SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



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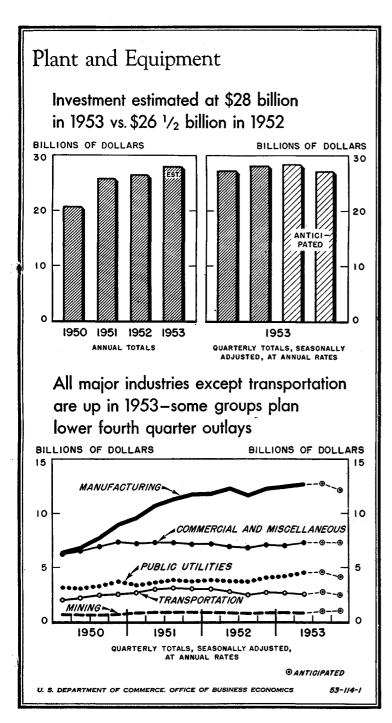
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The Business Situation





By the Office of Business Economics

Business activity continued in high gear through August as employment, income, and sales matched or exceeded the rates of the earlier months. The basic sources of demand were undiminished, with the major changes associated with seasonal influences. Consumer purchases, backed up by higher incomes, have advanced moderately. Business outlays for plant and equipment in the current quarter exceed the high first-half rate. However, management anticipates some easing from this record rate in the fourth quarter.

While total output has been steady since midyear, here and there in scattered industries—chiefly durables—output was trimmed to avoid further inventory accumulation.

Total business inventories were unchanged in July as the usual seasonal decline did not occur. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the \$0.6 billion book-value increase was below the average second quarter experience, and of this advance about half was due to higher replacement costs. Thus the physical increment was well below the high second-quarter rate. Automotive retailers accounted for half of the total book-value inventory change in July.

Price firmness characterized wholesale commodity markets. A major exception was the renewed weakness in the farm group where a decline occurred in livestock prices in late August and early September. Consumer prices moved up fractionally in July, primarily due to small increases in food prices and a continued advance in rents. Federal rent controls were dropped on July 31.

Construction large

Construction activity, at \$3.3 billion in August, continued to exceed the amounts of new construction put in place in comparable periods of any past year. Because of the unusually open winter, however, the industry had gotten off to an exceptionally fast start by last March. Most of the monthly gains since then have been less than usual, as a consequence of which the seasonally adjusted data have shown a steady downtrend with the August total 7 percent below the March peak.

Divergent trends are still evident in residential and non-residential construction. Private residential building continues to lag, the August volume of \$1.1 billion being a little below the June top if no allowance is made for seasonal influences and 8 percent below the seasonally adjusted second-quarter rate. Private nonresidential construction reached a new high in August, as did public utility construction.

Public construction was below the volume of last spring after allowance for the usual seasonal changes.

Total civilian employment reached 63.4 million in August as agricultural employment receded less than is usual for the

1

month while nonagricultural employment experienced the typical August rise.

The recent steady advance of wage and salary disbursements, the largest component of personal income, has been largely attributable to the increase in the payrolls of the commodity-producing group. Growing employment at higher wage rates accounts for most of the increases.

The number of employees in nonagricultural establishments this summer was 49.4 million persons, approximately 2 million higher than in 1952, the previous peak. Though all major groups but contract construction contributed to this rise, two-thirds of it is attributable to durable goods manufacturers.

Manufacturing workweek longer than in 1952

Average weekly hours, over the past 12 months, have declined or remained stationary in many industries. In manufacturing, however, weekly time rose one-half hour or 1.3 percent from July 1952 to July 1953. This increase was in part fortuitous, reflecting a low level of hours last year in industries affected by the protracted steel stoppage; it was, however, in line with an upward trend. Weekly hours in each of the first 7 months of this year have been higher than in the comparable months of last year, and over the period this month-to-month gain has averaged 1.0 percent. The advance was shared by both the durable and nondurable goods groups. As can be seen in the chart the movement of hours, aside from seasonal variation, has shown much less change than the movement in employment.

Manufacturing production workers averaged \$1.77 an hour in July, an increase of more than 7 percent over a 12-month period. This rise, which was slightly above the 7-year average beginning with July 1946, represented a continuation of a long-term increase in earnings, which since 1933 had been halted under adverse economic conditions but at no time reversed.

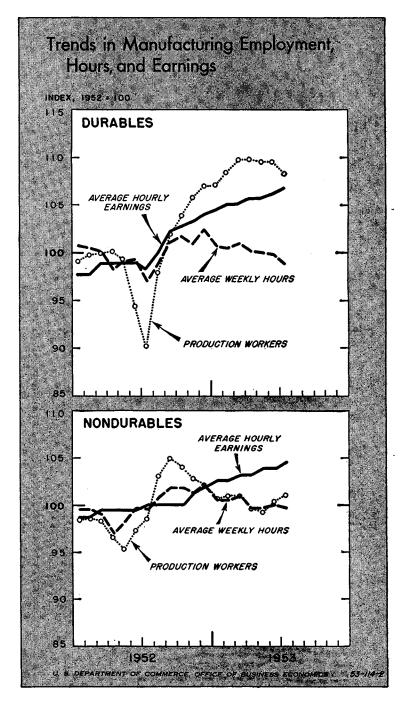
Hourly earnings reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work, and changes in the output of workers paid on an incentive basis. The increase in gross earnings over the past year reflects increases in overtime payments as well as in wage rates and other factors. The average spread between gross hourly earnings and hourly earnings excluding overtime, for the first half of this year as compared with the first half of last year, increased from 5.5 to 6.5 cents, a gain shared by both the durable and non-durable groups.

Real average hourly earnings, that is earnings adjusted for the cost of living, continued their long-term increase. Over the period of the last 12 months the movement was essentially parallel to that of money earnings, because of the negligible rise in the cost of living. Consumer prices rose less than 1 percent so that all industry groups gained in real earnings.

Industrial production stable

Industrial production in July and August has been maintained on a high plateau after full allowance for the usual summer seasonal influences. The rate of output in August was little different from the record pace of the first half of the year. Output of durable manufactures in August was moderately below the monthly average of the January–June period while production of nondurable manufactures was about the same. Minerals output was somewhat higher.

Output in most metalworking industries where overall backlogs are still high continued at or close to peak rates. A few segments, however, have been tapering off in recent months largely because of a reduction in order backlogs and some accumulation of stocks. In the basic steel industry, there has been some easing in the overall demand for finished and semifinished steel products. With some exceptions, steel products are now in ample supply relative to demand. This improvement in the overall supply-demand relationship is reflected in the current scheduled rate of steel operations. In August, mills operated at around 94 percent of rated capacity in effect on January 1, 1953, equivalent in terms of tonnage to around



9.4 million ingot tons. While this rate was higher than in July, it was slightly lower than in June and about 5 percent below the January-June average. Even so, the industry turned out raw steel at an annual rate of nearly 111 million tons.

Activity in shops producing railroad equipment continues relatively low. Deliveries of freight cars have been holding steady at around 6,900 cars in the most recent months, a rate about 8 percent below that of the first quarter. Installations of diesel-electric locomotives on Class I railroads are down by an even larger margin. The reduced activity in these plants reflects the prolonged paucity of sizable new orders and the resultant substantial reduction by almost one-half since the first of the year in order backlogs for freight cars and locomotives. In the past 3 months, new orders for freight cars have averaged less than 1,600 units per month.

There also has been some reduction in the volume of output of agricultural machinery, including tractors, attributable primarily to a drop in the farmers' purchasing power over the past year. Intermittent cutbacks in production have been under way since the early months of the year.

Passenger car output continued at a high rate in July but a one-week shutdown in plants of an important producer, a fire in the Livonia Hydra-Matic transmission plant on August 12, and fewer working days combined to hold August completions to about 526,000 units, a drop of around 12 percent from July and the second quarter of this year.

percent from July and the second quarter of this year.

For household durables as a group, production in July edged up from June on a seasonally adjusted basis. The drop in radio and television production, though sharp, was less than seasonal and offset the reduced output of major household electrical appliances. Incomplete data for the month of August indicate a more-than-seasonal rise in radio and television production as the new 1954 models swing into large-scale production.

In the household appliance group where there has been some letup in consumer buying and some accumulation of stocks in recent months, production in July was down about 10 percent from the second quarter and a larger percentage from the first quarter. Sizeable declines in output of refrig-

Table 1.—Factors Accounting for Rise in Manufacturing Production Worker Payrolls, January-July 1952 to January-July 1953

	All manu- factures	Durables	Non- durables
Production worker payrolls per week (mil. dol.): JanJuly 1953 average JanJuly 1952 average	981 843	631 520	353 326
Employment of production workers (thousands): JanJuly 1953 average JanJuly 1952 average	13, 740 12, 728	8, 152 7, 300	5, 588 5, 428
Hours worked per week: Jan.–July 1953 average. Jan.–July 1952 average.	40. 8 40. 4	41. 6 41. 2	39. 7 39. 2
Average hourly earnings: JanJuly 1953 average JanJuly 1952 average	\$1.75 1.64	\$1.86 1.73	\$1. 59 1. 53
Ratio: JanJuly 1953 to JanJuly 1952: Payrolls Employment Hours per week A verage hourly earnings	1.080 1.010	1. 213 1. 117 1. 010 1. 075	1. 083 1. 029 1. 013 1. 039

Source: Computations by U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics from data compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

erators and washing machines accounted for most of the

Production of nondurable goods recovered strongly from the midsummer vacation shutdowns in many mills and factories. The rate of output was about the same as in June which in turn was close to the peak rate for the year. New production peaks were reported for paperboard, refined petroleum products, and industrial chemicals. In most other lines, production was maintained at or close to earlier highs.

Capital Goods Demand in Late 1953

PLANT and equipment expenditures in the second half of 1953 are expected by business to be maintained at about the same rate as in the first half, with a small decline scheduled in the fourth quarter from the high third-quarter rate. According to the survey of spending intentions conducted in August by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission, business has programed plant and equipment investment at seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$28.4 billion in the third quarter and \$27.1 billion in the final quarter of this year. Actual outlays in the first 6 months were at a \$27.6 billion annual rate.

The results of the current survey show that actual spending in the second quarter and anticipated spending in the third quarter are about in line with expectations reported 3 months earlier. Most of the returns in this survey were filed shortly after the cessation of hostilities in Korea.

If these current programs for the expansion and replacement of productive facilities are realized, outlays for the year 1953 will reach a record total of \$27.8 billion, up 5 percent over 1952. This would bring nonfarm business outlays for new plant and equipment in the years 1950 through 1953 to \$100 billion, marking the largest recorded increase in real fixed capital assets for a 4-year period.

Increases over 1952 are indicated by the 1953 capital programs of each major industry group except railroads and other transportation companies. With both construction costs and prices of producers' durable equipment increasing only slightly over the past year, the aggregate change from 1952 in real terms is almost equal to the current dollar increase.

Between the third and fourth quarters, the major industry groups are anticipating either a leveling off or a decline in their rates of capital spending. After allowance is made for seasonal factors, a 5 percent decrease is indicated in manufacturing, primarily in the durable goods sector. Somewhat larger relative declines are expected by the public utilities and railroads. Other transportation, mining and commercial companies expect little change in fixed investment rates in the final quarter.

Current capital goods situation

An examination of the results of the most recent survey suggests that the pattern of investment over the full year will be one of comparative stability at high rates. Easing tendencies—chief of which is the tapering off in the defense facilities expansion program—are apparently not yet of sufficient magnitude to offset in marked degree those elements which are a source of strength in the current demand for capital goods.

The overall economic situation is still quite favorable to investment, as reflected in the steady rise in gross national product and nonfarm business income. Consumer spending is at record rates and new orders received by manufacturers for civilian goods have been offsetting the cutbacks in military orders. In the offing is the prospect of tax reductions which will tend to stimulate investment, and together with. higher depreciation, will provide additional sources of new investment funds.

Manufacturing trends

Within manufacturing the nondurable-goods industries indicate a rate of capital spending in the final 3 months virtually as high as in the record third quarter. In the petroleum and chemicals industries, which have contributed heavily to the rise in capital expenditures since the Korean hostilities began, fourth quarter outlays are expected to be the same or close to those of the third. Food, beverage and rubber companies also expect to maintain their current rate of fixed investment. Textile companies, on the other hand, show declines in the third and fourth quarters from investment rates in the second quarter of the year.

In the case of durable goods manufacturing, the high reached in the second quarter of 1953 was followed by a

Table 2.—Percent Change in Plant and Equipment Expenditure. 1952-53 and 1951-52

	1951-52	1952-53
Manufacturing	10	<u> </u>
Durable goods industries Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery except electrical Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay and glass products Other durable goods	-18 1 13 5 16 -20	3 -5 -3 8 23 16 (1) -15 (1)
Nondurable goods industries Food and kindred products Beverages Textile mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable goods	9 -7 -11 -25 -16 16 24	8 4 33 26 15 24 9 1 12
Mining Railroads Transportation, other than rail Public utilities Commercial and other	-6	1 -7 0 15 2

1. Not available separately.

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

Table 3.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1950-53 [Millions of dollars]

		[21.		i donaraj								
						19	52			19	53	
	1950	1951	1952	1953 ²	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.2	Oct Dec. ²
Manufacturing	7, 491	10,852	11,994	12,690	2,650	3, 156	2,820	3, 367	2,747	3, 280	3, 425	3, 239
Durable goods industries	3, 135	5, 168	5, 784	5, 955	1,307	1, 465	1, 358	1,654	1, 319	1,523	1, 597	1,51
Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery except electrical	134 350 245	1, 198 310 433 373 683	1, 538 595 355 376 772	1, 460 577 385 463 899	319 125 86 82 173	416 141 86 92 187	334 166 77 88 174	470 163 106 114 238	324 129 94 82 198	377 145 108 115 235	390 163 97 125 240	368 140 86 140 226
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay and glass products Other durable goods *	82 280	851 219 397 704	896 253 318 682	(6) 215 (6) 763	. 194 76 84 168	214 72 80 176	241 46 73 159	247 58 80 179	201 43 65 182	219 52 78 194	244 64 68 206	(6) 55 (6) 182
Nondurable goods industries	4, 356	5, 684	6, 210	6, 735	1, 343	1,691	1, 463	1,713	1, 428	1,757	1,828	1, 72
Food and kindred products Beverages. Textile mill products. Paper and allied products.	237 450	579 274 531 420	540 245 400 354	516 325 296 406	134 48 109 82	145 61 110 87	123 64 87 89	138 73 93 96	120 82 83 82	145 99 84 102	128 74 69 116	125 70 60 106
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable goods 4	1,587	1, 247 2, 102 150 382	1, 451 2, 596 139 484	1,800 2,824 140 428	317 513 33 108	366 747 39 136	358 592 34 116	410 745 34 124	373 552 30 105	449 724 39 116	511 785 36 108	466 763 34 100
Mining	707	929	880	892	217	228	206	229	199	212	244	236
Railroads	1, 111	1, 474	1, 391	1, 294	360	386	289	357	310	358	331	295
Transportation, other than rail	1, 212	1, 490	1, 363	1, 357	356	372	302	335	311	339	358	349
Public utilities.	3, 309	3, 664	3, 838	4, 429	821	928	947	1, 142	904	1, 148	1, 231	1, 146
Commercial and other 5	6,775	7, 235	6, 989	7, 159	1,737	1,738	1,680	1,835	1,675	1,887	1,820	1,778
Total	20,605	25, 644	26, 455	27, 821	6, 141	6, 808	6, 244	7, 265	6, 147	7,225	7,408	7,042

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

[Billions of dollars]

Manufacturing. Mining Railroads. Transportation, other than rail Public utilities Commercial and other 5 Total	. 93 1. 56 1. 44 3. 82 7. 19	2. 24 11. 64 .90 .83 1. 44 1. 24 1. 36 1. 27 3. 75 3. 71 6. 89 6. 80 3. 58 25, 49	12. 23 . 87 1. 32 1. 38 4. 04 7. 12 26. 96	12. 48 . 86 1. 38 1. 27 4. 20 6. 98 27, 18	12. 66 . 84 1. 32 1. 28 4. 59 7. 37 28, 06	12. 78 . 96 1. 30 1. 48 4. 58 7. 32 28, 42	12. 18 . 97 1. 08 1. 41 4. 14 7. 31 27. 08
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^{1.} Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current

account.

2. Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in August, 1953. In addition to seasonal adjustment, these periods are adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.

3. Includes lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance and miscellances.

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

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

small decline in the third quarter and a more pronounced drop in the last 3 months. The motor vehicles and electrical machinery industries, which have been showing steady increases through the year, both report further expansion over this period. Most of the other durable goods industries anticipate some decline—moderate for iron and steel and nonelectrical machinery and more substantial for nonferrous metals and nonautomotive transportation equipment.

1953 investment programs

Although data for the second half of the year are still preliminary, it is now possible to make a comparison for the full year 1953 with the preceding year. It may be noted in table 2, which gives annual percent changes for 1951–52 and 1952–53, that while in the manufacturing industries investment in durable goods showed somewhat greater buoyancy between 1951 and 1952, the nondurable group exhibits the greater strength between 1952 and 1953.

The smaller relative gain in durables this year may be traced to the somewhat slackened tempo of investment in basic metal industries—with both iron and steel and non-ferrous metal companies indicating slight declines from their 1952 capital outlays. Expansion in these industries was given major emphasis in mobilization planning and present

programs indicate that a substantial portion of the current expansion goals in these areas will have been completed by the end of this year. On the other hand, both electrical and nonelectrical machinery show a larger year-to-year increase than in the previous year. The decline in transportation equipment of about 15 percent may be traced in part to reduced outlays on the part of aircraft companies.

In nondurable manufacturing the greatest relative increases over 1952 appear in chemicals, paper and beverages—15 percent or more. A 10 percent rise in 1953 is indicated in petroleum as compared to a one-fourth increase in the previous year. Only food and textiles show lower capital outlays as compared with 1952. The latter industry had also reduced its 1952 capital spending from the 1951 high.

In the nonmanufacturing area the largest gain over 1952 is indicated in the public utilities field with a 15-percent rise. The marked growth in the demand for electric power and natural gas has resulted in very heavy capital outlays in these industries throughout the postwar period. From 1950 to 1953 public utilities contributed over 50 percent of the increase in nonmanufacturing capital expenditures. Although small decreases are indicated for public utilities in the fourth quarter of this year, trade sources indicate a continued heavy expansion among electric utilities over the next 3 years.

Trends in Retail Sales

SUMMER purchases at retail stores continued at the high rate characterizing the earlier months of the year. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$174 billion in July, sales were about 6 percent above the 1952 average and with retail prices showing little change over this period, the 1953 gain reflected for the most part an increased quantity of goods taken by customers.

The accompanying chart presents recent sales trends for broad groups of stores as well as for total retail sales. The comparatively even flow of sales this year was reflected in most of the major lines of trade, although as might be expected the month-to-month variation among some of the components was relatively greater than that shown for all

lines combined.

Food sales up

The most consistent sales picture in the last two and one-half years has been in the food group (which in the chart includes both food stores and eating and drinking places). Sales of these establishments comprise almost one-third of all retail sales. The moderate upward trend in food sales in 1951 and 1952 was continued through the first 7 months of this year and in July sales were about 2 percent above a year ago. With food prices down from last year, the gain was somewhat more substantial in real terms.

Other soft goods sales steady

Sales at other types of soft goods stores have been generally stable since January of this year—although, as may be seen from the chart, at a rate lower than last fall and the

record-breaking Christmas buying season. Except for that period, 1953 sales to date of these nondurables have averaged higher than at any other time, and about 3 percent above the comparable period of 1952.

Within this broad category, which includes such heterogeneous groups as department stores, filling stations and drug stores, there was a general conformity of movement. Most groups of stores not only shared in the late 1952 spurt but in like manner underwent substantial winter declines. Among these were department, men's and women's wear, and shoe stores. By spring, however, sales of department, women's wear, and shoe stores were again approaching the late 1952 high, while men's wear sales remained below the year-end rate. Except for the latter case, however, current sales compare favorably with the 1952 average.

A few groups—mail-order, variety and liquor stores—did not share in the greater-than-seasonal bulge in sales late in 1952, and for the most part, these groups maintained or bettered their sales volume in the first part of this year. Sales of variety stores in particular picked up substantially

in the spring and early summer months.

In terms of physical volume, the flow of soft goods other than foods through retail channels in 1953 appears not to have regained the high rate temporarily reached in the latter part of 1952 despite some pickup in the more recent months. In the first 7 months of this year combined retail sales of these stores, adjusted for price changes, nevertheless averaged about 2 percent above the 1952 total and 4 percent above the comparable months a year ago.

As may be seen from the lower section of the chart, sales of durable goods have accounted for the major part of the fluctuations in total retail trade over the last 30 months.

Table 4.—Retail Store Sales

[Millions of dollars]

	[171.	mons or done								
	·		Seasonally	adjusted at a	nnual rates	Percentage of disposable personal income				
	1951	1952	1953		1051	1952	19	53		
			1st quarter	2d quarter	July	1951	1952	1st quarter	2d quarter	
All retail stores !	158, 223	164, 085	172, 362	172, 466	173 606	70, 3	69.8	70, 2	69. 6	
Durable-goods stores ¹	54, 479	55, 270	62,060	61, 526	61, 458	24, 2	23, 5	25, 3	24, 8	
Automotive group Motor vehicle, other automotive dealers Tire, battery, accessory dealers Furniture and appliance group Furniture, homefurnishings stores. Household-appliance, radio stores. Jewelry stores Lumber, building, hardware group Lumber, building, materials dealers Hardware stores	28, 156 26, 282 1, 874 8, 604 5, 995 3, 509 1, 351 10, 208 7, 470 2, 738	28, 337 26, 393 1, 944 8, 926 5, 255 3, 671 1, 452 10, 200 7, 572 2, 628	33, 966 31, 898 2, 068 9, 410 5, 345 4, 065 1, 595 10, 552 7, 832 2, 720	34, 175 32, 282 1, 892 9, 233 5, 255 3, 978 1, 426 10, 242 7, 672 2, 571	34, 141 32, 359 1, 782 9, 430 5, 228 4, 201 1, 364 10, 147 7, 601 2, 546	12. 5 11. 7 . 8 3. 8 2. 3 1. 6 . 6 4. 5 3. 3 1. 2	12. 1 11. 2 .8 3. 8 2. 2 1. 6 .4. 3 3. 2 1. 1	13. 8 13. 0 .8 3. 8 2. 2 1. 7 .7 4. 3 3. 2 1. 1	13.8 13.0 .8 3.7 2.1 1.6 .6 4.1 3.1	
Nondurable-goods stores 1	103, 744	108, 815	110, 302	110, 939	112, 148	46. 1	46, 3	45.0	44.8	
Apparel group Men's and boys' wear stores Women's apparel, accessory stores. Family and other apparel stores Shoe stores Drug and proprietary stores. Eating and drinking places.	10, 209 2, 461 4, 049 2, 015 1, 684 4, 547 12, 207	10, 633 2, 497 4, 233 2, 210 1, 693 4, 717 12, 688	10, 760 2, 516 4, 174 2, 342 1, 728 4, 894 13, 050	10, 794 2, 394 4, 420 2, 265 1, 716 4, 842 13, 018	11, 087 2, 376 4, 487 2, 304 1, 920 4, 786 13, 105	4. 5 1. 1 1. 8 . 9 . 7 2. 0 5. 4	4.5 1.1 1.8 .9 .7 2.0 5.4	4.4 1.0 1.7 1.0 .7 2.0 5.3	4. 4 1. 0 1. 8 . 9 . 7 2. 0 5. 3	
Food group ¹ . Grocery stores. Gasoline service stations. General-merchandise group. Department stores, excluding mail-order. Mail-order (catalog sales). Variety stores. Other general-merchandise stores. Liquor stores.	37, 626 30, 346 9, 151 18, 202 10, 095 1, 309 2, 859 3, 939 2, 975	39, 771 32, 238 9, 976 18, 694 10, 277 1, 339 2, 996 4, 082 3, 165	40, 487 32, 790 10, 256 18, 741 10, 309 1, 370 2, 966 4, 097 3, 122	40, 671 33, 267 10, 307 19, 151 10, 541 1, 362 3, 133 4, 116 3, 255	41, 208 33, 976 10, 652 19, 247 10, 390 1, 435 3, 377 4, 045 3, 283	16. 7 13. 5 4. 1 8. 1 4. 5 . 6 1. 3 1. 8	16. 9 13. 7 4. 2 8. 0 4. 4 6 1. 3 1. 7 1. 3	16. 5 13. 4 4. 2 7. 6 4. 2 . 6 1. 2 1. 7 1. 3	16. 4 13. 4 4. 2 7. 7 4. 3 . 5 1. 3 1. 7	

1. Sales of other durable goods stores, other food stores, and other nondurable goods stores are not shown separately but are included in the totals.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

Sales of the automotive group rebounded sharply in the fall and winter months following the work stoppages which hindered new car assemblies last summer. Motor vehicle dealers achieved an all-time high rate of sales in early 1953, and, while the pace has somewhat slackened, sales through July have continued well in excess of any previous experience.

With considerably more moderate swings, the pattern of auto sales was repeated at other durable goods outlets. Consumer purchases in recent months were down moderately from the first quarter high and for the most part tended to

approximate the 1952 average.

It is of interest to note that the generally stable overall sales picture at retail stores has been in large part the result of compensatory movements in durable and nondurable goods lines. The substantial drop in durable sales in the third quarter of 1952, stemming predominantly from work stoppages, was largely offset by expansion in soft goods sales. Both groups contributed to the fourth quarter expansion. But while sales of durables continued to expand in the early months of 1953, nondurable goods sales receded to some extent. The slight drop-off from peak first quarter sales of durable goods was, however, more than offset by the pickup in soft goods lines in the second quarter.

Influence of income

The basic factor in the continuation of generally favorable recent trends in retail trade has been, of course, the high and expanding volume of disposable consumer income—although the widespread use of consumer credit has also been an important influence. It is of interest to note, as shown in table 4, the varying proportion of the consumer dollar represented by retail purchases in the recent period. Overall, the shift in the ratio of total retail sales to disposable income has been small—the ratio staying close to 70 percent. This proportion was slightly below the ratios reached in the years immediately following World War II, but well above those in years prior to the war.

Durable-store sales in the first half of this year were equal to about twenty-five percent of disposable income. This was up from the average for the year 1952 and only slightly below the peak reached in 1950. The recent rise in this ratio, as well as the fact that it is more than a fourth above the proportion reached in any year prior to World War II, reflects for the most part the large automobile sales. Automotive group sales are equivalent to nearly 14 percent of disposable income. In the more prosperous years prior to World War II, the figure was less than 10 percent. Most of the other durable goods groups have exhibited only minor changes in the recent period in their sales position relative to income.

For nondurable goods stores, the ratio of sales to income in the years 1951 and 1952 was generally steady at about 46 percent. In the first half of 1953, however, this proportion slipped slightly to about 45 percent. This change though slight was noticeable in almost all major nondurable goods groups. Within the year, however, a small uptrend in the ratio has appeared. Sales of nondurable goods stores relative to income are currently at about the same position as that shown immediately prior to the war.

Chain Store Activity

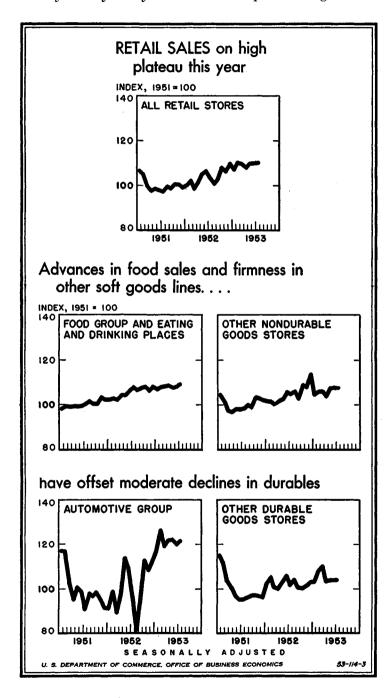
Chain stores have participated fully in the expansion in retail sales since 1950. The proportion of chain store to total sales is currently somewhat above that in the immediate pre-Korean period, and is also higher than in earlier periods of high economic activity.

Data recently developed by the Bureau of the Census indicate that sales of all retail chain organizations with 11 or more stores amounted to over \$30 billion in 1952 compared to an all retail store figure of \$164 billion. Dollar sales of

^{1.} Due to lack of adequate information, chain organizations with less than 11 units are excluded from this discussion. According to the Census of Retail Trade, 1948 sales of chain stores with 4 to 10 outlets accounted for about one-sixth of all chain store sales.

these chains in 1952 were up about 5 percent from 1951, somewhat higher than the 4 percent advance shown for all retail stores.

At the start of 1953 total chain store sales on a seasonally adjusted basis fell off somewhat from the high rate reached in the closing months of 1952, largely as a result of decreased sales of apparel, variety, and general merchandise stores other than department stores. They rose steadily, however, after January and by mid-year exceeded the previous high.



Thus the ratio of chain to total sales of retail stores (excluding motor vehicles) has edged upward—from about 21 percent at the beginning of 1951 to 22 percent in the first half of 1953.² This, it may be noted, marked a continuation of the slight upward trend in evidence since the end of World War II.

In the more recent period the upward shift may be attributed in large part to the department store and grocery groups which together account for more than half of all chain store sales (see chart). For the shoe and drug stores the trend in the ratio of chain to total sales was downward and, though small, marked a continuation of trends which began in the late thirties. In the remaining groups, chains and independents in the last few years have shown generally parallel movements.

Grocery and department chains improve

Chain grocery and combination stores (stores selling groceries either with or without fresh meats) have historically been the most important in the chain field. In 1952 these chains registered sales of \$11½ billion, more than one-third of all grocery sales—both chain and independent. During the first half of this year, chain grocery sales have been relatively steady at a seasonally adjusted rate of \$1 billion a month.

After the wartime decline in chain grocery sales relative to the total, the position of chain stores in this field improved steadily. This trend was continued in the more recent period—though at a lessened rate. From somewhat under 35 percent of the total in the first half of 1951 the chain store share had risen to nearly 37 percent for the first 7 months of 1953, higher than in any previous period of high business activity.

Much of the advance in the relative position of grocery chains in the recent period has been due to a sharp increase in the operations of medium sized organizations. These medium sized chains have shown relatively greater investment in new supermarkets than the larger chains.

It may be noted that independents as well as chains have increased dollar sales of food. From the first quarter of 1951 to the present, sales of grocery independents (including chains with less than 11 stores) advanced about 10 percent. Chain sales, however, were up 18 percent.

Department stores form another important retail group in which chain organizations, except for the war years, have been steadily increasing their share of the group total. The current ratio of 41 percent compares with 37 percent at the beginning of 1951. Here, too, the current relative position of chains is above that in periods of high economic activity prior to the war. Some of the recent growth in chain department store business may be attributed to an increase in the number of stores operated by several of the larger chains.

Total sales of chain department stores operating 11 or more stores amounted to \$4 billion in 1952 compared to \$10 billion for all department stores. By midyear, sales of these chain department stores reached record seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$4.5 billion.

Drug and shoe chain ratios decline

Sales of chain drug stores in 1952 amounted to nearly three-quarters of a billion dollars, representing more than 15 percent of all drug store sales. Drug stores comprise one segment of retail distribution in which the share taken by chains has been declining for more than a decade; the chain share was about 20 percent in 1939. The downtrend has also been evident in the recent period, the ratio decreasing from about 16 percent at the beginning of 1951 to 15 percent in mid-1953.

Chain shoe stores had sales of about \$640 million in 1952, about 38 percent of the trade of all shoe stores. The relative position of chains fell off in the war years and recovered somewhat in the early postwar years. The gains of shoe chains relative to the independents were of short duration, however, and the most recent period has been showing a

^{2.} Sales of motor vehicle dealers are excluded from this comparison since chains with 11 or more stores are of negligible importance in this group.

slowly declining ratio. Thus shoe chains contributed about 39 percent to total shoe store sales in 1951, 38 percent in 1952, and a somewhat lower ratio in the first 7 months of this year—proportions considerably below those prior to the war. Thus, in the light of the fairly stable overall sales of shoe stores in the last two and a half years, it appears that independents and the smaller chains have improved their sales position slightly, both in absolute and relative terms. It may be noted that sales of shoe departments of department stores show relatively little change in sales in the recent period.

Change in character of operations

Chain store merchandising and, in fact, all retail merchandising has undergone substantial changes over the years. The general trend has been toward the development of larger stores. In the case of chains, there has been a noticeable tendency either to enlarge existing stores or to replace a number of outlets in an area with one new larger establishment. As a result, there has been some decline in the average number of stores operated by the larger chain organizations.

Table 5.-Chain Store Sales and Their Relationship to Total Retail Sales

	Chai	n store	sales 1	Ratio of chains to all retail sales ²			
Kind of business	1951	1952	1953 ³ Jan July	1951	1952	1953 ³ Jan July	
	Mill	ions of d	ollars		Percent		
Total	28,536	30, 120	31,055	21.6	21.9	22, 1	
Durable-goods stores	2, 521	2,605	2,708	8.9	9,0	9, 1	
Furniture and appliance group Furniture and homefurnishing stores Household, appliance, radio stores. Jewelry stores Lumber, building, hardware group Lumber, building-materials dealers. Nondurable-goods stores Apparel group Men's and boys' wear stores Women's apparel and accessory stores Shoe stores Drug and proprietary stores.	26, 015 2, 009 215 786 652	700 317 383 70 1, 224 785 27, 515 2, 068 214 834 642 737	754 327 427 77 1, 202 770 28, 347 2, 064 207 819 651 756	7. 9 5. 6 11. 2 4. 9 11. 8 10. 7 25. 1 19. 7 8. 7 19. 4 38. 7 15. 9	7.8 6.0 10.4 4.8 12.0 10.4 25.3 19.4 8.6 19.7 37.9 15.6	8. 1 6. 2 11. 0 5. 1 11. 6 10. 0 25. 5 19. 1 8. 5 19. 0 37. 0 37. 6	
Eating and drinking places	590	622	665	4.8	4.9	5.0	
Food group. Grocery and combination stores. General merchandise group. Department stores. Other general merchandise stores. Variety stores.	8, 575 3, 820	12, 554 11, 606 8, 916 4, 002 1, 338 2, 322	13, 128 12, 153 9, 223 4, 254 1, 315 2, 367	31. 1 35. 3 47. 1 37. 8 33. 1 78. 1	31. 6 36. 0 47. 7 38. 9 32. 8 77. 5	32. 3 36. 6 48. 6 40. 8 32. 0 76. 5	

Includes chains with 11 or more stores only. Total and group totals include other retail kinds of business not shown separately.
 Excluding motor vehicles where chain stores are of negligible importance.
 Seasonally adjusted at annual rates.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

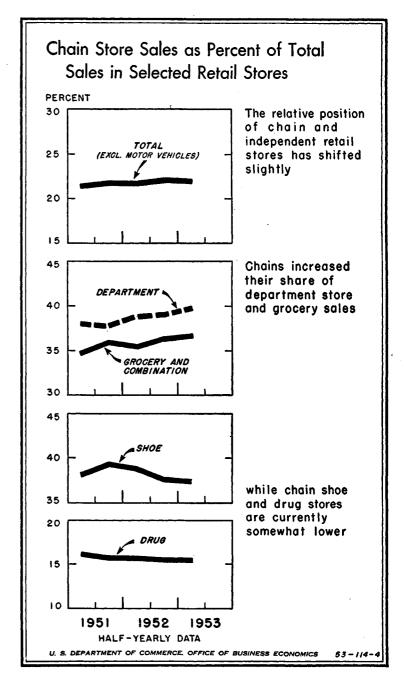
Between 1939 and 1948 chain store units were reduced by nearly a fifth. There are indications that a further small decrease in the total number of units operated by chains has occurred. Over the same period, the number of independents increased slightly.

The sharply increased volume of business per store was especially notable in the grocery field where the number of stores operated by chains was down more than a third between 1939 and 1948, whereas total sales volume, adjusted for price differences over the period, increased by over one-half. The number of independents, on the other hand, rose slightly, and while the volume of business also increased, the per-store average gained much more modestly than in the case of the chains.

Only in the case of department stores has there appeared to be an increase in the number of chain stores since 1939.

The latest figures available indicate a rise of about 10 percent in the number of chain units while the number of independents changed only slightly. Some of the change in chain department stores since 1939 is attributable to the establishment of suburban branches.

In the case of department stores, the independents rather than the chains operate the largest individual stores. For



example, according to Census data average sales per store in 1948 for chain department stores with 11 or more units at about \$2 million was less than half the similar average for independents. The extension of branch store operation may serve to change this relationship in the future as stores now classified as independents enter the chain field.

Chain importance varies by kind of business

Chain store activity is largely concentrated in the nondurable goods field, and among the nondurables mostly in the

food, department store and general merchandise groups. In 1952, for example, chains with 11 or more units accounted for a fourth of all nondurable goods store sales but for less than 5 percent of the durables total (9 percent if sales of motor vehicle dealers are excluded). The varying importance of chains by kind of business is shown in table 5, which presents chain sales in dollars and as a percentage of total sales in each line of trade. In five of these categories, namely, grocery, department, dry goods, variety, and shoe, the chain store share amounts to a third or more. In the drug and women's apparel stores, the chain proportion was between 15 and 20 percent, while in the remaining trades the share is 10 percent or less.

Variations by size of chain

Comparison of sales trends by kinds of business of the six chain organizations with the largest volume of sales and those of all other chain organizations indicates that the largest chains had the better sales experience in the 1951–52 period and in the immediate postwar years—and the smaller chains, during the war and in the 1948–51 period.

During and immediately after the war, these differential trends in part reflected the strengthening of the position of the smaller chains during a period of tight supply and allocations, and the recovery of the larger group with the easing supply situation after VJ-Day. Throughout the entire period since 1939, however, there has been a continual reduction on the part of many of the largest chains in the number of operating stores—while the smaller chains have generally expanded. This trend has been considerably weakened in some lines in the more recent period.

Two general exceptions to the above trends may be noted. The six largest restaurant chains as a group have since 1939 consistently shown relatively lower sales gains than have other chains. This has also been true of grocery chains except for the immediate postwar years. In this case, the decline in the average number of stores operated by the six largest chain organizations has been especially large—although the average size of store has increased considerably.

The Volume of Government Purchasing

THE annual midyear review of the Federal Budget is of particular interest at this time in view of recent developments affecting the future course of Federal expenditures and revenues. Although Federal programs are in the process of further review, the estimates shown in this statement reflect action by the Congress and the Administration on the Budget for 1954 and take account of the truce in Korea.

for 1954 and take account of the truce in Korea.

The revised estimates of Federal expenditures indicate that the Federal Government will purchase around \$57 billion of goods and services in the present fiscal year, about the same amount as was purchased during fiscal year 1953. With regard to State and local government purchases, the combination of higher revenues and pressing needs is likely to result in larger outlays for pay rolls, new construction, and other goods so that these expenditures are expected to show a continuation of the \$1 to \$2 billion annual increase which

has been characteristic of recent years.

This situation with respect to government purchases is in marked contrast to that of the first two years following the invasion of South Korea, a period during which such outlays increased from \$40 billion to \$78 billion at annual rates and accounted for about three-fifths of the rise in gross national product. Nevertheless, the direct and indirect economic effects of a stable market of the magnitude provided by these governments are of widespread significance. Moreover, the adjustment to this pattern of government outlays has in large measure already taken place. During the past year, developments in private spending have dominated the economic situation to an increasing extent while the share of the national output going to Federal, State, and local governments has remained practically unchanged at about 22 percent.

A stimulus to private consumption and investment in the latter part of this fiscal year will be provided by changes in

the Federal tax structure. Scheduled tax rate reductions imply a decline from the current rate of Federal tax liabilities of both business and individuals.

Federal cash income and outgo

Federal cash payments to the public for goods and services and for other purposes in fiscal 1954 are now estimated at \$75.5 billion, about \$1 billion less than the outgo during the year just ended. In terms of the administrative budget statement, which includes intragovernmental transactions but excludes the trust fund expenditures, the difference is somewhat larger: fiscal year 1954 budget expenditures are estimated at \$72.1 billion as compared with \$74.6 billion last year.

Table 6.—Cash Income and Outgo of the Federal Government

[Billions	of dollars]								
	Fiscal years								
	1951	1952	1953	1954 (estimated)					
Cash income	53. 4 45. 8 7. 6	68. 1 68. 0 . 1	71. 3 76. 6 —5. 3	75. 1 75. 5 5					

Source: Review of the 1954 Budget, Bureau of the Budget: Treasury Bulletin, U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Although Federal cash expenditures are expected to be maintained at close to the fiscal year 1953 rate, an improvement in the deficit-surplus position is forecast for the present fiscal year (see table 6). The higher levels of national income and product—assuming present tax laws which provide for

downward revisions in tax rates estimated to reduce revenues this fiscal year by roughly \$2 billion—are expected to yield almost \$4 billion in additional cash receipts over the \$71.3 billion total for fiscal year 1953. Individual income tax receipts, despite the reduction in rates scheduled for next January, are estimated to increase by \$1.5 billion. Higher corporate profits tax collections account for an additional \$1 billion of the estimated rise in cash income.

The economic impact of Federal operations during the next year must include consideration of the likely changes in the rate of spending, the tax prospect, and the resultant change in the deficit or surplus. During the first two years of the defense buildup, the economic effects of the large increases in expenditures were partially offset by the net withdrawals from spending streams resulting from the excess of Federal cash receipts. In fiscal 1953, expenditures leveled off but a cash deficit of \$5.3 billion was incurred. On the basis of the Budget Review, the cash deficit for this fiscal year as a whole is expected to be almost \$5 billion below that for the last fiscal year.

In evaluating the economic impact of Federal programs, it is instructive to consider also the surplus or deficit on income and product account as it is measured in national income accounting. In this framework, taxes are treated on an accrual basis so that corporation income taxes are dated at the time the income is earned. Here, two points are noteworthy, again allowing for the expiration dates of existing taxes and taking no account of possible future legislation. First, the deficit on income and product account would be about the same in fiscal 1954 as in 1953. Second, on the basis of scheduled tax rate reductions, this deficit would be larger in the second half of the fiscal year than in the first, on a seasonally adjusted basis.

Table 7.—Selected National Security Programs Amounts Available for Expenditure and Expenditures 1

[Billions of dollars]							
		Defense Department major p curement and foreign military					
	Total	Major pro- curement and production	Foreign military aid				
Unexpended balances, July 1, 1950	7. 3	6. 1	1. 2				
New obligational authority enacted for fiscal years: 1951 1952 1953 1954	34. 4	22. 8 29. 2 19. 8 10. 1	5. 0 5. 2 4. 2 2 4. 0				
Total amount available for expenditure	107. 5	88. 0	19. 5				
Expenditures in fiscal years: 1951. 1952. 1953.	5. 1 13. 2 21. 1	4. 2 11. 0 17. 3	. 9 2. 2 3. 8				
Total expenditures July 1, 1950—June 30, 1953	39. 4	32. 5	6. 9				
Unexpended balance July 1, 1953	68. 0	55. 5	12. 5				

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

Thus, the full impact of the reductions provided by existing legislation, amounting to \$8 billion on an annual basis, would not be felt until the end of the fiscal year. Corporate profits tax accruals will be reduced beginning in January 1954, when the excess profits tax expires, and again on April 1, 1954, if the normal corporation rate is then reduced by 5 percentage points as existing legislation now provides. Individual income tax rates are to be reduced by an average 10-11 percent next January, and the terminal date of the last increase in excise taxes is April 1. Some offset to the reduction in personal taxes is provided by the increase in payroll taxes under the social security program on January 1. A general review of the tax structure is under way so that it is not possible at this time to know the taxes that will actually be levied.

Federal purchases to remain large

A preliminary estimate of Federal purchases of goods and services for the period July 1953-June 1954, consistent with the \$72.1 billion estimate of budget expenditures during the year indicates that the Federal Government will provide about the same market for goods and services this fiscal year as was the case during fiscal year 1953.

Loans, subsidies, and certain other nonpurchase items account for a large part of the estimated reduction in total budget expenditures during fiscal year 1954. Loans for housing and community development purposes were substantially reduced while the postal deficit for the present year is now estimated at \$450 million as compared with \$690 million last fiscal year.

Purchases of goods and services for national security purposes are estimated at \$50.5 billion for the year ending next June 30, a total 5-6 percent below the annual rate at the end of fiscal year 1953. Since national security purchases are expected to show a slight decline in the current quarter, this estimate for fiscal 1954 implies that the current rate will be about maintained during the next nine months.

Economies in general government operations and a decline in new construction for civilian purposes are being effectuated. However, uncertainty concerning the magnitude of purchases by the Commodity Credit Corporation, in particular makes it difficult to estimate purchases for the non-national security programs as a whole, which amounted to about \$6 billion in fiscal 1953.

Defense spending relatively stable

Defense Department spending for military functions will account for roughly three-fifths of total Federal budget expenditures this fiscal year, the same proportion as in fiscal year 1953. Thus, the future course of Federal purchases of goods and services will be largely determined by the various defense programs.

During the past 12-18 months the inventories of spare parts and most other procurement items included under the heading of operating costs attained levels commensurate with needs. At the same time, the size of the armed forces has remained fairly constant. As a result, a reduction in the operating expenditures of the Defense Department has been possible. In fiscal year 1953, expenditures for these purposes are estimated at \$24.3 billion.

Despite certain savings in operating costs resulting from the truce in Korea, as long as the armed forces remain at the present strength, no significant reduction in expenditures

for these programs is envisaged.

The probable future course of purchases of major military equipment depends to a large extent upon factors which are difficult to foresee. Even assuming no change in the international situation, significant adjustments to the munitions schedules may result from the studies of national security needs undertaken by the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Furthermore, total expenditures for the munitions items is a composite of the various hard goods programs, some of which have stabilized, or are declining, while others continue to expand.

Table 7 shows the amounts made available by Congress and the expenditures for major procurement and production by the Defense Department and for foreign military aid during the past 38 months. The foreign military aid program has been included in this table since most of the ex-

^{1.} Based on Defense Department estimates, Review of the 1954 Budget, and data from the Daily Treasury Statement.
2. Breakdown of new obligational authority made available for the Mutual Security Program in fiscal year 1954 as between military and economic aid not available. However, it appears that appropriations for foreign military aid this fiscal year will be \$3.5-4.5 billion.

penditures for this purpose are for munitions in the hard

goods category.

As a result of increased expenditures and reduced appropriations, the availability of funds for major procurement and production by the Defense Department and for foreign military aid in fiscal year 1954 is about \$7 billion less than the total for the previous year. Nevertheless, \$68.7 billion was available at the beginning of this year.

State and local purchases up

State and local purchases of goods and services, which have been increasing at an average annual rate of more than \$1.5 billion for the past several years, are expected to show a further rise during the next twelve months. Since purchases by these governments are associated with the continuing needs of an expanding population, they are not subject to the wide fluctuations introduced into the Federal budget by defense requirements.

Although there is no summary budget information available indicating the planned expenditures of State and local governments during the coming year, the outlook for purchases of goods and services by these governments may be appraised in terms of the demand for services rendered by them as well as their present fiscal and debt situation.

The overall fiscal situation of State and local governments has improved somewhat despite the increasing outlays for goods and services. Whereas purchases by these governments increased from \$20.6 billion to \$24.0 billion at annual rates from the fourth quarter 1950 to the fourth quarter

1952, the State and local deficit on the income and product account was reduced from \$1.3 billion in calendar year 1950 to less than \$100 million in calendar year 1952. With the current rate of such purchases now close to \$25 billion, preliminary estimates indicate that State and local receipts and expenditures on the income and product account will be roughly in balance again this year.

In recent years, the net debt of State and local governments (excluding the duplicating debt) has increased steadily at about \$2.5 billion a year. At the same time, those State and local units with a more favorable financial position have increased their holdings of demand and time deposits, Federal securities, and other assets at about a similar rate. However, purchases of these assets are not included with expenditures on the income and product account and hence are not reflected in the deficit or surplus position on this basis.

Although State and local units generally have had a less favorable market for their obligations during the past year or so, the more attractive yields being offered investors is expected to provide funds for capital outlays to about the same extent as in recent years. Moreover, the aggregate net interest paid by State and local governments has not changed appreciably.

Against the background of growing needs and the deficiencies in the present State and local plant as described in Markets after the Defense Expansion, the revenue increases consistent with continuing high levels of national income and product, and the feasibility of further debt formation, though at increasing costs, provide the basis for a continuation of the uptrend in State and local government purchases of goods and services.

Balance of Payment Trends During the Second Quarter

Our international transactions during the second quarter reflect the continued high volume of business in the United States, and a resumption of the upward trend of production in some of the major foreign industrial countries. Foreign purchases of merchandise—particularly of durable manufactured goods—increased more than United States imports, while at the same time foreign countries continued to raise their gold and dollar assets. The rise by about \$450 million would have been even higher if some of the foreign dollar receipts had not been used to speed up the repayment of both long- and short-term debts to the United States. Such repayments are reflected in the movements of "other" long-

term and short-term private capital to the United States amounting to nearly \$300 million.

Omitting temporary dollar accumulations and the repayment of short-term debts by Brazil by drawing \$120 million on an Export-Import bank credit specifically provided for the consolidation of such debts, net foreign assets increased during the second quarter by \$630 million as compared with about \$800 million during the preceding quarter.

Except for goods and services supplied under military aid programs, the \$630 million rise in foreign assets during the quarter exceeded net United States Government foreign aid (both grants and loans but excluding the special credits to Brazil) by over \$200 million.

The fact that many foreign countries preferred not to spend all dollar receipts on goods and services indicates a

^{1.} The area breakdown of the balance of payments will be published in the October issue of the Survey, since area data for several major accounts were not available in time for this issue.

desire to strengthen their apparently still inadequate reserve position. This rise in foreign gold and dollar assets has continued without interruption since March 1952 and has

Table 8.—Balance of Payments of the United States, First and Second Quarter 1952 and 1953

[Millions of dollars]

		All A	reas		
Item	198	52	195	1953	
	I	11	Ir	ΙĪ»	
Exports of goods and services:					
Merchandise, adjusted	4, 201 r 440	4, 093 r 405	4, 256 317	4, 489 327	
Travel	102	148	112	157	
Miscellaneous services:	100	104	1,50	150	
Private Government	165 96	164 112	173 127	$\frac{176}{130}$	
Income on investments:					
Private Government	388 30	420 17	409 31	435 28	
Total	5, 422	5, 359	5, 425	5,742	
Imports of goods and services:	0.000	0.045	0.004	9 109	
Merchandise, adjusted Transportation	2, 960 7 251	2, 845 r 288	2, 984 264	3, 123 294	
Travel	135	203	143	232	
Miscellaneous services:	00	=0	71	70	
Private Government	66 365	70 375	464	70 479	
Income on investments:	000	313	101	110	
Private	80	100	91	87	
Government	12	12	20	20	
Total	3, 869	3, 893	4,037	4, 305	
Balance on goods and services	1,553	1, 466	1,388	1, 437	
Unilateral transfers [net to foreign countries (—)]:					
Private	-102	98	-120	-122	
Government: Military supplies and services 1	-441	587	-1, 282	-1,387	
Other foreign aid	-408	-623	-471	-478	
Other transfers	-28	-37	-35	-33	
Total	-979	-1,345	-1,908	-2,020	
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (net foreign investment)	574	121	-520	-583	
United States capital [net outflow (-)]:					
Private: Direct investments.	-166	-362	-194	-199	
Other long-term	-61	-117	-35	172	
Short-term	3	-56	10	113	
Government: Long-term	-142	-186	30	-58	
Short-term	1	-23	-20	n. a.	
Total	-365	-744	-209	28	
Foreign capital [net outflow (-)]:					
Long-term:			i		
Transactions in United States Government securities.	8	14	26	17	
Other investments	15	-15	63	23	
Short-term: Official and banking	109	49.5	26	323	
Other	50	435 55	40	323 -37	
Gold sales, [purchases (-)]	-556	-104	603	128	
Balance on foreign capital and gold	-404	385	758	454	
Errors and omissions	195	238	-29	101	
LAIVIO GILU VILLISSIVIIS	139	400	-29	101	

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 n. a. Not available.
 Includes loans or returns of military equipment.

amounted to \$2.8 billion. Of this amount \$2.6 billion represent gold, short term or other liquid dollar assets.

Foreign countries' position improved

Sufficient reserves to meet the normal fluctuations in international transactions are, of course, one of the prerequisites for any relaxation of exchange restrictions. Total

foreign gold and liquid dollar assets at the end of June may be estimated at about \$21.6 billion or about \$1 billion more than at the end of 1945 and nearly as high as the monetary gold stock of the United States, valued at \$22.5 billion. However, over \$4 billion of the foreign gold and dollar assets belong to Canada and Switzerland. The remaining gold and dollar assets are held by countries with total imports of about \$47 billion in 1952 (omitting trade between sterling area countries) as against total imports of \$15 billion by the United States, Canada, and Switzerland. Although the size of imports is only one of several factors determining the need for gold and dollar reserves, the relatively low ratio for many countries explains the desire for continued accumulations.

The rise in foreign reserves by an amount even greater than United States Government aid (excluding aid in the form of military supplies and services) does not imply, however, that the foreign demand for, and supply of dollars could be balanced through commercial transactions. First, there are still restrictions on foreign dollar demand, the effect of which can hardly be measured—although the rise in free exchange rate between foreign currencies and the dollar during recent months indicated that the suppressed dollar demand is declining. Second, more than \$600 million of foreign dollar receipts represent foreign expenditures by the Armed Forces, including purchases for retransfer under military aid programs. The rise in foreign dollar receipts from such expenditures since the invasion of South Korea nearly offset the decline in nonmilitary aid received by them. However, dollars received by foreign countries from this source, unlike aid, require the use of their resources, which, in principle at least, would be available for the production of export goods and services when the military demand declines.

Other service transactions also contributed to the improvements in the foreign dollar position. The decline in the net credit balance on transportation from \$53 million in the first quarter to \$33 million reflects partly a seasonal rise in tourist traffic. More significant, however, was the drop from the second quarter of 1953, amounting to \$84 million, the reasons for which are explained in a special article in this issue of the Survey. Tourist expenditures rose more than seasonally but a part of the rise may be attributed to an advance in travel to view the Coronation festivities in the United Kingdom.

Aid in the form of military supplies and services continued to rise. Reaching an annual rate of about \$5.5 billion, it constituted about 75 percent of total grant aid to foreign countries. Other aid had not changed from the preceding quarter, and in fact, was not much lower than the average quarterly rate during the first half of 1952.

Capital flows both ways

The outflow of private capital for direct investments was well maintained, but this was offset to a large extent by an inflow of portfolio capital. The latter included the repurchase by the Canadian Government of \$75 million of its own bonds at prices which were below par as a result of the rise in interest rates in the United States. Some large bank loans were also repaid, possibly induced by the relative scarcity of loan funds in the United States as compared with certain European centers.

In the main, the inflow of short-term capital as well as the repayments of long-term loans indicate larger supplies of dollar resources abroad and a rising ability of foreign countries to use current dollar receipts for the reduction of their

liabilities.

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

Changes in Public and Private Debt

NET public and private debt totaled \$553 billion at the close of 1952—\$31½ billion above that outstanding at the end of 1951. This advance was of about the same magnitude as the increase which occurred in 1951. Partial data available indicate that total debt has continued to expand during 1953 at a rate which may equal or surpass that in 1952.

Gross debt, before consolidation of borrowers' accounts as explained in the technical note to this report, reached a total of \$643 billion at the end of last year. Gross public debt moved up 4 percent and gross private debt 8 percent during 1952.

The rise in net debt last year, as in other postwar years, was likewise dominated by the change in private obligations (see chart). Three-quarters of the year's advance—\$23.5 billion—was centered in net private indebtedness, which amounted to \$303 billion on December 31, 1952—8 percent above the total a year earlier. Additions of \$5½ billion to Federal Government net debt and \$2½ billion to State and local government obligations together represented a public debt increase of about 3 percent.

As a result of the more rapid growth in private borrowings, the proportion of total net debt accounted for by private obligations increased to 55 percent at the end of 1952, in comparison with 53½ percent in 1951 and the wartime low of 34 percent in 1945.

All major debt categories (table 1) expanded in 1952. The \$7½ billion increase in nonfarm mortgages and \$4 billion rise in consumer credit together accounted for roughly half of the total private debt expansion. The consumer credit rise represented a 20 percent advance. A similar advance had occurred in 1950, but the intervening year 195½ had shown only a 3 percent change.

Most of the remaining 1952 increase in the private sector was accounted for by corporate debt, which rose less than in 1950 or in 1951.

Private debt expansion in 1952 was an accompaniment of high production, sales, and investment. While private indebtedness increased \$24 billion, individuals and businesses added \$10½ billion to their holdings of cash, deposits, and U. S. Government securities, and made gross investments of \$52½ billion in new homes, plant, productive equipment, and additional business inventories.

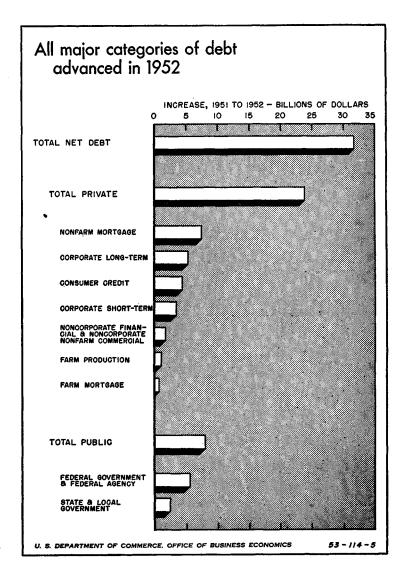
The monetary, credit, price-wage, and material allocation policies in force throughout 1951 had been instrumental in restraining the growth of private debt during that year. In 1952, improved supplies of critical materials, and more gradual expansion of defense outlays, led to relaxation or suspension of selective economic controls.

Credit controls in 1952

Control of consumer credit through the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation W, which tended to increase downpayments and shorten maturities, was relaxed in July 1951 and suspended in May 1952.

NOTE.—MR. BONNELL AND MR. GORMAN ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Regulation X and the collateral regulations of the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration remained in effect until September 1952. These were designed to increase downpayments and shorten maturities in the field of real estate credit. Regulation X, which had been eased somewhat in September 1951, was liberalized in



June 1952 by decreasing required downpayments. It was suspended in September under the terms of the Defense Production Act amendments of 1952, after the number of residential units started monthly had fallen below 100,000 (seasonally adjusted) in June, July, and August.

The Voluntary Credit Restraints Program, an instrument of selective credit control depending upon cooperative participation by private lending institutions, which provided

Table 1.—Net Public and Private Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1916-52 1

[Billions of dollars]

•		:	Public						Private				
To . 4 . 6	Public and						Corporate			Individ	iual and none	orporate	
End of year	private, total	Total	Federal	State and local	Total	(Data)	T	Chart tarre	W-4-1	Mor	tgage	Nonm	ortgage
						Total	Long-term	Short-term	Total	Farm	Nonfarm 2	Farm 8	Nonfarm 4
916 917 918 919	82. 1 94. 4 117. 4 128. 0 135. 4	5. 6 12. 0 25. 9 30. 8 29. 6	1. 2 7. 3 20. 9 25. 6 23. 7	4. 4 4. 7 5. 0 5. 2 5. 9	76. 5 82. 4 91. 5 97. 2 105. 8	40. 2 43. 7 47. 0 53. 3 57. 7	29. 1 29. 7 30. 2 31. 0 32. 6	11. 1 14. 0 16. 8 22. 3 25. 1	36. 3 38. 7 44. 5 43. 9 48. 1	5. 8 6. 5 7. 1 8. 4 10. 2	8. 4 9. 3 9. 6 10. 1 11. 7	2. 0 2. 5 2. 7 3. 5 3. 9	20. 4 20. 4 25. 1 21. 9 22. 3
921	135. 8 140. 0 146. 3 153. 0 162. 6	29. 6 30. 5 30. 0 30. 0 30. 3	23. 1 22. 8 21. 8 21. 0 20. 3	6. 5 7. 7 8. 2 9. 0 10. 0	106. 2 109. 5 116. 3 123. 0 132. 3	57. 0 58. 6 62. 6 67. 2 72. 7	33. 8 34. 4 36. 2 38. 5 39. 7	23. 2 24. 2 26. 4 28. 7 33. 0	49. 2 50. 9 53. 7 55. 8 59. 6	10. 7 10. 8 10. 7 9. 9 9. 7	12. 8 14. 1 16. 3 18. 6 21. 3	3. 3 3. 1 3. 0 2. 7 2. 8	22. 4 22. 9 23. 5 24. 6 25. 8
926	168. 8 177. 3 185. 9 190. 9 191. 0	29. 9 29. 7 29. 8 29. 7 30. 6	19. 2 18. 2 17. 5 16. 5 16. 5	10. 7 11. 5 12. 3 13. 2 14. 1	138. 9 147. 6 156. 1 161. 2 160. 4	76. 2 81. 2 86. 1 88. 9 89. 3	41. 7 44. 4 46. 1 47. 3 51. 1	34. 5 36. 8 40. 0 41. 6 38. 2	62. 7 66. 4 70. 0 72. 3 71. 1	9. 7 9. 8 9. 8 9. 6 9. 4	24. 0 26. 9 29. 6 31. 2 32. 0	2. 6 2. 6 2. 7 2. 6 2. 4	26. 4 27. 27. 28. 4 27. 28. 4
931	181. 9 174. 6 168. 5 171. 4 174. 7	34. 0 37. 9 41. 0 46. 3 50. 5	18. 5 21. 3 24. 3 30. 4 34. 4	15. 5 16. 6 16. 7 15. 9 16. 0	147. 9 136. 7 127. 5 125. 1 124. 2	83. 5 80. 0 76. 9 75. 5 74. 8	50. 3 49. 2 47. 9 44. 6 43. 6	33. 2 30. 8 29. 1 30. 9 31. 2	64. 4 56. 7 50. 6 49. 6 49. 4	9. 1 8. 5 7. 7 7. 6 7. 4	30. 9 29. 0 26. 3 25. 5 24. 7	2. 0 1. 6 1. 4 1. 3 1. 5	22. 17. 15. 15.
936	180. 3 182. 0 179. 6 183. 2 189. 9	53. 9 55. 3 56. 5 58. 9 61. 3	37. 7 39. 2 40. 5 42. 6 44. 8	16. 2 16. 1 16. 0 16. 3 16. 5	126. 4 126. 7 123. 1 124. 3 128. 6	76. 1 75. 8 73. 3 73. 5 75. 6	42. 5 43. 5 44. 8 44. 4 43. 7	33, 5 32, 3 28, 4 29, 2 31, 9	50. 3 50. 9 49. 8 50. 8 53. 0	7. 2 7. 0 6. 8 6. 6 6. 5	24. 4 24. 3 24. 5 25. 0 26. 0	1. 4 1. 6 2. 2 2. 2 2. 6	17. 18. 16. 17. 17.
941	211. 6 259. 0 313. 6 370. 8 406. 4	72. 6 117. 5 169. 3 226. 0 266. 4	56. 3 101. 7 154. 4 211. 9 252. 7	16. 3 15. 8 14. 9 14. 1 13. 7	139. 0 141. 5 141. 3 144. 8 140. 0	83. 4 91. 6 95. 5 94. 1 85. 3	43. 6 42. 7 41. 0 39. 8 38. 3	39. 8 49. 0 54. 5 54. 3 47. 0	55. 6 49. 9 48. 8 50. 7 54. 7	6. 4 6. 0 5. 4 4. 9 4. 8	27. 2 26. 8 26. 2 26. 1 27. 0	2. 9 3. 0 2. 8 2. 8 2. 5	19. 14. 14. 16. 20.
946947 947948 9489950950	397. 5 418. 0 434. 3 447. 9 488. 2	243. 3 237. 7 232. 7 236. 7 239. 4	229. 7 223. 3 216. 5 218. 6 218. 7	13. 6 14. 4 16. 2 18. 1 20. 7	154. 2 180. 3 201. 6 211. 2 248. 8	93. 5 108. 9 118. 0 117. 8 139. 6	41. 3 46. 1 52. 5 56. 5 60. 1	52. 2 62. 8 65. 5 61. 3 79. 5	60. 7 71. 4 83. 6 93. 4 109. 2	4. 9 5. 1 5. 3 5. 6 6. 1	32. 5 38. 7 45. 1 50. 6 59. 4	2. 8 3. 5 5. 5 6. 4 6. 1	20. 24. 27. 30.
951	521. 2 552. 7	242. 0 250. 0	218. 7 224. 2	23. 3 25. 8	279. 2 302. 7	158. 8 167. 4	64. 6 69. 9	94. 2 97. 6	120. 4 135. 3	6. 6 7. 1	67. 4 74. 8	7. 0 8. 0	39. 45.

Data for State and local governments are for June 30 of each year. Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 Data are for noncorporate borrowers only. (See table 6.)
 Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 Icomprises non-real-estate farm debt contracted for productive purposes and owed to institutional lenders (includes C. C. C. loans).

Comprises debt incurred for commercial (nonfarm), financial and consumer purposes, including debt owed by farmers for financial and consumer purposes.

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

Table 2.—Gross Public and Private Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1929-52 1

[Billions of dollars]

-			Public						Private				
77. 7. 4	Public and			-			Corporate			Individ	lual and non	corporate	
End of year	private, total	Total	Federal*	State and local	Total	Total	T and take	Short-term	Total	Mor	tgage	Nonm	ortgage
						Total	Long-term	Short-term	Total	Farm	Nonfarm 2	Farm 3	Nonfarm 4
1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933	214. 0 214. 3 203. 3 195. 2 190. 5	34. 7 35. 8 38. 6 42. 4 47. 5	17. 5 17. 3 19. 1 22. 8 27. 7	17. 2 18. 5 19. 5 19. 6 19. 8	179. 3 178. 5 164. 7 152. 8 143. 0	107. 0 107. 4 100. 3 96. 1 92. 4	56. 6 61. 1 60. 1 58. 8 57. 2	50. 4 46. 3 40. 3 37. 3 35. 2	72. 3 71. 1 64. 4 56. 7 50. 6	9. 6 9. 4 9. 1 8. 5 7. 7	31. 2 32. 0 30. 9 29. 0 26. 3	2. 6 2. 4 2. 0 1. 6 1. 4	28. 9 27. 3 22. 4 17. 6 15. 2
1934 1935 1936 1937 1937	197. 3 200. 2 205. 9 208. 5 203. 6	57. 1 61. 0 64. 7 67. 4 67. 0	37. 9 41. 7 45. 1 47. 8 47. 4	19. 2 19. 3 19. 6 19. 6 19. 6	140. 2 139. 2 141. 2 141. 1 136. 6	90. 6 89. 8 90. 9 90. 2 86. 8	53. 2 52. 0 50. 5 51. 5 52. 8	37. 4 37. 8 40. 4 38. 7 33. 9	49. 6 49. 4 50. 3 50. 9 49. 8	7. 6 7. 4 7. 2 7. 0 6. 8	25. 5 24. 7 24. 4 24. 3 24. 5	1, 3 1, 5 1, 4 1, 6 2, 2	15. 1 15. 7 17. 3 18. 0 16. 4
1939 1940 1941 1942	207. 7 215. 8 242. 3 299. 1 364. 5	70. 1 73. 8 89. 2 142. 9 205. 4	50. 1 53. 6 69. 0 123. 2 186. 7	20. 0 20. 2 20. 2 19. 7 18. 7	137. 6 142. 0 153. 1 156. 2 159. 1	86. 8 89. 0 97. 5 106. 3 110. 3	52. 1 51. 2 51. 2 50. 2 48. 4	34. 7 37. 7 46. 3 56. 2 62. 0	50, 8 53, 0 55, 6 49, 9 48, 8	6. 6 6. 5 6. 4 6. 0 5. 4	25. 0 26. 0 27. 2 26. 8 26. 2	2. 2 2. 6 2. 9 3. 0 2. 8	17. 0 17. 9 19. 2 14. 1 14. 4
1944 1945 1946 1947 1947	430. 9 463. 4 458. 0 486. 2 499. 3	271, 2 309, 2 288, 0 286, 6 276, 7	253. 7 292. 6 272. 1 269. 8 258. 0	17. 5 16. 6 15. 9 16. 8 18. 7	159. 7 154. 2 170. 0 199. 6 222. 6	109. 0 99. 5 109. 3 128. 2 139. 0	47. 0 45. 3 48. 4 55. 0 62. 8	62. 0 54. 2 60. 9 73. 2 76. 2	50. 7 54. 7 60. 7 71. 4 83. 6	4. 9 4. 8 4. 9 5. 1 5. 3	26. 1 27. 0 32. 5 38. 7 45. 1	2. 8 2. 5 2. 8 3. 5 5. 5	16. 9 20. 5 20. 6 24. 1 27. 7
1949 1950 1951 1952	519. 7 564. 3 604. 3 643. 2	287, 0 290, 6 297, 3 310, 3	266. 1 266. 4 270. 3 280. 7	20. 9 24. 2 27. 0 29. 6	232. 7 273. 7 307. 0 332. 9	139. 3 164. 5 186. 6 197. 6	67. 7 72. 2 77. 5 83. 9	71. 6 92. 3 109. 0 113. 7	93. 4 109. 2 120. 4 135. 3	5. 6 6. 1 6. 6 7. 1	50. 6 59. 4 67. 4 74. 8	6. 4 6. 2 7. 0 8. 0	30. 8 37. 6 39. 5 45. 4

^{*}Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.

1. Data for State and local governments are for June 30 of each year. Components will not necessarily add to total because of rounding.

2. Data are for noncorporate borrowers only. (See table 6.)

3. Comprises non real-estate farm debt contracted for productive purposes and owed to institutional lenders (includes C. C. C. loans.)

Comprises debt incurred for commercial (nonfarm), financial and consumer purposes, including debt owed by farmers for financial and consumer purposes.

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

defense-related criteria in screening proposed loans, was discontinued in May 1952.

Only the Federal Reserve Regulations T and U, which control margin requirements on loans to purchase or carry securities, were in force throughout the year. Margin requirements were held at 75 percent during 1952, but dropped to 50 percent in February of this year.

Although selective credit restraints were softened in application or discontinued, there remained the Federal Reserve System's instruments of general credit policy. Following the accord reached with the Treasury Department in March 1951, the System was in a better position to employ its traditional devices of open-market buying and selling of securities, regulation of member bank reserve requirements, and variation in rediscount rates, in order to influence the availability of bank reserves and the consequent supply of credit and money. The Federal Reserve System used its powers throughout 1952 to exert a continuing moderate dampening pressure on extensions of bank credit.

Interest rates rose in 1952. The effect of the higher interest rate on new loans did not raise the average on the aggregate debt outstanding by much. This was largely because of the preponderant weight in total debt of obligations carried over from prior years. The computed average interest rate is currently about half of that effective in 1929—an aggregate debt 3 times that in 1929 is thus carried by interest charges

only one-half larger.

Federal Government debt expands

The \$10½ billion increase in gross Federal debt includes additions to holdings of Federal securities within the Government (mainly special issues held by Federal agencies and in trust funds for the account of individuals) as well as net new borrowings of \$5½ billion from the public. In addition to financing the budget deficit, the rise in debt during 1952 permitted a net increase of almost \$2 billion in the Treasury general fund balance. Federal Government net debt totaled \$224 billion at the close of 1952 and gross debt—including agency obligations not subject to the statutory debt limitover \$280 billion.

By the end of August 1953, Federal Government net debt was approximately \$4 billion higher than on December 31, 1952, while gross Federal debt rose \$6 billion during the same period. Nearly all of this rise stemmed from heavy Treasury borrowing operations in July to cover the anticipated third quarter Budget deficit. With the seasonal concentration of receipts in the first half of 1953, Federal net and gross debt

had declined during the first six months.

Since most of the Treasury's new borrowing during 1952 was concentrated in the second half of the year and in lowinterest-bearing short-term securities, particularly taxanticipation bills, Federal Government net interest payments were very little higher in 1952 than in 1951. The computed average interest rate on publicly held securities was not altered appreciably between 1951 and 1952.

State and local rise continues

State and local government net debt amounted to \$25.8 billion at the end of June 1952, a \$2½ billion increase during the fiscal year. State governments added one-seventh to outstanding obligations and local governments added onetenth. The combined advance was slightly smaller than in

The bulk of receipts from such borrowing was used to finance the construction of school and other community facilities, roads and bridges. The need for the improvement and expansion of such facilities has led to sizable debt additions throughout the postwar years. It should be

noted in this connection that State and local governments as a group have also added substantially to their holdings of cash and securities in recent years.

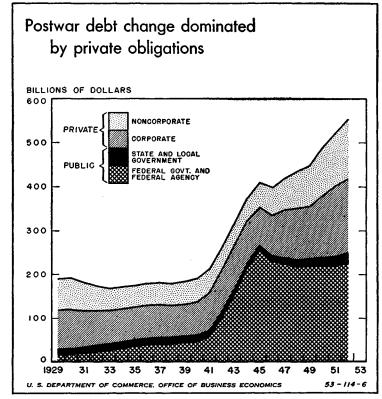
The volume of new offerings so far in 1953 indicates that the rise has continued, although State and local governments experienced some difficulty in marketing some issues during 1952 and 1953. The large supply of these securities necessitated some price concessions in order to broaden their market by attracting investors with less to gain from the tax-exemption features.

Other factors limiting the rate of debt formation by State and local governments during fiscal year 1952 included the end of borrowing to pay veterans' bonuses, the accomplishment of minimum construction objectives by some units, voters' resistance to proposed capital outlays, review of proposals by Voluntary Credit Restraint Committees, and restricted supplies of critical materials.

Despite these conditions, the expansion of local debt in 1952 was about the same as in 1950-51. Borrowing by States, however, was significantly less than in either of the

two preceding years.

Approximately two-thirds of the 1952 increase in State debt was incurred to finance highway construction, particularly toll roads. Most of the remaining additional debt arose from loans to assist education.



All categories of local government participated in the \$1% billion rise in local government net debt during fiscal year 1952. For the sixth successive year, school districts led in the rate of increase—adding 17 percent. A sizable proportion of the new debt of counties, cities, and townships was also incurred for school purposes. (About one-fourth of public school attendance is within the scope of governmental units other than separate school districts.)

County debt rose 10 percent in fiscal year 1952, city and township indebtedness advanced 6 percent, and special

district debt was up 13 percent.

The rate of increase in total net corporate debt dropped to 5 percent in 1952, as compared with 14 percent in 1951 and 18 percent in 1950. This retardation occurred in the shortterm components of corporate debt. Net long-term obligations increased at a rate exceeding expansions in 1950 and 1951, accompanying record corporate investment in new plant and equipment.

Corporate outlays for new plant and equipment reached

\$22½ billion in 1952 and are scheduled to increase moderately during 1953 as a whole. The book value of corporate inventories, on the other hand, rose less than \$2 billion in 1952 in contrast to an advance of \$10 billion in each of the two previous years. Reduction of Federal income tax liabilities in 1952 because of reduced corporate earnings was an

Table 3.—Gross and Net Federal Government Debt, End of Calendar Years, 1929-52

[Millions of dollars]

				Gross deb	ı					Duplica	ting debt				Net debt	
	Federal		F ede	ral Govern	ment			Federal	Federal Govern-	F	ederal agen	cy securiti	es ³	Federal		
End of year	Govern- ment and		In	terest bear	ing		Federal	Govern- ment and	ment securi- ties		Held by	Held in	Held by	Govern- ment	Federal	Federal
	Federal agency, total*	Total	Total	Public issues	Special issues	Non- interest bearing ¹	agency ²	Federal agency, total	held by Federal agencies and trust funds	Total	U. S. Treas- ury	Federal trust funds	other Federal agencies	and Federal agency, total	Govern- ment	agency
1929	17, 527 17, 303 19, 073 22, 833 27, 716	16, 301 16, 026 17, 826 20, 805 23, 815	16, 029 15, 774 17, 528 20, 448 23, 450	15, 401 14, 993 17, 135 20, 097 23, 079	628 781 393 351 371	272 252 298 357 365	1, 226 1, 277 1, 247 2, 028 3, 901	1, 039 814 609 1, 528 3, 465	928 704 503 611 953	111 110 106 917 2, 512	810 2, 350	104 104 105 105 105	7 6 1 2 57	16, 488 16, 489 18, 464 21, 305 24, 251	15, 373 15, 322 17, 323 20, 194 22, 862	1, 115 1, 167 1, 141 1, 111 1, 389
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	37, 859 41, 654 45, 090 47, 844 47, 437	28, 480 30, 557 34, 406 37, 286 39, 439	27, 944 29, 596 33, 699 36, 715 38, 911	27, 386 28, 868 33, 067 34, 488 35, 755	558 728 632 2, 227 3, 156	536 961 707 571 528	9, 379 11, 097 10, 684 10, 558 7, 998	7, 470 7, 246 7, 396 8, 608 6, 904	2, 840 1, 731 2, 528 3, 800 4, 990	4, 630 5, 515 4, 868 4, 808 1, 914	3, 585 4, 095 3, 685 3, 610 788	106 106 55 46 44	939 1, 314 1, 128 1, 152 1, 082	30, 389 34, 408 37, 694 39, 236 40, 533	25, 640 28, 826 31, 878 33, 486 34, 449	4, 749 5, 582 5, 816 5, 750 6, 084
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	50, 113 53, 569 68, 990 123, 212 186, 666	41, 961 45, 040 58, 020 108, 170 165, 878	41, 465 44, 472 57, 533 107, 308 164, 508	37, 234 39, 102 50, 551 98, 276 151, 805	4, 231 5, 370 6, 982 9, 032 12, 703	496 568 487 862 1,370	8, 152 8, 529 10, 970 15, 042 20, 788	7, 481 8, 756 12, 706 21, 516 32, 229	6, 166 7, 346 9, 249 11, 928 16, 503	1,315 1,410 3,457 9,588 15,726	101 90 1, 278 5, 193 7, 848	44 44 43 43 43	1, 170 1, 276 2, 136 4, 352 7, 835	42, 632 44, 813 56, 284 101, 696 154, 437	35, 795 37, 694 48, 771 96, 242 149, 375	6, 837 7, 119 7, 513 5, 454 5, 062
1944	253, 694 292, 599 272, 147 269, 753 257, 994	230, 630 278, 114 259, 149 256, 900 252, 800	228, 891 275, 693 257, 649 254, 205 250, 580	212, 565 255, 693 233, 064 225, 250 218, 866	16, 326 20, 000 24, 585 28, 955 31, 714	1, 739 2, 421 1, 500 2, 695 2, 220	23, 064 14, 485 12, 998 12, 853 5, 194	41, 805 39, 857 42, 398 46, 435 41, 510	21, 672 27, 041 30, 913 34, 352 37, 317	20, 133 12, 816 11, 485 12, 083 4, 193	11, 494 11, 775 10, 693 11, 840 3, 953	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	8, 639 1, 041 792 243 240	211, 889 252, 742 229, 749 223, 318 216, 484	208, 958 251, 073 228, 236 222, 548 215, 483	2, 931 1, 669 1, 513 770 1, 001
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 (Aug. 31)	266, 067 266, 415 270, 341 280, 715 (⁵)	257, 130 256, 708 259, 419 267, 391 273, 206	255, 019 254, 283 257, 070 265, 293 271, 145	221, 123 220, 576 221, 168 226, 143 230, 157	33, 896 33, 707 35, 902 39, 150 40, 988	2, 111 2, 425 2, 349 2, 098 2, 061	8, 937 9, 707 10, 922 13, 324 (5)	47, 483 47, 713 51, 678 56, 546 (5)	39, 346 39, 197 42, 281 45, 893 48, 016	8, 137 8, 516 9, 397 10, 653 (⁵)	7, 304 8, 470 9, 331 10, 606 (³)	(1) (2) (3) (5)	833 46 66 47 (⁵)	218, 584 218, 702 218, 663 224, 169 (5)	217, 784 217, 511 217, 138 221, 498 225, 190	800 1, 191 1, 525 2, 671 (5)

*Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit.

1. Includes matured debt on which interest has ceased.

2. Bonds, debentures, and notes payable, including securities held by U. S. Treasury.

3. Bonds, debentures, and notes payable.

4. Less than \$500,000.5. Not available.

Source: U. S. Treasury Department.

Table 4.—Gross and Net State and Local Government Debt, June 30, 1929-52

[Millions of dollars]

			(Gross deb	t					Dup	licating d	ebt ²				Net debt	
End of fiscal year	State				Local			State		State			Local		State		
2130 01 310000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	and local, total ¹	State	Total	County	City and town- ship	School district	Special district	and local, total	Total	Sinking funds	Trust, etc., funds	Total	Sinking funds	Trust, etc., funds	and local, total	State	Local
1929 1930 1931 1931 1932 1933	17, 234 18, 459 19, 534 19, 576 19, 802	2, 300 2, 444 2, 666 2, 896 3, 018	14, 934 16, 015 16, 868 16, 680 16, 784	2, 270 2, 434 2, 564 2, 531 2, 494	9, 259 9, 929 10, 458 10, 342 10, 463	1, 956 2, 098 2, 210 2, 176 2, 117	1, 449 1, 554 1, 636 1, 631 1, 710	4, 064 4, 340 4, 008 2, 961 3, 078	714 752 806 876 952	258 265 287 303 319	456 487 519 573 633	3, 350 3, 588 3, 202 2, 085 2, 126	2, 856 3, 049 2, 576 1, 411 1, 400	494 539 626 674 726	13, 170 14, 119 15, 526 16, 615 16, 724	1, 586 1, 692 1, 860 2, 020 2, 066	11, 584 12, 427 13, 666 14, 595 14, 658
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	19, 156 19, 342 19, 617 19, 594 19, 576	3, 201 3, 331 3, 318 3, 276 3, 309	15, 955 16, 011 16, 299 16, 318 16, 267	2, 457 2, 420 2, 382 2, 345 2, 282	9, 651 9, 725 10, 031 10, 067 9, 923	2, 059 2, 000 1, 942 1, 884 1, 860	1, 788 1, 866 1, 944 2, 022 2, 202	3, 215 3, 297 3, 388 3, 483 3, 601	1, 037 1, 099 1, 165 1, 234 1, 313	335 351 367 383 412	702 748 798 851 901	2, 178 2, 198 2, 223 2, 249 2, 288	1, 391 1, 380 1, 371 1, 360 1, 365	787 818 852 889 923	15, 941 16, 045 16, 229 16, 111 15, 975	2, 164 2, 232 2, 153 2, 042 1, 996	13, 777 13, 813 14, 076 14, 069 13, 979
1939	19, 996 20, 246 20, 226 19, 690 18, 692	3, 343 3, 526 3, 413 3, 211 2, 909	16, 653 16, 720 16, 813 16, 479 15, 783	2, 219 2, 156 2, 046 1, 846 1, 634	10, 215 10, 189 10, 210 10, 079 9, 784	1, 837 1, 813 1, 787 1, 701 1, 573	2, 382 2, 562 2, 770 2, 853 2, 792	3, 682 3, 785 3, 889 3, 847 3, 810	1, 369 1, 433 1, 553 1, 541 1, 576	396 363 300 276 306	973 1, 070 1, 253 1, 265 1, 270	2, 313 2, 352 2, 336 2, 306 2, 234	1, 372 1, 350 1, 358 1, 344 1, 302	941 1, 002 978 962 932	16, 314 16, 461 16, 337 15, 843 14, 882	1, 974 2, 093 1, 860 1, 670 1, 333	14, 340 14, 368 14, 477 14, 173 13, 549
1944 1945 1946 1947 1947	17, 471 16, 589 15, 922 16, 825 18, 702	2, 768 2, 425 2, 358 2, 978 3, 722	14, 703 14, 164 13, 564 13, 847 14, 980	1, 694 1, 545 1, 417 1, 481 1, 408	8, 826 8, 589 8, 267 8, 275 9, 135	1, 465 1, 363 1, 283 1, 355 1, 560	2, 718 2, 667 2, 597 2, 736 2, 877	3, 397 2, 864 2, 349 2, 428 2, 476	1, 351 1, 046 754 804 851	247 175 141 144 154	1, 104 871 613 660 697	2,046 1,818 1,595 1,624 1,625	1, 142 960 869 860 847	904 858 726 764 778	14, 074 13, 725 13, 573 14, 397 16, 226	1, 417 1, 379 1, 604 2, 174 2, 871	12, 657 12, 346 11, 969 12, 223 13, 355
1949	20, 875 24, 191 27, 040 29, 623	4, 024 5, 361 6, 373 7, 040	16, 851 18, 830 20, 667 22, 583	1, 603 1, 707 1, 875 2, 066	9, 806 11, 247 12, 132 12, 857	2, 147 2, 710 3, 257 3, 801	3, 295 3, 166 3, 403 3, 860	2, 726 3, 468 3, 693 3, 852	970 1, 398 1, 482 1, 465	151 (4) (4) (4) (4)	819 (4) (4) (4)	1, 756 2, 070 2, 211 2, 387	868 985 (4) (4)	888 1, 085 (4) (4)	18, 149 20, 723 23, 347 25, 771	3, 054 3, 963 4, 891 5, 575	15, 095 16, 760 18, 456 20, 196

1. Includes State loans to local units.

2. Comprises State and local government securities held by State and local governments.

3. Data for 1950, 1951, and 1952 are not strictly comparable with 1949 and earlier years. (See "Governmental debt in 1951," Bureau of the Census, December 1951.

4. Not available.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Table 5.—Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1929-52

[Millions of dollars]

						[Millions	of dollars]								
		Al	l corporati	ons			Raily	vay corpora	ations			Nonrail	way corpo	rations	
End of year				Short-term	1			:	Short-term	1				Short-term 1	1
ind of your	Total	Long- term ¹	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other	Total	Long- term ¹	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other	Total	Long- term ¹	Total	Notes and accounts payable	Other
					-		Gross	Corpora te	Debt						
1929.	107, 043	56, 625	50, 418	35, 436	14, 982	16, 077	14, 380	1, 697	725	972	90, 966	42, 245	48, 721	34, 711	14, 010
1930.	107, 425	61, 086	46, 339	32, 279	14, 060	16, 350	14, 716	1, 634	655	979	91, 075	46, 370	44, 705	31, 624	13, 081
1931.	100, 336	60, 074	40, 262	28, 754	11, 508	16, 358	14, 782	1, 576	706	870	83, 978	45, 292	38, 686	28, 048	10, 638
1932.	96, 110	58, 762	37, 348	25, 289	12, 059	16, 419	14, 852	1, 567	686	881	79, 691	43, 910	35, 781	24, 603	11, 178
1933.	92, 373	57, 161	35, 212	23, 827	11, 385	16, 457	14, 798	1, 659	690	969	75, 916	42, 363	33, 553	23, 137	10, 416
1934	90, 613	53, 191	37, 422	25, 809	11, 613	16, 410	14, 682	1, 728	685	1, 043	74, 203	38, 509	35, 694	25, 124	10, 570
1935	89, 785	51, 954	37, 831	25, 952	11, 879	16, 397	14, 540	1, 857	692	1, 165	73, 388	37, 414	35, 974	25, 260	10, 714
1936	90, 870	50, 463	40, 407	27, 088	13, 319	16, 666	14, 589	2, 077	683	1, 394	74, 204	35, 874	38, 330	26, 405	11, 925
1937	90, 216	51, 506	38, 710	25, 573	13, 137	16, 635	14, 508	2, 127	632	1, 495	73, 581	36, 998	36, 583	24, 941	11, 642
1938	86, 779	52, 846	33, 933	21, 627	12, 306	16, 777	14, 495	2, 282	629	1, 653	70, 002	38, 351	31, 651	20, 998	10, 653
1939	86, 807	52, 113	34, 694	22, 167	12, 527	16, 964	14, 475	2, 489	633	1, 856	69, 843	37, 638	32, 205	21, 534	10, 671
1940	88, 966	51, 233	37, 733	22, 717	15, 016	17, 170	14, 544	2, 626	500	2, 126	71, 796	36, 689	35, 107	22, 217	12, 890
1941	97, 543	51, 245	46, 298	26, 156	20, 142	17, 308	14, 388	2, 920	529	2, 391	80, 235	36, 857	43, 378	25, 627	17, 751
1942	106, 331	50, 165	56, 166	26, 032	30, 134	17, 684	13, 983	3, 701	584	3, 117	88, 647	36, 182	52, 465	25, 448	27, 017
1943	110, 316	48, 354	61, 962	26, 318	35, 644	18, 131	13, 391	4, 740	868	3, 872	92, 185	34, 963	57, 222	25, 450	31, 772
1944	108, 986	47, 018	61, 968	26, 898	35, 070	17, 221	12, 625	4, 596	839	3, 757	91, 765	34, 393	57, 372	26, 059	31, 313
1945	99, 523	45, 321	54, 202	25, 718	28, 484	15, 411	11, 874	3, 537	881	2, 656	84, 112	33, 447	50, 665	24, 837	25, 828
1946	109, 292	48, 435	60, 857	31, 667	29, 190	13, 714	10, 877	2, 837	799	2, 038	95, 578	37, 558	58, 020	30, 868	27, 152
1947	128, 157	54, 988	73, 169	37, 676	35, 493	14, 173	11, 169	3, 004	904	2, 100	113, 984	43, 819	70, 165	36, 772	33, 393
1948	139, 002	62, 808	76, 194	39, 451	36, 743	13, 995	11, 124	2, 871	872	1, 999	125, 007	51, 684	73, 323	38, 579	34, 744
1949.	139, 324	67, 720	71, 604	37, 541	34, 063	13, 710	11, 244	2, 466	769	1, 697	125, 614	56, 476	69, 138	36, 772	32, 366
1950.	164, 464	72, 153	92, 311	47, 307	45, 004	14, 280	11, 264	3, 016	915	2, 101	159, 184	60, 889	89, 295	46, 392	42, 903
1951.	186, 556	77, 541	109, 015	55, 316	53, 699	14, 740	11, 654	3, 086	908	2, 178	171, 816	65, 887	105, 929	54, 408	51, 521
1952.	197, 558	83, 897	113, 661	61, 322	52, 339	15, 011	11, 935	3, 076	908	2, 168	182, 547	71, 962	110, 585	60, 414	50, 171
				1 1		l f	Duplicat	ing Corpoi	rate Debt					1 1	
1929	18, 142	9, 278	8, 864	6, 275	2, 589	1, 072	875	197	101	96	17, 070	8, 403	8, 667	6, 174	2, 493
1930	18, 168	10, 016	8, 152	5, 721	2, 431	1, 025	830	195	92	103	17, 143	9, 186	7, 957	5, 629	2, 328
1931	16, 838	9, 771	7, 067	5, 083	1, 984	1, 013	821	192	99	93	15, 825	8, 950	6, 875	4, 984	1, 891
1932	16, 095	9, 571	6, 524	4, 449	2, 075	1, 071	877	194	96	98	15, 024	8, 694	6, 330	4, 353	1, 977
1933	15, 436	9, 292	6, 144	4, 190	1, 954	1, 108	900	208	97	111	14, 328	8, 392	5, 936	4, 093	1, 843
1934	15, 109	8, 580	6, 529	4, 538	1, 991	1, 127	909	218	96	122	13, 982	7, 671	6, 311	4, 442	1, 869
1935	14, 992	8, 392	6, 600	4, 566	2, 034	1, 168	932	236	97	139	13, 824	7, 460	6, 364	4, 469	1, 895
1936	14, 807	7, 944	6, 863	4, 648	2, 215	1, 222	967	255	96	159	13, 585	6, 977	6, 608	4, 552	2, 056
1937	14, 413	7, 993	6, 420	4, 283	2, 137	1, 312	1, 045	267	88	179	13, 101	6, 948	6, 153	4, 195	1, 958
1938	13, 488	8, 004	5, 484	3, 534	1, 950	1, 345	1, 055	290	88	202	12, 143	6, 949	5, 194	3, 446	1, 748
1939	13, 262	7, 747	5, 515	3, 676	1, 839	1, 378	1, 062	316	88	228	11, 884	6, 685	5, 199	3, 588	1, 611
	13, 390	7, 580	5, 810	3, 780	2, 030	1, 443	1, 112	331	70	261	11, 947	6, 468	5, 479	3, 710	1, 769
	14, 100	7, 631	6, 469	4, 346	2, 123	1, 484	1, 129	355	74	281	12, 616	6, 502	6, 114	4, 272	1, 842
	14, 682	7, 498	7, 184	4, 323	2, 861	1, 487	1, 115	372	81	291	13, 195	6, 383	6, 812	4, 242	2, 570
	14, 797	7, 314	7, 483	4, 362	3, 121	1, 558	1, 147	411	120	291	13, 239	6, 167	7, 072	4, 242	2, 830
1944	14, 857	7, 186	7, 671	4, 459	3, 212	1, 510	1, 119	391	116	275	13, 347	6, 067	7, 280	4, 343	2, 937
	14, 231	6, 999	7, 232	4, 264	2, 968	1, 485	1, 099	386	124	262	12, 746	5, 900	6, 846	4, 140	2, 706
	15, 754	7, 092	8, 662	5, 256	3, 406	807	467	340	111	229	14, 947	6, 625	8, 322	5, 145	3, 177
	19, 275	8, 902	10, 373	6, 247	4, 126	1, 499	1, 172	327	126	201	17, 776	7, 730	10, 046	6, 121	3, 925
	21, 052	10, 322	10, 730	6, 551	4, 179	1, 496	1, 205	291	121	170	19, 556	9, 117	10, 439	6, 430	4, 009
1949.	21, 523	11, 186	10, 337	6, 237	4, 100	1, 486	1, 224	262	107	155	20, 037	9, 962	10, 075	6, 130	3, 945
1950.	24, 866	12, 007	12, 859	7, 860	4, 999	1, 557	1, 266	291	127	164	23, 309	10, 741	12, 568	7, 733	4, 835
1951.	27, 761	12, 934	14, 827	9, 195	5, 632	1, 615	1, 312	303	126	177	26, 146	11, 622	14, 524	9, 069	5, 455
1952.	30, 121	14, 046	16, 075	10, 195	5, 880	1, 648	1, 352	296	126	170	28, 473	12, 694	15, 779	10, 969	5, 710
				1				Corporate				1		l 1	
1929	88, 901	47, 347	41, 554	29, 161	12, 393	15, 005	13, 505	1, 500	624	876	73, 896	33, 842	40, 054	28, 537	11, 517
1930	89, 257	51, 070	38, 187	26, 558	11, 629	15, 325	13, 886	1, 439	563	876	73, 932	37, 184	36, 748	25, 995	10, 753
1931	83, 498	50, 303	33, 195	23, 671	9, 524	15, 345	13, 961	1, 384	607	777	68, 153	36, 342	31, 811	23, 064	8, 747
1931	80, 015	49, 191	30, 824	20, 840	9, 984	15, 348	13, 975	1, 373	590	783	64, 667	35, 216	29, 451	20, 250	9, 201
1932	76, 937	47, 869	29, 068	19, 637	9, 431	15, 349	13, 898	1, 451	593	858	61, 588	33, 971	27, 617	19, 044	8, 573
1934	75, 504	44, 611	30, 893	21, 271	9, 622	15, 283	13, 773	1, 510	589	921	60, 221	30, 838	29, 383	20, 682	8, 701
1935	74, 793	43, 562	31, 231	21, 386	9, 845	15, 229	13, 608	1, 621	595	1, 026	59, 564	29, 954	29, 610	20, 791	8, 819
1936	76, 063	42, 519	33, 544	22, 440	11, 104	15, 444	13, 622	1, 822	587	1, 235	60, 619	28, 897	31, 722	21, 853	9, 869
1937	75, 803	43, 513	32, 290	21, 290	11, 000	15, 323	13, 463	1, 860	544	1, 316	60, 480	30, 050	30, 430	20, 746	9, 684
1938	73, 291	44, 842	28, 449	18, 093	10, 356	15, 432	13, 440	1, 992	541	1, 451	57, 859	31, 402	26, 457	17, 552	8, 905
1939	73, 545	44, 366	29, 179	18, 491	10, 688	15, 586	13, 413	2, 173	545	1, 628	57, 959	30, 953	27, 006	17, 946	9, 060
1940	75, 576	43, 653	31, 923	18, 937	12, 986	15, 727	13, 432	2, 295	430	1, 865	59, 849	30, 221	29, 628	18, 507	11, 121
1941	83, 443	43, 614	39, 829	21, 810	18, 019	15, 824	13, 259	2, 565	455	2, 110	67, 619	30, 355	37, 264	21, 355	15, 909
1942	91, 649	42, 667	48, 982	21, 709	27, 273	16, 197	12, 868	3, 329	503	2, 826	75, 452	29, 799	45, 653	21, 206	24, 447
1943	95, 519	41, 040	54, 479	21, 956	32, 523	16, 573	12, 244	4, 329	748	3, 581	78, 946	28, 796	50, 150	21, 208	28, 942
1944 1945. 1946. 1947.	94, 129 85, 292 93, 538 108, 882 117, 950	39, 832 38, 322 41, 343 46, 086 52, 486	54, 297 46, 970 52, 195 62, 796 65, 464	22, 439 21, 454 26, 411 31, 429 32, 900	31, 858 25, 516 25, 784 31, 367 32, 564	15, 711 13, 926 12, 907 12, 674 12, 499	11, 506 10, 775 10, 410 9, 997 9, 919	4, 205 3, 151 2, 497 2, 677 2, 580	723 757 688 778 751	3, 482 2, 394 1, 809 1, 899 1, 829	78, 418 71, 366 80, 631 96, 208 105, 451	28, 326 27, 547 30, 933 36, 089 42, 567	50, 092 43, 819 49, 698 60, 119 62, 884	21, 716 20, 697 25, 723 30, 651 32, 149	28, 376 23, 122 23, 975 29, 468 30, 735
1949 1950 1951 1952	117, 801 139, 598 158, 795 167, 437	56, 534 60, 146 64, 607 69, 851	61, 267 79, 452 94, 188 97, 586	31, 304 39, 447 46, 121 51, 127	29, 963 40, 005 48, 067 46, 459	12, 224 12, 723 13, 125 13, 363	10, 020 9, 998 10, 342 10, 583	2, 204 2, 725 2, 783 2, 780	662 788 782 782 782	1, 542 1, 937 2, 001 1, 998	105, 577 126, 875 145, 670 154, 074	46, 514 50, 148 54, 265 59, 268	59, 063 76, 727 91, 405 94, 806	30, 642 38, 659 45, 339 50, 345	28, 421 38, 068 46, 066 44, 461

^{1.} Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than 1 year.

Source: U. S. Treasury Department, Bureau of Internal Revenue; Interstate Commerce Commission; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

additional factor in lowering the rate of corporate debt

The Federal Government continued to encourage defenseconnected investment in 1952 through accelerated amortization for tax purposes and through the guarantee of loans for working capital purposes by government procurement

A substantial portion of the long-term debt addition of \$5 billion was in the form of bonded indebtedness. Over \$7½ billion in bonds to raise new capital and to refinance existing debt were offered in 1952—substantially above offerings in 1951 and the largest on record. Manufacturing corporations, marketing 50 percent more than in 1951, accounted for about half of the total. Transportation offerings were doubled and other industry flotations were also increased.

Total short-term corporate debt, composed of notes and accounts payable and "other" liabilities, increased \$3½ billion in 1952. Notes and accounts payable advanced 11 percent during the year, as compared with 17 percent in 1951 and 26 percent in 1950. The decline in additions to such debt largely reflected inventory adjustments and consequent changes in borrowing from commercial banks. Reduced Federal income tax liabilities were the primary factor in shrinking "other" corporate liabilities in 1952.

Corporate financial position

Although corporate debt has increased sharply over the past several years, the financial position of corporations in the aggregate remains relatively favorable. Liquidity indexes such as the ratio of cash and U.S. Government securities to current liabilities declined in 1950, 1951, and 1952, but remained above prewar levels. The total of retained profits and depreciation charges—the major internal sources of funds—was higher in 1952 than in any other year except 1948 and 1950. The decline in retained profits during 1952 was more than equaled, for corporations as a whole, by a large increase in depreciation charges reflecting the amortization of defense facilities at higher than normal rates as well as an expanded depreciation base.

Expansion in nonfarm mortgage debt

Nonfarm mortgage debt owed by noncorporate borrowers rose $\$7\frac{1}{2}$ billion during 1952. This advance was somewhat less than the increases of 1950 and 1951. As in those two years, approximately four-fifths of the rise pertained to mortgages on 1-4 family homes, which continued under regulation during most of 1952.

The present volume of 1-4 family nonfarm housing debt (\$58 billion at the end of 1952) reflects a postwar wave of construction and rise in real estate values stemming from the large backlog of housing demand built up during the depression and war years and the favorable income and asset position of the public. Ready availability of credit has also been a factor during much of the postwar period. These and other elements are analyzed in "Markets after the Defense Expansion," pp. 46-49.

The housing boom resulted in a much more rapid relative

rise in 1-4 family residential mortgage debt than in personal income after taxes. Yet the present relation of debt to income is only moderately in excess of the ratio during the more prosperous prewar years. In terms of debt servicing, current interest and repayment requirements are also moderately higher in relation to income than in the immediate

prewar years.

All classes of lenders increased their holdings of 1-4 family mortgages during 1952. Savings and loan associations recorded the largest expansion, both in dollar amount and percentagewise, and replaced life insurance companies as the principal source of additional funds for this purpose. Conventional mortgages held by life insurance companies were increased by the same amount as in 1951; VA- and FHAguaranteed mortgages, however, were increased by a considerably smaller amount.

Borrowings on multifamily residential and commercial properties advanced by \$2 billion—somewhat less than in 1950 and 1951. As in prior years, life insurnace carriers

Table 6.—Nonfarm Mortgage Debt by Borrowing and Lending Groups, by Type of Property, End of Calendar Year, 1929-52 [Millions of dollars]

								MINIONS OF						·			
	Reside	ntial and c	ommercial				1–4 family	residentia	ıl				Multifa	mily reside	ential and o	commercial	
End of year	Total	Corporate borrow- ers ²	Noncorporate borrowers	Total	Savings and loan associa- tions	Life in- surance carriers	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	HOLC	FNMA	Individ- uals and others	Total	Savings and loan associa- tions	Life in- surance carriers	Mutual savings banks	Com- mercial banks	Individ- uals and others
1929	36, 851 37, 726 36, 511 34, 362 30, 466	5, 650 5, 706 5, 615 5, 341 4, 172	31, 201 32, 020 30, 896 29, 021 26, 294	18, 912 18, 891 18, 104 16, 655 15, 352	6, 182 6, 082 5, 596 4, 891 4, 215	1, 626 1, 732 1, 775 1, 724 1, 599	2, 286 2, 341 2, 436 2, 446 2, 354	2, 207 2, 199 2, 085 1, 887 1, 707			6, 611 6, 537 6, 212 5, 707 5, 345	17, 939 18, 835 18, 407 17, 707 15, 114	325 320 294 257 222	3, 589 3, 809 3, 914 3, 756 3, 469	3, 491 3, 557 3, 610 3, 461 3, 338	1, 582 1, 485 1, 220 1, 308 1, 314	8, 952 9, 664 9, 369 8, 925 6, 771
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	29, 486 28, 415 28, 046 27, 995 28, 218	3, 972 3, 687 3, 658 3, 664 3, 757	25, 514 24, 728 24, 388 24, 331 24, 461	15, 630 15, 437 15, 385 15, 518 15, 765	3, 525 3, 127 3, 122 3, 291 3, 433	1, 379 1, 281 1, 245 1, 246 1, 320	2, 190 2, 089 2, 082 2, 111 2, 119	1, 450 1, 541 1, 634 1, 786 1, 910	2, 379 2, 897 2, 763 2, 398 2, 169	80	4, 707 4, 502 4, 539 4, 686 4, 734	13, 856 12, 978 12, 661 12, 477 12, 453	185 166 115 129 122	3, 232 3, 003 2, 930 3, 081 3, 236	3, 152 2, 990 2, 819 2, 755 2, 684	1, 520 1, 413 1, 402 1, 446 1, 535	5, 767 5, 406 5, 395 5, 066 4, 876
1939	28, 903 29, 986 31, 250 30, 771 29, 906	3, 892 3, 955 4, 064 3, 952 3, 748	25, 011 26, 031 27, 186 26, 819 26, 158	16, 337 17, 346 18, 358 18, 226 17, 835	3, 616 3, 919 4, 349 4, 349 4, 355	1, 490 1, 758 1, 976 2, 255 2, 410	2, 128 2, 162 2, 189 2, 128 2, 033	2, 096 2, 363 2, 672 2, 752 2, 706	2, 038 1, 956 1, 777 1, 567 1, 338	144 178 203 206 60	4, 825 5, 010 5, 192 4, 969 4, 933	12, 566 12, 640 12, 892 12, 545 12, 071	190 206 229 234 229	3, 304 3, 315 3, 553 3, 575 3, 463	2, 695 2, 685 2, 613 2, 494 2, 383	1, 601 1, 634 1, 668 1, 504 1, 352	4,776 4,800 4,829 4,738 4,644
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	36, 879	3, 688 3, 825 4, 423 5, 121 5, 837	26, 056 26, 967 32, 456 38, 732 45, 067	17, 947 18, 543 23, 059 28, 161 33, 261	4, 617 5, 156 6, 840 8, 475 9, 841	2, 458 2, 258 2, 570 3, 459 4, 925	1, 937 1, 894 2, 033 2, 283 2, 835	2, 703 2, 875 4, 576 6, 303 7, 396	1, 091 852 636 486 369	50 7 6 4 198	5, 091 5, 501 6, 398 7, 151 7, 697	11, 797 12, 249 13, 820 15, 692 17, 643	183 220 301 381 464	3, 428 3, 602 3, 790 4, 321 4, 918	2, 361 2, 306 2, 399 2, 545 2, 938	1, 263 1, 376 1, 957 2, 320 2, 623	4, 562 4, 745 5, 373 6, 125 6, 700
1949	57, 077 66, 733 75, 555 83, 740	6, 508 7, 379 8, 197 8, 961	50, 569 59, 354 67, 358 74, 779	37, 496 45, 072 51, 872 58, 155	11, 117 13, 104 14, 801 17, 590	5, 970 8, 392 10, 814 11, 800	3, 364 4, 312 5, 331 6, 180	7, 956 9, 481 10, 275 11, 250	231	806 1, 328 1, 818 2, 210	8, 052 8, 445 8, 833 9, 125	19, 581 21, 661 23, 683 25, 585	499 558 719 854	5, 798 6, 383 6, 973 7, 746	3, 304 3, 906 4, 538 5, 126	2, 780 3, 214 3, 453 3, 559	7, 200 7, 600 8, 000 8, 300

Preliminary.
 The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, and exclude real estate mortgage bonds. Multifamily and commercial property mortgages owed by corporations and held by other nonlinancial corporations are also excluded.

The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt outstanding, table 5.

Sources: Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 7.—Individual and Noncorporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1929-52

[Millions of dollars]

					ions of donar	- 1						
			Farm					Nonf	arm			
End of year	Farm and			To		No	nfarm mortg	age		0	ther	
	total	Total farm	Farm mort- gage ¹	Farm pro- duction loans ²	Total non- farm	Total	1-4 family	Multi- family and commercial	Total	Commer- cial (non- farm)	Financial 3	Consumer
1929	72, 271	12, 218	9, 631	2, 587	60, 053	31, 201	17, 966	13, 235	28, 852	n. a.	n. a.	6, 444
1930	71, 131	11, 779	9, 398	2, 381	59, 352	32, 020	17, 946	14, 074	27, 332	n. a.	n. a.	5, 767
1931	64, 365	11, 067	9, 094	1, 973	53, 298	30, 896	17, 199	13, 697	22, 402	n. a.	n. a.	4, 760
1931	56, 685	10, 102	8, 466	1, 636	46, 583	29, 021	15, 822	13, 199	17, 562	n. a.	n. a.	3, 567
1932	50, 594	9, 086	7, 685	1, 401	41, 508	26, 294	14, 584	11, 710	15, 214	n. a.	n. a.	3, 482
1934	49, 551	8, 898	7, 584	1, 314	40, 653	25, 514	14, 848	10, 666	15, 139	n. a.	n. a.	3, 904
1935	49, 385	8, 955	•7, 423	1, 532	40, 430	24, 728	14, 665	10, 063	15, 702	n. a.	n. a.	4, 911
1936	50, 265	8, 583	7, 154	1, 429	41, 682	24, 388	14, 616	9, 772	17, 294	n. a.	n. a.	6, 135
1937	50, 894	8, 598	6, 955	1, 643	42, 296	24, 331	14, 742	9, 589	17, 965	n. a.	n. a.	6, 689
1937	49, 844	8, 972	6, 779	2, 193	40, 872	24, 461	14, 977	9, 484	16, 411	n. a.	n. a.	6, 338
1939	50, 844	8, 834	6, 586	2, 248	42, 010	25, 011	15, 520	9, 491	16, 999	3, 769	6, 008	7, 222
1940	52, 992	9, 107	6, 494	2, 613	43, 885	26, 031	16, 479	9, 552	17, 854	4, 275	5, 241	8, 338
1941	55, 608	9, 240	6, 376	2, 864	46, 368	27, 186	17, 440	9, 746	19, 182	5, 020	4, 990	9, 172
1942	49, 876	8, 926	5, 956	2, 970	40, 950	26, 819	17, 315	9, 504	14, 131	4, 107	4, 041	5, 983
1943	48, 754	8, 211	5, 396	2, 815	. 40, 543	26, 158	16, 943	9, 215	14, 385	3, 767	5, 717	. 4, 901
1944	50, 724	7, 745	4, 941	2, 804	42, 979	26, 056	17, 050	9, 006	16, 923	3, 707	8, 105	5, 111
1945	54, 731	7, 250	4, 760	2, 490	47, 481	26, 967	17, 616	9, 351	20, 514	4, 437	10, 412	5, 665
1946	60, 726	7, 652	4, 897	2, 755	53, 074	32, 456	21, 906	10, 550	20, 618	6, 273	5, 961	8, 384
1947	71, 400	8, 610	5, 064	3, 546	62, 790	38, 732	26, 753	11, 979	24, 058	7, 603	4, 885	11, 570
1947	83, 561	10, 793	5, 288	5, 505	72, 768	45, 067	31, 598	13, 469	27, 701	8, 087	5, 203	14, 411
1949	93, 378	12, 028	5, 579	6, 449	81, 350	50, 569	35, 621	14, 948	30, 781	7, 632	6, 045	17, 104
	109, 205	12, 220	6, 071	6, 149	96, 985	59, 354	42, 818	16, 536	37, 631	9, 882	6, 936	20, 813
	120, 388	13, 547	6, 588	6, 959	106, 841	67, 358	49, 278	18, 080	39, 483	11, 291	6, 724	21, 468
	135, 268	15, 104	7, 140	7, 964	120, 164	74, 779	55, 247	19, 532	45, 385	12, 118	7, 562	25, 705

Includes regular mortgages, purchase-money mortgages, and sales contracts.
 Includes agricultural loans to farmers and farmer's cooperatives by institutional lenders; farmer's financial and consumer debt is included under the "nonfarm" categories.
 Comprises debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customer's debt to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.

were the principal source of such funds, followed by mutual savings banks.

Sharp rise in consumer credit

Subsequent to the removal of controls in May 1952 and with the increased availability of goods usually bought on credit, consumer credit rose by more than one-fifth during the last eight months of the year. A similar increase in 1950 had been followed by a period of relative stability which lasted through the first four months of 1952. The rapid expansion of such debt has continued in 1953. Nearly all of the recent advance in consumer credit was due to installment loans and installment sales of durable goods.

The installment credit expansion in 1952 may be attributed to an increased use of credit under more favorable terms, associated toward the end of the year with the improved availability of hard goods. Although consumer purchases of new cars declined slightly from 1951 to 1952, last year ended on a strong upward note which was carried into 1953. Automobile credit rose nearly one-third in the May-December period, and has maintained a comparable rate of rise so far in 1953.

Similar to the mortgage credit advance, the postwar rise in short-term consumer indebtedness is a product of prior shortages and credit controls, a long-term uptrend in the use of such credit, and the growth of income. Consumer credit is more responsive than mortgage debt to short-run changes in business conditions because of the more rapid turnover of such credit.

The sum of mortgage debt on 1-4 family nonfarm residences and consumer credit may be regarded as roughly equivalent to "individual's" debt. The current size of this debt does not appear to be unduly great, given the present income level and liquidity position of individuals, the longrun growth of such credit, and the fact that lower interest rates have reduced the burden of a given debt volume by comparison with earlier prosperous periods.

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business

These considerations apply to the present high-income situation. A reduction in aggregate income would increase the burden of the individual debt, particularly where loan agreements call for regular amortization payments, and reinforce subsequent adjustments in consumer purchasing.

Recent trends in individual indebtedness were more thoroughly evaluated in a previous issue of the Survey (April 1953, page 12).

Farm debt expansion continues

Total farm debt rose 11½ percent during 1952 to a total of \$15 billion at the end of the year. Two-thirds of the advance represented farm production loans and one-third farm mortgage debt.

Farm production loans comprise credit extended to farmers and farm cooperatives by commercial banks and Federally sponsored farm agencies, and include price support loans made or guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation. The decline in farm prices, particularly of wheat, cotton, and corn, in the latter half of 1952, necessitated a sharp rise in support loans made or guaranteed by the Corporation. These are chiefly "nonrecourse" loans, the borrowers liability being limited to the crop inventories securing them. Excluding price support credit, farm production credit expanded only \$300 million in 1952, less than a third of the previous

Farm mortgage debt rose one-half billion dollars in 1952 the same as in 1950 and 1951. At the close of the year such debt amounted to \$7.1 billion—8 percent above the total a The dollar volume of new farm mortgages reyear earlier. corded approximated the 1951 level: the average size of new farm mortgages increased from \$5,350 in 1951 to \$5,630 in 1952 while the number of mortgages recorded receded 5 percent. Most of the dollar increase in new farm mortgage recordings occurred in the second half of 1952; during the first six months recordings were slightly below the corresponding period of 1951.

(Continued on page 24)

Transportation in the Balance of Payments

RANSPORTATION is one of the largest of the service transactions in the United States balance of payments. In 1952, receipts from this source amounted to more than \$1.5 billion and payments aggregated more than \$1.1 billion—equivalent in each case to one-tenth of the merchandise trade. Ocean shipping, the largest item, accounts for the major fluctuations in our net position.

Receipts from ocean shipping include freight on exports carried by United States operated vessels and foreign port expenditures here. Payments include freight on imports on foreign vessels and United States port expenditures abroad. Freight on exports carried by foreign vessels does not enter the United States balance of payments—since such payments are directly or indirectly for foreign account. Freight on United States imports carried by United States vessels is a

domestic rather than an international transaction.

Another important item contributing to our earnings is freight paid to us on shipments between foreign countries. But fare payments by United States tourists to foreign vessels far outweigh fare payments by foreign tourists to United States vessels, so that foreign countries consistently receive net payments from us for passenger service.

Export freight partly financed by aid

Data for the international shipping account of the United States include the value of all shipping services rendered by the United States to foreign countries, regardless of how these services were financed. A part of the transportation furnished by the United States was paid by the United States Government under the various aid programs and required no actual payment. The amounts involved have varied widely in recent years from \$371 million in 1948 to \$98 million in 1950. Last year's figure was \$142 million.

A portion of aid-financed shipments was carried in cargo space controlled by the Department of Defense. This is excluded from the following discussion which is limited to the

commercial aspects of the transportation account.

Net United States receipts from transportation in 1952 amounted to about \$400 million, and were about \$200 million less than in the preceding year. Moreover, the factors contributing to this downward trend continued in existence, reducing the total to about \$170 million (at an annual rate) during the first half of 1953.

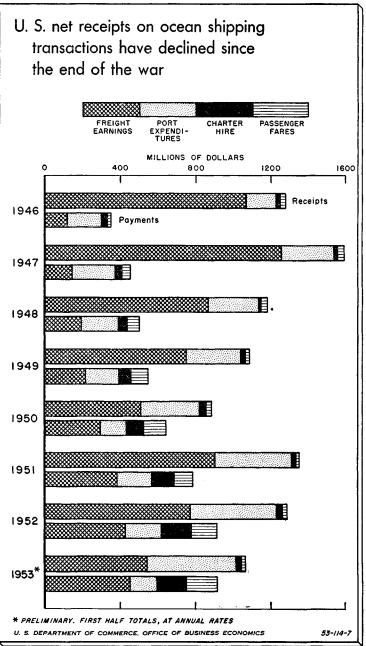
This decline represents a resumption of a trend which was evident between 1947 and 1950, but was temporarily interrupted by the outbreak of the hostilities in Korea.

Several factors account for the declining, but still rela-

tively high, net earnings from shipping.

Table 2 indicates that the dry cargo tonnage carried by American controlled ships declined gradually from 1947 to 1950 and again from the first quarter of 1952 to the first quarter of 1953, apparently reaching a postwar low at that time. The decline since 1951 was most prominent in the

carriage of coal and grain (which in that year as well as in the early postwar period had for special reasons been unusually high) but it also affected the carriage of other dry



cargo. In part this development reflects the reduction in all United States exports that during the same period resulted from better supply conditions abroad, particularly for fuels and agricultural products. Also, tightened exchange restrictions were partly responsible.

NOTE.—MR. SMITH IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. The data presented in this article are revisions based largely upon new questionnaires directed to foreign shipping companies engaged in United States trade.

However, certain other conditions helped to reduce the income from export freight even more than the total export

tonnage was lowered.

The decline in requirements for shipping space brought down freight rates for bulk cargo on tramp steamers to such an extent that the relatively high cost American operators had to leave the field almost entirely to foreigners. Freight on coal for a typical voyage from United States east coast ports to Rotterdam declined from \$14 per ton in March 1951 to less than \$5 at the end of 1952. Only the provision that 50 percent of aid-financed cargo had to be shipped in United States operated vessels kept some bulk shipments—mainly grain—reserved for United States ships, at rates approximately double those in the free market.

The decline in freight earnings by United States operators from \$657 million in 1951 to \$524 million in 1952 was more than accounted for by the decline in earnings from coal and grain. Likewise over 55 percent of the decline in earnings from 1952 to the first half of 1953 (at annual rates) was due

to the same factors.

Foreign fleets carry larger volume

In contrast to the rate competition for the carriage of bulk cargo, liner rates were relatively fixed by carrier conferences. Thus, in spite of a rising surplus in shipping space, these rates remained at the higher levels adopted at the end of 1951. In fact, the share of United States vessels in the carriage of other dry cargo remained relatively stable between 1950 and 1952. However, more recent data indicate the share is again declining, resuming a trend started soon after the end of the war.

This decline may be ascribed to (a) the desire of foreign countries to limit dollar expenditures by using foreign ships to import goods, and (b) to the growth of foreign fleets. By 1952, as a result of new construction and purchases of over 1,000 ships from the United States, foreign dry cargo fleets had risen to 40 million gross tons—from 29 million tons after the war.

The fact that foreign fleets have gradually included an increasing proportion of postwar ships built to provide faster and more frequent service, is another important factor in the rapid rise of their cargo tonnage.

Import freight carried on United States dry cargo vessels was quite stable in the postwar period except for a very minor decline from 1951 to 1952. The overall rise in total tonnage imported therefore accrued mostly to foreign fleets, thus adding to their dollar earnings.

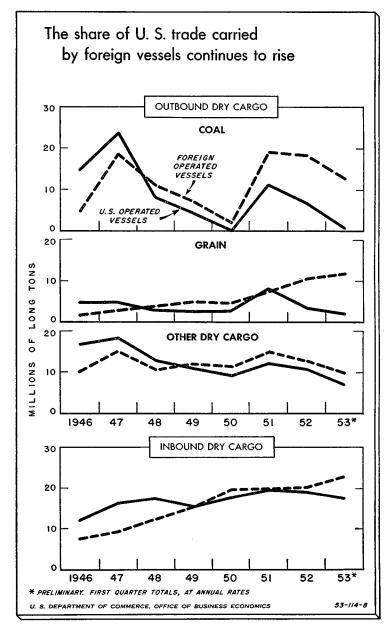
The relative stability in the activity of United States operated ships was due in part to an increase in the movement of iron ore and other minerals by company-owned fleets, with a corresponding decline in the carriage of other imports, which was taken over by foreign fleets. Since a large part of our imports is billed c. i. f., with shipping expenses paid first by the foreign shipper, who is then reimbursed by the American importer, the choice of the nationality of the shipping line frequently depends upon the foreign exporter. The desire to save dollar exchange would favor the foreign lines, even if shipping rates were the same for foreign and domestic lines. The rising availability of foreign shipping space further aided in making that choice increasingly customary.

Considerations similar to those underlying the shift of dry cargo export trade from domestic to foreign vessels also serve to explain the rising share in tankers' export cargo carried by foreign-operated vessels. While the activity of the United States operated fleet both in export and import trade remained relatively stable since 1949, foreign-operated fleets carried more tonnage in both directions.

Foreign-operated fleets include, however, the ships operated by subsidiaries of United States oil companies under the Panamanian or other foreign flags. Net earnings from the operation of these ships accrue, of course, to the American parent companies, and appear in the balance of payments as income on investments.

Higher rates on exports favor U. S. balance

While the rising share of the volume of United States trade carried by foreign ships was the outstanding factor in reducing the foreign dollar deficit on transportation, the difference



in the composition of the trade carried by United States vessels abroad and by foreign vessels to the United States apparently favored the United States balance of payments.

Omitting coal and grain, United States-controlled ships earned on outbound dry cargo approximately \$30 per ton in 1951 and \$35 per ton in 1952. Earnings of foreign-operated ships on outbound dry cargo (excluding coal and grain) were approximately the same.

On inbound dry cargo the average rate per ton for United States ships appeared to have been about \$13 in 1951 and

\$14.50 in 1952; foreign-operated ships apparently earned \$14 and \$16 during the same years. The difference in the rates on inbound and outbound cargo is due in large part to the fact that outbound cargo consists largely of manufactured goods requiring relatively more space—as well as higher handling charges and consequently a higher rate per weight ton—than do the raw materials and semimanufactured goods which comprise a larger portion of imports.

Table 1.—International Transportation, 1946-53

[Millions of dollars]

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953 (Prelim- inary; first half at annual rates)
Receipts								
Ocean shipping Export freight earnings Coal Grain Other dry cargo. Tanker Military controlled export freight earnings Freight earnings on shipments between foreign countries. Passenger fares. Port expenditures. Charter hire. Other transportation.	1, 277 893 184 82 594 33 93 79 28 162 22 106	1, 597 961 257 67 608 29 197 100 39 281 19 145	1, 181 531 83 44 389 15 223 112 35 268 12 154	1, 085 455 52 38 353 12 192 100 21 291 26 164	883 347 1 23 311 12 51 110 26 313 36 176	1, 353 657 129 142 358 28 44 201 18 411 22 211	1, 286 524 73 57 373 21 72 175 22 462 31 228	1, 065 349 8 24 304 13 87 109 23 473 24 222
Total receipts	1, 383	1, 742	1, 335	1, 249	1,059	1, 564	1, 514	1, 287
Payments	1				1			}
Ocean shipping Import freight payments Dry cargo. Tanker Passenger fares. Port expenditures Charter hire. Other transportation	349 115 109 6 17 186 31 110	456 141 133 8 47 231 37 127	501 193 175 18 63 198 47 145	549 214 191 23 90 177 68 152	643 295 255 40 121 138 89 175	787 384 279 105 102 183 118 186	911 428 318 110 133 190 160 204	918 452 360 92 162 142 162 198
Total payments	459	583	646	701	818	973	1, 115	1, 116
Receipts balance—Ocean shipping.	928	1, 141	680	536	240	566	375	147
Receipts balance—Transportation account.	924	1, 159	689	548	241	591	399	171

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

Since balance of payments receipts reflect the outbound freight on United States controlled vessels, and payments indicate the inbound freight on foreign controlled vessels, it is evident that in order to balance receipts and payments on freight, foreign ships would have had to carry to the United States about 2.1 tons in 1951 and 2.2 tons in 1952 for every single ton carried by United States ships to foreign countries.

A rising share of manufactures in exports, and of raw materials in imports, would raise that ratio further and would in part offset for the balance of payments the effects of an increasing participation by foreign ships in total United States trade.

Earnings by U. S. fleet maintained

While the balance of international payments on ocean freight declined from a United States credit of \$273 million in 1951 to a credit of about \$100 million in 1952, that drop does not provide an appropriate measure of the change in total earnings of the United States merchant fleet from both United States exports and imports. Even though these earnings also dropped during the same period—by roughly \$110 million or about 10 percent—they were considerably higher than in 1948, 1949, or 1950. (See table 4.)

Port expenses offset foreign earnings

The rising volume of United States trade carried by foreign ships resulted in larger port expenditures in the United States, while expenditures by United States ships in foreign ports remained relatively stable. In fact, foreign port expenditures in the United States during both 1951 and 1952 required more than 80 percent of foreign dollar earnings from carrying freight to the United States and from passenger fares paid by United States tourists.

During the earlier postwar years foreign port expenditures exceeded foreign dollar earnings by a large margin. Compared to the total foreign freight revenue, both from exports and imports, port expenditures here rose from about 30 percent in 1951 to over 36 percent in 1952. This increase

Table 2.—United States Ocean-Borne Outbound Cargo, Privately-Controlled and Military-Controlled, 1946-53 ¹

[Shipping weight in millions of long tons]

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953 (First quarter at annual rates)
Total outbound dry cargo, privately controlled United States privately controlled Foreign controlled Percent United States privately controlled United States military controlled	16. 1 68. 9	82. 1 46. 1 36. 0 56. 1 n. a.	49. 1 23. 7 25. 4 48. 2 8. 3	42. 2	17. 8 40. 3	31. 5 41. 3 43. 3	20. 7 41. 4	34. 2 22. 3
Coal ² United States privately controlled Foreign controlled Percent United States privately controlled	19. 3 14. 7 4. 6 76. 2	42. 0 23. 5 18. 5 55. 9	11. 1	4. 3 7. 2	2.1	30. 5 11. 4 19. 1 37. 4	24. 8 6. 6 18. 2 26. 6	12.8
Grain ² United States privately controlled Foreign controlled Percent United States privately controlled	6. 1 4. 6 1. 5 75. 4	7. 2 4. 6 2. 6 63. 9	6. 4 2. 8 3. 6 43. 7	2.5	4. 5	15. 4 8. 1 7. 3 52. 6	13. 9 3. 4 10. 5 24. 5	2. 0 11. 6
Other dry cargo ²	26. 5 16. 5 10. 0 62. 3	32. 9 18. 0 14. 9 54. 7	23. 6 12. 9 10. 7 54. 7	22. 8 10. 8 12. 0 47. 4	9. 2 11. 2	12.0	10. 7 12. 7	7. 0 9. 8
Total outbound tanker cargo, privately controlled United States privately controlled Foreign controlled Percent United States privately controlled United States military controlled	11. 7 5. 1 6. 6 43. 6 4 n. a.	12. 9 4. 5 7. 4 34. 9 4 n. a.	8.8 2.7 6.1 30.7 1 n. a.	3. 0 4. 5 40. 0	2. 9 3. 5	3. 4 7. 7		3. 2 8. 4 27. 6

^{1.} Includes United States exports and outbound intransit shipments to all areas except Great Lakes ports of Canada but not shipments for the use of United States armed forces abroad. United States privately controlled cargo includes shipments on commercially operated United States-flag vessels, National Shipping Authority vessels and foreign flag vessels chartered and operated by United States residents. It does not include United States military-controlled cargo under special programs such as Civilian Supply, Mutual Security, etc., shipped by the Department of the Army or the Department of the Navy on United States-flag commercial vessels under charter arrangements or on Army or Navy

transports. Basic data have been compiled by the Bureau of the Census according to flag of carrier except in the case of intransit shipments. The data (including intransit shipments) have been adjusted for differences between flag and control.

2. Does not include United States military-controlled cargoes.

3. Includes non-Department of Defense controlled "Special Category" exports on both United States and foreign-flag vessels from July, 1950.

4. n. a. Not available.

SOURCE: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

resulted largely from an increase in foreign passenger vessel expenditures, and higher costs of freight handling and ship maintenance.

The high volume of foreign expenditures in this country and the relatively low foreign expenses of United States operators tend to maintain a net receipts balance in the shipping account. In 1952, United States operators' foreign expenses were only \$190 million as against \$390 million (excluding passenger vessels) of foreign expenditures in this country, although foreign operators handled less than onethird more tonnage than United States operators.

Among the factors that raise foreign vessel expenditures in this country is the purchase of bunker fuel here—at an advantage, because of the lower prices at which it can be

Table 3.—United States Ocean-Borne Imports, 1946-53 1

[Shipping weight in millions of long tons]

		Dry o	eargo v	essels			Tan	ker ve	ssels	
Year	Total	United States- operated vessels	Per- cent	Foreign- operated vessels	Per- cent	Total	United States- operated vessels	Per- cent	Foreign- operated vessels	Per- cent
1946	19.4	12.0	61.8	7.4	38. 2	21.3	19.4	91.1	1.9	8.9
1947	25.3	16.1	63. 6	9. 2	36.4	24. 2	22. 1	91.3	2.1	8.7
1948	29.7	17. 4	58.6	12.3	41.4	27.4	24. 2	88.3	3. 2	11.7
1949	31.0	15.6	50.3	15. 4	49.7	34.0	28. 7	84.4	5.3	15.6
1950	37. 2	17. 7	47. 6	19. 5	52, 4	44. 7	30, 8	68. 9	13.9	31.1
1951	39. 2	19.4	49. 5	19.8	50.5	45.0	26.8	69, 5	18. 2	30.5
1952	39. 2	19.1	48.7	20.1	51.3	50.8	27. 7	54.5	23. 1	45. 5
1953 2	40.4	17.6	43.6	22.8	56.4	59. 2	37. 2	62.8	22, 0	37. 2

^{1.} Data compiled by the Bureau of the Census by flag of vessel adjusted for United States-chartered and -operated foreign flag vessels and for foreign-chartered and -operated United States-flag vessels. Excludes small amount of imports originating in Great Lakes ports of Canada.
2. First quarter at annual rates.

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

Table 4.—Estimated Freight Earnings of United States-Controlled and Foreign-Controlled Vessels in the Carriage of United States Imports and Exports, 1946-52

[Millions of dollars]

		(1411)		donaisi				
		nt on Uni es exports			nt on Uni es import			freight ings
Ocean freight	United States oper- ators ²	Foreign oper- ators	Total	United States oper- ators	Foreign oper- ators ³	Total	United States oper- ators	Foreign oper- ators
1946	893	443	1, 336	264	115	379	1, 157	558
Dry cargo Tanker	860 33	385 58	1, 245 91	$\frac{201}{63}$	109 6	310 69	1,061 96	494 64
1947	961	808	1,769	367	141	508	1,328	9 49
Dry cargo Tanker	932 29	738 70	1, 670 99	278 89	133 8	411 97	1, 210 118	871 78
1948	531	507	1,038	324	193	518	855	700
Dry cargo Tanker	516 15	449 58	965 73	203 121	175 18	378 140	719 136	624 76
1949	455	420	875	269	214	483	724	634
Dry cargo Tanker	443 12	405 15	848 27	194 75	191 23	385 98	637 87	596 38
1950	347	334	681	313	295	608	660	629
Dry cargo Tanker	335 12	321 13	656 25	225 88	255 40	480 128	560 100	576 53
1951	657	888	1,545	390	384	774	1,047	1,272
Dry cargo Tanker	629 28	805 83	1, 434 111	249 141	279 105	528 246	878 169	1, 084 188
1952	524	699	1, 223	413	428	841	937	1, 127
Dry cargo Tanker	503 21	607 92	1, 110 113	274 139	318 110	592 249	777 160	925 202

^{1.} Does not include freight on military-controlled export cargo.

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

obtained as compared with the cost in many foreign ports from which trade with the United States is conducted. Another is the higher cost of stevedoring and other operating costs in the United States. For many foreign vessels, e. g., the Latin American, the United States is the most economical place for repairing vessels and purchasing equipment since shipyard facilities are lacking in the home countries.

On the other hand, with the exception of stevedoring and other unavoidable expenditures made at comparatively low rates in foreign countries, nearly all United States vessels' purchases of fuel, subsistence, supplies, equipment, repairs, etc., are made in the United States. Also, discharging expenses on coal and grain cargoes are almost wholly for the shipper's or importer's account and not for vessel account.

Tourist fares raise foreign earnings

Developments affecting other ocean shipping accounts in the balance of payments (passenger fares, United States receipts on shipments between foreign countries, and charter hire) led to a change from net receipts of \$20 million in 1951 to payments of \$65 million in 1952. Most important in this change was the rise in passenger fares paid to foreign vessels. By increasing their passenger fleet and thus facilitating a greater volume of tourist traffic, fare receipts of foreign operators from United States residents rose to \$133 million by 1952—six times United States operators' receipts from residents of foreign countries.

United States operators' earnings from the carriage of cargo (principally petroleum) between foreign countries declined in 1952 by \$26 million from the record amount of \$201 million the year before. The 1951 peak came about primarily as a result of the closing of the Iran refineries, together with freight rate increases in the tanker market. A further reduction is indicated for 1953 since tanker freight rates have declined below the levels prevailing at the time the Korean hostilities started.

Table 5.—International Transportation, by Area, 1947 and 1950-52 [Millions of dollars]

		vinnons of	donarsi			
	Western Europe	Canada	Latin American Republics	Independent sterling area countries	All other countries	All areas
1947 Receipts Ocean shipping Other	1,003	70	264	51	354	1, 742
	960	30	221	45	341	1, 597
	43	40	43	6	13	145
Payments Ocean shipping Other	303	71	130	13	66	583
	281	9	100	10	56	456
	22	62	30	3	10	127
Net	700	-1	134	38	288	1, 159
ReceiptsOcean shippingOther	498	68	264	43	186	1, 059
	444	26	204	37	172	883
	54	42	60	6	14	176
Payments Ocean shipping Other	436	88	200	18	76	818
	385	17	166	14	63	645
	51	71	34	4	13	173
Net	62	-20	64	25	110	241
1951 Receipts Ocean shipping Other	731	90	368	142	233	1, 564
	674	33	302	131	213	1, 353
	57	57	66	11	20	211
Payments Ocean shipping Other	502	91	256	22	103	974
	446	18	216	18	90	788
	56	73	40	4	13	186
Net	229	-1	112	120	130	590
ReceiptsOcean shippingOther	664	119	375	104	252	1, 514
	603	56	302	93	232	1, 286
	61	63	73	11	20	228
	572	94	282	19	148	1, 115
	506	18	242	14	131	911
Other Net	92	76 25	93	5 85	17 104	204 399

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

Credits in balance of payments
 Debits in balance of payments

Charter hire payments by United States operators for the use of foreign vessels, mostly tankers, increased in 1952. This reflected both the continued diversion of United States flag tankers to military needs and enhanced requirements for tankers for increased coastwise and import carriage.

European deficit declines most

The decline in United States earnings on exports, particularly on coal and grain shipments, and the growth in foreign earnings from United States imports, are apparent principally in our transactions with Western Europe. In 1952, the net receipts balance on shipping with Western Europe had declined to about \$100 million, from \$228 million in 1951. A further reduction, of possibly \$50 million, appears to be indicated for 1953 on the basis of the data available for the first half of the year.

The trend of the receipts balances with Latin America is also downward, with a decline registered in 1952 as compared with 1951 and a smaller balance projected for 1953. This change stems principally from (a) the expansion of the Latin American merchant fleets, (b) increased tanker

earnings (including the earnings of tanker subsidiaries of United States oil companies) and (c) charter hire payments to companies registered under Latin American flags.

Transportation by air expanded

Other international transportation transactions have yielded small net receipts surpluses ranging up to \$25 million over the postwar years. The most noteworthy of the items taken into the balance of payments are United States airline receipts from fares paid by foreigners for carriage from and to the United States and also for carriage between foreign countries. These receipts amounted to \$83 million in 1952—about twice the payments by United States residents to foreign airlines.

In addition, United States airlines' earnings for carrying export freight and freight between foreign points in 1952 amounted to \$24 million, as against less than \$4 million of foreign freight earnings on imports. Foreign expenses of United States airlines largely offset net receipts on fares and freight. They aggregated \$87 million in 1952 while foreign airlines' expenses in the United States amounted to \$32 million.

Changes in Public and Private Debt

(Continued from page 19)

Noncorporate nonfarm commercial debt rose 7 percent during 1952, amounting to \$12 billion at the close of the year. The year's increase was about one-half of the 1951 rise, and about one-fourth of the advance in 1950. This debt category represents bank commercial and industrial loans to noncorporate business, overdrafts, and loans to institutional borrowers. The lower rate of expansion in 1952 was primarily the reflection of reduced inventory requirements.

Loans to purchase or carry securities amounted to \$4.8 billion on December 31, 1952, 17 percent above the \$4.1 billion outstanding at the end of 1951. Last year's increase was a reversal of the movement which occurred during 1951, when security loans declined 9 percent. Margin requirements were raised from 50 percent to 75 percent in January 1951, and remained at 75 percent for the rest of that year and throughout 1952.

A major portion of the increase during 1952 stemmed from loans to purchase or carry an expanded volume of government obligations. With respect to corporate securities, the value of market transactions declined somewhat from 1951 to 1952, although prices advanced.

The other component of financial debt as shown in table 7, policy and collateral loans by insurance companies, reached \$2.7 billion at the end of 1952, five percent above such loans at the close of 1951. Over the longer run, the growth in policy loans has stemmed primarily from increased ownership of life insurance. The ratio of policy loans to reserves, an index of funds available for such loans, was 4.3 percent in 1952, approximately equal to that in other high-income, postwar years.

Technical Notes

Gross debt is defined to include all classes of legal indebtedness except the following: (1) the deposit liability of banks and the amount of bank notes in circulation; (2) the value of outstanding policies and annuities of life insurance carriers; (3) the short-term debts among individuals and unincorporated nonfinancial business firms; and (4) the nominal debt of corporations, such as bonds which are authorized but unissued, or outstanding but reacquired.

Net debt for each of four sectors is defined as follows: Federal Government net debt is that owed to all other sectors of the economy except the Federal Government proper and its corporations and agencies; State and local government net debt is that owed to all other economic entities except State and local governments; corporate net debt is that owed to all other entities (including corporations) except to other corporate members of an affiliated system; and private noncorporate net (and gross) debt is the summation of all forms of legal noncorporate indebtedness except that among individuals and unincorporated nonfinancial business firms. Data showing adjustments for duplication involved in passing from gross to net debt are given in detail in tables 3, 4, and 5.

These concepts were more fully discussed in the October 1950 issue of the Survey.

The statistical bases for the present estimates are in general similar to those used in the past. These have been explained in articles in the July 1944 and September 1945 issues of the Survey and in the special bulletin "Indebtedness in the United States, 1929–41" (Department of Commerce Economic Series No. 21, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942). In the September 1946 and September 1947 articles modifications of former procedures were noted.

The present report contains the full set of estimates provided by the Office of Business Economics Debt Study, and supersedes the tables published in earlier reports. Revisions incorporated here include those made by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in the series for farm mortgage debt, by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation in its estimates of mortgage debt on 1–4 family homes, and by the Federal Reserve Board in the series for consumer credit outstanding. For the convenience of users of the data, revised values for the major debt categories affected have been extrapolated back to 1916, using appropriate links (table 1).

Other revisions for recent years have resulted from the incorporation of additional basic data.

In table 4, the distribution of local government debt by types of civil divisions shown for 1950, 1951, and 1952 is not strictly comparable with that shown for 1949 and earlier years because of changes in the Bureau of the Census classification of these units, particularly cities and special districts. (See "Governmental Debt in 1951," Bureau of the Census, December 1951.)

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

 $\frac{1}{2}$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through

THE STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$1.50) contains monthly data for the years 1947 to 1950, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1947. Series added or revised since publication of the 1951 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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1952

1953

1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT†													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil, of dol. Compensation of employees, totaldo			290. 4 194. 1	I		301. 4 201. 3			306. 5 204. 5		 	208. 0	
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do			184. 4 151. 5 10. 6 22. 4			158. 3 10. 4			194. 5 161. 3	l		198. 0 164. 5	
Proprietors' and rental income, totalo'do			51. 5 26. 1			10. 0 51. 1 26. 7			10. 0 50. 8 27. 0			10. 0 49. 7 27. 0	
Farm do Rental income of persons do Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil, of dol			15, 2 10, 2 37, 7			14. 0 10. 3 41. 7			13. 4 10. 4 43. 6			12. 3 10. 4	
justment, total bil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, total do Corporate profits tax liability do Corporate profits after tax do Inventory valuation adjustment do			19.4			40. 3 21. 2 19. 1			44. 4 24. 1 20. 3 8				
Net interest do Gross national product, total do do Gross national product, total do Gross national			7. 1 345. 3			1. 4 7. 4 361, 1			7. 6 362. 0			7.7 372.4	
Personal consumption expenditures, total.do. Durable goods do. Nondurable goods do. Services do.			217. 2 25. 1 118. 7 73. 3			224.4			227. 7 30. 2 121. 2 76. 3			230. 4 30. 7 122. 1 77. 6	
Gross private domestic investment do New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do			52. 3			57. 9 23. 9			54. 0 25. 0 26. 2 2. 9			61. 0 25. 3 26. 9 8. 8	
Net foreign investment. do Government purchases of goods and services, totalbil, of dol Federal (less Government sales)do			-2.0			-1.6 80.4 56.4			-2.1 82.4 57.4			-2.5 83.5 58.9	
National security 9 do State and local do do			49. 2 23. 2			50, 5 24, 0			51. 6 24. 9			53. 5 24. 6	
Personal income, total			271. 4 34. 8 236. 6 19. 4			278. 3 35. 3 243. 0 18. 6			281. 6 36. 2 245. 4 17. 7			284, 4 36, 7 247, 7 17, 2	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†													
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal income	180. 3 75. 8 49. 5 22. 2	271. 3 185. 4 80. 6 49. 5 22. 2 33. 1	276. 4 188. 4 83. 8 49. 4 22. 3	277. 3 190. 2 84. 7 50. 0 22. 4 33. 1	277. 2 191. 4 85. 6 50. 0 22. 5 33. 3	280. 6 192. 5 87. 0 50. 1 22. 6	280. 5 192. 8 86. 8 50. 2 22. 7	281. 0 194. 6 88. 0 50. 6 22. 8 33. 2	283. 6 196. 2 88. 8 50. 9 23. 2 33. 3		284. 7 198. 0 89. 3 51. 7 23. 5	r 286. 3 r 199. 5 r 89. 8 r 52. 2 23. 9	288. 1 201. 2 90. 9 52. 5 24. 1
Government. do Wage and salary receipts, total. do Other labor income. do Proprietors' and rental income. do Personal interest income and dividends. do Transfer payments. do Less personal contributions for social insurance O	176. 7 4. 7 51. 5 20. 9	181. 9 4. 7 50. 6 21. 0 13. 4	32. 9 184. 8 4. 9 52. 5 21. 2 13. 3	186. 6 5. 0 51. 4 21. 3 13. 3	187. 8 5. 1 50. 0 21. 4 13. 1	32. 8 188. 7 5. 1 51. 8 21. 5 13. 6		33. 2 190. 9 5. 1 50. 2 21. 7 13. 3	53. 3 192. 4 5. 1 50. 7 21. 9 13. 7	33. 4 192. 8 5. 1 49. 4 22. 0 13. 6	33. 5 194. 2 5. 1 50. 0 22. 1 13. 5	33. 6 7 195. 6 5. 1 7 50. 1 22. 3 13. 5	33. 7 197. 3 5. 1 50. 0 22. 5 13. 5
bil. of dol_	3.8	3.8	3.9	3. 9	3.8	3. 9	4.1	3.9	4.0	4. 0	4.0	r 4.2	4.2
Total nonagricultural incomedo NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES:	246. 0	251. 9	255. 7	258. 0	259. 1	261. 6	261.1	263. 3	265. 4	265. 5	267. 2	r 268.8	270. 5
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol			6, 244 2, 820			7, 265 3, 367			6, 147 2, 747		-	r 1 7, 225 r 3, 280	
Manufacturing do Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do			206 289 302 947			. 335			. 199 . 310 . 311			r 212 r 358 r 339	
Commercial and other			1,680			. 1.835	I		1,675			r 1, 148	

^{*}Revised. ¹ Estimates for July-December 1953 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business are shown on p. 4 of this issue of the Survey.

†Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income and product and quarterly and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1949; see pp. 28-32 of the July

1953 Survey for the data. Theludes inventory valuation adjustment. Qovernment sales are not deducted. Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. Colara through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal contributions of self-employed persons are also included. Prevised beginning 1939. Revisions for 1939 and 1945-50 appear on pp. 20 and 21 of the August 1952 Survey; those for 1951, on p. 9 of the March 1953 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the			,	952	l		ļ			1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total mil. of dol. Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do. Crops do. Livestock and products, total do. Dairy products do. Meat animals do. Poultry and eggs do. Indexes of eash receipts from marketings and CCC	2, 711 2, 697 1, 235 1, 462 410 759 269	2, 882 2, 874 1, 377 1, 497 394 812 278	3, 620 3, 609 1, 926 1, 683 370 984 316	4, 123 4, 098 2, 303 1, 795 365 1, 088 330	3, 546 3, 528 1, 877 1, 651 346 911 384	3, 072 3, 056 1, 537 1, 519 338 826 349	2, 742 2, 717 1, 331 1, 386 337 780 259	1, 889 1, 872 669 1, 203 311 654 231	2, 025 2, 000 618 1, 382 357 725 290	1, 934 1, 897 522 1, 375 365 692 302	1, 979 1, 945 520 1, 425 407 673 318	7 2, 171 7 2, 145 7 725 1, 420 402 696 294	p 2, 49 p 2, 48 p 1, 10 1, 37 38 66 30
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	407 436 385	434 487 394	544 681 443	618 814 472	532 663 435	461 544 400	410 470 365	283 238 317	302 218 364	286 184 362	293 184 375	7 324 7 256 374	⊅ 37 ⊅ 39 36
All commodities 1935-39=100 Crops	154 165 145	161 182 145	196 237 164	220 274 179	190 217 170	180 197 168	164 183 149	115 93 131	122 81 153	118 68 156	121 69 161	r 137 r 97 167	p 15 p 16 15
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION						ļ							ļ
Federal Reserve Index Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	194	218	232	233	235	233	232	236	240	240	240	r 241	⊅ 23
Manufacturesdo	203	228	242	245	246	246	245	250	255	254	253	254	p 2
Durable manufactures	232 139 150 165 143 331 201 184 241	269 244 160 175 152 336 213 197 251	292 270 167 183 159 354 225 216 248	301 281 164 189 151 363 237 231 251	305 283 160 191 143 371 241 236 251	310 286 151 196 128 385 246 241 259	312 287 151 189 132 393 250 243 266	319 290 158 191 142 398 259 7 245 293	326 297 7 162 7 193 146 7 406 259 243 301	7 326 292 168 7 189 157 402 263 248 299	322 291 7 155 7 185 139 7 400 7 262 7 251 290	7 321 288 7 163 7 182 7 153 7 398 7 259 7 249 7 284	# 31 # 27 # 15 # 17 # 14 # 38 # 25 # 23 # 28
Stone, clay, and glass productsdoCementdoClay productsdoGlas containersdoTransportation equipmentdoAutomobiles (incl. parts)do	216 236 160 255 287 162	231 261 169 272 300 175	232 263 167 267 353 247	235 267 173 262 371 265	226 252 167 245 376 272	214 231 165 210 392 282	209 209 155 227 391 283	216 212 157 248 403 297	227 224 161 271 412 308	230 249 • 161 261 • 417 • 314	238 259 160 291 + 407 + 304	236 259 7 164 276 7 407 7 304	p 23 26 p 15 26 p 40 p 30
Nondurable manufactures	181 186 295 565 90 77 98 174 215 137	195 159 299 568 116 95 129 185 214 138 234	201 159 305 567 111 95 123 192 173 154 279	200 173 309 578 112 104 118 178 133 169 190	199 163 313 595 114 107 120 165 106 190	193 142 314 598 107 99 112 161 107 208 100	191 134 311 595 117 103 126 153 98 199	194 144 313 598 122 109 131 149 109 166 90	197 161 7 318 7 605 116 97 129 7 151 128 166 85	196 165 322 7 614 7 112 102 119 7 151 162 159 7 90	198 164 320 619 111 103 116 156 202 154	199 174 7 323 7 627 103 95 108 162 225 7 156 7 111	p 19 18 p 32 p 64 p 17 22 14 p 17
Paper and products do. Paper and pulp. do. Petroleum and coal products do. Coke. do. Gasoline. do. Printing and publishing. do. Rubber products. do. Textiles and products. do. Cotton consumption. do. Rayon deliveries. do. Wool textiles. do. Tobacco products. do.	159 153 259 67 225 145 225 147 111 343 103 179	188 180 280 169 231 157 242 170 143 369 123 193	191 181 282 177 234 166 252 177 145 377 137	203 192 279 179 225 180 260 172 142 361 134 197	205 194 290 182 233 183 264 176 149 356 137	195 185 291 186 229 172 272 169 141 337 138	200 191 293 188 230 168 268 169 140 350 130	207 198 293 188 231 178 270 173 149 338 142 184	211 201 289 189 225 187 275 173 148 352 137 183	210 200 7 286 187 225 187 272 7 169 141 355 7 128	7 210 199 288 189 230 187 7 288 173 143 367 130	7 208 197 7 296 189 7 238 178 270 174 142 7 367 135	p 18 p 29 18 p 24 p 16 p 27 p 18
Minerals do Fuels do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do Metals do	1 7 141 1 7 151 57 1 7 76 190 81	161 161 61 102 194 164	180 180 88 144 203 178	166 167 95 93 203 164	170 177 87 135 202 131	163 176 71 125 207 84	159 172 60 116 204 84	158 170 60 109 205 87	157 168 52 107 204 90	163 167 47 113 201 134	7 166 7 168 66 113 7 199 7 160	7 172 7 173 66 7 116 7 206 7 171	p 17 p 16 10 p 26 p 17
Adjusted, combined index	193	215	228	230	234	235	236	240	243	241	240	r 240	p 23
Manufacturesdo	202	225	237	242	245	247	249	254	258	255	253	253	» 2
Durable manufactures. do Lumber and products. do Lumber do Nonferrous metals. do Smelting and refining do Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement. do Clay products. do Glass containers. do	230 141 128 201 242 214 215 158 266	267 149 135 213 251 221 231 163 261	290 155 140 225 248 222 227 161 261	300 155 138 237 251 224 231 163 254	304 161 146 240 251 221 233 162 242	313 165 149 246 258 221 254 160 225	316 171 162 250 266 223 257 168 232	322 175 166 259 293 233 279 166 255	328 172 161 259 300 238 273 169 271	326 168 157 263 299 232 262 165 261	321 151 134 7 262 290 231 246 160 271	7 320 7 154 7 139 7 259 7 285 233 242 7 165 7 279	p 3 p 1 p 1 p 2 p 2 p 2 p 2 p 1
Nondurable manufactures	179 162 299 91 81 162 145 147 138	191 151 302 116 97 164 148 158 123	97 168	195 162 304 112 103 165 146 169	197 180 308 113 103 161 147 170 124	194 166 309 107 100 164 152 176 128	195 158 310 116 103 165 151 169 143	7 198 159 310 119 101 165 151 174 143	201 173 314 117 98 168 154 179	198 164 319 7112 7102 7165 156 171 7148	199 155 320 111 104 163 152 154	7 198 152 324 104 97 7 161 152 7 157	P 16 P 16 15 P 16 15 18

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Revisions for June 1952: Minerals 147; fuels, 160; bituminous coal, 97. 1 Revised annual totals for 1910-44, incorporating changes in methods of estimation and adjustments in production, disposition, and prices, are shown on p. 23 of the December 1951 SUNVEY; revisions beginning 1945 to adjust to benchmarks indicated by the 1950 Census of Agriculture will be available later.

3 Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	GENI	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued													
Federal Reserve Index—Continued			!										í
Adjusted ~ Continued Manufactures ~ Continued Nondurable manufactures ~ Continued Paper and products 1935-39 = 100 Paper and pulp do Printing and publishing do Tobacco products do	160 154 157 172	188 180 165 186	192 181 165 187	203 192 176 190	205 194 175 181	196 185 168 172	200 191 173 179	207 197 180 194	211 201 183 194	209 199 181 184	209 199 184 174	* 207 197 179 169	p 185
Mineralsdo Metalsdo	1 r 139 65	156 131	175 149	164 14 5	171 138	168 117	164 120	163 123	162 125	164 145	r 164 r 144	r 169 r 145	p 165 p 138
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§†													ĺ
Business sales (adjusted), total mil. of dol Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	44, 474 21, 858 9, 777 12, 081 8, 949 2, 817 6, 132 13, 667 4, 494 9, 173	43, 628 21, 898 10, 437 11, 460 8, 371 2, 495 5, 876 13, 359 4, 199 9, 160	46, 288 23, 663 11, 510 12, 154 9, 055 2, 793 6, 262 13, 570 4, 505 9, 065	48, 344 24, 753 11, 968 12, 785 9, 389 2, 931 6, 458 14, 202 4, 844 9, 358	46, 229 23, 430 11, 676 11, 754 8, 773 2, 737 6, 036 14, 026 4, 769 9, 257	48, 023 24, 276 11, 913 12, 363 9, 337 2, 962 6, 375 14, 410 4, 871 9, 539	47, 383 24, 292 12, 195 12, 097 8, 951 2, 777 6, 174 14, 140 5, 000 9, 140	48, 827 25, 170 12, 828 12, 342 9, 143 2, 929 6, 214 14, 514 5, 304 9, 211	49, 104 25, 469 12, 821 12, 648 9, 198 2, 952 6, 246 14, 437 5, 211 9, 225	7 49, 988 26, 850 13, 490 13, 360 8, 858 2, 897 5, 961 7 14, 280 7 5, 124 9, 156	7 49, 406 26, 226 13, 238 12, 988 8, 713 2, 846 5, 867 7 14, 467 7 5, 154 7 9, 313	7 49, 311 7 26, 172 7 13, 046 7 13, 126 7 8, 666 2, 892 7 5, 774 7 14, 473 7 5, 103 7 9, 370	49, 894 26, 721 13, 448 13, 273 8, 627 2, 799 5, 828 14, 546 5, 122 9, 424
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total mil. of dol. Manufacturing, total do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Wholesale trade, total do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total do. Durable-goods do. Ondurable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total do. Durable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do.	72, 765 42, 748 22, 962 19, 786 9, 890 4, 864 5, 026 20, 127 8, 749 11, 378	72, 714 43, 107 23, 200 19, 908 9, 862 4, 934 4, 928 19, 745 8, 626 11, 119	73, 437 43, 224 23, 292 19, 932 9, 932 4, 964 4, 968 20, 281 8, 956 11, 325	74, 189 43, 415 23, 615 19, 800 10, 122 4, 986 5, 136 20, 652 9, 175 11, 477	74, 682 43, 596 23, 835 19, 761 10, 191 5, 084 5, 107 20, 895 9, 384 11, 511	74, 757 43, 824 24, 292 19, 532 10, 129 5, 079 5, 050 20, 804 9, 352 11, 452	74, 619 43, 706 24, 392 19, 374 10, 039 5, 084 4, 955 20, 814 9, 539 11, 275	74, 941 43, 848 24, 480 19, 368 10, 120 5, 219 4, 901 20, 973 9, 905 11, 068	75, 335 44, 056 24, 746 19, 309 10, 183 5, 336 4, 847 21, 096 10, 084 11, 012	76, 466 44, 566 25, 122 19, 444 10, 244 5, 322 4, 922 21, 656 10, 396 11, 260	76, 836 44, 970 25, 470 19, 550 10, 323 5, 349 4, 974 21, 543 10, 252 11, 291	777, 497 745, 525 725, 775 19, 750 10, 400 75, 276 5, 124 721, 572 710, 257 711, 315	78, 144 45, 670 25, 925 19, 745 10, 420 5, 421 4, 999 22, 054 10, 545 11, 509
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES. AND ORDERS†	,												
Sales: Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo	20, 051 8, 844 11, 207	22, 605 10, 579 12, 026	24, 700 11, 905 12, 795	26, 488 12, 787 13, 701	23, 408 11, 510 11, 898	24, 315 12, 172 12, 142	23, 888 11, 747 12, 141	r 23, 998 r 12, 089 11, 909	26, 738 13, 581 13, 157	26, 219 13, 456 12, 763	25, 302 12, 893 12, 410	r 25, 878 r 13, 305 r 12, 572	24, 481 12, 190 12, 291
Value (adjusted), total	21, 858 9, 777 1, 113 1, 184 1, 106 1, 942 1, 167 790 377 621 497 302 678	21, 898 10, 437 1, 930 1, 053 1, 168 1, 833 1, 309 811 389 600 522 261 563	23, 663 11, 510 2, 107 1, 156 1, 256 1, 966 1, 831 749 419 629 545 607	24, 753 11, 968 2, 198 1, 203 1, 205 2, 068 1, 842 812 410 678 553 277 663	23, 430 11, 676 2, 100 1, 177 1, 238 2, 060 1, 826 923 362 596 518 255 623	24, 276 11, 913 2, 048 1, 287 1, 259 2, 053 1, 920 819 362 727 497 310 629	24, 292 12, 195 2, 082 1, 397 1, 256 2, 138 2, 068 817 305 721 509 312 590	25, 170 12, 828 2, 115 1, 481 1, 342 2, 204 2, 164 837 315 766 571 311 723	25, 469 12, 821 2, 150 1, 446 1, 347 2, 137 2, 241 786 361 717 585 331 719	26, 850 13, 490 2, 296 1, 589 1, 316 2, 224 2, 344 878 873 800 538 365 766	26, 226 13, 238 2, 258 1, 507 1, 361 2, 097 2, 311 885 377 745 590 370 738	r 26, 172 r 13, 046 r 2, 172 r 1, 457 r 1, 478 r 2, 089 r 2, 255 r 816 r 367 r 752 r 567 r 353 r 710	26, 721 13, 448 2, 354 1, 545 1, 367 2, 076 2, 256 958 361 786 596 414 735
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and leather products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do Bettoleum and coal products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Rubber products do	3, 267	11, 460 3, 012 573 310 1, 058 965 282 667 667 1, 473 2, 003 452	12, 154 3, 246 534 324 1, 137 1, 068 275 699 678 1, 602 2, 109 482	12, 785 3, 452 513 327 1, 188 1, 281 265 734 720 1, 660 2, 181 464	11, 754 3, 191 457 309 1, 084 1, 143 234 663 678 1, 532 2, 059 403	12, 363 3, 293 545 344 1, 151 1, 260 288 682 691 1, 558 2, 114 438	12, 097 3, 211 478 306 1, 108 1, 046 299 736 725 1, 667 2, 014	12, 342 3, 314 465 333 1, 113 1, 038 307 722 754 1, 715 2, 081 499	12, 648 3, 480 570 325 1, 127 1, 036 754 1, 767 2, 067 510	13, 360 3, 674 576 327 1, 345 1, 176 299 720 781 1, 808 2, 146 508	12, 988 3, 572 600 308 1, 242 1, 174 301 708 770 1, 781 2, 061 472	* 13, 126 * 7 3, 453 * 7 671 * 318 * 7 1, 185 * 7 1, 182 * 7 355 * 7 734 * 7 738 * 7 1, 734 * 2, 268 * 488	13, 273 3, 656 705 323 1, 225 1, 197 342 768 712 1, 743 2, 115
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo	42, 660 23, 050 19, 610	42, 707 23, 116 19, 591	42, 660 23, 147 19, 513	42, 920 23, 385 19, 536	43, 243 23, 553 19, 690	43, 829 24, 045 19, 784	44, 037 24, 253 19, 784	44, 264 24, 539 19, 726	44, 551 24, 990 19, 560	44, 794 25, 332 19, 462	45, 287 25, 771 19, 516	r 45, 685 r 25, 980 r 19, 704	45, 628 26, 044 19, 583
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	15, 737 11, 813 15, 110	15, 699 12, 041 14, 967	15, 836 12, 132 14, 692	16, 058 12, 272 14, 590	16, 236 12, 268 14, 739	16, 414 12, 516 14, 898	16, 106 12, 735 15, 195	16, 030 13, 044 15, 190	16, 052 13, 236 15, 263	15, 909 13, 371 15, 514	16, 028 13, 368 15, 891	16, 197 7 13, 451 7 16, 037	16, 348 13, 274 16, 005
Book value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metals do Fabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment do Transportation equipment, n. e. do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber products, except furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Professional and scientific instruments do Other industries, including ordnance do	2, 928 2, 235 3, 062 5, 314 2, 517 2, 248 555 1, 005 922 757	43, 107 23, 200 2, 971 2, 309 3, 037 5, 280 2, 641 2, 291 532 1, 010 904 770 1, 456	43, 224 23, 292 3, 031 2, 318 3, 031 5, 274 2, 636 2, 343 5, 534 1, 006 892 764 1, 462	43, 415 23, 615 3, 084 2, 362 3, 039 5, 275 2, 735 2, 472 533 1, 019 874 778 1, 445	43, 596 23, 835 3, 165 2, 401 3, 032 5, 287 2, 853 2, 455 543 1, 1054 1, 1054 1, 1054 1, 108	43, 824 24, 292 3, 122 2, 424 3, 096 5, 411 3, 009 2, 576 518 1, 066 850 808 1, 412	43, 766 24, 392 3, 156 2, 439 3, 120 5, 396 3, 017 2, 566 525 1, 072 872 809 1, 420	43, 848 24, 480 3, 080 2, 420 3, 137 5, 445 3, 050 2, 609 4, 1, 076 890 808 1, 422	44, 056 24, 746 3, 070 2, 446 3, 200 5, 482 3, 139 2, 643 1, 092 900 794 1, 438	44, 566 25, 122 3, 083 2, 507 3, 302 5, 514 3, 265 2, 661 534 1, 086 799 1, 451	44, 970 25, 420 3, 132 2, 573 3, 382 5, 514 3, 313 2, 635 554 1, 089 935 807 1, 486	7 45, 525 7 25, 775 7 3, 175 7 2, 694 7 3, 419 7 5, 529 7 3, 338 7 2, 701 7 569 7 1, 094 7 953 818 7 1, 486	45, 670 25, 925 3, 234 2, 756 3, 466 5, 521 3, 320 2, 729 585 1, 085 939 808 1, 481

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. See note marked "S" on p. S-2. Revision for June 1952, 146.

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

*Revised series. All components of business sales, inventories, and orders have been revised since publication of the 1951 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT. The latest revision (affecting data back to 1949) and appropriate explanations of changes for all series except retail sales appear in the October 1952 SURVEY (see pp. 12 ff.), in the November 1952 issue (see pp. 18 ff.), and in the March 1953 issue (see p. 20); the new estimates of retail sales (which begin with data for 1951), together with the revised old series for 1951, were first shown in the September 1952 SURVEY, pp. 17 ff. Data through 1948 for manufacturers' sales and inventories and wholesale sales and inventories, comparable with current figures, appear in the October 1951 SURVEY (see pp. 17-19 and 23, 24).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	952						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued													
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol. Food and kindred products	19, 786 3, 485 1, 289 1, 724 2, 764 1, 685 554 1, 007 715 2, 995 2, 683 884	19, 908 3, 489 1, 259 1, 720 2, 798 1, 770 543 972 722 3, 022 2, 728 884	19, 932 3, 443 1, 268 1, 726 2, 833 1, 725 541 973 734 3, 022 2, 788 877	19, 800 3, 488 1, 222 1, 726 2, 841 1, 609 549 960 744 3, 010 2, 777 777	19, 761 3, 450 1, 202 1, 742 2, 743 1, 618 974 775 3, 009 2, 805 897	19, 532 3, 332 1, 164 1, 778 2, 654 1, 665 548 1, 001 758 2, 968 2, 727 936	19, 374 3, 312 1, 153 1, 773 2, 606 1, 689 549 990 757 2, 915 2, 716 915	19, 368 3, 378 1, 184 1, 738 2, 618 1, 683 534 992 746 2, 894 2, 713 887	19, 309 3, 275 1, 198 1, 731 2, 597 1, 674 553 990 755 2, 907 2, 726 903	19, 444 3, 241 1, 190 1, 750 2, 648 1, 678 572 998 755 2, 969 2, 726 916	19, 550 3, 198 1, 184 1, 766 2, 671 1, 672 604 987 736 3, 005 2, 803 924	r 19, 750 r 3, 147 r 1, 183 r 1, 759 r 2, 762 r 1, 697 r 624 r 976 750 r 3, 122 r 2, 789 942	19, 745 3, 065 1, 130 1, 782 2, 790 1, 801 588 942 723 3, 166 2, 817
New orders, net (adjusted), totalOdo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation_equipment, including_motor	23, 434 11, 140 1, 374 1, 252 1, 174 1, 916	21, 852 9, 998 1, 789 1, 142 1, 066 1, 515	24, 516 12, 328 2, 194 1, 375 1, 311 1, 883	24, 152 11, 452 2, 211 1, 289 1, 324 1, 926	23, 061 11, 441 1, 855 1, 169 1, 184 1, 999	24, 466 12, 011 1, 834 1, 203 1, 366 1, 965	24, 270 12, 080 2, 027 1, 408 1, 579 1, 784	25, 530 13, 138 2, 165 1, 390 1, 363 1, 813	24, 591 12, 023 2, 080 1, 322 1, 096 1, 894	25, 721 12, 621 2, 083 1, 330 1, 684 2, 202	7 25, 306 7 12, 444 2, 206 1, 527 1, 426 1, 956	r 25, 553 r 12, 456 r 2, 152 r 1, 233 r 1, 189 r 1, 946	25, 168 11, 921 1, 936 1, 418 1, 523 2, 048
vehicles and partsmil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders \$\frac{2}{2}\$do Industries without unfilled orders \$\frac{4}{2}\$do	2, 815 2, 609 12, 295 2, 996 9, 298	2, 368 2, 118 11, 854 3, 067 8, 787	3, 301 2, 265 12, 187 2, 823 9, 364	2, 252 2, 451 12, 700 2, 822 9, 878	2, 789 2, 445 11, 620 2, 525 9, 095	2, 991 2, 651 12, 456 2, 904 9, 552	2, 946 2, 335 12, 190 2, 960 9, 230	3, 824 2, 583 12, 392 2, 946 9, 446	2, 792 2, 838 12, 567 2, 811 9, 756	2, 415 2, 907 13, 100 2, 885 10, 215	7 2, 564 2, 765 12, 862 2, 895 9, 967	7 3, 160 7 2, 777 7 13, 097 7 2, 982 7 10, 114	2, 322 2, 674 13, 247 3, 021 10, 227
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total ○ do. Durable-goods industries, total do. Primary metals do. Fabricated metal products do. Electrical machinery and equipment do. Machinery, except electrical do.	74, 985 71, 705 8, 561 6, 196 11, 497 11, 279	75, 220 71, 882 8, 597 6, 226 11, 419 11, 115	75, 662 72, 305 8, 465 6, 383 11, 512 10, 942	74, 478 71, 256 8, 406 6, 335 11, 501 10, 651	73, 163 70, 049 8, 125 6, 209 11, 241 10, 438	72, 520 69, 605 7, 930 5, 994 11, 338 10, 226	73, 366 70, 230 7, 874 6, 305 11, 592 10, 102	73, 699 70, 492 7, 843 6, 247 11, 440 9, 871	73, 367 70, 201 7, 838 6, 263 11, 372 9, 665	72, 432 69, 328 7, 618 6, 194 11, 592 9, 558	771, 227 768, 051 7, 390 6, 096 11, 576 9, 313	7 70, 848 7 67, 476 7 7, 345 7 5, 779 7 11, 599 7 9, 010	70, 476 67, 241 7, 301 5, 717 11, 912 9, 198
Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance do Nondurable-goods industries, total 9 do	27, 563 6, 609 3, 280	27, 912 6, 613 3, 338	28, 587 6, 417 3, 357	28, 249 6, 112 3, 223	28, 081 5, 954 3, 114	28, 380 5, 737 2, 915	28, 536 5, 820 3, 136	29, 128 5, 963 3, 208	28, 824 6, 238 3, 166	28, 067 6, 298 3, 104	, 27, 568 6, 110 3, 176	r 27, 757 r 5, 986 r 3, 372	27, 107 6, 007 3, 234
		·	DIIGIN	ESS P	ODIII	ATION	-						
			DUSIN	ESS P	OPUL	ATION	<u> </u>						
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER							İ						
Operating businesses, end of quarter, total thous. Contract construction do. Manufacturing do. Service industries do. Retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. All other do.			404. 4 300. 5 868. 2 1, 661. 1 211. 4			1,001.0							
New businesses, quarterly total do. Contract construction do. Manufacturing do. Service industries do. Retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. All other do.			16.2			80. 5 12. 3 8. 2 14. 7 29. 6 3. 7 12. 1							
Discontinued businesses, quarterly total do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Service industries do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do All other do			81. 3 11. 2 11. 2 12. 9 35. 2 3. 2 7. 6			96, 0 13, 6 13, 3 15, 7 39, 4 3, 7 10, 4							
Business transfers, quarterly total§do			101. 2			82. 5					 -		
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS	7 540	7 000	7 500	0.000	0.541	0.054							
New incorporations (48 States)number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES 3	7, 549	7,088	7, 529	8, 223	6, 741	8, 274	9, 468	7,943	9, 659	9, 507	8,968	8, 926	8, 789
FAILURES♂ Failures, total number Commercial service do. Construction do. Manufacturing and mining do. Retail trade do. Wholesale trade do.	580 41 48 133 299 59	594 51 58 109 316 60	539 36 50 107 288 58	631 52 88 146 291 54	590 61 62 121 280 66	583 43 76 131 288 45	647 39 78 130 334 66	691 49 86 132 348 76	739 63 85 154 361 76	693 48 86 140 344 75	697 66 70 143 344 74	817 74 99 145 419 80	724 43 64 164 380 73
Liabilities, total thous. of dol Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	22, 789 1, 466 3, 196 8, 882 5, 434 3, 811	16, 322 1, 809 1, 816 5, 056 5, 255 2, 386	20, 138 947 2, 729 6, 780 5, 317 4, 365	35, 049 2, 175 5, 167 13, 079 6, 078 8, 550	18, 757 3, 027 1, 588 5, 853 5, 865 2, 424	23, 400 953 5, 068 8, 458 7, 046 1, 875	23, 309 868 2, 735 9, 107 8, 009 2, 590	27, 273 1, 180 3, 378 8, 452 9, 139 5, 124	31, 082 1, 387 3, 506 12, 213 10, 423 3, 553	27, 520 1, 765 3, 748 10, 585 8, 497 2, 925	32, 789 3, 536 2, 511 13, 981 6, 909 5, 852	32, 379 1, 759 3, 200 11, 179 12, 464 3, 777	41, 324 1, 210 2, 789 17, 139 11, 282 8, 904

Preliminary. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

OAdjusted data for new orders replace the unadjusted series formerly shown; for data beginning 1948, including those for unadjusted unfilled orders, see pp. 17 and 18 of the November 1952 SURVEY.

Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.

For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.

Revisions for 1944—1st quarter 1951 appear in corresponding note in June 1952 SURVEY.

OData are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			COM	MODI	ry pr	ICES	- ,					·	
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS							1						
Prices received, all farm products	295 276 230 227 436 311 214 287 307 312 376 286 208	295 272 236 233 436 319 206 229 310 316 372 295 225	288 264 240 234 428 329 200 182 305 309 349 307 227	282 260 240 219 429 311 215 189 304 301 328 316 228	277 257 248 213 412 288 300 295 310 318 238	269 257 247 218 428 268 206 256 300 280 291 309 221	267 251 245 214 419 252 208 237 291 281 303 296 218	263 247 240 206 424 255 209 237 287 277 305 286 206	264 253 246 208 424 266 215 248 291 274 301 277 216	259 247 244 206 424 266 226 204 289 270 299 264 218	261 243 242 205 426 268 224 182 285 277 317 257 218	259 251 222 198 425 266 253 270 280 267 299 254 213	259 237 218 197 426 269 207 216 268 280 318 261 223
Prices paid: All commodities	273 273 273 273	274 273 274 287	271 271 272 285	269 269 269 282	268 269 266 281	267 269 264 280	267 268 265 282	264 266 261 280	265 269 261 281	264 269 257 279	264 270 257 279	260 271 248 276	261 271 250 278
Parity ratio Qdo	103	103	101	100	99	96	95	94	94	93	94	94	93
RETAIL PRICES All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	211.8	211.8	211, 1	210. 7	210. 4	2 09. 6	209.0	207.8	208. 2	207. 9	208. 2	209.7	210, 2
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of I.abor):† All items (revised series)	114. 1	114.3	114.1	114. 2	114.3	114. 1	113. 9	113. 4	113. 6	113. 7	114.0	114.5	1 114. 7
Apparel .do Food .do Dairy products .do Fruit and vegetables .do Meats, poultry, and fish .do Housing .do Gas and electricity .do Housefurnishings .do Rent .do	105. 3 116. 3 110. 2 124. 0 116. 4 114. 4 104. 2 107. 6 117. 9	105. 1 116. 6 111. 0 118. 7 119. 4 114. 6 105. 0 107. 6 118. 2	105.8 115.4 112.5 111.5 119.2 114.8 105.0 108.1 118.3	105. 6 115. 0 113. 2 111. 3 116. 9 115. 2 105. 0 107. 9 118. 8	105. 2 115. 0 113. 3 115. 9 114. 3 115. 7 105. 4 108. 0 119. 5	105. 1 113. 8 112. 7 115. 8 113. 0 116. 4 105. 6 108. 2 120. 7	104.6 113.1 111.6 116.7 110.9 116.4 105.9 107.7 121.1	104. 6 111. 5 110. 7 115. 9 107. 7 116. 6 106. 1 108. 0 121. 5	104. 7 111. 7 110. 3 115. 5 107. 4 116. 8 106. 5 108. 0 121. 7	104.6 111.5 109.0 115.0 106.8 117.0 106.5 107.8 122.1	104. 7 112. 1 107. 8 115. 2 109. 2 117. 1 106. 6 107. 6 123. 0	104. 6 113. 7 107. 5 121. 7 111. 3 117. 4 106. 4 108. 0 123. 3	104. 4 113. 8 108. 3 118. 2 112. 0 117. 8 106. 4 108. 1 123. 8
Medical care	118. 0 111. 9 107. 0 126. 8 116. 0	118. 1 112. 1 107. 0 127. 0 115. 9	118.8 112.1 107.3 127.7 115.9	118. 9 112. 3 107. 6 128. 4 115. 8	118. 9 112. 4 107. 4 128. 9 115. 8	119. 3 112. 5 108. 0 128. 9 115. 9	119. 4 112. 4 107. 8 129. 3 115. 9	119. 3 112. 5 107. 5 129. 1 115. 8	119. 5 112. 4 107. 7 129. 3 117. 5	120. 2 112. 5 107. 9 129. 4 117. 9	120. 7 112. 8 108. 0 129. 4 118. 0	121. 1 112. 6 107. 8 129. 4 118. 2	121. 5 112. 6 107. 4 129. 7 118. 3
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):†					;								
All commodities	111. 8 110. 2 128. 2 94. 9 108. 2	112. 2 109. 9 124. 3 96. 9 106. 4	111. 8 106. 6 115. 6 96. 9 99. 3	111. 1 104. 9 111. 7 95. 0 94. 8	110. 7 103. 6 113. 2 96. 5 93. 0	109. 6 99. 2 112. 3 96. 1 86. 8	99. 6 107. 3 94. 6 92. 7	97. 9 102. 2 93. 1 91. 2	99. 8 105. 8 94. 7 91. 7	97. 3 106. 9 93. 8 87. 5	97. 8 105. 4 93. 4 91. 7	r 109. 5 r 95. 4 109. 9 r 84. 2 86. 8	97. 9 97. 9 94. 7 85. 4 95. 9
Foods, processeddo Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo	110. 0 106. 5 113. 8	110. 5 106. 4 114. 3	110. 3 106. 5 116. 4	108. 5 106. 4 115. 9	107. 7 107. 1 115. 5	104. 3 106. 8 113. 0	105. 5 106. 8 111. 9	105. 2 107. 6 110. 9	104. 1 108. 9 109. 7	103. 2 109. 2 108. 5	104. 3 109. 0 107. 9	103. 3 107. 9 107. 7	105. 5 108. 5 110. 0
Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen 1947–49=100_ Meats, poultry, and fishdo	103.9 110.6	105, 1 112, 3	105. 9 109. 4	105. 9 104. 1	106. 0 102. 0	105.0 93.9	105. 4 99. 3	105. 5 98. 2	105. 1 91. 2	104, 4 89, 2	104. 0 93. 8	103. 7 91. 6	104. 8 97. 0
Commodities other than farm products and foods	112. 5 104. 2 114. 7 92. 1 49. 8 110. 7 106. 9	113. 0 104. 0 114. 6 92. 1 47. 5 110. 9 106. 9	113. 2 104. 0 114. 3 92. 1 48. 9 111. 0 107. 0	113. 0 103. 9 113. 9 92. 0 51. 0 111. 0 106. 5	112. 8 103. 5 112. 7 91. 9 53. 1 111. 1 106. 3	112. 9 103. 3 112. 3 91. 3 52. 8 113. 0 106. 1	113. 1 103. 6 112. 8 91. 5 53. 5 112. 9 106. 2	113. 1 103. 6 113. 1 91. 4 52. 7 112. 7 105. 9	113. 4 104. 2 113. 9 91. 6 59. 0 112. 8 106. 0	113, 2 105, 5 117, 0 93, 0 55, 9 113, 2 106, 0	113. 6 105. 5 118. 0 93. 1 49. 9 112. 9 106. 1	7 113. 9 7 105. 6 119. 2 93. 1 7 46. 6 110. 6 106. 1	114. 8 106. 3 120. 2 93. 6 46. 8 113. 8 106. 1
Fuel, power, and lighting materials	106. 0 106. 0 99. 1 101. 4 109. 4	105, 8 106, 5 100, 7 100, 4 108, 3	106. 2 107. 6 101. 3 100. 3 108. 5	106. 6 113. 3 98. 5 100. 4 108. 5	106, 7 113, 6 98, 0 104, 9 108, 1	107. 2 116. 1 98. 5 104. 9 107. 9	107. 8 116. 3 99. 6 108. 0 107. 9	108. 1 115. 9 100. 7 109. 5 107. 9	108. 4 114. 4 100. 7 109. 5 109. 0	107. 4 111. 2 98. 0 109. 5 109. 3	107. 1 110. 8 97. 4 108. 2 109. 4	r 108. 3 111. 2 r 98. 5 108. 2 r 111. 1	111. 3 111. 9 98. 5 108. 2 116. 8
1947-49 = 100	111. 6 106. 8 112. 6 93. 8	111. 5 106. 8 112. 5 93. 7	112. 0 107. 3 112. 6 93. 7	112. 0 107. 2 112. 6 93. 7	112.1 107.2 112.8 93.8	$ \begin{cases} 112.3 \\ 107.5 \\ 113.0 \\ 95.0 \\ 74.9 \end{cases} $	112. 7 107. 4 113. 2 95. 0 74. 5	112. 9 107. 4 113. 4 95. 5 75. 6	113. 1 107. 9 113. 6 95. 5 74. 9	113. 9 108. 0 113. 8 94. 9 74. 9	114. 1 108. 1 114. 0 94. 9 74. 9	7 114. 3 108. 1 7 114. 1 7 95. 4 7 75. 0	114. 4 108. 1 113. 8 95. 0 74. 3
Hides, skins, and leather products do Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do Leather	96. 2 110. 6 61. 8 89. 3	96. 5 110. 6 64. 4 89. 3	96. 5 110. 6 64. 4 89. 3	96. 6 110. 6 65. 0 89. 9	97. 6 111. 0 69. 2 90. 1	99. 0 112. 0 70. 6 92. 9	97. 3 112. 0 62. 1 92. 0	98. 0 112. 1 66. 5 91. 9	98. 1 112. 1 64. 8 93. 5	97. 9 111. 5 66. 4 92. 7	100. 4 111. 5 74. 8 97. 3	r 101. 0 111. 7 r 76. 3 98. 0	100. 0 111. 7 73. 4 96. 1
Lumber and wood productsdododo	120, 2 120, 4	120. 5 120. 6	120. 4 120. 6	120. 2 120. 2	119.7 120.0	119. 7 119. 8	120. 5 120. 1	121. 1 120. 3	121. 7 120. 9	122, 2 121, 5	121. 8 121. 0	r 121. 5 r 120. 7	$121.2 \\ 120.3$
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipment. do Motor vehiclesdodo	121. 4 121. 5 125. 4 119. 9 119. 7	121. 4 121. 5 125. 3 119. 8 119. 7	121. 5 121. 5 125. 8 119. 7 119. 7	121. 3 121. 5 125. 8 119. 0 119. 7	121, 4 121, 6 126, 2 119, 5 119, 7	121. 4 121. 7 126. 3 119. 6 119. 7	121. 5 121. 8 126. 2 119. 6 119. 8	121. 6 121. 8 126. 3 119. 7 119. 9	121. 8 122. 2 127. 1 119. 9 120. 0	122. 0 122. 3 128. 6 121. 3 118. 9	122. 4 122. 4 129. 1 122. 6 118. 6	7 122. 9 7 122. 6 129. 4 7 124. 2 118. 6	123. 2 122. 6 129. 6 124. 4 118. 6

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

^{*}Revised. 1 Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 191.8.

\$ August 1963 indexes: All farm products, 258; crops, 237; food grains, 215; feed grains and hay, 198; tobacco, 430; cotton, 277; fruit, 205; truck crops, 221; oil-bearing crops, 262; livestock and products, 276; meat animals, 305; dairy products, 267; poultry and eggs, 230.

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

\$ April 1937 For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. The vised series.

* Consumer price indexes through 1952 reflect shift in base period and changes in classifications; data beginning 1953 represent the completely revised or "new index", incorporating revised weights, expanded sample of items, and revised sample of cities; revised data for 1913-51 appear on p. 23 of the April 1953 Survey. Revised wholesale price indexes reflect use of new base period, expansion of commodity coverage, and changes in the classification system, weights, and calculation method; for monthly data (1947-51), see pp. 22-24 of the March 1952 Survey; for monthly data (1926-46) for "all commodities" and "all commodities, except farm products and foods", see p. 24 of the June 1952 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES-	-Conti	nued				' 	<u> </u>	
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued											1		
U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):‡—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products 1947-49=100. Heating equipment do. Iron and steel do. Nonferrous metals do. Nonmetallic minerals, structural do. Clay products do. Concrete products do. Gypsum products do.	121. 9 113. 6 122. 3 124. 0 113. 8 121. 3 112. 4 117. 7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 2 124. 4 113. 8 121. 3 112. 4 117. 7	124. 6 113. 7 127. 5 124. 7 113. 8 121. 3 112. 7 117. 7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 3 122. 9 114. 4 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	123. 9 113. 6 127. 0 122. 5 114. 5 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	124. 0 113. 6 127. 0 122. 3 114. 6 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	124. 0 113. 8 127. 1 122. 5 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	124.6 113.9 127.5 124.4 114.6 124.0 112.8 117.7	125. 5 113. 9 127. 7 131. 5 115. 1 124. 3 112. 8 118. 3	125. 0 113. 8 127. 7 128. 2 116. 9 124. 6 114. 2 122. 1	125. 7 114. 4 128. 9 126. 6 117. 2 124. 7 115. 5 122. 1	7 126. 9 7 114. 6 7 130. 9 127. 6 7 118. 1 7 125. 1 115. 5 122. 1	129. 3 115. 2 135. 6 126. 4 119. 4 131. 1 115. 6 122. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products. do Paper. do Rubber and products. do Tires and tubes. do Textile products and apparel. do Cotton products. do Silk products. do Synthetic textiles. do Wool products. do	115. 3 123. 8 130. 0 129. 6 98. 9 99. 5 96. 1 134. 7 89. 2 113. 9	115.6 124.0 127.8 126.3 99.1 99.1 97.6 139.3 90.5 113.3	115. 6 124. 0 126. 3 126. 3 99. 5 99. 3 98. 9 139. 3 89. 9 112. 4	115. 5 124. 9 126. 0 126. 3 99. 2 98. 4 99. 2 140. 0 89. 5 113. 2	115. 5 124. 9 126. 4 126. 3 98. 6 98. 3 98. 4 139. 3 89. 0 112. 6	115. 9 124. 9 127. 7 126. 3 98. 2 98. 3 97. 7 139. 7 87. 8 112. 6	115. 8 124. 9 127. 3 126. 3 98. 8 100. 0 97. 0 141. 4 88. 1 113. 0	115. 3 124. 9 126. 2 126. 3 98. 5 99. 9 96. 1 141. 4 88. 3 111. 5	115. 1 124. 9 125. 7 126. 3 97. 5 99. 6 93. 1 141. 4 87. 9 111. 9	115.3 124.9 124.8 126.3 97.4 99.9 92.9 131.6 88.0 111.3	115. 4 124. 9 125. 4 126. 3 97. 6 99. 9 93. 3 133. 0 87. 4 112. 0	7 115. 8 124. 7 7 125. 0 126. 3 7 97. 4 7 99. 4 93. 4 134. 7 87. 5 111. 6	115. 8 125. 1 124. 7 126. 3 97. 3 99. 4 93. 2 134. 7 87. 5 111. 7
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beverages \triangle do Beverages, alcoholic \triangle do Cigarettes \triangle do	112. 0 110. 5 112. 0	112. 0 110. 5 112. 0	112. 1 110. 5 112. 0	112. 1 110. 5 112. 0	112. 1 110. 5 112. 0	112. 1 110. 5 112. 0	111. 9 110. 1 112. 0	111.9 110.1 112.0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114.8 110.0 124.0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	7 114, 9 110, 0 7 124, 0	115. 6 110. 0 124. 0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR								}					
As measured by— Wholesale prices†	89. 4 87. 6 86. 0	89. 1 87. 5 85. 8	89. 4 87. 6 86. 7	90. 0 87. 6 87. 0	90. 3 87. 5 87. 0	91. 2 87. 6 87. 9	91. 0 87. 8 88. 4	91. 2 88. 2 89. 7	90. 9 88. 0 89. 5	91. 4 88. 0 89. 7	91. 1 87. 7 89. 2	7 91. 3 87. 3 88. 0	1 90. 2 1 87. 2 1 87. 9
		CONST	FRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	Ē	·	·		<u>'</u>	
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY 9													
New construction, totalmil. of dol	3,027	3,095	3, 098	3, 011	2, 787	2, 513	2, 361	2, 278	2, 521	2, 735	2, 941	3, 199	3, 286
Private, total do. Residential (nonfarm) do. New dwelling units do. Additions and alterations do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol.	1, 994 1, 023 905 101 411	2, 037 1, 047 930 99 418	2, 030 1, 049 935 96 430	1, 988 1, 048 935 95	1, 924 1, 033 925 90 435	1, 789 953 865 70 421	1, 627 816 735 63 431	1,575 758 675 64 434	1,729 863 770 74 430	1,851 944 830 94 426	1, 988 1, 007 880 105 451	2, 149 1, 110 980 107 479	2, 176 1, 106 970 112 492
Itility, total mil. of doi. Industrial do. Commercial do. Farm construction do. Public utility do.	180 97 180 371	181 98 183 381	187 101 168 376	189 104 139 360	190 109 117 331	187 107 103 304	201 109 97 275	204 112 100 275	198 114 108 320	193 113 120 352	192 129 138 380	187 152 148 399	178 165 155 410
Public, total do Residential do Nonresidential building do Military and naval do Highway do Conservation and development do Other types do	1, 033 53 375 121 320 76 88	1, 058 55 373 129 335 75 91	1, 068 53 369 127 350 79 90	1, 023 52 352 125 330 77 87	863 49 332 117 215 70 80	724 47 314 107 120 62 74	734 47 328 109 115 61 74	703 48 315 104 110 56 70	792 47 353 111 140 65 76	884 49 369 114 200 70 82	953 49 374 115 260 70 85	1, 050 50 384 121 330 76 89	1, 110 46 388 126 375 78 97
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.		1					•						
Dodge Corp.	52, 078 1, 511, 285 618, 737 892, 548	52, 909 1, 438, 725 501, 258 937, 467	47, 006 2,039,203 1, 269, 355 779, 848	50, 542 1,310,958 410, 433 890, 525	41, 569 1, 248, 803 490, 650 758, 153	34, 661 1, 467, 384 477, 693 989, 691	35, 475 1, 075, 868 449, 779 626, 089	34, 561 1, 021, 310 350, 709 670, 601	50, 484 1, 347, 518 416, 577 930, 941	55, 435 1, 741, 542 672, 838 1, 068, 704	52, 544 1, 606, 091 553, 760 1, 052, 331	40, 069 1, 115, 509 372, 004 743, 505	610, 348
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	5, 468 40, 979 562, 686	5, 196 38, 912 519, 940	4, 289 29, 257 1,272,367	5, 161 38, 822 470, 520	4, 382 39, 788 461, 476	3, 589 51, 596 713, 100	3, 651 32, 343 406, 914	3, 529 31, 115 374, 321	4, 760 35, 566 449, 175	5, 416 44, 455 680, 330	5, 728 45, 640 582, 061	5, 020 35, 185 459, 230	6, 209 57, 374 764, 393
Residential buildings: Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous. of sq. ft_ Valuationthous. of dol_ Public works:	43, 465 64, 003 608, 078	44, 943 65, 863 627, 596	40, 440 56, 743 518, 471	43, 312 65, 489 602, 313	35, 487 55, 872 528, 429	29, 808 48, 996 438, 580	30, 674 51, 315 460, 036	29, 960 46, 658 418, 568	44, 115 65, 393 605, 200	47, 761 70, 602 673, 887	44, 317 66, 655 637, 721	32, 745 49, 797 463, 084	44, 227 70, 206 653, 407
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous, of dol_ Utilities:	2, 680 243, 458	2, 310 208, 887	1, 838 176, 652	1, 665 152, 455	1, 336 195, 265	911 134, 114	835 152, 793	778 135, 326	1, 247 219, 157	1, 849 293, 569	2, 094 288, 783	1, 874 138, 257	2, 336 269, 600
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous, of dol	465 97, 063	82, 302	439 71, 713	404 85, 670	364 63, 633	353 181, 590	315 56, 125	294 93, 095	362 73, 986	93, 756	405 97, 526	430 54, 938	532 105, 94 2
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):† Total, unadjusted .1947-49=100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	194 199 177 196	218 192 207 193	209 192 207 191	201 181 210 185	177 172 196 178	166 156 205 183	156 144 190 173	151 163 173 182	180 186 177 176	205 210 179 179	7 195 7 194 7 161 7 164	7 197 7 192 7 169 7 174	193 182 175 180
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)thous. of dol	2, 310, 504	2, 210, 572	952, 218	1,446,381	1, 079, 879	906, 976	1, 886, 520	1, 023, 021	1, 200, 048	1, 473, 244	1,083,795	1, 318, 070	1, 262, 992
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Total thous. of sq. yd. Airports. do. Roads do. Streets and alleys do.		6, 081 1, 070 2, 652 2, 359	5, 537 1, 691 1, 051 2, 795	5, 258 1, 512 1, 486 2, 259	2, 571 390 1, 193 988	² 4, 675 446 ² 2, 775 ² 1, 454	4, 874 1, 226 2, 622 1, 026	3, 509 495 1, 481 1, 533	7, 006 1, 652 3, 215 2, 140	9, 537 1, 675 4, 590 3, 273	8, 333 413 5, 237 2, 682	5, 698 278 3, 315 2, 105	8, 658 973 4, 232 3, 453

' Revised. Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.2; consumer prices, 52.1; retail food, 43.5. Indexes of to reflect change in method of calculating excise taxes and discounts; comparable data prior to March 1952 will be shown later.

Actived to reflect change in method of calculating excise taxes and discounts; comparable data prior to March 1952 will be shown later.

The vised series. Purchasing-power data are based on revised price indexes shown on p. S-5. Indexes of contract awards reflect use of new base period. Revisions prior to 1951 for contract awards will be shown later.

Previsions for 1947-50 appear on p. 20 of the March 1953 Survey. Revisions for January-March 1951 (except for grand total, total public, and military and naval, which have been further revised and will be shown later) appear at bottom of p. S-4 of the June 1952 Survey. Data for July and October 1952 and January, April, and July 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Obata for July, October, and December 1952 and April and July 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	CONST	TRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Con	tinued					
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)	102, 600 53, 119 50, 636 41, 842 2, 938 5, 856 2, 483	99, 100 50, 431 48, 768 39, 110 3, 289 6, 369 1, 663	100, 800 54, 229 52, 528 42, 767 3, 588 6, 173 1, 701	101, 100 54, 409 52, 785 42, 655 3, 055 7, 075 1, 624	86, 100 40, 789 38, 314 30, 854 2, 521 4, 939 2, 475	71, 500 38, 046 33, 905 26, 309 2, 485 5, 111 4, 141	72, 100 38, 776 35, 103 26, 858 2, 511 5, 734 3, 673	79, 200 44, 517 39, 859 31, 061 2, 817 5, 981 4, 658	105, 800 65, 405 56, 137 44, 648 3, 344 8, 145 9, 268	111, 400 60, 196 57, 222 46, 074 3, 524 7, 624 2, 974	r 108, 300 55, 095 52, 638 42, 396 3, 274 6, 968 2, 457	103, 000 r 54, 067 r 51, 735 41, 306 2, 630 r 7, 799 r 2, 332	1 96, 000 47, 133 46, 563 36, 975 2, 896 6, 692 570
Number of new dwelling units 1947-49=100. Valuation of building, total	r 115. 9 145. 6 150. 9 r 139. 8 r 139. 2	108. 2 133. 8 139. 4 128. 6 124. 6	117. 1 143. 0 155. 2 127. 8 132. 9	119. 9 147. 8 161. 2 132. 9 131. 9	88. 9 114. 3 117. 9 114. 6 100. 0	83. 1 108. 9 106. 6 119. 6 92. 8	85. 0 106. 6 107. 4 108. 5 99. 6	95. 8 120. 2 124. 9 118. 2 106. 8	142. 8 170. 0 193. 4 148. 7 131. 4	133.7 183. 4 181. 4 200. 9 151. 2	120. 7 164. 4 164. 4 172. 5 145. 9	r 118. 0 r 160. 0 r 160. 3 r 159. 8 r 159. 5	102. 9 158. 5 144. 4 182. 6 156. 0
Department of Commerce composite † 1947–49=100. Aberthaw (industrial building)	121,8	122. 4	122. 7 383	122.6	122. 5	122. 5 383	r 122. 6	r 122. 4	7 122. 4 383	r 122. 6	r 122. 9	7 124. 1 385	125. 2
American Appraisal Co.: A verage, 30 cities	555 600 554 513 549 391	558 602 555 513 549 393	561 604 556 514 551 394	562 604 557 521 551 397	564 604 572 521 551 398	567 604 573 522 558 399	568 611 574 522 560 398	567 611 574 523 559 398	569 614 579 525 561 399	572 614 587 525 564 401	572 616 592 524 568 402	573 616 592 526 568 411	580 639 601 526 574 411
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete_U. S. avg. 1926-29=100_ Brick and steeldododo	243, 5 242, 9 252, 7	245. 3 244. 5 253. 8	246. 0 245. 2 254. 4	246. 4 245. 5 254. 2	246. 4 245. 3 253. 4	246. 3 245. 1 253. 3	246. 6 245. 6 254. 1	246. 5 245. 3 253. 9	247. 3 245. 9 254. 3	247. 7 246. 2 254. 6	249. 2 247. 4 255. 5	251. 3 249. 6 257. 1	254. 2 252. 2 259. 0
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	246, 8 245, 7 248, 8 256, 4 229, 5	248. 6 247. 5 249. 8 257. 0 231. 2	249. 4 248. 5 250. 5 257. 3 232. 2	249. 8 248. 2 250. 5 256. 8 232. 4	249. 7 248. 0 250. 0 255. 8 232. 3	249. 8 248. 5 249. 9 255. 5 232. 3	251. 0 248. 9 250. 6 256. 6 232. 6	251. 1 248. 9 250. 4 256. 4 232. 5	252. 6 249. 2 250. 8 256. 6 233. 1	253. 2 249. 5 251. 3 256. 6 233. 3	255, 2 251, 0 252, 3 257, 4 234, 2	257. 5 254. 7 254. 0 259. 2 239. 1	260. 5 257. 4 255. 8 261. 2 241. 2
Residences: Brick	253. 3 250. 4	254. 2 251. 1	254. 8 251. 5	254. 6 251. 2	253. 8 250. 3	253. 7 250. 1	254. 4 250. 9	254. 3 250. 8	254. 8 251. 2	255. 1 251. 4	256. 0 252. 0	257. 4 253. 5	259. 4 255. 4
Building 1947-49=100. Construction do Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: \(\Delta \) Composite, standard mile 1946=100.	124. 9 128. 8	125, 5 129, 4	125. 6 129. 9 137. 5	126. 0 129. 9	125. 7 129. 7	125. 7 129. 6 138. 6	125. 8 129. 6	125. 7 129. 7	126. 1 130. 1 139. 4	126. 1 130. 0	126. 1 130. 9	128. 7 133. 4 133. 2	129. 3 135. 1
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Production of selected construction materials, index:									į:				
Unadjusted 1939=100 Adjusted do do	149. 7 140. 7	173. 6 153. 4	177. 6 165. 2	185. 2 167. 1	156. 1 157. 5	149. 0 168. 6	145. 6 170. 5	143. 1 173. 4	161. 5 170. 9	172. 4 173. 4	167. 8 158. 6	p 174. 6 p 163. 2	
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount ? Vet. Adm.: Face amount	164, 982 189, 189 656 595, 994 190, 039 264, 692 53, 014 25, 065 63, 184 1, 590, 319 11. 7 61, 675	162, 167 202, 746 687 617, 431 199, 720 279, 192 50, 850 24, 625 63, 044 1, 597, 783 12, 4 56, 462	184, 356 217, 292 715 616, 352 192, 667 285, 337 50, 457 26, 097 61, 794 1, 587, 523 11. 1 58, 949	211, 042 220, 008 752 658, 787 207, 589 303, 107 54, 597 67, 497 11, 727, 343 11, 6 63, 958	183, 801 243, 087 791 522, 681 163, 074 243, 112 42, 379 20, 143 53, 968 1,492,390 10. 6 65, 129	206, 739 226, 936 864 541, 295 161, 405 248, 448 49, 739 61, 973 1, 553, 457 11.8 74, 127	211, 027 243, 300 683 497, 314 147, 444 222, 232 49, 011 18, 408 60, 219 1, 400, 615	189, 690 247, 529 627 523, 210 164, 177 222, 353 52, 694 20, 253 63, 733 1, 391, 203	193, 370 227, 910 611 639, 133 205, 584 266, 289 62, 308 25, 121 79, 831 1, 626, 602 13, 2	201, 159 151, 570 626 677, 941 225, 896 288, 443 60, 425 26, 062 77, 115 1, 708, 623 14, 00	187, 078 215, 950 644 690, 277 231, 676 295, 337 58, 627 27, 643 76, 994 1, 698, 634 12, 8	185, 610 241, 928 718 733, 216 241, 284 327, 046 59, 961 27, 307 77, 618 1, 769, 259 13. 0 67, 644	203, 130 224, 596 700 757, 569 236, 513 355, 316 58, 476 27, 043 80, 221 1, 797, 760
110 105565	02,010	1 00, 102		<u> </u>	C TRA	<u> </u>	76, 659	72, 706	83, 471	67, 362	64, 239	07,011	74, 938
ADVERTISING		ī				DE	1	1	1	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	1
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: Combined index	445 554 403 327 359 226 114.2 11, 254 1, 004 338 2, 658 2, 664 381 1, 079 700	456 548 369 310 383 254 111. 2 10, 974 256 3, 003 349 367 2, 971 434 1, 257 776	456 547 387 318 344 264 141.9 12, 890 323 3, 254 337 331 3, 319 455 1, 623 1, 042	475 529 420 340 378 268 165. 4 15, 442 396 4, 287 464 308 3, 683 3, 764 1, 704	473 570 408 330 371 256 157. 6 14, 478 640 3, 787 474 285 3, 424 366 1, 482 1, 277	488 539 394 323 373 265 127.3 14, 925 4, 278 357 323 3, 789 446 1, 588 1, 322	465 556 390 338 382 238 119, 6 13, 878 4, 212 388 215 3, 510 446 1, 192	466 564 411 332 369 235 134. 4 12, 660 397 3, 846 329 203 3, 178 409 1, 118	500 571 421 361 398 249 164.9 14, 641 521 4, 403 349 234 3, 557 454 1, 324	498 564 426 350 391 249 171. 6 14, 183 508 4, 268 385 223 3, 606 402 1, 331 1, 415	507 570 429 357 399 241 174. 6 * 14,063 511 * 4,258 377 236 3,549 372 1,288	512 565 438 356 387 246 158. 6 *13, 118 557 *4, 062 433 238 3, 046 386 1, 363	

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Data for August 1953, 94,000. Agevised to new base and to reflect other adjustments; data prior to March 1952 will be shown later. 1Revised series. Indexes of urban building and construction costs (Dept. of Commerce and ENR) reflect use of new base period; revisions prior to February 1951 for urban building and prior to August 1951 for Engineering News-Record indexes will be published later. Revised indexes (Dept. of Commerce composite) for 1915-38 (annual) and 1939-51 (monthly) are shown on p. 24 of the August 1952 SURVEY. The Tide advertising index has been completely revised to incorporate new base period and other major changes, including addition of data for network television; figures back to 1940 will be available later. \$Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. \$\sigma^2Data\$ reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. \$\frac{1}{2}\$Revisions for January 1951-March 1952 for urban building authorized and for January-November 1951 for construction materials will be shown later. \$\frac{9}{2}\$ Revised to include additional data; figures prior to February 1952 are available upon request.

S-8	i	SURV	EY O	F CUR	RENT	BUS	INESS				i	Septemb	er 1953
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52				-		1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising:‡ thous. of dol. Cost. total do. Apparel and accessories do. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Building materials do. Drugs and toiletries do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do. Beer, wine, liquors do.	35, 240 862 3, 702 1, 388 5, 816 5, 695 1, 977	38, 442 3, 588 3, 671 1, 549 5, 456 5, 472 1, 672	56, 978 6, 469 4, 366 3, 127 6, 653 6, 883 2, 388	63, 494 5, 250 4, 775 3, 139 7, 556 9, 047 2, 924	63, 849 4, 296 5, 102 2, 363 7, 657 8, 753 3, 250	48, 083 3, 802 2, 507 942 5, 502 6, 957 4, 261	35, 018 1, 563 4, 033 1, 343 4, 461 5, 173 1, 480	50, 682 3, 271 4, 744 2, 099 6, 068 8, 758 2, 314	65, 645 5, 884 6, 199 3, 343 7, 018 9, 653 2, 606	65, 525 4, 593 6, 135 3, 832 6, 425 8, 230 2, 625	67, 606 5, 536 6, 400 4, 340 6, 572 7, 831 2, 630	3, 771 5, 894 3, 498 7, 150 8, 016	
Household equipment and supplies do Household furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do do	1, 646 579 2, 643 745 1, 198 8, 989	1, 375 979 2, 861 774 1, 398 9, 648	3, 688 2, 747 3, 774 1, 266 1, 437 14, 182	4, 590 4, 015 3, 981 1, 509 1, 480 15, 228	4, 171 3, 290 4, 175 1, 429 1, 527 17, 838	3, 209 1, 744 3, 118 818 1, 669 13, 555	1, 013 938 2, 639 830 1, 112 10, 434	2, 115 1, 555 3, 025 1, 272 1, 388 14, 074	4, 675 2, 551 3, 618 1, 699 1, 444 16, 954	5, 614 4, 178 4, 079 1, 711 1, 260 16, 844	5, 561 3, 791 3, 996 1, 940 1, 700 17, 308	4, 570 2, 087 3, 891 1, 615 1, 677 13, 252	
Linage, totalthous. of lines_	3, 133	3, 960	4, 798	4, 898	4, 299	3, 162	3, 667	4, 251	4, 991	4, 699	4, 445	3, 360	3, 205
Newspaper advertising: do. Linage, total (52 cities). do. Classified. do. Display, total. do. Automotive. do. Financial. do. General. do. Retail. do.	175, 447 47, 979 127, 468 7, 351 3, 046 25, 674 91, 398	186, 555 52, 741 133, 814 7, 781 1, 894 22, 061 102, 077	214, 509 54, 124 160, 385 7, 367 2, 596 29, 711 120, 709	245, 004 56, 593 188, 410 10, 383 2, 518 39, 411 136, 098	234, 873 52, 399 182, 474 10, 734 2, 400 34, 359 134, 981	219, 798 45, 563 174, 235 8, 847 2, 550 24, 506 138, 332	182, 718 50, 052 132, 666 9, 121 3, 808 21, 433 98, 304	186, 115 49, 479 136, 636 8, 720 2, 377 26, 537 99, 001	231, 721 58, 456 173, 264 10, 877 3, 017 33, 812 125, 559	233, 487 58, 194 175, 292 12, 535 2, 910 35, 090 124, 758	244, 446 62, 385 182, 061 13, 493 2, 549 36, 191 129, 828	215, 965 56, 330 159, 635 13, 550 2, 691 31, 171 112, 223	187, 997 53, 368 134, 629 11, 581 3, 074 24, 531 95, 442
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Numberthousands Valuethous of dol	6, 242 119, 289	6, 174 119, 935	6, 711 127, 034	6, 764 125, 622	6, 275 114, 728	7, 299 131, 677	6, 672 121, 828	6, 423 120, 178	7, 928 150, 315	6, 946 128, 270	6, 385 117, 261	6, 657 126, 017	6, 299 119, 269
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil, of dol			217. 2			224. 4			227.7			230, 4	
Durable goods, total do. Automobiles and parts do. Furniture and household equipment do. Other durable goods do.			12.1			28. 2 11. 5 12. 3 4. 4			12.4			12, 0	
Nondurable goods, total			118. 7 20. 4 73. 0 5. 8 2. 1 5. 2 12. 1			121. 1 21. 5 73. 5 6. 1 2. 1 5. 2 12. 7						122, 1 20, 7 74, 9 6, 2 2, 1 5, 4 12, 9	
Services do. Household operation do. Housing do. Personal services do. Recreation do. Transportation do. Other services do.			73. 3 10. 9 24. 3 4. 2 4. 3 6. 0 23. 6			75. 1 11. 3 24. 8 4. 2 4. 3 6. 1 24. 3			25. 3			77. 6 11. 5 25. 8 4. 3 4. 4 6. 3 25. 4	
RETAIL TRADE													
All retail stores:† Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods stores	13, 396 4, 627 2, 374 2, 200 174 713 419 294 95 923 709 214	13, 448 4, 410 2, 103 1, 929 174 754 468 286 104 905 689 216	13, 620 4, 670 2, 353 2, 179 174 756 445 311 100 924 700 224	14, 819 5, 116 2, 681 2, 509 172 834 495 339 123 961 728 233	14, 008 4, 514 2, 319 2, 166 153 823 481 342 126 812 593 219	16, 910 5, 214 2, 378 2, 175 203 1, 039 571 469 338 878 588 290	13, 054 4, 450 2, 546 2, 411 136 676 374 302 96 684 518	12, 329 4, 357 2, 501 2, 377 124 656 355 301 89 660 492 167	13, 956 4, 969 2, 848 2, 705 143 676 391 285 95 788 588 200	14. 167 5, 139 2, 919 2, 764 155 676 397 280 101 868 649 219	7 14, 665 7 5, 400 7 3, 093 7 2, 929 7 163 7 752 7 455 7 297 7 104 7 897 7 662 7 234	7 14, 578 7 5, 480 7 3, 033 7 2, 862 7 171 7 796 7 453 7 343 7 108 7 965 7 733 7 246	14, 383 5, 396 3, 079 2, 913 166 758 420 338 89 934 721 214
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do	8, 769 700 161 274 142 124 388 1, 130	9, 038 770 163 316 156 136 392 1, 149	8, 950 910 196 365 184 165 374 1, 114	9, 703 1, 023 240 411 221 151 401 1, 122	9, 493 1, 003 259 384 216 144 385 1, 044	11, 696 1, 533 427 560 353 194 513 1, 109	8, 604 740 187 286 156 111 392 1, 008	7, 972 616 145 254 126 91 387 940	8, 986 893 184 368 190 150 381 1, 055	9, 027 866 184 362 173 149 383 1, 024	7 9, 264 7 888 7 188 7 375 7 170 7 155 7 397 7 1, 085	7 9, 097 7 873 7 198 7 342 7 172 7 161 7 396 7 1,093	8, 986 727 151 291 148 138 398 1, 157
Food group. do. Grocery stores. do. Gasoline service stations do. General-merchandise group do. Department stores, excl. mail-order do. Mail-order (catalog sales) do. Variety stores do. Other general-merchandise stores do. Liquor stores do.	3, 397 2, 764 905 1, 269 667 86 212 304 254	3, 453 2, 820 915 1, 450 783 104 236 328 260	3, 242 2, 641 866 1, 523 857 117 225 324 250	3, 440 2, 787 902 1, 773 979 137 258 398 283	3, 427 2, 763 852 1, 769 978 139 257 395 289	3, 555 2, 843 872 2, 790 1, 521 187 521 561 411	3, 395 2, 756 779 1, 239 673 88 186 293 229	3, 095 2, 526 752 1, 171 624 94 193 260 230	3, 301 2, 667 810 1, 466 810 115 232 309 242	3, 395 2, 742 826 1, 479 829 98 245 306 249	7 3, 485 7 2, 858 7 888 7 1, 536 7 879 98 7 235 7 324 7 261	7 3, 377 7 2, 781 7 916 7 1, 542 7 855 7 104 7 241 7 343 7 247	3, 477 2, 868 986 1, 319 702 88 229 300 260

Revised.

†Unpublished revisions for magazine advertising are available upon request for the following periods: January, February, March, and October 1950; January, February, September, October, November, and December 1951; January 1952. Revised personal consumption expenditures for 1949 appear on p. 20 of the November 1952 Survey; revisions beginning 1950 for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as components of gross national product in table 43 on p. 28 of the July 1953 Survey; revisions beginning 1950 for the subgroups will be shown later.

†Revised series. Beginning with the September 1952 Survey, retail sales data have been replaced by a new series based on new sampling procedures developed by the Bureau of the Census. The new estimates begin with January 1951; see pp. 16 ff. of the September 1952 Survey for figures covering the entire year 1951 for both the new and old series and for discussion of the new data; January 1952 revisions for the adjusted series are available upon request.

1953

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	n the Gentam Decem Decem												
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	Contin	ued	_					
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (adjusted), total†mil. of dol. Durable-goods stores	13, 667	13, 359	13, 570	14, 202	14, 026	14, 410	14, 140	14, 514	14, 437	r 14, 280	r 14, 424	7 14, 412	14, 467
	4, 494	4, 199	4, 505	4, 844	4, 769	4, 871	5, 000	5, 304	5, 211	r 5, 124	r 5, 154	7 5, 103	5, 122
	2, 254	1, 918	2, 292	2, 644	2, 548	2, 617	2, 738	2, 951	2, 802	2, 856	r 2, 871	7 2, 816	2, 845
	2, 098	1, 754	2, 124	2, 490	2, 388	2, 453	2, 572	2, 775	2, 628	2, 695	r 2, 712	7 2, 663	2, 697
	156	164	168	154	160	164	167	176	174	161	r 159	7 153	148
	746	747	727	754	790	776	773	811	768	r 744	r 778	7 786	786
	436	449	416	449	468	451	443	451	442	424	r 448	7 441	436
	310	298	311	305	322	325	330	360	326	r 320	r 330	7 344	350
Jewelry stores	121	122	122	130	121	123	127	134	138	130	r 114	* 113	114
	869	859	831	832	841	847	846	876	915	861	r 852	* 848	846
	660	642	614	618	622	631	629	648	681	652	r 634	633	633
	209	217	217	214	219	216	218	229	234	209	r 218	* 215	212
Nondurable-goods stores do. Apparel group do do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Family and other apparel stores do. Shoe stores do. Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do.	9, 173	9, 160	9, 065	9, 358	9, 257	9, 539	9, 140	9, 211	9, 225	9, 156	7 9, 270	r 9, 309	9, 346
	881	894	870	930	897	987	891	883	916	865	7 915	r 919	924
	210	206	212	226	216	232	210	210	209	199	7 204	r 195	198
	350	360	345	361	358	389	342	346	355	348	7 375	r 382	374
	183	188	170	194	177	206	193	188	204	185	7 189	r 193	192
	138	140	143	149	146	160	146	138	148	132	7 147	r 149	160
	390	395	384	399	398	411	414	412	397	405	7 404	r 402	399
	1, 070	1, 067	1, 048	1, 063	1, 051	1, 091	1, 087	1, 075	1, 101	1, 082	7 1,086	r 1,086	1, 092
Food group. do. Groeery stores do. Gasoline service stations do. General-merchandise group do. Department stores, excl. mail-order do. Mail-order (catalog sales) do. Variety stores do. Other general-merchandise stores do. Liquor stores do.	3, 402	3, 346	3, 398	3, 419	3, 362	3, 372	3, 353	3, 393	3, 376	3, 407	7 3, 367	7 3, 394	3, 434
	2, 756	2, 713	2, 768	2, 770	2, 735	2, 730	2, 714	2, 743	2, 741	2, 773	7 2, 759	7 2, 785	2, 831
	833	842	847	854	875	893	850	869	845	855	7 854	868	888
	1, 535	1, 615	1, 517	1, 638	1, 586	1, 690	1, 543	1, 560	1, 582	1, 526	7 1, 628	7 1, 634	1, 604
	831	896	838	903	884	918	852	855	870	835	7 902	7 898	866
	118	115	107	115	111	123	109	116	118	107	118	7 116	120
	252	262	247	260	239	262	237	250	254	254	7 265	7 264	281
	334	342	325	360	352	387	345	339	340	329	7 343	7 357	337
	274	264	268	279	256	275	254	264	263	271	7 268	7 275	274
Estimated inventories:& Unadjusted, total	19, 209	19, 279	20, 434	21, 564	22, 059	19, 544	19, 896	20, 738	21, 967	22, 403	21, 946	r 21, 295	21, 417
	8, 621	8, 314	8, 739	9, 125	9, 366	8, 838	9, 292	9, 789	10, 473	11, 014	10, 800	r 10, 419	10, 455
	10, 588	10, 965	11, 695	12, 439	12, 693	10, 706	10, 604	10, 949	11, 494	11, 389	11, 146	r 10, 876	10, 962
Adjusted, total	20, 127	19, 745	20, 281	20, 652	20, 895	20, 804	20, 814	20, 973	21, 096	21, 656	21, 543	r 21, 572	22, 054
	8, 749	8, 626	8, 956	9, 175	9, 384	9, 352	9, 539	9, 905	10, 084	10, 396	10, 252	r 10, 257	10, 545
	2, 591	2, 564	2, 875	3, 093	3, 212	3, 272	3, 307	3, 457	3, 500	3, 676	3, 592	r 3, 657	3, 922
	1, 707	1, 701	1, 693	1, 643	1, 643	1, 639	1, 659	1, 662	1, 651	1, 706	1, 703	r 1, 669	1, 719
	488	480	486	500	499	490	496	491	488	492	482	503	497
	2, 332	2, 273	2, 233	2, 229	2, 281	2, 208	2, 299	2, 449	2, 565	2, 584	2, 564	2, 516	2, 475
	1, 631	1, 608	1, 669	1, 710	1, 749	1, 743	1, 778	1, 846	1, 880	1, 938	1, 911	r 1, 912	1, 932
Nondurable-goods stores	11, 378	11, 119	11, 325	11, 477	11, 511	11, 452	11, 275	11, 068	11, 012	11, 260	11, 291	7 11, 315	11, 509
	2, 714	2, 700	2, 748	2, 817	2, 830	2, 790	2, 703	2, 559	2, 506	2, 576	2, 573	7 2, 650	2, 728
	790	765	752	799	801	717	760	745	710	732	708	7 751	774
	2, 080	2, 001	2, 099	2, 091	2, 089	2, 183	2, 119	2, 047	2, 053	2, 060	2, 092	2, 040	2, 059
	3, 358	3, 276	3, 351	3, 383	3, 424	3, 373	3, 384	3, 471	3, 497	3, 622	3, 622	7 3, 560	3, 623
	2, 436	2, 377	2, 375	2, 387	2, 367	2, 389	2, 309	2, 246	2, 246	2, 270	2, 296	7 2, 314	2, 325
Firms with 11 or more stores:† Estimated sales (unadjusted), total do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	2, 333	2, 504	2, 476	2, 744	2, 666	3, 457	2, 285	2, 145	2, 485	2, 546	7 2, 604	r 2, 576	2, 453
	132	143	175	191	182	293	132	119	188	180	7 180	r 178	140
	12	11	15	21	21	35	15	13	19	17	7 17	r 17	111
	57	63	69	76	74	119	51	47	74	70	72	r 68	58
	45	48	60	53	49	80	38	36	56	60	7 58	r 62	50
	59	60	58	61	60	87	60	57	60	60	7 62	r 62	63
	54	54	54	56	50	55	50	47	54	56	7 58	r 59	62
	23	26	26	30	31	32	20	22	28	24	30	r 26	22
General-merchandise groupdodododo	618	719	735	856	835	1,335	556	543	684	718	* 747	r 750	654
	284	326	346	396	366	539	248	233	302	338	* 376	r 362	308
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	91 163 953 72 56	113 183 999 76 57	100 180 930 78 49	131 201 1,015 81 53	135 203 1,020 64 49	205 414 1,056 53 75	51	78 144 939 47 41	103 172 999 54 49	104 183 1, 013 62 54	r 102 r 177 r 1,050 r 63 56	r 108 r 184 r 1, 015 r 68 60	92 172 1,038 66 57
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	2, 520 171 19 72 55 61 54 25	2, 562 174 18 73 56 62 53 25	2, 545 169 16 66 55 61 54 24	2, 622 180 19 71 53 61 54 28	2, 555 175 18 72 50 62 52	2, 638 195 20 80 56 62 52 22	167 16 68 49 63 51	2, 570 168 18 66 52 62 52 52 27	2, 591 171 18 64 55 61 53 31	2, 579 171 17 69 51 63 56 26	r 2, 586 r 177 18 r 70 r 57 r 64 r 57 30	7 2, 618 7 174 17 7 69 7 56 7 64 7 59 7 26	2, 641 177 17 72 60 64 60 24
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise	729 325	757 326	729 328	783 351	735 323	817 345	727 345	756 359	769 357	745 343	r 795 r 377	r 778 r 356	787 361
stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do. Grocery stores do. Lumber, building-materials dealers do. Tire, battery, accessory stores do.	193 984 66	119 204 985 68 52	102 199 1,009 62 50	120 204 1,009 62 52	119 189 1,013 64 53	145 210 1,003 64 52	181 995 63	101 187 1,000 69 61	114 189 1,004 69 57	112 190 1,018 64 58	r 108 200 r 992 r 60 54	7 112 7 201 7 1,030 7 61 7 54	106 209 1, 050 60 50

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	052						1953			
## Compared Stores Compared Compared Compared Compare	1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	July	August		October			January		March	April	Мау	June	July
Decarring stores: Account receivable, end of nonth-1 Account receivable, end of nonth-			DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—(Contin	ued						
Account processes, and of morth-first-10-p-jung. 197	RETAIL TRADE—Continued					Í							1	
Inflational accounts	Accounts receivable, end of month:	107	108	118	128	138	183	147	126	123	122	124	123	114
Institution 1,000 17 17 18 18 17 17 15 15 15 15 15 15	Instalment accountsdo Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	177	180	190	201	211	231	226	224	222	220		219	214 46
Charge account raish	Instalment accountsdo Sales by type of payment:	17	17	18	18	17	17		15	17	15	15	15	15
Affanta. 60. 95 112 126 132 145 223 96 730 124 111 130 148 189 125 1	Charge account salesdo	41	41	43	43	42	42	42	42	43	43	43	43	47 42 11
Chicago	Atlantado	96	115	126	132	145	221	97	r102	124	117	131	114	p 89 p 102
Dalles	Chicagodo	82	97	110	116	129	186	r 83	r 85	101	104	114	110	⊅ 76 ⊅ 89 ⊅ 89
Sales, adjusted, foral U. S. 1.	Dallas do Kansas City do	104 93	114 110	128 115	134 120	145 132	215 196	101 86	101 91	103	117 106	127 115	118 111	^p 104 ^p 91
Seles, adjusted, total U. S. 1.	Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do	r 70	r 78 r 87	r 102	r 113	r 127	r 181	7 80 82	r 81	r 93 106	r 95	r 101 r 118	r 98	⊅ 84 ⊅ 75 ⊅ 83
Sales, adjusted, foral U. S. J.	Richmond do do St. Louis do	r 84	r 102	r 115	r 126	r 134	r 189	r 83	r 89	r 104	105	r 118	r 110	^p 96 ^p 86 ^p 101
Chemoth		r 107	r 112	r 108	115	r 111	115	111	r 112	r 115	110	r 117	* 115	» 112 » 127
Dallas Gity	Chicagododo	r 102 r 101	r 104 r 108	7 104 7 104	7 111 7 112	105 r 107	7 107 7 114	7 105 107	106 r 110	r 105 114	r 106 r 110	* 106 114	103 112	^p 106 ^p 110
San Francisco	Cleveland do Dallas do Kanasa City do	124	r 126	r 120	128	r 128	r 128	r 127	125	r 126	r 124	r 131	134	^p 114 ^p 124 ^p 111
Son Francisco	Minneapolis do New York do	104 r 98	7 108 7 103	98 r 98	r 108 r 107	r 104 r 100	110 r 103	r 103 r 100	7 105 7 100	r 108 r 103	r 99 r 102	r 107 r 104	r 106 r 101	p 105 p 103
San Francisco San Francisc	Philadelphia do Richmond do	r 112	r 120	r 117	7 126	r 116	⁷ 123	r 113	117	r 124	r 117	r 129	119	₽ 117 ₽ 120 ₽ 107
Mail order and store sales: Total alse, 2 companies:	San Franciscododo	r 111	116	114	118	r 117	r 117	116	7 116	r 119	r 116	r 124	r 121	₽ 117
Total sales, 2 companies thous, of dol. 304, 313				124 120										» 121 » 130
Sears, Roebuck & Co. do. 221, 318 229, 409 271, 292 300, 900 230, 453 300, 870 226, 483 196, 347 240, 606 224, 650 228, 892 287, 593 370 241, 500 251, 560 288, 892 287, 593 270 241, 500 2	Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Codo	82, 995	101, 150	102, 462	418, 732 118, 142		155, 594	268, 261 62, 778		87, 515	345, 223 90, 564	95, 059		316, 298 78, 977
Fast	Rural sales of general merchandise:				l				, i		'			237, 320 216, 6
Far West.	Eastdo Southdo	215. 6 270. 5	280. 7 330. 8	299. 7 390. 4	356. 9 445. 0	441. 5 478. 2	502. 9 585. 8	238. 6 281. 0	254.3	316. 3 34 9. 5	265. 8 313. 3	294. 1 320. 3	281. 7 334. 8	228. 4 269. 1
East.	Middle Westdodo	313.6	396.2	415, 6	410.8	500.3	662.3	286. 3	301. 9	352.3	340.2	339. 7	369. 1	250. 9 349. 5
## West	Eastdodo	304. 5 387. 0	320. 1 368. 4	289. 0 343. 1	310.3 348.2	310. 5 347. 0	330.8 411.7	314. 8 351. 2	306. 4	326. 0 379. 9	285. 8 348. 9	327. 5 386. 4	313. 0 385. 3	353. 9 322. 6 385. 0
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol8, 596	Middle West do Gordon Har West do do Gordon do					299. 6 399. 0	351. 5 418. 4			327. 8 404. 9			338. 3 394. 8	335. 9 428. 3
Durable-goods establishments do. 2,718 2,646 2,983 3,254 2,977 2,853 2,457 2,619 2,910 3,009 2,823 2,975 8,003 6,540 7,135 6,684 6,912 6,136 5,767 5,956 5,536 5,409 7,681 Inventories, estimated (unad)., total do. 9,665 9,735 9,925 10,177 10,202 9,965 10,111 10,255 10,434 10,376 10,354 7,011 Durable-goods establishments do. 4,809 4,814 4,824 4,700 4,891 4,878 5,009 5,574 5,569 5,532 5,574 5,569 5,532 5,325 5,574 5,569 5,532 5,325 5,324 5,009 7,581 Nondurable-goods establishments do. 4,809 4,814 4,824 4,700 4,891 4,870 4,891 4,870 4,897 4,897 4,897 4,807		8, 596	8, 699	9 523	10 389	9 481	9 765	8 593	8 195	8 866	8 545	8 232	r 8 656	8, 909
EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION	Durable-goods establishmentsdodo	2,718 5,878	2,646 6,053	2, 983 6, 540	3, 254 7, 135	2, 797 6, 684	2, 853 6, 912	2, 457 6, 136	2, 619 5, 576	2, 910 5, 956	3, 009 5, 536	2, 823 5, 409	2, 975 r 5, 681	2, 902 6, 007
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: Male	Durable-goods establishmentsdo	4,809	4,814	4,824	4, 790	4, 860	4, 878	5, 099	10, 255 5, 325 4, 930	5, 547	5, 569	5, 574	r 5, 444	10, 258 5, 415 4, 843
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseas thousands 156, 981 157, 234 157, 505 157, 768 158, 012 158, 233 158, 448 158, 657 158, 848 159, 068 159, 260 159, 473 158, 100			EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION			<u> </u>			
Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands	POPULATION													
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: 3	Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands	156, 981	157, 234	157, 505	157,768	158, 012	158, 233	158, 448	158, 657	158, 848	159, 068	159, 260	159, 473	159, 696
Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total							ļ							
Male	population: 67 Estimated number 14 years of age and over,	100 000												
Civilian labor force, total	Male	51, 948	52,000	52, 040	52, 144	52, 208	52, 265	1 52, 502	52, 698	52,886	52, 932	52, 974	52, 996	111, 542 53, 006 58, 536
Employed do	Civilian labor force, totaldo	44, 720	44, 396	63, 698 43, 468	63, 146 43, 196	63, 646 43, 218	62, 921 43, 240	1 62, 416 1 43, 334	62, 712 43, 692	63, 134 43, 892	62, 810 43, 898	62, 964 43, 848	64, 734 44, 862	64, 668 45, 260
Agricultural employmentdo		62, 234	62, 354	62, 260	61, 862	62, 228	61, 509	1 60, 524	60, 924	61, 460	61, 228	<i>'</i>		19, 408 63, 120
Nonagricultural employmentdo 54,638 55,390 54,712 54,588 55,454 55,812 155,072 55,558 55,740 55,158 55,268 55,246	Maledo Femaledo	43, 476	43, 392	42,604	42,482	42, 404	42, 275	1 41, 974	42, 448	42, 784	42,794	42, 950	43,838	44, 236 18, 884
	Agricultural employment do Unemployed do	54, 636	55, 390	54, 712	54, 588	55, 454	55, 812	1 55, 072	55, 558	55, 740	55, 158	55, 268	55, 246	7, 628 55, 492
Not in labor fares		i '			l									1, 548 46, 874

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 See note at bottom of p. S-11.

1Revised series. Data have been revised to reflect use of new base period and to incorporate other major changes. Additional revisions in the sales and stock indexes appearing in this issue of the SURVEY (extending back to 1946 in some instances) result from changes in seasonal factors and minor adjustments in the sample from which the unadjusted indexes are constructed. Revisions back to 1919 for sales and stocks will be shown later. Published revisions for accounts receivable for 1941-51 appear on p. 32 of the July 1952 SURVEY.

1Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. For annual sales, 1939-48, and end-of-year inventories, 1938-48, see p. 24 of the October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ft. of the October 1952 SURVEY. 3 center at bottom of p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				52				n. 1		1953	: 1	1	
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	EMP.	LOYM.	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued Employees in nonagricultural establishments:‡ Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands	47,078	48, 158	48, 892	49, 095	49, 310	50, 140	48, 382	48, 369	48, 685	r 48, 860	, 49, 039	r 49, 372	p 49, 37
Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Mining, total do. Metal do. Anthracite do. Bituminous coal do. Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands.	15, 402 8, 530 6, 872 784 69 61 267	16, 280 9, 142 7, 138 893 103 63 340	16, 680 9, 440 7, 240 886 100 63 339	16, 778 9, 594 7, 184 871 99 63 330	16, 874 9, 750 7, 124 871 101 62 331	16, 952 9, 856 7, 096 870 102 62 331	16, 884 9, 880 7, 004 866 102 61 331	17, 013 9, 989 7, 024 856 101 60 325	17, 135 10, 103 7, 032 846 100 57 318	7 17, 077 7 10, 117 7 6, 960 7 835 7 100 51 7 310	7 17, 050 10, 108 7 6, 942 7 831 7 100 57 300	7 17, 155 7 10, 124 7 7, 031 7 837 101 55 7 299	p 17, 12 p 10, 04 p 7, 07 p 82 p 10
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities do Interstate railroads do Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	104 2,751 4,198 1,353 134 682 48 553	2,812 4,258 1,394 1,34 688 48 554	2,794 4,281 1,411 133 682 48 548	106 2,728 4,296 1,423 132 682 49 543	105 2. 648 4, 286 1, 413 132 684 49 539	102 2, 497 4, 293 1, 406 132 687 49 541	98 2, 303 4, 210 1, 368 126 685 49 541	98 2, 280 4, 210 1, 356 132 689 48 541	271 99 2, 301 4, 235 1, 361 131 694 48 543	72,406 74,244 71,376 131 682 48 7542	103 7 2, 492 7 4, 280 7 1, 388 130 697 49 7 544	7 106 7 2,584 74,312 1,399 131 700 49 552	p 10 p 2, 60 p 4, 34
Wholesale and retail trade	10, 108 2, 709 7, 399 1, 332 1, 349 785 1, 997 5, 382 546 351 174 6, 456	10, 110 2, 722 7, 388 1, 325 1, 345 782 2, 000 5, 378 349 169 6, 427	10, 295 2, 730 7, 565 1, 424 1, 356 778 1, 976 5, 364 494 344 174 6, 616	10, 442 2, 752 7, 690 1, 505 1, 376 785 1, 973 5, 303 456 344 177 6, 704	10, 650 2, 780 7, 870 1, 626 1, 382 801 1, 973 5, 266 446 342 175 6, 742	11, 218 2, 787 8, 431 2, 013 1, 407 815 1, 978 5, 237 447 342 173 7, 095	10, 283 2, 747 7, 536 1, 407 808 1, 969 5, 192 443 342 172 6, 675	10, 214 2, 743 7, 471 1, 355 1, 381 810 1, 977 5, 194 451 340 172 6, 625	10, 284 2, 730 7, 554 1, 386 1, 389 813 1, 993 5, 225 456 340 175 6, 666	r10, 314 r2, 713 r7, 601 r1, 397 r1, 398 r820 r2, 014 r5, 307 r464 r344 r344 r81 6, 653	7 10, 337 7 2, 710 7 7, 627 7 1, 400 1 1, 401 7 829 2, 026 7 5, 354 7 468 8 7 349 184 6, 669	7 10, 401 7 2, 725 7 7, 676 7 1, 397 7 1, 408 7 839 7 2, 050 7 5, 395 495 354 186 7 6, 638	# 10, 34 # 2, 74 # 7, 60 # 1, 36 # 1, 40 # 2, 00 # 5, 41
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	47, 336 15, 609 777 2, 595 4, 154 10, 273 1, 967 5, 302 6, 659	48, 039 16, 151 883 2, 604 4, 209 10, 261 1, 980 5, 299 6, 652	48, 406 16, 412 880 2, 611 4, 259 10, 333 1, 986 5, 285 6, 640	48, 664 16, 546 867 2, 574 4, 303 10, 390 1, 993 5, 303 6, 688	48, 857 16, 755 870 2, 571 4, 293 10, 366 1, 993 5, 292 6, 717	48, 957 16, 870 871 2, 548 4, 281 10, 397 1, 988 5, 290 6, 712	49, 014 16, 949 872 2, 531 4, 246 10, 437 1, 989 5, 298 6, 692	49, 113 17, 039 867 2, 562 4, 261 10, 445 1, 987 5, 300 6, 652	49, 148 17, 168 854 2, 529 4, 272 10, 390 1, 993 5, 305 6, 637	7 49, 154 7 17, 229 7 838 7 2, 517 7 4, 266 7 10, 402 7 2, 004 7 5, 307 6, 591	49, 282 17, 290 7 833 7 2, 467 7 4, 283 7 10, 455 2, 016 7 5, 301 6, 637	7 49, 443 7 17, 312 7 833 7 2, 485 7 4, 279 7 10, 507 7 2, 030 7 5, 315 7 6, 682	p 49, 6 p 17, 3 p 8 p 2, 5 p 4, 2 p 10, 5 p 2, 0 p 5, 3 p 6, 7
Production workers in manufacturing industries:‡ Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands_ Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	12, 229 6, 748 126	13,069 7,332 129	13, 477 7, 634 132	13, 560 7, 774 132	13, 634 7, 916 134	13, 699 8, 010 137	13, 619 8, 020 139	13, 733 8, 115 142	13, 831 8, 211 147	r 13, 758 r 8, 215 r 150	r 13, 717 r 8, 198 r 156	r 13, 788 r 8, 199 r 158	p 13, 7 p 8, 1 p 1
Sawmills and planing millsdoFurniture and fixturesdoStone, clay, and glass productsdoGlass and glassware, pressed or blown	744 439 296 434	759 450 307 451	751 448 316 455	728 440 322 459	730 433 329 461	704 420 330 458	676 406 329 451	677 404 332 453	688 408 333 459	7 701 7 416 7 329 7 462	7713 7424 322 7460	431 7 317 7 465	» 7
Primary metal industries	80 643 132 42	530 43	87 1, 109 556 42	87 1,116 557 41	88 1,126 557 41	87 1, 137 561 41	87 1,139 562 41	1, 142 563 42	1, 145 r 564 42	1, 144 r 562 42	1, 138 r 561 43 r 952	1, 143 566 44	p 1, 1
thousands. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo. Transportation equipmentdo. Automobilesdo. Aircraft and partsdo. Ship and boat building and repairsdo. Railroad equipmentdo. Instruments and related productsdo. Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo.	768 107 1, 218 755 1, 190 515 476 137 51 219 354	821 115 1, 193 782 1, 221 524 490 137 59 226 375	862 121 1, 208 824 1, 355 674 474 138 58 230 393	888 124 1, 227 851 1, 411 701 501 137 59 234 408	903 125 1, 260 872 1, 450 735 510 137 56 237 415	922 125 1,301 893 1,484 750 524 140 58 240 404	931 122 1, 313 899 1, 509 769 531 139 58 241 393	942 124 1, 323 916 1, 543 798 538 137 59 241 404	952 124 1, 335 925 1, 574 821 542 137 63 244 410	7 952 125 7 1,321 926 7 1,576 7 831 7 533 7 139 7 62 244 7 411	r 123 r 1, 303 r 921 r 1, 576 r 834 r 534 r 135 r 61 244 413	7 958 124 7 1, 299 7 913 7 1, 557 814 533 135 63 7 245 7 416	v 9 v 1, 2 v 1, 5 v 1, 5
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Knitting mills do	5, 481 1, 199 244 96 234 188 148 85 1, 067 489 215	5, 737 1, 269 242 93 309 186 145 109 1, 105 498 228	5, 843 1, 309 247 87 348 186 137 117 1, 127 501 232	5, 786 1, 223 244 83 253 187 134 117 1, 135 503 236	5,718 1,142 254 80 172 187 132 109 1,146 506 239	5, 689 1, 093 256 78 143 184 129 108 1, 146 508 236	5, 599 1, 045 249 76 132 179 124 101 1, 132 502 230	5, 618 1, 033 241 78 129 180 122 94 1, 134 502 232	5, 620 1, 025 238 80 123 180 125 87 1, 134 499 235	7 5, 543 7 1, 027 7 233 83 7 134 7 179 127 85 7 1, 119 7 494 233	7 5, 519 7 1, 052 7 234 87 7 145 7 180 132 85 7 1, 113 7 494 232	7 5, 589 7 1, 089 237 93 160 182 132 85 7 1, 119 496 232	p 5, (p 1, 1
Apparel and other finished textile products thousands. Men's and boys' suits and coats do. Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing thousands. Women's outerwear do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do.	1.018 112 260 r 331 411 215	1,088 122 271 339 425 222	1, 106 124 276 340 425 217	1, 103 123 279 330 432 219	1, 104 122 280 331 435 219	1, 114 121 280 347 441 224	1, 109 119 279 351 436 223	1, 137 124 284 360 437 223	1, 139 126 289 356 439 223	r 1, 086 r 124 r 289 r 318 440 222	289 7 298 7 440 222	1,076 127 289 308 7 445 225	p 1, (
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo	490 145 156	490 144 156	497 146 158	504 146 160	505 147 161	505 147 162	498 144	497 144 159	499 146 159	r 498 r 146 158	499 147 158	502 148	p 5

Revised. *Preliminary. The finding with the June 1953 Survey, data for employment and hours and earnings have been revised (beginning 1947) to adjust to a first quarter 1951 benchmark and to incorporate more detailed weighting procedures primarily in the manufacturing division. Also, the hourly earnings figures have been recalculated, beginning 1951, using as weights (for industry divisions and groups) figures rounded to the nearest cent instead of the nearest mill. Revised data beginning 1947 are available from the compiling agency.

NOTE FOR EMPLOYMENT SERIES, P. 8-10. Beginning January 1953, estimates are based on the 1950 census; unrevised estimates for January consistent with the 1940 census and comparable with data through December 1952 are as follows (thous.): Civilian noninstitutional population—total, 110,450; male 52,345; labor force—total, 62,294; male, 43,213; employed—total, 60,406; male, 41,892; agricultural, 5,443; nonagricultural, 54,963; unemployed, 1,888; not in labor force, 48,156 (data for employment and unemployment estimated by OBE). The overall increase in the level of the labor force (roughly 400,000 for the total; 150,000 for angricultural; 250,000 for agricultural) is not fully reflected in the January figures, but is spread over the 3-month period, January-March 1953. Appropriate allowances should be made in comparing the estimates beginning 1953 with those for earlier periods.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19:	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	PULA	TION-	-Conti	inued		<u>'</u>		<u>' </u>	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	-												
Production workers in mfg. industries‡—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied products thousands Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	501 184 177 144 195 90 338 221	503 185 191 146 203 89 355 233	512 185 190 145 208 90 353 229	518 187 189 144 213 90 352 225	518 188 188 144 217 91 355 226	518 189 187 144 219 92 359 232	516 190 186 144 219 92 359 236	519 189 186 144 219 91 364 238	526 190 186 144 221 92 363 238	526 191 188 144 7 221 92 355 232	516 192 188 144 7 221 93 7 344 7 226	7 513 195 7 190 145 221 93 7 350 229	p 511 p 193 p 218 p 347
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) †													
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) † 1947–49=100.	98. 9 100. 6	105. 7 104. 7	109. 0 106. 8	109. 6 107. 8	110. 2 109. 2	110. 8 110. 0	110. 1 110. 6	111. 0 111. 2	111.8 112.0	r 111.3 112.4	110. 9 112. 7	r 111. 5 r 112. 7	p 111. 0 p 113. 0
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State bighways, total§number_ Construction (Federal and State)	341, 207 149, 194 131, 788 2, 422 252	344, 947 151, 418 132, 378 2, 409 249	334, 323 149, 271 126, 444 2, 390 247	315, 261 138, 599 121, 337 2, 386 247	284, 896 109, 889 119, 630 2, 383 246	250, 904 77, 795 117, 558 2, 378 245	239, 117 66, 668 116, 321 2, 370 245	233, 697 65, 912 112, 723 2, 363 244	240, 604 71, 537 112, 856 2, 344 241	259, 370 91, 151 112, 583 2, 324	7 110, 780 114, 107 2, 302	p 121, 624 p 120, 212 r 2, 285	p 2, 268
Totalthousands	1, 214	1, 256	1, 272	1, 285	1, 274	1, 260	1, 229	1, 219	1, 223	238 1, 239	235 1, 251	234 r 1, 263	1, 172
Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100 Adjusteddo	116.0 113.5	119. 7 117. 2	121.3 118.4	122. 5 118. 5	$121.4 \\ 120.3$	$119.\ 8 \\ 121.\ 7$	117. 1 121. 8	116. 1 119. 0	116. 5 119. 4	118. I 120. 0	119.3 119.8	p 120, 4 p 118, 7	р 121. 4 р 118. 9
PAYROLLS													ĺ
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) †.1947-49=100.	122. 2	134. 2	143.3	145.7	146.3	150. 9	148. 4	149.3	151.9	r 150. 0	r 150.0	* 1 50. 8	p 149. 9
LABOR CONDITIONS									:				
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):‡ All manufacturing industries hours. Durable-goods industries do. Ordnance and accessories do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours.	39. 9 40. 2 42. 3 40. 9	40. 5 41. 0 41. 0 42. 0	41. 2 41. 9 42. 7	41. 4 42. 2 42. 3 41. 9	41. 1 41. 9 41. 0	41. 7 42. 5 41. 7	41.0 41.8 41.0	40. 9 41. 7 41. 6 41. 0	41. 1 41. 9 41. 2 40. 9	40.8 41.6 7 40.7	40. 7 41. 5 41. 4 r 40. 7	40.7 r 41.4 r 41.0	p 40. 4 p 41. 0 p 40. 0 p 41. 6
Sawmills and planing millsdo	40. 4 40. 4 40. 3 38. 4 39. 4	41, 6 41, 4 41, 2 40, 2 40, 4	41. 3 42. 1 41. 4 39. 7 41. 1	41. 7 42. 5 42. 1 40. 7 41. 3	41. 1 42. 1 41. 3 39. 9 41. 4	41. 0 42. 8 41. 5 40. 7 41. 8	40. 3 41. 4 40. 6 39. 6 41. 7	40. 6 41. 5 41. 0 39. 9 41. 4	40. 4 41. 6 41. 3 40. 6 41. 7	7 40. 7 7 41. 3 7 41. 1 7 39. 7 7 41. 2	7 40. 4 7 41. 0 7 41. 2 7 39. 8 7 41. 4	41.3 r 41.1 r 41.1 39.9 r 41.5	p 40. 2 p 41. 0 p 41. 4
mills	37. 7 41. 9	40.3 41.6	40.9	40. 6 41. 4	41. 1 41. 6	41.0 41.8	41. 4 41. 9	40. 9 41. 7	40.9	r 40.3	7 41. 1 41. 6	41. 2	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) hours	39.8	40.8	42.1	42. 5	42.4	43.3	42. 4	42. 2	42. 4	42. 2	r 42.1	7 42.0	p 41.6
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies bours. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs. do. Railroad equipment do. Instruments and related products. do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	39. 6 41. 5 39. 7 39. 4 35. 9 42. 6 40. 4 40. 7 40. 7 39. 6	40. 7 42. 0 40. 7 40. 3 38. 4 42. 3 40. 3 40. 3 41. 4 40. 7	41. 7 42. 7 41. 6 42. 2 41. 8 43. 6 40. 4 39. 8 42. 2 41. 6	42. 2 42. 7 41. 7 42. 6 43. 1 43. 0 39. 4 40. 0 42. 4 42. 1	41. 2 42. 6 41. 6 41. 9 43. 1 37. 8 40. 0 42. 5 42. 0	42. 1 43. 5 42. 1 42. 7 42. 4 43. 9 40. 2 41. 6 42. 8 42. 3	40. 5 43. 0 41. 7 41. 9 41. 4 43. 3 39. 6 40. 7 41. 8 41. 4	41. 0 42. 8 41. 2 41. 8 41. 7 43. 0 38. 3 40. 6 41. 7 41. 1	41. 0 43. 1 41. 5 41. 7 41. 8 42. 3 39. 2 40. 5 41. 9 41. 5	r 40. 7 42. 8 r 41. 3 r 41. 6 r 41. 9 42. 0 r 39. 7 r 40. 2 r 41. 2 r 41. 3	40. 5 42. 5 7 40. 8 7 41. 5 7 41. 7 41. 8 39. 7 7 39. 5 41. 6 7 41. 1	40. 0 7 42. 3 7 40. 7 7 41. 1 7 41. 2 41. 3 39. 5 40. 3 7 41. 6 7 41. 0	ν 40. 6 ν 40. 6
Nondurable-goods industries	39. 4 42. 0 41. 0 45. 0 40. 5 41. 9 43. 7 38. 0 38. 5 38. 1 38. 0	39. 9 41. 4 40. 5 44. 0 40. 0 41. 9 41. 8 39. 2 39. 7 39. 3 39. 0	40. 3 42. 3 41. 5 44. 4 42. 5 41. 8 41. 4 40. 2 40. 1 39. 3	40. 3 41. 8 41. 9 43. 4 40. 7 41. 6 40. 8 40. 4 40. 5 40. 6 39. 9	40. 1 41. 7 43. 4 43. 5 36. 2 41. 5 41. 2 38. 5 40. 4 40. 5 39. 8	40. 5 42. 1 44. 4 43. 6 37. 7 41. 3 40. 9 39. 2 40. 8 41. 0 39. 1	39. 8 41. 1 41. 7 43. 8 38. 2 40. 9 40. 3 38. 5 40. 1 40. 4 38. 0	39, 8 40, 7 40, 0 43, 9 38, 0 41, 2 40, 4 36, 9 40, 1 40, 2 38, 5	40. 0 40 8 40. 3 43. 4 37. 6 41. 6 40. 2 37. 8 40. 0 40. 0 38. 7	39. 5 r 40. 4 39. 9 r 43. 2 36. 6 41. 2 40. 6 r 37. 2 r 39. 3 r 39. 7 37. 3	39. 5 40. 9 40. 4 7 44. 3 7 37. 4 7 41. 2 7 41. 5 37. 0 7 39. 4 40. 1 37. 1	44. 9 37. 7 41. 7 42. 6 7 36. 9 7 39. 6 40. 0	p 41. 7
Apparel and other finished textile products hours_ Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	35. 8 33. 7	37. 1 36. 2	37. 2 36. 7	37. 2 36. 1	37. 2 35. 8	37. 3 36. 8	36. 7 36. 4	37.3 37.7	37. 7 38. 9	7 37. 0 7 37. 6	36. 6 37. 7	* 36. 4 37. 2	⊅ 36.1
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing hours. Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do hours.	36. 9 34. 8 42. 4 43. 4	38. 0 36. 0 43. 1	38. 2 35. 5 43. 5 44. 0	39. 0 34. 7 43. 8 44. 2	38. 8 35. 2 43. 8 44. 4	38. 4 36. 2 44. 0 44. 5	37.3 35.9 43.1 44.0	37. 9 36. 4 43. 0 43. 9	38. 4 36. 3 43. 3 44. 0	r 37. 8 r 36. 0 43. 0 r 44. 1	7 37. 6 7 35. 2 42. 9 44. 0	37. 6 34. 6 7 43. 0 44. 1	p 42. 8
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours. Newspapers do. Commercial printing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial organic chemicals do. Products of petroleum and coal do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do. Tires and inner tubes do. Leather and leather products do. Footwear (except rubber) to an extensive do. Programme do. Programme d	38.3	40. 5 39. 6 39. 7	39.3 36.5 40.5 41.3 40.7 41.2 40.5 41.1 40.7 38.5 38.1	39.0 36.4 40.4 41.5 41.0 40.9 40.2 41.5 40.7 38.2 37.2	39.0 36.3 40.2 41.7 41.3 40.9 40.7 41.1 40.2 37.6 36.3	39. 5 37. 1 40. 8 41. 7 41. 2 40. 6 40. 5 41. 9 41. 1 39. 6 39. 3	38. 7 35. 4 40. 4 41. 2 40. 7 40. 6 40. 5 41. 1 40. 2 39. 3 39. 3	41. 3 40. 3 40. 3 40. 1 41. 3 40. 8	39. 1 36. 0 40. 5 41. 5 40. 8 40. 5 40. 4 41. 6 41. 7 39. 3 39. 1	7 38.9 36.4 7 40.2 41.5 7 40.9 40.5 7 40.3 7 41.1 7 40.7 7 37.8 7 37.2	38. 9 36. 7 39. 9 41. 4 40. 9 40. 8 40. 3 7 40. 4 7 40. 5 37. 4 36. 7	7 38.8 36.6 40.0 7 41.3 41.0 7 40.8 40.5 40.3 38.3 37.9	P 41. 1 P 41. 4 P 40. 8 P 37. 9

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$ enote marked "\frac{1}{2}" on p. S-11.

*Revised. **Preliminary. \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$ enote marked "\frac{1}{2}" on p. S-11.

**Hevised series. Indexes have been shifted to new base period; monthly data for 1919-46 are shown on pp. 19 and 20 of the October 1952 SURVEY; monthly data for 1947-52, revised to adjust to the latest benchmark, are available from the compiling agency.

**Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

**Total beginning March 1952 have been revised to include estimated totals for the Postal field service in Maryland and Virginia segments of the metropolitan area; figures through February 1952 cover only the employees in the headquarters office of the Post Office Department and the Washington, D. C., city post office.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				952						1953			
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	PULA	TION-	Conti	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.‡—Con. Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	43. 0 26. 7 28. 1	43. 9 29. 2 36. 2	44. 9 34. 1 38. 9	44. 3 32. 1 32. 3	43. 5 35. 8 35. 5	43. 5 34. 5 36. 4	43. 0 28. 3 35. 4	42. 9 34. 7 32. 7	43. 1 26. 6 33. 1	r 43. 2 r 25. 3 r 32. 1	7 43. 6 30. 8 7 34. 2	43. 7 37. 2 36. 2	
Petroleum and natural-gas production hours_ Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do_ Contract constructiondo_ Nonbuilding constructiondo_ Building constructiondo_	41. 0 44. 9 39. 2 41. 8 38. 5	40. 5 45. 8 39. 3 42. 4 38. 5	41. 3 46. 4 39. 8 43. 6 38. 8	40. 6 46. 4 39. 6 43. 1 38. 7	41. 5 44. 6 37. 5 39. 0 37. 1	40. 8 44. 0 38. 5 40. 1 38. 2	41. 2 42. 8 37. 2 38. 5 36. 9	40. 5 43. 2 37. 4 38. 9 37. 1	40. 7 44. I 37. 1 38. 3 36. 8	7 40. 8 7 44. 8 7 37. 3 7 39. 0 7 36. 9	41. 0 44. 9 7 37. 8 7 40. 0 7 37. 2	38. 5 41. 6	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph† do Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade:	46. 9 39. 3 44. 8 41. 5	47. 0 39. 0 44. 5 41. 4	46. 0 39. 0 42. 6 41. 6	45. 9 38. 9 42. 3 41. 6	45. 5 38. 9 41. 9 41. 9	46. 0 38. 8 42. 1 41. 6	44. 5 38. 6 41. 6 41. 7	44. 8 38. 3 41. 5 41. 2	44. 9 38. 2 41. 6 41. 2	7 45. 3 38. 3 41. 6 7 41. 1	45. 7 38. 7 42. 4 41. 2	38. 9 42. 0 41. 6	
Wholesale trade	40. 6 40. 6 36. 6 40. 7 45. 4	40. 6 40. 5 36. 6 40. 8 45. 2	40. 7 39. 7 35. 3 39. 8 45. 2	40. 7 39. 4 34. 8 39. 3 45. 4	40. 7 39. 0 34. 4 39. 3 45. 1	40. 9 39. 8 37. 0 39. 4 45. 4	40. 4 39. 3 35. 0 39. 2 45. 3	40. 5 39. 2 34. 7 39. 1 45. 0	40. 4 39. 2 34. 7 38. 9 45. 0	40. 3 39. 1 7 34. 8 7 38. 8 44. 9	7 40, 3 39, 1 7 34, 7 7 38, 6 45, 1	40. 4 39. 4 35. 5 39. 2 45. 0	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	42. 4 41. 2 40. 3	42. 6 40. 6 40. 3	42. 4 41. 0 41. 5	42. 4 40. 9 41. 9	42.3 40.5 40.5	42. 9 41. 2 41. 0	42. 4 41. 0 40. 2	42.3 40.5 39.4	42. 1 40. 6 40. 2	r 42. 5 40. 8 r 40. 5	r 42.3 41.4 r 41.6	42, 2 41, 1 41, 1	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands_ In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber_	433 166 7 694	494 228 675	522 250 700	459 450 650	269 99 475	179 34 350	350 200 500	350 120 550	450 180 650	500 275 700	525 270 750	500 250 725	475 260 700
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands. Man-days idle during month do Percent of available working time	866 12, 700 1. 46	380 2, 810 . 33	378 3, 390 . 39	584 5, 000 . 53	215 1, 560 . 20	82 854 . 09	250 1, 250 . 15	1,000 .12	230 1, 100 . 12	350 2, 500 . 27	370 3,000 .34	400 3, 750 . 40	3, 000 . 30
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements thousands. Unemployment compensation (State laws): Initial claims	556 1, 585 4, 961 871 88, 612	588 733 4, 301	658 568 2, 985 631	641 679 2, 746	507 690 2, 576	467 1, 126 3, 844	474 1, 074 4, 602	455 761 4, 223 956	521 831 4, 288	553 888 4, 081	577 802 3, 567	612 825 3, 587	574 1, 036 3, 648
Veterans' unemployment allowances: of Initial claims. thousands. Continued claims do. Amount of payments thous, of dol.	(i) 1 25	95, 389 (1) 1 13	(1) (1) 9	(1) (1) (1) 6	47, 730 ² 17 ² 49 ² 988	69, 068 26 93 2, 101	94, 360 31 134 3, 274	86, 827 24 152 3, 671	92, 308 23 168 4, 407	82, 990 20 151 3, 892	72, 144 19 125 3, 144	72, 033 24 127 3, 095	69, 175 27 135 3, 322
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	4. 4 5. 0 . 3 2. 2 2. 2 . 3	5. 9 4. 6 . 3 1. 0 3. 0	5. 6 4. 9 . 4 . 7 3. 5 . 3	5. 2 4. 2 . 4 . 7 2. 8 . 3	4.0 3.5 .4 .7 2.1	3.3 3.4 .3 1.0 1.7	4. 4 3. 8 . 3 . 9 2. 1 . 4	4. 2 3. 6 . 4 . 8 2. 2 . 4	4.4 4.1 .8 2.5	4.3 4.3 .4 .9 2.7	4. 1 4. 4 . 4 1. 0 2. 7	5.1 4.2 .4 7.9 72.6	p 4.0 p 4.4 p .4 p 1.2 p 2.6 p .3
WAGES Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of													
Labor):‡ All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	65, 44 69, 55 75, 72	67. 23 72. 16 74. 21	69. 63 75. 42 79. 85	70. 38 76. 38 78. 26	70. 28 76. 26 75. 03	72. 14 77. 78 76. 73	71. 34 76. 91 75. 85	71. 17 77. 15 77. 38	71. 93 77. 52 77. 46	71. 40 777. 38 776. 52	71. 63 77. 19 r 78. 25	r 71. 63 r 77. 42 r 77. 90	^p 71. 51 ^p 77. 08 ^p 76. 80
Sawmills and planing mills. do. Furniture and fixtures. do. Stone, clay, and glass products. do. Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	64. 21 63. 43 58. 18 64. 08	67. 20 66. 56 60. 03 65. 92	67. 23 66. 91 62. 31 67. 48	66. 62 66. 72 63. 33 69. 47	65. 92 65. 76 63. 15 68. 97	65, 00 64, 37 64, 63 69, 31	63. 09 62. 47 62. 51 68. 21	63. 96 63. 34 62. 67 69. 29	64. 21 63. 43 63. 65 70. 21	7 65. 19 7 64. 71 7 63. 19 7 70. 28	7 66. 34 7 65. 85 7 62. 73 70. 86	r 67. 90 67. 73 r 62. 47 r 70. 69	p 69. 47 p 61. 10 p 70. 11
dollars	60. 29 71. 31 72. 01	62. 31 77. 97 82. 21	63. 12 81. 79 87. 12	64. 71 81. 77 84. 45	64. 64 82. 80 86. 31	65. 53 84. 02 86. 51	64. 15 84. 65 89. 01	66. 23 83. 21 85. 89	67. 80 84. 23 85. 89	7 67. 89 7 83. 22	7 68, 85 7 83, 63	68. 63 r 85. 08	p 85, 28
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals. dollars. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans. equip.) dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do	75. 42 67. 66 67. 72	76. 54 70. 58 70. 82	77. 56 74. 52 73. 39	77. 00 75. 65 75. 12	77. 79 75. 90 73. 34	78. 58 78. 37 75. 78	79. 61 76. 74 72. 90	79. 65 76. 80 74. 21	79. 27 77. 59 74. 21	7 84. 63 7 79. 46 77. 23 7 74. 48	7 86. 31 79. 46 7 77. 46 7 73. 71	88. 17 80. 32 77. 28 72. 80	p 76. 96
Electrical machinery	76. 36 65. 90	77. 70 67. 97	79. 85 69. 89	80. 70 70. 89	80. 94 70. 72	83. 52 71. 57	82. 99 71. 72	83. 03 71. 28	84. 05 72. 21	83. 46 r 71. 86	82. 88 • 70. 99	r 82. 49 r 71. 23	№ 81.71 № 70.27
Transportation equipment	75. 65 71. 44 80. 51 74. 34 76. 11 69. 60 58. 61	78. 18 77. 95 79. 95 75. 36 76. 97 70. 21 60. 64	84. 82 88. 20 84. 15 77. 16 76. 02 73. 43 62. 82	86. 48 92. 23 83. 42 75. 65 76. 80 74. 20 63. 99	85. 48 80. 25 84. 48 72. 95 76. 80 74. 38 64. 26	87. 11 90. 31 86. 04 77. 99 81. 12 75. 76 65. 57	85. 06 86. 94 85. 73 76. 03 79. 37 73. 57 64. 17	85. 69 87. 99 85. 14 76. 60 79. 98 73. 39 64. 12	85. 49 88. 20 84. 18 78. 79 81. 41 73. 74 64. 74	7 85. 70 7 88. 83 7 83. 16 7 80. 19 7 81. 61 7 72. 10 7 64. 43	r 85. 08 r 87. 57 82. 76 80. 19 r 80. 19 r 73. 22 r 64. 53	7 85, 08 88, 17 81, 77 79, 40 82, 21 7 73, 63 7 64, 37	p 84, 45

r Revised. p Preliminary. ‡See note marked "‡" on p. S-11. 1 Less than 500 claims. 2 See note marked "Z".
†Revised series. Beginning 1952, data cover all domestic (land-line) employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis; earlier data exclude general and divisional headquarters personnel and trainees in school.

Tigures beginning November 1952 include unemployment compensation benefits under the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (data compiled by the United States Department of Labor, Rureau of Employment Security) in addition to the allowances under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (data compiled by the Veterans Administration). The BES data cover veterans with military service since June 1950 and include those filing for payments to supplement benefits under State programs but exclude veterans filing for payments to supplement benefits under the railroad unemployment insurance program; the number involved under the latter program, is relatively small.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				52				1		1953	• •		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued	•	·			
WAGES—Continued													
All manufacturing industries —Continued All manufacturing industries —Continued New Manufacture blooms and allege	60, 68	61. 45	62, 06	62, 06	62, 56	63, 59	62. 88	62.88	63, 60	62, 81	63. 20	63. 36	₽ 63
Nondurable-goods industries dollars Food and kindred products do Meat products do	63, 42 69, 70	62, 51 69, 26	63. 03 70. 55	63, 54 71, 65	64. 64 75. 08	65, 68 77, 26	65. 35 71. 23	64. 71 70. 00	65, 28 71, 33	7 64. 64 70. 62	7 65. 44 71. 91	7 66, 65 73, 98	₽ 60
Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo	64, 80 52, 25	63, 80 52, 80	65. 71 54. 40	64. 23 54. 13	65, 25 48, 51	65. 81 51, 65	67. 45 52. 72	67. 61 53. 20	65, 97 53, 02	7 66. 10 51. 61	r 67. 78 r 51. 99	68. 70 51. 65	
Beveragesdo	62, 43 75, 16	62. 01 72. 31	62. 70 71. 62	62. 40 70. 18	62. 67 72. 51	62, 78 71, 98	62, 58 70, 93	63.04 71.51	63.65 71.96	63. 45 + 73. 49	7 63. 86 7 75. 95	65, 47 78, 38	
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do	46. 36 51. 98	45, 47 53, 60	45. 54 51. 67	46. 06 55. 08	45. 05 55. 3 5	46. 26 55. 90	46. 59 54. 94	45, 39 54, 94	47. 63 54. 80	r 47. 62 r 53. 84	r 47. 36 r 53. 98	r 46. 86 r 53. 86	p 4
Knitting millsdodo	51. 05 47. 88	52, 66 49, 53	54. 14 50. 30	54, 81 51, 07	54, 68 50, 94	55, 35 50, 05	54, 54 49, 02	54. 27 50. 05	53, 60 50, 31	7 53, 20 48, 49	53. 73 47. 86	53. 60 48. 12	
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	46. 18 49. 54	48. 60 54. 30	49, 10 55, 42	48. 73 54. 51	48. 36 53. 70	48, 86 54, 83	48. 81 54. 96	49. 98 57. 30	49. 76 59. 13	r 47. 73 r 56. 78	47. 21 56. 93	r 48. 05 59. 52	p 4
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars	39. 48	41.04	41. 64	42. 51	42, 29	41, 47	40, 66	41.31	41.86	7 41. 58	7 41.36	42. 11	
Women's outerweardodo	51. 85 68. 26	54, 72 69, 82	54. 32 70. 91	51, 70 71, 83	51, 71 72, 27	54. 30 72. 60	54. 93 71. 55	55. 69 71. 81	54. 45 72, 31	7 51. 84 71. 81	7 50, 34 72, 07	50. 86 r 72. 24	p,
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	74, 21	74. 12	75. 68	76. 47	77. 26	77. 43	77. 00	77. 26	77. 44	r 77. 62	77. 88	78. 50	
Newspapers dollars Commercial printing do	81. 45 86. 64 80. 60	82. 08 87. 00 80. 20	83. 71 89. 06 81. 41	83. 07 88. 82	83. 07 88. 57 81. 20	84. 93 91. 64	83. 21 86. 38	83. 76 87. 82	85, 24 89, 28 83, 84	7 85, 19 91, 36	85. 58 92. 48 83. 39	7 85. 75 9% 60	p 8
Chimiercial printing	70, 00 75, 14	70. 35 75. 52	71. 04 76. 92	81. 61 71. 38 77. 08	72, 56 78, 06	83. 64 72. 98 78. 28	82, 42 72, 51 77, 33	82. 19 73. 10 77. 38	73.87	7 84, 02 74, 29 7 79, 76	74, 93 79, 76	84.00 75.17 80.36	p
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do	88. 18 90. 98	87. 53 90. 45	88. 99 91. 91	87. 91 90, 85	87. 94 91. 98	88. 10 92. 34	88. 10 91. 94	87. 45 91. 03	87. 89 91. 71	88. 29 91. 88	7 88. 91 91. 88	* 88. 94 • 92. 34	p
Tires and inner tubes do	72, 07 84, 38	73. 49 85. 46	75. 21 86. 28	75. 53 85. 88	76. 86 87. 23	79. 19 90. 42	78. 09 89. 24	79.30 91.80	80, 29 93, 83	7 79. 32 7 91. 58	r 78. 38 r 91. 94	77. 78 89. 20	P
Leather and leather products doFootwear (except rubber) doNonmanufacturing industries:	50. 05 47. 88	51. 88 50. 42	51. 21 48. 77	51. 19 47. 99	50. 76 47. 19	53. 46 51. 09	53. 06 51. 48	53. 19 51. 61	53. 84 52, 00	7 51. 79 7 49. 10	51. 61 48. 81	52. 47 50. 03	p
Mining:	80. 41	81. 22	85. 76	84.61	85. 26	84.83	84. 71	84.08	84.48	r 84. 67	r 86, 33	87. 40	
Metaldo. Anthracitedo. Bituminous coaldo. Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	59. 27 63. 51	65. 70 80. 73	76, 73 87, 91	71. 58 75. 58	80. 91 86. 27	85. 56 91. 73	70, 75 87, 79	86. 75 81. 42	65. 70 81. 76	7 61. 99 7 79. 61	76. 69 r 84. 47	93. 00 92. 31	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production		1				į	1				01.17	}	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do	85, 69 70, 49	85. 86 73. 28	89. 21 75. 17	86.48 75.63	90, 47 73, 14	87. 72 71 28	89. 40 70. 19	88. 29 70. 85	88.73 72.77	7 88. 13 7 74. 37	88. 56 75. 43	86. 40 76. 10	1
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do	87. 81 86. 53	89, 21 90, 31	91. 94 94. 18	92. 66 94. 39 92. 11	88, 13 85, 02	90. 86 87. 02	88. 16 83. 93	89. 01 85. 19	88. 67 84. 26 89. 79	7 89. 15 7 85. 02	7 90. 34 7 87. 20	92. 02 90. 69	
Building constructiondo. Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo.	88. 17 78. 32	88. 94 78. 49	91. 18 77. 74	77. 57	88. 67 77. 81	91. 68 78. 66	88. 93 76. 01	89. 78 76. 61	76. 78	r 90. 04 r 77. 92	r 90. 77 r 79. 06	91. 99 79. 23	
Telephone	62, 49 73, 02	62. 01 72. 09	62. 79 74. 55	63. 80 74. 87	64. 57 73. 74	63. 63 74. 10	63. 69 73. 63	63. 58 73. 46	63. 03 73. 63	63. 20 73. 63	64. 63 75. 90	64, 96 75, 60	1
Telegraph†doGas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	75. 12	74. 52	76. 13	76. 96	78. 77	78. 21	78. 40	77. 46	77.87	7 78. 50	79. 10	80. 29	
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	67. 80	68. 21	68.38	69. 19	69. 19	69. 53	69. 08	69. 66	69, 89	70. 12	7 70. 93	71. 51	1
General-merchandise stores do	54, 00 39, 16 57, 79	53, 87 39, 53 57, 53	53. 20 38. 12 56. 52	53. 19 37. 93 56. 59	52, 65 37, 15 56, 99	52, 54 38, 48 57, 13	53. 45 38. 85 57. 62	53. 70 38. 17 57. 48	53. 70 37. 82 57. 57	53. 96 7 37. 93 7 57. 81	54. 35 * 38. 52	55, 16 39, 76	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance, insurance, and real estate:	70. 82	69. 61	70. 51	71. 73	71. 26	71. 28	71, 12	71. 55	72.90	74.09	7 57. 51 7 74. 42	59. 19 74. 70	
Banks and trust companiesdo	52, 44	52. 48	52. 41	53.07	53, 42	53. 56	54. 29	54. 61	54, 40	r 54. 47	r 54, 57	54. 08	
Hotels, year-rounddodo	36. 89 38. 73	37. 06 38. 16	36. 89 38. 95	38, 86	37, 22 38, 88	37. 75 39. 55	37. 31 39. 36	37. 65 38. 88	37. 47 39. 38	7 37. 83 39. 58	r 38. 07 r 40. 57	38. 82 39. 87	
Laundriesdododododododododo	44. 33	44.33	46.07	46. 51	44.96	45. 92	45. 02	43.73	45. 02	r 45. 36	r 47. 84	46. 85	
verage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):‡ All manufacturing industriesdollars	1.64	1, 66	1.69	1.70	1.71	1.73	1.74	1.74	1.75	1.75	1, 76	7 1. 76	
Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	1. 73 1. 79	1.76 1.81	1. 80 1. 87	1.81	1, 82 1, 83	1.83 1.84	1. 84 1. 85	1.85 1.86	1.85 1.88	7 1.86 1.88	1.86 + 1.89	1.87 r 1.90	
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)dollars	1. 57	1.60	1.62	1. 57	1. 60	1. 57	1. 55	1. 56	1. 57	1. 59	7 1. 63	1. 64	
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	1, 57 1, 44 1, 59	1. 60 1. 45 1. 60	1.44	1, 49		1, 57 1, 51 1, 67	1. 55 1. 51 1. 68	1. 56 1. 51 1. 69	1. 57 1. 53 1. 70	7 1. 59 1. 53 1. 71	7 1. 63 1. 53 1. 72	1. 64 7 1. 52 1. 72	
Glass and glassware pressed or blown dollars	1, 57	1. 55	1	1. 59	1, 62	1. 61	1.62	1.66	1. 67	7 1. 71	* 1. 73	1.72	Į.
Primary metal industries do_ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1.81	1. 93	1	ľ		2, 01	2.03	2.01	2.02	2.02	2.02	* 2.05	
dollars_ Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	1.91	2. 04 1. 84		1		2.11 1.88	ı	2. 10 1. 91	2. 10 1. 91	7 2. 10	2. 10	2.14	
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)	1.80	1.04	1. 00	1.00	1.01	1.05	1. 50	1. 31	1.51	1, 91	1.91	1.94	
dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	1. 70	1. 73	1. 77	1.78	1.79	1.81	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.83	r 1.84	* 1.84	
plumbers' supplies dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do	1.84	1. 74 1, 85	1.87	1, 89	1,90	1.80 1.92			1.81 1.95	7 1. 83 1. 95	7 1. 82 1. 95	1.82 • 1.95	1
Electrical machinerydo	1.66		į.	1		1.70		1	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.75	
Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo	. 1, 99	2.03	2.11	2.14	2. 13	2. 04 2. 13 1. 96	2. 03 2. 10 1. 98	2.11	2. 05 2. 11 1. 99	2, 06 7 2, 12 7 1, 98	2. 05 2. 10 1. 98	7 2. 07 2. 14 1. 98	
Ship and boat building and repairsdo	1.84		1.91	1.92	1.93	1. 94 1. 95	1, 92	2.00	2. 01 2. 01	r 2. 02	1. 98 2. 02 2. 03	1. 98 2. 01 2. 04	1
Railroad equipment do- Instruments and related products do- Miscellaneous mfg, industries do-	1, 71 1, 48	1, 72	1. 74	1.75	1.75	1. 77 1. 55	1.76	1.76	1.76 1.56	2. 03 1. 75 1. 56	7 1. 76 1. 57	1. 77 1. 57	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	1.54	1. 54	1. 54	1.54	1, 56	1. 57	1. 58	1.58	1.59	1. 59	1.60	1.60	
Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products	. 1.70		1.70	1.71	1.73	1. 56 1. 74 1. 51	1. 78	1.75	1, 60 1, 77 1, 52	1. 60 1. 77	1. 78	7 1. 61 1. 80	
Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do	1. 44 1. 29 1. 49	1.32	1. 28	1.33	1.34		1. 38	1.40	1. 52 1. 41 1. 53	1. 53 1. 41 1. 54	1. 53 1. 39 7 1. 55	1. 53 1. 37 1. 57	
Beveragesdo		1. 73	1.73	1. 72	1. 76		1. 76		1.79	7 1.81	1.83	1.84	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				52						1953			1
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	Conti	inued					
WAGES—Continued												·	
Average hourly earnings, etc.‡—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufacturesdollars	1. 22	1, 16	1.13	1.14	1 17	1 10	1.01	1.00	1.00	r 1. 28	r 1. 28	r 1. 27	- 1 05
Textile-mill products. do. Broad-woven fabric mills do. Knitting mills do. Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 35 1. 34 1. 26	1. 35 1. 34 1. 27	1.36 1.35 1.28	1. 36 1. 35 1. 28	1. 17 1. 37 1. 35 1. 28	1. 18 1. 37 1. 35 1. 28	1. 21 1. 37 1. 35 1. 29	1. 23 1. 37 1. 35 1. 30	1. 26 1. 37 1. 34 1. 30	1.37 1.34 1.30	1. 37 1. 34 1. 29	7 1. 36 1. 34 1. 29	p 1. 27 p 1. 37
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 29 1. 47	1. 31 1. 50	1. 32 1. 51	1. 31 1. 51	1, 30 1, 50	1.31 1.49	1. 33 1. 51	1.34 1.52	1. 32 1. 52	r 1. 29 1. 51	1. 29 1. 51	7 1. 32 1. 60	₽ 1. 34
clothing dollars Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1. 07 1. 49 1. 61 1. 71	1. 08 1. 52 1. 62 1. 70	1, 09 1, 53 1, 63 1, 72	1. 09 1. 49 1. 64 1. 73	1. 09 1. 47 1. 65 1. 74	1. 08 1. 50 1. 65 1. 74	1. 09 1. 53 1. 66 1. 75	1. 09 1. 53 1. 67 1. 76	1, 09 1, 50 1, 67 1, 76	1. 10 1. 44 1. 67 r 1. 76	1. 10 1. 43 1. 68 1. 77	1. 12 1. 47 7 1. 68 1. 78	p 1. 71
Adollars	2. 11 2. 40 2. 00 1. 72 1. 86	2. 11 2. 41 1. 99 1. 72 1. 86	2. 13 2. 44 2. 01 1. 72 1. 89	2. 13 2. 44 2. 02 1. 72 1. 88	2. 13 2. 44 2. 02 1. 74 1. 89	2. 15 2. 47 2. 05 1. 75 1. 90	2. 15 2. 44 2. 04 1. 76 1. 90	2. 17 2. 46 2. 06 1. 77 1. 92	2. 18 2. 48 2. 07 1. 78 1. 94	2. 19 2. 51 2. 09 1. 79 1. 95	2, 20 2, 52 2, 09 1, 81 1, 95	7 2. 21 2. 53 2. 10 7 1. 82 1. 96	p 2.19
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products. do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do	2. 13 2. 23 1. 82 2. 12 1. 30 1. 25	2. 14 2. 25 1. 81 2. 11 1. 31 1. 27	2. 16 2. 27 1. 83 2. 12 1. 33 1. 28	2. 15 2. 26 1. 82 2. 11 1. 34 1. 29	2. 15 2. 26 1. 87 2. 17 1. 35 1. 30	2. 17 2. 28 1. 89 2. 20 1. 35 1. 30	2. 17 2. 27 1. 90 2. 22 1. 35 1. 31	2. 17 2. 27 1. 92 2. 25 1. 35 1. 31	2. 17 2. 27 1. 93 2. 25 1. 37 1. 33	2. 18 2. 28 1. 93 7 2. 25 1. 37 7 1. 32	2. 18 2. 28 1. 94 7 2. 27 1. 38 1. 33	7 2. 18 2. 28 1. 93 2. 23 1. 37 1. 32	p 2. 22
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Motal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	1. 87 2. 22 2. 26	1. 85 2. 25 2. 23	1. 91 2. 25 2. 26	1. 91 2. 23 2. 34	1. 96 2. 26 2. 43	1. 95 2. 48 2. 52	1. 97 2. 50 2. 48	1. 96 2. 50 2. 49	1. 96 2. 47 2. 47	1. 96 2. 45 2. 48	1. 98 2. 49 2. 47	2. 00 2. 50 2. 55	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding construction do	2. 09 1. 57 2. 24 2. 07	2. 12 1. 60 2. 27 2. 13	2. 16 1. 62 2. 31 2. 16	2. 13 1. 63 2. 34 2. 19	2. 18 1. 64 2. 35 2. 18	2. 15 1. 62 2. 36 2. 17	2. 17 1. 64 2. 37 2. 18	2. 18 1. 64 2. 38 2. 19	2. 18 1. 65 2. 39 2. 20	2, 16 1, 66 7 2, 39 2, 18	2. 16 1. 68 7 2. 39 7 2. 18	2. 39 2. 18	
Building construction do Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph† do Gas and electric utilities do	2. 29 1. 67 1. 59 1. 63 1. 81	2. 31 1. 67 1. 59 1. 62 1. 80	2. 35 1. 69 1. 61 1. 75 1. 83	2. 38 1. 69 1. 64 1. 77 1. 85	2.39 1.71 1.66 1.76 1.88	2. 40 1. 71 1. 64 1. 76 1. 88	2. 41 1. 71 1. 65 1. 77 1. 88	2. 42 1. 71 1. 66 1. 77 1. 88	2. 44 1. 71 1. 65 1. 77 1, 89	7 2. 44 7 1. 72 1. 65 1. 77 1. 91	7 2. 44 7 1. 73 1. 67 1. 79 1. 92	1. 73 1. 67 1. 80	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)dollars.	1. 67 1. 33	1. 68 1. 33	1. 68 1. 34	1. 70 1. 35	1. 70 1. 35	1. 70 1. 32	1. 71 1. 36	1.72 1.37	1. 73 1. 37	1.74 1.38	1.76 1.39		
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo	1. 07 1. 42 1. 56	1. 08 1. 41 1. 54	1. 08 1. 42 1. 56	1. 09 1. 44 1. 58	1. 08 1. 45 1. 58	1. 04 1. 45 1. 57	1.11 1.47 1.57	1. 10 1. 47 1. 59	1. 09 1. 48 1. 62	7 1. 09 7 1. 49 7 1. 65	1. 11 1. 49 r 1. 65		1
Laundries	. 94 1. 10	.87 .94 1.10	. 87 . 95 1. 11	. 88 . 95 1. 11	. 88 . 96 1. 11	. 88 . 96 1. 12	. 88 . 96 1. 12	. 89 . 96 1. 11	. 89 . 97 1. 12	. 89 . 97 1. 12	7, 98 7 1, 15	. 97 1. 14	
Common labordol. per hrskilled labordo Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-	1. 755 2. 849	1. 793 2. 885	1. 803 2. 909	1. 817 2. 921	1.817 2.937	1.817 2.937	1, 817 2, 942	1.817 2.946	1. 821 2. 949	1, 824 2, 950	1, 824 2, 955	1.852 2.979	1. 877 3. 021
terly)dol. per hr Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	. 87 1. 835 1. 41	1.851	1.858	1. 853 1. 48	1.906	1.873	. 89 1. 873 1. 31	1.902	1. 857	1. 862 1. 40	1. 877	1.867	1. 52
<u> </u>			<u> </u>	FINA	NCE				,	•		·	
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol. Commercial paperdo. Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:	450 539	454 550	454 565	449 591	478 575	492 539	487 504	490 511	468 507	455 464	417 441	428 408	435 429
Total mil. of dol	350	352	2, 260 1, 088 1, 062 26 369	414	433	2, 221 1, 102 1, 078 23 421	408	386	2, 253 1, 128 1, 106 22 365	333	313	2,330 1,156 1,136 20 320	319
Short-term credit	908 137, 334 50, 472	896 122, 200 42, 778	803 136, 067 49, 131	775 150, 486 54, 893	725 127, 665 44, 209	697 165, 140 63, 091	696 145, 988 52, 048	720 129, 319 45, 749	760 153, 511 53, 898	794 145, 740 52, 038	825 142, 175 50, 255	855 154, 106 56, 623	866 148, 135 51, 799
6 other centers φdododbdb	29, 483	25, 550	28, 611	32, 322	27, 064	35, 179	31,660	28, 126	35, 339	32,742	32, 283	33, 807	32, 683
Assets, total	50, 252 24, 821 1, 270 22, 853 22, 146 50, 252 21, 952 20, 323 495 24, 843	50, 496 25, 216 1, 318 23, 146 22, 147 50, 496 22, 056 20, 411 835 25, 119	50, 479 24, 747 477 23, 694 22, 147 50, 479 21, 455 20, 066 319 25, 215	51, 341 25, 855 1, 591 23, 575 22, 140 51, 341 22, 273 20, 616 620 25, 426	52, 492 26, 740 1, 895 23, 821 22, 145 52, 492 22, 583 21, 149 795 25, 949	51, 852 25, 825 156 24, 697 21, 986 51, 852 21, 344 19, 950 -570 26, 250	51, 948 26, 478 1, 735 23, 944 21, 790 51, 948 22, 515 20, 611 614 25, 638	51, 493 26, 194 1, 309 23, 875 21, 480 51, 493 21, 770 20, 511 715 25, 681	50, 202 24, 927 485 23, 806 21, 367 50, 202 20, 421 19, 322 -285 25, 560	50, 558 25, 546 1, 014 23, 880 21, 383 50, 558 21, 055 19, 740 351 25, 598	50, 389 25, 589 732 24, 246 21, 356 50, 389 20, 976 20, 069 806 25, 671	50, 243 25, 414 64 24, 746 21, 286 50, 243 20, 396 19, 561 7 102 25, 831	50, 466 26, 176 64 24, 964 21, 085 50, 466 21, 068 19, 607 590 25, 872

r Revised. r Preliminary. † See note marked "‡" on page S-11. †Revised series. See note "†" on p. S-13 regarding coverage of data for telegraph industry. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. §Rates as of August 1, 1953: Common labor, \$1.921; skilled labor, \$3.062. §Preliminary. Preliminary. §Rates as of August 1, 1953: Common labor, \$1.921; skilled labor, \$3.062.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the			Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		Fahru		1953		1	
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FINA	ANCE-	–Conti	nued							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month; \$ Deposits:						,					:		
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol	53, 479	52, 982	53,024	54, 314	55, 125	55, 373	55, 546	53, 811	51, 802	54, 176	53, 708	r 52, 820	53,
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	53, 879 3, 750 4, 860 16, 917	53, 941 3, 609 3, 186 16, 972	54, 526 3, 568 3, 601 17, 095	55, 508 3, 614 3, 487 17, 198	56, 171 3, 610 3, 836 17, 241	58, 264 3, 798 3, 567 17, 533	56, 112 3, 894 2, 362 17, 499	55, 342 3, 790 3, 309 17, 622	52, 785 3, 828 3, 934 17, 698	54, 608 4, 241 1, 426 17, 792	54, 185 4, 041 1, 356 17, 917	54, 263 3, 975 2, 469 18, 068	54, 3, 5, 18,
mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	15, 947 784 11, 337 41, 362	16, 012 770 12, 031 40, 043	16, 144 761 12, 328 39, 642	16, 266 743 12, 241 40, 315	16, 289 756 12, 564 40, 796	16, 569 763 13, 689 40, 382	16, 528 770 12, 051 39, 626	16, 641 783 11, 863 38, 936	16, 726 777 11, 983 37, 180	16, 799 803 11, 382 36, 864	16, 901 829 11, 734 36, 542	17, 052 826 12, 359 7 36, 896	17, 11, 40,
Investments, total do. U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol. Bills do. Certificates do. Bonds and guaranteed obligations do.	33, 726 3, 366 3, 763 20, 575	32, 368 2, 625 3, 268 20, 435	32, 018 2, 568 2, 666 20, 404	32, 819 3, 681 2, 482 20, 343	33, 420 4, 545 2, 488 20, 259	32, 967 4, 163 2, 467 20, 293	32, 143 3, 710 2, 458 20, 000	31, 478 3, 156 2, 271	29, 547 1, 701 2, 115 19, 881	29, 249 1, 583 2, 038 19, 857	29, 144 2, 043 1, 850 19, 599	7 29, 501 2, 514 2, 090 7 19, 356	32, 2, 4, 19,
Notes do do do Loans (net), total do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural, do	6, 022 7, 636 35, 716 20, 756	6, 040 7, 675 36, 087 21, 200	6, 380 7, 624 37, 081 21, 854	6, 313 7, 496 37, 639 22, 457	6, 128 7, 376 38, 452 23, 130	6, 044 7, 415 39, 104 23, 390	5, 975 7, 483 38, 687 23, 011	20, 123 5, 928 7, 458 38, 775 22, 869	5, 850 7, 633 39, 647 23, 269	5, 771 7, 615 39, 437 23, 133	5, 652 7, 398 39, 439 22, 690	5, 541 7, 395 39, 649 22, 585	5, 7, 39, 22
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or earrying securities mil. of dol Real-estate loansdo Loans of banksdo	1, 999 728 5, 850	1, 471 801 5, 911	1, 422 778 5, 977	1, 444 751 6, 032	1, 612 734 6, 081	2,002 807 6,095	1, 543 799 6, 120	1, 459 795 6, 147	1, 561 808 6, 176	1, 540 789 6, 214	1, 547 779 6, 257	1,719 755 6,302	6,
Money and interest rates:	396 6, 552	6,656 6,656	827 6, 789 3, 49	6, 904 6, 904	7, 039	7, 253 3, 51	480 7, 335	708 7, 405	777 7, 665 3. 54	7,760	930 7,847	948 7, 960 3. 73	7,
In 19 cities percent New York City do 7 other northern and eastern cities do			3. 29 3. 44			3. 33 3. 49			3.31 3.50			3. 52 3. 71	
11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdodo	1.75 2.72 4.17	1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	3. 84 1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	1, 75 2, 71 4, 17	1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	3. 84 1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	2, 00 2, 71 4, 17	2. 00 2. 71 4. 17	3, 90 2, 00 2, 72 4, 17	2. 00 2. 72 4. 17	2. 00 2. 72 4. 17	4. 05 2. 00 2. 74 4. 17	
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days do Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.). do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.). do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills do	1.75 2.31 2.38 2.56	1. 75 2. 31 2. 57 2. 61	1. 75 2. 31 2. 63 2. 63	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	1. 75 2. 31 2. 63 2. 63	1, 75 2, 31 2, 63 2, 63	1. 82 2. 31 2. 63 2. 63	1. 88 2. 31 2. 63 2. 63	1. 88 2. 36 2. 63 2. 63	1. 88 2. 44 2. 90 2. 80	1, 88 2, 68 3, 22 3, 10	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25 3. 13	
5~5 year taxable issues	1, 824 2, 14	1, 876 2, 29	1.786 2.28	1.783 2.26	1.862 2.25	2. 126 2. 30	2,042 1 2. 39	2. 018 2. 42	2. 082 2. 46	2. 177 2. 61	2, 200 2, 86	2. 231 2. 92	2
savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol U. S. postal savingsdo	12, 730 2, 601	12, 786 2, 586	12, 896 2, 572	12, 943 2, 562	13, 046 2, 555	13, 257 2, 548	13, 359 2, 537	13, 421 2, 524	13, 550 2, 510	13, 626 2, 496	13, 702 p 2, 478	13,841 2,459	13 p 2
CONSUMER CREDIT†													
otal short- and intermediate-term consumer credit, end of month	22, 751 16, 465 7, 200 4, 433 1, 221	23, 030 16, 728 7, 272 4, 539 1, 258	23, 414 17, 047 7, 388 4, 669 1, 300	24, 050 17, 572 7, 639 4, 871 1, 347	24, 525 17, 927 7, 866 4, 943 1, 376	25, 705 18, 639 8, 110 5, 301 1, 386	25, 508 18, 785 8, 273 5, 256 1, 378	25, 262 18, 860 8, 470 5, 131 1, 377	25, 676 19, 267 8, 778 5, 154 1, 383	26, 172 19, 656 9, 074 5, 185 1, 401	26, 715 20, 078 9, 379 5, 231 1, 426	27, 051 20, 489 9, 630 5, 289 1, 454	27 20 9 5
By type of holder. Financial institutions, total do	3, 611 13, 725 6, 654	3, 659 13, 950 6, 807	3, 690 14, 203 6, 967	3, 715 14, 614	3, 742 14, 955	3, \$42 15, 423	3, 878 15, 665	3, 882 15, 876	3, 952 16, 318	3, 996 16, 714	4, 042 17. 111	4, 116 17, 496	17
Commercial banks	4, 263 738 2, 070	4, 294 759 2, 090	4, 362 773 2, 101	7, 189 4, 523 789 2, 113	7, 352 4, 670 798 2, 135	7, 576 4, 833 815 2, 199	7, 696 4, 930 818 2, 221	7, 808 5, 031 828 2, 209	8, 047 5, 174 856 2, 241	8, 253 5, 312 880 2, 269	8, 433 5, 480 902 2, 296	8, 604 5, 633 935 2, 324	8 5 2
Retail ontlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	2, 740 932 766 292 750	2, 778 951 782 295 750	2, 844 990 796 301 757	2, 958 1, 042 821 313 782	2, 972 1, 019 839 324 790	3, 216 1, 101 900 336 879	3, 120 1, 068 865 343 844	2, 984 960 855 352 817	2, 949 931 844 364 810	2, 942 916 839 376 811	2, 967 923 842 390 812	2, 993 928 844 401 820	2
Noninstalment credit, total	6, 286 2, 023 2, 573 1, 690	6, 302 2, 026 2, 579 1, 697	6, 367 2, 033 2, 642 1, 692	6, 478 2, 033 2, 776 1, 669	6, 598 2, 109 2, 826 1, 663	7, 066 2, 108 3, 313 1, 645	6, 723 2, 129 2, 956 1, 638	6, 402 2, 079 2, 662 1, 661	6, 409 2, 142 2, 602 1, 665	6, 516 2, 147 2, 677 1, 692	6, 637 2, 162 2, 760 1, 715	6, 562 2, 047 2, 784 1, 731	6 1 2 1
By type of holder: financial institutions. do. Financial institutions. do. Commercial banks. do. Retail outlets. do. Service credit. do.	2, 023 1, 792 2, 573 1, 690	2, 026 1, 792 2, 579 1, 697	2, 033 1, 793 2, 642 1, 692	2, 033 1, 801 2, 776 1, 669	2, 109 1, 821 2, 826 1, 663	2, 108 1, 852 3, 313 1, 645	2, 129 1, 858 2, 956 1, 638	2, 079 1, 839 2, 662 1, 661	2, 142 1, 882 2, 602 1, 665	2, 147 1, 878 2, 677 1, 692	2, 162 1, 851 2, 760 1, 715	2, 047 1, 768 2, 784 1, 731	1, 1, 2, 1,
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	3, 649 3, 316 48 2, 464	4, 585 4, 050 47 3, 546	6, 875 6, 585 52 5, 834	3, 355 3, 099 65 2, 227	4, 731 4, 151 44 3, 624	6, 350 6, 003 51 5, 024	5, 232 5, 061 51 4, 130	6, 300 5, 479 43 5, 294	11, 870 10, 502 56 10, 719	4, 044 2, 849 54 3, 021	5, 140 4, 380 51 3, 998	10, 323 9, 744 51 9, 179	333
Miscellancous internal revenuedododododo	949 188	862 130	877 112	923 139	888 175	939 336	842 209	856 107	993 102	880 90	922 169	939 155	İ
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do Veterans Administration; do National defense and related activities; do All other expenditures; do do do defense and related activities.	6, 742 320 401 3, 884 2, 137	5, 018 183 362 2, 971 1, 502	6,070 559 353 4,008 1,150	6, 383 572 363 3, 723 1, 725	5, 161 185 354 3, 302 1, 319	7, 124 1, 146 386 4, 081 1, 511	5, 737 235 354 3, 632 1, 516	5, 595 311 349 3, 501 1, 434	6, 187 563 364 3, 789 1, 471	6, 362 372 351 3, 891 1, 749	6, 241 179 350 3, 746 1, 966	7, 988 1, 882 349 4, 056 1, 701	3,

Revised. Preliminary. Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1958-58, and 2% percent bond of June 15, 1958. 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. For data prior to March 1952 and details regarding the revision, see the April 1953 Federal Reserve Bulletin. Revisions for July 1950-January 1952 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1	2 19	52	3.T I					1953			-
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con. Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total					!								
mil. of dol.	263, 073 260, 908 222, 963 37, 945 2, 165 34 57, 827 367 467	263, 186 261, 060 222, 753 38, 307 2, 125 39 57, 868 356 399	262, 682 260, 577 222, 216 38, 360 2, 105 40 57, 871 330 416	264, 919 262, 820 224, 430 38, 390 2, 099 45 57, 903 347 398	267, 432 265, 345 226, 557 38, 788 2, 087 51 57, 958 303 346	267, 391 265, 293 226, 143 39, 150 2, 098 54 58, 046 375 422	267, 402 265, 323 226, 226 39, 097 2, 079 48 58, 237 504 435	267, 584 265, 489 226, 187 39, 302 2, 094 50 58, 368 414 368	264, 485 262, 380 223, 025 39, 354 2, 105 51 58, 468 440 430	264, 590 262, 550 223, 077 39, 474 2, 040 52 58, 509 382 426	266, 520 264, 445 224, 735 39, 710 2, 075 52 58, 014 371 570	266, 071 263, 946 223, 408 40, 538 2, 125 52 57, 977 370 523	272, 669 270, 603 230, 009 40, 594 2, 066 63 57, 962 402 541
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol. Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo. To aid agriculturedo. To aid railroadsdo. To aid other industriesdo. To aid other financial institutionsdo. Foreign loansdo. All otherdo. All otherdo. Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo. U. S. Government securitiesdo. All other assetsdo. Land, structures, and equipmentdo. All other assetsdo. Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo. Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo. Otherdo. Other liabilitiesdo. Privately owned interestdo. U. S. Government interestdo.			(1) 716			20, 945 17, 826 5, 070 2, 603 803 516 (1) 864 7, 736 1, 280 2, 421 3, 429 3, 213 1, 775 3, 111 53 1, 330 1, 728 2, 6456			30, 564 18, 089 5, 671 2, 777 526 (1) 7, 713 872 1, 259 2, 645 3, 427 3, 240 48 1, 107 2, 069 48 0, 938				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and			20, 780			20, 450			20, 930				
securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, total of mil. of dol Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defense of mil. of dol Financial institutions do Railroads do States, territories, and political subdivisions do Republic of the Philippines do Mortgages purchased do Other loans do	751 424 54 82 16 54 74 47	753 427 53 82 16 54 74 47	769 444 53 82 16 54 73 47	787 458 51 82 22 54 73 47	790 464 50 80 22 54 72 47	793 472 47 80 22 54 72 47	786 469 47 80 22 51 71 46	786 472 46 77 22 51 71 47	795 482 46 77 22 51 70 47	790 475 46 77 25 51 70 47	797 482 46 77 25 51 69 46	805 492 45 77 25 51 69 46	
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total; mil. of dol. Securities and mortgages; do. 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total mil. of dol. Bonds and stocks, book value, total do. Govt. (domestic and foreign), total do. U. S. Government do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Other do. Cash do. Mortgage loans, total do. Farm do. Proper do. Cash do. Mortgage loans, total do. Farm do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Cash do. Cash do. Farm do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Other do. Cash do. Other do. Ot	7 9, 042 7 11, 217 7 3, 287 7 13, 639 7 754 7 17, 035 1, 454 7 15, 581 7 2, 275	71, 123 63, 855 62, 495 39, 184 11, 131 9, 025 11, 184 3, 253 13, 615 758 17, 082 1, 463 15, 619 2, 262 1, 520 1, 688	71, 578 64, 205 62, 808 39, 310 11, 127 9, 044 11, 212 3, 281 13, 690 17, 188 20 17, 188 1, 471 15, 717 2, 270 1, 526 1, 694	72, 034 64, 665 63, 159 39, 565 10, 924 8, 887 11, 346 3, 301 13, 994 • 803 17, 311 1, 481 15, 830 2, 276 1, 540 1, 664	72, 415 65, 010 63, 479 39, 757 10, 967 8, 935 11, 362 3, 314 14, 115 767 17, 411 1, 490 15, 921 2, 280 1, 550 1, 714	73, 034 65, 345 64, 092 39, 915 10, 867 8, 837 11, 409 3, 336 14, 304 872 17, 583 1, 503 16, 080 2, 284 1, 655 1, 784	73, 621 65, 948 64, 797 40, 473 10, 984 8, 926 11, 552 3, 397 14, 541 1, 512 16, 262 2, 310 1, 658 1, 756	73, 943 66, 269 65, 084 40, 630 10, 983 8, 908 11, 610 3, 402 14, 634 775 17, 894 1, 524 16, 370 2, 318 1, 663 1, 804	74, 295 66, 598 65, 362 40, 778 10, 791 8, 711 11, 659 3, 403 14, 925 18, 038 1, 541 16, 496 2, 329 1, 669 1, 797	74, 686 67, 035 65, 686 41, 011 10, 816 8, 734 11, 708 3, 412 15, 075 711 18, 182 1, 564 16, 618 2, 341 1, 687 1, 755	75, 063 67, 330 65, 997 41, 123 10, 692 8, 726 11, 760 3, 412 15, 259 18, 306 1, 584 16, 722 2, 351 1, 694 1, 763	75, 403 67, 698 66, 262 41, 277 10, 602 8, 676 11, 827 3, 412 15, 436 17, 707 18, 444 1, 599 16, 845 2, 365 1, 702 1, 707	75, 855 68, 105 66, 621 41, 451 10, 564 8, 634 11, 897 3, 418 15, 572 726 18, 619 1, 615 17, 004 2, 374 1, 707 1, 743
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total\(\) mil. of dol. Group and wholesale\(\) do. Industrial\(\) do. Ordinary, total do. New England do. Middle Atlantie	7 2, 513 7 392 7 450 1, 671 115 377 378 148 198 67 156 62 189	7 2, 387 7 349 7 473 1, 565 99 334 336 141 190 64 154 61 187	7 2, 589 7 492 7 503 1, 594 104 347 340 140 199 67 156 59	7 2, 738 7 387 7 535 1, 816 122 411 384 160 219 77 162 68 212	7 2, 594 7 417 7 508 1, 669 113 398 356 136 199 71 150 61 184	7 3, 460 7 1, 061 7 451 1, 948 426 429 172 230 84 174 78 230	r 2, 383 r 267 r 450 1, 666 124 424 423 137 177 63 151 50	r 2, 663 r 427 r 534 1, 702 371 140 193 67 156 56	7 3, 398 7 657 7 583 2, 158 141 519 460 174 245 91 200 78 250	7 3, 295 7 677 7 543 2, 075 137 487 444 171 241 91 191 75 237	7 3, 126 7 518 7 608 2, 000 131 483 427 165 237 82 178 73 226	3, 227 600 543 2, 084 138 484 449 172 247 85 195 72 242	2, 962 477 499 1, 986 460 436 172 233 83 176 68 232
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total thous, of dol. Death claim payments do. Matured endowments do. Disability payments do. Annuity payments do. Surrender values § do. Policy dividends do. r Revised. 1 Less than \$500,000.	338, 501	318, 461 145, 944 31, 584 8, 229 29, 886 47, 978 54, 840	322, 636 146, 410 34, 400 8, 253 28, 532 48, 768 56, 273	339, 557 154, 860 39, 111 9, 220 31, 605 52, 916 51, 845	304, 060 141, 626 32, 337 7, 874 28, 595 45, 127 48, 501	417, 402 168, 314 40, 498 9, 244 28, 870 53, 198 117, 278	399, 041 169, 068 42, 909 9, 851 42, 973 53, 217 81, 023	343, 743 158, 593 37, 059 8, 362 32, 946 49, 600 57, 783	410, 421 182, 781 40, 384 9, 479 35, 193 63, 630 78, 954	365, 145 164, 114 36, 314 8, 867 35, 049 58, 826 61, 975	355, 232 158, 288 37, 168 8, 834 35, 339 57, 485 58, 118	r 383, 861 169, 925 39, 094 r 8, 733 34, 018 r 60, 133 71, 958	361, 977 162, 438 36, 873 9, 265 33, 908 57, 780 61, 713

Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000.

d'Includes loans under the Defense Production Act of 1950.

Revisions for January-July 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 Survey. Other revisions are as follows (mil. dol.): Total assets, December 1950, 63,688; securities and mortgages—December 1950, 57,244; 1951—January, 57,609; October, 60,332; November, 60,498; December, 60,912.

Revisions beginning 1946 for insurance written and for 1949 and 1950 for annuity payments and surrender values will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			195	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued													
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol Accident and health do Annuities do Group do Industrial. do Ordinary do	539, 924 62, 594 85, 732 52, 221 56, 801 282, 576	551, 521 65, 472 66, 852 43, 687 79, 894 295, 616	594, 231 66, 402 69, 008 47, 491 85, 313 326, 017	555, 400 67, 052 76, 979 47, 442 71, 553 292, 374	554, 748 70, 958 67, 806 46, 061 68, 809 301, 114	847, 255 89, 441 173, 680 66, 567 107, 251 410, 316	606, 446 79, 568 100, 351 70, 794 71, 220 284, 513	615, 102 66, 738 81, 624 48, 531 75, 359 342, 850	682, 325 77, 514 94, 784 58, 168 84, 593 367, 266	637, 446 91, 221 87, 337 60, 022 68, 094 330, 772	574, 765 77, 946 65, 634 48, 224 68, 740 314, 221	633, 800 75, 985 61, 039 56, 386 83, 828 356, 562	
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. S	23, 350 -31, 394 1, 580 26, 047 67, 421 39, 886	23, 344 -32, 620 2, 861 5, 947 65, 768 39, 673	23, 342 -13, 776 1, 244 34, 590 66, 394 39, 411	23, 339 -92, 430 2, 988 86, 465 70, 602 40, 114	23, 337 -29, 004 1, 580 1, 872 64, 941 38,978	23, 186 -263, 189 5, 587 13, 697 66, 680 38, 958	22, 986 -171, 747 3, 867 1, 653	22, 662 -324, 127 3, 813 1, 827	22, 563 -106, 511 4, 262 7, 746 39, 255 13, 273	22, 562 -16, 814 2, 704 9, 685	22, 537 -48, 857 1, 835 1, 963	22, 463 -68, 516 3, 654 1, 690	22, 277 -171, 660 2, 747 2, 255
Canada	13, 062 6, 403	13, 028 6, 498	13, 408 6, 212	14, 122 6, 769	13, 600 6, 031	13, 697 5, 883	13, 043 4, 485	12, 351 4, 340	13, 273 5, 241	12, 941 5, 227	12, 901 6, 118	12, 681 5, 956	6, 849
Exports	236 5, 733 . 829	216 4, 877 . 833	382 4, 499 . 833	7,778 . 833	258 5, 009 . 833	270 4, 578 . 833	1, 318 10, 965 . 845	506 7, 272 . 853	144 11, 987 . 853	883 6, 285 . 853	230 5, 364 . 853	3, 578 9, 502 • 853	307 6, 548 . 853
Canadathous. of fine oz	1, 809 3, 858 3, 307	2, 220 2, 921 2, 272	1, 787 3, 107 3, 235	1, 854 9, 525 3, 682	2, 428 3, 877 2, 998	2, 521 3, 863 3, 093	2, 460 3, 870 3, 362	2, 255 4, 054 3, 112	2, 443 4, 394 3, 175	3, 066 1, 984 3, 018	2, 504 4, 850 2, 823	1,909	2, 525
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total do. Foreign banks deposits, net do. U. S. Government balances do. Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total do. Demand deposits, adjusted do. Time deposits. do. Currency outside banks. do. Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate; †	28, 978 197, 200 2, 600 8, 900 185, 800 95, 700 63, 800 26, 200	29, 293 197, 000 2, 600 8, 200 186, 200 95, 800 64, 100 26, 300	29, 419 197, 900 2, 500 8, 100 187, 400 96, 400 64, 500 26, 600	29, 644 199, 900 2, 500 7, 200 190, 200 98, 600 64, 900 26, 700	30, 236 202, 700 2, 500 8, 600 191, 600 99, 400 64, 800 27, 400	30, 433 204, 220 2, 501 6, 918 194, 801 101, 508 65, 799 27, 494	29, 691 **202, 100 *** 2, 500 *** 6, 200 *** 193, 300 *** 100, 500 *** 66, 100 *** 26, 800	29, 793 **201, 000 ***2, 300 ***7, 100 ***191, 600 ***98, 300 ***966, 400 ***26, 900	29, 754 \$200, 600 \$2, 400 \$7, 100 \$191, 000 \$97, 400 \$66, 800 \$26, 900	29, 843 **p199, 100 *** 2, 400 *** 4, 600 *** 192, 200 *** 98, 600 *** 67, 200 *** 27, 000	29, 951 \$p\$199, 100 \$p\$ 2, 400 \$p\$ 4, 600 \$p\$192, 100 \$p\$ 97, 500 \$p\$ 67, 600 \$p\$ 27, 000	r 30, 125 r 200, 000 r 2, 500 r 5, 100 r 192, 400 r 97, 200 r 68, 100 r 27, 100	30, 120 p 205, 000 p 2, 400 p 9, 700 p 193, 000 p 97, 300 p 68, 400 p 27, 200
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits 6 other centers 9do	34. 4 24. 0	29. 6 20. 8	35. 4 24. 3	36. 4 25. 0	34. 1 24. 1	41. 8 26. 9	34. 3 23. 9	35. 1 24. 4	37. 1 28. 3	35. 4 26. 0	35. 6 25. 5	38. 9 r 25. 9	36. 0 25. 0
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve): Profits after taxes, total (200 corps.) mil. of dol. Durable goods, total (106 corps.) do. Primary metals and products (39 corps.) .do. Machinery (27 corps.) do. Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.) .do. Nondurable goods, total (94 corps.) .do. Food and kindred products (28 corps.) .do. Chemicalsandallied products (26 corps.) .do. Petroleum refining (14 corps.) .do.			678 370 99 90 143 308 48 108			928 581 218 128 191 347 45 128 133			r 837 r 508 r 183 r 89 197 r 329 r 40 r 121 r 126			p 903 p 566 p 207 p 103 p 208 p 337 p 45 p 124 p 124	
Dividends, total (200 corps.) do Durable goods (106 corps.) do Nondurable goods (94 corps.) do Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.)† mil. of dol.			475 270 205 207			549 305 244 244			7 485 7 275 210 288			p 477 p 271 p 206	
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).													
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)	1, 519 1, 393 1, 381 1, 137 20 224 12 126 126 50 74	810 461 461 202 56 203 0 349 349 153 188	962 808 800 363 0 437 9 154 154 72 79 2	1 1, 381 1 1, 225 1, 157 852 0 305 8 158 158 82 72	*873 629 601 292 130 179 28 311 311 90 172 49	1, 520 1, 197 1, 197 758 46 394 323 323 323 44 269 9	1, 185 1, 016 949 560 3 386 67 169 151 16 130	1, 114 1, 005 1, 002 624 13 365 4 109 109 25 81	1, 069 939 899 480 0 420 40 129 129 6 105				
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total do By type of security: Bonds and notes, total do Corporate do Common stock do	6, 436 6, 245 1, 113 158	1, 168 1, 089 342 49	1,331 1,248 372 46	2, 047 1, 870 980 170	1, 108 1, 038 314 49	2,079 1,902 731 119	1, 783 1, 615 497 116	1, 592 1, 422 536 123	1, 604 1, 425 517 116	1,667 1,507 659 124	4,630 4,383 484 165	3, 053 2, 861 988 159	1,890 1,777 380 82
Preferred stock	33 1,304 360 240 46 496 74 5,132 4,898 226	29 421 130 109 95 21 12 747 544 201	37 455 186 168 12 17 27 876 444 428	1, 157 655 351 15 27 62 890 531 294	384 167 44 27 49 57 724 480 219	908 332 219 66 34 56 1,171 547 389	51 664 286 249 40 4 48 1,119 611	706 151 261 50 7 141 886 494 390	696 205 216 32 15 144 908 503 405	35 818 317 228 25 13 162 849 491 349	731 116 406 15 7 101 3, 899 3, 244 650	1, 179 289 342 23 44 418 1, 873 1, 454	31 492 155 198 10 14 34 1, 397 884 512

Revised. Preliminary.

Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.

For increase in earmarked gold (—).

Revised series. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers; figures prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Reviseds series. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers; figures prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Revisions for 1939—1st quarter of 1951 for manufacturing corporations and electric utilities and for January-March 1951 and January-March 1952 for SEC data will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52						1953		·	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FIN	ANCE-	–Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol. Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total	1, 285 1, 218	413 276	447 367	1, 140	378	897	655	694	684	806	715	1, 161	482
Plant and equipment	1, 040 178 57 40 10 8	210 66 127 117 5 6	278 89 68 46 11 10	893 635 259 237 86 148 3 11	293 221 72 51 32 13 5	780 661 120 74 45 28 1 43	603 495 108 46 19 25 2 6	635 381 255 51 27 23 1 8	630 438 192 37 10 24 3 17	757 532 225 30 10 13 7	6!2 481 131 68 8 49 10 35	1,046 614 432 91 23 64 4 24	445 371 74 30 16 14 1
Menufacturing, total	354 327 24 233 231 3 46 46	127 85 35 107 103 4 94	183 120 57 165 163 0 12	645 502 134 347 257 90 15	164 120 25 43 43 (1) 27 15	327 260 35 216 205 11 65 42 23 34	283 263 18 245 239 6 39 26	148 132 13 257 254 3 49 31	203 178 24 212 205 7 32 32	312 305 4 223 201 17 24 24	114 78 28 397 355 21 15 15	285 222 60 334 303 26 23 23	153 127 24 194 190 3 9
Retirement of debt and stock	0 493 493 (1) 72 42 27	10	0 16 16 (¹) 27 17 8	1 27 26 1 61 52 8	12 48 45 3 56 37 10	23 34 31 3 56 54	14 4 4 0 47 44 1	18 7 7 0 140 138	0 15 15 0 142 129	0 13 12 11 162 152	0 7 7 0 99 94 (1)	0 43 43 0 415 396 3	0 14 14 (1) 34 32 1
Long-term thous of dol. Short-term do	245, 344 266, 630	211, 533 232, 288	473, 750 96, 518	309, 105 161, 739	229, 897 24, 376	403, 043 292, 085	391, 872 294, 085	362, 629 110, 843	433, 142 333, 219	348, 859 144, 986	650. 210 228, 600	* 443, 040 * 151, 384	511, 968 167, 688
COMMODITY MARKETS Volume of trading in grain futures:	233 461	233 349	210 250	257 229	226 265	288 291	230 254	262 304	198 252	185 259	183 281	307 586	254 610
SECURITY MARKETS						201	201	001	202	203	201		010
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)			1										
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol_ Customers' debit balances (net)do_ Customers' free credit balancesdo_ Money borroweddo_	1, 387 692 1, 126	1, 338 675 926	1, 333 692 891	1, 316 692 860	1, 347 706 878	343 1, 362 724 920	1, 345 732 908	1, 350 730 871	1, 513 744 966	1, 594 738 1, 068	1, 671 67 3 1, 193	282 1, 684 653 1, 216	1, 664 650 1, 161
Bonds	98. 43 98. 88 75. 52	98. 14 98. 57 76. 12	97. 46 97. 87 76. 11	98. 05 98. 50 75. 32	98. 19 98. 62 75. 97	97. 81 98. 25 75. 84	97. 66 98. 09 75. 50	97. 15 97. 56 75. 81	96. 57 96. 99 74. 95	95. 46 95. 84 75. 27	94. 42 94. 79 74. 88	95, 30 95, 69 74, 62	95. 82
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond_ Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales:	116. 0 130. 4 98. 40	115. 8 128. 6 97. 09	115. 7 126. 6 96. 86	114. 7 125. 0 96. 44	115. 2 125. 4 96. 96	115. 3 125. 3 96. 32	114. 5 124. 0 95. 68	114. 0 122. 8 95. 28	113. 4 121. 6 94. 31	111. 7 121. 5 93. 25	109. 8 119. 4 91. 59	108. 8 115. 1 91. 56	110. 7 115. 1 92. 98
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	51, 585 58, 329	100, 325 101, 867	56, 237 61, 325	76, 955 85, 250	73, 183 83, 953	94, 402 105, 865	75, 146 85, 722	70, 039 76, 831	76, 726 90, 067	71, 709 88, 128	61, 993 72, 496	69, 942 83, 260	56, 270 64, 949
Market value	50, 210 56, 686 62, 242	98, 416 99, 742 59, 136 0	54, 113 58, 855 61, 127	74, 892 82, 455 69, 082 25	71, 599 81, 988 78, 042 26	92, 009 102, 843 86, 042 45	73, 014 82, 187 80, 397 0	68, 483 74, 823 60, 288 0	74, 547 85, 245 74, 757	69, 691 83, 115 76, 976	60, 227 69, 753 62, 085 34	68, 208 80, 340 68, 751	54, 572 62, 723 55, 874
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdo Domesticdo Foreigndo	62, 242 55, 573 6, 544	59, 136 52, 793 6, 269	61, 127 53, 624 7, 395	69, 057 61, 194 7, 777	78, 016 71, 608 6, 341	85, 997 79, 101 6, 819	80, 397 73, 417 6, 912	60, 288 52, 940 7, 324	74, 756 65, 013 9, 650	76, 976 64, 778 12, 002	62, 051 54, 611 7, 372	68, 751 60, 659 8, 024	
Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§. mil. of dol. Domestie. do. Foreign. do. Face value, total, all issues§. do. Domestie. do. Foreign. do.	100, 273 98, 401 1, 439 101, 871 99, 516 1, 905	100, 537 98, 656 1, 448 102, 444 100, 091 1, 902	99, 712 97, 838 1, 447 102, 315 99, 963 1, 902	100, 349 98, 494 1, 430 102, 341 99, 993 1, 898	100, 551 98, 621 1, 440 102, 405 99, 999 1, 896	100, 256 98, 276 1, 492 102, 502 100, 025 1, 967	100, 116 98, 200 1, 428 102, 510 100, 109 1, 891	100, 117 98, 211 1, 432 103, 055 100, 666 1, 890	99, 535 97, 638 1, 425 103, 066 100, 665 1, 901	98, 562 96, 662 1, 429 103, 251 100, 853 1, 899	98, 985 97, 094 1, 421 7 104, 830 7 102, 432 1, 898	99, 454 97, 576 1, 411 104, 357 101, 966 1, 891	100, 279 98, 419 1, 390 104, 651 102, 284 1, 867
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	3. 17	3. 18	3. 19	3. 22	3. 20	3, 19	3. 22	3. 26	3.31	3. 40	3. 53	3. 61	3. 55
Aaa do Aa do Baa do Bry graphs do	2. 95 3. 04 3. 19 3. 50	2. 94 3. 06 3. 21 3. 51	2. 95 3. 07 3. 22 3. 52	3. 01 3. 08 3. 24 3. 54	2. 98 3. 06 3. 24 3. 53	2. 97 3. 05 3. 22 3. 51	3. 02 3. 09 3. 25 3. 51	3. 07 3. 14 3. 30 3. 53	3. 12 3. 18 3. 36 3. 57	3. 23 3. 29 3. 44 3. 65	3. 34 3. 41 3. 58 3. 78	3, 40 3, 50 3, 67 3, 86	3. 28 3. 42 3. 62 3. 86
Industrial do Public utility do Railroad do Demostra municipal:		3. 00 3. 20 3. 34	3. 02 3. 20 3. 36	3. 05 3. 22 3. 39	3. 05 3. 19 3. 37	3, 04 3, 19 3, 34	3. 07 3. 23 3. 36	3. 11 3. 29 3. 39	3. 16 3. 33 3. 43	3. 27 3. 44 3. 51	3. 39 3. 57 3. 63	3. 48 3. 62 3. 73	3. 42 3. 56 3. 67
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do ' Revised. Less than \$500.000.	2. 15 2. 12 2. 61	2. 28 2. 22 2. 70	2.34 2.33 2.71	2. 38 2. 42 2. 74	2. 37 2. 40 2. 71	2. 38 2. 40 2. 75	2, 46 2, 47 2, 80	2. 63 2. 54 2. 83	2. 65 2. 61 2. 89	2. 68 2. 63 2. 97	2.81 2.73 3.09	3. 04 2. 99 3. 09	2. 92 2. 99 2. 99

r Revised. 1 Less than \$500,000.

1 Revisions for January-March 1951 and January-March 1952 will be shown later.

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

+101

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the			Septem-	952	Novem-	Decem-		Febru-		1953	- 		
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	May	June	July
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend payments mil. of dol. Finance. do. Manufacturing do. Mining do.	546, 7 128, 6 199, 2 6, 7	231. 5 51. 0 105. 5 3. 3	1, 166, 5 78, 2 763, 5 87, 9	540. 5 105. 2 203. 5 8. 0	253. 0 64. 7 115. 2 2. 1	1,736.1 195.2 1,045.5 141.9	548, 1 125, 6 170, 5 5, 0	181. 3 44. 9 65. 0 2. 9	1, 251. 1 81. 4 821. 9 86. 9	561. 2 103. 5 190. 1 7. 3	221. 5 49. 0 100. 4 2. 6	1, 249. 6 87. 6 802. 2 87. 3	576, 0 137, 0 200, 6 5, 6
Public utilities: Communications	89. 8 58. 7 12. 2 38. 6 12. 9	. 8 49. 7 6. 4 10. 3 4. 5	46. 9 76. 8 42. 4 47. 2 23. 6	95. 0 60. 9 14. 6 40. 3 13. 0	1. 0 52. 2 2. 9 8. 1 6. 8	49. 7 92. 6 88. 4 79. 2 43. 6	95. 7 64. 3 18. 2 57. 0 11. 8	. 9 42. 0 6. 9 15. 5 3. 2	46. 9 89. 0 57. 7 40. 3 27. 0	105. 0 63. 8 30. 6 50. 1 10. 8	1. 0 51. 8 3. 1 7. 6 6. 0	51. 1 94. 6 56. 4 49. 0 21. 4	104. 3 66. 3 14. 1 39. 2 8. 9
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars	3. 96 4. 22 1. 91 2. 69 2. 64 2. 88	3. 96 4. 22 1. 92 2. 71 2. 64 2. 87	3. 95 4. 20 1. 92 2. 81 2. 68 2. 87	3, 95 4, 18 1, 92 2, 85 2, 68 2, 88	3. 93 4. 17 1. 92 2. 87 2. 66 2. 98	3. 93 4. 16 1. 92 2. 87 2. 75 2. 98	3. 95 4. 16 1. 93 2. 88 2. 84 2. 99	3, 95 4, 16 1, 94 2, 91 2, 86 3, 01	3, 97 4, 16 1, 95 3, 01 2, 89 3, 07	3. 98 4. 17 1. 96 3. 01 2. 89 3. 09	3. 98 4. 17 1. 98 3. 01 2. 89 3. 09	3, 97 4, 16 2, 01 3, 03 2, 89 3, 09	3, 98 4, 15 2, 01 3, 09 2, 89 3, 10
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	73. 47 78. 01 35. 09 47. 97	72. 57 76. 52 36. 15 47. 70	71, 09 74, 58 36, 34 46, 57	71, 02 74, 35 36, 25 46, 43	74, 42 78, 20 37, 36 49, 74	76, 66 80, 89 37, 85 51, 66	76, 69 80, 37 38, 40 52, 19	75, 60 79, 15 38, 21 51, 17	74. 13 77. 64 37. 81 49. 56	72. 35 75, 56 36, 96 48, 48	72. 24 75. 45 37. 08 48. 97	71, 14 74, 28 36, 02 48, 40	72. 87 76, 24 36. 81 49. 03
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do Families per share (of annual rate) quarterly	5, 39 5, 41 5, 44 5, 61 4, 52 3, 21	5, 46 5, 51 5, 31 5, 68 4, 39 3, 15	5, 56 5, 63 5, 28 6, 03 4, 23 3, 18	5, 56 5, 62 5, 30 6, 14 4, 29 3, 15	5, 28 5, 33 5, 14 5, 77 4, 19 3, 10	5. 13 5. 14 5. 07 5. 56 4. 18 2. 99	5, 15 5, 18 5, 03 5, 52 4, 29 3, 07	5, 22 5, 26 5, 08 5, 69 4, 32 3, 17	5. 36 5. 36 5. 16 6. 07 4. 44 3. 29	5. 50 5. 52 5. 30 6. 21 4. 60 3. 41	5. 51 5. 53 5. 34 6. 15 4. 72 3. 41	5, 58 5, 60 5, 58 6, 26 4, 75 3, 50	5. 46 5. 44 5. 46 6. 30 4. 70 3. 40
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)	4, 09		6, 76 2, 61 7, 86 4, 12		4, 12	8, 54 2, 62 11, 71 4, 11		4, 21	7 7. 29 2. 70 6. 73 4. 23	4. 33	4. 38	7, 90 2, 75 8, 25 4, 47	4. 37
Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks).dol. per share. Industrial (30 stocks) do. Public utility (15 stocks) do. Railroad (20 stocks) do. Standard and Poor's Corporation:	106. 25 276. 04 49. 86 101. 85	107. 10 276. 70 50. 75 102. 95	105. 29 272. 40 50. 30 100. 43	103, 92 267, 77 49, 59 99, 83	107, 25 276, 37 51, 04 103, 19	111, 67 285, 95 52, 06 109, 85	112. 25 288. 44 52. 20 109. 99	111. 21 283. 94 52. 57 109. 03	112. 41 286. 79 53. 19 110. 24	107. 52 275. 28 51. 59 104. 05	108, 07 276, 84 50, 97 105, 58	104, 42 266, 88 48, 66 103, 09	106, 08 270, 32 49, 03 105, 68
Industrial, public utility, and railroad; \$ Combined index (480 stocks) 1935-39=100. Industrial, total (420 stocks) do Capital goods (129 stocks) do Consumers' goods (195 stocks) do. Public utility (40 stocks) do. Railroad (20 stocks) do. Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) do. Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks) do. Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	192. 1 209. 7 192. 7 173. 5 116. 9 175. 2 112. 8 215. 4	191. 1 207. 8 191. 4 174. 8 118. 6 175. 3 114. 7 215. 4	188. 2 204. 2 187. 6 172. 8 118. 5 171. 1 117. 6 214. 5	183. 4 198. 4 182. 6 169. 5 117. 4 166. 9 120. 1 215. 2	189. 8 205. 5 190. 2 175. 7 120. 9 172. 4 121. 5 223. 1	197. 0 213. 7 198. 5 183. 2 123. 3 184. 6 125. 1 230. 5	197, 6 214, 3 200, 4 184, 7 124, 0 185, 2 128, 3 231, 0	195. 9 212. 0 197. 4 183. 4 124. 4 181. 4 128. 2 223. 8	198. 0 214. 5 199. 8 185. 3 124. 9 184. 5 128. 1 223. 9	190. 0 205. 5 191. 8 177. 8 121. 5 173. 3 122. 3 216. 0	189. 6 205. 2 192. 3 177. 6 120. 8 174. 2 121. 3 214. 1	182. 8 197. 5 183. 7 170. 7 117. 2 169. 3 115. 3 205. 1	185. 5 200. 1 185. 9 171. 7 119. 2 173. 7 117. 6 208. 5
Total on all registered exchanges: Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands. On New York Stock Exchange:	1, 317 61, 433	1, 154 41, 576	1, 198 48, 989	1, 316 62, 389	1, 331 56, 903	1, 906 78, 990	1, 661 74, 299	1, 376 53, 534	1, 906 75, 473	1,783 83,729	1, 325 58, 380	1, 290 63, 844	1, 073 42, 528
Market value	1, 122 45, 916 24, 115	978 29, 433 20, 905	1, 012 35, 165 24, 135	1, 121 47, 653 25, 981	1, 145 43, 340 30, 239	1, 647 57, 885 40, 516	1, 417 55, 897 34, 087	1, 173 38, 540 30, 209	1, 616 51, 812 42, 472	1, 541 64, 111 34, 370	1, 129 43, 936 25, 767	1, 106 49, 757 26, 075	90 3 28, 809 22, 234
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions	115, 825 2, 728	114, 506 2, 736	112, 633 2, 769	112, 152 2, 773	117, 363 2, 777	120, 536 2, 788	120, 483 2, 802	119, 749 2, 814	118, 223 2, 819	114, 862 2, 840	115, 371 2, 862	113, 306 2, 878	115, 886 2, 882
INTER	NATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ons o	F TH	E UNIT	red s'	TATES	8			
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY); Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Merchandise, adjusted Income on investments abroad do			4, 607 3, 439 439			5, 355 4, 073 592			r 5, 425 r 4, 256 r 440			5, 742 4, 489 463	
Other services			729 3, 942 2, 698 102 1, 142			4, 968 3, 900 126 942			7 729 7 4, 037 7 2, 984 7 111 7 942			4, 305 3, 123 107 1, 075	
Balance on goods and services do Unilateral transfers (net), total do Private do Government do	: 		+665 -1,298 -106 -1,192			+1, 287 -1, 468 -127 -1, 341			r +1, 388 r -1, 908 r -120 r -1, 788			+1, 437 -2, 020 -122 -1, 898	
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do Privatedo Governmentdo			-160 +39 -199			-275 -347 +72			r -209 r -219 r +10			+28 +86 -58	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol			+769 +7			+152 +274			+603			+326 +128	

Revised.
1Revisions for dividend payments for January 1951-January 1952 are shown on p. 6 of the April 1953 Survey; those for balance of payments for the 1st and 2d quarter of 1952, on p. 12 of this issue of the Survey.

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

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Errors and omissions.....do

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F THI	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE													
Indexes													
Exports of U. S. merchandise:	202	217	243	243	239	280	253	239	274	279	289	279	
Quantity 1936-38=100. Value do Unit value do	416 206	441 203	498 205	494 203	483 202	566 203	519 205	486 204	562 205	567 203	587 203	561 201	
mports for consumption: Quantitydo	144	140	151	169	138	180	162	149	174	175	158	164	
Value do Unit value do gricultural products, quantity:	409 284	398 283	430 284	471 279	388 280	498 277	445 276	414 278	484 277	486 278	434 276	451 275	
gricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:							270	,					
Unadjusted 1924-29=100 Adjusted do	56 75	65 73	77 62	93 70	88 70	110 92	96 96	78 95	90 105	82 102	77 99	70 95	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddodo	102	112	117	142	125	151	146	117	141	130	113	105	
Adjusteddodo	130	112	93	113	109	138	153	145	167	156	134		
Unadjusteddododo	101 113	108 117	111 116	116 119	90 92	128 126	121 116	101 99	121 108	126 119	104 106		
Shipping Weight													
Vater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports⊕thous. of long tons	6, 970	7, 769	7, 421	7,028	6, 393	5, 720	5, 109	4, 267	4, 663	6, 292			
General importsdo	7, 688	7,580	8, 342	8,879	7,847	9, 629	8,814	7, 703	r 8, 644	8, 913		 -	
Value	1 097	1 000	1 205	1 010	1 100	1.000	1.070	1.100	1 270	1 204	1 441	. 1 974	n 1 264
Exports, including reexports, total ¶mil. of dol_ By geographic regions:	1, 027 34, 649	1,086 39,291	1, 225 44, 841	1, 213 43, 837	1, 186 37, 328	1, 390	1, 276	1, 196 35, 516	1, 379 49, 032	1,394 44,381	1, 441 44, 794	7 1,374 36,772	
A frica thous, of dol. Asia and Oceania do do do	147, 256 175, 570	150, 509 202, 129	147, 461 223, 613	171, 204	159, 489 246, 105	39, 067 204, 719	44, 401 177, 336	164, 827 212, 663	185, 247 253, 179	169, 947 249, 105	178, 304 246, 386	156, 806 218, 145	
Europe∆ do	210, 826 139, 068	202, 129 220, 327 127, 060	245, 657 123, 826	245, 180 256, 042 144, 150	244, 723 132, 057	307, 509 227, 773	266, 534 228, 543	230, 915 121, 660	266, 730 132, 373	285, 902 133, 837	294, 172 136, 492	290, 129 128, 061	1
South Americado	131, 629	136, 460	133, 467	133, 760	127, 770	144, 151 136, 712	131, 177 113, 932	116, 192	118, 107	122, 933	130, 492	128, 519	
otal exports by leading countries: Africa: Fgyptdodo	3, 564	5, 563	6,742	12, 313	4, 556	2, 563	0.700	3, 316	4,739	4, 454	3, 958	4,000	
Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	13, 175	14, 291	15, 085	14, 703	13, 506	16, 871	6, 733 19, 463	17, 221	24, 412	18, 194	18, 365	16, 454	
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do do	19, 141 3, 129	7, 883 2, 171	12, 222 2, 900	16, 255 2, 862	9, 970 2, 436	17, 271 2, 852	11, 330 2, 274	9, 871 2, 636	9, 730 2, 505	7, 947 3, 264	9, 686 2, 560	7, 495 2, 205	
China O do India and Pakistan do	18, 130	14, 646	13, 914	13, 650	14, 079	29, 825	17, 910	26, 761	28, 332	10, 750	12,898	14, 629	
Japan do Indonesia do do	34, 138 12, 756	42, 514 10, 960	40, 219 9, 964	54, 697 9, 984	51, 195 13, 009	52, 849 11, 812	50, 383 10, 477	40, 758 7, 474	50, 558 7, 549	50, 826 8, 759	50, 255 6, 157	44, 912 9, 266	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	23, 020	22, 330	21, 383	21, 517	23, 988	27, 960	30, 814	24,829	28, 432	29, 245	39, 177	33, 715	
Francedododo	17, 052 20, 156	19, 474 36, 644	21, 876 33, 714	26, 941 47, 184	26, 555 33, 556	40, 723 40, 545	30, 604 33, 892	26, 455 28, 495	34, 598 26, 426	26, 562 26, 532	39, 882 29, 471	27, 339 25, 755	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	19, 318	17, 900 (1)	18, 654 (1)	23, 781	23,480	40, 355 1	36, 574 (1)	17, 124 1	24, 446 2	28, 004 (1)	27,602	23, 474	
United Kingdomdo	32, 800	33, 914	50, 950	52, 758	45, 330	62, 098	52, 783	47, 648	61, 702	53, 551	43,743	39, 048	
Canadadodododododo	210, 764 253, 782	220, 256 248, 853	245, 647 242, 785	256, 027 261, 216	244, 723 244, 019	227, 771 264, 844	228, 533 230, 130	230, 913 221, 524	266, 728 235, 187	285, 901 238, 235	294, 165 251, 807	290, 101 242, 493	
Argentina do Brazil do do	7, 730 40, 082	16, 561 35, 831	13, 761 29, 758	11, 241 28, 926	10, 023 25, 010	8, 198 30, 439	6, 349 23, 783	5, 413 23, 485	6, 265 22, 473	5, 942 23, 814	8, 214 24, 366	14, 177 24, 661	
Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 171 18, 172	8, 054 20, 582	10, 412 17, 637	10, 169 19, 004	10, 083 20, 462	13, 939 19, 441	5, 479 19, 138	5, 639 20, 121	9, 056 19, 825	6, 506 24, 231	7, 118 26, 140	7, 227 24, 441	
Cuba do do Mexico do	44, 987 52, 466	36, 946 49, 407	39, 606 46, 275	45, 828 52, 510	41, 127 51, 213	40, 428 54, 057	39, 304 51, 858	35, 961 46, 807	38, 904 54, 127	30, 827 51, 980	34, 315 47, 794	32, 025 52, 218	
Venezueladododo	38, 451 1, 014	35, 387 1, 074	41, 786 1, 215	43, 536 1, 205	41,570 1,176	43, 165 1, 380	39, 621 1, 2 65	41, 075 1, 184	41, 051 1, 369	43, 843 1, 381	46, 836 1, 431	41, 671 1, 368	
By economic classes: Crude materialsthous, of dol	87, 067 73, 093	114, 752 79, 811	146, 917 80, 212	154, 670	168, 049	180, 358	134, 465	110, 576	118, 259 106, 207	132, 539	139, 168 75, 029	127, 324	
Crude foodstuffs. dodododo	59, 306 108, 165	49, 214 116, 407	50, 460 124, 355	97, 038 61, 606 133, 436	89, 325 58, 850 123, 189	116, 300 65, 196	109, 465 63, 590	86, 681 50, 871	56, 587 116, 973	82, 490 53, 747 113, 055	55, 889 113, 812	67, 762 53, 977 112, 146	
Semimanufactures Q do Finished manufactures Q do By principal commodities:	686, 344	714, 060	813, 052	758, 113	736, 990	135, 152 883, 399	106, 691 850, 688	108, 222 827, 542	971, 317	999, 655	1, 046, 671	1, 006, 585	
Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo	170, 107 10, 287	186, 682 21, 048	220, 983 50, 569	264, 622 61, 290	271, 226 67, 142	323, 083 90, 505	268, 700 54, 468	216, 399 47, 294	250, 491 45, 064	223, 535 38, 396	221, 031 48, 278	196, 193 41, 340	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do	20, 563 85, 396	19, 040 82, 570	16, 818 90, 291	21, 026 108, 755	21, 924 98, 036	22, 444 132, 589	19, 149 127, 983	17, 838 93, 631	20, 191 114, 364	17, 925 89, 567	22, 566 76, 556	23, 686 69, 467	
Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures* do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13, 414 21, 070	14, 330 28, 160	10, 706 35, 629	13, 345 30, 816	13, 022 31, 980	13, 419 29, 264	13, 272 24, 919	13, 604 19, 003	14, 242 33, 113	15, 236 38, 129	14, 890 30, 504	15, 168 24, 845	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo	843, 868	887, 563	994, 013	940, 240	905, 177	1, 057, 322	996, 200	967, 493	1, 118, 851	1, 157, 951	1, 209, 537	1, 171, 602	l .
Automobiles, parts, and accessories \$\displaystyle dodododododo	101, 772 62, 640	94, 098 63, 844	115, 751 62, 402	97, 815 63, 237	93, 992 59, 151	114, 891 61, 287	124, 610 57, 393	124, 383 56, 273	151, 579 66, 609 17, 651	162, 186 68, 460	142, 195 71, 700	134, 401 70, 433	
Coal and related fuels*do Iron and steel-mill productsdo	38, 471 29, 866	44, 549 41, 410	41, 334 55, 805	35, 400 66, 321	35, 154 59, 779	26, 009 67, 719	24, 778 45, 804	18, 294 43, 070	17, 651 46, 799	29, 329 43, 436	33, 831 45, 860	35, 556	
Machinery, totals	222, 956	217, 861	207, 643	224, 431	204, 437	237, 332	238, 348	223, 914	269, 816	270, 488	274, 136	263, 204	
Agricultural do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13, 394 22, 931	13, 102 17, 044	8, 003 16, 689	8, 201 20, 451	7, 389 17, 481	9, 442 23, 442	9, 191 26, 659	10, 345 27, 561	12, 973 32, 396	15, 201 33, 468	16, 278 32, 954	14, 705 32, 890	
Electricals o do do Metalworking do Other industrial o do 55, 808 20, 115	59, 891 20, 397	56, 408 21, 748	57, 253 24, 906	55, 373 21, 126	70, 475 24, 248	67, 966 28, 274	62, 148 22, 262	72, 239 29, 560	75, 184 24, 691	74, 554 26, 093	72, 291 22, 818		
	1	99, 949	95, 578	103, 664	93, 412	100, 384	97, 985	92, 975	112, 397	112, 269	113,660	110, 938	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	71, 352 42, 697	64, 260 50, 822	60, 483 50, 622	59, 131 58, 780	63, 073 55, 496	73, 825 55, 811	54, 787 52, 941	54, 489 50, 462	62, 407 58, 572	67, 092 53, 852	56, 083 58, 193	56, 958 52, 234	

r Revised. ¹ Less than \$500. ⊕ Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): July 1952-July 1953, respectively—136.8; 170.3; 247.6; 173.1; 195.0; 275.8; 268.1; 272.3; 328.3; 339.8; 362.6; 371.1; 396.1.

△Beginning 1952, Turkey is included with Europe; previously, with Asia. ⊙Including Manchuria beginning January 1952. Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type I" are included with finished manufactures. New series. Data prior to August 1951 will be shown later. § "Special category" exports, formerly excluded, are now included in data back to January 1952; for total machinery and electrical machinery, however, such exports are only partially included.

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

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				052						1953			·
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S—Con	tinued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued													
Value—Continued Heneral imports, totalthous, of dol	839, 084	817, 016	877, 288	918, 279	803, 849	1,051,064	927, 221	856, 190	1,004,202	1,012,155	901, 626	• 933, 763	₽926, (
By geographic regions:	47, 189	35, 252	30, 281	35, 015	35, 596	56, 763	54, 010	45, 121	48, 399	61, 716	50, 510	44, 831	920,
Africa do	158, 033 157, 379	160, 494 148, 151	150, 032 170, 630	165, 566 190, 603	124, 157 175, 506	185, 176 199, 816	170, 556 185, 553	140, 455 172, 260	154, 988 214, 588	177, 171 207, 802	164, 010 194, 857	175, 200 200, 047 222, 790	
BuropeΔ do. Northern North America do. Southern North America do. South America do.	191, 537 99, 869 185, 077	183, 483 90, 059 199, 577	206, 672 85, 695 233, 978	219, 112 86, 031 221, 746	201, 716 83, 799 183, 074	229, 070 134, 790 245, 449	183, 895 136, 805 196, 403	185, 017 121, 717 191, 620	214, 918 150, 506 220, 802	212, 304 147, 466 205, 696	210, 185 103, 991 178, 074	101, 994 188, 900	
Africa:		,	İ					,	·		·		
Egypt doUnion of South Africa doAsia and Oceania;	7, 548 8, 275	2, 460 7, 777	8, 287	6, 858	1, 851 7, 414	7, 739 6, 979	6, 840 9, 633	2, 334 9, 734	2, 328 9, 115	4, 554 7, 289	2, 497 5, 499	1, 262 7, 786	
A t 11- t11 21 NT Ct-1 da	10, 814 21, 013	8, 771 23, 100	9, 302 21, 632	8, 137 19, 941	6, 685 20, 328	24, 633 30, 928	15, 888 24, 550	14, 347 16, 959	6, 965 19, 848	13, 931 23, 325	11, 292 20, 540	12, 528 19, 247	
China⊙ do India and Pakistan do do	1, 424 25, 296	1,099 26,374	590 24, 231 23, 629	1,341 24,912	518 19, 926	256 27, 543	678 27, 198	818 19, 037	571 23, 865	1, 196 26, 082	499 21, 935	265 22, 579 22, 563	
Austrana, including New Guinea. do. British Malaya. do. China© do. India and Pakistan. do. Japan do. Indonesia. do. Republic of the Philippines. do.	19, 001 19, 227 26, 019	17, 985 24, 676 23, 484	18, 914 19, 024	24, 631 22, 755 18, 873	20, 924 13, 682 13, 828	24, 666 21, 299 15, 451	23, 045 19, 485 19, 429	15, 439 18, 854 20, 874	22, 034 18, 547 19, 708	22, 330 19, 347 23, 937	21, 150 18, 023 25, 929	22, 363 22, 056 34, 882	
	12, 725	12, 485	11, 765	15, 493	12, 569	14, 259	14, 346	13,023	17,379	18, 784	14, 409	17, 905	
France do. Germany do. Italy do. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do.	16, 954 12, 702 1, 535	16, 668 12, 557 1, 241	19, 133 10, 998 1, 617	23, 001 17, 251 1, 376	23, 810 14, 128 982	22, 743 16, 591 559	20, 991 18, 504 810	17, 675 10, 187 367	28, 071 15, 381 2, 005	26, 227 12, 123 1, 128	22, 948 13, 209 876	25, 487 11, 549 1, 131	
North and South America:	40, 374	35, 789	42, 975	46, 041	38, 609	42, 722	37, 495	44,698	51, 361	46, 934	45, 656	44, 400	
Canada do do	190, 889 269, 548	183, 017 278, 496	205, 876 306, 625	218, 769 287, 196	201, 634 250, 416	229, 038 356, 042	183, 882 311, 145	184, 973 294, 690	214, 909 351, 079	212, 273 337, 577	210, 174 266, 724	222, 624 274, 477	
Argentinado Brazildo	15, 112 49, 606 22, 828	11, 428 63, 125 31, 031	16, 444 88, 896 36, 518	19, 574 76, 739 31, 261	15, 737 57, 728 27, 782	22, 245 81, 685 36, 922	22, 750 57, 916 24, 671	15, 042 58, 576 26, 314	20, 929 67, 602 28, 143	18, 549 59, 677 27, 304	14, 577 43, 197 27, 170	16, 093 48, 619 27, 170	
Colombia do do do do	33, 526 36, 722	35, 735 42, 352	36, 324 37, 109	30, 066 24, 447	28, 044 20, 284	41, 970 26, 418	33, 519 36, 607	31, 029 32, 773	37, 494 48, 798	43, 764 50, 079	35, 066 40, 255	34, 121 39, 495	
Latin-American Republics, total do Argentina do Brazil do Chile do Colombia do Cuba do Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do Description do Descripti	25, 755 32, 731	26, 402 31, 717	25, 989 34, 804	29, 511 32, 964	33, 160 32, 574	51, 577 35, 804	41, 625 34, 575	37, 969 34, 751	44, 213 39, 259	39, 573 33, 573	26, 993 37, 208	28, 774 34, 216	
nports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	838, 175 214, 846	815, 618 209, 864	882, 065 205, 860	966, 110 268, 704	795, 493 181, 802	1,021,449 246, 866	913, 589 235, 974	848, 274 208, 540	991, 987 234, 071	997, 703	891, 102 219, 125	925, 613 228, 192	1
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	149, 360 97, 221	144, 514 97, 640	177, 241 102, 314	162, 006 89, 410	152, 094 74, 815	229, 704 79, 974	190, 486 85, 464	175, 810 76, 306	207, 899 106, 064	215, 706 104, 218	150, 638 99, 319	148, 196 105, 274	
Semimanufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	201, 314 175, 433	201, 947 161, 652	220, 850 175, 801	243, 723 202, 268	208, 081 178, 701	274, 209 190, 696	225, 958 175, 707	221, 835 165, 788	242, 996 200, 958	260, 132 193, 717	239, 091 182, 928	260, 284 183, 667	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells do	329, 783 10, 161	337, 072 6, 871	360, 530 6, 344	371, 240 2, 897	290, 160 8, 653	410, 680 24, 650	382, 326 20, 084	335, 265 15, 120	405, 850 13, 101	422, 220 17, 662	331, 416 17, 390	328, 978 17, 282	
Coffee do do	95, 442 5, 832	99, 155 5, 298	126, 550 3, 935	109, 590 4, 852	94, 992 3, 728	149, 133 5, 437	123, 448 5, 315	121, 604 4, 789	150, 361 5, 936	148, 425 8, 765	87, 985 8, 110	88, 607 9, 162	
Rubber, crude, including guayule do do sugar do do do do do do do do do do do do do	33, 445 43, 724 27, 645	40, 999 44, 526 23, 929	30, 996 40, 161 25, 086	32, 613 19, 528 63, 073	27, 077 13, 708 16, 719	41, 921 17, 924 27, 549	35, 465 33, 282 38, 969	28, 816 31, 237 29, 129	33, 458 44, 450 30, 011	33, 938 44, 531 29, 572	29, 106 42, 786 24, 240	30, 217 49, 431 22, 192	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo	508, 391 7, 196	478, 545 5, 790	521, 535 4, 924	594, 870 7, 035	505, 333 2, 611	610, 770 8, 585	531, 263 7, 578	513, 014 5, 538	586, 138 9, 789	575, 483 6, 915	559, 686 5, 529	596, 635 6, 468	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total thous. of dol- Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do-	126, 982	109, 596	114, 460	122, 912	103, 248	143, 311	115, 429	119, 714	123, 092	127, 389	118, 906	137, 901	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo. Newsprintdo	42, 361 32, 037 21, 546	42, 841 28, 852 23, 718	47, 940 23, 344 26, 390	41, 848 30, 693 27, 071	40, 714 20, 980 27, 323	49, 819 26, 806 29, 639	34, 879 30, 722 25, 894	43, 561 24, 531 24, 219	36, 298 29, 169 24, 039	47, 099 24, 139 23, 677	44, 041 22, 652 25, 003	52, 083 23, 259 27, 082	
Newsprint do Petroleum and products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	50, 191 54, 547	47, 359 51, 754	49, 899 52, 230	51, 003 64, 479	47, 937 53, 979	53, 604 71, 782	46, 106 65, 112	43, 841 57, 929	49, 808 64, 576	51, 661 56, 821	48, 600 62, 633	50, 828 61, 049	
	TRA	NSPO	! RTATI	ON AN	ID CO	MMUN	<u>'</u> JICATI	ONS	!		<u> </u>	1	
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines			!										
perations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands	36, 475	36, 612	35, 566	36, 213	34, 211	35, 632	35, 931	33, 836	37, 707	37, 681	39, 550	39, 517	
Express and freight carriedshort tons_ Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands_	11,612	12, 475	1 55, 643 13, 720	15, 826	14, 566	1 72, 363 16, 591	14, 459	13, 133	14, 967	14, 065	13, 992	14, 033	
Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	5, 115 2, 012 1,081,742	5, 201 2, 140 1,142,731	5, 225 2, 128 1, 121, 868	5, 731 2, 183 1, 119, 674	5, 554 1, 879 972, 158	7, 947 1, 839 1, 018, 400	5, 574 1, 828 1, 040, 706	5,346 1,845 1,000,839	5, 971 2, 059 1, 154, 796	5, 829 2, 238 1, 206, 462	5, 874 2, 265 1, 218, 245	5, 557 2, 385 1, 320, 710	
Express Operations	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	, , , , , , ,	, 100	1, 010, 100	1, 020, 700	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2, 200, 102	1, 210, 210	1, 020, 110	
ransportation revenues* thous, of dol- express privilege payments* do-	29, 495 10, 409	30, 239 10, 852	33, 934 13, 819	35, 727 15, 295	32, 426 11, 937	43, 768 17, 782	30, 918 11, 253	29, 977 10, 698	35, 475 14, 210	33, 121 13, 527	31, 032 11, 410	32, 613 12, 845	
Local Transit Lines	10, 100	10,002	15,010	10,200	11,00	11,102	11, 200	10, 000	13,210	10, 02.	11, 110	12,010	
ares, average cash ratecentscents	11.4477 916	11. 7810 914	11. 9148 969	11.9465 1,042	12. 1776 959	12. 2311 1, 053	12.3114 953	12. 4184 892	12, 4428 1, 004	12, 4988 977	12. 5596 972	12. 5961 927	12. 6
Operating revenuesthous. of dol.	117, 300	121, 800	119,000	133, 500	127, 700	145, 400	127, 300	120, 300	130, 900	129, 200	126, 600		
Class I Steam Railways 'reight carloadings (A. A. R.):♂													
Total cars thousands Coal do	2, 236 317	3, 882 613	3, 363 636	3, 294 439	4, 001 713	2, 671 517	3, 352 631	2, 731 470	2,802 451	2, 957 455	3, 883 626	3, 204 540	1
Coke do do do	15 170	58 243	57 179	58 178	74 225	60 164	$\frac{75}{203}$	61 173	59 175	55 179	71 217	56 186	1
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo	254 24 44	263 42 447	187 49 387	221 66 357	253 67 371	168 36 85	219 40 96	159 26 78	170 27 83	166 32 245	215 41 438	219 29 369	1
Merchandise, l. c. ldo	257 1,155	364 1,852	289 1, 579	302 1,673	360 1,938	265 1,377	318 1,770	274 1, 490	288 1, 549	281 1, 544	346 1, 929	268	

* Revised. ¹ Data represent quarterly total. △Beginning 1952, Turkey is included with Europe; previously, with Asia. ⊙ Including Manchuria beginning January 1952.

* New series. Compiled by the *Interstate Commerce Commission*. Transportation revenues represent charges by the Railway Express Agency, Inc., to customers for express privilege payments are amounts paid by the Agency to the carriers for the conduct of express operations. Monthly data beginning 1949 will be shown later.

* Digitized for FRASER

The provided by the Agency to the carriers for the conduct of express operations. Monthly data beginning 1949 will be shown later.

* Digitized for FRASER

The provided by the Agency to the carriers for the conduct of express operations. Monthly data beginning 1949 will be shown later.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	952						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUN	NICATI	ONS-	-Contir	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Class I Steam Railways—Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted. 1935-39=100. Coal. do. Coke. do. Forest products. do. Grain and grain products. do. Livestock. do. Ore. do. Merchandise, l. c. l. do. Miscellaneous. do.	104 75 56 147 183 45 73 43 116	129 101 154 157 145 61 323 46	145 135 187 151 138 93 352 48 155	138 93 185 146 157 117 314 48 158	138 123 195 149 144 95 258 47 150	120 111 200 135 123 66 77 43 135	121 108 193 139 128 59 70 42 138	119 97 191 140 112 46 69 43 140	122 92 186 142 119 47 79 45 146	127 96 175 144 117 58 231 44	132 106 182 143 124 58 315 45	133 105 176 151 158 52 328 43 146	128 94 162 147 166 46 341 42 141
Total, adjusted	102 75 57 146 153 56 46 43 115	125 101 160 149 134 65 216 46 140	134 135 189 140 123 70 235 45 144	128 93 188 139 157 76 233 46 145	134 123 195 152 147 76 233 46	131 111 191 152 131 69 248 45	134 108 184 154 128 62 278 44 151	130 97 181 146 114 57 275 45	132 92 184 142 130 60 273 45 154	129 96 178 144 133 66 237 44 148	130 106 183 137 141 65 237 45 146	128 105 179 145 155 760 212 43 142	123 94 167 146 138 60 213 42
Car surplus, total number Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Car shortage, total do Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Financial operations:	40, 311 7, 477 26, 642 2, 070 1, 490 448	13, 934 1, 691 6, 310 4, 924 1, 958 2, 743	5, 693 331 113 12, 028 3, 822 7, 691	8, 914 25 6, 996 14, 194 8, 235 5, 169	5, 294 33 2, 030 7, 075 4, 253 2, 472	24, 003 8, 113 10, 456 792 449 173	79, 262 21, 625 46, 558 827 564 137	69, 294 8, 145 51, 776 1, 376 768 194	73, 260 7, 429 56, 584 1, 745 976 203	58, 597 5, 584 43, 375 1, 501 602 341	40, 222 12, 461 16, 278 2, 269 1, 385 527	25, 302 7, 511 7, 400 4, 129 3, 111 673	32, 717 2, 315 23, 982 3, 934 3, 400 246
Operating revenues, total thous, of dol- Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous, of dol- Net railway operating income. do do.	790, 718 644, 792 80, 482 634, 398 95, 357 60, 963	899, 734 744, 841 80, 548 663, 360 131, 334 104, 939	942, 139 796, 010 70, 581 674, 577 146, 650 120, 913	985, 215 838, 101 66, 027 707, 483 157, 064 120, 669	908, 004 769, 593 65, 025 661, 229 136, 088 110, 687	935, 061 762, 543 84, 069 711, 367 114, 091 109, 602	863, 001 713, 727 79, 199 661, 684 121, 242 80, 075	812, 968 684, 368 64, 738 621, 092 114, 076 77, 800	919, 617 779, 580 67, 052 1696, 914 129, 134 93, 570	905, 605 765, 798 67, 093 1 673, 704 130, 392 101, 509	901, 634 763, 046 66, 880 680, 508 125, 733 95, 393	924, 362 776, 260 75, 342 688, 949 135, 740 99, 673	925, 949 773, 517 79, 704 701, 399 130, 122 94, 428
Net incomet do. Operating results: mil. of ton-miles. Freight carried 1 mile mil. of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mile eents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue millions.	35, 469 44, 817 1. 524 3, 076	78, 155 56, 949 1. 377 3, 133	94, 456 58, 213 1, 430 2, 696	92, 073 58, 066 1, 503 2, 481	84, 158 56, 975 1, 417 2, 416	103, 502 141, 852 50, 753 1, 552 3, 118	57, 595 51, 756 1, 458 2, 943	55, 943 47, 714 1, 502 2, 389	53, 227 1. 536 2, 491	77, 241 52, 570 1, 523 2, 499	56, 296 1. 429 2, 490	55, 194 1. 474 2, 830	31, 123
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreign	9, 292 6, 118 3, 174	9, 737 6, 576 3, 159	9, 723 6, 523 3, 200	9, 637 6, 467 3, 170	8, 687 5, 813 2, 874	8, 560 5, 994 2, 565	8, 064 5, 713 2, 351					**	
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo Travel	2, 649 762	2, 511 909	2, 888 1, 148	3, 261 1, 236	2, 866 1, 077	3, 057 1, 109	3, 037 940	3, 009 947	3, 233 1, 168	3, 182 1, 256	3, 153 1, 064	3, 265 1, 045	3, 236 1, 029
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupied†percent of total. Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100. Foreign travel: U. S. ctitzens, arrivals?number	6. 39 72 237 88, 798	7. 15 76 255 115, 846	6. 91 78 251 105, 868	7. 13 83 259 73, 084	7. 17 72 241 60, 671	6, 49 63 233 56, 399	6, 69 76 249 59, 980	6. 77 78 245 63, 298	6. 49 76 230 74, 917	7. 14 78 264 69, 358	6. 51 77 274 69, 711	7. 04 77 270 83, 504	6. 71 71 239
U. S. citizens, departures of	2,805 14,699 34,150 74,107	94, 685 2, 099 12, 858 29, 361 4, 270	63, 766 1, 985 13, 402 25, 062 1, 603	55, 698 1, 309 16, 178 21, 497 982	50, 824 1, 079 16, 225 17, 109 375	53, 130 846 15, 957 19, 466 237	26, 700 253	71, 506 	76, 349 47, 501 419	57, 560 599	53, 901 1, 030	44, 057 2, 439	36, 929 4, 004
Revenue passenger-miles millions. Passenger revenues thous, of dol COMMUNICATIONS	8, 618	9, 074	9, 113	9, 064	665 8, 368	766 9, 664	919 11, 610	9, 388	748 9, 817	696 9, 132	656 8, 622	693 9, 120	
Telephone carriers:⊙ Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do Tolls, message do	351, 597 204, 358 120, 635	354, 143 205, 114 122, 471	357, 925 210, 387 120, 911	370, 929 216, 164 127, 665	359, 634 214, 751 117, 549	380, 586 223, 190 129, 766	374, 578 222, 116 124, 327	363, 949 219, 159 116, 260	378, 836 223, 607 126, 615	380, 115 225, 848 125, 153	385, 809 228, 180 128, 219	386, 901 228, 995 128, 304	
Operating expenses, before taxes do Net operating income do Phones in service, end of month thousands	258, 743 37, 140 41, 105	252, 771 41, 077 41, 255	255, 480 40, 878 41, 419	261, 973 44, 112 41, 621	251, 155 43, 950 41, 786	273, 404 50, 534 42, 068	260, 513 45, 507 42, 116	248, 719 46, 270 42, 298	264, 660 45, 385 42, 488	262, 177 47, 354 42, 670	278, 219 47, 103 42, 850	267, 821 47, 586 42, 956	
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues thous, of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do. Ocean-cable:	15, 847 15, 101 4 47	15, 633 14, 883 d 22	17, 251 15, 534 974	17, 842 15, 850 1, 253	15, 881 14, 761 435	18, 962 16, 225 2, 370	16, 937 15, 487 655	16, 033 14, 178 1, 097	18, 245 15, 325 2, 136	17, 710 15, 187 1, 734	17, 977 15, 835 1, 346		
Operating revenues do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do. Radiotelegraph:	60	2, 101 1, 798 91	2, 377 1, 779 383	2, 470 1, 804 438	2, 272 1, 820 256	2, 603 1, 919 436	2, 456 1, 875 360	2, 293 1, 778 296	2, 617 1, 869 512	2, 276 1, 846 229	2, 257 1, 855 194	1, 777	
Operating revenues do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do.	2, 585 2, 084 388	2, 385 2, 038 246	2, 461 2, 090 259	2, 611 2, 160 360	2, 391 2, 069 267	2, 799 2, 297 489	2, 453 2, 133 192	2, 346 1, 992 222	2, 657 2, 130 390	2, 545 2, 166 299	2, 480 2, 100 249	2, 550 2, 130 288	

r Revised. d Deficit. 1 March data include operating expenses amounting to \$17,700,000 which are applicable to the months of December 1952-February 1953; April data, \$2,400,000 applicable to December 1952-March 1953. ‡Revised data for June 1952, \$53,428,000. §Beginning July 1951, data exclude vessels under time or voyage charter to Military Sea Transportation Service. †Revised series. Data beginning 1951 have been adjusted to the levels of the 1948 Census of Business. d'Data exclude arrivals and depertures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures. O Data relate to continental United States. Beginning January 1952, data exclude reports from several companies previously covered and include figures for some not included in earlier data.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19:	52			İ			1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production:‡ Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons	167, 574 704	173, 326 (1)	171, 721	184, 319	178, 562	193, 507 (1)	188, 882 419	173, 857 926	189, 644 534	188, 173 276	192, 424 216	185, 194 (!)	
Calcium arsenate (commercial)do Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid⊙do Chlorine, gasdo	52, 238 80, 662 194, 285	45, 812 79, 391 207, 964	47, 947 65, 370 209, 966	56, 315 55, 292 227, 970	56, 150 46, 012 219, 626	61, 903 45, 441 224, 938	65, 788 44, 463 231, 017	61, 913 43, 997 217, 261	68, 946 52, 950 233, 081	68, 391 51, 823 235, 596	69, 703 66, 194 7 241, 177	65,371 77,720 235,153	
Chlorine, gas	49, 282 (1) 118, 340 1, 046 153, 609	54, 462 (!) 128, 886 1, 862 179, 200	57, 334 (¹) 134, 588 2, 023 185, 295	61, 646 (1) 140, 866 2, 251 205, 074	61, 699 381 147, 180 2, 175 179, 647	64, 284 (1) 157, 508 2, 297 176, 929	$\begin{array}{r} 66,056 \\ 709 \\ 156,824 \\ 2,278 \\ 207,747 \end{array}$	60, 570 1, 194 139, 178 2, 161 199, 765	65, 960 1, 144 146, 594 2, 336 214, 811	65, 270 1, 444 141, 444 2, 182 210, 153	65, 890 964 134, 352 2, 197 r 218, 427	822 134, 227 2, 035	
Nag (* 03) Snort tons, Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do.	336, 327 3, 722 224, 462	370, 877 5, 882 242, 721	349, 218 7, 001 242, 700	405, 778 8, 355 260, 742	431, 598 8, 107 257, 081	414, 557 8, 013 260, 184	422, 365 8, 490 269, 311	370, 735 7, 440 256, 482	423, 755 8, 034 274, 614	432, 747 9, 234 278, 970	438, 427 10, 534 288, 216	390, 988 11, 414	
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons. Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt	34, 403	35, 521	44.948	59, 997	44, 373	45, 893	41, 181	41, 950	49, 941	57, 708	54, 037	44, 433	
cake short tons. Sulfuric acid:	58, 999	66, 516	68, 913	75, 070	76, 075	81, 301	81, 814	73, 221	80, 383	79, 776	78, 422	78, 818	
Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)dodo Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	968, 467	1,066,592	1,079,457		1, 159, 061	1,192,765	i		1, 270, 151	1,206,913	⁷ 1,257,882	1, 164, 107	
dol, per short ton Organic chemicals:	20.00	20, 00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20, 00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22. 35	^p 22. 35
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous, of lb. Acetic anhydride, production do. Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production do	34, 256 65, 963 845	32, 979 70, 859 823	32, 781 74, 404 807	38, 746 80, 829 1, 189	39, 241 69, 515 1, 145	42, 985 72, 855 1, 137	39, 858 67, 175 1, 120	33, 894 61, 361 1, 115	44, 211 71, 448 1, 195	40, 688 67, 380 1, 342	42, 105 71, 065 1, 278	40, 219 74, 568 1, 117	
Alcohol, ethyl: Production thous of proof gal Stocks, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	39, 292 77, 437	32, 984 82, 661	36, 439 87, 430	35, 839 85, 838	31, 552 81, 702	42, 182 83, 245	46, 161 84, 263	45, 013 77, 701	46, 837 64, 238	44, 681 74, 492	43, 394 78, 581	40, 645 72, 519	39, 034 75, 501
thous of proof gal. In denaturing plants	47, 610 29, 827 35, 397 2, 052	47, 420 35, 241 28, 577 1, 629	48, 430 39, 000 31, 249 2, 057	46, 419 39, 419 35, 172 2, 058	42, 281 39, 421 34, 286 2, 101	44, 833 38, 412 40, 638 1, 448	52, 686 31, 577 35, 349 1, 815	56, 948 20, 753 40, 320 1, 892	54, 592 9, 646 56, 224 2, 171	55, 022 19, 470 34, 435 2, 105	54, 872 23, 709 35, 640 2, 030	53, 812 18, 707 37, 469 2, 206	53, 731 21, 750 36, 557 2, 106
Production thous, of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do. Stocks do. Creosote oil, production thous, of gal	19, 039 17, 468 9, 100 76, 504 4, 152	15, 437 18, 261 7, 158 r 12, 289 8, 813	16, 987 16, 799 7, 326 r 12, 277 7, 984	19, 226 19, 166 7, 347 r 12, 868 7, 363	19, 613 18, 428 8, 548 7 13, 666	23, 417 23, 665 8, 285 7 12, 785	19, 037 20, 225 7, 084 12, 631 6, 925	21, 659 17, 583 9, 689 10, 813 7, 222	30, 199 25, 169 14, 909 11, 505 7, 685	18, 414 23, 105 10, 207 12, 386 7, 423	19, 201 21, 845 8, 855 14, 015 6, 004	20, 126 23, 309 6, 844 13, 570	19, 649 20, 890 5, 573
Ethyl acctate (85%), productionthous, of lb. Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Production	5, 855 6, 003 13, 553	6, 511 6, 538 12, 246	7, 279 6, 975 12, 066	7, 602 8, 101 11, 447	7, 043 7, 102 11, 006	6, 898 6, 219 11, 370	6, 701 6, 503 12, 998	6, 762 6, 276 12, 697	8, 097 6, 866 14, 856	7, 380 7, 092 15, 660	6, 993 6, 787 15, 912	7, 653 6, 265 17, 999	5, 151 6, 037 16, 591
Chemically pure: Production do. Consumption do. Stocks do.	6, 237 6, 628	9, 035 7, 536	10, 040 7, 991	11, 147 8, 886	10, 629 7, 527	11, 663 7, 608	12, 181 8, 233	13, 258 7, 552	14, 722 8, 217	13, 276 7, 897	14, 331 7, 698	12, 234 9, 021	10, 747 8, 536
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)thous, of gal	21, 684 195 11, 890	19, 080 179 12, 059	17, 173 234 11, 143	16, 211 194 13, 367	15, 336 179 13, 329	14, 595 172 15, 544	16, 069 153 14, 027	17, 644 148 11, 890	20, 146 184 13, 275	21, 323 192 12, 469	24, 049 204 12, 553	25, 774 189 12, 683	25, 580
Synthetic (100%)do	18, 955	16, 462	17, 954	19, 036	20, 480	19, 978	20, 013	18, 481	21,841	17, 519	18, 181	18, 059	
FERTILIZERS Consumption (14 States)thous, of short tons	2 389	2 380	2 599	2 559	2 572	2 685	2 924	² 1, 324	2 2, 030	2 1, 863	2 910	² 426	² 219
Exports, total short tons. Nitrogenous materials do. Phosphate materials do. Potash materials do.	203, 643 24, 643 164, 357 7, 015	208, 593 19, 939 170, 215 7, 227	171, 683 28, 068 124, 084 5, 893	242, 814 7, 955 219, 806 12, 602	169, 969 7, 850 148, 826 7, 848	160, 461 22, 468 117, 635 8, 686	140, 760 5, 946	161, 193 5, 336 139, 696 9, 161	199, 096 6, 853 179, 311 7, 814	227, 068 14, 628 201, 527 6, 734	230, 296 5, 650 214, 016 6, 101	311, 892 7, 367	
Imports, total do. Nitrogenous materials, total do. Nitrate of soda do. Phosphate materials do. Potash materials do.	141, 032 100, 674 37, 015 7, 318 21, 293	169, 119 122, 146 50, 865 8, 166 27, 336	237, 657 181, 487 69, 563 6, 460 33, 020	220, 823 165, 102 69, 842 10, 856 30, 821	194, 024 133, 078 66, 738 26, 160 22, 218	194, 599 137, 862 50, 743 8, 735 34, 119	232, 080 180, 359 41, 722 12, 400 27, 654	296, 708 245, 377 37, 565 4, 521 30, 831	370, 867 297, 549 75, 600 11, 610 29, 031	417, 574 330, 194 88, 419 11, 527 40, 955	299, 677 239, 888 92, 119 5, 080	86, 555 10, 719	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton	57. 00 113. 167	57. 00 122, 979	57. 00 149, 678	57. 00 142. 726	57. 00 127, 884	57. 00 133, 733	57, 00 139, 339	57. 00 167, 733	57. 00 214, 470	57. 00 183, 982	13, 819 57, 00 142, 816	9, 596 57, 00 108, 479	^p 57. 00 130, 816
Superphosphate (bulk): Production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	928, 757 1,375,725	960, 242 1,429,455	928, 624 1,407,462	1,048,458 1,403,232	917, 938 1,398,372	941, 440 1,510,676	971, 091 1,554,702	969, 410 1,433,309	1,111,489 1,148,185	1,195,541 909, 321	7 1,094,139 7 1,009,593	913, 942 1, 196, 548	
NAVAL STORES	-,0.0,120	-,1m0,100	2,107,102	_,100,202	1,000,012	2,020,010	1,001,102	, 2, 200,000	1,110,100	000, 921	1,000,000	1, 130, 548	
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of perioddo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N.Y.), bulk			948, 760 904, 650						769, 520 3r 859, 380				
Truce, gum, wholesale, "W G" grade (N.Y.), blik dol. per 100 lb Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totalbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, end of period	8.35	8.35	8. 70 331, 000	8. 50	8, 50	8.40	8, 90	8, 80	8.80 233, 670	8. 60	8. 60	r 8. 35	p 8. 45
Price, gum, wholesale (N.Y.)dol. per gal.	. 62	. 60	214, 640 . 62	. 62		. 60	=	. 60	^{3r} 228, 880 . 60	. 60	. 60	. 59	₽.59

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Not available for publication. 2 Total for 12 States: excludes data for both Virginia and Kentucky (effective July 1952, Kentucky will report semi-annually: see note "\\$" below for quarterly data for Virginia). Revisions for March 1952: Rosin, 722,580 drums; turpentine, 194,450 bbl.

†Revisions for inorganic chemicals for January—October 1950 and 1951 are available upon request; those for creosote oil for January—June 1952 will be shown later.

OData beginning January 1951 exclude amounts produced and consumed in the same plants manufacturing soda ash.
†Revised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 SURVEY represent alcohol withdrawn for denaturation.

§Figures exclude data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia (thous, short tons): 1951—January—March, 312; April-June, 288; July—September, 91; October—December, 111; 1952—January—March, 322, April-June, 331; July—September, 90; October—December, 100; 1953—January—March, 319; April-June, 322.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				952	l North	Docum		Tal	<u> </u>	1953	1	ı	
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d			****	
MISCELLANEOUS													
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb	586	764	1,010	1, 184	1, 016	902	1,056	812	710	634	553	503	57
High explosivesdodo	1	62, 515	66, 177	66, 621	59, 840	56, 709	56, 212	56, 871	58, 876	63, 170	64, 562	64, 765	61, 10
Production long tonsStocks dodo	477, 939 2, 982, 331	447, 481 3, 047, 591	428, 810 3, 081, 284	430, 811 3, 064, 952	436, 143 3, 053, 843	422, 560 3, 068, 855	418, 568 3,130,379	381, 532 3, 089, 132	471, 615 3, 042, 952	479, 954 3, 001, 430	455, 3 80 2, 866, 743	419, 365 2, 919, 545	423, 6 2, 959, 7
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS									<u> </u>			İ	
nimal fats, greases, and oils:				ļ						 	ļ		}
Animal fats: Productionthous, of lb	290, 088	286, 050	290, 840	358, 024	367, 547	431, 751	427, 887	343, 522	344, 181	331, 952	311, 131	300, 366	292, 3
Consumption, factory do do do do do do do do do do do do do	95, 111 377, 329	114, 199 339, 625	110, 119 329, 643	128, 965 296, 004	104, 045 327, 150	105, 973 406, 370	113, 586 460, 719	127, 834 453, 996	128, 956 449, 299	125, 007 443, 138	126, 654 431, 798	116, 414 413, 191	101, 3 380, 4
Greases: Productiondodo	44, 932 31, 098	46, 040 35, 164	43, 600 37, 100	54, 838	55, 434	57, 588 32, 518	57, 636 39, 197	51, 541 35, 222	51, 090	52,056	52, 336 33, 926	50, 838 32, 625	46,
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Fish oils:	118, 495	113, 738	107, 634	44, 866 101, 152	34, 533 107, 530	114, 150	117, 840	115, 820	40, 361 109, 800	34, 996 105, 854	105, 053	99, 715	23,9 106,8
Production	22, 631 8, 331	22, 683 9, 919	13, 407 11, 763	9, 268 15, 957	5, 743 14, 975	3, 037 10, 832	486 17, 820	223 14, 599	244 11, 930	1,844 11,443	8,000 12,989	18, 087 10, 672	27, 11,
Consumption, factorydo. Stocks, end of montho"do getable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	84, 479	88, 854	89, 990	103, 115	92, 801	90, 117	76, 380	65, 644	51, 459	47, 180	46, 731	46, 797	51,
Vegetable oils, total:	. 305	354	433	627	592	566	572	488	510	457	415	369	
Production, crude mil. of lb. Consumption, crude, factory dodo	361	394	413	566	532	562	551	521	546	525	458	446	
Crudeo do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 017 536	952 498	962 438	1,049 474	1, 096 578	1, 115 689	1, 147 777	1, 112 872	1, 102 967	1,074 1,044	1, 052 1, 072	985 1, 095	1,
Exports thous, of lb Imports, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	30, 911 36, 473	43, 697 35, 171	27, 991 32, 922	30, 808 36, 190	41, 414 37, 943	35, 276 31, 759	18, 102 33, 909	17, 699 25, 227	18, 875 33, 521	15, 467 56, 440	18, 942 44, 941	21, 392 39, 291	
Paint oilsdo All other vegetable oilsdo	5, 447 31, 026	5, 177 29, 993	2, 153 30, 769	3, 664 32, 525	2, 494 35, 449	733 31, 026	441 33, 468	877 24, 349	554 32, 966	2, 481 53, 959	2, 336 42, 604	2, 644 31, 534	
Consumption, factoryshort tons_	18, 028	37, 665	32, 550	35, 228	30, 262	29, 524	27, 095	19, 014	28, 611	31,031	25, 546	29, 421	23,
Stocks, end of monthdodododo	11, 974 21, 390	13, 570 29, 563	10, 070 23,507	16, 591 43, 529	12, 324 24, 433	12, 900 23, 426	26, 583	19, 969	11, 277 29, 029	17, 729 38, 517	18, 786 18, 883	14, 416 24, 683	15,
Coconut or copra oil: Production:	00 000	47. 000	41 000	45 405		A		0, 000					
Crudethous. of lbRefineddodo	22, 632 26, 745	47, 692 36, 466	41, 096 38, 003	45, 425 41, 035	38, 622 31, 423	37, 619 30, 958	34, 491 27, 041	24, 232 29, 174	36, 332 29, 922	39, 520 26, 942	32, 318 26, 959	37, 590 29, 970	31, 26,
Consumption, factory: Crudedododo	41, 119	51, 836	56, 545	61,323	47, 506	47, 818	42, 439	45, 998	44, 820	41, 591	43, 527	45, 273	39,
Stocks, end of month:	23, 431 49, 699	30, 364 50, 718	34, 112 46, 974	35, 858 42, 465	26, 344	27, 401	24,030	25, 409	27, 093	23, 201	23, 063	27, 053	22,
Crudeo do do do Imports do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7, 578 16, 085	8, 730 12, 237	7, 616 10, 137	8, 334 14, 152	45, 915 8, 415 16, 162	47, 506 7, 980 11, 950	44, 552 8, 241 10, 846	30, 782 7, 677 5, 298	36, 744 7, 429	41, 411 8, 809	38, 685 8, 759	41, 113 7, 723	41, 8,
Ottonseed: Receipts at millsthous, of short tons_	78	398	1, 170	1,757	1,097	539	10, 840	100	9, 069 38	19, 011	9,896	7,079	
Consumption (crush)doStocks at mills, end of monthdo	117 137	148 386	521 1,035	782 2,010	719 2, 388	666 2, 261	655 1, 827	550 1, 391	480 949	377 614	266 361	208 197	
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tons	55, 746	70,059	248, 660	379, 384	348, 802	317, 680	310, 755	262, 173	231, 782	181,730	129, 515	99, 667	75,
Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed oil, crude:	45, 104	47, 876	81, 857	115, 114	144, 420	155, 303	194, 047	210, 115	208, 612	178, 690	140, 897	122, 619	91,
Productionthous. of lbstocks, end of monthdo	41, 143 41, 077	44, 768 38, 375	156, 459 103, 809	249, 604 162, 946	231, 827 188, 505	213, 966 178, 154	211, 130 178, 757	180, 541 170, 739	165, 269 149, 973	133, 124 115, 605	95, 387 84, 671	74, 529 56, 418	55, 4 42,
Jottonseed oil, refined: Productiondododo	54, 023	42, 285	71, 655	173, 856	190, 034	198, 592	185, 476	173, 738	169, 882	159, 289	119, 424	96, 142	67.
Consumption, factorydo In oleomargarinedo	90, 150 17, 070	92, 727 23, 978	103, 262 32, 434	119, 867 29, 238	86, 397 24, 707	95, 697 26, 480	104, 450 29, 01 6	99, 752 25, 781	90, 754 23, 109	92, 053 18, 144	79, 258 17, 430	75, 610 19, 744	68, 15,
In oleomargarinedododododo	¹ 361, 320 . 205	1 318, 006 . 205	¹ 288, 212 . 191	¹ 343, 165 . 191	1 445, 493 193	¹ 544,572 . 195	1 627, 573 228	1723, 763	¹ 811, 815 233	1 881, 275 233	1 916, 453 . 233	1 935, 273	1 928,
'laxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu						³ 31, 002							3 42, S
Oil mills: Consumptiondo	1, 580	2, 295	2, 303	2, 903	2, 699	2, 285	2, 627	2,065	1, 924	1,680	1, 221	1, 609	1,
Stocks, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu	3, 346 4. 01	3, 794 4. 17	5, 461 4. 17	6, 154 4. 08	5, 621 4. 10	4, 967 4. 10	4, 355 4. 04	3, 679 3, 90	2, 822 3. 95	2, 136 3, 84	2, 063 3. 76	1, 449 3, 65	2, 0
inseed oil, raw: Productionthous, of lb Consumption, factorydo	31, 860 45, 899	46, 904	46, 702 51, 841	58, 017	54, 620	46, 016	51, 336	41, 300	39, 027	34, 663	24, 497	31, 975	26,
Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb	634, 474 . 150	54, 981 622, 350 . 152	616, 537 . 156	53, 608 622, 079 . 151	47, 674 626, 611	42, 335 634, 959	41, 602 643, 703	41, 599 641, 675	43, 085 636, 113	42, 864 626, 180	42, 697 599, 768	41, 131 588, 812	45, 8 575, 6
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate) \(\frac{1}{2} \)thous, of bu	. 100	. 102	, 100	. 151	. 150	. 148 2 291, 682	. 146	. 148	. 151	. 152	. 150	r 145	P.1
Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	17, 539 22, 339	17, 549 9, 071	14, 969 11, 632	22, 507 85, 496	21, 997 89, 783	21, 397 79, 852	21, 550 65, 741	18, 679 55, 817	20, 437 49, 613	19, 201 44, 764	20, 670	17, 291	\$ 295, 0 16, 3
Soybean oil: Production:		5,012	, 002	00, 200	00, 100	10,002	00,711	50,017	10, 010	72, 104	34, 380	26, 905	18, 8
Crudethous, of lb	179, 498 162, 158	178, 795 175, 008	155, 632 166, 542	238, 300 199, 066	230, 609 173, 576	226, 935 198, 811	231, 000 202, 969	200, 412 186, 396	221, 783 203, 529	208, 414 198, 287	226, 293 175, 291	190, 086 185, 566	179, 5 155, 9
Refineddododododododododo	142, 825	154, 982	187, 729	210, 621	171, 950	182, 331	195, 424	175, 466	190, 474	182, 488	162, 942	166 319	155, 6
Crude do do	180, 130 116, 618	136, 414 124, 222	98, 287 96, 020	124, 629 75, 677	139, 602 73, 545	153, 674 83, 716	166, 204 87, 118	156, 308 88, 275	158, 194 98, 342	156, 951 103, 952	190, 873 100, 864	166, 767 106, 456	176, 4 93, 7
Refined do do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.) dol. per lb do		. 170	. 156	.151	. 161	. 168	. 191	. 191	. 208	208	. 208	. 208	93, 9.

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Includes stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation. 2 Estimate for 1952. 3 August 1 estimate. 1Revisions for 1950 and for January-September 1951 for production, consumption, and stocks will be shown later. Beginning with September 1950, data included for sperm oil, crude palm, castor, and coconut oil are on a commercial stocks basis. New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later. Revisions for flaxseed (1946-49) and soybeans (1944-49) appear in corresponding note in the September 1952 Survey.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
(CHEM	ICALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				,
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine:		ļ								ļ			
Production thous, of lb. Stocks (factory and warehouse) do	68, 695 23, 807	86, 564 15, 584	125, 694 18, 615	123, 403 23, 362	105, 480 21, 694	116, 840 25, 283	126, 580 23, 412	114, 037 25, 364	113, 421 23, 911	93, 279 23, 105	89, 896 20, 817	103, 203 20, 246	89, 78 23, 36
Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)*dol. per lb	.271	. 269	1. 281	1, 284	1.284	1.284	1 . 284	1.284	1. 284	1.284	1.284	1, 274	1,2
hortening: Production thous. of lb	112, 624	125, 114	140, 171	178, 057	126, 622	131, 749	141, 878	134, 857	137, 161	141, 998	118, 229	106, 815	105, 8
Stocks, end of monthdo	88, 436	92, 559	74, 126	86, 653	93, 678	93, 668	87, 976	97, 290	92, 646	108, 894	127, 912	126, 538	113, 70
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER†	İ			}		ľ							
actory shipments, total thous. of dol. Industrial sales do. Trade sales do.	2 109, 936 2 37, 045	111, 955 41, 192	r 117, 026 44, 636	119, 754 49, 002	94, 769 40, 808	91, 050 41, 536	107, 729 42, 960	106, 176 43, 788	121, 132 49, 645	129, 534 52, 035 77, 499	r 131, 004 r 52, 352	133, 246 50, 978	
	² 72, 891	70, 763	72, 390	70, 752	53, 961	49, 514	64, 769	62, 388	71, 487	77, 499	r 78, 652	82, 268	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS		1											
roduction: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:		1 000							:-				
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb Molding and extrusion materials do	2,013 4,504	1, 998 4, 866	2, 223 6, 109	2, 852 6, 679	2, 345 5, 629	2, 659 5, 780	2, 360 5, 992	2, 575 6, 207	3, 348 7, 102	3, 184 7, 044	3, 243 6, 073	3, 590 6, 770	
Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	377 442	439 404	581 303	589 468	506 529	556 456	610 532	593 521	706 713	659 602	662 683	691 594	
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo	20, 981	26, 850 22, 007	30, 996	39, 144 37, 919	35, 539	34, 474	35, 305	32, 975	40, 843	41, 551	38, 299	37, 633	
Urea and melamine resinsdo	26, 259 11, 189	16, 669	27, 484 16, 942	19,868	38, 515 18, 315	37, 043 20, 473	32, 938 17, 883	34, 374 16, 196	40, 233 20, 111	35, 764 18, 498	39, 374 19, 856	19, 442	 -
Vinyl resins 4dododododo	28,756 24,342	29, 582 25, 692	32, 764 31, 224	39, 247 33, 936	39, 881 27, 644	41, 654 31, 062	44, 506 32, 978	41, 028 31, 228	46, 721 36, 439	46, 295 34, 274	46, 790 32, 980	32, 600	
Principle and other far acid results	7, 337 14, 368	7, 572 17, 868	9, 488 18, 078	8, 639 21, 728	8, 914 21, 274	7, 840 21, 925	8,705 21,788	8, 246 21, 304	9, 420 22, 946	8, 882 22, 458	8, 700 23, 204	8, 480 23, 870	
	<u>'</u>	EI	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	ND G	AS	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	<u>.</u>			<u>'</u>
ELECTRIC POWER;	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	1				<u> </u>		l
roduction (utility and industrial), total										•			
mil. of kwhrdo	37, 007 32, 523	39, 752 34, 361	38, 759 33, 376	40, 511 34, 821	39, 351 33, 747 27, 225	42, 310 36, 452	42, 656 36, 663	39, 165 33, 597	42, 993 36, 969	41, 510 35, 627	41, 995 35, 982	42, 733 36, 827	43, 9 38, 0
By fuels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	32, 523 23, 785 8, 738	25, 844 8, 518	26, 019 7, 357	27, 797 7, 025	27, 225 6, 522	28, 231 8, 221	27, 402 9, 261	24, 603 8, 995	26, 771 10, 197	25, 923 9, 705	25, 695 10, 288	27, 732 9, 095	29, 2 8, 7
Privately and publicly owned utilities	1	28, 860	28, 619	30, 227	29, 338	31, 343	31, 432	28, 431	31, 249	30, 239	30, 294	31, 317	32. 2
Other producers do Industrial establishments, total do By fuels do	5, 274 4, 484	5, 501 5, 391	4, 757 5, 383	4, 594 5, 690	4, 409 5, 604	5, 109 5, 858	5, 231 5, 994	5, 166 5, 567	5, 720 6, 024	5, 388 5, 882	5, 688 6, 013	5, 510 5, 905	5, 8 5, 8
By fuels do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4, 159 326	5,026 365	5, 067 316	5, 422 268	5, 361 243	5, 537 321	5, 571 423	5, 149 418	5, 572 452	5, 426 456	5, 578 435	5, 511 395	5, 5 3
By water power do do les to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) mil. of kwhr	26, 914	28, 781	29, 440	29, 279	29, 364	30,676	31, 616	30, 875	31, 664	31, 346	30, 991		
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdodo	5, 361	5, 583	5, 501	5, 236	5, 185	5, 414	5, 594	5, 411	5, 345	5, 287	5, 356		1
Large light and powerdodo	12, 638 396	14, 097 401	14, 681 398	14, 823 426	14, 611 433	14, 888 480	14, 810 475	14, 741 440	15, 684 462	15, 663 436	15, 749 412		
Residential or domestic	6, 567 994	6, 657 1, 061	6, 817 1, 015	6, 950 766	7, 446 605	8, 259 525	9, 081 540	8, 627 575	8, 383 683	8, 033 854	7, 614 809		
Commercial and industrial: Small light and power do Large light and power do Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do Rural (distinct rural rates) do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Interdenertmental do	242 671	262 675	287 698	321 714	341 709	363 714	363 720	327 718	325 734	290 731	272 727		
Interdepartmental do devenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	1	45	43	44	34	32	33	38	49	51	53		
Electric Institute)thous. of dol	493, 359	512, 716	521, 495	521, 103	527, 280	550, 592	569, 334	557, 643	560, 606	554, 637	549, 247		
Ianufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):	1												
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating) do			6, 713 6, 243			6, 685 6, 212			6, 552 6, 081				
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms			468 540			469 799			467 1, 09 5				
Residential do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do			268 263			492 297			748 336				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.	1		83, 954			113, 191			146, 648				1
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			57, 416 25, 932			80, 803 31, 550			108, 093 37, 524				
	1	ĺ	18, 899			19, 545			19, 690				
atural gas (quarterly):			17, 441			17, 970			18, 078 1, 591				
atural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do						1,000							
atural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms.			1, 438 9, 576			1, 555 13, 525			16, 249				
fatural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do			1, 438 9, 576 1, 329 7, 630			13, 525 4, 126 8, 496			6, 757 8, 855				l
Tatural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating)dodo			9, 576 1, 329			4, 126			6, 757				

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Based on I. c. I. shipments. Data prior to September 1952 are for carlots. 2 Revisions for January-June 1952 are as follows (thous. dol.): Total shipments—112,384 105,174; 109,517; 123,059; 124,912; 121,223; industrial sales—41,950; 41,561; 41,762; 44,542; 44,861; 41,000; trade sales—70,434; 63,613; 67,755; 78,517; 80,051; 80,223. Revisions for 1951 will be

^{112,384 105,174; 109,517; 123,059; 124,912; 121,223;} industrial sales—41,950; 41,561; 41,762; 44,542; 44,861; 41,000; trade sales—70,434; 63,613; 67,755; 78,517; 80,051; 80,223. Revisions for 1951 will be shown later.

*New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.

†Revised series. Data are estimated total factory shipments of finished paint, varnish, and lacquer. Figures supersede those shown in the Survey prior to the June 1952 issue, which did not measure total shipments.

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

†Unpublished revisions for January—July 1950 and 1951 for electric-power production will be shown later.

†All sales data formerly expressed in cu. ft. are now published in therms by the compiling source; 1932-49 figures expressed in therms and minor revisions for customers and revenue for 1932-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown in the corresponding note in the October 1951 Survey; those for the first 2 quarters of 1951 and the first quarter of 1952 will be shown later.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the			Septem-		Novem-	Decem-		Febru-		1953			
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
ermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	r 10, 121	8, 634	7, 132	6, 844	5, 787	6, 686	6, 621	6, 191	7, 683	8, 167	7, 791	8, 753	9,9
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 271	8, 159 11, 126	7, 182 10, 597	6, 852 10, 132	5, 908 9, 598	6, 774 9, 096	5, 707 9, 606	5, 630 9, 789	6, 658 10, 324	7, 198 10, 720	7, 118 10, 905	8, 083 11, 062	9, 2 $11, 1$
Production thous of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	r 6, 463	6, 453	9, 837	20, 691	12, 265	10, 558	10, 321	9, 548	12, 539	12, 116	11,812	11, 469	
Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal	13, 141 r 9, 978	13, 428 8, 006	15, 324 11, 509	19, 463 15, 909	18, 966 15, 013	22, 785	13, 398	13, 597	14, 785	15, 277	16, 139 10, 799	14, 686 10, 839	9, 3 9, 7
Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous, of proof gal.	932, 445 1, 229	929, 033 1, 088	921, 480 1, 575	909, 081 2, 048	898, 143 2, 360	10, 216 894, 492 2, 204	8, 872 892, 357 1, 183	9, 124 890, 328 1, 302	11, 311 887, 827 1, 735	10, 785 886, 619 1, 469	884, 315 1, 636	881, 824 1, 594	878,
Whisky: Productionthous, of tax gal	r 2, 505	2, 677	3, 208	3, 859	3, 683	5, 782	6, 836	6, 939	8, 295	8, 053	7, 232	7, 674	5.
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	7 4, 328 7 763, 491	3, 980 760, 079	6, 204 754, 200	9, 053 745, 181	8, 312 737, 913	5, 676 735, 172	5, 320 734, 248	5, 307 733, 138	6, 149 732, 448	5, 917 731, 757	5, 608 730, 843	5, 499 730, 916	4, 729,
Stocks, end of monthdodo	1, 141	979	1, 443	1,826	2, 162	1, 977	1,063	1, 185	1, 639	1, 337	1, 504	1,465	
Whiskydo	7, 590 6, 389	5, 936 4, 785	8, 585 7, 504	11, 446 10, 116	11, 536 10, 455	7, 732 6, 614	6, 103 5, 091	6, 634 5, 721	8, 313 7, 217	7, 683 6, 500	7, 934 6, 659	8, 047 6, 739	6, 5,
Vines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines: Production Thoughout thous of wine gal	63	100	62	90	82	77	151	73	101	249	151	148	
Production thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do.	73 1, 503	78 1, 518	112 1, 467	158 1,384	182 1, 274	197 1,139	97 1, 183	68 1, 178	88 1, 185	86 1,343	101 1, 386	97 1, 427	
Imports doStill wines:	28	29	40	64	86	96	33	23	40	39	44	46	
Productiondodododo	547 7, 980	1, 741 8, 440	20, 940 11, 993	66, 382 13, 822	25, 764 12, 333	6, 622 11, 637	2, 442 10, 303	1, 265 9, 963	1, 212 12, 161	1, 097 11, 739	1, 221 10, 938	1, 126 9, 804	
Stocks, end of monthdododo	162, 733 272	153, 728 297	162, 350 324	219, 565 513	233, 390 589	225, 069 589	215, 550 396	205, 265 295	191, 805 478	179, 567 486	169, 669 409	158, 739 453 674	
Dairy Products	1, 758	6, 871	49, 009	124, 199	55, 656	17, 406	2, 786	722	1,075	1, 561	534	674	
utter, creamery:								ĺ					
Production (factory): thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	121, 465 99, 751	108, 320 111, 400	94, 885 111, 319	89, 575 102, 177	76, 420 83, 951	95, 855 72, 723	106, 095 85, 737	102, 770 99, 557	122, 895 132, 790	134, 330 149, 876	155, 660 193, 609	157, 280 - 257, 447	138, 311,
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb-heese:	. 714	. 737	. 732	.716	. 699	. 678	670	. 668	. 668	. 659	. 658	.656	
Production (factory), total thous. of lb. American, whole milk do	121, 925 94, 815	112, 370 85, 340 253, 563	99, 235 73, 905	89, 090 63, 270	78, 110 53, 290	84, 840 55, 330	87, 355 58, 765	85, 410 60, 010	105, 935 78, 855	119, 915 93, 225	149, 720 118, 750	151, 225 120, 975	128, 102,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total do	239, 632 211, 477 3, 873	222, 933 3, 502	262, 467 231, 503 6, 486	256, 885 225, 317 5, 939	242, 509 210, 029 5, 699	238, 803 205, 178 4, 454	227, 499 194, 286 6, 982	218, 371 186, 776 3, 559	232, 255 201, 425 4, 912	262, 606 231, 524	313, 276 279, 886 4, 944	7 373, 855 7 339, 812 4, 183	417, 383,
Importsdo	. 436	. 444	. 465	. 463	. 457	. 431	. 427	. 422	. 411	4, 503	. 408	. 406	
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production:‡							1	1		. 101	1.00		
Condensed (sweetened): Bulk goodsthous, of lb	20, 660	21, 200	14,600	10, 250	9,050	10, 100							
Case goods do	3, 500 273, 250	3, 650 277, 300	3, 250 243, 500	3, 725 208, 000	3, 275 167, 100	4, 575 171, 750	5, 050 170, 600	4, 550 160, 000	4, 300 201, 750	4, 480 243, 500	5, 350 322, 600	3, 775 327, 600	264,
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do	7, 975 417, 109	7, 482 480, 266	8, 354 508, 805	7, 190 493, 073	7, 519 447, 175	8, 320 382, 563	8, 662	10, 154 262, 904	9, 489 238, 043	7, 849	8, 688 366, 926	9, 579 475, 333	6, 511,
EXPORTS:	1 '	1,665	1, 484	1, 361	1, 071	365	313, 741 2, 334	1, 527	2,423	262, 319 1, 969	2,718	539	311,
Condensed (sweetened) do Evaporated (unsweetened) do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	1	9, 029	5, 764	12, 342	7, 740	6, 539	8, 956	7, 785	11, 106	8, 827	13, 439	14, 848	
Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	10.80 6.33	10.80 6.38	10.80 6.39	10.80 6.40	10.80 6.39	10.80 6.33	6. 27	6. 21	6. 12	5. 96	5. 92	5, 79	
luid milk: Productionmil. of lb	11,017	10, 238	9, 126	8, 664	7, 891	8, 389	8, 706	8, 533	10, 100	10, 854	12, 610	12, 349	11,
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Pry milk:	4, 439 5. 33	4, 062 5. 43	3, 553 5. 54	3, 247 5. 65	2, 769 5, 70	3, 250 5, 63	3, 458 5. 50	3, 346 5. 40	4, 059 5. 27	4, 522 5. 05	5, 435 4, 92	5, 492 4. 87	4,
Production: 1	9, 950	9, 900	6, 175	5, 475	4, 840	5, 840	7, 400	7, 150	8, 250	8, 100	9, 200	9,390	10,
Dry whole milk thous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	85, 300	70, 650	50, 590	45, 100	43, 000	65, 950	78, 000	80, 300	108, 700	124, 900	148, 400	142, 350	113,
Dry whole milk	21, 385 162, 150	23, 963 167, 428	22, 273 153, 762	20, 212 135, 177	17, 009 124, 553	15, 181 127, 715	15, 411 132, 265	12, 844 128, 820	13, 311 132, 555	13, 391 130, 487	14, 930 154, 334	14, 443 159, 895	13, 133,
Exports: Dry whole milkdodo	3, 453	2, 921	2, 599	3, 186	3, 695	3, 694	3, 495	2, 850	5, 371	3, 824	3, 394	2, 920	
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U.S. averagedol. per lb	3, 567	5, 824 . 165	2, 515	3, 365	4, 196	8, 851	2,706	1,690	2, 260	8, 073	7,832	5, 131	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	.100	, 103	.107	.100	. 100	. 104	. 163	. 160	.158	. 153	. 149	114"	
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu						1.00.400				1			
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous. of bu	416 153	306 238	1, 432 6, 221	5, 578 26, 892	2, 630 24, 941	1 92, 489 2, 748 20, 061	2, 525 15, 265	2, 671 10, 775	2, 762 6, 386	2, 290 3, 278	1, 536 1, 377	655 306	2 100,
itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	9, 744	5, 994	6, 221 5, 136	5, 366	6, 420	13, 256	16, 265 10, 915	10, 775	11, 256	3, 278 11, 332	12, 331	12, 317	9,
rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	593, 518	578, 699	556, 897	532, 993	493, 402	455, 479	481, 129	496, 233	449, 348	441, 235	456, 980	r 487, 259	556,
monththous, of lb_	385, 494	463, 011	530, 091	576, 522	569, 974	534, 933	494, 893	450, 265	419, 899	384, 285	361, 217	r 384, 292	465,
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Shipments, carlot	13, 126	12, 341	16, 508	21, 536	17, 282	1 347, 504 18, 300	23, 101	20, 694	24, 871	19, 337	19, 142	7 25, 238	² 382, 15,
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb.	6. 708	7.025	6. 188	4. 792	5. 481	4. 971	5. 369	5. 317	3, 969	4. 013	4.085	2.917	, 2.

'Revised. Preliminary. 1 Estimate for 1952. Revisions for 1945-50 for apples are as follows (thous. bu.): 66,686; 118,901; 112,892; 89,330; 134,002; 124,448. 2 August 1 estimate. Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. Revisions for products prior to November 1950 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1949 for butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1950 for condensed and evaporated milk and dry whole milk. Revisions for fluid milk (January 1940-February 1951) will be shown later. Revised estimates for production of potatoes for 1944-49 are shown in corresponding note in the September 1952 Survey.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1	1 57.	l D		I		1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	FC	OODST	UFFS	AND T	ГОВАС	CO—C	Continu	ıed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS												1	
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	29, 169	35, 649	38, 870	45, 025	40, 261	56, 484	52, 510	39, 287	48, 066	38, 306	33, 654	30,849	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)‡do Receipts, principal marketsdo	10, 110	23, 234	11, 264	8, 613	8, 294	1 227, 008 7, 659	6, 877	7, 005	9, 402	8, 161	7, 479	6, 527	² 243, 86 8, 03
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	14, 861	17, 899	20, 085 132, 890	18, 989	16, 967	13, 415 99, 177	11, 902	10, 717	8, 386 57, 396	7, 555	5, 960	6, 949 3 25, 567	9, 07
On farmst do. Exports, including malt. do. Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting. dol. per bu. No. 3, straight do.	3, 560 1, 612	5, 575 1, 709	6, 207	4, 367	3, 829	4,237	1,374	2, 161	2, 556	1,096	1,064	1,018	
	1. 430	1. 648	1.626 1.480	1. 631 1. 545	1. 598 1. 505	1.612 1.457	1. 581 1. 456	1. 495 1. 395	1, 521 1, 459	1, 538 1, 446	1. 531 1. 387	1, 440 1, 265	1. 42 1. 23
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous. of bu	9, 557	10, 194	11,006	12, 095	10, 769	1 3, 307 9, 965	10, 700	10, 336	11, 373	11, 406	11, 134	11,033	2 3, 33 9, 77
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	14, 293 20, 772	18, 206 17, 167	21, 567 18, 186	48, 645 31, 204	56, 549 60, 880	33, 489 62, 039	22, 037 51, 032	18, 195 46, 101	21, 403 37, 288	19, 601 29, 840	20, 621 21, 740	24, 690 15, 774	24, 23 10, 21
On farmst mil, of bu Exports, including meal thous, of bu	3, 689	2, 854	3 171. 4 5, 275	7, 237	16,005	2, 173. 2 22, 183	16,087	7, 568	1, 466. 4 8, 986	8, 773	12, 492	995. 3 11, 939	10, 21
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do	(4) 1,808	(4) 1. 808	(4) 1,760	1. 962 1. 586	2. 135 1. 575	2. 109 1. 630	2, 081 1, 605	(4) 1, 551	2. 095 1. 562	(4) 1, 573	(4) 1,600	(4) 1. 546	(4) 1.57
Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo Dats:	1.735	1. 764	1.716	1, 571	1. 569	1.597	1. 573	1. 525	1. 540	1, 557	1. 578	1, 522	1. 51
Production (crop estimate) # mil. of bu- Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu-	21, 604	22, 030	10, 705	5, 573	4, 735	11, 268 13, 979	6, 708	6, 884	6, 796	4, 714	4,854	7, 780	² 1, 23 17, 03
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial dodo	24, 101	30, 814	34, 204 1,006,932	30, 140	26, 546	25, 041 791, 661	21, 592	19, 819	12, 734 456, 956	11, 740	10,828	11, 958 3 220, 067	18, 34
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No.3, white (Chicago). dol. per bu	328 . 829	319 . 865	. 923 . 920	. 907	278	. 919	238 . 881	. 800	935 . 797	286 . 782	328 . 772	358 .752	. 76
Rice: Production (crop estimate);thous, of bu						1 108, 133							2 111, 33
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lbshipments from mills, milled ricedo	40, 996 36, 124	23, 302 41, 993	12, 593 3, 298	177, 837 61, 546	154, 481 66, 808	110, 166 93, 444	88, 012 69, 705	89, 398 78, 442	90, 896 49, 060	72, 663 76, 436	96, 375 63, 242	78, 020 55, 941	79, 45 49, 36
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills thous, of lb	30, 032	7, 276	12, 153	65, 882	107, 170	90, 015	80, 077	62, 143	74. 247	48, 063	48, 982	44, 537	49, 51
Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rices do. Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	11,757 101,039	320, 328 5 102, 469	1, 098, 656 338, 871	1, 338, 113 361, 716	369, 394 316, 100	219, 191 276, 817	127, 747 225, 283	61, 571 175, 366	17, 044 73, 162	8, 169 106, 741	9, 937 147, 581	15, 567 131, 382	6, 26 84, 07
basis), end of monththous. of lb	61,979 141,312 .105	176, 842 51, 859 . 105	595, 654 101, 657	1, 104, 889 199, 214	995, 513 149, 231	829, 159 203, 331	699, 757 199, 698	550, 827 80, 638 . 108	482, 864 114, 183	370, 233 113, 180	235, 052 62, 057	111, 633 63, 625	29, 64
Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb Rye:	. 103	. 103	. 104	. 105	. 106	. 108	.108	.106	. 121	. 124	. 124	. 124	p .12
Production (crop estimate) thous. of bu- Receipts, principal markets do- Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month.do-	2, 449 1, 568	1,770 3,210	815 3, 285	328 2,917	302 2, 698	1 15, 910 2, 470 2, 892	321 2, 685	239 2, 254	240 2, 320	1, 488 3, 373	1, 201 3, 627	502 3, 630	2 17, 45 1, 13 3, 75
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu Wheat:	1. 972	1, 951	1.861	1. 914	1.978	1.920	1, 831	1.751	1. 753	1.614	1. 516	1.388	1. 26
Production (crop estimate), total;mil. of bu						1 1, 291. 4 1 238. 6 1 1, 052. 8							² 1202. 3 ² 324. 3 ² 878.
Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu Disappearance, do	149, 329	59, 153	43, 666 211, 636	23, 804	21, 383	23, 372 249, 807	23, 399	15, 809	19, 833 263, 986	25, 917	27, 035	79, 993 283, 265	103, 11
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, total 7 dodo	189, 545	190, 469	224, 407 1, 344, 121	242, 463	237, 465	251, 212 1, 103, 275		265, 465	272, 551 840, 836	268, 135	255, 780	r 239, 783 3 559, 349	267, 56
Commercialdo Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous. of bu	279, 426	308, 618	313, 561 365, 177	293, 700	276, 075	259, 257 311, 752	240, 968	231, 647	217, 258 246, 186	211, 909	205, 929	³ 239, 330 ³ 180, 407	342, 42
Merchant millsdo On farmstdo Exports, total, including flourdo	21, 417	26, 831	150, 243 510, 819 27, 154	33, 951	20, 149	128, 199 399, 412 29, 786	34, 811	29, 298	101, 691 268, 440 35, 586	28. 151	19, 769	3 58, 408 3 72, 840 17, 535	
Wheat onlydo	17, 232	23, 385	22, 744	29, 193	16, 146	24, 547	30, 873	25, 586	32, 491	24, 725	15, 985	13, 352	
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. ner bu.	2. 547	2, 447	2. 470	2, 504	2. 541	2. 533	2.490	2. 492	2. 521	2. 529	2. 558	2. 492	2. 44
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 251 2. 154 2. 314	2. 323 2. 211 2. 413	2, 409 2, 288 2, 474	2. 416 2. 329 2. 519	2. 458 2. 306 2. 567	2. 445 2. 329 2. 568	2, 402 2, 380 2, 530	2, 358 2, 355 2, 505	2. 395 (4) 2. 551	2, 387 2, 270 2, 529	2. 355 2. 145 2. 530	2.036 1.793 2.265	2. 080 1. 800 2. 200
Wheat flour: Production:													
Flour thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity Offal short tons	19,099 78.2 387,693	19, 177 82. 3 386, 219	19, 714 84. 7 396, 826	21, 081 82. 7	18, 671 88. 9	18, 990 79, 3 380, 119	19, 783 87, 3 397, 704	17, 041 79, 0 336, 676	18, 565 78, 0	17, 351 73, 5	17. 695 78. 8	18,035 76.6	18, 720 75. 0
Grindings of wheatthous, of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	44, 530	44, 698	45, 901	424, 466 49, 088	377, 270 43, 458	44, 107	45, 968	39, 435	363, 955 42, 903	341, 898 40, 103	347, 478 40, 904	7 356, 570 41, 767	371, 00 43, 34
thous. of sacks (100 lb.)dodo	1,796	1, 479	4, 834 1, 893	1, 656	1, 718	4,152 2,248	1, 690	1, 593	4, 544 1, 328	1, 471	1, 624	4, 093 1, 795	
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)* dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)*do	5. 590 5. 225	5. 505 5. 225	5, 390	5, 635	5. 830	5, 825	5. 765	5, 855 5, 425	6. 075	5. 980	5. 935	5. 550	
Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Estimate for 19 3 Old grop only; new grain not reported until b	952. ² A	ugust 1 est	5.375 imate.	5. 500	5, 625	5. 525	5, 525	5, 425	5. 675	5.675 n 5 Sees	5. 675	⊅ 5.150	p 5. 276

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Estimate for 1952. 2 August 1 estimate. 3 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 4 No quotation. 5 See note "\$". The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Production—barley, corn, oats, 1944-49; rye, wheat, 1945-49; rice, 1949; stocks on farms—barley, corn, oats, 1944-49; wheat, 1945-49; domestic disappearance of wheat and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, 1945-49. All revisions will be shown later. 4 Hevisions will be shown later. 4 Hevisions will be shown later. 5 Pata are furnished by the Chicago Board of Trade and represent receipts at 12 interior primary markets; for names of markets and data for January 1948-July 1950, see note marked "†" on p. 8–28 of the October 1951 SURVEY.

§ Data through July 1952 reflect adjustments for certain intermill transactions; July 1952 figure comparable with data beginning August 1952 is 108,570,000 pounds. 6 The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks. New series. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—C	Continu	ıed	-,				
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals. Cattledo. Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo	430 1, 100 1, 898 185	426 1, 135 2, 078 338	496 1, 215 2, 641 563	602 1,390 73,143 1,088	510 1, 151 2, 379 667	523 1, 252 2, 023 250	453 1, 313 1, 877 184	422 1, 170 1, 609 80	535 1, 299 1, 952 119	541 1, 371 2, 019 146	504 1, 345 2, 055 142	586 1, 450 2, 440 167	616 1, 498 2, 257 192
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)dodo	32. 53 25. 24 32. 00	32. 52 25. 17 32. 00	32. 19 23. 57 31. 50	32. 09 22. 76 33. 00	31, 37 22, 31 33, 00	28. 77 20. 50 29. 00	26, 04 21, 73 30, 50	23. 41 20. 91 33, 50	21. 98 21. 19 29. 00	21. 50 19. 91 25. 50	21.83 19.80 27.50	21, 73 15, 22 r 19, 50	24, 26 16, 75 22, 99
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	3, 641 2, 268	3, 592 2, 203	4, 290 2, 540	5, 492 3, 099	5,772 3,326	7, 251 4, 233	6, 267 3, 571	4, 550 2, 562	4, 962 2, 785	4, 325 2, 358	3, 643 2, 031	3, 607 2, 119	3, 276 1, 836
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb_	19.96	19, 98	19.11	18. 55	16.76	16, 52	17. 98	19.39	20. 50	21.88	23. 54	23. 24	23. 29
Hog-corn ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected)	11. 4 908	11.9	11.1	12.1	11.4	10.7	12.0	13. 5	13.8	14. 2	15. 5	15. 5	16. 5
Receipts, principal markets	1,067 176	1,020 1,455 479	1, 243 2, 119 722	1, 427 2, 228 788	1,069 1,289 319	1,218 1,267 203	1, 289 1, 295 147	1,088 1,038 83	1, 190 1, 173 113	1,100 1,115 93	1, 015 1, 147 121	1, 055 1, 108 94	1, 108 1, 158 125
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	28, 38 24, 25	28, 62 24, 63	25, 50 23, 10	23. 88 21. 25	22. 62 20. 50	21, 62 19, 18	21, 50 20, 52	22, 38 20, 01	23. 12 20. 83	24. 00 (¹)	25, 12 (¹)	25, 50 (¹)	25. 38 17. 94
MEATS												}	
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Beef and yeal:	1, 418 983 49	1,395 825 50	1, 527 696 37	1,819 636 55	1,742 779 59	2, 127 1, 046 59	1, 999 21, 038 65	1, 572 2 1, 043 63	1, 712 2 990 55	1, 649 ² 929 55	1, 537 2 818 50	1, 617 r 2 749 46	1, 579 2 632
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb- Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	659, 036 171, 444 1, 666	669, 445 167, 437 1, 240	713, 624 184, 158 1, 150	801, 489 214, 594 1, 365	662, 271 252, 306 1, 153	734, 974 286, 299 1, 319	775, 091 287, 258 877	701, 489 274, 457 1, 272	779, 450 256, 439 1, 368	826, 083 234, 891 1, 794	812, 729 210, 274 1, 965	859, 894 r 190, 408 2, 848	877, 290 163, 458
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 534	. 559	. 562	. 556	. 545	.514	. 477	. 432	. 392	. 382	. 385	. 387	. 426
Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb-Stocks, cold storage, end of month do-Pork including lard production (inspected	38, 601 11, 814 720, 191	43, 880 11, 318 681, 587	52, 839 12, 553 760, 409	61, 726 16, 002 955, 425	47, 505 17, 580 1, 031, 841	56, 616 21, 912	61, 371 20, 816	53, 166 23, 670	58, 129 19, 945	52, 458 17, 493	46, 755 14, 720	44, 558 r 13, 461	47, 324 10. 968 654, 193
slaughter) thous, of 1b. Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) do. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Exports do.	525, 855 542, 707 10, 833	506, 990 407, 558 5, 892	571, 228 290, 931 5, 673	715, 279 234, 894 5, 768	765, 850 319, 643 7, 386	984, 200 489, 152 8, 742	1, 162, 504 841, 949 595, 546 8, 605	816, 995 601, 403 604, 813 9, 983	874, 686 650, 145 569, 204 7, 745	770, 875 570, 190 538, 025 5, 210	677, 203 502, 422 459, 755 6, 392	712, 978 533, 230 7 414, 227 6, 768	489, 360 340, 520
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol, per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 585 . 552	. 616 . 612	. 571 . 569	. 569 . 515	. 552 . 449	. 559 . 402	. 581 . 424	. 595 . 464	. 602 . 479	. 592 . 523	. 619 . 567	. 650 . 576	₽.683 .597
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)thous of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month†.do Exportsdo. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.	141, 823 208, 025 32, 421 . 140	127, 696 167, 718 37, 288 .138	138, 047 143, 223 26, 611 . 143	175, 664 111, 912 43, 043 . 143	194, 381 136, 610 46, 638 . 133	256, 269 210, 994 44, 347 . 113	234, 448 241, 760 50, 867 . 120	157, 799 241, 890 45, 881 . 125	164, 072 239, 009 39, 862 . 135	146, 255 225, 936 40, 675 . 135	128, 166 200, 621 33, 841 . 150	130, 863 169, 311 28, 908 . 140	120, 175 109, 342
POULTRY AND EGGS		:											
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) dol. per lb.	47, 806 157, 045 . 215		64, 955 182, 786 . 245		74, 618 294, 424 . 250	70, 745 278, 595 , 263		34, 125 220, 606 . 318	39, 046 174, 243 . 333	40, 934 140, 371 . 345	44, 435 123, 485 . 325	46, 431 7 117, 876 . 245	46, 075 111, 876 2 . 275
Eggs: Production, farm	4, 431 1, 664	4, 125 1, 140	4, 081 1, 069	4, 371 758	4, 480 957	5, 037 685	5, 441 442	5, 328 1, 168	6, 298 2, 120	6, 094 2, 131	5, 872 2, 453	5, 051 1, 914	4, 642 2, 088
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell thous, of cases. Frozen thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	2.728 163,359 .525	2, 169 144, 326 . 553	1,709 123,661 . 553	1,000 95,333 .631	393 72, 462 . 560	153 50, 176 . 489	120 34, 980 . 454	248 42, 419 . 443	375 65, 201 . 495	98, 978 . 497	, 1, 431 132, 294 . 486	r 1, 513 r 159, 755 . 517	1, 195 154, 284 . 531
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS							ļ						
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*. thous. of dol. Cocoa: Imports	47, 481 12, 977	61,370 9,043	100,000 8,705	113, 845 4, 210	101, 501	102, 603 37, 144	87, 060 32, 530	83, 063 24, 678	81, 213 21, 775	77, 096 27, 425	63, 522 * 28, 493	56, 041 26, 164	48, 895
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) _dol. per lb_Coffee: Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total	381 1,177 719 579 1,408	. 354 1, 455 924 605 1, 454	1,601 1,045 889 1,869	1, 456 846 611 1, 615	1, 450 893 529 1, 394	. 308 1, 453 817 691 2, 205	. 318 1, 269 788 712 1, 839	300 1,160 757 776 1,815	. 328 1, 374 776 700 2, 247	. 339 999 526 634 2, 149	. 334 860 411 511 1, 256	. 346 1, 149 685 666 1, 278	9 . 385 860 361 531
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Fish:	. 545	. 548	. 545	. 540	. 535	. 538	. 540	. 553	. 618	. 573	. 553	r. 560	» . 592
Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do								23, 689 142, 040	31, 514 119, 099	34, 911 109, 189	47, 314 113, 581	142, 655	169, 68 6

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **No quotation. **2 Excludes lard; comparable figure for December 1952 is 922 mil. lb.

†Revised series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to February 1952 will be shown later.

§Series revised to represent quotations for heavy type.

*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing estimated total sales by manufacturers of confectionery and competitive chocolate products. The figures exclude sales of chocolate coatings and cocoa produced by chocolate manufacturers and sales by manufacturer-retailers with a single business location. Revised data for July 1949-June 1951 are shown in corresponding note in the September 1952 Survey; those for January-May 1952 in the August 1953 issue.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	052	·					1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	FC	OODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	:CO-(Continu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.				į				Í					
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month		0.045											
thous, of Spanish tons. United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	ar 4, 058	3, 645	3, 320	2, 895	2, 620	2, 170	1, 970	2, 679	3, 801	4, 906	4, 676	4, 364	3, 90
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons- Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	34, 190 617, 564 167, 422	9, 971 573, 936 177, 671	91, 126 725, 621 237, 299	602, 545 387, 590 273, 166	732, 540 226, 961 108, 362	388, 838 194, 722 123, 853	69, 484 469, 755 149, 498	34, 014 398, 576 143, 730	37, 407 627, 988 192, 443	59, 948 854, 355 248, 129	12, 283 530, 430 235, 756	51, 262 628, 878 180, 490	26, 86 607, 22 234, 67
Deliveries, total do For domestic consumption do For export do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	757,414 754,156 73,258	734, 684 731, 376 3, 308	744, 355 742, 146 2, 209	680, 035 677, 919 2, 116	519, 868 518, 373 1, 495	596, 070 593, 793 2, 277	576, 630 574, 789 1, 841	546, 884 545, 674 1, 210	878, 155 876, 548 1, 607	588, 583 587, 001 1, 582	599, 440 597, 627 1, 813	790, 640 779, 785 10, 885	886, 89 885, 16 1, 72
Exports, refined sugarshort tons	917 6, 116	831 2, 525	697 649	1,045 12,376	1, 518 625	1, 602 527	1, 587 377	1, 513 10, 356	1, 306 441	1, 392 685	1, 423 9, 095	1, 312 14, 326	1, 10
Imports: Raw sugar, total	356, 970 208, 611 148, 359	346, 907 245, 485 83, 858	305, 205 240, 343 63, 861	124, 473 96, 836 17, 875	120, 331 102, 213 9, 599	156, 891 129, 183 23, 964	269, 495 205, 264 58, 542	260, 306 178, 519 81, 667	361, 182 303, 479 55, 438	341, 775 274, 851 62, 664	325, 791 222, 582 93, 039	393, 731 221, 650 165, 748	
Refined sugar, totaldo	38, 106 33, 287	43, 038 41, 012	46, 738 43, 590	40, 675 35, 160	2,618	7, 198 350	37, 924 32, 493	28, 173 25, 614	46, 834 39, 549	55, 961 48, 433	54, 782 46, 720	40, 271 40, 226	
From Cuba do Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale dol. per lb.	. 066	. 064	. 065	.066	.064	.060	. 060	. 062	.044	.064	. 064	r. 064	p.06
Refined: dol. per 5 lb Wholesale dol. per 1b Tea, imports thous. of lb	. 494 . 086 8, 482	. 494 . 086 8, 094	. 495 . 086 9, 506	. 495 . 086 7, 430	. 495 . 086 5, 530	. 494 . 085 6, 931	. 493 . 085 10, 466	. 490 . 083 7, 949	. 489 . 086 10. 590	. 494 . 086 11, 141	7, 494 . 086 7, 943	. 494 . 086 9, 215	1 . 49. P . 08
TOBACCO Leaf:		i				20.055				į			3 2, 08
Production (crop estimate) t mil. of lb. Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb. Domestic:			•			2 2, 255 4, 491	1		r 4, 498			4, 035	2,08
Cigar leaf. do Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- lancous domestic. mil. of lb. Foreign grown:			362 3,410			341 3, 963	l		391 r 3, 922			368	
Cigar leaf do Cigarette tobacco do Exports, including scrap and stems thous of lb. Imports, including scrap and stems do	26, 087 8, 966	34, 730 9, 619	18 161 50, 451 9, 173	41, 777 9, 584	43, 055 8, 226	19 168 36, 739 7, 736	30, 746 8, 918	22, 900 8, 290	19 167 41, 020 9, 085	50, 103 7, 961	35, 682 8, 787	18 177 33, 263 9, 578	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo	16, 319	18, 554	20, 051	21, 342	16, 123	16, 369	16, 683	16, 385	17, 947	18, 326	17, 806	18, 170	
Chewing, plug, and twist	6, 827 7, 230 2, 263	7, 011 8, 373 3, 170	7, 366 9, 406 3, 279	7, 936 9, 781 3, 625	6, 378 6, 843 2, 903	6, 469 6, 662 3, 237	6, 394 6, 893 3, 396	6, 638 6, 639 3, 108	7, 138 7, 458 3, 352	6, 935 8, 064 3, 328	7, 246 7, 494 3, 066	7, 347 7, 430 3, 393	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions. Tax-pald do do	2, 833 33, 837	4, 366 35, 972	4, 325 34, 950	4, 294 37, 372	3, 408 30, 386	2, 859 30, 066	2, 649 32, 498	2, 394 32, 212	3, 856 34, 105	2, 703 31, 607	2, 658 r 30, 587	3, 130 33, 304	p 29, 95
Cigars (large), tax-paid \(\) thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid \(\)	468, 037	492, 613	498, 518	548, 196	528, 081	448, 045	431, 158	542, 594	469, 164	477, 520	507, 629	501, 499	» 489, 72
Exports, cigarettes millions Price, whosesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to	16, 239 1, 329	18, 455 1, 810	19, 315 1, 266	20, 791 1, 304	15, 653 1, 244	15, 786 1, 626	16, 804 1, 306	15, 480 1, 348	17, 056 1, 813	17, 887 1, 331	17, 488 1, 482	17, 812 1, 119	p 15, 93
wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination* dol. per thous	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3, 555	3. 555	3, 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	p 3. 93
		I	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI	ΓS						
HIDES AND SKINS			-										
Imports, total hides and skins ‡ thous, of lb. Calf and kip skins thous, of pieces.	. 211	16, 003 209	11, 963 194	13, 759 97	9, 134 142	14, 149 182	12, 429 137	11, 264 72	13, 093 217	18, 407 123	18, 166 253	20, 258 2, 271	
Cattle hides ‡ do Goat and kid skins ‡ do Sheep and lamb skins do	3, 416 1, 903	75 2, 648 2, 520	90 2, 804 1, 100	2, 796 2, 059	2, 381 720	3, 771 1, 195	3, 673 1, 392	38 2, 458 1, 431	2, 870 1, 759	31 3, 055 4, 466	3, 032 3, 826	2, 731 4, 629	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs.* dol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbs.*do	. 425	. 450 . 175	. 475 . 160	. 488 . 160	. 513 . 170	. 4 88 . 165	.488 .120	. 550 . 137	. 563 . 128	. 513 . 138	. 613 . 153	. 625 . 150	P 0. 51
LEATHER Production:													
Calf and kip thous of skins. Cattle hide thous of hides. Goat and kid thous of skins. Sheep and lamb do Exports:	1, 605 2, 588 1, 912	913 1, 910 2, 287 2, 711	967 1, 881 2, 330 2, 551	1, 045 2, 224 2, 937 2, 942	846 1, 963 2, 572 2, 442	994 2, 102 2, 985 2, 244	930 2, 123 2, 802 2, 215	857 2, 006 2, 709 2, 368	936 2, 020 3, 172 2, 319	871 2, 133 2, 979 2, 435	7 849 7 2, 117 7 2, 922 2, 618	826 1, 996 3, 123 2, 520	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb. Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft. Prices, wholesale:	56 73 2, 134	39 45 2, 798	75 51 2, 288	25 92 3, 125	24 13 2, 512	65 43 2, 818	57 96 3, 000	82 33 2, 743	42 76 2, 996	23 73 4, 002	65 55 3, 959	24 53 3, 492	
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery*dol. per lb_ Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannery*dol. per sq. ft	. 705	. 710	. 695	. 690	. 685	. 705	. 705 . 968	. 680 1. 000	. 690 1. 013	. 680 1. 007	. 725 1. 125	r.720	p.68

shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the			Santana 19		NT	D-		T3.2	 1	1953	i		
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DDUCT	`S—Co	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers:‡ Production, totalthous. of pairs	38, 520	46, 552	44, 100	46, 341	38, 932	42,033	45, 268	44, 872	48, 723	44, 968	41, 858	40, 824	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs.	33, 946	40, 703	37, 842	39, 185	32, 659	37, 303	41, 778	40, 967	44, 079	40, 193	36, 979	35, 790	
By types of uppers: d All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo	29, 938 4, 008	36, 385 4, 318	33, 906 3, 936	35, 057 4, 128	29, 080 3, 579	32,750	36, 278	35, 336 5, 631	37, 520 6, 559	33, 898 6, 295	31, 986 4, 993	31, 745 4, 045	-
By kinds:	7, 256	8,986	8,775	9, 339	7, 866	4, 553 9, 010	5, 500 8, 953	8, 745	9, 125	8, 979	8, 532	8, 136	
Men's do Youths' and boys' do Women's do Misses' and children's do	1, 485 18, 385	1, 949 21, 910	1,826 19,419	1,709 19,446	1, 442 15, 580	1,539 18,028	1, 558 21, 718	1, 515 21, 005	1,622 22,945	1, 474 20, 765	1, 574 18, 490	1, 595 18, 161	
Infants' and habies' do	4, 393 2, 427	5, 135 2, 723	5, 040 2, 782	5, 553 3, 138	4, 882 2, 889	5, 585 3, 141	6, 257 3, 292	6, 298 3, 404	6, 527 3, 860	5, 436 3, 539	5, 139 3, 247	5, 077 2, 821	
Slippers for housewear do Athletic do Other footwear do	4, 070 169 335	5, 249 234 366	5, 638 264	6, 442 286	5, 668 237 368	4, 161 229	2, 946 226	3, 369 238	4, 059 265	4, 271 279	4, 375 280	4, 533 258 243	
Exports \$dodo	246	331	356 386	428 433	346	340 305	318 293	298 388	320 468	225 353	224 348	253 253	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	108. 5	108.5	108. 5	108.5	109. 0	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110. 3	110.3	110.3	110
Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good- year welt	113, 3	113.3	113.3	113.3	114.5	117. 1	117. 1	117.1	117. 1	117.1	117. 5	r 118. 1	118
Women's and misses' pumps, suede split_do	112.9	112. 9	112. 9	112. 9	112. 9	113. 4	113, 4	113. 4	113. 4	110.7	110. 7	110.7	110
		LUM	1BER	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products	48, 717 183, 140	67, 746 200, 342	48, 534 227, 340	40, 949 255, 581	44, 363 241, 379	61, 470 243, 479	54, 326 189, 269	62, 158 195, 457	47, 247 238, 076	58, 631 219, 381	53, 192 242, 183	53, 765 270, 350	
Vational Lumber Manufacturers Association:⊕ Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3, 247	3, 454	3, 526	3, 568	3, 069	2, 856	2, 973	2, 941	3, 284	3, 516	3, 200	3, 428	3,
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Shipments, total do	630 2, 617 3, 093	705 2, 749 3, 377	701 2, 825 3, 520	692 2, 876 3, 594	691 2, 378 3, 072	618 2, 238	658 $2,315$ $3,025$	677 2, 264 2, 940	638 2, 646 3, 356	658 2, 858 3, 582	543 2, 657 3, 306	622 2,806 3,408	2, 0
Hardwoodsdo	569 2, 524	656 2, 721	685 2, 835	720 2,874	708 2, 364	2, 877 630 2, 247	705 2, 320	738 2, 202	783 2, 573	802 2, 780	701 2,605	688 2,720	2, 5
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalmil. bd. ft	8, 272	8,348	8, 353	8, 328	8, 324	8, 304	8, 234	8, 234	8, 163	8, 094	7, 955	7, 739	7,8
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 192 5, 080	3, 241 5, 107	3, 256 5, 097	3, 228 5, 100	3, 211 5, 113	3, 199 5, 105	3, 152 5, 082	3, 091 5, 143	2, 947 5, 216	2, 802 5, 292	2, 644 5, 311	2, 576 5, 163	2, 6 5, 2
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: Orders new do													
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	884 975	835 893	890 780	925 756	774 753	823 811	899 888	851 921	959 925	1, 032 925	814 894	847 838	. 8
Production do Shipments do	773 726	912 917	959 1,003	923 949	785 777	812 764	860 817	849 810	967 940	942 978	885 863	883 888	
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do	967 19, 542 8, 886	961 36, 450 12, 369	917 18, 856 7, 268	892 15, 843 7, 462	899 14, 110 4, 156	948 16, 455 4, 984	991 22, 119 6, 783	1, 030 17, 815 6, 663	1, 057 22, 393 6, 800	1, 018 30, 276 14, 691	1,008 29,067 16,245	1,002 18,058 7,138	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	10, 656	24, 081	11, 588	8, 381	9, 954	11, 471	15, 336	11, 152	15, 593	15, 585	12, 822	10, 920	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	86. 303	86, 436	86. 576	86. 576	86. 310	84. 945	84. 665	84. 105	83. 405	82. 845	79.009	r 78. 064	p 77. 2
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	121, 234	120. 418	120, 418	120. 418	122. 051	124. 460	124. 460	125, 105	126. 232	127.049	126. 396	126. 396	p 162. 1
Southern pine:⊕ Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	756 326	759 365	776 372	802 376	677 372	599 295	758 320	692 350	752 356	803 383	739	709 34 4	3
Production do Shipments do	735 764	705 720	747 769	787 798	670 681	708 676	767 733	700 662	767 746	830 776	376 754 746	767 741	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft.	1, 589	1, 574	1,552	1,541	1, 530	1, 562	1, 596	1,634	1, 655	1.709	1, 717	1,743	1, 3
Exports, total sawmill products	6, 477 1, 928	5, 985 1, 351	5, 317 1, 152	4,300 1,104	6, 163 1, 776	11, 517 1, 529	9, 345 1, 327	7, 379 3, 016	5, 821 1, 621	5, 123 1, 139	5, 262 1, 335	5, 590 1, 126	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L.*	4, 549	4,634	4, 165	3,196	4, 387	9, 988	8, 018	4, 363	4, 200	3, 984	3, 927	4, 464	
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L* dol. per M bd. ft dol. per M bd. ft	79. 250	80. 260	81. 483	81. 572	81. 921	82, 113	81. 402	81. 180	80, 675	80. 487	79. 439	r 78. 748	₽ 78.1
Western pine:⊕	156.068	158. 322	158. 358	158. 971	158. 971	158. 971	159. 583	159. 706	159. 360	158.748	156. 604	156. 604	p 157.
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	739 610	737 656	719 675	737 657	592 614	614 628	610 670	531 657	586 643	653 665	646 650	718 679	
Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	746 678 1, 715	730 687 1, 758	702 650 1,810	740 706 1, 844	572 561 1,855	462 550 1,767	426 518	429 444	554 550	676 631	629 611	746 688	1,6
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	83.50	83. 54	83.23	81. 55	81.31	82.65	1, 675 83. 61	1, 660 83. 64	1, 664 84. 07	1, 709 85. 00	1, 727 85. 04	1,557 r 84.92	» 84.
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD		•						:					
Productionthous. of sq. ft., ¾" equivalent_ Shipmentsdo	228, 705 215, 391	283, 827 276, 444	295, 381 292, 584	307, 321 306, 791	237, 048 r 241, 589	270, 059 272, 669	289, 083 290, 689	302, 975 301, 638	339, 259 338, 115	351, 913 344, 257	334, 309 335, 972	345, 269 341, 083	
Stocks, end of monthdo HARDWOOD FLOORING	93, 329	102, 029	104, 049	104, 894	100, 925	96, 916	97, 619	99, 103	100, 073	107, 562	106, 057	110, 662	
Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, newM bd. ft_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	4, 100 9, 700	4, 050 9, 500	3, 450 9, 650	3, 900 9, 600	3, 650 9, 600	3, 800 9, 650	4, 300 9, 325	4, 850 9, 650	4, 525 9, 900	5, 075 10, 350	4, 150 10, 450	5, 250 10, 050	4, 2 9, 8
Production do Shipments do	3, 000 3, 675	4, 000 4, 250	3, 900 2, 950	4, 200 3, 800	3, 200 3, 350	3, 900 3, 650	4, 000 4, 050	3, 900 3, 550	4, 200 4, 250	3, 875 4, 125	3, 500 4, 050	4, 150 5, 150	3, 4,

Production do 3,000 4,000 3,900 4,000 3,900 4,000 3,900 4,000 3,900 4,000 3,900 4,000 3,900 4,200 3,575 3,500 4,150 3,100 Shipments do 3,675 4,250 3,800 3,800 4,250 4,2

				952						7050			
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	1953 April	Мау	June	July
	LUN	IBER	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contir	ued		<u> </u>			
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
Oak: M bd. ft. Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, mill, end of month do.	70, 446 66, 775 79, 941 79, 428 77, 609	75, 162 61, 721 80, 074 81, 531 75, 371	81, 178 61, 132 82, 021 84, 132 73, 260	87, 303 57, 998 91, 034 94, 691 69, 603	63, 707 50, 843 76, 794 74, 393 72, 004	73, 232 56, 093 72, 716 67, 982 76, 738	89, 979 66, 898 78, 157 78, 556 76, 339	87, 638 76, 823 72, 283 77, 265 69, 323	98, 269 86, 161 79, 615 85, 226 62, 064	84, 222 86, 584 84, 371 88, 359 55, 268	65, 466 77, 419 77, 825 80, 635 52, 458	62, 004 62, 965 79, 466 79, 821 52, 083	73, 043 60, 034 81, 390 83, 100 50, 373
		ME	rals A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	<u> </u>						
IRON AND STEEL		ĺ											
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.); Exports, total	223, 832 54, 735 89, 559 4, 805	302, 079 36, 708 111, 957 7, 601	367, 876 21, 991 142, 336 8, 024	448, 197 39, 176 221, 304 5, 133	387, 319 19, 790 177, 224 11, 767	439, 064 19, 692 205, 599 8, 092	328, 121 12, 147 149, 311 5, 254	302, 085 24, 012 136, 349 10, 846	313, 408 16, 033 181, 185 10, 185	293, 087 17, 417 266, 254 11, 255	306, 774 17, 699 261, 581 3, 138	285, 251 19, 416 269, 806 15, 032	
Onsumption, totals thous. of short tons. Home scrap do Purchased scrap do tocks, consumers', end of month, totals do. Home scrap do. Purchased scrap do.	2, 201 906 1, 295 6, 590 1, 299 5, 291	6, 127 3, 060 3, 067 7, 027 1, 379 5, 648	6, 477 3, 270 3, 207 7, 045 1, 388 5, 658	7, 007 3, 573 3, 434 7, 033 1, 428 5, 605	6, 676 3, 444 3, 231 6, 936 1, 350 5, 586	6, 820 3, 490 3, 330 r 6, 902 r 1, 322 r 5, 580	7, 008 3, 579 3, 429 6, 632 1, 314 5, 317	6, 499 3, 343 3, 156 6, 722 1, 295 5, 427	7, 321 3, 724 3, 597 6, 569 1, 248 5, 321	6, 974 3, 585 3, 390 6, 694 1, 295 5, 400	77,050 73,572 73,478 6,603 71,343 75,260	# 6, 664 # 3, 489 # 3, 175 # 6, 394 # 1, 343 # 5, 051	
Ore ron ore:													
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons. Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	2, 783 1, 805 9, 906 1, 904	14, 974 15, 992 8, 888 14, 368	15, 912 16, 301 8, 500 14, 389	14, 271 15, 588 7, 183 13, 013	9, 448 11, 531 5, 119 9, 295	3, 260 2, 970 5, 449	3, 387 2, 002 6, 824	3, 214 1, 909 8, 149	4, 113 2, 181 10, 031	9, 971 10, 486 9, 516 8, 404	14, 287 15, 002 8, 851 13, 597	15, 368 15, 663 8, 556 13, 745	14, 49
Consumption by furnaces	1, 544 27, 388 22, 904 4, 484 726	7, 243 34, 137 29, 449 4, 688 847	7, 659 41, 532 36, 206 5, 326 1, 172	8, 048 47, 839 41, 699 6, 140 1, 065	7, 826 51, 208 44, 318 6, 890 1, 012	8, 220 45, 172 39, 055 6, 116 746	8, 293 37, 077 31, 967 5, 110 681	7, 396 29, 949 25, 741 4, 207 576	8, 257 22, 065 19, 026 3, 039 576	7, 764 21, 572 18, 816 2, 757 780	8, 358 26, 247 23, 198 3, 049 966	8, 056 32, 070 28, 526 3, 544 1, 125	8, 23 38, 82 34, 44 4, 38
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	58	63	64	90	88	157	141	95	96	95	103	134	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous, of short tons	1, 410 636	1, 513 1, 002	1, 451 1, 119	1, 392 1, 233	1, 309 1, 061	1, 316 1, 142	1, 333 1, 162	1, 332 1, 136	1, 376 1, 264	1, 306 1, 277	1, 272 1, 186	1, 246 1, 196	
Shipments, totaldo	432 166, 517	602 162, 832	630 168, 367	689 168, 609	594 167, 842	619 173, 494	622 174, 809	607 175, 088	675 177, 776	683	160, 387	151, 016	
Shipments, total do for sale do los ignores. For sale do los ignores. Production thous, of short tons.	45, 266 29, 675 1, 003	63, 716 39, 308 5, 831	75, 950 45, 849 6, 164	88, 062 52, 922 6, 515	76, 099 46, 708 6, 227	80, 680 50, 485 6, 510	87, 249 53, 272 6, 564	86, 515 51, 963 5, 882	94, 481 57, 025 6, 677	95, 923 57, 757 6, 231	82, 050 48, 011 6, 587	86, 514 50, 819 6, 373	6, 51
Consumption \(\) do Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month \(\) thous. of short tons.	946 1, 689	5, 671 1, 801	6, 007 1, 864	6, 510 1, 830	6, 128 1, 897	6, 367 7 1, 964	6, 478 1, 852	5, 832 1, 884	6, 577 1, 895	6, 236 1, 876	7 6, 546 7 1, 887	» 6, 251 » 1, 977	
Prices, wholesale: Composited dol. per long ton_ Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island do	54. 26 52. 00 52. 50	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	1 54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 80 54. 50 55. 00	56. 2 2 56. 0 3 56. 4				
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures				ļ									
Shipments, total short tons. For sale, total do Railway specialties do teel forgings:	119, 036 97, 633 20, 752	150, 232 113, 997 24, 013	158, 392 121, 402 19, 930	165, 155 124, 626 22, 610	148, 259 110, 467 22, 287	161, 733 122, 166 25, 972	167, 211 126, 819 26, 752	175, 675 137, 592 33, 156	182, 181 141, 873 34, 364	179, 615 140, 051 34, 035	165, 649 126, 380 29, 552	164, 665 125, 984 30, 381	
teel forgings: Orders unfilled, total	1, 289, 597 96, 828 69, 165 27, 663	\$1,399,969 \$120,966 \$79,535 \$41,431	1, 391, 998 149, 642 107, 966 41, 676	1, 393, 137 178, 475 130, 515 47, 960	1,398,863 155, 630 112, 622 43, 008	1, 207, 058 180, 538 133, 851 46, 687	1, 206, 550 183, 545 137, 221 46, 324	1, 199, 151 183, 709 135, 682 48, 027	1,197,291 200, 152 147, 701 52, 451	1, 081, 838 196, 441 140, 510 55, 931	1, 239, 057 191, 189 134, 686 56, 503	1, 135, 343 185, 323 132, 580 52, 743	
Production thous, of short tons. Percent of capacity thous, of short tons. Prices, wholesale:	1, 627 18	8, 500 92	9, 063 102	9, 808 107	9, 440 106	9, 691 106	9, 898 99	8, 933 99	10, 168 102	9, 546 99	9, 997 100	9, 404 97	9, 27
Composite, finished steel	. 0476 56. 00 . 0400	,0498 59.00 ,0420	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420	.0498 59.00 .0420	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420	. 0498 59, 00 . 0420	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420	. 0498 59. 00 . 0420	. 0501 3 62. 00 3 . 0413	. 0513 3 69. 00 3 . 0413	. 052 p 3 172. 00 p 3. 0433
dol. per long ton Steel, Manufactured Products	44.00	44.00	44.00	44. 00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44. 00	44.00	44.00	39. 50	40. 50	p 44. 5
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	6, 502 1, 629 25	6, 133 1, 964 34	5, 733 2, 188 41	5, 396 2, 277 36	4, 884 1, 892 28	4, 949 2, 046 48	5, 174 1, 798 62	5, 052 1, 670 63	4, 878 1, 981 68	4, 804 2, 068 90	4, 393 2, 054 81	4, 459 2, 086 90	3, 901 1, 978 117

r Revised. p Preliminary. See note marked "7" for this page. 2 See note marked "¶" for this page. 3 Data beginning May 1953 represent quotations for a substituted series.

© Data beginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1,300 establishments by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Census.

Beginning January 1953, new weighting factors have been introduced and delivered prices eliminated. Quotations comparable with earlier prices may be derived by adding \$1.58 (plus a very small adjustment for any freight-rate increases) to the stated prices.

Data beginning August 1952 are estimated industry totals based on reports from producers whose shipments in 1947 accounted for 98 percent of total shipments; unfilled orders are for commercial forgings only, i. e., exclude forgings for own use. Data for May 1951-July 1952 are as reported by producers whose shipments averaged 50 tons or more per month; unfilled orders for this period include captive shipments. Figures for January 1951-July 1952 revised to represent estimated industry totals will be shown later.

‡ For 1953, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons of steel; 1952 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1952, of 108,587,670 tons,

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	T1.	A	Septem-		Novem-	Decem-	T	Febru-	35 .	1953	,,	т.	
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	ME	FALS	AND N	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tons_	423, 894	465, 820	460, 155	355, 318	245, 036	256, 739	269, 597	252, 084	279, 372	304, 201	7 304, 743	357, 201	
Fooddodo Nonfooddodo	293, 370 130, 524	348, 906 116, 914	348, 500 111, 655	240, 136 115, 182	152, 116 92, 920	158, 612 98, 127	167, 764 101, 833	151, 200 100, 884	161, 854 117, 518	174, 879 129, 322	7 177, 976 126, 767	220, 481 136, 720	
Shipments for sale do do dommercial closures, production millions	388, 040 1, 011	421, 221 1, 126	405, 368 1, 146	306, 570 1, 229	208, 128 992	219, 682 1, 138	227, 068 1, 186	215, 587 1, 138	238, 914 1, 296	255, 358 1, 33 8	259, 360 1, 307	311, 009 1, 340	
rowns, productionthousand gross	28, 531	29, 462	33, 060	33, 467	24, 875	27, 002	26, 616	24, 696	27, 627	27, 772	29, 317	31,605	
Total thous, of short tons_ Bars, hot rolled—All gradesdo	1, 414 130	6, 312 744	6, 542 787	7, 156 846	6, 648 828	7, 105 865	7, 068 853	6, 533 779	7, 437 894	7, 162 838	7, 209 873	6, 950 843	
Reinforcingdo	35 120	188 306	181 352	197 377	153 350	211 395	146 358	156 335	173 415	155 357	159 352	157 329	
Pipe and tubes do Rails do Rails	152 107	717 680	797 649	861 709	783 679	857 720	832 714	804 659	902 707	880 650	828 698	847 614	
Rails do Sheets do	3 425	121 1, 567	148 1,639	156 1,819	145 1, 714	153 1, 843	166 1,851	148 1, 695	168 1, 982	150 2,007	161 2,003	162 1,924	
Strip—Cold rolleddodo	59 35	127 155	156 192	189 207	166 194	179 196	190 203	167 183	205 210	194 206	187 214	190 210	
Structural shapes, heavy do Tin plate and terneplate do	29 125	428 479	386 412	412 435	416 388	422 373	418 433	395 373	416 448	414 442	417 459	397 441	
Wire and wire productsdo	108	416	447	497	443	454	458	435	471	447	449	426	
IONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS Juminum:													
Production, primary short tons Imports, bauxite long tons	78, 368 318, 763	85, 175 305, 987	76, 882 307, 644	77, 312 374, 602	74, 639 296, 613	83, 419 334, 147	89, 895 299, 415	92, 649 283, 599	104, 460 350, 094	102, 071 355, 895	105, 464 345, 619	104, 152 427, 849	109, 2
Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 0708	. 0740	. 0750	. 0750	.0750	. 0750	. 0750	.0825	. 0995	. 0924	. 0838	. 0936	. 10
luminum fabricated products, shipments, total ♂⊙mil. of lb	184. 0	198.8	1 211. 2	235. 5	212. 1	232. 0	243. 6	240. 7	273. 7	281.0	266.7	262.0	
Castings⊙ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	35. 3 148. 8	39. 2 159. 6	1 45. 4 165. 7	51. 6 183. 9	46. 5 165. 6	53. 3 178. 7	55. 6 187. 9	54. 9 185. 7	59. 4 214. 3	61. 6 219. 4	57. 6 209. 1	57.3 • 205.0	202
Plate, sheet, and stripdodo Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb	86.1 •402	92. 2 . 402	95. 8 . 402	107. 6 . 402	98. 2 . 402	103. 7 . 402	110.7 .402	109. 2 . 402	127. 1 . 429	129. 2 . 429	123. 6 . 429	* 121.3 .429	123
Copper: Production:							İ	,					
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons	76, 284	74, 166	74, 907	79, 207	75, 730	77, 907	77, 594	72, 367	80, 807	79, 621	80, 829	r 73, 646	75, 7
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake) short tons	81,601	79, 368	82, 426	84, 824	80, 436	85, 239	81, 625	83, 653	101, 825	95, 890	93, 197	r 84, 948	88,9
Refineddo Deliveries, refined, domesticdo	96, 049 115, 3 90	95, 366 127, 910	98, 930 135, 486	105, 770 138, 759	100, 075 125, 338	113, 965 143, 088	108, 010 125, 133	101, 538 117, 204	112, 016 7 133, 462	112, 660 142, 282	117, 929 146, 215	124, 480 139, 520	112, a 104, a
Stocks, refined, end of month Exports, refined and manufactureddo	73, 657 15, 435	83, 771 14, 604	71, 456 20, 945	59, 760 18, 226	69, 237 13, 016	58, 858 16, 257	59, 836 8, 079	60, 944 6, 030	55, 807 8, 645	48, 382 6, 551	52, 762 8, 669	58, 126 7, 278	77, 1
Imports, totaldo	66, 380 38, 938	61, 122 21, 366	67, 817 25, 605	59, 910 21, 028	59, 230 24, 016	70, 300 24, 531	50, 138 23, 589	62, 476 33, 320	52, 397 20, 496	71, 110 39, 573	67, 098 32, 132	81, 341 40, 391	
Unrefined, including scrapdoRefineddodoPrice, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)dol. per lb	27, 442 . 2420	39, 756 . 2420	42, 212 . 2420	38, 882 2420	35, 214 . 2420	45, 769 . 2420	26, 549 , 2420	29, 156 . 2497	31, 901 . 2929	31, 537 . 2990	34, 966 . 2968	40, 950 2969	. 29
ead: Ore (lead content):									_				
Mine productionshort tons_ Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	29, 862 28, 829	30, 232 32, 393	30, 386 32, 919	33, 523 33, 770	29, 160 30, 537	29, 542 32, 769	30, 660 30, 697	29, 458 30, 388	30, 715 32, 660	31, 137 31, 557	29, 051 28, 793	7 28, 472 30, 753	26, 5 27, 3
Refined (primary refineries):	37, 489	41, 836	42, 791	51, 521	49, 806	48, 651	47, 295	45, 423	47, 993	46, 729	43, 187	36, 880	40, 2
Shipments (domestic)do Stocks, end of monthdo	49, 705 44, 140	41, 269 39, 767	45, 818 31, 837	40, 970 37, 718	48, 261 35, 686	39, 370 43, 560	35, 529 52, 760	36, 811 58, 949	42, 242 62, 371	39, 487 69, 608	48, 914 63, 879	44, 140 56, 569	35, 6 61, 0
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	. 1600	. 1600	.1600	. 1440	. 1416	. 1413	, 1419	. 1350	. 1340	.1268	. 1275	. 1341	. 13
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	33,085	40, 202	47, 190	59, 392	41, 305	85, 133	47, 999	42, 102	36, 410	42,810	43, 612	45, 918	
Fin: Production, pig§long tons	² 169	2 289	2, 686	3, 612	4, 210	4, 027	4, 250	3, 592	4, 071	3, 968	3, 286	3, 245	
Consumption, pig, total§dodo	3, 647 1, 719	6, 347 4, 198	6, 399 4, 200	7, 261 4, 709	6, 636 4, 311	6, 965 4, 499	7, 410 4, 809	7, 012 4, 441	7, 788 5, 162	7, 680 5, 192	7, 562 4, 985	7, 508 4, 989	
Governmentsdo	31, 444 21, 128	25, 353 16, 511	25, 314 15, 534	24, 840 14, 266	24, 321 13, 659	25, 993 13, 265	22, 504 10, 589	19, 433 8, 003	17, 629 5, 206	16, 029 4, 402	13, 592 2, 135	13, 391 1, 935	
Industrial§ dodo	10, 316 5, 481	8,842	9, 780	10, 574	10, 662	12, 728 3, 277	11, 915	11, 430	12, 423	11, 627	11, 457	11, 456	
Ore (tin content)do Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb	6, 619 1. 2150	2,378 8,711	1,136 7,586	4, 869 6, 883	2, 177 5, 860	7, 180	3, 862 7, 728	4, 101 5, 251	4, 573 6, 686	1, 915 7, 229	2, 017 6, 739	4, 230 5, 495	
Zine:	1. 2130	1, 2150	1, 2138	1. 2123	1. 2127	1. 2147	1, 2150	1, 2150	1, 2140	1.0111	. 9746	. 9295	.81
Mine production of recoverable zine short tons	50, 642	49, 482	48, 748	53, 346	48, 899	49, 789	54, 035	49, 506	51, 803	51, 335	r 47, 940	r 46, 413	42, 4
Productiondododo	76, 930 43, 353	78, 167 78, 435	76, 019 78, 129	80, 588 79, 787	78, 563 90, 756	81, 363 77, 352	81, 994 80, 679	76, 899 71, 710	83, 485 77, 285	80, 459 86, 043	82, 422 84, 250	81, 617 76, 784	80, 8 74, 2
Domesticdo	38, 714 96, 919	72, 963 96, 651	69, 343	71, 659 95, 342	81, 439 83, 149	71, 175	77, 573	67, 729 93, 664	72, 388 99, 864	78, 211	75, 648	72, 612 97, 285	69, 4
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb	. 1500	. 1406	94, 541	. 1330	. 1250	87, 160 . 1250	88, 475 . 1259	. 1148	. 1103	94, 280	92, 452	. 1100	103, 9
Imports, total (zinc content)short tons For smelting, refining, and exportdo	79,315 832	9, 470	14, 976	21, 322	23, 235	27, 232 1, 532	27, 586	27, 475	54, 642	51, 609	75, 808 338	102, 632	
For domestic consumption:	62, 578	1, 164 4, 088	1,371	2, 939	2, 555	1, 532 3, 686	834	984 7, 837	4, 734 28, 020	26, 601		143 64, 206	
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	15, 905	4, 218	4, 454 9, 151	6, 105 12, 278	7, 027 13, 653	22, 014	6, 809 19, 943	18, 654	28, 020	26, 601 24, 535	47, 708 27, 762	38, 283	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC									,				
oilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square):													
Shipmentsthous. of lb	17, 285	24, 037 73, 627	29, 455 63, 833	33, 552 55, 150	* 23,088	14,088	11, 522	12, 955 65, 210	10, 990	9, 286	12, 831		
Stocks, end of month do Radiation:	79, 487	73, 627	· ·	55, 159	51, 470	54, 618	60, 568	65, 219	73, 761	83, 423	89, 479		
Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft_ Stocks, end of monthdo	2, 915 7, 676	3, 974 6, 507	4,729 5,032	4, 962 4, 199	3, 814 3, 422	7 2, 590 3, 859	2, 634 4, 044	2, 621 4, 028	2, 435 4, 625	1,740 5,310	1, 821 6, 745		

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 See note marked "©" for this page. 2 Production by detinners only.

**Green note in June 1951 Survey regarding additional reporting companies beginning February 1951. OData beginning September 1952 are estimated industry totals based on reports from a revised sample of 550 establishments; monthly data for January 1951-August 1952 have been revised to bring the estimates closer to the September 1952 shipments based on the new sample.

**Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data beginning January 1951 are available upon request. Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				952						1953			· · · · · ·
1950 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July
	ME	TALS .	AND N	ANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS—Continued													
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber Oil burners:	20, 010	21, 197	21,979	20, 797	18, 859	20, 200	26, 768	24, 737	29, 828	29, 873	25, 667		
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	54, 737 67, 044	63, 805 84, 62 0	66, 080 104, 098	57, 874 119, 370	42, 595 72, 854	37, 505 53, 243	37, 658 49, 026	43, 469 45, 345	38, 986 56, 336	48, 960 53, 904	53, 657 64, 173		
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month electric:	61, 577	50, 593	42, 993	36, 076	39, 324	46, 758	49, 915	58, 324	67, 262	78, 784			
Shipments, totalnumber_ Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do	170, 146 7, 080	198, 604 8, 820	221, 468 9, 037	264, 196 9, 905	204, 336 7, 793	195, 052 8, 088	187, 745 8, 723	205, 872 8, 089	228, 602 8, 125	238, 851 7, 420	197, 483 5, 075		
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	154, 907 8, 159	180, 346 9, 438	200, 946 11, 485	241, 138 13, 153	187, 370 9, 173	177, 463 9, 501	170, 675 8, 347	187, 702 10, 081	210, 048 10, 429	220, 939 10, 492	181, 682 10, 726		
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	393, 834 79, 027	515, 356 132, 211	565, 508 158, 564	659, 965 179, 921	369, 238 118, 544	189, 009 33, 786	145, 700 12, 061	124, 334 11, 735	147, 598 17, 218	137, 623 20, 782	154, 965 25, 503		
Gas do do do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	197, 680 117, 127	236, 849 146, 296	241, 419 165, 525	304, 169 175, 875	170, 365 80, 329	111, 254 43, 969	57, 487 76, 152	60, 568 52, 031	78, 544 51, 836	72, 366 44, 475	78, 136 51, 326		
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total	78, 266	105, 410	116,300	126, 754	89, 708	64, 102	57, 778	55, 368	64, 115	67, 543	70, 814		
shipments, total number Gas do Oil do	38, 738 30, 950	51, 289 40, 654	54, 368 46, 419	59, 071 51, 331	44, 947 35, 227	33, 128 26, 140	31, 426 22, 101	29, 815 21, 662	32, 748 27, 353	37, 260 26, 812	37, 755 28, 297		
Solid fueldo Water heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo	8, 578 157, 595	13, 467 187, 949	15, 513 202, 432	16, 352 218, 582	9, 534 195, 385	4, 834 199, 972	4, 251 207, 290	3, 891 210, 379	4, 014 229, 232	3, 471 228, 731	4, 762 200, 714		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		-5.,020	202, 102	210,002	100,000	,	200,200		,				
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo			33, 223			33, 117			r 41, 857			50, 790	
Ont neater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders,	343, 9	311. 6	14, 545 365. 9	335.8	258. 1	16, 625 343. 3	301. 0	257.3	12, 223 396. 7	303. 0	294. 4	14, 943 446. 8	440
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net 1937-39=100. Furnaces, industrial, new orders: Electric thous. of dol. Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) do	2, 530	1,626	1,412	2,459	1, 241	1,634	1, 655	1,672	1, 301	1,796	1, 799	2, 095	2, 2
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	6, 703	5, 259	2, 472	1, 520	2, 396	3, 235	3, 540	3, 996	3, 607	3, 017	2, 609	2, 550	2, 0
New orders1945-47=100_	376. 3 259. 7	311.1 317.0	302. 4 368. 3	243. 3 357. 8	205. 4 342. 5	225. 2 355. 0	255. 8 361. 6	282. 1 354. 5	327. 0 375. 9	276. 8 372. 7	246. 4 r 356. 0	7 273. 4 7 342. 2	» 246 » 267
Shipments do	1,668	2,702	3, 220	3, 126	1,855	1, 274	1,073	763	816	985	880	012.2	1
Classes 4 and 5: Number	249	172	185	158	116	98	88	81	63	107	121		
Horsepower. Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	47, 981	31, 079	37, 796	31, 366	21, 191	28, 199	38, 234	21, 851	20, 142	39, 388	29, 721		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT	6, 299	5, 921	5, 258	5, 534	4, 130	6, 575	5,752	6, 521	8, 255	7,758	4,629	5, 690	
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-	0 202	0.00*		0.110	0.100	1.075		1 100	1 000	1 045	1 400	. 0 000	
ments†thousands Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:	2, 526 197	2, 905 148	2,874	3, 112	2, 168 152	1, 975 147	1, 571 183	1, 162 208	1, 202	1, 245	1, 462	* 2,002	2, 5
Refrigerators, index 1936=100. Vacuum cleaners, standard type number.	188, 715 209, 901	222, 413 259, 280	237, 541	292, 474 335, 616	254, 297 298, 641	249, 032 317, 914		246, 007 333, 601	329, 294 353, 972	268, 548 294, 960	252, 404 295, 393	197, 506 313, 005	159, 4
Washers do do do Radio sets, production do do do do do do do do do do do do do	494, 866	607, 402	287, 919 1 970, 109	870, 338	1,037,864	21,498,258	1, 093, 142	1, 192, 439	11,549,203	1, 158, 936	1, 108, 991	1,163,831	233, 1 674, 4
Television sets (incl. combination), production* number	198, 921	397, 769	1 755, 665	724, 117	780, 486	2 921, 086	719, 234	730, 597	1 810, 112	567, 878	481, 936	1 524, 479	316, 2
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index ¶.1936=100_ Fiber products:	470	4 51	531	599	579	655	643	649	694	694			
Laminated fiber products, shipments§	7, 597	6,718	8, 223	9, 110	8, 956	10, 196	10, 427	10,609	11,072	11, 322	10, 268	10, 299	8,8
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb	2, 179	3, 038	3,759	4, 160	3, 658	4, 198	4, 466	4, 360	4,843	4, 701	4, 452	4, 033	
Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol	1,027	1, 210	1,380	1, 694	1, 463	1,671	1, 725	1,791	1,895	1,882	1, 999	1, 645	
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments 9 short tons	6, 824	16, 225	25, 456	21, 171	20, 213	25, 780	21, 946	23, 188	26, 058	22, 182	22, 206		
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index1936=100			463			490			487	 			
Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp: of New ordersthous. of dol			36, 946			36, 954			41, 127			46, 319	
Billings do			35, 210 9, 269	1		36, 541 8, 807			39, 639 7, 512			45, 863 8, 821	1
Billingsdo			7, 905			10, 152			8, 858				
]	PETRO	LEUN	I, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCTS	3					
COAL													
Anthracite: Productionthous. of short tons	2, 484	2, 663	3, 705	4, 150	3, 354	3, 130	2, 626	2, 365	2, 284	1, 987	2, 783	r 2, 886	2,
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons.	1, 447	1, 420	1,314	1,300	1, 479	1,668	1, 674	1,623	1, 635	1,611	1, 608	1, 654	1,
Exportsdo Prices, chestnut:	233	423	496	498	465	166	180	149	140	91	271	323	
Retail, compositetdol. per short ton Wholesale, f. o. b. car at minetdo	22. 38 13. 869	22. 54 14. 119	22. 92 14. 219	23. 77 14. 681	24. 00 14. 681	24. 69 16. 013	16. 013	16. 013	16. 013	14, 619	14, 619	7 14. 944	p 15.
Bituminous: Production thous. of short tons.	25, 782	34, 171	46, 885	32, 744	41,060	42, 723	39, 445	34, 265	36, 250	37, 025	37, 255	39, 115	34,
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons	23, 510	32, 635	34, 503	38, 864	36, 967	41, 278	41, 424	37, 006	37, 596	34, 368	31, 954	7 31, 545	32,
Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo Oven-coke plantsdo	20, 291 125	27, 423 377	28, 327 615	31, 928 509	31, 911 556	33, 982 665	33, 428 759	30, 113 712	31, 840 840	30, 051 792	29, 230 847	7 28, 704 7 767	29,
Oven-coke plants do	3, 293 603	8, 259 681	8, 230 679	8, 641 699	8, 447 725	8,899 786	8, 923 764	8, 067 687	8, 956 709	8, 583 664	8, 993 692	8, 725 668	9,
Railways (class I)	7, 597 2, 342	8, 250 2, 722	8, 494 2, 852	9, 582 3, 128	9, 604 3, 031	10, 388 3, 046	10, 170 2, 833	8, 877 2, 448	9, 123 2, 560	8, 618 2, 413	8, 293 2, 334	8, 758 2, 168	9, 2,
Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdo	6, 102	532 6,602	538 6, 919	623 8, 746	653 8, 895	698 9, 500	679 9, 300	8, 705	625 9, 027	559 8, 422	474 7, 597	454 7, 164	6,
Retail deliveriesdo	3, 219	5, 212	6, 176	6, 936	5, 056	7, 296		6,893	5, 756	4, 317	2, 724		Ĭ š,

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Represents 5 weeks' production. 2 Represents 6 weeks' production. 1 Revised series. For revised batteries data beginning 1947, see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the July 1952 Survey. Retail prices of coal are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Revised price data prior to 1951 will be shown later.

OFigures through 1951 are estimated industry totals; thereafter, data cover reporting companies only (representing about 97 percent of total industry). *New series. See note marked "**" on p. S-35. **Beginning May 1952, the index includes varnished tubing and saturated sleeving. **Data for 1952 cover 14 companies; beginning January 1953, 17 companies. 2 Data beginning January 1952 cover 9 companies. 3 The number of companies reporting is as follows: *Polyphase induction*, 34; direct current*, 28.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						1953						
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued												
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)													
stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of	79	76	75	77	76	38	11	9	9	73	79	72	
month, total thous, of short tons Industrial, total do Oven-coke plants	79, 359 77, 698 16, 136	81, 238 79, 567 16, 066	83, 298 81, 492 15, 728	77, 951 76, 369 14, 437	75, 970 74, 212 13, 637	76, 745 75, 036 14, 430	73, 346 71, 857 13, 400	71, 385 70, 110 13, 381	70, 235 69, 187 13, 276	70, 531 69, 473 13, 408	72, 912 71, 660 13, 897	76, 026 74, 475 14, 545	74, 752 73, 153 13, 221
Industrial, total do Oven-coke plants do Cement mills do Electric-power utilities do Cement mills do Cem	1,456 35,895	1, 616 36, 797	1,746 37,722	1, 624 36, 393	1, 607 36, 195	1, 540 35, 891	1, 362 34, 771	1, 245 33, 906	1, 106 33, 926	1, 057 34, 649	1, 106 35, 880	1, 226 36, 955	1, 197 37, 767
Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers do	3, 560 1, 195	3, 443 1, 158	3, 487 1, 236	3, 041 1, 156	2, 897 1, 085	3, 032 1, 089	2, 973 983	2, 892 943	2, 764 940	2, 571 922	2, 571 935	2, 774 961	2, 576 918
Other industrialdo Retail dealersdo	19, 456 1, 661	20, 487 1, 671	21, 573 1, 806	19, 718 1, 582	18, 791 1, 758	19, 054 1, 709	18, 368 1, 489	17, 743 1, 275	17, 175 1, 048	16, 866 1, 058	17, 271 1, 252	18, 014 1, 551	17, 474 1, 599
Exportsdo	4,014	4, 288	3, 760	3, 010	2, 981	2, 357	2, 207	1, 584	1, 575	3, 150	3, 437	3, 516	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton Wholesale:	16.13	16. 22	16.28	16.54	16.66	16.72							
Mine run, f. o. b. car at minetdo Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minetdo	5. 640 6. 487	5. 640 6. 544	5. 655 6. 680	6. 016 6. 951	6. 028 7. 020	6. 032 7. 064	5. 931 7. 076	5. 923 7. 058	5. 857 6. 853	5. 831 6. 446	5. 810 6. 428	7 5. 796 7 6. 491	₽ 5. 796 ₽ 6. 570
Production: Rechives thous of short tons	77	248	391	328	356	427	483	451	536	507	539	r 486	419
Beehives thous of short tons Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum coke do	2,305 306	5, 787 317	5, 784 323	6, 117 314	5, 961 311	6, 264 329	6, 284 337	5, 681 324	6, 299 334	6, 032 341	7 6, 282 370	7 6, 127 350	6, 340
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants total	3, 297	3, 142	2,838	2, 541	2, 445 1, 920	2, 177	2, 075	1, 995	1, 973	2,009	2, 135	2, 129 1, 572	2, 221 1, 529
At furnace plants do. At merchant plants do. Petroleum coke do.	2,479 819 103	2, 294 848 98	2, 132 706 97	1,957 583 87	1, 920 524 96	1, 736 441 103	1, 672 402 111	1, 641 354 130	1, 581 392 140	1, 541 467 154	1, 606 529 190	1, 572 7 557 155	692
Exports dodo	53	44	52	41	62	54	51	43	39	52	53	53	
dol. per short ton	14.750	14.750	14, 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS Crude petroleum:						į							
Wells completednumber_ Productionthous, of bbl_	2, 139 188, 868	1, 935 192, 798	1, 677 195, 528	1,790 202,044	1, 773 194, 611	1, 690 205, 645	1, 957 203, 214	1, 828 183, 736	1, 807 202, 458	2, 059 193, 389	7 2, 809 198, 086	1, 973 197, 837	
Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl.	214, 729	220, 661	98 210, 510	213, 358	98 211, 456	97 215, 504	96 218, 288	94 195, 133	94 217, 073	91 203, 425	93 217, 074	94 212, 433	
Stocks, end of month: of Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo	275, 951 70, 352	264, 368 67, 497	264, 723 65, 241	269, 776 66, 084	267, 852 63, 777	271, 928 66, 275	272, 250 65, 902	273, 589 66, 451	275, 665 69, 077	280, 487 71, 181	280, 308 71, 011	283, 715 73, 527	
At refineries do At tank farms and in pipelines do On leases do	187, 341 18, 258	178, 394 18, 477	181, 580 17, 902	185, 900 17, 792	185, 625 18, 450	187, 852 17, 801	188, 480 17, 868	189, 163 17, 975	188, 897 17, 691	191, 494 17, 812	191, 556 17, 741	191, 879 18, 309	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl.	1,876 17,497 2.570	1, 966 18, 124 2, 570	1, 664 18, 306 2, 570	1, 526 20, 074 2, 570	1, 805 16, 788 2, 570	2, 991 20, 141 2, 570	2, 211 18, 500 2, 570	2, 011 16, 292 2, 570	2, 171 20, 221 2, 570	2, 833 18, 516 2, 570	1, 611 20, 729 2. 570	1,824 21,559 7 2,820	p 2. 820
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:													
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl	45, 735	46, 933	45, 053	45, 183	45, 310	46, 768	47, 379	42, 153	46, 157	42, 730	43, 393	43, 860 37, 151	
Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oildo	38, 337 23, 291	38, 822 26, 221	36, 887 28, 836	37, 321 39, 347	38, 984 47, 176	40, 351 60, 535	40, 515 63, 778	35, 704 52, 552	38, 931 50, 773	36, 572 38, 533	37, 120 r 28, 574	30, 389	
Residual fuel oildododododododo	37, 027	42, 094	41, 267	50, 395	48, 304	60, 109	57, 557	48, 531	52, 769	47, 192	r 44, 729	43, 045	
Electríc-power plants‡	4, 380 2, 439 6, 117	5, 380 2, 621 6, 680	6, 028 2, 618 6, 342	7, 162 2, 827 6, 975	7, 749 2, 622 6, 354	8, 523 2, 516 6, 782	7, 702 2, 055 7, 403	6, 809 1, 831 5, 924	8, 083 1, 884 6, 774	7, 152 1, 757 7, 075	6, 087 1, 735 7, 090	6, 116 1, 938 6, 747	6, 347
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	85, 775 52, 245	104, 257 54, 061	117, 252 56, 200	120, 721 53, 052	116, 096 53, 069	99, 582 48, 706	1 80, 655 45, 910	67, 167 44, 178	59, 802 41, 600	61, 349 39, 572	73, 706 41, 795	84, 504 43, 801	
Exports: Distillate fuel oildododo	2, 999 2, 473	2, 306 1, 583	3, 269 1, 194	2, 840 1, 373	2, 949 1, 271	3, 015 1, 502	2, 135 1, 367	3, 673 1, 339	3, 091 1, 724	2, 942 1, 972	2, 592 1, 591	$\frac{2,715}{1,646}$	
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	. 098	ŕ			,	,			·	ŕ		·	
dol. per gal Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl Kerosene:	. 950	. 998	. 998	.098	. 098 . 900	. 900	. 998 . 900	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 093 . 850	. 093 r. 950	р. 093 р 1. 049
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand do	11, 083 5, 883	11, 620 6, 014	10, 498 7, 156	10, 919 12, 230	11, 792 12, 455	13, 061 17, 829	13, 434 17, 066	11, 313 13, 884	11, 135 12, 092	10, 825 8, 256	10, 132 7 5, 603	9, 795 5, 467	
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	27, 387 796	32, 401 525	35, 021 655	33, 289 358	32, 199 358	26, 842 511	1 23, 487 325	20, 468 377	18, 697 728	20, 335 857	24, 307 500	27, 659 904	
Lubricants: dol. per gal.	. 108	. 108	.108	.108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 103	. 103	» . 103
Production thous. of bbl. Domestic demand do	4, 668 3, 224	4, 857 3, 343	4, 694 3, 433	4, 940 3, 711	4, 507 2, 800	4, 416 2, 993	4, 210 3, 032	3, 596 2, 931	4, 321 3, 229	4, 271 3, 625	4, 572 7 3, 444	4, 293 3, 470	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo ExportsOdo Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	9, 775 1, 295	9, 620 1, 610	9, 745 1, 070	9, 869 1, 054	10, 561 938	11, 021 917	11, 250 890	11, 224 628	11, 134 1, 127	10, 801 919	10, 873 1, 012		
f. o. b. Tulsa)	. 270	. 270	. 270	. 260	. 250	. 220	. 220	. 210	. 210	. 205	. 205	. 195	» . 2 25

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thous. bbl.): Distillate fuel, 98,895; kerosene, 27, 529. †Revised series. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Figures prior to 1951 will be published later. §Revisions for 1950 will be shown later. Junctudes stocks of heavy crude in California. †Revisions for January-July 1951 will be shown later. ⊙ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

NOTE FOR RADIO, TELEVISION SERIES, P.S-34. *New series. Compiled by the Radio-Electronics-Television Manufacturers Association. Data represent industry totals based on reports from both members and nonmembers of the association. Both private and company brands are included. Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Annual totals for 1924-46 for radios and monthly data for 1947-50 for radio and television sets are shown on p. 20 of the October 1952 Survey. Data for September 1952 and March and June 1953 cover 5 weeks; December 1952, 6 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52				1953								
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July			
I	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AND	PROI	DUCTS	S—Cont	tinued								
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued																
efined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel: All types:																
Production, total thous of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	105, 022	107, 427	104, 977	104, 873	104, 894	106, 432	1 107, 413	1 96, 796	1 105, 897	1 101, 389	1 107, 243	1 106, 943				
Natural gasoline and allied products do Sales of l. p. g. for fuel, etc., and trans-	93, 373 17, 669	95, 742 18, 259	93, 663 18, 248	92, 564 19, 605	93, 148 19, 396	94, 725 20, 804	² 95, 609 ³ 20, 617	² 86, 221 ³ 18, 408	² 93, 963 ³ 20, 202	² 90, 359 ³ 19, 543	² 96, 091 ³ 19, 733	² 95, 051 ³ 19, 439				
fers of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo Domestic demanddo Stocks, gasoline, end of month:	6, 020 8, 761 105, 307	6, 574 8, 938 102, 954	6, 934 9, 186 100, 095	7, 296 9, 759 103, 689	7, 650 9, 317 91, 326	9, 097 9, 451 95, 817	9, 082 9, 292 89, 634	7, 685 8, 378 86, 458	7, 787 8, 930 98, 158	7, 973 8, 088 102, 044	7, 113 8, 255 105, 918	6, 897 8, 948 114, 703				
Finished gasoline, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	108, 708 57, 180 7, 858	110,750 57,244 7,842	113, 698 59, 276 7, 293	111, 770 58, 180 8, 292	121,645 $63,809$ $7,864$	127, 792 70, 581 8, 236	141, 746 79, 746 8, 772	149, 069 87, 232 8, 894	153, 315 89, 513 9, 416	148, 924 84, 695 9, 108	147, 371 82, 322 9, 044	137, 863 78, 429	 			
Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products do Exports do do Prices, gasoline:	10, 095 2, 730	9, 722 2, 203	8, 925 2, 164	8, 890 2, 396	8, 584 3, 447	7, 807 4, 645	7, 575 2, 652	7, 748 2, 349	8, 268 2, 513	8, 849 3, 239	10, 359 2, 185	11,054				
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal. Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)*do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	.104 .129 .204	. 104 . 129 . 203	. 104 . 129 . 204	.104 .129 .202	. 104 . 129 . 201	. 104 . 129 . 203	. 104 . 129 . 203	. 104 . 129 . 206	. 104 . 129 . 208	. 104 . 129 . 206	.104 .129 .206	. 104 . 129 . 221	p.			
A viation gasoline: Production, totalthous, of bbl 100-ectang and above do	6, 552 5, 417 7, 311	6, 988 5, 977 7, 865	6, 694 5, 325 8, 085	7, 193 6, 191 8, 397	6, 977 5, 661 8, 451	7, 230 5, 853 9, 126	7, 020 6, 060 9, 754	6, 670 5, 815 9, 425	7, 341 5, 942 9, 882	7, 263 6, 065 9, 601	7, 907 6, 748 9, 828	7, 811 6, 830				
Stocks, total	3, 878	4, 470 1, 493, 500	4, 259 1, 475, 100	4, 751 1, 407, 100	4, 536 998, 700	4, 761 748, 700	5, 241 707, 300	4, 887 712, 900	5, 168 852, 500	4, 910 969, 100	5, 348	4, 900 1, 396, 400				
Stocks, rennery, end of month	1, 167, 100 92, 680	967, 500	755, 800	690, 400 113, 120	910, 400	1, 149, 300 113, 400	1, 368, 200 105, 840	1, 579, 500 99, 680	1, 769, 500	1, 904, 200	1,969,800	1, 742, 900 123, 480				
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	169, 680 5, 434	173, 600 5, 972	168, 000 6, 428	158, 480 6, 765	156, 520 4, 241	161, 000 2, 918	160, 440 3, 111	150, 360 2, 966	118, 400 3, 800	110, 720 140, 840 5, 161	142, 800 5, 390	141, 680 5, 192	5,			
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaced	1, 077	1, 203	1, 332	1, 438	943	670	721	669	817	1,062	1, 029	1,018	1.			
Mineral-surfaced do Shingles, all types do sphalt sidings do	1, 235 3, 121	1, 394 3, 375	1, 570 3, 526	1, 661 3, 666	1, 033 2, 265	773 1, 475	767 1, 623	695 1, 602	886 2, 097	1, 078 3, 022	1, 197 3, 164	1, 108 3, 066	3			
Asphalt sidingsdoshort tonsshort tons	146 57, 135	163 59, 250	61, 432	230 67, 533	170 52, 472	123 40, 598	46, 292	43, 423	50, 646	64, 339	62, 520	57, 264	59.			
		PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND P	RINTI	NG									
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER								1								
lpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondo ttocks, end of monthdodo.	2, 211 1, 910 5, 448	2, 527 2, 209 5, 766	2, 355 2, 104 6, 007	2, 255 2, 351 5, 917	2, 150 2, 224 5, 843	2, 247 2, 131 5, 926	2, 432 2, 367 6, 006	2, 283 2, 148 6, 132	2, 260 2, 405 5, 989	1, 987 2, 375 5, 598	1, 875 2, 406 5, 063	2, 259 2, 370				
ste paper:	550, 030 561, 067	631, 070 667, 847	693, 247 698, 420	786, 664 775, 224	685, 279 704, 127	696, 981 666, 765	687, 220 708, 058	647, 080 682, 469	742, 150 741, 071	762, 156 750, 702	723, 385 732, 924	720, 565 732, 850				
Consumptiondo ttocks, end of monthdo	536, 811	501, 402	496, 775	510, 317	492, 249	521, 737	509, 058	476, 575	474, 106	484, 184	473, 084	459, 606				
oduction: Potal, all grades thous. of short tons Dissolving and special alpha thous.	1, 180 55, 839	1, 381	1, 305 60, 401	1, 461	1,394	1,348	1, 483	1, 356	1, 512	1, 467	1, 518	1, 483				
Dissolving and special alpha short tons Sulphate (paper grades) † do. Sulphite (paper grades) † do.	607, 453 156, 865 26, 953	62, 173 728, 421 196, 340	670, 471 186, 823	65, 441 761, 522 205, 110	59, 762 739, 059 190, 129	49, 548 700, 304 186, 072	58, 871 784, 840 205, 504	49, 214 715, 468 186, 191	56, 401 810, 905 203, 364	51, 686 783, 586 200, 232	57, 914 812, 940 201, 416	188, 431	724 168			
Soda	26, 953 181, 974 84, 161	32, 708 194, 697 83, 646	32, 320 185, 254 84, 958	36, 628 204, 312 92, 331	35, 173 189, 874 93, 005	36, 004 197, 113 91, 021	36, 875 210, 319 93, 629	34, 782 192, 325 88, 308	37, 084 206, 012 89, 186	33, 717 201, 951 99, 431	35, 828 209, 324 99, 650	35, 639 199, 893 98, 260	31 190 97			
Potal, all grades short tons Sulphate (paper grades) † do do do do do do do do do do do do do	146, 208 35, 867	152, 021 42, 955	146, 712 42, 769	149, 404 42, 786	154, 700 43, 809	154, 327 47, 159	164, 777 46, 920	158, 036 39, 166	165, 367 42, 186	164, 671 41, 427	173, 013 41, 965	175, 179 36, 343	154 36			
Sulphite (paper grades) † do	33, 417 2, 563 36, 722	32, 252 2, 425 31, 983	32, 722 2, 321 26, 681	31, 489 2, 282 22, 563	32, 513 2, 641 22, 394	29, 111 2, 403 25, 115	35, 175 1, 861 28, 094	32, 592 1, 936 31, 683	36, 738 2, 190 33, 052	40, 609 1, 711 34, 740	42, 354 1, 348 37, 271	42, 988 1, 497 35, 187	38 1 32			
ments all grades total do	0.000	14 961	11 200	11 500	11 710	19 021	10 400	6 000			1		1			

11, 560 170, 340 25, 579 63, 100 55, 096 2, 257 23, 593

11, 388 160, 423 19, 833 59, 195 50, 536 2, 494 27, 773 12, 031 222, 780 21, 551 84, 287 90, 924 2, 623 22, 731

13, 489 190, 211

19, 934 81, 119 64, 621 2, 560

21,302

11,712

200, 827 23, 787 74, 047 72, 759 2, 298 27, 107 6, 228 169, 613 16, 415 72, 243 57, 473 2, 427

19, 664

10, 449 167, 154 21, 025 69, 186 55, 693

3, 205 17, 278 12, 646 175, 608 21, 523 71, 088 62, 430 3, 030 16, 694

8, 672 191, 660 20, 354 83, 397 61, 564

2, 429 23, 462 11, 885 198, 103 23, 614 84, 371 61, 293 2, 604 25, 572

.

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 New basis, representing total gasoline production (comparable figure for December 1952 is 107,581,000 bbl.); comprises total gasoline and naphtha from crude, natural gasoline used at refineries, and natural gasoline sold to jobbers, etc. (not shown separately). 2 Includes unfinished gasoline production (net); comparable figure for December 1952 is 95,097,000 bbl. 3 Excludes benzol, etc.; comparable figure for December 1952 is 20,799,000 bbl. 2 Includes unfinished gasoline production (net); comparable figure for December 1952 is 95,097,000 bbl. 3 Excludes benzol, etc.; comparable figure for December 1952 is 20,799,000 bbl. 3 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. *New series. Prices are for bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries. Quotations prior to 1951 will be shown later. 18eginning with the February 1953 Survey, data for rayon and special chemical grades of wood pulp produced by the bleached sulphate and bleached sulphite processes have been combined under the dissolving and special alpha grades. The sulphate and sulphite grades include both bleached and unbleached and represent paper grades only (except sulphate imports for which this detail is not available). In 1949, production of dissolving and special alpha grades averaged 35,000 tons per month. Data beginning 1950 will be shown later.

PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

9, 883 122, 636 18, 053 47, 747 40, 689 1, 743 13, 851 14, 861 138, 616 19, 333 50, 814 46, 837 2, 113 18, 846

All paper and paperboard mills:

Paper and paperboard production, total
thous. of short tons.

Paper (incl. building paper).....do.
Paperboard.....do...
Building board....do... 2,059 990 942 2,027 969 941 118 2, 279 1, 080 1, 075 124 2, 104 992 997 115 1,762 869 2, 023 977 936 2, 066 987 967 112 2, 281 1, 077 1, 076 128 2, 205 1, 053 2, 265 1, 084 1, 056 2, 263 1, 085 1, 052 2, 262 1, 066 1, 071 |-----1, 032 119 109 125 126 125

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 1953													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued											·		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.										1			
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new	715, 288 768, 806 674, 759 671, 174 384, 550	752, 557 726, 902 775, 723 768, 208 422, 465	807, 132 784, 617 756, 433 749, 664 427, 350	892, 616 817, 556 851, 888 861, 102 418, 101	759, 399 765, 444 798, 316 800, 447 420, 669	824, 431 793, 397 800, 190 796, 778 424, 307	886, 474 817, 728 874, 859 862, 142 437, 021	811, 295 820, 807 809, 914 803, 669 439, 583	922, 907 866, 131 882, 601 877, 582 444, 322	r 856, 801 r 853, 842 r 881, 403 r 869, 011 r 456, 707	877, 000 849, 907 883, 000 881, 000 458, 450	857, 000 839, 925 851, 000 852, 000 455, 475	
Fine paper: Orders, new	83, 848 88, 000 84, 195 81, 323 84, 750	82, 938 57, 150 100, 213 98, 080 93, 850	91, 582 56, 738 100, 268 93, 032 99, 195	107, 357 52, 824 111, 288 111, 547 98, 903	92, 300 38, 408 98, 393 96, 903 163, 897	92, 205 37, 023 95, 799 93, 590 106, 106	104, 433 41, 996 104, 212 99, 460 110, 858	100, 915 42, 247 99, 778 96, 998 109, 930	114, 747 48, 125 108, 326 108, 867 109, 109	7 111, 120 7 49, 915 7 111, 896 7 109, 255 7 111, 740	109, 000 45, 815 117, 000 113, 000 115, 450	102, 000 45, 630 104, 000 101, 000 117, 500	
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill*. dol. per 100 lb.	262, 177 450, 000 238, 014 232, 209 145, 300	258, 666 422, 402 267, 433 264, 517 140, 775	298, 820 465, 435 256, 921 255, 785 141, 915	313, 878 487, 440 293, 743 292, 239 143, 419	248, 823 458, 860 277, 372 276, 152 144, 548	315, 082 486, 018 284, 647 287, 924 142, 271	305, 091 491, 465 305, 873 299, 644 147, 500	285, 911 495, 190 282, 239 281, 305 148, 463	339, 405 528, 013 307, 094 306, 583 148, 974	294, 237 r 518, 375 r 305, 703 303, 514 151, 165	304, 000 523, 000 303, 000 300, 000 154, 000	304,000 520,600 298,000 299,000 153,500	
lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill* _ dol. per 100 lb_ Coarse paper: Orders, new short tons Orders, infilled, end of month do Production do_ Shipments do Stocks, end of month do_	13. 55 221, 930 143, 000 216, 743 212, 740 99, 000	257, 062 155, 270 256, 307 251, 791 130, 250	13. 55 259, 527 170, 090 245, 051 244, 705 130, 595	13. 55 294, 513 184, 550 273, 935 280, 050 124, 480	13. 55 263, 053 173, 218 267, 705 274, 385 119, 232	13. 55 259, 890 175, 106 259, 194 258, 302 120, 260	13. 55 291, 690 180, 285 289, 853 286, 510 123, 600	13. 55 264, 708 178, 315 266, 787 266, 678 123, 705	13. 55 296, 149 182, 329 293, 058 292, 135 124, 628	13. 55 7 278, 359 173, 820 7 287, 262 7 286, 865 7 125, 025	13. 55 286, 000 168, 800 288, 000 291, 000 122, 000	281,000 164,400 288,000 285,000 125,000	13.80
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, at mills, end of month do United States: do	485, 539 483, 250 144, 094	486, 496 488, 575 142, 015	461, 508 462, 404 141, 119	502, 791 486, 159 157, 751	463, 435 498, 987 122, 199	463, 377 463, 064 122, 512	473, 640 467, 627 128, 525	439, 167 408, 610 159, 082	484, 276 441, 512 201, 846	480, 316 498, 889 183, 273	480, 239 467, 656 195, 856	463, 193 486, 389 172, 660	491, 254 494, 212 169, 702
Consumption by publishers do Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month: At mills At publishers do	329, 729 94, 192 94, 933 8, 827 532, 297	341, 571 97, 831 99, 008 7, 650 573, 502	379, 669 92, 301 90, 645 9, 306 582, 209	425, 981 97, 144 97, 789 8, 661 561, 016	416, 974 89, 842 90, 429 8, 074 527, 525	386, 627 86, 659 83, 007 11, 726 530, 651	351, 775 93, 789 93, 908 11, 607 556, 022	346, 035 82, 892 83, 208 11, 291 555, 508	420, 956 91, 911 94, 505 8, 697 518, 985	408, 874 88, 194 89, 004 7, 887 515, 063	429, 562 92, 405 91, 168 9, 124 483, 059	381, 186 90, 727 89, 640 10, 211 484, 762	340, 044 88, 121 90, 755 7, 577 514, 320
In transit to publishers	75, 474 427, 945 119, 50 845, 800 444, 200	86, 444 400, 541 122, 00 917, 500	77, 578 422, 887 122, 00 1, 065, 800	69, 364 432, 597 125, 25 1, 076, 300	97, 206 407, 300 125, 25 1, 020, 500	81, 258 452, 263 125, 25 1, 077, 600	89, 767 391, 816 125, 25 971, 800	93, 225 377, 700 125, 25 968, 700	85, 618 422, 878 125, 25 1, 156, 300	91, 272 436, 024 125, 25 1, 101, 800	69, 684 405, 424 125, 25 1, 640, 100	76, 270 428, 210 125, 25 1, 152, 100	973, 300
Production, total	773, 700 71 5, 550	388, 400 955, 600 89 6, 364	459, 900 955, 700 88 6, 780	453, 000 1, 142, 200 96 7, 518	457, 400 1, 004, 900 96 6, 828	478, 400 1, 029, 100 85 6, 771	455, 100 985, 500 91 6, 363	437, 300 973, 800 95 6, 398	567, 500 1, 072, 900 95 7, 292	539, 009 1, 071, 200 95 7, 059	459, 800 1, 073, 400 96 6, 806	567, 000 1, 092, 000 93 77, 012	522, 500 939, 700 81 6, 459
Folding paper boxes, value:† New orders 1947-49=100. Shipments do PRINTING	147. 5 126. 4	162. 0 145. 3	163. 0 158. 0	174. 1 170. 8	146. 8 141. 6	147. 4 147. 4	160. 7 148. 0	154. 9 138. 4	183. 1 158. 6	169. 4 153. 4	162. 5 152. 7	174. 6 155. 6	162. 6 143. 9
Book publication, totalnumber of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	601 472 129	904 699 20 5	949 796 153	1, 118 930 188	1, 263 1, 034 229	893 709 184	814 629 185	1, 031 811 220	1, 031 805 226	852 701 151	1, 359 1, 069 290	993 815 178	736 568 168
		RUBB	ER AI	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS						
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do. Imports, including latex and guayule do. Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol, per lb.	32, 760 84, 839 50, 468	32, 941 84, 657 67, 139	39, 274 84, 190 51, 465	45, 110 82, 861 55, 651	41, 749 86, 243 48, 776	44, 790 95, 260 78, 192	47, 766 97, 730 63, 767	45, 231 94, 151 48, 455	50, 707 98, 627 56, 785	49, 375 108, 892 60, 578	46, 889 113, 532 56, 126	r 48, 224 r 112, 959 61, 423	44, 023 119, 028
Chemical (synthetic): do. Production. long tons. Consumption. do. Stocks, end of month. do. Exports. do. Rectaimed rubber: do.	. 315 58, 992 58, 642 152, 373 1, 499	, 305 59, 214 61, 214 150, 254 1, 921	58, 352 66, 668 141, 837 1, 573	. 270 62, 553 73, 963 133, 042 1, 525	. 290 60, 540 66, 240 123, 745 1, 148	.300 65, 740 71, 635 118, 987 1, 323	. 295 69, 482 72, 810 117, 875 1, 487	66, 970 68, 888 114, 099 1, 264	. 260 81, 408 77, 903 116, 089 1, 713	82, 952 77, 221 122, 041 1, 500	. 250 85, 302 72, 234 132, 109 2, 299	. 245 80, 227 71, 751 143, 789 1, 781	p. 239 79, 360 61, 382 159, 443
Production	16, 213 18, 354 36, 287	17, 131 20, 548 32, 224	21, 732 23, 131 31, 430	27, 405 26, 830 31, 463	22, 684 22, 896 30, 176	25, 606 24, 360 30, 664	26, 784 25, 356 31, 244	24, 373 24, 098 30, 631	27, 699 27, 334 30, 280	28, 714 26, 483 31, 263	26, 839 25, 213 31, 763	r 26, 315 r 24, 637 r 32, 791	22, 879 23, 358 31, 531
Pneumatic casings:‡ thousands Production thousands Shipments, total do Original equipment do Replacement equipment do Export do Stocks, end of month do ExportsO do	7, 092 7, 141 1, 187 5, 837 117 11, 647 140	6, 928 7, 983 1, 633 6, 218 132 10, 637 159	7, 387 8, 044 2, 827 5, 075 142 9, 963 154	8, 635 7, 888 3, 200 4, 574 114 10, 821 95	7, 361 5, 820 2, 665 3, 069 86 12, 272 85	7, 920 6, 214 2, 916 3, 161 137 14, 110 95	8, 238 7, 882 3, 004 4, 794 84 14, 118 86	8, 236 7, 243 3, 263 3, 895 85 15, 295 121	9, 407 8, 256 3, 570 4, 598 87 16, 456 96	9, 262 8, 913 3, 798 5, 001 115 16, 872 112	8, 987 8, 942 3, 200 5, 604 139 16, 973 135	8, 572 9, 279 3, 537 5, 601 142 16, 259	8, 173 9, 559 3, 616 5, 793 146 14, 883
Inner tubes:† Production \$	4, 782 4, 499 11, 223 134	4, 860 5, 423 10, 627 79	5, 389 5, 981 10, 304 104	6, 217 5, 892 10, 386 55	5, 115 4, 573 10, 910 60	5, 642 4, 863 12, 036 48	6, 130 7, 538 10, 169 46	6, 428 6, 364 10, 308 49	7, 470 6, 555 11, 242 69	7, 544 6, 760 12, 155 80	6, 940 6, 586 12, 592 80	7, 035 6, 907 12, 811 59	6, 395 7, 288 12, 097

Revised. Preliminary. *New series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later. †Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to February 1952 will be shown later. ‡Revisions for January-April 1952 are available upon request. © Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. § Includes data for motorcycles.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through								1953							
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July		
	S	TONE	, CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	`S					·		
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS							<u> </u>]			1		
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams	157, 412	160, 795	174, 449	182, 612	176, 845	164, 085	168, 910	184, 754	193, 830	206, 348	178, 323	183, 075	172, 1		
PORTLAND CEMENT		100,100	2,2,22	102, 012	2.0,010	101,000	100,010	202,101	100,000	200,010	1,0,020	100, 010	112,1		
	21, 342	23, 573	23, 010	24, 181	22, 048	20, 881	18, 855	17, 325	20, 215	21, 802	23, 399	22, 698	24,		
roduction thous. of bbl. Percent of capacity hipments. thous. of bbl. tocks, finished, end of month do	90 25, 084	99 25, 915	99 26, 240	101 27, 222	95 19, 771	87 13, 740	79 13, 520	80 14, 155	84 20, 813	94 20, 891	97 22, 924	97 26, 400	26,		
ocks, finished, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15, 158 7, 548	12, 819 6, 262	9, 584 5, 352	6, 546 4, 360	8, 823 4, 329	15, 957 5, 385	21, 294 7, 445	24, 464 8, 899	23, 865 9, 706	24, 773 9, 556	25, 247 9, 215	21, 545 8, 669	19, 7,		
CLAY PRODUCTS	1,010	0, 202	0,002	1,000	1, 020	0,000	1, 110	0,000	3, 100	3, 330	9, 210	0,000	1,		
rick, unglazed:															
Production tthous, of standard brick.	548, 179 537, 039	541, 709 518, 443	541, 121 533, 658	557, 001 557, 890	479, 951 446, 312	444, 660 388, 269	391, 241 353, 088	377, 166 375, 051	447, 707 439, 031	485, 905 495, 613	499, 936 496, 994	533, 073 544, 733			
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant†dol. per thous_ay sewer pipe, vitrifled:‡	1 27. 409	27. 409	27. 409	27. 409	27. 409	27. 409	27. 409	27, 410	27. 577	27. 789	27. 791	r 27. 839	p 27		
lay sewer pipe, vitrified:	132, 347	136, 956	145, 352	151, 442	130, 372	135, 639	113, 227	124, 673	143, 156	142, 147	139, 598	145, 562	1		
Production short tons. Shipments do cructural tile, unglazed:	143, 049	147, 375	150, 773	160, 969	120, 650	98, 404	94, 920	106, 651	136, 741	135, 874	131, 359	140, 039			
ructural tile, ungiazed:; Productiondo Shipmentsdo	89, 833 84, 066	83, 574 84, 802	81, 071 80, 295	80, 975 85, 354	71, 635 70, 638	77, 123 63, 923	81, 541 63, 050	73, 976 68, 020	79, 890 74, 735	80, 799 80, 474	78, 329 83, 583	80, 701 85, 114			
GLASS PRODUCTS	- 4,000	02,002	50, 200	50,001	10,000	00, 020	30,000	,	12,700	00, 111	00,000	50,111			
lass containers:	10, 042	10, 700	10, 100	10, 704	8, 837	8, 250	9, 293	9,000	10, 680	10, 291	11,002	7 10, 8 61	10.		
Production thous. of gross Shipments, domestic, total do General-use food:	9, 735	11, 126	9, 688	10, 119	8, 253	7, 889	8, 602	8, 510	12, 170	9, 242	10, 504	r 10, 225	9		
Narrow-neck fooddodo	892	1,186	1, 464	1, 220	722	653	862	825	1, 293	1,006	1, 284	923			
Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) _thous. of gross	2, 733	3, 210	2, 736	2, 818	2, 200	2, 109	2, 485	2, 403	3, 266	2, 308	2, 909	2, 839	2		
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	1,073	783	476	666	312	484	385	497	828	1, 033	1, 149	r 1, 317	1		
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do	1, 244 905	1, 257 1, 120	768 1,035	570 1,380	530 1, 387	714 961	535 911	572 929	883 1, 418	967 906	1, 111 1, 040	* 1, 181 * 994	1		
Chemical, household and industrial do	1,834 788	2, 313 928	2, 111 772	2, 298 859	2, 096 742	1, 927 756	2,356 808	2, 270 804	3, 071 1, 102	1, 869 925	1, 984 816	* 1, 879 871	1		
Dairy productsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	264 10, 107	327 9, 449	327 9, 594	307 9,854	264 10, 106	285 10, 167	260 10, 427	212 10, 677	308 8, 970	229 9, 741	210 9, 909	221 7 10, 234	10		
ther glassware, machine-made: Tumblers:	,	,,===	,,,,,	,	_,, _,,	-5,50	,		,	",,,,,	,,,,,	10,201			
Production thous. of dozens Shipments do	4, 966 5, 245	5, 833 5, 181	3, 816 4, 050	5, 696 6, 012	5, 191 4, 693	4, 960 4, 428	5, 975 5, 399	6, 387 5, 541	6, 778 5, 908	6, 029 5, 886	6, 049 5, 951	5, 296 4, 800			
Stocks do Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	8, 023	8, 628	8, 389	8, 035	8, 431	8, 911	8, 724	9, 566	10, 230	10, 582	10, 705	11, 089			
thous. of dozens.	2, 945	3, 354	3, 308	4, 374	3, 666	3, 295	3, 652	3, 656	3, 667	3, 549	3, 533	2, 741			
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS															
rude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons			1, 218			716			444						
Importsthous. of short tons Productiondodo alcined, production, quarterly totaldo			2, 164 1, 846			2,033 1,723			1, 863 1, 718						
ypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined short tons			603, 095						608, 516	ļ					
Calcined: For building uses:			000,000			010,700			000,010						
Base-coat plastersdo Keene's cementdo			533, 226 13, 337			424, 371			411,877						
All other building plastersdo			165, 283			161, 130			168, 692						
Lath thous, of sq. ft do do do do do do do do do do do do do			645, 548 6, 265			570, 922 6, 507			579, 491 4, 730						
Wallboard♂do Industrial plastersshort tons_			902, 174 58, 438			935, 541 65, 195			926, 229 66, 339						
Market and the second s	<u> </u>		TEX	TILE	PRODU	UCTS			'	<u>, </u>		<u> </u>	1		
CLOTHING]								
osiery: Production thous. of dozen pairs thouse of dozen pairs.	11, 794	13, 907	14, 104	15, 687	13, 987	13, 342	14, 360	13, 857	14, 304	14, 077	13, 260	13, 100	11		
Shipments doStocks, end of month do	11, 726 29, 843	14, 470 29, 279	15, 184 28, 199	16, 819 27, 067	15, 118 25, 935	12, 949 26, 399	13, 5 5 5 7 27, 217	13, 724 7 27, 343	14, 356 r 27, 317	12, 862 28, 540	11, 192 30, 617	12, 328 7 32, 065	11 31		
COTTON															
otton (exclusive of linters):															
Production: Ginnings Library thous, of running bales	176	1, 413	5, 716	10, 786	13, 420	13, 988	14, 715		r2 14, 952				5 1		
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales_									r² 15, 137				3 15		
Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	4 697, 637	744, 383	736, 248	4 915, 593	759, 737	697, 984	4 893, 806	765, 778	772, 176	4 905, 071	747, 789	741, 929	4 739		
total thous, of bales Domestic cotton, total do	2, 789 2, 720	16, 667 16, 600	15, 704 15, 646	14, 503 14, 452	13, 422 13, 371	12, 294 12, 238	11, 137 11, 063	10, 195 10, 117	9, 195 9, 111	8, 113 8, 019	7, 109 7, 011	6, 126 6, 029	5, 5,		
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo	220 1, 502	13, 991	10, 720	6, 550	4, 495 7, 437	2, 888 7, 779	1, 926	1, 393	852	713	601	415			
Consuming establishmentsdo	999	1, 795 814	3, 977 949	6, 644 1, 258	1, 439	1, 571	7, 442 1, 695	6, 906 1, 819	6, 366 1, 892	5, 491 1, 817	4, 691 1, 719	4, 005 1, 609	3 1		
Foreign cotton, totaldo	69	66	58	51 omparable.	51	55	74	78	84	94	97	97	ŀ		

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. 2 Total ginnings of 1952 crop. 3 September 1 estimate of 1953 crop. 4 Data cover a 5-week period. 4 Ginnings to September 1.

1 Revised data for 1952 are shown beginning with the August 1953 Survey. Revisions for January-July 1951 will be shown later. 1 Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. 2 Includes laminated board, reported as component board. 3 Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 4 Data for July and October 1952 and January, April, and July 1953 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			195	52						1953			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	·	TEX	TILE	PRODU	UCTS-	-Conti	nued				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
COTTON—Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports	48, 116 6, 865 37. 0	106, 853 7, 797 37. 9	240, 501 10, 909 39. 1	296, 025 7, 735 36. 8	337, 208 12, 362 34. 1	465, 966 33, 268 31. 7	291, 829 25, 322 29. 8	259, 247 27, 055 30. 2	246, 467 12, 495 31. 5	208, 208 33, 122 31. 5	260, 905 15, 938 31. 7	220, 226 11, 430 31. 5	31.9
marketscents per lb otton linters: Consumptionthous. of bales Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	39. 4 - 1 79 - 1 36 - 533	39. 4 95 46 528	38. 9 88 168 578	36. 7 1 108 1 256 706	34. 8 109 233 837	33. 1 114 211 901	32. 5 1 111 1 207 1, 047	32. 9 110 174 1, 079	33. 2 137 152 1, 097	33. 0 1 128 1 119 1, 126	33. 4 131 83 1, 063	33. 2 123 66 1, 050	33. 4 1 103 1 49 987
COTTON MANUFACTURES						·		,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Jotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly dmil. of linear yards Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdodo	54, 291 2, 532	63, 315 1, 529	2, 325 61, 830 3, 976	70, 866 6, 433	67, 119 3, 271	2, 539 58, 627 7, 634	54, 784 3, 647	51, 858 2, 773	7 2, 612 48, 627 6, 295	55, 304 6, 887	62, 207 6, 311	2, 606 57, 382 4, 924	
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins†	25.39 40.7 17.4 17.0	26. 83 40. 7 18. 4 17. 5	29. 72 40. 7 19. 3 17. 8	32, 55 40, 7 19, 3 17, 8	33. 05 40. 7 18. 3 17. 8	34. 12 40. 7 18. 5 17. 3	34. 40 40. 7 18. 3 17. 1	33. 92 40. 7 19. 3 17. 0	32, 52 38, 8 18, 6 17, 0	32. 01 38. 8 18. 4 16. 9	31, 98 38, 8 18, 4 17, 3	32. 82 38. 2 18. 5 18. 0	32, 56 » 38, 5 » 18, 3 » 18, 0
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:* 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 733 1. 022	. 742 1. 045	. 767 1. 080	. 762 1. 082	. 745 1. 075	. 728 1. 047	. 709 1. 018	. 702 1. 018	. 692 1. 014	. 690 1. 002	. 679 . 995	7.675 78.984	».670 ».978
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, total_thous_ Consuming 100 percent cotton_do_ Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total_mil. of hr_ Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Operations as percent of capacity	21, 325 19, 948 19, 112 380 18, 501 1102, 2	21, 398 20, 000 9, 516 476 8, 870 128, 1	21, 432 20, 041 9, 768 501 9, 134 135. 1	21, 612 20, 215 1 12, 341 499 1 11, 525 1 134. 8	21, 583 20, 180 9, 870 506 9, 219 137, 0	21, 632 20, 290 9, 183 483 8, 637 130. 9	21, 680 20, 314 1 12, 282 501 1 11, 521 1 135, 7	21, 622 20, 277 10, 179 518 9, 561 140. 2	21, 575 20, 221 10, 251 513 9, 635 139, 5	21, 259 19, 926 112, 353 501 111, 608 1136, 7	21, 377 20, 013 10, 133 507 9, 489 138. 6	21, 201 19, 824 9, 938 497 9, 330 136. 1	21, 344 20, 007 10, 126 408 19, 484 1110. 8
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.		22012	200.2		200	100.0	100.1	110.2	200.0	2041		20017	
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple (incl. tow)do Stocks, producers', end of month:	83. 1 26. 9	84. 7 28. 0	81. 0 26. 7	75. 0 24. 1	73. 6 26. 8	71. 2 25. 1	76. 7 24. 1	70. 9 18. 5	80. 8 21. 9	78. 3 24. 1	81. 5 26. 6	80. 2 27. 2	80. 8 26. 6
Filament yarn do Staple (incl. tow) do Imports. thous, of lb. Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship-	65. 1 15. 9 3, 995	57. 7 15. 0 5, 960	54. 9 15. 5 5, 010	58. 4 17. 8 3, 872	59. 1 15. 9 3, 687	64. 4 17. 4 3, 691	64. 0 18. 8 5, 503	62. 9 16. 4 6, 260	61. 2 16. 4 10, 892	60. 2 22. 9 11, 201	57. 9 26. 1 6, 069	56. 9 r 29. 8 7, 241	57. 30.
ping point* doi. per lb. doi. per lb. do. Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly dotto	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400 460, 958	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 366 499, 331	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366 • 510,000	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 516, 000	».78 ».33
SILK Silk, raw: Importsthous. of lb	967	893	1, 363	1,071	716	1,032	901	585	640	573	666	593	
Imports	5, 23	5. 43	5. 43	5. 47	5. 43	5. 45	5. 55	5. 56	5. 53	5, 05	5, 12	5. 21	» 5. 2
Consumption, mill (clean basis):¶ Apparel class thous, of lb. Carpet class do. Imports, clean content∆ do. Apparel class (duttable), clean content* do.	¹ 31, 675 ¹ 6, 445 31, 013 21, 900	30, 484 9, 220 26, 979 18, 936	31, 136 10, 920 28, 118 17, 786	1 38, 280 1 13, 240 64, 994 48, 714	28, 480 11, 296 20, 316 10, 051	26, 900 12, 116 29, 686 15, 366	1 34, 360 1 13, 690 40, 894 21, 342	29, 564 12, 656 28, 487 18, 443	30, 000 12, 812 31, 569 17, 254	1 36, 490 1 14, 320 29, 791 19, 489	7 31, 396 9, 736 25, 093 14, 956	10, 308 21, 994	
Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdol. per lb Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bonddol. per lb dol. per lb	1. 627 1. 122 1. 425	2 1. 660 1. 144 2 1. 425	² 1. 596 1. 120 ² 1. 425	1. 665 1. 168 2 1. 535	1. 725 1. 225 2 1. 625	1. 725 1. 225 2 1. 675	1. 725 1. 225 2 1. 725	1. 725 1. 225 2 1. 725	1.722 1.185 2 1.750	1. 737 1. 201 2 1. 775	1. 752 1. 194 2 1. 775	² 1. 748 1. 199 ² 1. 775	1. 72 1. 18 1. 77
WOOL MANUFACTURES							Ì						
Machinery activity (weekly average).¶ Looms:⊙ Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquard_thous. of active hours_ Broad_do_ Narrow_do_	130 1, 528	163 1, 727	166 1, 811	169 1, 893	165 1,880	159 1, 935	160 1, 867	169 1, 932	155 1,875	142 1,811	133 1,894	133 1, 921	
Carpet and rug: Broaddodododo	19 56 27	20 113 46	19 134 52	18 138 54	18 139 52	17 144 56	18 138 47	163 54	16 1 6 4 56	16 144 51	130 51	17 121 52	
Spinning spindles: do Woolen	61, 138 68, 504 120	73, 806 83, 377 149	75, 293 86, 475 155	74, 918 86, 856 154	74, 495 83, 067 141	71, 199 81, 630 146	69, 128 81, 597 147	74, 241 91, 448 160	73, 319 92, 363 152	68, 683 83, 040 150	73, 638 786, 815 158	75, 902 92, 413 158	
Woolen and worsted yarn: thous. of lb Production, total \$\Percent 0\$ thous. of lb Knitting 0 do Weaving, except carpet 0 do Carpet and other 0 do Price, wholesale, worsted knitting yarn, 2/20s-	1 55, 810 17, 890 1 40, 935 1 6, 985 2, 146	56, 788 8, 428 38, 140 10, 220 2, 164	59, 492 8, 048 38, 940 12, 504 2, 134	1 74, 165 1 9, 550 1 48, 815 1 15, 800 2, 122	57, 792 7, 212 37, 280 13, 300 2, 122	55, 312 5, 884 35, 492 13, 936 2, 122	1 6, 970 1 42, 175	57, 148 6, 488 36, 320 14, 340	57, 940 7, 116 36, 576 14, 248 2, 122	1 69, 235 1 9, 185 1 43, 065 1 16, 985	7 57, 524 7 7, 688 38, 080 7 11, 756	59, 572 8, 300 38, 860 12, 412	

^{**}Specification changed; not comparable with earlier data.

**Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Nominal price. 3 Specification changed; not comparable with earlier data.

**The data for July and October 1952 and January, April, and July 1953 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.

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**Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Nominal price. 3 Specification changed; not comparable with earlier data.

**The data for July and October 1952 and January. 1950 will be shown and rayon goods) amounted to approximately 73 million yards in 1950.

**New series. Wholesale prices are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 (except for cotton yarn and sheeting) will be shown later.

**Substituted series. Data beginning January 1950 will be shown later. OBeginning 1951, looms weaving fabrics principally wool by weight.

**Almports of unmanufactured wool converted to a clean-content basis; imports were formerly shown in actual weight, i. e., in the condition received.

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

**The vised series. See note at bottom of p. 8-38.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			19	52			1953						
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July
	TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued												
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven						i							
felts:† Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd_ Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo			87, 933 78, 903 14, 064			95, 779 83, 506 9, 923			7 85, 334 7 72, 691 8, 153				
felts:† Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, total			64, 839 26, 612 38, 227 9, 030 4, 962			73, 583 30, 712 42, 871 12, 273 7, 200			7 64, 538 7 33, 118 31, 420 7 12, 643 7 6, 818			74, 830 39, 143 35, 687	
Other nonapparel fabrics	115.8 107.5	115.8 107.5	4,068 111.3 107.2	111.3 107.2		5, 073 112. 5 103. 9	112. 5 104. 7	113. 9 104. 7	5, 825 113, 9 105, 3		113. 9 105. 3	5, 581 113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3
	·			RTATI	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT			!	<u>_</u>		<u> </u>
AIRCRAFT												1	
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber_ Exportstdo	353 67	349 76	337 57	293 96	268 84	254 97	365 107	382 82	358 81	402 112	417 119	339 104	40
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, total number. Coaches, total do Domestic do Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do Domestic do	211, 782 224 220 168, 327 161, 862 43, 231 36, 231	270, 982 349 271 218, 577 211, 140 52, 056 45, 204	551, 159 387 330 438, 397 425, 266 112, 375 99, 375	604, 261 389 260 471, 808 459, 958 132, 064 116, 449	519, 536 319 244 405, 111 394, 313 114, 106 102, 504	535, 027 231 189 418, 982 406, 156 115, 814 103, 648	565, 172 254 218 453, 319 435, 129 111, 599 97, 879	583, 001 190 189 486, 071 467, 440 96, 740 86, 212	700, 685 236 189 566, 320 545, 961 134, 129 122, 043	723, 532 145 141 596, 633 577, 971 126, 754 114, 787	643, 487 367 339 549, 677 531, 544 93, 443 82, 433	661, 992 380 359 587, 549 570, 826 74, 063 66, 063	705, 07 37 36 599, 07 581, 81 105, 62 92, 78
Exports, total †	22, 784 10, 813 11, 971	14, 049 7, 026 7, 023	20, 073 10, 564 9, 509	22, 005 9, 410 12, 595	22, 047 9, 015 13, 032	21, 054 9, 455 11, 599	27, 121 14, 136 12, 985	27, 938 15, 941 11, 997	27, 257 15, 372 11, 885	28, 675 16, 704 11, 971	28, 511 16, 455 12, 056	22, 661 14, 397 8, 264	
Truck trailers, production, totalo do Complete trailers do Vans do All other do Trailer chassis do	3, 673 3, 369 1, 281 2, 088 263	4, 471 4, 108 1, 897 2, 211 230	4, 887 4, 552 2, 280 2, 272 242	5, 465 5, 149 2, 708 2, 441 260	4, 908 4, 610 2, 464 2, 146 250	5, 392 5, 033 2, 560 2, 473 248	5,858 5,318 2,588 2,730 223	6, 009 5, 353 2, 586 2, 767 286	6, 740 6, 327 2, 823 3, 504 311	8, 850 8, 452 2, 990 5, 462 334	9, 781 9, 414 3, 166 6, 248 327	9, 708 9, 309 2, 778 6, 531 357	
Registrations: New passenger earsdo New commercial carsdo	340, 454 72, 134	215, 668 57, 786	318, 870 65, 381	383, 385 77, 48 6	360, 236 70, 431	399, 906 69, 949	386, 221 72, 606	396, 558 68, 616	486, 368 79, 672	528, 278 91, 127	540, 575 86, 366	542, 193 77, 199	533, 78 76, 16
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, total	5, 658 4, 116 3, 860 1, 542 8 8	4, 674 2, 990 2, 853 1, 684 5 5	3, 935 2, 052 1, 879 1, 883 13 13 13	5, 592 3, 103 2, 963 2, 489 11 11 11 0	6, 098 4, 201 4, 032 1, 897 11 11 11 0	7, 968 5, 893 5, 769 2, 075 20 20 20	8, 103 6, 094 5, 972 2, 009 15 15 15	7,789 6,072 6,063 1,717 17 17 17	6, 725 4, 958 4, 952 1, 767 39 39 39	6, 870 4, 768 4, 737 2, 102 37 37 37 0	6, 969 4, 312 3, 958 2, 657 27 27 27 27 0	6, 918 4, 014 3, 559 2, 904 26 26 26 0	6, 81 4, 64 4, 19 2, 17 3 3
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 763	1,759	1, 757	1, 755	1, 756	1, 757	1, 759	1,762	1, 764	1, 765	1, 767	1, 767	1,76
Percent of total ownership thousands. Orders, unfilled number Equipment manufacturers do Railroad shops do Locomotives (class I), end of month:	107 6. 1 76, 870 45, 094 31, 776	102 5. 8 75, 684 43, 144 32, 540	98 5. 6 73, 609 42, 171 31, 438	89 5. 1 74, 728 41, 381 33, 347	90 5. 2 72, 400 40, 355 32, 045	88 5. 0 67, 138 35, 803 31, 335	88 5. 0 66, 368 36, 550 29, 818	89 5. 1 63, 711 34, 891 28, 820	89 5. 0 59, 354 32, 732 26, 622	88 5. 0 54, 333 30, 141 24, 192	89 5. 0 50, 717 29, 351 21, 366	91 5, 2 45, 804 26, 880 18, 924	5. 40, 11 22, 90 17, 21
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	2, 131 12, 0	2, 217 12. 7	2, 125 12. 5	2, 015 12. 1	1, 939 11. 9	1, 890 11. 9	1, 851 12. 0	1, 835 12. 1	1, 784 12. 1	1, 656 11. 5	1, 547 11. 1	1, 437 10. 6	1, 31 10.
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled: Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total number of power units Steam locomotives, totalnumber.	1, 434 25	1, 169	1,006 21	1,011	894	943	948	1, 057 12	843 10	861	675	564	51
Exports of locomotives, totaldo	54	52	43	49	45	51	_	. 40	47	40	45	39	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total number Domestic do Export do	369	564 528 36	516 488 28	588 549 39	622 585 37	741 674 67	704 669 35	779 743 36	832 794 38	732 690 42	677 640 37	945 902 43	67 59 8

^{*}Revised.
†Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted woven fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing 25-49.9 percent wool previously included).
*New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
*New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
*More complete specifications are: Flannet suiting—men's and boys', woolen, stock dyed, fine and medium grade; worsted suiting—women's and children's gabardine. Monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
†Data through December 1950 for aircraft and December 1951 for trucks and busses exclude military-type exports not shown separately for security reasons; thereafter the figures including those for passenger cars, exclude all military-type exports.

*Total includes production of converter dollies not included in the detail; prior to January 1952, production of these types was included in the "all other" and "total complete trailers" categories.

*Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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