 | 1. 38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1. 38 | $\bigcirc 1.39$ | ${ }^{p} 1.39$ |
| Footwear (except rubber) .............d. do.. | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1. 32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.33 | ${ }^{1} 1.33$ |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 99 | 2.08 | 2. 10 | 2. 14 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.10 | 2.11 | 2.05 | 2.04 | - 2.04 | 2.05 | ${ }^{p} 2.05$ |
| Anthracite-...---.-.-.-.-...........-- do-..- | 2. 49 2.50 | 2. 2.47 | 2. 2.44 | 2. 2.47 | 2.48 2.48 | 2. 2.48 | 2. 47 | 2. 28 | 2.52 | 2.44 | -2.46 | 2.47 | ${ }^{p} 2.51$ |
| Bituminous coal $\qquad$ do. | 2.50 | 2.47 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2. 47 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2. 46 | ${ }^{2} 2.48$ | 2. 48 |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying....do...- | 1.68 | 2.24 1.71 | 2.25 1.73 | 2. 27 | 2. 24 | 2. 28 | 2. 25 | 2. 28 | 2. 26 | 2. 25 | 2.25 | 2. 29 | ${ }^{p} 2.26$ |
| Contract construction ....................do.. | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2. 46 | 2. 49 | ${ }_{2.50}$ | $\stackrel{1}{2.51}$ | ${ }_{2} .54$ | 2.53 | 1.73 2.52 | ${ }_{2.51}^{1.73}$ | ${ }_{3} 5$ | ${ }^{p} 1.51$ |
| Nonbuilding construction..................do | 2.19 | 2.22 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.31 | 2.31 | 2.30 | 2.33 | 2. 29 | ${ }_{2.27}$ | 2.28 | 2.32 | $p 2.30$ |
| Building construction--..-.-..........do.... | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.49 | 2.52 | ?. 54 | 2.55 | 2.57 | 2.58 | 2.59 | 2.59 | $r 2.58$ | 2.59 | ${ }^{p} 2.58$ |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.79 | r 1.80 | 1.80 |  |
|  | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1. 73 | 1.75 | ${ }^{n} 1.81$ |
| Telegraph .-.................................-d. do | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1. 84 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1. 78 | 1.78 | 1. 79 | 1.80 | 1.80 | $\square 1.85$ |
| Gas and electric utilities................do... | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1. 99 | 1. 98 | 1. 98 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.99 | ${ }^{2} 2.00$ |
| Wholesale and retail trade:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade.-...-.-.-.-...-. di do-..-Retail trade (exept enting and dinkingplaces) | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.80 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1. 80 | 1.81 | 1. 80 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1. 83 | ${ }^{p} 1.83$ : |
|  | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1. 42 | 1.42 | 1.39 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.43 | 1.45 |  |
| Foneral-merchand and liquor stores...-.-..........do-..... | 1. 12 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1. 12 | 1.16 | ${ }^{\text {P } 1.17}$ |
|  | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1. 54 | 1. 55 | 1.56 | 1. 55 | 1. 56 | 1. 56 | 1. 56 | 1.56 | 1.57 | ${ }^{1} 1.5 \times$ |
| 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 | P1.75 |
|  | 91 | . 91 | . 91 | 93 | 94 |  | 95 |  | 95 | 95 | - 95 | 9 | ${ }^{p}$. 97 |
| Hotels, year-round.......-.-.............do. do. | . 98 | . 98 | . 98 | 99 | . 99 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1. 00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | $r 1.01$ | 1.00 | ${ }^{p} 1.01$ |
| Miscerlaneous wage data: ${ }^{\text {Cleaning and }}$ dyeing plants. - - | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1. 16 | 1. 17 | 1. 17 | 1. 17 | 1. 18 | 1.18 | 1. 18 | 1. 20 | 1.18 | ${ }^{\text {P } 1.20}$. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (ENR): 8 dol per hr | 1. 852 | 1.877 | 1.921 | 1.921 | 1.927 | 1.933 | 1. 933 | 1.944 | 1. 944 | 1. 944 | 1.947 | 1.964 | 1.979. |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) $\qquad$ dol. per hr | 2. 979 | 3.021 | 3.062 | 3.073 | 3.085 | 3.086 | 3. 086 | 3. 095 | 3.095 | 3. 100 | 3. 100 | 3.112 | 3. 133. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 77 |  |  | 90 |  |  | 84 |  | 0.87 |
| Railway wages (average, class I)Road-building wages, common labor......do...- | 1.867 | 1.861 | 1.877 | 1.883 | 1.895 | 1.928 | 1.908 | 1. 943 | 1.961 | 1. 902 |  | 1.939 |  |
|  |  | 1.52 |  |  | 1.57 |  |  | 1.61 |  |  | 1.46 |  |  |

FINANCE

r Revised. $\quad$ p Preliminary. a

+ Revised series See note marked ':",' at bottom of P S-1
§ Rates as of July 1, 1954: Common labor, $\$ 1.997$; skilled labor, $\$ 3.147$
$\dagger$ Revised series. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. Data back to January 1943 will be shown late
or Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago. Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\substack{\text { Septem } \\ \text { ber }}}$ | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

FINANCE-Continued

'Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\dagger$ 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.
0 For bond yields see p. S-19.
tData beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for 1952 appar on p. 24 of the June 1954 Surver.
o For a descrintion of these new data and for figures prior to February 1953, sce the January and March 1954 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1053 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | Novernber | Decem- ber | Jannary | February | March | April | May | June |

## FINANCE—Continued


r Revised. "Preliminary, 1 Sce note marked "s." ${ }^{2}$ Data beqinning Fehruary 1954, representing expenditures for National security are not strictly conparable with earlier figures.
SEffecive with Fehruary 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis; thes are not entirely comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement.
O Reginning July 1953, appropriations of receipts to the Railrcad Retirement A coount are deducted from budget receipts and therefore are excladed from budget expenditures.
othata for 1953 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.

| 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- | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

FINANCE—Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the | June | July | August | September | October | Norember | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

FINANCE-Continued


## COMMODITY MARKETS



## SECURITY MARKETS <br> Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Acconnts)

Casl on hand and in banks. $\qquad$ of dol. Customers' debit balances (net)
Customers' free credit balances $\qquad$ -do....
do.

## Money borrowed. <br> Bonds

Prices:
Prices: $\quad$ Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. F.), totals.
toomestic.


Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues):
Composite ( 17 bonds) .-. dol. per $\$ 100$ bond Domestic municimal (!a bonds)
sales:
Total, exeluding I . S. Govermment bonds:


Face value --
Faraket value
New Yerk Stock Exchange, exelo.................
sules, fuce value, totals, exe.-... ihous of dol.

Gher than U. S. Government, totals Pomestic
Fornign.
Fabue issurs listed on N. Y. S. F.
Market valur, botal, all iscurs§
Domestic Foreign
Face value, botal, all issuess Tomestic.
Foreign
Yields:
Thomestic corporate (Moody's)
Thy ratims:
Thy rathass:
A A 4
A
Baa
By
By gronps:
Industrai Rublic uad $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ - mil.

omestic monicipal:
Rond Bryer ( 20 bouds)
U.S. Treasury bonds, Corp. (I


SSales and vat
listed honds.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem. ber | Decem- | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April | May | June |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments .-.......... mil. of dol.- | $1,234.7$ 87.6 | 576.0 137.0 | $\begin{array}{r}2921.9 \\ 52.0 \\ \hline 2.0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.235 .3 \\ 86.4 \\ \hline 6.4\end{array}$ | 553.3 100.1 | 232.4 52.5 102 | 1.715 .2 170.6 | ${ }^{689.5}$ | 24.1 68.9 | 1, 274.5 78. | 588.3 108.0 | 297.6 55.8 |  |
|  | 802.2 | 137.6 200.6 | 88.8 | 86.4 796.1 | 205.9 | 52.5 102.0 | 1.081.7 | ${ }_{239.8}^{134.7}$ | 68.9 84.2 | 833.1 | 212.5 | 93.8 | 88 |
| Mining. | 87.3 | 5. 6 | 2.5 | 86.2 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 141.3 | 8.3 | 1.9 | 93.9 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 94. F |
| Public utilities: Communications.....................do. | 36.2 | 104.3 | 1. 0 | 51.8 | 104.0 | 1.1 | 43.7 | 104.4 | 1.1 | 39.4 | 107.6 | 1.1 | 38.4 |
| Heat, light, and power--....................do | 94.6 | 66.3 | 55.4 | 94.7 | 65.9 | 37.0 | 100.3 | 68.0 | 56.9 | 102.3 | 70.2 | 57.3 | 1007 |
| Railroad. | 56.4 | 14.1 | 10.0 | 49.3 | 17.4 | 2.9 | 87.4 | 32.3 | 10.1 | 60.0 | 24.7 | 2.9 | 5 5. 2 |
| Trade | 49.0 | 39.2 | 7.f | 50.8 | 41.8 | 7.8 | 48.8 | 92.3 | 17.0 | 43.8 | 51.3 | 7.6 | 37.4 |
| Miscellaneous...-.......-................do. | 21.4 | 8.9 | 4. 4 | 19,9 | 11.3 | 6. 4 | 41.4 | 9.6 | 4.0 | 23.2 | 7.2 | 4.1 | 23.4 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) | 3.97 | 3.98 | 3.99 | 3.98 | 4.06 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 4.11 | 4.14 | 4.14 | +. 18 | 4. 22 | 4. 22 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) ...................-. - do. | 4.16 | 4.15 | 4.16 | 4.15 | 4.25 | 4.26 | 4.27 | 4.30 | 4.34 | 4.34 | 4.41 | 4.47 | 1. 47 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) ...................do. | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.05 | 2.09 | 2.11 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2. 13 |
| Railrord (25 stocks) .-........-.-........... do | 3.03 | 3.09 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.25 | 3.24 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 311 | 3. 14 |
| Bank (15 stocks) . .-. . . . . . .-............ do | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.87 | 2.97 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 8.01 | 3.01 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) ........................ do | 3.09 | 3.10 | 3. 10 | 3.10 | 3.12 | 3. 16 | 3.26 | 3.26 | 3.28 | 3.37 | 3.37 | 337 | 3.37 |
| Price per share, end of month (200 stocks).. do . | 71.14 | 72.87 | 69. 34 | 69.51 | 72.59 | 73.79 | 73. 50 | 77.11 | 77.85 | 80.56 | 84.67 | 86.51 | 8. 6.11 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) | 74.28 | 76. 24 | 71.85 | 72. 09 | 75.90 | ${ }^{76.97}$ | 77.06 | 81.37 | 81.98 | 85.53 | 90.76 | 92.86 | 94.34 |
| Public utility ( 24 stocks) | 3 3. 02 | 36.81 | 37. 16 | 37. 20 | 38. 59 | 39.70 | 39. 61 | 40.87 | 41.42 | 42. 56 | 12.91 | 13.78 | 13.91 |
|  | 18.40 | 49.03 | 44.39 | 43. 61 | 45. 18 | 45.56 | 43.18 | 46. 58 | 16.80 | 66. 40 | 17.16 | 49. Ci 3 | 5. 01 |
|  | 5.58 | 5. 46 | 5.75 | 5.73 | 5.59 | 5. 53 | 5.55 | 5.33 | 5.32 | 5. 14 | 4.94 | 4.88 | +. 82 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) ..........-.......... do. | 5. 60 | 5. 44 | 5. 79 | 5. 76 | 5.60 | 5. 53 | 5.54 | S. 28 | 5.29 | 5.07 | 4.86 | 4.81 | 4.74 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) ....................do.. | 5.58 | 5. 46 | 5.57 | 5. 56 | 5.36 | 5.26 | 5.28 | 5.11 | 5.09 | 5.00 | 4.96 | 4.86 | 4.85 |
|  | 6. 26 | 6. 30 | 7.01 | 7.13 | 6.93 | 7.05 | 7.43 | 6.98 | 6. 92 | 6. 70 | 6. 59 | 6.27 | 6. 28 |
| Bank (15 stocks)...-......................- do. | 4.64 | 4.59 | 4.55 | 4.53 | 4.45 | 4.28 | 4. 61 | 4.72 | 4.77 | 4.81 | 1. 66 | 4.62 | 4.59 |
| Insuranee (10 stocks) .......................do. | 3. 50 | 3.40 | 3.46 | 3.40 | 3.35 | 3.32 | 3.25 | 3.20 | 3.08 | 3.17 | 3.08 | 2.94 | 2.88 |
| Earnings per share (at anmal rate), quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial (125 stocks) --..--........- dolars | 7.76 |  |  | 7.76 |  |  | 8. 188 |  |  | 7.75 |  |  | $\pm 8.20$ |
| Public utility (24 stocks) .................. do | 2.79 |  |  | 2.85 |  |  | 2.78 |  |  | 2.81 |  |  | -2.83 |
|  | 8.31 |  |  | 8. 49 |  |  | 8.76 |  |  | 3.14 |  |  | \% 4.75 |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent. | 4.47 | 4.37 | 4.35 | 4.30 | 4,19 | 4.15 | 4. 20 | 4.15 | 4.188 | 4.04 | 4.02 | 4.03 | 4.05 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks) _dol. per share.- | 104.42 | 106.08 | 106. 21 | 100.98 | 103.58 | 105. 82 | 106. 74 | 103.86 | 111.55 | 113.11 | 115.94 | 120. 74 | 122 69 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) .-.------------.-. do. | 266. 88 | 270.32 | 272.21 | 261.90 | 270.73 | 277.10 | 281.15 | 286. 64 | 292.13 | 299.15 | 310.92 | 322.86 | 327.91 |
|  | 48.66 | 49.03 | 50.40 | 49.16 | 50.53 | 51.57 | 52.54 | 53. 33 | 54.39 | 55.64 | 56. 39 | 57.37 | 57.92 |
|  | 103.09 | 105.68 | 103.12 | 94.46 | 95. 44 | 97.23 | 96.37 | 98. 17 | 102.44 | 101. 38 | 102.01 | 108.62 | 110.89 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comisined index (480) stocks) . $\quad .1935-39=100 .$. | 182.8 | 185. 5 | 187.3 | 179.2 | $1 \times 3.4$ | 187.5 | 190.7 | 195.4 | 199.6 | 204.9 | 212.7 | 219.8 | 221.8 |
| Industrial, total (420 stocks)........-. do... | 197.5 | 200.1 | 202.1 | 192.6 | 197.2 | 202.3 | 206.2 | 211.9 | ${ }^{216.5}$ | 222.9 | 233.1 | 241.5 | 244.0 |
| Capital goods (129 stocks) -----.-. do | 183.7 | 185.9 | 188.1 | 180.2 | 186.7 | 192.2 | 197.0 | 201.0 | $\stackrel{2018}{ } 8$ | 211.7 | 225.3 | 235.9 | $2+1.6$ |
| Consumers' goods (195 stocks) .......do | 170.7 | 171.7 | 172.8 | 165.4 | 168.8 | 171.0 | 172.9 | 177.0 | 178.1 | 180.5 | 184.6 | 189.2 | 191.2 |
| Public ntility (40 stocks) ......-.-.-.-. - do. | 117.2 | 119.2 | 121.1 | 119.6 | 122.2 | 123.6 | 125.2 | 126.7 | 128.8 | 131.0 | 132.5 | 134.9 | 135.0 |
| Railroad (20 stocks)...-..............-do. | 169.3 | 173.7 | 170.2 | 156.1 | 156.7 | 158.5 | 156.! | 159.5 | 165.8 | 165.4 | 163.7 | 173.0 | 175.7 |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks).......-.-.-.-. do..- | 115.3 | 117.6 | 121. 4 | 119.6 | 122.6 | 124.8 | 124.3 | 122.8 | 121.7 | 120.7 | 121.8 | 124.8 | 125.8 |
| Fire and ruarine insurance ( 17 stncks)... do.... | 205.1 | 208.5 | 215.7 | 209.7 | 2 t 5.5 | 225.6 | 229.4 | 238.0 | 243.7 | 248.1 | 249.1 | 260.6 | 2631 |
| Sales (Securitier and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,119 | 1,248 | 1,170 | 1,188 | 1,568 | 1.5\%3 | 1,760 | 2,043 | 2,173 | 2.12. |  |
| Shares sold -.........................thousands.- | 63,846 | 42,528 | 42,437 | 53. 392 | 50,610 | 52, 290 | 65, 0.81 | 64.873 | 60, 104 | 75, 234 | 84. 949 | 84.954 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.165 \\ \times 8.072 \end{array}$ |
| On New York Stock Exchange: mil of dol | 1,106 | 903 | 946 | 1.068 | 995 | 1.010 | 1.344 | 1.296 | 1,458 | 1.751 |  |  |  |
| Sbares sold----------------------- thousands-- | 49,757 | 28,809 | 29, 841 | 38.011 | 36. 557 | 37, 872 | 45, 458 | 47,313 | 43,482 | 52,932 | 62, 793 | 61. 740 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,823 \\ 61,0202 \end{array}$ |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) $\qquad$ thousands. | 26,075 | 22, 234 | 23.89? | 27.172 | 25,728 | 27, 684 | 36, 15 ¢ | 33,375 | 33, 295 | 44, 132 | 43, 867 | 41,913 | 12,225 |
| 8hares listed, New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares . . . . . - mil. of dillions.-. Number of | $\begin{array}{r} 113,306 \\ 2,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,885 \\ 2,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,750 \\ 2,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,479 \\ 2,892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,428 \\ 2,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117.478 \\ 2,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,257 \\ 2,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,190! \\ 2,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,906 \\ 2,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,122 \\ 2,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,586 \\ 2.967 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,928 \\ 2,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139,188 \\ 3,047 \end{array}$ |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
§ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1946 - 53 appear on pp. 16 and 17 of the July 19 tit ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{RVEY}$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throngh 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Oreerm- | January | February | March | April | May | June |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FORERGN TRADE Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 280 | 274 | 237 | 249 | 248 | 248 | 270 | 218 | 238 | 225 | 234 | 281 |  |
|  | 564 201 | 553 202 | 482 | 511 | 508 | 506 | 550 | 443 | 479 | 457 | 578 | 570 |  |
|  | 201 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 204 | 204 | 203 | 203 | 202 | 203 | 203 | 203 |  |
| Quantity ............... | 164 | 158 | 147 | 162 | 145 | 149 | 159 | 149 | 144 | 153 | 16 | 141 |  |
| Value. | 451 | 435 | 407 | 453 | 401 | 409 | 437 | 411 | 398 | 426 | -460 | 405 |  |
| Unit value ............---.-.-..........-- do | 275 | 275 | 278 | 279 | 277 | 275 | 276 | 276 | 277 | 279 | 28.5 | 286 |  |
| Agricultural mroducts, quantity: Exports, U. S merchandise, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tnadjusted .-.............. 1924-29=100 | 70 | 73 | 73 | $s$ | 78 | 87 | (4) | 72 | 82 | 89 | 91 | 92 |  |
| Adjusted --.............----......-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 96 | 99 | 89 | 67 | 59 | 7) | 73 |  | 94 | 97 | 114 | 119 |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusted. | 105 | 126 | 11.5 | 130 | 122 | 135 | 123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted | 131 | 157 | 120 | 107 | 98 | 116 | 108 | 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | 114 123 | 119 | 133 |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 6 |  |
| Unadjusted............. | 105 | 100 | 91 | 116 | 97 | 49 | 117 | 103 | 95 | 101 | 115 | 96 |  |
|  | 11.3 | 111 | 99 | 119 | 84 | 111 | 110 | 100 | 94 | 90 | 108 | 98 |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports $\oplus$.-. - thous, of long tons.. | 7,096 9.366 | 7,018 $\times, 964$ | 6.8.889 $\times 8.50$ | 6,581 9,187 | 6, 4118 | 5,776 | 4,887 | 3,25 | 3.855 | 3,965 |  |  |  |
| General imports .....-.-................ do.... | 9. 366 | X,994 | 8, 590 | 9,187 | 8,688 | $\times 830$ | 9.148 | 8. 43.5 | -8, 198 | 8.794 |  |  |  |
| Valuso ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, inchadine reexports, totalf. ...mil. of dol. By qeographic regions: $\triangle$ | 1.383 | 1,357 | 1, 194 | 1. 2.54 | 1.251 | 1.244 | 1.34 ! | 1,093 | 1. 180 | 1,123 | 1.422 | -1,398 | 1. 7.4 |
| Africa | 36, $8 \times 0$ | 44,413 | 12.12\% | 50,689 | $32,3 \times 6$ | : 8,917 | 39,953 | 36, 195 | 40,384 | 2x,815 | 61,293 | 49.322 |  |
|  | 157,069 | 173, 574 | 16i5, 31* | 191,936 | 171,760 | 199, 150 | 231, 504 | 169,867 | 197, 058 | 174,333 | 234.446 | 202. 604 |  |
|  | 220, 12.5 | 197, 874 | 190.346 | 239.015 | 243,999 | 246, 392 | 296, 108 | 218,351 | 245.441 | 222,037 | 304,407 | 278.147 |  |
| Northern North America. . . . . . . .-..... do | 291, 063 | 244,942 | 233,4.3 | 238.492 | 246, 993 | 224, 566 | 210, 795 | 199.403 | 2107, 846 | 214.985 | 256, 82.5 | 268, 314 |  |
| Southern North America-............-.... do- | 129,328 | 125, 598 | $10 \times 546$ | ${ }^{136,806}$ | 142,489 120.313 | 130. 196 | 146. 649 | ${ }^{131,036} 1$ | 129,771 | 115, 0100 | 166, 830 | 131,571 |  |
| Total exports by leading countries: $\triangle$ |  | 114, 647 | 123.362 | 132.85 | 129.313 | 133,791 | 152.227 | 116, 41 | 123,924 | (96, 22\% | 177, 354 | 146, 626 |  |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt | 4.000 | 8, 234 | 10, 191 | 4. 428 | 3,280 | 4.224 | 2. 692 | 2, | 2,724 | 4.023 | 3,794 | 3, 4107 |  |
| Trion of South Africa | 16,504 | 18,351 | 1:,431 | 17,0133 | 13, 886 | 13,412 | 16,0153 | 18.083 | 19,390 | 12.147 | 28.412 | 21,447 | - |
| Anstratia, including New Guinea. .-.. .-do...- | 7,517 | 9,248 | 7,121 | 13, 15.57 | 9.277 | 19,015 | 18,394 | 8. 710 | 13,046 | 11, 685 | 14,986 | 18,323 |  |
|  | 2, 205 | 2,982 | 2,530 | 2, 417 | 2.065 | 2,542 | 2,996 | 1.576 | 2,691 | 1,92t | 2,262 | 2,857 |  |
|  | 14, 801 | 24,185 | 19,549 | 27,976 | 21, 9tis | 24.172 | 19, 84. | 10 10,019 | - ${ }_{17}{ }^{0}$ | 13.293 | $23.61{ }^{\frac{4}{4}}$ | 21,326 |  |
|  | 44,953 | 47, 2009 | 51,956 | 61,092 | 62, 760 | 75, 263 | 83, 229 | 75, 579 | 83, 167 | 72,885 | 79.064 | 61,723 |  |
|  | 9.266 | 10, 246 | 11,827 | 8,327 | 7, 333 | 8.156 | 8,131 | 6, 876 | 7,112 | 5.943 | 7,126 | 8,740 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines - .-. . .-.... do | 33,715 | 27,767 | 20, 862 | 30,603 | 28,803 | 23,610 | 33.300 | 20.551 | 25,808 | 25.857 | 35, $015 \times$ | 26,467 |  |
| Furne: <br> France $\qquad$ do | 27,867 | 18,351 | 18,70.5 | 31,477 | 29,889 | 23,72 | 30.887 | 22.920 |  | 20,329 | 31.693 |  |  |
| Germany . ..... -.............-............do | 25,474 | 24,764 | 23,266 | 26, 890 | 40,023 | 33, 368 | 37.9075 | 31,759 | 39, 292 | 44, 769 | 44, 619 | 38, 220 |  |
|  | 23,869 | 16,977 | 16,555 | 22, 142 | 16,368 | 24, 101 | 27,68.5 | 22, 14.5 | 21,625 | 15.627 | 27,925 |  |  |
| Union of Sovit Socialist Republics -.... do |  | 5 | 0 | 60, 0 | , 1 | , 2 | 2, 1 | -1. | 2,0,3 | - 2 | -2, 2 | 2n, 1 |  |
|  | 39,423 | 32, 144 | 34,304 | 60,461 | 50,781 | 50, (0)\%; |  | 44, 560 | 49,820 | 39, 828 | 44, 814 | 48, 226 |  |
| sorth and South America: <br> Canada $\qquad$ do. | 291,035 | 244, 934 | 233, 442 | 238, 472 | 246, 985 | 224, 532 | 210, 78 | 199,399 | 207, 840 | 244,982 | 256.819 | 268,311 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total........do | 244,344 | 226, 247 | 290, 505 | 256, 5 48 | 257,574 | 250, 198 | 203,025 | 235,987 | 242, 599 | 202.407 | 325, 675 | 26.1, 598 |  |
|  | 14,177 | 6,499 | 9,924 | 12,512 | 6,617 | 10, 812 | 11,498 | 9, 927 | - 7,748 | -4.594 | - 8,183 | 261,088 |  |
| Brazil | ${ }^{24.619}$ | 20, 26.5 | 23,847 | 29,088 | 21,686 | 24,792 | 33,387 | 25, 030 | 31, 347 | 23.900 | 46, 88 ! | 40, 603 |  |
|  | 7,227 24,438 | $6,6.37$ 22,994 | 7,244 24,301 | 8,528 24,571 | 11,471 25,560 | 9,583 24.841 | 12,933 27 | 5, 241 | 4, 580 | 5, 050 | 7,586 | [6, 494 |  |
| Cubamb | 32,025 | -37,276 | 24,301 27,585 | 24,571 38,108 | 25,560 37,157 | 24,841 <br> 36,154 | 27,887 <br> 39,008 | 21, 22.21 | 22,743 <br> 34 <br> 105 | 17, 312 | 33, 673 | 29.510 |  |
| Mexico | 53,408 | 52,481 | 48,258 | 54,668 | 65, 339 | 54,172 | 63,087 | 53,159 | 34,365 56,622 | 28,758 |  | 36,721 <br> 53,953 <br> 174 |  |
| Venezuela | 42,297 | 41, 429 | 40,061 | 37, 446 | 46,411 | 44,763 | 47,883 | 39,202 | 41, 001 | 34,1052 | 56, 372 | 47.433 |  |
| Vxports of U. S. merchandise, totalis mil. of dol. | 1,:775 | 1,344 | 1,175 | 1,245 | 1,238 | 1,234 | 1,340 | 1,079 | 1, 168 | 1,114 | 1,409 | 1.380 | 1, 462 |
| By ponomic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,5 |
| Crude materials.-............... thous of dol.. | 168, 621 | - 82,121 | $\xrightarrow{123,432}$ | $\begin{array}{r}145,424 \\ 82,105 \\ \hline 8.05\end{array}$ | 152,414 70,148 | 159.762 <br> 69 <br> 8.89 | 186, 780 | 133,430 | 134, 323 | 137,969 | 157.721 | 144, 214 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuff and beverages do- | 53,970 | 60,573 | 50,676 | 55. 525 | 60, 6107 | 76, 108 | 55,534 68,016 | 44,835 54,783 | 53,436 | 85, 716 | 65,788 62,689 | 73, 746 |  |
| Semimannfactures 8 .-........-..........do. | 112.146 | 110, 630 | 105, 938 | 123,970 | 129.479 | 127.476 | 154,6688 | 131, 682 | 141, 730 | 133, 194 | 165, 744 | 151,879 |  |
| Finiched mamuactures ${ }^{\text {P }}$. . . . .-........ do. | 1,012,917 | 998.506 | 824, 683 | 837, 978 | 825, 435 | K114, bix9 | 874.642 | 714, 482 | 775, 785 | 722, 730 | 957,35.5 | 951,972 |  |
| By mincibal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total $\qquad$ do | 197, 227 | 196, 812 | 196,970 | 245, 254 | 242,957 | 280,338 | 301, 461 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured ............-do- | 41,340 | 21,175 | 35, 154 | 37, 16.5 | 40, 168 | 44,570 | 68,347 | 54, 136 | 71, 415 | 80, 319 | 258,227 78.989 | 254,467 64,484 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations ...do | 23, 6777 | 20,617 | 19, 726 | 20,044 | 22.243 | 20,031 | 18. 294 | 15, 85 | 19, 169 | 22. 105 | 21. 274 | 27,766 |  |
| Grains and preparations-............. do | 70, 3145 | 90, 883 | 73,083 | 88,178 | 77, 778 | 8.5 .747 | 70, 227 | 55, 895 | 66, 155 | 59,301 | 65. 146 | 70, 262 |  |
| Packing-house products --..-............. do. | 14.463 <br> 4.430 | 14,795 | 14, 735 | 15.525 | 17.297 | 20.174 | ${ }^{22} 2167$ | 15.950 | 20,005 | 15,060 | 21.89 | 22,339 |  |
| Tobacen and manufactures .-.....-.-. - do. | 24.930 | 19,327 | 25, 696 | 52.576 | 11, 331 | 40. 868 | 52. 532 | 26, 710 | 16, 451 | 17,826 | 22.355 | 23,085 |  |
| Vonamericultural products, total ......... do. | 1,177,935 | 1,151,99\% | 978, 263 | 9\%9, 749 | 995, 125 | 953, 437 | 1.03\%,179 | 874,224 | 932,734 | 870, 730 | 1, 151,071 | 1, 134, 147 |  |
| Antomobiles, narts, and accessories . . do- | 134,401 | 112.876 | 97, 938 | 99.481 | 88, 897 | 82, 773 | 94, 660 | 100, 614 | 113,927 | 102.837 | 147. 193 | 134, 1334 |  |
| Cheinicals and related products§ ..... do.... Conl and related fuels............. do... | 70.433 <br> 35 <br> 556 | 65.670 33.107 | 62.010 36.438 | 77.759 35.593 | 70.101 35.164 | 63, 431 | 82.305 | 64, 24.5 | 73, 166 | 66, 613 | 103. 184 | 86.590 |  |
| Coan and related fuels....-.-.......... do.... | 3.5 <br> 41.827 | 33. 3107 | 36, 388 | 35.593 36,227 | 35, 164 | 27,837 <br> 39,424 | 18,483 4.415 | 18.261 39.822 | 15,669 39,077 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,521 \\ & 35,791 \end{aligned}$ | 23.3119 49.084 | 27.964 38.650 |  |
| Maebinery, totals .-.-.....-............ do. | 266, 214 | 238,612 | 214,574 | 233, 343 | 221, 889 | 213, 727 | 248, 795 | 192, 899 |  | 198,970 |  |  |  |
| Agricultural ......................... do | 14,705 | 14,032 | 12.411 | 11,367 | 7,416 | 6, 6182 |  | 18,846 | 11,107 | 13,170 | 297, 210 | 248, 14.305 |  |
| Twactors, parts, and accessories | 32,890 | 26, 756 | 23.922 | 27.081 | 24,828 | 24,479 | 27,993 | 20,027 | 24, 829 | 24.211 | 32.154 | 30, 369 |  |
| Emetricas $M$ - | 74.312 23.165 7 | ${ }^{62}$ 22, 529 | 58.240 16.619 | ${ }^{622.069}$ | 64,098 19 | 58, 717 | ${ }^{65.095}$ | 56.513 | 56,890 | 51,613 | 77.461 | 66,361 |  |
| Other industrial | ${ }_{111.680}^{23.165}$ | 103, 264 | 16.219 $96.106 \%$ | 21,519 105,424 | 19.868 94.783 | $1 \times .125$ 45.010 | 23.064 | 16.235 | 20,699 | 11,859 | 22. 761 | 18,539 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 105,424 | 94,783 | 95,010 | 112.997 | 82,377 | 94.1339 | 90.927 | 135.186; | 117,097 |  |
| Petroleum and mroducts.-............-do... | .56, 958 | 55,787 | 54, 4in | 25.00\% | 33.970 | is. 400 | 6;1,315 | 51.575 | 51,614 | 45. 500 |  | 59,772 |  |
| Texties and manufactures............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 52.234 | 47. 7 ! 3 | 45. $00 \%$ | 56i. 3 H2 | 5, 93 | \% 215 | 5, 2! 4 | 17.532 | 52,312 | 43.961 | 65, 593 | 51,469 |  |

 framsas Demortment of Defense controlled cargo. 9 Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Totat MSP ship-

reported as "special category type 1" are included with finished manufactures. ${ }_{\text {\& }}$ Excludes "special category type 1 " exports.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decenill } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru- <br> ary | March | April | May | June |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Valueo ${ }^{\text {T}}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General fmports, total .-.----.-.-.-. . thous of dol. - | 933,005 | 907, 623 | $841.44 \times$ | 42.324 | - 813,167 | 848.948 | 907,682 | 43,003 | 309.724 | 835.214 | 657, 201 | - 828. 797 | 947,000 |
| Bry geographic regions: | 44,781 | 43.010 | 44. 518 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Astia and ocea | 174,560 | 145, 452 | 14.8.848 | 154.693 | 48. 268 139.120 197.098 | 50.059 | 59.790 126.54 | 124.751 | 60.948 118.915 | 49.714 119.609 | $\begin{array}{r}70,444 \\ 159.985 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55.330 144,867 |  |
|  | 200, 184 | 204, 181 | 178, 904 | 202.285 | 197.097 | 196, 115 | 184.572 | 159.916 | 155,743 | 147,645 | 197, 417 | 159. 112 |  |
| Northern North America.-......-.------- - do. | 222. 638 | 204, 113 | 204. 332 | 204. 330 | 201. 636 | 207, 008 | 211.715 | 161, 137 | 172,593 | 203,182 | 185, 912 | 193, 338 |  |
|  | 102, 227 | 102, 930 | 94, 714 | 80, 389 | 60.378 | 72.240 | 104.949 | 129.787 | 133, 550 | 143.987 | 133, 205 | 110, 380 |  |
|  | 188, 6114 | 20\%, 936 | 173,642 | 239,686 | 165. 8.1 | 187.978 | 220. 122 | 201, 663 | 167.97 | 193.022 | 210, 239 | 165, 766 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A frica: Egyp | 1. 202 | 1,589 | 781 | 1.632 | mind | 975 | 1.149 | $1+433$ | 1,178 | 3, 037 | 4, 08.3 | 2, 244 |  |
| Union of South Africa | 7.786 | 6,361 | 7,273 | 7.099 | 6,918 | 7,637 | 8.248 | 6, 613 | 6, 4.46 | 9,170 | 8.253 | 9. 790 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia, including New Guinea..-... do.... British Malaya. do | 12,527 18,978 | 8,561 15,332 | 13.020 14,854 | 8.828 14.669 | 7,523 14,884 | 12,436 13,307 | 12.108 13.898 | 12,273 11.484 | 8,361 10,523 | 4.989 11.476 | 15,574 13,13 | 9.946 14.780 |  |
| Ohina@ | 265 | 601 | 1,538 | ${ }^{1837}$ | 1,291 | 301 | 9.917 | 633 | 43. | 11, 37 | +1.958 | 1. 348 |  |
|  | 22. 579 | 19.421 | 15.559 | ! 8.891 | 21, 353 | 20.08 .5 | 19.903 | 29), 37, | 20,932 | 21. 191 | 20.6556 | 17, 928 |  |
|  | 22, 55.5 | 23.727 | 26. 491 | 23. 489 | 21,917 | 21. 557 | 17.867 | 17.683 | 15. 563 | 16.178 | 29, 510 | 22, 764 |  |
|  | 22, 054 | 20.974 | 14.912 | 20. 228 | 14, 597 | 14. 291 | 13. 169 | 12,57\% | 12, 369 | 10. 714 | 13.842 | 1.3, 0.52 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines.--------- - - | 34.521 | 24, 654 | 22.285 | 27, 353 | 20, 157 | 19,493 | 17.739 | 18, 835 | 19,334 | 19, 393 | 29,362 | 23.658 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,885 | 20, 471 | 13.913 | 14.385 | 14,292 | 14,981 | 12. 620 | 11,008 | 10,901 | 10,278 | 15. 259 | 12.229 |  |
|  | 25,483 | 24,388 | 22,889 | 25.169 | 25,411 | 22, 892 | 20, 939 | 21,511 | 17,965 | 18,983 | 28,603 | 21.750 |  |
| Italy- | 11,549 | 12,725 | 11,470 | 12.161 | 14.701 | 18.142 | 13, 336 | 8.776 | 11. 65.5 | 10.711 | 12,719 | 10.885 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.... do. | 1, 128 | 1,134 | 585 | 594 | 929 | 624 | . 578 | 711 | ${ }^{2} 717$ | 854 | 1,342 | 1.065 |  |
|  | 44.395 | 54.076 | 4.4,527 | 48.132 | 44,790 | 42,512 | 40,769 | 36.911 | 37,494 | 37.861 | 48.370 | 40. 429 |  |
| North and South Amerion: Canada | 222, 472 | 203, 938 | 204, 150 | 203, 812 | 201. 441 | 207, 660 | 211,639 | 161,075 | 172, 540 | 203, 150 | 185.879 | 193, 338 |  |
| Latin American Repubiics, total.---. do. | 274, 424 | 294, 529 | 253, 655 | 305, 023 | 212, 168 | 239, 125 | 301, 367 | 309,645 | 27\%, 769 | 317, 260 | 324, 694 | 261. 327 |  |
| Argentina -------.- | 16,088 | 27, 731 | 9. 959 | 11.173 | 11.426 | 7, 513 | 6.333 | 5,103 | 7,410 | 10.447 | 13, 539 | 7. 112 |  |
|  | 48,619 | 56,775 | 48, 039 | 100. 594 | 56, 969 | 79,480 | 91.144 | 80.984 | 49,765 | 61, 501 | 84, 717 | 44. 991 |  |
|  | 30,403 | 20,278 | 17.178 | 11.744 | 13. 511 | 6, 892 | 8.099 | 13.832 | 13,782 | 14, 183 | 12. 1111 | 17,863 |  |
|  | 33.927 | 41.713 | 42, 827 | 52.658 | 27, 288 | 35,091 | 51, 134 | 37,954 | 39,911 | 41.881 | 38, 629 | 38. 236 |  |
|  | 39,632 | 40, 680 | 45. 095 | 37.530 | 19, 641 | 17.528 | 22.429 | 33, 624 | 36, 710 | 43. 656 | 48.058 | 49, 413 |  |
| Mexico | 28, 840 | 26. 207 | 23, 263 | 18. 442 | 19,619 | 21,101 | 27,187 | 31,695 | 34,023 | 40, 35.4 | 37, 804 | 23, 457 |  |
| Venezuela | 34, 216 | 35, 643 | 35, 791 | 41.035 | 35,845 | 35. 564 | +2. 22.5 | 42, 639 | 38.067 | 47. 129 | 41,598 | 38, 634 |  |
| Imports for consumption, total...-.---.-....- do | 923, 982 | 892,610 | 835.452 | 928. 130 | 822, 015 | 838, 233 | 895.958 | 842,609 | 81f.706 | 873.400 | 943, 176 | 829.731 | 971,800 |
| By economic classes: | 228,003 | 216.033 | 202. 74. | 226, 10 N | 210,097 | 197, 488 | 203.527 | 206, $5 \times 6$ | 196, 282 | 208. 331 | 197.819 |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs | 148, 033 | 157,752 | 146. 711 | 208, 512 | 141, 221 | 193,546 | 247, 294 | 232,813 | 202,984 | 208.506 | 241,098 | 108. 214 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages ... do | 104, 735 | 101.381 | 95, 351 | 99, 423 | 81,572 | 79.385 | 75, 44.5 | 81,626 | 88,067 | 97.908 | 123, 309 | 116.112 |  |
|  | 259.436 | 231, 868 | 221.208 | 211.458 | 199. 990 | 185, 154 | 186, 412 | 174, 988 | 166. 544 | 182.716 | 182.939 | 175, 124 |  |
|  | 183.776 | 185, 576 | 169.438 | 182.598 | 189, 132 | 182, 657 | 183.282 | 146, 57: | 162.829 | 175.740 | 197, 910 | 176,814 |  |
| By prineinal commodities: |  |  | 302,521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 427.639 |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total-a-2ls Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells | 17, 382 | $32,76$. 13,754 | 302,521 9,343 | $3 \times 2.231$ 7.551 | 2.2.174 | 321,849 | $\begin{array}{r}312.263 \\ 23.929 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34.131 35.681 | 359,106 25,102 | 361,964 11,940 | 14,317 | 327.869 15,049 |  |
| Coffee --............-- | 88.413 | 102,599 | 92, 939 | 155,948 | 90, 356 | 131, 057 | 174,929 | 162.458 | 140.745 | 153, 351 | 175.751 | 106, 465 |  |
|  | 9,162 | 6,405 | 6.502 | 6. 685 | 4,296 | 4,103 | 3,775 | 3.474 | 3. 132 | 4. 215 | 6, 015 | 6,693 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule .... do. | 30, 217 | 26,445 | 21.683 | 27.375 | 21,881 | 23,177 | 19.704 | 18.678 | 17,080 | 18, 855 | 19,461 | 21, 401 |  |
|  | 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, ummanufactured...- de | 22,191 | 27, 815 | 19,485 | 21.904 | 20, 546 | 16,908 | 14.580 | 19,404 | 14, 636 | 18,975 | 22,523 | 19.576 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total .-.-.-..-- do | 595, 587 | 565, 175 | 532,931 | 545.898 | 549.842 | 516,357 | 523, 69.5 | 471,478 | 476, 951 | 211.436 | 515.397 | 501. 870 |  |
| Furs and manufactures. ....-.-.-.-.-.- do. | 6. 468 | 5, 506 | 5, 594i | 5.186 | 3,917 | 3,081 | 7.924 | 6, 844 | 7,540 | 5.023 | 6, 424 | 7. 173 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures total. <br> 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 aná manufactures . - do.... | 51, 172 | 41,501 | 31, 009 | 35, 0.5 | 31.509 | 19.286 | 19,305 | 20.899 | 32, $2+4$ | 26, 202 | 27, 982 | 31, 2 m |  |
| Tin, including ore.........--.......... do | 22, 989 | 19,384 | 17, 385 | 14.993 | 17,840 | 16. 215 | 18.737 | 18,911 | 12,629 | 13,665 | 12,284 | 11, 223 |  |
| Paper base stocks.............-.-........- do | 27,082 | 22.824 | 27.802 | 25, 755 | 26.606 | 24,712 | 23, 381 | 20,655 | 24,873 | 24.920 | 20, 332 | 20.115 |  |
|  | 50.828 | 48.314 | 51, $93+$ | 48, 122 | 52, 51 t | 49.444 | 53.630 | 42.423 | 46. 515 | 53, 567 | 47. 597 | 49.478 |  |
| Petroleum and products....-.-.-....-. do. | 61,049 | 54.457 | 5h. 201 | 67, 861 | 64.157 | 67, 100 | 76.506 | 70.314 | 66.982 | 74.328 | 61, 813 | 65, 596 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Niles flown, revenue-...-.-.-.-.-.-.--thousands .- | 39,517 | 41,782 | 42, 004 | 41), 238 | 40,935 | 37,765 | 39,361 | 39.035 | 37,345 | 41, 402 | 41,602 | 42, 758 |  |
|  | 14,033 5,557 | 13,426 5,541 | 13,650 5,352 | 14,768 5,400 | 16,380 6,313 | 14,485 6,134 | 16,945 8,834 | 33,494 6,093 | 12,880 6,070 | 14,735 6,816 | 14.987 6,778 | 14,780 6,344 |  |
|  | 2,385 | 2,354 | 2. 409 | 2,334 | 2,321 | 2,015 | 2,083 | 2.023 | 2,038 | 2,256 | 2,493 | 2, 520 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue -.-.-.-.-.-. - do. | 1,320, 710 | 1,305, 097 | 1.332,565 | 1. 261.366 | 1, 225, 997 | 1,064, 211 | 1,166,586 | 1,175.787 | 1, 116, 969 | 1, 256, 754 | 1,341, 682 | 1,363, 093 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues..............thous. of dol.- | 32,613 | 29,890 | 31, 162 | 33, 72 s | 34, 161 | 30,626 | 38,974 | 27,423 | 27,850 | 33.063 | 31, 215 | 28,003 |  |
| Express privilege payments...-........-.......do.-.- | 12,845 | 10, 536 | 12, 166 | 14, 438 | 15, 157 | 11,918 | 16,557 | S, 7 its | 9,502 | 13,977 | 12,492 | 9.903 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, a verage cash rate $\dagger$............-.-........cents . | 12.8432 | 12.8941 | 12.9386 | 12.9767 | 13.0127 | 13.0657 | 13.1843 | 13.22133 | 18.2521 | 13.3559 | 13. 5559 | 13.6462 | 13.6780 |
| Passengers carried, revenue.-.--....-.-.-. millions.- | r 923 | 878 | 831 | 865 | 944 | 885 | 941 | 862 | 8013 | 905 | 874 | 834 | 806 |
| Operating revenues....-...--........-.thous. of dol.. | 121, 100 | 120,500 | 121, 500 | 118,300 | 132,900 | 127, 700 | 142. 200 | 125. 200 | 119,800 | 130.400 | 129.200 | 122, 100 |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,062 \\ 609,769 \end{array}$ |  | ------- | 1,057 598,401 | -........ | --.......- | 1.053 598.137 | ------ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total Expenses, total....-.thous of dol.- | 609, 769 574, 343 |  |  | 598,401 574,547 |  |  | 598. 137 605,884 | .-.-.- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 674,343 33,563 |  |  | 574,547 32,727 |  |  | 605,884 31,867 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 168 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 165 |  |  | r 169 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total........-. thous. of dol.- | 102, 976 |  |  | 115, 868 |  |  | 93,969 |  |  | - 78, 935 |  |  |  |
|  | 89, 974 |  |  | 95. 24 |  |  | 90, 005 |  |  | r 81.034 |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried....--... . thousands..- | 91,406 |  |  | 92, 8\% |  |  | 84, 726 |  |  | $=76,172$ |  |  |  |

[^6] 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 sperial 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 ,
$\dagger$ Data have been revised (beginning August 1945) to include fares charged by transit companies operating in cities having a 1950 population of 25,000 or over, revisions prior to August $19: 3$

| otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 19.3 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Becem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Jamuary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frwight carloadings (A. A. R.) : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 204 | 2,964 397 | 4,022 |  |  |  | 2,413 |  |  |  | 2, 478 | 3,345 507 | 2, 7339 |
|  | 56 | 50 | 64 | 49 | 63 | 47 | 43 | 49 | 37 | 34 | 31 | 37 | 29 |
|  | 186 | 172 | 238 | 176 | 222 | 168 | 150 | 175 | 158 | 156 | 157 | 205 | 163 |
| Grain and xrain products.-..................do | - 220 | 236 | 254 | 198 | 279 | 188 | 155 | 208 | 173 | 166 | 162 | 228 | 214 |
|  | 29 | 25 | 38 | 40 | 76 | 47 | 32 | 87 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 38 | ${ }_{2}^{235}$ |
|  | + 369 | 358 257 | ${ }_{347}^{473}$ | 361 | 377 359 | 179 259 | 236 | 286 | -63 | 588 | 79 253 | 309 | ${ }_{235}^{285}$ |
| Siscerlamenus. . | 1,537 | 1,450 | 1,930 | 1,526 | 1.980 | 1.423 | 1,294 | 1,548 | 1,332 | 1,325 | 1,356 | 1,718 | 1,342 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserre indexes): | 133 | 128 | 134 | 137 | 135 | 124 | 108 | 108 |  |  |  | 114 |  |
|  | 105 | 194 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 100 | 107 87 | 105 78 | 108 79 | 184 | 116 85 |
| Cokr | 176 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 160 | 155 | 142 | 126 | 116 | 105 | 96 | 93 | 93 |
|  | 151 | 147 | 153 | 148 | 144 | 142 | 120 | 122 | 128 | 126 | 127 | 133 | 132 |
| Grain and grain products-.--....-.......do do | 158 | 166 | 142 | 147 | 157 | 137 | 112 | 124 | 122 | 117 | 118 | 127 | 158 |
|  | 52 | 461 | 535 | 78 | 108 | 86 | ${ }^{56}$ | 56 58 | ${ }_{5}^{43}$ | 51 51 | 55 | 53 | 41 |
| Ore | 328 43 | 34 42 | 331 44 |  | 263 | 160 | 18 <br> 38 <br> 8 | \% 38 | 55 40 | 51 41 | 88 40 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 20.5 3 3 |
| Merchandise, . c. | 146 | 141 | 146 | 150 | 149 | 140 | 124 | 122 | 126 | 125 | 128 | 130 | 129 |
| Total, adjusted. .-.........................-. - do | 128 | 123 | 130 | 126 | 126 | 122 | 117 | 120 | 117 | 112 | 111 | 112 | 111 |
|  | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 100 | 87 | 78 | 79 | 84 | 85 |
| Coke.-.......................-...........- do | 179 | 167 | 169 | 164 | 163 | 155 | 135 | 120 | 109 | 104 | 98 | 94 | i |
| Forest products .....-.-.................-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 145 | 146 | 145 | 137 | 136 | 14.5 | 135 | 136 | 133 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 127 |
| Grain and grain products.-.............. do...- | 155 | 138 | ${ }^{131}$ | 131 59 | 157 | 179 | 119 | $\begin{array}{r}124 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124 | 127 | 134 | 144 | 15.5 |
| Livestock | 212 | 60 213 | 221 | 216 | 172 | 69 172 | 58 201 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 231 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 222 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 177 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{62}$ | 138 |  |
| Merchandise, 1. | 43 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 39 | 39 | 38 |
| Miscellaneous ...................................d. do | 142 | 139 | 145 | 139 | 137 | 134 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 132 | 130 | 128 | 12.5 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: | 25,302 | 32,717 | 21, 134 | 11, 074 | 7,173 | 25,326 | 85,062 | 126,957 | 112.442 | 130,775 |  | 127, 845 | 86,150 |
| Rox cars | 7,511 | 2,315 | 2,761 | 1,710 | 730 | 3,381 | 17,637 | 133,501 | 22,045 | 21.318 | 12.908 | 23,609 | 19, $0 \overline{0} 1$ |
| Gondolas and onen hoppers | 7.400 | 23,982 | 9,715 | 1,202 | 1,609 | 16,656 | 56, 383 | 79, 358 | 78,680 | 98, 605 | 100, 848 | 88, 530 | 56, 783 |
| Car shortage, total | 4,129 | 3. 934 | 2,486 | 3, 546 | 4,346 | 1,388 | 153 | 366 | 465 | 200 | 261 | 393 | 694 |
| Rox cars.- | 3,111 | 3, 400 | 1.769 | 2, 533 | 3,326 | 1,125 | 119 | 247 | 330 | 181 | 245 | 375 | 684 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers | 673 | 246 | 525 | 953 | 915 | 167 | 1.5 | 20 | 22 | 6 | 0 | 15 |  |
| Financial onerations: <br> Operatine revenues, total. $\qquad$ thous. of dol.- | - 924, 372 | 225, 949 | 924, 754 | 904, 263 | 934,304 | 832, 363 | 815.400 | 749, 826 | 722,334 | 802, 534 | 765, 963 | 76\%, 121 | 8033.221 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r 776. }} 269$ | 773, 517 | 773, 524 | 763, 094 | 794, 329 | 702, 006 | E.61, 34i | 617.122 | 602,716 | 674. 217 | 637, 994 | 638. 974 | 6665.1029 |
|  | 78,342 $\times 688,967$ | 79,704 7013 | 76,799 689,467 | 676, ${ }^{6611}$ | 62,747 693.896 | 61,766 | 74,531 697,038 | 69,994 | 57,437 | 58.546 | 59,645 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 600 \\ 61698 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{69.271}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r 688, }} 967$ | 701, 399 | 689, 467 | 673, 210 | 693. 896 | 657, 496 | 697,038 | 626, 806 | 586, 934 | 629.993 | 611, 773 | 616, 844 | fi25,337 |
| Tix aceruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol. | + 135, 741 | 130, 122 | 133,651 | 131, 112 | 133,076 | 96.310 | 40.445 | 90. 446 | 90, 983 | 102,912 |  | 89,396 | 98,504 |
| Vet mailway operating insome ..............d. do..-. | r 99, 664 | 94, 428 | 101, 636 | 99, 942 | 107,331 | 78. 526 | 77, 915 | 32, 514 | 44, 418 | 69, 628 | 60, 041 | 58, 831 | 79,680 |
|  | 79, 232 | 71,988 | 81,526 | 80,493 | 87, 679 | 58.960 | 72, 108 | 17,594 | 21, 545 | 48.864 | 38,709 | 38,659 |  |
| Operating results: <br> Freight carried 1 mile <br> mil. of ton-miles | 55, 194 | 63,746 | 57, 490 | 54,039 | 57, 276 | 49,763 | 45, 166 | 46.107 | 43,047 | 46. 190 | 45,224 | 19, 117 |  |
| Revente per ton-mile.-------............cents. | 1. 474 | 1. 509 | 1.416 | 1.470 | 1.453 | 1.466 | 1. 520 | 1.411 | 1. 459 | 1. 509 | 1.467 | 1. 363 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 milh, revenue . . . . . millions.- | 2,830 | 3,106 | 2.965 | -2, 814 | 2,367 | 2. 297 | 2, 770 | 2.635 | 2,129 | 2,191 | 2, 221 | 2,285 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total IT. S. ports ...-....-....thous of net tons. | 9.574 | 9,943 | 9, 552 | 9,793 | 9,388 | 8,654 | 8.0169 | 7,692 | 7.707 | 7,684 | 8. 822 |  |  |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ 2,879\end{array}$ | 6.755 <br> 3,188 | 6,702 2,850 | 6,699 3,093 | 6,488 2,900 | 5, 776 2,878 | 5.6.6.5 | -5.431 | 5, <br> 2,373 | 5,268 2.417 | 5., 886 2.936 |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,265 | 3,236 | 3.265 | 2,934 | 3.115 | 3, 104 | 3,587 | 3, 159 | 2,901 | 3,533 | 3,408 | 3,475 | 3,374 |
| In United States vessels..................do.. | I, 045 | 1,029 | 1,056 | 1,004 | 1,058 | 952 | 1.020 | 969 | 737 | 946 | 97 | 1,1038 | 1,031 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A cerage sale prer occupied room. .-......-dolisrs | 7.04 | 6.71 | 7. 44 | T. 26 | 7.49 | 7.53 | 6. 75 | (6.96 | 7.04 | 6. 75 | 7.43 | 6. 71 | 7. 25 |
| Rooms occupied --.....-.....- percent of total-- | 77 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 72 | 75 | 74 | 73 | \% 78 | 75 |
| Restaurant sales index_-- same month $1929=100 .$. Foreign travel: | 270 | 239 | 250 | 256 | 262 | 243 | 231 | 242 | 247 | 232 | 251 | 276 | 24 |
| F.S. cilizens: Arrivals....................... | 83, 504 | 101,430 | 123, 344 | 116, 023 | $\times 3,717$ | 67,611 | 64.038 | 59,348 | 62.240 | 76,011 | 72. 722 | 78.179 |  |
| , | 112, 186 | 119,703 | 91, 919 | 69,703 | 56,746 | 50, 160 | 55, 462 | 64. 303 | 688, 630 | 76, 910 | 87.138 | 91, 220 |  |
| Aliens: Atrivals*-.................................. | 50, 154 | 55, 838 | 56, 963 | 62.355 | 52,454 | 44, 460 | 43,379 | 41. 127 | 34, 617 | 44.905 | 52, 115 | 56. 280 |  |
| Departures* | 39,496 | 43, 029 | 42.878 | 41,839 | 35,906 | 31, 127 | 35,332 | 26.55\% | 24, 835 | 30.565 | 37, 804 | 39,479 |  |
|  | 44, 057 | 36,929 | 26,472 | 23,999 | 21, 103 | 18,351 | 11.398 | 29.069 | 34, 695 | 53,990 | - 3.430 | 56, 736 | 53, 432 |
|  | 2,439 | 4,004 | 4, 040 | 2,005 | 1,102 | 434 | 296 | $2 \times 18$ | 364 | 395 | 6.54 | 1,190 | 2,472 |
| Pultman Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 515 |  |
|  | 9, 120 | 8. 652 | 8,268 | 8,076 | 8. 447 | 7,760 | 612 8.010 | 10,278 | 620 $\times, 151$ | 8, 160 | 7. 596 | - 415 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers:\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opersting revenues.........------- .- thous of dol.-- | 386,901 228,995 | 388,856 <br> 227,324 <br> 18 | -383, 186 | 385,576 228,827 | 393,936 234,531 13,51 | 395,803 235,545 | 200, 40.585 | 399,014 238,752 | $3 \times 3,373$ <br> 235,45 <br> 18 | 410,977 241.184 | 418,652 241.901 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { +11, } 182 \\ 24179\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 128, 304 | 131,298 | 126, 940 | 125, 827 | 133, 915 | 128.289 | 137, $\times 70$ | 127.521 | 120,348 | 136, 479 | 133,437 | 133, 37.3 |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes.............do | 267, 821 | 279.484 | 266, 141 | 272, 718 | 276,315 | 271,313 | 289, 333 | 271, 649 | 264, 804 | 287, 13f | 280, 195 | 279. 732 |  |
| Vet operating income...-..--...............do- | 47, 886 | +3.388 | 46,779 | 44,997 | 50,474 | 50, 842 | 52, 273 | 50. 381 | 48,323 | -48, 277 | 50, 511 | 51, 84.5 |  |
| thones in service, end of month......thousands. | 42, 956 | 43.105 | 43, 234 | 43,387 | 43, 582 | 43, 750 | 43.983 | 43.915 | 44,040 | 44, 188 | 44, 350 | 14.514 |  |
| Tclegraph, catle, and radiotelegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues .-...........thous. of dol. | 18,401 | 17,617 | 17, 221 | 17,233 | 17,340 | 15,872 | 17,991 | 15,795 | 15,255 | 17,525 | 17,089 | 16,730 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...do... | 15,802 | 16, 332 | 15, 709 | 15,477 | 15,543 | 14. 570 | 15,721 | 14, 818 | 13,873 | 15,074 | 14,824 | 15,004 |  |
| Net operating revenues.....................do....- | 1,820 | 528 | 816 | 1,070 | 1,157 | 689 | 1, 66\% | 164 | 593 | 1,628 | 1,442 | 904 |  |
| Ocean-cable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues--..-.-.-.-.....--do. | 2, 315 | 2,344 | 2, 370 | 2,574 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 609$ | 2,487 | 2, 892 | 2,480 | 2, 485 | 2,860 | 2,635 | 2, 724 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation ...-do.. | 1,777 | 1.946 | 1, 803 | 1,820 | 1,951 | 1,836 | 1,946 | 1,862 | 1,839 | 1,876 | 1,898 | 1,940 |  |
|  | 333 | 180 | 355 | 522 | 428 | 442 | 704 | 390 | 433 | 731 | F01 | 539 |  |
| Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues......................do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 2, 550 | 2, 533 | 2, 420 | 2,471 | 2, 586 | 2.403 | 2, 711 | 2.435 | 2,346 | 2, 647 | 2.490 | 2. 516 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-do....- | 2,130 | 2.174 | 2,139 | 2,092 | 2, 148 | 2, 097 | 2. $3 \times 1$ | 2. 166 | 2,069 | 2,211 | 2,153 | 2, 157 |  |
| Net operating revenues...............-.-. - do...- | 288 | 232 | 164 | 249 | 301 | 194 | 226 | 134 | 144 | 311 | 208 | 222 |  |


| nless otherwise stated, statistica fhroug | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | I necember | Jinnutry | February | March | April | May | June |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, nroduction:t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| short tons | 185. 194 | 185. 515 | 193.932 | 195, 484 | 198, 556 | 194.886 | 199.907 | 209, 972 | 206, 358 | 237,535 | 232, 246 | 249,837 | 216. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial)...--.-.-.-. - do..- | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | a | (1) | (i) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) ........-.-. - do | 65, 371 | 69, 603 | 66.498 | 64, 860 | 65,562 | 61, 201 | 6.5, 499 | $6.5,321$ | 53,554 | 65,072 | 60, 295 | 59.984 | 56, 514 |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and | 77, 859 | 83,907 | 82,948 | 73, 793 | 58.615 | 48.238 | 48,269 | 45, 521 | 46,564 | 50, 648 | +58.934 | +65, 320 | 76, 72 |
|  | 235, 153 | 241, 110 | 238, 619 | 228, 826 | 239.360 | 227, 830 | 227.040 | 227,955 | 206,337 | 234,640 | 231,336 | 247, 890 | 242.82 s |
| H5drochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) --...-...-... do. | 63,342 | 62, 463 | 633,425 | 64,936 | 66, 494 | 64,029 | ¢2. 806 | 62, 362 | 57,606 | 62, 396 | 61, 35 ! | - 83.270 | (0) 122 |
| Lead arsenate (arid and basic) .-.-.-...... do. | 822 | (1) | 0 | 0 | (1) | (1) | 278 | 1,026 | 1,063 | 1,084 | 1,539 | 1, 055 | 323 |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) .........--....... do. | 134, 227 | 140. 268 | 144, 624 | 145.824 | 159. 421 | 157.485 | 164.129 | 161, 134 | 152, 456 | 155, 156 | 148, 261 | 157, 705 | 149.383 |
| Oxycen (hish nurity).-.-.........mil. of ell. ft | 2,035 | 1. 9.92 | 2. 125 | 2,034 | 2. 114 | 1.933 | 1.891 | 1.908 | 1,765 | 1,863 | 1,742 | 1,823 | 1. 764 |
| Phosnhoric aeid (50\% H2PO4) -......... short tons | 198, 325 | 195,728 | 214. 732 | 202,463 | 222.797 | 204, 545 | 196.946 | 248, 636 | 234.740 | 264, 625 | r 2144.979 | + 293.036 | 241), 342 |
|  | 390, 988 | 408,351 | 414, 642 | 395,896 | 408.829 | 394.015 | 378. 3.8 | 371,622 | 370,311 | 424, 112 | 404, 856 | 413, 268 | 378.2\% |
| Sodium hichromate and chromate...-... dn-.-- | 11,414 | 10, 177 | 10. 273 | 8. 363 | 8. 580 | 7.954 | 7. 752 | 8, 126 | 7,810 | 8,525 | r 9, 294 | 9.530 | 8.91* |
| Sodium hvdroxide (100\% NaOH ) ... .-.. do | 277,495 | 282, 175 | 274, 676 | 260,747 | 276, 413 | 262.119 | 260.651 | 267, 083 | 240, 529 | 278, 210 | 276,481 | 237.773 | $2 \times 9.4 \times 4$ |
| Sodium ailicate, soluhle silicate glass (anhydrons) | 44,433 | 41,270 | 44,436 | 48,050 | 64,740 | 52.489 | 43.957 | 4f. 608 | 49, 184 | 58,458 | 49, 144 | 54, 730 | 70. 383 |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake shert tons. | 78,818 | 75,608 | 77,869 | 78,067 | 81.479 | 79,857 | 72,868 | 71,468 | 70.615 | 70.787 | 64, 569 | 65.499 | 62.7nit |
| Sulfuric acid: <br> Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) | 1,163,791 | 1,155,529 | 1,131,309 | 1,115,524 | 1,210,900 | 1,207,5\%6 | 1. 186. 290 | 1,182,419 | 1,092, 447 | 1,223,086 | -1,193,680 | 1,178,473 | 1, 12x, sin |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works <br> dol. per short ton | 22.35 | 22.35 | $1,181,300$ 22.35 | $1,15,524$ 22.35 | $1,210.00$ 22.35 | 20.35 | 1. 22.35 | 122.35 | $1,22,44$ 22.35 | 22.35 | $1,32.35$ | $1.18,4$ 22.35 | 1.129 .3 02.35 |
| Organic chemicals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production | 40, 219 | 48,971 | 44,546 | 40,595 | 36,579 | 36, 115 | ' 40,132 | 38.979 | 28,804 | 39,012 | 37, 113 | 30, 278 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, nroduction. ..............do---- | 74, 568 | 82, 359 | 75, 406 | 72,051 | 62,567 | 49,075 | 51, 78. | 51, 863 | 47, 823 | 48,469 | 52, 836 | 53, 336 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72, 518 | 75, 501 | 71, 878 | 65, 274 | 58, 565 | 56, 514 | 54, 1.52 | 51.418 | 47, 590 | 46.976 | 44,347 | 49.531 | 51.132 |
| In industrial alcohol honded warehouses thous. of proof cal | 53, 812 | 53,731 | 50,361 | 47, 978 | 41, 108 | 38.322 | 35.762 | 33, 204 | 28.138 | 26, 183 | 24,978 | 25, 8 50 | 30, 72 |
| In denaturine nlants..........----.........io.-- | 18,706 | 21.770 | 21, 514 | 17, 296 | 17,457 | 18. 142 | 18,390 | 18.199 | 19,452 | 20,794 | 19,368 | 241,691 | 20,353 |
| Tised for denatruration.-.-...................- d | 37, 775 | 36.857 | 35, 346 | 33, 538 | 34, 685 | 31,583 | 27,880 | 28, 122 | 26, 171 | 33,664 | 33,676 | 32,636 | 32,357 |
| Withdrawn trx-naid... .-........... .-.... do | 2, 206 | 2,106 | 1.944 | 2,218 | 1,538 | 1, i84 | 962 | 982 | 1.113 | 978 | 644 | 72.5 | 83.7 |
| Alcohol, denatured: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 126 a 19, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consmmption (withdrawals)........... do. | 23,311 | - 20, 890 | 17. 861 | 18,317 | 17, 109 | 16.580 | 17.451 | 16, 21 c . | 13,332 | 17. 200 | 18,430 | 17, \%82 | 16.344 |
|  | 6. 844 | - 5, 575 | 6. 803 | 6,552 | 8, 230 | 8.702 | 6,412 | 5. $42{ }^{4}$ | 6, 603 | 7,637 | 7,377 | 7,374 | 7.44.3 |
| Creosote oil. production--..--.-.thous. of gol | 13.570 | 11, 448 | 13, 683 | 12, 272 | 12, 114 | 13, 533 | 11, 48.8 | 10, 208 | 9.852 | 14.792 | 15,750 | 15,417 |  |
| Fthyl aretate $(85 \%$, nroduction ... thous. of lb.. Qlveerin, refined (100\% basis): | 8,200 | 7,343 | 4,995 | 7,356 | 6,478 | 5, 165 | 5, 859 | 5,909 | 3,018 | 6, 000 | 7.849 | 6,436 | - . |
| Glveerin, refined (10nor basis): <br> Hieh gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,653 | 5,181 | 5, 235 | 7.783 | 6, 103 | 7135 | 5. 798 | 6,325 | 6.675 | 6.804 | 5, 013 | 5, 475 | 5, 96i |
| C'onsumption | 6,265 | 6. 037 | 6. 400 | 6, 498 | 6, 883 | 6. 136 | 5.630 | 5,820 | 5,756 | 5,576 | 6. 4 C1 | 6, 685 | fi. 104 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0, 021 | 8. 536 | 8,899 | 8,877 | 9, 618 | 8, 558 | 8, 718 | 8, 706 | 8,809 | 9,647 | 13,229 | 8.418 | 11.023 0.193 |
|  | 25, 774 | 25, 580 | 25,813 | 24, 605 | 26, 142 | 25,144 | 27,689 | 28,645 | 27, 986 | 28.941 | 29. 259 | 2-120 | 27.191 |
| Methanol, production: thous of gal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.,683 | 146 14,326 | 13,865 13 | 13,69 13 | 13126 13,941 | 1873 13.973 | 14. ${ }^{16151}$ | 164 12,459 | 169 12,063 | 14,580 | 170 14.079 | 166 12,905 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production....thous. of Ib.- | 18,059 | 20, 375 | 19.659 | 18,459 | 16, 235 | 1×. 848 | 19.133 | 21, 409 | 19,215 | 20, 274 | 23, 258 | 20, 233 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (12 States)§.... thous. of short tons. | 11 | 202 | ${ }^{2} 228$ | ${ }^{2} 304$ | ${ }^{2} 429$ | : 362 | 2309 | : 512 | ${ }^{2} 1,111$ | ${ }^{2} 1,72$ | ${ }^{2} 1.717$ | 2157 |  |
| Fxmorts, totalt --....................-short tons. | 311,892 | 272, 139 | 296, 632 | 237, 215 | 307, 471 | 248,717 | 302, 167 | 211, 682 | 197, 302 | 273.388 | 239, 183 | 310, 071 |  |
|  | 7,367 | 6.425 | 5. 484 | 5, 063 | 15, 029 | 7.023 | 38, 2015 | 25, 205 | 40,160 | 16.766 | 13,292 | 6. 966 |  |
|  | 295.012 5.463 | 254, 5 5.507 | 277,369 f, 913 | 212.130 7.958 | 274.173 6. 967 | 223,316 6,831 | 252.244 -325 | 180,810 4,590 | 148, 378 | 242,731 10,444 | 209.516 | 292.538 |  |
| Potash materials. .-..------.----............. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 5. 463 | 5. 507 | 6,913 | 7.958 | 1. 967 | f. 831 | 7.325 | 4, 590 | 6,519 | 10, 444 | 10,057 | 8.526 |  |
| Imports, tot | 244, 935 | 168, 940 | 166, 587 | 179, 010 | 2017.352 | 1.52 .784 | 183, 504 | 242, 713 | 252, 607 | 338, 283 | 33×, 141 | 254.103 |  |
| Nitrocenous mat | 2006, 676 | 132.082 | 133, 866 | 139, 272 | 142.088 | 112.158 | 143.369 | 204, 033 | 207, 263 | 259, 781 | 243.103 | 179.591 |  |
|  | 86, 555 | 19.489 | 22,949 | 7,561 | 0 | 39, 832 | 45.769 | 65, 277 | 44, 464 | 89,083 | 85.533 | 67.517 |  |
| 1 hosrhate materials $\dagger$.........-.-. .-.......... do | 10,978 | 8,434 | 8,694 | 7,813 | 19,907 | 8.783 | 9, 55.3 | 13,062 | 10,909 | 3,725 | 14.898 | 20, 591 |  |
| Potash materials --...-...............-. . do...- | 10, 423 | 14,686 | 9.288 | 10,732 | 21.597 | 1×. 320 | - 0,864 | 11, 271 | 13.324 | 33,633 | 38, 073 | 8.009 |  |
| P'rice, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o, b. cars. port warehouses dol. per short ton. | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.04 | 33.00 | 53. 00 | 53. (1) | 53.00 | 63.00 | 330 | ${ }^{3} 53.06$ |
| Potush deliveries -....------.-..... short tons | 108, 479 | 130, 815 | 133.370 | 1:32, 228 | 117,9k2 | 123, 43: | 123.933 | 155.231 | 196, 283 | 261.059 | 221, 146 | 145, 93 | 80, 319 |
| Sunernhosnhate ( $100 \%$ A.P.A.) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .....-.-------...-------. short tons.- |  |  |  | 164, 870 | 172. 830 | 161,878 | 173.717 | 183, 643 | 187, 464 | 227.694 | - 216, 618 | 182. 637 | 1f55. 9194 |
| Stocks, end of month...- --.--------...... do.-.- | 224, 185 | 241, 028 | 253, 737 | 257, 903 | 257.069 | 274. 533 | 290, 794 | 300, 774 | 286, 325 | 234, 936 | - 185, 0100 | 198, 809 | 247, 13, ${ }^{24}$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of neriod...-.-.-.-.-.-. do..- |  |  |  | 911, 120 |  |  |  |  |  | 828,080 |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale, "W G" grade (N. Y.) dol. per 100 lb . | 8.35 | 8.45 | 8.60 | 8.70 | <. | 8.85 | Y. 6 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |  | 3. 75 |  |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): <br> Production, semiannual total........bbl. (50gal.). |  |  |  | 297, 270 |  |  | 3. | 9.00 | 9.0 | 240,580 | 8.75 | 5. 15 | 53.65 |
| Stocks, end of period .-.-.-....---.......-do...- |  |  |  | 213, 770 |  |  |  |  |  | 190.910 |  |  |  |
| Price, -pirits, wholesale (N. Y.)....dol. per gal.. | . | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | 59 |  | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . | . 60 | . 60 | \% | -.601 |
|  | or publica drochlori arolina, | tion. ${ }^{2}$ | Data for 1 be shown rida, Ala | States, e later. | luding In | iana and ansas, Lot | Missouri. isiana, Te | as, Oklaho | ma; prior | 0 Ausict | 1953, :1so 1 | ndiama and | d Misoouri. |
| According to thartorle rerorts from Virginia an som ()eember, 100; 1953--Jannary-March, 319: April-Ju | annual re | borts from | Kentucks, | consumy | ion in tho | States is | as follows | hous. shor | t tons): I | yinia 19 | --July- | ptember. 96 | 0; Oetohar |
| 453. <br> otbrior to the October 1953 Survey, data were sla <br> a Revisions for July 1952 (units as above): Prod | own in sh uction, 19 |  | $18 \%$ A. P' <br> mption, 1 | A. (availa <br> 456; stoc | le phospl <br> , 9,126. | ie acid). |  |  | tucky-19 |  | mber, | ; 1903--Jan | mary-Jume |


| Uniegs otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novern－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | Aprii | May | June |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| miscellaneous | $\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ \mathbf{6 4}, 765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 579 \\ 61,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754 \\ & 68,135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 918 \\ 67,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ 70,924 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 971 \\ 62,886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,027 \\ 54,621 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,061 \\ 52,752 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,035 \\ 55,303 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 941 \\ 54,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 931 \\ 55,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 786 \\ 55,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 58,489 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosives（industrial），shipments： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of do．do．－－ High explosives．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－thous．of long tons－－ | 419 | 424 | 451 | 416 | 431 | 370 | ＋ 437 | 469 | 437 | 472 | 445 | $4 ¢ 5$ | 45 |
|  | 2，920 | 2，960 | 3，037 | 3，059 | 3，057 | 3，023 | 3， 022 | 3，090 | 3，170 | 3，239 | 3，190 | 3． 193 | 3，29．4 |
| FATS，OILS，OILSEEDS，AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animai fats，greases，and oils： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats： Production $\dagger$ ．．－．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of lb．－ | ${ }^{1} 301,575$ | 「292，573 | 277， 578 | 「283， 289 | －335， 478 | －368，503 | 「364， 171 | 354，93．6 | 309， 854 | r 325， 234 | 310， 169 | 304， 763 | 309，102 |
| Consumption，factery．－．－．．－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | ${ }^{1} 116,748$ | ＋101， 664 | －107．680 | r 121，964 | r 135， 646 | － 129,803 | ${ }^{-128,876}$ | 124， 832 | 123， 883 | 133，470 | 118， 886 | 110,467 | 108，631 |
| Stocks，end of month．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 413，191 | 380， 414 | 318， 383 | 280， 903 | 24¢， 836 | 252， 586 | 264， 848 | 269， 246 | 257， 901 | 268， 342 | 262， 682 | 262， 39.3 | 245， 85.5 |
| Greases： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productio | $\xrightarrow{1+51,571}$ | r 46.873 $\times 24,062$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ r\end{array} 44,435$ | $+43,678$ $+36,801$ | r $+3,507$ $+36,026$ |  | 49， 251 27.084 | 47,667 <br> 29.878 | 46，502 | 47，681 | 49．641 | 46,879 28.834 |
| Consumption | 99， 715 | 106， 866 | 103， 388 | 102， 327 | 91， 557 | 86.410 | 81，970 | 83，322 | 29.878 74,698 | 31,977 72,430 | 684， 371 | 22.61 .6 69.182 | 28.834 68.925 |
| Fish oils：${ }^{\text {Stocks，}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18，087 | 27，357 | 28，839 | 30，052 | 15，939 | 2，933 | 5，296 | 840 | 371 | 358 | 2，066 | 8，317 | 19，164 |
| Consumption，factory ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 10，672 | 11， 148 | 10， 246 | 12， 035 | 12， 762 | 11，138 | 9，302 | 9，070 | 9， 171 | 10，697 | 13，768 | 11， 047 | 11． 407 |
| Stocks，end of month ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 46， 797 | 51，287 | 74， 408 | 90， 397 | 92， 126 | 79．383 | 72， 711 | 68，768 | 46， 297 | 41， 170 | 37， 253 | 34，753 | 44．！ 11 |
| Vpgetable oils，oilseeds，and byproducts： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veretable oils，total： | 369 | 322 | 379 | 451 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 614$ | r 592 | P5SR | 595 | 545 | 542 | 475 | 429 | 382 |
| Consumption，crude，factor | 446 | 378 | ${ }^{*} 426$ | ${ }^{1} 476$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 560$ | ＋572 | 「546 | 537 | 523 | 556 | 521 | 495 | 445 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，095 | 1，077 | $\begin{gathered} r 928 \\ 1,052 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425 \\ 1,050 \end{array}$ | r <br> 1061 <br> $+1,084$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 947 \\ r 1,149 \end{array}$ | $\times 1,005$ $\times 1,260$ | 1,025 1,323 | 995 1,337 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1，} 985 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 1,307 | 1793 1.223 | 709 1,142 |
| Exports ．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of lb． | 15，915 | 19，163 | 24，499 | 18，622 | 34.728 | 57，676 | 80.978 | 41， 846 | 83， 113 | 119，801 | 78，866 | 109．314 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 89，} \\ 2 \\ 2,644 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34,838 \\ 1,194 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | 30．146 | 32， 396 | $\stackrel{33,438}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38.229 \\ \hline 8.186\end{array}$ | 44．439 | 29,458 3 816 | 21，315 | 24， 502 | 43， 953 | 28． 821 |  |
| Paint oils． All other | 3，644 | 33，644 | 2,826 27,320 | 2,193 30,203 | 2,028 31,410 | $\begin{array}{r}8.186 \\ 30.043 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.453 36.986 | 3,816 28,642 | 2,746 18.569 | 1,368 23,134 | 9,017 34,036 |  |  |
| Copra： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption，factory－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－short tons．－ | 29,421 14,416 | 23,958 15 1599 | 28，337 | 29，498 | 33,743 16198 | 27,497 | 27，066 | 30． 1574 | 23，030 | 29，646 | 27，480 | 27， 599 | 29， 949 |
| Stocks，end of month．－－－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 14，416 | 15， 29.263 |  | 17，895 | 16， 198 | 13． 272 | 12，504 | 15．715 | 15， 130 | 12，569 | 8， 181 | 10，433 | 14． 877 |
| Coconut or copra oil： | 25， 243 | 22， 263 | 72，839 | 37， 371 | 29， 423 | 25，371 | 27． 274 | 34， 128 | 26， 476 | 26.231 | 19，201 | 27， 726 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production： <br> Crude． $\qquad$ | 37，590 | 31，280 | 35，997 | 37， 129 | 43， 066 | 35，028 | 35， 294 | 38，337 | 29，498 | 38，415 | 35，863 | 35．481 | 8． 165 |
| Consumption，iactory： | 29，970 | 26，372 | 31， 411 | 31，763 | 28， 843 | 25， 938 | 26，569 | 27， 982 | 26， 618 | 37， 407 | 32，939 | 30， 122 | 32， 26.3 |
|  | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{r} 45,358$ | г 39， 210 | －45，682 | －47，583 | ${ }^{\text {r 46，}} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{9 3 0}$ | 42，633 | r 42,755 | 43，428 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined end of month： | 27，053 | 22， 478 | 27，318 | 29， 108 | 27，356 | 23，010 | 22，369 | 22， 544 | 27， 788 | －33，455 | 30， 309 | 27.072 | 28， 659 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude | 41,113 7,723 | 41,803 8832 | 37,393 9,019 | $\begin{array}{r}46,250 \\ 9 \\ \hline 540\end{array}$ | 53， 116 | 54， 809 | 66，970 | 69， 403 | ${ }^{60,680}$ | 49，372 | 45，345 | ＋3．216 | 44， 313 |
| Refined Imports | 7，079 | 88 | 11，774 | 9，540 10,975 | 11， 268 | $\begin{array}{r}13,650 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13，843 |  | 10，691 | 10，625 | 8，884 | 11）． 437 | ，950 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  | 17，500 | 15.868 | 13， 625 | 6，709 | 7，051 | 14，648 | 9， 741 |  |
|  | 14 | 113 | 276 | 1，323 | r 1，857 | ＊1，393 | 810 | 237 | 113 | 50 | 28 | 2 | 21 |
| Consumption（erush）．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | ${ }^{1} 208$ | 155 | 182 | 510 | 778 | 763 | 718 | 712 | 624 | 598 | 470 | ：56 | 70 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal：$\ddagger$ | ${ }^{1} 197$ | 155 | 250 | 1， 064 | ＋2，143 | ＋2，773 | 2，865 | 2，390 | 1，879 | 1，332 | 891 | 85 | 7 |
|  | 199，667 | 75，673 | 86，379 | 241， 458 | 371， 321 | 361，549 | 340，919 | 334， 973 | 294， 423 | 278， 124 |  |  |  |
| Stocks at mills，end of monthe．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | ${ }^{1} 122,619$ | 91， 549 | 69，948 | 112， 687 | 163， 838 | 163，022 | 109， 700 | 109， 229 | 146， 087 | 167， 313 | 177， 789 | 193， 472 | $\begin{aligned} & 126,729 \\ & 198.092 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 74，529 | 55， 418 | 57，397 | 157，634 | 251，701 | 249， 924 | 232，230 | 234，465 | 207， 447 | 200， 632 | 161， 955 | 124． 212 | 94， 88.4 |
| Stocks，end of month．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．d．${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{1} 56,418$ | 42， 451 | 37， 830 | 89，090 | 134， 001 | 143， 804 | 148．742 | 183， 105 | 184， 165 | 184， 799 | 129， 705 | 84， 728 | 34.013 |
| Cottonseed oil，refined： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$ ．Consumption，factory | ${ }^{1} 96,142$ | 67,740 6863 | 59，998 | 97,992 89 89 | 179， 751 | 221， 226 | ＇ 209,548 | 183， 279 | 188， 791 | 197， 063 | 178，107 | 151，578 | 106． 431 |
|  | 75， 610 |  | 83， 622 | 89， 270 | ${ }_{293}^{133,253}$ | 151， 011 | 135， 286 | 131， 421 | 141， 894 | 167， 032 | 176， 259 | 174，462 | ${ }^{139}$ ， 760 |
|  | －19，744 | 15,664 988,561 | 16.724 918,585 | $\begin{array}{r}18,144 \\ 927 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29,477 966,498 | 30,204 1.016 .037 | 30，952 | 35．314 | 34， 600 | 38， 165 | 38， 113 | 33，425 | 27，384 |
|  | 935,273 .233 | 928， 561 .220 | 918,585 .206 | 927，026 +190 | 966.498 .204 | $1,016,037$ .211 | 1，109，455 | 1，152， 554 | 1，177， 790 | 1，160，736 | 1，147，144 | 1．091． 214 | 987， 614 |
| Flaxseed： <br> Production（crop estimate）．．．．．．．thous．of bu＿－ |  |  |  |  |  | ． 211 | 206 | ． 201 | ． 193 | － 203 | ．213 | ． 21 | p． 224 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 36,813$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 50,359$ |
| Praduction（crop estimate）．．．．．．thous．of bu－－ Oil mills： Consumption | 1，609 | 1，311 | 2， 200 | 2，452 | －2， 627 | r 2， 547 | r2，946 | 2，687 | 2，519 | 2， 266 | 1，954 | 2，079 | 2.248 |
| Stocks，end of month－－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．do | 1，449 | 2， 064 | 1，738 | 1，943 | 4，720 | 5，164 | ${ }^{\text {r 4，} 467}$ | 4，173 | 3.183 | 2，323 | 1，359 | 596 | 993 |
| Price，wholesale，No Linseed oil，raw： | 3.65 | 3.50 | 3． 56 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.93 | 4.02 | 4.00 | 3． 89 | 3.93 | 3.92 | 3.99 | 3.88 |
|  | 31， 975 | 26，764 | 43，904 | 48，842 | ${ }^{\text {r 52，}} 111$ | r 50,558 | r 57.831 | 52，087 |  |  | 38，784 | 40， 343 |  |
| Production．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－thous．of lb．－． Consumption， | 41，131 | 45， 511 | 49，644 | 45，690 | ＇42， 288 | － 37,962 | ＋36， 434 | 42， 280 | 32，012 | 36， 362 | 37，349 | 35， 141 | 39， 263 |
| Stocks at factory，end of month $\ddagger$ ．．．．．．．．．do ．．－． | 588， 812 | 575， 613 138 | 562， 033 | 558， 139 | －559， 631 | －535， 722 | － 521.297 | 481， 025 | 464， 289 | 466． 099 | 438， 266 | 375， 137 | 331， 8 仿 |
| Price，whoiesale（Minneapolis） $\qquad$ dol．per lb．－ Soybeans： | ． 145 | ． 138 | ． 142 | ． 156 | ． 160 | ． 160 | 153 | ． 148 | ． 140 | ． 145 | ． 141 | r． 142 | P． 153 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production（erop estimate）．．．．．．．thous．of bu．－ <br> Consumption，factory－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 17，291 | 16，338 | 18，684 | 15，652 | 21， 284 | 20， 284 | 20，758 | 20，778 | 18，873 | 19，252 | 17， 1449 | 17， 545 | 15，437 |
|  | 26， 905 | 18，865 | 7，613 | 16，631 | 61， 401 | 61， 710 | 58， 531 | 54， 485 | 56， 948 | 52， 297 | 43，209 | 33， 454 | 24，598 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CrudeRefined | 190， 086 | 179，503 | 208， 660 | 173， 756 | 229，966 | 219，304 | 226， 320 | 228，433 | 208， 706 | 213， 372 | 194， 524 | 193，327 | 171，614 |
|  | 185，566 | ＋155，987 | 200,180 $r 102,613$ | 212， 568 | 214， 418 | 192，662 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$－180，481 | 191，788 | 186， 529 | 188， 570 | 180，911 | 186，097 | 175， 831 |
| Consumption，factory Stocks，end of month： Crude | ${ }^{1 r} 166,940$ | ＋156， 262 | ${ }^{\text {r } 192,613}$ | －219， 116 | －219， 229 | ${ }^{\text {r } 188,649}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 174，446 }}$ | 174， 010 | 181， 253 | 183， 214 | 187， 113 | 182， 924 | 180．938 |
|  | 166， 767 | 176，495 | 161，242 | 105， 352 | 87，907 | 88，437 | 122， 021 | 142，947 | 138， 111 | 140， 958 | 142， 208 | 127， 599 | 114， 142 |
|  | 106， 456 | 93，779 | 82， 103 | 69，052 | 62， 353 | 74， 423 | r 82.193 | 99， 466 | 95， 000 | 98， 466 | 98， 429 | 103， 331 | 96． 919 |
|  | ． 208 | ． 208 | ． 166 | ． 170 | ． 188 | ． 196 | ． 197 | ． 192 | ． 185 | 194 | 204 | 204 | p． 209 |

 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 33,$293 ; 35,318 ; 40,457 ; 35,092 ; 34,022 ;$ vegetable oils，total－Droduction（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）－receipts at mills，232；104；42；consump
 tion， 663,$554 ; 481$ stucks， 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；cotionseed oil，crude（January－March－
production， $211,728: 182,276 ; 167,121 ;$ stocks，181，930；171，106；150，273；cotonseed oil，refined－production（January），192，790；soybean oil－factory consumption，196，045；176，087；191，055；183，109： 163,583 ；stocks，rufine（January）， 87,465 ．${ }_{2}$ lecember 1 estimate．${ }^{2}$ July 1 estimate．

FIncludes stocks 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.- Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Oon. Margarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $0^{\text {r }}$ - | 103, 203 | 89.753 | 96,053 | 114, 574 | 136, 217 | 107,419 | 107, 291 | 131, 959 | 124, 242 | 116,538 | 118,586 | 102, 844 | 90,334 |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse) $\sigma^{7}$.-....do do... | 20,246 | 23.366 | 18,372 | 19,350 | 16, 382 | 22,021 | 21, 779 | 23, 393 | 26,516 | 23, 867 | 21,219 | 25, 462 | 24, 643 |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored. delivered (eastern U. S.) .-............................ per lb. | . 274 | . 274 | . 274 | 264 | . 264 | . 283 | 283 | 283 | 273 | 273 | . 273 | . 283 | -. 283 |
| Shortening: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.......-.----------.-.....thous. of lib- | 106,815 126,538 | 105, 858 | 130,906 | 152,322 | 172,988 | 191.747 | 139,943 | 132, 504 | 155,909 93 | 178,279 88,576 | 180,323 83,881 | 177,934 96,309 | 151,717 115,786 |
| Stocks, end of month. do... <br> PAINTS, VARNISH. ANI LACOUER§ | 126, 538 | 113, 700 | 100, 911 | 89, 440 | 84, 703 | 75, 793 | 93,926 | 92, 000 | 93,443 | 88,576 | 83,881 |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total............thous of dol.. | 133,275 | 124,953 | 121, 687 | 119, 213 | 116, 432 | 98, 539 | 92, 557 | 104, 632 | 100,013 | 117,808 | 124,629 | ¢ 123.071 | 1.31, 870 |
| Industria! sales.......-.-.-..........------. - do.... | 50, 970 | 48,641 | 47, 970 | 45, 793 | 46, 734 | ${ }^{40}, 789$ | 40, 217 | 39, 877 | 39,915 | 46,792 |  | r 45.275 +77.796 |  |
|  | 82, 305 | 76,312 | 73, 717 | 73, 420 | 69.698 | 57,830 | 52, 340 | 64, 755 | 60,098 | 71,016 | 77,851 | -77,796 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICG AND RESIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: <br> Sheets, rods, and tubes.............thous. of ib.. | 3,590 | r2, 717 | 2, 848 | 3,387 | 3,664 | 2,999 | 3,483 | 2,747 | 2,816 | 3,301 | 2,716 | 2.812 |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials.........do.... | 6,770 | 5. 349 | 6,259 | 7,393 | 7,478 | 5,803 | 6, 226 | 5, 367 | 5,168 | 6,257 | 6.478 | \%,370 |  |
| Nitrocelinlose, sheets, rods, and tubes......do.... | 691 594 | 522 | 597 | 644 | ¢ 650 | 633 | -6:31 | ${ }^{\text {a, }} 563$ | , 598 | ${ }_{6} 62$ | 554 | 483 |  |
| Other cellulese plastics. ....................do..... | 594 | 476 | 449 | 427 | 141 | 401 | 486 | 412 | 486 | 524 | 428 | 401 |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins.......... do. | 37,633 | 32.362 | 35, 299 | 38. 266 | 35, 895 | 32.348 | 30, 265 | 31, 812 | 29,987 | 35,421 | 31,567 | 32.805 |  |
| Polystyrene .................-.............-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 36,013 | 32. 399 | 38,672 | 32, 807 | 28, 317 | 25,766 | 25,908 | 30. 941 | 33, 376 | 37, 252 | 36, 889 | 35. 039 |  |
| Vrea and melamine resins .------........... do | 19,442 | 13.745 | 16,3.17 | 17,010 | 17.635 | 17,839 | 16, 955 | 17,646 | 19,148 | 19,958 | 17, 892 | 18,630 |  |
|  | 44, 884 | 40. 349 | 43, $0^{69}$ | 40, 381 | 41, 170 | 39, 129 | 37,357 | 40, 636 | 39, 810 | 46, 303 | 43,413 | 12. 16.3 |  |
|  | 32, 600 | 31. 420 | $\underline{28.809}$ | 28, 548 | 31.922 | 27. 693 | 30, 673 | 28, 175 | 28, 597 | 32, 796 | $\bigcirc 31.055$ | 31, 112 |  |
|  | 8,480 23,870 | 10, 515 |  | 8,375 -2.055 | 10. 161 |  |  |  | 11. 21.5 | 10,855 26,381 |  | 12.138 25,496 |  |
|  | 23,870 | 19.17\% | 14.26 | 22.055 | 24.970 | 26. 33 | 26.099 | 24.385 | 25, 134 | 2f, 381 | 25,448 | 25,496 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS



Revised. p Preliminary.

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




| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOIIOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  | 9,4588,905 | 8,3398,75710,013 | 7,6066,94110,091 | 5,649$\mathbf{5 , 6 4 4}$$\mathbf{5}, 683$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,954 \\ & 6,176 \end{aligned}$$\begin{aligned} & 0,160 \\ & 9020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,797 \\ & 5,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,909 \\ & 5,434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,918 \\ & 6,607 \end{aligned}$ | 7,9497,011 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,556 \\ 7,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,547 \\ & 8,646 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented mall liquors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --...........-.......-thous of bbl. | 8,767 8007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-..............................do | $\begin{array}{r} 8,097 \\ 11,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,210 \\ 11,104 \end{array}$ | 11,005 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,406 | 10, 680 | 11,541 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,646 \\ 11,846 \end{array}$ |
| Distilled spirits: <br> Production thous. of tax gal | 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 |
| Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes | $\begin{aligned} & 14,685 \\ & 10,838 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of wine gal. |  | 14,3069,735 | 14,024 | 16,341 | 18,731 | 19,465 | 22,805 | 12,528 | 12,671 | 15,736 | 14,519 | 15,365 |  |
| 'ras-paid withdrawals .-..... thous of tax gal.. |  |  | 9,371 | 12,633 | 17,257 | 16,690 | 10, 479 | 8,650 | 10, 156 | 12, 718 | 12,029 | 11.853 | 12,143 |
| Streks, end of month ....................-do...- | $\begin{array}{r} 10,838 \\ 881.813 \\ 1,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 878,764 \\ 1,521 \end{array}$ | 873, 616 | 867, 166 | 861, 353 | 857, 234 | 859, 297 | 861,381 | 862,917 | 864, 231 | 864,016 | 864, 004 | 864,343 |
| Imports ................... thous. of proof gal.- |  |  | 1, 490 | 2,159 | 2, 967 | 2,743 | 2, 207 | 1,336 | 1,456 | 1, 529 | 1,694 | 1, 520 |  |
| Whisky: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of tax gal.- | $\begin{array}{r} 7,674 \\ 5,499 \\ 730,919 \\ 1,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,680 \\ 4,793 \\ 729,729 \\ \mathbf{1 , 4 1 5} \end{array}$ | 3,974 | 7,263 | 10,094 | 9,435 | 9,270 | 8,301 | 9,020 | 10.029 | 9,862 | 9, 579 | 9,139 |
| Tax-naid withdrawals......................do. |  |  | 5,241 | 7,301 | 9,406 | 9, 102 | 5,982 | 4.878 | 5,315 | 6,272 | 5,998 | 5,748 | 5, 732 |
| Stocks, end of month..........................d. do. |  |  | 725,979 | 722, 169 | 718, 330 | 715,087 | 716, 439 | 717,441 | 718,413 | 718,516 | 718, 726 | 719,567 | 720, 713 |
| Imports - ...........thous. of proof gal. |  |  | 1,350 | 1,970 | 2,773 | 2, 324 | 1,990 | 1,218 | 1,328 | 1,395 | 1,551 | 1,388 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, prodnction, total s $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger \\ & \text { thous. of proof gal. }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,051 \\ & 6,733 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,902 \\ & 5,636 \end{aligned}$ | 6, 248 | 8, 930 7,740 | 11, 470 | 10,668 | 6,885 | 5,533 | 5, 745 | 7,400 | 6, 6ins | 6, 8551 | 7,091 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals $\ddagger$....................do | 97 | 67 | 95 | 131 | 174 | 197 | 198 | 84 | 69 | 181 | 74 | 95 |  |
| stocks, end of month $\ddagger$.......................-do | 1,427 | 1. 435 | 1, 448 | 1,416 | 1,320 | 1,186 | 1,052 | 1,0f0 | 1,217 | 1,272 | 1,297 | 1,418 |  |
| Imports | 46 | 31 | 30 | 45 | 64 | 88 | 121 | 27 | ${ }_{2} 23$ | -28 | , 44 | , 44 |  |
| til! wines: | 1,126 | 876 | 1,679 | 17,237 | 64, 847 | 20, 755 | 4,148 | 1,398 | 1.286 |  |  | 1.119 |  |
| Tax-nat withdrawa | 9, 804 | 7,098 | 8,576 | 10,979 | 12,819 | 12,440 | 12,966, | 9, 120 | 10,038 | 12,353 | 10,443 | 9,841 |  |
| Stocks. end of month $\ddagger$ | 158, 739 | 152, 280 | 143, 810 | 149, 723 | 206, 868 | 214,956 | 202, 631 | 193,413 | 179, 769 | 170, 754 | 159,755 | 150, 766 |  |
| Imports .-............................. do | 453 | 409 | 325 | 425 | 500 | 699 | 707 | 313 | 322 | 404 | 582 | 494 |  |
| Distilling materiats produced at winerlest. do | 674 | 1,839 | 4. 020 | 44,669 | 128, 626 | 35, 234 | 4,971 | 1, tim) | 1,556 | 2,128 | 486 | 293 |  |
| DARY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| murer creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) $\ddagger . .$. | 157,010 | 138.085 30989 | 119,645 | 96,730 | 92, 375 | 90, 765 | 108,240 | 118,465 | 115,910 | 142, 295 | 141.305 | 163, 815 | 159,755 |
| stocks, cold storage, end of month--..-do..- | 257, 447 | 309.894 | 334, 858 | 323, 077 | 311, 574 | 290, 5678 | 281, 702 | 294.047 | 304, 233 | 346, 542 | 375, 584 | r 421, 997 | 462, 252 |
| Cheese: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory), totalt.........thous, of lb | 151,415 | 128.460 | 114, 330 | 97,500 | 87.775 | 82.390 | 91.175 | 98.73.5 | 97, 190 | 115, 55.5 | 126,930 | 155,480 | 153, 645 |
| American, whole milk $\dagger$....................do | 121,645 | 102,000 | 88.730 | 72,450 | 61, 505 | 56. 230 | 63. 225 | 72,135 | 70,810 | 86,575 | 97,400 | 123,090) | 122,34:5 |
| stocks, cold storage, end of month, total... do | 373, 855 | 420, 280 | 445, 575 | 460, 488 | 448,787 | +32, 325 | 432,008 | +27, 464 | 424.657 | 450, 299 | 487, 209 | + 521,783 | 562, 976 |
| American, whole milk | 339, 812 | 385, 445 | 410,733 | 126, 383 | 416,095 | +10, 983 | 401, 168 | 397, 990 | 396,344 | 426, 049 | 460, 566 | r 494, 770 | 533, 32 j |
| Imports....-................................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4, 183 | 2,121 | 2,824 | 5, 540 | 3, 602 | 7,186 | 5, 860 | 2,233 | 3, 162 | 4.163 | 4,851 | 4,236 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisles (Chi- cago). cago) | 406 | 05 | 405 | 107 | 424 | 42 | 415 | 403 | 393 | . 383 | 375 | 371 | 369 |
| Condensed and cyaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) --........thous of lb.- | 327, 900 | 262, 400 | 228, 500 | 170, 2,010 | 3,000 | 3.175 | 1.800 | 2,3:0 | 1,875 | 2. 150 | 2,480 | 1,675 | 1,775 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) ${ }_{\text {a }}$ (ueks, manufacturers', case gonds, end of month: | 327,900 | 262, 400 | 228,500 | 170, 010 | 162, 200 | 152, 50\% | 155,7190 | 163,600) | 156,900 | 194,900 | 243, 100 | 316.010 | 310, 500 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month Condensed (sweetened) .............thous. of lb Fvaporated (unsweetened) ...................... do. | 9,579 475, | 511,041 | ${ }^{6.066}$ | 5. 123 | 5, 248 | 6.047 | 4,897 | 4,753 | 4,784 | 4,997 | 5,353 | 5. 242 | 5, 010 |
|  | 475, 333 | 511,683 | 524, 007 | 181, 196 | 410, 255 | :339, 8118 | 262, 913 | 192.78i0 | 127, 681 | 102,638 | 127, 497 | 231, 456 | 320, 487 |
| Exports: | $\begin{array}{r} 539 \\ 14,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,916 \\ 11,957 \end{array}$ | 937 | 1,085 | 658 | 128 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) |  |  | 10,449 | 13,997 | 11,337 | 14. 427 | fi, 119 | $\times 215$ | 13,228 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 8,901 \end{array}$ | 96 312 |  |
| Price, wholeate. U.S. averge | 5.79 | 5.76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) |  |  | 5.81 | \%. 79 | 5.80 | 5.85 | 5.82 | 5.76 | 5.73 | 5.69 | 5. 44 | 5.39 | 5.43 |
| Productiont.-...-.-..-.................mil. of lb | $\begin{array}{r} 12,449 \\ 5,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,603 \\ 4.742 \\ 4.99 \end{array}$ | 10,624 | y, 306 | 8,878 | 8,359 | 8,907 | 9,172 | 8,980 | 10,713 | 11.345 | 13.178 | 12,740 |
| Utilization in med. dairy products .........do. |  |  | 4,146 | 3,374 | 3,174 | 3,062 | 3,505 | 3.796 | 3,711 | 4,514 | 4, 74ii | 5,658 | 5,534 |
| Price, dealers', standard grade ....dol. per 1001 lb ... | 4.87 |  | 5. 05 | 5.15 | 5.20 | 5.23 | 5.18 | 5. 11 | 5.03 | 4.96 | 4.76 | 4.62 | 4.58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 9,375144,300 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,050 \\ 114,750 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food).....do.... |  |  | 10.050 | ¢, 620 | 9,000 | 8,420 | 7.970 | 6, 35i0 | 6, 165 | 6, 175 | 10, 525 | 10,925 | 10, 560 |
|  |  |  | 91,900 | 177,050 | 65, 150 | 68, 290 | 94, 250 | 103, 350 | 102, 300 | 131,650 | 138,350 | 164,750 | 153,000 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 14, } 428 \\ 156.892 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,560 \\ 131,826 \end{array}$ | 14, 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)....do |  |  | 114,632 | 84, 421 | 67,925 | 67, 893 | 74,09. | -9,602 | 8,510 88,377 | 7,629 | 8,692 | 10,397 | 11,956 |
| Exports: | $\begin{aligned} & 2,920 \\ & 5.131 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85,449 | 8 8, 435 | 105,792 | 111. 482 |
| Dry whole milk .--...--..-............ do. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,378 \\ 14,323 \end{array}$ | 6, 105 | 3,648 | 3,014 | 3,004 | 4,844 | 1,584 | 2,671 | 2,826 |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) ...do.. |  |  | 7,801 | 3,676 | 4, 854 | 15, 354 | 7,004 | 18,674 | 15, 802 | 20, 107 | 4,655 | 16,896 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average .....................dol. per 1b.- | 147 | . 146 | 146 | 147 | 149 | . 15 | 153 | .152 | 151 | . 149 | 146 | . 143 | 142 |
| FriIts and vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .......... thous. of bu... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1192,877 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 655 | 279 | 180 | r 709 | 3,717 | 2,567 | 2,796 | 2357 | 2,119 | 3,061 | 2,394 | -1,899 | (8.50 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous of bu- | 306 | 128 | 509 | 7,886 | 27,485 | 25,331 | 19,894 | 14,943 | 10,679 | 6,095 | 3,267 | -1,302 | 289 |
| Citrus fruits, earlot shipments ..... no. of carloads.- | 12,383 | 8,982 | 6, 582 | 6,948 | 5,890 | 6,851 | 12,595 | 10, 145 | 9,270 | 10,655 | 11,202 | 11, 411 | 8,987 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous of 1 b . | 487, 259 | 568, 132 | 602,000 | 580, 866 | 581. 707 | '581, 377 | 568, 443 | 593. 392 | 635,626 | (605, 950 | r 619,011 | г 702,561 | 712,340 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month .................................... thous. of lb. | 384, 292 | 468, 377 | 573,603 | fi88, 353 | 737, 428 | 722, 108 | 704, 585 | 6331) 201 | 562, 581 | 510,944 | 469, 050 | r 444, 834 | 440, 802 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu Shipments, carlot $\qquad$ no. of carloads. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,201 \\ 2.917 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,744 \\ 2.230 \end{array}$ | 11,860 | 15.797 | 17,8if | 14, 558 | 15, 433 | 20. 402 | 18,870 | 23,925 | 19,630 | r20,528 | 2345,622 20,988 |
| Price. wholesale, U.S. No. 1 (New York) <br> dol. per 100 lb .- |  |  | 3.165 | 3.060 | 3.325 | 3. 313 | 3, 050 | 2.981 | 2.981 | 3.181 | 3.500 | ¢3,981 | v3.374 |

- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad 1$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ July 1 estimate.

Brate heginning July 1953 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1952 - Jue 1953 such production totaled 88, woo gillons.
tRevisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1951 for cheese, condeused milk, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1952 ior butter, evaporated rectified spirits and wines and wines and distilling materials appear in the June 1954 issue.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS <br> 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, 956 | 23,469 | 30,062 | 32, 627 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,527 | 8,037 | 25,503 | 15.698 | 11, 510 | 8, 23.5 | 1241,015 8,860 | 8,613 | 12,386 | 8,566 | 7,594 | n, 531 | 272,519 7,685 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: <br> Commercial <br> do. <br> On farms $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 6,949 r 25,479 | 9,070 | 12. 188 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,631 \\ 148,842 \end{array}$ | 12,609 | 12, 222 | 12,659 107,770 | 11,085 | 10,277 | $\begin{array}{r} r 8,922 \\ \times 74,913 \end{array}$ | 7,119 | 6,500 | 3, 121 384,945 |
|  | 1,018 | 960 | 2,209 | 148,842 2,48 | 3, 865 | 2,175 | -951 | 416 | 422 | -74, 526 | 846 | 871 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): <br> No. 2, malting. $\qquad$ dol. per bu. <br> No. 3, straight. $\qquad$ do. | 1. 1.440 | 1.420 | 1. 511 | 1. 1.379 | 1.516 | 1. 1.438 | 1.513 1.436 | 1. 529 | 1. 1.441 | 1. 1.483 | 1. 505 1.396 | 1.518 1. 456 | 1.490 |
| Corn: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ mil. of bu_. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,177 |  |  |  |  |  | * 3,311 |
|  | 11,033 | 9,772 | 10.629 | 10,769 | 12,438 | 10,515 | 10, 240 | 10,021 | 10. 232 | 11,466 | 11, 127 | 10, 263 | 10, 326 |
|  | 24,690 | 24, 231 | 25,011 | 25, 234 | 52,068 | 48,836 | 18, 424 | 21,389 | 25,032 | 24,741 | 22, 798 | 25,835 | 25, 151 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: <br> Commercial <br> On farms $\qquad$ mit do | $\begin{array}{r}15,774 \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 1550\end{array}$ | 10,218 | 9,459 | 9,365 3829.6 | 23,072 | 45, 703 | 43,106 $2,138.5$ | 38,221 | 35,338 | $\begin{array}{r}+33,793 \\ \hline 1,468.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21, 704 | 16,984 | 15,945 986.1 |
|  | 11,939 | 9, 381 | 8,741 | 10,469 | 13,512 | 13.146 | 10,808 | 6,860 | 8,045 | 7,703 | 8,221 | 7.101 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3, white (Chicago) -----........dol. per bu- <br> No. 3, yellow (Chicago) $\qquad$ do | 1. 546 | ${ }^{(4)} 579$ | $\stackrel{(4)}{1.603}$ | 1. 618 | 1. 561 | 1. 491 1. 448 1.4 | 1. 563 | 1.553 | 1. 655 | 1. 560 | 1. 571 | 1. 585 | 1. 630 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades...-do...- | 1. 522 | 1. 511 | 1.550 | 1. 568 | 1. 443 | 1. 439 | 1. 230 | 1. 521 | 1. 495 | 1. 502 | 1. 504 | 1.532 | 1. 577 |
| Oats: mil of but |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ mil. of bu_ Receints, principal markets. $\qquad$ thous. of bu_ - | 7,780 | 17,033 | 24,375 | 8,784 | 5,908 | 6, 187 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \\ \\ 8,1,216 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,542 | 4,660 | 4,886 | 4,602 | 5,818 | 7 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  | 5,818 |  |
| Commercial On farms. | r $\begin{array}{r}11,958 \\ \mathbf{2 1 8}, 757\end{array}$ | 18,348 | 22,94 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,122 \\ 984,324 \end{array}$ | 22,908 | 18,453 | 18,295 778,541 | 15,066 | 13,406 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,648 \\ 450,335 \end{array}$ | 4, 750 | 4,600 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,872 \\ 3204,050 \end{array}$ |
| Exporis, including oatmeal --.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 327 | 452 | 327 | 305 | 296 | 310 | 462 | 136 | 192 | 363 | 227 | 118 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu_- | . 752 | . 760 | 770 | . 743 | 752 | 742 | 794 | . 814 | 788 | . 781 | . 792 | 780 | 763 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producion (crop estimate) .-.-.thous California: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52,529 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 60,159$ |
| Receipts, domestic, rough.-......-thous. of lb.- | 78,020 | 79,454 | 13,815 | 13,388 | 194,68.5 | 154, 646 | 129,132 | 149, 459 | 135, 181 | 118, 669 | 84, 516 | 61,873 | 52,410 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice-.-....do.-.- | 55,941 | 49,364 | 54, 191 | 4,953 | 54,068 | 122,947 | 79,990 | 125,900 | 104, 782 | 78,605 | 66,150 | 48,757 | 36, 159 |
| Stocks, r/ugh and cleaned (clesned basis), end of month thous. of 1 b | 44,537 | 49,517 | 6, 282 | 9, 378 | 83,259 | 72,152 | 86,161 | 65, 802 | 55,934 | 59, 246 | 54, 741 | 47, 454 | 43,304 |
| Southern States (Ark, La, Tenn., Tex.): | 15, 567 | 6,2 | 450, 783 | 950, 658 | 1, 227, 523 | 520, 281 | 180.844 | 171, 225 | 133, 848 | 84,161 | 36,832 |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.-.-...do.. | 131,382 | 84, 077 | 127, 449 | 212, 755 | 1, 315, 693 | 250, 994 | 204, 667 | 243, 252 | 169,918 | 161,955 | 100,069 | +124, 217 | 120,109 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month................- thous. of lb. | 111,633 | 29,640 | 188, 443 | 572, 192 | 1,040,286 | 1, 112,950 | 1,000,652 | 859,670 | 770, 187 | 654, 571 | 573, 654 | 390, 586 | 327,311 |
|  | 63, 625 | 125, 925 | 56,803 | 113,178 | 153.150 | 245, 765 | 207, 046 | 189,258 | 200, 503 | 155, 677 | 88, 483 | 99, 510 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb-- | . 124 | . 124 | . 093 | . 085 | . 093 | . 094 | . 094 | . 094 | . 093 | . 093 | '. 090 | . 090 | . 085 |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117,998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets--------.-......do. | 502 | 1,136 | 1,916 | 2, 663 | 924 | 4,877 | 1,713 | 292 | 433 | 231 | 667 | 921 | 1, 684 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do... | 3,630 | 3,755 | 4, 288 | 6,240 | 5,923 | 6,008 | 11,028 | 11,002 | 10,309 | 9,811 | 8,953 | 8,782 | 8, 445 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)....-.-dol. per bu-- | 1.388 | 1. 268 | 1. 249 | 1. 156 | 1.226 | 1. 249 | 1. 287 | 1.313 | 1. 249 | 1. 151 | 1.116 | 1. 101 | 1. 061 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total....mil. of bu-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 1, 168.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 2988.3 |
| Spring wheat.-------------------------- do---- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1291.0 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 229.9$ |
| Winter wheat .-...-------------.-.-. do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1877.5 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 758.4$ |
| Receipts, principal markets $\qquad$ thous. of bu. Disappearance. do | $\begin{array}{r} 79,993 \\ +280,295 \end{array}$ | 103, 118 | 38,907 | 40,988 +189.834 | 32,871 | 31,822 | 18.403 209.412 | 20,715 | 20,883 | 22,028 | 19,660 | 26,953 | 60, 332 |
| Disappearance $\qquad$ do.... Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 205, 514 |  |  | 228,626 |
| Canada (Tanadian wheat) -------------do | 239, 783 | 267, 564 | 287,303 | 305, 420 | 324,932 | 339,156 | 377,855 | 368, 888 | 366, 412 | 354, 795 | 348, 139 | 339, 201 | ${ }^{2} 349,007$ |
| United States. domestic, totalosf........-do.... | ${ }^{2} 5552,760$ |  |  | 1,524,519 |  |  | 1,316,205 |  |  | 1,111,648 | 318, | 3, | 3902.854 |
| Commercial | ${ }^{3} 229,604$ | 328, 428 | 334, 589 | 342, 163 | 335.882 | 327, 168 | 316, 765 | 311,573 | 303, 727 | 298, 934 | 295, 060 | 291,191 | ${ }^{3} 296,715$ |
| Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous. of bu.. | ${ }^{3} 183,279$ |  |  | 458, 641 |  |  | 424,292 |  |  | r 379,630 |  |  | 2 307, 575 |
|  | ${ }^{3} 58,408$ |  |  | 134, 477 |  |  | 123,467 |  |  | 104, 778 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 63,829$ |
|  | ${ }^{3} 73,105$ |  |  | 563, 569 |  |  | 424, 057 |  |  | 297, 873 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 102,997$ |
| Exports, total, includ | 17,554 | 26,529 | 20,719 | 21, 824 | 13,107 | 15,441 | 13, 262 | 12, 393 | 16,327 | 14,877 | 20,768 | 24,537 | 12, |
| Wheat only------ | 13,371 | 23,081 | 18,911 | 19,066 | 9,524 | 12, 112 | 9,670 | 9,610 | 13, 824 | 11,677 | 17,249 | 21,526 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. I, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. , dark northern dol. per bu_- | 2. 492 | 2. 443 | 2. 474 | 2.514 | 2.621 | 2.623 | 2.601 | 2.577 | 2.576 | 2. 602 | 2.620 | 2. 1 ¢69 |  |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) --.....-do. | 2.036 | 2. 086 | 2.175 | 2.217 | 2. 288 | 2.337 | 2.375 | 2.379 | 2.393 | 2. 417 | 2. 447 | 2.370 | 2. 153 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) --.-.-.-.....-do...- | 1.793 | 1.808 | 1.822 | 1. 899 | 1. 882 | 2.015 | 2.051 | 2.194 | 2. 226 | 2. 327 | 2. 210 | 2.105 | 1. 852 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades.......-do....- | 2. 265 | 2. 202 | 2.439 | 2. 533 | 2. 562 | 2.578 | 2.596 | 2. 537 | 2. 570 | 2.545 | 2. 589 | 2.544 | 2. 293 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour | 18,034 | 18,747 | 18,204 | 19,469 | 20,799 | 17,972 | 18,355 | 18.962 | 17,361 | 18,871 | 17.217 |  | 18, 041 |
| Operations, percent of capacity...-- --......--- Offal | 76.7 357,154 | 75.8 371,608 | 81.2 365,199 | $\begin{array}{r}86.8 \\ 394 \\ \hline 122\end{array}$ | 88.3 494,380 | 83.9 362.711 | 77.7 3663 | 88.6 380.153 | 81.7 | 77.0 376.54 | $\begin{array}{r}73.5 \\ \hline 39\end{array}$ | 7.74.9 | 77.4 |
|  | 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 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .) | 4,093 | 13, 10 | 42, 263 | 45,393 4,589 | 48,501 | 41,836 | 42,571 4,476 | +3,971 | 40, 222 | 43,729 4,470 | 39, 874 | 38.582 | 41,913 4,046 |
| Exports $\qquad$ do... Prices, wholesale: | 1,795 | 1,480 | 776 | 1,184 | 1,537 | 1,429 | 1,538 | 1,195 | 1,074 | 1,373 | 1,510 | 1,292 | 4,046 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per sack (100 lb.).- | 5. 550 | 5. 925 | 6. 100 | 6. 250 | 6. 470 | U. 500 | 6.355 | 6.335 | 6.390 | 6.355 |  | ¢ 6.510 |  |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City).do.... | 5.150 | 5.275 | 5. 525 | 5. 855 | 5.950 | 6.120 | 5.935 | 6.060 | 6.095 | 6.055 | 6.035 | -6.135 | P 6.140 |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ July 1 estimate. <br> ${ }^{3}$ 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. <br> OBags of 100 lb .; prior to the October 1953 SURvEY, data were shown in thous. of bu. of 45 lb . <br> o'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. <br> SRevised beginning May 1953 to exclude CCC-owned wheat in the mothball fleet. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Fobruary | March | April | May | June |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons.- | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 102$ | 3,908 | 3, 218 | 2, 658 | 3,078 | 2.083 | 1,737 | 1,607 | 2. 437 | 3,316 | 4.341 | 4. 316 | 3. 891 |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....-....-..........short tons.. | 51, 262 | 26.860 | 37, 059 | 117. 506 | 643, $63{ }^{-}$ | 812, 373 | 473.347 | 137, 932 | 57.480 | 27,364 | 51,311 | 60. 519 |  |
| Entries from off-shore------.-.......do---- | 628. 878 | ${ }_{607 .}^{626}$ | ${ }^{614.98 \%}$ | 563. 878 | 461, 177 | 254. 321 | 117.126 | 320, 741 | 507. 709 | 522.494 | 762.870 | - 617.552 | 598, 368 |
| Hawail and Puerto Rico..--........ do...- | 180, 490 | 234.674 | 182, 958 | 237, 561 | 238, 494 | 97.620 | 61.688 | 52.886 | 108.6.37 | 147.957 | 287.25 | - 181.301 | 190. 496 |
| Deliverips, total ........-...-........ do. | $\bigcirc 781.418$ | 888.890 | 778, 55, | 844, 28.5 | 641, 490 | 580.278 | 801.571 | 504. 328 | 556. 878 | ${ }_{821.758}$ | 569, 497 | - 657.135 | 802.162 |
| For domestic consumption............ do. | -770.424 | 885, 168 | 777, 391 | 842, 8.89 | 639, 991 | 574.693 | 80.569 | \%102.319 | 554. 503 | 820.788 | 564.826 | -6.53, 019 | 8016.534 |
| For ernort - .-..........-.-.-...-. do...- | ${ }^{+} 10.994$ | 1.722 | 1.16.5 | 1.45 | 1,499 | 5,585 | 1,002 | 2. 009 | 2.375 | 970 | 4. 670 | - 3.426 | 1.62S |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons. | ¢ 1.289 | 1.103 | 966 | 8.51 | 1.18i; | 1,691 | 1. 693 | 1.668 | 1, 6, 22 | 1.479 | 1,625 | -1,625 | ? 1.472 |
| Exports. ..... .-. . .........--..- short tons.- | 14,326 | 11, 473 | 21,879 | 526 | 30:3 | 3, 897 | 596 | 6.31 | 745 | 276 | 1.039 | ${ }_{291}$ |  |
| Exper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 221, 650 | 339.220 238.565 | 266, 009 | 321,374 201,899 | 180,291 118.650 | 140,910 86.401 | 157, 648 | 275.725 238.950 | 305.487 236.902 | 363.956 <br> 282.575 <br> 8. | 428.735 292.522 | $\begin{aligned} & 331.129 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| From Philinuine stands.-------------- | 16i2, 388 | 91,880 | 64.421 | 92, 486 | 56. 920 | 45.512 | 38.640 | -36, 267 | 66. 16.5 | 81,336 | 136,208 | 103.825 |  |
| Refined sus r. total .........-.-....-.-. do...- | 40, 271 | 38,937 | 47.760 | 27, 116 | 2.057 | 4. 220 | 301 | 20.151 | 35. 595 | 54.938 | 51.375 | S7. 212 |  |
|  | 40, 226 | 37, 178 | 44.598 | 26,437 | 250 | 132 |  | 13,694 | 29. 570 | 50, 0162 | 45. 553 | 52.728 |  |
| Prices (New York): | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | 064 | 061 | 060 | (1060 | 061 | 063 |  |  |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 0 ¢ 2 | . 101 | n. 062 |
|  | . 495 | . 498 | . 500 | . 502 | . 503 | . 500 | . 497 | . 495 | 498 | . 499 | 503 | . 502 | 502 |
| Wholesale..-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - dol. per 1h.- |  |  | . 087 |  | . 087 | 08.5 | 085 | 08.5 | $0 \times 5$ | 086 | 086 | , 06\% | r. 086 |
|  | 9,215 | 7,506 | 7, 766 | 10,364 | 9. 491 | 16, 8.51 | 8,760 | 111. 0 0.4 | 11, 880 | 10. 783 | 18,079 | 13.984 |  |
| eaf: Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Leaf: }]{\text { Production (crop estimate) ............mil. orlh.. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,0.7 |  |  |  |  |  | :2.022 |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mill. of 1 b | 4.036 |  |  | 4,225 |  |  | 4.513 |  |  | 4. 539 |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 368 |  |  | 340 |  |  | 319 |  |  | 372 |  |  |  |
| A ir-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. $\qquad$ mil. of lb. | 3,472 |  |  | 3, 703 |  |  | 3,995 |  |  | 3,967 |  |  |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf --...........-............... do...- | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |
| Cigarette tobacco-.................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 178 33,263 | 24,649 | 32.121 | (i8. ${ }^{163}$ | 56.183 | 5232 | $\begin{array}{r}181 \\ -68.638 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ |  |  | 183 |  |  |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems.......-- do...- | 9,578 | 7,662 | 9.268 | 10,475 | 9. 269 | 8, 549 | 7,582 | 8,125 | 7.875 | 21,715 9,133 | 27,560 9,528 | $\begin{array}{r} 28.593 \\ 8.701 \end{array}$ |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total...do.... | 18.170 | 15,999 | 17,814 | 18,833 | 19,273 | 16, 170 | 14.735 | 15.502 | 15.561 | 18, 476 | 17.369 | 17,243 | 17, 883 |
| Chewing, plug, and twist.................da | 7.347 | 7.194 | 6,879 | 7,249 | 7.473 | 6. 808 | 5,978 | 6. 796 | 6, 389 | 6,865 | 6,723 | 6,906 | 7,43.5 |
| Smoking | 7.430 | 6, 301 | 7. 569 | 8, 302 | 8.424 | 6, 307 | 5, 373 | 5. 549 | -6,078 | 7,900 | $7 \times 356$ | 7.030 | 6, 953 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3. 130 | 3,339 | 2,770 | 3,585 | 2.813 | 3,53.5 | 3. 534 | 2. 700 | 2. 638 | 2,865 | $2.4 \times 5$ | -2.457 | 2. 798 |
|  | 33.304 | 29,914 | 34,658 | 33, 598 | 34.860 | 30. 338 | 29.141 | 28.858 | 26.676 | 32, 295 | 33.499 | - 31,863 | 34, 998 |
| Cigars (laree) tax-palds ........-thousands.- | 501.499 | 463, 787 | 497, 670 | 518,748 | 540.124 | 547,704 | 443. 532 | 401. 693 | 406, 56 n | 476,514 | 445. 991 | 483. 6.50 | 510. 197 |
| Manufectured tobaceo and snuff. tax-palds $\begin{gathered}\text { thous. of } 1 \mathrm{~b} \text {.. }\end{gathered}$ | 17,812 | 15.862 | 17.539 |  | 18,5881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports cigarettes .-.-.-----.........millions... | 1,119 | 1,321 | 1. 158 | 1. 53.5 | 1.178 | 1. 241 | 1,416 | 1,274 | 1,183 | 1,254 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.812 \\ 1.415 \end{array}$ | $16.349$ |  |
| Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobher, f. o. h. destination dol. ner thous.- | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3, 938 | 3,938 | 3. 9.38 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3. 438 | 3.938 | 3. 938 | 3.438 |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS | 20, 258 | 15, 807 | 13, 64i | 15, 353 | 10, 934 | 9,454 | 8,770 | -. 232 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins .-.......thous. of lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip skins.-.....-.-.-.--thous. of pieces.. |  | 187 | 188 | 150 | 208 | 47 | 81 | 123 |
| Cattle hides...-.....-.........................do | 47 | 91 | 26 | 41 | 40 | 23 | 36 | 20 |
| Goat and kid skins | 2, 731 | 3,168 | 2, 121 | 2.666 | 1.726 | 2,364 | 2.034 | 2.051 |
| Sheep and lamb skins. | 4. 240 | 1,893 | 2,760 | 2,680 | 1.157 | 1,230 | 1,033 | 1,087 |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calfskins, packer. heavy, $936 / 15 \mathrm{lbs}$.- dol. per lb..- Hides. steer. heavy, native, over $53 \mathrm{lbs} . . .$. do..- | $\begin{aligned} & .625 \\ & .150 \end{aligned}$ | .513 .158 | . 5173 | .500 .170 | . 4009 | $\xrightarrow{.468}$ | . 438 | . 113 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip....--...-.-....-...-thous. of skins.- | 827 | 685 | 790 | 839 | 804 | 724 | 846 | 801 |
| Cattle hide --.........-...-.-...- thous. of hides-- | 1.999 | 1,815 | 1,978 | 1.894 | 2,079 | 1.904 | 1.978 | 1.953 |
| Goat and kid_-..-......-.-.-...-thous. of skins.- | 3. 122 | 2,82] | 2,354 | 2,240 | 2. 566 | 2.101 | 2.350 | 2,262 |
| Sheep and lamb .............................-do..-- | 2.563 | 2,139 | 2,590 | 2. 439 | 2,407 | 2. 189 | 1,820 | 1. 669 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs, and sides ...........thous. oilb | 24 | 23 | 21 | 52 | 6 | 51 | 26 |  |
| Offal, including belting offal............-do... | 53 | 75 | 21 | 63 | 5 fi | 68 | 39 | 29 |
| Upper leather --........-.-...-- thous. of sq. ft.- | 3,492 | 2,825 | 2, 840 | 3,383 | 2,996 | 2,929 | 3,159 | 3, 160 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery .-.-dol. per lb.- | . 720 | . 690 | . 690 | . 690 | . 670 | 6-5 | . 655 | 665 |
| Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannery dol. per sq. ft.. | 1.127 | 1.082 | 1.042 | 1.042 | 1. 002 | 99 | . 998 | $9 \times 5$ |
| r Revised. p Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| o Data for January-June 1953 represent price for New York and Newark; thercafter, for New York and Northeastern Lew Jersey. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total By tyres of................thous. thor pairs.- | 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 | 41,224 |
| All leather-.....-.-.-.......----- do-. | 33, 876 |  |  |  |  |  | 31, 987 | 33, 333 | 33, 773 | 37,944 | 33, 109 | r 30,389 $r 6,401$ | 34, 587 |
| Part leather and nonleather-........-do.... | 7,242 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,213 | 6,760 | 7,486 | 9, 226 | 9,197 | ${ }^{-6,401}$ | 6,637 |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs.- | ${ }^{\text {r 36, }} 084$ | 34,972 | 36,539 | 33, 376 | 33,183 | 28,011 | 34,389 | 37, 460 | 38,391 | 43,357 | 38,336 | r 33, 279 | 36,825 |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7,963 | 7,670 | 8,006 | 6,801 | 8.087 | 7.851 | 7 7,625 | 8,367 | 7,857 | $*$ $r$ $r$ $r$ | 7,631 |
| Youths' and boys'....-............--- do- | 1,595 -1855 | 1,637 | 1,696 | 1,457 | 1,390 | 1,124 | 1,362 | 1.470 | 1,455 | 1,711 | 1,543 | ${ }^{r} 1,509$ | 1,716 |
|  | - 18,455 | 18,687 | 19,077 | 16,602 | 15,690 | 12,921 | 16, 490 | 19,472 | 20,717 | 23,947 | 21,096 | r 17, 652 | 19,604 |
| Misses' and children's..........-. -....do. | 5,077 | 4,603 | 5,107 | 4, 883 | 5,130 | 4,363 | 5,386 | 5. 465 | 5,432 | 5,713 | 4,756 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 370$ | 4,821 |
|  | 2,821 | 2,485 | 2,696 | 2,764 | 2,967 | 2,802 | 3,064 | 3,202 | 3,162 | 3,619 | 3,084 | - 2,785 | 3, 053 |
| Slippers for housewear --......-..........-d. do. | 4, 533 | 4, 790 | 5,697 | 5,981 | 6,407 | 5, 039 | 3,305 | 2,123 | 2,419 | 3. 263 | 3,376 | - 3, 082 | 3,989 |
|  | 258 | 269 | 296 | 283 | 273 | 262 | 290 | 239 | 247 | 266 | 275 | 260 | 271 |
|  | 243 | 266 | 272 | 262 | 258 | 210 | 216 | 276 | 271 | 284 | 319 | ${ }^{169}$ | 139 |
|  | 253 | 313 | 421 | 446 | 419 | 330 | 251 | 239 | 411 | 370 | 484 | 272 | ${ }^{p} 110.0$ |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and hoys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper. (Good year welt. ......... 1947-49=100 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | - 110.0 |  |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt ......................... 1947-49 = 100 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | p 117.5 |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split. .do...- | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | p 112.3 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products .-.---.-.-M bd. ft - | 53, 765 | 53,037 | 54, 245 | 52,777 | 50,919 | 48,733 | 54, 109 | 43,657 | 74, 200 | 70,262 | 65, 723 | 69,742 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products ---.-.-.....do..-- | 270, 350 | 253, 021 | 246, 389 | 253, 650 | 243, 520 | 220,063 | 197, 952 | 135, 528 | 211,621 | 233, 515 | 215, 884 | 188, 115 |  |
|  | 3,437 | 3,351 | 3.429 | 3,486 | 3,540 | 3,078 | 2,875 | 2,749 | 2,901 | 3,358 | 3,310 | 3,273 | 3,116 |
| Hardwoods .-..................................d. do. | 622 | 675 | 765 | 790 | 792 | 718 | 2,638 | , 643 | ${ }^{2} 680$ | , 690 | 3, 660 | - 634 | ${ }^{3} 17$ |
|  | 2,815 | 2,676 | 2, 664 | 2,696 | 2,748 | 2,360 | 2, 237 | 2,106 | 2,221 | 2,668 | 2,649 | 2,639 | 2,499 |
| Shipments, total ------------------------ do | 3,423 | 3,228 | 3. 238 | 3,230 | 3, 252 | 2,875 | 2,706 | 2,604 | 2,808 | 3,353 | 3.387 | 3,169 | 3,293 |
| Hardwoods .-.---------------1.-....-- do | 688 | ${ }_{5}^{647}$ | ${ }_{5}^{661}$ | ${ }^{627}$ | 650 | 624 | 550 | 526 | 612 | 599 | 603 | 565 | 524 |
|  | 2. 735 | 2,581 | 2. 577 | 2,603 | 2,602 | 2, 251 | 2,156 | 2, 079 | 2,196 | 2,754 | 2,784 | 2,604 | 2,768 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total $\qquad$ mil. bd ft | 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 |
| Hardwoods .-....................................d. do...- | 2,576 | 2,604 | 2,708 | 2,871 | 3,012 | 3, 107 | 3, 194 | 3,311 | 3,379 | 3,470 | 3,528 | 3,598 | 3,690 |
|  | 5, 124 | 5,219 | 5,326 | 5,419 | 5,565 | 5,675 | 5. 756 | 5,821 | 5,842 | 5,757 | 5,655 | 5,690 | 5,421 |
| Douglas fir: $\oplus$ SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 857 | 826 | 707 | 795 | 826 | 753 | 798 | 813 | 863 | 1,033 | 944 | 951 | 884 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month_............-do | 839 | 878 | 786 | 746 | 715 | 717 | 750 | 777 | 855 | 865 | 763 | 874 | 899 |
|  | 889 | 762 | 780 | 828 | 830 | 758 | 753 | 763 | 791 | 983 | 941 | 858 | 712 |
|  | 899 | 774 | 790 | 822 | 848 | 742 | 757 | 779 | 778 | 1,013 | 1,037 | 831 | 850 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month ........ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ do ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,089 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | 21, 997 | $\begin{array}{r}17,987 \\ \hline 988\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 24,986 } \\ \hline 986\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}974 \\ \hline 24.422\end{array}$ | + 9291 | 987 28.161 | 1,002 21,440 | 1,011 3969 | ${ }^{9} 961$ | $\begin{array}{r}898 \\ \hline 892\end{array}$ | ${ }^{925}$ | 787 |
|  | 7,138 | 12,528 | 7,499 | 12,993 | 11, 842 | 10,505 | -28,161 | 11,440 8,490 | 39,609 19,937 | 40,917 15,285 | 27,592 5,866 | 36, 1391 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete $\ddagger$-.-.-......do.... | 10,920 | 8,862 | 10,469 | 11,993 | 12,580 | 11,615 | 17, 542 | 12,950 | 19,672 | 25,632 | 21,726 | 22, 227 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | 78.064 | 77.252 | 76.972 | 75. 187 | 74.347 | 73.122 | 73. 109 | 73.395 | 73.941 | 75. 054 | 74.767 | ${ }^{\text {r 7 }} 75.180$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 76.999$ |
|  | 126. 396 | 126.085 | 126. 085 | 125.930 | 125.113 | 123.978 | 125. 612 | 124.950 | 125.922 | 125. 922 | 125.767 | 125.767 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 125.427$ |
| Southern pine: $¢$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 709 | 714 | ${ }_{673}$ | 693 | 660 | 623 | 531 | 595 | 680 | 742 | 693 | 735 | 892 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month .-......-.... do | 344 | 306 | 287 | 269 | 237 | 230 | 202 | 201 | 251 | 257 | 238 | 261 | 355 |
|  | 767 | 764 | 707 | 707 | 767 | 673 | 651 | 684 | 687 | 761 | 714 | 690 | 707 |
|  | 741 | 752 | 692 | 711 | 692 | 630 | 559 | 596 | 630 | 736 | 712 | 712 | 798 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month .................................-. mil. bd. ft. | 1,743 | 1,755 | 1,770 | 1.766 | 1,841 | 1.884 | 1,976 | 2,064 | 2,121 | 2,146 | 2,148 | 2,126 | 2,035 |
| Exports, total sawmill products.........M bd. ft | 5,590 | 7,981 | 8,549 | 3,952 | 4, 662 | 4,901 | 8, 700 | 3,986 | 6,380 | 5,512 | 6,414 | 6,806 | 2,035 |
| Sawed timber-............................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,126 | 2,619 | 810 | 1,105 | 1,005 | 1,098 | $\checkmark 640$ | 1,268 | 1,528 | ${ }^{5} 923$ | 1,601 | 1,564 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc .-.........d | 4,464 | 5,362 | 7,739 | 2, 847 | 3, 657 | 3, 803 | 5,060 | 2.718 | 4,852 | 4, 589 | 4,813 | 5. 242 |  |
| Prices. wholesale, composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd.ft.- | 78.748 | 78.227 | 77.614 | 77.703 | 76.545 | 76. 549 | 75.665 | 74.359 | 72.109 | 72.271 | 71.030 | - 70.265 | ${ }^{2} 70.612$ |
| dol. ner M bd.ft | 156. 604 | 157.829 | 157. 523 | 157.523 | 157.217 | 156. 298 | 155.685 | 155.379 | 155.379 | 154. 154 | 152.929 | r 151.471 | $\nu 151.471$ |
| Western pine: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new-.....-.-...-.-.-........mil. bd. ft ... | 649 | 714 | 864 | 678 | 722 | 491 | 547 | 472 | 512 | 662 | 673 | 675 | 793 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month . . .-.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do Production | 371 <br> 746 | 460 761 |  | 732 | 380 | 317 | 342 | 366 <br> 305 | 383 | 418 | 427 | 410 | 463 |
| Shipments | 688 | 685 | ${ }_{711}$ | 767 691 | 759 | 583 | 512 |  | 444 | 568 | 638 | 720 | 724 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month--........do | 1,557 | 1,633 | 1,704 | 1.781 | 1.856 | 1, 885 | 1. 874 | 1, 822 | 1.770 | 1. $\begin{array}{r}628 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 664 1.684 | - 1,712 | ${ }^{7} 469$ |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- |  |  |  |  |  | 1,885 |  |  |  |  | 1.684 | 1,712 | 1. 696 |
|  | 84.92 | 83.26 | 81.10 | 76.11 | 71.84 | 70.04 | 70.65 | 71.71 | 70.90 | 71. 01 | 70.64 | + 70.16 | p 69.41 |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ------.................. M bd. ft | 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 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month .-.------... do | 10,050 | 9, 800 | 9, 500 | 8,450 | 8.100 | 7,850 | 9, 250 | 9,300 | 9,450 | 10,000 | 10,450 | 10,550 | 11,150 |
|  | 4,150 | 3,100 | 3,950 | ${ }^{4}, 100$ | 4, 750 | 3,775 | 4,300 | 3, 3 , 750 | 3,900 | 4, 600 | 3,950 | 3,450 3 | 3,950 |
|  | 5,150 | $\begin{array}{r}4,3510 \\ 8,025 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4. 300 | $\begin{array}{r}3,850 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,925 | 3,750 | 3,825 | 3,750 | 3,650 | 3,900 | 3.950 | 3.750 | 4,850 |
| Oak: | 8,950 | $\times 1025$ | 7,650 | 7,650 | 8,500 | 8,675 | 9,300 | 9,750 | 9. 850 | 10,500 | 10, 650 | 10, 350 | 9,500 |
| Orders, new ---.-.-.....-..........-..... do. | 62, 004 | -3,043 | 74, 238 | -3,874 | 76,085 | (18, 178 | 70,910 | 80,206 | 89,079 | 99, 618 | 84, 824 |  |  |
| Orders, unflled, end of month.-..-.....-- do - . | 62, 965 | 60,034 | 54, 735 | 52,885 | 50,082 | 46,584 | 47, 688 | 54, 74.3 | 68, 085 | 76, 534 | 74, 554 | 66,643 | 71,364 |
|  | 79,466 79,821 | 81,390 83,100 | 78,243 79 | $\begin{array}{r}81,474 \\ 70 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ | 86.213 84.572 | 76,703 73 78 | 81, 218 | 77, 282 | 75,518 | 89,459 | 90, 662 | 86,999 | ${ }^{92}$. 604 |
| Stocks, mill end of month | 79,821 52,083 | 83,373 50 | 79, 49,079 | 79,581 50,971 | 84,572 52,612 | 73,924 55,391 | 71. 221 | 73.151 68.289 | 75, 737 | 89,8.3 | 90, 926 | 86, 688 | 95, 213 |
| evised. "Prelimin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62, 4 | ¢1, | 486 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | Marcb | April | May | June |
| LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fhardwood (except container and packaging):* <br> Shipments (market), quarterly total <br> M sq. fi., surface measure. <br> Inventories (for sale), end of quarter--.....do .... Softwood (Douglas fir only), production* M sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent... | $\begin{aligned} & 31,831 \\ & 334,253 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 176,637 \\ 34,614 \end{array}$ | --..-.....-- | 172,27033,486 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169,027 34,806 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 279, 972 |  |  |  |  |  | 358,393 | 318.019 | 376,994 | 365,285 | 342,385 | 266.451 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forelgn trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 285, 050 | 251, 365 | 235, 664 | 243, 571 | 270,433 | 277, 137 | 326, 635 | 311,926 | 300, 433 | 315,967 | 360, 844 | 270. 706 |  |
|  | 19,416 | 15, 988 | 37. 475 | 25, 477 | 30,041 | 36,065 | 51,953 | 59,408 | 66, 790 | 103, 464 | 65,419 | 40. 561 |  |
|  | 271,910 | 318, 519 | 272,106 | 241, 726 | 210,830 | 190, 054 | 144,488 | 86,632 | 70, 461 | 86, 837 | 103,449 | 123, 273 |  |
|  | 15,082 | 22, 083 | 18,669 | 14, 438 | 7,104 | 9,897 | 2,294 | 1,325 | 2,016 | 1,355 | 3,121 | 11,073 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and recelpts, total** thous. of short tons-- | 6,451 | 6,368 | 6,644 | 6, 174 | 6,057 | 5,700 | 5,588 | 4,974 | 4,806 | 5, 103 | 4.893 | r 5, 090 | $\checkmark 5,221$ |
| Home scrap produced* .-.-.-.-.-.---.--- do.--- | 3, 688 | 3, 594 | 3.675 | 3, 607 | 3, 693 | 3, 472 | 3,472 | 3,241 | 3,040 | 3, 181 | 2,974 | - 2, 951 | p 2,964 |
| Purchased scrap received (net)*---..------ do | 2,763 | 2, 775 | 2,969 | 2, 567 | 2,364 | 2,228 | 2,116 | 1,733 | 1,767 | 1,921 | 1,919 | -2,140 | p 2,258 |
| Consumption, total...-------------------- do | 6, 665 | 6, 204 | 6, 314 | 6,043 | 6,304 | 5,672 | 5,253 | 5,123 | 4,912 | 5,194 | 5,133 | + 5,350 | p 5,219 |
| Skocks, consumers', end of month-.-.-.....-. do.... | 6,395 | 6,560 | 6,893 | 7,033 | 6,780 | 6,816 | 7,152 | 7,004 | 6,940 | 6,811 | 6,571 | - 6, 315 | -6,316 |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: <br> All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production .-.------ thous. oflong tons.- | 15,368 | 15,719 | 15,473 | 15, 143 | 12, 290 | 6,392 | 3,183 | 3,068 | 2,982 | 3,117 | 4,466 | 9,818 | 11,610 |
|  | 15, 663 | 16, 634 | 16, 284 | 15, 457 | 13, 512 | 6,998 | 2,099 | 1,749 | 1,653 | 1, 597 | 3,059 | 10,573 | 12,399 |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month............do. | 8,656 | 7,739 | 6,943 | 6,614 | 5,396 | 4,800 | 5,877 | 7,041 | 8,399 | 9,920 | 11,327 | 10,580 | 9,790 |
| Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake ports.....-....do. | 13,745 | 14, 497 | 15,237 | 13, 214 | 11,538 | 5, 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,525 | 9,952 | 10,608 |
|  | 8,056 | 8,239 | 8,150 | 7,699 | 8,131 | 7,522 | 7,022 | 6,996 | 5,787 | 5,932 | 5,287 | 5,376 | 5,403 |
| Stocks, end of month, total .-..-.-.........do...- | 32, 070 | 38,829 | 45,579 | 51, 767 | 55,699 | 54,981 | 48,815 | 41,974 | 36, 386 | 30, 587 | 26,142 | 29, 563 | 34,989 |
|  | 28,526 | 34, 443 | 39, 988 | 44, 612 | 47,419 | 46,896 | 41, 145 | 34,797 | 29, 661 | 24, 553 | 20,690 | 24,147 | 29,180 |
| On Lake Erle docks..---------------.- do.--- | 3, 544 | 4, 386 | 5, 591 | 7,155 | 8,280 | 8,085 | 7,671 | 7,178 | 6,725 | 6,035 | 5,452 | 5,416 | 5,809 |
|  | 1,125 | 1,148 | 1,109 | 1,137 | 1,085 | 965 | 948 | 836 | 795 | 844 | 932 | 1119 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons.- | 134 | 127 | 89 | 90 | 134 | 71 | 112 | 110 | 92 | 74 | 98 | 97 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufacturea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale.....thous. of short tons.- | 1,246 | 1,233 | 1,223 | 1,170 | 1,076 | 977 | 955 | 872 | 865 | 842 | 826 | 775 |  |
|  | 1,196 | 1,056 | 1,069 | 1, 106 | 1,142 | 1,004 | 1,032 | 932 | 936 | 1,047 | 995 | 943 |  |
|  | 648 | 573 | 589 | 612 | 650 | 564 | 553 | 488 | 492 | 553 | 528 | a16 |  |
| Orders, unflled, for sale......-....-..-short tons.- | 151, 016 | 137, 251 | 120, 801 | 114, 523 | 104,046 | 93,156 | 95,612 | 85, 565 | 81,579 | 74,219 | 69, 094 | 67.040 |  |
|  | 86, 514 | 77,111 | 73,855 | 74, 333 | 73, 473 | 63,435 | 72,126 | 70, 288 | 69,078 | 84,342 | 74,515 | 67. 856 |  |
|  | 50,819 | 45,413 | 45,415 | 45, 466 | 45,515 | 37,500 | 39,657 | 38, 266 | 37, 792 | 47, 125 | 39, 102 | 37, 306 |  |
| Pig iron: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.- | 6,373 | 6,516 | 6,472 | 6,202 | 6,498 | 6,063 | 5,779 | 5,580 | 4,811 | 4,959 | 4, 503 |  |  |
|  | 6,251 | 6,249 | 6,353 | 6, 024 | 6, 421 | 5,963 | 5,703 | 5,525 | 4,811 | 4,909 4,892 | 4,503 4,505 | 4.624 +4.691 | 4,724 $y, 816$ |
| 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 | - 2,010 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite---------.......... dol. per long ton.- | 54. 80 | 56.22 | 56.23 | 56.10 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 | 5n. 03 | 56.03 | 56.03 |
| Basic (furnace) | 54.50 55.00 | 56.00 56.50 | 56.00 56.60 | 56. 00 | 56. 00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56. 00 | 56.00 | 56. 00 | 56. 00 | 55.00 | ${ }^{p} 56.00$ |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o.b. Neville Island..do...- | 55.00 | 56.50 | 56. 60 | 56. 50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56. 50 | 56. 50 | 56. 50 | 55. 50 | - 56.50 |
| Steel. Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total .-.-----.-.-.---.-.-short tons.- | 164, 865 | 139,577 | 141,340 | 135,303 | 140, 702 | 114,088 | 123, 281 | 122, 758 | 116,520 | 122,310 | 105, 788 | 94.610 |  |
|  | 125, 984 | 105, 687 | 107, 941 | 102, 880 | 106, 788 | 84,945 | 91, 017 | 93,577 | 88,699 | 92, 271 | 78.754 | 70, 396 |  |
|  | 30, 381 | 22,925 | 25, 026 | 24, 108 | 25,354 | 17, 784 | 18,685 | 20,058 | 17, 756 | 15, 502 | 10.768 | O. 337 |  |
| Steel forgings: Orders, unflled, for sale |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 135, 343 | 1,080,582 | 1974,153 | 882, 034 | 797, 523 | 740.127 | 650.533 | 637.896 | 539, 194 | 486,547 | 459, 575 | 4311, 617 | 409, 194 |
|  | 185, 323 | 155, 288 | 1150,512 | 153, 173 | 155, 772 | 143, 239 | 142, 603 | 138,926 | 126, 888 | 130, 224 | 115, 795 | 107, 121 | 113.089 |
|  | 132, 580 | 112,848 | ${ }^{1} 110,926$ | 110, 305 | 112,803 | 103, 113 | 98,915 | 101, 523 | 94, 164 | 95,529 | 86,446 | 89.939 | 86. 185 |
|  | 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 |
| Sted ingots and steel for castings: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Percent of capacity | 9,404 | 9,276 93 | 9,406 94 | $\begin{array}{r}8,883 \\ \hline 92\end{array}$ | 9,463 95 | 8,690 90 | 7,946 80 | $\begin{array}{r}7,951 \\ \hline 75\end{array}$ | 7,083 74 | 7.290 69 | 6,971 68 | 7, 783 | 7.364 72 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 9 | 0 |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel.-.----di-dol. per lb.- | . 0513 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 9524 | . 0524 |
| dol. per short ton- | 69.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.00 | 72.0n | ¢ 72.00 |
| Structural steel, f. o. b. mill........dol. per lb-- | . 0413 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0437 | . 0437 | . 0437 | . 0437 | p. 0437 |
| Steel scrap, beavy melting (Pittsburgb) 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 | 29.30 | 29.50 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.....-.thousands.- | 4,459 | 3,901 | 4,013 | 4,052 | 3,748 | 3,404 | 3,231 | 3,538 | 3,141 | 3,066 | 3,238 | 3.101 | 3,208 |
| Shipments $\qquad$ do | 2,086 | 1,975 | 2,026 | 1,950 | 2, 101 | 1,848 | 2,003 | 1,600 | 1,681 | 1.950 | 1,892 | 1,909 | 2,038 |
|  | 90 | 117 | 94 | 123 | 90 | 88 | 78 | , 71 | - 58 | 73 | 67 | 62 | $6^{-}$ |

F Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data beginning August 1953 represent industry totals based on a different simple.
 sindicated. Earlier figures on a comparable basis are not available.
Douglas fir plywood production is compiled by the Doun as fir


bserved bolidays. Later figures for 1953 will be published as they are made available by the compilers in their current reports.
Guta for production and receints of icon and sted scrap are compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Burau of Mines; data prior to 1953 are not available for publicetion





| Unless otherwise stated. statistica through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | Ausust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { beer } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
$\oplus$ Data beginning January ify 4 are based on a more comprehensivesurvey. Comparable figures for December 1953 (mi]. Ib.): Total wrought products, 150.7 ; plate and sheet, 90.9 .
$\%$ Revisions for 1952 imports are shown in the April 1954 SURVEY.



## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

## HEATING APPARATUS $\sigma^{7}-$ Continued

Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, exel. electric:
 Shipments, tota
Coal and wood

Gas (mel, bundalow and combination) ...do..
Kerosenc, gasoine, and fue oil.-.-.-.-.
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total
Coal and wood
Gas
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil-and do-d
Warm-air furnaces (forced air and gravity
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total. Gas
Oil
Sil Solid fuel
Water heaters, gas, shipments* $\qquad$
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:
Blowers and fans, new orders.......thous. of dol
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net $\ddagger$ mo. avg. shipments, $1947-49=100$ Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:

Flectric processing .-....-.-.............thous of dol
Machine tools (metal-cutting types): $1945-47=100$

Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new Tractors (excent garden), quarterly:-.............................. Shimments, total©
Wheel type (exel. contractors off-highwav) Tracklayinc............................................

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-
 Refrigerators, index $t$.................1947-49 $=100$
 Wacuum
Radio sets, production§on-
Television sets (incl. combination), nroductions
Insulating materials and related products: number.
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $\dagger$

## Fiber products:

Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$
thous. of dol
Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption of fiber paper_.... thous. of Ib
Shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid) shipments* thous of dol
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, indext, quarterly: $\quad 1947-49=100$
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ :
 Billings Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$. 9
New orders................................... of dol Billings.

| 179,651 | 171,491 | 203, 752 | 227, 248 | 222,942 | 176. 297 | 150, 392 | 151,397 | 168, 062 | 203, 584 | 186, 951 | 176,925 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5. 435 | 5,796 | 7,006 | 9,636 | 7,543 | 6.876 | 5,516 | 4,683 | 6,110 | 5, 643 | 5,876 | 3,468 |  |
| 167,070 | 159,515 | 187, 515 | '209, 249 | 205, 038 | 159,270 | 134,944 | 137, 768 | 153,515 | 188,519 | 172, 762 | 164,228 |  |
| 7,146 | 6, 180 | 9, 231 | 8,363 | 10.351 | 10, 151 | -9,972 | 8,946 | 8. 437 | 9.422 | 8,313 | 9,229 |  |
| 216. 485 | 297, 809 | 396, 268 | 479, 103 | 401.695 | 244, 688 | 97,479 | 88, 689 | 74,542 | 94,395 | 126, 819 | 125.981 |  |
| 27, 617 | 47,056 | 51, 841 | 67.332 | 55. 517 | 27.610 | 11,028 | 4,471 | 6. 117 | $\cdots$ | 6. 804 | 6,474 |  |
| 116, 059 | 153, 104 | 221, 532 | 239. 419 | 223, 002 | 157.005 | 58,326 | 40, 791 | 33,364 | 44, 691 | 77, 109 | 76,427 |  |
| 72,809 | 97,649 | 122, 895 | 172.352 | 123.176 | 60, 073 | 28, 125 | 43,427 | 35,061 | 42, 462 | 42.906 | 43,080 |  |
| 92, 294 | 90,953 | 109, 172 | 126. 181 | 121,467 | 86, 578 | 64, 285 | 57, 192 | 57.217 | 69.280 | $r 72.488$ | 82,480 |  |
| 49,314 | 46, 939 | 54, 114 | 59, 736 | 58,374 | 43,137 | 33, 495 | 30,927 | 30, 505 | 39.870 | r 43.546 | 49,861 |  |
| 36,296 | 38,318 | 47.210 | 5f, 280 | 53.203 | 37, 895 | 27, 084 | 23, 862 | 24, 267 | 26.827 | + 26.882 | 30, 210 |  |
| 6., 684 | 5. 696 | 7.948 | 10, 16.5 | 9.890 | 5,546 | 2, 806 | 2,403 | 2,445 | 2. 583 | ${ }^{r} 2,040$ | 2,409 |  |
| 172, 243 | 170,356 | 159, 730 | 171. 779 | 185.388 | 148,855 | 135, 054 | 161, 152 | 171,490 | 184, 043 | 196, 767 | 191, 660 |  |
| 52, 711 |  |  | 41,863 |  |  | 43,197 |  |  | 48.591 |  |  |  |
| 14,831 |  |  | 16,912 |  |  | 16,609 |  |  | 13,661 |  |  |  |
| 156.8 | 159.2 | 236.3 | 127.7 | 87.2 | 150.0 | 161.2 | 173.8 | 99.9 | 82.7 | 125.3 | 80.8 | 86.4 |
| 2,095 | 2,241 | 1,711 | 834 | 1,531 | 1,166 | 909 | 1,356 | 994 | 2,042 | 1. 262 | 3.051 | 986 |
| 2,550 | 1,983 | 5,454 | 3, 003 | 1.868 | 1,690 | 1. 624 | 1, 832 | 1,686 | 1,119 | 1,711 | 2,423 | 3,642 |
| 273.4 342.2 | 247.3 267.6 | 286.9 299.6 | 223.7 328.3 | 198.7 348.4 | 146.6 320.2 | 149.8 301.4 | 173.5 319.4 | 159.8 323.1 | 169.6 327.2 | 142.8 302.7 | 130.5 +270.3 | $\square 186.8$ +277.8 |
| 5, 690 | 5. 533 | 4.886 | 4,845 | 5,097 | 4,634 | 4,645 | 4,057 | 4,272 | 5,093 | 6,283 |  |  |
| 285, 078 |  |  | 206,541 |  |  | 149, 094 |  |  | 173, 955 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 175,667 \\ 93,086 \end{array}$ |  |  | 112, 025 <br> 84, 615 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76,524 \\ 66,201 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 105,302 \\ 60,207 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 2,004 | 2. 528 | 2,707 | 2,852 | 2.825 | 2,173 | 1, 890 | 1, 788 | 1,422 | 1,194 | 1,150 | $\cdots 1,391$ | 1.831 |
| 88.3 | 87.4 | 62.6 | 62.2 | 46.4 | 35.2 | 53.1 | 95.0 | 91.0 | 89.0 | 73.0 | 74.0 |  |
| 197, 506 | 159, 446 | 188, 536 | 227, 253 | 249,383 | 216, 227 | 190,773 | 221, 233 | 199, 035 | 276, 464 | 220.849 | r 209.434 |  |
| 313, 005 | 233, 191 | 296, 589 | 349,342 | 319,066 | 244, 144 | 200, 034 | 256, 596 | 306, 639 | 317, 939 | 272, 593 | 254.017 | 309,012 |
| 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 | 1837,655 |
| 1524,479 | 316. 289 | 603,760 | 1770,085 | 680, 433 | 561, 237 | 1449,787 | 420, 571 | 426,933 | 1599,606 | 457, 608 | 396.287 | 1544,142 |
| 174.4 | 149.8 | 152.8 | 152.6 | 154.4 | 129.6 | 133.1 | 124.0 | 120.0 | 136.0 | 124.0 | 116.0 |  |
| 10,299 | 8,872 | 8,505 | 9,222 | 9,591 | 8,879 | 8.894 | 8.345 | 8, 160 | 9,598 | 9,235 | R,84; | 9.521 |
| 4,673 | 4, 033 | 4,197 | 4,287 | 4,287 | 3,591 | 3,571 | 3,346 | 3,370 | 3.850 | 3,266 | 3.431 | 3.128 |
| 1,870 | 1,645 | 1,720 | 1,653 | 1,716 | 1,367 | 1,405 | 1,421 | 1,451 | 1,535 | 1.388 | 1.237 | 1,236 |
| 28.551 | 34, 048 | 16,871 | 17,057 | 18.043 | 17,488 | 17,756 | 16,133 | 17,230 | 20,306 | 20.770 | 21, $: 84$ | 26,171 |
| 186.3 |  |  | 171.3 |  |  | 144.6 |  |  | 152.0 |  |  |  |
| 46,319 |  |  | 42,088 |  |  | 36,341 |  |  | 35,208 |  |  |  |
| 45,863 |  |  | 41, 186 | -------. | ------ | 37.804 |  |  | 36, 304 |  |  |  |
| 8,821 |  |  | 7,917 |  |  | 7,883 |  |  | 9, 533 |  |  |  |
| 10,064 |  |  | 9,521 |  |  | 11,490 |  |  | 9, 131 |  |  |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAX |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |
| Production........-........thous: of short tons.. |  |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Prices: |  |
| Retail, composite ${ }^{\circ}$.-.........dol. per short ton. Wholesale, chestnut f o b car at mine do |  |
|  |  |
| Bituminous: ${ }^{7}$ |  |
| Production.. | thous. of short tons |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons. |  |
| Industrial consumption, total..-......... do.... |  |
| Beehive coke ovens. do... |  |
| Oven-coke plants |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Railways (class I). |  |
| Steel and rolling mill |  |
| Other industrial...-. |  |
| Retail deliveries. |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{\text {i Represents } 5} 5$ weeks' production.
$O^{7}$ Revisions for January-July 1952 for heating apparatus and January-September 1952 for bituminous coal will be shown later





OIncludes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors, tRevised series, refecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown lator


 quarter 1954 cover 26 companies, $3 d$ and 4th quarters 1953.27 ; $2 d$ quarter 1053 , 28 companies.
 and New York.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriplive notes are shown in the 19.3 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | Decem- | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Fehru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{\text { a }}$ | March | April | May | June |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons.- | 73 | 72 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 54 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 29 | 52 | 62 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. ...... .....thous of short tons | 76,026 | 74,752 | 77, 997 | 81,005 | 82, 719 | 82,381 | 80,614 | 75, 741 | 75, 194 | 72,033 | 70,595 | 69,432 | 69,643 |
| Industrial, total .......................... do | 74,475 | 73,153 | 76,387 | 79,372 | 81,009 | 80,642 | 79,075 | 74,531 | 74, 029 | 71,146 | 69,611 | 68, 606 | 68, 803 |
| Oven coke plants .-...-..............-. - do | 14. 545 | 13, 221 | 14,698 | 15,910 | 16,609 | 16,720 | 16,486 | 14,885 | 14, 730 | 13,887 | 12,856 | 12,596 | 12,659 |
|  | 1,226 | 1,197 | 1,341 | 1.454 | 1,505 | 1,541 | 1,461 | 1,290 | 1,173 | 1,068 | 1,071 | 1,090 | 1,144 |
| Electric-power utilities .........-.-....do | 36, 955 | 37,767 | 38,758 | 39,713 | 40,468 | 40,487 | 39,770 | 38,090 | 37, 969 | 37,468 | 37,504 | 38, 299 | 39,125 |
| Railways (class I) | 2,774 | 2,576 | 2, 533 | 2,639 | 2,605 | 2,562 | 2,570 | 2,432 | 2,350 | 2, 167 | 2,049 | 1,829 | 1,811 |
| Steel and rolling mills | 961 | 918 | 919 | 956 | 1,028 | 1,008 | 977 | 931 | 887 | 830 | 798 | 740 | 708 |
| Other industrial.. | 18,014 | 17,474 | 18, 138 | 18.700 | 18,794 | 18,324 | 17,811 | 16,903 | 16,920 | 15.726 | 15,333 | 14,042 | 13,336 |
| Retail dealers.-.-.-.-.-.-................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,551 | 1.599 | 1,610 | 1,633 | 1,710 | 1.739 | 1,539 | 1,210 | 1,165 | 887 | 984 | 826 | 843 |
| Exports. | 3, 516 | 3,441 | 3,709 | 3,432 | 3,377 | 2,712 | 1,720 | 1,414 | 1,294 | 1,449 | 2,462 | 3,100 |  |
| Prices: <br> Retail, composite $\dagger$ $\qquad$ _dol. per short ton.- | 14.71 | 14.81 | 14.84 | 14.99 | 15.07 | 15. 10 | 15. 12 | 15. 14 | 15.13 | 15.12 | 14.99 | 14.70 | 14.70 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run, f. o. b. ear at mine............-do. | 5. 796 | 5. 796 | 5. 698 | 5. 698 | 5.724 | 5.716 | 5.716 | 5. 681 | 5. 607 | 5. 481 | 5. 403 | 16.398 | 18 \% 6.441 |
| Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine...... do...- | 6.491 | 6. 572 | 6.665 | 6. 721 | 6.811 | 6.811 | 6. 807 | 6. 837 | 6. 787 | 6. 429 | 6. 375 | ${ }^{2} 4.538$ | 2 p 4.524 |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beehive ....................thous on short tons.. | r a 504 $\times-6,154$ | 6, $\begin{array}{r}408 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 6. ${ }^{409}$ | $\begin{array}{r}371 \\ \text { (i, } 033 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1373 6,181 | $\begin{array}{r}314 \\ 5,894 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 5,798 | 166 $+5,647$ | 4, 65 | 5,110 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 4,658 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline \\ \hline 772 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 4,609 |
|  | 350 | 374 | 384 | 377 | -364 | , 380 | -386 | , 387 | 4, 325 | 5, 395 | , 386 | , 379 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, total................... do. | 2,129 | 2,221 | ${ }^{2}, 376$ | 2,475 | 2,513 | 2,658 | 2,727 | 2,787 | 2,744 | 2,719 | 2,860 | 3, 012 | 2, 973 |
| At furnace plants ................-....... do | 1,572 | 1,529 | 1,598 | 1,624 | 1,630 | 1,698 | 1,682 | 1,715 | 1,649 | 1,525 | 1,579 | 1,657 | 1,619 |
| At merchant plants...................... . do | 557 | 692 | 778 | 850 | 883 | 9.9 | 1.045 | 1,049 | 1.096 | 1,194 | 1,281 | 1,355 | 1,364 |
| Petroleun coke............-.-. .-. | 155 | 141 | 154 | 157 | 121 | 137 | 172 | 209 | 222 | 269 | 299 | 331 |  |
| Exports --............-.-.-......-.-........ do | 53 | 39 | 48 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 29 | 36 | 26 | 29 | 24 | 36 |  |
| Price, berhive, Connellsville (furnace) <br> dol. per shert 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 | 14.75 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 197,960 197 | r 2,471 204,701 | $* 2,156$ 204.054 | r 2,228 196,717 | 3, 489 194,108 | 72,194 188,315 | 193, $\begin{array}{r}2,253 \\ 108\end{array}$ | 2,599 193,453 | 2,169 178,603 | 2,563 201,702 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,486 \\ 98,440 \end{array}$ | 2,467 200,593 |  |
| Refinery operations-...-.....-percent of capacity- | ${ }^{94}$ | 94 | 4 ¢ | - ${ }^{103}$ | 194, 91 | -93 | 10, 92 | ${ }_{91}$ | 178, 91 | 20, 88 |  | 20, 89 |  |
| Cousumption (runs to stills).......thous of hbl | 212,433 | 220, 197 | 222.048 | 210,686 | 213, 017 | 209, 599 | 215, 892 | 215, 366 | 197, 914 | 214,620 | 204, 336 | 218, 178 |  |
| stocks, end of thonth: | 283, 715 | 284.976 | 385 352 | 289,614 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 282.250 |  |
| Gusolne-hearing in U. S., total ........... do | 73, 527 | 74, 269 | 73,982 | 73,991 | 72,959 | $-71,634$ | 270, 728 | 270.811 70,661 | 266,918 70,916 | 271,867 | 275,852 | 75,503 |  |
| it tank farms and in pipelines .-...... do | 191, 879 | 192.450 | 192, 366 | 197, 175 | 195,972 | 192,585 | 185. 165 | 180, 876 | 177, 242 | 180, 304 | 185, 995 | 187, 770 |  |
| On leases | 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...-.................................... do | 1,824 | 1,222 | 1,321 | 1,109 | 1,178 | 1,052 | 1,378 | 1,588 | 795 | 873 | 1,418 | 1,258 |  |
| Imports | 21, 259 | 19, 288 | 19,125 | 21, 876 | 19, 190 | 17,919 | 19,841 | 17,932 | 17,643 | 21.683 | 17,259 | 20, 145 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells ... dol. per bbl | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2. 820 | 2. 820 | 2. 820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2. 820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2. 820 |  |
| Refined petrolum products: <br> Fuel oil: <br> Proxiaction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1istillate fueloilt..............thous. of bbl.- | 43,860 | 44,682 | 44, 539 | 43, 433 | 45, 331 | 43,901 | 44, 663 | ${ }^{3} 45,474$ | ${ }^{3} 43.256$ | 3 45, 204 | ${ }^{3} 41.218$ | ${ }^{3} 42,531$ |  |
| Residual fuel oilt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 37,151 | 37,942 | 37,894 | 36, 098 | 36, 716 | 36,684 | 38. 652 | 39,398 | 34, 754 | 36.222 | 34, 215 | 35, 582 |  |
| Domestic demand: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oilt | 43,045 | 41, 330 | 41.362 | 42,697 | 44.349 | 47, 280 | 54,092 | -54,976 | 46,978 | 48,902 | 42,392 | 39.417 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: ${ }_{\text {C- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-power plants. . . . . . .-...-.-. do | + 6 6, 111 | '6,338 | -6,537 | -6,158 | r 6, 780 | -6,907 | -7.619 | 8,285 | 5,699 | 6.456 | 4, 783 | 4, 250 | 4, 291 |
| Railways (class 1) | 1.938 | 2.008 | 1, 811 | 1,671 | 1,745 | 1,425 | 1, 237 | 1,031 | 873 | 815 | 638 | 720 |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil) | 6,747 | +6,733 | 6, 578 | 6, 746 | 6, 259 | -6,099 | 6;,612 | 6,031 | 5,494 | 5,985 | 6. 381 | -f, 289 | 1, 378 |
| Stocks, end of month: 84,504 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fucl oil Residual fuel oil | 84,504 43,801 | 102,394 47,966 | $119,54 ?$ 50,007 | 126,709 50,516 | 135,409 50,820 | 133,381 51,267 | 111.944 49,370 | 31,044 47,474 | 3 <br> 70,390 <br> 47,119 | 360,270 44,249 | 31,721 44,362 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 73,581 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil ...................... do | 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 tueloil -----.----............ do. | 1,646 | 1,400 | 1,728 | 1,659 | 2.088 | 1,912 | 1,514 | 1.365 | 1. 754 | 2.110 | 1,637 | 2.006 |  |
| Pricts, wholesale: <br> Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per gal | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 098 | . 100 | . 095 | . 095 | 1010 | 097 | . 095 | 192 | . 092 |
| Rexidual (Okla., No. (ifuel) .... dol. ger bbl.. | . 950 | 1.050 | 1.100 | 1. 100 | 1. 200 | 1.350 | 1. 450 | 1.500 | 1. 450 | 1. 200 | 1. 150 | 1. 100 | \% 1.001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic demand $\ddagger$..............-. .-.........- | 5,467 | 5,982 | 4,945 | 7,802 | 9,725 | 11,947 | 18, 229 | 318,287 | 312,682 | ${ }^{3} 12,990$ | ${ }_{3} 6,893$ | ${ }^{3} 4.861$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month - .-.-.-.......... do | 27,659 | 31,143 | 35, 711 | 37, 280 | 38, 161 | 36, 271 | 29,070 | 22,013 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{2 0 , 1 8 3}$ | 317,533 | 3 19,656 | 23,892 |  |
|  | 904 | 404 | 384 | 469 | , 325 | ${ }^{1699}$ | ${ }_{6} 123$ | 2, 418 | ${ }^{2} 1099$ | - 564 | - 584 | ${ }^{2} 158$ |  |
| Price, whilesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 108 | 110 | . 105 | . 105 | 110 | . 107 | . 10 | 102 | D. 102 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic demand + - ..................... do.... | 3,470 | 3,905 | 3.646 | 3,563 | 3,384 | 3,211 | 3, 041 | 2, 994 | 2, 720 | 3,579 | 3,321 | 3, 208 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month............do..- | 10.611 1,020 | 9,879 1,105 | 9,684 1,068 | 9. 700 | 9,726 1,190 | 9, 1846 <br> 184 | 10,070 1,193 | 10, 472 | 10,646 | 10,385 1,002 | 9,745 1,456 | 9,764 1,281 |  |
| Exports <br> Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) .......................dol. per gal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4{ }^{+}$Revisions for May 1954 (hous. short tons) : Behive, 551 ; oven, 6,310 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE FOR STEEL CONDUTT SERIES, approximately from 70 to su percent of the industry encludine siles from consigned stock. | The fig | ew seri comp | (compi | by the of gat | aional ed and | ctrical ck ena | nu fact ed rigi | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asso } \\ & \text { ael con } \end{aligned}$ | on from and |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { wim } \\ & \text { dome } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { turers } \\ & \text { and } \mathrm{ex} \end{aligned}$ | presenting t market, | approximatery ron to 10 so percent or


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decernber | January | February | March | April | May | June |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): | 106, 943 | 114, 123 | 114,321 | 107, 729 | 109,061 | 108,623 | 112,473 | 1106,373 | 197,330 | 1104, 612 |  |  |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil $\ddagger$ | 10, 048 | 101,563 | 101, 833 | 107,729 95,644 | 109,011 96,166 | 108,623 95,722 | 112,473 99,525 | 104,336 | 197,330 | - 104,612 | 1102,120 190,074 | 195, 2 , 241 |  |
| Natural gasoline used at refineries....do.. | 8,948 | 9, 511 | 9, 502 | 9,991 | 10,380 | 10, 145 | 9, 873 | 9,633 | 8,987 | 9,240 | 8,861 | 9,441 |  |
| Natural gasoline sold to jobbers $\ddagger$....-do | 2,944 | 3,049 | 2,986 | 2,094 | 2,515 | 2,756 | 3,075 | 2,404 | 3.099 | 3.521 | $\frac{3,185}{}$ | 3.270 |  |
| Domestic demand $\dagger$-..................-.-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 114, 703 | 112,960 | 109, 124 | 106, 158 | 106, 037 | 99, 210 | 100, 225 | ${ }^{1} 89,852$ | 186,206 | ${ }^{1} 101.549$ | ${ }^{1} 103,866$ | ${ }^{1} 104,418$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline... | 137, 863 | 135, 724 | 137, 972 | 136, 192 | 136,398 | 142, 472 | 151, 129 | 1 163,532 | ${ }^{1} 172,207$ | 1 173, 0ito | 1168,301 | - 168, 660 |  |
| At refineries..........................-d. do | 78, 429 | 75, 545 | 77, 262 | 76,698 | 74,930 | 78,021 | 86, 761 | 197,997 | ${ }^{1} 106,821$ | ${ }^{1} 104,344$ | 199,155 | 196,241 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline -..................do | 8,333 | 8,192 | 8,078 | 7, 992 | 8,097 | 8,275 | 8,820 | 8,172 | -7,743 | 8,237 | 8,705 | 3. 946 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products.-do- | 11, 054 | 11, 253 | 11, 959 | 12,636 | 13, 193 | 12, 223 | 10,428 | 10.334 | 10, 565 | 11,447 | 12,295 | 13. 871 |  |
| Prices, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N, Y, dol. per gal-- | . 104 | . 114 | . 114 | .114 | . 114 | . 113 | 111 | . 111 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 2. 108 |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)......-do...- | $\cdot 129$ | ${ }_{2} 142$ | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | . 141 | . 137 | 135 | . 135 | 135 | 135 | n. 135 |
| A viation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total -...-.-....--thous. of bbl.- | 7, 811 | 7,793 | 8.153 | 7,894 | 7,337 | 7,074 | 7,676 | 7, 245 | 6, 991 | 7,359 | 7,209 | $\bigcirc .517$ |  |
| 100-octane and above--..-..........-do | 6, 830 | 6,568 | 7,013 | 6,655 | 5,994 | 6, 120 | 6, 230 | 6, 156 | 5, 580 | 6,220 | 5,806 | 6, 569 |  |
|  | 9.163 | 9,516 | $\stackrel{9}{9,941}$ | 10,099 | 10,678 | 10, 162 | 10, 172 | 10,773 | 11,099 | 11. 486 | 11,685 | 12, 400 |  |
| 100-octane and | 4,900 | 5,253 | 5,700 | 5,640 | 5,965 | 5,856 | 5,498 | 5,759 | 5, 380 | 5. 719 | 5,582 | 0. 632 |  |
| Production.................................d. do | 7,680 | 8,243 | 8,366 | 7,689 | 7,081 | 5, 181 | 3.888 | 3.447 | 3,956 | 4,895 | 5,392 | 6, $88 \times$ |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of montb............do | 9,586 | 8,429 | 7,094 | 5,709 | 5, 541 | 6, 244 | 7,314 | 8.370 | 9. 589 | 10.970 | 11,830 | 11,383 |  |
| Wax:© |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of mont | 506 | 503 | 524 | 510 | 530 | 558 | 538 | 598 | 619 | 6.44 | 612 | 4.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt roofing, total ..........thous. of squares. . Roll roofing and cap sheet: | 5,276 | 5,590 | 6,412 | 5,939 | 5,811 | 4, 126 | 2, 698 | 2, 565 | 2, 846 | 3.824 | 4.923 | - 5,374 | 6, 481 |
| Smooth-surfaced.-.-.-................-do.... | 1,031 | 1.223 | 1,426 | 1,278 | 1,259 | 911 | 596 | 573 | 637 | 806 | 1,005 | -1,029 | 1.146 |
|  | 1,143 | 1, 382 | 1,381 | 1,373 | 1,394 | 1,030 | 661 | 673 | 670 | 343 | 1,011 | 1, 076 | 1,308 |
| Shingles. all types. | 3,102 | 3, 185 | 3, 605 | 3,289 | 3,158 | 2,185 | 1,441 | 1,319 | 1. 540 | 2.175 | 2,907 | -3.277 | 4. 123 |
| Asphalt sidings | 102 64,994 |  |  |  |  | 138 60,241 | 107 48,872 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 94 } \\ \hline 93,417\end{array}$ | 116 55.760 | 113 58,865 | + 114 | 151 |
| Saturated feltsor-....-.-----...........short tons.- | 64,994 | 67,630 | 81,386 | 7,550 | 7,120 | 60, 241 | 48,872 | 47, 989 | 93,417 | 55,66 | 58,86. | r 76.110 | 89.561 |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts--............thous. of cords ( $128 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$.) -- | 2,259 | 2,436 | 2,697 | $\begin{array}{r}2,494 \\ \hline 206\end{array}$ | 2, 522 | 2, 367 | 2, 220 | ${ }^{2,393}$ | 2,388 | 2,292 | 2, 0001 | 8.035 | 2. 294 |
|  | 2,370 | 2,176 | $\stackrel{2}{2,470}$ | 2,306 | 2,548 | 2,380 | 2,157 | $\stackrel{2,387}{ }$ | 2. 191 | 2,473 | 2. 371 | -2,457 | 2,467 |
| Stocks, end of month .........-.-..........-. - do | 4,947 | 5,205 | 5,433 | 5,628 | 5,601 | 5,582 | 5,639 | 5,639 | 5, 833 | 5,672 | 5,288 | -4.867 | 4. 692 |
| Waste paper: <br> Receipts. short tons | 718,942 | 656, 745 | 705, 640 | 732, 704 | 772, 202 | 682, 394 | 646, 134 | 620, 217 | 628.731 | 719,354 | 686.600 |  |  |
|  | 734, 350 | 633, 320 | 743, 467 | 748,809 | 754, 254 | 667, 762 | 620,455 | 648, 266 | 6839,813 | 716,052 | 668, 050 | - 672,590 | 692,151 696.500 |
| Stocks, end of month.........................do---- | 456, 525 | 480, 559 | 441, 216 | 424,945 | 442, 481 | 452, 079 | 478,791 | 454, 246 | 443,016 | 447, 363 | - 462, 591 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 453,259$ | 447.988 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production:Total, all grades ...........thous. of stort tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{*} 1,484$ | 1,352 | 1,546 | 1,434 | 1,573 | 1,504 | 1,337 | 1,487 | 1,362 | 1,541 | 1,484 | - 1,573 | 1,559 |
| Dissolving and special alpha-.-..---short tons.- | ${ }^{+} 66,226$ | 45,587 | 68, 163 | 64, 270 | 51,716 | 63, 116 | 45,016 | 59,370 | 61,837 | 63,338 | 56,703 | 60,742 | (64, 784 |
| Sulphate (paper grades) -.-.-.-...-.-...-. do.... | 800, 485 | 724,651 | 844, 347 | 775, 930 | 868, 864 | 830,754 | 720,957 | 808,709 | 735, 303 | 832,420 | 792,919 | 854, 198 | 837.957 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) -.....----.....--- do-- | - 185,674 | 168, 730 | 192,556 | 183, 200 | 204, 710 | 191,913 | 184. 693 | 201, 593 | 182, 715 | 210, 086 | 199,339 | ${ }^{-} 204,781$ | 200, 551 |
|  | 35, 639 | 31, 325 | 37, 544 | 35,531 | 38,485 | 35, 442 | 34, 343 | 38, 590 | 35, 213 | 40, 182 | 37,841 | 39,831 | 40, 123 |
|  | 199, 893 | 190, 159 | 205, 005 | 186,093 | 202, 922 | 189,442 | 191, 255 | 201,614 | 185, 446 | 209, 157 | 200,064 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 0 2 , 4 8 7}$ | 199, 771 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | + 174, 314 | 154.215 | 163, 100 | 153,880 | 145, 601 | 156, 634 | 148, 629 | 155, 081 | 159,946 | 164,003 | 161.745 | - 178.010 | 188.589 |
|  | 36, 343 | 30, 725 | 42,459 | 40,615 | 43, 100 | 43, 766 | 41,252 | 42,188 | 44,248 | 44, 329 | 143,819 | -18.093 | 53, 056 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r 42, }} 123$ | 38,319 | 37,636 | 28,206 | 28,028 | 29,492 | 32, 808 | 33,457 | 32.363 | 33, 262 | - 33, 020 | - 37.351 | 41, 150 |
|  | 1,497 | 1,582 | 1,874 | 2,677 | 3, 208 | 3,298 | 2,957 | 3,754 | 3,657 | 3,608 | 3,388 | 4,373 | 4, 873 |
| Groundwood | 35, 187 | 32, 525 | 31, 204 | 27, 555 | 25, 849 | 25,980 | 27, 298 | 28,436 | 29,056 | 29.494 | 29,965 | - 30.851 | 28,711 |
| Exports, all grades, total......................do. | 11,885 | 13, 285 | 9,236 | 11,712 | 17,958 | 17, 162 | 28.965 | 14, 291 | 19,675 | 26, 896 | 24,229 | 34, 328 |  |
| Imports, all grades, totalor--..................do. | 198, 103 | 160, 774 | 186, 924 | 179,473 | 183, 914 | 174, 942 | 177, 164 | 144, 406 | 171,833 | 178,770 | 152,845 | 150, 868 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha................- do | 23,614 84,371 | 23,848 <br> 63,381 | 22.303 79.701 | 22,911 68,156 | 24, 125 | 23,603 <br> 62,278 | 17, 232 | 16, 610 | 18,302 | 20, 451 | 22, 309 | 17, 823 |  |
|  | 84,371 61,293 | 63,381 48,628 | 79.301 | 68, 6814 | 68,156 57.870 | 62,278 60,768 | 76,627 57.990 | 60,617 46,507 | 73, ${ }^{\text {54, }} 75$ | 76,531 | 6f, 210 | \$3.660 |  |
| Soda | 2, 604 | 2, 499 | 2, 594 | 3, 259 | 3, 726 | 3,328 | 57, 397 | 46,504 3,048 | 34, 2,912 | - 3 3, 502 | 45,513 2,555 | +1, 3 3.287 |  |
|  | 25, 572 | 21,853 | 19,380 | 23, 417 | 26,765 | 23,086 | 20,862 | 16,386 | 21,309 | 19,301 | 15.866 | 18, 710 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: <br> Paper and paperboard production total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons.. | '2,269 | 2,042 | 2, 298 | 2,225 | 2,409 |  | 2,023 | 2,164 | 2,043 | 2,303 | 2,186 | 2,238 | 2,270 |
| Paper (incl. building paper) ...............do...- | 1,067 | 981 | 1,082 | 1,065 | 1,158 | 1,046 | 1,012 | 1,066 | 1,014 | I, 136 | 1,074 | 1,078 | 1,094 |
| Paperboard..............................- do....- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,077$ | 941 | 1,100 | 1,053 | 1, 134 | 1,031 | 916 | 996 | 923 | 1,041 | 986 | 1,030 | 1. 044 |
| Building board.............................do...- | 125 | 120 | 117 | 107 | 116 | 109 | 95 | 101 | 106 | 126 | 126 | 130 | 131 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note " "3", on p. S-35.
fRevisions for 1952 (old basis) appear on p. S- 36 of the February 1954 SCRVEY ; revisions for 1952 (comparable with data for 1953) will be shown later,
$\odot$
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Revisions for 1951 for saturated feits and 1952 for wood-pulp imports will be shown later.

|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | June | July | August | Septern- | October | Novem. ber | December | January | $\underset{\text { sry }}{\text { Febru- }}$ | March | April | May | June |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued



RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption..-.-.-.-................. Jong tons.- | 48, 224 | 43, 929 | 43, 732 | 45, 225 | 46, 744 | 43, 251 | 42, 400 | 46, 960 | 46, 897 | 53,709 | 51, 451 | r 51, 398 | 54,089 |
| Stocks, end of month.......................-.- do...-- | 112, 959 | 118,825 | 119,332 | 121,618 | 114, 191 | 112, 677 | 112, 316 | 112,679 | 115, 228 | 112,829 | 106, 564 | ${ }^{1} 104,377$ | 103, 643 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule $\ddagger$ - do...- | 61,423 | 54, 661 | 44, 156 | 58,625 | 46, 729 | 49.743 | 45,947 | 47, 140 | 42,645 | 47, 721 | 49,855 | 55,983 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) <br> dol. per lb.- | . 245 | . 239 | . 234 | . 235 | . 200 | . 208 | . 209 | . 204 | . 200 | 203 | 214 | 213 | 231 |
| Chemical (synthetic): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80, 227 | 79, 360 | 68. 299 | 60, 677 | 57, 170 | 57, 221 | 59, 373 | 57, 299 | 53, 356 | 55, 835 | 47, 581 | 46,554 | 45, 954 |
|  | 71, 751 | 61, 299 | 59, 241 | 58,652 | 58, 515 | 52, 670 | 50, 902 | 50,173 | 49,060 | 56,060 | 53, 654 | - 52,628 | 56,946 |
|  | 143,789 | 159,486 | 169,152 | 167, 625 | 166, 724 | 166, 523 | 175, 845 | 180, 8.39 | 183, 405 | 184, 284 | 174,983 | r 167,583 | 157, 573 |
| Exports | 1,781 | 1,923 | 1,996 | 2, 244 | 1,712 | 2,359 | 2,688 | J, 397 | 2, 103 | 2,923 | 2,358 | 2,759 |  |
|  | 26, 315 | 23, 001 | 22, 532 | 23, 360 | 23,534 | 21, 191 | 21, 208 | 19,950 | 21,000 | 23,305 | 21,628 | r21, 184 | 22, 182 |
|  | 24, 637 | 23, 414 | 22, 666 | 22, 409 | 21, 944 | 19,638 | 18,858 | 19, 114 | 19,461 | 22,882 | 21, 883 | ${ }^{\text {r 20, }} \mathbf{5 3 6}$ | 22, 164 |
| Stocks, end of month .-......................do | 32, 791 | 31, 506 | 30,318 | 30, 147 | 30,692 | 31, 226 | 32, 319 | 31,865 | 32,393 | 32. 148 | 31,359 | -31, 105 | 31,392 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...--...........---.........-thousands. | -8,587 | -8,153 | r 7,398 | r 7, 131 | - 7,666 | г 6, 5 ¢7 | -6,482 | 6,299 | 7,042 | 7,981 | 8,065 | 7,965 | 8,796 |
|  | ' 9,280 | ${ }^{+9,554}$ | r 8, 797 | r 7, 423 | -7,565 | 「5,081 | - 5, 6.3 | 7,002 | 6,308 | 7,629 | 8,243 | 8,319 | 9, 079 |
| Original equipment | 3,537 +5601 | $+3,615$ $+5,794$ | r 3, 129 $\times 59$ $r$ | 2,837 | + 3,152 $+4,24$ | r 2, 218 | - 2, 617 | 2,891 | 2,634 | 3,163 | 3,131 | 3,020 | 2,890 |
| Replacement equipment-.-.-.-.---.-.-.-. do | ${ }^{5} 5,601$ | - 5, 794 | - 5, 524 | 4,439 | ${ }^{+} 4,241$ | r 2, 728 | - 2, 902 | 3,993 | 3, 557 | 4,350 | 4,935 | 5, 115 | 6,029 |
| Export | 142 | +145 | ${ }_{5} 144$ | ${ }^{+} 148$ | 172 | ${ }^{+135}$ | 143 | 118 | 117 | 116 | 176 | 184 | 160 |
| Stocks, end of | $+16,305$ 137 | 14,883 137 | 13,550 142 | ${ }^{\ulcorner } \mathrm{F} 3,280$ | 13,446 137 | 14, 854 | ${ }^{*} 15,706$ | 14,977 | 15,709 | 16,077 | 15,906 | 15, 504 | 15, 218 |
| Inner tubes:- |  |  |  | 158 | 13 | 132 | 137 | 106 | 119 | 80 | 178 | 193 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r 7,011 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 6, }} 391$ | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} \mathbf{5}$ 675 | ${ }^{\text {r 5,652 }}$ | -5,758 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 742$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 4,537$ | 5,395 | 5,896 | 6,399 | 6, 266 | 5,909 | 5,739 |
|  |  | r 7, 294 | -6,523 | r 5,714 | - 5, 956 | -4,003 | +4,622 | 6,834 | 5, 617 | 6,013 | 6,001 | 6,002 | 6,631 |
| Stocks, end of month | 「 12,904 59 | 12,097 65 | 10,226 57 | ' ${ }^{\text {11, }} 8.845$ | 10,904 75 | 11,611 70 | 11,884 688 | 10, 107 | 10,448 | 10,869 49 | 11, 234 | 11. 170 | 10,379 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |  | 104 |  |

$r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
 $\sigma^{\top}$ Data for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised beginning Jannary 1953. Revisions prior to June 1953 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | becem- | January | Febraary | March | April | May | June |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams. . <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 183,075 | 172, 177 | 160, 350) | 186, 233 | 202.356 | 107, $2 \times$ | 187. 434 | 16if. 4.52 | 158, 773 | 179, 124 | 163, 5.53 | 162, 256 | 17. $31 \times$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production _.........................thous. of bbl | 22,698 | 24, 134 | 24, 289 | 23,795 | 24,738 | 22.329 | 20, 243 | 17, 769 | 16, 895 | 20, 0884 | 21.709 ${ }_{93}$ | 「 23.279 | 22,802 |
| Shipments | 26, 400 | 26,480 | 27,092 | 27, 433 | 27, 556 | 19,494 | 14, 130 | 11,143 | 15, 782 | r <br> 84 <br> 18,740 | 193 <br> 23,567 | r 24.911 | -98, 939 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month...............do | 21,542 | 19,204 | 16, 445 | 12,859 | 10,049 | 13.083 | 19,231 | 25,869 | 27, 562 | 28,903 | -27,044 | 25,412 | 19,382 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month $\qquad$ do.... <br> CLAY PRODUCTS | 8,832 | 7,829 | 6,652 | 5,001 | 4,109 | 4.022 | 5,349 | 8,240 | 10,091 | +11.925 | ${ }^{\text {r 11, } 681}$ | -10, 392 | 8, $\mathrm{i6} \times$ |
| Brick, unglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productiont .-........thous of standard brick | 540, 453 | 529,116 | 533, 992 | 538,515 | 545.504 | 496,810 | 456,985 | 376, 533 | 376, 203 | 473, 66, 2 | 514, 238 | 520.855 |  |
|  | 550, 574 | 546, 014 | 523,507 | 559,519 | 553, 979 | 474, 163 | 380, 495 | 234, 766 | 382, 387 | 460, 448 | 532, 442 | 526, 258 |  |
| plant <br> dol. per thous. | 27.839 | 27.957 | 27.957 | 28. 100 | 28. 100 | 28. 147 | 28.147 | 28.033 | 28.033 | 28. 033 | 28151 | 25.151 | 28. 151 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: $\ddagger$ Production | 146, 893 | 137, 889 | 140, 372 | 146, 314 | 145, 718 | 136,317 | 132.725 | 118,054 | 123, 951 | 145, 251 | 138,364 | 136,696 |  |
|  | 140,122 | 145, 608 | 148, 249 | 148,030 | 154, 889 | 124,789 | 95, 623 | 84,965 | 100, 596 | 129.280 | 143, 050 | 139,563 |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: $\ddagger$ | 82, 657 | 86, 223 | 85, 193 | 84,430 | 87,313 | 83, 608 | 76,844 | fi7, 871 | 72,370 | 81.025 | 83,211 | 83,272 |  |
|  | 86, 445 | 84, 583 | 77.76) | 76, 829 | 83,163 | 74,672 | 6i2,907 | 55. 144 | 84, 521 | 77. 972 | 80,703 | 81.331 |  |
| GJASs Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: <br> Production thons of gr | 7111,352 | r 10,068 | + 12,058 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,720$ | - 11,616 | -10.094 | r9,328 | 10,009 |  |  | 10,751 | 11.548 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, total............---.-.do...- | ${ }^{\square} \mathrm{n} 10,688$ | r 10, 268 | r 11, 114 | r 11, 045 | r 10, 713 | r9, 298 | r9,765 | 8,820 | 8,455 | 11, 923 | 9, 291 | 10, 839 | 11,219 10,950 |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neck food $\qquad$ do.... | + a 950 | \% 849 | r 1,122 | r 1,698 | ' 1.063 | r 758 | '749 | 805 | 779 | 1,364 | J. 145 | 1.365 | 1,037 |
| Wide-mouth food (inel. packers tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) ..thous. of gross | 2, 850 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 2,773 | 3, 401 | 2.992 | 3,017 | - 2,582 | - 2,649 | 2. 842 | 2.593 | 3,392 | 2.519 | 2. 869 | 2,803 |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross.- | ${ }^{4} 1,318$ | r 1.128 | r 717 |  | , 512 |  |  | 346 | 350 | 600 | 776 |  |  |
|  | - 11,220 | r 1, 441 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.319$ | r1, 142 | r 940 | ${ }^{-} 573$ | - 727 | 514 | 549 | 916 | 817 | 1,168 | 1,234 |
| Liquor and wine.............-...........-d. do. | ra 1,041 | r940 | +945 | r 1,147 | ${ }^{-1,497}$ | ${ }^{+1,366}$ | -1,019 | 937 | 913 | 1,358 | 923 | 1,051 | 1,033 |
| Medicinal and toilet .......................do. | - 2 2, 133 | '2.047 | r 2,319 | '2,332 | + 2,416 | - 2, 296 | ${ }^{1} 2.305$ | 2,262 | 2, 175 | 3,013 | 1,985 | 2,255 | 2, 398 |
| Chemical, household and industrial......-do | ra 930 | - 848 | -989 | $\stackrel{5}{+9}$ | '958 | '746 | $\times 744$ | 878 | 930 | 1,096 | 933 | 932 | 971 |
| Dairy products. | a 226 | 242 | 302 | '335 | 310 | ${ }^{\text {' } 273}$ | 433 | 234 | 156 | 184 | 193 | 196 | 214 |
| Stocks, end of month......-. | - 10, 452 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,881$ | 「11,249 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.762$ | r 11, 233 | r 11.633 | ${ }^{+} 10,932$ | 11, 520 | 12. 563 | 11,991 | 13.099 | 13,745 | 13, 70 S |
| Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production....................thous. of dozens.- | 5, 296 | 3,861 | 5,705 | 4, 810 | 5,450 | f,635 | 4, 124 | 5,180 | 5,355 | 6,067 | 6,075 | 5,651 | 4, 963 |
|  | -4,799 | 4,931 | 5, 389 | 4, 785 | 5,716 | 3,986 | 3,914 | 4,399 | 5,064 | 5,654 | 6,152 | 6,225 | 5, 399 |
|  | 11,089 | 9,953 | 10, 107 | 10,075 | 10, 267 | 10,716 | 10, 184 | 10,356 | 9,980 | 10. 272 | 9, 852 | 9, 297 | 8,856 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 737 2,139 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}507 \\ 1.854 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1,968 1,798 |  |  | 2,198 1,867 |  |  | 2,139 1,789 |  |  | 1,854 1,690 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: | 657.838 |  |  | 680, 235 |  |  | 692, 165 |  |  | 547,398 |  |  |  |
|  <br> Calcined: | 657,838 |  |  | 680, 235 |  |  |  |  |  | 54, 38 |  |  |  |
| For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters .-.---............--- - do. | 432, 369 |  |  | 473, 538 |  |  | 409, 354 |  |  | 372,016 |  |  |  |
|  | 13,401 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 12,081 \\ 231835 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,588 \\ & 010 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 10,909 .193 |  |  |  |
| Alı other building plasters....-t.......-do-..- | $\begin{aligned} & 196,988 \\ & 593.756 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 231, 835 <br> 660. 025 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 219,538 \\ & 602,035 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | r 193,391 517,846 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 593,756 \\ 7,181 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 660,025 \\ 7,301 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 602,035 \\ 7,437 \end{array}$ |  |  | 517,846 6,710 |  |  |  |
|  | 942, 793 |  |  | 408,056 |  |  | 952, 870 |  |  | - 935, 205 |  |  |  |
| Industrial plasters ....-----..-....-. - | 66,893 |  |  | 59, 866 |  |  | 61, 008 |  |  | -64, 018 |  |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

 ceember 1953 and March and June 1954 cover n-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks ( series. Compiled by the $\mathbb{C}$. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Dith ar hat aced on a monthly sample survey of manufacurers, accounting for approximately spercent of the total 1952 porn


 April 1954 SURVEy.




| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novemp- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Werm- } \\ & \text { herer } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


 sTotal ginnings to end of month indicated.
 of Revisions for 1952 uppear in corresponding note in April 1954 Surver.
 $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the Angust 1953 SuRvex. or Revisionsfor broad-wovengoodsfor firstand second quartersof1952are shown in the October 1953 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT



Food products $-1,-5,8$,
Foreclosures, real estate
Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups
Foundry equipment
Freight carloadings
Freight carloadings

Housefurnishings.-................................ $5,8,9$
Imports (see also individual commodities). 20,21, 22 Income, personal
Income-tax receipts-....-.-...
Industrial production indexes
Instalment credit
Instalment sales, department stores
Instruments and related products $\ldots-2,1 \overline{11}, 12,13$,
Insulating materials
Insurance, iffe------7.-.
Interest and money rates
International transactions
International transactions of the U. S....
$20,21,22$
Inventories, manufacturers and trade-
Iron and 3 teed, crude and manufactures-
Kerosene
$6,18,21,32,3$

Labor disputes, turnover
Labor force....---
Lead
 Livestock
Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers
(see also Consumer Credit)........-7,15, 15, 17, 19
Locomotives..........
$5,8,9,11,12,13,14,18,31$
Machine activity, cotton................. 39

Machinery
Magazine advertising.
2, $3,4,5,11,12,13,14,18,21,34$
8
Magazine advertising-

| Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders.-....- | 9,10 |
| :--- | :--- |

Manufacturing production indexes .-----1---
Manufacturing production workers, employ,
mont, payrolls, hours, wages..... 11, 13 , 13, 14, 15
Meats and meat packing -........2, 2, 11, 12, 14, 29

Metals-anol
Milk.
Minerals and mining -............-2, $3,11,13,14,15,20$
Monetary statistics
Money orders.

Motor carriers
Motor fuel.
Motor vehicles....
$3, \overline{3},-\overline{9}, 18,40$
National income and product
National parks, visitors
Newspaper advertising.

Nonferrous metals_....- 2, $6,11,12,13,14,18,22$,
Noninstalment credit
Oats .-.....-
Oils and fats, greases
Oleomargarine
Operating businesses and business turnover
Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers'
Paint and paint materials
Panama Canal traffic .---7, 5, 2
Paper and pulp.
Passports issued

Personal income

Personal saving and disposable invorne
Petroleum and products $, 12,13,14,15,18,21,22,35,3$
Pis iron
Pant and equipment expenditures
${ }^{\text {Plastics }}$
Population
pork
Postal 3 airings
Poultry and ez
Prices (see also individual commodities): Consumer price index Received and paid by farmers
Retail price indexes-
Wholesale price indexes
Printing and publishing --.--2, $2,-1,11,12,14,15,37$
Profits, corporgion

Public utilities _._1, $1,6,11,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,26$
Pullman Company
pu lan
Pulpwood
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radio and television
Railroads, employment, wages, financial sta
tistics, operations, equipment
$12,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,22,23,41$
Railways (local) and bus lines.

Rayon and
Real estate

Receipts, U
Refrigerators, electrical
Rents (housing), index
Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores (ii
stores and over only), general merchandise
stores and over only), general merchandise,
department stores...... $3,4,8,9,10,11,13,14,15$
Roofing and siding, asphalt


Rubber products industry, production index sales, inventories, employment, payrolls. hours, earnings................. $2,3,4,12,14,15$
Rural sales..
Rye--..--.......
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued
Securities issued.
Services
Sewer pipe, clay
Sheep and lambs
Sheep and lambs boat building
Shoes and other footwear
Shortening
Silk, imports, prices
Silver
Soybeans and soybean oil

Steel ingots and steel manufactures (see also
Iron and steel)
Steel scrap, department stores (see also Invento
Stocks, department stores (see also Invento
Stocks, dividends, listings, prices, sales, yields. $\quad 19$
Stone, clay, and glass prod
$3,11,12,13,14,18,3$
Stoves
1,11,12,13,1
22,34
25
25
Sulfur
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate
Tea. ..............
graph carriers......... 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23 Television $\ldots-2,-5,-5,11,12,14,15,18,21,38,39,40$
Textiles Tine
 Tobacco....... 2, 3, $4,5,6,-1,11,12,14,15,31,3$
Tools, machine
Tractors----ade, retail and wholesale. $\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}, \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{9}, 10,11,13,14,1$ Transit lines, local.
Transportation, commodity and passenger. 5,22,
Travel -- --
Trucks.
Turpentine and rosin.
Unemployment and compensation. 10
United States Government bonds
United States Government bonds
0.13
8,19
6,15

Utilities......... 1, 5, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 13. 19, 20, 2
Vacuum cleaners
Vegetable oils

Vessels cleared in foreign trade.
2, 5, 21, 2
Veterans' unemployment allowances
13, 14, 1
Wages, factory and miscellaneous

## Washers

Water heaters
Wax
Wheat and wheat flour
Wholesale price indexes

## Wholesale trade


Zinc
$\qquad$ 6
3
5
5
5
3
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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[^0]:    1. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    2. Not available.

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

[^1]:    1. These figures extend on a summary basis estimates provided in Income of Hawaib, : recent supplement to the Sraver of Crarent Brsaness. Detailed estimates of Hawaif's 1953 incone fow are available on request.
    Jndertaken at the request of the Territory, the Hawaian inconu study includes estimates for the period 1939-52 of personal income (by type and by industry), disposable personal income, employment, average ammal 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
[^2]:    1. "Income waments to individuals" is a measure of the income received from all sources huring 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, vet erans' ponsions and benefits, and allotment payments to dependents of military personnel.
[^3]:    methods used in preparing the estimates, see the "rrechnical Notes" section of the article in the August 1950 issue of the SURVEY of Current Business.
    2. See footnote 2 , table 5 . . the Survey of Current Business.

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

[^4]:    NOTE-MH. ATKINSOS RA A MEMBER OF THE CURRENT BUSINERS AXALYIS DIVIRION AND MH.JONFSISA MEMBER OF THE NATIOSAL FCONOMICS DIVISION. OEFICP OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^5]:    $r$ Revised. tRevised series. For manufacturers' inventories and orders, see corresponding note on p. S-3. Beginning 1953, data for operating businesses and business turnover will be
    

[^6]:    r Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. or Revisions for 1952 and January 1953 will be shown later. OIncluding Manchuria beginning January 1952.

