## SURVEY OF

## CURRENT




## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY DF CURIENT BUSINESS

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## The Defense Program


of which twothirds are for materiél, chiefly hard goods.

quarterly totals, at annual rates
Deliveries of military supplies constitute about onehalf of total defense expenditures.


If obligations for 1952 are for july ano august.
If DATA FOR THIRD QUARTER ARE PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES.
SOURCES OF DATA: U S. DEPARTMENTS OF DEFENSE ANO COMMERCE, ANO U. S. BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

# THE <br> Susiness Situation 

By the Office of Business Economics

The budget for the current fiscal year, action on which is now nearing completion, provides authorizations of about $\$ 70$ billion for the continuation and expansion of the defense program. This total, which includes all phases of defense, is about $\$ 10$ billion higher than the authorization for the past year and about four times as great as that for the fiscal year 1950. The new authorizations will provide a continuing large flow of orders to manufacturers as these funds are utilized to round out and extend existing programs.
The expanding Government program, plus the rising volume of plant and equipment expansion stimulated by the direct and indirect needs of the military forces, constituted about one-third of the total output of the economy in the September quarter, compared with one-fourth in the first half of the calendar year 1950. Government requirements and the strength of capital expenditures, which together exercise a major stimulus to the flow of income, are still the dominating force in the economy.

Major pressures to expand output continue in the basic durable goods industries. Defense obligations for hard goods-generally metal fabricated products-have constituted more than half of the total obligations. The other procurement covers soft or consumption goods, construction, and services. Orders placed by the Defense Department for hard goods have averaged approximately $\$ 40$ billion at an annual rate in the first 9 months of this year.

## Defense program moving ahead

The long lead time between the placement of orders and the delivery of the more complex military products has meant that the larger part of the expenditures up to this time has been for services and soft goods, such as food, fuel, clothing, and drugs. The Armed Forces were built up to contemplated strength at a more rapid rate than was possible for the major munitions programs. Consequently, an increasing proportion of future expenditures will consist of munitions.

The rate of total expenditures in the third quarter (shown in the bottom panel of the chart) was something over half of the obligational authority to be available for fiscal 1952. These expenditures have risen steadily from about $\$ 12$ billion in the pre-Korean period to $\$ 38$ billion in the quarter just passed, at annual rates. Furthermore, deliveries of goods are now rising at a faster rate than total expenditures- they currently constitute half of total defense expenditures. The trend of both expenditures and deliveries will continue upward, with the latter showing the more rapid relative advance.

## Facilities expansion pushed

The significance of the Government programs is not shown fully by these direct expenditures. The continued advance in private business capital expenditures is in large part the
result of Government's needs which have given a general stimulus to expansion. Third-quarter expenditures on private plant and equipment reached a new high, and the fourthquarter results will reflect the same urgent need for greater capacity.

Although expansion is continuing in plant and equipment, reverse trends are apparent in other private investment. The decline in nonindustrial construction reflects the diversion of basic materials to priority programs and the credit limitations designed to slow down investment where it is not required for defense or defense-supporting purposes.

## Residential construction slowed

Residential construction activity declined 10 percent from the second to third quarter of this year, on a seasonally adjusted basis, extending the decline which has been under way since the third quarter of last year. Housing starts in August, at 85,000 , were lower for this month than in any of the four preceding years, though they still represented a large number of new units. As a result of the continued decline in most types of construction not related to defense, the value of private construction put in place in the third quarter-other than industrial construction which increased substantially-was appreciably lower than in the first half of 1951 .

## Inventory correction proceeds

In recent months business has succeeded in partially correcting the unbalanced inventory pattern of consumers' goods which arose earlier in the year when retail buying fell below expectations while manufacturers' deliveries to distributors continued at a high rate. Although the first effect of reduced trade purchasing was a bulge in inventories of finished consumers' goods in the hands of manufacturers, recent evidence suggests that manufacturers have also begun to reduce such stocks by curtailing their rates of production of these products.

New orders placed by distributors for consumer goods still reflect the high inventories in some lines, though recently there has been a moderate improvement in business purchasing, and a firming of prices in primary markets which had been drifting downward in earlier months.

## Total output maintained

The net result of recent shifts has been the maintenance of total economic activity at the even pace of the preceding several months, with changes in many sectors of the economy conforming to the usual seasonal movements. Production of consumers' goods has remained below the rate of the earlier months of the year, reflecting the combined influence of less active final demand and of the systematic policy of inventory curtailment for many types of goods. In still other instances-notably automobiles and related metalbased goods-output was held down by controls and allocations in order to facilitate the expansion in defense production and in industrial capacity. The gradual transfer of material and manpower resources into the growing defense program and related activities continues.

Employment in September was little changed from August on a seasonally adjusted basis. As a result of cut-backs in production in the past few months in a number of consumers' goods industries, some layoffs have occurred and these have resulted in some time losses for the employees involved. In the main, displaced workers have been absorbed in expanding industries, especially in diversified industrial centers. Thus, total unemployment has continued substantially betow 2 million.

## Income expands but consumers remain cautious

Both personal and disposable income (income after taxes) have moved upward. In August, personal income reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of more than $\$ 254$ billion, which is $\$ 4$ billion above the average for the second quarter. The major increase has stemmed from Government activity and rising farm income. Private pay rolls again remained steady in August. With consumer buying moving ahead only moderately, personal saving has continued at the higher rate that characterized the second quarter-a rate considerably above the average for the postwar period. In fact, the recent rate of over 9 percent of saving out of disposable personal income is double the average of just over 4 percent for the postwar years, 1947-50. In these earlier postwar years there was, of course, the greater urge to buy because of depleted inventory of goods in consumers' hands by reason of war-born shortages.

The continued cautious spending on the part of consumers, despite record employment and gradually advancing wage

Chart 2.-Price Trends in 1951


Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; basic indexes for wholesale and spot market prices recomputed with 1935-39 as base.
scales, is one offset to the rising influence of defense spending. Other influences in stemming inflationary forces are credit controls, restrictions on investment, and rising taxes. Congressional action which is nearing completion is expected to raise personal income tax rates by 11 or 12 percent.

## Prices stable in recent period

The slackening in private demand beginning in the second quarter brought a gradual decline in prices in wholesale and primary markets. During August and September, however, there was little further change in the average of all prices as increases began to appear in some farm and food commodities. The average of wholesale prices for all commodities is now slightly lower than at the time of the price freeze in January and about 3 percent below the peak reached in March.

The principal declines have occurred in the more volatile raw materials prices and in semifinished goods, where the reductions have averaged from 5 to 10 percent. Prices of manufactured products edged up slowly until June, and have since declined about 1 percent. They are now slightly higher than at the time of the price freeze in January.

The marked decline in raw materials prices is shown in chart 2. The highly-volatile index of 28 spot prices reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics fell 12 percent from January through August, but subsequently has advanced somewhat. The average of the 28 commodities is now 25 percent above the pre-Korean period.

## Comparative price movements in wholesale markets

Of the 48 commodity groups comprising the BLS wholesale price index, about half were lower in August than in January. For the most part the declines were small, except in the textile and leather groups and in fats and oils, where the reductions range from 10 percent to more than 20 percent. On the other hand, prices were higher in August for almost all metal and metal-fabricated products including automobiles, farm implements, and building materials. Most foods were also higher with substantial rises in the important meat, poultry and fish group.

A tabulation of 833 individual commodities in the comprehensive wholesale price index reveals that more than onethird of the products showed no price change between January and August. The number of higher quotations was about equal to the number declining, but large declines were considerably more frequent than large advances. As shown in chart 3 , these changes are in sharp contrast with those occurring in the latter half of 1950 when less than onetenth of the commodities were unchanged, and four-fifths of the total advanced 5 percent or more.

## Consumer price index steady

Consumer prices moved upward for a few months following the price freeze and have leveled off in recent months at a point a little more than 2 percent above January. Some price declines occurred in August in housefurnishing items as retailers sought to move large stocks of major appliances. Despite numerous mark-downs in the apparel field, the general average of clothing prices has shown little change in recent months. Food prices also remained firm as seasonal declines in fruits and vegetable were offset by advances in meats.

## Output of consumers' durables lower

The gradual shift in resource from civilian to defense uses stands out clearly from an analysis of production trends. In
general, increases in output of defense and producers' equipment have tended to offset to a large extent the cutbacks in production of most consumer goods which have been in evidence since the first quarter of the year.
The automobile industry, geared to NPA limitation orders on the use of metals, turned out $1,160,000$ passenger cars in the third quarter, slightly less than the projected quota for

Chart 3.-Frequency Distribution of Percentage Change in Wholesale Prices for Selected Commodities


Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commeree, Office of Business Economics, based upon data of the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
the period, and 340,000 trucks, making an annual rate of 6 million motor vehicles. In the October-December period, completions of $1,100,000$ passenger cars and 256,000 trucks will be permitted, assuming availability of materials. Although sales of new passenger cars did not show the usual seasonal advance in the summer months of 1951 they have remained somewhat in excess of permitted production and stocks of cars have declined during the past several months.

In the consumer hard goods lines, a sharp recovery occurred in output of most of these products in August from the especially low volume of July. Despite these sizable increases, in most items, output in August was generally still low relative to postwar peaks and even to 1949.

Although there was some seasonal recovery from the July vacation slump, textile manufacturing has continued well below the high rate of the first quarter, a pattern similar to that experienced in sales of clothing at retail stores. One of the larger cutbacks has occurred in the wool carpet manufacturing industry. A significant decline has also developed in the rayon industry in recont months. Deliveries of rayon to domestic mills in August and September dropped sharply, with the rate in the latter month about one-fourth under the average monthly volume in the second quarter of this year.

## Basic materials at high rate

With few exceptions, output of basic materials expanded further or was generally maintained close to peak rates. Steel mill operations increased from August to September with the rate at the end of the month somewhat in excess of annual rated capacity of well over 105 million tons. Capacity operations were also experienced in most plants producing industrial chemicals while crude petroleum runs hit a record daily average rate of over 6.2 million barrels, almost 400 thousand barrels higher than a year ago. For some of the nonferrous metals, production was held down primarily as a result of labor disputes and other production difficulties. Production of bituminous coal was at the highest rate since January, a reflection of the strong domestic demand coupled with renewed large-scale shipments to foreign markets, principally Europe.

## Machine Tool Requirements

A fundamental aspect of the present defense program is the extensive tooling up and preparation of industrial facilities to meet current and future needs for both military and mili-tary-supporting goods. It is estimated by the Office of of Defense Mobilization that additional machine tools valued at nearly $\$ 3$ billion will be needed over the next two or three years. This would require stepping up production more than 200 percent above the 1950 rate. The current demand is much greater than the supply and new orders are several times greater than shipments. Backlogs on deliveries are increasing and creating a severe problem in meeting the needs of the defense and related industries.

A number of factors have made difficult rapid expansion in the industry. The rate of production in the industry was unusually low at the time of the invasion of South Korea. Furthermore, shortages of equipment, materials, and skilled labor developed as different phases of the defense program got under way. Another more general problem was the price situation. Rising costs resulting from adding equipment, subcontracting and premium wage rates, could not be offset by price increases because of the price freeze. Each of these problems has been attacked by the industry working in cooperation with Government defense agencies.

When the United States entered the second World War, the machine tool industry had been in the process of expansion for several years. The war in Europe had brought orders from abroad and the expansion in the domestic economy after the severe depression period had also stimulated demand. Shipments increased from $\$ 200$ million in 1939 to $\$ 450$ million in 1940. The upward movement continued through 1942 when the peak was reached at $\$ 1,300$ million in shipments in current dollar terms.

At the beginning of the Korean conflict no such expansion had been taking place. By 1949 shipments has fallen lower than at any time in the past decade. Output had been declining constantly since 1942 as new orders fell off. A number of firms had gone out of business and others which had produced machine tools or machine tool parts during the war period had reverted to the output of other types of prewar products. Machine tool producers had not expanded capacity and were seeking new products to offset the decline in tool orders. Thus by the middle of 1950 the capacity of the industry was markedly reduced.

The conflict in Korea and the defense program created new and pressing demands for machine tools. From June 1950 to January 1951 orders increased more than threefold but shipments rose only 25 percent. During the first half of 1951 orders continued to rise until they were at an annual rate almost four times greater than shipments. This difference between output and orders created a backlog of almost 2 years compared with a backlog of 3 to 6 months for the years 1946-50.

It is estimated that shipments will be at an annual rate of $\$ 675$ million by December 31,1951 , and will double this rate during 1952. The attainment of such a production schedule will relieve the severe pressure on machine tools, but the goal will not be reached until late in 1953 .

## Program to increase capacity

There are three methods of increasing output of machine tools: (1) expanding the capacity of existing firms, (2) subcontracting, and (3) Government building of new facilities to be operated publicly or privately. There are, however, technical problems involved in any method of expansion.
The primary equipment of the machine tool industry is its own product. Like other industries wishing to expand, industry members have encountered difficulty in securing machine tools for expansion. Many firms tend to specialize in one type of machine tool and depend on other producers for their operating equipment. In order to secure the machine tools needed for production, members of the industry sought relief from the National Production Authority in the form of a priority rating.

The NPA initiated a priority system in March. Under this system machine tool manufacturers producing for defense industries could apply directly to NPA for assistance in securing the machine tools needed. Due to the severe shortage a priority system is not immediately effective since a lag usually exists between the order and the delivery of the equipment. In July the industry requested a super-priority rating, the right to commandeer needed equipment. A superpriority has been granted which allows the machine tool industry to receive new equipment before other industries; this order is immediately effective only in those cases where such equipment is ready for delivery.

There are also economic factors which have prevented rapid expansion. Since the industry is extremely sensitive to cyclical fluctuations, there has been a degree of caution exhibited by the industry in increasing facilities, on the basis that a large expansion may result in idle capacity in the future when orders turn down. Because of this the industry has requested a 100 percent write-off privilege in place of the current 75 percent write-off of capital costs under certificates of necessity.

A second method of expanding capacity, without the risk of future excess capacity, is through subcontracting and thus employing the excess capacity of related industries. Approximately 20 percent of the man hours used to produce machine tools and machine tool parts during World War II were attributable to subcontracting. Most commonly subcontracts go to small job machine shops, or companies whose primary product requires equipment similar to machine tools. During the last war manufacturers of printing presses, automobiles, textile machinery and office machinery produced machine tools and parts under subcontracts. Some of these firms, particularly printing press producers, can manufacture a complete machine tool. Others are equipped to produce parts only.

Until recently there has been little subcontracting. This was due to two factors. In the first place the price regulation effective in the industry did not allow the additional cost of subcontracting to be added to the price. In the second place manufacturers of other products had little or no excess capacity available for subcontracting as long as the market for their product existed and the materials for manufacturing were available. Recent actions taken by the Government have tended to modify both of these situations.

One such action was price relief. There were several amendments to the Office of Price Stabilization Regulations affecting machine tools. Early amendments allowed increases over base period price-due to direct wage, material, or subcontracting costs. In August the Office of Price Stabilization granted additional price relief to the machine tool industry. A 12 -percent increase over the base period price was granted to allow for increased cost of labor and materials. This price margin was also considered sufficient to cover the costs of subcontracting.

Recently under the Controlled Materials Plan the amount of critical materials allotted to nondefense manufacturers has been cut. This should free capacity of related industries for subcontracting. The automobile industry, for example, has announced its willingness to produce machine tool parts in its machine department.

The third method for expanding capacity would be through Government-owned plants, operated by the Government or by the industry. So far no steps have been taken in this direction. The General Services Administration has funds which may be used to expand the capacity of already existing firms or new firms but as yet none has been spent for this purpose.

## Pool orders an aid to scheduling

Even if the capacity of the industry were adequate to produce all the machine tools necessary, a backlog of 3 to 4 months would still exist. Normally production is undertaken only after an order is received. To meet this particular problem the "pool order" system of the second world war has been initiated.

Under this plan the General Services Administration places orders with machine-tool manufacturers and guarantees to purchase any or all machines which are not taken by other agencies or firms. When an order is placed GSA may advance 30 percent of the value of the order to cover pay rolls and other costs.

## Materials a problem

Although the machine-tool industry uses small amounts of metal relative to total output of such materials, the scarcity of metals has affected machine-tool production. Normally the industry does not purchase directly from the mill because mill lots are not required. Purchases are made through warehouses. With current material shortages this system of purchases had made it difficult to obtain the high grades of steel required by the industry.

The National Production Authority gives spot assistance to the industry in securing materials. If a particular grade or type of steel is required, the machine-tool producer may apply to NPA for the material if it is unavailable in the market. NPA will either find the material or order it produced by a steel mill. Although this serves to lessen the problem, the time involved in such assistance causes production to be retarded. The cutting of allotments of strategic materials for nondefense producers should ease the material shortage considerably.

## Skilled manpower required

Despite the generally balanced labor market for the country as a whole, the recruitment of skilled workers has posed a problem for the industry. The labor market is unusually tight in those highly industrialized areas where the industry is concentrated. Competition with defense industries using the same type of labor prevented the rapid acquisition of production workers, particularly before the price relief allowed the payment of premium wages.

Three out of eight workers in the industry are skilled. For this reason it is difficult to solve the problem by importing labor or tapping new labor sources. The skills normally require a training period of 3 years. For some routine operations a shorter training period may be substituted but will not supply the highly skilled supervisory personnel. This, as well as the old price ceiling, was one of the deterrents in adding second and third shifts.

Since the middle of 1950, however, the number of production workers and the average weekly hours have been rising. The number of production workers increased from 38,000 in June 1950 to 60,000 in July 1951, a 58 percent rise. An additional rise of 50 percent will be required in the next year, exclusive of subcontracting. During the past year average weekly hours have advanced 12 percent, from 42.3 hours to 47.4. This is the highest weekly average for any manufacturing industry.

The industry is generally operating on a two-shift basis because of the shortage of labor and supervisory personnel. Each of the two shifts tends to be 9 hours for $5 \frac{1}{2}$ or 6 days. This method of operation raises labor costs due to premium pay, but reduces the immediate need for supervisory personnel and simplifies the recruitment of workers.

The shortage of machine tools continues to be a problem in the attainment of defense production goals despite the steps which have been taken. New action is now being taken on three fronts. The Office of Defense Mobilization has launched a program to analyze individual machine models and determine which should be given highest priority. The industry will produce these tools first. Individual users have been requested to restudy their requirements. Through modification of simple machine tools and reviewing production methods some firms have been able to reduce their original demands. To relieve the skilled worker shortage the Defense Department has decided to give special consideration to machine tool workers and the Selective Service Board will suggest the same action to local boards. These new actions should help speed the tooling-up process in defense industries.

## National Income and Corporate Profits in the Second Quarter

Corporate profits before taxes were at the seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 451 / 2$ billion in the second quarter of this year, according to preliminary estimates of the Office of Business Economics. This represented a decline of over $\$ 6$ billion from the rate obtaining in the first quarter of 1951, but the total was substantially higher than in the second quarter of 1950. Corporate profits after taxes have been reduced from the peak, reflecting both the reduction in earnings before taxes and a large increase in corporate tax rates.

When adjusted to a national income basis to exclude the effects of inventory profits which resulted from the rising price level, corporate earnings before taxes remained the same in the second quarter as in the first. Profits adjusted for inventory valuation had advanced sharply throughout the quarters of 1950, but at a much diminished rate in the first quarter of $1951 .{ }^{1}$

## National income higher

After reaching an annual rate of $\$ 2691 / 2$ billion in the first quarter of this year, the national income increased $\$ 5$ billion in the June quarter. This slackened rise of less than 2 percent contrasts with an advance of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the preceding quarter and a spurt of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the last half of 1950 .

The importance of corporate profits in the productive system may be appraised by relating them either to the total national income or to income originating in the corporate sector, with allowance for the fact that profits are subject to wide swings during periods of changing business activity.

The distribution of National Income indicates that the percentage share of corporate profits adjusted for inventory valuation was virtually stable in 1948, 1949, and through the first half of 1950. In the second half of last year and the first six months of 1951 , however, the profits share rose from 14.5 to nearly 16 percent.

If profits are measured inclusive of inventory profits and losses-that is, before the inventory valuation adjustmentthe percentage ratio to national income rose sharply in each of the two halves of 1950 and fell off somewhat in the first 6 months of this year. This decline stemmed from the reduction in inventory profits.

After-tax profits hit a peak of $10 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the national income in the second half of 1950 and dropped close to 7 percent in the first half of 1951.

While this last type of comparison is a useful gauge of the impact of corporate taxes on profits, it will be remembered that other types of taxes have also increased in the period under review. In a comprehensive evaluation of the position of the various income shares on an after-tax basis, account would have to be taken of taxation on earnings other than corporate profits as well.

Much the same picture of recent changes in the relative importance of corporate profits emerges when profits are related to income originating in the corporate sector. On this basis, profits inclusive of the inventory valuation adjustment represented a nearly stable proportion in 1948, 1949,

[^0]and the first half of 1950 , but then increased from 26 percent of corporate income originating to $27 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the second half of last year and the first half of this year.

## Corporate income tax liabilities raised

On the basis of preliminary estimates, corporate income tax liabilities amounted to $\$ 31$ billion in the first quarter and $\$ 27$ billion in the second, at seasonally adjusted annual rates. Book profits after taxes thus dropped from a peak of $\$ 28$ billion in the last quarter of 1950 to $\$ 21$ billion and $\$ 181 / 2$ billion in the following two quarters.

The corporate income tax liabilities shown in table 1 are estimated for the first and second quarters at the new higher rates impending under proposed legislation. At this writing, the House and Senate versions of the legislation have been compromised by a conference committee. Rates of 30 percent on the first $\$ 25,000$ of earnings, 52 percent on the rest, and 82 percent on excess profits with an over-all maximum rate of slightly less than 70 percent, have been approved by the committee, as has an effective date of April 1.

Table 1.-National Income, First Two Quarters, $1951{ }^{1}$
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II | I | II |
| National income. | 66.0 | 68.5 | 269.4 | 274.3 |
| Compensation of employees.. | 42.4 | 44.2 | 172.1 | 177.4 |
| Proprietors' and rental income................-.-.-.-- | 12.2 | 12.0 | 48.8 | 48.1 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 10.0 | 10.8 | 42.9 | 43.0 |
| Corporate profits before tax | 12.2 | 11.4 | 51.8 | 45.4 |
| Corporate profits tax liability ${ }^{2}$ | 7.3 | 6.8 | 31.1 | 27.0 |
| Corporate profits after tax--- | 4.9 | 4.6 | 20.7 | 18.4 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. | -2.2 | $-.6$ | -8.9 | $-2.3$ |
|  | 1.4 | 1.4 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. <br> 2 Computed at estimated rates after proposed legislative changes. |  |  |  |  |
| Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Busi | ess Econ | mics. |  |  |

The effective date of April 1 is to be achieved by the application of three-quarters of the rate increase against the whole year's earnings, thereby affecting the estimates of tax liabilities for all quarters of the year. This provision, as well as a reduction in the excess profits credit (effective next January 1), will mean a further rise in the tax burden at the beginning of next year.

## Industrial pattern of second quarter profits

In terms of book profits before taxes unadjusted for seasonal variations (table 3), the first to second quarter drop was concentrated in manufacturing and trade, with a sizable seasonal increase occurring in transportation. Within the large manufacturing industry, declines were pronounced in the nondurable goods industries, notably in food, textiles, apparel, and chemicals. Among the durable goods industries, electrical machinery experienced a sharp drop; stone, clay and glass improved, and the remaining groups held about even or advanced moderately.
(Continued on page 14)

# Income on International Investments of the United States 

THE amount of income received from United States investments abroad rose in 1950, continuing the strong expansion which began in 1946. Income received from abroad in 1950 amounted to $\$ 1,743$ million, exclusive of undistributed earnings of $\$ 443$ million by United Statescontrolled foreign companies. The income received by foreigners from investments in this country was $\$ 437$ million, exclusive of undistributed earnings of about $\$ 170$ million by foreign controlled enterprises in the United States. ${ }^{1}$

## Growth of Income Receipts

Income receipts from investments abroad in 1950 were 24 percent above 1949 and were nearly double the prewar high for 1929. However, this comparison makes no allowance for large increases in price levels and changes in other international accounts in the last two decades. For instance, in 1929 foreign countries used about 17 percent of the dollar proceeds of their exports of goods and services to the United States to cover income remittances to the United States, while in 1950 such remittances used only about 15 percent.
By far the largest part of the growth in income receipts since 1946 has come from the expansion of American direct investments abroad (chart 1). These foreign operations produced increasing quantities of vitally necessary materials in a period when, except for a temporary setback in 1949, world demand was pushing prices of commodities steadily upward. Both increasing output and rising prices were important in 1950, although there was also in that year a tendency to pay out a larger proportion of earnings, and, in a few important cases, to pay dividends out of earnings of prior years.

Direct investments accounted for 84 percent of the 1950 income receipts while the return on private portfolio investments was only $\$ 165$ million, or less than 10 percent of the total, with United States Government income making up the remainder. This compares with a proportion of about 50 percent for portfolio income in 1929.
Although the value of direct investments has moved up to 70 percent of private long-term foreign investments, this fact was of lesser importance in accounting for the larger share of direct-investment income than the higher rates of return realized on these investments since 1946. From about 6 percent of book value in 1929, the earnings on direct investments went to about 15 percent in 1950 . This latter figure is much closer to earnings rates in the United States than was the case in 1929. ${ }^{2}$ On the other hand, the return

NOTE: MR. PIZER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFIOE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. MR. FREDERICK CUTLER OF THAT DIVISION CONTRIBUTED MATERIALLY TO THE SECTIONS ON DIRECT INVESTMENTS
${ }^{1}$ For definitions of terms see the technical note at the end of the article.
2 Such calculated rates of return are subject to some statistical and conceptual difficulties, but the figures cited can be taken as illustrative of the change which has occurred.
on private portfolio investments, which was about the same as for direct investments in 1929, about 6 percent, was down to about 3 percent in 1950. This, in part, reflects the lower interest rate structure today, but also the results of defaults, retirements, and refunding operations which scaled down the interest rates on outstanding obligations.

In 1950 the rate of return on all United States-controlled manufacturing investments abroad was about 16 percent, which was about the same as the rate of return for domestic manufacturing enterprises, excluding petroleum and automotive products. ${ }^{3}$ Of course, the industrial composition of

Table 1.-United States Income on International Investments, by Type, 1946-50
[Millions of dollars]

| Type | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total balance-of-payments income receipts... | 810 | 1,146 | 1,375 | 1,405 | 1,743 |
| Private --.-. | 789 | 1,080 | 1,273 | 1,307 | 1,634 |
| Long-term | 784 |  |  | 1,296 |  |
| Direct investments. Dividends. | 636 268 | 924 379 | 1, 111 | $\begin{array}{r}1,148 \\ \hline 505 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 469 |
| Interest...-- | 38 | 34 | 32 | 35 | 35 |
| Branch profits... | ${ }^{330}$ | 511 | 659 | 608 | 778 |
| Dollar bonds...-....-.......- | ${ }_{83}^{65}$ | 58 | ${ }_{88}^{61}$ | ${ }_{88}^{60}$ | ${ }_{86}^{69}$ |
| Other long-term investments. Short-term investments. | 83 5 | 88 10 | 88 13 | 88 11 | 86 10 |
| United States Government | 21 | ${ }_{66}^{10}$ | 102 | 98 | 109 |
| Undistributed earnings of direct-investment subsidiaries. | 303 | 387 | 581 | 436 | 3 |
| Total earnings on United States investments abroad | 1,113 | 1,533 | 1,956 | 1,841 | 2,186 |


| Payments |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total balance-of-payments income payments.... | 216 | 249 | 284 | 353 | 437 |
| Private | 201 | 233 | 267 | 328 | 406 |
| Long-term ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 201 | 233 | 267 | 328 | 406 |
| Direct investments. | 76 | 84 | 109 | 159 | 196 |
| Dividends. | 51 | 45 | 56 | 76 | 110 |
| Interest. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Branch profits. | 24 | 38 | 52 | 81 | 74 |
| Other long-term investments | 125 | 149 | 158 | 169 | 210 |
| Dividends.---- | 103 | 116 | 138 | 148 | 190 |
| Interest.... | 22 | 33 | 20 | 21 | 20 |
| United States Government | 15 | 16 | 17 | 25 | 31 |
| Undistributed earnings of direct-investment subsidiaries | 37 | 90 | 156 | 143 | 172 |
| Total earnings on foreign investments in the United States. | 253 | 339 | 440 | 496 | 609 |

${ }^{1}$ Payments on private short-term obligations were negligible.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
manufacturing companies in the United States and abroad differs greatly, but nearly half of the industry subgroups under manufacturing in the United States had higher rates of return than the average rate on all United States-controlled manufacturing enterprises abroad.

[^1]An important factor in the increased earnings of direct investments was the shift in industrial composition from a high proportion, about 22 percent, of public utility holdings in the 1920's to a heavy concentration of investments in petroleum and manufacturing enterprises. These latter industries, in contrast to public utilities whose rates are closely regulated, shared more prominently both here and abroad in the world-wide expansion of demand for their products.

## Government income due to increase

Interest received by the United States Government on foreign credits mounted from $\$ 15$ million in 1946 to $\$ 109$ million in 1950, and is scheduled to become considerably greater as interest payments come due on some of the larger postwar credits. The annual average amount of interest due to the United States Government on foreign credits now outstanding is about $\$ 170$ million for the 1950 decade, or about $\$ 40$ million more than the annual average received during the 1920's on the World War I loans.

## Most direct-investment earnings plowed back

Over the five-year period 1946-50, American direct investments abroad earned $\$ 7.5$ billion (including interest payments to parent companies of $\$ 174$ million), but about half of this was retained abroad for investment. As shown in chart 2, earnings exceeded additions to investment in every year, and in 1950 capital additions actually fell off although earnings rose to record heights. The disposition of earnings can be accounted for as follows: (a) foreign-incorporated subsidiaries of United States companies earned $\$ 4.6$ billion in the $1946-50$ period, of which $\$ 2.4$ billion was paid out as dividends and interest to parent companies and the remainder reinvested, and (b) branch profits totaled $\$ 2.9$ billion, of which about 55 percent was retained abroad, in the aggregate. Thus, out of total additions of $\$ 5.2$ billion to direct investments abroad in $1946-50$, about $\$ 3.8$ billion came out of retained earnings and the remainder represented new investments of United States funds.

## Results by industries

Most of the sharp rise in income receipts in 1950, as shown in table 3 , was the result of very high income in the petroleum industry. However, income receipts from petroleum enterprises rose more sharply than earnings, indicating a decline in capital investment abroad from reinvested earnings by this industry. Moreover, capital outflows from the parent companies in the United States declined by an even larger amount.

Income from direct investments in other industries in 1950 did not gain so much as income in the petroleum industry; however, for these industries earnings rose more than income remittances to the United States. American investments in manufacturing enterprises abroad are about as important as petroleum enterprises so far as earnings are concerned. In 1946-50, earnings of manufacturing enterprises amounted to $\$ 2.5$ billion as compared with $\$ 2.6$ billion for petroleum. The earnings of manufacturing enterprises were more stable in this period than those of other direct investments abroad, as shown in chart 2 , and did not decline in 1949, in contrast to earnings of the petroleum and mining industries. More than half the earnings and income receipts from manufacturing enterprises abroad originated in Canada, with the countries of Western Europe and Latin America accounting for most of the remainder.

Earnings of mining and smelting enterprises fell off sharply in 1949 and then recovered to a record amount in 1950, reflecting extreme sensitivity to developments in the United States market. These enterprises are largely centered in the Western Hemisphere and showed very little tendency to expand after the war until 1950. The proportion of earnings

## Chart 1

Income received from foreign investments expanded markedly from 1946 to 1950.


The increase in earnings of direct-investment companies reflected growing investments . . .

and rising rates of return for the period as a whole.

reinvested by subsidiaries in Canada was quite low prior to 1950 and then moved upward, when as shown in chart 2 , an increase in capital investment in mining got under way. However some of the principal projects being developed are not yet in the income-producing stage. Earnings from foreign direct investments in other industries have not been very large and have increased only gradually.

## Income on Investments by Area

Nearly 40 percent of the income received from abroad in the 1946-50 period originated in the Latin American Republics, very largely from direct investments (table 2). Increased income from Latin America was responsible for about one-third of the total rise in income receipts in this period. However, while income from every other area increased in each year after the war, income from Latin America showed a severe setback in 1949 as metal and petroleum earnings fell off. In 1950 there was a striking reversal of this situation and of the increase of about $\$ 340$ million in income received from all areas in 1950, $\$ 240$ million came from Latin America, chiefly from additional earnings of the petroleum industry. As shown in table 4, Venezuela has accounted for an increasing share of income from Latin America.

Second in importance in income receipts was Canada, accounting for 26 percent of the total received in the $1946-$ 50 period. Although direct investments also dominated income receipts from that country, there were substantial amounts of income received on American holdings of Canadian securities denominated in both United States and Canadian dollars. However, income from these portfolio investments remained stable while direct-investment income, largely from manufacturing, more than doubled from 1946 to 1950 .

Income receipts from the countries grouped under "other foreign countries" and from the dependencies of the ERP countries are derived very largely from petroleum invest-
ments. Income from these areas rose sharply, therefore, as the petroleum industry utilized large postwar additions to its capacity and output moved upward. Present indications are that petroleum earnings in these areas, largely the Middle East, will rise further as the demand for petroleum in areas serviced by the Middle East fields continues to press against the available output, although requirements to pay larger local royalties and taxes will cut into the increase.

## Government income large from ERP countries

A leading feature of income receipts from the ERP countries in 1946-50 was the expansion of interest payments on United States Government credits. Interest receipts on such credits rose from $\$ 14$ million in 1946 to $\$ 78$ million in 1950 (table 2), while the increase in direct-investment income was comparatively small. The United Kingdom was the source of most of the direct-investment income, which consisted largely of returns on investments in manufacturing enterprises. By far the largest amounts of interest on United States Government credits were paid by France on credits extended soon after the war's end. However, beginning with 1951, when interest on loans to Britain becomes due, the total interest obligation of ERP countries will rise to $\$ 160-$ $\$ 165$ million annually for the next few years.

## Income Payments on Foreign Investments in the United States

The amount of income paid on foreign investments here is, of course, far less than the amount received, and has been less since the first World War. As shown in table 1, the excess of receipts rose from about $\$ 600$ million in 1946 to over $\$ 1.3$ billion in 1950, although the increase in payments was proportionally about the same as the increase in receipts.

Table 2.-Investment Income Receipts and Payments, by Area, 1946-50


Moreover, the gap will probably continue to grow as United States investments abroad continue in much larger amounts than foreign investments in the United States.

Chart 2


## Income payments mostly on portfolio investments

In contrast with United States investments abroad, foreign investors in the United States have concentrated on portfolio investments, so that of total payments abroad in the 1946-50 period of $\$ 1.5$ billion, over $\$ 800$ million was on private portfolio investments, about $\$ 100$ million was paid on long- and short-term United States Government obligations, and somewhat over $\$ 600$ million was derived from American enterprises controlled abroad.

Dividends paid abroad on foreign portfolio investments in United States corporate stocks accounted for nearly half of all income payments from 1946 to 1950 (table 1). Fluctuations in these payments are closely related to the dividend policies followed by American corporations. Much of the explanation for the continued increase in income payments to foreigners since 1946, and particularly the sharp rise in 1950 , rests on this factor. Tabulations of dividends paid to foreigners in the 1946-50 period have shown that in each year payments abroad have risen at a somewhat higher rate than all United States dividend payments in spite of some reduction in foreign holdings of United States corporate stocks. This suggests that foreign holdings are centered in stock issues on which dividend rates have risen relatively sharply in recent years.

Interest payments by the United States Government are comparatively minor and result from a tendency by foreign governments and central banks to invest dollar reserves in interest-bearing securities rather than to hold them in the form of demand deposits or gold, which yield no income. Interest payments on foreign holdings of United States corporate bonds jumped for a year or two after the war as payments in arrears were made up, but then settled down to small annual amounts.

## Expansion of foreign direct investments financed by earnings

Foreign-controlled companies operating in the United States depended almost entirely on earnings in the United States as a source of funds for expansion in the 1946-50 period. Total earnings of these companies for the period are estimated at $\$ 1.2$ billion. About half of this amount was paid out as dividends and branch profits, while $\$ 600$ million was retained here by the American subsidiaries of foreign companies. In addition, about $\$ 150$ million of the branch profits was added to the value of United States branches of foreign companies, primarily insurance companies, by the retention of these earnings in the United States. There were only a few minor instances of new foreign capital flowing to the United States; what appears in the United States balance of payments as capital movements to the United States from foreign parent companies was largely the branch earnings mentioned above. These are reflected in the balance of payments as current income payments, and as capital inflows to the extent they are not actually transferred abroad.

## Insurance companies lead in branch profits

The insurance field is one of the few segments of American business in which foreign companies have a position of some significance. The largest operations of these companies are through United States branches rather than subsidiaries, primarily in the field of fire and marine underwriting. In this field foreign insurance companies accounted for about 15 percent of net premiums written in recent years. Out of
total estimated branch profits of $\$ 270$ million for $1946-50$, insurance companies were responsible for considerably more than half. In addition, United States subsidiaries of foreign insurance companies earned about $\$ 65$ million in 1946-50, of which less than half was paid out in dividends.

In the aggregate, foreign-controlled insurance enterprises earned about $\$ 255$ million in 1946-50, more than enough to finance an increase in their value of $\$ 205$ million for the period. However, British companies, which are preeminent in this field, accounted for about $\$ 200$ million of the earnings but only about $\$ 125$ million of the increase in value. Most of the difference between these figures is accounted for by payments of $\$ 46$ million out of earnings in this period to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as repayments on an outstanding loan to the British Government. However, in addition, British companies withdrew a sizable proportion of their earnings, while other insurance companies, principally Continental European and Canadian, added to their investment an amount equal to their earnings plus about $\$ 30$ million of new funds.

Table 3.-Direct-Investment Income Receipts by Area and Industry, 1946-1950

| Area | [In millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 范 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | F |
| Total, all areas. | 1946 | 156 | 48 | 74 | 68 | 204 | 45 | 41 | 636 |
|  | 1947 | 230 | 84 | 94 | 107 | 323 | 43 | 43 | 924 |
|  | 1948 | 248 | 84 | 89 | 129 | 472 | 31 | 58 | 1,111 |
|  | 1949 | 301 | 93 | 80 | 88 | 487 | 39 | 60 | 1,148 |
|  | 1950 | 328 | 97 | 98 | 112 | 705 | 45 | 84 | 1,469 |
| Canada | 1946 | 80 | 9 | ${ }^{1}$ | 23 | 5 | 15 | 16 | 148 |
|  | 1947 | 106 | 23 | (1) | 26 | 6 | 21 | 21 | 203 |
|  | 1948 | 123 | 16 | (1) | 34 | 8 | 12 | 30 | 223 |
|  | 1949 | 179 | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | 2 | 29 | 11 | 18 | 27 | 295 |
|  | 1950 | 181 | 27 | 2 | 33 | 12 | 11 | 39 | 305 |
| Latin American Republics | 1946 | 33 | 21 | 61 | 43 | 115 | 30 | 11 | 314 |
|  | 1947 | 60 | 32 | 80 | 74 | 172 | 22 | 11 | 451 |
|  | 1948 | 50 | 33 | 80 | 84 | 243 | 19 | 16 | 525 |
|  | 1949 | 35 | ${ }^{24}$ | 68 | 44 | ${ }_{217}^{217}$ | 21 | ${ }^{16}$ | 425 |
|  | 1950 | 54 | 36 | 90 | 64 | 362 | 33 | 25 | 664 |
| ERP countries. | 1946 | 37 | 12 |  | (1) | 7 |  | 8 | 64 |
|  | 1947 | 47 | 17 | ----- | (1) | 10 | --... | 6 | 80 |
|  | 1948 | 51 | 18 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 93 |
|  | 1949 | ${ }^{60}$ | 19 |  | (1) | 8 |  | 10 | 97 |
|  | 1950 | 68 | 21 |  | 1 | 7 | (1) | 11 | 108 |
| ERP dependencies...----- | 1946 | (1) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 17 | (1) | (1) | 20 |
|  | 1947 | (1) | 2 | 1 | 6 | 22 | (1) | 1 | 32 |
|  | 1948 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 5 | 1 | 7 | 58 | (1) | 1 | 73 |
|  | 1949 1950 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 7 3 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 12 9 | 54 68 | (1) | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 77 90 |
| Other foreign countries. | 1946 | 6 | 5 |  |  | 60 |  | 6 | 90 |
|  | 1947 | 17 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 113 | (1) | 4 | 158 |
|  | 1948 | 23 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 145 | (t) | 6 | 197 |
|  | 1949 | ${ }^{25}$ | 14 | 9 | 3 | ${ }_{296}^{197}$ | (1) | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }^{254}$ |
|  | 1950 | 23 | 10 | 1 | 5 | 256 | 1 | 6 | 302 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Insurance earnings are affected not only by returns on underwriting and investments, but also by unrealized gains and losses on their holdings of securities. The generally rising security market in the United States since 1945 is, therefore, partly responsible for substantial insurance company earnings.

## Direct investments concentrated

Foreign-controlled enterprises operating in the United States, other than insurance companies, had earnings of about $\$ 940$ million in the $1946-50$ period, out of which was derived nearly all of the $\$ 570$ million added to the foreign equity in these enterprises. Over this period United States subsidiaries of foreign companies, except insurance com-
panies, reinvested 63 percent of their earnings, or nearly the same proportion as all United States corporations, which retained about 60 percent of earnings. About 40 percent of the additions to investment were in enterprises in the petroleum industry in the United States, and a somewhat smaller proportion went into companies producing alcoholic beverages. A few large companies, mainly in these industries, accounted for a very large part of the total earnings and income payments of foreign direct investments in the United States. For example, 64 percent of all dividend payments abroad by direct-investment companies in the years 1946-50 were made by eight companies.

## Most income payments go to Western Europe

Foreign investments in the United States at present represent largely a remainder of the past foreign investment activities of Western European countries, principally England, Switzerland, and the Netherlands. Only in the case of the ERP countries, as shown in table 2, do outpayments from the United States exceed receipts by any substantial margin. However, this favorable balance for ERP countries will be reduced with the assumption of the full interest burden on United States Government credits and the increased earnings to be expected from growing United States direct investments in those countries.

Next in importance to the ERP countries, which received over 70 percent of all income payments from the United States, was Canada with about 18 percent. Most of the income paid to Canada was by Canadian-controlled companies in the United States. However, although payments to Canada are fairly substantial, they were equal to only about 16 percent of United States income receipts from Canada in the 1946-50 period.

## Investment Income in the United States Balance of International Payments

In the preceding discussion investment income receipts and payments have been almost entirely abstracted from the general pattern of the United States balance of payments, but a few of the interrelationships between investment income and other items in the balance of payments can be examined with the data now available.

On a quantitative basis, income receipts have accounted for 7.7 percent of all United States balance-of-payments receipts on current account for the 1946-50 period as a whole. However, the amount of income received has increased in each year while total current account receipts fell off after 1947, so that the proportion of income receipts to total receipts rose from 5.4 percent in 1946 to 11.8 percent in 1950. In the years since 1947 income receipts have been the largest receipts item in the current account of the United States except merchandise exports.

The earnings of American direct investments abroad followed the course of United States imports quite closely in 1946-50, especially from 1947 on. Earnings were more quickly influenced by changes in United States imports than income payments, since the latter are also affected by decisions as to the amount to be retained for reinvestment and by exchange controls. This was particularly evident in 1949 when both imports and earnings fell off from the previous year but income receipts rose somewhat as dividends paid out went up.

Concurrent movements in earnings and United States imports from abroad are partly the direct outcome of the fact that a considerable part of the output of direct investments abroad is sold in the United States. The exact amount of

United States imports derived from these specific companies cannot be determined, but imports of certain important commodities from certain countries can be identified, with reasonable accuracy, as coming from direct-investment companies. On the basis of a necessarily rough calculation of this kind, covering 21 important primary products, it appears that about 25 percent of United States imports in the 1946-50 period were derived from United States-controlled companies abroad.

However, although these sales to the United States were very large, amounting to about $\$ 2.5$ billion in 1950, they probably accounted for only about 30 percent of the earnings of United States-controlled companies in that year. This conclusion is derived from a limited analysis of the industrial composition of 1950 earnings of $\$ 1.9$ billion along the following lines.

Table 4.-Income Received From American Direct Investments in Selected Countries, 1946-50

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Netherlands East Indies entered under Indonesia in 1950.
2 Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
Mining and smelting companies earned about $\$ 150$ million abroad in 1950. These companies produce nonferrous metals primarily, and sell so large a part of their output in the United States that it might be assumed for this purpose that they derive their whole income from the United States market. Similarly, the earnings of agricultural enterprises, $\$ 105$ million in 1950, may be assumed for this purpose to derive entirely from sales of their products, largely sugar and bananas, to the United States. Certain other industries can be assumed to earn practically nothing from sales to the United States. These would include public utilities, distribution facilities abroad, motion picture companies, insurance companies, banks, etc. The total earnings of these enterprises in 1950 amounted to about $\$ 270$ million.

Since United States-controlled manufacturing companies abroad produce a great variety of products, it is not possible
to identify them with any degree of accuracy among United States imports. However, aside from large amounts of newsprint and other forest products shipped here by direct-investment companies in Canada, most of the output of these companies is undoubtedly sold in foreign markets. Out of earnings in 1950 of about $\$ 625$ million by this industry, it is not likely that more than $\$ 150$ million resulted from sales in the United States.

Direct investment companies in the petroleum industry earned about $\$ 750$ million in 1950, partly from sales $t$ the United States and partly from sales in foreign markets. The oil sold in the United States was largely from Latin-American fields, where costs of operation were somewhat higher than in the Middle East fields which supplied chiefly foreign markets. When an average rate of earnings per barrel of output for the major American producers in Latin America is applied to United States imports, the conclusion is that these sales to the United States accounted for a relatively small proportion of the $\$ 750$ million of earnings, say about $\$ 175$ million.
If the assumptions above are reasonable, only about $\$ 600$ million out of total direct-investment earnings of $\$ 1.9$ billion in 1950 were related directly to sales to the United States. The fact that the remaining 70 percent of carnings also responds to changes in United States imports reflects the powerful impact of the United States economy on economic activity in foreign countries.

An example of the interaction of earnings of foreign investments and the general balance of payments position of the United States is the experience of the petroleum industry in 1949. In that year petroleum earnings abroad were cut by 10 percent, although there was an increase of about 15 percent in United States imports of petroleum, largely from United States companies abroad. Foreign countries, particularly Britain, experienced deep cuts in their gold and dollar reserves resulting. from large deficits with the United States in 1948 and the first half of 1949. To stop these losses they restricted dollar imports, including oil which is sold for dollars, and substituted nondollar sources of supply as far as possible. Consequently, American companies abroad were forced to reduce output, and the earnings of the companies were seriously affected.

## Dollar flows originating in direct investments abroad

Another aspect of the foreign operations of direct investment companies which can be explored to some extent is whether such operations produced more dollars through sales to the United States and capital flows from the United States than were required by the companies to finance their purchases in the United States and to transfer their earnings to the United States. This question must be limited to the dollar flows which actually occurred in 1950, insofar as they can be measured, leaving largely out of account the indirect and longer-run effects on international transactions of the activities of these companies, which cannot be handled statistically. Also, for simplicity, all earnings and capital movements are aggregated in the following discussion, although it would be desirable to examine the companies or industries separately since there are great differences among them.
The relevant data for 1950 are as follows: the companies produced about $\$ 2.5$ billion in dollar exchange through sales to the United States, as discussed above, and an additional $\$ 400$ million was provided by the outflow of new direct-investment capital from the United States, i. e., capital investment not stemming from undistributed earnings. Out of this $\$ 2.9$ billion, the companies remitted $\$ 1.1$ billion in income to the United States (derived by subtracting from total earnings of $\$ 1.9$ billion about $\$ 800$ million retained

Table 5.-Reinvested Earnings of Foreign-Incorporated Subsidiaries as a Ratio of Earnings on Common Stock, 1946-50, by Area and Industry

| Area and industry | 1946 |  |  | 1947 |  |  | 1948 |  |  | 1949 |  |  | 1950 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reinvested earnings |  | Ratio | Rein- vested earnings |  | Ratio | $\begin{gathered}\text { Rein- } \\ \text { vested } \\ \text { earnings }\end{gathered}$ | Earnings on common stock | Ratio | Reinvested earnings |  | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rein- } \\ \text { vested } \\ \text { earnings, } \end{gathered}$ |  | Ratio |
| All areas... | 303 | 584 | 51.9 | 387 | 774 | 50.1 | 581 | 1,032 | 56.3 | 436 | 972 | 44.9 | 443 | 1,132 | 39.1 |
| Manufacturing | 161 | 291 | 55.4 | 213 | 404 | 52.8 | 320 | 538 | 59.5 | 269 | 545 | 49.3 | 291 | 591 | 49.2 |
| Petroleum------ | 60 82 | 192 | 59.1 42.9 | 102 72 | 143 227 | 70.9 31.7 | 153 108 | ${ }_{261}^{233}$ | 65.9 41.4 | 78 89 | ${ }_{241}^{186}$ | 41.8 36.9 | 45 107 | 244 297 | 18.4 36.0 |
| Canada_ | 98 | 216 | 45.1 | 131 | 308 | 42.5 | 213 | 403 | 52.7 | 144 | 407 | 35.3 | 225 | 487 | 46.1 |
| Manufacturing. | 67 | 136 | 49.5 | 103 | 203 | 50.9 | 170 | 289 | 58.9 | 108 | 284 | 37.7 | 158 | 338 | 46.8 |
| Petroleum. | 5 | 10 | 46.1 | 11 | 16 | 66.5 | 22 | 30 | 71.2 | 12 | 24 | 51.3 | 21 | 32 | 64.2 |
| All other. | 26 | 70 | 37.1 | 17 | 89 | 19.1 | 21 | 84 | 25.0 | 24 | 99 | 24.2 | 46 | 117 | 39.3 |
| Latin American Republics | 89 | 169 | 52.7 | 117 | 223 | 52.7 | 209 | 303 | 69.0 | 147 | 232 | 63.6 | 76 | 277 | 27.4 |
| Manufacturing. | 37 | 60 | 62.4 | 50 | 85 | 59.5 | 72 | 99 | 72. 4 | 71 | 89 | 79.6 | 55 | 100 | 54.8 |
| Petroleum. | 20 <br> 32 | 36 73 | 55.5 43.8 | 36 31 | ${ }_{85}^{53}$ | 66.7 36.5 | 83 54 | 93 111 | 88.7 48.6 | 37 39 | 69 74 | 53.6 52.7 | -5 26 | 81 96 | 27.1 |
| ERP countries- | 61 | 118 | 51.6 | 72 | 139 | 51.9 | 84 | 168 | 49.7 | 83 | 170 | 48.9 | 75 | 162 | 46.4 |
| Manufacturing | 48 | 81 | 58.5 | 51 | 92 | 54.9 | 60 | 109 | 55.0 | 66 | 122 | 54.5 | 55 | 107 | 51.0 |
| Petroleum..-.- | 3 | 7 | 38.4 | 8 | 13 | 59.7 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 23 | 25.8 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 13 | 43.5 | 11 | 18 | 64.4 |
| All other------ | 10 | 30 | 33.3 | 13 | 34 | 38.2 | 18 | 36 | 50.0 | 11 | 35 | 31.4 | 9 | 37 | 24.3 |
| ERP dependencies | (1) 21 | (1) 30 | 71.9 | 48 | 53 | 89.8 | 38 | 72 | 53.6 | 36 | 73 | 49.1 | -10 | 37 |  |
| Manufacturing | (1) | (1) ${ }^{8}$ | 100.0 | 1 | 1 | 75.0 | 2 | 3 | 92.3 | 3 | 4 | 73.2 | 1 | 1 | 57.1 |
| Petroleum.. | 20 | 28 | 71.4 | 47 | 52 | 90.6 | 37 | 64 | 58.4 | 35 | 61 | 56.8 | -8 | 30 |  |
| Other foreign countries.. | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 169 |  |
| Manufacturing ---- | 9 | 14 | 64.2 | 8 | 23 | 37.8 | 16 | 38 | 42.1 | 21 | 46 | 45.6 | 22 | 45 | 48.8 |
| Petroleum.--- | 13 | 21 | 61.9 |  | 9 |  | 5 | 23 | 21.7 | -12 | 19 |  | 26 | 83 | 31.3 |
| All other.- | 12 | 16 | 75.0 | 11 | 19 | 57.9 | 16 | 25 | 64.0 | 17 | 25 | 68.0 | 29 | 41 | 70.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Note: Ratios are derived from unrounded data.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
abroad by branches and subsidiaries) and paid somewhat under $\$ 100$ million in fees and royalties to the parent companies. This would leave a margin of about $\$ 1.7$ billion for purchases of capital goods, raw materials, etc., in the United States.

The difficulty of identifying those exports from the United States which were purchased by specific foreign companies is so great as to preclude any categorical statement as to whether such exports were less than $\$ 1.7$ billion. However, an examination of the export data by country for a large number of commodities, particularly metal manufactures and various types of machinery, equipment and parts, indicates that exports to direct-investment companies were probably not more than $\$ 1.5$ billion. It seems likely, therefore, that direct investments provided somewhat more dollars to foreign countries in 1950 than were required to service them.

Although direct investments abroad probably represented a dollar gain for foreign countries in 1950 measured in this limited way, there are other aspects of the growth of direct investments which have an important effect on the balance of payments position of the United States and foreign countries but are not readily measurable. For instance, the contribution to industrial activity abroad by direct investments would be of basic importance even if the dollar costs were large. Furthermore, the dollars contributed to foreign countries by direct investments can be measured only in part by the sales of those enterprises to the United States; in addition, exports to the United States of other foreign enterprises may depend on the existence of direct investments, or the products of direct-investment companies may substitute for imports from the United States and thus save dollars.

## Transfer difficulties vary by area

For individual countries or areas, there are considerable differences in the importance of the problem of transferring income. In the case of Canada, for instance, more than enough United States dollars are realized from the sale in the United States of newsprint, other forest products and nonferrous metals produced by American-controlled companies to cover all direct-investment income and other pay-
than those of the controlling interest are also included in the value of direct investments abroad; similarly all foreign interests in foreign direct investments in the United States are counted as part of the direct investment.

Portfolio investments.-All other private long-term investments, including, for convenience, miscellaneous holdings such as interests in trusts and estates or bank loans.

Earnings.-Net income of direct-investment branches and subsidiaries after payment of all taxes (except withholding taxes on dividends) in the country of operation.

Income.- The amount entered in the balance-of-payments current account, which is the sum of interest and dividends for portfolio investments and dividends, interest, and branch profits for direct investments. Income from direct-investment companies excludes undistributed profits of subsidiaries which are included in earnings, and all income is taken after the payment of any foreign taxes thereon.
Rate of return.-On direct investments, the ratio of earnings during a year to the book value of investment as reflected on the books of the foreign enterprise at the beginning of the same year. The rate of return on portfolio investments is the ratio of income received to the market value of securities and face or stated value of other components.

Additions to value of direct investments.-The estimated net addition to capital investment through capital movements primarily from the parent company, and through the reinvestment of earnings. In the case of branches the net addition cannot be allocated between these two sources as accurately. as for subsidiaries, due to the nature of the accounts for branches, which reflect only the net change in book value without indicating specifically the source of the funds employed. It is assumed that for branches the funds
used to increase investment are from branch earnings up to the amount of branch earnings, and any difference is assumed to result from capital movements with the home office. However, the data have been developed only for aggregate branch earnings and capital movements. An estimate derived by calculating the "reinvested earnings" for each enterprise separately and then adding these individual figures might yield quite different results.

Reinvested earnings.-In the case of subsidiaries, the amount of earnings which is retained in the business, after payment of taxes in the country of operation and of gross dividends and interest, i. e., before any taxes on such distributions. However, to some extent this is a convention since it is a common practice for dividends to be credited to the intercompany books and not actually transferred in the period in which declared, so that they are reinvested as effectively as that part of earnings not paid out. In the case of branches the designation "reinvested earnings" is less clear cut since, as noted above, increases in book value in any particular time period are considered to be derived from earnings up to the total of earnings in that period only; increases in value in excess of earnings are considered to be capital outflows from the home office and an increase in value of less than the amount of earnings would be considered to indicate a remittance of earnings to the home office to the extent of the difference, but not greater than the earnings for the period.

Data collected in the field of international investments are not accurate enough to justify drawing conclusions from changes of only a few million dollars in any of the components shown in the tables, although the data are carried to millions of dollars for arithmetic convenience.

## National Income and Corporate Profits in the Second Quarter

(Continued from page 6)

In comparison with the second quarter of last year, profits before taxes were substantially higher in almost every industry. Major exceptions were food and automobiles in the manufacturing sector. In these two industries, falling profit margins (the ratio of profits before taxes to sales) were particularly evident despite larger sales. Increased sales were general throughout manufacturing.

For manufacturing as a whole, profits on a before tax basis were one-third larger than in the second quarter of 1950, reflecting a sales expansion of better than one-fifth and an over-all improvement in profit margins. The industries showing better-than-average profit rises in comparison

Table 2.-Percentage Distribution of National Income, 1948-50 and First Half of 1951

| Item | 1948 | 1949 | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1950 |  | 1951 |
|  |  |  | 1st half | 2d half | 1st half |
| National income. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Compensation of employees | 62.7 | 64.5 | 64.6 | 63.7 | 64.3 |
| Private.-...----------- | 53.9 | 54.4 | 54.7 | 54.0 | 53.8 |
| Government | 8.8 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.5 |
| Proprietors' and rental income.------------- | 21.2 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 17.8 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment | 14.2 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 15.8 |
| Corporate profits before tax | 15.1 | 13.1 | 15.4 | 19.0 | 17.9 |
| Corporate profits tax liability ......- | 5.8 | 5.1 | 7.0 | 8.5 | 10.7 |
| Corporate profits after tax... | 9.3 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 10.5 | 7.2 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment.......--- | -. 9 | 1.8 | $-.9$ | $-3.2$ | -2.1 |
| Net intcrest. | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |

with the June quarter of 1950 were textiles, furniture, paper, printing, petroleum, rubber, leather, machinery (except electrical), transportation equipment except automobiles, metals and miscellaneous. Each of these industries reported sizably increased sales; and, with the single exception of transportation equipment, each demonstrated a better-than-average improvement in profit margin.

In the public utility area, profits before taxes in the second quarter were larger than in the same quarter a year ago in all major industries-railroads, telephone and telegraph, and electric and gas. Increased sales roported by all three groups were bolstered in their influence on profits by improved margins in the telephone and telegraph industry and partly offset by reduced margins in railroads and electric power and gas.

Table 3.-Corporate Profits Before Tax, by Major Industries, Quarterly

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 1950 |  |  |  | 1951 |  |
|  | I | II | III | IV | I | II |
| All industries, total | 7,466 | 9,448 | 11,801 | 12,652 | 12,210 | 11,403 |
| Mining | 228 | 316 | 442 | 452 | 360 | 374 |
| Manufacturing. | 4,018 | 5, 251 | 6,761 | 7,801 | 7,437 | 7,017 |
| Durable-goods industries. | 2,165 | 3,066 | 3,706 | 4. 409 | 4,065 | 3,947 |
| Nondurable-goods industries-.--.-. | 1,853 | 2,185 | 3,055 | 3,392 | 3,372 | 3,070 |
|  | 225 | 450 | 704 | 733 | 360 | 493 |
| Communications and public utilities .- | 566 | 550 | 529 | 602 | 709 | 591 |
| All other industries. | 2,429 | 2,881 | 3,365 | 3,064 | 3,344 | 2,928 |

## Revision of Business Sales, Orders, and Inventories

THE estimates of manufacturers' sales, orders, and inventories and of wholesalers' and retailers'sales and inventories prepared by the Office of Business Economics are revised annually to take into account new comprehensive information as it becomes available. ${ }^{1}$ The present revision is more extensive than usual in view of the scope of the new benchmark materials which have become available in the past year.

For manufacturing, the estimates of sales, orders, and inventories were revised back to 1948 to incorporate the results of the most recent Statistics of Income compilations of corporate tax returns by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. These compilations which are made annually, but with a considerable time lag after receipt of returns, are now available for 1948. The current revisions, however, reflect not only the customary annual adjustment of the series to new universe totals, but also an important shift in industrial classification to the latest Standard Industrial Classification system which was adopted by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in 1948.

For retail and wholesale trade, the estimates of sales and inventories were revised back to 1939 to incorporate the most recent census material. Prior to this revision the Office of Business Economics estimates for this period were based on extrapolations of the 1939 Census of Business. The completion of the 1948 Census of Business, the first since the 1939 census, made possible the incorporation of new universe data into the OBE series which are now based on census totals for 1939 and 1948, on interpolated figures for the intervening years, and on extrapolations thereafter.

The new estimates of total business sales are quite close to the old series. The estimate of total business sales in 1948 was within one percent of the new benchmark aggregate for that year with the largest deviation in wholesale trade. The results for retail trade were particularly close, and the previously published figure for 1948 had to be revised by only one-half of one percent, in spite of the lapse of nine years since the preceding Census of Business. Business inventories were revised downward by two and one-half percent in total, with the largest deviation again in wholesale trade.

The sources of data and the procedures used in estimating the manufacturing, retail and wholesale series have been described in previous issues of the Survey of Current Business. ${ }^{2}$ The current revisions will be discussed separately for each of these three major categories.

## Manufacturing

The current revision of manufacturers' sales, orders, and inventories goes back to 1948, and involves not only the adjustment of the series to new bench-mark data for that year but also the shift to the most recent Standard Industrial Classification system. The new 1948 figures utilize the sales and inventory aggregates compiled in Statistics of

[^2]Income by the Bureau of Internal Revenue from corporate tax returns.
The annual and monthly sales and inventory figures from 1949 forward as well as the 1948 monthly series are based upon data reported by a sample of manufacturing companies. The revised figures presented in the following tables reflect (1) the adjustment to the new 1948 totals and (2) the reweighting of the reporting sample on the basis of the new industry classifications and the 1948 size distribution of manufacturing firms. Previously published figures from 1939 to 1947 remain unchanged.

Although bench mark data are not available for new and unfilled orders, these series have also been revised. Under the estimation procedure they are affected by changes in the sales figures. Shifts of companies among the new industry and size classes as well as enlargement of the reporting sample have also modified previously compiled estimates.

## Revision in estimates is small

Estimates of 1948 corporate sales and inventories, prepared last year as projections from 1947 bench marks, were within 1 percent of the actual sales and 2 percent of inventories as indicated by the 1948 tax data. Notwithstanding the effects of the reweighting of the sample data, the new estimates of the 1950 sales and inventory totals were each within 3 percent of the old. The revisions in the orders figures were about the same as in sales.

It should be noted that unfilled orders of motor vehicle producers have not heretofore been included in the orders data since such figures generally had little meaning for this industry under normal peacetime operations. However, because of the current importance of defense contracts held by this industry, companies have recently begun to report such data which will be incorporated in the series starting with the September 1951 estimates. The data presented in the following table do not yet reflect the new data on backlogs of orders in this industry.

## Industry classification

Whenever a new Statistics of Income benchmark is available, manufacturing companies are reclassified according to their principal activity (and size) as of that year. These revisions in classification usually introduce rather minor discontinuities in the series for individual industries. However, in 1948 in addition to this normal reclassification of companies, the adoption of new industry definitions in accordance with the most recent Standard Industrial Classification results in some fairly important discontinuities in the series. Thus the changes from 1947 to 1948 in the figures for a given industry will reflect not only the operations of the body of firms remaining in the same industry, and the usual births, deaths, and changes in activity of existing firms, but also the reassignment of companies into and out of an industry on the basis of the new industry definitions adopted in 1948.

Data for 1948 are presented in the following tables on the old basis (table 1) as well as on the new basis (table 2). The main changes in definitions center in the metal-producing and
metal-fabricating groups. Changes in the nondurable group are extremely minor except that there is no longer a "miscellaneous", nondurable group.
The shift in industry classifications necessitated the derivation of new seasonal factors for some groups. In general the resulting seasonal pattern for manufacturing as a whole as well as for retail and wholesale trade is little changed. Some modification occurs in the summer movements of many manufacturing industries.

## Retail Trade

The estimates of retail sales published by the Office of Business Economics series utilize the retail sales figures of the various Censuses of Business as bench marks; interpolation between Census years and extrapolation from the last Census bench marks are based in large part on State sales tax collection data, but employ all other pertinent information available, including Bureau of Internal Revenue income-tax data showing sales of corporate and noncorporate businesses by kind of business and the tabulation of the reports from the Bureau of the Census constant sample of retail stores corrected for changes in business population.

In general, the revisions effected a distribution over the intercensal period 1939 to 1948 of the differences between the census figures for 1948 and the earlier estimated values for that year prepared by OBE. After 1948, extrapolation procedures were used to carry forward the new census totals.

One difference, however, has been introduced into the previous methods of interpolating and extrapolating retail sales. In the present revision, the former geographical bias arising from the fact that sales tax information was available from a relatively small number of States has been corrected, to some extent, by using an adjustment factor based on the relation between the personal income payment figures of the States reporting and total United States income payments.

## Size of revision

The superseded estimates of total sales for all retail stores and for all durable and nondurable goods stores separately come very close to the new census figures for 1948 . The over-all totals differed by less than half of one percent, while the differences for the durable and nondurable goods groups were 3 and 1 percent, respectively.

For the major trade groups, with the exception of eating and drinking places and drug stores, the OBE estimates differed from the Census totals by 4 percent or less. Greater percentage deviations characterize a number of the minor groups. However, even here much of the discrepancy may be explained in terms of the differences in the Census classification of stores by kinds of business in 1948 from that used in 1939.

For example, in the case of apparel stores, the totals are very close but the same is not true of the apparel subgroups. In this instance, it is found that certain important establishments were handled differently in 1948 than in 1939. In the chain store field one large chain in which all stores were classified as men's wear in 1939 was for the most part included in the family clothing group in 1948. Similarly in the general merchandise group one large chain which was carried as a department store chain in 1939 was classified as a variety chain in 1948. This one chain in itself accounted for most of the difference indicated in the department and variety store groups.
In the durable goods lines also, part of the variation was caused by differences in treatment of some of the store groups. For example, certain chain organizations with many stores selling primarily hard goods had all the sales
of these stores credited to the "all other" group in 1939. In 1948, however, these stores were classified in the various durable goods groups into which they fell. Since most of these stores were put into the hardware group in 1948 but not in 1939, it made it appear according to Census figures that chain hardware stores had increased their sales by 1400 percent between 1939 and 1948. This also affected the total hardware group but to a lesser extent.

Changes in classification such as this make it difficult adequately to compare sales of a number of individual lines in 1948 with those in 1939 . Since the Census made no tabulation of sales of stores with changed classification in 1948, there is no way of judging the exact extent to which these influenced the final figures obtained. In many cases, however, it appeared to be substantial.

## Retail inventories

The classification and definitions used here are identical with those of the 1939 and 1948 Census of Business, except that stocks held by chain store warehouses, which are shown as separate aggregates by the Bureau of the Census, are included in the separate lines of trade presented below.

Retail inventories like other inventory book values in the OBE's series are valued at cost and not at selling prices. Since a retail store or establishment is classified by kind of business according to the activity from which it derives the principal part of its receipts, the series measures inventory changes by kinds of establishment rather than by commodities.

The inventory coverage in the 1948 Census of Retail Trade differed from sales where an attempt was made to cover all establishments regardless of size. Inventory values for all multi-unit stores and for single-unit stores with annual sales of $\$ 100,000$ or more were completely enumerated, but inventory estimates for single-unit stores with sales under $\$ 100,000$ were based on a 10 -percent sample of such stores. The blown-up sample sales for the latter group of single-unit stores were higher in most lines than the universe figures obtained from the complete enumeration of sales for this group. In order to preserve comparability with the OBE's sales series which utilizes the enumerated sales figures, the Census estimates of inventories in each line of trade based on the blown-up sample were adjusted by applying stock-sales ratios from the sample to enumerated sales in each kind of business. This resulted in a 1.2 percent downward adjustment in aggregate retail inventories.

The 1939 and 1948 censuses also contained information on beginning-of-year inventories which provide reliable estimates for year-ends 1938 and 1947. In general the year-end totals for 1940 through 1946 were determined by separate estimates of corporate and noncorporate inventories. Statistics of Income data on corporate sales and inventories by lines of trade for the years 1939 through 1948 (the latest available year) were used to interpolate corporate sales for the years between 1939 and 1948 and corporate inventories for the years between 1939 and 1947. This procedure was tested in 1948 and was found to closely correspond in both direction and magnitude with the 1947-48 changes shown in the census of 1948.

Estimates of noncorporate inventories in the 1944-46 period were based on tax returns to the Bureau of Internal Revenue by partnerships and proprietorships. Noncorporate inventories for the years 1940 through 1943 were determined by multiplying noncorporate sales by noncorporate inventory-sales ratios. Noncorporate sales were developed by subtracting BIR corporate sales from the OBE's estimates of total retail sales. Stock-sales ratios for 1939 and 1944 were interpolated by the ratios shown in the annual surveys of independent stores conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

The derivation of the monthly estimates has been discussed in some detail in previous issues of the Survey of Current Business. It may be noted, however, that some minor changes have been introduced into the interpolation and extrapolation procedures.

## Summary of inventory differences

The present estimate of retail inventories in 1948 is about $\$ 800$ million higher than the superseded estimate for that year. This 5 percent discrepancy was also found in 1947. The comparable understatement for durable and nondurable goods stores was, respectively, 7 and 3 percent in each year. The greater difference in durable goods is in part due to a shift to the hardware group of the hard goods outlets of some chain and mail-order organizations formerly classified in the "other retail stores" group in the two series. Although the change in inventories between 1939 and 1948 was somewhat understated in the old series; the year-to-year changes are quite close to those in the present estimates.

It should be pointed out, however, that the comparison was not so favorable for some major groups. The largest deviations other than those known to arise from classification changes were a 12 percent understatement for the automotive group in 1947 and 11 percent understatements for the apparel group in both 1947 and 1948.

## Wholesale Trade

The present revisions of wholesalers' sales and inventories, which go back to the beginning of 1939, entail adjustment of these series not only to the 1948 Census of Business but also to the 1939 Census of Business data which have been recast by the Bureau of the Census to conform with the 1948 Census. Thus the revised series utilize the definitions and
classifications of wholesale trade set forth in the 1948 Census-with the exceptions noted below.

In the first place operations of corporate manufacturers' sales branches and offices and of marketing stations of petroleum refiners have been excluded since sales and inventories of these branches are covered in the Office of Business Economics manufacturing series. Secondly, in order to preserve more meaningful stock-sales ratios, sales of agents and brokers which were collected both on a total value of goods sold and on a commission basis are included here on the latter basis. It should also be noted that the present series include in each year estimates of sales and stocks of wholesalers' administrative office and auxiliary units, data on which were collected for the first time in the 1948 Census.

The Census of Business divides wholesaling into five types of operations: merchant wholesalers, manufacturers' sales branches and offices, agents and brokers, assemblers (mainly of farm products) and petroleum bulk stations. In the present series only the merchant wholesaler group is estimated on a kind of business classification-while all other types are estimated only by type of operation. It should be noted that merchant wholesalers in 1948 (known as "service and limitedfunction wholesalers" in censuses prior to 1948) accounted for 84 percent of all wholesale sales and over 91 percent of the inventories held by all types of wholesalers. Since sales and inventories of other types of wholesalers are predominantly nondurable in character, they have been included in their entirety under the nondurable-goods category.

## The new and old series

The present inventory series is $\$ 1.6$ billion lower than the old series in 1948 and $\$ 125$ million lower in the previous census year 1939 .

Table 1.-Manufacturers' Annual Sales and Inventories, 1939-48 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Industries | Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Inventories ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 |
| All manufacturing industries | 61,340 | 70, 313 | 98, 069 | 125, 158 | 153, 843 | 165, 387 | 154, 481 | 151, 402 | 191, 010 | 211,560 | 11,516 | 12,873 | 17,024 | 19,348 | 20, 171 | 19,578 | 18, 457 | 24, 620 | 29,032 | 31,782 |
| Durable goods industries | 22,454 | 28,736 | 44,307 | 59, 985 | 79, 329 | 84, 481 | 72,504 | 57, 108 | 77,618 | 87, 885 | 5,172 | 6,127 | 8,352 | 10, 127 | 10, 844 | 10, 145 | 8,545 | 11,548 | 13,804 | 15,232 |
| Iron, steel, and products | 6,079 | 7,678 | 11,921 | 14, 563 | 16,772 | 17, 795 | 16, 812 | 14, 202 | 19, 172 | 22,188 | 1,543 | 1,741 | 1,956 | 2,197 | 2, 167 | 2,057 | 2, 117 | 2,455 | 2,830 | 3,345 |
| unts | 1,726 | 2, 120 | 3, 065 | 3,411 | 4,595 | 4,755 | 4,463 | 4,705 | 5,633 | 5,946 | 389 | 421 | 492 | 512 | 625 | 573 | 625 | 847 | 900 | 963 |
| Electrical machinery --.....-- | 1,861 | 2, 483 | 3,769 | 4,550 | 5,734 | 7, 104 | 6,302 | 5,658 | 8,299 | 9, 024 | 412 | 509 | 824 | 1, 027 | 1, 106 | 1,069 | 854 | 1,495 | 1,787 | 1,807 |
| Machinery, excluding electrical | 3,571 | 4,697 | 7,390 | 10,370 | 12, 286 | 12,907 | 11, 640 | 9,824 | 13,697 | 15,658 | 1,038 | 1,234 | 1,750 | 2, 144 | 2,028 | 2,026 | 1,854 | 2,578 | 3,201 | 3,585 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 3,578 | 4,697 | 6,530 | 7,956 | 13, 422 | 15,096 | 11, 446 | 6, 624 | 11, 478 | 13, 662 | 525 | 621 | 923 | 1, 199 | 1,428 | 1,405 | 1,106 | 1,449 | 1,782 | 2,006 |
| Transportation equipment, excluding motor vehicles. | 865 | 1,576 | 3,914 | 10,233 | 16, 054 | 16,015 | 11, 173 | 3,011 | 3, 042 | 3,818 | 5263 | 524 | 1,073 | 1,727 | 2,191 | 1,751 | 1,106 751 | 1,480 830 | 1, 006 | 2,06 946 |
| Lumber and basic lumber products. | 1,154 | 1,379 | 1,955 | 2,399 | 2,624 | 2,452 | 2, 322 | 3,344 | 4,790 | 5,541 | 262 | 256 | 279 | 232 | 219 | 230 | 213 | 381 | 512 | 665 |
| Furniture and finished lumber products | 1,385 | 1,569 | 2,026 | 2,300 | 2, 506 | 2, 698 | 2, 692 | 3,382 | 4,017 | 4, 205 | 282 | 311 | 369 | 349 | 337 | 329 | 348 | 513 | 628 | 646 |
| Stone, clay and glass products | 1,563 | 1, 767 | 2, 391 | 2,428 | 2,499 | 2,456 | 2, 509 | 3, 176 | 3,927 | 4, 473 | 294 | 320 | 379 | 344 | 339 | 324 | 312 | 410 | 518 | 612 |
| Other durable------...--------1 | 672 | 770 | 1,346 | 1, 775 | 2,837 | 3,203 | 3, 145 | 3, 183 | 3,564 | 3,370 | 164 | 190 | 307 | 396 | 404 | 381 | 365 | 591 | 640 | 657 |
| Nondurable goods industries. | 38,886 | 41,577 | 53,762 | 65, 173 | 74,514 | 80, 906 | 81,977 | 94, 294 | 113, 391 | 123, 675 | 6,344 | 6,746 | 8,672 | 9,221 | 9,327 | 9, 433 | 9,912 | 13, 072 | 15, 228 | 16,549 |
| Food and kindred products.. | 11,253 | 11,776 | 15, 047 | 19, 792 | 21, 295 | 22, 545 | 22, 309 | 26, 028 | 33, 090 | 34, 296 | 1,266 | 1,292 | 1, 739 | 1,832 | 1,969 | 1,899 | 1, 874 | 2, 633 | 3, 027 | 2,952 |
| Beverages | 1, 842 | 1,987 | 2, 441 | 2,940 | 3, 597 | 4, 181 | 4, 801 | 5,163 | 5,244 | 5, 669 | 303 | 335 | 401 | 449 | 499 | 546 | 603 | 798 | 918 | 1,002 |
| Textile mill products | 4,020 | 4,368 | 6,281 | 7,945 | 8,450 | 8,279 | 8,399 | 10,762 | 11,975 | 12, 841 | 916 | 996 | 1,233 | 1,332 | 1,204 | 1,223 | 1,321 | 1,796 | 1,964 | 2,158 |
| Apparel and related products. | 3, 202 | 3,427 | 4, 602 | 5,753 | 6, 470 | 6,882 | 7,305 | 9,457 | 9,954 | 10,857 | 383 | 408 | 647 | 689 | 668 | 663 | 727 | 1,018 | 1,265 | 1,336 |
| Leather and products.... | 1,318 | 1,371 | 1,890 | 2, 296 | 2, 423 | 2, 481 | 2, 579 | 3, 146 | 3, 533 | 3,391 | 284 | 289 | 368 | 366 | 329 | 337 | 370 | 468 | 533 | 534 |
| Paper and allied products.--- | 1,785 | 2,064 | 2,836 | 2,965 | 3, 389 | 3,629 | 3, 725 | 4,467 | 5,763 | 6,059 | 303 | 341 | 410 | 430 | 388 | 384 | 434 | 541 | 708 | 799 |
| Printing and publishing industries | 2,512 | 2, 679 | 2,906 | 3, 054 | 3,543 | 3,950 | 4,365 | 5,450 | 6,442 | 7,035 | 201 | 209 | 259 | 265 | 278 | 283 | 304 | 427 | 535 | 571 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 4, 339 | 4, 858 | 6,546 | 7, 271 | 8, 809 | 10, 053 | 10, 126 | 10,985 | 13, 698 | 14, 683 | 817 | 875 | 1,231 | 1,269 | 1,390 | 1,397 | 1, 415 | 1,826 | 2, 209 | 2,205 |
| Rubber products | 1,072 | 1, 154 | 1,686 | 1,899 | 2,926 | 3, 362 | 3, 410 | 3, 143 | 3,410 | 3, 352 | 225 | 265 | 306 | 362 | 365 | 361 | 350 | 450 | 543 | 613 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 5,266 | 5,520 | 6,622 | 7,446 | 8,454 | 9, 789 | 9, 946 | 10, 300 | 14, 686 | 19, 389 | 910 | 963 | 1,146 | 1, 117 | 1,051 | 1,123 | 1,138 | 1,452 | 1,718 | 2, 285 |
| Tobacco manufactures..-....- | 1,334 | 1,430 | 1,593 | 1,828 | 2,135 | 2, 195 | 2,297 | 2,665 | 2,872 | 3,070 | 576 | 597 | 686 | 800 | 859 | 932 | 1,157 | 1, 262 | 1, 362 | 1,529 |
| Other nondurable | 943 | 943 | 1,312 | 1,984 | 3,023 | 3,560 | 2,715 | 2,726 | 2,725 | 3, 033 | 160 | 176 | 246 | 310 | 327 | 285 | 219 | 402 | 445 | 475 |

 their postwar activities.
${ }_{2}$ Book value as of end of period, unadjusted for seasonal variations. Figures do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 2.-Manufacturers' Sales and Inventories, 1948-50 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{1}$ Data for individual industry groups for 1939-47, as previously published and shown in the preceding table, are not directly comparable with the figures for 1948 forward in this table, due to the reclassification of companies in 1948 according to the new standard industrial classification system.
${ }^{2}$ Book value as of end of period unadjusted for seasonal variations; flgures do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

About $\$ 575$ million of the difference in 1948 arises from the classification of tobacco stemming and drying and coffee roasting and grinding as manufacturing rather than wholesaling. In addition, about $\$ 550$ million of inventories held by petroleum refiner-marketers was excluded in measuring the revised series. On the other hand, the new series includes (and the old series excluded) about $\$ 75$ million of stocks held by administrative offices and auxiliary units. Thus, after adjustment for changes in classification and definition, the old series is reduced about $\$ 550$ million-a deviation of about 7 percent in the 8 -year period.
With the exception of 1947, the changes in inventory book values in the old series were quite close to those in the revised series. It should also be noted that the discrepancy in 1947 was disclosed by Statistics of Income figures and corrected in the national income and product statistics.
The revised series on wholesale sales in 1948 is $\$ 5.1$ billion lower than the old series. The major conceptual change was the exclusion of $\$ 7.4$ billion of sales by petroleum refinermarketer stations. An additional reduction is the reclassification into manufacturing of about $\$ 1.3$ billion of sales by tobacco stemming and drying and by coffee roasting and drying establishments. After adjusting for these conceptual changes, the new figures are about $\$ 3.5$ billion-or almost 4 percent-higher than the old.

In both inventories and sales, however, the deviations in some kinds of business were substantially greater proportionately than in the aggregate figures. This was especially true in those areas not segregated in Statistics of Income data. In general, it can be concluded that the BIR returns afford a highly accurate means of measuring changes in aggregate sales and inventories and in those areas where segregation by kind of business is provided.

## Methodology

The general methods of estimating sales and inventories have changed very little from those described in the August 1948 and October 1949 issues of the Survey of Current Business. In brief, sales for 1939 and 1948 and inventories for year-ends 1938, 1939, 1947 and 1948 are from the Censuses of 1939 and 1948 . Corporate sales and inventories for the intercensal periods were interpolated annually by data from the Statistics of Income, Part 2. In aggregate, the latter
data indicate an increase of 154 percent in inventory book values from 1939 to 1947 as against a census increase of 151 percent. The comparable sales increases from 1939 to 1948 are 245 and 275 . A substantial part of the latter difference stems from the changeover in 1942 from completely unconsolidated to partly consolidated returns to BIR. A correction was made in 1942 BIR sales for this inconsistency before their utilization in the present series.

Table 3.-Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication, 1948-50


Details do not necessarily add to totals due to rounding.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Noncorporate inventories were extrapolated annually back to 1944, and sales were extrapolated back to 1945 and 1947, by the 1945 and 1947 partnership and proprietorship returns to BIR. Estimates of noncorporate sales and inventories for other intercensal years were interpolated by the corporate series within the same lines of trade-with an allowance during the war years for the sizable shift toward the noncorporate form of organization and in sales during 1946 for the large movement back to corporate status.
The monthly interpolation of the 1939-48 estimates of sales and inventories, as well as the extrapolation of these data after 1948, were with a few exceptions based ou the monthly sample of wholesalers reporting to the Bureau of the Census. An additional adjustment was made in the period after 1948 to allow for the bias in a "constant firm" sample arising out of changes in the business population.

Table 4．－Manufacturers＇Sales and Inventories，Seasonally Adjusted，1948－50 ${ }^{1}$
［Millions of dollars］

| Year and Month |  | Durable－goods industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable－goods industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \underset{W}{\tilde{W}} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { تٌ } \\ & \text { ت0 } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Food and kindred } \\ & \text { products } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948：January， | Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17，094 | 7，165 | 1，282 | 882 | 688 | 1，283 | 1，051 | 258 | 527 | 237 | 340 | 156 | 459 | 9， 929 | 2，889 | 434 | 239 | 1，059 | 974 | 302 | 508 | 564 | 1，178 | 1，523 | 259 |
|  | 17，434 | 7，478 | 1，300 | 879 | 731 | 1，312 | 1， 100 | 296 | 522 | 242 | 345 | 181 | 570 | 9，956 | 2，881 | 418 | 248 | 1， 150 | 858 | 313 | 508 | 557 | 1，206 | 1，564 | 253 |
| March | 17，413 | 7， 606 | 1，370 | 858 | 718 | 1， 363 | 1，152 | 294 | 528 | 275 | 380 | 186 | 482 | 9， 807 | 2，723 | 430 | 255 | 1， 169 | 866 | 283 | 504 | 568 | 1，180 | 1，572 | 258 |
|  | 17，925 | 7，492 | 1，400 | 922 | 714 | 1，336 | 1，023 | $\stackrel{288}{288}$ | 525 | 259 | 350 | 191 | 483 | 10， 433 | 2，864 | 500 | 266 | 1， 292 | 1，051 | 287 | 495 | 578 | 1，244 | 1，582 | 274 |
| May | 17， 413 | 7，367 | 1，392 | 842 | 714 | 1，286 | 1，063 | 287 | 507 | 254 | 366 | 183 | 474 | 10，046 | 2，800 | 449 | 239 | 1，222 | ， 952 | $\stackrel{279}{ }{ }_{2}$ | 481 | 579 | 1， 203 | 1，580 | 262 |
|  | 18，033 | 7，629 | 1，409 | 805 | 735 | 1，353 | 1，132 | 328 | 558 | 272 | 368 | 175 | 494 | 10， 404 | 2，871 | 470 | 256 | 1，165 | 1，091 | 284 | 511 | 598 | 1， 243 | 1，628 | 287 |
| July | 17，697 | 7，555 | 1，418 | 834 | 758 | 1，244 | 1，131 | 308 | 580 | 238 | 376 | 164 | 503 | 10， 142 | 2，923 | 510 | 254 | 1，047 | 896 | 269 | 492 | 594 | 1，198 | 1，643 | 316 |
| August | 17， 679 | 7，548 | 1，398 | 805 | 742 | 1，297 | 1，168 | ${ }_{3}^{337}$ | 556 | ${ }_{2}^{254}$ | 383 | 153 | 454 | 10， 131 | 2， 858 | 556 | 266 | 990 984 | 865 | 283 | 519 | 609 | 1， 193 | 1，676 | 316 |
| Septemb | $1 \begin{aligned} & 17,970 \\ & 1788\end{aligned}$ | 7， 805 | li，1,452 <br> 1,533 <br> 1 | 8818 | 795 | 1，335 | 1，186 | $\begin{array}{r}343 \\ 325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 570 541 | ${ }_{242}^{257}$ | 396 <br> 383 | 166 160 | 450 | 10,165 9,897 | 2,914 2889 | 45 | ${ }_{247}^{258}$ | ${ }_{953}^{984}$ | 865 832 | 283 291 | 539 521 | 618 579 | 1， 201 | 1，686 | ${ }_{281} 303$ |
| Novembe | 17，836 | 7，880 | 1， 560 | 853 | 783 | 1，288 | 1，238 | 357 | 530 | 242 | 399 | 169 | 462 | 9， 957 | 2，834 | 457 | 277 | 967 | 948 | 252 | 496 | 692 | 1,180 | 1，677 | 277 |
| Decernber | 17，771 | 7，941 | 1，636 | 877 | 765 | 1，318 | 1，219 | 385 | 492 | 211 | 380 | 164 | 495 | 9，830 | 2，832 | 469 | 265 | 946 | 847 | 260 | 486 | 594 | 1，177 | 1，686 | 267 |
| 1949：January | 16，733 | 7，499 | 1，536 | 812 | 704 | 1，283 | 1，215 | 317 | 507 | 175 | 350 | 159 | 440 | 9， 234 | 2， 726 | 414 | 255 | 856 | 823 | 226 | 461 | 589 | 1，141 | 1，494 | 250 |
| Februa | 17，161 | 7， 626 | 1，552 | 801 | 708 | 1，293 | 1，250 | 366 | 496 | 194 | 371 | 162 | 434 | 9， 535 | 2， 829 | 405 | 260 | 1，044 | 822 | ${ }_{248}^{246}$ | 449 | 591 | 1，156 | 1，491 | ${ }_{2}^{241}$ |
| March | 17，031 | 7，580 | 1，519 | 797 | 720 | 1，284 | 1，253 | 344 | 496 | 218 | 371 | 160 | 419 | 9，451 | 2，759 | 500 | 268 | 890 | 846 | 248 | 450 | 597 | 1，126 | 1，518 | 256 |
| April | 16， 804 | 7，391 | 1，420 | 788 | 683 | 1，254 | 1，302 | 335 | 499 | 198 | 349 | 164 | 400 | 9，412 | 2， 804 | 488 | 263 | 901 | 842 | 253 | 420 | 592 | 1，104 | 1，498 | 247 |
| May | 16，379 | 7，127 | 1，279 | 745 | 717 | 1，202 | 1，243 | 329 | 470 | 207 | 368 | 157 | 410 | 9， 252 | 2， 711 | 537 | 271 | 864 | 810 | 258 | 406 | 580 | 1，114 | 1， 462 | 239 |
| Jun | 16， 554 | 7，229 | 1，251 | 752 | 691 | 1，171 | 1，398 | 305 | 468 | 211 | 380 | 154 | 450 | 9， 325 | 2， 721 | 561 | 260 | 865 | 796 | 272 | 425 | 588 | 1，116 | 1，466 | 256 |
| July | 15， 665 | 6，756 | 1，133 | 762 | 626 | 1，060 | 1，342 | 323 | 449 | 177 | 348 | 150 | 386 | 8，909 | 2，612 | 536 | 252 | 791 | 761 | 236 | 402 | 550 | 1，057 | 1，452 | 262 |
| August | 16，580 | 7， 217 | 1， 163 | 750 | 714 | 1， 123 | 1，500 | 331 | 457 | 232 | 390 | 151 | 407 | 9，363 | 2，646 | 570 | 273 | 856 | 778 | 270 | 462 | 572 | 1，104 | 1，546 | 285 |
| Septemb | 16， 607 | 7， 203 | 1，232 | 775 | 766 | 1，125 | 1,371 | 272 | 486 | ${ }_{2}^{244}$ | 376 3 | 146 | 408 | 9， 404 | ${ }^{2}, 651$ | 491 | 265 | 915 | 767 | 265 | 506 | 584 | 1，133 | 1，560 | 268 |
| October | 15， 364 | 6， 138 | 558 | 749 748 | 699 | 1，079 | 1，178 | 26 | 476 519 51 | 227 240 | 349 <br> 397 | 155 | 408 | 9， 226 | ${ }_{2}^{2,671}$ | 439 | 250 | ${ }_{906}^{900}$ | 757 | 254 | 49 | 60 | 1，084 | ， 517 | 2 |
| Decembe | 15， 552 | 6， 530 | 1，261 | 783 | 663 | 1，062 | $\bigcirc 967$ | 293 | 538 | 211 | 350 | 147 | 334 | 9，022 | 2，544 | 468 | 251 | 897 | 744 | 242 | 496 476 | 615 | 1，047 | 1，1，495 | ${ }_{242}^{244}$ |
| 1950：Januar | 15，915 | 7，092 | 1，317 | 778 | 710 | 1，068 | 1，372 | 264 | 496 | 198 | 364 | 155 | 371 | 8，823 | 2，399 | 413 | 262 | 893 | 747 | 236 | 481 | 592 | 1，119 | 1，419 | 262 |
| Februar | 16， 579 | 7，332 | 1，369 | 832 | 745 | 1，123 | 1，158 | 360 | 557 | 216 | 387 | 158 | 426 | 9，247 | 2，614 | 413 | 257 | 930 | 755 | 257 | 491 | 625 | 1，167 | 1，469 | 270 |
| March | 17， 230 | 7， 679 | 1，382 | 852 | 817 | 1，203 | 1，295 | 288 | 570 | 257 | 400 | 166 | 450 | 9，551 | 2， 673 | 499 | 258 | 935 | 726 | 264 | 512 | 617 | 1，242 | 1，538 | 290 |
| Apri | 17， 255 | 7，813 | 1， 531 | 878 | 769 | 1， 184 | 1，323 | 286 | 580 | 248 | 368 | 166 | 480 | 9，442 | 2， 672 | 486 | 247 | 960 | 727 | 250 | 472 | 596 | 1，203 | 1，543 | 287 |
| May | 18，988 | 8，898 | 1，690 | 951 | 867 | 1，271 | 1，783 | 315 | 636 | 278 | 454 | 178 | 478 | 10， 089 | 2， 826 | 572 | 271 | 1，016 | 752 | 284 | 510 | 616 | 1，313 | 1，610 | 319 |
|  | 19，271 | 9，046 | 1，688 | 961 | 887 | 1，302 | 1，899 | 297 | 656 | 274 | 459 | 183 | 439 | 10， 225 | 2， 787 | 614 | 268 | 1，030 | 764 | 305 | 536 | 608 | 1，310 | 1， 655 | 348 |
| July． | 19，766 | 8，936 | 1，694 | 980 | 878 | 1，372 | 1，647 | 296 | 654 | 278 | 442 | 198 | 498 | 10， 830 | 2，994 | 600 | 277 | 1，094 | 894 | 303 | 532 | 607 | 1，348 | 1，730 | 452 |
| August | 21， 413 | 9，902 | 1，712 | 1，051 | 1，052 | 1，481 | 1，923 | 379 | 712 | 337 | 507 | 215 | 533 | 11， 511 | 2，978 | 709 | 284 | 1，257 | 915 | 335 | 615 | 638 | 1，461 | 1， 867 | 454 |
| Septemb | 20， 101 | 9，331 | 1，697 | ${ }_{1} 981$ | 1，044 | 1，383 | 1，651 | 345 | 674 | 309 | 489 | ${ }_{213}^{213}$ | 545 | 10，770 | 2.862 | 508 | 253 | 1，188 | 751 | 308 | 605 | 628 | 1，413 | 1，852 | 402 |
| November．．．． December | ${ }_{20}^{20,684}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9,756}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,805} 1$ | 1，090 | 1，069 | 1， 1,585 | 1， 1,560 | 350 <br> 377 | ${ }_{713}^{726}$ | 308 | 506 <br> 527 | ${ }_{203}^{213}$ | 555 | 10， 1842 | － $\begin{aligned} & 2,806 \\ & 2,869\end{aligned}$ |  | 284 | 1，151 | 8884 | 308 262 | 6432 | 632 654 | 1，448 | 1,836 1 1866 | 402 |
|  | 21，048 | 9，869 | 1，926 | 1，124 | 1，035 | 1， 552 | 1， 578 | 362 | 719 | 283 | 485 | 227 | 578 | 11， 179 | 3，092 | 545 | 270 | 1，172 | 826 | 279 | 649 | 628 | 1，468 | 1，831 | 420 |
|  | Inventories ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948：January | 28，986 | 14， 398 | 2,0182,023 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,501 \\ & 1,440 \end{aligned}$ | 1,785 <br> 1,780 <br> 1,7 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,261 \\ & 3,301 \end{aligned}$ | 1，841 | 1， $\begin{array}{r}1,018 \\ 984 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 638 \\ & 656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 389 \\ & 399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513 \\ & 525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 466 \\ & 455 \end{aligned}$ | 967911 | 14， 588 | 2， 886 | ${ }_{934}^{905}$ | $1,301$ | 1，968 | 1，296 | 519 | 715 | 566 2,121 1,738 574 |  |  |  |
| February．．．．． |  | 14，313 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14， 676 |  |  |  | 2， 013 | 1，288 | 527 | 721 | 575 | 2，127 | 1，774 | 589 |
| March | 29， 198 | 14，330 | 1，982 | 1，446 | 1，779 | 3，336 | 1，827 | －975 | 681 | 402 | 53 | 44 | 4920 | 14， 868 | 2，784 | 958 | 1， 276 | 2， 062 | 1，369 | 538 | 732 | 577 | 2，168 | 1，799 | 606 |
| April | ${ }_{29,892}^{29,556}$ | 14， 474 | 1，964 | 1，467 | 1，776 | 3，384 | 1，849 | ${ }^{950}$ | 776 | 410 | 54 | 4 | ${ }_{9}^{959}$ | 15， 081 | 2，796 | 965 | 1，314 | 2， 117 | 1，432 | 529 | 742 | 590 | 2， 158 | 1,840 | 599 |
| May－ |  | 14， 549 | 2,010 | 1，486 | 1，783 | 3，374 | 1，847 | $7{ }^{926}$ | 777 | 42 | 55 | 44 | 986 | 15，343 | 2，851 | 995 | 1，334 | 2， 150 | 1，468 | 530 | 752 | 580 | 2，176 | 1，907 | 600 |
| June | $\begin{aligned} & 29,89,89 \\ & 30,324 \end{aligned}$ | 14， 741 | 2，066 | 1， 531 | 1，796 | 3，390 | 1，858 | －937 | 717 | 420 | 57 | 45 | 1，000 | 15， 583 | 2，896 | 1，000 | 1，365 | 2， 195 | 1，472 | 549 | 762 | 583 | 2，190 | 1，968 | 604 |
| July． | 30,82031,181 | 14， 889 | 2.104 | 1，578 | 1，804 | 3，414 | 1，845 | 949 | 732 | 42 | 58 | 46 | 995 | 15， 931 | 2，954 | 960 | 1， 396 | 2， 249 | 1，594 | 542 | 803 | 568 | 2，222 | 2，034 | 610 |
| August |  | 15， 990 | 2， 184 | 1，609 | 1，804 | 3，435 | 1，860 | 940 | 758 | 416 | 58 | 48 | 1，014 | 16， 092 | 2，936 | 936 | 1，438 | 2，302 | 1，621 | 555 | 794 | 561 | 2， 234 | 2，096 | 618 |
| September | $\begin{aligned} & 31,181 \\ & 31,594 \\ & 31,596 \end{aligned}$ | 15， 252 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 267$ | 1，640 | 1，807 | 3，460 | 1，880 | 955 | 751 | 407 | 57 | 48 | 51，023 | 16， 341 |  | 969 | 1， 520 | 2，308 | 1，693 | 566 | 802 | 563 | 2， 240 | 2， 158 | 634 |
| October |  | 15，441 | 2，306 | 1，702 | 1,801 1,797 | 3，478 | 1，905 | 929 | 801 | 40 | 57 | 49 | （ ${ }^{1} 1,039$ | 16， 155 | 2，832 | 975 | 1，555 | 2，254 | 1，524 | 553 | 803 | 572 | 2，236 | 2， 223 | 628 |
| December | $\begin{aligned} & 31,596 \\ & 31,668 \\ & 31,734 \end{aligned}$ | 15，882 | 2，355 | 1，775 | 1，821 | 3，609 | 2，046 | 949 | 798 | 407 | 58 | 49 | 1，046 | 15,851 | 2，722 | 987 | 1，512 | 2，181 | 1,406 | 517 | 804 798 | 595 | 2， 202 | 2， 297 | 638 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,017 \\ & 31,917 \\ & 31,545 \\ & 31,361 \\ & 30,979 \\ & 30,550 \end{aligned}$ | 16，209 | 2，366 | 1，765 | 1，838 | 3，643 | 2，114 | 957 | 882 | 458 | 61 | 50 | 1，074 | 15，808 | 2，705 | 982 | 1，486 | 2， 175 | 1，384 | 527 | 807 | 593 | 2，213 | 2，306 | 628 |
|  |  | 16， 239 | 2，368 | 1，750 | 1，872 | 3， 665 | 2，125 | 944 | 883 | 46 | 62 | 50 | 1，046 | 15，678 | 2， 681 | 1，002 | 1， 462 | 2， 150 | 1，316 | 513 | 797 | 587 | 2， 197 | 2，346 | 626 |
|  |  | 16， 035 | 2， 346 | 1，747 | 1，847 | 3，660 | 2，096 | ${ }^{917}$ | 818 | 442 | 62 | 49 | 1，035 | 15， 511 | 2，651 | 1， 035 | 1， 450 | 2， 111 | 1，241 | 517 | 802 | 570 | 2， 178 | 2，330 | 626 |
|  |  | 15， 933 | 2，367 | 1，724 | 1， 818 | 3，620 | 2，039 | 905 | 857 | 42 | 63 | 51 | 1，030 | 15，428 | 2，642 | 1， 026 | 1， 470 | 2,085 | 1，192 | 512 | 798 | 563 | 2， 161 | 2， 358 | 622 |
|  |  | 15，647 | 2，375 | 1，686 | 1，760 | 3，539 | 1，967 | －893 | 854 | 415 | 63 | 49 | 1，027 | 15， 332 | 2，618 | 1，028 | 1，479 | 2，049 | 1，181 | 519 | 792 | 554 | 2，118 | 2，377 | 618 |
|  |  | 15，306 | 2，349 | 1，666 | 1，710 | 3，464 | 1，903 | 903 | 778 | 395 | 63 | 50 | 996 | 15， 244 | 2，624 | 1， 015 | 1，489 | 1，989 | 1，200 | 524 | 773 | 553 | 2，097 | 2，377 | 604 |
| July | 30,10529,679 | 14，970 | 2，297 | 1，641 | 1，655 | 3，382 | 1，842 | 298 | 730 | 388 | 63 | 50 | 1，002 | 15， 134 | 2，608 | 1，023 | I， 464 | 1，973 | 1，236 | 508 | 743 | 520 | 2，100 | 2，372 | 589 |
| August |  | 14， 220 | 2，278 | 1，621 | 1，594 | 3，312 | 1，773 | 869 | 710 | 38 | 61 | 49 | 979 | 15，059 | 2，642 | 1， 110 | 1，514 | 1，952 | 1，212 | 505 | 707 | 514 | 2， 101 | 2，336 | 565 |
| Septemb | $29,204$ | 14， 240 | ${ }^{2}, 202$ | 1，598 | 1，523 | 3，243 | 1，716 | －876 | 684 | 377 | 58 | 48 | 956 | 14， 964 | 2， 621 | 1，034 | 1，570 | 1.909 | 1，187 | 516 | 680 | 504 | 2，081 | 2，322 | 540 |
| October |  | 13，946 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 2147$ | 1，537 | 1，481 | 3，174 | 1，658 | 851 | 726 | 370 | 56 | 47 | 948 | 14， 859 | 2，672 | 1，001 | 1， 558 | 1，914 | 1，147 | 506 | 660 | 510 | 2，053 | 2，320 | 519 |
| December | $\begin{aligned} & 28,805 \\ & 28,467 \end{aligned}$ | 13， 929 | 2，147 | 1,480 1,496 | 1， 1,474 | 3， 138 3,167 | 1， 1,762 | 833 <br> 794 | 726 719 | 376 <br> 38 | 54 <br> 54 | 47 | 993 | 14， 14762 | 2，616 | 980 975 | 1， 1,534 | 1，928 | 1,174 1,170 | 494 | 656 672 | 542 544 | 2，042 | 2，279 | 529 |
| 1950：Januar |  | 13，878 | 2，157 | 1，500 | 1，477 | 3， 132 | 1，726 | 776 | 751 | 410 | 55 | 46 | 936 | 14，829 | 2，683 | 974 | 1， 526 | 1，915 | 1，241 | 505 | 681 | 588 | 1，992 | 2，196 | 528 |
|  | 28，707 | 13，808 | 2，091 | 1，503 | 1，498 | 3， 143 | 1，731 | 732 | 749 | 419 | 56 | 45 | 927 | 14，665 | 2，689 | 980 | 1， 489 | 1，926 | 1，187 | 483 | 677 | 573 | 1，969 | 2，161 | 530 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,432 \\ & 28.599 \end{aligned}$ | 13，784 | 2，053 | 1，509 | 1，494 | 3， 160 | 1，737 | 714 | 719 | 434 | 57 | 45 | 935 | 14， 648 | 2，718 | 987 | 1，480 | 1，952 | 1，202 | 488 | 676 | 566 | 1，954 | 2，090 | ${ }_{537}$ |
|  |  | 13，878 | 2，041 | 1，531 | 1，512 | 3，173 | 1，783 | 704 | 714 | 446 | 58 | 44 | 944 | 14， 721 | 2，746 | 977 | 1， 486 | 1，985 | 1，207 | 496 | 683 | 572 | 1，970 | 2，058 | 540 |
|  | 28,599 28,830 | 14， 014 | 2，014 | 1， 569 | 1，572 | 3，190 | 1，784 | 695 | 735 | 462 | 58 | 45 | 953 | 14， 815 | 2， 781 | 958 | 1，482 | 2，026 | 1，210 | 506 | 672 | 564 | 2，001 | 2，070 | 545 |
|  | 29， 123 | 14， 216 | 2，070 | 1，615 | 1，623 | 3， 197 | 1，757 | 699 | 755 | 468 | 58 | 46 | 978 | 14，907 | 2，730 | 931 | 1，466 | 2，065 | 1，294 | 513 | 665 | 578 | 2，050 | 2，076 | 538 |
| July | 29， 104 | 14， 188 | 2，123 | 1，611 | 1． 615 | 3， 135 | 1，756 | 707 | 743 | 461 | 59 | 46 | 981 | 14，916 | 2，717 | 962 | 1，438 | 2，075 | 1，356 | 497 | 660 | 575 | 2，042 | 2，097 | 497 |
| ${ }^{\text {August }}$ |  | 14， 205 | 2， 164 | 1，627 | 1， 611 | 3，118 | 1，737 | 706 | 732 | 452 | 58 | 461 | 1，010 | 15，048 | 2，733 | 982 | 1，522 | 2， 104 | 1,356 | 495 | 645 | 576 | 2，064 | 2，090 | 479 |
| Septembe | 29,253 30,123 | 14，486 | 2， 222 | 1，652 | 1，610 | 3，202 | 1，764 | 735 | 745 | 458 | 58 | 47 | 1，045 | 15，637 | 2，775 | 1，097 | 1，639 | 2，202 | 1，387 | 510 | 658 | 605 | 2，117 | 2，148 | 499 |
| October－－ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,947 \\ & 32,245 \\ & 33,253 \end{aligned}$ | 14， 899 | 2,276 2,329 | 1，688 | 1,628 1.718 11 | 3,304 3,468 3 | 1,866 2 2056 | 762 835 | 769 | 462 490 | 59 | 48 | 1，068 | 16，048 | 2，876 | 1，071 | 1，658 | 2，327 | 1，399 | 525 | 669 | 604 | 2，197 | 2，203 | 521 |
| November－ December． |  | 15，644 | 2， 2,329 | 1，738 | 1，718 | － $\begin{aligned} & 3,468 \\ & 3,651\end{aligned}$ | 2， 2.054 | 835 905 | 782 829 | 490 533 | 600 628 | 50 | 1， 127 | 16，601 | $\xrightarrow{2,839}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,107}$ | 1，658 | －2，462 | 1，522 | 540 562 | 687 732 | 622 | 2，280 | 2，225 | 560 |
| December－ |  | 16，359 | 2，384 | 1，741 | 1，897 | 3，651 | 2，144 | 905 | 829 | 533 | 62 | 18 | 1，130 | 16，894 | 3，006 | 1，073 | 1，650 | 2，531 | 1，586 | 562 | 732 | 632 | 2，356 | 2，219 | 547 |

[^3]to the reclassification of companies in 1948 according to the New Standard Industrial Classification
a Book value as of end of period．Figures do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding．
1951 data are not shown in this table and in the following tables relating to manufacturing and retail trade since this material is presented on pages S－3，S－8，and S－9．
Source：U．S．Department of Commerce，Office of Business Economics．

Table 5.-Manufacturers' New and Unfilled Orders, 1948-50
[Millions of dollars; not adjusted for seasonal variation]

| Year and month | New orders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Unfilled orders ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total manu-facturing | Durable-goods industries |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-durable goods industries total | Total manu-facturing | Durable-goods industries |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-durable coods industries total |
|  |  | Total | Primary metals | Fabricated metal products | Electrical machinery | Ma-chinery, exclud. ing electrical | Trans-portation equipment ${ }^{2}$ | Other din:ables ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Total | Primary metals | Fabricated metal products | Electrical machinery | Ma-chinery, excluding electrical | Trans-portation equipment ${ }^{2}$ | Other dur. ables 4 |  |
| 1948: January | 16,962 | 7,083 | 1,440 | 846 | 655 | 1,178 | 203 | 2,762 | 9,879 | 30,373 | 25,678 | 4,723 | 3,528 | 2,788 | 6,074 | 4,019 | 4,545 | 4,696 |
| Februar | 16, 153 | 6,625 | 1,292 | 694 | 445 | 1,073 | 383 | 2,739 | 9,528 | 29,856 | 25, 249 | 4,766 | 3, 425 | 2,520 | 5,891 | 4,125 | 4,521 | 4, 607 |
| March | 18, 228 | 7,901 | 1,579 | 865 | 832 | 1, 264 | 286 | 3.075 | 10,326 | 29,858 | 25,152 | 4.891 | 3,412 | 2,583 | 5,729 | 4,087 | 4,451 | 4,706 |
| April | 16, 825 | 7,193 | 1,278 | 945 | 673 | 1,207 | 312 | 2, 778 | 9,631 | 29,415 | 24,930 | 4.840 | 3,513 | 2,525 | 5,576 | 4,091 | 4,384 | 4,485 |
| May. | 15, 768 | 6, 456 | 1,148 | 650 | 640 | 1,201 | 232 | 2, 586 | 9,312 | 28, 457 | 24, 256 | 4, 652 | 3,366 | 2,486 | 5, 481 | 4,034 | 4, 237 | 4, 200 |
| June | 18, 348 | 8,315 | 1,507 | 900 | 736 | 1,335 | 979 | 2,858 | 10, 033 | 29, 144 | 24, 870 | 4,754 | 3,428 | 2, 498 | 5, 407 | 4, 652 | 4, 132 | 4, 274 |
| July | 16, 856 | 7,621 | 1,487 | 875 | 788 | 1,189 | 386 | 2, 897 | 9,235 | 29,708 | 25, 623 | 4,995 | 3,551 | 2, 621 | 5,432 | 4,758 | 4, 266 | 4,085 |
| August | 18,344 | 7,985 | 1,478 | 1,008 | 718 | 1,264 | 413 | 3, 104 | 10,359 | 29,695 | 25,906 | 5,020 | 3, 636 | 2,639 | 5,425 | 4, 861 | 4,325 | 3. 789 |
| September | 18,475 | 7,850 | 1,474 | 917 | 780 | 1,172 | 357 | 3, 151 | 10,625 | 29,304 | 25, 625 | 4,986 | 3,591 | 2,626 | 5,249 | 4,875 | 4,297 | 3 , 680 |
| October | 17, 948 | 7,641 | 1, 592 | 901 | 801 | 1,137 | 79 | 3, 132 | 10, 306 | 28, 397 | 25, 014 | 4,954 | 3,589 | 2,631 | 5,042 | 4,636 | 4,160 | 3, 384 |
| November | 17,343 | 7,284 | 1,727 | 721 | 750 | 1,038 | 286 | 2,762 | 10,059 | 27, 812 | 24, 467 | 5, 128 | 3,471 | 2,574 | 4,845 | 4,582 | 3, 867 | 3,345 |
| December | 16,801 | 7,422 | 1,732 | 742 | 842 | 1,146 | 345 | 2,616 | 9,378 | 26,794 | 23, 760 | 5, 168 | 3,351 | 2,562 | 4,578 | 4,510 | 3,591 | 3,033 |
| Year. | 208,049 | 89,378 | 17,734 | 10,062 | 8,659 | 14, 202 | 4,262 | 34,459 | 118,671 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949: January | 15, 634 | 6, 443 | ], 446 | 759 | 606 | 1,018 | -120 | 2,734 | 9, 191 | 25,959 | 23, 000 | 5. 054 | 3.362 | 2,492 | 4,400 | 4,085 | 3, 606 | 2,959 |
| February | 15, 183 | 6, 394 | 1, 349 | 578 | 592 | 1,988 | 260 | 2, 628 | 8,789 | 24, 925 | 22, 249 | 4, 917 | 3,214 | 2,393 | 4,169 | 4,004 | 3, 552 | 2, 676 |
| March | 16, 828 | 7,098 | 1,292 | 709 | 759 | 1,192 | 249 | 2, 898 | 9.730 | 23, 870 | 21,334 | 4,598 | 3,106 | 2, 379 | 3, 970 | 3,874 | 3, 408 | 2,536 |
| April | 14, 650 | 5, 869 | 899 | 571 | 544 | 1,005 | 106 | 2. 744 | 8.781 | 22, 180 | 19,854 | 4, 145 | 2,956 | 2, 2225 | 3, 671 | 3, 626 | 3,232 | 2,326 |
| May | 14,539 | 5, 729 | 872 | 430 | 539 | 1,112 | 265 | 2, 511 | 8, 810 | 20,929 | 18, 652 | 3, 785 | 2, 680 | 2, 083 | 3,534 | 3,561 | 3,010 | 2.277 |
| June | 15,287 | 6,358 | 969 | 681 | 725 | 1, 062 | 137 | 2,784 | 8,929 | 19,915 | 17,668 | 3,508 | 2,579 | 2, 127 | 3,339 | 3,362 | 2,753 | 2, 247 |
| July . | 14,270 | 5, 807 | 796 | 672 | 602 | 975 | 167 | 2, 594 | 8,463 | 19.681 | 17,972 | 3.298 | 2. 564 | 2, 180 | 3,318 | 3,235 | 2. 674 | 2. 409 |
| August | 16, 989 | 6, 989 | 1,144 | 806 | 608 | 1,056 | 162 | 3, 213 | 10,000 | 19,440 | 16. 864 | 3,232 | 2.510 | 2,116 | 3,247 | 3, 096 | 2, 664 | 2,576 |
| September | 17,621 | 7, 324 | 871 | 918 | 868 | 1,029 | 344 | 3,294 | 10, 297 | 19,618 | 16, 658 | 2,823 | 2. 556 | 2,220 | 3,143 | 3, 165 | 2,751 | 2,959 |
| October | 16, 639 | 6,885 | 1,068 | 808 | 716 | 1,006 | 184 | 3, 103 | 9,754 | 19,743 | 1f, 928 | 3,305 | 2.535 | 2. 187 | 3,044 | 3,092 | 2, 765 | 2,815 |
| November | 16, 168 | 6,778 | 1,322 | 680 | 603 | 871 | 435 | 2. 868 | 9.390 | 20,028 | 17.134 | 3,709 | 2, 478 | 2,058 | 2,888 | 3, 232 | 2, 768 | 2,894 |
| December | 15,690 | 7,010 | 1,514 | 652 | 844 | 990 | 187 | 2.824 | 8,680 | 20.224 | 17,553 | 3,924 | 2. 440 | 2,161 | 2,811 | 3, 101 | 3,117 | 2,671 |
| Year. | 189,497 | 78, 683 | 13,542 | 8,264 | 8,005 | 12,303 | 2,375 | 34, 194 | 110,814 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| 1950: January | 16,600 | 7,570 | 1,434 | 869 | 716 | 1,188 | -244 | 3,119 | 9,030 | 21, 190 | 18.336 | 4,021 | 2,594 | 2,196 | 3,004 | 3,091 | 3,429 | 2,85 |
| February | 16,341 | 7,224 | 1,440 | 724 | 658 | 1,201 | 376 | 2, 825 | 9, 117 | 21,791 | 18, 741 | 4, 151 | 2, 564 | 2,126 | 3, 147 | 3, 136 | 3.618 | 3,050 |
| March | 18,406 | 8,611 | 1,669 | 906 | 967 | 1,373 | 237 | 3. 459 | 9.796 | 22,159 | 19.245 | 4. 354 | 2. 597 | 2,218 | 3,214 | 3, 0.59 | 3, 802 | 2,914 |
| April | 16,830 | 7,893 | 1,523 | 835 | 716 | 1,216 | 373 | 3. 230 | 8.937 | 22, 218 | 19.387 | 4. 421 | 2.628 | 2,146 | 3, 199 | 3, 145 | 3,848 | 2.831 |
| May. | 18, 640 | 8,693 | 1,652 | 947 | 777 | 1,363 | 214 | 3.741 | 9,947 | 22, 594 | 19,477 | 4.449 | 2. 674 | 2, 100 | 3.242 | 3,044 | 3.969 | 3, 116 |
| June | 20,698 | 10,368 | 1,925 | 1,143 | 1,238 | 1,400 | 608 | 4.056 | 10,330 | 24, 296 | 20. 692 | 4, 690 | 2, 816 | 2. 464 | 3,244 | 3,322 | 4, 155 | 3, 604 |
| July | 22,062 | 11,032 | 1,943 | 1, 149 | 903 | 1,772 | 1,269 | 3.996 | 11,030 | 28, 146 | 23, 583 | 5, 143 | 3, 081 | 2.598 | 3,723 | 4,322 | 4,716 | 4, 564 |
| August | 26, 752 | 14.305 | 2,479 | 1,704 | 1,420 | 2,293 | 1, 401 | S, 008 | 12,447 | 32, 705 | 27, 783 | 5, 842 | 3, 579 | 3,026 | 4.529 | 5,378 | 5, 428 | 4,922 |
| September | 23, 485 | 12.061 | 2,184 | 1,350 | 1,558 | 1,815 | 780 | 4, 373 | 11,424 | 35, 243 | 30, 112 | 6, 264 | 3, 827 | 3,543 | 4,953 | 5, 809 | 5. 715 | 5, 131 |
| October-- | 23, 744 | 12, 168 | 2,174 | 1,447 | 1,229 | 1.860 | 800 | 4, 659 | 11,576 | 36,748 | 31,755 | 6,528 | 4, 073 | 3,626 | 5,295 | 6, 263 | 5.971 | 4,993 |
| November | 21,367 | 10,302 | 1,955 | 1,283 | 969 | ], 682 | 419 | 3.994 | 11,065 | 37,367 | 32, 310 | 6,673 | 4. 299 | 3, 553 | 5,586 | 6,316 | 5.882 | 5, 057 |
| December | 22,792 | 11,624 | 2, 2,242 | 1,244 | 1,463 | 2, 234 | 483 -203 | 3,959 | 11, 168 | 39, 109 | 33, 927 | 6,917 | 4,439 | 3,860 | 6,255 | 6,407 | 6,048 | 5,182 |
| Year | 247,718 | 121,852 | 22,620 | 13, 599 | 12,614 | 19,396 | 7,203 | 46,419 | 125,866 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 ${ }_{3}$ Except motor vehicles and equipment.
${ }^{3}$ Includes motor vehicles and equipment, professional and scientific instruments, lumber, furniture, stone, clay, and glass and miscellaneous.

Source: U, S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Table 6.—Sales of Retail Stores
[Millions of dollars]

| Kind of business | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores_ | 42,042 | 46,375 | 55, 274 | 57, 212 | 63, 235 | 70,208 | 78,034 | 102, 488 | 119,604 | 130,521 | 130, 721 | 143, 547 |
| Durable goods stores. | 11,312 | 13,576 | 17,213 | 12,320 | 12, 221 | 13,942 | 16,026 | 27,570 | 36,652 | 41,876 | 43, 882 | 52, 793 |
| Automotive group | 5, 549 | 6,989 | 8,889 | 4,027 | 4,438 | 5,159 | 5,855 | 11,922 | 17,082 | 20, 104 | 22,940 | 28, 289 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 5, 025 | 6,429 | 8,185 | 3, 404 | 3,768 | 4, 420 | 5, 000 | 10,647 | 15,804 | 18, 744 | 21, 669 | 26, 702 |
| Parts and accessories | 524 | 560 | 704 | 623 | 670 | 739 | 855 | 1,275 | 1,278 | 1,360 | 1,271 | 1,587 |
| Building materials and hardware group | 2, 390 | 2,735 | 3,347 | 3, 305 | 2, 927 | 3, 132 | 3, 739 | 6, 017 | 7,688 | 8,766 | 8,237 | 10,092 |
| Lumber and building materials. | 1,761 | 2,023 | 2,442 | 2,332 | 2,024 | 2,102 | 2, 502 | 4,106 | 5, 433 | 6, 272 | 5,895 | 7,458 |
| Hardware | 629 | 712 | 905 | 973 | 903 | 1, 030 | 1, 237 | 1,911 | 2,255 | 2, 494 | 2,342 | 2, 634 |
| Home furnishings group | 1,733 | 2,011 | 2,576 | 2, 370 | 2,107 | 2, 310 | 2, 740 | 4,839 | 6,353 | 6.914 | 6,790 | 8, 249 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings | 1,200 | 1,386 | 1,780 | 1,776 | 1,692 | 1, 848 | 2,101 | 3. 264 | 4, 042 | 4,371 | 4,155 | 4.847 |
| Household appliances and radio | 533 | 625 | 796 | 594 | 415 | 462 | 639 | 1. 575 | 2.311 | 2, 543 | 2,635 | 3, 402 |
| Jewelry -...- Other durable | 362 1,278 | $\begin{array}{r}1,422 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 566 1,835 | 710 1,908 | 894 1,855 | 909 2,432 | 2,997 | 1.260 3.532 | 1.247 4.282 | 1,225 4,867 | 1,136 4,779 | 1,174 4,989 |
| Nondurable goods; stores | 30, 730 | 32,799 | 38,061 | 44,892 | 51, 014 | 56, 266 | 62,008 | 74,918 | 82,952 | 88.645 | 86,839 | 90, 754 |
| Apparel group | 3, 259 | 3,451 | 4,137 | 5,089 | 6,158 | 6, 704 | 7,689 | 8,880 | 9,294 | 9.803 | 9,332 | 9,333 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings. | 840 | 886 | 1,076 | 1, 268 | 1,405 | 1,524 | 1, 769 | 2,195 | 2. 309 | 2,309 | 2,183 | 2, 175 |
| Women's apparel and accessorie | 1,323 | 1,388 | 1.635 | 2,042 | 2,670 | 2,964 | 3,338 | 3, 591 | 3.638 | 3,961 | 3,698 | 3, 606 |
| Family and other apparel | 479 | 545 | 700 | 865 | 1, 114 | 1,215 | 1, 442 | 1,717 | 1.904 | 2,066 | 1,997 | 2,041 |
| Shoes. | 617 | 632 | 726 | 914 | 969 | 1,001 | 1,140 | 1,377 | 1,443 | 1,467 | 1,454 | 1,511 |
| Drug stores | 1,563 | 1,636 | 1,847 | 2,213 | 2,628 | 2,924 | 3,155 | 3,723 | 3,867 | 4,013 | 4,037 | 4,166 |
| Eating and drinking place | 3,529 | 3,787 | 4,570 | 5, 699 | 7,216 | 8,305 | 9,575 | 10, 619 | 10,651 | 10,683 | 10,470 | 10.626 |
| Food group | 10. 156 | 10,732 | 12, 244 | 14.788 | 16, 447 | 17,918 | 19,233 | 24, 155 | 28,434 | 30, 966 | 30.965 | 32, 768 |
| Grocery and combination | 7, 722 | 8,169 | 9,312 | 11,368 | 12,481 | 13, 665 | 14,593 | 18,646 | 22,501 | 24, 770 | 24, 800 | 26, 412 |
| Other food.....------. | 2,434 | 2, 563 | 2,932 | 3,420 | 3,966 | 4, 253 | 4,640 | 5,509 | 5, 933 | 6, 196 | 6,165 | 6,356 |
| Gasoline service stations | 2,822 | 2,970 | 3,466 | 3, 089 | 2,628 | 2,812 | 3, 284 | 4,511 | 5,482 | 6,483 | 6,957 | 7,553 |
| General merchandise group | 6,475 | 6,859 | 7,973 | 9, 204 | 10, 162 | 11,076 | 11,802 | 14, 724 | 16,053 | 17,135 | 16,307 | 17,235 |
| Department including mail-order | 3,872 | 4,128 | 4,862 | 5, 389 | 5,889 | 6, 488 | 7,092 | 9, 183 | 10,055 | 10,645 | 10,018 | 10, 638 |
|  | 1.080 | 1,153 | 1,320 | 1, 536 | 1,642 | 1, 774 | 1,845 | 2,158 | 2,322 | 2,507 | 2,506 | 2,587 |
| Other general merchandise | 1,523 | 1,578 | 1,791 | 2,279 | 2, 631 | 2,814 | 2,865 | 3.383 | 3, 676 | 3,983 | 3,783 | 4,010 |
| Other nondurable goods stores | 2,926 | 3,364 | 3,824 | 4,810 | 5,775 | 6,527 | 7,270 | 8, 30f | 9,171 | 9,562 | 8,771 | 9,073 |
| Liquor-.. | 586 | 681 | 854 | 1,212 | 1,557 | 1,926 | 2,288 | 2,688 | 2.649 | 2,580 | 2,474 | 2,550 |
| All other ${ }^{2}$ | 2,340 | 2,683 | 2,970 | 3,598 | 4,218 | 4,601 | 4,982 | 5,618 | 6,522 | 6,982 | 6,297 | 6,523 |


ther retail stores" category previously included in the nondurable goods group.
${ }_{2}$ The "All other nondurable gocds stores" segment now consists of fuel and jec dealers, feed and farm supply, and stationery stores, florists, cigar stores, and newsdealers.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offices of Business Economics.

Table 7.-Sales of Retail Stores, Seasonally Adjusted, by Kinds of Business, 1948-50
[Millions of dollars]


Sunce: U. S. Deparment of Conturer, Olfice of Business Economies.

Table 8.-Retail Sales of Chain Stores and Mail-Order Houses by Kinds of Business, 1939-50
[Millions of dollars

| Kind of business | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 9,570 | 10,500 | 12,635 | 14,376 | 14,926 | 16, 234 | 17,280 | 22,514 | 26,958 | 29,737 | 29,041 | 31, 232 |
| Durable goods stores. | 1, 024 | 1,157 | 1,465 | 1,291 | 1,316 | 1,416 | 1,627 | 2,510 | 3,100 | 3,407 | 3,240 | 3, 863 |
| Automotive group. | 372 | 406 | 493 | 315 | 336 | 361 | 391 | 658 | 699 | 741 | 779 | 959 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 136 | 165 | 200 | 79 | 82 | 91 | 96 | 191 | 262 | 287 | 331 | 405 |
| Parts and accessories | 236 | 241 | 293 | 236 | 254 | 270 | 295 | 467 | 437 | 454 | 448 | 551 |
| Building materials and hardware group ${ }^{1}$ | 375 | 427 | 552 | 588 | 589 | 636 | 739 | 998 | 1,315 | 1,505 | 1,336 | 1,561 |
| Lumber and building materials. | 350 | 385 | 480 | 486 | 478 | 500 | 565 | 715 | 962 | 1,107 | 957 | 1,147 |
| Home furnishings group. | 239 | 279 | 360 | 312 | 295 | 321 | 389 | 717 | 950 | 1,027 | 1,001 | 1,214 |
| Furniture and house furnishings | 151 | 175 | 226 | 211 | 224 | 240 | 277 | 436 | 533 | 562 | 519 | 592 |
| Household appliances and radio. | 88 | 104 | 134 | 101 | 71 | 81 | 112 | ${ }_{137}^{281}$ | 417 | 465 | 482 | ${ }_{122}^{622}$ |
| Jewelry | 38 | 45 | 60 | 76 | 96 | 98 | 108 | 137 | 136 | 134 | 124 | 129 |
| Nondurable goods stores | 8,546 | 9,343 | 11, 170 | 13,085 | 13,610 | 14,818 | 15,653 | 20,004 | 23,858 | 26,330 | 25,801 | 27,369 |
| Apparel, group | 992 | 1,062 | 1,280 | 1,594 | 1,791 | 1,957 | 2,090 | 2,434 | 2,566 | 2, 729 | 2,588 | 2,588 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings | 173 | 182 | 229 | 237 | 241 | 264 | 272 | 355 | 385 | 366 | 342 | 338 |
| Women's apparel and accessori | 394 | 428 | 504 | 668 | 843 | 923 | 968 | 1,013 | 1,012 | 1,117 | 1,049 | 1,042 |
| Family and other apparel | 80 | 97 | 135 | 182 | 232 | 286 | 329 | 425 | 483 | 548 | 517 | 512 |
| Shoes | 345 | 355 | 412 | 507 | 475 | 484 | 521 | ${ }^{641}$ | 686 | 698 | 680 | 696 |
| Drug stores | 400 | 425 | 479 | 571 | 654 | 681 | 704 | 830 | 864 | 869 | 847 | 852 |
| Eating and drinking places | 304 | 330 | 374 | 439 | 511 | 558 | 593 | 676 | 714 | 742 | 721 | 724 |
| Food group ---.--- | 3,340 | 3,635 | 4,328 | 5,211 | 5, 111 | 5,499 | 5,614 | 7,259 | 9,418 | 10,493 | 10,636 | 11, 344 |
| Grocery and combination | - ${ }_{\text {2,833 }}$ | 3,106 529 | 3, 729 | 4, 529 | 4,318 +793 | 4,657 842 | 4,705 909 | ${ }_{1}^{6,192}$ | 8,284 11134 | 9,319 1,174 | 9,468 | 10, 140 |
| Other food.-.-...... | 507 288 | ${ }_{224} 29$ | ${ }_{331}^{599}$ | ${ }_{285}^{691}$ | ${ }_{234}^{793}$ | 842 <br> 241 | ${ }_{271} 909$ | 1,067 | $\begin{array}{r}1,134 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,174 \\ \hline 470\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,204 |
| General merchandise group 1 | 2,693 | 2,978 | 3,666 | 4,094 | 4, 222 | 4, 621 | 4,925 | 6,713 | 7,916 | 8,930 | 8, 560 | 9,300 |
| Department, dry goods, and gene | 1,226 | 1,421 | 1,828 | 2,050 | 2,125 | 2,380 | 2, 630 | 3,788 | 4,636 | 5,373 | 5,159 | 5,743 |
| Mail-order. | 464 | 491 | 621 | 628 | 581 | 609 | 608 | 959 | 1,171 | 1,301 | 1,156 | 1,235 |
| Variety- | 952 | 1,008 | 1,147 | 1,325 | 1,406 | 1,510 | 1,559 | 1,812 | 1,937 | $\stackrel{2,077}{ }$ | 2,077 | 2,143 |
| Other retail stores | 529 | 619 | 712 | 891 | 1,080 | 1,261 | 1,456 | 1,735 | 1,964 | 2,097 | 1,944 | 2,013 |

${ }^{1}$ Group totals include other related business not separately shown.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Table 9.-Retail Inventories, Seasonally Adjusted, 1948-50
[Millions of dollars]

| End of period | All retail stores | Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Automotive group | Building materials and hardware group | Home-furnishings group | Jewelry group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { retail- } \\ & \text { durable } \end{aligned}$ | Total | A pparel group | Drug stores | Food group | General merchandise group | Other retailnondurable |
| 1948: January .- | 14,444 | 5, 684 | 1,508 | 1,605 | 1,289 | 432 | 850 | 8,760 | 1,943 | 576 | 1,709 | 2, 817 | 1,715 |
| February | 14.902 | 5,913 | 1,523 | 1,700 | 1, 342 | 463 | 885 | 8,989 | 1,989 | 575 | 1,740 | 2, 945 | 1, 740 |
| March.- | 15,076 | 6,220 | 1,591 | 1,822 | 1,400 | 475 | 932 | 8,856 | 1,934 | 571 | 1,677 | 2,951 | 1,723 |
| April.-- | 15, 206 | 6,126 | 1,574 | 1,767 | 1,386 | 480 | 919 | 9,080 | 2,105 | 575 | 1,719 | 2,925 | 1,756 |
| May.- | 15,140 15,263 | 6.109 6,277 | 1,557 | 1,730 1,736 | 1,416 | 488 481 | 918 944 | $\stackrel{9,031}{8,986}$ | $\stackrel{2,111}{2,117}$ | 571 571 | 1, 756 1,764 | 2.863 2,855 | 1,730 1,679 |
| July . | 15,518 | 6, 446 | 1,722 | 1,811 | 1,464 | 479 | 970 | 9, 072 | 2,162 | 577 | 1,788 | 2,867 |  |
| August.-. | 15, 602 | 6,605 | 1,757 | 1,891 | 1,470 | 491 | 996 | 8,997 | 2,128 | 585 | 1,769 | 2,821 | 1, 1,694 |
| September. | 15, 585 | 6,487 | 1,610 | 1,921 | 1,486 | 491 | 979 | 9,098 | 2,118 | 589 | 1,797 | 2,876 | 1, 718 |
| October.- | 15,749 | 6, 716 | 1,813 | 1,886 | 1,508 | 494 | 1,015 | 9, 033 | 2, 026 | 595 | 1, 836 | 2,855 | 1, 721 |
| November | 15.766 | 6,738 | 1,829 1,947 | 1,877 1,823 | 1,504 1,465 | 509 489 | 1,019 | 9.928 | 2,013 | ${ }_{6}^{615}$ | 1,816 | $\stackrel{2}{2,837}$ | 1, 747 |
| December- | 15, 828 | 6,746 | 1,947 | 1,823 | 1,465 | 489 | 1,022 | 9,082 | 2,062 | 631 | 1,806 | 2,835 | 1, 748 |
| 1949: January | 15,437 | 6,789 | 2, 085 | 1,786 | 1,410 | 480 | 1,028 | 8,648 | 1,986 | 635 | 1,687 | 2, 665 | 1,675 |
| February | 15.420 | 6,855 | 2. 187 | 1,789 | 1,367 | 475 | 1,037 | 8,565 | 1,993 | 6.48 | 1,665 | 2, 645 | 1,614 |
| March | 15,530 | 6, 872 | 2,216 2 237 | 1,766 | 1,346 1,339 | 505 514 | 1,039 | 8,658 8,537 | 2,051 | 655 | 1,645 | 2, 688 | 1,619 |
| April.- | 15.444 | 6,907 | $\stackrel{2}{2,237}$ | 1,773 1,778 | 1,339 1,307 | 514 | 1,044 | ${ }_{8}^{8,537}$ | 1,996 | 648 | 1,663 | 2,653 | 1, 577 |
| May June. | 15.218 15.098 | 6,685 6,625 | 2,078 2,092 | 1,778 1,775 | 1,307 1,260 | 512 498 | 1,010 1,000 | 8,533 8,473 | 2,017 2,026 | 638 645 | 1,664 1,654 | 2.629 2,579 | 1,585 1,569 |
| July . | 15,061 | 6,735 | 2, 211 | 1,795 | 1,222 | 491 | 1,016 | 8, 326 | 2,009 | 629 | 1,647 | 2,488 | 1,553 |
| August. | 15, 125 | 6,925 | 2, 419 | 1,797 | 1,170 | 495 | 1,044 | 8,200 | 1,954 | 636 | 1,581 | 2. 496 | 1,533 |
| September. | 15,469 | 7,139 | 2. 639 | 1,772 | 1,156 | 496 | 1,076 | 8,330 | 2,010 | 648 | 1,586 | 2, 549 | 1,537 |
| October-- | 15,534 | \%,220 | 2,705 | 1,781 | 1,149 | 498 | 1,087 | 8,314 | 1,922 | 638 | 1,592 | 2. 622 | 1, 540 |
| November. | 15,239 14,502 | 6, 6523 | 2,376 1,836 | 1,783 1,805 | 1,147 1,130 | 515 528 | $\begin{array}{r}1,031 \\ \hline 938\end{array}$ | 8,387 8,265 | 1,907 1,901 | 620 619 | 1,612 1,637 | 2,705 2.812 | 1,543 1,496 |
| 1950. January | 14,815 | 6. 542 | 2,073 | 1,800 | 1,164 | 521 | 984 | 8,273 | 1.909 | 621 | 1,626 | 2642 | 1,475 |
| February | 14,695 | 6, 383 | 1,881 | 1,812 | 1,173 | 518 | 953 | 8,358 | 1,938 | 638 | 1, 620 | 2, 700 | 1,462 |
| March. | 14,909 | 6, 256 | 1,793 | 1,769 | 1,218 | 535 | 941 | 8,653 | 2,015 | 654 | 1,701 | 2,772 | 1, 511 |
| April | 14,914 | 6, 303 | 1,791 | 1,760 | 1,272 | 532 | 948 | 8,611 | 1,985 | 643 | 1,721 | 2. 768 | 1, 494 |
| May | 15, 349 | 6,637 | 2,010 | 1,794 | 1,313 | 522 | 998 | 8,712 | 2,002 | 660 | 1,758 | 2, 770 | 1, 522 |
| June... | 15,574 | 6, 857 | 2,157 | 1,831 | 1,315 | 523 | 1,031 | 8,717 | 2,024 | 666 | 1,783 | 2,705 | 1, 539 |
| July . | 15,175 | 6,368 | 1,742 | 1,871 | 1,281 | 516 | 958 | 8,807 | 2,128 | 656 | 1,774 | 2,677 |  |
| August | 16, 130 | 6, 809 | 1,945 | 1,912 | 1,390 | 538 | 1,024 | 9,321 | 2, 197 | 675 | 1,905 | 2,850 | 1, 694 |
| September. | 16. 599 | 7.106 | 1,979 | 1,968 | 1,508 | 582 | 1,069 | 9,493 | 2,141 | 670 | 1,926 | 2,954 | 1, 802 |
| October-.. | 17.390 | 7,735 | 2,296 | 2, 054 | 1,626 | 596 | 1, 163 | 9,655 | 2, 148 | 671 | 1,938 | 3,099 | 1,799 |
| November. | 17,704 17,793 |  |  | 2,105 2,232 |  | 607 593 | 1, 1,212 | 9,644 9,698 | 2,158 2,198 | 658 644 | 1,919 | ${ }_{3}^{3,122}$ | 1,787 |
| December. | 17,793 | 8,095 | 2,368 | 2,232 | 1,685 | 593 | 1,217 | 9,698 | 2,198 | 644 | 1,974 | 3,117 | 1, 765 |

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

Table 10.-Retail Inventories, 1938-50 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Kind of business | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores | 5,039 | 5,285 | 5,819 | 7,371 | 7,438 | 7,065 | 7, 105 | 7,442 | 11,231 | 13,372 | 15, 192 | 13,909 | 17,071 |
| Durable goods stores | 1,912 | 2,021 | 2,388 | 3,038 | 2,620 | 2, 090 | 2,102 | 2,268 | 3,812 | 5,341 | 6,588 | 6,100 | 7,923 |
| Automotive group. | 533 | 562 | 754 | 929 | 800 | 551 | 479 | 504 | 1,030 | 1,583 | 2,078 | 1,968 | 2,537 |
| Motor vehicles | 450 | 479 | 623 | 764 | 689 | 455 | ${ }^{376}$ | 393 | 843 | 1,341 | 1,799 | 1,736 | 2,236 |
| Parts and accessaries. | 83 | 83 | 131 | 165 | 111 | 96 | 103 | 111 | 187 | 1,242 | . 279 | ${ }^{232}$ | 301 |
| Building materials and hardware group | ${ }_{6}^{601}$ | 619 | 688 | 856 | 656 | ${ }_{5}^{573}$ | 656 | 646 | 972 | 1,403 | 1,680 | 1,663 | 2,058 |
| Building materials. | 378 | 390 | 436 | 561 | 405 | 350 | 422 | 379 | 561 | 858 | 1,046 | 1,034 | 1,245 |
| Hardware- | 223 | 229 | 252 | 295 | 251 | 223 | 234 | 267 | 411 | 545 | 634 | -629 | 813 |
| Home-furaishings group -...-.-... | 354 | 371 | 405 | 563 | 536 | 420 | 397 | 451 | 885 | 1,156 | 1,384 | 1,068 | 1,593 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings | 271 | 285 86 | 311 | 432 | 431 | 337 | 319 | 340 | 647 | 798 | 930 | 764 | 1,120 |
| Household appliances and radios | 83 | ${ }^{86}$ | 94 | 131 | 105 | 83 212 | 78 | 111 | 238 | 358 | 454 | 304 | 473 |
| Jewelry group-...---.---..-.-.-.-. | 159 265 | 163 306 | 176 365 | 218 472 | ${ }_{413}^{215}$ | ${ }_{334}^{212}$ | 230 340 | 267 400 | 365 560 | 7402 | 448 998 | 484 917 | 544 1,191 |
| Nondurable goods stores | 3,127 | 3,264 | 3,431 | 4,333 | 4,818 | 4,975 | 5, 003 | 5, 174 | 7,419 | 8,031 | 8,604 | 7,809 | 9,148 |
| Apparcl group | 659 | 687 | 691 | 861 | 1,005 | 1,056 | 1,086 | 989 | 1,404 | 1,649 | 1,850 | 1,706 | 1,971 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings | 223 | 236 | 239 | 306 | 339 | 302 | 295 | 166 | 338 | 460 | 538 | 516 | 508 |
| Women's apparel and accessories | 163 | 171 | 171 | 189 | 236 | ${ }_{2}^{275}$ | 310 | 338 | 408 | 438 | 487 | 408 | 442 |
| Family and other apparel | 113 | 119 | 121 | 173 | 236 | 288 | 312 | 347 | 404 | 438 | 480 | 438 | 579 |
| Shoes.- | 160 | 161 | 160 | 193 | 194 | 191 | 169 | 138 | 254 | 313 | 345 | 344 | 382 |
| Drug stores. | 317 | 321 | 333 | 366 | 389 | 413 | 450 | 482 | 571 | 602 | 657 | 644 | 670 |
| Eating and drinking places | 68 | 74 | 89 | 135 | 240 | 273 | 333 | 328 | 465 | 411 | 415 | 292 | 383 |
| Food group.- | 626 | 672 | 703 | 983 | 1,145 | 1,196 | 1,073 | 1,145 | 1,596 | 1,707 | 1,806 | 1,637 | 1,974 |
| Filling station | 95 | 99 | 129 | 190 | 167 | 156 | 142 | 164 | 228 | 299 | 374 | 333 | 337 |
| General merchandise group. | 1,067 | 1,124 | 1,165 | 1,374 | 1,379 | 1,384 | 1,314 | 1,397 | 2,266 | 2,438 | 2,543 | 2,332 | 2,777 |
| Department, including mail order --------- | 537 | 566 | 633 | 740 | 744 | 760 | 749 | 821 | 1,335 | 1,387 | 1,394 | 1,298 | 1, 570 |
| Dry goods and other general merchandise-- | 388 | 397 | 370 | 396 | 405 | 393 | 364 | 353 | 622 | 702 | 773 | 641 | 724 |
| Variety | 142 | 161 | 162 | 238 | 230 | 231 | 201 | 223 | 309 | 349 | 376 | 393 | 483 |
| Other retail stores-nondurable goods | 295 | 287 | 321 | 424 | 493 | 497 | 605 | 669 | 889 | 925 | 959 | 865 | 1,036 |
| Liquor | 69 | 75 | 98 | 138 | 170 | 158 | 259 | 274 | 427 | 427 | 403 | 366 | 452 |
| Other | 226 | 212 | 223 | 286 | 323 | 339 | 346 | 395 | 462 | 498 | 556 | 499 | 584 |

${ }^{1}$ Book value as of end of period, unadjusted for seasonal variations.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Table 11. Wholesale Inventories, Seasonally Adjusted, 1948-51
[Millions of dollars]

| End of period | All wholesale trade |  |  | Merchant wholesalers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Durable goods | Nondurable goods | Total | Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Automotive | Lumber and building rials | Elec trical goods | Hard- | $\begin{gathered} \text { House- } \\ \text { furnish } \\ \text { ings } \end{gathered}$ | Jewelry | Ma$\underset{\text { and }}{\text { chinery }}$ metals | Total |  | Beers, wines, liquors | $\begin{gathered} \text { Drugs } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { sundries } \end{gathered}$ | Food | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Tobacco } \\ \text { prod- } \\ \text { ucts } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1948: January | 7,639 | 3,177 | 4,462 | 6,947 | 3, 177 | 560 | 479 | 451 | 346 | 126 | 166 | 1, 049 | 3.770 | 775 | 417 | 179 | 1,050 | 186 | 120 | 1,043 |
| February .- | 7,527 | 3, 226 | 4, 301 | 6,863 | 3, 226 | 556 | 475 | 461 | 346 | 129 | 190 | 1,069 | 3,637 | 781 | 382 | 182 | 983 | 187 | 119 | 1,003 |
| March... | 7,512 | 3,276 | 4, 236 | 6,850 | 3,276 | 549 | 489 | 462 | 347 | 126 | 214 | 1,089 | 3,604 | 804 | 404 | 184 | 1,042 | 194 | 124 | 852 |
| April. | 7,516 | 3,317 | 4, 199 | 6,894 | 3,317 | 559 | 509 | 454 | 347 | 130 | 224 | 1,094 | 3,577 | 820 | 402 | 181 | 1,025 | 204 | 133 | 812 |
| May | 7,527 | 3,376 | 4, 151 | 6,907 | 3,376 | 566 | 522 | 456 | 353 | 130 | 235 | 1,114 | 3,531 | 819 | 396 | 184 | 1,027 | 211 | 136 | 758 |
| June. | 7,679 | 3,400 | 4, 279 | 7,045 | 3,400 | 585 | 529 | 444 | 362 | 144 | 248 | 1,088 | 3,645 | 897 | 392 | 185 | 1,037 | 204 | 143 | 787 |
| July | 7,896 | 3,482 | 4, 414 | 7,276 | 3,482 | 589 | 544 | 492 | 370 | 149 | 248 | 1,090 | 3,794 | 887 | 382 | 186 | 1,044 | 207 | 129 | 959 |
| August | 8,030 | 3, 562 | 4. 468 | 7, 391 | 3, 562 | 599 | 581 | 509 | 373 | 163 | 244 | 1,093 | 3,829 | 871 | 366 | 186 | 1,065 | 205 | 142 | 994 |
| September. | 8, 140 | 3,644 <br> 3 | 4,496 4.534 | 7,487 7 7884 | 3,644 <br> 3,708 | 609 613 | 597 621 | 520 548 | 375 380 | 174 | ${ }_{202}^{232}$ | 1,137 | 3,843 | 855 | 375 | 186 | 1,059 | 207 | 126 | 1,035 |
| Novermber.-- | 8,297 | 3,754 | 4,543 | 7,646 | 3,754 | 622 | 632 | ${ }_{556}^{548}$ | 384 | 177 | 215 | 1,176 1,168 | 3,876 3,892 | $\begin{array}{r}860 \\ 828 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 404 | 181 | 1,040 | 208 | 130 132 1 | 1.072 1,079 |
| December.- | 8,085 | 3,685 | 4,400 | 7,449 | 3,685 | 612 | 597 | 536 | 381 | 175 | 195 | 1,189 | 3,764 | 764 | 389 | 185 | 1,042 | 203 | 124 | 1,057 |
| 1949: January -..- | 8,061 | 3, 782 | 4,279 | 7,446 | 3,782 | 608 | 586 | 560 | 388 | 185 | 188 | 1,267 | 3,664 | 710 | 385 | 188 | 1,026 | 206 | 124 | 1,025 |
| February - | 8.080 | 3,796 | 4, 264 | 7,444 | 3,796 | 625 | 599 | 577 | 387 | 188 | 184 | 1,236 | 3,648 | 703 | 391 | 191 | 1,044 | 208 | 124 | 987 |
| March... | 7,837 | ${ }^{3,743}$ | 4,094 | 7, 259 | 3,743 | ${ }_{6}^{614}$ | 572 | 548 | 373 | 185 | 189 | 1,262 | ${ }^{3,516}$ | 662 | 396 | 189 | 1,040 | 203 | 126 | 900 |
| April | 7,710 7 7 | 3,671 3,619 | 4,039 3,977 | $\begin{array}{r}7,134 \\ -1018 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,671 | 583 566 | ${ }_{563}^{572}$ | $\begin{array}{r}517 \\ 494 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 364 <br> 357 | 182 | 1.98 | 1,255 | 3,463 3 399 | $\stackrel{608}{563}$ | 396 <br> 396 | 191 | 1,036 | 198 | 128 | 906 |
| Maye-- | $\xrightarrow{7} 5888$ | 3,640 3 | 3, 974 | 6,990 | 3,619 3,540 3,52 | 560 | 532 | 453 | 357 | 181 | 199 | 1,274 | $\begin{array}{r}3,399 \\ 3,450 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 556 | 396 | 192 | 1,026 | 198 | 126 | ${ }_{957} 898$ |
| July | 7,620 | 3,523 | 4, 097 | T, 5 , 06 | 3,523 | 560 | 536 | 465 | 358 | 183 | 191 | 1,230 | 3,483 | 595 | 405 | 195 | 1,014 | 196 | 121 | 957 |
| August | 7,591 | 3,484 | 4, 107 | 6,962 | 3,484 | 551 | 522 | 456 | 353 | 175 | 194 | 1,233 | 3,478 | 609 | 402 | 192 | 997 | 194 | 120 | 964 |
| September | 7,691 | 3,471 | 4, 220 | 7,033 | 3, 471 | 560 | 518 | 446 | 344 | 181 | 188 | 1,234 | 3, 562 | 686 | 403 | 192 | 990 | 193 | 120 | 978 |
| October | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7} 668$ | 3,415 | 4, 253 | 7,001 | 3,415 | 555 | 520 | 444 | 341 | 185 | 171 | 1,199 | 3, 586 | 718 | 404 | 193 | 963 | 190 | 124 | 994 |
| November- | 7,730 | 3,390 | 4,340 | 7,038 | 3, 390 | 553 | 521 | 420 | 336 | 179 | 172 | 1,209 | 3,648 | 701 | 431 | 190 | 997 | 193 | 127 | 1,009 |
| December.- | 7, 729 | 3,412 | 4,317 | 7, 023 | 3,412 | 548 | 521 | 430 | 327 | 176 | 175 | 1,235 | 3,611 | 714 | 407 | 190 | 993 | 182 | 120 | 1,005 |
| 1950: January | 7,679 | 3,411 | 4, 268 | 6, 974 | 3,411 | 538 | 529 | 431 | 342 | 172 | 172 | 1,227 | 3,563 | 692 | 418 | 191 | 1,001 | 179 | 121 | 961 |
| Febriary-- | 7,705 | 3,428 | 4,277 | 6,999 | 3,428 | 536 | 548 | 438 | 351 | 179 | 170 | 1,206 | 3,571 | 711 | 387 | 190 | 1,000 | 188 | 120 | 975 |
| March |  |  | 4,326 4.432 |  | 3, 459 | 542 | 566 | $4{ }_{465}$ | 362 | 179 | 167 | 1,210 | 3,606 | 724 670 | 409 | 192 | 1,010 | 193 | 121 | 957 |
| April.- | 7,952 8092 | 3.520 3626 | 4,432 4,466 | 7,206 7303 | 3,520 3,626 3 | 555 572 | 545 | 465 473 | 367 <br> 372 | 189 189 | 168 | 1,231 | 3,686 | 670 | 429 | 198 | 1,030 | 197 | 119 | 1,043 |
| June- | ${ }_{8}^{8,131}$ | 3,626 3,636 | 4,466 4,495 | 7, <br> 7,303 | 3,626 3,636 | ${ }_{560} 5$ | 571 601 | 482 | 372 | 189 | 181 | 1,268 | 3,677 | ${ }^{634}$ | 434 | 203 | 1,036 | 196 | 117 | 1,057 |
| June. | 8,131 | 3,636 | 4,495 | 7,303 | 3,636 | 560 | 601 | 482 | 372 | 192 | 170 | 1,259 | 3,667 | 623 | 434 | 205 | 1,029 | 198 | 117 | 1,061 |
| July | 8, 025 | 3,572 | 4, 453 | 7,173 | 3,572 | 562 | 601 | 444 | 358 | 197 | 166 | 1,244 | 3, 601 | 611 | 414 | 206 | 1,007 | 198 | 120 | 1,045 |
| August.-- | 8, 236 | 3,549 | 4, 687 | 7, 392 | 3,549 | 565 | 595 | 438 | 347 | 171 | 182 | 1,251 | 3, 843 | 657 | 489 | 210 | 1,090 | 203 | 130 | 1,064 |
| September | 8,424 | 3,618 | 4,806 | 7,576 | 3. 618 | 554 | 619 | 476 | 343 | 172 | 192 | 1,262 | 3, 958 | 710 | 534 | 213 | 1,147 | 203 | 119 | 1,032 |
| October...- | 8,775 | 3,850 | 4,925 | 7,935 | 3,850 | 594 | 651 | ${ }^{526}$ | 376 | 194 | 192 | 1,317 | 4, 085 | 771 | 518 | 222 | 1,165 | 220 | 130 | 1,059 |
| November- | 9, 005 | 4,003 | 5,002 | 8,132 | 4, 003 | 618 | 656 | 588 | 398 | ${ }_{211} 2$ | 199 | 1,333 | 4, 129 | 841 | 487 | 223 | 1,163 | 212 | 130 | 1,073 |
| December - | 9,388 | 4,163 | 5. 225 | 8,474 | 4,163 | 644 | 667 | 636 | 408 | 232 | 223 | 1,353 | 4,311 | 901 | 472 | 224 | 1,229 | 212 | 139 | 1,134 |
| 1951: January .... | 9, 475 | 4, 170 | 5. 305 | 8, 558 | 4,170 | 666 | 665 | 635 | 417 | 238 | 227 | 1,322 | 4,388 | 835 | 568 | 225 | 1,257 | 203 | 139 | 1,161 |
| February -- | 9.715 | 4, 328 | 5,387 | 8,788 | 4,328 | 669 | 782 | 664 | 442 | 222 | 233 | 1,316 | 4, 460 | 858 | 582 | 229 | 1,290 | 203 | 140 | 1,158 |
| March_ | 9,940 | 4, 474 | 5,466 | 9,007 | 4,474 | 701 | 805 | 700 | 447 | 224 | 249 | 1,348 | 4, 533 | 881 | 632 | 236 | 1,295 | 209 | 140 | 1,140 |
| April | 10, 107 | 4, 672 | 5.435 | 9,185 | 4,672 | 739 | 842 | 743 | 481 | 220 | 244 | 1,403 | 4, 513 | 875 | 623 | 241 | 1,299 | 218 | 139 | 1,118 |
| May | 10, 270 | 4,880 | 5,390 | 9,361 | 4, 880 | 762 | 865 | 787 | 497 | 231 | 239 | 1,489 | 4, 481 | 857 | 588 | 248 | 1,266 | 218 | 139 | 1,165 |
| June. | 10, 151 | 4,887 | 5,264 | 9,237 | 4,887 | 744 | 831 | 811 | 496 | 261 | 239 | 1,505 | 4,350 | 817 | 563 | 250 | 1,283 | 222 | 138 | 1,077 |
| July. | 10,255 | 5,045 | 5,210 | 9. 420 | 5,045 | 767 | 837 | 870 | 505 | 255 | 243 | 1,568 | 4,375 | 833 | 568 | 249 | 1,296 | 230 | 142 | 1,057 |
| August | 9,998 | 4,969 | 5, 029 | 9,194 | 4,969 | 736 | 819 | 853 | 490 | 258 | 224 | 1,589 | 4,225 | 792 | 518 | 244 | 1,191 | 235 | 141 | 1, 104 |

Table 12.-Wholesale Inventories, 1938-50 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Type of establishment | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All establishments. | 2,921 | 3,075 | 3,255 | 4,073 | 3,830 | 3,759 | 3,969 | 4,625 | 6,606 | 7,613 | 7,982 | 7,659 | 9,286 |
| Durable goods Nondurable goods | 904 2,017 | 971 2,104 | 1,068 2,187 | 1,336 2,737 | 1,068 2,762 | 1,037 2,722 | $\xrightarrow{1,113}$ | 1,464 3,161 | 2,524 4,082 | 3,094 4,519 | 3,563 4,419 | 3.292 4,367 | 4,012 5,274 |
| Merchant wholesalers | 2,486 | 2,642 | 2,844 | 3,563 | 3,341 | 3,222 | 3,427 | 4,074 | 5,895 | 6,798 | 7,277 | 6,865 | 8,253 |
| Durable goods | 904 | 971 | 1,068 | 1,336 | 1,068 | 1,037 | 1,113 | 1,464 | 2,524 | 3,094 | 3,563 | 3,292 | 4,012 |
| Automotive | 143 | 141 | 158 | 197 | 146 | 141 | 172 | 263 | 475 | 552 | 607 | 543 | 638 |
| Lumber and building material | 147 | 157 | 185 | 202 | 177 | 171 | 184 | 197 | 317 | 472 | 576 | 503 | 644 |
| Electrical goods ------- | 73 | 84 | 95 | 159 | 81 | 66 | 77 | 125 | 274 | 418 | 515 | 413 | 611 |
| Hardware | 132 | 146 | 156 | 200 | 150 | 128 | 135 | 163 | 246 | 328 | 366 | 314 | 392 |
| Housefurnishings. | 62 | 71 | 65 | 97 | 78 | 57 | 52 | 51 | 128 | 132 | 163 | 164 | 216 |
| Jewelry --....-... | 56 | 57 | \% 63 | +77 | 74 | 89 | 77 | 100 | 193 | 148 | 158 | 147 | 187 |
| Machinery and metals | 291 | 315 | 346 | 404 | 362 | 385 | 416 | 565 | 891 | 1,044 | 1,178 | 1,208 | 1,324 |
| Nondurable goods. | 1,582 | 1,671 | 1,776 | 2,227 | 2,273 | 2,185 | 2,314 | 2,610 | 3,371 | 3,704 | 3,714 | 3,573 | 4,241 |
| Apparel and dry goods | 253 | 278 | 286 | 370 | 359 | 328 | 312 | 346 | 527 | 632 | 679 | 621 | 784 |
| Beers, wines, and liquors | 108 | 123 | 152 | 186 | 187 | 189 | 237 | 258 | 395 | 432 | 381 | 399 | 463 |
| Drugs and sundries.. | 74 | 77 | 86 | 104 | 103 | 118 | 115 | 141 | 164 | 170 | 179 | 184 | 217 |
| Food. | $\stackrel{434}{ }$ | 481 | 502 | 658 | 637 | 696 | 681 | 793 | 1,032 | 1,083 | 1,035 | 988 | 1,213 |
| Paper and products. | 67 | 75 | 72 | 88 | 91 | 83 | 81 | 94 | 143 | 177 | 196 | 176 | 205 |
| Tobacco products. | 49 | 51 586 | 53 | 62 | ${ }^{63}$ | ${ }_{6}^{64}$ | 68 | 83 | 114 | 114 | 118 | 114 | 132 |
| All other....... | 597 | 586 | 625 | 764 | 833 | 707 | 820 | 895 | 996 | 1,096 | 1,126 | 1.091 | 1,227 |

${ }^{1}$ Book value as of end of period, unadjusted for seasonal variations.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Table 13.-Wholesale Sales, Annually, 1939-50 and Seasonally Adjusted Months, 1948-51

| Year and month | All wholesale trade |  |  | Merchant wholesalers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Du- } \\ & \text { Dable } \\ & \text { goods } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Non- } \\ \text { durable } \end{array}\right\|$ | Total | Durable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nondurable goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Automotive | Lumber and building ma- | Electrical goods | Hardware | $\begin{aligned} & \text { House } \\ & \text { fur- } \\ & \text { nish- } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ | Jewelry | $\stackrel{\text { Ma- }}{\text { Miner }}$ and metals | Total | Appardry goods | Beers, wines, líquors | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drugs } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { sun- } \\ & \text { dries } \end{aligned}$ | Food | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paper } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts } \end{aligned}$ | Tobacco prods | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1939 | 26, 244 | 6, 272 | 19,972 | 22,550 | 6, 272 | 1,055 | 1,265 | 788 | 592 | 380 | 234 | 1,958 | 16,278 | 1,889 | 1, 249 | 521 | 6,055 | 575 | 1,106 | 4, 883 |
| 1940 | 28, 919 | 7,511 | 21,408 | 24, 914 | 7, 511 | 1,258 | 1, 587 | 958 | 678 | 407 | 259 | 2,364 | 17, 103 | 1,906 | 1,240 | 584 | 6,595 | 608 | 1,159 | 5,311 |
| 1941. | 36,394 41,109 | 10, 176 | 26, 218 | 31, 140 | 10, 176 | 1,382 | 2,087 2,417 | 1,432 | 8886 | 534 | 334 | 3, 521 | 20, 964 | 2, 669 | 1, 062 | 654 | 7, 8854 | 739 | 1,174 | 6. 182 |
| 1942 | 41.109 45.966 | 9,572 | 31, 537 | 34,359 37,743 | 9,572 9,448 | $\begin{array}{r}1935 \\ 1,044 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,417 2.126 | $\begin{array}{r}1,184 \\ \hline 905\end{array}$ | 815 742 | 530 535 | 331 490 | 3.359 3,606 | 24,787 28 | 3,231 3,601 | 2, 242 <br> 2,292 <br> 2 | ${ }_{723}^{676}$ | 9,751 10,564 | 695 823 82 | 1,307 1,625 | 6,885 8.667 |
| 1944 | 49,828 | 10, 136 | 39,692 | 40,818 | 10, 136 | 1,235 | 2,206 | 995 | 857 | 576 | 555 | 3, 712 | 30,682 | 3, 580 | 2,975 | 816 | 11,237 | 878 | 1,679 | 9,517 |
| 1945 | 53,708 | 10.881 | 42,827 | 44, 182 | 10,881 | 1,496 | 2,216 | 1. 200 | 937 | 627 | 593 | 3,812 | 33, 201 | 3,611 | 3,520 | 1,063 | 12, 147 | 909 | 1,811 | 10, 140 |
| 1946. | 71,915 | ${ }^{17,576}$ | 54,339 | 60,708 | 17,576 | 2,823 | 3,317 | 2,111 | 1,545 | 1,032 | 803 | 5,945 | 43, 132 | 5, 709 | 4,375 | 1,254 | 14,698 | 1,275 | 2,317 | 13, 504 |
| 1947 | 87.263 | 24, 428 | 62, 835 | 73, 279 | 24, 428 | 3,784 | 5,012 | 3,677 | 1,909 | 1,299 | 865 | 7, 882 | 48,851 | 5,747 | 4,135 | 1,350 | 16, 412 | 1,828 | 2.445 | 16, 934 |
| 1948 | 95, 172 | 27,431 | 67, 741 | 79.815 | 27, 431 | 4,093 | 5,972 | 4,425 | 2,014 | 1,337 | 799 | 8.791 | 52,384 | 5.729 | 4, 070 | 1,370 | 18,869 | 1,902 | 2,530 | 17,914 |
| 1949 | 80, 817 | 24,266 30,652 | 62, 6,131 | 72.460 82.128 | 24,266 30,652 | 3,926 4,653 | ¢ 5,3388 | 4,099 5,455 | 1,719 2,098 | 1, $\begin{aligned} & 1,625 \\ & 1,625\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{688}$ | 7,261 9,224 | 48, 194 51.476 | 4. 838 5,197 | 4,075 4,485 | 1,332 1,482 | 17,238 | [ ${ }_{2,013}^{1,723}$ | $\stackrel{2,506}{2,481}$ | 16,432 17,730 |
| 1948: January | 7,872 | 2,220 | 5,652 | 6,600 | 2,220 | 327 | 501 | 342 | 167 | 111 | 71 | 701 | 4, 3*0 | 485 | 372 | 116 | 1,606 | 160 | 213 | 1,428 |
| February | 7,819 | 2,239 | 5,580 | 6, 539 | 2,239 | 327 | 514 | 333 | 170 | 104 | 74 | 717 | 4,300 | 490 | 341 | 114 | 1,515 | 165 | 217 | 1.458 |
| March. | 7,886 | 2, 304 | 5,582 | 6,657 | 2,304 | 344 | 498 | 356 | 166 | 101 | 75 | 764 | 4,353 | 523 | 343 | 119 | 1,567 | 162 | 212 | 1,427 |
| April. | 8,177 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 404$ | 5,773 | 6,969 | 2,404 | 352 | 505 | 415 | 183 | 106 | 76 | 767 | 4,565 | 542 | 370 | 122 | 1,684 | 162 | 216 | 1,469 |
| May. | 7,799 | 2, 273 | 5,526 | 6,578 | 2,273 | 344 | 480 | 369 | 165 | 107 | 71 | 737 | 4,305 | 481 | 339 | 111 | 1,585 | 162 | 204 | 1,423 |
| June. | 8, 160 | 2, 364 | 5,796 | 6,865 | 2.364 | 344 | 511 | 395 | 167 | 111 | 76 | $7 \mathrm{7a}$ | 4, 501 | 523 | 353 | 116 | 1,597 | 161 | 211 | 1.540 |
| July. | 8, 189 | 2,322 | 5, 867 | 6.863 | 2,322 | 353 | 510 | 382 | 170 | 112 | 70 | 725 | 4,241 | 498 | 339 | 115 | 1,606 | 158 | 212 | 1.613 |
| August -.. | 8,011 | 2,335 | 5,676 | 6,691 | 2,335 | 347 | 513 | 363 | 166 | 106 | 60 | 775 | 4,356 | 471 | 324 | 110 | 1,562 | 152 | 193 | 1, 544 |
| September | 7, 970 | 2,315 | 5,655 | 6,682 | 2,315 | 339 | 527 | 375 | 164 | 115 | 61 | 734 | 4,367 | 4.68 | 330 | 115 | 1.557 | 15. | 212 | 1, 530 |
| October-... | 7, 831 | 2,281 | 5,550 | 6, 532 | 2, 281 | 339 | 504 | 306 | 169 | 116 | 60 | 727 | 4, 251 | 435 | 315 | 107 | 1,513 | 154 | 214 | 1, 513 |
| November- | 7,791 7,712 | $\underset{2,166}{2,223}$ | 5. 568 5,546 | 6.498 6,426 | $\stackrel{+}{2,223}$ | 342 330 | 475 432 | 368 360 | 167 161 | 121 | 60 60 | 690 | 4,275 4,260 | 421 406 | 335 325 | 115 | 1,529 <br> 1,532 | 156 157 | ${ }_{217}^{212}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } \\ 1.507 \\ \hline .515\end{array}$ |
| 1949: January-.-- | 7, 797 | 2,039 | 5,358 | 6, 151 | 2,039 | 331 | 465 | 329 | 148 | 96 | 57 | 613 | 4,112 | 386 | 329 | 110 | 1,471 | 145 | 215 | 1.456 |
| February--- | 7. 496 | 2,047 | 5,449 | 6, 270 | 2. 047 | 328 | 469 | 330 | 142 | 102 | 59 | 617 | 4, 223 | 412 | 351 | 112 | 1,516 | 148 | 219 | 1. 465 |
| March----- | 7. 526 | 2,119 | 5. 407 | 6, 312 | 2. 1119 | 318 | 478 | 325 | 149 | 99 | 60 | 690 | 4.193 | 429 | 359 | 116 | 1. 567 | 151 | 220 | 1. 351 |
| April. | 7. 395 | 2,110 | 5. 285 | 6. 212 | 2.110 | 332 | 469 | 346 | 148 | 96 | 65 | 654 | 4. 102 | 437 | 347 | 114 | 1,524 | $1+1$ | 215 | 1.324 |
| May. | 7. 244 | 2. 038 | 5.206 | 6.070 | 2.038 | 336 | 420 | 352 | 1.47 | 92 | 60 | 631 | 4. 032 | 409 | 349 | 117 | 1,490 | 111 | 211 | 1.315 |
| June. | 7. 316 | 2. 051 | 5. 265 | 6. 131 | 2. 0.51 | 333 | 448 | 363 | 142 | 96 | 58 | 611 | 4. 080 | 430 | 358 | 121 | 1.480 | 139 | 208 | 1. 3338 |
| July | 6.833 | 1.868 | 4. 965 | 5. 663 | 1. 868 | 331 | 383 | 335 | 133 | 7 | 48 | 561 | 3.795 | 381 | 325 | 114 | 1.329 | 137 | 206 | 1. 303 |
| August | 7.083 | 1. 980 | 5, 093 | 5. 886 | 1.980 | 341 | 429 | 345 | 133 | 95 | 52 | 585 | 3. 406 | 393 | 329 | 119 | 1,375 | 142 | 204 | 1.344 |
| September | 7. 159 | $\stackrel{2}{2.054}$ | 5, 105 | 5. 971 | 2.054 | 340 | 451 | 347 | 146 | 111 | 57 | 602 | 3. 917 | ${ }_{225}$ | 325 | 118 | 1,365 | 112 | 203 | 1,339 |
| October...- | 6, 990 | 2. 060 | 4.990 | 5, 784 | 2,000 | 325 | 430 | 343 | 144 | 111 | 55 | 592 | 3,784 | 379 | 315 | 107 | 1,334 | 140 | 203 | 1,306 |
| November. | 7,279 | 2,018 | 5, 261 | 6,084 | 2.018 | 321 | 461 | 355 | 145 | 129 | 57 | 550 | 4,066 | 369 | 350 | 118 | 1,426 | 149 | 204 | 1,450 |
| December-- | \%. 108 | 1. 974 | 5.134 | 5, 931 | 1,974 | 287 | 465 | 331 | 142 | 133 | 60 | 556 | 3,957 | 376 | 340 | 114 | 1,353 | 147 | 203 | 1. 424 |
| 1950: January - | 7, 114 | 1. 958 | 5.156 | 5. 943 | 1,958 | 313 | 448 | 338 | 137 | 112 | 48 | 562 | 3, 985 | 363 | 317 | 116 | 1,355 | 145 | 197 | 1. 492 |
| February-- | 7,294 | 2.076 | 5. 218 | 6, 106 | 2. 0.6 | 321 | 489 | 385 | 141 | 112 | 46 | 582 | 4,030 | 391 | 332 | 116 | 1,428 | 151 | 207 | 1. 405 |
| March. | 7,482 | 2, 198 | 5. 284 | 6,315 | 2,198 | 330 | 511 | 404 | 117 | 120 | 51 | 635 | 4, 117 | 403 | 352 | 125 | 1,478 | 154 | 210 | 1. 395 |
| April-- | 7,233 | 2, 161 | 5, 072 | 6, 123 | 2, 191 | 327 | 501 | 415 | 148 | 111 | 52 | 607 | 3,962 | 372 | 348 | 112 | 1,490 | 147 | 2101 | 1. 293 |
| May | 7. 685 | 2.415 | 5,272 | 6. 558 | 2,415 | 383 | 549 | 427 | 162 | 121 | 62 | 71 | 4, 143 | 404 | 368 | 123 | 1,557 | 160 | 215 | 1,314 |
| June. | 7.899 | 2. 554 | 5, 345 | 6. 732 | $\bigcirc$ | 404 | 604 | 420 | 170 | 119 | 62 | 775 | 4. 198 | 433 | 371 | 126 | 1.585 | 162 | 213 | 1. 308 |
| July. | 8. 636 | 2.874 | 5,762 | - -424 | 2.874 | 458 | 654 | 542 | 204 | 128 | 75 | 813 | 4. 550 | 518 | 457 | 124 | 1.686 | 166 | 211 | 1,388 |
| August | 9,066 | 3, 144 | 5, 922 | ${ }_{7}^{7}, 817$ | 3. 144 | 460 | 689 | $5: 2$ | 219 | 179 | 78 | $94^{7}$ | 4. 873 | 528 | 457 | 132 | 1,625 | 181 | 210 | 1. 540 |
| September. | 8,337 | 2, 791 | 5,546 | 7.083 | 2,791 | 103 | 613 | 003 | 187 | 148 | 71 | 866 | 4, 292 | 444 | 349 | 125 | 1,439 | 174 | 200 | 1. 561 |
| October. | 8.481 | 2,855 | 5,626 | 7. 188 | 2,855 | 410 | 587 | 505 | 189 | 159 | 70 | 935 | 4,333 | 446 | 361 | 125 | 1. 432 | 186 | 205 | 1. 378 |
| November | 8,320 | 2. 605 | 5,615 | 7.015 | 2. 605 | 401 | 577 | 460 | 186 | 151 | 68 | 862 | 4. 310 | 446 | 374 | 130 | 1,431 | 190 | 205 | 1. 534 |
| December-- | 8,595 | 2.773 | 5, 822 | 7. 279 | 2.73 | 413 | 567 | 458 | 200 | 159 | 65 | 911 | 4. 506 | 415 | 390 | 126 | 1.542 | 188 | 205 | 1.639 |
| 1951: January...- | 9. 761 | 3.273 | 6,488 | 8.394 | 3.273 | 508 | 626 | $66_{6}$ | 248 | 187 | 84 | 957 | 5.121 | 541 | 459 | 143 | 1.730 | 224 | 219 | 1.799 |
| February | 9, 222 | 3,011 | 6. 211 | 7,854 | 3. 011 | 461 | 637 | 559 | 223 | 167 | 76 | 888 | 4, 843 | 488 | 414 | 137 | 1.691 | 215 | 2211 | 1.678 |
| March.-.-- | 8.984 | 3, 050 | 5,934 | 7,611 | 3. 050 | 445 | 659 | 516 | 201 | 156 | 74 | 969 | 4. 561 | 447 | 351 | 140 | 1,562 | 222 | 21.5 | 1.624 |
| April | 8 8, 683 | 2,925 | 5. 759 | $\bigcirc$ | 2.925 | 426 | 659 | 465 | 185 | 148 | 58 | 984 | 4. 417 | 430 | 360 | 134 | 1.597 | 2015 | 209 | 1,482 |
| May | 8,883 | 2.892 | 5. 991 | 7.525 | 2,892 | 419 | 676 | 425 | 182 | 116 | 58 | 1.016 | 4,633 | 432 | 369 | 140 | 1,747 | 227 | 231 | 1.487 |
| Junc. | 8. 659 | 2. 789 | 5. 890 | 7.332 | $\stackrel{2}{2.78}$ | 420 | 640 | 407 | 173 | 99 | 58 | 922 | 4, 543 | 422 | 367 | 138 | 1. 612 | 202 | 219 | ],583 |
| July | 8.38 | 2. 624 | 5. 760 | 7.025 | 2. 624 | 402 | 583 | 386 | 167 | 84 | 55 | 957 | 4. 401 | 434 | 356 | 138 | 1.568 | 196 | 209 | 1. 500 |
| August. | 8,658 | 2,770 | 5.888 | 7,279 | 2,76) | 406 | 604 | 403 | 169 | 102 | 61 | 1. 025 | 4, 509 | 412 | 380 | 141 | 1,638 | 194 | 217 | 1,527 |

[^4]
# Monthly 

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 $\left(^{*}\right)$ and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

Data subsequent to August 1951 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


Revised. PPreliminary.
$\ddagger$ Data for 1949-50 are being revised to incorporate changes in reports on production and sales of farm products. Revised figures for 1949-1950 will be shown later.
o'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 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septerm－ | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES $\dagger$

| Business sales（adjusted），total．－－－．－．－．mil．of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Durable－goods indu |  |
|  |  |
| Wholesale trade，to |  |
| Durab |  |
| Nondurable－goods establish |  |
| Retail trade，total |  |
| Durable－goods stor |  |
| Nondurable－goods stores． |  |
| Business inventories，book value，end of month <br> （adjusted），total．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．il．of dol |  |
| Manufacturing，total．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－．－－－do． |  |
| Durable－goods industries Nondurable－goods industries $\qquad$ do |  |
|  |  |
| Wholesale trade，total． |  |
| Durable－goods establishments．－－．－．－－－－－－do |  |
| Nondurable－goods establishments |  |
| Retail trade，total |  |
| Durable－goods stor |  |
| Nondurable－goods |  |

MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES
Sales：

Value（adjusted），total Primary metals
Fabricated metal－－－
Fabricated metal products - －．－．－－
Electrical machinery and equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment，$n$ ．e．$s$ ．．．． Furniture and fixtures．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．． Lumber products，except furniture Stone，clay，and glass products． Professional and scientific instruments do Other industries，including ordnance．．．do．
Nondurable－goods industries，total．．．．．．．．do．．－ Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Apparel and related products Leather and leather products Paper and allied products
Printing and publishing． Chemicals and allied products Retroleum and coal products

Inventories，end of month：
Book value（unadjusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．．
Nondurable－goods industries．
By stages of fabrication： ？ Purchased materials Finished process

Book value（adjusted），total urable－goods industries，total Primary metals Fabricated metal products Machinery，except electrical Motor vehicles and equipme Transportation equipm Furmiture and fixtures Lumber products，except furniture－－－．．．．．．．．．．． Stone，ciay and glass products ．．．．－．．．．．．．do．．．．．． Other industries，including ordnance do－

|  |  |  | いートーロー N <br>  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  | 馬或 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fos } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { ENO } \end{aligned}$ | 0.0 ． <br>  |  <br>  | 萿电 | N－ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  | 出哭 |  |
|  |  |  | －ロールールo <br>  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  | ¢－4．88 |  |
| 上eron |  | H: | TN（ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FoN } \\ & 088 \% \\ & 0.80 \end{aligned}$ | $0 \infty$－ P8 |  <br>  | 忒氙 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  | 象实 | ज |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  | NorboncorobiN <br>  | 氙它 | －－ $0^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  | 式㐌 | －3，${ }^{\circ} 8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  | 出衰 |  |
| －NMNNOM |  |  |  |  | ఈoterntobe <br>  |  <br>  | 它家 | N－ |
| － |  |  | 以上世上NoN <br>  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  | 出点 |  |
|  | 6＂芴宓泪 |  |  | －禺镸骨 |  <br>  |  <br>  | 氯哭 |  |
| $5 \quad-\quad-N \mathrm{NHNNO}$ <br>  |  |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |  <br>  －1 |  <br>  | 부ㅇㅜㅜ웅 | 品淢: 品 |

Revised．＂p Preliminary，osee note marked＂o＂on p．S－2．
 data for manufacturing are shown below on pp．S－3 and S－4；those for retail and wholesale trade，on pp．S－8，S－9，and S－10
 of Not available．Data will be shown in a later issue．

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS'SALES, INVENTORIES, <br> AND ORDERS $\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month-Continued Book value (adjusted)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products....-...... do.. | 2, 733 | 2,775 | 2,876 | 2, 939 | 3,006 | 3, 112 | 3, 191 | 3,330 | - ${ }^{18}, 51$ | 3, ${ }^{1} 88$ | 3, 542 | 3, 354 | 3,607 |
| Beverages. | -982 | 1,097 | 1,071 | 1,107 | 1,073 | 1,112 | 1,149 | 1,222 | 1,242 | 1,254 | 1,254 | 1,209 | 11.158 |
| Tobacco manufactures.----------.-.---- do | 1,522 | 1, 639 | 1,658 | 1,658 | 1,650 | 1,613 | 1,591 | 1,605 | 1,630 | 1,652 | 1,642 | 1,656 | 1,671 |
| Textile-mill products..--------.-.-.-- - do | 2, 104 | 2, 202 | 2,327 | 2,462 | 2,531 | 2,662 | 2,710 | 2,800 | 3,046 | 3,137 | 3,214 | 3,222 | 3,161 |
| Apparel and related produ | 1,356 | 1,387 | 1,399 | 1, 522 | 1,586 | 1,565 | 1,543 | 1,590 | 1,616 | 1,667 | 1,687 | 1,746 | 1,692 |
| Leather and leather products | 495 | 510 | 525 | , 540 | 562 | ${ }^{613}$ | -590 | 640 | ${ }^{666}$ | 677 | ${ }_{891} 69$ | 652 | ${ }_{6} 618$ |
| Paper and allied products | 645 | 658 | 669 | 687 | 732 | 761 | 779 | 808 | 840 | 855 | 887 | 917 | 927 |
| Printing and publishing -...-.-.......- do | 576 | 605 | 604 | 622 | 632 | 670 | 678 | 684 | 661 | 681 | 694 | 702 | 711 |
| Chemicals and allied products-.------do | $\stackrel{2}{2,064}$ | 2, 117 | $\stackrel{2}{297}$ | 2,280 | 2, 356 | 2,383 | 2,424 | $\stackrel{2}{2,520}$ | 2, 626 | $\stackrel{2}{2,69}$ | 2,771 | 2, 850 | 2,932 |
| Petroleum and coal products............do | 2,090 | 2,148 | 2, 203 | 2, 225 | 2, 219 | 2, 191 | 2, 196 | 2, 228 | 2, 294 | 2,360 | 2,420 | 2,481 | 2,536 616 |
| Rabber products-------------.----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 479 | 499 | 521 | 560 | 547 | 562 | 555 | 554 | 565 | 583 | 610 | 616 | 616 |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total.-----.-. do | 26, 752 | 23,485 | 23,744 | 21, 367 | 22,792 | 27, 940 | 25, 554 | 28, 220 | 23,517 | 22,830 | 22,361 | 20,790 | p 22,528 |
| Durable-goods industries, total----------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 14, 305 | 12,061 | 12, 168 | 10,302 | 11,624 | 14,800 | 13, 263 | 15, 272 | 12,684 | 11, 653 | 11,564 | 10,469 | ${ }^{p} 10,692$ |
|  | 2,479 | 2, 184 | 2,174 | 1,955 | 2, 242 | $\stackrel{2,396}{ }$ | 2, 110 | 2,587 | 2, 264 | 2,175 | 1,977 | 2,037 | ${ }^{p} 1.928$ |
| Fabricated metal products.-.-.-- | 1,704 | 1,350 | 1,447 | 1,283 | 1,244 | I, 698 | 1,476 | 1,441 | 1,282 | 1,147 | 1,091 | 937 | ${ }^{\square} 1,124$ |
| Electrical machinery and equipment ---- do | 1,420 | 1,558 | 1,229 | 969 | 1,463 | 1,402 | 1,399 | 1,732 | 1,304 | 1,246 | 1,453 | 1,284 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 9440$ |
| Machinery, except electrical --.-.-.-.-. do | 2,293 | 1,815 | 1,860 | 1,682 | 2,234 | 2,680 | 2,810 | 2,644 | 2,304 | 2,308 | 2,291 | 2,259 | -2,088 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles. | 1,401 |  | 800 |  | 483 |  | 996 |  |  | 715 | 915 | 664 | ${ }^{\text {p } 691}$ |
| Other industries, including ordnance.......-d. - . | 5,008 | 4,373 | 4,659 | 3,994 | 3,959 | 4,930 | 4,472 | 5,020 | 4,441 | 4,064 | 3,838 | 3, 289 | D 3,921 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total ........-.do. | 12,447 | 11, 424 | 11,576 | 11,065 | 11, 168 | 13, 139 | 12, 291 | 12,948 | 10,834 | 11, 176 | 10,797 | 10,321 | - 11,836 |
| Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total. .-......-- do - | 32,705 | 35, 243 | 36,748 | 37, 367 | 39, 109 | 44,947 | 49, 412 | 53,779 | 55, 530 | 55,792 | 55,901 | 57, 018 | ${ }^{\text {P } 57,039}$ |
| Durable-goods industries, total...---....... do | 27, 783 | 30, 112 | 31, 755 | 32, 310 | 33, 927 | 38,789 | 42,414 | 46, 038 | 48, 175 | 49, 038 | 49,695 | 51, 271 | P 51,720 |
| Primary metals | 5, 842 | 6, 264 | 6,528 | 6,673 | 6,917 | 7,325 | 7,676 | 8, 190 | 8,486 | 8,589 | 8, 518 | 8,822 | ค 8, 827 |
| Fabricated metal products ---------..... do- | 3,579 | 3, 827 | 4,073 | 4, 299 | 4,439 | 5,054 | 5,464 | 5,704 | 5,858 | 5, 884 | 5,868 | 5,879 | p 5, 832 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment .... do | 3,026 4,529 | ${ }_{4}^{3,543}$ | 5, 295 <br> 18 | 3,553 5,586 | 3, <br> 6,260 | +4,186 | 4,575 <br> 8,575 | 5,029 9,276 | 5,287 $\mathbf{9 , 7 3 9}$ | 5,541 10,178 | 6,008 10,144 | 6,530 10,803 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ 6, } \\ \sim \\ \text { 11, } \\ \hline 122\end{array}$ |
| Machinery, except electrical---.-.-. ${ }_{\text {Transportation }}$ | 4, 529 | 4,953 | 5,295 | 5,586 | 6,255 | 7,394 | 8,575 | 9, 276 | 9,739 | 10, 178 | 10, 144 | 10,803 | - 11, 122 |
| vehicles.---.-.-....-.......-mil. of dol.- | 5,378 | ${ }_{5}^{5,809}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6,263}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6,316}$ | 6,407 | 7,756 | 8,391 | 9,793 | 10, 420 | 10,658 | 11,074 | 11, 268 | P 11, 501 |
| Other industries, including ordnance ------do | 5,428 | 5,715 | 5,971 | ${ }_{5}^{5,882}$ | ${ }^{6,048}$ | 7,074 | 7,789 | 8 | ${ }_{7}^{8,385}$ | 8, 188 | 8.082 | 7,969 | - 7,880 |
| Nondur able-goods industries, total.---.....do... | 4,922 | 5,131 | 4,993 | 5,057 | 5,182 | 6,158 | 6,998 | 7,741 | 7,354 | 6,755 | 6, 206 | 5,746 | - 5,319 |

BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, end of quarter, total . .thous . |  | 3,997.7 |  |  | 3,985. 6 |  |  | p $4,008.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 366.9 303 |  |  | ${ }^{365.5}$ | ----- | -------1 | ${ }^{p} 372.1$ | --..-- | --1.-.-. | -....- | --- |  |
| Manufacturing |  | 303.3 856.2 |  |  | 303.1 853.6 |  |  | $p 307.1$ <br> $>856.2$ <br> 8 <br> 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1, 686.4 |  |  | 1,676.9 |  |  | p 1,678. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 204.8 |  |  | 205.0 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 206.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 579.9 |  |  | 581.6 |  |  | - 588.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly total...............do. |  | 95.2 |  |  | 80.7 |  |  | 122.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction........................-do... |  | 14.8 |  |  | 12.2 |  |  | 21.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10.4 |  |  | 9.6 |  |  | 14.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 17.8 35.3 |  |  | 15.4 <br> 27.7 |  |  | 21.9 41.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 5.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12.5 |  |  | 12.2 |  |  | 18.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly total .....do. |  | 83.6 |  |  | 92.8 |  |  | \% 98.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction, --............-...-do- |  | 10.3 |  |  | 13.6 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 14.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10.5 16.0 | - |  | 9.8 18.0 |  |  | p 10.4 $p$ 19.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade |  | 35.1 |  |  | 37.3 |  |  | $\bigcirc 39.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.3 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 3.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8.4 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 11.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly total.-.-.--...-. - do. |  | 88.2 |  |  | 67.0 |  |  | 93.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States) .-.-...- .-. ${ }^{\text {number -- }}$ | 7. 201 | 6,277 | 6,782 | 6, 256 | 6.780 | 8,515 | 6,590 | 7,649 | 7,653 | 7,544 | 6,810 | ${ }^{\text {- } 6,428}$ | - 6,500 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 787 | 648 | 707 |  | 679 | 775 |  | 732 |  |  |  | 665 | 678 |
|  | 51 91 | 43 <br> 75 | 64 91 91 | 67 87 | ${ }_{62}^{67}$ | 63 97 | 59 60 | 69 <br> 83 | ${ }_{81}^{52}$ | 64 94 | 43 <br> 71 |  |  |
|  | 173 | 147 | 150 | 150 | 143 | 132 | 107 | 115 | 119 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 136 |
|  | 402 | 314 | 339 | 310 | 330 | 410 | 304 | 377 88 | 365 76 | 385 84 | 390 66 | 340 | 333 |
| Wholesale trade-...----------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 70 | 69 | 63 | 69 | 77 | 73 | 69 | 88 | 76 | 84 | 66 | 66 | 64 |
| Liabilities, total..-.---..-.-.........thous. of dol- | 18.448 | 15, 254 | 16.649 | 18,864 | 21,044 | 21,685 | 16,009 | 17.652 | 17,064 | $\xrightarrow{23,504}$ | 22,773 | 21, 088 | 26,417 |
|  | 2,077 | 1,450 | 2,009 | 1,726 | 3. 205 | 1,482 | 1,399 | 1,375 | 1,055 | 1,871 | 1,006 | 1,398 | 1, 358 |
|  | 1,233 | 1,303 | - ${ }_{5}^{2,410}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2,726}$ | 4,748 | $\begin{array}{r}2,393 \\ 5 \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ | 2, 228 | 3,292 | 2,268 | 4. 655 | 3,085 | $\begin{array}{r}1,666 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 4,290 10 |
| Manufacturing and mining .-.-.-...-.-.-.-.-. - do | 7,225 <br> 5 <br> 5 | 5,855 4,775 1185 | 5,949 4.683 | 8,412 4,235 | 5.352 | -5.175 | 6,134 4,357 1,89 | 5,169 5,605 | 5, ${ }_{5}^{594}$ | 5,497 <br> 7,487 | 5,014 7 7,434 | 7,790 4,778 | 10,497 6,173 |
|  | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{228}$ | 1,871 | 1,598 | 1,749 | 2,260 | 10,259 2,259 | 1, 1.891 | 2, 211 | 2, 200 | 3,994 | 6,234 | 4.456 | +4,099 |

Revised. p Preliminary.
Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3
${ }^{T}$ Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 19.51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | August | Septem- | October | November | December | January | Tebruary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

COMMODITY PRICES

## PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Prices received, all farm products $\$-1910-14=100$. Crops -----
Food grains-
Feod grains

Feod grains and hay
Tobacco
Cotton
Truit-.-.-.
Oil-bearing crops
Livestock and produets.
Mcat animals.
Dairs products
Poultry and eggs
Prices paid:
 Commoditios used in living
All commoditics, interest, taxes, and wage rates $1910-14=100$.

Parity ratio 9 $\qquad$
RETAIL PRICES
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes):

Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):
 Appare
Food

Coreals and hakery produets Dairy products..
ables
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Fruits and vegetables-
$\qquad$ Meats, ponltry, and fish - --....Gas and electricity Houseftrnishings Rent

| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\text {T }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: $\ddagger$ <br> All commodities. <br> $1926=100$ |  |
|  |  |
| Ecomomie classes: |  |
| Manufactured products |  |
|  |  |
| Semimanufactured articles..-............ do..-- |  |
|  |  |
| Grains ... |  |
| Livestock and poultry |  |
| Commodities other than farm products do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Fruits and vegetables <br> Meats, poultry, and fish |  |
|  |  |

Commodities other than farm products and foods .................
Building materials.

Brick and tile.
Cement
Lumber
Paint and paint materials
Chemicals and allied products. Chemicals
Drues and pharmacoutical materials
Fertilizer materials.
Fuel and lighting materials
Bituminous coal.
Electricity
 $\qquad$
Hides and leather products. Hides and skins. Seathe

Houscfurnishing goods. Furnishings. Furniture

- Revised. 1 Index on old basis for corresponding month is 185.6 .
 $Q$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates),
$o^{2}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
 porated in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year.

| nless otherwise stated, statistics throumh | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  | July | August |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | August | September | October | Norember | 1)ecember | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June |  |  |

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued



CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total . . . . . .-.......-mil. of dol | 2,817 | 2,848 | 2. 773 | 2, 569 | 2, 234 | 2, 100 | 1,973 | 2,188 | 2, 387 | 2, 556 | - 2,729 | r2,793 | 2,843 |
|  | 2,090 | 2,095 | 2, 025 | 1,901 | 1,721 | 1,586 | 1,518 | 1,603 | 1,673 | 1,739 | r 1,859 | 1,894 | 1,893 |
| Residential (nonfarm) | 1,322 | 1,322 | 1,247 | 1,131 | 1,003 | ${ }^{902}$ | 827 | 852 | 882 | 881 | 939 | $\bigcirc$ | 933 |
|  | 1,212 | 1,211 | 1,145 | 1,040 | ${ }^{1} 923$ | 830 | 750 | 775 | 795 | 785 | 835 | - 840 | 825 |
| Additions and alterations--......-.-do- | 93 | 94 | 84 | 73 | 62 | 55 | 60 | 61 | 71 | 80 | 88 | 90 | 91 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total................................ of dol. | 333 | 354 | 382 | 403 | 395 | 378 | 384 | 399 | 407 | 435 | $\bigcirc 463$ | ${ }^{5} 465$ | 457 |
|  | ${ }_{91}$ | 101 | 112 | 120 | 125 | 129 | 135 | 142 | 150 | 162 | r 178 | -190 | 197 |
|  | 114 | 121 | 136 | 149 | 140 | 122 | 121 | 128 | 125 | 130 | 131 | 120 | 108 |
|  | 127 | 115 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 294 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81 279 | 71 247 | 72 229 | 226 | 83 264 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 283 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 305 | 126 326 | 134 | 140 357 |
| Public utility -------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 297 | 297 | 294 |  | 247 | 229 | 226 | 264 | 283 | 305 | 326 | 343 | 357 |
| Public, total | 727 | 753 | 748 | 668 | 513 30 | 514 | 455 | 585 | 714 | 817 | 870 | 899 | 950 |
| Residential | ${ }_{2}^{27}$ | 230 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 247 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 228 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 30 216 | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 210 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 251 | -44 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 312 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 313 | 52 316 | 58 |
|  | 16 | 21 | 28 | 26 | 24 | 29 | 29 | 39 | 59 | ${ }_{72}$ | 313 79 | 316 90 | 319 110 |
| Highway .-. | 295 | 298 | 265 | 221 | 103 | 95 | 65 | 110 | 160 | 215 | 250 | 260 | 280 |
| Conservation and developmen Other types......------. | 87 89 | 84 92 | 84 94 | 76 86 | 65 75 | 60 73 | 49 66 | 64 79 | 73 86 | 80 92 | 83 95 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ | 86 97 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  | 50,284 | 49,604 | 46,856 | 40.168 | 38. 121 | 42,057 | 48,376 | 49,498 | 52,700 | 44,755 |  |  |
|  | 1,548, 876 | 1,286,541 | 1, 335,815 | 1,087,062 | 1, 168, 432 | 1,043,248 | 1, 140,527 | 1,267, 450 | 1, 374, 991 | 2, 572,961 | 1, 408, 932 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}44,39,834 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46,319 $1,262,811$ |
|  | 437,770 | 364, 298 | 308. 118 | 320, 426 | 381, 330 | 305, 941 | 332,032 | 418, 457 | 456,319 | 1, 474, 166 | 583, 146 | 615, 370 | - 486,452 |
|  | 1,111, 106 | 922, 243 | 827, 697 | 766, 636 | 787, 102 | 737,307 | 808, 495 | 848, 993 | 918, 672 | 1,098, 795 | 825, 786 | 764, 460 | 776, 359 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5.987 51.741 | 5,094 47,458 | $\begin{array}{r}4,830 \\ 42 \\ \hline 883\end{array}$ |  |  | 4.614 | $\begin{array}{r}3.198 \\ 37.099 \\ \hline 1 .\end{array}$ |  | 4,259 41,473 | 4,421 44.804 | 4,463 41,162 | 4,496 | 4,170 |
| Floor area-------------------thous. of sq. ft.- | 51,741 540,989 | 47,458 498,725 | 42,583 426,820 | 41,472 434,894 | 40,069 490,375 | 43,971 461,016 | 37.099 431,166 | 43,301 469,254 | 41,473 518.021 | [ $\begin{array}{r}44,804 \\ 1,633,908\end{array}$ | 41, 162 553,280 | 39,926 | 36. 700 |
| Valuation -.--.-..-----....-- - thous. of dol | 540, 989 | 498, 725 | 426, 820 | 434, 894 | 490, 375 | 461,016 | 431, 166 | 469, 254 | 518,021 | 1,633,908 | 553, 280 | 536, 533 | 475, 957 |
|  | 62.025 | 42.906 | 42,960 | 40.368 | 34, 152 | 32, 455 | 37,742 | 42,497 | 43, 197 | 45, 856 | 37. 588 | 37,173 |  |
| Floor area-.......................thous. of $\mathrm{Sf}_{1}$. $\mathrm{ft}_{\text {- }}$ - | 89,033 | 65, 069 | 64,945 | 60,810 | 56, 353 | 49,300 | 60, 859 | 65, 761 | 65, 180 | 73, 596 | 60, 496 | 58.823 | 60, 372 |
| Valuation--..............-.-.-....- thous. of dol.. | 754, 106 | 549, 585 | 529,867 | 496, 682 | 4\%8,583 | 420,918 | 531,146 | 574,569 | 590, 848 | 661, 094 | 545, 152 | 548, 144 | 567, 566 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200,431 | 145, $\begin{array}{r}1,812\end{array}$ | 119, $\begin{array}{r}1.445 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ | 106,572 | 11,151 160.227 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \text { 1283 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 838 123,962 | 1,318 166,435 | 1.583 183,080 | 2,016 186.868 | 2.204 183,973 | 2.151 190.884 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.927 \\ 160,368 \end{array}$ |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 472 | 369 | 385 | ${ }^{333}$ |  | 279 | 339 | 459 | 407 | 500 | 514 | 358 |
| Valuation.....-.-.-..........-.....thous, of dol.- | 53,350 | 92, 503 | 59,495 | 48,914 | 39, 247 | 32,778 | 54, 253 | 57, 192 | 83, 042 | 91,091 | 126,527 | 104,269 | 58, 920 |
| $V$ alue of contract awards (F. R. indexes) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted ---------------1923-25=100.. | 346 | 323 | 285 | 276 | 268 | ${ }_{2}^{272}$ | 280 | 307 | 424 | 435 | 436 | + 329 | 302 |
| Residential, unadjusted -------.-------- do | 358 | 332 | 285 | 272 | 253 | 259 | ${ }^{276}$ | 307 | 331 | 325 | 317 | r 301 | 287 |
| Total, adjusted | ${ }_{362}^{334}$ | 321 332 | 299 294 | 306 284 | ${ }_{297}^{332}$ | ${ }_{312}$ | 323 | 304 292 | 373 283 | 361 | 374 | +313 +908 | 290 |
| Residential, adjusted | 362 | 332 | 294 | 284 | 297 | 312 | 311 | 292 | 283 | 276 | 289 | - 298 | 290 |
| Enginecring construction: <br> Contract awards (E. N. R.) §....... thous. of doI. | 1, 164, 682 | 959, 530 | 950. 526 | 1,012,046 | 1, 424, 619 | 1, 266, 892 | 1, 271.065 | 1, 406, 456 | 1, 053, 434 | 1,267, 995 | 1, 027,087 | 1,378, 640 | 1,145,715 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,589 190 | 4,114 | 3,605 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,084 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | 13,738 128 128 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,650 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | 4, 836 1.222 | 4,920 690 | $\begin{array}{r}4,959 \\ \hline 966\end{array}$ | 5,946 <br> 1.278 | 7,562 | 9,248 4,335 | 4, 508 |
|  | 2,890 | 1,333 | 1,634 | 1.314 | 12,065 | 3. 199 | 2,400 | 2,326 | 1,957 | 2.329 | 1,939 | 4,33 $2,8 \pm 0$ | 714 1,436 |
|  | 3, 509 | 2,304 | 1,920 | 1,471 | 1 1,645 | 2,252 | 1,214 | 1,904 | 2,036 | 2,339 | 2,782 | 2,073 | 2,358 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
${ }^{2}$ For actual wholssale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
fSee note marked " $\ddagger$ "' on p. S-5.
Dota for August and November 1950 and January, May, and August 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor). \\
---------number.-
\end{tabular} \& 141,900 \& 120,600 \& 102,500 \& 87,300 \& 93,600 \& 85,900 \& 80,600 \& 93,800 \& 96, 200 \& 101, 000 \& r 132, 500 \& 86,000 \& 185,000 \\
\hline Urban building authorized (U.S. Dept. of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New urban dwelling units, total ------- number-- \& 83, 181 \& 62, 500 \& 56, 873 \& 49,129 \& 59,551 \& 53, 255 \& 43, 819 \& \({ }^{54,321}\) \& 54, 213 \& 57,731 \& 84, 114 \& 44,778 \& 47,371 \\
\hline Privately financed, total ----.-.-.-.-.-. do.
Units in
1-family structures \& 79,140
61.740 \& 58,172
46,498 \& 55,210
43,761 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
44,588 \\
36.244 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 44,697 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
49,579 \\
3985 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 39,717 \& 50,668 \& 50,360 \& 54, 302 \& \& 41, 708 \& \\
\hline Units in 1 -family structures .-.------.- do \& 61,740 \& \(\stackrel{46,498}{ }\) \& 43, 761 \& 36, 244 \& 34, 810 \& 39,850 \& 32, 958 \& 41, 206 \& 42, 696 \& 43,911 \& 37, 860 \& \({ }^{33,362}\) \& 38,074 \\
\hline Units in 2 -family structures....-.-.-.-. do \& 2, 992 \& 2, 236 \& 2,323 \& 2,056 \& 1,747
8
140 \& \({ }_{6}^{2,813}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{2,111}\) \& 2,816 \& \(\stackrel{2}{4} 843\) \& 2,472 \& \({ }_{6}^{2,629}\) \& 2,379
5,967 \& 2, \({ }_{5}, 631\) \\
\hline Units in multifamily structures..------do \& 14,408 \& 9,438
4,328 \& 9,126
1,663 \& 6,288
4,541 \& 8, 140 \& 6,916
3,676 \& 4,648
4,102 \& \(\mathbf{6 , 6 4 6}\)
3,653 \& 4,821
3,853 \& 7,919
3,429 \& 6,496
37,129 \& 5,967
3,070 \& 5,981 \\
\hline Publicly fnanced, total.------1 \& 4,041 \& \& 1,663 \& 4,541 \& 14,854 \& 3,676 \& 4,102 \& 3,653 \& 3,853 \& 3,429 \& 37,129 \& 3,070 \& 685 \\
\hline Number of new dwelling units \(-\ldots-1935-39=100\) \& \(\stackrel{480.3}{ }\) \& 359.4 \& 327.7 \& 274.1 \& 322.1 \& 286.9 \& 235.2 \& 295.5 \& 310.5 \& 319.8 \& 473.2 \& \(\stackrel{259.1}{ }\) \& 278.1 \\
\hline Valuation of building, total - .-.-.------ do \& \({ }^{+} 630.6\) \& 484.6 \& 497.3 \& 404.4 \& 460.2 \& 433.7 \& 334.7 \& 440.2 \& 444.2 \& 464.7 \& 563.3 \& + 401.9 \& 432.0 \\
\hline New residential building \& +966. 2 \& 716.8 \& 663.7 \& 558.6 \& 654.3 \& 581.2 \& 507.8 \& 617.5 \& 678.3 \& 692.3 \& 1,021.8 \& \({ }^{+} 558.1\) \& 596.7 \\
\hline New nonresidential building --.--.-.-do \& \(\stackrel{7}{4} 4.0\) \& 343.2 \& \({ }_{3}^{425.1}\) \& 323.4 \& 374.8
249.7 \& 348.8
322.8 \& \({ }_{231 .}^{224.6}\) \& 340.5
300.5 \& 302.0
28.3 \& \({ }_{357.6}^{308.8}\) \& \({ }_{320.5}^{260.7}\) \&  \& 3327.7 \\
\hline CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES \& +383.2 \& 329.8 \& 311.9 \& 268.6 \& 249.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 332.6 \\
\hline Department of Commerce composite \(\ldots-1939=100 \ldots\) \& 225.0 \& 226.5 \& 226.7 \& 227.6 \& 230.4 \& 232.9 \& 234.6 \& 34.7 \& 236.0 \& 237.0 \& ' 237.1 \& '237.2 \& 237.2 \\
\hline Aberthaw (industrial building) \(\ldots\) American Appraisal Co..-1914 \(=100 \ldots\) \& \& 330 \& \& \& 339 \& \& \& 357 \& \& \& 373 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 508 \& 513 \& 515 \& 514 \& 517 \& 523 \& 524 \& 525 \& 527 \& 528 \& 531 \& 535 \& 535 \\
\hline  \& 526 \& 536 \& 542 \& 541 \& 543 \& 550 \& 550 \& 550 \& \({ }_{5}^{556}\) \& 557 \& 557 \& 557 \& 561 \\
\hline  \& 522 \& 531 \& 534 \& 535 \& 536 \& 541 \& 542 \& 542 \& 544 \& 545 \& 545 \& 545 \& \\
\hline San Francisco \& 473 \& 478 \& 479 \& 475 \& 477 \& 484 \& 485 \& 485 \& 488 \& 490 \& 490 \& 495 \& 495 \\
\hline  \& 495 \& 499 \& 502 \& 501 \& 504 \& 511 \& 511 \& 512 \& 512 \& 512 \& 529 \& 530 \& 530 \\
\hline Associated General Contractors (all types)....do. \& 366 \& 369 \& 371 \& 371 \& 371 \& 374 \& 374 \& 376 \& 376 \& 378 \& 379 \& 379 \& 378 \\
\hline E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Average, 20 cities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Brick and concrete.. U. S. avg. 1926-29 = \(100 .\). \& 219.5 \& 220.4 \& 220.9 \& 222.9 \& 224.7 \& 228.2 \& 229.6 \& 230.5 \& \({ }^{230.7}\) \& \({ }_{232.6}^{232}\) \& 233.2 \& 233.4 \& 233.5 \\
\hline  \& 220.7 \& 221.4 \& \(\stackrel{221.9}{ }\) \& 223.9 \& \({ }^{226.4}\) \& 229.9 \& 231. 6 \& 232.6 \& 232.8 \& 234.3 \& 234.6 \& 234.6 \& 234.8 \\
\hline Brick and wood----.-.---i-.-..........-do \& 234.6 \& 234.3 \& 233.2 \& 233.7 \& 236.9 \& 240.1 \& 242.7 \& 243.3 \& 243.6 \& 245.0 \& 244.9 \& 244.2 \& 244.4 \\
\hline Brick and concrete.-.................-do \& 221.4 \& 222.3 \& 222.9 \& 224.8 \& 226.3 \& 230.0 \& 231.3 \& 232.1 \& 232.2 \& 234.5 \& 235.0 \& 235.4 \& 235.5 \\
\hline Brick and steel \& 220.7 \& 221.3 \& 221.5 \& 223.4 \& 225.9 \& 230.0 \& 231.9 \& 232.6 \& 232.7 \& 234.5 \& 234.9 \& 235.1 \& 235.2 \\
\hline Brick and wood \& 228.4 \& 228.4 \& 227.9 \& 229.3 \& 232.4 \& 235.6 \& 238.1 \& 238.7 \& 238.9 \& 240.4 \& 240.5 \& 240.2 \& 240.4 \\
\hline Frame \& \(\stackrel{241.5}{ }\) \& 240.7 \& 238.9 \& 237.9 \& \({ }_{2}^{241.3}\) \& \(\stackrel{244}{ } 5\) \& 247.1 \& 247.7 \& 248.0 \& 249.0 \& 248.7 \& 247.7 \& 248.0 \\
\hline Steel....- \& 205.1 \& 205.8 \& 206.2 \& 208.2 \& 211.0 \& 215.6 \& 217.7 \& 218.4 \& 218.5 \& 219.7 \& 220.2 \& 220.5 \& 220.5 \\
\hline Residences: Brick \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 43.8 \& 245.1 \& \& \& \\
\hline Frame \& 235.1 \& 234.5 \& 233.0 \& 232.7 \& 236.1 \& 239.1 \& 241.7 \& 242.3 \& 242.5 \& 243.6 \& 243.4 \& 242.5 \& 242.8 \\
\hline Engineering News-Record: \(\sigma^{7} \quad 1913=100\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Building
Construction
- \& 392.8
530.4 \& 396.2
534.4 \& 3888
587.9 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 390.1 \\
\& 528.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& 391.8
530.7 \& 397.0
536.7 \& 398.0
537.9 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 398.8 \\
\& 538.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
402.7 \\
543.8
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 400.8 \\
\& 542.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 400.4 \\
\& 542.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 400.1 \\
\& 542.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& 400.5
543.2 \\
\hline Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile \(. \ldots-\ldots .-1925-29=100\). \& \& 146.2 \& \& \& 155.7 \& \& \& 159.7 \& \& \& 161.8 \& \& \\
\hline CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production of selected construction materials, index: \\
Unadjusted....................................... \(1939=100\). \\
Adjusted.
\end{tabular} \& 192.2
169.8 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 179.3 \\
\& 166.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& 186.2
168.1 \& 173.2
174.8 \& 155.6
176.0 \& 156.5
183.3 \& 142.5
172.7 \& 168.6
178.4 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 169.5 \\
\& 170.5
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
r 180.9 \\
\nabla 171.0
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { r } 175.4 \\
\text { 163.9 }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
p 156.7 \\
>147.3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \\
\hline heal estate \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Vet. Adm.: Principal amount_...........do. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 217,594 \\
\& 268,611
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 216,154 \\
\& 258,401
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 241,423 \\
\& 332,201
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { 2356, } 742 \\
\& 356,42
\end{aligned}
\] \& 204,030
350,366 \& \(\stackrel{224,671}{360,574}\) \& 175, \({ }^{174,755}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 180,081 \\
\& 293,236
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 161,584 \\
\& 298,950
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 164,669 \\
\& 291,906
\end{aligned}
\] \& 146,237
283,195 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 145,738 \\
\& 275,375
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 153,744 \\
\& 324,238
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions. mil. of dol \& 632 \& 700 \& 30 \& 767 \& 816 \& 758 \& 747 \& 752 \& 762 \& 774 \& 816 \& 770 \& 752 \\
\hline New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total thous. of dol.- \& 556, 469 \& 467, 585 \& 449,9 \& 393,85\% \& 370, 681 \& 384, 008 \& 351, 142 \& 440, 210 \& 437, 967 \& 475, 383 \& 473,885 \& 439,615 \& 486, 435 \\
\hline By purpose of loan: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Home construction..-..-.................do. \& 183,493 \& 145, 422 \& 140,655 \& 123, 134 \& 117, 079 \& 129,183 \& 112,008 \& 141,496 \& 140, 567 \& 153, 678 \& 149, 225 \& 132, 330 \& 149, 788 \\
\hline  \& 248, 089 \& 219.001 \& 213,888 \& 182, 978 \& 163,447 \& 153, 984 \& 148,936 \& 190, 539 \& 193, 359 \& 213,666 \& 219,331 \& 207, 123 \& 224, 819 \\
\hline Refinancing \& \(\begin{array}{r}43,410 \\ 25,575 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 34,827
20

20 \& 34,415

16,951 \& 32,002 \& | 36,579 |
| :--- |
| 13 |
| 13 |
| 693 | \& 38,786

13
1311 \& 34,473
12

1238 \& | 40,879 |
| :--- |
| 16.948 |
| 8 | \& 39, 685 \& 38,687 \& 38,289

18
188 \& 37, 613 \& 42,184 <br>
\hline All other purposes \& 55,902 \& 48, 215 \& 44,054 \& - 41,939 \& 13,683

39,883 \& 48, 744 \& | 12, |
| :--- |
| 438 |
| 88 | \& 16,948

50,348 \& + $\begin{aligned} & 16,285 \\ & 48,071\end{aligned}$ \& 18,876
50,482 \& 18,107 \& + 47,718 \& 18,917 <br>
\hline New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total thous. of dol \& 1,624, 913 \& 1,497, 824 \& 1,544, 410 \& 1,457, 073 \& 1, 320,895 \& 1,331, $\mathbf{1 2 8}^{1}$ \& 1,182, 753 \& 1,369, 284 \& 1, 370, 848 \& 1, 443, 538 \& 1, 422, 262 \& 1,370, 201 \& 1, 448, 967 <br>
\hline Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 1935-39=100-- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 12.6
69,136 \& 12.1
71,507 \& 11.2
62,965 \& 11.3
58,744 \& 11.2
56,403 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 49,878 \& 45, 922 \& 49, 953 \& 55,790 \& 66,820 \& 68,686 \& 69,136 \& 71,507 \& 62,965 \& 58,744 \& 56,403 \& 52,220 \& 55,416 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index $\ldots \ldots . . .1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 318 | 336 | 365 | 377 | 371 | 394 | 388 | 377 | 339 | ${ }_{395}^{394}$ | 385 | 410 | 418 |
|  | 341 | ${ }_{310}$ | ${ }_{322}$ | 342 <br> 344 | 338 | 302 | 314 | 296 | 337 | 324 | ${ }_{303}$ | 314 | 376 319 |
|  | ${ }_{327}^{297}$ | 302 | 330 | 359 | 372 | 356 | 380 | 327 | 340 | 323 | 331 | 319 | 319 340 |
|  | 327 269 | 278 | 282 | 287 | 272 | 233 | 281 | 280 | 286 | 286 | 283 | 279 | 340 269 |
|  | 298.8 | 317.2 | 308.8 | 309.1 | 290.1 | 318.8 | 335.5 | 324.2 | 332.9 | 328.4 | 328.9 | 294.7 |  |
| Radio advertising: <br> Cost of facilities, total ..................thous. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total | $\begin{array}{r}12,559 \\ \hline 297\end{array}$ | 13, ${ }_{325}$ | 16,170 339 | 15, 794 | 15,833 399 | 16, 708 | 14,972 349 | $\begin{array}{r}16,434 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15, 983 | $\begin{array}{r}16,593 \\ \hline 379\end{array}$ | $+14,867$ 303 | r 11, 736 227 | 11,804 |
|  | 3,648 | 3,969 | 4, 649 | 4, 415 | 4, 277 | 4, 826 | 4, 192 | 4, 452 | 4, 535 | 4,829 | 4,375 | 3, 124 | 3,060 |
| Electric household equipment.-----....-- do | 148 | 134 | ${ }^{142}$ | 142 | ${ }^{134}$ | 147 | 128 | 144 | 139 | ${ }^{+} 147$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129$ | ${ }^{+137}$ | 143 |
|  | - 239 | $\begin{array}{r}244 \\ 3 \\ \hline 843 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, ${ }^{228} 4$ | 234 4.319 | 4, ${ }_{2}^{259}$ | 4, ${ }^{251}$ | $\begin{array}{r}248 \\ 4,251 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}303 \\ 4,683 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 2746 | ${ }_{4}^{288}$ | ${ }_{3}^{294}$ | +269 | 298 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery--------do |  | 3,843 469 | 4,341 | 4,319 | 4, 240 | $\begin{array}{r}4,702 \\ 570 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 251 | 4,683 549 | 4,443 | 4,607 | 3, 054 | 3, ${ }_{432}$ | 3, 3425 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3 } \\ 1,431 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3 } \\ \hline 1,669 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 505 1,877 | 1,545 1,786 | 1, 831 | $\begin{array}{r}570 \\ 1.603 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,445 | 4.549 1,659 | 1,465 1,647 | 1,479 1,785 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1 } \\ 1,649 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,063 | 1,204 |
|  | 1,562 | 1,540 | 1,853 | 1,781 | 1,797 | 1,844 | 1,698 | 1,958 | 1,901 | 1,914 | 1, 831 | 1,375 | 1, 331 |
| All others. | 1,387 | 1,742 | 2,237 | 2,217 | 2,332 | r 2, 229 | 2, 148 | 2,308 | 2, 130 | - 2, 162 | r 1,878 | r 1, 832 | 1,747 |


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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued


| - 33, 447 | 49,603 | 55, 301 | 51, 534 | 40,673 | 30,863 | 42,904 | 52,246 | 55,993 | 52, 737 | 47, 445 | 34,694 | 35,961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -3,283 | 5,540 | 4,648 | 3,705 | 3, 000 | 1,632 | 3,183 | 5,334 | 5, 007 | 4, 623 | 3, 187 | 879 | 3,484 |
| + 3,740 | 4, 255 | 4, 545 | 4, 071 | 2, 519 | 2,908 | 3,213 | 3, 613 | 3, 956 | 3,835 | 3, 828 | 3.303 | 3,400 |
| 1,128 | 2. 537 | 2,397 | 1,491 | 745 | 1. 033 | 1,377 | 2,455 | 3. 063 | ${ }^{2} .933$ | 2,505 | 1.483 | 1,395 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ 4,165 | 5, 416 | 6,463 | 6. 145 | 5,268 | 4,359 | 5.710 | 6. 264 | 6, 582 | 5,845 | 6, 217 | 5,459 | 4,568 |
| 5.435 | 6,724 | 8, 598 |  | 5,825 | 4. 979 | ${ }^{7,398}$ | 7,781 | 7,391 | 6, 628 | 6.378 | 5, 338 | 5,274 |
| ${ }^{r} 1,474$ | 1,965 | 2,436 | 2, 703 | 3,789 | 1,602 | 2,067 | 2,464 | 2,752 | 2, 695 | 2,541 | 2,354 | 1,952 |
| ${ }^{+1} \mathbf{1}, 572$ | 3,648 | 4,435 | 3. 970 | 3,136 | 1, 106 | ${ }^{2,153}$ | 3,525 | 4,072 | 3, 949 | 3, 652 | 1,654 | 1,668 |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{2} \mathbf{2} \mathbf{7} 65$ | 3,650 <br> 2,713 <br> 1 | 3, 379 | 1,753 | 1894 | 1,502 | 2,696 | 3, 581 | 3,477 | 2, 201 | 840 | 1,007 |
| +1,665 | 1,091 | 1, 421 | 1,324 | 1,811 | 1,685 | 1,167 | 1,289 | 1,762 | 1,525 | 3,320 1,518 | 2, ${ }^{\text {, }}$, 42 | 2,310 |
| -1,112 | 1,497 | 1,556 | 1,419 | 1,429 | 1,137 | 1,241 | 1,267 | 1,324 | 1, 381 | 1,661 | 1,478 | 1,138 |
| - 8, 109 | 11, 506 | 12,439 | 13,949 | 10, 707 | 8,781 | 11,859 | 12,864 | 13,353 | 13, 111 | 10,436 | 8, 236 | 8,808 |
| 3,791 | 4,505 | 4,602 | 3,958 | 3, 106 | 3, 520 | 4, 050 | 4,464 | 4,531 | 3, 926 | 3, 260 | 3, 934 | 4,845 |
| 186, 524 | 207, 305 | 230, 288 | 226, 880 | 217,856 | 173, 177 | 176,831 | 218, 341 | 226, 647 | 226, 207 | 202, 047 | 178, 389 | 192,528 |
| 45, 005 | 45,888 | 47,678 | 42, 944 | 39, 099 | 42, 772 | 40,355 | 49,358 | 52, 165 | 53,766 | 49, 861 | 48,762 | 50,887 |
| 141, 518 | 161, 417 | 182, 610 | 183, 936 | 178, 757 | 130, 405 | 136, 475 | 168, 884 | 174, 482 | 172, 441 | 152, 186 | 129, 627 | 141, 640 |
| 8, 969 | 8,793 | 11, 314 | 11.721 | 8,395 | 8, 165 | 7, 482 | 8,710 | 10.158 | 11,509 | 10,814 | 9,807 | 9,574 |
| 1,832 | 2, 091 | 21,531 | 2.267 30 30 | 2,347 09 088 | 3, 332 | 2,205 29 2935 | 2,724 33 3886 | 2.627 | - ${ }^{2}$, 455 | 2,214 30.166 | 2,846 23,690 | 1,852 |
|  | 32,705 117,829 | - $\begin{array}{r}41,222 \\ 127,542\end{array}$ | 39,502 130,447 | 29, 138, 834 | - 24,068 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 29, } \\ 97 \\ \hline 153\end{array}$ | 33,836 123,664 | 38,078 123,619 | 36, 120 122,357 | 30.166 108,992 | 23,690 93,284 | 23,364 106.851 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,228 \\ 88,172 \end{array}$ | 4,039 91,350 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,474 \\ 100,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,413 \\ 102,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 662 \\ 97 \\ \hline 812\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,826 \\ 107,031 \end{array}$ | 4,454 99,820 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,536 \\ 124,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,183 \\ 128,681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,756 \\ 122,605 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,731 \\ 121,273 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ 116,238 \\ \hline 606\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,485 \\ 118,392 \end{array}$ |
|  | 202.5 |  |  | 198.4 |  |  | 208.2 |  |  | 201.7 |  |  |
|  | 34.3 |  |  | 29,4 |  |  | 31. 5 |  |  | 25.9 |  |  |
|  | 14.3 16.0 |  |  | 12.4 |  |  | 14.8 |  |  | 11.1 |  |  |
|  | 4.0 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.0 |  |  |
|  | 105.5 |  |  | 104.9 |  |  | 111.5 |  |  | 109.5 |  |  |
|  | 62.6 |  |  | 62.7 |  |  | 27.4 |  |  | 19.5 |  |  |
|  | 5.1 |  |  | 5.2 |  |  | 5.4 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  |
|  | 2.4 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 2.4 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  |
|  | 11.3 |  |  | 11.2 |  |  | 11.6 |  |  | 11.8 |  |  |
|  | 62.7 |  |  | 64.0 |  |  | 65.2 |  |  | 66.2 |  |  |
|  | 9.3 |  |  | 9.8 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  | 10.2 |  |  |
|  | 20.1 |  |  | 20.5 |  |  | 20.9 |  |  | 21.3 |  |  |
|  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  |
|  | 5.9 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3. 9 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  |
|  | 20.3 |  |  | 20.7 |  |  | 21.0 |  |  | 21.3 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12,999 | 12.756 | 12,351 | 11,916 | 14, 832 | 12, 155 | 11.167 | 12,900 | 11. 882 | 12,726 | 12, 659 | 11.547 | 12,520 |
| ${ }^{5}, 332$ | 4. 816 | 4, 611 | 4, 011 | 4, 679 | 4,465 | 4, 118 | 4, 568 | 4, 289 | ${ }^{4,613}$ | 4, 519 | 4, 041 | 4, 419 |
| 2, 281 | 2,496 2,359 | 2, 182 | 1,878 | ${ }_{2}^{2,068}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 296$ | 2, 163 | 2,343 | 2, 2,24 | 2, 245 | 2, 202 | 1, ${ }^{256}$ | 2, 144 |
| ${ }^{2} 169$ | 138 | 133 | 128 | 184 | 151 | 132 | 138 | 131 | 136 | 140 | 132 | 139 |
| 1,092 | 992 | 993 | 856 | 811 | 816 | 726 | 862 | 915 | 1,005 | 970 | 900 |  |
| 843 | 752 | 755 | 629 | 506 | 598 | 525 | 627 | 673 | 734 | 715 | 674 | 713 |
| ${ }^{249}$ | 240 | 238 | 227 | 305 | 218 | 201 | ${ }_{659}^{234}$ | ${ }_{596}^{242}$ | ${ }_{6} 271$ | 255 | ${ }_{5}^{226}$ | ${ }_{643}$ |
| 846 | $\stackrel{454}{ }$ | 434 | ${ }_{412}$ | 866 516 | $\stackrel{3}{79}$ | 649 <br> 358 | 396 | 377 | 408 | 392 | 349 <br> 349 | 643 407 |
| 374 | 357 | 339 | ${ }^{266}$ | 350 | 312 | 292 | 263 | 220 | 210 | 214 | 197 | ${ }_{79} 236$ |
| 466 | 420 | 433 | 106 | 488 | 416 | 377 | 487 | 81 484 | 519 | 505 | 735 435 | 79 466 |
| 7,667 | 7, 940 | 7,740 | 7,904 | 10,153 | 7. 690 | 7,049 | 8,333 | 7, 582 | 8, 114 | 8, 140 | 7,506 | 8, 101 |
| 638 | 852 | 842 | 874 | 1,307 | 791 | 622 | 912 | 729 | 814 | ${ }^{8} 792$ | 7,588 | 648 |
| 127 | 182 | 194 | 214 | 350 | 205 | 149 | 188 | 154 | 176 | 193 | 139 | 133 |
| 258 | 344 | 341 | 342 | 475 | 294 | 241 | 358 | 303 | 322 | 290 | 212 | 262 |
| 139 | 185 | 184 | 199 | 306 | 168 | 139 | 200 | 152 | 112 | 163 | 125 | 138 |
| 114 | 145 | 124 | 120 | 175 | 124 | 99 | 165 | 120 | 144 | 147 | 111 | 114 |
| 343 | 347 | ${ }_{950}^{352}$ | 342 | 460 | 352 | ${ }_{3}^{34}$ | 380 | 349 909 | ${ }_{962}^{365}$ | 369 960 | 361 | ${ }_{1}^{366}$ |
| 2. 856 | 2,901 | 2, 725 | 2, 769 | 3,205 | 2,866 | 2, 736 | 3, 135 | 2, 846 | 3. 058 | 3, 3,156 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ 3 \\ 3,025 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,212 |
| 2, 294 |  | 2, 170 | 2,217 | 2, 625 | 2,303 | 2, 218 | 2, 549 | 2, 290 | 2. 458 | 2,561 | 2,410 | 2,584 |
| 563 702 | 365 649 | ${ }_{653}^{555}$ | ${ }_{641}^{851}$ | ${ }_{686}^{585}$ | ${ }_{662} 66$ | 518 609 | ${ }_{677}^{585}$ | 556 678 | 600 714 | ${ }_{718}^{594}$ | 610 720 | 628 734 |
| 1,418 | 1,518 | 1,479 | 1,629 | 2,493 | 1,300 | 1,155 | 1.458 | 1. 323 | 1.448 | 1,413 | 1720 | +734 |
| 874 | 952 | 923 | 1,043 | 1,525 | 830 | 721 | 881 | 807 | 872 | -840 | -680 | -825 |
| ${ }_{343}^{201}$ | 210 | 212 | ${ }_{320} 22$ | ${ }_{506}^{466}$ | 170 | 170 | ${ }_{341}^{236}$ | 190 | 211 | ${ }_{216}^{216}$ | 197 | 217 |
| 343 | 356 | 344 | 366 | 502 | 300 | 264 | 341 | 326 | 366 | 358 | 304 | 347 |

${ }^{+}$Revised.
§Data on domestic money orders paid were discontinued by the compiling agency July 1951.
Revised series. Estimates of sales and inventories for all types of retail stores and data on sales of chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised in general back to 1940 ; some mponents were revised beginning 1935. For data for earlier periods and appropriate explanations, see pp. 15-24 of this issue of the Surver.
Revised beginning 1935 .
o Revised beginning 1935

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

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All types of retail storest-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total-Continued Nondurable-goods stores o-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other nondurable-goods stores? .-. mil. of dol | 766 | 735 | 739 | 774 | 1,059 | 816 | 772 | 838 | 749 | 752 | 732 | 692 | 746 |
|  | 195 | 206 | 213 | 233 | 396 | 212 | 207 | 220 | 195 | 204 | 210 | 186 | 200 |
|  | 571 | 529 | 527 | 541 | 663 | 604 | 565 | 618 | 554 | 548 | 522 | 506 | 546 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total...........do. | 12,940 | 12,362 | 12, 032 | 11, 767 | 12.603 | 13.578 | 13,313 | 12.616 | 12,277 | 12,420 | 12, 261 | 12.090 | 12,468 |
|  | 5. 039 | 4. 692 | 4, 470 | 4. 099 | 4, 556 | 5,115 | 5, 041 | 4.572 | 4, 267 | 4, 280 | 4, 208 | 4, 000 | 4.172 |
| Automotive group --.............--.-. - do | 2,663 | 2, 490 | 2, 336 | 2,156 | 2, 481 | 2, 638 | 2,669 | 2,352 | 2,134 | 2,218 | 2,172 | 1,994 | 2,129 |
| Motor-vehicle dealers - .---------.-.- do | 2,510 | 2, 350 | 2, 206 | 2, 029 | 2, 322 | 2,450 | 2,486 | 2, 200 | 2,002 | 2,088 | 2, 051 | 1,867 | 2,003 |
| Parts and accessories -----.-.-...-- do | 153 | 140 | 130 | 127 | 159 | 189 | 183 | 152 | 132 | 129 | 121 | 127 | 126 |
| Building materials and hardware group $p$ do...- | 992 | 888 | 882 | 827 | 840 | 1,034 | 998 | 965 | 936 | 903 | 880 | 878 | 858 |
| Lumber and building materials....--do---- | 745 | ${ }_{295}^{653}$ | ${ }_{6}^{652}$ | ${ }_{6}^{603}$ | 595 | ${ }_{25}^{75}$ | 727 | 707 | 696 | 663 | 645 | 651 | 625 |
|  | 247 | 235 | 230 | 224 | 245 | 279 | 272 | 258 | 240 | 240 | 235 | 226 | 223 |
| Homefurnishings group ---------------- do- | 819 | 779 | 730 | 635 | 676 | 836 | 794 | 693 | 641 | 588 | 592 | 592 | 631 |
| Furniture and housefurnishings . - . - - - do . | 452 | 436 | 413 | 383 | 415 | 479 | 448 | 416 | 398 | 372 | 373 | 384 | 399 |
| Household appliances and radios .... do. | 367 | 343 | 317 | 252 | 261 | 357 | 346 | 277 | 243 | 216 | 220 | 208 | 231 |
|  | 104 | 108 | 105 | 98 | 104 | 111 | 100 | 103 | 104 | 96 | 95 | 94 | 92 |
| Other durable-goods stores ¢ .-........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 461 | 427 | 417 | 383 | 455 | 496 | 480 | 459 | 453 | 476 | 469 | 442 | 462 |
|  | 7,901 | 7,670 | 7, 562 | 7,668 | 8, 047 | 8,463 | 8, 272 | 8,044 | 8, 009 | 8, 140 | 8,053 | 8, 089 | 8,297 |
|  | 811 | 787 | 792 | 789 | 826 | 936 | 850 | 776 | 789 | 827 | 785 | 818 | 820 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings.-.... do | 190 | 183 | 189 | 186 | 189 | 221 | 209 | 171 | 180 | 187 | 175 | 201 | 197 |
| Women's apparel and accessories.--- do | 312 | 310 | 310 | 305 | 330 | 358 | 317 | 297 | 310 | 321 | 310 | 307 | 314 |
| Family and other apparel.......-.-. do | 176 | 169 | 168 | 172 | 178 | 200 | 186 | 177 | 175 | 181 | 170 | 176 | 174 |
|  | 133 | 125 | 125 | 126 | 129 | 157 | 139 | 131 | 124 | 138 | 130 | 135 | 134 |
| Drug stores ------.-.-.-.....----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 348 | 354 | 353 | 352 | 358 | 369 | 379 | 382 | 364 | 368 | 371 | 369 | 371 |
| Eating and drinking places 8 ...-------do | 888 | 898 | 892 | 897 | 910 | 937 | 940 | 958 | 925 | 958 | 950 | 929 | 945 |
| Food group 9 - -.......-.-.----------- do | 2,832 | 2,753 | 2,732 | 2, 803 | 2,927 | 3,020 | 3,031 | 3,012 | 2,997 | 3,056 | 3,042 | 3,065 | 3,162 |
| Grocery and combination---------- do | 2,282 | 2,217 | 2, 186 | 2, 253 | 2,383 | 2,433 | 2,445 | 2, 434 | 2,417 | 2,455 | 2,462 | 2,454 | 2,554 |
| Other food 9 - - - | 550 | 536 | 546 | 550 | 544 | 586 | 586 | 578 | 580 | 601 | 580 | 611 | 608 |
| Gasoline service stations ...--------- do - | 654 | 637 | 626 | 644 | 681 | 724 | 722 | 715 | 694 | 681 | 690 | 663 | 683 |
| Gencral-merchandise group $\bigcirc$--.-.-- do.- | 1,568 | 1,490 | 1,406 | 1,413 | 1,538 | 1,658 | 1,523 | 1,422 | 1,449 | 1,478 | 1,454 | 1,469 | 1,536 |
| Department, including mail-order 9 . . do.- | 978 | 930 | 852 | - 858 | 955 | 1,061 | 951 | 853 | 882 | 883 | 884 | 905 | 926 |
| Variety-..-----.-.-.-......- do | 229 | 219 | 219 | 209 | 230 | 232 | 222 | 222 | 223 | 234 | 227 | 237 | 245 |
| Other general merchandise stores .- do -- | 361 | 341 | 335 | 346 | $\stackrel{353}{ }$ | 365 | 349 | 346 | 344 | 362 | 343 | 327 | 364 |
| Other nondurable-goods stores P .----- do | 800 | 751 | 761 | 770 | 807 | 820 | 826 | 780 | 790 | 772 | 761 | 775 | 780 |
|  | 223 | 211 | 220 | 216 | 226 | 234 | 242 | 219 | 220 | 222 | 221 | 221 | 227 |
| All other¢ | 577 | 540 | 541 | 554 | 581 | 586 | 584 | 560 | 570 | 550 | 541 | 554 | 553 |
| Estimated inventories: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total | 15,590 | 16,701 | 18, 187 | 19,015 | 17,071 | 17,871 | 19, 131 | 20,757 | 20, 837 | 20, 570 | 19,718 | 18,809 | 18,730 |
| Durable-goods stores...--------------- do | 6,456 | $\stackrel{6}{6,942}$ | 7,712 | 8,261 | 7,923 | 8, 174 | 8,577 | 9,760 | 9,990 | 9, 870 | 9,583 | 9,072 | 8,629 |
| Nondurable-goods stores....-.-.........- do | 9,134 | 9,759 | 10,475 | 10,754 | 9,148 | 9,604 | 10,554 | 10.997 | 10,847 | 10,700 | 10, 135 | 9,737 | 10, 101 |
|  | 16, 130 | 16. 599 | 17,390 | 17,704 | 17,793 | 18,455 | 19,044 | 19.743 | 20, 346 | 20,643 | 20, 282 | 20,079 | 19,441 |
| Durable-goods stores | 6, 809 | 7,106 | 7,735 | 8,060 | 8,095 | 8, 257 | 8,484 | 9,197 | 9,598 | 9,684 | 9,562 | 9,494 | 9,144 |
| Automotive group --.-.-..........do | 1,945 | 1,979 | 2,296 | 2,444 | 2, 368 | 2, 341 | 2,435 | 2,849 | 3,151 | 3,239 | 3, 141 | 3,058 | 2,910 |
| Building materials and hardware group mil. of dol |  | 1,968 | 2,054 |  | 2, 232 | 2, 289 | 2.323 | 2,364 | 2,347 | 2,349 | 2,367 | 2,436 | 2,384 |
| Homefurnishings group. .-----.-.-.-do..-- | 1,390 | 1,508 | 1,626 | 1,692 | 1,685 | 1,779 | 1,822 | 1,950 | 1,989 | 1,985 | 1,977 | 1,940 | 1,836 |
|  | 538 | 582 | , 596 | ${ }^{607}$ | 593 | ${ }^{6} 606$ | ${ }^{1} 628$ | 651 | ${ }_{6} 688$ | 655 | 639 | 6.32 | 639 |
| Other durable-goods stores .--------- - do | 1,024 | 1,069 | 1,163 | 1,212 | 1,217 | 1,242 | 1,276 | 1,383 | 1,443 | 1,456 | 1,438 | 1,428 | 1,375 |
| Nondurable-goods stores .-----------.- do. | 9,321 | 9,493 | 9,655 | 9,644 | 9,698 | 10, 198 | 10,560 | 10,546 | 10,748 | 10,959 | 10, 720 | 10,585 | 10, 297 |
|  | 2,197 | 2,141 | 2,148 | 2,158 | 2, 198 | 2, 325 | 2,398 | 2,239 | 2,356 | 2,498 | 2,586 | 2, 588 | 2,473 |
|  | 675 | 670 | ${ }^{671}$ | 658 | 644 | 673 | 707 | 711 | 719 | 723 | 704 | 710 | ${ }^{665}$ |
|  | 1,905 | 1,926 | 1,938 | 1,919 | 1,974 | 2,085 | 2,144 | 2,156 | 2,080 | 2,072 | 1,994 | 1,909 | 1,847 |
| General-merchandise group--.------ do | $\stackrel{2}{2} 850$ | 2,954 | 3,099 | 3,122 | 3,117 | 3,252 | 3, 401 | 3,484 1 | 3,613 | $\stackrel{3}{3}, 625$ | 3,446 | ${ }^{3,423}$ | 3,366 |
| Other nondurable-goods stores .-. .-. . do... | 1,694 | 1,802 | 1,799 | 1,787 | 1,765 | 1,863 | 1,910 | 1,956 | 1,980 | 2,041 | 1,990 | 1,955 | 1,946 |
| Chain stores and mail-order houses: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,658 | 2,773 | 2,680 | 2,724 | 3,711 | 2,491 | 2, 333 | 2,856 | 2,560 | 2,794 | 2, 838 | 2,524 | 2,751 |
|  | 179 | 240 | 227 | 227 | 351 | 183 | 162 | 277 | 201 | 240 | 237 | 175 | 186 |
|  | 19 | 31 | 31 | 33 | 52 | 27 | 21 | 32 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 19 | 18 |
| Women's wear.-.-------.---.-------- do. | 76 | 96 | 93 | 91 | 140 | 70 | 66 | 114 | 84 | 100 | 94 | 73 | 80 |
|  | 51 | 66 | 57 | 56 | 87 | 48 | 42 | 78 | 54 | 68 | 70 | 51 | 53 |
| Automotive parts and accessorics...--.-. do | 56 | 48 | 42 | 40 | 67 | 43 | 39 | 37 | 37 | 43 | 50 | 48 | 50 |
|  | 129 | 124 | 124 | 101 | 79 | 87 | 74 | 82 | 94 | 103 | 102 | 98 | 103 |
|  | 70 | 70 | 72 | 68 | 102 | 71 | 71 | 76 | 69 | 71 | 73 | 73 | 72 |
| Eating and drinking places | 63 | 60 | 63 | 59 | 65 | 62 | 56 | 63 | 62 | 65 | $6^{63}$ | 66 | ${ }_{47}^{69}$ |
| Furniture and housefurnishings.-------- do Gencral-merchandise group -................do | 56 787 | $\begin{array}{r}59 \\ 832 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54 803 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 874 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 1,362 | 41 648 | $\begin{array}{r}39 \\ 591 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 786 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 718 | 45 798 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 803 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39 692 | 47 813 |
| Department, dry goods, and general mer- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chandise mil. of dol | 495 | 532 | 496 | 528 | 800 | 386 | 348 | 473 | 452 | 511 | 518 | 438 | 516 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales)..............-do. | 108 | 108 | 116 | 147 | 163 | 107 | 90 | 102 | 93 | 96 | 90 | 76 | 101 |
|  | 167 | 175 | 176 | 183 | 380 | 141 | 141 | 195 | 158 | 175 | 179 | 163 | 180 |
| Grocery and combination................do..-- | 839 | 874 | 837 | 858 | 1, 031 | 893 | 871 | 1,023 | 902 | 973 | 1,017 | 906 | 955 |
| Indexes of sales: $\dagger$ Unadjusted, combined index $\ldots-1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 351.0 | 369.7 | 363.6 | 377.7 | 489.4 | 337.4 | 338.5 | 360.9 | 358.6 | 375.3 | 370.6 | 348.6 | 362.5 |
| Adjusted, combined index------..---.-.do.--- | 369.3 | 355.7 | 349.1 | 350.3 | 374.7 | 391.7 | 381.5 | 367.0 | 361.6 | 370.3 | 368.0 | 372.0 | 381.1 |
|  | 295.1 | 285.2 | 286.3 | 284.1 | 300.7 | 320.3 | 301.9 | 290.5 | 274.5 | 304.6 | 292.8 | 301.5 | 303.9 |
| Men's wear_--.---...................- do | 225.2 | 205.1 | 206.9 | 205.1 | 219.5 | 237.9 | 225.0 | 179.2 | 193.8 | 200.1 | 194.3 | 228.2 | 215.3 |
| Women's wear.....................-.-. - do. | 311.2 | 310.8 | 316.6 | 308.4 | 330.5 | 343.0 | 324.4 | 321.1 | 307.5 | 331.3 | 323.8 | 324.4 | 329.4 |
|  | 227.7 | 212.8 | 212.4 | 214.2 | 218.5 | 241.3 | 226.7 | 232.5 | 195.4 | 239.6 | 223.5 | 226.3 | 234.9 |
| Automotive parts and accessories - .-. - do- | 273.8 | 265.2 | 236.7 | 229.7 | 271.7 | 345.8 | 319.7 | 229.3 | 223.6 | 222.2 | 248.4 | 233.6 | 245.0 |
|  | 414.3 | 361.6 | 361.5 | 354.9 | 359.0 | 400.4 | 396.3 | ${ }^{369.6}$ | 369.6 | 351.3 | 335.6 | 343.7 | 331.5 |
| Drug stors | 235.4 | 240.6 | 237.3 | 231.5 | 241.2 | 246.1 | 255.7 | 251.8 | 241.2 | 239.2 | 247.6 | 247.3 | 244.4 |
| Eating and drinking places ..........--do.. | 261.0 | 258.1 | 262.3 | 262.0 | 265.2 | 269.6 | 264.3 | 266.7 | 264.9 | 276.8 | 271.6 | 278.8 | 285.0 |
| Furniture and houstfurnishings --....- do-- | 478.0 | 516.4 | 467.9 | 420.8 | 455.2 | 508.0 | 463.4 | 431.9 | 409.5 | 399.9 | 417.5 | 397.3 | 404.1 |
| General-merelandise group --........do...- | 406.2 | 378.9 | 364.6 | 371.2 | 399.6 | 443.5 | 414.5 | 393.9 | 383.4 | 399.7 | 388.4 | 402.8 | 417.6 |
| Department, dry goods, and general mer-chandise-...................-1985-39=100 | 571.2 | 528.4 | 500.4 | 514.1 | 554.3 | 635.5 | 596.8 | 559.5 | 535.8 | 558.1 | 540.7 | 560.9 | 590.6 |
|  | 305.3 | 282.0 | 273.5 | 296.1 | 319.4 | 347.8 | 303.6 | 281.7 | 280.9 | 292.3 | 286.6 | 295.6 | 283.7 |
|  | 254.6 | 244.3 | 243.6 | 232.6 | 251.0 | 258.2 | 247.6 | 247.2 | 248.1 | 260.0 | 252.3 | 264.2 | 273.0 |
| Grocery and combination .-.-......-....do. - | 402.2 | 394.5 | 395.1 | 401.8 | 426.5 | 417.9 | 423.1 | 423.8 | 427.5 | 434.5 | 440.8 | 439.1 | 452.8 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Prelimimary.
$\dagger$ See note marked "†" on p. S-8. $\quad 7$ Revised begiuning 1935.

| U | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | August | September | October | November | T)ecember | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts .......... 1941 averaqe=100.- | 191 | 210 | 216 260 | 233 259 | 314 276 | 269 269 | $\stackrel{230}{262}$ | 227 255 | 220 244 | 224 235 | 218 | 195 215 | 197 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts...-.-.-.------------ percent.- | 50 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 50 | 46 | 50 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 46 | 48 |
|  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| Sales by type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales _--.---.--- percent of total sales - - | 46 | 46 | 47 <br> 43 <br> 10 | 48 | 40 | 45 | 46 44 4 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 50 42 | 50 41 | 48 |
|  | 12 | 12 | 10 | 48 9 | 42 8 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 41 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger \ldots \ldots$.-. 1935-39=100.. | + 282 | 331 | 308 | 355 | 534 | 277 | 262 | 284 | 284 | 297 | 284 | 240 | p 267 |
|  | 373 | 426 | 388 | 453 | 708 | 342 | 352 | 422 | 367 | 375 | 353 | 324 | - 358 |
|  | 198 | 263 | 239 | 287 | 436 | 230 | 193 | 217 | 221 | 233 | 225 | 169 | 190 |
| Chicago.------------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 278 | 320 | 296 | 357 | 495 | 261 | 251 | 269 | 276 | 293 | 276 | 235 | 263 |
|  | 290 | 337 | 317 | 313 | 538 | 293 | 266 | 286 | 297 | 306 | 287 | 241 | 271 |
|  | 399 | 454 | 405 | 472 | 711 | 375 | 351 | 397 | 382 | 393 | 352 | 339 | 366 |
|  | r 329 | 363 | 328 | 376 | 556 | 300 | 280 | 308 | 302 | 314 | 291 | - 257 | ${ }^{p} 307$ |
| Minneapolis | 287 | 320 | 319 | 338 | 476 | 248 | 239 | 236 | 279 | 284 | 263 | 223 | ${ }^{p} 269$ |
| New York | ${ }^{+} 203$ | 267 | 259 | 302 | 450 | 233 | 218 | 230 | 232 | 238 | 254 | 179 | 194 |
| Philadelphia.------------------------- do- | 239 | 313 | 299 | 363 | 525 | 253 | 241 | 286 | 269 | 286 | 271 | 207 | 228 |
| Richmond.-.--------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 「287 | 356 | 333 | 387 | 584 | 267 | 266 | 307 | 298 | 325 | 305 | 254 | 279 |
| St. Louis .------------------------------- - - | 318 | 363 | 326 | 398 | 540 | 298 | 275 | 298 | 304 | 323 | 282 | 269 | 301 |
|  | 352 | 374 | 345 | 386 | 627 | 333 | 316 | 317 | 320 | 330 | 325 | 310 | 339 |
|  | r 336 | 320 | 291 | 290 | 325 | 362 | 326 | 291 | 302 | 301 | 302 | 309 | p 319 |
|  | 415 | 409 | 370 | 391 | 421 | 449 | 419 | 413 | 399 | 387 | 402 | 415 | ${ }^{p} 398$ |
| Boston | 268 | 255 | 216 | 229 | 249 | 303 | 25. | 217 | 233 | 235 | 235 | 245 | 256 |
|  | 335 | 305 | 282 | 288 | 318 | 349 | 322 | 290 | 282 | 290 | 276 | 286 | 317 |
|  | 334 | 333 | 299 | 251 | 328 | 395 | 333 | 286 | 323 | 309 | 306 | 309 | 312 |
|  | 449 | 420 | 375 | 400 | 433 | 47.5 | 439 | 414 | 402 | 405 | 409 | 423 | 411 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 358$ | 345 | 303 | 325 | 354 | 395 | 346 | 321 | 314 | 317 | 316 | ז 313 | - 333 |
|  | 321 | 289 | 283 | 291 | 318 | 325 | 324 | 249 | 287 | 278 | 274 | 276 | - 299 |
|  | 「279 | 262 | 238 | 234 | 266 | 291 | 263 | 230 | 252 | 243 | 267 | 256 | 265 |
|  | 319 | 310 | 279 | 273 | 307 | 342 | 321 | 283 | 286 | 281 | 285 | 288 | 304 |
| Richmond ------------------------------------10.- | 360 | 332 | 312 | 312 | 336 | 369 | 341 | 297 | 326 | 331 | 331 | 351 | 350 |
| St. Louis | 370 | 360 | 305 | 316 | 353 | 363 | 327 | 298 | 320 | 330 | 313 | 344 | 350 |
|  | 374 | 368 | 343 | 345 | 376 | 420 | 375 | 335 | 346 | 348 | 347 | ${ }^{+} 365$ | 361 |
| Stocks, total U.S., end of month: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 322 | 362 | 371 | 295 | 303 | 334 | 374 | 386 | 370 | 341 | 338 | 344 |
|  | ' 283 | 309 | 329 | 332 | 329 | 338 | 349 | 368 | 377 | 365 | 353 | 353 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 342$ |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies .-.-.-.....thous. of dol... | 339, 478 | 357, 438 | 335, 351 | 369, 150 | 499,058 | 296,659 | 253, 570 | 310, 175 | 311, 771 | 328, 424 | 322, 649 | 273,067 | 328, 568 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co...----.-.......- do..-- | 112,568 | 113, 430 | 113,037 | 123, 084 | 164, 190 | 88,572 | 77, 573 | 95, 107 | 95, 175 | 100,408 | 92, 911 | 79,657 | 98, 508 |
|  | 226,910 | 244, 008 | 222, 314 | 246,066 | 334, 868 | 208, 088 | 175,997 | 215, 068 | 216,596 | 228,017 | 229,738 | 193, 410 | 230, 060 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: <br> Total U. S., unadjusted $\text { - } 1935-39=100$ | 307.2 | 334.6 | 346.8 | 422.9 | 517.0 | 287.7 | 269.3 | 291.5 | 287.6 | 285.3 | 287.0 | 242.6 |  |
|  | 371.2 | 334.6 301.0 | 346.8 319.7 | 414.7 | 517.0 481.3 | 270.1 | 268.3 230.9 | 279.4 | 287.6 269.5 | 261.3 | 265.9 | 216.1 | 294.9 261.8 |
|  | 327.2 | 374.3 | 402.0 | 494.5 | 552.3 | 305.0 | 304.4 | 323.5 | 304.0 | 293.3 | 304.2 | 263.3 | 301.7 |
|  | 293.4 | 310.1 | 322.3 | 399.9 | 489.8 | 276.2 | 251.3 | 275.8 | 270.9 | 276.6 | 271.1 | 228.5 | 281.3 |
|  | 367.5 | 390.3 | 388.7 | 438.1 | 601.6 | 324.7 | 295.5 | 312.0 | 325.5 | 317.8 | 349.2 | 307.1 | 366.1 |
|  | 335.0 | 302.5 | 290.0 | 326.3 | 365.1 | 380.1 | 321.7 | 307.8 | 300.5 | 318.1 | 323.6 | 329.2 | 321.6 |
|  | 309.2 | 290.3 | 266.4 | 296.9 | 333.1 | 356.3 | 278.1 | 279.4 | 271.1 | 291.0 | 306.3 | ${ }^{+} 323.5$ | 298.5 |
|  | 364.4 | 328.9 | 314.6 | 361.5 | 399.3 | 381.2 | 350.0 | 340.5 | 331.2 | 353.8 | 371.4 | 376.7 | 336.0 |
| Middle West.-------------------------- do---- | 316.8 | 288.2 | 274.3 | 304.3 | 330.1 | 368.3 | 314.1 | 290.3 | 277.6 | 312.2 | 296.0 | 305.9 | 303.8 |
|  | 376.9 | 341.2 | 345.8 | 349.4 | 383.7 | 441.2 | 395.6 | 346.7 | 348.1 | 354.7 | 385.9 | 376.3 | 375.5 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj), total.-....... mil. of dol.- | 9,438 | 8,935 | 9, 401 | 9,056 | 9, 206 | 9,533 | 8,392 | 8,820 | 8,078 | 8,483 | 8, 265 | 7,980 | 8,976 |
| Durable-goods establishments .-.-.-...-.-.-. do..-- | 3,306 | 2,973 | 3, 144 | 2, 783 | 2, 764 | 2,980 | 2, 750 | 3, 087 | 2, 888 | 2, 858 | 2, 736 | 2, 508 | 2, 893 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments .-........do...- | 6, 132 | 5,962 | 6. 257 | 6, 273 | 6,442 | 6,553 | 5,642 | 5,733 | 5,190 | 5,625 | 5,529 | 5,472 | 6,083 |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total...-..--do.-.- | 8,172 | 8,472 | 8, 858 | 9, 098 | 9, 286 | 9,551 | 9, 841 | 10, 122 | 10, 187 | 10,235 | 10,005 | 10,048 | 9,916 |
| Durable-goods establishments-.-----.-...-- do-.-- | 3,490 | 3,539 | 3,700 | 3,865 | 4.012 | 4,159 | 4,404 | 4, 661 | 4,875 | 5, 032 | 5,034 | 5. 019 | 4. 874 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments...-.-.-.-. - do...-- | 4,682 | 4,933 | 5,158 | 5,233 | 5,274 | 5,392 | 5,437 | 5,461 | 5,312 | 5,203 | 4,971 | 5, 029 | 5,042 |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


ז Revised. $\underset{\sim}{p}$ Preliminary.

* Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. Figures for earlier periods appear on pp. $15-24$ of this issue of the Surver.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



Production workers in manufacturing industries:

 Lumber and wood products (except furni-
 Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries Prinary metal industries .......----.--do--.--

 Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies .----.-.-. thousands Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery.-----Automobiles..Aircraft and parts Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment Instruments and related products............................................ Miscellaneous mfg. industries.
Nondurable-goods industries. $\qquad$ ood and kindred products Deat products Canning and preserving Bakery products. Beverages..--.------Textile-mill products. Broad-woven fabric mills Apparel and other finished textile prod-
 Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing_-................................ Women's outerwear-

 Printing, publishing, and allied industries Newspapers.-.
Commercial printing
-Revised. D Preliminary.
Revised.
$\ddagger$ Figures for $1939-46$ on the revised basis for the indicated series, available since publication of the 1951 Statistical Supplement, will be shown later.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



## PAYROLLS

Manufacturing production-worker payroll index,

## labor conditions

A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): ll manufacturing industries Durable-goods industries--
Ordnance and accessories
 Lumber and wood products (except furni Sawmills and planing mills.-........................................ Furniture and fixtures.
 Primary metal industries----------- do-Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling
millst--.......................................... Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
 chinery, transportation equipment)hoursleating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies.... Machinery (except ele Transportation equipment Automobiles...-Ship and boat building and repairs Railroad equipment Instruments and related product
Miscellaneous mfg. industries.
Nondurable-goods industries ood and kindred product Meat products Canning and preserving. Bakery products.-...... Beverages. Textile-mill products Broad-woven fabric mill Knitting mills Apparel and other finished textile products Men's and boys' suits and coats.... do.. Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing Women's outerwear
 Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.-. doPrinting, publishing, and allied industries Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied prod Industrial organic chemicals cals.-Products of petroleum Rubber products Tires and inner tubes. Leather and leather product Footwear (except rubber)

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Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ Sce note marked "‘’" on p. S-11.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41.9 | 42.2 | 43.9 | 43.0 | 43.9 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.3 | 44.0 | + 44.2 | 42.7 | 42.7 |  |
|  | 33.2 | 34.5 | 37.2 | 31.0 | 32.8 | 35.9 | 30.2 | 23.1 | 21. 6 | 30.1 | 30.9 | 35.4 |  |
|  | 35.5 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 36.4 | 38.5 | 37.6 | 34.1 | 33.6 | 33.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 33.3$ | 35.0 | 32.3 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , hours - | 40.3 | 40.5 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 41.2 | ${ }^{+} 40.4$ | r 40.1 | 41.9 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying--.-do- do | 45.2 | 45.1 <br> 37 | 45.8 38.5 | 44.9 38.0 | 43.5 37.3 | 43.3 37.1 | 42.0 | 43.6 36.3 3 | 45.0 37.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 「 } 45.7 \\ \quad 38.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45.7 <br> 385 | 45.7 |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{38.6}$ | 37.7 41.5 | 38.5 42.5 | 38.0 40.9 | 37.3 40.2 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 36.3 38.5 | 37.4 40.3 | $\begin{array}{r}38.3 \\ +41.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.5 $r$ 41.7 | 39.2 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.-------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do- | 37.6 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 35.3 | 35.8 | 36.8 | 37.5 | r 37.7 | 38.1 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines .-.-.-....-do | 44.8 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 46.3 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 45. 9 | ${ }^{5} 46.5$ | r 46.7 | 45.8 |  |
|  | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.0 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 38.7 | ${ }^{+} 39.0$ | 39.4 | 39.8 |  |
|  | 45.0 | 44.6 | 44.8 | 44.4 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 44.7 | 44.6 | 44. 6 | 45.4 | 45. 1 | 44.8 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities..------------do.-.- | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 41.5 | ${ }^{r} 41.5$ | 41.7 | 41.9 |  |
| Trade: <br> Wholesale trade | 40.9 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.6 | ${ }^{+} 40.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40.7$ | 40.8 |  |
| Retail trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores........... do | 37.4 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 38.2 | 36.7 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 35.9 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 36.9 |  |
| Food and liquor stores................do | 41.5 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 41.1 |  |
| Automotive and acessories dealers...-do | 45.6 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 45.5 | 45.4 | 45.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45.2$ | ${ }^{\prime} 45.3$ | 45.3 |  |
| Service: <br> Hotels, year-round do | 44.0 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.4 |  |
|  | 40.6 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | r 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.4 |  |
| Cleaning and dyemg plants....-.-.......do. | 40.0 | 41.6 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 42.4 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 41.8 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beginning in month: | 635 | 521 | 550 | 329 | 218 | 400 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 375 | 425 |  |
|  | ${ }_{346}^{635}$ | ${ }_{270}$ | 197 | 200 | 61 | 185 | 220 | 140 | 165 | 150 | 190 | 250 | 250 |
| In effect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 918 | 820 | 801 | 605 | 423 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 580 | 560 | 600 | 625 |
| Workers involved.-.-...----------thousands.-- | 441 | 450 | 330 | 308 | 114 | 215 | 300 | 280 | 235 | 250 | 260 |  |  |
| Man-days idle during month..----.-.-.-.-. - do .-- | 2, 666 | 3, 510 | 2, 590 | 2, 050 | 912 | 1,200 | 1,700 | 2,300 | 1,850 | 1,750 | 1,600 | 1,750 | 2, 750 |
| Percent of available working time | . 32 | . 48 | . 32 | . 27 | . 12 | . 15 | . 25 | . 29 | . 25 | . 22 | . 21 | . 23 | . 32 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements --.-.-. - .- thousands. | 624 | 618 | 612 | 515 | 421 | 486 | 438 | 513 | 552 | 610 | 585 | 586 | 628 |
| Unemployment compensation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 641 | 558 | 720 | 907 | 1,051 | 1,080 | 770 | 719 | 983 | 908 | 1,118 | 1,086 | 950 |
| Continued claims..........................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4, 424 | 3,293 | 3,141 | 3, 520 | 3,873 | 4,923 | 3,845 | 3,627 | 3, 534 | 3,977 | 3,704 | 4,042 | 4,071 |
| Benefit payments: |  |  |  | 734 | 832 | 983 | 883 | 807 | 740 | 773 | 821 | 748 | 801 |
| Amount of payments..---.---thous of dol | 89, 681 | 64, 458 | 57,533 | 62,389 | 66, 969 | 91, 560 | 71,369 | 71, 584 | 62, 294 | 70,799 | 68, 780 | 65,917 | 75,088 |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims ---------------------- thousands.- | 9 | 5 | 4 30 | 24 | 5 | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{2}{15}$ | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{5}$ |
|  | 1,988 | 1,126 | 629 | 487 | 464 | 554 | 391 | 315 | 197 | 146 | 97 | 105 | 93 |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate...-monthly rate per 100 employees.- | 6.6 4.2 | 5.7 4.9 | 5.2 4.3 | 4.0 3.8 | 3.0 3.6 | 5.2 4.1 | 4.5 3.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array} 4.2$ | 5. ${ }^{4}$ |
|  | 4.2 .4 | .9 .4 | 4.3 .4 | .8 .8 | $\stackrel{3}{ }$ | . 3 | $\stackrel{.}{ } \cdot 8$ | . 3 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | . 4 | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | +. 3 | . 4 |
|  | . 6 | . 7 | . 8 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.0 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
|  | 2.9 .3 | 3.4 .4 | 2.7 .4 | 2.1 .3 | $\begin{array}{r}1.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.1 | 2.16 | 2.5 .5 | 2.5 . | 2.8 .4 | 2.4 | 2.4 .4 | 3.1 .4 |
| wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries..............dollars.. | 60.32 | 60.64 | 61.99 | 62.23 | 63.88 |  |  | ${ }^{64.57}$ |  |  |  |  | D 64.72 |
| Durable-goods industries.................- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 64.33 | 65.14 | 66.39 | 66.34 | 68.32 | 67.65 | 68.18 | 69. 30 | 69.68 | $\stackrel{r}{ } \quad 69.60$ | ${ }^{5} 70.47$ | r 69.21 $\sim$ | p 70.26 |
| Ordnance and accessories .-......-.-.-do .-.- | 66.12 | 67.41 | 68.64 | 70.53 | 68.34 | 69.55 | 70.92 | 72.71 | 70.97 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 72.45$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 72.33$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74.47$ | ${ }^{p} 73.52$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars }\end{gathered}$ | 58.30 | 57.84 | 58.83 | 57.03 | 57.59 | 55. 73 | 56.13 | 55.58 | 58.55 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 59.72$ | ${ }^{*} 61.93$ | 57. 79 | p 59.20 |
| Sawmills and planing mills....-..... do..-- | 57.95 | 57.69 | 58.56 | 56.53 | 56.83 | 54.84 | 55.30 | 55.06 | 58.49 | ${ }^{r} 59.22$ | ${ }^{5} 61.76$ | 57.58 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .-........-...-. - do | 54.87 | 55.42 | 56.27 | 56.87 | 56.77 | 56.93 | 58.15 | 58.67 | 56.96 | +56.28 +58 | 56.05 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 56.02$ | ${ }^{p} 58.77$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-.... do- | 59.40 | 60.88 | 63.11 | 63. 66 | ${ }^{63.60}$ | 63.48 | 63.15 | 64. 53 | 65.09 |  | 65.25 +65.81 | ${ }^{\times} 64.88$ | ${ }^{p} 64.95$ |
| Glass and glass products - .-.-.-.-.-. do. | 59.10 | 61.31 | 65.66 | 67.03 | 65. 89 | 66. 10 | 65. 04 | 66.17 | 66.91 | ' 65.81 +7502 | ${ }^{5} 65.81$ | ¢ 67.14 |  |
| Primary metal industries -.....-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 67.36 | 69.10 | 69.81 | 70.14 | 74.36 | 74.42 | 73.12 | 75.11 | 75.70 | ${ } \times 75.02$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 76.74$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 75.87$ | ${ }^{p} 75.95$ |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsf. | 67.37 | 69.30 | 68.87 | 69.03 | 75.21 | 76.41 | 74.16 | 77.35 | 77.92 | ${ }^{*} 76.90$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 80.30$ | 79.80 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod (exceptordnance, ma- | 63.15 | 64.44 | 66.40 | 67.73 | 69.47 | 70.67 | 69.18 | 69.14 | 70.18 | ${ }^{r} 70.18$ | ${ }^{*} 70.94$ | 70.41 |  |
| chinery, transportation equipment) | 64.79 | 65.72 | 66.66 | 66.20 | 68. 26 | 67.80 | 68.18 | 69.55 | 69.51 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 69.18$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 69.89$ | ${ }^{5} 68.31$ | ${ }^{p} 68.60$ |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plumbers' supplies..---------.-dollars | 65. 53 | 66.83 | 68.09 | 67.27 | 68.88 | 68.85 | 69.60 | 70.89 | 70.22 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 69.67$ | ${ }^{r} 69.88$ | 66. 84 |  |
| Machinory (except electrical)............do.... | 67.98 | 68.94 | 71. 00 | 72.03 | 74. 20 | 74.47 | 75.08 | 76.43 | 76.78 | ${ }^{r} 76.30$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 76.73$ | ${ }^{r} 75.38$ | จ 76.42 |
| Electrical machinery-.....-.-...............do...-- | 60.15 | 61.48 | 64.12 | 64.33 | 65.15 | 64.42 | 64.80 | 65.34 | 65.58 | ${ }^{7} 66.57$ | ${ }^{r} 67.43$ | ${ }^{\gamma} 66.13$ | ${ }^{p} 68.68$ |
| Transportation equipment..............do.- | 72.87 | 72.39 | 73.02 | 71.78 | 75.18 | 72.06 | 74.05 | 75.73 | 74.81 | ${ }^{r} 74.97$ | ${ }^{r} 75.18$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 74.80$ | ${ }^{p} 77.06$ |
|  | 75.21 | 73.81 | 75. 21 | 72.76 | 76.28 | 71.48 | 74. 29 | 76.13 | 74. 52 | ${ }^{r} 74.90$ | ${ }^{r} 75.04$ | 73.91 |  |
| Aircraft and parts | 68.94 | 71.18 | 70.18 | 71.78 | 75.08 | 76.78 | 75.86 | 77.35 | 77.13 | ${ }^{*} 77.22$ | ${ }^{r} 77.31$ | 77.74 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs..-do.... | 64.84 | 62.89 | 62.89 | 64.47 | 66.67 | 64.24 | 68.80 | 68.78 | 68.31 | 68.46 | ${ }^{r} 70.50$ | 71.67 |  |
| Railroad equipment --...-.-.-.-.-.-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 65.29 | 68.72 | 69.04 | 69.51 | 72.52 | 72.41 | 71.16 | 75.13 | 76.36 | 76.55 | -75. 42 | 75. 18 |  |
| Instruments and related products.....-do. | 61.13 | 63.58 | 64.77 | 65.47 | 66. 75 | 65.79 | 67.06 | ${ }^{67.64}$ | 68.55 | $\stackrel{r}{\square} 68.78$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 68.58$ | ${ }^{\gamma} 67.93$ | ${ }^{p} 68.88$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries ..........-do_ | 54.87 | 64.04 | 56.98 | 57.01 | 57.50 | 57.37 | 58.41 | 58.18 | 58.03 | ' 57.39 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 57.73$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 56.24$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 56.19$ |

'Revised. D Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-11.


## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

正
以 －边Average weekly earnings，etc．－－Continued
All manufacturing industries－Continued
Nondurable－goods industries．．．．．．．．．．．．Apparel and other finished textile productsMen＇s and boys＇suits and coats ．．．．．do．－．
Men＇s and boys＇furnishings and workPaper and allied products．．．．．．－．．．．－．paper，and paperboard millsNewspapersProducts of petroleum and coal．．．．．．．．．．－do．Petroleum refining $\ddagger$－Tires and inner tubesFootwear and leather products
Mining：do－．．．．
do－．Petroleum and natural－gas productionNonbuilding construction
transportation and public utilities：TelephoneGas and electric utilitiesWholesale tradetail trade：reneral－merchandise storesdo．．．
Finance?

Banks and trust companies Hotels，
CleaningAverage ho
Labor）：
Orable－goods industries．．．
$\qquad$Lumber and wood products（except furni－Sawmills and planing mills．Stone，clay，and glass productsPrimary metal industriesBlast furnaces，steel works，and rolling millsPrimary smelting and refining of nonferrousFabricated metal prod．（excep tordnance，maHeating dollarsplumbers ’ supplies．．（－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dollars．Machinery（except electrical）Transportation equipment．－do．．Ship and boat building and repairsinstruments and related produce－Miscellaneous mfg．industries．
ondurable－goods industries

Revised．D Preliminary．$\ddagger$ See note marked＂$\ddagger$＂on p．S－11．

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



#  

1.123

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

FINANCE－Continued


Total consumer credit，end of month ．．．－mil．of dol Instalment credit，total． sale credit，total．
 epartment stores and mail－order houses
 Household－appliance stores
All other retail stores（incl．jewelry）

Cash loans，total． Commercial banks Industrial banks Industrial－loan companies panies－－－－－－－－－－－－do．－ Insured repair and modernization loans mil．of dol Small－loan companies Miscellaneous lenders
Charge accounts Single－payment loans Service credit by principal lending institutions
 Industrial banks
Industrial－loan companies
Small－loan companies
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE
Budget receipts and expenditures：
 Receipts，net Customs．
Income and employment taxes
Miscellaneous internal revenue
11 other receipts
Expenditures，total
nterest on public debt－
National defense and re

|  |  |  |  | － | Ner <br>  | No |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 以゙ } \\ & \text { 路 } \end{aligned}$ | 令 | ール |  |  |  <br>  |  | Gincose <br>  | 䓦 |
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| N- |  |  |  |  | nes <br>  | 5 <br>  |  |  | - | ートロー |  | er er <br>  |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Unco } \\ & \text { Nos. } \\ & \text { BH: } \end{aligned}$ | \％ |
|  |  | 式島式发 |  |  | Nodeded |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N゙ち } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | -i | ぶ心N心 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\omega$ 品 － | Nosicsix | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Onin } \\ & \text { OuN } \\ & \text { ond } \end{aligned}$ |  | Nocr | OTM | A． B8isisu | NF | － |  | －N－ 88： |  |  |  |  | cr N 0 |
|  |  | 気式何完䓵 | －4 |  | Nocr |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { GNo } \end{aligned}$ | - He | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NN } \\ & 8888 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HW } \\ & \text { H. } \\ & \text { Ho d } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ | Trower <br>  | 888 |
| No N |  | － |  | 若忥芯 | Nisen |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nち } \\ & \text { 㤎品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - ト } \\ & \text { 思芯 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NNNE } \\ & 888: 8 \end{aligned}$ | 4Nーツerve <br>  |  |  |  | जुゅw <br>  | $\xrightarrow{\text { 岕 }}$ |
| n | N No Wid tixisio | 呙它出式莌 | 上ーム |  |  |  |  | N゙ち | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { :ex } \\ & \text { ent } \end{aligned}$ | NNNー 88ぃぁ |  |  |  |  | 药cocs cisision mo |  |
| H N | 0 <br>  |  | 上－m | ¢ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ner } \\ \text { NNong } \\ \text { Onos } \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & N J \\ & \text { Now } \\ & 000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | er |  |  | Grow or N | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  | 鿊我 | Ner N（O）N | Bo. | ッニネ゙った <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N:- } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NNN: } \\ & \text { NOMOMO } \end{aligned}$ | بn－wounc <br>  | or er <br>  |  <br>  |  |  | \＆ $\substack{0 \\ \text { ¢ }}$ |
|  |  | ジ® |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y゙ず } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { なon } \end{aligned}$ | －5 | NNN： |  | or or <br>  |  <br>  |  |  | ¢ <br> \％ <br> \％ |
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＊Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary． 1 Beginning April 1，1951，includes $11 / 2$ percent note of March $15,1955,13 / 4$ percent note of December 15，1955，and 21／2 percent bond of March $15,1956-58$ ． in July－October．of For bond yields see p．S－19．

|  | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## FINANCE—Continued

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:
Gross debt (direct), end
Interest-bearing, total
Public issues...--
Interest-bearing, total
Public issues.-.-.--
Special issues.-.-.
 end of month U. S. savings bonds:

Amount outstanding, end of month-----do-Sales, series E, F, and G..............-- do-

Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total.....-mil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves) ..... do..
To aid agriculture............. To aid agriculture.
To aid home owne
To aid railroads.
To aid other industrie
To aid other financial institutions. Foreign loans.
Commodities, supplies, and materials.
U. S. Government securities

Other securities
Land, structures, and equipment
Liabilities, except interagency, total Bonds, notes, and debentures:

Guaranteed by the United States.


Privately owned interest. $\qquad$ do
U. S. Government interest

Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defense

States, territories, and political subdivisions do..United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines
Mortgages purchased. -----do.-

## 

Assets, admitted:


Institute of Life Insurance:
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries Death claim payments Matured endowments Disability payments Annuity payment Surrender values-
Policy dividends.
 do. ----


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- Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary

Less than $\$ 500,000 .^{2}$ Includes holdings of the Federal National Mortgage Association; this agency was subsequently transferred to the Housing and Home Finance Agency


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

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium income (39 cos.), total.--thous. of dol... | 477,976 | 476,122 | ${ }_{4}^{452,453}$ | 491,850 43806 | ${ }^{757,998}$ | 550,671 44,905 | $\begin{array}{r}511,185 \\ 49 \\ \hline 899\end{array}$ | ${ }_{60}^{591,532}$ | 489, 571 | ${ }_{6}^{525,553}$ | ${ }_{548}^{548,412}$ | 502, 612 | 517,615 62,341 |
|  | 54, 865 | 48,948 | 53,741 | 64, 141 | 180,356 | 106, 132 | 68,709 | 71, 275 | 69,653 | 64, 029 | 59,088 | 79,585 | 62,341 57,096 |
|  | 42,113 | 30, 101 | 38,507 | 37,849 | 60, 672 | 49,667 | 44,655 | 48,500 | 43,044 | 42,184 | 42, 243 | 44, 047 | 46,484 |
|  | 66,011 | 75, 080 | 64, 925 | 63,386 | 111,091 | 77, 056 | 67, 666 | 80, 391 | 64, 519 | 65, 808 | 82, 265 | 66, 224 | 61,425 |
|  | 271, 962 | 283, 197 | 248, 735 | 282, 668 | 338, 283 | 272, 911 | 280, 526 | 330, 801 | 264, 883 | 291,597 | 312, 859 | 262, 592 | 290, 269 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S. .-.........-mil. of dol- | 23, 627 | 23, 483 | 23, 249 | 23, 037 | 22,706 | 22,392 | 22, 086 | 21,806 | 21, 805 | r21, 756 | 21,756 | 21,759 | -21,854 |
| Net release from earmark \& .........thous. of dol.- | -431, 378 | -65, 889 | -146, 220 | -35, 311 | -237, 935 | -248,540 | -184, 357 | -111, 239 | 101, 914 | -12,947 | 46, 270 | -8,790 | 136, 976 |
|  | 46, 368 | 108, 4448 | 95, 967 | 161, 750 | 95, 825 | 107, 834 | 110, 135 | 125, 704 | 112, 842 | 43,357 | 41, 422 | 28, 374 | 19,183 |
|  | 4, 4146 |  | 2,519 $r 66,74$ | 3,117 $\times 65$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \cdot \\ \mathrm{r} 333 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | 2,240 | 2, 257 | 2,242 | 2,245 | 2,398 | 3.840 | 12,165 | 15, 533 |
| Production, reported monthly totalf...-. do...- | - 67,178 | r ${ }^{\text {r } 65,353}$ | - 66,774 | - 65.118 | - 637106 | 37.815 | 35,594 | 37051 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (incl. Newfoundind) --.......-do- | $\begin{array}{r}39,425 \\ 13,177 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38,443 12,71 | 38,306 13,190 | 37,674 13,258 | 37,138 13,407 | - 13,107 | 12,148 | 13,034 | 12,689 | 12,913 | 12,690 |  |  |
|  | 7,890 | 7,846 | 8,170 | 7,545 | 6,960 | 5,917 | 5,196 | 5,784 | 5,529 | 5,536 | 5, 921 | 5,464 |  |
| Silver: <br> Exports $\qquad$ do | 425 | 334 | 335 | 947 | 2,246 | 3,623 | 282 | 1,932 | 332 |  | 182 |  |  |
|  | 8,904 | 17,371 | 12,350 | 13,870 | 10,602 | 10,999 | 8,101 | 17,486 | 10,016 | 7,015 | 16,828 | 4, 686 | 6,616 |
| Price at New York...-.-.-.-.-dol. per fine oz-- | . 728 | . 728 | . 751 | . 800 | . 800 | . 887 | . 902 | . 902 | . 902 | . 902 | . 884 | . 902 | 902 |
| Production: Canada(incl, Newfoundland)_thous.offineoz_-_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 282 4,000 | 2,164 4,000 | 2,398 4,400 | ${ }_{4}^{1,8500}$ | 1,879 4,000 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,015 }}{545}$ | 5, ${ }^{1,389}$ | 1,755 1,903 | 1,468 3,583 | 2,097 | 2,037 |  |  |
|  | 3,660 | 4,222 | 2,747 | 3,433 | 3,939 | 3,769 | 3,374 | 4,371 | 3,429 | 3,482 | 3, 932 | 2,758 |  |
| Money supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation.-.-........-mil. of dol.. | 179, 200 | 27,161 179,900 | rer $\begin{array}{r}27,228 \\ \text { 100 }\end{array}$ | 27,595 181,000 | 27,741 184,385 | 2 $28,2,500$ | - $\begin{array}{r}2782,600\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}27,119 \\ \hline 183 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -183,600 | p $\begin{array}{r}272,900\end{array}$ | 27,809 $p$ 184, 500 | 27,851 $p 184,500$ | - $\begin{array}{r}28,155 \\ \hline 1850\end{array}$ |
|  | 2, 400 | 2,300 | 2,500 | - 2,300 | 2,518 | ${ }^{p} 2,400$ | ${ }^{p} 2,400$ | ${ }_{p} 2,400$ | - 2, 500 | $\bigcirc{ }_{\square} 2,500$ | p 2,500 | ${ }^{\text {p } 2,400}$ | $\stackrel{-}{>} \boldsymbol{P}$ |
| U. S. Government balances-.---------.- | 5,800 | 6,000 | 4,800 | 4,900 | 4,950 | \$4,900 | D 6,000 | ¢ 8.800 | - 7,800 | p 6, 700 | '7,900 | p6,300 | - 5, 900 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total. do | 171,000 | 171, 600 | 172,800 | 173,900 | 176, 917 | ${ }^{\square} 175,200$ | P 174, 200 | > 172,500 | D 173, 300 | - 173, 700 | ${ }^{p} 174,200$ | P 175, 800 | D177,000 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted.-....------do | 87, 400 | 88, 000 | ${ }^{89} 200$ | 90, 300 | ${ }^{92,272}$ | p 91, 600 | ${ }^{5} 90,600$ | p 89,000 | p 89,500 | p 89, 500 | ${ }^{p} 89,500$ | P90, 700 | - 91,400 |
|  | 59,100 24,500 | 59,000 24,500 | 59,000 24,600 | 58,700 24,900 | 59, 247 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 589,000$ | ${ }^{p} 59,000$ | ${ }^{p} 59,100$ | ${ }^{p} 59,200$ | - 59,300 | P 59,800 | ${ }^{\square} 60,100$ | - 60,400 |
| Turn-over of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: |  |  |  |  | 25,388 | - 24,600 | P 24,600 | P 24,400 | - 24,600 | - 24,900 | -25,000 | - 25.100 | ${ }^{\square} 25,300$ |
| New York City _.....ratio of debits to deposits Other leading cities. -ratio of debits to de................... | 33.8 19.9 | 34.2 21.5 | 30.7 20.9 | 31.4 21.7 | 37.2 23.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.9 \\ & 22.0 \end{aligned}$ | 30.7 21.5 | 35.5 22.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 32.5 \\ & 22.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.0 \\ & 21.3 \end{aligned}$ | 34.4 22.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 31.1 \\ & 20.9 \end{aligned}$ | 27.0 20.0 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve): Profts after taxes, total (200 corps.) ....mil. of dol |  | 1,245 |  |  | 958 |  |  | - 907 |  |  | - 922 |  |  |
| Durable goods, total (106 corps.) -------- do...- |  | 777 |  |  | 576 |  |  | 530 |  |  | p 547 |  |  |
| Primarymetalsand products ( 39 corps.) -do |  | 255 |  |  | 206 |  |  | 201 |  |  | - 211 |  |  |
|  |  | 108 |  |  | 140 |  |  | -94 |  |  | ${ }^{8} 92$ |  |  |
| Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.) do |  | 358 |  |  | 186 |  |  | 196 |  |  | P204 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, total (94 corps.) Food and kindred products ( 28 corps.) -do do |  | $\begin{array}{r}468 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}382 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{+}^{376}$ |  |  | -375 |  |  |
| Food and kindred products (28 corps.) do- |  | ${ }_{176} 8$ |  |  | 127 |  |  | r 140 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 139$ |  |  |
| Petroleum refining (14 corps.)....-.-..-do |  | 131 |  |  | 130 |  |  | 123 |  |  | ${ }^{8} 123$ |  |  |
| Dividends, total (200 corps.) -.-.-.-........-do |  | 583 |  |  | 873 |  |  | 467 |  |  | P 474 |  |  |
| Durable goods (106 corps.) .---.-.--------do. |  | 370 |  |  | 541 |  |  | 269 |  |  | -273 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods (94 corps.) .-.-.-do |  | 213 |  |  | 333 |  |  | 198 |  |  | >201 |  |  |
| lectric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) |  | 171 |  |  | 211 |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) $\qquad$ mil. of dol |  | 943 | 794 | 752 | 840 | 519 | 834 | 1,233 |  | 1,161 |  |  |  |
|  | 555 | 707 | 651 | 598 | 630 | 442 | 649 | 1, 022 | ${ }^{290}$ | 946 | 1,106 | 810 |  |
| Domestic, total.----.-..------------- do. | 529 | 687 | 646 | 584 | 630 | 436 | 594 | 1,001 | 918 | 865 | 1, 075 | 802 |  |
|  | 263 | 270 | 465 | 229 | 394 | 242 | 365 | 795 | 660 | 398 | 706 | 476 |  |
| Federal agencies. | 0 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 988 | 41 | 48 | 48 | 29 | 60 | 89 | 8 |  |
| Municipal, State, e | 265 | 272 | 181 | 356 | 138 | 154 | 181 | 158 | 228 | 407 | 280 | 19 |  |
| Foreign | 26 | 19 | 5 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 80 | 31 |  |  |
|  | 240 | 236 | 143 | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 154 \\ \hline 154\end{array}$ | 210 | 77 | 184 | 211 | 144 | 215 | 197 | 127 |  |
|  | 134 190 | 219 20 | 77 | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{103}^{210}$ | 77 13 | 184 | 180 | 144 | $\stackrel{15}{215}$ | 197 | 124 |  |
|  | 48 | 193 | 63 | 65 | 79 | 45 | 154 | 88 | 61 | 198 | 137 | 93 |  |
| Municipal, State, etc--....--------- do.- | 8 | 6 | 3 | 14 | 28 | 19 | 3 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Securities and Exehange Commission: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total.---------- do. | 1,569 | 1,239 | 1,947 | 1,454 | 1,602 | 1,180 | 1,126 | 1,740 | 1,516 | 1,757 | 3,951 | 1,635 | 1,261 |
| By type of security: Bonds and notes, total $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o ~$ | 1,515 | 1,160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , 378 | 1,329 | ${ }^{1} 332$ | 1,341 | , 554 | ${ }^{2} 206$ | , 341 | 1, 814 | 1, 228 | 1,646 | 3, 787 | 1,468 | 1,136 |
|  | 18 |  | 88 | 23 | 59 | 34 | 34 |  | 196 | 89 | 152 |  |  |
| Preferred stock-.-.-.-.-.-......-.........do...-. | 36 | 30 | 106 | 48 | 43 | 34 | 8 | ${ }_{52}$ | 100 | 22 | 76 | 37 3 | ${ }_{69}$ |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate, total---------------------do- | 432 | 408 | 526 | 412 | 656 | 274 | 383 | 1,009 | 824 | 748 | 825 | 481 | 420 |
| Manufacturing--------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 55 | 72 | 176 | 137 | 169 | 38 | 65 | 304 | 411 | 388 | 367 | 132 | 207 |
|  | 215 | 160 | 238 19 | 164 | 175 | 134 | 222 | 155 | 284 | 214 | 253 | 191 | 162 |
|  | 10 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 70 5 | 44 2 | $\stackrel{26}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 426 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{26}$ | 18 |  |
| Real estate and financial --..........-do- | 74 | 29 | 27 | 42 | 118 | 28 | 40 | 20 | 36 | 50 | 124 | 71 | ${ }^{27}$ |
|  | 1,137 | 831 | 1,422 | 1, 042 | 945 | 906 | 742 | 731 | 692 | 1,009 | 3,126 | 1,154 | 840 |
|  | 773 | ${ }_{5}^{531}$ | 1,228 | ${ }_{6}^{655}$ | 777 | 730 | 502 | 520 | 451 | 581 | 2,830 | 834 | 656 |
| State and municipal....---------.-.-do.-- | 299 | 279 | 189 | 384 | 166 | 175 | 185 | 162 | 234 | 343 | 284 | 313 | 149 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1950, respectively (thous. of dol.): 63,757; 59.846; 66,163; 62,777; 65,321; 65,943; 64,685.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceds, total_......mil. of dol_- | 427 | 399 | 514 | 406 | 649 | 269 | 378 | 994 | 810 | 739 | 812 | 472 | 413 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total.---.-......--......do | 257 | 300 | 306 | 306 | 433 | 243 | 314 | 845 | 626 | 676 | 685 | 436 | 367 |
|  | 180 77 | $\begin{array}{r}243 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}256 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 189 | 242 190 | $\begin{array}{r}193 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}243 \\ 71 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 699 146 18 | 504 <br> 122 | 487 189 | ${ }_{253}^{431}$ | 336 | 263 |
| Working capital --.-.-.-.-.-. do-...- Retirement of debt and stock, total. do | $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57 62 | ${ }^{50} 178$ | $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 190 168 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71 57 5 | 146 121 | 122 | 189 46 | 253 | 110 33 | 104 30 |
|  | 136 | 23 | 68 | 51 | 83 | 12 | 28 | 68 | 13 | 14 | 54 | 11 | 30 20 |
| Other debt-------------------------- do | 10 | 31 | 92 | 24 | 84 | 11 | 27 | 53 | 64 | 26 | 49 | 21 | 10 |
|  | 5 | 8 | 17 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 52 | ${ }^{6}$ | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| Other purposes.-.-.-.............-.-. do. | 19 | 37 | 31 | 12 | 49 | 2 | 6 | 28 | 55 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 16 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: <br> Manufacturing, total do | 54 | 71 | 171 | 136 | 166 | 37 | 64 | 298 | 405 | 384 | 361 | 129 | 204 |
|  | 28 | 45 | ${ }^{59}$ | 100 | 119 | 29 | 53 | 219 | 301 | ${ }_{353}^{384}$ | 314 | 109 | 184 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ..- -- do-..- | 15 | 22 | 97 | 30 | 43 | 8 | 9 | 73 | 94 | 20 | 42 | 19 | 16 |
| Public utility, total.----.....---..- do - | ${ }^{213}$ | 158 | 233 | 162 | 173 | 132 | 219 | 151 | 278 | 209 | ${ }_{2}^{249}$ | 188 | 160 |
| New money- ${ }_{\text {Retirement of debt and stock }}$ | 105 | 139 12 | $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122 40 | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}126 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}199 \\ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 97 <br> 36 | $\begin{array}{r}230 \\ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 204 3 | $\begin{array}{r}234 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 178 | 154 |
|  | 107 39 | 10 | 19 | 19 | ${ }_{69}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 26 | 36 30 | 20 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{13}{13}$ | 10 18 | 6 9 |
| New money. | 35 | 10 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 44 | 8 | 30 | 20 | 14 | 26 | 18 | 9 |
| Retirement of debt and stock. ......do | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Communication, total. .-.---.-.-...-do. | 10 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 423 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 50 |  |
| New money ${ }_{\text {Retirement }}$ of debt and stock | ${ }^{6}$ | 5 2 | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 <br> 0 | 2 <br> 0 | 2 0 0 | (1) ${ }^{422}$ | (1) ${ }^{24}$ | (1) | (1) 2 | $50$ |  |
| Real estate and financial, total.....--do.... | 73 | 29 | 26 | 41 | 117 | 27 | 39 |  | ${ }^{35}$ |  | 123 | 70 | $\stackrel{0}{25}$ |
| New money---1..........-..--do...- | 57 | 23 | $\stackrel{23}{2}$ | 36 | 99 | 25 | 33 | 16 | 30 | 37 | 73 | 68 | 13 |
| Retirement of debt and stock.....-do..-- | 13 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 49 | 0 | 0 |
| Long-term.-.-...................thous. of dol. | 322,795 | 290,006 | 229,427 | 394, 581 | 170, 557 | 180,040 | 205, 771 | 169, 623 | 237, 662 | ${ }^{\text {r 433, }} 961$ | ${ }^{335,166}$ | - 364,091 | 148,990 |
|  | 172, 489 | 39, 798 | 123,887 | 202, 771 | 176, 520 | 115, 289 | 158,609 | 89,529 | 191, 699 | 162, 557 | 105,887 | - 74, 901 | 84, 660 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{336}^{122}$ | ${ }_{275}^{143}$ | $\stackrel{1}{132}$ | 317 | ${ }_{391}^{227}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 265 \\ & 449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186 \\ & 480 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 409 \end{aligned}$ | 434 | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 389 \end{aligned}$ | 175 445 | 163 458 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks.---.-.-..-mil. of dol.- |  |  |  |  | 397 |  |  |  |  |  | 364 |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net)....-.-.....-- - do. | 1,231 | 1,284 | 1,351 | 1,360 | 1,356 | 1,411 | 1,367 | 1,304 | 1,286 | 1,287 | 1,275 | 1,266 | 1,260 |
| Customers' free credit balances...--.-.-......-do. | 780 | 738 | 771 | 796 | 890 | 948 | 953 | 918 | 879 | 855 | 834 | 825 | 816 |
|  | 752 | 751 | 759 | 774 | 745 | 690 | 642 | 715 | 661 | 681 | 680 | 672 | 624 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| totals.-...............................-dollars..- | 101.33 | 101.06 | 100.83 | 100.82 | 100. 93 | 101.18 | 100.90 | 99.30 | 98.72 | 98.28 | 97.86 | 98.48 |  |
|  | 101. 79 | 101.52 | 101.27 | 101.30 | 101.45 | 101.69 | 101. 38 | 99.77 | 99.24 | 98.79 | 98.37 | 98.98 | 99.73 |
|  | 72. 56 | 74.05 | 73.37 | 71.88 | 70.41 | 71.71 | 72.56 | 71.94 | 71.85 | 71.70 | 71.78 | 73. 10 | 73.66 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: <br> Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite (17 bonds) .-..dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.- | 122.1 | 121.7 | 121. 1 | 121.1 | 121.1 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 119.4 | 117.8 | 117.4 | 116.6 | 116.2 | 117.1 |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) .-...-...-do...- | 134.8 | 135.2 | 136.4 | 137.0 | 137.4 | 140.5 | 140.7 | 135.5 | 131.9 | 131.1 | 128.6 | 129.4 | 132.1 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable . .-..-.....-- do...- | 102. 28 | 101.90 | 101.64 | 101.69 | 101. 53 | 101. 56 | 101.44 | 100.28 | 98.93 | 97.90 | 97.62 | 97.93 | 98.90 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value........-.......-thous, of dol.- | 82,962 | 68, 654 | 77, 833 | 76, 914 | 97,580 | 112,608 | 77, 203 | 72, 842 | 106, 614 | ${ }^{69,822}$ | 54, 048 | 52,767 | 53, 065 |
|  | 100, 627 | 84, 250 | 93, 748 | 94,709 | 120, 019 | 135, 822 | 86, 108 | 83, 272 | 108, 793 | 80, 270 | 63, 267 | 66, 368 | 60,666 |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Face value | 97,044 | 80, 272 | 90, 132 | 91, 786 | 116,476 | 132, 186 | 82,658 | 79, 406 | 105, 659 | 77, 369 | 60, 114 | 62, 649 | -57, 957 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales face value total8 thous. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sales, face value, totals..........thous. of dol... <br> U. S. Government | $\begin{array}{r}80,583 \\ \hline 12 \\ \hline 871\end{array}$ | 76,484 <br> -12 <br> 68 | 83,982 1,636 8 | $\begin{array}{r}87,260 \\ 87 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 111,222 | 120,000 1 | ${ }^{86,996}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76,668 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76,030 <br> 1,946 | 67, 814 | $\begin{array}{r}55,399 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 56,400 2 | 52,111 |
| Other than U. S. Government, total§....do | 80, 571 | 76, 772 | 82, 346 | 87,247 | 111, 199 | 119,999 | 86.996 | 76,659 | ${ }_{64,413}$ | 67, 809 | 55, 399 | 56, 398 | 52,111 |
|  | 74, 865 | 68, 717 | 74,340 | 78, 641 | 101, 824 | 110, 535 | 77,384 | 68, 618 | 67, 413 | 61,391 | 49, 191 | 45, 698 | 45,548 |
|  | 5,688 | 7,740 | 7,981 | 8,602 | 9,355 | 9,446 | 9,592 | 8,009 | 6,601 | 6,408 | 6, 179 | 10,650 | 6,515 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, total, all issues§ $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 125, 257 | 118,861 | 118,417 | 118, 507 | 115, 952 | 116, 165 | 115, 801 | 114, 382 | 100, 247 | 99, 938 | 97, 818 |  | 99, 271 |
|  | 123, 607 | 117, 158 | 116, 802 | 116, 870 | 114, 347 | 114, 541 | 114, 163 | 112,758 | 93, 630 | 98, 278 | 96, 163 | 96, 777 | 97, 580 |
|  | 1,396 | 1,451 |  | 1,385 | 1,354 | 1,374 | 1,389 | 1,377 | 1,373 | 1,369 | 1,366 | 1,389 | 1,399 |
| Face value, total, all issues | 123, 612 | 117, 618 | 117, 441 | 117, 544 | 114, 889 | 114, 808 | 114, 769 | 115, 183 | 101, 545 | 101, 692 | 99, 958 | 99, 975 | 100, 045 |
| Domestic------------------------------10 | 121, 437 | 115, 409 | 115, 334 | 115, 367 | 112, 716 | 112, 643 | 112,605 | 113,019 | 99, 384 | 99, 482 | 97, 754 | 97,775 | 97, 848 |
|  | 1, 924 | 1,959 | 1,857 | 1,927 | 1, 823 | 1,916 | 1,914 | 1,914 | 1,912 | 1,910 | 1,204 | 1,900 | 1,899 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) .........--percent.- | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.96 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.16 | 3.17 | 3.12 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.61 2.67 | 2.64 2.71 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2.72 | 2. 211 | 2.711 | 2.82 | 2.93 | 2.89 2.93 | 2.94 | 2.94 2.99 | ${ }_{2,92}^{2.88}$ |
| A | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.91 | 2.92 | 2.91 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 3.00 | 3.11 | 3.15 | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3. 17 |
|  | 3.23 | 3.21 | 3.22 | 3.22 | 3.20 | 3.17 | 3.16 | 3.23 | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.49 | 3.53 | 3. 50 |
| By groups: | 2.66 | 2.68 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.70 | 2.69 | 2.69 | 2.81 | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.92 |
|  | 2.80 | 2.84 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 2.85 | 2.86 | 2.96 | 3.07 | 3.10 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3. 13 |
|  | 3.08 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.08 | 3.07 | 3.03 | 3.01 | 3.11 | 3.24 | 3.28 | 3.33 | 3.36 | 3.31 |
| Domestic municipal: $\qquad$ <br> Bond Buyer (20 bonds) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.07 |  |  | 2.00 |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)...-do | 1.90 | 1. 88 | 1. 82 | 1.79 | 1.77 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.87 | 2.05 | 2.09 | 2.22 | 2.18 | 2.04 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable.-.-.-.-...-. do....- | 2. 33 | 2.36 | 2.38 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2. 40 | 2.47 | 2.56 | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.57 |

[^5]sSales 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.


INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Prelimber of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued




q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1 " are included with finished manufactures.
§Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
FOREIGN TRADE－Continued \\
Value－Continued
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline General imports，total－－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol．－ \& r 820，346 \& －861， 733 \& r 922，862 \& r 854， 150 \& －866，715 \& r1，023，726 \& r 909， 340 \& －1，098，675 \& r1，032，700 \& r1，017，720 \& 929，869 \& 893，332 \& 899， 400 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
By geographic regio \\
A frica
\end{tabular} \& 39， 295 \& ＋63，371 \& ＋ 39, \& 35， \& － 55, \& 56，944 \& \& \& \& \& 55，828 \& \& \\
\hline  \& ＋159，619 \& －167， 620 \& － 217,207 \& －216， 103 \& r 200， 777 \& r 248，984 \& r 187,844 \& ＋ 267,180 \& ＋262， 188 \& r 242， 571 \& 236， 756 \& 227， 321 \& \\
\hline  \& －120， 714 \& ＋136，316 \& r 162,969 \& ＋166， 075 \& －156， 631 \& －180， 503 \& －173， 807 \& －192， 635 \& －181，772 \& －189，447 \& \({ }^{+} 178,116\) \& 175， 189 \& \\
\hline Northern North Am \& r 160， 593 \& － 179,634 \& r 201， 039 \& ＋187，318 \& r 186,495 \& r 184， 671 \& －154， 160 \& r 190， 763 \& r 191， 741 \& －202， 220 \& 192，467 \& 189， 536 \& \\
\hline Southern North America－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do \& －120， 219 \& 「99， 089 \& r \({ }^{\text {93，}} \mathbf{7} \mathbf{7 0 8}\) \& r87，032 \& r91， 256 \& ＋116， 191 \& \({ }^{-128,385}\) \& \({ }^{+} 129,184\) \& －117， 823 \& 99，760 \& 95，493 \& 100，358 \& \\
\hline By leading America－－－－ \& －219，906 \& －215， 702 \& r 208， 332 \& r 162， 228 \& －175， 636 \& －236，433 \& －220， 323 \& r 251， 816 \& －201， 779 \& －207， 360 \& 171， 209 \& 161， 161 \& \\
\hline Africa： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 5，965 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 19,715}\) \& 235 \& 355 \& 3，268 \& 4， 572 \& 486 \& 291 \& 19，652 \& 12，936 \& 5，231 \& 268 \& \\
\hline Union of South Africa \(\qquad\) do．．．． Asia and Oceania： \& 12，225 \& 15， 543 \& r 16， 645 \& \({ }^{\text {r 11，}} 426\) \& －17， 789 \& 14， 830 \& －15， 638 \& －15， 925 \& 15，036 \& 12，805 \& 14，363 \& 8， 533 \& \\
\hline Australia，including New Guinea．．．．．．do \& －9，8 \& 9，593 \& 5，546 \& 17，099 \& 19，770 \& \(\cdot 12,255\) \& 9，458 \& 42，114 \& 58，336 \& 62，048 \& 49，771 \& 22， 866 \& \\
\hline Critish Malaya．－．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do \& － 30,119 \& 「 24,749 \& － 31,282 \&  \& r
\(+16,189\)
\(\mathbf{r} 1607\) \& －54， 828 \&  \& － \(\begin{array}{r}38,989 \\ \hline 4.946 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 35， 187 \& 24， 378 \& 36，315 \& 52， 305 \& \\
\hline India and Pakistan \& － 21,731 \& ＋\({ }^{\text {r }}\) 29， 14.688 \&  \&  \& ＋\({ }^{16,1807}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}+12,688 \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,700 \\ +27,306 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r
4，946
\(r\)
37,547 \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,722 \\ 38,003 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 2.886
32.117 \& 2，062
36,320 \& 2， 242 \& \\
\hline Japan \& －16，750 \& r 18,585 \& \({ }^{-} 21,643\) \& － 19,851 \& －17， 614 \& －17，640 \& r 16,738 \& 20， 101 \& 17， 360 \& 26， 810 \& 16，563 \& 15， 024 \& \\
\hline Indones \& r 14， 976 \& －13，875 \& 21， 801 \& 20， 321 \& ＇ 23,264 \& － 33,603 \& －19，455 \& 25， 550 \& \({ }^{-19,751}\) \& 19，526 \& 18，322 \& 25， 335 \& \\
\hline Republic of the Philippines ．－－－－－－－－－－do \& －20，734 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 21,248}\) \& ＋26，483 \& －21，547 \& 19，348 \& ＇ 21,606 \& － 31,287 \& －29，447 \& 「31， 165 \& －30，382 \& 25，512 \& 23， 363 \& \\
\hline Europe： \& －12，6 \& ＋13，89 \& r 15， 523 \& －19， 300 \& － 21,4 \& －24，788 \& r 24,408 \& 31, \& － 26,308 \& 8，006 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\cdot 8,6\) \& r 11， 231 \& －15， 165 \& －16， 178 \& r 14， 7 \& －18， 090 \& r 14,312 \& －18， 961 \& 18， 212 \& 21， 224 \& 24， 264 \& 24， 549 \& \\
\hline Italy－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－10 \& 9，412 \& －10，392 \& 16，579 \& 13， 904 \& －11， 945 \& －13，003 \& 12， 572 \& 13， 590 \& 13，411 \& 10， 901 \& 12，476 \& 9，763 \& \\
\hline Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ．－－do \& 2， 182 \& \({ }^{\text {r 6，}}\) ， 438 \& 2，130 \& 1，439 \& 1，899 \& r 2,259
\(\sim\) \& 2， 153 \& 1，338 \& 2， 207 \& 1，593 \& 2，790 \& 1，670 \& \\
\hline United Kingdom \& － 36,358 \& r 31,456 \& －39，068 \& － 42,585 \& －32， 609 \& －37， 238 \& －38， 596 \& －36， 643 \& －43， 101 \& r 45,769 \& 38，669 \& 44， 249 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
North and South America： \\
Canada，incl．Newfoundland and Labrador thous．of dol
\end{tabular} \& \(\cdot 160\) \& － 179 \& ＇ 200 \& －187 \& －186 \& T184 \& －153， \& \(\bigcirc 190\) \& －191 \& 202， 212 \& 16 \& \& \\
\hline Latin－American Republics，total．．．．．．．do． \& －322， 158 \& r 299,385 \& － 283,621 \& － 231,378 \& r 246， 208 \& －330， 934 \& －330，012 \& －363， 105 \& －303， 226 \& － 2911,470 \& 250， 704 \& 248，076 \& \\
\hline  \& 18， 624 \& 17， 211 \& 18， 138 \& ＋17，388 \& 13，977 \& r 27， 333 \& 25， 881 \& 34， 749 \& r 32， 845 \& 29， 975 \& 16， 805 \& 11，970 \& \\
\hline Brazil \& 83， \& r 85， 170 \& r 82，424 \& －68， 762 \& －63， 174 \& r 85,428 \& －84， 856 \& －100，704 \& 64，452 \& 68，567 \& 64， 596 \& 54， 670 \& \\
\hline Chile \& 15， 070 \& r 14， 294 \& r 15， 637 \& 13，534 \& 19，521 \& r 15,336 \& 16，007 \& 15，400 \& 27， 584 \& 22， 004 \& 15，558 \& 10， 828 \& \\
\hline Colomb \& 42， 650 \& 40，474 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 38,740 \\ 38 \\ \hline 888 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) \& 22,675
\(+24,916\) \& 20,605
18,506 \& 35,041
30,822 \&  \& －\({ }_{-4,616} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{6 3 6}\) \& －\({ }_{-41}^{19} 238\) \& 27,162
33,026 \& － 26,894 \& 37， 203 \& \\
\hline Cuba \& 54， 253
\(r 26,911\) \&  \&  \&  \& － \(\begin{array}{r}18,506 \\ \hline 35,142\end{array}\) \& ＋ \(\begin{array}{r}30,822 \\ +31,546\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text {－} \\ \text { 20，} \\ 29,646 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& －
\(+33,636\)

33,050 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
33,026 <br>
26,464 <br>
\hline

 \& 

34,073 <br>
23,974 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 38,741

26，096 \& <br>
\hline Venezue \& －30， 251 \& － 28,076 \& 28， 972 \& 25， 078 \& 24，905 \& r 29,051 \& 26， 167 \& r ${ }^{36,551}$ \& r 25,866 \& 30，792 \& 27，332 \& 26．733 \& <br>
\hline Imports for consumption，total．．．－－－－－－－－－－－do \& －818，629 \& r 828,430 \& － 914,959 \& －843，315 \& －857， 640 \& －1，018，292 \& －908， 878 \& r1，033，020 \& r 965， 170 \& －945， 864 \& 914， 314 \& 885， 884 \& 912，000 <br>
\hline By economic classes： Crude materials． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crude materials-

$$
\mathrm{Cr}
$$

$\qquad$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
223,683 \\
181,499
\end{array}
$$ \& $r$

$r$
$r$
$r$

$r 80,226,453$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{r} 255,831 \\
& \mathbf{r} 172,855
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{r} 255,472 \\
142,245
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
214,227
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& r \\
& r \\
& r 2070,246 \\
& 20245
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{r} 283,936 \\
& \mathbf{r} 201,381
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\mathrm{r} 309,843$

$\mathrm{r} 234,021$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
+338,516 \\
+159,507
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \\
& \cdot 295, \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
299,358 \\
147,244
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 292,139 \\
& 136,621
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Manufactured foodstufts and beverages．．．do \& ， \& r88，2 \& 87， 431 \& －73，881 \& ${ }^{\text {r 63，}} 689$ \& r 77， 052 \& r 87， 001 \& r ${ }^{\text {93，}} 103$ \& r89， 619 \& － 91,511 \& \& 92，468 \& <br>
\hline Semimanufactures－．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．－．do \& －184， 097 \& －197， 800 \& －239， 762 \& －215， 610 \& －228， 594 \& －240， 595 \& － 200 \& 225， 909 \& 214， 126 \& ， 21 \& \& \& <br>
\hline By principal commodities： \& －125， 456 \& －135，699 \& －159，080 \& －156， 107 \& ＋146， 783 \& －163， 353 \& －135，877 \& 170， 145 \& －163，402 \& －174， 482 \& 158，470 \& 165，653 \& <br>
\hline Agricultural products，total．－－－－－－．－－－．－do \& 410， 123 \& r 394， \& －406， \& － 364 \& ＋356 \& － 507 \& －477， \& － 538 \& 78， \& 452， \& 27 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 130， 836 \& －129，046 \& －112， 905 \& \& r 84， 139 \& －142， 681 \& －139， \& －153，083 \& 96， 645 \& 100， 701 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hides and skins．－－－－－．．．．．－－－．－．．．－do \& －12， 483 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,673$ \& －12，968 \& $\cdot \mathrm{r} 11,456$ \& ＇8，483 \& －11，459 \& －8，516 \& 10， 728 \& 10， 918 \& 13,022 \& 13，370 \& 15，038 \& <br>
\hline Rubber，crude，including guayule．－－－－do \& －38， 716 \& 41， 109 \& －58， 481 \& －68， 441 \& 71， 309 \& 101， 076 \& ${ }^{-64,050}$ \& － 74,369 \& －73，165 \& 51， 883 \& 69，369 \& 87， 430 \& <br>
\hline Silk，unmanufactured．．．－－－－－．－．－．－．．．－－do－ \& 1,249
$+53,421$ \& \& \& 2,521
$+18,089$ \& \& \& \& 2,081
$\mathrm{r} 40,626$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wool and mohair，unmanufactured．－．－．do \& 46，864 \& － 36.818 \& － 33,452 \& －39， 188 \& r 38， 216 \& ${ }^{-66}$ 6， 291 \& 53，692 \& －84． 842 \& 104， 779 \& 84， 660 \& 70，602 \& 48，099 \& <br>
\hline Nonagricuitural products，total．．－．．．－．．．．do． \& 408， 506 \& －434， 136 \& －508， 566 \& －478， 372 \& －501， 252 \& 510，794 \& －431， 103 \& －494， 127 \& －48e， 592 \& 483， 485 \& 487， 112 \& \& <br>
\hline Furs and manufactures．．．．．．．．．．－do－．－－ \& 6，281 \& －13， 706 \& 14， 279 \& 9，313 \& 11，032 \& －14， 130 \& 10， 258 \& 11，768 \& 16， 565 \& 8， 534 \& 8， 813 \& 7，503 \& <br>
\hline Nonferrous ores，metals，and manufactures，
total \& \& －68，073 \& ${ }^{+88} 8$ \& 79，391 \& r 104，738 \& － 93,093 \& － 61,172 \& 76，057 \& 69， 182 \& 57，303 \& 71， 736 \& \& <br>

\hline Copper，incl．ore and manufactures．．．do \& r 14， 600 \& 16，649 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 29,715 \\ \text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 19，917 \& 28， 118 \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
23,466 \\
+97 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 102,662 \\
& \begin{array}{c}
12 \\
515442
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
17,952 \\
98
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

21,909

\] \& \[

23,230
\] \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
+23,560 \\
+21,603
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +23,413 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 18，} \\ 26,328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,18 \\
& 28,024
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 19,158

27,808 \&  \& 15，443
$+31,035$ \& 23， 219

30,990 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1, \\
-29,297 \\
-29,240
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,002 \\
38,591
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,9,90 \\
& 44, ~ \\
& 4905
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,090 \\
& 41.729
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Newsprin \& 34，066 \& r 38,996 \& 42，000 \& 37， 167 \& 41，058 \& 39，742 \& －32， 447 \& 44， 222 \& 39， 287 \& 43， 525 \& 42， 025 \& 42，994 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and products \& －51， 276 \& r 49， 889 \& ${ }^{-55,666}$ \& 50， 736 \& －53， 056 \& 59，661 \& － 50,531 \& 49，796 \& －51，087 \& 52，415 \& 52， 714 \& 48， 447 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS
 RData for September and December 1950 and March and June 1951 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks．

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

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted...........-.-.-. $1935-39=100$. | 140 | 145 | 147 | 139 | 130 | ${ }_{133}^{133}$ | 119 | 130 | 133 | 135 | 137 | 130 | 137 |
|  | 126 186 | 135 198 198 | ${ }_{201}^{135}$ | 126 198 19 | 129 | 133 209 | 114 | 112 <br> 204 | 112 | ${ }_{208}^{111}$ | ${ }_{212}^{120}$ | 97 209 | 122 |
| Forest products. | 163 | 160 | 154 | 154 | 145 | 153 | 137 | 147 | 156 | 160 | 158 | 143 | 155 |
|  | 150 | 143 | 159 | 162 | 148 | 153 | 131 | 138 | 139 | 124 | 125 | 156 | 151 |
| Livestock---------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 57 | 95 | 116 | 90 | 70 | 66 | 44 | 49 | 61 | 57 | 49 | 50 | 64 |
| Ore.-. | 285 56 | 298 | ${ }_{56}^{262}$ | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{50}^{62}$ | ${ }_{50}^{61}$ | 60 46 | 70 <br> 54 | 193 | 296 | 321 | 325 | 313 |
| Miscellaneous | 149 | 154 | 158 | 152 | 142 | 145 | 133 | 149 | 149 | 149 | 148 | 143 | 47 |
|  | 135 | 134 | 136 | 136 | 140 | 146 | 129 | 139 | 136 | 133 | 131 | 125 | 135 |
|  | 126 | 135 | 135 | 126 | 129 | 133 | 114 | 112 | 112 | 111 | 120 | 97 | 122 |
|  | 194 | 201 | 206 | 198 | 194 | 199 | 186 | 202 | 197 | 210 | 217 | 215 | 215 |
| Forest products | 155 | 148 | 146 | 157 | 162 | 170 | 143 | 147 | 156 | 154 | 152 | 143 | 148 |
| Grain and grain products | 139 | 128 | 159 | 166 | 158 | 153 | 134 | 150 | 158 | 141 | 123 | 130 | 140 |
|  | ${ }^{60}$ | 72 | 75 | 72 | 72 | 69 | 55 | 62 | 68 | 64 | 61 | 61 | 67 |
|  | 190 56 18 | $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}184 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}184 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 199 5 5 | 243 52 5 | 241 | $\stackrel{241}{53}$ | 212 | $\stackrel{212}{ }$ | 207 | 203 | 209 |
|  | 147 | 55 142 | 54 145 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 151 | ${ }_{158}^{52}$ | 141 | 157 | 151 | 48 148 | 47 144 | 142 | 47 144 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 144 |
|  | 4,346 | 3, 583 | 2,405 | 4,926 | 6,258 | 5,677 | 2, 680 | 2,387 | 8,601 | 8,300 | 21, 677 | 28, 062 | 4,422 |
| Box cars-..---.-.-....-.-.------------ do-- | ${ }_{39}^{16}$ | ${ }_{3}^{8}$ | 113 | 432 386 | ${ }^{956}$ | 105 | 87 | $7{ }^{7}$ | ${ }^{24}$ | 1,203 | 15, 463 | 13, 109 | 1,412 |
|  | 38, ${ }^{39} 6$ | 30 34,381 | 113 35,135 | $\begin{array}{r}3386 \\ 24,696 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1475 } \\ \hline 1498\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,138 \\ 19 \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{572}$ | - 724 | 2,812 14,603 | 1834 <br> 9,858 <br> 8 | 9, ${ }^{133}$ | 11,928 8,613 | 18, 154 |
| Box cars. | 21, 846 | 19,444 | 19,620 | 13, 838 | 8,998 | 12,006 | 19,449 | 24, 275 | 9,484 | 4,760 | 3,065 | ${ }_{2}^{2,716}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,154 \\ 7 \\ \hline 631\end{array}$ |
| Gondolas and open hoppers | 14, 101 | 13, 243 | 14,349 | 10, 245 | 4,989 | 6, 528 | 8, 518 | 5,323 | 3,815 | 3,929 | 5,641 | 4,873 | 7,531 9,359 |
| Financial operations (unadjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total..........thous. of do | ${ }_{748}^{889} 796$ | 872,032 | 925, 383 | ${ }^{862,201}$ | 927, 930 | ${ }^{848,729}$ | 715,759 600 | 875, 475 | 851, 445 | 888, 716 | 855, 753 | 816, 812 | 909,945 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}748,110 \\ 78 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 725,014 71,623 | 784,544 66,271 | 710,808 65,885 | 673,554 79 | 709,736 78,158 | 600,157 63,836 | 741,001 70 | 722,012 66,762 | 752,588 70,657 | 710,732 80,641 | 674,008 80,602 | 758,759 83,830 |
|  | 626, 265 | 600, 697 | 635,021 | 618,611 | 645, 422 | 645,246 | 610, 680 | 679,662 | 668, 850 | 693, 820 | 80,641 677,685 | 880, 620 883 | 83,830 700,651 |
| Tax aceruals, joint facility and equipment rents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income..............do.. | ${ }^{1} 122,343$ | 122, 622 | 134, 629 | ${ }_{110}$ | ${ }_{113}^{16919}$ | ${ }_{7} \mathbf{7} \mathbf{7}, 791$ | 80, 1840 | 117, 550 | 112,000 | 119,977 | 114, 138 | 91,053 | 128,412 |
|  | 95, 829 | 98, 965 | 107, 863 | 86, 146 | 120,060 | 54,926 | d 9,518 | 51, 187 | 44, 685 | 49, 225 | - 50,192 | 16,366 |  |
| Financial operations, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total..-....-.---.-mil. of dol.- | 832.5 | 857.6 | 884.6 | 863.0 | 941.0 | 863.5 | 783.4 | 854.2 | 872.7 | 855.1 | 871.3 | 818.4 |  |
|  | 699.2 | 711.1 | 747.2 | 710.8 | 708.3 | 720.0 | 653.6 | 716.8 | 738.6 | 719.1 | 728.5 | 682.7 |  |
|  | 69.8 | 71.9 | 67.7 | 68.9 | 77.8 | 81.6 | 70.7 | 71.4 | 69.1 | 71.5 | 77.9 | 73.9 |  |
| Railway expenses .-.-.-.-..............-...-d | 744.3 | 749.1 | 776.2 | 759.8 | 849.4 | 765.8 | 742.5 | 783.1 | 799.7 | 793.5 | 795.4 | 774.8 |  |
| Net railway operating income-------------do- | 88.2 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 103.2 | 91.6 | 97.7 | 40.9 | 71.1 | 73.1 | ${ }^{61.6}$ | 75.9 | 43.6 |  |
| Net income $\qquad$ do | 54.8 | 72.8 | 74.3 | 70.5 | 59.5 | 65.7 | 10.9 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 30.2 | '44.0 | p 11.8 |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile.-...-.....mil. of ton-miles | 59,403 | 57,940 | 62,017 | 54, 817 | 54,608 | 56,510 | 48,367 | 59,069 | 56, 908 |  | 56,643 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile-...-................cents.- | 1.325 | 1.320 | 1. 332 | 1.363 | 1. 310 | 1.319 | 1. 308 | 1. 325 | 1. 337 | 1.342 | 1.323 | 1.333 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue.......millions... | 3, 125 | 2,818 | 2,573 | 2,500 | 3,058 | 3,003 | 2,415 | 2,718 | ${ }_{2,583}$ | 2,638 | 3,093 | 3,190 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports .--------.-.- thous. of net tons- <br>  | 8,359 5,308 | 8,402 5,135 | ${ }_{5}^{8,220}$ | 7,364 4,320 | 7,244 4,207 | 6,516 4,019 | 6,860 4,216 | 8,250 4,660 | ${ }_{5}^{9,216}$ | 10,161 5 4 | $\begin{array}{r}10,060 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 3,251 | 3,267 | 3,055 | 3,044 | 3,037 | 2,497 | 2,644 | 3,590 | 4,083 | 4, 181 | 4, 334 |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,452 1,477 | 2,356 1,307 | 2,478 1,157 | 2,236 1,074 | 2,216 1,011 | 2,338 1,104 | 2,433 1,032 | 2,713 <br> 1,237 | 2,668 1,360 | 2,695 1,286 | 2,632 1,170 | 2,599 1,280 | 2,774 1,179 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels: Average sale per occupied room..........dollars.. | 6.13 | 5.98 | 6.17 | 6.27 | 5.78 |  | 5.97 |  | 6.36 | 5. 79 | 6.32 | 6. 03 |  |
| Rooms occupied.-.............-percent of total. | 81 | 84 | 86 | 79 | ${ }^{66}$ | ${ }^{79}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | -78 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 6. 75 | 79 |
| Restaurant sales index -..-same month $1929=100-$. | 231 | 232 | 228 | 225 | 208 | 228 | 224 | 214 | 244 | 251 | 252 | 219 | 243 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, arrivals.-.-------------number-- | 96, 425 | 88,706 | 59,768 | 46,242 31,689 | 44, 810 | 52, 209 | 57,093 | 63,969 <br> 64 <br> 845 | 60,854 <br> 57 <br> 8 | 51,413 | 58,967 82696 |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, departureso'-------------- do..-- | 61, 804 | $\begin{array}{r}44,776 \\ 2,468 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36,058 \\ 2075 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 31,689 1,599 | $\begin{array}{r}39,453 \\ 283 \\ \hline 203\end{array}$ | 48, 561 | 57,074 | 64, 845 | 57,982 | 57, 931 | 82,696 |  |  |
|  | ¢ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,9215 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -15,452 | - 14.090 | -16,288 | - 20,263 | -18,519 | D 12,395 | p 15. 281 | p 14,542 | D17,914 | -23.193 |  |  |
|  | -18.037 | ${ }_{-13,827}$ | $\bigcirc{ }^{-12,734}$ | -12,115 | ${ }^{-20,614}$ | -16, 632 | ${ }^{17} 12,067$ | -16,113 | 30, 22 | 35, 678 | 39, 653 | 27,411 | 24,670 |
|  | 3, 300 | 1,474 | 1233 | 12, 326 | , 242 | ${ }^{256}$ | ${ }^{259}$ | -376 | 541 | ${ }^{320}$ | 2, 107 | 3, 547 | 3,474 |
| Pullman Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}930 \\ 8,444 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}936 \\ 8,513 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 955 8,658 | 871 7,905 | 947 8,608 | 1,222 11,151 | $\begin{array}{r} 823 \\ 8,666 \end{array}$ | - ${ }_{9}^{8883}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 805 \\ 8,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 766 \\ 8,075 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 850 \\ 10,363 \end{array}$ | 766 9,299 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues...-.-.-.........thous. of dol.- | 300, 617 | 292, 847 | 303, 234 | 298, 071 | 311,414 | 314, 713 | 301, 961 | 319, 021 | 312,404 | 318, 790 | 318,428 |  |  |
| Station revenues .......-...-...-.-.-.-....-do. | 172, 540 | 173, 265 | 178, 120 | 178, 184 | 181,781 | 184, 531 | 181, 037 | 185, 045 | 184,934 | 185, 965 | 186, 604 |  |  |
|  | 108, 189 | 99, 290 | 104, 346 | 98,941 | 107, 994 | 108, 897 | 99, 495 | 111, 979 | 105, 507 | 110, 775 | 109, 396 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes ----.-.-. do | 211,798 | 205, 109 | 212,572 | 208, 249 | 222, 491 | 219, 140 | 209, 150 | 222, 296 | 216, 413 | 226, 647 | 222, 998 |  |  |
| Net operating income ---.-.-....-------do --- | ${ }^{35,337}$ | 39, 584 | 41,369 | 40, 861 | 40,921 | 41, 025 | 39, 475 | 41, 444 | 41, 242 | 40, 391 | 40, 418 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month .-..-.thousands.- | 37,620 | 37, 790 | 37,987 | 38, 166 | 38,437 | 38,619 | 38,803 | 39,029 | 39, 213 | 39, 406 | 39, 555 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues .-...-. --..--thous. of dol_- | 16,022 | 15,041 | 15,531 | 15, 251 | 16,643 | 15,610 | 14,545 | 16,391 | 15, 014 | 16,235 | 16,072 | 15, 422 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl depreciation...do..-- | 13, 716 | 13, 364 | 13,358 | 13,439 | 14,506 | 13,855 | 12,924 | 13,996 | 13, 282 | 14, 199 | 14, 033 | 15, 127 |  |
| Net operating revenues...........-.-.-.- do...- | 1,525 | 940 | 1,461 | 1,135 | 1,485 | 880 | 764 | 1,521 | 882 | 1,157 | 1,173 | ${ }^{\text {d } 569}$ |  |
| Ocean-cable: Operating revenues. | 2, 295 | 2,254 | 2,265 | 2, 232 | 2,638 | 2.508 | 2,180 | 2,326 | 2,215 | 2,227 | 2,149 | 2,082 |  |
| operating expenses, incl. depreciation-..-do...-- | 1,581 | 1, 553 | 1,569 | 1,470 | 1,691 | 1,650 | 1,642 | 1,683 | 1, 638 | 1,736 | 1, 693 | 1,768 |  |
|  | 510 | 507 | 494 | 590 | , 672 | 616 | 337 | ${ }^{1} 427$ | 364 | 267 | 241 | 106 |  |
| Radiotelegraph: <br> Operating revenues. $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 2,408 | 2,244 | 2,331 | 2,326 | 2,583 | 2, 621 | 2,302 | 2,476 | 2,350 | 2,491 | 2,456 | 2,375 |  |
| operating expenses, ind depreeiation....-do....- | 1,795 | 1,819 | 1,787 | 1,804 | 2,057 | 1,959 | 1,838 | 1,954 | 1,895 | 1,968 | 1,982 | 1,974 |  |
|  | 525 | 335 | 453 | 437 | 453 | 548 | 350 | 409 | 332 | 394 | 347 | 283 |  |

${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{d}$ Deficit. $\ddagger$ Revised data for August 1950, \$58,926,000.
$0^{7}$ Data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ Data relate to continental United States.

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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) ......-thous. of lb.- | 124,617 8,920 | 128,596 2,850 | 136,736 3,390 | 141,373 3,140 | 146,280 2,614 | 148,931 3,900 | 133,871 4,352 | 147,289 5,342 | 147,560 6,566 | 146,915 6,96 | 132,158 6,792 | 146,592 4,092 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) --arden Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid | 55, 237 | 55, 323 | 57, 436 | 54,320 | 58,770 | 61,961 | 50,035 | 60, 225 | 62, 557 | 65,310 | 64, 514 | 65, 421 |  |
| thous. of lb | 133, 728 | 107,708 | 94, 156 | 82, 902 | 73, 546 | 73, 542 | 67,076 | 86,012 | 112,008 | 144, 006 | 142, 232 | 152, 704 |  |
|  | 173, 117 | 165, 828 | 187, 666 | 185, 537 | 192, 604 | 197, 967 | 182, 994 | 207, 106 | 200, 298 | 209, 024 | 202,693 | 210, 477 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) -----------do | 51, 521 | 52, 785 | 58, 492 | 57, 893 | 57, 389 | 57, 410 | 50, 944 | 57, 467 | 57, 043 | 58, 461 | - 57,072 | 57.111 |  |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic) ......thous. of lb-- |  | 2,196 | 2,924 | 3, 598 | 4,632 | 5, 114 | 5,082 | 4,672 | 2,670 |  | 318 | (1) |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) $\ldots$....-....--short tons.- | 105, 206 | 107, 210 | 119,661 | 124, 376 | 133, 483 | 133, 264 | 116, 122 | 125, 732 | 118, 132 | 115, 286 | 115, 398 | 124, 319 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) ----------mil. of cu. ft-- | 1,512 | 1,529 | 1,666 | 1.647 | 1,703 | 1,742 | 1,542 | 1,819 | 1,812 | 1,863 | 1,748 | 1,738 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) .......-short tons Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100\% | 136, 187 | 131, 302 | 142, 103 | 142, 534 | 132, 912 | 151, 187 | 141, 496 | 163,673 | 152, 577 | 157, 086 | 「 147,392 | 52,114 |  |
|  | 180, 849 | 170, 142 | 334, 296 | 370, 649 | 3,7 | 445, 389 | 402, 517 | 61, 412 | 439, 773 | 458, 217 | 434,399 | 34, 892 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate.--------- ${ }^{\text {Sodium }}$ |  | $7{ }^{7}{ }^{4}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{8,424}$ | 8,577 233,284 | - $\begin{array}{r}9,670 \\ 244,883\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,170 \\ 248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,936 \\ 227 \\ \hline 178\end{array}$ | 12,171 258,596 | r $\begin{array}{r}11,321 \\ 252,169\end{array}$ | -11, 858 | 11,011 252,282 | - ${ }^{96,888}$ |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) ..................................-short tons | 32, 278 | 37,707 | 47,317 | 233,284 55,544 | 244,883 54, 808 | 248,449 56,300 | 22, 51, 488 | 258, 596 53,338 | 122,169 45,132 | 262,881 47,602 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 41,210 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | -35,730 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt <br>  | 1, 820 | 70,333 | 77, 157 | 75,882 | 80,924 | 75, 296 | 75, 267 | 79, 517 | 77, 452 | 83,339 | 81, 196 | 96 |  |
| Sulphuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): <br> Production. | 1, 051,694 | 1,057,851 | 1,137,367 | 1,121,357 | 1, 183, 514 | 1, 162,351 | 1, 051, 004 | 1,172, 100 | 1,133, 353 | 1,151, 068 | 1,066, 421 | 1, 077, 216 |  |
| Price, wholesa | 17.75 | 17.75 | 19,33 | 19.85 |  |  | , 0.0 | , 20.0 | , 0 |  |  |  |  |
| Organic chemicals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production | ${ }^{41,593}$ | 38,300 | 42,476 | 40, 218 | 36,352 | 41,321 | 36, 941 | 43, 069 | 42, 176 | 43, 224 | 39,458 | 1,401 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production...-..--....do...- | 83,012 | 77,963 | 77,364 | 78, 2285 | 79, 462 | 82, 240 | 70,155 | 85, 553 | 84,358 | 88, 816 | 82, 968 | 86,306 |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production..-do.... Alcohol, ethyl: | 1,080 | 1,116 | 1,081 | 885 | 766 | 967 | 1,090 | 1,013 | 1,078 | 1,283 | 1,007 | 799 |  |
| Production---------------thous. of proof gal. | - 33, 099 | 37, 391 | 40, 910 | 35, 256 | 34, 763 | ${ }^{41,466}$ | 34, 721 | 35,629 | 37, 740 | 46, 179 | 35,767 | 35,563 | 44, 599 |
| Stocks, total <br> In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses | - 24, 593 | 29,432 | 36,597 | 44,066 | 44,010 | 54, 761 | 59,641 | 65,962 | 71,001 | 91,085 | 99,683 | 101, 244 |  |
| r thous. of proof gal - | + 23,899 | 29,0 | 35,979 | 42, 735 | 43, 251 | 52,075 | 57, 299 | 59,548 | 62, 087 | 72, 221 | 74,411 | r 77. 190 | 25 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -32,792 \\ \hline 692\end{array}$ | - 3 344 | \% <br> 1,151 <br> 31 | 1,331 23,813 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 20,999 } \\ \hline 970\end{array}$ | 2,686 22,941 |  | 6,414 30,340 |  |  | 25,272 31,628 1 | 24,054 $\times 43,655$ |  |
| Withdrawn tax-paid | ${ }^{-6,947}$ | 3,660 | 3,422 | 3,877 | 3,035 | 5,080 | 3,881 | 2,937 | 2,051 | 1,719 | 1,161 | 2,258 | 42,509 3,033 |
| Alcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17,733 $+17,118$ | 16,708 18,474 | 19,273 18,727 | 16,582 16861 | 21,265 19,888 | 17,839 19,340 | 16,288 16,340 | 21,440 20 | 28,198 22,002 | $\begin{array}{r}28,063 \\ 29,184 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23,322 \\ 23,944 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,348 \\ & 22,381 \end{aligned}$ | 22,757 21,030 |
|  | -3, 206 | 1,467 | 2,012 | 1,744 | 3,118 | 1,604 | 1,533 | 2, 217 | 8 8,713 | 8,944 | 88,793 | 9,762 | 10, 875 |
| Creosote oil, production......-.....thous of g | 11, 510 | 11, 407 | 11,756 | 11,747 | 13,373 | 11,851 | 11,668 | 12,997 | 12,971 | 12,708 | 11,822 | 11.691 |  |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ), production - .-.thous. of | 7,737 | 7,922 | 8, 168 | 7,824 | 7,665 | 11,749 | 7,861 | 9,307 | 10,463 | 9, 235 | 7,315 | 6,979 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,419 | 7,631 | 8,222 | 8,821 | 8,829 | 8,450 | 7,753 | 8,635 | 7,603 | 7,882 | 6,314 | 3,661 | 5,416 |
| Consumpti | 8,581 | 8,007 | 8,850 | 8,994 | 8,257 | 8,038 | 7,629 | 7,591 | 7,541 | 8,211 | 7,173 | 6,405 | 6,976 |
| Stocks | 12,297 | 12,855 | 13,070 | 14,180 | 15,983 | 17,646 | 17, 204 | 18,644 | 18,820 | 19,026 | 18,664 | 17,297 | 16,165 |
| Production | 12,262 | 12,098 | 13,435 | 11,827 | 12,968 | 14, 199 | 13,499 | 14,326 | 13,299 | 11,098 | 10,575 | 6,970 | 10,676 |
| Consumptio | 9,007 | 8,450 | 8,363 | 8,246 | 7,961 | 8,774 | 7,687 | 8,423 | 7,473 | 8,263 | 7,003 | 6, 324 | 6,947 |
| Stocks | 17,787 | 18,172 | 19,368 | 19,115 | 20, 132 | 21, 920 | 23,580 | 26,046 | 27, 411 | 27,399 | 27, 787 | 24, 914 | 24, 883 |
| Methanol, production: <br> Natural ( $100 \%$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 159 | 180 | 82 |  |
| Synthetic (100\%) | 11,395 | 12,984 | 12,308 | 13,474 | 14,621 | 15,615 | 13,200 | 15,349 | 15, 278 | 14,614 | 14,759 | 14,845 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production----thous. of lb-- | 18,367 | 19,031 | 19,902 | 18,237 | 20, 250 | 19,839 | 19,035 | 22, 114 | 21, 437 | 21, 141 | 19,678 | 21, 524 |  |
| FERTILIzERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (14 States) .....- thous. of short tons- | ${ }^{385} 83$ | ${ }_{941}^{551}$ | -598 <br> 189 <br> 298 | $\begin{array}{r}737 \\ +198 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 845 | ${ }_{2}^{21,523}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 1,308$ | ${ }^{2} 1,622$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 1,407$ | ${ }^{2} 994$ | 2509 | ${ }^{2} 302$ | 3 |
|  | 226,631 83,193 | 283,942 50,081 | r r 33, 927 |  | 145,250 28,470 | 161,690 15,907 | 151,354 16,181 | 209,649 15,430 | 244,818 17,176 | 285,768 29,032 | $\begin{array}{r}217,760 \\ 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 300,139 25,72 |  |
| Phosphate materials | 129, 904 | 213, 503 | 139, 759 | 148,979 | 77, 061 | 136, 398 | 117, 286 | 177, 554 | 201, 917 | 238, 165 | 176, 300 | 262, 569 |  |
| Potash materials | 7,095 | 12,741 | 11,984 | 9,626 | 8,889 | 6,496 | 8,846 | 8,399 | 13,407 | 7, 286 | 8,812 | 9, 049 |  |
|  | 70,484 | $\times 133,545$ $\sim$ | ${ }_{r}{ }^{199,175}$ | r 154, 916 | 167, 832 | + 219,239 | 230,892 | 259,450 | 344.573 | 282, 314 | 216,247 | 276, 889 |  |
| Nitrogenous mater | 54,762 | - 106, 701 | + ${ }^{1} 149,654$ | 97, 106 | 123, 172 | - 143, 420 | 128, 087 | 165, 929 | 212, 781 | 214,588 | 137. 981 | 144, 097 |  |
| Nitrate oi soda | 7.990 | 51,717 | ' 73,016 | 34, 134 | 50.064 | 54,690 | 58,676 | 74, 451 | 94, 291 | 86,037 | 74, 874 | 33, 065 |  |
| Phosphate materials | 7,153 | 11,496 | 4,542 | $\begin{array}{r}5,503 \\ \text { 43, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9, 187 | 5, 296 | 7,786 | 12,034 | 8,918 | 7,936 | 14,594 | 7,871 |  |
| Price, whalesale, nit | 3,407 | 3,365 | 33,814 | 43, 723 | 29,343 | ${ }^{\text {r 61, } 615}$ | 77,413 | 63, 701 | 31, 105 | 23, 122 | 43,449 | 52,158 |  |
| port warehouses..-.-.-.....-. dol. per short ton. | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 1. 50 | 51.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53. 50 |  |
| Potash deliveries | 107,056 | 114, 710 | 114, 210 | 113, 400 | 125. 316 | 121, 153 | 105, 636 | 128, 661 | 115,369 | 110, 777 | 101.663 | 106, 134 | 112,498 |
| Superphosphate (bulk): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107,048 | 1, 052, 257 | 1,031.919 | 872,133 |  |  |
|  | 1.250.575 | 1, 224, 030 | 1. 157,052 | 1,150, 886 | 1, 207, 228 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 989,807 \\ 1,194,507 \end{array}\right.$ | $\|1,125,418\|$ | 953,785 | 832, 185 | 918,991 | 1,093, 308 | 1, 239,318 | 1, 1257,507 |
| Naval stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total.......drums ( 520 lb .) , |  | 594, 250 |  |  | 542,770 |  |  | 433, 180 |  |  | 569,450 |  |  |
| Ptocks, end of quarter "Wum, grade (Sav.), bulk |  | 873, 340 |  |  | 711, 430 |  |  | 558, 580 |  |  | 601,000 |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb .- | 6. 11 | 6.61 | 7.26 | 8.27 | 8.43 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.9 | 8.90 | 8.9 | 8.23 | 8.33 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): <br> Production, quarterly total bbl. ( 50 gal ). |  | 194,050 |  |  | 171, 260 |  |  | 141, 200 |  |  | 193, 220 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter ---.-...........-do | d6 | 151, 430 | 7 | 87 | 159, 820 | 8 | 92 | 128,760 | 92 | 79 | 152, 490 |  |  |


April-June, 286,000 short tons). $\ddagger$ July 1950 revision, 50,466 short tons

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder--..-------- thous. of lb-- | 1,837 | 1,912 | 2, 057 | 1,626 | 1,955 | 1,772 | 1,407 | 985 | ${ }_{9} 936$ | 743 | 787 | 768 | 946 |
| High explosives .-------------------------do.--- | 68, 581 | 60, 822 | 64, 557 | 59, 724 | 56,378 | 51,896 | 49,211 | 54, 277 | 59,128 | 63, 285 | 60,687 | 56, 451 | 65, 264 |
| Sulfur: <br> Production $\qquad$ long tons_ | 436,612 | 446, 245 | 440, 262 | 424, 269 | 435, 290 | 452,060 | 409,377 | 453,685 | 419,312 | 438,843 | 421,116 |  |  |
|  | 2, 935, 503 | 2, 853,688 | 2, 822, 913 | 2,762,528 | 2, 654, 530 | 2, 736, 188 | 2, 759, 837 | 2,796, 784 | 2, 750, 305 | 2, 711, 267 | 2, 719, 821 | 2,669,635 | $2,665,801$ |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: <br> Production thous. of lb.- | 272, 295 | 260, 795 | 300,360 | 354, 641 | 393, 136 | 411.375 | 286, 747 | 318,211 | 308, 408 | 326, 209 | 308. 257 | 279, 284 |  |
|  | 130, 289 | 127,332 | 129,658 | 119,095 | 147, 760 | 155, 320 | 145,597 | 148,635 | 117, 406 | 117, 213 | 101, 144 | 72, 754 | 103, 585 |
| Stocks, end of | 297,756 | 240, 930 | 221, 073 | 246, 609 | 274, 271 | 322, 583 | 302, 854 | 266, 213 | 261, 037 | 266, 198 | 273, 326 | 277, 129 | 270, 761 |
| Greases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 52, 262 | 50, 521 | 53,751 | 58,895 | 60, 254 | 60, 830 | 51, 119 | 51,696 | 48, 086 | 54, 892 | 52,630 | 47,222 | 54,642 |
| Consumption, factory ...---..------------ do | 46,388 | 50,402 | 58. 114 | 47,615 | 63, 567 | 67, 535 | 58,455 | 55, 344 | 47, 750 | 48, 118 | 40, 841 | 28, 110 | 46, 782 |
|  | 110,950 | 94, 200 | 86, 676 | 82,816 | 92, 536 | 99, 139 | 88, 661 | 82,568 | 86, 779 | 94, 507 | 101, 780 | 113, 378 | 113,712 |
| Fish oils: | 24,486 | 22, 517 | 22, 961 | 11,247 | 10,006 | 4, 519 | 836 | 716 | 890 | 9,189 | 19,082 | 25,463 | 25, 240 |
| Consumption, factor | 18, 145 | 18, 152 | 20,467 | 17,025 | 15,301 | 16,988 | 14, 780 | 13,634 | 11, 543 | 10,443 | 10, 194 | 8,925 | 9,993 |
| Stocks, end of monthor --...-.-.........-do | 59, 821 | 75,917 | 68,503 | 69,024 | 72, 207 | 64, 635 | 63, 177 | 54, 817 | 45,921 | 62, 053 | ${ }^{r} 79,494$ | 75,111 | 104, 219 |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crude -...------------.-mil. of lb-- | 381 | 431 | 560 | 571 | 545 | 550 | 474 | 501 | 428 | 420 | 371 | ${ }^{-} 330$ | 395 |
| Consumption, crude, factory ------------do. | 456 | 430 | 497 | 523 | 470 | 542 | 484 | 517 | 434 | 398 | 342 | 277 | 356 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude ${ }^{5}$. $\qquad$ | 736 | 826 | 884 | 960 | 1,023 | 1,065 | 1,071 | 1,048 | 1,045 | 1,062 | 1,028 | 1,026 | 995 |
|  | 214 | 189 | 216 | 269 | 297 | 321 | 356 | 416 | 461 | 443 | 400 | 329 | 256 |
|  | 17,627 | 40,406 | 47,330 | 41,546 | 63,350 | 33, 189 | 30,036 | 47. 188 | 61,070 | $\bigcirc 60,624$ | 97, 151 | 97, 181 |  |
|  | 52, 839 | 65, 112 | 62, 848 | ${ }^{+} 46,537$ | 55, 328 | 56, 214 | 44, 440 | ' 46,294 | 36,723 | 45, 093 | 30,308 | 27,157 |  |
| Paint oils | 14, 530 | 19,834 | 15,022 | 12,406 | 11.048 | 8,976 | 2, 430 | 5,036 | 4,619 | 7,677 | 1,674 | 2,285 |  |
| All other vegetable | 38,309 | 45, 277 | 47,827 | r 34, 131 | 44, 280 | 47, 238 | 42,010 | ${ }^{\text {r 41, }} 258$ | 32, 104 | 37,415 | 28,634 | 24, 872 |  |
| Copra: <br> Consumption, factory $\qquad$ short tons | 37,356 | 40,929 | 45, 619 | 35,393 | 31,828 | 33, 18 | 29,697 | 37,616 | 33,340 | 38,365 | 26.768 | 22,047 |  |
|  | 14,968 | 16, 417 | 17, 740 | 27, 890 | 27, 851 | 23, 092 | 40, 324 | 30, 386 | 34, 241 | 22, 926 | 20,732 | 26, 334 | 25,462 |
|  | 43,286 | + 53, 333 | -55, 081 | 55,996 | 38, 743 | 52, 396 | 57, 897 | 41,987 | 31,621 | 28, 100 | 21,716 | 29,661 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48,420 | 53, 167 | 60,334 | 46,555 | 40, 506 | 42, 166 | 37,531 | 48, 080 | 42,026 | 49, 264 | 35, 112 | 27,903 | 47, 172 |
|  | 30, 529 | 30, 744 | 33,316 | 26,559 | 25,545 | 32, 099 | 25,683 | 31, 844 | 28, 277 | 26, 499 | 23, 224 | 17,645 | 25,874 |
| Consumption, factory: | 53,311 | 52,888 | 56,479 | 47,343 | 46, 850 | 55, 812 | 49,398 | 56, 197 | 48,214 | 45,747 | 39, 206 | 28,911 |  |
| Refined | 28,798 | 27, 246 | 28,553 | 23, 262 | 23, 818 | 28, 118 | 24, 438 | 27,784 | 27, 626 | 25, 060 | 24, 108 | 15,631 | 25, 151 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crudeor ------------------------------ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 44,709 | 61,989 | 64,536 | 83, 938 | 90,487 | 93,482 | 103, 572 | 101, 745 | 106, 153 | 94, 975 | 85, 024 | 84, 626 |
|  | 6,286 | 6,975 | 8,962 | 10, 276 | ${ }_{10}^{10,211}$ | 11, 824 | 11,505 | 12, 813 | 10,239 | 10,336 9 | 8 8,469 | -9,322 | 6, 809 |
| Imports-------------------------------do | 9,586 | 9,390 | 24, 248 | ${ }^{\text {r 11, }} 537$ | 18, 719 | 18,728 | 10,311 | 12,903 | 12,696 | 9,493 | 7,018 | 5,701 |  |
| Cottonseed: Receipts at mills | 220 | 600 | 1,123 | 793 | 369 | 148 | 56 | 37 | 15 | 15 | 24 | 68 | 55 |
| Consumption (crush) --.-------------do | 228 | 404 | 621 | 564 | 433 | 448 | 319 | 229 | 164 | 117 | 96 | 72 | 199 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month. .-.--------do.- | 276 | 472 | 974 | 1,202 | 1,138 | 838 | 575 | 393 | 244 | 142 | 70 | 66 | 422 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: <br> Production short tons | 104, 675 | 180, 934 | 276, 465 | 251,982 | 193, 620 | 198, 130 | 144, 994 | 106,323 | 74,216 | 48,437 | 43,989 | 32,880 | 92.220 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month-.-.-.-.-....- do.- | 121, 179 | 153, 478 | 214, 226 | 207, 924 | 190, 875 | 199, 134 | 165, 276 | 130, 717 | 105, 949 | 94,795 | 89,767 | 71,645 | 57, 343 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 72,730 43,033 | 121,808 63,370 | 195,045 89,685 | 182,355 98,408 | 138,678 100,065 | 144,222 105,049 | 103,897 87,973 | 77, 628 <br> 60,610 | 54, 719 | 38,305 30,018 | 34,127 22 | 24, 271 <br> 20, 121 | 60,200 29,133 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.--------------------------do- | $\begin{array}{r}78,244 \\ \hline 155,135\end{array}$ | 85. 825 | 143, 075 | 160, 209 | 122,009 | 126,329 119877 | 110, 864 |  |  |  |  |  | 40, 409 |
| Consumption, factory <br> In oleomargarine | $\begin{array}{r}155,135 \\ 35,496 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 116,937 26,052 | 112,573 26,749 | 116,590 33,460 | $\begin{array}{r} 107,832 \\ 30,587 \end{array}$ | 119,877 35,140 | $\begin{aligned} & 92,265,196 \\ & 23, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,811 \\ & 23,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,876 \\ & 18,355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,388 \\ & 19,644 \end{aligned}$ | 64,121 19 1020 | 63,465 21,210 | 97,735 30,583 |
|  | 97, 930 | 73, 621 | 107, 144 | 155, 036 | 171,591 | 180, 709 | 204, 544 | 226,525 | 231,652 | 226, 997 | 194, 120 | 147, 024 | 98, 103 |
| Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N.Y.) | . 196 | . 205 | . 208 | . 237 | . 237 | . 262 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 168 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Flaxseed: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu- |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 39$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 34, 959 |
| Oil mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 2,946 | 3,963 | 3,469 | 3,549 | 3,648 | 3,051 | 3,186 | 3,739 | $\stackrel{3,376}{5,579}$ |  | 3,700 | 3,149 |  |
|  | 2, 505 | 5,111 | 6,177 | 9,362 | 9,007 | 8,670 0 | 8, 075 | ${ }_{(5)}^{6,109}$ | 5,579 0 | ${ }_{(5)}^{5,565}$ | 5, 245 | 4,429 | $3,259$ |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)...dol. per bu-- | 3.75 | 3.55 | 3.26 | 3.45 | 3.87 | 4.55 | 4.84 | 4.89 | 4.68 | 4.33 | 3. 68 | 3.42 | 3.41 |
| Linseed oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 57,809 \\ 65,721 \end{gathered}$ | 77,316 58,402 | 68,708 54,657 | $\text { 72. } 635$ $51,553$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,946 \\ & 49,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,551 \\ & 60,401 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,724 \\ & 60.317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,953 \\ & 68,186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,511 \\ & 61,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,002 \\ & 60,826 \end{aligned}$ | 74,079 59,405 | 63,396 44,027 | 60,500 52,352 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month--------- do | 561, 185 | 561, 102 | 556, 570 | 591, 636 | 609, 867 | 613, 664 | 608, 807 | 601.736 | 605,329 | 620, 535 | 623, 490 | 633, 674 | 624,995 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.) | . 188 | 186 | . 170 | . 172 | 195 | . 224 | . 236 | . 240 | . 242 | . 234 | . 201 | . 169 | . 159 |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) .......-thous. of bu-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory | 15.416 | 13, 634 | 19,570 | 22, 799 | 24, 687 | 25, 075 | 22, 470 | 24,737 | 21,918 | 21, 260 | 17,842 | 17,759 | 18,809 |
|  | 9,003 | 2,484 | 57, 878 | 81, 201 | 77, 163 | 78, 682 | 72,988 | 62,798 | 53, 983 | 42, 192 | 33, 367 | 22, 706 | 9,711 |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 157,026 | 137,695 | 190, 723 | 216, 217 | 235, 609 | 240.745 | 215, 973 | 240, 426 | 212.077 | 209, 264 | 176, 839 | 176,357 | 187, 910 |
|  | 166.442 | 145, 546 | 153,276 | 170,013 | 163, 893 | 201, 298 | 171, 360 | 201, 472 | 180.217 | 163,260 | 139,124 | 120, 792 | 154, 263 |
| Consumption, factory, refined.---------d. ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 162,308 | 149, 258 | 156, 275 | 167, 065 | 160, 038 | 184, 543 | 162, 202 | 165, 942 | 141,076 | 157, 851 | 134, 597 | 116, 315 | 148, 240 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude. | 75,971 | 53,358 | 65,896 | 81, 162 | 99, 828 | 113, 499 | 131, 235 | 130,692 | 125,870 | 124,800 | 107, 383 | 116,683 | 107,993 |
|  | 67, 121 | 60, 116 | 51, 274 | 51,045 | 54,237 | 65, 175 | 70,495 | 95, 790 | 129,607 | 119,641 | 113, 715 | 95, 343 | 85, 236 |
| Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.).---dol. per lb | . 185 | . 203 | . 191 | . 215 | . 250 | . 268 | . 266 | . 278 | . 282 | . 258 | . 225 | . 199 | . 206 |

[^6]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS



 thous. 1b.) : miscellaneous resins exclude all petroleum resins (petroleum resins for January 1951, 14,283 thous. lb.).
$\ddagger$ Data for 1950 revised; revisions for January-July will be shown later.


 ral gas customers, total- 13,$693 ; 13,898 ;$ res., $12,52,12,740$, ind. and com.,
total-439,513; 319,549 ; res., 276,$992 ; 174,577$; ind. and com., 157,$970 ; 140,398$.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO


[^7]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves-------------......thous. of animals-- | 484 | 488 | 515 | 505 | 445 | 433 | 374 | 447 | 406 | 414 | 406 | 408 | 422 |
| Cattle------------------------------10.- | 1. 184 | 1,196 | 1,169 | 1,151 | 1,110 | 1,160 | 887 | 965 | 894 | 986 | 787 | 920 | 1,064 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-------.....-do. | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,054}$ | 「 2,317 | - 2,802 | - 2, 232 | -1,698 | 1,827 | 1,364 | 1,442 | 1,552 | 1,555 | 1,345 | 1,743 | 2,065 |
| Shipments feeder, to 8 corn-belt States ...-. do | 239 | 447 | 763 | 485 | 251 | 183 | 121 | 131 | 151 | 124 | 111 | 173 | 293 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Beef steers (Chicago) ...............dol. per 100 lb . | 30. 09 | 30.57 | 30.49 | 31.41 | 33.03 | 34. 10 | 34.88 | 35. 62 | 35.95 | 35. 71 | 35. 68 | 35. 75 | 36.39 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (hansas City) do | 26.90 | 26.90 | 26.92 | 28.46 | 29.45 | 31.88 | 34.42 | 35.12 | 35. 64 | 34.29 | 32.83 | 31.61 | 32.59 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago).-...-.-.-....-do | 32.00 | 32.88 | 31.70 | 32.38 | 32.38 | 35.90 | 38.38 | 36.50 | 38.90 | 37.25 | 38.31 | 37.40 | 36.75 |
| Hogs: <br> Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of animals.- | 3,626 | 4,137 | 5, 102 | 6, 144 | 6,777 | 6, 584 | 4,159 | 5,117 | 4,989 | 4,952 | 4,700 | 3,826 | 4, 236 |
| Receipts, principal markets...-.-.-.-.......do.... | - 2,374 | 「2,457 | -2,976 | -3,704 | r 4, 018 | 4, 070 | 2, 713 | 3,061 | 3,060 | 3,080 | 2,856 | 2,630 | 2,765 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) $\text { dol. per } 100 \mathrm{lb}$ | 21.55 | 21.10 | 19. 41 | 18.04 | 8.52 | 20.37 | 22. 26 | 21.62 | 21.01 | 20.77 | 21.07 | 20.36 | 20.35 |
| Hug-corn ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog.Sheep and lambs: | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15.1$ | 14.7 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected) <br> thous. of animals.- | 1,076 | 1,063 | 1,081 | 969 | 918 | 1,058 | 740 | 738 | 657 | 657 | 811 | 863 | 889 |
| Rreeipts, principal markets ---....-.- do..- | 1,471 | 2,001 | 1,790 | 1,185 | 1,048 | 1,139 | 673 | 716 | 807 | -956 | 964 | 1,076 | 1,310 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-be!t States.... do... | 355 | 576 | 591 | 238 | 252 | 110 | 119 | 93 | 157 | 258 | 164 | 168 | 492 |
| Trices, wholesale: <br> Lambs, average (Chicago) ......dol. per 100 Ib Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) do | 27.12 27.42 | 27.62 28.50 | 28.25 28.90 | 29.50 29.22 | 31.38 30.77 | 34.75 33.62 | 38.25 <br> (1) | ${ }_{(1)}^{40.50}$ | $\text { 39. } 25$ (1) | $35.50$ (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 35.00 \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{31.75}$ | 31.50 31.34 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,449 542 | 1,478 | 1,621 | $\begin{array}{r}1,809 \\ 603 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,948 | 1,975 1,049 | 1,334 1,007 | 1,537 | 1.479 967 |  | 1,442 |  | 1, 488 |
| Fxports | 42 42 | 41 3 | 27 | 36 | 56 | 1,64 | ${ }^{1} 45$ | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 77 | 79 | 81 | 84 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter)...- thous. of 1 l ... | 696, 567 | 704, 754 | 686,636 | 669, 181 | 650, 935 | 686, 992 | 527, 293 | 576,081 | 537,799 | 595, 451 | 483, 836 | 556, 897 | 617, 158 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ....-....do | 79,919 | 89,485 | 103, 894 | 124, 307 | 160, 544 | 172, 291 | 157, 531 | 139, 378 | 117,821 | 106, 463 | 96, 041 | - 94,900 | 106, 330 |
|  | 1,831 | 1,829 | 1,561 | 783 | 791 | 1,172 | 924 | 467 | 495 | 385 | 348 | 472 |  |
| 1rice, wholesale, beef, fresh steer carcasses, choice ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York) © ......-- - dol. per lh.- | . 486 | 491 | . 486 | . 493 | . 531 | . 533 | . 561 | . 576 | . 578 | 583 | 578 | 576 | 578 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ...-thous of 1 | 47, 225 | 46, 674 | 47.326 | 43, 293 | 41,964 | 50, 187 | 36, 188 | 36, 529 | 32, 603 | 31, 457 | 35, 892 | 38, 061 | 39,369 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-......do | 5,998 | 6. 486 | 7,994 | 9,416 | 10, 479 | 10, 072 | 9,474 | 7,727 | 5,435 | 5,862 | 5, 235 | ${ }^{+6,211}$ | 7,099 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected <br>  | 705, 016 | 726,906 | 886,656 | 1,096, 444 | 1, 255, 175 | 1, 237, 582 | 770, 708 | 924, 237 | 908, 712 | 910,332 | 922, 354 | 791,554 | 831, 556 |
| Pork, excluding lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) -....--..- do | 519,370 | 547, 272 | 665.625 | 821, 067 | 923, 638 | 896, 297 | 570,361 | 684, 025 | 672, 100 | 665, 162 | 672.784 | 576, 759 | 614, 815 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ----.-. do | 303, 588 | 240, 544 | 219,758 | 326, 300 | 499, 408 | 668, 007 | 641,565 | 648, 384 | 654, 497 | 616, 231 | 572, 372 | + 498, 717 | 393, 727 |
| Exports | 3,572 | 3,284 | 3,425 | 5,504 | 10,403 | 9,591 | r 7,785 | 5, 486 | 3,710 | 4. 488 | 6,113 | 5,851 |  |
| Mams, smoked (Chicago) .-.-.... dol, per lb.. | . 586 | . 551 | . 482 | . 498 | . 536 | . 571 | . 579 | . 573 | . 553 | . 559 | 565 | . 565 | . 567 |
| Fresh loins, 8-10 lb, average (New York).-do...- | . 587 | . 557 | . 467 | . 408 | . 414 | . 430 | . 489 | . 461 | . 463 | . 474 | 488 | . 488 | . 544 |
| Praduction (inspected slaughter) thous of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ----thous. of ld | 135, 697 | 131, 253 | 161,749 | 200, 922 | 242, 183 | 249, 441 | 146, 508 | 175, 502 | 173, 137 | 179,686 | 182, 936 | 157, 111 | 158,700 35,030 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.-..... do do Exports | 75, 496 | 58, 241 | 52, 128 | -57,794 | 69, 857 | 89, 321 | 89, 433 | 78, 352 | 75, 171 | 68, 639 | 68,754 | - 46, 820 | 35,030 |
|  | 33,126 | 21, 653 | 17, 871 | - 25, 995 | 38,727 | 47,486 | 32, 277 | 55, 519 | 66, 995 | 68, 083 | 67.886 | 72, 030 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)..-dol. per lb-- | 190 | . 181 | . 165 | . 178 | 197 | . 215 | 218 | . 213 | 203 | 198 | . 200 | . 198 | . 198 |
| Poultry: POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: $\quad$ Receipts, 5 markets................-thous. of lib_- | 39,168 | 53, 859 | 72,338 | 87,741 | 82,807 | 38,436 | 27,972 | 34,806 | 35, 273 | 43, 097 | 52,380 | 42,360 | 46, 157 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.-...do | 105, 179 | 140, 352 | 217, 999 | 269, 640 | 281, 972 | 284, 623 | 242,023 | 192, 913 | 147, 203 | 125,359 | 112,369 | - 106, 692 | 120, 286 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) ._dol. per lh.- | 262 | . 239 | 220 | . 232 | . 241 | . 272 | . 301 | . 324 | . 334 | . 314 | . 286 | 269 | . 252 |
|  | 4,274 | 3,947 |  | 3,977 | 4,351 |  | 5, 203 | 6,340 | 6,318 | 6,156 | 5,270 | 4,711 | 4, 231 |
| I)ried egg production-.-.............---- thous of lb-- | 5,199 | 3,739 | 1,984 | 1,366 | 4,637 | 1,681 | 1,843 | 2,159 | 2,027 | 3,235 | 2,652 | ${ }^{6} 688$ | 495 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,568 155,369 | 1,558 133,002 | 502 104,378 | 61 75,582 | 34 47,310 | 75 31,157 | 159 32,712 | 309 62,298 | 109, 253 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,083 \\ 162,659 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,427 \\ r 189,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,270 \\ r 190,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,653 \\ 176,562 \end{array}$ |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz-- | . 412 | 13, 002 .503 | rex . 560 | \% .577 | . , \% | 3, .425 | 32, .449 | . 468 | - 475 | 12, .478 | . 517 | . 514 | 50 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PROIUUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candy, sales by manufacturers....-.- thons. of dol.- | 53, 723 | 71, 889 | 75, 588 | 68, 029 | 61,906 | 61,844 | 56, 278 | 54, 027 | 46,463 | 44, 604 | 40, 590 | 36,937 | 49,126 |
| Cocoa: <br> Imports. $\qquad$ long tons | 19,849 | 13,494 | 12,830 | 14, 596 | 32, 204 | 29,648 | 26, 482 | 48,483 | 25, 526 | 32,373 | 23,778 | 15,636 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Acera (New York) dol. per lb.- | . 405 | . 420 | . 372 | . 363 | . 345 | . 370 | . 376 | . 384 | . 384 | . 382 | . 383 | . 350 | . 355 |
| Coffer: <br> Clearances from Brazil, total.......thous. of bags. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 966 |  | 837 | 985 |  |
|  | 1,095 | $\begin{array}{r}1,721 \\ \hline 999\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,684 \\ \hline 974\end{array}$ | 1, 713 | 1, 937 | 1,033 | 1,304 | 1,934 | 655 | , 847 | 572 | 521 | 1, 888 |
| Visible supply, United States...-........-- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 719 | 797 | 768 | 750 | 741 | 728 | 830 | 952 | 730 | 707 | ${ }_{6}^{639}$ | 500 | 549 |
| ${ }_{\text {Prict, }}$ wholesale, Santos, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 4 (New York) | 2, 099 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,992$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,735$ | 1,381 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 1,348$ | 2, 224 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 129$ | - 2, 347 | 1,456 | l, 485 | 1,317 | 1,253 |  |
| dol. per Ib. | . 553 | . 561 | . 530 | . 519 | . 540 | . 551 | . 555 | . 548 | . 545 | . 544 | . 536 | . 532 | 536 |
| Landitugs, fresh fish, 5 ports.........thous. of 1 | 70, 140 | 52,982 | 56, 471 | 43,530 | 29,074 | 28,665 | 38, 642 | 43,321 | 57,916 | 67, 200 | 68,613 |  |  |
| Stock, cold storage, end of month..........do | 153,625 | 158, 473 | 166, 105 | 165, 394 | 157, 722 | 130,880 | 106, 834 | 96, 367 | 88,803 | 105, 944 | 127, 351 | 146, 89 | 1,6 |

[^8]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.
Sugar:
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month
thous. of Spanish tons.



Production (crop estimate)---..----- mil. of la.-
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total.
Cigar leaf
 ir-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscelForeign grown:

Cigar leaf -
Exports, including scrap and stems.-.thous. of ib Imports, including scrap and stems.-...............
Manufactured products:
Production, manufactured tobacco, total . .do.

 Sonsumption (withdrawals)
Consumption (wall):


Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid
Exports, cigarettes.....-.-.-................illions
Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b.,


| 2,176 | 1,825 | 1,186 | 641 | 246 | 506 | 1,538 | 2,488 | 3,538 | 3,838 | 3,137 | 2,573 | 1,977 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 90,775 | 129,607 | 594, 565 | 866, 935 | 531, 464 | 111, 686 | 66, 422 | 40,570 | 34, 751 | 18,463 | 47,954 | 31,386 | 27,762 |
| 731,339 | 628,737 | 450,538 | 320, 519 | 203, 654 | 235, 737 | 553, 832 | 564, 059 | 567,747 | 563, 138 | 620, 832 | 594, 611 | 542,615 |
| 224, 624 | 237, 608 | 149,352 | 131, 587 | 84, 803 | 21, 153 | 104, 596 | 164, 129 | 171, 703 | 260,011 | 284, 460 | 228,452 | 195, 252 |
| 949, 970 | 662,336 | 515, 189 | 523, 250 | 688, 617 | 653, 208 | 556,093 | 533, 772 | 532, 257 | 1, 104, 322 | 824, 919 | 519,795 | 676,096 |
| 945, 923 | 653,505 | 504, 709 | 510, 224 | 681, 353 | 646. 583 | 546, 803 | 524, 495 | 520,335 | 1, 094, 004 | 821, 213 | 511, 268 | 670, 503 |
| 4, 047 | 8,831 | 10,480 | 13,026 | 7, 264 | 6,625 | 9, 290 | 9, 277 | 11, 922 | 10,318 | 3,706 | 8,527 | 5,593 |
| 487 1,897 | 605 2,006 | 1,152 | 1,768 5,012 | 1,836 7,160 | 1,591 | 1,612 1,978 | 1,722 3,933 | 1,818 16,218 | 1,285 21,079 | 1,090 32,922 | 1,217 10,656 | 1,121 |
| r 450, 722 | 353, 190 | 306, 359 | ${ }^{7} 108,675$ | 134, 063 | 247,342 | r377, 243 | 344, 935 | 344, 583 | ${ }^{2} 285,133$ | 271,882 | 316,218 |  |
| 390,383 | 323, 203 | 275, 485 | r 150,032 | 123, 431 | 234, 282 | - 294, 025 | 266,755 | 242, 238 | 175,481 | 174,534 | 230, 304 |  |
| -53,542 | 25,087 | 25,876 | 11, 103 | 8, 401 | 13,029 | 83, 189 | 78, 165 | 102, 344 | 109,643 | 97,342 | 81,548 |  |
| 52,784 | 25,736 21 | 12,109 | 3396 | 400 | $\xrightarrow{21,011}$ | 21,050 20 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 40,489 \\ r \\ \hline 40,489\end{array}$ | 39,665 39,465 | r 36, 834 $+36,534$ | 29,310 29,168 | $35,197$ |  |
| . 062 | . 062 | . 062 | . 062 | . 063 | . 061 | . 060 | . 059 | . 058 | . 063 | . 066 | . 063 | . 060 |
| .491 .080 8.787 | .489 .081 8.752 | $\begin{array}{r}.482 \\ \hline .081 \\ \hline 1.733\end{array}$ | .480 .081 8,662 | .480 .081 5.992 | .487 +.081 -.536 | .490 .081 .067 | .488 .081 | .501 .081 | . 480 | $\begin{array}{r}.482 \\ .084 \\ \hline 804\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.492 \\ .086 \\ \hline .8\end{array}$ | 497 084 |
| 8,787 | 8,752 | 12,733 | 8,662 | 5,992 | 7, 536 | 7,067 | 9,627 | 11,756 | 7,208 | 5,704 | 7,173 |  |
|  |  |  |  | - 1 2,032 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 2,226$ |
|  | 3,672 |  |  | 3,989 |  |  | 3,942 |  |  | 3, 571 |  |  |
|  | 353 |  |  | 331 |  |  | 398 |  |  | 402 |  |  |
|  | 3,160 |  |  | 3,492 |  |  | 3,355 |  |  | 2,973 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 142 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 150 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 172 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 180 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 46, 762 | 72, 980 | 68,037 | r 52,666 | r 45,897 | 31, 550 | 20,215 | 29,448 | 32, 804 | 25,718 | 26, 794 | 24,068 |  |
| 10,407 | 8,078 | 7,996 | 6,765 | 6,352 | 8,543 | 7,954 | 8,020 | 7, 597 | 8,733 | 7, 832 | 8,018 |  |
| 23, 069 | 21, 431 | 23.417 | 19,063 | 14, 526 | 19,810 | 18, 150 | 19,677 | 18,706 | 20, 145 | 19,581 | 15, 777 |  |
| 8,870 | 7,627 | 7,877 | 6,884 | 5,902 | 7. 591 | 7,069 | 7,328 | 6, 674 | 7, 541 | 7.475 | 6, 608 |  |
| 10,267 3,932 | 10,601 3,203 | 11,918 3,622 | 8,894 3,285 | 5,626 2,998 | 8,510 3,708 | 7,789 3,293 | 8,784 3,565 | 8,732 3,299 | 9, 103 3,501 | 8,897 3,209 | 6.819 2,250 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,009 | 3,048 | 3,223 | 2,837 | 2,619 | 2,344 | 3,003 | 2,600 | 3,159 | 3,996 | 3. 463 | 2,444 | 3,499 |
| 39, 126 | 30,846 | 29,738 | 29.825 | 25,000 | 33,474 458 | 28,857 | 30, 160 | 29, 524 | 32, 776 | 32, 474 | 29, 739 | 35. 601 |
| 587, 406 | 503, 738 | 553, 776 | 544,792 | 374, 800 | 458, 877 | 435, 074 | 455, 351 | 444, 006 | 478, 693 | 502, 592 | 421, 758 | 533, 739 |
| 23, 531 | 20, 851 | 22,322 | 18,591 | 13, 498 | 20,360 | 17,765 | 18,423 | 18,451 | 19,272 | 19,091 | 15,806 | 21, 551 |
| 1.554 | 1,181 | 1,043 | 1,061 | 1, 053 | 1,235 | 1,153 | 1,564 | 1,381 | 1,401 | 1,404 | 1,140 |  |
| 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7. 056 |

LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ September 1 estimate. ${ }^{3}$ Composite price; the January figure, comparable with the earlier data, is .400 .
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1950: Total hides and skins (thous. of lb.) - February, 20,432; April, 18,683; May, 20,813; cattle hides (thous. of pieces)-February, 162; April, 122; goatskins (thous. of pieces)May, 4,279

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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total thous. of pairs-Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 48,770 | 43, 228 | 44,083 | 38, 236 | 35, 894 | 44, 885 | 42,380 | 46, 176 | 38,732 | 37, 392 | 36,669 | 31,757 |  |
| total $\qquad$ thous. of pairs.- | 41, 824 | 37,355 | 36, 720 | 32, 285 | 32,588 | 41, 451 | 38,862 | 42,009 | 34,715 | 33,468 | 32,782 | 27,929 |  |
| By types of uppers: $\sigma^{7}$ All leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38,671 3,011 | 34,483 2,706 | 33,942 2,761 | 29,971 | 30,239 2,401 | 37,272 3,106 | 35,357 3,439 | 37,785 4,154 | 30,638 4,077 | 29, 3,888 | 28,88 3,877 | 2,909 |  |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,519 1,777 | 9,155 1.689 | 9,278 1,607 | 8,623 1,317 | 8,175 1,193 | 10,023 1,250 | 9,337 1,155 | 10,598 1,235 | 9,304 1,025 | 9,703 1.199 | 9,214 1,284 | 6,873 1,132 |  |
|  | 22, 300 | 18,810 | 17,677 | 14,784 | 15,309 | 20,689 | 19,634 | 21, 176 | 17,316 | 15,453 | 15,380 | 14, 689 |  |
| Misses', and children's...--.-........-- do | 5, 267 | 4.807 | 4, 941 | 4, 601 | 4,874 | 5,937 | 5,487 | 5. 553 | 4, 207 | 4, 204 | 4, 289 | 3,308 |  |
| Infants' and babies'..---------.----- do | 2. 961 | 2. 894 | 3, 217 | 2,960 | 3,037 | 3, 552 | 3,249 | 3,447 | ${ }_{2}^{2,863}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 909$ | ${ }_{3}^{2,615}$ | 1,927 |  |
| Slippers for housewear-..-------------- do - | 6, 199 | 5,783 | 6, 630 | 5,362 | 2, 858 | 2,913 | 3,017 | 3,552 | 3,478 | 3,391 | 3,412 | 3,419 |  |
|  | 355 | 363 | 339 | 316 | 273 | 277 | 278 | 339 | 299 | 255 | 211 | 152 |  |
| Other footwear------------------------d.- | 392 | 427 | 394 | 273 | 175 | 244 | 223 | 276 | 240 | ${ }_{2}^{278}$ | 264 | 257 |  |
|  | 256 | 275 | 333 | 280 | 196 | 244 | 279 | 401 | 338 | 307 | 247 | 197 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's black calf oxford, plain toe dol. per pair -- | 10.045 | 10. 131 | 10.388 | 10.388 |  | 11. 368 | 11. 760 | 11. 760 | 11. 760 | 11. 760 | 11. 468 | 11. 368 | 11. 368 |
| Men's black calf oxford, tip toe......-.-do-.-- | 7. 150 | 7. 2225 | 7.350 5.760 | 7.750 5.700 | 7.975 5.700 | 8. 560 | 8.800 | 8. 800 | 8. 8000 | 8. 800 | 8.688 | 8.350 6.250 | 8. 350 |
| Women's oxford (nurses'), rubber toplift**do...- | 5.710 | 5.850 | 5. 760 | 5.700 | 5.700 | 5. 920 | 6.250 | 6. 250 | 6. 250 | 6. 250 | 6. 250 | 6. 250 | 6. 250 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products_........... M bd ft_- | 37,772 | 40,658 | 39, 397 | 53, 109 | 66, 416 | 54, 733 | 70,157 | 75,971 | 64, 934 | 83, 538 | 93, 155 | 95, 844 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products.-.-.-.-..... do...- | 339, 223 | 374, 905 | 394, 922 | 264, 418 | 240, 623 | 204, 748 | 179, 627 | 230, 218 | 232, 287 | 213,085 | 204,938 | 220, 964 |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, total..........----mil. bd. ft.-- | 3,950 | 3,717 | 3,687 | 3,356 | 3,009 | 3,005 | 2,763 | 3,288 | 3,469 | 3, 793 | 3,660 | 3,147 | 3,584 |
|  | , 829 | 848 | 829 | 776 | 705 | 713 | 634 | ${ }^{2} 776$ | 760 | 806 | 837 | 767 | 3,767 |
|  | 3,121 | 2,869 | 2, 858 | 2,580 | 2,304 | 2, 292 | 2,129 | 2, 512 | 2,709 | 2,987 | 2,823 | 2,380 | 2,817 |
| Shipments, tota | 3,758 | 3,637 | 3, 553 | 3, 285 | 2,878 | 3,199 | 2, 884 | 3,448 | 3,454 | 3,474 | 3,171 | 2, 741 | 3,231 |
| Hardwoods .--------.-.-.-.------------- do | 780 | \% 778 | 2791 | , 743 | ${ }_{2}^{651}$ | 705 | ${ }_{2} 688$ | \% 788 | \% 786 | ${ }^{692}$ | ${ }_{6}^{632}$ | 572 | 594 |
|  | 2,978 | 2,859 | 2, 762 | 2,542 | 2, 227 | 2,494 | 2,196 | 2,661 | 2,668 | 2, 782 | 2, 539 | 2,169 | 2,637 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total .-...-.-.................-mil. bd. ft .. | 6,361 | 6, 441 | 6, 555 | 6,645 | 6, 763 | 6, 552 | 6, 431 | 6,285 | 6,300 | 6,584 | 7,111 | 7,543 | 7, 870 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 9}$ 4,262 | 2, 168 4,273 | 2, 203 4,352 | 2, 237 4,408 | 2,291 4 ,472 | 2,299 4,253 | 2,244 4,187 | 2,233 4,052 | 2,207 4,093 | 2,321 4,263 | 2,, 526 4,585 | 2,720 4,823 | 2,893 4,977 |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 989 1,044 109 | 8888 | 832 | 940 734 | 969 733 | 1,085 | 734 <br> 942 | 1,008 | 963 890 | 8966 | 742 704 | 737 644 | 867 509 |
|  | 1,083 | 1,009 | 1,007 | 909 | 860 | 913 | 817 | 904 | 978 | 1,045 | 954 | 708 | 987 |
| Shipments | , 921 | 996 | 974 | 960 | 840 | 942 | 798 | 1,025 | 998 | 1,012 | 882 | 656 | 926 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month .-.---- do | 778 | 790 | 806 | 766 | ${ }^{773}$ | ${ }_{972}$ | 752 | 631 | 611 | ${ }^{607}$ | 717 | 795 | 830 |
| Exports, total sawmill products-..-----M bd. ft.- | 17, 461 | 17,087 | 19, 555 | 23, 221 | 33, 574 | 25, 272 | 37. 104 | 36, 536 | 36,743 | 43,359 | 48, 441 | 37, 864 |  |
|  | 5,324 | 6,796 | 6,661 | 9, 043 | 13,769 | 6,981 | 6,977 | 11, 421 | 11.784 | 13,792 | 12, 010 | 11, 682 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc------....-do.-.- | 12, 137 | 10, 291 | 12, 894 | 14, 178 | 19,805 | 18,291 | 30, 127 | 25, 115 | 24,959 | 29,567 | 36, 431 | 26, 182 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension, $\mathrm{No}$. | 87.050 | 88.953 | 86.940 | 79.026 | 78.090 | 182.032 | 183.377 | 183.902 | 183.943 | 183.657 | ${ }^{1} 182.268$ | - 182.068 | 181.935 |
|  | 126. 063 | 128.922 | 129.933 | 130. 458 | 132.397 | ${ }^{1} 131.635$ | 1131.720 | 1132.700 | ${ }^{1} 132.700$ | 1132.700 | ${ }^{1} 132.700$ | ${ }^{1} 131.998$ | ${ }^{1} 130.618$ |
| Southern pine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new Orders, unfiled, end of month | 844 <br> 488 <br> 8 | 760 414 | 751 <br> 391 | 624 320 | 633 361 | 905 486 | 651 <br> 452 <br> 8 | 785 449 | 678 392 | ${ }_{331}^{689}$ | 605 299 | 689 286 | 742 329 |
|  | 831 | 790 | 815 | 778 | 709 | 732 | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ | 769 | 762 | 816 | 695 | 677 | 707 |
|  | 932 | 834 | 774 | 695 | 592 | 780 | 685 | 788 | 735 | 750 | 637 | 632 | 699 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end <br>  | 1,320 | 1,276 | 1,317 | 1,400 | 1,517 | 1,469 | 1,436 | 1,417 | 1,444 | 1,510 | 1,568 | 1,613 | 1,621 |
| Exports, total sawmill products-------M. M bd. ft- | 8, 324 | 5,501 | $\begin{array}{r}1,976 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,607 3051 | 10.571 2 527 | 9, 328 2.108 | 18,224 1813 | 12.061 3 305 | 9, 087 1.573 | $\begin{array}{r}10,695 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,329 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,652 3 |  |
| Sawed timber $\qquad$ do.... | 2,445 | 1,544 | 2, 270 | 3, 051 | 2,527 | 2.108 7,220 | 1, 8 , 411 | $\stackrel{3,405}{8,656}$ | 1,573 7,514 | 3.457 7,238 | $\mathbf{2 , 5 8 9}$ $\mathbf{6 , 7 4 0}$ | 3,791 10,801 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc....---.-.-.do-.--- Prices, wholesale, composite: | 5,879 | 3,957 | 4, 706 | 7,556 | 8,044 | 7,220 | 6,411 | 8,656 | 7,514 | 7,238 |  | 16,801 |  |
| Poas, N . 2 commont <br> $x 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime}$ <br> dol. per M bd. ft-- | 81.773 | 87.225 | 82.954 | 79.027 | 78.822 | 79.893 | 80.173 | 80.533 | 80.037 | 79.182 | 78.298 | 77,606 | 77, 453 |
| Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $4^{\prime \prime} \times$ 12-14' <br> dol. per M bd. ft | 81.763 148.405 | 87.225 154.295 | 82.954 153.204 | 153.027 153.204 | 18.822 152.515 | 19.893 152.286 | 80.173 150.448 | 80.833 150.920 | 149.836 | 149.210 | 149.210 | 149.210 | 149.210 |
| Western pine: |  |  |  |  | 619 | 583 | 456 |  | 683 | 740 |  | 724 |  |
|  | ${ }_{823} 81$ | 766 <br> 804 | 786 | 6165 | 619 770 | 749 | 725 | 709 | 731 | 742 | 754 | 734 | 701 |
|  | 879 | 771 | 735 | 616 | 500 | 388 | 406 | 548 | 659 | 792 | 847 | 741 | 801 |
|  | 806 | 734 | 721 | 606 | 564 | 502 | 445 | 541 | ${ }_{6}^{630}$ | 701 | 723 | 644 | 716 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month --.---.--do | 1,447 | 1,484 | 1,498 | 1,515 | 1,451 | 1,337 | 1,298 | 1,305 | 1,334 | 1,427 | 1,551 | 1,648 | 1,733 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $8^{\prime \prime}$........................... per M bd. ft... | 74.69 | 78.68 | 81.38 | 82.52 | 84.47 | 83.73 | 84. 51 | 85.35 | 87.07 | 86.45 | 85.73 | 84.13 | 81.68 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_.-.--- thous. of sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ ' equivalent.- | 244, 051 | 229,340 | 250, 782 | 243,761 | 233, 634 | 265, 090 | 255, 408 | 279, 415 | 264, 094 | 285, 278 | - 281,340 | 195, 316 |  |
| Shipments --.....----------.-...-------- do- | 237, 558 | 233, 608 | 249,789 | 243,149 57 | 243, 319 | 252,975 59,039 | 247, 892 | 283,104 60,610 | 263,884 59,080 | 275,490 65,801 | + ${ }^{2} \mathrm{r} 280,908$ | 179.299 80,343 |  |
| Stocks, end of month -----------------------10.- | 60,695 | 56, 721 | 58, 498 | 57,703 | 47,747 | 59,039 | 66,156 | 60,610 | 59,080 | 65,801 |  |  |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new | 11,650 | 5,950 | 5,475 | 5,400 | 4, 700 | 7,700 | 6,225 | 5. 200 | 5, 075 | 3.775 | 4,300 | 3,675 | 4, 550 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month-.-.-.-.-.....do | 19, 575 | 19,675 | 19,100 | 19,600 | 18,900 | 20,400 | 21, 025 | 20, 550 | 20, 000 | 19,025 | 17,350 | 16,975 | 15, 650 |
|  | 5, 825 | 5,375 | 5,900 | 5,650 | 5,700 | 5,950 | 5,750 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 5,400 | 5,550 | 4, 050 | 5,450 |
| Shipments | 7,500 | 6, 100 | 5,750 | 5,500 3,775 | 5,125 | 6, 250 | 5,300 4,575 | 5,875 4,550 | 5,425 4,875 | 4, ${ }_{5}^{4,350}$ | 5,300 5,675 | 4,000 5,600 | 5,200 5850 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month -------------- do.- | 4, 075 | 3,425 | 3, 570 | 3,775 | 4,250 | 4,075 | 4.575 | 4, 550 | 4,875 | 5,325 | 5,675 | 5,600 | 5,850 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1951, the substituted price is based on quotations from a smaller number of companies. ooll differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by small difference
§Excludes "special category" items.
${ }^{*}$ New series, Data are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data, beginning 1947, are available upon request.

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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued | 99,968 | 82,785 | 71, 035 | 62,778 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 67,553 | 113,234 | 83, 274 | 81, 813 | 68, 904 | 65, 806 | 51,757 53 | 65, 721 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...--------- do---- | 104, 163 | 96, 413 | 83, 098 | 68, 884 | 68, 155 | 91, 658 | 93, 512 | 92, 804 | 82, 647 | ${ }^{65,620}$ | 53, 093 | 54, 740 | ${ }^{57,246}$ |
|  | 99, 237 | 91, 059 | 93, 879 | 93, 040 | 81, 885 | 90, 435 | 79, 419 | 93,657 | 88,050 | 94, 499 | ${ }^{81,269}$ | 71, 301 | 83, 699 |
|  | 103,947 17,267 | 90,535 17,791 | 93,131 18,539 | 86,031 25,548 | 73,944 33,489 | 89,731 34,199 | 78,129 35,489 | 90, 960 38,186 | 81,866 43,370 | 85,922 51,947 | 71,488 61,728 | 69,053 63,976 | 80,782 64,635 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month .--------------do----- | 17, 267 | 17,791 | 18,539 | 25, 348 | 33, 489 | 34, 199 | 35,489 | 38, 186 | 43, 370 | 51,947 | 61, 728 | 63,976 | 64, 635 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total. .-......-.-.-............-. short tons.- | 252,086 | 281, 102 | 263, 097 | 283, 137 | 260, 925 | 305, 897 | 267, 309 | 353, 346 | 299, 794 | 296, 948 | 280, 866 | 287, 235 |  |
|  | 12,537 | 29, 0006 | 21, 122 | 25, 808 | 16.479 | 9,766 | 18,339 | 19,683 | 22,651 | 21,337 | 15, 063 | 23, 004 |  |
| Imports, total | 290, 929 | 256, 874 | 451,097 | 467, 063 | 482,903 | 479, 284 | 403, 146 | 403, 028 | 387, 593 | 377, 895 | 295, 039 | 315, 363 |  |
| Scrap------------------------------do----- | 121, 140 | 94, 601 | 123, 831 | 128, 456 | 106, 044 | 66, 902 | 46, 017 | 54, 489 | 22, 260 | 19,086 | 14, 102 | 28, 993 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total§-.-.-.-.-. thous. of short tons.. | 5,826 | 5,790 | 6, 320 | 5,929 | 6, 004 | ${ }^{ \pm} 6,692$ | ${ }^{1} 5,978$ | 16,930 | ${ }^{1} 6.707$ | 1 6, 828 | 16,377 |  |  |
|  | 3,078 | 3, 026 | 3,288 | 3, 019 | 3, 092 | ${ }^{1} 3,321$ | ${ }^{1} 2,963$ | 13.457 | 13,331 | ${ }^{1} 3,370$ | ${ }^{1} 3,187$ |  |  |
|  | 2,748 | 2,764 | 3, 032 | 2,910 | 2,912 | ${ }^{13,3 \% 2}$ | ${ }^{1} 3,015$ | ${ }^{1} 3,473$ | ${ }^{13,375}$ | ${ }^{13,458}$ | 13, 190 |  |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total§.....do. | 5,816 | 5, 767 | 5, 805 | 5,475 | 5, 240 | ${ }^{1} 5,462$ | 14.948 | ${ }^{1} 4,431$ | 14, 215 | ${ }^{14,154}$ | ${ }^{1} 4,112$ |  |  |
|  | 1,699 | 1, 711 | 1,667 | 1, 560 | 1,490 | 11,337 | 11,301 | 11. 220 | 11,104 | ${ }^{1} 1,123$ | ${ }^{1} 1,170$ |  |  |
|  | 4,117 | 4, 056 | 4,138 | 3, 914 | 3,751 | ${ }^{1} 4,125$ | ${ }^{1} 3,647$ | 13,211 | 13,111 | 13,031 | ${ }^{1}$ 2,941 |  |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production...........thous. of long tons.- | 14, 478 | 13, 887 | 12,999 | 7,401 | 3,362 | 3,812 | 3, 315 | 3, 525 | 8,795 | 14, 362 | 14,932 | 15, 103 |  |
|  | 15, 012 | 14, 514 | 13, 419 | 9,017 | 2,997 | 2,183 | 2, 028 | 2,453 | 8,837 | 14,990 | 15,783 | 16,251 |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month Lake Superior district:- - do.... | 8,154 | 7, 527 | 7,107 | 5,490 | 5,856 | 7,476 | 8,762 | 9,829 | 9,757 | 9,128 | 8,277 | 7, 129 |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports......-- do | 12,482 | 12. 191 | 11,380 | 6, 993 | 873 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,211 | 12,664 | 13,166 | 13,574 | 13,229 |
| Consumption by furnaces ...-.............do. | 7,371 | 7,175 | 7,415 | 6,861 | 7,289 | 7,327 | 6,435 | 7,372 | 7,235 | 7,761 | 7, 499 | 7,556 | 7,699 |
| Stocks, end of month, total.-.-.---.-.....do. | 29,966 | 35. 716 | 39, 711 | 41, 543 | 37, 169 | 30, 227 | 24, 123 | 17,335 | 15, 072 | 19, 772 | 26, 423 | 33, 142 | 39,920 |
|  | 26, 084 | 31,388 | 35,651 | 36, 919 | 31, 721 | 25,658 | 20,324 | 14,919 | 13, 258 | 17,696 | 23, 731 | 29,299 | 35, 057 |
|  | 3,881 | 4, 328 | 4,059 | 4,624 | 5,398 | 4,569 | 3, 799 | 2,417 | 1, 813 | 2,075 | 2,692 | 3,843 | 4,863 |
|  | 852 | 928 | 964 | 735 | 386 | 620 | 573 | 661 | 741 | 834 | 1,242 | 1,089 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons.- | 55 | 70 | 67 | 57 | 88 | 59 | 69 | 81 | 83 | 49 | 81 | 52 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron:§ <br> Orders, unfilled for sale thous, of short tons |  | 1,794 | 1, 840 | 1,930 | 2,012 | 12, 298 | ${ }^{1} 2,392$ | ${ }^{1} 2,390$ | 12,337 | 12,229 |  | 12, 208 |  |
|  | 1, 202 | 1,159 | 1,255 | 1,161 | 1,182 | 11.364 | 11,234 | 11,440 | 111363 | ${ }^{1} 11,397$ | 11,309 | 11,029 |  |
|  | 677 | 649 | 701 | 657 | 653 | 1762 | 1685 | ${ }^{1} 818$ | 1767 | 1796 | r 1743 | 1568 |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 132,374 | 152, 583 | 160,278 | 180,099 | 194,950 | ${ }^{1} 234,060$ | 1255,347 | -1 270,091 | -1279,561 | ${ }^{1}$ 277, 778 | r1258,144 | ${ }^{1} 263,017$ |  |
|  | 86,021 | 82, 479 | 89,968 | 85, 163 | ${ }_{51}^{91,510}$ | ${ }^{1} 92,508$ | ${ }^{1} 88,950$ | ri $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 102,173 \\ \times 1\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc 1.97,921$ | r1 101, 345 | ז194,376 | ${ }^{1} 76,826$ |  |
|  | 50,019 | 46,927 | 50, 157 | 48,670 | 51, 091 | ${ }^{1} 54,817$ | ${ }^{1} 54,915$ | ${ }^{1} 160,771$ | - 158,199 | ${ }^{1} 161,918$ | ${ }^{+1} 57,176$ | ${ }^{1} 45,072$ |  |
| Production.---.--------.-- thous. of short tons.- | 5,770 | 5,697 | 5,924 | 5,387 | 5,693 | 5,894 | 5, 176 | 6,016 | 5,888 | 6,173 | 5,978 | 6,070 | 6,063 |
| Consumption ${ }_{\text {Stocks }}$ (consumers, and suppliers, end of month | 5,752 | 5,703 | 5,845 | 5,395 | 5,676 | ${ }^{1} 6,011$ | 15,292 | ${ }^{1} 6,054$ | ${ }^{1} 5,914$ | ${ }^{1} 6,184$ | 15,989 |  |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month $\S$ thous. of short tons | 1,427 | 1,408 | 1,303 | 1,465 | 1,481 | ${ }^{1} 1,780$ | ${ }^{\text {1 1,700 }}$ | ${ }^{1} 1,623$ | ${ }^{1} 1,603$ | 11,613 | 11,633 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47.48 | 47.95 | 49.86 | 50.53 | 53.19 | 53.58 | 53.58 | 53.58 | 53.61 | 53.61 | 53.61 | 53.61 |  |
|  | 46.00 | 46.75 49.50 | 49.00 49.50 | 49.00 49.50 | 51.63 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total ---------.-----------short tons.- | 128,369 | 134,574 | 149,558 | 145,929 | 155, 258 | 1 174,056 | ${ }^{1} 163,976$ | ${ }^{1} 190,365$ | I 181,908 | ${ }^{1} 188,956$ | ${ }^{1} 184,424$ | ${ }^{1} 146,463$ |  |
| For sale, total -------..................-- do. | 94,413 24 | - $\begin{aligned} & 96,738 \\ & 25,295\end{aligned}$ | 109,660 30,048 | 108, 263 | 113, 692 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 141 \\ \hline 1,586\end{array}$ | 1117,156 141 | $\begin{array}{r}1134,184 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1189,059 140,89 | ${ }^{\text {r1 }} 1300826$ | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 18181,219$ | ${ }^{1} 100,141$ |  |
| Railway specialties | 24, 922 | 25, 295 | 30,048 | 30, 775 | 34,061 | ${ }^{1} 41,586$ | 141, 754 | ${ }^{1} 43,320$ | ${ }^{1} 40,818$ | ${ }^{1} 39,194$ | +141,605 | ${ }^{1} 27,235$ |  |
|  | 547, 552 | 620, 407 | 643, 119 | 656, 586 | 673,823 | 708,784 | 781, 234 | 874, 598 | 924, 202 | 948, 636 |  |  |  |
|  | 483, 840 | 530, 689 | 549, 214 | 560, 354 | 562, 239 | 595, 875 | 686, 611 | 697,335 | 736, 701 | 746, 774 |  |  |  |
| Press and open hammer---------------do. | -63,712 | 89, 718 | -93,905 | 96, 232 | 111,584 | 112, 909 | 144, 623 | 177, 263 | 187, 501 | 201, 862 |  |  |  |
|  | 123,608 | 122,408 | 136,737 | 130,286 | 127, 784 | 138, 413 | 128, 799 | 160, 917 | 153, 947 | 156, 340 |  |  |  |
| Drop and upset .-.-.-.-------.......---- do. | 99,605 | 97, 753 | 107,666 | 102, 511 | 97, 786 | 108, 842 | 97,448 | 118,039 | 112,074 | 114,096 |  |  |  |
| Press and open hammer--..........-.-...-do. | 24,003 | 24, 655 | 29,071 | 27, 775 | 29,998 | 29,571 | 31,351 | 42,878 | 41,873 | 42, 244 |  |  |  |
| Stecl ingots and steel for castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of capacity $\ddagger$ <br> ---.... thous. of short tons | 8,242 97 | 8,205 99 | 8,753 102 | 8,023 97 | 8,355 98 | 8,843 100 | 7,766 97 | $\begin{array}{r}9,071 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,841 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ | 9,094 103 | 8,657 101 | 8,679 98 | 8,734 99 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel...-----.-.-dol. per lb.Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0461 | . 0468 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 |
| Steel billets, reroling (producing point) dol. per long ton.- | 59.36 | 59.36 | 59.36 | 59.36 | 62. 72 | 62.72 | C.2. 72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 | 62.72 |
| Structural steel (Pittsburgh) Stcel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 |
| Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton. | 43.60 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 46. 50 | 47.75 | 46. 63 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.---...-thousands.. | 7, 138 | 7,182 | 7,532 | 8,049 2588 | 9,024 | 9,517 | 9,938 | 10, 614 | 10, 660 | 10, 451 | 10,735 | 10,066 | 9,076 |
|  | 2,704 49 | 2,435 36 | 2,517 32 | 2,588 32 | 2,604 | 2, 766 | 2,313 | 2,762 | 2,384 | 2, 605 | 2,632 | 2,366 31 | 2,781 31 |

$\tau$ Revised. 1 See note marked " $\S$ ".
$\S$ Data beginning January 1951 ate
§ata 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.
$\ddagger$ Percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as follows: Data beginning January 1951, on capacity as of Jan. 1 of 104,229,650 tons of steel; 1950-July-December, on $100,563,500$ tons
(as of July 1).
(as of July 1).

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


 the additional companies increased total shipments for fabricated and wrought products 3 and 4 percent, respectively. 2 Includes small amount not distributed.

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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new orders ...... thous. of dol. Foundry equipment (new), new orders, $937-39=100$ Furnaces, industrial, new orders: Electric.
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) Machine tools: New orders Shipments.
Mechanical stokers, sales;
 Classes 4 and 5 Norsepower
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed

Refrigerators, index..-.--.-............- $1936=100$ Vacuum cleaners, standard type................................. Washers.-
Insulating materials and related produets:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1936=100$ Fiber products
Laminated fiber products, shipments

Consumption of fiber paper . ....thous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments
Motors and short tons
New orders, index.......................
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp} ; \gamma^{7}$
 Billings.
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.
 Billings

| 43,552 | 38,920 | 44,748 | 40,689 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 146, 922 | 118,930 | 82,903 | 65, 496 |
| 138, 587 | 115, 780 | 114,041 | 70, 285 |
| 38, 747 | 37,468 | 38,411 | 44, 482 |
| 376,637 | 323, 636 | 338,625 | 295, 344 |
| 21,045 | 16,157 | 14, 827 | 11, 187 |
| 383, 439 | 288, 809 | 309.846 | 270,613 |
| 22, 153 | 18,670 | 13,952 | 13, 544 |
| 785, 350 | 658, 807 | 610,766 | 464, 490 |
| 172,407 | 173, 145 | 145, 742 | 109,658 |
| 321, 187 | 277,940 | 290,932 | 243.948 |
| 291, 366 | 207, 722 | 174,092 | 110, 884 |
| 145, 512 | 139,014 | 137,915 | 102,001 |
| 76,463 | 74, 241 | 67, 036 | 50,336 |
| 45, 644 | 44.980 | 51, 285 | 36, 988 |
| 23, 405 | 19,793 | 19,594 | 14,677 |
| 322,909 | 280,683 | 286,907 | 257, 999 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,471 \\ & 17,870 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 693.6 | 483.8 | 526.8 | 885.5 |
| 1,039 | 1,485 | 1, 603 | 2,157 |
| 3,927 | 1, 817 | 2,306 | 2,068 |
| 305.1 | 280.6 | 289.6 | 291.9 |
| 95.7 | 101.6 | 100.9 | 110.9 |
| 4,430 | 3,546 | 2,950 | 1,891 |
| 87 352 | ${ }^{358}$ | ¢659 | - 174 |
| 87, 404 | 64,638 | 66,472 | 38,343 |
| 6,429 | 5,191 | 4,985 | 5,961 |
| 2, 839 | 2,925 | 3,007 | 2,536 |
| 293 | 302 | 236 | 228 |
| 341, 232 | 327, 524 | 331, 445 | 265, 310 |
| 381, 500 | 424,000 | 439,900 | 380,000 |
| 466 | 514 | 547 | 542 |
| 6,288 | 7,054 | 7,332 | 7,266 |
| 4,721 | 4,674 | 5,048 | 4,844 |
| 1,717 | 1,794 | 2,088 | 2,036 |
| 30, 543 | 29,123 | 25,875 | 24,489 |
|  | 551 |  |  |
|  | 46,582 |  |  |
|  | 29,610 | -------- |  |
|  | 7,428 4,163 |  |  |



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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continaed

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued Consumption on vessel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons-Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, | 78 | 87 | 84 | 83 | 40 | 27 | 37 | 41 | 90 | $r 110$ | 98 | 75 |  |
| total --...-...........--thous. of short tons.. | 58,964 | 64, 293 | 70, 478 | 72, 131 | 72,516 | 74, 006 | 70,662 | 71, 425 | 72,081 | 74, 807 | 76,992 | 74, 100 | 75, 414 |
| Industrial, total .....-....-.-.-............-do. | 56, 620 | 61,836 | 67, 714 | 69,3s9 | 70, 054 | 71, 766 | 68, 754 | 69,813 | 70, 550 | 73, 109 | 75,258 | 72, 248 | 73, 492 |
|  | 12, 353 | 13,964 | 15, 666 | 16,329 | 16,776 | 16, 960 | 16,371 | 16,751 | 16, 462 | 16,175 | 16, 247 | 14,035 | 14.449 |
| Cement mills .-......----------------- - do | 1,089 | 1,181 | 1,283 | 1.361 | 1,369 | 1. 418 | 1,318 | 1,243 | 1. 232 | 1,266 | 1.333 | 1,316 | 1,339 |
| Electric-power utilities...-...-.....-.-. - do. | 22,925 | 24, 940 | 26,668 | 27, 529 | 27, 121 | 27.006 | 25, 875 | 26, 529 | 27.571 | 29,826 | 31, 060 | 31,635 | 32.392 |
| Railways (class I) .-....-........-----.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,746 | 3,646 | 4,172 | 4,513 | 5,105 | 5,311 | 5,046 | 4, 854 | ${ }^{4}, 739$ | 4,567 | 4,999 | 4,426 | 4,331 |
| Steel and rolling mills | 928 | 968 | 989 | 1,005 | 1,012 | 1,074 | 1,044 | 1,091 | 1,143 | 1,232 | 1,195 | 1,168 | 1.156 |
|  | 15, 579 | 17,137 | 18,936 | 18,652 | 18,671 | 19.997 | 19,097 | 19,345 | 19, 403 | 20, 043 | 20,424 | 19,668 | 19, 825 |
|  | 2, 344 | 2, 457 | 2, 764 | 2,742 | 2,462 | 2, 240 | 1,908 | 1,612 | 1,531 | 1,698 | 1,734 | 1,852 | 1,922 |
| Exports.. | 2,956 | 2,923 | 3,085 | 2,582 | 1,827 | 2. 257 | 2,412 | 3,207 | 4,752 | 5,507 | 5,242 | 4,824 |  |
| Prices, composite: <br> Retail dol. per short ton. | 16.31 | 16.47 | 16.74 | 16.77 | 16.80 | 16.86 | 16. 94 | 16.97 | 16.94 | 16. 66 | 16.64 | 16.72 | 16.74 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.698 | 8.699 | 8.713 | 8.735 | 8. 741 | 8.741 | 8.967 | 8.967 | 8. 944 | 18.911 | 19.094 | 9. 006 | 8. 997 |
|  | 9.464 | 9. 562 | 9. 582 | 9. 582 | 9. 582 | 9. 582 | 9.736 | 9. 661 | 9.441 | 9.411 | 19.440 | 9. 454 | 9.515 |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Behive -...------...-..... thous. of slort tons.. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 659$ | 592 | 644 | 578 | 626 | 715 | ${ }_{603}^{603}$ | 651 | 573 | 625 | 632 | 530 | 625 |
|  | ${ }^{\top} 5,812$ | 5,671 | 6,006 | 5,666 | 5,981 | 6. 077 | 5,399 | 6, 042 | 5,911 | 6, 122 | 5,943 | 6, 104 | 6. 152 |
|  | 315 | 283 | 289 | 288 | 301 | 327 | 288 | 297 | 286 | 335 | 315 | 326 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Byproduct plants, total $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 827 | 855 | 984 | 1,102 | 1,106 | 1,100 | 1,069 | 1,266 | 1,410 | 1,445 | 1,395 | 1,518 | 1,626 |
|  | 599 | 584 | 661 | ${ }^{1} 752$ | ${ }^{1} 813$ | 1905 | ${ }^{1} 932$ | 1,134 | 1,219 | 1,211 | 1,135 | 1,175 | 1,204 |
| At merchant plants.......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 228 | 271 | 323 | 351 | 293 | 195 | 137 | 132 | 191 | 233 | 260 | 343 | 422 |
|  | 101 | 104 | 85 | 74 | 82 | ${ }_{56}^{86}$ | 116 | 118 | 125 | 123 | 112 | 99 |  |
|  | 34 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 42 | 54 | 51 | 50 | 59 | 62 | 90 | 94 |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton... | 14. 250 | 14. 250 | 14.250 | 14. 250 | 14.625 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,276 175,594 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 175, 594 | 176,636 94 | 182, 896 | 176, 729 | 177, 276 | 183,110 96 | 166, 041 | 187,624 96 | 183,800 91 | $\begin{array}{r}191,268 \\ \hline 194\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}183,898 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | 190, 362 |  |
| Consumption (runs to stilis) --..--thous of bbl.- | 188, 078 | 181, 778 | 188, 393 | 182, 539 | 190, 448 | 199,958 | 183, 745 | 200, 535 | 185, 488 | 199, 521 | 197, 246 | 200, 322 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $0^{7}$ Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total | 237, 303 | 242, 311 | 246, 424 | 249.525 | 248, 463 | 243, 107 | 235, 247 | 233, 824 | 243, 180 | 248, 418 | 248, 170 |  |  |
| At refineries - | 61, 247 | 60, 884 | 61, 993 | 61, 053 | 243, 328 | 60, 377 | 56. 260 | 58, 671 | 63, 366 | 65, 365 | 65, 536 | 67, 046 |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines..---.-.-do | 159,357 | 164, 303 | 167, 490 | 171,343 | 167, 941 | 164, 555 | 161.556 | 157, 710 | 162,444 | 165, 500 | 164, 934 | 166.077 |  |
|  | 16,789 | 17,124 | 16,941 | 17, 129 | 17,194 | 18,175 | 17,431 | 17,443 | 17, 370 | 17, 553 | 17,700 | 17,724 |  |
|  | 3,096 | 2,654 | 4,033 | 3,229 | 2,917 | 2,913 | 2,471 | 2,640 | 3, 615 | 1,791 | 2,342 | 2,320 |  |
| Importst --.....-....---.-.-.-.-.-. do | - 15,688 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15.086$ | 15, 496 | 13,269 | 15, 185 | 16, 192 | -12,772 | 14, 144 | 15, 081 | 16. 019 | 16. 547 | 17, 612 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells - dol. per bbl- | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| Refined petroleum products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil......-.-.....- thous. of bbl | 33, 765 | 35, 392 | 37,723 | 36,530 | 41,628 | 44, 244 | 39,742 | 41, 129 | 35,139 | 37, 500 | 37.614 | 38, 067 |  |
|  | 35, 585 | 35,343 | 38, 759 | 37, 202 | 40.475 | 42,397 | 38,696 | 41, 771 | 36, 908 | 30, 202 | 38, 303 | 39,516 |  |
| Domestic demand: |  |  |  |  |  | 57,331 | 50,085 | 45, 046 | 32,185 | 25, 519 | 24,132 | 24, 277 |  |
|  | 26,785 44,762 | 42, 668 | 45,980 | 47,977 | 56,198 | 56, 223 | 51, 101 | 53, 568 | 46, 841 | 44, 104 | 42, 153 | 39,400 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-power plants .-.-.-.-.------ do | ${ }^{\circ} 6.063$ | 5,899 | 6, 145 | 6,194 | 6. 281 | 6.417 | 5,573 | 5,527 | 4,811 | 4,508 | 4,544 | 4,375 | 5. 038 |
| Railways (elass I) ---.-----------.--- do | 4, 284 | 4, 1172 | 4.474 4.980 | 4, 247 | 4, 207 | ${ }_{4}^{4.204}$ | 3.594 5,008 | 4. 2581 |  | 3,658 6,663 | 3,415 $+6,177$ | 3, 338 5,784 |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil) ------------.-.--- do | 5,422 | 4, 772 | 4,980 | 4,545 | 5,125 | 4,664 | 5,008 | 5,846 | 6,753 | 6,663 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 6,177}$ | 5,784 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil do | 68, 426 | 78,270 | 85,643 | 86, 113 | 71,948 | 58,424 | 47, 587 | 42,978 | 44,736 | 55, 273 | 67. 839 | 79, 437 |  |
|  | 40,979 | 41,966 | 45,004 | 45,048 | 40,750 | 40,317 | 39,409 | 37, 516 | 36, 910 | 39, 317 | 41, 566 | 45, 163 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 809 | 916 | 1,124 | 935 | 801 | 660 | 643 | 773 | 1,361 | 1,884 | 1,149 | 2, 280 |  |
|  | 1,221 | 802 | 632 | 1,071 | 1,326 | 663 | 644 | 1,077 | 982 | 2,679 | 2,471 | 3, 179 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal. | . 082 | . 086 | . 088 | . 091 | 091 | 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 0901 | . 091 | . 091 |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)...dol. per bbl-- | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1.700 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1. 750 | 1.750 | 1.750 | 1. 750 | 1.750 | 1. 750 |
| Kerosene: <br> Production thous. of bbl |  |  | 10,264 | 10,255 | 11,261 | 12,715 | 11,475 | 12,371 | 11,511 | 10.698 | 9,815 | 10, 220 |  |
|  | 7,035 | 7,920 | 9,486 | 12,737 | 16, 817 | 15,633 | 14,789 | 11, 788 | 8,678 | 5,877 | 5, 494 | 6,490 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ..................-.-.-.- do | 25, 803 | 27.677 | 28, 292 | 25,526 | 19, 723 | 16, 673 | 13, 150 | 13,657 | 16,262 | 20,331 | 24, 169 | 27, 277 |  |
| Exports --.-.-.-.-.-.----- do | 61 | 113 | 136 | 205 | 214 |  | 125 | 40 | 185 | 667 | 388 | 592 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) | . 093 | . 096 | . 098 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | 101 |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_..-----.-..........thous. of bbl Domestic demand | 4,686 3,822 | 4,646 3,511 | 4.987 <br> 3.907 <br> 18 | 4,906 <br> 3,322 | 5,068 3.012 | 5,061 <br> 3,539 | 4,339 <br> 3,115 <br> , | 5, 3 3,691 | 5, 175 <br> 3,550 <br> 15 | 5. 454 <br> 3,850 <br>  | 5.094 <br> 3,632 <br> 1 | 5,241 <br> 3,348 |  |
| Stocks, refincry, end of month-----------do | 7,145 | 6,950 | 6,973 | 7,283 | 7,849 | 8,160 | 8,386 | 8.209 | 8,393 | 8, 451 | 8,444 | 8,662 |  |
|  | 1,101 | 1,281 | 992 | 1.222 | 1,402 | 1,157 | 934 | 1,533 | 1,377 | 1,477 | 1,387 | 1,593 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f.o. b Tulsa) | . 220 | . 255 | . 268 | . 270 | . 282 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ The comparability of the data is slightly affected in May and June 1951 by substitutions in the reporting companies. Prices on new basis: Mine run-April I951, $\$ 8.916$;
May 1951, $\$ 9.088$; prepared sizes, May $1951, \$ 9.414$.
$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
$\ddagger 1950$ revisions (thous. of bbl.): April, 14,067; July, 13,816.

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

## PETROLEUM，COAL，AND PRODUCTS－Continued

PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS－Continued
Refined petroleum products－Continued
Motor fuel：


| 92，710 | 87， 539 | 90，917 | 87，322 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 82，367 | 76，939 | 79，815 | 76，808 |
| 15，449 | 15，466 | 16.476 | 16， 256 |
| 5，106 | － 4,866 | 5，374 | 5， 742 |
| 8，510 | 8，520 | 9，302 | 8，968 |
| 94，537 | 86，766 | 89，126 | 82， 718 |
| 99，423 | 97，904 | 97，844 | 100， 995 |
| 56， 743 | 55,676 | 55，560 | 57， 934 |
| 7，644 | 7，844 | 7，920 | 8.010 |
| 8，667 | 8，581 | 8，226 | 7，636 |
| 997 | 1，853 | 1，823 | 1，486 |
| ． 103 | ． 104 | ． 104 | ． 104 |
| ． 147 | ． 147 | ． 147 | ． 147 |
| ． 203 | ． 201 | .199 | ． 202 |
| 4，896 | 5， 107 | 5， 604 | 5，468 |
| 4，152 | 3.929 | 4，247 | 4，198 |
| 6，123 | 6，000 | 6， 579 | 7，215 |
| 3，260 | 2，970 | 3， 256 | 3， 802 |
| 1，246．000 | 1，197， 600 | 1，140， 200 | 875，500 |
| 790，000 | 742， 400 | 670， 200 | 785， 500 |
| 113，960 | 114， 800 | 107， 240 | 120， 120 |
| 151，760 | 145， 880 | 135， 240 | 135， 800 |
| 7，044 | 6，256 | 6，744 | 6，306 |
| 1，372 | 1，333 | 1，553 | 1，559 |
| 1，481 | 1，347 | 1，528 | 1，466 |
| 4，191 | 3，575 | 3， 663 | 3，282 |
| 176 | 166 | 209 | 213 |
| 64，922 | 56， 157 | 59，937 | 59，335 |


|  |
| ---: |
|  |
|  |
| 90,945 |
| 80,229 |
| 17,241 |
| 6,525 |
| 9,011 |
| 81,063 |
| 108,669 |
| 64,266 |
| 8,100 |
| 7,355 |
| 2,109 |
|  |
| .101 |
| .147 |
| .207 |
| 5,909 |
| 4,883 |
| 7,220 |
| 3,744 |
| 717,100 |
| 902,400 |
| 122,080 |
| 141,120 |
| 5,262 |
| 1,410 |
| 1,168 |
| 2,684 |
| 56,481 |


|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 94,132 | 83,752 | 93,378 |
| 83,773 | 74,335 | 82,140 |
| 17,314 | 15,631 | 17,780 |
|  |  |  |
| 6,955 | 6,214 | 6,542 |
| 8,045 | 7,028 | 7,997 |
| 80,654 | 72,717 | 86,846 |
| 120,473 | 129,537 | 133,465 |
| 76,160 | 84,250 | 85,096 |
| 8,006 | 7,706 | 7,991 |
| 7,474 | 7,842 | 8,109 |
| 1,132 | 1,097 | 7,945 |
|  |  |  |
| .104 | .104 | .104 |
| 147 | .147 | $\mathbf{1 4 7}$ |
| .206 | .206 | .205 |
| 5,789 | 5,010 | 6,113 |
| 4,091 | 4,144 | 5,017 |
| 7,813 | 8,255 | 8,566 |
| 3,518 | 3,837 | 4,048 |
| 681,500 | 643,300 | 806,500 |
| $1,108,000$ | $1,282,700$ | $1,468,000$ |
| 124,600 | 108,640 | 122,640 |
| 144,760 | 139,440 | 140,840 |
| 5,259 | 4,354 | 5,357 |
| 1,352 | 1,148 | 1,290 |
| 1,241 | 996 | 1,203 |
| 2,6666 | 2,210 | 2,864 |
| 202 | 170 | 193 |
| 71,675 | 61,158 | 71,673 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{6} \\ & \stackrel{8}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $$ |  |  | 莫穿㿥 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{6}^{\infty}$ | 哑安 | Mis | 电禺家资资资 |  | 9气象荌 | $8$ | 융 | \％ |  |
| 8\％ | 8is | ○「㐌 | ¢人\％ |  | ¢゙10゙00\％ | $\mathscr{E}_{0}^{0}$ | 径式 | $\cdots$ | nimioi |



 $\qquad$
PULP，PAPER，AND PRINTING


[^9]r Revised．orexcludes＂special category＂exports not shown separately for security reasons．

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

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new | 974, 653 | 852, 625 | 870, 578 | 815, 448 | 821,664 | 937, 879 | 821, 801 | 964, 941 | 905, 445 | 886, 155 | - 882, 150 | - 820,386 | 875, 000 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month-..........do. | 876, 300 | 913, 297 | 912, 860 | 877,359 | 858, 760 | 932, 405 | 884, 769 | 984, 495 | 1,013, 760 | 988, 500 | + 984, 305 | r1,033,045 | 1, 001,800 |
|  | 837, 275 | 806,044 | 866, 740 | 847, 408 | 825, 242 | 871, 450 | 821, 858 | 917,112 | 875, 512 | 909, 757 | - 885,285 | $\checkmark 783,943$ | 925,500 |
|  | 845, 813 | 815,574 | 870, 994 | 852, 096 | 840, 249 | 862, 728 | 817, 717 | 916, 683 | 877, 033 | 901, 561 | - 886,429 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square} 771,098$ | 906,000 |
| Stocks, end of month..............---.........-do | 320, 572 | 310,663 | 305, 900 | 300, 855 | 285, 368 | 295, 545 | 292,998 | 293, 423 | 293, 832 | 301, 420 | - 300,270 | -312,085 | 331, 000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ---.-................. | 143, 1400 | 114, 2072 | 1157, 840 | 138, 575 | 131. 785 | 139,145 | ${ }_{146,200}$ | 140, 035 | 147, 000 | 106,722 137,190 | - 130,810 | - 146.000 | 142,000 |
|  | 111, 310 | 106, 764 | 112, 207 | 110, 119 | 104, 131 | 111, 113 | 99, 753 | 115.661 | 113, 501 | 117, 78.5 | 117, 902 | ${ }^{\text {r 95, }} 741$ | 121,000 |
| Shipments | 116, 050 | 111,635 | 113, 203 | 112, 035 | 109, 129 | 111,600 | 96,800 | 116, 276 | 112, 245 | 117, 570 | + 119,902 | ${ }^{\text {r 93, } 679}$ | 119,000 |
| Stocks, end of | 74, 115 | 69,450 | 68,655 | 66, 760 | 61, 783 | 61, 295 | 64, 245 | 63, 630 | 64, 885 | 64, 470 | ${ }^{\text {r 62, }} 470$ | -63, 500 | 65, 000 |
| Printing paper:Orl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new--.-.-.-.-.-.-do | 387, 600 | -414, <br> 4165 | 406. 900 | 395, 050 | 293, 160 | 338,465 436,520 | 384, 199 | 351, 400 | 489, 770 | 482, 155 | $r$ 496, 190 | - 510, 000 | 490, 000 |
|  | 286, 288 | 280, 203 | 296, 292 | 290, 561 | 287, 910 | 299, 097 | 281, 526 | 312. 477 | 296, 203 | 306, 518 | + 285, 183 | - 254, 382 | 314, 000 |
|  | 286, 755 | 281, 172 | 297, 782 | 296, 460 | 290,427 | 295, 103 | 281, 062 | 310, 190 | 297, 185 | 304, 555 | - 284, 352 | +254. 294 | 301, 000 |
| Stocks, end of month....-.-.-.-.-........do | 116, 225 | 115,310 | 113,870 | 107, 860 | 105, 230 | 109, 225 | 109, 689 | 111, 975 | 110, 990 | 112, 930 | + 113, 760 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 113,845$ | 126, 800 |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, " $B$ " grade, En $g$ lish finish, white, f. o. b mill._dol. per 100 lb - | 11.65 | 11.78 | 12.15 | 12.15 | 12.53 | 12.65 | 12.65 | 12.65 | 12.65 | 12.65 | 12.65 | 12.65 | 13.15 |
| Coarse paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300,665 227,570 | 276,858 227,700 | 298,200 231,200 | 281,340 224,050 | 277, 572 215,870 | 302,740 229,830 | 274,607 227,800 | 315,065 234,820 | 291, 940 239,175 | 295,860 236,325 | 297,480 228.315 | r 284,708 <br> 242040 | 304,000 241,000 |
| Production...................----------.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 286, 396 | 273, 636 | 292, 751 | 292, 380 | 279, 967 | 293, 119 | 275, 284 | 306. 009 | 285, 683 | 302,948 | 305, 938 | r 277, 523 | 305, 000 |
|  | 289,407 | 276,705 | 294, 692 | 288, 472 | 285, 750 | 288.775 | 276,635 | 308, 044 | 287, 582 | 298, 287 | 305, 490 | ${ }^{\text {r } 270,980}$ | 305, 000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..............................- do | 466, 443 | 437, 579 | 456, 443 | 456, 743 | 430, 551 | 453, 019 | 425, 097 | 472,963 | 447, 551 | 485, 723 | 464,332 | 452,455 | 484, 563 |
|  | 417,589 | 485, 165 | 465, 253 | 477,708 | 448,775 | 423,343 | 400, 833 | 473, 503 | 443, 288 | 486,340 | 475, 034 | 442,966 | 480,581 |
|  | 184, 727 | 137, 141 | 128, 331 | 107, 366 | 89, 142 | 118.818 | 143, 082 | 142, 542 | 146, 805 | 146, 188 | 135, 486 | 144,975 | 148,957 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 92, 877 | 86, 411 | 91, 305 | 87, 980 | 85,355 | 92, 691 | 84, 381 | 94, 015 | 88, 888 | 96, 420 | 94,073 | 88,441 | 96, 059 |
|  | 92, 950 | 85, 809 | 92, 779 | 85, 141 | 87, 776 | 92, 991 | 84,896 | 92, 630 | 90, 740 | 93, 422 | 97, 016 | 86, 835 | 94,488 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,695 | 9, 297 | 7,823 | 10, 662 | 8,241 | 7,941 | 7,426 | 8,811 | 6,959 | 9, 957 | 7,014 | 8,620 | 10,191 |
|  | 376, 900 | 372, 943 | 356, 782 | 334, 783 | 328, 018 | 346, 258 | 331,440 | 349, 308 | 322, 750 | 332, 601 | 358, 294 | 393, 718 | 467,052 |
| In transit to publishers.-..-.-.-.-.-.-...do | 81, 095 | 94, 271 | 88,332 | 98, 499 | 96, 942 | 93, 866 | 111,019 | 95, 893 | 95, 340 | 86, 522 | 94, 331 | 106,727 | 77, 646 |
|  | 367,604 | 419, 123 | 449, 183 | 385, 659 | 418,044 | 399,333 | 333, 867 | 449, 037 | 396, 897 | 439,586 | 432,505 | 417,437 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 204, 500 | 977,800 714,900 | $1,039,000$ 694,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,019,900 \\ 722,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 876,700 \\ & 617,200 \end{aligned}$ | $1,177,200$ 761,800 | 987,900 758,600 | 1, 119, 300 | $1,019,300$ 646,900 | 1, 112, 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 962,700 \\ & 548,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 933,000 \\ & 537,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 932,200 \\ & 470,800 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1, 017, 300 | 954, 400 | 1,023,400 | 1, 012,700 | 940, 500 | 1, 056, 600 | 975, 100 | 1, 107, 300 | 1, 049, 100 | 1,128, 200 | 1, 058, 500 | 890,000 | 1,002, 200 |
| Percent of activity | 100 | 96 | 102 | 101 | 95 | 102 | 105 | 104 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 84 | 94 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments ..........-mil. sq. ft. surface area | 7,653 | 7,229 | 7,679 | 7,289 | 7,105 | 7,577 | 6,618 | 7,965 | 7,315 | 7,288 | 6,410 | 5,238 | 5,896 |
| Folding paper boxes, value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders..................................-1936=100. <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 904.5 \\ & 603.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745.0 \\ & 619.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 731.2 \\ & 671.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710.7 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 690.5 \\ 668.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 904.1 \\ & 738.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 875.6 \\ & 725.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 879.4 \\ & 851.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 737.7 \\ 778.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 699.3 \\ & 815.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 613.3 \\ & 755.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 588.1 \\ & 599.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 608.7 \\ & 704.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.........number of editions-. | 766 | 962 | 1,138 | 1,028 | 1,157 | 776 | 793 | 1,130 | 878 | 969 | 1,145 | 751 | 638 |
|  | 618 | 816 | 877 | 811 | 915 | 601 | 613 | 861 | 678 | 759 | 879 | 549 | 466 |
|  | 148 | 146 | 261 | 217 | 242 | 175 | 180 | 269 | 200 | 210 | 266 | 202 | 172 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| RUBBER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Natural rubber: |  |
| Consumption.-.-.------.-.-....--- long tons.. |  |
| Stocks, end of month --...............do-... |  |
|  |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked shcets (New York) |  |
| Chemical (synthetic) : |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |
| Pieumatic casings: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Replacement equipment...................- do...-- |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |
| Exports ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| Inmer tubes: |  |
| Production |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |
| Exports...-------- |  |

[^10]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | August | September | October | November | December | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| Helothing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: Production_.-.-.-..........thous. of dozen pairs. | 14,986 | 14,194 | 14, 874 | 15,000 | 12,817 | 14,971 | 14,337 | 14.736 | 13.149 | 12,925 | 12, 205 | 9, 198 | 12,597 |
| Shipments | 16,584 | 15, 590 | 15,791 | 14,796 | 11, 842 | 14,637 | 14, 601 | 14,621 | 11,905 | 10,985 | 11. 446 | 9,098 | 12, 847 |
|  | 25, 882 | 24, 486 | 23, 569 | 23, 774 | 25,45f | 25, 934 | 25, 683 | 25, 780 | 27,048 | 29,008 | 30, 208 | 30,308 | 30,058 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginningss $\qquad$ thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales | r859 | r 2,772 | r 6,465 | '8,785 | -9,178 | - 9,688 |  | 19,908 |  |  | 224 | 2,014 | ${ }^{2} 5,468$ |
| Crop estimate, equivaicnt ${ }^{\text {a }}$ thous. of bales_- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110,012 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{316.931}$ |
|  | + 798,474 | 968, 484 | 835, 155 | 1, 008, 872 | 784,057 | 040, 891 | 894,602 | 911,654 | 980, 906 | 832,612 | 818,714 | 767,282 | 754,119 |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month. total <br> thous. of bales | ${ }^{r} 15,324$ | 13,771 | 12.681 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,313$ | r 10, 087 | г 8,937 | -7,710 | г 6,459 | г 5,013 | r 3, 827 | r 2,907 | 2,179 | 18,026 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}+15,238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,695 | 12.613 | r 11, 258 | $\cdots$ | r $\mathbf{8 , 8 9 4}$ | -7,622 | - 6,347 | r $+4,911$ | r 3,708 | r 2,797 | 2,064 | 17, 918 |
| On farms and in transit-.------....-.-. do...- | + 9, 498 | 7,643 | 4, 816 | r 2,485 | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,425}$ | r 1,048 | r 739 | + 474 | + 232 | ${ }_{\text {c }}$ c 101 | r +70 | 134 | 15, 480 |
| Public storage and compresses...........do...- | r 4, 654 | 4, 871 | 6,358 | 6, 984 | 6,651 | 5,626 | 4,603 | 3,560 | 2,406 | 1,586 | 1,031 | 618 | 1,438 |
| Consuming estahlishments ......----.-. do.-.- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,085$ | 1,181 | r 1,439 | 1,789 | 1,955 | 2, 220 | 2, 281 | 2,313 | 2, 274 | 2,021 | 1,696 | 1,312 | 1,000 |
|  | ${ }_{r} 87$ | 1. 76 | -68 | 1. 54 | 57 | 44 | 88 | r 112 | 102 | 118 | 110 | 1, 115 | 108 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Total ginnings of 1950 crop. 2 Ginnings to October $1 . \quad 3$ October 1 estimate of 1951 crop. orIncludes laminated board, reported as component board. \& Total gimnings to end of month indicated. I Data for September, November 1950 and January, April, and July 1951 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stock data are for cnd of period covered.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| COTTON-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 355, 975 | 372, 381 | 2838116 | 371,870 0 | 448, 561 | 316,626 | 428,599 | 354, 302 | 480, 085 | 371,417 | 204, 006 | 129, 144 |  |
|  | 4,730 37.0 | 22,732 40.0 | 11,889 38.9 | 9,118 41.1 | 6,407 40.4 | 2,342 41.3 | 93,800 41.8 | 3,114 42.7 | 9,740 43.2 | 16,102 42.5 | 18,412 42.0 | 7.529 39.1 | 34.6 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling, 1546', average, 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| markets-..--------------------cents per lb-- | 38.1 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 44.2 | (1) | 45.1 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 45.2 | 40.1 | 35.0 |
|  | 149 | 124 | 129 | 118 | 110 | 116 | 110 | 125 | 111 | 115 | 96 | 90 | 88 |
|  | 68 | 132 | 207 | 189 | 145 | 151 | 105 | 77 | 52 | 36 | 31 | 21 | 64 |
|  | 340 | 337 | 409 | 461 | 518 | 542 | 542 | 517 | 468 | 398 | 327 | 260 | 231 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: <br> Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly mil. of linear yards. |  | 2,398 |  |  | 2,639 |  |  | 2,835 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 450,633 | 50, 973 | 50, 162 | 45,389 | 53, 256 | 57,472 | 57, 643 | 79, 574 | 73, 942 | 72,409 | 73, 786 | 63, 092 |  |
| Imports---------------------------------- do----- | 2,918 | 2,570 | 2,796 | 4,608 | 3,597 | 4,948 | 10, 223 | 7,486 | 3, 950 | 4,807 | 2,614 | 2, 497 | ------ |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Mill margins $\qquad$ cents per 1b.- | 43.58 | 48.69 | 49.36 | 48.39 | 50.21 | 50.12 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 49.80 | 45. 60 | 42.57 | 39.77 | 38.77 | 37.62 |
|  | 34.5 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 | (1) | (1) | 39.4 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 36.3 |
|  | 19.8 | 22.4 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 22.5 | 22.9 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 16.3 | 15.1 |
| Sheeting, unbleached, 36 -inch, $56 \times 60 \ldots$ do .--- | 21.8 | 23.8 | 24.5 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 24.2 |
| Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: <br> 22/1, carded, white, cones -...--....-. dol. per lb.- <br> 40/1, twisted, carded, skeins | .776 .925 | .833 1.007 | . 8.072 | .877 1.147 | .887 1.166 | 1.917 1.172 | 1.921 1.176 | .921 1.176 | 1.921 | .915 1.176 | .867 1.127 | .806 1.058 | .767 .968 |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): $¢$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total...-thous.. | 21, 845 | 21,945 | 22, 149 | 22,153 | 22, 084 | 22, 292 | 22, 221 | 22, 246 | 21, 134 | 21, 770 | 22, 145 | 22, 128 | 22,000 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton....----.- do...- | 20, 540 | 20, 609 | 20, 758 | 20,751 | 20,730 | 20,900 | 20, 885 | 20,957 | 19,903 | 20, 516 | 20,910 | 20, 871 | 20, 755 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total mil. of hr.- | 10,333 | 12,638 | 10, 713 | 12,979 | 9,942 | 13, 273 | 11, 069 | 11,083 | 12,447 | 10, 399 | 10, 287 | 9,858 | 9,368 |
| Average per working day--.-..--.----- do...- | 517 | 516 | 542 | 530 | 523 | 542 | 563 | 554 | ${ }^{505}$ | 533 | 514 | 411 | 468 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton.-..-..-----do- | 9,711 | 11,860 | 10, 041 | 12, 171 | 9,376 | 12,459 | 10,394 | 10,436 | 11.699 | 9,768 | 9,677 | 9,241 | 8, 786 |
| Operations as percent of capacity ----------------1 | 140.2 | 139.7 | 146.9 | 143.2 | 141.3 | 145.9 | 152.0 | 149.7 | 136.4 | 144.1 | 138.9 | 110.7 | 126.3 |
| RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rayon yarn and staple fiber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption: <br> Filament yarn $\qquad$ mil. of lb.- | 85.1 | 79.0 | 82.5 | 80.5 | 86.9 | 79.0 | 75.0 | '85.8 | 80.0 | 82.0 | 83.5 | r 78.8 | 70.1 |
|  | 27.6 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 29.4 | 25.7 | 25.0 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 28.9 | 26.0 | r 28.1 | 28.1 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.5 3.9 | 10.0 2.8 | 10.5 | ${ }_{3}^{11.5}$ | ${ }_{2}^{6.1}$ | 10.3 3.8 | 10.5 3.8 | 8.4 | 10.1 3.6 | 11.3 | 12.7 4.2 | 20.0 4.9 | 36.1 6.1 |
|  | 7,463 | 8,960 | 12,457 | 12,958 | 11,845 | 12,075 | 8, 581 | 7,373 | 8,770 | 5,311 | 9,696 | 9, 739 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament.......................dol. per lb_ | . 740 | . 755 | . 760 | . 760 | . 770 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | 780 | . 780 | 780 | . 780 |  |
| Staple fiber, viscose, 15¢ denier--.-.....-do.... | . 370 | . 370 | . 370 | . 370 | . 400 | . 400 | . 400 | . 400 | . 400 | . 400 | 400 | . 400 | 400 |
| Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly thous. of linear yards. |  | 569, 460 |  |  | 602,000 |  |  | 630,093 |  |  | 598,000 |  |  |
| Silk, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports | 902 | 1,307 | 1,500 | 1,152 | 727 | 748 | 628 | 576 | 499 | 395 | 375 | 364 |  |
| wool dol. perlb-- | 3.42 | 3.40 | 3.51 | 3.72 | 4.11 | 25.35 | 25.62 | 25.62 | 25.21 | 24.58 | 24.37 | 24.30 | ${ }^{2} 4.13$ |
| Consumption (scoured basis): § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apparel class | 38,948 | 44,390 | 38, 004 | 38,695 <br> 18,380 <br> 1 | 28,896 | 40, 255 | 29,656 | 27,944 | 42,940 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 33,724$ | 33, 424 | $\begin{array}{r}30,700 \\ 2395 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | 28,964 4.392 |
| Carpet class | 15,768 74,833 | 18,360 57,006 | 16,704 49,356 | 18,380 51,917 | 14,364 42,994 | 16,590 73,139 | 13,248 50,179 | 12,716 66,761 | 12,270 74,711 | 7,200 55,243 | 6,512 44,005 | 2,395 33,754 | 4,392 |
| Prices, wholesale, Boston: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, territory, 64s, 70 s , 80s, scoured _-_dol. per 1b-- | 2.045 | 2.481 | 2. 469 | 2. 540 | ${ }^{3} 2.650$ | ${ }^{3} 3.340$ | ${ }^{3} 3.600$ | ${ }^{3} 3.750$ | ${ }^{3} 3.338$ | 3. 130 | 32.850 | ${ }^{3} 2.600$ | ${ }^{3} 2.230$ |
| Raw, bright fleece, $56 \mathrm{~s}, 58 \mathrm{~s}$, greasy, 47 percent shrinkage. ...............................dol. per lb- | 778 | . 892 | . 909 | . 973 | ${ }^{3} 1.131$ | ${ }^{3} 1.420$ | ${ }^{3} 1.535$ | 1. 564 | 1. 325 | 1. 236 | 1.125 | . 982 | 872 |
| Australian, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}$, good topmaking, scoured, in bond dol. per lb. | 1. 965 | 2.725 | 32.515 | 3 2.560 | ${ }^{3} 2.600$ | ${ }^{3} 3.240$ | ${ }^{3} 3.450$ | ${ }^{3} 3.600$ | ${ }^{3} 3.275$ | ${ }^{3} 3.010$ | ${ }^{3} 2.825$ | ${ }^{3} 2.450$ | ${ }^{3} 2.200$ |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average): § Looms:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquard thous of active hour | 102 | 105 | 119 | 106 | 133 | 136 | 145 | 153 | 124 | 140 | 45 | 110 |  |
| Broad --..-...------..................do. | 2,391 | 2,346 | 2,502 | 2,346 | 2,275 | 2, 272 | 1,984 | 1,852 | 2, 258 | - 2, 200 | 2,252 | 1, 680 |  |
|  | 30 | 18 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 22 | 21 | 25 | ${ }^{2} 18$ | 16 |  |
| Carpet and rug: <br> Broad | 172 | 160 | 177 | 172 | 162 | 163 | 164 | 168 | 148 | 120 |  |  |  |
|  | 83 | 81 | 92 | 85 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 88 | 73 | 64 | ${ }_{64}$ | 25 |  |
| Spinning spindles: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen | 96,134 115,302 | 87,513 115,284 | 91,915 120,695 | 78,103 110,948 | 76,483 102,780 | 78,464 4108,779 | 76,973 $+95,260$ | 73,704 489,941 | 76,926 $+111,730$ | 75,376 $+104,316$ | 79,102 $+100,875$ | $\begin{array}{r}58.400 \\ \hline 75.900\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 233 | 227 | 233 | 191 | 176 | 194 | 164 | 139 | 200 | 185 | -184 | 130 |  |
| Wool yarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total§.----------------thous. of lb-- | 69,848 | 81, 815 | 69, 736 | 76, 480 | 59,664 | ${ }^{4} 77,785$ | 4 60, 268 | 457,744 | ${ }^{4} 76,445$ | r 4 59, 248 | ${ }^{4} 59,372$ | ${ }^{4} 50.000$ | --------- |
|  | 8,384 | 9,585 | 7, 832 | 8, 105 | 6,084 | 8,300 | 47,312 | 46.816 | 48,655 | r 46,524 | ${ }^{46} 6.312$ | 45,000 43800 |  |
|  | 44, 796 | 52,970 | 44, 180 | 48,075 | 37, 480 | 48,440 | 4 47,048 | ${ }^{4} 35,460$ | ${ }^{4} 50,235$ | - 414,320 | - 42,180 | ${ }^{4} 38,000$ |  |
| Carpet and others <br> Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford | 16,668 | 19, 260 | 17, 724 | 20,300 | 16, 100 | ${ }^{4} 21,045$ | 15, 908 | 15,468 | 17, 555 | ${ }^{\text {r 11, }} 404$ | 10,880 | 7,000 |  |
| weaving system) 2/32s..................dol. per Ib.- | 2.975 | 3. 665 | 4. 125 | 4. 175 | 4.175 | 4.754 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Substituted series. Data beginning January 1951 represent a composite wholesale price for raw silk, Japan, white, $20-22$ denier, 87 percent, AA grade tested; December 1950 quotation, $\$ 4.55$. ${ }^{3}$ Nominal price. ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ Includes operations on the American system in cotton mills which were previously reported as cotton-system
spindle operations; data beginning 1951, therefore, are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. For January 1951, the activity of these spindles not previously attributed to the spindle operations; data beginning e 951, therefore, are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. For Janua
worsted system amounted to approximately 5.3 million active hours weekly and 1.2 million pounds of yarn spun.

IData for September, November 1950 and January, April, and July 1951 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.
§Tata for September, November 1950 and January, April, and July 1951 cover 5 -week periods; other months, 4 weeks. ©Beginning 1951, looms weaving fabrics princioally wool by weight.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued



TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 354 | 301 | 204 | 242 | 305 | 253 | 239 | 273 | 247 | 248 | 216 | 207 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 818,123 | 722, 842 | 760, 566 | 603, 567 | 640, 925 | (006, 833 | 618, 321 | 755,022 | 639, 272 | 652, 727 | 617,685 | - 492,316 | 549, 708 |
|  | 457 374 | ${ }_{3}^{423}$ | 553 | 584 507 | ${ }_{601}^{664}$ | ${ }_{631}^{661}$ | ${ }_{5}^{521}$ | 889 | 819 | 742 | 838 |  | 783 |
| Domestic---------------1.---------- do- | 374 | - 345 | ${ }^{502}$ | ${ }_{501} 507$ | ${ }_{521}^{601}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}631 \\ 478 \\ 589\end{array}$ | ${ }_{505}^{483}$ | ${ }^{792}$ | ${ }_{503} 764$ | 702 | 773 | ${ }_{6}^{630}$ | 778 |
|  | 682,782 669.550 | 616,827 602,423 | 651, 639 | 504,445 490.855 | 521,371 507.120 | 478,589 <br> 459 <br> 567 | 505,865 481,239 | 617,399 588,435 | 503,038 475,316 | ${ }_{48,}^{511,938}$ | 482,029 | 381, 407 | 426,932 |
| Domestic | 669,550 | 602,423 | 635,544 108,844 | 490,850 98.538 | 507,120 118.890 | 459, 1268 | ${ }^{4811}$ 11, 939 | 588, 1389 | 475,316 | 482, 263 | ${ }_{134} 457818$ | 359, 276 | 404, 590 |
|  | 121, 303 | -93,378 | 97, 116 | 80,832 | 103, 522 | 109, 262 | 94,834 | 118,235 | 117, 483 | 121,461 | 115,079 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} 91,517\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}121,993 \\ 99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 24, 927 | 22,724 | 23,070 |  | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 4 , 5 3 0}$ | r 28.737 | 35, 580 | ${ }^{r} 42,668$ |  | 43, 174 | 38, 984 | 38,385 |  |
|  | 11,286 | 10,906 11.818 | 12.399 | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r}$ r ${ }_{\text {r }} 13,706$ | $r$ $r$ $r$ 12.986 |  | 19,382 | ${ }_{r}^{+23,115}$ |  | 24, 189 | 22, 573 | ${ }^{20,646}$ |  |
| Trucks $\ddagger$--------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 13.641 | 11,818 | 10,671 | ${ }^{r} 13,642$ | ${ }^{r} 12.544$ | ז 16, 178 | 16, 198 | ${ }^{\text {r } 19,553}$ | ${ }^{r} 17,975$ | 18,985 | 16,411 | 17, 739 |  |
| Truck trailers, production, total.....-.-.-.-- do. | 6,614 | 6,770 | 6, 741 | 6, 366 | 6, 257 | 6,483 | 6,044 | 7, 102 | 6,351 | 6,861 | r 5, 591 | 4, 684 |  |
|  | 6,435 | ${ }^{6}, 533$ | 6, 504 | 6,124 | 6, 077 | 6, 265 | 5,841 | 6, 809 | 5,999 | 6, 529 | r 5, 330 | 4,452 |  |
| Vans. | 3,735 | 3,944 | 3,969 | 3,937 | 4, 106 | 3,952 | 3,669 | 3,950 | 3,459 | 3,613 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} 685$ | 1,984 |  |
| All other. | 2,700 | 2,589 | 2, 535 | 2,187 | 1,971 | 2,313 | 2, 172 | 2,859 | 2,540 | 2,916 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} \mathbf{6 4 5}$ | 2,468 |  |
|  | 179 | 237 | 237 | 242 | 180 | 218 | 203 | 293 | 352 | 332 | 261 | 232 |  |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1283,995}^{63}$ | 625, ${ }^{\text {113, } 750}$ | 580,373 101.169 | 444,193 84,142 | 852, ${ }_{8}^{89} 273$ | 472,766 88,058 | 430,797 78,581 | 512,599 | 467,313 | 470,446 | 454, 665 | 406,333 | 424,422 |
| RAILWAY EQUUPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: <br> Freight cars, total $\qquad$ number | 5,203 | 5,131 | 5,501 | 5,791 | 5,701 |  |  | 7,011 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.---.-.-do-.-- | 2,787 | 2,395 | 2, 444 | 3,352 | 3,966 | 4,405 | 4,514 | 4,966 | $\stackrel{8}{8,781}$ | 7,198 | 7,185 | 4,290 | 7, 183 5,156 |
|  | 2,787 | 2,395 | 2,444 | 3,352 | 3,965 | 4,405 | 4, 514 | 4,966 | 5,781 | 7, 198 | 7,185 | 4,014 | 5,156 |
| Railroad shops, domestic.............-. -do. | 2, 116 | 2,736 | 3.057 | 2,439 | 1,735 | 1,544 | 1,328 | 2,045 | 2,493 | 2,576 | 2, 459 | 1,276 | 2,027 |
| Passenger cars, total.-..................-d do | 104 | 70 | 71 | 58 | 54 | 26 | 19 | 19 | 29 | 23 | 38 | 19 | 14 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.....-. do...- | 102 | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 71 | 58 | 54 | 26 | 19 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 34 | 19 | 14 |
|  | 102 2 | 63 7 | 71 0 | 58 0 | 54, | 21 0 | 12 0 | ${ }^{7}$ | 8 | 6 | 13 | 10 | 14 |
| R Railroad shops, domestic.-.-------.--do.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 4 |  | 0 |
| Freight cars (elass 1), end of month:§ <br> Namber owned........................thousands. | 1,719 | 1,719 | 1,717 | 1,717 | 1,718 | 1,719 | 1,721 | 1,722 | 1,727 | 1,731 | 1,736 | 1,736 | 1,737 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands | 108 | +102 | 198 98 | 198 | 1,78 89 | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | -84 | +82 | 1,78 87 | 1,781 89 | 1,736 90 | 1,706 96 | 1,7 91 |
| Percent of total ownership. | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.3 |
|  | 76,582 | 94, 555 | 107, 984 | 110,781 | 109, 174 | 126, 438 | 135, 936 | 137, 349 | 138,319 | 134,348 | 128,540 | 125, 846 | 121, 359 |
| Equipment manufacturers-.--.-...---- - ${ }^{\text {do---- }}$ | 48, 220 | 63,485 | 76, 279 | 79,493 | 78,137 | 91, 431 | 96, 658 | 98, 625 | 94, 837 | 91,775 | 86,935 | 84, 858 | 81, 623 |
|  | 28,362 | 31,072 | 31,715 | 31, 288 | 31,037 | 35, 017 | 39,278 | 38,724 | 43,482 | 42, 573 | 41,605 | 40,988 | 39,736 |
| Locomotives (class I), end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| steam, undergoing or awaiting classificd repairs number. | 3,239 | 3,218 | 3,135 | 3,111 | 3,114 | 3,257 | 3,283 | 3,317 | 3,290 | 3,077 | 3,003 | 3,048 |  |
| Percent of total on line.- | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.3 |
| Orders, unfilled: |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment manufacturers...--........do.-. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 | 10 |
| Railroad shops--.---------------- do | 21 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 10 |
| Other locomotives, total....---------- do - | 1,367 | 1,419 | 1,504 | 1,640 | 1,628 | 1,620 | 1,631 | 1,863 | 1,737 <br> 1,737 | 1,823 | 1,660 | 1,590 | 1,547 |
| Equipment manufacturers...........-. do....- | 1,367 0 | 1,419 0 | 1,504 | 1,640 0 | 1,628 0 | 1,620 0 | 1,631 0 | 1,863 0 | 1,737 0 | 1,823 | 1,660 0 | 1,590 0 | 1,547 |
| Exports of locomotives, total ....---.-....- do | 53 | 61 | 56 | 32 | 47 | 37 | 27 | 34 | 52 | 34 | 39 | 48 |  |
| Steam | 8 | 8 | 0 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | $4$ | $4$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 237 | 263 | 290 | 242 | 291 | 440 | 461 | 595 | 397 | 464 | 604 | 538 | 591 |
|  | 216 | 234 | 255 | 218 | 271 | 393 | 398 | 519 | 354 | 420 | 519 | 484 | 529 |
|  | 21 | 29 | 35 | 24 | 20 | 47 | 63 | 76 | 43 | 44 | 85 | 54 | 62 |

r Revised. 1 No quotation.
tRevised 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). Production for the third quarter of 1956 has been adjusted by the Office of Business Economics to exclude these fabries if possible. $\ddagger$ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons
SNot including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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# Now available 

## Husiness



Every month in the year the Survey of Current Business reports the latest economic developments, and analyzes them for the business world. For more than a year it has been detailing the transition from "business as usual" to accelerated defense mobilization. In the cold figures of its 40 pages of business statistics-more than 2,600 series in all-the dynamic movement of the national economy is measured and recorded.

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- Husiness Statistics provides complete coverage with business indexes on production, shipments, orders, inventories, farm marketings, income-statistics on plant and equipment expenditures, construction, employment, wages, pay rolls, postal receipts, securities and commodity marketsauthoritative figures on exports, imports, transportation and communications, commodities, and many other classifications for business use.
- Business Statistics presents comprehensive descriptions and explanations of all statistical data covered in its tables and in the monthly Survey of Current Business, furnishing the reader with information essential to the proper
use of the data. Definitions of the statistical units employed, methods by which they are collected, and adequacy of samples are among the items included. In addition, the notes direct the reader to sources of monthly and annual data prior to January 1947 and call attention to changes in the nature of the data affecting their comparability. Exact sources are listed. All tables carry complete annotations for meaningful use.
- Business Statisties continues a chain of prior Statistical Supplements to the Survey of Current Business which appeared in $1932,1936,1938,1940,1942,1947$ and 1949, and provides historical coverage for many series as far back as World War I.

[^11]
[^0]:    1 Businesses generally charge inventory goods to cost of sales in terms of prior-period prices. When replacement costs of inventories are higher than "book" costs, as in the recent periods When replacement costs of inventories are higher than ory an inventory profit appears. The inventory valuation adjustment employed of rising prices, an inventory profit appears. The inventory valuation adjustment employed the "book" cost and current replacement cost of goods sold, and thus provide a measure of profits earned in current production.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Source for data on rates of return for United States industry is the National City Bank of New York monthly letter for April 1951.

[^2]:    NOTE-THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED BY THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
    ${ }^{1}$ See the Survey of Current Business, October 1949 and October 1950.
    2 Descriptions of the estimation procedures may be found in the following issues of the Survey: Manufacturing, May 1948; retail trade, November 1943, February 1944, and June 1948; wholesale trade, August 1948. Subsequent revisions in methodology for all groups, October 1949.

[^3]:    Data for individual industry groups for 1939－47，as previously published and shown in the preceding table
    the reclassification of companies in 1948 according to the New Standard Industrial Classification System．

[^4]:    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^5]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.

[^6]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad 1$ See note marked "or", 2 No quotation. ${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate, ${ }^{4}$ September 1 estimate. ${ }^{5}$ Less than 500 bushels.
     stocks basis.

[^7]:    Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ September 1 estimate.
    $\mathbf{d}^{2}$ Figures beginning July 1950 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1949-June 1950, such production totaled 83,000 gallons.

[^8]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ©I"signated as "good" grade prior to Jannary 1951.

[^9]:    All paper and paperboard mills：
    Paper and paperboard production，total
    Paper（incl．building paper）thous．of short tons．
    Paperboard
    

[^10]:    r Revised. ©Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. $\ddagger 1950$ revisions (long tons): February, 53,663; June, 77,836; July, 61,820.

[^11]:    $\$ 1.50$ per copy, Business Statistics is now available from the nearest Department of Commerce field office or from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

