## SURVME OF <br> 



## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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## The Susiness Situation

By the Office of Business Economics



Distributive and service industries account for an increased share of private PAYROLL gains
\$ Billion (seasonally adjusteo, at annual rates)


* baseo upon july ano august data
U. S. Department of commerce. office of business economics 53-116-1 Whenk

BUSINESS activity in the closing weeks of the summer continued at a high rate, with the large flow of income to individuals remaining the mainspring in the maintenance of a strong consumer demand. Some of the basic economic indicators, however, have either stabilized or eased off from their highest levels. These tendencies reflect a lessening in the intensity of demand for some products, although apparent shifts in the seasonal movements in some cases make it difficult to evaluate the basic trends.

The flow of personal income, at a $\$ 287$ billion seasonally adjusted annual rate in both July and August, was about 1 percent above the second quarter average. As indicated by the chart, payroll disbursements in the distributive and service industries, which lagged behind the commodity-producing industries in the payroll spurt during the last half of 1952, have accounted for an increasing proportion of this year's payroll advance. Since the start of the year employment in this area, which covers trade, transportation, utilities, finance, and the service industries proper, has advanced by almost one quarter of a million persons and average earnings have shown a steady rise. Disbursements in these industries account for about half of private industry employee compensation.

Unemployment, which fell to a postwar low of 1.2 million in August, was unchanged in September. Nonagricultural employment dropped as students returned to school.

In August sales of retail stores failed to recover as much as usual from July and showed a 2 percent decline on a seasonally adjusted basis. Consumer credit outstanding was $\$ 0.2$ billion higher in August than in July, an increase little more than half the average rise during the past year; as usual, most of the latest expansion represented installment loans for the purchase of automobiles.

Business buying is becoming more closely adjusted to current sales levels, as indicated by the slackened rate of inventory accumulation. Inventories held by manufacturing and trade firms increased on a seasonally adjusted book-value basis by $\$ 450$ million in August as compared to $\$ 650$ million in July and a $\$ 700$ million average monthly rate in the second quarter. Physical additions to inventories were down from the second quarter somewhat more than the book-value data would indicate, as higher replacement costs were absorbing a larger share of the dollar increases.

Most of the August accumulation was at the manufacturing level, with the increase in stocks equally distributed between durable goods' producers and nondurable goods manufacturers. The August advance in trade inventories was less than $\$ 100$ million, after seasonal correction.

The adjustment of inventory investment from the exceptional second quarter rate was taking place without much disturbance to the long-continued stability of prices. The wholesale price index, after a small increase in July, was little changed in August and September. Downward adjust-
ments in recent weeks in some of the crude or semifabricated industrial materials, especially certain metals, including steel scrap, lead, and zinc, were roughly offset by some recovery in copper scrap and tin, and by minor changes in other sectors of the price structure. The consumers price index continued to edge up, with most major segments showing fractional rises in August, but the entire change from a year ago has been about one-half of 1 percent.

## New and unfilled orders off

During the second quarter, manufacturers' new orders, seasonally adjusted, had reached their highest level since the early days of the defense buildup. In July and August they declined substantially, chiefly as a result of the cancellation of orders for military hard goods. Hence, the cutback in new orders, which are reported net of cancellations, was confined to the durable goods industries; in the nondurables, July and August new orders maintained the high volume of the second quarter.

Most affected by the summer new order reduction were the industries in the transportation equipment group, which includes the aircraft and motor vehicle companies; new orders in this group, net after cancellations, were only 59 percent of shipments for the 2 months. The unfilled orders backlog remaining, although down $\$ 2$ billion since June, still amounted to over 9 months' shipments at the August rate. Substantial reductions also occurred in the new orders of the primary metal and machinery industries the latter group having some defense orders canceled while the former was affected by reduced order placements for steel and nonferrous metals.
New orders received by the fabricated metal products group and the "all other" durables group, whose products are destined to a relatively greater extent for civilian use, held up better than other durable goods industries.
New construction volume, because of exceptionally favorable building weather in early spring, has not risen as much as is usual since then; nevertheless, the amount put in place during the summer, on an unadjusted basis has exceeded any previous period. Private commercial, institutional and public utility building are persistently making a relatively better showing than private residential and industrial construction. The number of new dwelling units started in recent months has been below the corresponding period of 1952 ; in the first 8 months, however, 770,000 units were begun, virtually the same number as in the same period of 1952.

## Industrial production slightly lower

Industrial activity apparently edged lower in September, with some curtailment in steel, crude and refined petroleum operations, and automobiles-the latter, in particular, an industry in which the shifting seasonal pattern of production precludes the attachment of much significance to shortterm changes. Reductions in these industries more than offset further small increases in industrial chemicals, paperboard and bituminous coal. At least part of the curtailment in steel and automobiles was due to factors other than reduced demand.

In the automobile industry, supply problems, particularly the reduced flow of automatic transmissions, assembly line closings for inventory adjustments in some plants, and the beginning of the model changeover season kept September completions of new passenger cars to 475,000 units, a drop of 7 percent from August, and the lowest monthly volume since January. Truck production also moved downward.

Preliminary figures for September indicated that production of television receivers has been maintained at the high August rate of over 7.2 million sets per year.

The steel industry, after experiencing an extended period of capacity operations, has been operating under less pressure int the most recent months. This is also true of certain other industries where operations previously had been maintained at or near capacity rates to meet final demand and inventory augmentation. Supplies of finished steel products, with few exceptions, have reached an approximate balance with demand. Since inventories in the hands of fabricators have been rebuilt to a point where they are now at or close to normal, inventory demand has dwindled. Some metal-using industries are now consuming less steel than in earlier months, partly because of seasonal variations, while others have shortened their forward commitments in the belief that ample supplies will be available to satisfy near-term requirements.

Reflecting these changed conditions, steel mill operations in the third quarter averaged 93 percent of rated capacity in effect on January 1, 1953. This rate in terms of tonnage was equivalent to 27.6 million tons of steel ingots and castings, moderataly below the near-capacity volume of the first half of the year but higher than in any quarter prior to last October.
In September, some loss of production resulted from a 2week work stoppage affecting a portion of the industry. Following settlement of the dispute, the weekly rate then recovered to about 95 percent of rated capacity, or somewhat higher than the average for August.

The high rate of steel operations since September 1952, when the industry had completely recovered from the effects of the steel shutdown in midsummer of that year, is reflected in the record flow of semifinished and finished steel products to domestic consumers (domestic production plus imports minus exports).

| minus exports). | (Millions of short tons) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
| 1st quarter | 15. 6 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 20.5 |
| 2d quarter | 17. 6 | 20.1 | 12. 1 | 21. 1 |
| 3 d quarter | 17.7 | 18. 6 | 13. 7 | ${ }^{1} 19.6$ |
| 4th quarter. | 18. 9 | 19.2 | 20. 2 |  |
| Total | 72.2 | 78. 9 | 68.0 |  |

1. Estimated by Office of Business Economics.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce. Production data from American Iron and Steel Institute.

In the nonferrous metals group, copper supplies have also become easier under the impact of high domestic production and a large volume of imports. Deliveries of refined copper to fabricators in July and August were more than one-fourth below the peak rate of the second quarter of the year. Aluminum, on the other hand, continues to be produced in record volume.
The removal on November 1 of all controls on the civilian use of nickel will mark the near-elimination of the Koreanperiod controls program for the metals. After that date only columbium and tantalum will remain under use restrictions.

In the petroleum industry, output has recently been running in excess of current requirements with the result that inventories of most refined products have risen. Resulting cutbacks in output of crude and in runs to refineries have brought the output of refined products slightly below the high August volume.

Output of mills producing paperboard, a material having wide industrial uses for packaging finished products, continued to advance in September, after adjustment for seasonal influences. Production of bituminous coal has also moved upward, on a daily average basis.

## National Income Trends

NATIONAL income has continued to expand during 1953, with both payrolls and corporation incomes rising in the second quarter.

At seasonally adjusted annual rates, national income in the second quarter amounted to $\$ 311$ billion, $\$ 4$ billion higher than in the opening quarter of the year. Employee compensation rose $\$ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from the first quarter of the year. This advance, together with a rise of $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in corporate earnings, more than offset a $\$ 1$ billion decline in farm proprietors' income.

Data on third-quarter national income are not available at this time, but a further increase is suggested by the movement of components for which data are available. The sum of these components, which do not include corporate profits, reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate for July and August combined around $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion above the second-quarter rate, a rise about equal to that from the first to the second quarter. These increases were due primarily to larger private industry payrolls, reflecting higher average employment and wage rates. It may be noted, however, that salaries and wages in August receded fractionally from the July totals.

Recent payroll gains have been more heavily concentrated in the distributive and service industries (see chart on page 1) than was the case in the latter half of last year, when the commodity producing sector accounted for a disproportionate share of the change.

## Distribution of national income

Changes in the relative distribution of national income since 1952 have, as usual, reflected shifts in the comparative importance of various industries; changes within individual industries have generally been minor. The most important industry shift in the first half of this year was the continued decline in agriculture, which tended to depress the proportion of national income going to farm proprietors and to increase correspondingly the percentages accounted for by other major sources.

Proprietors' income in the second quarter amounted to $\$ 391 / 2$ billion at annual rates, as the agricultural component totaled a billion dollars less than in the first quarter of the year. With farm prices averaging about the same in the opening months of the third quarter as in the second, and the volume of marketings unchanged, farm operators' income in July and August did not differ markedly frem the second quarter average. Nonfarm proprietors' income in the second quarter was unchanged from the first, and, mirroring the plateau in retail sales, appears to have remained stable in the summer quarter as well.

Employee compensation in the first and second quarters of 1953 represented nearly 67 percent of the national incomeup slightly from last year. In nonagricultural industries as a whole, the percentage of income accounted for by employee compensation was unchanged over this period.

Rental and interest income, which together presently account for slightly under 6 percent of the national income, remained relatively unchanged from the first to the second quarter of the year. Data for August indicate that the decontrol of rental housing, which came in the third quarter,
had the effect of raising slightly the rent component of national income.
The corporate profits share represented one-seventh of total second-quarter national income, close to the same proportion as in 1950-51 and fractionally higher than last year.

## Corporate profits up

Corporate profits before taxes rose to the seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 45.9$ billion in the second quarter of this year, according to preliminary estimates. This was a gain of 3 percent over the first quarter, and was $\$ 8$ billion

## Corporate Profits


above the corresponding quarter of 1952. It marks a continuation of the advance which began a year ago with the recovery of the economy from the effects of the steel strike, and which by mid-1953 had carried profits to the highest quarterly total in 2 years.

## Inventory profits a minor factor

Limited price advances from the first to the second quarter of this year, particularly in metals and metal products, set up minor differences between the current market value of inventories turned over and their book value chargeable to cost of sales. Book profits of manufacturers in some lines were inflated by this difference. Of the $\$ 45.9$ billion (annual rate) of second-quarter profits before tax, however, only about $\$ 0.5$ billion is directly attributable to rising prices of inventory goods.

In this respect the situation in the second quarter of 1953 contrasted sharply with that at the profits peak in late 1950 and early 1951, when profits at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of just over $\$ 50$ billion included nearly $\$ 9$ billion due to such price increases. In terms of the rate of earnings from current output apart from this factor of inventory valuationthe measure used for national income purposes-secondquarter 1953 profits were higher than in that period. (See chart.)

## After-tax profits advance

On a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis, profits after provision for Federal and State taxes moved up about a halfbillion dollars in the second quarter, to the highest point since the first quarter of 1951.

Table 1.-National Income, 1950-53

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | Seasonally adjusted at anmual rates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  | 1933 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | II | III | IV | I | II |
| National income. | 240.6 | 278.4 | 291.6 | 286.8 | 287.9 | 290.4 | 301.1 | 306.7 | 310.7 |
| Compensation of employees. | 153.4 | 178.9 | 193.2 | 187.9 | 189.5 | 194.1 | 201.3 | 204. 5 | 208.0 |
| Wages and salaries....... | 145.6 | 169.8 | 183.6 | 178.6 | 180.1 | 184.4 | 191.3 | 194.5 | 198.0 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries $\qquad$ | 7.9 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Proprietors' income $\ddagger$ | 37.0 | 41.6 | 41. 1 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 39.3 |
| Rental income of persons... | 8.5 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Corporate profits and inventory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| valuation adjustment.-...-.-- Corporate profits before tax | 36.0 41.0 | 42.4 | 40.2 39.2 | 41,7 41.5 | 39.9 38.2 | 37.7 37.0 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 45.2 45.9 |
| Corporate profits tax |  |  |  | 1. 5 |  |  | 40.3 | 4.6 | 45.9 |
| liability ------...----- | 18.2 | 23.6 | 20.6 | 21.8 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 21.2 | 24.4 | 25.0 |
| Corporate profits after tax | 22.7 | 20.1 | 18.6 | 19.7 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 20.8 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment. $\qquad$ | $-5.0$ | $-1.3$ | 1.0 | . 2 | 1.7 | . 7 | 1.4 | $-.8$ | -. $\mathrm{i}^{\text {i }}$ |
| Net interest. | 5.7 | 6. 4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 |

1. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
It should be noted that estimates of current quarterly profits are necessarily preliminary. They are based largely on sample information, which cannot yet be checked against the annual tax return data which will be used in the final estimates. Under present conditions, the available current information on profits before tax is somewhat more satisfactory than that on taxes and after-tax profits, mainly because of uncertainties concerning the effective rate of the excess profits tax.

## Dividends stable

Corporate dividend payments were at an amual rate of $\$ 9.4$ billion in the second quarter, up only slightly from the first quarter. On a seasonally adjusted basis, total dividends paid in the first half of 1953 amounted to about 45 percent of profits after tax. This represents a somewhat smaller disbursement relative to profits than in either half of 1952 , when nearly 50 percent of total profits after tax was distributed to shareowners. The recent decline is in accordance with the recognized tendency for dividends to respond only slowly to changes in earnings. For the corporate sector as a whole, the larger undistributed profits of the second quarter were used along with funds from other sources to finance an expanded investment in inventories and other assets as described elsewhere in this issue.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, corporate dividend disbursements have been about the same in the third quarter as in the second.

## Profits generally higher in manufacturing

Total profits before tax for all manufacturing corporations, unadjusted for seasonal variation, advanced 8 percent from the first to the second quarter. This rise, which contrasts with first-to-second-quarter declines of 4 percent in 1952 and 6 percent in 1951, carried the total to a point about onefourth above the second quarter of last year. The change from the first quarter reflects an advance of around 4 percent in sales, and some increase in average profits per dollar of sales.

In terms of seasonally adjusted annual rates, profits of manufacturing corporations in the first half of this year were about 20 percent above the full year 1952. Recovery from the effects of last year's steel strike is partly responsible for the improvement. Both sales and margins have risen, the gain in the latter having occurred along with an advance in corporate employee compensation.

With both payrolls and profits higher, income originated in manufacturing expanded about 13 percent from 1952 , to increase slightly its relative importance in the all-industry total.

The industrial pattern of second-quarter profits within the manufacturing group reflects the broad base upon which current high-level business activity rests. In nearly all major industries profits were above the corresponding period of 1952 -higher by 10 percent or more in the cases of such important groups as textiles, apparel, paper, chemicals, products of petroleum and coal, stone, clay and glass products, electrical machinery, automobiles, and primary and fabricated metal products. First-to-second-quarter changes comparing favorably with those recorded in the $1950-52$ period occurred in more than half the major industries, and were particularly notable in the metal-working group, chemicals and allied products, lumber and timber, stone, clay and glass, and tobacco.

In the metal manufacturing industries, profits before tax rose about one-seventh from the first to the second quarter. In the corresponding period of last year there had been a decline of one-third, as steel production dropped to 18 percent of capacity in June, and in 1951 there had been little change between the first two quarters. The recent increase stemmed largely from a rise in sales.

The composite price index for finished steel, which advanced during the second quarter, continued its rise into the third, but an increasingly competitive situation is now developing with a number of companies recently announcing adjustment in freight charges favorable to consumers. Most of the major steel products continued in strong demand in the third quarter, though ingot output dropped from 100 percent of capacity in the first quarter to 99 in the second and 93 in the third quarter.

Prices of several important nonferrous metals and products declined in the third quarter, and brass mill business fell off significantly as military demand slackened and customers reduced their inventories.

Profits before tax in the chemicals and allied products industry, although down slightly from the first quarter, registered a smaller decline than in the corresponding period of either 1951 or 1952 , sales having been well maintained this year.

The lumber and timber industry experienced the largest first-to-second-quarter rise in corporate profits since 1950 .

Table 2.-Corporate Profits Before Tax, by Major Industries, Quarterly
[Millions of dollars]

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |
|  | I | [1 | III | IV | I | H | 111 | IV | I | II |
| All industries, total. | 12. 101 | 11,027 | 10,070 | 10,465 | 10,085 | 9,607 | 9,516 | 10,008 | 10.875 | 11,497 |
| Mining | 446 | 446 | 423 | 483 | 459 | 345 | 383 | 528 | 387 | 395 |
| Manufacturing . | 7,433 | 7,020 | 5,881 | 6, 002 | 5,732 | 5,475 | 5,160 | 5, 524 | 6,310 | 6,797 |
| Durable-goods industries.-. | 4. 055 | 3,961 | 3,168 | 3,442 | 3,251 | 3,152 | 2,662 | 3,196 | 3,667 | 4, 105 |
| Nondurable-goods industries. | 3,378 | 3,059 | 2,713 | 2, 560 | 2,481 | 2,323 | 2,498 | 2,328 | 2,643 | 2,692 |
| Transportation. | 391 | 465 | 462 | 620 | 402 | 417 | 546 | 629 | 453 | 578 |
| Commmications and public utilities | 729 | 614 | 508 | 663 | 821 | 686 | 597 | 737 | 904 | 790 |
| All other industries.. | 3. 102 | 2, 482 | 2. 796 | 2, 697 | 2, 671 | 2,684 | 2, 830 | 2,590 | 2,821 | 2,937 |

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

Somewhat wider margins were the factor immediately responsible. Demand in these lines, and to some extent in furniture also, may have been affected in the third quarter by the leveling off of activity in building construction.

The stone, clay and glass industries, where profits have usually shown a rise from the first to the second quarter, likewise recorded the largest such advance since 1950 . Shipments both of building materials and of glass containers were up in the second quarter.

Tobacco company profits were substantially higher in the second quarter with both sales and average margins reflecting the March rise in wholesale cigarette prices.

## Public utilities and transportation

Railroad profits before tax, which account for just over half the total in the transportation group, rose about one-sixth from the first to the second quarter. This advance was proportionately about the same as in the 1951 period, and contrasts with an 18-percent decline (partly due to the effects of the steel strike) from the first to the second quarter of 1952.

Two-thirds of the profits total in the communications and public utilities group represents earnings of electric and gas utilities, which declined 20 percent from the first to the second quarter-about the same relative change as in the corresponding periods of 1950-52. The decrease was due to narrowing margins associated with a seasonal decline in gross revenues.

The rise in corporate profits in transportation and public utilities was accompanied by an expansion in employee compensation, and these industries together more than maintained their 1952 percentage of total national income originated.

## Income changes in other industries

Corporate profits in other industries generally recorded a moderate expansion from 1952 to the first half of 1953, in line with the general growth of business activity. In nearly all of these industries, the noncorporate form of organization is common, and the most important changes were reflected primarily in the net income of unincorporated enterprises or in compensation of employees.
Among these changes was the decline in income in agriculture which is discussed elsewhere in this issue. Since farm operators' income accounts for about one-third of all proprietors' income, its decline has been a principal factor in the decreasing relative importance of this share of the national income.
The rise in employee compensation since 1952 which was noted above for manufacturing and public utilities extended also to trade and service, construction, finance, and State and local government. Data on hourly earnings, which are available for all but the last two of these groups, indicate that higher average pay rates played an important part in the expansion.

# Financing Business Investment 

DDemand for capital funds by business in the first half of 1953 was well above the comparable period last year although smaller than during the period of sizable inventory buildup following the outbreak of Korean hostilities. With 1953 investment in new fixed assets only moderately above similar outlays a year ago, most of the rise from last year reflected additional working capital requirements. In contrast to the net decline of $\$ 0.7$ billion in current assets of business corporations in the first 6 months of 1952, these assets were increased by about $\$ 1.7$ billion in the first half of this year. Digitized for FRASER

Expansion of corporate inventories and customer receivables amounted to about $\$ 3.6$ billion in the first part of 1953 , almost $\$ 3$ billion more than in early 1952. These increased requirements were accompanied in both periods by substantial reductions in corporate holdings of liquid assetscash and United States Government securities-with the decline in the first half of this year being somewhat larger than a year ago.
In the first half of 1953 corporations spent $\$ 11.4$ billion on new plant and equipment, about $\$ 0.5$ billion more than in
the comparable period a year ago. As indicated in last month's issue, business firms expect that second-half expenditures will be equal to those of the first half of the year.

## Internal sources expanded

Improved profits-discussed earlier in this issue-have provided a major source of funds to meet the increased capital requirements of corporate business. With 1953 dividends only slightly higher than 1952, and with tax rates unchanged, this increase in earnings was reflected in a $\${ }^{3 / 4}$ billion, or 15 percent, expansion in retained profits from the first half of 1952 to the first half of 1953.

## Financing Corporate Business

Increased retained profits and depreciation allowances finance higher 1953 investment needs . . .
 while the flow of funds from external sources continued in large volume


In addition to higher retained earnings in the first half of 1953, corporations had available an increased flow of funds in the form of capital consumption allowances. This source of funds in 1953 was $\$ 1$ billion above a year ago, an increase reflecting not only the influence of expanded stocks of capital but also the impact of the rapid tax amortization program.

The recent expansion in these internal funds is shown in the chart. It should be noted that the chart does not include changes in some sources of funds, such as tax liabilities, Whish though temporary in nature-are quite volatile and
tend to affect the short-run financial picture to a substantial degree.

## Seasonal tax influence

The variable influence of Federal tax accruals and payments in recent years has been of considerable importance in shaping short-term developments within the corporate sector with concomitant impact in the money markets. Of special interest in this connection was the effect of the Mills amendment to the tax laws which provided that beginning in 1951 corporations should pay an increasing proportion of any given year's profits tax liability in the first half of the following year until, in 1955 , tax liabilities are to be fully paid in the first half of the year.
As may be seen from table 4, in 1950, when corporations were permitted to pay Federal taxes in four equal instalments, tax payments in the first and second halves were approximately equal. The progressive effect of the accelerated payment requirement is seen in the following 3 years. The proportion of total tax payments in the first half of the year increased from 48 percent in 1950 to an estimated 70 percent this year.
The table also compares taxpayments with tax accruals and indicates their net effect on corporate working capital. Despite the further acceleration of payments required by law, the net tax drain in the first half of this year was much less pronounced than in 1952. This reflected the 1953 payment of the lowered 1952 tax liability while increased profits were expanding tax accruals. If the rate of profits earned in the first half of 1953 were maintained through the remainder of the year, corporations would be provided temporarily with a net source of funds, on tax account, in excess of $\$ 5$ billion in the current half year-a factor which would operate toward short-term easing in the money markets.

## External financing remains high

Investment programs of corporations required a nearrecord volume of money to be raised in the new issues market this year. While unsettled market conditions in the spring months resulted in some postponement of programed security sales, the net inflow of funds from sales of new bonds and stocks amounted to slightly in excess of $\$ 4$ billion in the first half of 1953 equaling the volume raised in the comparable period last year. Preliminary indications for the remainder of the year based on actual sales in the third quarter and reported programs for the last quarter suggest that the total net realization from security sales in 195.3 will be of the same order of magnitude as in 1952. It appears, moreover, that the bulk of the bond issues postponed earlier in the year was rescheduled for issuance in later months.

## Large bond issues

Net proceeds from bond issues accounted for almost twothirds of the $\$ 4$ billion raised in the first half of the year through total security issues-the same proportion as was realized over most of the postwar period. The net proceeds from stock issues also remained relatively stable both absolutely and as a proportion of total net issues.

Manufacturers raised about $\$ 1$ billion from new security issues in the first 6 months of the year, a substantially smaller amount than in the comparable period a year ago. On the other hand, public utilities, which are typically more dependent on external sources of funds, continued to increase their use of the capital markets in line with their expanded rate of fixed investment. Total net new money going to these concerns from the securities markets amounted to $\$ 1.5$ billion in the first half of 1953 . This was slightly higher than in the
same period a year ago and compares with a total of $\$ 2.4$ billion for the year 1952 as a whole.

Among the other industrial groups, by far the most striking change resulted from the new financing undertaken by sales finance concerns engaged in extending short-term credit to final consumers or to dealers in consumer durables. The "real estate and financial" group (which includes these concerns) increased their securities outstanding by $\$ 1.1$ billion in the first half of 1953, more than was sold in the entire preceding year.

## Bank borrowing lower

Bank loans continued to be an important source of new funds for corporate business but it appears that demand for bank money has tapered off from earlier record rates. Outstanding bank debt owed by corporations expanded slightly over the January-June interval, as compared to an increase of about $\$ 1.5$ billion in the corresponding period of last year. Normally in this period there is some net repayment of bank debt from the seasonally high end-of-year level. In the third quarter of this year, bank borrowing approximately followed the normal seasonal pattern.

## Higher financing costs

Terms of financing the volume of external funds raised by corporate business thus far in 1953 have been somewhat less favorable than in 1952 or any previous postwar year. The 1953 rise in corporate earnings after taxes was reflected only

Table 3-Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, First Half Year, 1951-53 ${ }^{1}$


1. Excluding banks and insurance companies.
2. Not adjusted for seasonal influences.
3 . Including depletion

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other financial data.
slightly in dividends and not at all in stock prices, with the result that costs of equity financing, as indicated either by ' earnings-stock price ratios or dividend yields, rose from 1952 to mid-1953. Dividend yields were but fractionally higher in 1953 than in 1952, and were still below yields of earlier years. On the other hand, the rise in earnings-price ratios in

Table 4.-Federal Corporate Income Tax Accruals and Payments, 1950-53 ${ }^{1}$

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federal income tax accruals | Federal income tax payments | $\begin{gathered} \text { Accruals } \\ \text { less pay- } \\ \text { ments } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1950: |  |  |  |
| First half | 6.7 | 4.6 | 2. 1 |
| Second half | 10.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Year. | 16.7 | 9.5 | 7.2 |
| 1951: |  |  |  |
| First half | 11.7 | 9.5 | 2.2 |
| Second half | 10.1 | 7.2 | 2.9 |
| Year. | 21.8 | 16.7 | 5.1 |
| 1952: |  |  |  |
| First half | 9.4 | 14. 2 | -4.8 |
| Second half. | 9.3 | 7.6 | 1.7 |
| Year | 18.7 | 21.8 | -3.1 |
| 1953: |  |  |  |
| First half | 11.1 | 213.1 | -2.0 |
| Second half | na | ${ }^{2} 5.6$ | n8 |
| Year. | na | 18.7 | n8 |

1. The data on tax accruals are those used in national income estimates prepared by the Office of Business Economics. Tax payments in any given year are the accruals of the pre ceding year, with the distribution between the first half and second half of the year based on actual collections as reported by Internal Revenue Service, U. S. Treasury Department. 2. Estimated.
na. Not available.
Source: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.
1953 was substantial for all major industry groupings, and by mid-1953 the ratios averaged well above 1952 and slightly higher than in 1951 . With stock prices down in the third quarter of this year and no apparent deterioration in profits and dividends, a further rise has occurred in the costs of equity financing.
The cost of borrowed funds also tended upward in the first half year, with the yield on corporate bonds reaching a postwar high of 3.6 percent in the month of June, approximately 0.4 of a percentage point above the 1952 average. This increase reflected, on the one hand, the exceptionally high demand for long-term capital funds by business firms and, on the other hand, policies of the monetary authorities aimed at restraining the expansion of credit. Some softening in the money markets occurred during the third quarter, however, following Federal Reserve Board open-market purchases of Federal securities and reductions in bank reserve requirements. Long-term interest rates fell fractionally through September and similar tendencies were noted for short-term credit. At the present time interest costs remain above average costs paid in 1952 .

## Liquidity ratio lower

The seasonal reduction of liquid assets in the first half of 1953 and somewhat larger volume of business in this period reduced the liquidity position of corporations below that of 1952-a continuation of a trend evident since 1949. The ratio of liquid assets-cash and United States Government securities-to corporate sales is currently equal to about 9 percent, 1 percentage point lower than in 1952 and roughly 2 points below 1949.
While the current liquidity position of corporations is somewhat lower than in preceding years, it should be remembered that more efficiency in the relative use of liquid resources is to be expected as the level of business activity expands. Moreover, some of the near-term prospects are in the direction of an improvement in liquidity through the scheduled elimination of the excess profits tax and the expansion of depreciation charges.

# Area Shifts in International Transactions 

THE area breakdown of the change in gold movements and dollar liabilities in the balance of payments shows divergent developments among the different geographical areas. Whereas total foreign gold purchases and additions to foreign dollar assets amounted to $\$ 450$ million in the second quarter as against $\$ 750$ million in the first, those of Western Europe were about $\$ 50$ million higher than during the first quarter. Canadian dollar assets on the other hand declined by $\$ 220$ million.

Adding the decline in foreign indebtedness to the increase in their gold and dollar assets, the improved position of Western Europe becomes even more obvious. During the first quarter the total amounted to $\$ 590$ million, and during the second quarter to $\$ 674$ million.

The share of the United Kingdom in this improvement of the net dollar position of Western Europe amounted to $\$ 314$ million during the first quarter and $\$ 235$ million during the second.

Special factors contributing to Europe's favorable dollar position included the relatively large exports of metals, raw materials and semimanufactures to the United States, the rising ,"military expenditures including "offshore procurement," and possibly some of the dollar receipts from other areas, particularly the Far East. A change in these special factors would not necessarily reduce Europe's net dollar receipts by the same amount, however, since some of the goods or productive resources can be shifted to supply other foreign markets where dollars may be obtained in payment for them, or dollars may be saved by reducing the European deficit.

The decline in net dollar resources of Canada (decline in dollar assets less decline in dollar liabilities, but excluding direct investments) of about $\$ 130$ million appears to be due in part to seasonal factors. However, the steady rise in Canadian imports since the beginning of 1952, which was not quite offset by exports or direct investments, halted the rise in the Canadian exchange rate and may have contributed to its decline during the last month of 1952 and the first half of 1953. Apparently the liquidation of funds held here by Canadian banks and private businesses and individuals facilitated the large purchases in the United States without a further decline of the exchange.

Gold and dollar assets less dollar liabilities of Latin America increased by about $\$ 110$ million in the second quarter as compared to $\$ 160$ million in the first quarter. That the improvement was not so great seems to be due to the seasonal decline in imports. The overall favorable balance of payments position, however, appears to be the result of import restrictions by some countries and relatively depressed business conditions in others.

## Europe's dollar position improved

About one-fourth of the change in favor of Western Europe in the balance on goods and services was due to higher United States Government expenditures, including military expenditures. The remainder was largely due to commercial transactions.

Although merchandise imports for Western Europe rose only by $\$ 34$ million from the first to the second quarter,
the imports were approximately 25 percent higher than during the same period last year, and amounted to nearly 21 percent of total imports. This compares with 24 percent in 1937. Thus most of the loss resulting from the war in Western Europe's share of total United States imports has been regained.

The rise in purchases from Europe is in part the result of rising demand in the United States economy as a whole, but it also reflects the rising ability of European industry to satisfy this demand. The one-third decline since the end of the war in ad valorem tariff rates which are imposed on many imports of manufactured goods and an even greater decline in the effect of specific tariff rates contributed also to the increased sales of European goods in this country.

## Purchases from Asia rose

The decline in the United States credit balance on goods and services with the independent countries of Asia and Africa resulted from a $\$ 76$ million increase in merchandise purchases and a $\$ 40$ million decline in exports, other than those supplied under military aid programs. Sugar from the Philippines and hides from New Zealand accounted for one-third of the rise in purchases, and military purchases for another third.
Imports from these countries during the second quart amounted to less than 17 percent of total imports, as compared with 26 percent in 1937. Increased oil imports from the Middle East prevented a larger decline. The current proportion is also somewhat below 1947 and considerably below 1950 and 1951 when prices of certain raw materials produced in the area were relatively high.
The export decline to the independent countries of Asia and Africa during the second quarter was more than accounted for by smaller shipments to the sterling area countries. Chiefly affected were grains and tobacco, the former reflecting largely an improved supply situation for foodstuffs in most Far Eastern countries except Pakistan. Exports of machinery and other manufactured products to that area were relatively stable, suggesting that exchange restrictions were only a minor factor in reducing purchases in the United States.

## Exports rise to Canada and Latin America

In contrast to these declines, the United States balance on goods and services with Canada and the Latin American republics increased substantially. Our credit balance with Canada rose about $\$ 100$ million-largely seasonal. The size of the credit balance was, however, about 20 percent larger than in 1952 and about 33 percent larger than in 1951. The rise from previous years was due mainly to higher merchandise exports, particularly automobiles and machinery, which reflects the vigorous expansion of the Canadian economy. United States receipts from Canadian tourists have also risen.

Both increased exports and reduced imports contributed to the change with Latin America.
Coffee imports showed the usual large seasonal decline. The rise in exports, however, seems to reflect higher incomes
in the coffee producing countries of Central America and Colombia which benefited from the rise in coffee prices as well as through an increased volume of exports. Improved business conditions, resulting from larger exports to both the United States and other countries, may also explain the rise in United States sales to Argentina.

Exports to Brazil stabilized after declining for more than a year. During the first half of 1953 Brazil had a surplus on merchandise trade with the United States at an annual rate of nearly $\$ 400$ million which appears to be more than sufficient to pay for the deficit arising from service transactions including the income on United States investments. Although the Brazilian exchange position may not require a
further downward adjustment in purchases from the United States, the amortization schedule of the recently extended Export-Import Bank loan, which involves repayments of $\$ 300$ million within 3 years, may not permit a large increase in such purchases.

## Exports and domestic business

The changes in the commodity composition of our exports had some influence upon the domestic business situation. The rise in exports of machinery, vehicles, and other metal manufactures (excluding military items) from the first to the second quarter by about $\$ 150$ million contributed to the

Table 5.-Balance of Payments of the United States by Area, First and Second Quarters of 1953
[Millions of dollars]

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.

1. Includes loans or returns of military equipment
2. Exports of goods and services have been adjusted to exclude exports of military-end-use for the total sterling area-but not for the United Kingdom and other component areasfor the total sterling area-but not for the United kingdom and other component areasForeign Trade Statistics Notes for February 1953, published by the Bureau of the Census. $273274^{\circ}-53-2$
[^0]Note.-Net foreign.investment equals bulance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers for "all areas."
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics
continued high volume of activity in these industries. In many instances the rise in these exports may be the result of the higher output abroad of agricultural products and other items previously purchased here in greater volume which both increased foreign incomes and enlarged the supply of dollar exchange available for industrial products.

Exports of grains and cotton dropped by over $\$ 100$ million from the first to the second quarter of 1953 and were approximately $\$ 600$ million smaller during the first half of the year than during the first half of 1952 . The continued decline contributed to the domestic surpluses. Likewise, exports of coal in the first half of 1953 were about $\$ 130$ million below the first half of 1952 .

## Private capital again flows in

The movement of United States private capital changed from an outflow of $\$ 200$ million in the first quarter to an inflow of $\$ 140$ million in the second. Slightly more than half of the gross capital outflow through direct investments is now going to Canada, largely into the mining and petroleum industries. Substantial amounts were, however, also invested in the mining facilities in Latin America and in petrolcum refineries in the Middle and Far East.

Of the large inflow from Europe, $\$ 40$ million consist of repayments of long-term bank loans, and $\$ 20$ million represents the repatriation by the United Kingdom investors of industrial shares formerly held by an American company. This capital movement from Europe to the United States coincided with the rise in interest rates in the United States and the nearly simultaneous decline in many of the major European countries.

The rise in interest rates here also stimulated the capital inflow from Canada which included the repurchase before maturity of $\$ 75$ million of Canadian government bonds issued
in 1948 , and additional net sales of $\$ 20$ million of other foreign (presumably Canadian) securities to Canadians. Sales of Canadian bonds have exceeded purchases since the latter part of 1951. The sale of these bonds represented a liquidation of the large investment in such securities during the third quarter of 1950 . The purchases preceded the rise in the Canadian dollar, while the sales were most intense about the time the Canadian dollar reached its peak.

Repayment of bank loans and sales of securities accounted also for some return flow of long-term capital from Latin America.

The following tabulation shows the movement of private United States portfolio capital during 1952 and the first two quarters of 1953. Of the total change in the capital flow by over $\$ 200$ million, Canada accounted for $\$ 160$ million.

|  | Net outflow of funds (-) (In millions of dollars) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1953 |  |
|  | 1952 | $I$ | II |
| New lending. | -285 | $-97$ | -24 |
| Debt retirement | 66 | 22 | 87 |
| Other transactions in foreign securities | 127 | 22 | 67 |
| Claims over 1 year -------- | -50 | 18 | 42 |
| Total portfolio capital. - | $-143$ | $-35$ | 172 |

The inflow of short-term United States capital was largely due to repayment of short-term credits by Latin American republics. Of the total of $\$ 85$ million, repayments of commercial debts by Brazil accounted for $\$ 45$ million. This repayment was facilitated by the $\$ 300$ million Export-Import Bank loan granted for the consolidation of Brazil's short-term indebtedness. Up to the end of June $\$ 120$ million was disbursed. Significant reductions in their indebtedness were also made by Chile, Mexico and Cuba, while credits to Colombia increased. The changes in the claims on the latter countries follow roughly the changes in United States exports.

## The United States Balance of International Payments, 1949-51

THIS latest Balance of Payments volume continues a series published since 1922 by the Department of Commerce to provide world traders and experts on international economic relations with an instrument for gauging the equilibrium of our foreign transactions.

Private business dealings with foreign nationals are intensively reviewed to determine the relation of receipts to payments for exports and imports. Separate accounts are shown for merchandise trade, transportation and foreign travel, for example, the last showing
the number, destination, and expenditures of our tourists in various parts of the world.

> Balance of Payments Supplement to the


## Survey of Current Business

price $\$ 1.25$

[^1]
# Agricultural Marketing and Income 

F
1 ARM income has declined in the past 2 years. Domestic consumption of farm commodities has continued to increase, but the combination of larger output with some acceleration in cattle marketings and a reduction in exports resulted in a declining price trend from the post-Korean peak of early 1951 to the first quarter of 1953. There was little further change in average farm prices during the second and third quarters of 1953.

Gross farm income edged downward in 1952 from the preceding year and rising production expenses reduced net income of farm operators to $\$ 14.2$ billion from $\$ 16$ billion in 1951 and a postwar average of $\$ 14.5$ billion. On the basis of estimates available at the end of the third quarter, gross farm income in 1953 was running somewhat lower than in 1952, with net income off to about $\$ 12.5$ billion.

Per capita farm income in 1953 is moderately below the average for the postwar period and 10 to 15 percent below 1951 and 1952. Since nonagricultural income has continued to advance, the share of aggregate farm income in total income has declined. On a per capita basis farm income in relation to nonfarm income has returned to its position at the beginning of World War II, after being substantially higher throughout the war and most of the postwar period.

The trend in net farm income in the past 2 years reflects a moderate decline in cash receipts from marketings together with some increase in production expenses in 1952, and only a slight easing of the latter in 1953, according to preliminary estimates.
Gross farm income for 1953 is estimated to be about the same as in 1948 , but net farm income is off by $\$ 4$ billion from the $\$ 16.7$ billion postwar peak.

## Exports decline

An important factor in the decline in the value of United States agricultural products in the past 2 years is the curtailment in the expanded export market of the war and reconstruction period, and in the immediate post-Korean upsurge. In the year following June 1950 part of the increased demand in both foreign and domestic markets was met by a reduction in stocks acquired in the preceding 2 years by the Commodity Credit Corporation (see lower panel of chart on cash receipts). In 1952 the value of agricultural exports from the United States was $\$ 3.4$ billion, a decline of about $\$ 600$ million from the high point reached in 1951. Most of the drop occurred in the latter half of the year and there was some further decline in the first half of 1953.

The principal agricultural commodities experiencing reduced export demand-cotton and wheat are the most important-have received extensive price support from

[^2]the Commodity Credit Corporation. Some of the commodities, however, such as corn and dairy products, which have also received substantial price support have not been materially affected by the decline in agricultural exports.

For the fiscal year ending June 1953, 20 percent of crops marketed were purchased by the CCC or pledged for

price support loans. Price support extended by the CCC totaled $\$ 2.8$ billion during the year as compared with about $\$ 1$ billion in the preceding year. With this support buying, prices of crops averaged slightly higher in 1952 than in 1951, and the volume of marketings, including CCC loans and purchases, was also larger.

During the latter part of 1952, however, there was a considerable drop in crop prices, and despite the flow of commodities into government purchase or loan account, crop prices in the first 9 months of 1953 were 10 percent lower
than a year earlier. With marketings again heavier, cash receipts from crop sales were slightly lower than a year earlier-actually up a little in the first quarter and down somewhat in the second and third quarters.
There has been a considerable increase however in stocks of farm products, principally in the hands of the CCC. Total inventories and outstanding loans of this agency reached $\$ 3.5$ billion on June 30, 1953, a rise of $\$ 2$ billion during the fiscal year. Under the provision of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 as amended, the rise in stocks necessitates the revival of crop control measures designed to curtail output in line with the shrinkage in demand. Support prices are to be maintained at 90 percent of parity for the 1954 crop.
Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products-exports of which are of little significance-have also moved lower. Such receipts were 6 percent less in 1952 than in the preceding year and in the first three quarters of 1953 were 5 percent less than in the corresponding period in 1952.
Perhaps the most important influence leading to the decline in agricultural prices and income in 1952 and 1953 has been an increase in production and marketings. In 1952 the volume of farm marketings rose 5 percent from the preceding year to 155 percent of the 1935-39 average, a new high. The volume of crops marketed was second only to 1949, and livestock marketings set a new high. In the first half of 1953, marketings, including commodities purchased by or pledged for loan to CCC, were again somewhat higher than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Widespread droughts in the late summer months brought some reduction in crop production forecasts for 1953, but total marketings for the year will probably set a new record high.

Domestically, we have experienced a continuing strong consumer demand for food (and clothing as well). Consumer expenditures for food (including alcoholic beverages) rose from $\$ 69$ billion in 1951 to $\$ 72.6$ billion in 1952, rising in each successive quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis. Food spending has also advanced in 1953, reaching a rate of $\$ 75$ billion in the second quarter. The rise in food purchases during the latter half of 1952 and the first half of 1953 did not quite keep pace with the further advance in personal disposable income, declining from about 31 percent of income in the first half of 1952 to 30 percent in the first half of 1953. Thus, with larger supplies, consumers' prices of food have declined slightly but total consumer expenditures for food have continued to rise.

## Comparative price movements

For the groups of commodities for which roughly comparable prices and volume estimates are available the absolute decline at retail appeared to be about as much per pound, per dozen, or per quart as the absolute decline at the farmers' level, when crude adjustments are made for normal shrinkage and loss in marketing channels. On a percentage or relative basis, however, the decline at retail was considerably smaller. In other words, marketing costs and margins-including processing, storage, etc.--remained relatively stable in absolute amounts and hence increased in relative terms.

The net effect of these developments has been a moderate decline in farm receipts accompanying increased supplies marketed, whereas consumer purchases have continued to edge upward with rising volume and little change in retail prices. Farmers' production costs have remained high, with some advance in those incurred for nonfarm items such as labor, machinery, interest, and taxes about offset by lower cost for farm-produced items such as feed and livestock purchased for feeding and stock breeding herd replacement.

## Variations in supply

The readjustments in farm income have varied by commodity, and because there is considerable regional specialization, by areas of the country. Since crop production is substantially in excess of combined domestic and foreign demand at present price support levels, which extend through 1954 for basic commodities and possibly others, a curtailment in output of some products is scheduled for the coming year.

## Cash Receipts From Farm Marketings

Livestock receipts are off more than crop receipts as...

increased price support activity limits declines for crops


Wheat, corn, and cotton account for nearly half of the acreage of cropland in the United States. Though there are essential differences in the demand situation and outlook for these commodities, there are also broad similarities in their general supply position. Supplies are substantially above normal in each case and they have risen progressively in each of the past two seasons. Stocks of wheat and of cotton in other exporting countries are also large and such countries are now supplying a greater portion of world trade than in the earlier postwar years.

## Wheat marketing quotas

Domestic consumption (disappearance) of wheat has been quite stable in recent years at around 700 million bushelsabout the same as in the years immediately preceding World

War II. Per capita consumption of wheat has shown a long-term decline as other foods have partially replaced cereals in the diet. Price relationships between wheat and feed grains have limited the feeding of wheat to livestock.

Estimated carryover of wheat July 1, 1953 was 560 million bushels, which together with production of 1,170 million bushels and imports estimated at 5 million bushels gives a supply of 1,735 million bushels for the coming year. Consumption and exports are estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 960 million bushels, leaving a projected carryover of about 775 million bushels July 1, 1954. Marketing quotas are mandatory if wheat supplies are 20 percent above "normal" (defined by law as consumption plus 15 percent). The supply of wheat as of July 1, 1953 (1,735 million bushels) was about 50 percent above "normal".

The acreage allotment for the 1953-54 wheat crop has been set at 62 million acres, or about 20 percent lower than plantings in each of the past 2 years. Farmers growing not over 15 acres or 200 bushels of wheat are not subject to quotas. Marketing quotas for wheat have been in effect only twice, in 1941 and in 1942. The acreage planted in those years was about equal to the allotment though, under unusually favorable weather conditions, yields rose substantially.

## Rise in cotton carryover

A decline in exports of United States cotton in the year ending July 31,1953 was accompanied by a roughly equivalent rise in carryover stocks-from 2.8 million to 5.5 million bales. The 1953 crop is estimated at 15.6 million bales, a little larger than the harvest in each of the two preceding seasons. Total supplies for the present season, August 1, 1953 to July 31 , 1954 , consequently are about 21 million bales, whereas domestic consumption plus exports are estimated at around 13 million bales. "Normal" supplies, which include a 30 percent reserve above estimated annual requirements, are about 17 million bales, or 4 million bales less than total supplies for the year ahead.

Under existing legislation marketing quotas for cotton must be proclaimed whenever the total supply for the marketing year is larger than the normal supply. The amount of the marketing quota for cotton is that required together with estimated carryover and imports to make available a normal supply of cotton, but the minimum quota is 10 million bales for the 1954 orop. Consumption and export requirements have been estimated at about 13 million bales for the 1953-54 marketing year, which would leave a carryover August 1, 1954, of approximately 7.5 million bales. This together with the minimum quota would provide a supply of 17.5 million bales for the marketing year beginning August 1, 1954. Marketing quotas are subject to a grower referendum in which two-thirds approval of those voting is required.

## Corn carryover larger

Corn and feed grains prospects as a whole has been altered as a result of declining yield prospects in the latter part of the 1953 growing season. The 1953 corn crop is estimated (as of September 1) to be somewhat smaller than the 3.3 billion bushel harvest of 1952 though above the 10-year average. The carryover of corn on October 1, 1953, was 300 million bushels larger than a year earlier. But production of other feed grains is below average and carryovers are small. The indicated supply of feed concentrates for the year ahead is estimated to be moderately higher than in each of the 2 preceding years and the number of grain-consuming livestock is lower.

The principal development in the feed market is a substantial reduction in domestic consumption by livestock. During the past year the estimated rate of feeding per animal unit declined and hog production was curtailed. Farmers have reported that they expect to farrow fewer pigs in the fall of 1953 than a year earlier. Nearly 1 billion bushels of corn were sold from the 1952 crop, 300 million bushels more than from the preceding crop. The volume of sales through regular markets was about the same in each of the 2 years with increased sales from the 1952 crop representing CCC price support expenditures.

## Agricultural Prices

Prices received have fallen substantially more than prices paid ...

with livestock prices leading the decline


Cash receipts from marketing of all feed grains were about the same in 1952 as in 1951 and were running higher in the first half of 1953 than in the corresponding period a year earlier. Thus the downward adjustment in prices and consumption has not yet affected farmers' income. Support
at 90 percent of parity is provided for the 1953 crop as well as the 1954 crop.

## Cattle receipts down

Cash receipts from livestock and products have declined substantially in the past 2 years chiefly as a result of increased marketings. The rise in supply has been most

## Livestock and Meat Prices

- Cattle and beef prices are below last year
- Hogs and pork are higher

accentuated in the case of beef cattle. Beef production rose 10 percent from 1951 to 1952 , and in the first half of 1953 was one-third higher than in the corresponding months of 1952. The average price declined about 5 percent from 1951 to 1952 and in the first half of 1953 was a third lower than a
year earlier. Thus, cash receipts from the sale of beef cattle were off in 1952 and in the first half of 1953 were about 15 percent ( 12 percent for slaughtered cattle) lower than in the first half of 1952.

Some moderate decline in prices was to be expected when the building up in herds in the past few years came to an end and this has been hastened and accentuated by drouth conditions in various areas of the cattle-growing states. Consumers' prices for beef in the first half of 1953 were about one-fourth lower than a year earlier, and consumption was proportionately higher, with consumer expenditures approximately unchanged. The leveling off in consumer outlays accompanied an appreciable rise in incomes during this period, so that the portion of the consumers' dollar going for beef declined from the very high fraction that has been characteristic of the past several years.

## Fewer hogs, higher prices

On the other hand, cash receipts from hog marketings have been well sustained. In the first half of 1953, they were about the same as in the corresponding period a year earlier with pork production down more than one-tenth and prices correspondingly higher. Pork production is expected to continue below a year ago throughout 1953, reflecting a decline of 10 percent in the number of pigs farrowed in the spring of the year. Furthermore, marketing weights were below a year ago in the early part of the fall marketing season, through hog prices were high in relation to corn prices and there were discounts on lighter weight animals.

The marketing of hogs at light weights under the circumstances which normally result in feeding to heavier weights appears to be part of a general shortening of commitments by livestock growers. A further anticipated cut in the pig crop in the fall of 1953 was reported by farmers in June of this year. Fed cattle are also being marketed at lighter weights and the number going on feed is lower than a year earlier. Increases in poultry production are less than those usually associated with the favorable feed-product price ratios prevailing in the past several months.

Poultry and egg receipts were about 10 percent higher in the first half of 1953 than a year earlier, principally because of higher prices received for eggs. Volume of marketings was down moderately.

Dairy products receipts in the first half of 1953 were about 5 percent below a year earlier, as an increase in marketings was accompanied by a somewhat larger decline in average prices received. In part, the lower prices resulted from an increase in manufactured milk products, prices of which are lower than for fluid milk. Fluid milk consumption was at about the same rate or a little lower. The increase in manufactured products was absorbed mainly by CCC price support purchases.

# United States Foreign Aid in the Fiscal Year 1953 

INCREASED military assistance raised foreign aid in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1953, to over $\$ 7$ billion, the highest amount since the end of World War II. Net foreign aid, which takes into account the receipts by the United States Government of reverse grants and repayments of credits, was $\$ 6.3$ billion. Thus, net foreign aid for the 8 -year postwar period reached $\$ 41.7$ billion (excluding the Government's investment of $\$ 3.4$ billion in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund).

## Military supplants other aid

The major military aid program was originally authorized in the year preceding the Communist invasion of South Korea. Throughout the Korean period military aid rose steadily and reached $\$ 4.4$ billion in the past fiscal year.

Other aid-primarily economic and technical assistancedeclined in this period as the position of foreign nations improved through the expansion of production and with the help of the Marshall plan and the other United States Government postwar aid programs. Annual declines of from one-half to one billion dollars in such assistance occurred in the 3 years.

## Flow of economic aid

Gross economic aid for fiscal year 1953 was $\$ 2.6$ billion, one-fourth of which consisted of credits. Although economic assistance contracted to less than half a billion dollars in the December 1952 quarter, increases were noted in the final quarters of the fiscal year. The comparatively large repayments on credits-over half a billion dollars-brought the net economic aid for the year down to $\$ 2$ billion. Interest collections on the $\$ 10.8$ billion of foreign indebtedness to the United States Government amounted to $\$ 219$ million.

The decline in economic assistance over the past several years was most noticeable in aid to Europe. From 73 percent of the total in fiscal year 1951 the proportion sent to Western Europe and dependent areas dropped to 66 percent last year and by the June quarter was off to 54 percent of all economic aid.

Throughout this period between 75 and 80 percent of all military aid continued to flow to Europe.

## United Kingdom and France major recipients

The United Kingdom was the notable exception to the pattern of declining economic assistance in the year ended June 30, 1953. While aid allotments to that country had been terminated at the end of fiscal year 1951, after British
NOTE.-MR. KERBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANOE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. THE TABLE ON DEBTSERVICE PROJECTIONS WAS COMPILED BY MR. ZALIE V. WARNER.
gold and dollar reserves had risen to nearly $\$ 4$ billion, subsequent abrupt decline of sterling-area reserves in the fall of 1951 and the first months of 1952 resulted in a resumption of aid on a substantial scale.

The bulk of the assistance to the United Kingdom in fiscal years 1952 and 1953 came from its utilization of the $\$ 300-$ million defense-support aid allocation made in February 1952 and the subsequent allocations of mutual security program economic-assistance funds totaling $\$ 410$ million made in fiscal year 1953.

## Net Foreign Aid

Military aid increased rapidly during the three years of Korean conflict, and was more than double economic assistance in fiscal year 1953


Gross economic aid of $\$ 480$ million to France was about as large as in the preceding year. France received more economic aid in fiscal year 1953 than any other country, but because of repayments of loans net economic aid of $\$ 290$ million was considerably less than that to the United Kingdom.

In the September 1952 quarter, France drew $\$ 154$ million on a special Export-Import Bank loan, advanced against payment by the United States Defense Department for defense materials for which orders had been placed in France.

These orders were placed under the offshore procurement program to enable the European countries to earn dollars in the course of producing military equipment for North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces. The United States Government buys the equipment and transfers it to NATO countries, as part of the mutual security military-aid program. The United States Government agreed with the French Government to assume some contracts for defense goods vitally necessary to prosecuting the hostilities in Indochina. This eased the burden of that conflict on the French, in addition to providing them with needed dollar exchange. By the end of August these and other contracts placed in France under the offshore procurement program amounted to over $\$ 1$ billion.

## France repays special credit

As the defense materials were delivered, the EIB loan was repaid. By the end of June, repayments totaled $\$ 98$ million, leaving the net credit utilization on this loan at $\$ 56$ million for the year. In July 1953 a new $\$ 100$-million loan of a
nature similar to the 1952 loan was arranged; disbursement of these funds was made in August 1953. Meanwhile collections reduced the outstanding balance on the original loan to $\$ 44$ million.

Other special measures to ease the French position included an $\$ 89$-million payment during the June quarter to meet a part of the French deficit with the European Payments Union. This deficit had increased in fiscal year 1953 by $\$ 400$ million, of which France was obligated to pay $\$ 380$ million in gold or dollars, including $\$ 146$ million during the last quarter.

## Increase for Yugoslavia and Spain

Other than the United Kingdom, Yugoslavia was the only country in Western Europe to receive appreciably more economic aid in fiscal year 1953 than in the preceding year. Aid to Yugoslavia rose steadily throughout the year, continuing a trend in evidence since 1950.

Spain drew another $\$ 25$ million in credits, slightly more than in fiscal year 1952. About half came from the special

Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Aid (Grants and Credits), Military and Other Aid, by Major Country: July 1, 1951, Through June 30, 1953 [Millions of dollars]


Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Aid (Grants and Credits), Military and Other Aid, by Major Country: July 1, 1951, Through June 30, 1953-Continued
[Millions of dollars]


1. For semurity rasens data by country do not include the military aid furnished principally under the mutual-security program. The aid shewn in the table includes credits which have been extended to private entities in the country specified.
2. The credit-agreement offset to grants for Germany, established in the agreement of February 27, 1953, was not ratified by the United States Senate until after June 30, 1953, and accordingly is not included in the credit data of this table.
3. Less than $\$ 500,000$.
4. Negative entry of less tham $\$ 500,000$.
5. Includes aid furnished through international organizations.

Note.-Definition and explanation of these data are contained on page 15 of the March 1953 issue of the Survey of Currevt Business and in the Foreign Aid supplement of the Surver of Current Business, published in November 1952, and available at $\$ 1.00$ from the Superintendeut of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., or the various Department of Commerce ficld
Source: U. S. Department of Commeree, Office of Pusiness Economics.
$\$ 621 / 2$-million congressional loan authorization made as part of the mutual-security program appropriations in September 1950. The remainder represented utilization of the 1952 EIB credit for the purchase of cotton.

## Several countries less dependent on aid

Italy and Greece continued to receive major, although declining, amounts of economic assistance in fiscal year 1953. Forty-three percent of the aid to Greece was provided as special resources to meet its EPU deficit. Aid allotments to the Netherlands, Iceland, and Denmark were suspended at their own request in the first half of calender 1953 because of their improved economic position. Belgium-Luxembourg,

Ireland, Portugal, and Sweden had previously ceased receiving major allotments.

Germany received $\$ 87$ million gross economic aid in the year, but large repayments on credits almost balanced this flow of aid. For the current year economic aid to Germanyexcept for special assistance for Berlin-is also to be suspended.

In February, a settlement agreement was signed with Germany for the supplies and other aid provided in the early part of the postwar period. This agreement, ratified by the United States Senate July 13, provides that $\$ 1$ billion of the \$3.7-billion postwar net aid presently reported for Germany will have to be repaid to the Export-Import Bank, as collection agent, in semiannual installments over a period of

30 years starting July 1, 1958, with interest payments at $21 / 2$ percent on the outstanding balance beginning on July 1, 1953. The agreement became effective on September 16, and the first payment of interest was made that month.

## Technical assistance rises

In areas other than Western Europe, the most common method of providing United States Government grant assistance is through the technical assistance program. In fiscal 1953 such aid rose slightly. Throughout the year programs were instituted in many areas, and almost $\$ 150$ million in funds was obligated. By the month of June expenditures were approximating new obligations, showing that the program was maturing.

The rise in technical assistance during fiscal year 1953 was partly offset by declines in special assistance for relief and resettlement of refugees entering Israel and in the assistance through the United Nations for Arab refugees from Palestine.

Table 2.-Foreign Aid Authorizations Available in Fiscal Year 1954 [Billions of dollars]

| Source of availability | Total | Military assistance (grants') | Other aid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Grants | Credits |
| A vailable in fiscal year 1953: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated carryover from fiscal year 1952 | 12.9 | 9.0 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 |
| New authorizations for fiscal year 1953.- | 6.2 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 |  |
| Principal collections on Export-Import Bank loans during fiscal year 1953 . | . 4 |  | . 4 |  | - |
| Total | 19.5 | 13.4 | 6.1 | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| Less: Utilization in fiscal year 1953 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 | .) |
| Equals: Estimated aid still to be furnished as of June 30, 1953, from prior authorizations | 12.5 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Additions provided by Eighty-third Congress, first session: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat for Pakistan (Public Law 77) ....... | . 1 |  | . 1 | 2.1 |  |
| For Korea: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian relief (Public Law 179) Relief and rehabilitation (Public Law | . 1 |  | . 1 | . 1 |  |
| Relief and rehabination (Puble Law | . 2 |  | . 2 | . 2 |  |
| Emergency famine relief (Public Law 216). Mutual security: | . 1 |  | . 1 | . 1 |  |
| Mutualsecured excess-property transfers |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Public Law 118) | . 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Appropriations (Public Law 218) | 4.5 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 |  |
| Total | 5. 2 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 |  |
| Estimated total availability for foreign aid in fiscal year 1954, and for carry-over into fiscal year 1955. $\qquad$ | 17.7 | 12.4 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 32.0 |

1. Public Laws 188 and 214 authorized loans of naval craft to various countries. The value of such loans is not included in this table.
2. Legislation and agreement with Pakistan Government provide that terms upon which 30 percent of this authorization is to be consummated are to be determined later.
3 . $\$ 0.9$ billion is committed to various countries; $\$ 1.1$ billion represents EIB uncommitted lending authority.

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

Comparatively small increases over the previous year occurred in the economic grants to Korea, Formosa, and Indochina-the three countries accounting for most of such aid in eastern Asia.

## Credit aid outside of Europe

Large Export-Import Bank loan utilizations by Brazil (\$143 million) and Mexico (\$44 million) constituted three-fourths of the net economic credits outside Europe in fiscal year 1953. Brazilian drawings were primarily upon the $\$ 300$ million loan authorized in February 1953 for liquidation of its past-due dollar accounts with American exporters. In consequence of these large utilizations, net credits to the consequ

American Republics rose by $\$ 164$ million from the preceding year.

India, after drawing $\$ 172$ million on its special wheat loan in the preceding year, used the last $\$ 18$ million in the first quarter of fiscal year 1953. Pakistan and Afghanistan received loans for wheat purchases during the year.

Israel drew less and made greater repayments on its Export-Import Bank loan than in the preceding year. The Union of South Africa increased its drawings on ExportImport Bank loans extended for the expansion of mining facilities in that country.

Japan made a $\$ 35$-million repayment in the last quarter of fiscal year 1953 on a cotton loan disbursed in the preceding year.

## Credits emphasize material development

Except for the special credit to Brazil, recent ExportImport Bank loans increasingly have been directed toward the development and expansion of foreign resources and strategic materials essential to United States industries. New loan commitments extended primarily for that purpose amounted to $\$ 158$ million in fiscal year 1953 . The ExportImport Bank has also continued to finance United States cotton exports on a short-term basis with new loan authorizations of $\$ 52$ million. New credits for general development or other purposes during the fiscal year totaled only $\$ 45$ million.

Since 1948, immediately following the creation of the Marshall plan, actual net utilization of Export-Import Bank loans has run less than $\$ 100$ million annually except in the last year, when it totaled $\$ 158$ million. Of the ExportImport Bank unutilized loan commitments of $\$ 790$ million outstanding at the end of June $\$ 358$ million were to Brazil. Other major unutilized commitments included $\$ 90$ million to Mexico, $\$ 74$ million to the Union of South Africa, and $\$ 65$ million to Indonesia. In addition, the Export-Import Bank had available over $\$ 1$ billion for further loan commitments.

Total funds available for future credits of the ExportImport Bank and other agencies aggregated $\$ 2$ billion as of June 30 .

## New grant funds less than current use

For the fiscal year 1954, new legislation by the first session of the Eighty-third Congress added $\$ 5.2$ billion to amounts a vailable for foreign aid, as shown in table 2. The carryover of grant funds as of June 30, 1953 was $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion.

Seventy percent of the available funds for fiscal year 1954 is for military aid. Materials being produced for military aid require comparatively long production time; thus deliveries from the funds available for fiscal year 1954 would at current delivery rates take slightly more than 2 years to utilize the available funds.

In recognition of the time required to produce the military equipment furnished our allies under the military aid programs, the Congress in Public Law 118 extended to June 30, 1956, the allowable time for liquidation of the mutual security program. Military equipment transfers were authorized through June 30,1957 . A major restriction on military aid to Europe was enacted, requiring that 50 percent of the aid furnished to Europe under the new appropriation should be to the European Defense Community or its constituent nations following ratification of EDC.

## New economic aid funds reduced

Funds available for grants for other than military goods are only one-third greater than 1 year's flow of aid at the

Table 3.-Summary of Indebtedness of Foreign Countries to the United States Government at June 30, 1953, and Projections of Contractual Debt Service (Principal and Interest) for Calendar Years 1953-58

| Program and major country ${ }^{1}$ | Indebtedness June 30, 1953 | [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Delinquent 90 days of more |  | Unprojected ${ }^{2}$ | Projection of contractual debt service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1953 \text { (last } 6 \\ & \text { months) } \end{aligned}$ | 1954 |  | 1955 |  | 1956 |  | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
|  |  | Principal | Interest |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Princi- } \\ \text { pal } \end{gathered}$ | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | Principal | Interest | PrincipaI | Inter- | Principal | Interest |
| Total | 10,811 | 31 | 22 |  | 639 | 176 | 173 | 400 | 232 | 344 | 221 | 342 | 214 | 303 | 207 | 304 | 198 |
| British loan. | 3,660 |  |  |  | 46 | 73 | 47 | 72 | 48 | 71 | 49 | 70 | 50 | 69 | 51 | 68 |
| Export-Import Bank (including agent banks)------ | 2,554 | 2 | 3 |  | ${ }^{71}$ | 37 | 272 | 74 | 219 | 66 | 200 | 59 | 154 | 53 | 149 | 49 |
| Mutual-security loans ${ }^{3}$........................----- | 1,637 |  |  | 92 |  | 19 | (4) | 34 | (4) | 34 | 16 | 38 | 20 | 39 | 22 | 38 |
| Credit-agreement ofisets togrants and lend-lease credits | 1,527 | 10 | 16 | 317 | 25 | 25 | 31 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 26 | 23 | 28 | 23 | 28 | 22 |
| Surplus-property credits | 1,038 | 17 | (4) 3 | 112 | 18 | 15 | 27 | 20 | 26 | 20 | 26 | 19 | 26 | 19 | 30 | 18 |
| Merchant-ship credits... | 126 | 2 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |  | 8 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| Military-equipment loans | 114 | (4) | (4) | 114 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| Western Europe and dependent areas..-------.-...- | 8,590 | 4 | (4) | 221 | 124 | 143 | 270 | 183 | 175 | 176 | 188 | 174 | 192 | 171 | 198 | 166 |
|  | 168 |  |  | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 4 |
| British Commonwealth: United Kingdom..-..- | 4, 731 |  |  | 99 | 54 | 89 | 55 | 92 | 56 | 91 | 58 | 91 | 60 | 90 | 62 | 89 |
| France. | 2, 053 |  |  | 23 | 42 | 30 | 147 | 48 | 67 | 44 | 70 | 43 | 71 | 42 | 72 | ${ }^{3}$ |
| Germany | 208 |  |  | 7 |  | 2 |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | 5 |  | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Greece | 87 |  |  | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 |
| Ireland. | 128 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Italy-... | 315 | 4 | (4) | 3 | 8 | 3 | 21 | 8 | 17 | 7 | 17 | 7 | 17 | 6 | 17 | 6 |
| Netherlands | 354 |  |  | 62 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 6 |
| Norway. | 106 |  |  | 21 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Turkey.. | 99 |  |  | (4) | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Yugoslavia ------......- | 55 |  |  | (4) |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Other Western Europe ${ }^{7}$ | 124 |  |  | 3 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Other Europe. | 314 | 1 | 11 |  | 3 | 7 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 7 |
| Poland.... | 74 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| U.S.S. R--...- 7 | 223 | --..... | (4) 11 |  |  | (4) 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| Other countries | 18 | 1 |  |  | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 1 | (4) | 1 | (4) | 1 |  | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Near East and Africa | 244 | 11 | 2 | 39 | 8 | 3 | 16 | 5 | 20 | 6 | 21 | 5 | 20 | 4 | 18 | 3 |
| Israel-........... | 122 | -.... |  |  | 5 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 2 |
| Other Near East and Africa ${ }^{7}$ | 122 | 11 | 2 | 39 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Asia and Pacific.-.-........................................- | 899 | 12 | 8 | 372 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 14 | 25 | 12 | 25 | 12 |
| China. | 156 | 11 | 8 | 66 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Indonesia | 111 | (4) |  | 172 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 5 |  | ${ }_{3}$ |  | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 |
| Japan...- | 100 |  |  | 96 | (4) ${ }^{2}$ | (4) | 4 | (4) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 |
| Philippines. | 90 |  |  | 1 | () 6 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 10 | 1 | $10^{-}$ | 1 |
| Other Asia and Pacific ${ }^{7}$ | 80 |  |  | 38 | (4) | 1 | (4) |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
|  | 684 | 3 | (4) | (4) | 27 | 11 | 81 | 22 | 120 | 18 | 98 | 15 | 53 | 12 | 50 | 10 |
|  | 99 |  |  |  | (4) | 2 | 14 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 13 | 2 |
| Brazil... | 235 | (4) |  | (4) | 5 | 4 | 30 | 7 | 71 | 5 | 51 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 2 |
| Chile.. | 83 |  |  |  | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Mexico | 100 | (4) |  |  | 4. | 2 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| Other and unspecified American Republics ${ }^{7}$.-.- | 168 | 3 | ( $)$ |  | 15 | 3 | 18 | 5 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 3 | 12 | 3 |
| Canada | 17 |  |  | 6 | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ | (4) | (4) | (4) | 1 | (4) | 1 | (4) | 2 | (4) | 2 | (4) |
| United Nations. | 63 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |

1. Data shown in this table include in some instances loans and other credits extended to private entities in the country specified; the projected repayments shown for Canada, for example, represent the indebtedness of private entities in Canada.
2. Represents indebtedness outstanding June 30, 1953, for which no projections of debt service were made primarily because repayment terms were indefinite or provided for return of property, most of which is expected to be returned before 1958 ,
3. Less tual-security loans include those repayable in deficiency materials.

Less than $\$ 500,000$.
current rate, providing only a comparatively small pipeline carryover for fiscal year 1955

The new appropriations include about three-quarter billion dollars for Europe, $\$ 400$ million of which is mutual defense financing to support the French Government in financing the battle in Indochina. General economic assistance appropriated for Europe is less than a quarter billion dollars. About 60 percent of the total available for other than military aid grants is for Europe.

With the cessation of hostilities in Korea shortly after the end of fiscal year 1953, the aid programs for that battlescarred country are to be expanded. New legislation by the Congress in 1953 provided over $\$ 300$ million in new funds for relief and rehabilitation in Korea. Congress also stipulated that significant amounts of the new authorizations for economic aid are to be utilized for grants to Formosa and Indochina, in support of their defense measures.

The expanded program for Asia and Pacific areas aggregates almost $\$ 0.9$ billion of the $\$ 3.3$-billion total. The Near Eastern countries are earmarked for one-third billion dollars.
5. Lend-lease credits include the obligations of foreign governments to return lend-lease silver, totaling \$291 million.
6. Other loans include Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans, the State Department oan to the United Nations, and the Philippine funding by the Treasury Department. million.

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

## Debt-service payments

Payments on interest and amortization of loans extended during previous periods are scheduled to increase. For the years 1954 through 1958 these projected payments on principal and interest exceed $\$ 3$ billion. These projections represent principal and interest payments scheduled on the foreign indebtedness outstanding on June 30, 1953, and are based upon agreements in effect on that date. Thus, they do not allow for any collections on indebtedness contracted thereafter. In particular, a $\$ 25$ million annual interest and an $\$ 11$ million principal collection in 1958 on the $\$ 1$-billion German settlement agreement ratified September 16, 1953, are excluded.

One-third of the outstanding indebtedness on June 30, 1953, was represented by the special British loan, authorized by Congress in 1946 for $\$ 33 / 4$ billion. This loan, on which approximately $\$ 90$ million has already been paid off, requires a scheduled payment of $\$ 119$ million a year for principal and interest until 2000 when the loan matures. As payments
progress, the amount for principal increases and that for interest decreases.

Currently, the Export-Import Bank is the major lending agency abroad of the United States Government and EIB loans account for almost 25 percent of the total balances outstanding on June 30, 1953. Scheduled collections on these loans drop quite sharply from $\$ 346$ million in 1954 to $\$ 285$ million in 1955 . The large payments due in 1954 are mainly attributed to repayments of $\$ 56$ million owed by France on the advance on contracts by the United States Defense Department for the purchase of military supplies. Also drafts of France for more than $\$ 25$ million for the purchases of cotton are payable in 1954.

Balances on loans extended under the mutual security program amounted to $\$ 1.6$ billion as of June 30,1953 , of which $\$ 91$ million represented loans to develop the production of strategic materials. Payments on these development loans have not been projected because the terms of payment, generally based on the delivery of strategic materials to this country, do not allow precise scheduling of payments. However, repayments are generally expected over a period of 5 to 7 years.

Principal repayments on other mutual security loans generally start in 1956 and extend to 1983. The delay in scheduled repayments provides the debtor countries with an opportunity to improve their economic position before being burdened with debt payments. The major borrowers were the United Kingdom and France, accounting for almost 40 percent of the balances outstanding June 30, 1953.

About $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion ${ }^{1}$ remain unpaid on postwar settlements for the transfer of surplus property, relief supplies, and lendlease credits extended by the United States Government. Payments on this balance for the period projected amount to approximately $\$ 100$ million a year, a little more on principal than on interest, with the former increasing and the latter decreasing. France is scheduled to pay roughly a third of this total due each year and the United Kingdom one-sixth.

Many of the credits in respect to lend-lease and surplus property provide for terms of payment in the currency of the debtor country or the transfer of real estate as required by the United States Government within certain stated limits and not on a definite schedule. In some cases a share of the proceeds from the sale of surplus property is required. Surplus property and lend-lease credits with terms of this nature are not projected. Those credits which represent a loan of property to be returned in kind are also not projected, for example, the wartime loan of silver and military equipment loans.

Four-fifths of the foreign debt owed the United States Government on June 30, 1953, represented obligations of Western Europe and dependent areas. The debts of the United Kingdom and France alone comprised three-fifths of the total. Because the credits to these two countries consist largely of types requiring lower interest rates and longer amortization schedules, their debt-service payments for the years 1954 through 1958 amount to $\$ 1.4$ billion or only one-half of the total debt-service payments for this period.

## Measure of legislation utilization

The data on foreign aid contained in this article continue the series published for 1940-51 in the Foreign Aid supplement to the Survey. These data are intended to measure the gross magnitude of the utilization of legislative authorizations for foreign aid. The definition excludes the cost of United States Government combat operations, either during

[^3]World War II or the Korean conflict, as well as costs of occupation administration other than relief to the civilian populations.
One major criterion in determining whether a particular transaction is classified as "aid" is the provision by the United States Government of goods or services or cash without a concommitant quid pro quo in one of those forms. Many transactions entered into by the United States Government with some intent to assist a foreign economy fall outside this specification. For example, purchases of commodities, even when entered into with the intention of providing necessary dollar assets to another country, are not classified as aid.

In a similar manner, offshore purchases of military supplies, which are made in part to enable foreign countries to acquire dollars and thus to reduce the need for direct economic aid from the United States Government, are not per se considered aid. The donation to the foreign country, or a third nation, of the military equipment thus purchased is included in military aid. An example of this type of transaction is the purchase of material from France arranged at the Lisbon conference in 1952, to assist that country's dollar earnings and at the same time to reduce the pressure on the French budget created by the war in Indochina. The weapons purchased are given as military aid to the French for their operations in Indochina.

A modification of procedure whereby in fiscal 1954 the United States Government, rather than purchase military material in France, is authorized to contribute $\$ 85$ million to the French for weapons manufacture, will result in the inclusion of the cash transaction as aid.

Aid data include loans made essentially for the development of the production of strategic materials required by the United States. Thus they include the funds provided to expand bauxite production in Greece, while repayments include the value of the aluminum delivered.

## Aid in balance of payments

Although the foreign aid data presented here primarily measure the utilization of legislative authorizations, the total aid represents with minor variations similar items in the United States balance of payments.

Grants correspond closely to the aid entries identified in Government unilateral transfers and the loans to Government long-term assets in the balance of payments. Aside from recent revisions which raised military aid by $\$ 27 \mathrm{mil}$ lion and other grants by $\$ 34$ million for fiscal year 1953 the following items constitute the major differences.

Disbursements of the Export-Import Bank agent banks, constituting the consummation of a commitment made by the Export-Import Bank and a charge against its legislative limitation, are included in the balance of payments with private long-term capital movements. Movements of longterm Government assets also include collections on claims against Mexico arising from the expropriation of American oil properties and on investments in production facilities administered by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The difference in the data on military aid stems from the treatment of payments made under the mutual security program to NATO constituents in support of the host countries' construction of NATO airfields, bases, communications, and other facilities used by the forces of all NATO countries including our own. Such payments were authorized under the mutual security program and are here included under military aid. In the balance of payments, however, these parments are considered a part of the general construction expenditures by the United States Armed Forces and are treated as purchases of services from foreign countries.

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

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

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


Revised. 1 Estimates for July-September based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for October-December 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September 1953 Surver.
onductudes inventory valuation adjustment. as a component of gross national product above. $\quad$ Includes inventornment sales are not deducted. §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued



[^4]${ }^{\prime}$ '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 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued



data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. $S .8, S-9$ and $S-10$.

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS'SALES, INVENTORIES, <br> AND ORDERS—Continued |
| :---: |
| Inventories, end of month-Continued |
| Book value (adjusted), total-Continued |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol.- |
| Food and kindred products ....-.-.... do...- |
|  |  |
|  |
| Textile-mill products .....-.......--....... do. |
| Apparel and related products.-.-..... do. |
| Leather and leather products |
|  |  |
|  |
| Chemicals and allied products.-...-... do. |
| Petroleum and coal products.............do..... <br> Rubber products |
|  |  |
|  |
| Durable-goods indu |
|  |  |
|  |
| Electrical machinery and equipment......do. <br> Machinery, except electrical .................. do.... |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total $\qquad$ Industries with unfilled orders 8 do. Industries without unfilled orders $\{$ do.$\qquad$$\qquad$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Fabricated metal products......-.-.-.-. do..-- |
| Electrical machinery and equipment ..... do.... Machinery, except electrical. do. |
|  |  |
|  |
| other industries, including ordnance..... do...- |
|  |  |





BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, end of quarter, total - thous |  | 4,059.0 |  |  | 4.043.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction..---.-----------.-. - do ....- |  | 404.4 |  |  | 403. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing do |  | 300. 5 |  |  | 205.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service industries do. |  | 868. 2 |  |  | Stiz. 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade. do. |  | 1,661. 1 |  |  | 1. 651.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade. do. |  | 211.4 |  |  | 211.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 613.3 |  |  | 615.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly total.---------.-. do. |  | 90.2 |  |  | 80.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16. 2 |  |  | 12.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ |  | 8.6 |  |  | 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service industries $\qquad$ do |  | 15.3 |  |  | 14.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade |  | 33.1 |  |  | 29.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade.............................................. <br> All other............................................... do |  | 3.9 13.2 |  |  | 3.7 12.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other |  | 13. 2 |  |  | 12.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly total. . . . do.- |  | 81.3 |  |  | 96.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction. <br> Manufacturing $\qquad$ |  | 11.2 11.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing do. Service industries $\qquad$ do. |  | 11.2 |  |  | 13.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Retail trade |  | 12.9 |  |  | 15.7 39.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade |  | 3.2 |  |  | 3.3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7.6 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly total.--------- do. |  | 101.2 |  |  | 82.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States) . - . . .--....number. . | 7,088 | 7,529 | 8,223 | 6,741 | 8. 274 | 9, 468 | 7,943 | 9,659 | 9,507 | 8,968 | 8,926 | * 8.703 | 7, 487 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 594 | 539 | 631 | 590 | 583 | 647 | 691 | 739 | 693 | 697 | 817 | 724 | 700 |
| Commercial service.---......-................d. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 51 | 36 | 52 | 61 | 4.3 | 39 | 49 | 63 | 48 | 66 | 74 | 43 | 49 |
|  | 58 | 50 | 88 | 42 | 76 | 78 | 86 | 85 | 86 | 70 | 99 | 64 | 92 |
| Manufacturing and mining -------.-.-..-- do...- | 109 | 107 | 146 | 121 | 131 | 130 | 132 | 154 | 140 | 143 | 145 | 164 | 118 |
| Retail trade do. | 316 | 288 | 291 | 280 | 288 | 334 | 348 | 361 | 344 | 344 | 419 | 380 | 340 |
|  | 60 | 58 | 54 | 66 | 45 | 66 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 80 | 73 | 71 |
|  | 16,322 | 20,138 | 35, 049 | 18,757 | 23, 400 | 23, 309 | 27, 273 | 31,082 | 27,520 | 32,789 | 32,379 | 41,324 | 28,529 |
| Commercial service.........-------------.-. do...- | 1,809 | 947 | 2,175 | 3.027 | 953 | 868 | 1,180 | 1,387 | 1,765 | 3, 536 | 1,759 | 1,210 | 1.077 |
|  | 1,816 | 2,729 | 5. 167 | 1, 588 | 5.068 | 2, 735 | 3,378 | 3,506 | 3,748 10.585 | 2,511 | 3. 200 | 2,789 | 3,868 |
| Manufacturing and mining $\qquad$ do | 5,056 | 6.780 | 13.074 | 5.853 | 8.458 | 8.107 | $8.452$ | $12,213$ | $10,585$ | $13,981$ | $11,179$ | 17. 134 | 10, 267 |
| Retail trade do | 5, 285 | 5,317 4,365 | 6,078 | 5.885 | 7.046 1.855 | 8.009 2.500 | 9.139 | 10, 423 | 8,497 2,925 | 6,909 | 12, 164 | 11, 282 | 10, 273 |
|  | 2,386 | 4,365 | 8, 050 | -2, 424 | 1,875 | 2, 290 | 5,124 | 3,553 | 2,925 | 5,852 | 3,775 | 8,904 | 3,042 |

$r$ Revised. Preliminary.
OIncludes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; anfiled orders for other nondurable goods industries are zero.
4For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
sData are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

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

COMMODITY PRICES

| Prices received and Paid by farmers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products§. . . $1910-14=100 \ldots$ | 295 | 288 | 282 | 277 | 269 | 267 | 263 | 264 | 259 | 261 | 259 | 259 | 258 |
| Crops ..........................................--- | 272 | 264 | 260 | 257 | 257 | 251 | 247 | 253 | 247 | 243 | 251 | 237 | 237 |
| Food grains .-.-...-........................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 236 | 240 | 240 | 248 | 247 | 245 | 240 | 246 | 244 | 242 | 222 | 218 | 215 |
|  | 233 | 234 | 219 | 213 | 218 | 214 | 206 | 208 | 206 | 205 | 198 | 197 | 198 |
|  | 436 | 428 | 429 | 412 | 428 | 419 | 424 | 424 | 424 | 426 | 425 | 426 | 430 |
|  | 319 | 329 | 311 | 288 | 268 | 252 | 255 | 266 | 266 | 268 | $\stackrel{266}{ }$ | 269 | 277 |
|  | 206 | 200 | 215 | 195 | 206 | 208 | 209 | 215 | 226 | 224 | 253 | 207 | 205 |
|  | 229 | 182 | 189 | 238 | 256 | 237 | 237 | 248 | 204 | 182 | 270 | ${ }_{2} 216$ | 221 |
|  | 310 | 305 | 304 | 300 | 300 | 291 | 287 | 291 | 289 | 285 | 280 | 268 | 262 |
| Livestock and products.....-.............. do.... | 316 | 309 | 301 | 295 | 280 | 281 | 277 | 274 | 270 | 277 | 267 | 280 | 276 |
|  | 372 | 349 | 328 | 310 | 291 | 303 | 305 | 301 | 299 | 317 | 299 | 318 | 305 |
| Dairy products .-.-.-.-...............-. .- do. | 295 | 307 | 316 | 318 | 309 | 296 | 286 | 277 | 264 | 257 | 254 | 261 | 267 |
|  | 225 | 227 | 228 | 238 | 221 | 218 | 206 | 216 | 218 | 218 | 213 | 223 | 230 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities .-.-----.-.--- . $1910-14=100-$ | ${ }_{273}^{274}$ | 271 | 269 | 268 | 267 | 267 | 264 | 265 | 264 | 264 | 260 | 261 | 262 |
| Commodities used in living - .-...-. - do | 273 274 | 271 272 | 269 269 | 269 266 | 269 264 | 268 265 | 261 | 269 | 269 257 | 270 | 271 248 | 271 250 | 273 249 |
| All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates $\ddagger$ $1910-14=100$. | 274 +288 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 286 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 269 +284 | + 282 + | 264 +281 | 265 +284 | 201 $\times 281$ | 201 +282 | 267 $\cdot 280$ | 267 $\cdot 280$ | 248 +277 | 209 $\times 279$ | 249 +279 |
|  | r 102 | 101 | -99 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 98$ | 96 | -94 | 94 | 94 | ¢ 92 | +93 | 94 | 93 | r 92 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce <br>  | 211.8 | 211.1 | 210.7 | 210.4 | 209.6 | 209.0 | 207.8 | 208.2 | 207.9 | 208.2 | 209.7 | - 210.1 | 210.2 |
| Consumer price index (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 114.3 105.1 | 114.1 105.8 | 114.2 105.6 | 114.3 105.2 | 114.1 105.1 | 113.9 104.6 | 113.4 104.6 | 113.6 104.7 | 113.7 104.6 | 114.0 104.7 | 114.5 104.6 | 114.7 | 1115.0 104.3 |
|  | 116.6 | 115.4 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 113.8 | 113.1 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 114.1 |
|  | 111.0 | 112.5 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 112.7 | 111.6 | 110.7 | 110.3 | 109.0 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 109.1 |
| Fruit and vegetables ------------1.-.- do- | 118.7 | 111.5 | 111.3 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 121.7 | 118.2 | 112.7 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish................-do...- | 119.4 | 119.2 | 116.9 | 114.3 | 113.0 | 110.9 | 107.7 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 109.2 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 114.1 |
|  | 114.6 | 114.8 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 118.0 |
| Gas and electricity ----------------..... do. | 105.0 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 105. 9 | 106.1 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 106. 4 | 106.4 | 106.9 |
| Houscfurnishings------------------- do- | 107.6 | 108.1 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 107.4 |
|  | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.8 | 119.5 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 125.1 |
|  | 118.1 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 121. 1 | 121.5 | 121.8 |
| Personal care-...--------------------- - do | 112.1 | 112.1 | 1123 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 |
| Reading and recreation-...------------ do-- | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 107. 9 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.4 | 107.6 |
| Transportation -...-......-.---------.- do | 127.0 | 127.7 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 128.9 | 129.3 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 130.6 |
| Other goods and services.....-----.....-. do---- | 115.9 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.4 |
| Wholesale Priceso ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm products .-.-.-...-...........-. do...- | 109.9 | 106.6 | 104.9 | 103.6 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 99.8 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 95.4 | 97.9 | 96.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried. do.... | 124.3 | 115.6 | 111.7 | 113.2 | 112.3 | 107.3 | 102.2 | 105.8 | 106.9 | 105. 4 | 109.9 | 94.7 | 98.0 |
|  | 96.9 | 96.9 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 96.1 | 94.6 | 93.1 | 94.7 | 93.8 | 93.4 | 84.2 | 85.4 | 86.5 |
| Livestock and live poultry .-....------ do...- | 106.4 | 99.3 | 94.8 | 93.0 | 86.8 | 92.7 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 87.5 | 91.7 | 86.8 | 95.9 | 88.1 |
| Foods, processed .-.-.-.-.--...........- do...- | 110.5 | 110.3 | 108.5 | 107.7 | 104.3 | 105.5 | 105.2 | 104.1 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 103.3 | 105.5 | 104.8 |
| Cereal and bakery products .........- do...- | 106. 4 | 106.5 | 106.4 | 107. 1 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.5 |
| Dairy products and ice cream. .i.d...do.--- | 114.3 | 116.4 | 115.9 | 115. 5 | 113.0 | 111.9 | 110.9 | 109.7 | 108.5 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 110.0 | 110.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen $\quad 194-49=100 \ldots$ | 105. 1 | 105.9 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105.5 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 103.7 | ${ }^{+} 105.0$ |  |
| Meats, poultry, and fish ................do.... | 112.3 | 109.4 | 104.1 | 102.0 | 93.9 | 99.3 | 98.2 | 91.2 | 89.2 | 93.8 | 91.6 | 97.0 | 93.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products ..........do...- | 104.0 | 104.0 | 103.9 | 103.5 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 105.6 | -106. 2 | 106.3 |
| Chemicals, industrinl | 114.6 | 114.3 | 113.9 | 112.7 | 112.3 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 113.9 | 117.0 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 |
| Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics . . do..-- | 92.1 | 92.1 | 92.0 | 91.9 | 91.3 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 93.5 |
| Fats and oils, inedible ............-do. | 47.5 | 48.9 | 51.0 | 53.1 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 52.7 | 59.0 | 55.9 | 49.9 | 46.6 | - 46.7 | 46.2 |
| Fertilizer materials ...-.-...-...... do. | 110.9 | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.1 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 110.6 | 113.8 | 113.8 |
| Paint and paint materials ..-.-..-. do.- | 106.9 | 107.0 | 106. 5 | 106.3 | 106. 1 | 106.2 | 105, 9 | 106.0 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 106. 1 | 106.1 | 106.3 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials . . . do...- | 105. 8 | 106.2 | 106. 6 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 108.3 | ${ }^{1} 111.1$ | 110.9 |
|  | 106.5 | 107.6 | 113.3 | 113.6 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 115.9 | 114.4 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.2 | r 111.8 | 111.6 |
|  | 100.7 | 101.3 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 98. 5 | 99.6 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 98.5 | 98.5 +1061 | 98.5 |
|  | 100.4 | 100.3 | 100.4 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 108.0 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 108.2 | 108.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 106.1$ | 106.1 |
| Petroleum and products | 108.3 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 108.1 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 111.1 | 116.8 | 116.5 |
| Furniture and other household durables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appliances, household .-....-....-- do-.-- | 106.8 | 107.3 | 1127.0 107.2 | 1072.2 107 | 107.5 | 1107.4 | 1107.9 | 113.1 107.9 | 113.9 108.0 | 114.1 108.1 | 114.3 108.1 | $\begin{array}{r}+114.7 \\ +108.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 114.8 108.9 |
| Furniture, household...............-. do. | 112.5 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114. 0 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 113.9 |
| Radios...-.-..............................................-. | 93.7 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 95.0 74.9 | 95.0 74.5 | 95.5 75.6 | 95.5 74.9 | 94.9 74.9 | 94.9 74.9 | 95.4 75.0 | 95.0 74.3 | 95.0 74.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides, skins, and leather products . ... do. | 96.5 | 96.5 | 96.6 | 97.6 | 99.0 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 |
| Footwear .-...........................dio. | 110.6 | 110.6 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.8 |
| Hides and skins. .-....-.-.-...........-do. | 64.4 | 64.4 | 65.0 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 62.1 | 66.5 | 64.8 | 66.4 | 74.8 | 76.3 | 73.4 | 74.6 |
|  | 89.3 | 89.3 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 91.9 | 93.5 | 92.7 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 96.1 | 95.0 |
| Lumber and wood products....---.-..- do. | 120.5 | 120.4 | 120.2 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 120.5 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 121.8 | 121.5 | ${ }^{+} 121.1$ | 120.5 |
| Lumber ------------------------...- do | 120.6 | 120.6 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 119.8 | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.9 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 120.7 | - 120.2 | 119.5 |
| Machinery and motive products .......do.... | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.3 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.4 | 122.9 | r 123.4 | 123.6 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip .-. do.... | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.6 | ${ }^{-122.7}$ | 122.3 |
| Construction machinery and equip -do...- | 125.3 | 1125.8 | 125.8 | 126.2 | 126.3 | 126.2 | 126.3 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 129.4 | -130.8 | 131.0 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment do | 119.8 | 119.7 | 119.0 | 119.5 | 119.6 | 119.6 | 119.7 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 124.2 | -124.8 | 124.9 |
| Motor vehicles. .-.---.-------.-.---. do...- | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 120.0 | 118.9 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 |

Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 192.3.
§September 1953 indexes: All farm products, 256 ; crops, 234; food grains, 219; feed grains and hay, 200; tobacco, 452; cotton, 279; fruit, 221; truek crops, 159; oil-bearing crops, 251; livestock and products, 276; meat animals, 299 ; dairy products, 274 ; poultry and eggs, 231 . feed fRevisions prior to August 1952 are available upon request.

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

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

COMMODITY PRICES—Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES $\bigcirc^{\text {or Continued }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U．S．Department of Labor indexes：－Con． Commodities other than farm prod．，etc．－Con． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 118.8 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 114.6 | －115． 1 | 115.4 |
|  | 127.2 | 127.5 | 127.3 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127． 1 | 127.5 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 128.9 | 130.9 | － 135.7 | 136.1 |
|  | 124.4 | 124.7 | 122.9 | 122． 5 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 124.4 | 131． 5 | 128.2 | 126.6 | 127.6 | 126.4 | 124.2 |
| Nonmetallic minerals，structural．．．－．－．－．do． | 113.8 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 114．5 | 114． 6 | 114． 6 | 114.6 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 117.2 | 118． 1 | 119.4 | 119.6 |
| Clay products ．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121．0 | 124． 0 | 124．0 | 124.0 | 124．0 | 124.3 | 124.6 | 124.7 | 125． 1 | 131.1 | 131.3 |
|  | 112.4 | 112.7 | 112． 7 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.8 1178 | 1128 | 112.8 | 114． 2 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 116． 1 |
|  | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122． 1 |
| Pulp，paper，and allied products．．．－．－．．．do． | 115． 6 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 115．5 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 115.3 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116． 2 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124． 7 | 125． 1 | 125.9 |
| Rubber and products．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．－．do． | 127.8 | 126.3 | 126.0 | 126.4 | 127.7 | 127.3 | 123.2 | 125.7 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 125.0 | $r 124.6$ | 123.8 |
| Tires and tubes．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do． | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 129．3 | r 126.4 | 125.1 |
| Textile products and apparel．．．．－．．．－．－．．do．．．－ | 99.1 | 99.5 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 98.5 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97.6 | 97.4 | ＋ 97.5 | 97.5 |
| Apparel | 99.1 | 99.3 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.4 | $r 99.3$ | 99.3 |
|  | 97.6 | 98． 9 | 99.2 | 98.4 | 977 | 97.0 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 93.3 | 93.4 | ＋94． 1 | 94.0 |
| Silk products | 139.3 | 139.3 | 140.0 | 139.3 | 139.7 | 141． 4 | 141.4 | 141． 4 | 131.6 | 133.0 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 |
|  | 113． 5 | 80.9 | 89.5 | 89.0 | 87.8 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 86.7 |
| Wool products．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．－do． | 113.3 | 112.4 | 113．2 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 111.8 |
| Tobacco mfrs，and bottled beverages．．．．．do．．．－ | 112.0 | 112． 1 | 112．1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 115.6 |
| Beverages，alcoholic．－．－．－．．．－－－－－－－－－－do－ | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 |
|  | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112．0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices．－－．－．－－－－－－－－－－．－．－ $1947-49=100 .-$ | $8 \% 1$ | ${ }^{89} .4$ | ${ }_{9}^{90.0}$ | 90.3 87 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 90.9 | 91.4 | ${ }^{91} 17$ | 91． 3 | 90.2 | 190.4 |
| Consumer prices | 87.5 85.8 | 87.6 86.7 | 87.6 87.0 | 87.5 87.0 | 87.6 87.9 | 87.8 88.4 | 88.2 | 88.0 89.5 | 88.0 89.7 | 87.7 89.2 | 87.3 88.0 | 87.2 87.9 | 187.0 187.6 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

|  | r 3，118 | －3， 160 | r 3，094 | －2，858 | 「 2， 550 | 2，361 | 2， 278 | 2，521 | 2， 735 | 2，941 | 3，199 | r 3， 270 | 3，323 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | г 2，030 | ז2，029 | r 2.007 | r 1，934 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,795$ | 1， 627 | 1，575 | 1，729 | 1，851 | 1，988 | 2，149 | －2， 181 | 2． 205 |
| Residential（nonfarm）．－．．．－．－．．－．－．－．－．－．do． | 1，047 | －1，045 | r 1，051 | r 1，024 | ＋942 | 816 | 758 | 863 | 944 | 1，007 | 1， 110 | 「1，111 | 1，107 |
| New dwelling units－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do． | 930 | r930 | 935 | －915 | － 850 | 735 | 675 | 770 | 830 | 880 | 980 | ＋975 | 970 |
| Additions and alterations ．－．－．－．－．－．－do | 99 | r97 | －98 | －91 | r 74 | 63 | 64 | 74 | 94 | 105 | 107 | 112 | 112 |
| Nonresidential building，except farm and public utility，total mil．of dol． | $\ulcorner 421$ | ＇ 434 | － 441 | － 443 | 「 433 | 431 | 434 | 430 | 426 | 451 | 479 | 492 | 502 |
|  | r 183 | － 190 | －193 | r 194 | －193 | 201 | 204 | 198 | 193 | 192 | 187 | 178 | 179 |
| Commercial－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 98 | 101 | \％ 105 | －113 | r 112 | 109 | 112 | 114 | 113 | 129 | 152 | 165 | 172 |
| Farm construction．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | ＋175 | r 162 | ＋133 | ＋112 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 97 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 97 | 100 | 108 | 120 | 138 | 148 | 155 | 158 |
| Public utility．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | r 379 | － 381 | － 375 | г 347 | r 314 | 275 | 275 | 320 | 352 | 380 | 399 | 410 | 427 |
| Public，total | r 1，088 | r 1， 131 | \％1，087 | r 924 | ¢ 755 | 734 | 703 | 792 | 884 | 953 | 1， 050 | －1，089 | 1，118 |
|  | r 56 | ${ }^{+} 54$ | ＋51 | 49 | ＋49 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 50 | ＋ 46 | 43 |
|  | r 392 | － 393 | ＋ 379 | ＋ 361 | r 342 | 328 | 315 | 353 | 369 | 374 | 384 | ＋ 372 | 373 |
|  | ₹ 134 | － 134 | －128 | －121 | r 111 | 109 | 104 | 111 | 114 | 115 | 121 | 「121 | 121 |
| Highway ．－．．．－．－．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | ＋342 | r 380 | ＋ 362 | r 240 | r 112 | 115 | 110 | 140 | 200 | 260 | 330 | 375 | 405 |
| Conservation and development．．－－－－－－．do | r 76 +88 | -81 | ＋81 | +74 +79 | $r 67$ | 61 | 56 | 65 | 70 | 70 | 76 | r 79 +96 | 77 98 |
|  | ＋88 | ＞ 89 | ${ }^{+86}$ | －79 | 74 | 74 | 70 | 76 | 82 | 85 | 89 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 96$ | 99 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construetion contracts awarded in 37 States（F．W． Dodge Corp．）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，438，725 | 2，439， 203 | 1，310，958 | 1， 4 48， 803 | 34,661 $1,467,384$ | 1， $\begin{array}{r}35,475 \\ 1,05,868\end{array}$ | 1， $\begin{array}{r}34,501 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 1，50， 484 | （1， 741,542 | 1，606． 091 | 1，115， 509 | 1， $\begin{array}{r}\text { 533，} \\ \text { 204 } \\ \end{array}$ | 46,564 $1,414,408$ |
|  | 501， 258 | 1，269，355 | 410，433 | 490， 650 | －477，693 | 449，779 | 350， 709 | 1，416，577 | 672， 838 | 1，553， 760 | 1，372，004 | 610，348 | 532，064 |
|  | 937，467 | 779，848 | 890， 525 | 758， 153 | 989， 691 | 626，089 | 670， 601 | 930，941 | 1，068， 704 | 1，052， 331 | 743， 505 | 1，182， 994 | 882， 344 |
| Nonresidential buildings： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects $\qquad$ number－－ | 5，196 | 4，289 | 5，161 | 4，382 | 3，589 | 3，651 | 3，529 | 4，760 | 5，416 | 5，728 | 5，020 | 6， 209 | 5，267 |
| Floor area－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of sq．ft．－ | 38，912 | 29，257 | 38， 822 | 39， 788 | 51， 596 | 32， 343 | 31， 115 | 35， 566 | 44． 455 | 45， 640 | 35， 185 | 57． 374 | 40，292 |
| Valuation．－－－－－－－－．－．－－－－－－－－－ thous．of dol．－ | 519，940 | 1，272， 367 | 470， 520 | 461， 476 | 713， 100 | 406，914 | 374， 321 | 449， 175 | 680，330 | 582， 0 ¢1 | 459， 230 | 764.393 | 545，851 |
| Residential buildings：number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44,943 65,863 | 40,440 56,743 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,312 \\ & 65,489 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,487 \\ & 55,872 \end{aligned}$ | 29,808 48.996 | 30.674 51.315 | 29,960 46,658 | 44,115 65,393 | 47,761 70,602 | 44,317 66,655 | 32,745 49,797 | 44.227 70.206 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,554 \\ & 53,242 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 65,863 627,596 | 56,743 518,471 | 65,489 602,313 | 55,872 528,429 | 48.996 438,580 | 51,315 460,036 | 46,658 418,568 | 65,393 605,200 | 70,602 673,887 | 66,655 637,721 | 49,797 463,084 | 70.206 653,407 | $\begin{array}{r} 53,242 \\ 507,560 \end{array}$ |
| Publie works： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，310 | 1，838 | 1，665 | 1，336 | 911 | 8.5 | 778 | 1，247 | 1，849 | 2，094 | 1，874 | 2，336 | 2， 335 |
| Valuation－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 208， 887 | 176， 652 | 152， 455 | 195， 265 | 134， 114 | 152． 793 | 135， 320 | 219，157 | 293， 569 | 288， 783 | 138， 257 | 269， 600 | 304，917 |
| Utilities： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 460 82,302 | 439 71,713 | 404 85,670 | 364 63,633 | 353 181,590 | 315 56,125 | 93， 2995 | 362 73,986 | 409 93,756 | 405 97,526 | 430 54,038 | 532 105,942 | 408 56,080 |
| Value of contract awards（F．R．indexes）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total，unadjusted | 218 | 209 | 201 | 177 | 166 | 156 | 151 | 180 | 205 | 195 | 197 | r 189 | 204 |
| Residential，unadjusted | 192 | 192 | 181 | 172 | 156 | 144 | 163 | 186 | 210 | 194 | 192 | $r 178$ | 181 |
|  | 207 | 207 | 210 | 196 | 205 | 190 | 173 | 177 | 179 | 161 | 169 | $\bigcirc 172$ | 194 |
| Residential，adjusted．．．．．－－－－－－－－－－．．．．．．do．．．－ | 193 | 191 | 185 | 178 | 183 | 173 | 182 | 176 | 179 | 164 | 174 | ＇175 | 182 |
| Engineering construction： <br> Contract awards（ENR）§－ $\qquad$ | 2，210，572 | 952， 218 | 1，446，381 | 1，079，879 | 906，976 | 1，880． 520 | 1，023，021 | 1，200，048 | 1，473， 244 | 1，083， 795 | 1，318， 070 | 1，262．992 | 1，111，213 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards：$\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total． $\qquad$ thous．of sq．yd．－ <br> Airports | $\begin{aligned} & 6,081 \\ & 1,070 \end{aligned}$ | 5， 537 | 5,258 1,512 | 2,571 390 | $\begin{array}{r}24,675 \\ 446 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4， 874 <br> 1． 226 | 3， 509 | 7，006 | 9,537 1,675 | 8,333 413 | $\begin{array}{r}5,698 \\ \hline 278\end{array}$ | 8,658 973 | 7,810 1,056 |
|  | 1,070 2,652 | 1，691 | 1，512 | 1,193 | 2 2,476 | 1，226 | 1,495 1,481 | 1，652 | 1,675 4,590 | 413 5,237 | 278 3,315 | 973 4,232 | 1，056 |
|  | 2，359 | 2， 795 | 2， 259 | 988 | 21,454 | 1，026 | 1，533 | 2，140 | 3，273 | 2，682 | 2，105 | 3． 453 | 2，956 |

 awarded in prior months but not reported
$\sigma^{\prime}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities，see respective commodities．
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1950－Jaly 1953 will be shown later．
§ Data for October 1952 and January，A pril，and July 1953 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks．
$\bigcirc$ Data for October and December 1952 and April and July 1953 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |
| CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN bUilding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor) number Urban building anthorized (U.S. Dept. of Labor): | 99, 100 | 100, 800 | 101, 100 | 86, 100 | 71,500 | 72,100 | 79, 200 | 105, 800 | 111, 400 | 108, 300 | r 104,600 | 96,000 | ${ }^{194,000}$ |
| New urban dwelling units, total $\ddagger$. | r 50, 440 | 54, 229 | 54, 409 | r 40, 780 | r 38,170 | 38,776 | - 44, 857 | ${ }^{\text {r 65, }} 421$ | 60,196 | - 55, 199 | - 54, 053 | 47, 133 | 45,881 |
| Privately financed, total 4 ................-do.--- | r 48,777 | 52,528 | 52, 785 | r 38,305 | r 34, 029 | 35, 103 | - 40, 199 | -56, 153 | 57, 222 | -52, 742 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 51,721$ | 46.563 | 44, 836 |
| Units in 1 -family structures $\ddagger$. . . . . . . . . do. | 39, 110 | 42, 767 | 42.655 | - 30.845 | 26,309 | 26, 858 | - 31, 401 | 44. 648 | 46,074 | ${ }^{+} 42,478$ | + 41,351 | 36,975 | 35, 673 |
| Units in 2 -family structures $\ddagger$---......... do | r3. 298 | 3, 588 | 3.055 | 2. 521 | r 2,619 | 2,511 | 2,817 | r 3, 360 | 3,524 | r 3,296 | $+2,635$ +7735 | 2,896 | 2, 246 |
| Units in multifamily structures $\ddagger$----- - - do | 6,369 | 6,173 | 7.075 | $\begin{array}{r}4.939 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 5.111 | 5,734 | 5, 981 | 8, 145 | 7.624 | 6,968 | $\begin{array}{r}+7,735 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,692 570 | 6,917 1,045 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of new dwelling units...-1947-49 $=100 \ldots$ | ${ }^{+} 110.2$ | 117.1 | 119.9 | 88.9 | 83.1 | 85.0 | 95.8 | 142.8 | 133.7 | 120.7 | 118.0 | r 103.3 +150 | 100.3 |
| Valuation of building, total..........-..- do...- | r 135.8 | 143.0 | 147.8 | 114.3 | 108.9 | 106.6 | 120.2 | 170.0 | 183.4 | 164.4 | 160.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\tau \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \hline 159.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 144.6 |
| New residential building-...............do...-. New nonresidential building | +142.3 +1292 +129 | 155.2 127.8 | 161.2 132.9 | 117.9 114.6 | 106.6 119.6 | 107.4 108.5 | 124.9 118.2 | 193.4 | 181.4 200.9 | 164.4 172.5 | 160.3 159.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 144.9 \\ \sim \\ \hline\end{array} 184.5$ | 141.7 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs.-.-. do | -126.2 | 132.9 | 131.9 | 100.0 | 92.8 | 99.6 | 106.8 | 131.4 | 151.2 | 145.9 | 159.5 | +158.0 | 137.1 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger 1947-49=100$. Aberthaw (industrial building)......... $1914=100 \ldots$. | +120.4 | 120.7 383 | ${ }^{5} 120.6$ | ${ }^{5} 120.5$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 120.6 \\ \hline 383\end{array}$ | 122.6 | 122.4 | 122.4 383 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 124.1 385 | 125.2 | 125.2 |
| American Appraisal Co., The: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 602 | 604 | 604 | 604 | 604 | 611 | 611 | 614 | 614 | ${ }_{616}$ | 616 | 639 | 639 |
|  | 555 | 556 | 557 | 572 | 573 | 574 | 574 | 579 | 587 | 592 | 592 | 601 | 601 |
| San Francisco--------.....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 513 | 514 | 521 | 521 | 522 | 522 | 523 | 525 | 525 | 524 | 526 | 526 | 526 |
|  | 549 | 551 | 551 | 551 | 558 | 560 | 559 | 561 | 564 | 568 | 568 | 574 | 574 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and office buildings:Brict |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 245.3 244.5 | 246.0 245.2 | 246.4 245.5 | 246.4 245.3 | ${ }_{245.1}^{246.3}$ | 246.6 245.6 | 246.5 245.3 | 247.3 245.9 | 247.7 246.2 | 249.2 247.4 | ${ }_{249.6}^{251.3}$ | 254.2 252.2 | ${ }_{253.9}^{254.9}$ |
|  | 253.8 | 254, 4 | 254.2 | 253.4 | 253.3 | 254.1 | 253.9 | 254.3 | 254.6 | 255.5 | 257.1 | 259.0 | 258.7 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete........................- do..--- ${ }^{\text {Brick }}$ and | 248.6 247.5 | 249.4 <br> 248.5 | 249.8 248.2 | 249.7 248.0 | ${ }_{248}^{249.8}$ | 251.0 248.9 | 251.1 2489 | 252.6 249.6 | 253.2 249.5 | 255.2 251.0 | 257.5 254.7 | ${ }_{257}^{260.5}$ | ${ }_{257}^{201.0}$ |
|  | 247.5 249.8 | 248.5 250.5 | ${ }_{250.5}^{248.2}$ | 248.0 250.0 | 248.5 249.9 | 248.9 250.6 | 248.9 250.4 | 249.2 250.8 | 249.5 251.3 | 251.0 252.3 | 254.7 254.0 | 257.4 <br> 255.8 | 257.8 256.0 |
|  | 257.0 | 257.3 | 256.8 | 255.8 | 255.5 | 256.6 | 256.4 | 256.6 | 256.6 | 257.4 | 259.2 | 261.2 | 260.0 |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frame | 251.1 | 251.5 | 251.2 | 250.3 | 250.1 | 250.9 | 250.8 | 251.2 | 251.4 | 252.0 | 253.5 | 255. 4 | 254.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125.5 | 125. 6 | 126.0 | 125.7 | 125. 7 | 125.8 | 125.7 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 128.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129.2$ | 129.0 |
|  | 129, 4 | 129.9 | 129.9 | 129.7 | 129.6 | 129.6 | 129.7 | 130.1 | 130.0 | 130.9 | 133.4 | 135.1 | 134.7 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile ................ 1946=100.- |  | 137.5 |  |  | 138.6 |  |  | 139.4 |  |  | 133.2 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted.-................................ $1939=100 .$. | 173.6 | 177.6 | 185. 2 | 156.1 | 149.0 | 145.6 | 143.1 | 161.5 | -172.2 | \%167.3 | \% 176.0 | -173.7 |  |
|  | 153.4 | 165.2 | 167.1 | 157.5 | 168.6 | 170.5 | 173.4 | 170.9 | r 173.2 | +158.1 | r 164.5 | ${ }^{2} 163.3$ |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount..-thous. of dol.- <br> Vet Adm.: Face amount | ${ }^{162,167}$ | 184,356 217,292 | 211,042 220,008 | 183,801 243,087 | 206,739 226,936 | ${ }_{243,}^{211,027}$ | 189,690 247,529 | 193,370 227,910 | 201,159 151,570 | 187,078 215,950 | 185,610 241,928 | 203,130 224,596 | 193,071 247,905 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total...............thous. of dol.. | 617, 431 | 616, 352 | 658, 787 | 522, 681 | 541, 295 | 497, 314 | 523, 210 | 639, 133 | 677, 941 | 690, 277 | 733, 216 | 757, 569 | 706,631 |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 199, 720 | 192,667 | 207, 589 | 163,074 | 161,405 | 147,444 | 164,177 | 205,584 | 225,896 | 231, 676 | 241,284 | 236,513 | 217,925 |
|  | 279, 192 | 285, 337 | 303, 107 | 243, 112 | 248, 448 | 222, 232 | 222, 353 | 266, 289 | 288, 443 | 295,337 | 327,046 | 355, 316 | 339,956 |
|  | 50, 850 | 50,457 | 54, 597 | 42, 379 | 49, 739 | 49,011 | 52, 694 | 62, 308 | 60, 425 | 58, 627 | 59,961 | 58,476 | 51, 969 |
| Repairs and reconditioning -- .-.-.-.-.-- - do.- All other purposes | 24, 625 | 26,097 | 25, 997 | 20, 148 | 19,730 | 18,408 | 20, 253 | 25, 181 | 26, 062 | 27,643 | 27, 307 | ${ }^{27,043}$ | 27, 438 |
|  | 63,044 | 61,794 | 67, 497 | 53, 968 | 61,973 | 60,219 | 63, 733 | 79, 831 | 77, 115 | 76,994 | 77,618 | 80, 221 | 69,343 |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total...............thous. of dol. | $1,597,783$ 12.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,587,523 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 1,727,343 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$ | $1,402,390$ 10.6 | $1,553,457$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 1,400,615 \\ 13.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 1,391,203 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $1,626,602$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1,708.623 \\ 14.0 \end{array}\right.$ | $1,698,634$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,769,259 \\ 13.0 \end{array}$ | 1,797, 760 | 1, 709, 392 |
|  | 56, 462 | 58,949 | 63,958 | 65, 129 | 74, 127 | 76,659 | 72,706 | 83,471 | 67,362 | 64, 239 | 67,644 | 74,938 | 107,713 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index --------------1935-39=100.. | 456 | 456 | 475 | 473 | 488 | 465 | 466 | 500 | 498 | 507 | 512 | 541 | 504 |
|  | 548 | 547 387 | 529 | 570 | 539 | ${ }^{556}$ | 564 | 571 | 564 | 570 | 565 | 560 | 578 |
| Magazines -------------------------- - - | 369 | 387 | 420 | 408 | 394 | 390 | 411 | 421 | 426 | 429 | ${ }_{3}^{438}$ | 420 | 382 |
|  | 310 | 318 | 340 378 | 330 | 323 | 338 | 332 | 361 | 350 | 357 | 356 387 | 362 | ${ }_{394}$ |
|  | 383 | 344 | 378 | 371 | 373 | ${ }_{38}^{382}$ | 369 | 398 | 391 | 399 | 387 | 412 | 394 |
|  | 254 154 | 264 155 | 268 157 | 256 159 | 265 162 | 238 160 | 235 154 | 249 178 | 249 181 | 241 | 246 198 | 278 238 | 265 197 |
| Tide advertising index, unadjusted. . $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 111.2 | 141.9 | 165.4 | 157.6 | 127.3 | 119.6 | 134.4 | 164.9 | 171.6 | 174.6 | 158.6 | 126.6 | 124.8 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for September 1953, 92,000 .
 the May 1953 Construction and Building Materials statistical Supplement.
§ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
Notice that the
 $140 ; 143 ; 152 ; 152 ; 153 ; 154 ; 154$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statisties throug | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 19.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dccem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued | 10.974 | 12,890 | 15,442 | 14,478 | 14, 925 | 13.878 | 12, 660 | r 14,661 | -14,218 | '14. 107 | ' 13, 246 | 「12, 226 | 11,706 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total..............thous. of dol.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automotive, incl. accessories .--......-.-. - do...- | 256 | , 323 | 396 |  |  |  | , 397 |  |  |  |  | - 607 |  |
|  | 3, 003 | 3, 254 | 4,287 | 3,787 | 4,278 | 4. 212 | 3,846 | 4,403 | 4, 268 | -4, 288 | г 4, 129 | -3,684 | 3, 399 |
| Electrical household equipment --.-...-. - do | 349 | 337 | 464 | 474 | 357 | 388 | 329 | 349 | 385 | 377 | 433 | 435 | 368 |
|  | 367 | 331 | 308 | 285 | 32.3 | 215 | 203 | 234 | 223 | 236 | 238 | 226 | 290 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .........do | 2,971 | 3,319 | 3,683 | 3,424 | 3,789 | 3,510 | 3,178 | 3,557 | 3. 606 | 3,549 | 3, 046 | 2.985 | 2,689 |
|  | 434 | 455 | , 376 | 366 | 446 | 446 | 409 | 4.54 | 402 | . 372 | 386 | 412 | 396 |
|  | 1. 257 | 1, 623 | 1.704 | 1,482 | 1. 588 | 1, 192 | 1,118 | 1,324 | 1,331 | 1. 238 | 「 1,372 | 1,335 | 1,286 |
|  | ${ }^{776}$ | 1.042 | 1,292 <br> 930 | 1, 277 | 1,322 | 1. 295 | 1,291 | 1, 403 | 1.415 | 1, 420 | 1,370 | r992 | +876 |
|  | 1,559 | 2,206 | 2,930 | 2,744 | 2.301 | 2.022 | 1,890 | -2,357 | \% 2,079 | \%2,115 | ${ }^{\prime} 1,715$ | ${ }^{7} 1,550$ | 1.742 |
| Magazine advertising $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38,442 | 56,978 | 63,494 | 63.849 | 48,083 | 35, 018 | 50, 682 | 65, 645 | 65, 525 | 67, 806 | 57, 876 | 37, 505 | 42,740 |
| A pparel and accessories...---.-.---...... do | 3, 588 | 6, 469 | 5.250 | 4, 296 | 3, 802 | 1.563 | 3,271 | 5, 884 | 4, 593 | 5, 536 | 3, 771 | 932 | 4,300 |
| Automotive, incl accessories..--.-.-..... do | 3,671 1,549 | 4, 366 | 4,775 <br> 3,139 | 5, 102 2,363 | 2, 507 | 4,033 | 4,744 2,099 | 6, 199 <br> 3,343 | 6,135 3,832 | 6,400 4,340 | 5, 894 3,498 3, | 4,265 1,832 | 4,974 |
|  | 5,456 | 6, 653 | 7,556 | 7,657 | 5, 502 | 4,461 | 6,068 | 7,018 | 6, 425 | 6,572 | 7,150 | 5,744 | 5,429 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .-...-. . do | 5,472 | 6, 883 | 9,047 | 8,753 | 6, 957 | 5. 173 | 8,758 | 9,653 | 8.230 | 7, 831 | 8,016 | 6,179 | 6,056 |
| Beer, wine, liquors .-.-..---...-. - .-. . . . do | 1,672 | 2,388 | 2.924 | 3, 250 | 4,261 | 1.480 | 2,314 | 2,606 | 2. 625 | 2. 630 | 2, 452 | 1,809 | 1,402 |
| Household equipment and supplies ...... do. | 1,375 | 3, 688 | 4,590 | 4, 171 | 3. 209 | 1,013 | 2,115 | 4,675 | 5,614 | 5,561 | 4,570 | 2,117 | 1,592 |
| Household furnishings..-...-............... do. | 979 | 2,747 | 4,015 | 3,290 | 1,744 | 938 | 1,555 | 2,551 | 4,178 | 3, 791 | 2,08 ${ }^{7}$ | 647 | 1,501 |
|  | 2, 861 | 3,774 | 3,981 | 4, 175 | 3, 118 | 2, 639 | 3,025 | 3,618 | 4,079 | 3,996 | 3,891 | 2, 607 | 2,986 |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc-.------------------- do- | 774 | 1,266 | 1,509 | 1, 429 | 818 | 830 | 1,272 | 1,699 | 1,711 | 1. 940 | 1. 615 | 1,073 | 1,165 |
| Smoking materials-.-------...------- do | 1,398 | 1,437 | 1,480 | 1,527 | 1, 0669 | 1.112 | 1,388 | 1,444 | 1, 260 | 1,700 | 1,677 | 1,191 | 1,379 |
| All other.......--....--------------------- - - - | 9,648 | 14, 182 | 15, 228 | 17,838 | 13. 555 | 10. 434 | 14,074 | 16.954 | 16,844 | 17, 308 | 13, 252 | 9,109 | 10,071 |
|  | 3,960 | 4,798 | 4,898 | 4, 299 | 3,162 | 3, 667 | 4,251 | 4,991 | 4, 699 | 4, 445 | 3.360 | 3, 205 | 4,136 |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linage, total (52 cities)......-.------------ do. | 186, 555 | 214, 509 | 245, 004 | 234.873 | 219.798 | 182, 718 | 186, 115 | 231, 721 | 233, 487 | 244,446 | 215, 965 | 187,997 | 198,647 |
| Classified..-..--....---.-...............-. - do | 52, 741 | 54, 124 | 56,593 | 52, 399 | 45, 56i3 | 50, 052 | 49, 479 | 58, 456 | 58, 194 | 62,385 | 56,330 | 53, 368 | 56,553 |
|  | 133,814 | 160,385 | 188, 410 | 182, 474 | 174.235 | 132, 666 | 136,636 | 173, 264 | 175, 292 | 182,061 | 159,635 | 134,629 | 142, 095 |
|  | 7.781 | 7,367 | 10,383 | 10.734 | 8, 847 | 9, 121 | 8,720 | 10, 877 | 12,535 | 13,493 | 13, 550 | 11,581 | 11,417 |
|  | 1,894 | 2, 596 | 2,518 | 2. 400 | 2,550 | 3. 808 | 2,377 | 3,017 | 2,910 | 2,549 | 2, 691 | 3,074 | 2, 201 |
|  | 22,061 | 29,711 | 39, 411 | 34,359 | 24,506 | 21,433 | 26,537 | 33, 812 | 35,090 | 36, 191 | 31.171 | 24, 531 | 23.034 |
|  | 102,075 | 120, 709 | 136, 098 | 134, 981 | 138, 332 | 98, 304 | 99, 001 | 125, 559 | 124,758 | 129,828 | 112,223 | 95, 442 | 105, 623 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders issued (50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,174 | 6,711 | 6,764 | 6,275 114,728 | 131,299 | 6,672 | 6,423 120,178 | 7,928 | 6,946 | 6,385 | 6,657 126,017 | 6, 299 | 5,856 <br> 7,247 |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total....................bil. of dol. . |  | 217.2 |  |  | 224.4 |  |  | 227.7 |  |  | 230.4 |  |  |
| Durable goods, total .-...................-. - do |  | 25.1 |  |  | 28.2 |  |  | 30.2 |  |  | 30.7 |  |  |
| Automobiles and parts..........--.-- - do |  | 8.8 |  |  | 11. 5 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  | 14.4 |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment. -- do |  | 12. 1 |  |  | 12.3 |  |  | 12.4 |  |  | 12.0 |  |  |
| Other durable goods....-.-.-............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  |
|  |  | 118.7 |  |  | 121. 1 |  |  | 121.2 |  |  | 122.1 |  |  |
| Clothing and shoes ....-...........-.-.- do |  | 20.4 |  |  | 21.5 |  |  | 20.9 |  |  | 20.7 |  |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages......-.... do |  | 73.0 |  |  | 73. 5 |  |  | 74.2 |  |  | 74.9 |  |  |
|  |  | 5.8 |  |  | 6.1 |  |  | 6.2 |  |  | 6.2 |  |  |
| Semidurable housefurnishings......-.-.-.-. do. |  | 2.1 |  |  | 2.1 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 2.1 |  |  |
|  |  | 5. 2 |  |  | 5. 2 |  |  | 5. 2 |  |  | 5.4 |  |  |
| Other nondurable goods.................do....- |  | 12.1 |  |  | 12.7 |  |  | 12.8 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  |
| Services, total --..--...........-.-.-.-.-.-. do. |  | 73.3 |  |  | 75.1 |  |  | 76.3 |  |  | 77.6 |  |  |
| Household operation.......-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. |  | 10.9 |  |  | 11. 3 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 11.5 |  |  |
|  |  | 24.3 |  |  | 24.8 |  |  | 25.3 |  |  | 25.8 |  |  |
|  |  | 4.2 |  |  | 4. 2 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  |
|  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4. 4 |  |  | 4. 4 |  |  |
|  |  | 6. 0 |  |  | 6. 1 |  |  | 6. 2 |  |  | 6. 3 |  |  |
|  |  | 23. ${ }^{\text {i }}$ |  |  | 24.3 |  |  | 24.8 |  |  | 25.4 |  |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total mil. of dol -- | 13, 448 | 13,620 | 14, 819 | 14,008 | 16,910 | 13.0.04 | 12,329 | 13,956 | 14, 167 | 14, 665 | 14,578 | r 14,385 | 14, 270 |
|  | 4, 410 2,103 | 4,670 2,353 |  | 4, 514 2,319 | 5,214 2,378 | 4,450 2,546 | 4, 357 $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 6 9}$ $\mathbf{2 , 8 4 8}$ | 5,139 2,919 | 5,400 3,093 | 5,480 3,033 | $+5,378$ $+3,068$ | 5,211 2,941 |
| Automotive group. Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers mil. of dol | 2, 103 1,929 | 2,353 2,179 | 2,681 2,509 | 2,319 2,166 | 2,378 2,175 | 2,546 2,411 | 2,501 2,377 | 2,848 2,705 | 2,919 2,764 | 3,093 2,929 | 3,033 2,862 | r 3,068 r 2,910 | 2,041 2,783 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers ......do...- | 174 | 174 | 172 | 153 | 203 | 136 | 124 | :143 | 155 | 163 | 171 | r 158 | 158 |
| Furniture and appliance group.........do | 754 | 756 | 834 | 823 | 1,039 | 676 | 656 | 676 | 676 | 752 | 796 | r 741 | 747 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores...-do...- | 468 | 445 | 495 | 481 | 571 | 374 | 355 | 391 | 397 | 455 | 453 | ${ }^{-} 411$ | 417 |
| Household-appliance, radio stores....do...- | 286 | 311 | 339 | 342 | 469 | 302 | 301 | 285 | 280 | 297 | 343 | - 330 | 330 |
|  | 104 | 100 | 123 | 126 | 338 | 96 | 89 | 95 | 101 | 104 | 108 | +87 | 91. |
| Lumber, building, hardware group...- do...- | 905 | 924 | 961 | 812 | 878 | 684 | 660 | 788 | 868 | 897 | 965 | +961 | 941 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers . do...-- | 689 216 | 700 | 728 238 | 593 219 | 388 290 | ${ }_{166} 518$ | 492 | 588 200 | 649 219 | 662 234 | 733 232 | $\ulcorner 725$ -236 | 718 223 |
| Hardware stores------------------- - - - --- | 216 | 224 | 233 | 219 | 290 | 160 | 167 | 200 | 219 | 234 | 232 | ${ }^{5} 236$ | 223 |
| Nondurable-goods stores....-.-........... do..... | 9, 038 | 8,950 | 9,703 | 9, 493 | 11,696 | 8,604 | 7,972 | 8,986 | 9,027 | 9,264 | 9,097 | r9,007 | 9,059 |
|  | 770 | 910 | 1,023 | 1, 003 | 1,533 | 740 | 616 | 893 | 866 | 888 | 873 | -708 | 709 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-...-.-. do..-- | 163 | 196 | 240 | 259 | 427 | 187 | 145 | 184 | 184 | 188 | 198 | -149 | 138 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores...-do.--- | 316 | 365 | 411 | 384 | 560 | 286 | 254 | 368 | 362 | 375 | 342 | ז 277 | 281 |
| Family and other apparel stores......do.... | 156 | 184 | 221 | 216 | 353 | 156 | 126 | 190 | 173 | 170 | 172 | - 151 | 161 |
|  | 136 | 165 | 151 | 144 | 194 | 111 | 91 | 150 | 149 | 155 | 161 | ${ }^{+} 131$ | 129 |
| Drug and proprietary stores......-. -- . - do | 392 | 374 | 401 | 385 | 513 | 392 | 387 | 381 | 383 | 397 | 396 | +392 | 391 |
| Eating and drinking places....-.-..-.-- do.-.-- | 1,149 | 1,114 | 1, 122 | 1,044 | 1,109 | 1,008 | 940 | 1,055 | 1,024 | 1,085 | 1,093 | r 1,181 | 1,180 |

$\ddagger$ Unpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January, April, May, June, July, ind August 1952 will be shown later.

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

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

## RETAIL TRADE－Continued All retail stores－Contjnued

Estimated sales（unadjusted）－Continued
Nondurable－goods stores－Continued

 Gasoline service stations．－．
General－merchandise group
Department stores，excl．mail－order Mail－order（eatalog sales） other general－merchandise stores Liquor stores．

Estimated sales（adjusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．． Automotive group．
Motor－vehicle，other automo－
 Tire，bettery．aceessory dealers．．．．．．．do．． Furniture and appliance group
Furniture，homefurnishings stores ．．．．．．．． Houschold－appliance，radio stores．．．－
 Iamber，huilding－materials dealers． Hardware stores
Nondurable－moods stores $\qquad$ Apparel group．．．．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Women＇s apparel，aceessory stores． Family and other apparel stores Shoe stores．．．－．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．
Drug and pronrietary stores Eating and drinking places

Food group
Grocery stores－－－－－
Gasoline service stations
General－merchandise groun
Department stores，
Mail－order（catalog sales）mail－order．do．
Variety stores．
Other general－merchandise stores
Estimated inventories：
Estimated inventories：
Unadjusted，total
nadjusted，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do Durable－goods stores．－．．．．
Nondurable－goods stores． Adjusted，total Durable－goods stores－
Automotive group $\qquad$
$\qquad$ do－ Furniture and appliance group．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Lumber，building，hardware group．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Other durable－goods stores ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．
Nondurable－goods stores． Apparel group
Prug and proprietary store Food group－－－－－－－－－－－．．．－．－．
General－merchandise group Other nondurable－goods stores
Firms with 11 or more stores：
Estimated sales（unadjusted），total．．．．．．．．do．．．． Appare group－－－5．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．
Women＇s apparel，accessory stores shoe stores．
Drug and proprietary stores
Fatng and drinking places．－．．．．．－．
Furniture，homefurnishings stores．．
General－merchandise group．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．
Department stores Dry－goods，other general－merchandise variety stores．
Lumber，building－materials dealers
Tire，battery，accessory stores．－．
Estimated sales（adjusted），total Apparel group．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Women＇s apparel，accessory stores．．． Shoo stores．
Drug and proprietary stores
Eating and drinking places．
Furniture，homefurnishings stores
General－merchandise group．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do Department stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do Dry－goods，other general－merchandise

Grocery stores－－．．．．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．
Tire，battery，accessory stores
r Revised．
－do． do．．． do－ do－．
do－
do－ －－ do．． do． do＿．．－－

## 


 3,453
2,820
$\frac{\text { August } \mid}{\mid}$
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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | Deember | Jamuary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued



EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 Sen note marked " $\sigma$ " for this page.
$\ddagger$ Data for $1946-53$ have been revised to reflect changes in seasonal factors and other minor changes. Unpublished revisions (prior to July 1952 ) will be shown later.



 be made in comparing the estimates begimning 1953 with those for earlier periods.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands.- | 48, 158 | 48, 892 | 49,095 | 49,310 | 50, 140 | 48, 382 | 48,369 | 48,685 | 48,860 | r 49,058 | - 49,397 | - 49, 198 | ${ }^{\text {p } 49,400}$ |
|  | 16, 280 | 16,680 | 16,778 | 16,874 | 16,952 | 16. 884 | 17,013 | 17, 135 | 17,077 | + 17,040 | + 17,145 | + 17,037 | ${ }^{\text {p } 17,217}$ |
| Durable-goods industries .-............- do | 9,142 | 9,440 | 9,594 | 9,750 | 9,856 | 9,880 | 9,989 | 10, 103 | 10, 117 | r 10,096 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,112$ | r 9, 982 | P9,980 |
| Nondurable-goods industries....-...... do | 7,138 | 7,240 | 7,184 | 7, 124 | 7.096 | 7,004 | 7,024 | 7, 032 | 6. 960 | r 6, 944 | ¢ 7.033 | r 7.055 | ${ }^{p} 7,237$ |
|  | 893 | 886 | 871 | 871 | 870 | 866 | 856 | 846 | 835 | 831 | 837 | r 826 | ${ }^{p} 826$ |
|  | 103 | 100 | 99 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 101 | -100 | ${ }^{\nu} 100$ |
|  | 63 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 57 | 51 | 56 | r 54 | 48 |  |
|  | 340 | 339 | 330 | 331 | 331 | 331 | 325 | 318 | 310 | 300 | 299 | 290 | p 290 |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-git mroduction | 281 | 280 | 274 | 272 | 273 | 275 | 272 | 271 | 272 | 271 | 277 | 281 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying ....-do..-- | 106 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 102 | 98 | 98 | 99 | 102 | , 104 | 106 | r 107 | D 107 |
| Contract construction --...-......-do | 2,812 | 2,794 | 2,728 | 2,648 | 2,497 | 2.303 | 2, 280 | 2,301 | 2,416 | r 2,509 | + 2,603 | ${ }^{+} 2,658$ | - 2, 708 |
| Transportation and public utilities ------ do | 4, 258 | 4,281 | 4, 296 | 4,286 | 4, 293 | 4, 210 | 4,210 | 4,235 | 4, 244 | r 4, 279 | r 4, 315 | $+4,342$ $+1,09$ | - 4,338 |
| Interstate railroads .-..-..........-- - do | 1,394 | 1,411 | 1,423 | 1,413 | 1, 406 | 1, 368 | 1,356 | 1,361 | 1,376 | r 1, 387 | 1,399 | 1,409 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines.....----- - do | 134 | 133 | 132 | 132 | 132 | 126 | +132 | ${ }^{131}$ | 131 | $\checkmark 131$ | ${ }^{131}$ | ${ }^{131}$ |  |
|  | 688 | 688 | 682 | 684 | 687 | 685 | 689 | 694 | 682 | 697 | 700 | 710 |  |
|  | 48 554 | 48 548 | 49 543 | 49 539 | 49 541 | 49 541 | 48 541 | 48 543 | 48 542 | 49 544 | 49 552 | 48 559 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade.-.......---.....do. | 10, 110 | 10, 295 | 10,442 | 10,650 | 11, 218 | 10, 283 | 10, 214 | 10, 284 | 10,314 | r 10, 348 | ${ }^{\text {r } 10,412}$ | r 10, 365 | p 10, 369 |
|  | 2, 722 | 2, 730 | 2,752 | 2,780 | 2,787 | 2,747 | 2,743 | 2, 730 | 2,713 | r 2, 712 | - 2, 728 | r 2,739 | ¢ 2, 749 |
|  | 7, 388 | 7,565 | 7,690 | 7, 870 | 8,431 | 7.536 | 7,471 | 7.554 | 7,601 | r 7, 636 | - 7,684 | ¢ 7, 624 | ${ }^{\text {p } 7,620}$ |
| General-merchandise stores.-------- do | 1, 325 | 1,424 | 1,505 | 1. 626 | 2,013 1,407 | 1.407 | 1,335 | 1,396 | 1,397 1,398 | r 1, 406 | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner 1,403 \\ \sim 1,407 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r $+1,354$ $+1,403$ | ${ }^{p} 1,346$ |
| Food and liquor stores..--. do deale do | $\begin{array}{r}1,345 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 778 | $\begin{array}{r}1,376 \\ 785 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,382 | 1,407 | $\begin{array}{r}1,371 \\ 808 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,381 | 1,389 | 1,398 | r 1,389 889 | $\begin{array}{r}\Gamma 1,407 \\ \Gamma \\ \hline 840\end{array}$ | - 1,403 | - 1,395 |
| Finanter, insurance, and real estate.......do | 782 2,000 | 1,78 1,976 | 1785 1,973 | 1,801 1,973 | $\begin{array}{r}815 \\ 1,978 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 808 1,969 | 810 1,977 | $\begin{array}{r}813 \\ 1.993 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 820 2,014 | 829 $\times 2,025$ | $r$ <br> 840 <br> $\times 2,049$ | 848 $\times 2,074$ | $p 856$ $p$ 2,078 |
| Service and miscellaneous...........---.-. - do | 5,378 | 5, 364 | 5, 303 | 5,266 | 5,237 | 5,192 | 5, 194 | 5,225 | 5,307 | - 5, 357 | r $\mathrm{r}, 2988$ | - 5 - 418 | ${ }^{p} \mathrm{p}, 4,4098$ |
| Hotels and lodging places. ------...... do | 546 | 494 | 456 | 446 | 447 | 443 | 451 | 456 | 464 | - 470 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 544 | - |
|  | 349 | 344 | 344 | 342 | 342 | 342 | 340 | 340 | 344 | 349 | 354 | 354 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants .-.-.......do | 169 | 174 | 177 | 175 | 173 | 172 | 172 | 175 | 181 | 184 | 186 | 180 |  |
| Government.--------...-.............-- - - | 6,427 | 6,616 | 6.704 | 6,742 | 7,095 | 6,675 | 6. 625 | 6, 6 f6 | 6, 653 | 6,669 | 6,638 | ${ }^{r} 6.478$ | p 6,455 |
| Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)...........do | 48,039 | 48, 406 | 48,664 | 48, 857 | 48. 957 | 49,014 | 49, 113 | 49, 148 | 49, 154 | r 49,297 | r 49,468 | r 49,498 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 49,313$ |
|  | 16. 158 | 16, 412 | 16, 546 | 16.755 | 16, 870 | 16,949 | 17,039 | 17, 168 | 17, 229 | - 17, 276 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 17,303$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 17,273$ | ${ }^{7} 17,103$ |
|  | 883 | 880 | 867 | 870 | 871 | 872 | 867 | 854 | 838 | 833 | 833 | -819 | ${ }_{p} 817$ |
| Contract construction - ..................do | 2,604 | 2,611 | 2,574 | 2,571 | 2,548 | 2, 531 | 2,562 | 2,529 | 2,517 | - 2,484 | r 2,503 | + 2,508 | ${ }^{2} 2,507$ |
| Transportation and public utilities.......do. | 4, 209 | 4,259 | 4,303 | 4,293 | 4, 281 | 4, 246 | 4,261 | 4, 272 | 4,266 | r 4, 282 | r 4,282 | r 4,295 | p 4, 288 |
| Wholesale and retail trade --.............. do. | 10, 261 | 10, 333 | 10, 390 | 10,366 | 10,397 | 10.437 | 10,445 | 10, 390 | 10,402 | - 10,466 | - 10,518 | - 10, 535 | ${ }^{\square} 10,525$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estato-..... do | 1,980 | 1,986 | 1,993 | 1,993 | 1,988 | 1,989 | 1,987 | 1,993 | 2, 004 | r 2,015 $+5,304$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,029 \\ \tau \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 2, 043 | n2,057 |
| Service and miscellaneous. .-.-.-.-.-.-- - do | 5,299 | 5,285 | 5,303 6,688 | 5, 292 | 5, 290 | 5, 298 | 5,300 | 5,305 | 5, 307 | -5,304 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} \mathbf{5} 1818$ | 「5,338 | p 5,329 |
|  |  |  | 6,688 | , 7 | -, 12 | 6,692 | 6,652 | 6,63 | 6, 391 | 6,637 | 6,682 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 6, 687 | p 6, 687 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) -..........thousands - | 13,069 | 13,477 | 13, 560 | 13, 634 | 13,699 | 13.619 | 13,733 | 13,831 | 13,758 | - 13,699 | ${ }^{\text {r } 13,775}$ | - 13,644 | ${ }^{\text {p } 13,817}$ |
| Durable-goods industries .-............-. - do-... | 7,332 | 7,634 | 7, 774 | 7, 916 | 8, 010 | 8,020 | 8,115 | 8,211 | 8,215 | r8,179 | r 8,183 | r 8, 035 | p 8,029 |
| Ordnance and accessories. $\qquad$ do... Lumber and wood products (eycent furniture) | 129 | 132 | 132 | 134 | 137 | 139 | 142 | 147 | 150 | 156 | ${ }_{\text {r }} 157$ | ${ }_{\text {r }} 161$ | ${ }_{p} 160$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 759 | 751 | 728 | 730 | 704 | 676 | 677 | 688 | 701 | 713 | 729 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 717$ | ${ }^{2} 718$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills...--....--do. | 450 | 448 | 440 | 433 | 420 | 406 | 404 | 408 | 416 | 422 | - 430 | 423 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures .-.-.---.......- - do | 307 | 316 | 322 | 329 | 330 | 329 | 332 | 333 | 329 | 322 | 317 | ${ }^{+} 315$ | s 317 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.........do. Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 451 | 455 | 459 | 461 | 458 | 451 | 453 | 459 | 462 | ${ }^{+} 461$ | 465 | ${ }^{+} 456$ | จ 457 |
| thousands -- | 83 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 88 | 90 | 91 | ${ }^{5} 91$ | 92 | 87 |  |
| Primary metal industries......................... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling | 1,068 | 1,109 | 1,116 | 1,126 | 1,137 | 1,139 | 1,142 | 1,145 | 1,144 | 1,138 | 1,143 | 1,133 | p 1,130 |
| mills........................thousands.. | 530 | 556 | 557 | 557 | 561 | 562 | 563 | 564 | 562 | ${ }^{5} 562$ | r 567 | 569 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonfer- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| rous metals --.........thousands | 43 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 43 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 821 | 862 | 888 | 903 | 922 | 931 | 942 | 952 | 952 | 952 | 958 | r 938 | - 945 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies ............thousands. | 115 | 121 | 124 | 125 | 125 | 122 | 124 | 124 | 125 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical)--..-........do.-.- | 1,193 | 1,208 | 1,227 | 1,260 | 1,301 | 1,313 | 1,323 | ${ }_{1} 1235$ | 1,321 | r1, 307 | ז 124 | 120 +1.20 |  |
| Electrical machinery .-......---------- - do- | 1,782 | -824 | 1,851 | +1,872 | +,893 | 1,313 | 1,323 | 1,325 | ${ }^{1,321}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ 919 \\ \hline 197\end{array}$ | r 1,303 $r 911$ | $+1,270$ $r$ $r$ | $p 1,246$ $p 908$ |
| Transportation equipment --........-. do. | 1,221 | 1,355 | 1,411 | 1,450 | 1,484 | 1,509 | 1,543 | 1,574 | 1,576 | r 1,556 | -1,537 | ¢ 1,502 | ri, 1,483 |
|  | 524 | 674 | 701 | 735 | 750 | 769 | 798 | 821 | 831 | ${ }_{\text {¢ }} 816$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 796$ | 768 |  |
| Aircraft and parts....-............... do. | 490 | 474 | 501 | 510 | 524 | 531 | 538 | 542 | 533 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 532$ | -531 | 534 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs..-do | 137 | 138 | 137 | 137 | 140 | 139 | 137 | 137 | 139 | 135 | 135 | 134 |  |
| Railroad equipment.-...-.-.-.---- do | 59 | 58 | 59 | 56 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 63 | 54 |  |
| Instruments and related products.....-do | 226 | 230 | 234 | 237 | 240 | 241 | 241 | 244 | 244 | 244 | 245 | r 242 |  |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries....-.-.-.-- - do. | 375 | 393 | 408 | 415 | 404 | 393 | 404 | 410 | 411 | 413 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 417$ | r 404 | ${ }^{2} 421$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 5,737 | 5,843 | 5,786 | 5,718 | 5,689 | 5,599 | 5,618 | 5,620 | 5,543 | ${ }^{+} 5,520$ | ${ }^{+5,592}$ | + 5,609 | p 5,788 |
| Food and kindred products-.......--- | 1,269 | 1,309 | 1, 223 | 1,142 | 1,093 | 1,045 | 1,033 | 1,025 | 1,027 | -1.051 | r 1,088 | -1, 171 | ${ }^{2} 11,244$ |
|  | 242 | 247 | 244 | 254 | 256 | 249 | 241 | 238 | 233 | 「233 | 237 | 240 |  |
| Dairy products.....-.-.-.-..-.....-. - do. | 93 | 87 | 83 | 80 | 78 | 76 | 78 | 80 | 83 | 87 | 93 | 94 | - |
| Canning and preserving.....-.-.---- do.. | 309 | 348 | 253 | 172 | 143 | 132 | 129 | 123 | 134 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 146$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 161$ | 237 |  |
|  | 186 | 186 | 187 | 187 | 184 | 179 | 180 | 180 | 179 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 181$ | r 184 | 184 |  |
|  | 145 | 137 | 134 | 132 | 129 | 124 | 122 | 125 | 127 | 132 | +131 | 139 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures. ------------... do. | 109 | 117 | 117 | 109 | 108 | 101 | 94 | 87 | 85 | 85 | 85 | r 85 | p 108 |
| Textile-mill products...il-............- do Broad-woven fabric mill | 1, 105 | 1,127 | 1,135 | 1,146 | 1,146 | 1,132 | 1,134 | 1,134 | 1,119 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.117$ | r 1,122 | r 1, 102 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,114$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills do | 498 | 501 | 503 | 506 | 508 | 502 | 502 | 499 | 494 | 494 | + 497 | 492 |  |
| Knitting mills | 228 | 232 | 236 | 239 | 236 | 230 | 232 | 235 | 233 | 232 | 232 | 228 | --...-- |
| Apparel and other finished textile products. -thousands.- | 1,088 | 1,106 | 1, 103 | 1,104 | 1,114 | 1,109 | 1,137 | 1,139 | 1,086 | 1,061 | 1,076 | + 1, 051 | - 1,106 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats....-do.--- | 122 | 124 | 123 | 122 | 121 | 119 | , 124 | 126 | 124 |  | $r 128$ |  | - 1,106 |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work <br>  | 271 | 276 | 279 | 1280 | 121 280 | 119 279 | 124 284 | 1269 | 124 289 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ +288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +128 +288 | 119 |  |
|  | 339 | 340 | 330 | 331 | 347 | 351 | 360 | 356 | 318 | 298 | + 288 | 274 |  |
| Paper and allied products .-............-do....- | 425 | 425 | 432 | 435 | 441 | 436 | 437 | 439 | 440 | 440 | 445 | 443 | p 451 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills- do.... | 222 | 217 | 219 | 219 | 224 | 223 | 223 | 223 | 222 | 222 | 225 | 22.5 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 451$ |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands.- | 490 | 497 | 504 | 505 | 505 | 498 | 497 | 499 | 498 | 499 | r 501 | ${ }^{5} 498$ | p 500 |
|  | 144 | 146 | 146 | 147 | 147 | 144 | 144 | 146 | 146 | 148 | 148 | 147 |  |
| Commercial printing..-.-.-.-........do.... | 156 | 158 | 160 | 161 | 162 | 161 | 159 | 159 | 158 | 158 | 159 | 158 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products...........do. | 503 | 512 | 518 | 518 | 518 | 516 | 519 | 526 | 526 | - 517 | 514 | 511 | 515 |
| Industrial organic chemicals .........-do.... | 185 | 185 | 187 | 188 | 189 | 190 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 195 | 196 |  |


| d, statistics throu | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | August | September | October | November | Dceember | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



Manufacturing production-worker empl
index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept of Labor)
Manufacturing production-worker $\begin{aligned} & 194-49=100 \\ & \text { employment }\end{aligned}$ index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) . . $194^{7}-49=109$.

Federal and state hiont data:
 Mantenance (state).
Trited States........................................ vilway cmployeos (chass I steam roilways) Railway cmployees (class I steam railways): Inderes:

Unadjusted.
$1935-39=100$.

## PAYROLLS

Manufacturing production-worker payroli index,
unadjusted ( 0 . S. Dept. of Labor $)$
$1947-49=100$. LABOR CONDITIONS

Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of
Labor): Lll manturacturing industries.................... hours. Ordmance and accossorios
 do. mber and wood products (except furniSwWinills and planing mills.............. do.Stone, div, and glass products ...........do.. rimary metal industries . . . . . do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rollims Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
metals............................. chinery, transportation equipment) hours eating , mapsportation equipment) hours.-
pumbersaratus (cxcept electrical) and Jachinery (except electrical) Transportation equipment utomobiles Ship and hoat building and repairs Railroad equipment. Miscellaneous mfg. industries Food and kindred products Dairy products
Canning and preserving Bakery products Tobacco manufactures Broad-woven fabric mills Apparel and other finished textile products
 Revised. ${ }^{\text {R Preliminary. }}$
Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.
Total includes State engineoring, supervisory, and admis



| Neis ix ero |  |
| :---: | :---: |

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$+1$

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey

| 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, ete.-Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43.9 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.2 | $\stackrel{43.8}{ }$ | ${ }^{r} 43.8$ | 43.1 |  |
|  | 29.2 36.2 | 34.1 38.9 | 32.1 32.3 | 35.8 35.5 | 34.5 36.4 | 28.3 35.4 | 34.7 32.7 | 26.6 33.1 | 25.3 32.1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +31.0 \\ r \\ \\ \hline 1.4\end{array}$ | r 37.4 $r$ 36. | 33.5 34.2 |  |
| Crude-petreleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32.1 |  | r 36.4 | 34. 2 |  |
| , hours-- | 40.5 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | r 41.2 | $\cdots 40.2$ | 41.3 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying....-do.... | 45.8 | 46.4 | 46.4 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 44.8 | r 45.2 | $r 45.6$ | 45.4 |  |
|  | 39.3 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 37.2 | $\begin{array}{r}37.4 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 37.1 | 37.3 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 7.9$ | 38.5 | 38.1 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.-----.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 42.4 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 39.0 | 40.1 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 41.4 |  |
| Building construction--.-.-...-do. Transportation and public utilities: | 38.5 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 37.1 | 38.2 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 36.9 | -37.3 | $r 37.8$ | 37.2 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines......... do. | 47.0 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 45.5 | 46.0 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 45.3 | 45.7 | 45.8 | 44.9 |  |
|  | 39.0 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.0 |  |
|  | 44.5 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 |  |
| Was and electric utilities.--.-.------ do. | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.9 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: <br> Wholesale trade............................... do. | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | + 40.3 | 40.6 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) hours. | 40.5 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.1 | г 39.0 | 39.4 | 40.0 |  |
| General-merchandise stores .-........-do...- | 36.6 | 35.3 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.7 | + 35.4 | 36.2 |  |
| Food and liquor stores--.........do | 40.8 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.8 | - 38.7 | 39.2 | 39.9 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers .- do.... | 45.2 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.1 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 44.9 | r 45.0 | r 44.9 | 45.1 |  |
| Service and miscellancous: Hotels, year-round..................do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.6 | $\stackrel{42.4}{41.0}$ | 42.4 <br> 40 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.5 | \% 42.1 | $r 42.0$ | 42.3 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.............do...-- | 40.3 | 41.5 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | - 41.9 | 41.1 | 39.2 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages .............-.-.-.-- | 494 | 522 | 459 | 269 | 179 | 350 | 350 | 450 | 500 | 525 | 500 | 475 | 450 |
| Workers involved.-.-..........-...- - thousands.. | 228 | 250 | 450 | 99 | 34 | 200 | 120 | 180 | 275 | 270 | 250 | 260 | 230 |
| In effect during month: <br> Work stoppages <br> number | -786 | 700 | 650 | 475 | 350 | 500 | 550 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 725 | 700 | 5 |
| Workers involved ------------------thousands .- | 380 | 378 | 584 | 215 | 82 | 250 | 200 | 230 | 350 | 370 | 400 | 410 | 400 |
| Man-days idle during month--------.-.-. do. | 2, 810 | 3,390 | 5,000 | 1,560 | 854 | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 3,750 | 3,000 | 2, 800 |
| Percent of available working time | . 33 | . 39 | . 53 | . 20 | . 09 | . 15 | . 12 | . 12 | . 27 | . 34 | . 40 | . 30 | . 31 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements...........thousands. | 588 | 658 | 641 | 507 | 467 | 474 | 455 | 521 | 553 | 577 | 612 | 574 | 572 |
| Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims-.-.-------....-.-.-....thousands.. | 733 | 568 | ${ }^{679}$ | ${ }^{690}$ | 1,126 | 1,074 | 761 | 831 | 888 | 802 | 825 | 1,036 | 807 |
| Continued claims filed.-.-.................... do. | 4,301 | 2,985 | 2,746 | 2,576 | 3,844 | 4,602 | 4,223 | 4,288 | 4,081 | 3,567 | 3,587 | 3,648 | 3,280 |
| Benefit payments: <br> Beneficiaries, weekly average....................... | 980 | 631 | 530 | 536 |  | 953 | 956 | 930 |  | 772 | 734 | 675 |  |
| Amount of payments...-.-......thous. of dol-. | 95, 389 | 62,094 | 54, 227 | 47,730 | 69,068 | 94,360 | 86, 827 | 92,308 | 82,990 | 72, 144 | 72,033 | 69, 175 | 64, 579 |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | (1) | (1) | ${ }_{2} 217$ | 26 | 31 | 24 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 24 | 27 | 24 |
| Continued claims filed.......-.---.-.......d. do-.-- | 13 | (1) 9 | ${ }^{(1)} 6$ | $\begin{array}{r}349 \\ \hline 2988 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 93 2,101 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 3,274 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3,671}^{152}$ | 168 4.407 | 151 3.892 | 125 | 127 | 135 | 130 |
| ount of payments ----.--------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3, 234 |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate_--monthly rate per 100 employees -- | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 5.1 | r 4.1 | D 4.2 |
| Separation rate, total................-.......do. | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | r 4.3 | ${ }^{2} 4.9$ |
|  | . 3 | 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | ${ }^{-3}$ | .$^{4}$ | . 4 | .4 | .4 | .4 | ${ }^{+1} 4$ | D. 4 |
|  | 1.0 3.0 | .7 3.5 | .7 2.8 | 2. ${ }^{7}$ | 1.0 | .9 2.1 | 2.8 | .8 2.5 | .9 2.7 | 1.0 2.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r. } \\ \text { r } \\ \hline 2.6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}* \\ r \\ > \\ \hline 2.5\end{array}$ | $p 1.3$ ${ }_{y} 2.9$ |
| Military and miscellaneous............... do | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | .3 | . 3 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | .3 | $\stackrel{3}{ }$ | . 3 | $\stackrel{.}{ }{ }^{\text {r }}$ | D. 3 |
| Wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries ............. dellars -- | 67.23 | 69.63 | 70.38 | 70.28 | 72.14 | 71.34 | 71.17 | 71.93 | 71.40 | 71.63 | 71.63 | 71.51 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 71.69$ |
| Durable-goods industries................- - do.... | 72. 16 | 75. 42 | 76.38 | 76.26 | 77. 78 | 76.91 | 77.15 | 77.52 | 77.38 | 77.19 | 77.42 | r 76.89 -78.80 | ${ }^{p} 77.27$ |
| Ordnance and accesscries.........-..-do...- | 74.21 | 79.85 | 78.26 | 75.03 | 76.73 | 75.85 | 77.38 | 77.46 | 76. 52 | 78.25 | ${ }^{+} 78.31$ | - 78.50 | p 80.29 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ | 67.20 | 67.23 | 66. 62 | 65.92 | 65. 00 | 63.09 | 63.96 | 64.21 | 65.19 | -66. 10 | 67.90 | - 67.24 | ${ }^{p} 67.98$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills............dc.-.- | 66. 56 | 66. 91 | 66.72 | 65.76 | 64. 37 | 62.47 | 63.34 | 63.43 | 64.71 | +65.61 | -67.90 | 66.91 | -67.98 |
| Furniture and fixtures ...............- do.... | 60.03 | 62.31 | 63.33 | 63.15 | 64.63 | 62.51 | 62.67 | 63.65 | 63.19 | r 62.58 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 62.73$ | -60.80 | p 63.76 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products....................... Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 65.92 | 67.48 | 69.47 | 68.97 | 69.31 | 68.21 | 69.29 | 70.21 | 70.28 | 70.86 | 70.69 | +70.76 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 72.63$ |
| dollars | 62.31 | 63.12 | 64.71 | 64.64 | 65.53 | 64.15 | 66.23 | 67.80 | 67.89 | -68.46 | 68.63 | 66.74 |  |
| Primary metal industries. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills | 77.97 | 81.79 | 81.77 | 82.80 | 84.02 | 84.65 | 83.21 | 84.23 | 83.22 | r 83.84 | 85.08 | + 86.11 | -85.28 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.- | 82.21 | 87.12 | 84.45 | 86.31 | 86.51 | 89.01 | 85.89 | 85.89 | 84.63 | -86.72 | r 88.58 | 91.05 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metals...---.................dollars. | 76.54 | 77.56 | 77.00 | 77.79 | 78.58 | 79.61 | 79.65 | 79.27 | 79.46 | 79.46 | - 79.90 | 80.10 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans. equip.) ........dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and | 70.58 | 74.52 | 75.65 | 75.90 | 78.37 | 76.74 | 76.80 | 77.59 | 77.23 | - 77.04 | 77.28 | - 76.59 | จ 76.59 |
| plumbers'supplies..................dollars. | 70.82 | 73.39 | 75.12 | 73.34 | 75.78 | 72.90 | 74.21 | 74.21 | 74.48 | -73.31 | 72.80 | 72.80 |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) .-.-....... do.... | 77.70 | 79.85 | 80.70 | 80.94 | 83.52 | 82.99 | 83.03 | 84.05 | 83.46 | 82.88 | + 82.10 | r 81.32 | p 81.93 |
| Electrical machinery-.................... do.. | 67.97 | 69.89 | 70.89 | 70.72 | 71.57 | 71.72 | 71.28 | 72.21 | 71.86 | 70.99 | 71.23 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +70.58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 71.23$ |
| Transportation equipment..............do.... | 78.18 | 84.82 | 86.48 | 85.48 | 87.11 | 85.06 | 85.69 | 85.49 | 85.70 | + 84.67 | + 84.87 | -84.04 | p 83.23 |
|  | 77.95 | 88.20 | 92.23 | 89.25 | 90.31 | 86.94 | 87.99 | 88.20 | 88.83 | - 87.15 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 88.58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 86.86 |  |
| Aircraft and parts ...................-do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 79.95 | 84.15 | 83.42 | 84.48 | 86.04 | 85.73 | 85.14 | 84.18 | 83.16 | -82. 87 | -81.58 | 82.17 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs ...do...- | 75. 36 | 77.16 | 75.65 | 72.95 | 77.99 | 76.03 | 76. 60 | 78.79 | 80.19 | 80.19 | 79.40 | 80.77 |  |
| Railroad equipment.................. do...- | 76.97 | 76.02 | 76.80 | 76.80 | 81.12 | 79. 37 | 79.98 | 81.41 | 81.61 | + 79.79 | - 81.40 | 78.40 |  |
| minstruments and related products .-..-- do..-- | - 71.21 | 73. 43 | 74.20 | 74.38 | 75.76 | 73.57 | 73.39 | 73.74 | 72.10 | 73.22 | + 73.46 | - 72.04 | ${ }^{5} 73.16$ |
| Miscellancous mfg. industries.--------. do.... | 60.64 | 62.82 | 63.99 | 64.26 | 65. 57 | 64.17 | 64.12 | 64.74 | 64.43 | - 64.21 | +64.21 | - 62.80 | ${ }^{\square} 62.80$ |

r Revised. $p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than 500 claims. $\quad$ a See note marked " 0 "."


 plement benefits under the railroad unemployment insurance program; the number involved under the latter program is relatively small.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



[^5]Revised. $D$ Preliminary.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly earnings, etc.-Continued All manufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries-Continued | 1.16 | 1.13 | 114 | 117 | 118 | 1.21 | 123 | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 35 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1. 37 | 1.36 | -1.36 | p 1.23 01.36 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.............ddo... | 1. 34 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 |  |
| Knitting mills...-.-.-.-...-.-.....-do. | 1. 27 | 1.28 | 1. 28 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1. 29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1. 30 | +1.30 | 1.29 | 1.28 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products dollars. | 1. 31 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1. 30 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1. 34 | 1.32 | 1. 29 | 1. 29 | 1.33 | 1.34 | p 1.36 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats ...-do-.- | 1. 50 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1. 50 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1. 52 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.60 | 1. 58 |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing. $\qquad$ | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1. 10 | 1. 10 | 1.12 | 1.11 |  |
|  | 1. 52 | 1.53 | 1.49 | 1.47 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1. 50 | 1. 44 | 1.43 | 1.47 | 1. 52 |  |
| Paper and allied products......-.......do. | 1. 62 | 1.63 | 1. 64 | 1. 65 | 1.65 | 1. 66 | 1. 67 | 1. 67 | 1. 67 | 1.68 | 1.68 | r 1.70 | p1.70 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do---- | 1.70 | 1.72 | 1. 73 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1. 76 | $-1.76$ | 1.78 | 1.80 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 2.11 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2. 18 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2. 19 | p2. 20 |
| Newspapers..-...-..................-. - do. | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.44 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.51 | -2. 53 | 2.53 | 2.50 |  |
| Commercial printing-...-..........--- do | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.08 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. .-. .-. - do. | 1. 72 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1. 74 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1. 77 | 1. 78 | 1.79 | 1. 81 | 1.82 | 1.84 | p 1.8 |
| Industrial organic chemicals...........do. | 1.86 | 1. 89 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1. 90 | 1. 90 | 1.92 | 1.94 | 1.95 | -1.94 | 1.96 | 1.98 | . |
| Products of petroleum and coal........do. | 2.14 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2. 18 | 2. 18 | 2. 18 | 2.22 | p 2.22 |
| Petroleum refining.-............-..--- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 2.25 | 2.27 | 2.26 | 2. 26 | 2.28 | 2. 27 | 2.27 | 2. 27 | 2.28 | 2. 28 | r2. 27 | 2.32 |  |
| Rubber products .-.-....-.-...-......... do. | 1.81 | 1.83 | 1. 82 | 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1. 93 | 1. 93 | 1. 94 | $\stackrel{+1.92}{ }$ | 1. 94 | P1.9 |
| Tires and inner tubes...-.-.-------- do. | 2. 11 | 2.12 | 2. 11 | 2. 17 | 2. 20 | 2.22 | 2.25 | 2. 25 | 2. 25 | 2. 26 | - 2.22 | 2. 24 |  |
| Leather and leather products --......--do- | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 「1.37 | p1.38 |
| Footwear (except rubber) Nonanufacturing industries: | 1.27 | 1.28 | 1. 29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.32 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.85 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.96 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.97$ | r 1.99 | 2.06 |  |
| Anthracite-----------------.-...----- do..- | 2. 25 | 2.25 | 2. 23 | 2.26 | 2. 48 | 2. 50 | 2. 50 | 2.47 | 2. 45 | 2. 49 | 2. 49 | 2.46 |  |
| Bituminous coal ${ }_{\text {Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: }}$ | 2.23 | 2.26 | 2.34 | 2.43 | 2. 52 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2. 47 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.55 | 2.47 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars. | 2.12 | 2.16 | 2.13 | 2.18 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2. 18 | 2. 16 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.24 |  |
| Nonmetalic mining and quarrying ....do...- | 1. 60 | 1. 62 | 1.63 | 1. 64 | 1. 62 | 1. 64 | 1.64 | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1.68 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.69$ | 1.71 |  |
|  | 2.27 | 2.31 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2. 39 | 2.39 | r 2.38 | 2.40 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction------------ do- | 2. 13 | ${ }^{2} 16$ | 2. 19 | 2. 18 | 2. 17 | 2. 18 | 2. 19 | 2. 20 | 2. 18 | 2. 18 | +2.17 | 2. 20 |  |
|  | 2.31 | 2.35 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.42 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.46 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines.............do. | 1. 67 | 1. 69 | 1. 69 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1. 72 | 1.73 | -1.74 | 1.75 |  |
|  | 1.59 | 1. 61 | 1. 64 | 1. 66 | 1.64 | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1. 65 | 1. 65 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.65 |  |
| Telegraph | 1. 62 | 1. 75 | 1. 77 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1. 77 | 1.77 | 1. 77 | 1. 77 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.78 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities .-.-.-.-......do. | 1. 80 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.91 | r1.93 | r1.94 | 1.94 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 68 | 1. 68 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1. 70 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1.77 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) .-................................dollars | 1. 33 | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1. 36 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.41 |  |
| General-merchandise stores.........- - do..-- | 1.08 | 1. 08 | 1. 09 | 1.08 | 1.04 | 1. 11 | 1. 10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1. 12 |  |
| Food and liquor stores ...-.........do | 1. 41 | 1. 42 | 1. 44 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1. 47 | 1.47 | 1.48 | 1. 49 | 1.49 | r 1.50 | 1.51 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers . do - | 1.54 | 1. 56 | 1.58 | 1. 58 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1. 59 | 1.62 | 1. 65 | ${ }^{\text {T }} 1.66$ | -1.67 | 1.67 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 87 | 87 | 88 | . 88 | . 88 | . 88 | . 89 | . 89 | . 89 | . 90 | r. 91 | . 91 |  |
|  | . 94 | . 1.11 | 1.95 | 1.11 1.96 | .96 1.12 | .96 1.12 | .96 1.11 | .97 1.12 | . 97 | . 98 | +. 98 | . 98 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants...---.-.-. - do-.-- | 1. 10 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1. 14 |  |
| Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.793 | 1. 803 | 1.817 | 1. 817 | 1.817 | 1.817 | 1. 817 | 1.821 | 1.824 | 1.824 | 1.852 | 1.877 | 1.921 |
|  | 2.885 | 2. 909 | 2. 921 | 2. 937 | 2.937 | 2. 942 | 2. 946 | 2. 949 | 2.950 | 2.955 | 2.979 | 3.021 | 3. 062 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) ............................................ per hr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85 |  |  | 89 | ${ }^{\text {a }} .77$ |
| Railway wages (average, class I) --..---.--do-- | 1. 851 | 1. 858 | 1.853 | 1.906 | 1.873 | 1.873 | 1.902 | 1. 857 | 1.862 | 1.877 | 1.867 | 1.857 |  |
| Rotd-building wages, common labor.......do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.40 |  |  | 1.52 |  |

FINANCE

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. a Rate as of October 1, 1953.
Rates as of September 1, 1953: Common labor, \$1.921; skilled labor, $\$ 3.075$
$t$ Revised series. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. Data prior to March 1952 will be shown later.
\& Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

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

FINANCE—Continued


FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE
Budget receipts and expenditures:
 Receipts

income and employment taxes... All other receipts.

Expenditures, total-
Interest on public debt.-
Veterans Administration.
 All other expenditures...
$\square$

1: 1 : ! nt.

52,982 $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \\ & \end{aligned}\right.$



$$
\begin{array}{r}
5 \\
1
\end{array}
$$


(1) ber
$\square$

54,314 |  | 55,125 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 55,508 | 56,171 |
| 3,614 | 3,610 |
| 3,487 | 3,830 |

$$
\begin{array}{l:l|l}
1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline \vdots & \vdots & \\
& & 1 \\
&
\end{array}
$$

r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Beginning January 1, 1953, includes $21^{\prime}$ percent bond of Marel 15, 1956-58, and 236 percent bond of June 15, 1958 ${ }_{0}^{\dagger}+$ Revised beginning 1952 to ex yiclds see p. S-19

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

FINANCE-Continued

| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol.- | 263, 186 | 262, 682 | 264, 919 | 267, 432 | 267, 391 | 267. 402 | 267, 584 | 264, 485 | 264, 590 | 266, 520 | 266, 071 | 272, 669 | 273, 206 |
| Interest bearing, total .-..........-......- do-.-- | 261, 060 | 260, 577 | 262, 820 | 265, 345 | 265, 293 | 265. 323 | 265, 489 | 262, 380 | 262, 550 | 264, 445 | 263, 946 | 270, 603 | 271, 145 |
|  | 222, 753 | 222,216 | 224,430 | 226, 557 | 220, 143 | 226, 226 | 226, 187 | 223, 025 | 223,077 | 224, 735 | 223, 408 | 230, 009 | 230, 157 |
| Special issues......-.--.................do. | 38,307 | 38,360 | 38, 390 | 38,788 | 39, 150 | 39,097 | 39, 302 | 39,354 | 39, 474 | 39.710 | 40,538 | 40, 594 | 40,988 |
| Noninterest bearing.-..................-do--. | 2,125 | 2. 105 | 2,099 | 2,087 | 2.098 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 079$ | 2.094 | 2. 105 | 2,040 | 2,075 | 2,125 | 2,066 | 2,061 |
| Oblightions guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month. -mil. of dol | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 | 45 | 51 | 54 | 48 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 63 | 63 |
| U. S. Savings bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount outstanding, end or month .-... do | 57, 868 | 57, 871 | 57,903 | 57, 058 | 58,046 | -38,237 | 58.368 | 58. 468 | 58.509 | 58,014 | 57,977 | 57,962 | 57. 940 |
| Sales, series E through K.........------ do |  | 330 | 347 | 303 | 375 | 504 | 414 | 440 | 382 | 371 | 370 | 402 | 371 |
| Redemptions ...-----.-...-...........-. do | 399 | 416 | 398 | 346 | 422 | 435 | 368 | 430 | 426 | 570 | 523 | 541 | 480 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, except interagency, total ..... mil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves) . . do |  | 28,922 16.890 |  |  | 29.945 17.826 |  |  | 30,564 18.089 |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid agriculture |  | 1-1,563 |  |  | 17,070 $\therefore 070$ |  |  | 18.089 5.671 5.775 |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid home owners........................ do |  | 2,437 |  |  | 2, 603 |  |  | 2, 777 |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid railroads .-.......-................ do |  | 84 |  |  | 82 |  |  | 79 |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid hanks.....-- |  | (1) |  |  | (1) |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid other financial institutions .-.-.-do |  | ${ }_{816}^{716}$ |  |  | -864 |  |  | 811 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7, 826 |  |  | 7,735 |  |  | 7, 713 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other--.....-.............-.-. do |  | 1, 933 |  |  | 1,095 1,280 |  |  | - 872 |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities |  | 2.371 |  |  | 2,421 |  |  | 2, 645 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities.................----.---- do |  | 3.436 |  |  | 3,429 |  |  | 3.427 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment ..... do |  | 3,212 |  |  | 3,213 |  |  | 3. 240 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other assets . .-. - . . . . . . . . . |  | 1, 636 |  |  | 1,775 |  |  | 1,904 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, excert interagency, total |  | 2,774 |  |  | 3, 111 |  |  | 3. 224 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures: <br> Guaranteed by the United States..... do |  | 39 |  |  | 53 |  |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,301 |  |  | 1. 330 |  |  | 1, 107 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities..............--........... do |  | 1,434 |  |  | 1,728 |  |  | 2, 069 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Privately owned interest -..................do. |  | 367 |  |  | 378 |  |  | 401 |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government interest......................do. |  | 25,780 |  |  | $20,4.56$ |  |  | 20,938 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIFE insurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total ........................- mil. of dol. | 71,123 | 71,578 | 72,034 | 72,415 | 73, 034 | 73,621 | 73,943 | 74, 295 | 74,686 | 75,063 | 75,403 | 75,855 |  |
| Securities and mortgages..-................do...- | 63, 855 | 64, 205 | 64, 665 | 65,010 | 65,345 | 65,948 | 66, 269 | 66, 598 | 67,035 | 67, 330 | 67,698 | 68,105 | 76, 6434 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total .......................... mil or dol | r 62, 827 | 62, 808 | 63, 159 | 63, 479 | 64, 092 | 64, 797 | 65, 084 | 65, 362 | 65,686 | 65, 997 | 66, 262 | 66, 621 | 66,944 |
| Bonds and stocks, book value total ...do | r 39,425 | 39,310 | 39,565 | 39,757 | 39,915 | 40,473 | 40,630 | 40, 778 | 41,011 | 41, 123 | 41, 277 | 41, 451 | 41, 531 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total ...- do | r r 11, 174 | 11, 127 | 10,924 | 10,967 | 10, 867 | 10,984 | 10,983 | 10,791 | 10.816 | 10,692 | 10, 602 | 10,564 | 10, 565 |
| U. S. Clovernment................... do. | -9, 059 | 9,044 | 8,887 | 8,935 | 8.837 | 8. 926 | 8,908 | 8.711 | 8,734 | 8,726 | 8, 676 | 8, 634 | 8,634 |
| Public utility ............................ do | - 11,292 | 11.212 | 11,346 | 11,362 | 11, 409 | 11,552 | 11,610 | 11, 659 | 11.708 | 11.760 | 11, 827 | 11,897 | 11, 952 |
|  | r 3, 289 | 3,281 | 3,301 | 3. 314 | 3, 336 | 3, 397 | 3,402 | 3, 403 | 3,412 | 3,412 | 3, 412 | 3,418 | 3,423 |
|  | г 13,670 | 33,690 | 13,994 | 14, 115 | 14,304 | 14, 541 | 14,634 | 14, 925 | 15,075 | 15,259 | 15,436 | 15,572 | 15,591 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 763$ | 820 | 803 | 767 | 872 | 827 | 775 | 750 | 711 | 759 | 707 | 726 | 789 |
|  | - 17, 142 | 17, 188 | 17,311 | 17,411 | 17,583 | 17,774 | 17,894 | 18,038 | 18, 182 | 18,306 | 18. 444 | 18,619 | 18,716 |
| Farm....-.--...........................- do | 1,463 | 1,471 | 1,481 | 1,490 | 1, 503 | 1,512 | 1,524 | I, 541 | 1,564 | 1.584 | 1, 199 | 1,615 | 1,628 |
|  | - 15,679 | 15,717 | 15, 830 | 15.921 | 16.080 | 16, 262 | 16,370 | 16, 496 | 16, 618 | 16,722 | 16, 845 | 17,004 | 17,087 |
| Policy loans and premium notes .-....- do | $-2,283$ -1.520 | 2, 270 | 2, 276 | 2, 280 | 2,284 | 2,310 | ${ }^{2,318}$ | 2,329 | 2.341 | 2,351 | 2,365 | 2,374 | 2,387 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}+1,522 \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 1,693\end{array}$ | 1,526 1,694 | 1,540 1,664 | 1,550 1,714 | 1,655 1,784 | 1,658 | 1,663 1,804 | 1,669 1,797 | 1.687 1,755 | 1.694 1,763 | 1,702 1,767 | 1,707 1,743 | 1,726 1,795 |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-ior insurance): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated totalf .-.-....... - mil. of dol.. | 2, 3878 | 2, 5892 | $\begin{array}{r}2,738 \\ \hline 887\end{array}$ | 2, 594 | 3.460 1,061 | 2, 388 | 2. 6473 | 3.398 | 3, ${ }^{295}$ | 3. 126 |  | 2,962 | 2, 858 |
| Group and wholesale $\ddagger$......................... do do | 349 473 | ${ }_{5013}^{492}$ | 387 535 | $\stackrel{4}{508}$ | 1,061 | 4 | 427 534 | ${ }_{683}^{657}$ | 677 543 | ${ }_{6} 18$ | 648 543 | 499 | 504 526 |
| Ordinary, total ......................... do | 1,565 | 1, 594 | 1,816 | 1,669 | 1,948 | 1,666 | 1.702 | 2, 158 | 2, 075 | 2.000 | 2,084 | 1,989 | 1, 823 |
| New England -...-.................. do | 99 | 104 | 122 | 113 | 124 | 124 | 117 | 141 | 137 | 131 | 138 | 126 | 116 |
|  | 334 | 347 | 411 | 398 | 426 | 424 | 412 | 519 | 487 | 483 | 484 | 446 | 395 |
| Wast North Central.-.-.-...-......... do | 336 141 | 340 | 384 | 356 | 429 | 358 | 371. | 460 | 444 | 427 | 449 | 436 | 398 |
| West North Central...............-.-. - do. | 141 | 140 | 160 | 136 | 172 | 137 | $140^{\circ}$ | 174 | 171 | 165 | 172 | 172 | 15.5 |
| South Atlantic...-.............-...... do | 190 | 199 | 219 | 199 | $\begin{array}{r}230 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 177 | 193 | 245 | ${ }_{21}^{241}$ | 237 | 247 | 233 | 222 |
| West South Central | ${ }^{64}$ | $\stackrel{67}{156}$ | 179 | 151 | 84 | ${ }^{63}$ | 67 | 91 | 91 | 82 | 85 | 83 | 78 170 |
| West South Central | 154 | 156 59 15 | 162 68 | 150 61 6 | 174 78 | $\begin{array}{r}151 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 156 36 | 200 78 | 191 | 178 | 195 | 176 | 170 68 |
|  | 187 | 182 | 212 | 184 | 230 | 182 | 191 | 250 | 237 | 226 | 242 | 232 | 68 221 |
| Institute of Lilie Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total <br> thous of dol | 318,461 | 322, 636 | 339, 557 | 304, 060 | 417, 402 | 399, 041 | 343, 743 | 410,421 | 365, 145 |  | 383,861 |  |  |
|  | 145,944 | 146, 410 | 154, 860 | 141,626 | 168, 314 | 169,068 | 158,593 | 182. 781 | 164, 114 | 158,288 | 169,925 | 162,438 | -345, 38.3 |
| Matured endowments................................... | 31,584 | 34, 400 | 39,111 | 22,337 | 40,498 | 42, 909 | 37,059 | 40.384 | -36,314 | 37,168 | 39,094 | 36,873 | -35,611 |
| Disability payments ......................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 8,229 | 8. 253 | 9,220 | 7,874 | 9, 244 | 9,851 | 8,362 | 9,479 | 8,867 | 8,834 | 8,733 | 9,265 | 7,982 |
| Annuity Irayments | 29,886 | 28, 532 | 31, 005 | 28, 595 | 28. 870 | 42,973 | 32,946 | 35., 193 | 35,049 | 35, 339 | 34,018 | 33, 908 | 33, 904 |
|  | 47,978 | 48,768 | 52, 916 | 45, 127 | 53, 198 | 53, 217 | 49,000 | 63,630 | 58,826 | 57, 485 | 60,133 | 57,780 | 55,733 |
|  | 54, 840 | 56, 273 | 51,845 | 48,501 | 117, 278 | 81,023 | 57, 88.3 | 78,954 | 61,975 | 58, 118 | 71,958 | 61,713 | 54, 829 |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium income (39 cos.), total. .-......... do..- | 551, 521 | 594,231 | 555, 400 | 554,748 | 847, 2 25 | 606,446 | 615, 102 | 682, 325 | 637, 446 | 574,765 | 633,800 | 619,800 | 581, 965 |
| tecident and health. .-. .-..............- do. | 65, 472 | 66, 402 | 67,052 | 70,958 | 89, 441 | 79, 568 | 66,738 | 77, 514 | 91, 221 | 77, 946 | 75.985 | 81, 494 | 73,336 |
| Annuities | ${ }_{66,852}$ | 69,008 | 76. 979 | 67, 806 | 173, 680 | 100, 351 | 81, 624 | 94, 784 | 87, 337 | 65,634 | 61,039 | 91, 674 | 70,353 |
| Group | 43,687 | 47,491 85,313 | -47, 442 | 46,061 68,809 | 66, 567 | 70. 794 | 48,531 | 58, 168 | 60, 022 | 48, 224 | 56, 886 | 60, 744 | 53, 104 |
|  | 79,894 295,616 | 85,313 326,017 | 71, 553 292,374 | 68,809 301,114 | 107.251 410,316 | 71,220 284,513 | 75,359 342850 | 84,593 367.266 | -68,094 | 68, 740 | 83,828 | 69.080 316818 | 69.463 3151.739 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than fonfora.
 494; 392; industrial-409; 480; 3ti8; $332 ; 355 ; 297 ; 450$.

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

FINANCE—Continued


## PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)

Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industries...mil. of dol
Food and kindred products............................. Textile-mill products.................................... Lumber and wood products (except furniture) Paper and allied products. Petroleum refining products Stone, clay, and glass products
$\qquad$ Primary nonferrous metal $\qquad$ Primary nonferrous met Fabricated metal products (except ordnance machinery, and transportation equipment) Machinery (except electrical).-.............do. Electrical machinery_-.................................. Transportation equipment (exce.-...mil. of dol
 All other manufacturing industries.
Dividends paid (cash), all industries Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed -do-Railways and telephone cos. (see p. s-23).

SECURITIES ISSUED
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securitics issued, by type of security, total (new New capital, total Domestic, tot Federal agencies. Municipal, State, ete Foreign Refunding, total Domestic, to
Corporate Corporate....-Funicipal, State, e



23,186
$-263,189$
5,587
13,697
66,700
39,009
13,700
5,900
27
4,57
.83
2,521
3.86
3,09
30,433
204,2
2,501
8,9
194.80
101.5
65,793
27.494

41.8

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,186 \\
3,189 \\
5,587 \\
3,697 \\
6,700 \\
9,009 \\
3,700 \\
5,900 \\
\\
4.970 \\
4,578 \\
.833 \\
2,521 \\
3.863 \\
3,093 \\
0,433 \\
4,220 \\
2,501 \\
6.918 \\
4.801 \\
1.508 \\
5,799 \\
7.494 \\
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
22,986 \\
171,747 \\
3,867 \\
1,653 \\
39,300 \\
13,000 \\
4,500 \\
1,318 \\
10,905 \\
.845 \\
2,460 \\
3,870 \\
3,362 \\
29,691 \\
202,100 \\
p 2,500 \\
p 6,200 \\
193.300 \\
100,500 \\
66,100 \\
26,800 \\
\\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{|r|r|r} 
& 22,662 & \\
\hline-324,127 & -1 \\
3,813 & \\
\hline & 37,827 & \\
\hdashline 12,400 & \\
\hline & 4.300 &
\end{array}
$$

## 

$$
\begin{array}{r} 
\\
22,98 \\
-171,74 \\
3,86 \\
1,65 \\
39,30 \\
13,00 \\
4,50 \\
1,31 \\
10,90 \\
.84 \\
2,46 \\
3,87 \\
3,36 \\
29,69 \\
=202,10 \\
p 2,50 \\
p 6,20 \\
F 193.30 \\
p 100,50 \\
p 66,10 \\
=26,80 \\
\\
34 . \\
23 .
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { : } 1
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r} 
\\
22,562 \\
-16,814 \\
2,704 \\
9,685 \\
\hdashline,
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
22, \\
-48, \\
1, \\
1, \\
39 .
\end{array}
$$


 all listed bonds.

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

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 231.5 51.0 | $1,166.5$ 78.2 78. | 540.5 105.2 | 253.0 64.7 | $1,736.1$ 195.2 | 548.1 125.6 | 181.3 44.9 | $1,251.1$ 8.4 | 561.2 103.5 10.1 | 221.5 | $1,249.6$ 87.6 | 576.0 | 220.9 |
|  | 51.0 105.5 | 763.5 | $\underline{203.5}$ | 64.7 115.2 | 195.2 1.045 .5 | 125.6 | ${ }^{44.9}$ | 81.4 821.9 | 103.5 | 49.0 100.4 | 87.6 802.2 | 137.0 | 52.0 |
|  | 3.3 | 87.9 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 141.9 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 86.9 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 87.3 | 5.6 | 2.5 |
| Public utilities: Communications | 8 | 46.9 | 95.0 | 1.0 | 49.7 | 95.7 | 9 | 46.9 | 105.0 | 1.0 | 51.1 | 104.3 | 1.0 |
|  | 49.7 | 76.8 | 60.9 | 52.2 | 92.6 | 64.3 | 42.0 | 89.0 | 63.8 | 51.8 | 94.6 | 66.3 | 55.4 |
|  | 6.4 | 42.4 | 14.6 | 2.9 | 88.4 | 18.2 | 6.9 | 57.7 | 30.6 | 3.1 | 56.4 | 14.1 | 10.0 |
|  | 10.3 | 47.2 | 40.3 | 8.1 | 79.2 | 57.0 | 15.5 | 40.3 | 50.1 | 7.6 | 49.0 | 39.2 | 7.6 |
| Miscellaneous ..-.....---................- do | 4.5 | 23.6 | 13.0 | 6.8 | 43.6 | 11.8 | 3.2 | 27.0 | 10.8 | 6.0 | 21.4 | 8.9 | 4.4 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings. 200 common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks) $\begin{gathered}\text { solhrs } \\ \text { dol }\end{gathered}$ | 3.96 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 3.99 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .-................. do...- | 4.22 | 4. 20 | 4.18 | 4.17 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.16 | 4.15 | 4. 16 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) ..................do. | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1. 92 | 1. 92 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.07 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.-.................. do. | 2.71 | 2.81 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.91 | 3. 01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 3.09 | 3. 11 |
|  | 2. 64 | 2.68 | 2. 68 | 2. 66 | 2.75 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2. 8.9 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) ...-. . . - . . . . . . . . . . do | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.98 | 2.98 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3. 10 | 3.10 |
| Price per share, end of month ( 200 stocks) . do | 72. 57 | 71. 09 | 71.02 | 74.42 | 76. 66 | 76.69 | 75. 60 | 74.13 | 72. 35 | 72.24 | 71.14 | 72.87 | 69.34 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) --..................do | 76.52 | 74. 58 | 74.35 | 78.20 | 80.89 | 80.37 | 79. 15 | 77.64 | 75. 56 | 75. 45 | 74. 28 | 76.24 | 71.85 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) | 36.15 | 36.34 | 36.25 | 37.36 | 37.85 | 38.40 | 38.21 | 37.81 | 36.96 | 37.08 | 36.02 | 36.81 | 37. 16 |
| Railroad (25 stocks)...--.................. do | 47. 70 | 46.57 | 46.43 | 49.74 | 51.66 | 52.19 | 51.17 | 49.56 | 48.48 | 48.97 | 48.40 | 49.03 | 44.39 |
| Yield (200 stocks) .--.....-............-- - percent - | 5.46 | 5.56 | 5. 56 | 5.28 | 5.13 | 5.15 | 5.22 | 5.36 | 5. 50 | 5.51 | 5. 58 | 5.46 | 5.75 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) --................-do-.. | 5. 51 | 5. 63 | 5. 62 | 5. 33 | 5.14 | 5.18 | 5.26 | 5. 36 | 5. 52 | 5.53 | 5. 60 | 5. 44 | 5. 79 |
|  | 5.31 | 5. 28 | 5.30 | 5.14 | 5. 07 | 5. 03 | 5.08 | 5. 16 | 5. 30 | 5. 34 | 5. 58 | 5. 46 | 5. 57 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) ......-.......-......... do. | 5.68 | 6. 03 | 6.14 | 5.77 | 5.56 | 5.52 | 5.69 | 6.07 | 6.21 | 6. 15 | 6. 26 | 6. 30 | 7.01 |
| Bank (15 stocks).----.-.-................. do | 4. 39 | 4. 23 | 4. 29 | 4. 19 | 4.18 | 4. 29 | 4. 32 | 4.44 | 4.60 | 4.72 | 4. 75 | 4. 70 | 4.66 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) .....-.-...............do. do... | 3.15 | 3.18 | 3.15 | 3.10 | 2.99 | 3.07 | 3.17 | 3.29 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.50 | 3.40 | 3.46 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: <br>  |  | 6.76 |  |  | 8.54 |  |  | 7.29 |  |  | r7.80 |  |  |
|  |  | 2.61 |  |  | 2.62 |  |  | 2.70 |  |  | -2.79 |  |  |
|  |  | 7.86 |  |  | 11.71 |  |  | 6.73 |  |  | +8.37 |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent | 4.12 | 4.12 | 4.16 | 4.12 | 4.11 | 4.16 | 4.21 | 4.23 | 4.33 | 4.38 | 4.47 | 4.37 | 4.30 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.30 |
| Dow Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks) - dol. per share.- | 107. 10 | 105. 29 | 103.92 | 107. 25 | 111.67 | 112.25 | 111.21 | 112.41 | 107.52 | 108.07 | 104.42 | 106. 08 | 106.21 |
| Industrial (30 stocks) | 276.70 | 272.40 | 267.77 | 276.37 | 285.95 | 288.44 | 283. 94 | 286. 79 | 275.28 | 276. 84 | 266.88 | 270.32 | 272.21 |
| Public utility ( 15 stocks) | 50.75 | 50.30 | 49.59 | 51.04 | 52.06 | 52.20 | 52.57 | 53.19 | 51. 59 | 50.97 | 48.66 | 49.03 | 50.40 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) .do.... | 102.95 | 100.43 | 99.83 | 103.19 | 109.85 | 109.99 | 109.03 | 110.24 | 104.05 | 105.58 | 103.09 | 105.68 | 103.12 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad:§ Combined index ( 480 stocks) $\ldots 1935-39=100$. |  | 188.2 | 183.4 | 189.8 | 197.0 |  |  | 198.0 | 190.0 | 189.6 | 182.8 | 185.5 |  |
| Industrial, total (420 stocks) --.......-do...- | 207.8 | 204.2 | 198.4 | 205.5 | 213.7 | 214.3 | 212.0 | 214.5 | 205.5 | 205.2 | 197.5 | 185.5 200.1 | 202.1 |
| Capital goods (129 stocks) .-......-do | 191.4 | 187.6 | 182.6 | 190.2 | 198.5 | 200.4 | 197.4 | 199.8 | 191.8 | 192.3 | 183.7 | 185.9 | 188. 1 |
| Consumers' goods (195 stocks) ...... do | 174.8 | 172.8 | 169.5 | 175.7 | 183.2 | 184.7 | 183.4 | 185.3 | 177.8 | 177.6 | 177.7 | 171.7 | 172.8 |
| Public utility (40 stocks) | 118.6 | 118.5 | 117.4 | 120.9 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 121. 5 | 120.8 | 117.2 | 119.2 | 121. 1 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) | 175.3 | 171.1 | 166.9 | 172.4 | 184.6 | 185.2 | 181.4 | 184. 5 | 173.3 | 174.2 | 169.3 | 173.7 | 170.2 |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) --------- do | 114.7 | 117.6 | 120.1 | 121.5 | ${ }_{2}^{125.1}$ | 128.3 | 128.2 | 128.1 | 122.3 | 121.3 | 115.3 | 117.6 | 121.4 |
| Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks) ...do | 215.4 | 214.5 | 215.2 | 223.1 | 230.5 | 231.0 | 223.8 | 223.9 | 216.0 | 214.1 | 205.1 | 208.5 | 215.7 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: . mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mharket value-............................thousands.- | 41,576 | 48,989 | 62,389 | 56,903 | 78,990 | 74,299 | 53,534 | 75,473 | 83,729 | 1,325 58,380 | 1,290 63,844 | 42,073 | 42, 1137 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value--.-.-.-.-........... mil. of dol.- | 978 | 1,012 | 1,121 | 1,145 | 1,647 | 1,417 | 1,173 | 1,616 | 1,541 | 1,129 | 1,106 | 903 | 946 |
| Shares sold--...-...-..............thousands.-- | 29, 433 | 35, 165 | 47,653 | 43,340 | 57,885 | 55, 897 | 38,540 | 51,812 | 64,111 | 43,936 | 49,757 | 28.809 | 29,841 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales <br> (N. Y. Times) $\qquad$ thousands | 20,905 | 24,135 | 25,981 | 30, 239 | 40,516 | 34,087 | 30, 209 | 42,472 | 34,370 | 25,767 | 26,075 | 22, 23.4 | 23.893 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value, all listed shares.........nil. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 115,371 | 113,306 | 115, 886 | 110, 750 |
|  | 2,736 | 2,769 | 2,773 | 2,777 | -2,788 | 2,802 | 2,814 | 2,819 | 2,840 | 2,862 | 2,878 | 2,882 | 2,889 |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES


 September 1953 SURVEY.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novembei | December | January | February | March | A pril | 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 FOREIGN TRADE Indexes \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports of U. S. merchandise: \(\sigma^{7}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Quantity.------..-.............-. \(1936-38=100 .-\) \& \(\cdot{ }^{216}\) \& - 244 \& ' 2494 \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \cdot \\ \hline 483 \\ \hline 80\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{566}^{280}\) \& , 256 \& 239
486 \& : 275 \& 279 \& +290
+589 \& 279 \& \& \\
\hline Unit value \& - 204 \& 205 \& 203 \& 202 \& 203 \& 205 \& 204 \& 205 \& 203 \& 203 \& 201 \& \& \\
\hline Imports for consumption: \({ }^{7}\) \& 140 \& 151 \& 169 \& 138 \& 180 \& 162 \& 149 \& 174 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Quantity \& \begin{tabular}{l}
140 \\
398 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& + 429 \& 471 \& \({ }_{388}^{138}\) \& - 189 \& 445 \& \({ }^{149}\) \& 174 \& 175
486 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
158 \\
434 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 164 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 283 \& 284 \& 279 \& 280 \& 277 \& 276 \& 278 \& 277 \& 278 \& 276 \& 275 \& \& \\
\hline Agricultural products, quantity: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: \\

\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{65}\) \& 77 \& \({ }_{93}^{93}\) \& 88 \& 110 \& 96 \& 78 \& 90 \& 82 \& 77 \& 70 \& 73 \& \\
\hline  \& 73 \& 62 \& 70 \& 70 \& 92 \& 96 \& 95 \& 105 \& 102 \& 99 \& 96 \& 99 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Total, excluding cotton: \\
Unadjusted.-...................................... do.
\end{tabular} \& 112 \& 117 \& 142 \& 125 \& 151 \& 146 \& 117 \& 141 \& 130 \& 113 \& 105 \& 126 \& \\
\hline Adjusted.......-----........................- \({ }^{\text {do. }}\) \& 112 \& 93 \& 113 \& 109 \& 138 \& 153 \& 145 \& 167 \& 156 \& 134 \& 131 \& 157 \& \\
\hline Imports for consumption: Unadjusted \& 108 \& 111 \& 116 \& 90 \& 128 \& 121 \& 101 \& 121 \& 26 \& 4 \& 5 \& 00 \& \\
\hline Shipping Weight \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Water-borne trade: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports, incl. reexports \(\oplus\)---- - thous. of long tons
General
imports \& 7,769
7,580 \& 7,421
8,342 \& 7.028
8,879 \& 6.393
7,847 \& 5. 720
9,629 \& 5.109
8,814 \& \({ }_{7}^{4 .}{ }^{26703}\) \& 4,663
8,644 \& 6. 892 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Value \({ }^{\text {® }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports, including reexports, totald .-. mil. of dol \& + 1.087 \& -1.228 \& \(\because 1,215\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,191\) \& 1.390 \& - 1,291 \& \({ }^{*} 1,197\) \& \({ }^{r} 1,388\) \& ז 1,395 \& '1.446 \& r 1,376 \& \({ }^{*} 1,346\) \& \% 1,196 \\
\hline By yeographic regions: \(\triangle\) Africa \& + 39,380 \& r 45,162 \& - 43, 825 \& r 37,338 \& r 39.363 \& r 45, 039 \& - 35, 534 \& \({ }^{\sim} 49,047\) \& \% 44,398 \& 44,794 \& 36,772 \& \& \\
\hline Asia and Oceania--.-.-......................do \& r 150,565 \& r 147, 490 \& - 171, 680 \& - 160.288 \& r 202, 569 \& r 173, 762 \& - 164, 579 \& - 185,407 \& r 169,949 \& 178,304 \& 156, 806 \& \& \\
\hline  \& - 203,058 \& r 224,642 \& 「 245, 900 \& r 247,947 \& - 308, 240 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 267, ~ 865 ~}\) \& '213,679 \& + 253, 195 \& - 249,390 \& - 246,325 \& 218, 145 \& \& \\
\hline Northern North America. .-.-.-.-.-.-. do. \& - 220,693 \& \(\stackrel{\square}{245,858}\) \& \(\bigcirc 256,226\) \& \(\left\ulcorner^{2} 244,874\right.\) \& - 225, 410 \& + 228, 242 \& r 230,947 \& \({ }^{+} 2666.229\) \& \({ }^{\text {T 286, } 975}\) \& r 294.784 \& 290, 129 \& \& \\
\hline Sonthern North America--.-.-.......... d \& \({ }_{r}^{\text {r }}\) 126, 184 \& \({ }_{+}^{+124,387}{ }_{r} 13368\) \& \(\xrightarrow{r} 144,276\) \& 7
\(r\)
\(r\) 132.172 \& \({ }_{\text {r }}^{+}\) \& \(\xrightarrow{7} 131,383\) \& \(\stackrel{+121.651}{ }\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\) - 132, 1802 \& 133.837 \& 136. 492 \& 128, 061 \& \& \\
\hline South America
Total exports by leading countries: \(\triangle\) - \& - 136, 115 \& \({ }^{+133,637}\) \& \({ }^{\sim}\) 134,358 \& \({ }^{\text {r }}\) 129, 516 \& r 136, 881 \& - 114, 781 \& - 116, 184 \& \({ }^{-118,165}\) \& r 122, 970 \& - 130, 991 \& 128, 519 \& \& \\
\hline Africa: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{\text {r 5, } 5651}\) \& 6,742 \& 12,313 \& 4,556 \& 2,563 \& 6,733 \& 3,316 \& 4,739 \& 4,454 \& 3. 958 \& 4,000 \& \& \\
\hline Union of South Africa.-.....----------.-. - do \& r 14, 270 \& \(=15,169\) \& \({ }^{\tau} 14,672\) \& 13,506 \& 16,871 \& 19,463 \& 17,221 \& r 24,427 \& 18, 194 \& 18,365 \& 16, 454 \& \& \\
\hline Australia, including New Guinea - .-...-- do \& 7,883 \& \({ }^{r} 12.103\) \& \({ }^{r} 16,608\) \& \({ }^{r} 10.294\) \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 16,693\) \& r 11,492 \& 9,871 \& 9,730 \& 7,947 \& 9, 686 \& 7,495 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2, 171 \& 2,300 \& 2, 862 \& 2,436 \& 2,852 \& 2, 274 \& 2,636 \& 2,505 \& 3,264 \& 2,560 \& 2, 205 \& \& \\
\hline China \({ }^{\text {India }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Japan \& 42, 514 \& - 400,279 \& - 54,819 \& \(\underset{\sim}{\text { r } 51,1588}\) \& +
\(+52,616\)
+524 \& - 50,414 \& 26,761
\(+40,796\) \& 28,332
\(+50,549\) \& \(*\)
\(+10,752\)
50.826 \& 12,898
50.255 \& 14,629
44,912 \& \& \\
\hline Indonesia \& 10,960 \& 9,964 \& 9. 984 \& 13,009 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 11,782\) \& 10.477 \& 7,474 \& 7,549 \& 8,759 \& 6,157 \& 9, 266 \& \& \\
\hline Renublic of the Philippines .-...-....-.... do \& r 22,331 \& + 21,384 \& \({ }^{r} 21,516\) \& 23,988 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 27,774}\) \& r 30, 816 \& ᄃ24,799 \& r 28,394 \& 29,245 \& 39,177 \& 33, 715 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 19,474 \& - 21,971 \& 96,941 \& \({ }^{\text {r 26, }} 531\) \& r 40,819 \& - 30,601 \& - 26, 610 \& 34,598 \& 26, 562 \& 39.882 \& 27,339 \& \& \\
\hline  \& +36,824 \& + 33, 776 \& - 47,247 \& -34, 796 \& -40, 544 \& + 34, 182 \& 28, 495 \& 26,426 \& 2f, 514 \& 29,471 \& 25,755 \& \& \\
\hline  \& - 18, 511 \& - 18,929 \& r 23,853 \& \({ }^{+} 23,720\) \& - 40, 572 \& +36. 406 \& r 17,145 \& r 24,370 \& 28,004 \& 27, 602 \& 23, 474 \& \& \\
\hline Union of Sovict Socialist Repablics....-. do- \& \(\stackrel{(1)}{\text { ¢ }} 33,897\) \& \(\xrightarrow{\text { \% } 50,962}\) \& 904 \& - \(45,57{ }^{2}\) \& - 61.494 \& - \({ }_{(1)}\) \& \& \& (1) 5 \& \(\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline North and South America: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& -61,703 \& 53, 501 \& 4, 14.3 \& 39,048 \& \& \\
\hline  \& r 220,623 \& + 245,848 \& r 256, 211 \& - 244,873 \& - 225, 408 \& -228, 232 \& r 230, 946 \& - 266, 227 \& - 286,973 \& + 294, 777 \& 290, 101 \& \& \\
\hline Latin American Republics, total........do \& - 247,631 \& - 243, 516 \& r 261, 941 \& '245,879 \& \({ }^{7} 265,206\) \& - 231, 142 \& r 221, 508 \& - 235,796 \& - 238,271 \& - 251.969 \& 242, 493 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(r 16,566\) \& - 13,889 \& 11, 241 \&  \& +8,527 \& 6,349 \& 5,413 \& 6, 265 \& 5,942 \& 8,214 \& 14, 177 \& \& \\
\hline Cliazil \& \(+35,851\)
\(r 8\)
\(r 803\) \& 29,758
10.412 \& \(+28,908\)
\(+10,500\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 25,708 \\ 10 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - 30.423 \& r 23,815
\(r\)
\(r\) \& + \(\begin{array}{r}23,481 \\ \text { ¢ } 5,63\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{7}^{22,473}\) \& ¢ 23,850
6,506 \& 24, 366 \& 24,661 \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(r 8,203\)
\(r 20.062\) \& 10,412
17,637 \& \(\begin{array}{r}r \\ \\ r \\ 19 \\ 19,500 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 10,083
\(-21,493\) \& 13,939
\(+19,451\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \times 19,951 \\ \hline 19,460\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r 5, } \\ \text { 20, } 1215 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 9,072 \\ \text { 19, } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 6,506
24,231 \& 7,118 \& 7,227
24.441 \& \& \\
\hline  \& r 36,898 \& 39,606 \& 45, 828 \& - 41,194 \& r 40,394 \& r 39, 299 \& +35,896 \& ヶ 38,925 \& 30, 827 \& 34,315 \& 24,025 \& \& \\
\hline  \& -48,599 \& + 46, 834 \& \({ }^{\text {r 52, }} \mathbf{6 2 8}\) \& \({ }^{\text {r 51, } 278}\) \& -54, 292 \& 51, 858 \& * 46, 864 \& r 54,157 \& 51,980 \& 47, 794 \& 52, 218 \& 1,340 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Venezuela \\
Exnorts of U. S. merchandise, totaly mil of do
\end{tabular} \& 35,387
1,074 \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } \\ \mathrm{ra} \\ \hline 1,207\end{array}\) \&  \& \(r\)
\(r\)
r
\(r\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ + \\ \\ \mathrm{ra} \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 41,075
\(r 1\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}41,051 \\ \tau \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 43, 843 \& - 46, 998 \& 41,671 \& \& \\
\hline Exports of U. S. merchandise, totaly mil. of dolBy economic classes: \& 1,074 \& \({ }^{\text {F } 1,217}\) \& r 1, 207 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,181\) \& - 1,381 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 12280\) \& r 1,185 \& \({ }^{\text { } 1,379 ~}\) \& \({ }^{+1,383}\) \& \({ }^{+1,435}\) \& 1,368 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 114,752 \& - 146, 962 \& ¢ r 154, 874 \& - 169, 572 \& \(\pm\) \% 180, 209 \& \(\bigcirc\) \& F 110,600 \& \({ }_{-} \mathrm{F} 118,308\) \& 132, 539 \& 139, 168 \& 127,324 \& 96, 912 \& \\
\hline Crude foodstuffs. .-................-. do- \& 79,811 \& 80, 812 \& 197,194
+61645 \& \(+89,446\)
+5886
+1289 \& \(\underset{\sim}{\sim} 1117,364\) \& +109,383 \& + 86.884 \& - 106, 265 \& 82, 990 \& 75,029 \& 67,762 \& 82, 004 \& \\
\hline Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do- \& 49,214
\(\cdot 116,370\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline \\ \hline 124,462 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& + \(\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 61,645 \\ +133,390\end{array}\) \& \(+58,876\)
\(+123,295\) \& r
\(+135,366\)
+1366 \& \(+63,603\)
\(\times 106,815\) \& \(+50,879\)
\(+108,222\)
+828 \& r 56,592
\(-116,934\) \& 53,747
113,055 \& 55,889
-113.751 \& 53,977
112 \& 60, 494 \& \\
\hline  \& - 714, 193 \& -815, 321 \& r 759,803 \& r 739, 816 \& - 886,713 \& - 865, 528 \& -828, 590 \& - 980,513 \& -1,001,069 \& \(\stackrel{r 1,051,475}{ }\) \& 1, 006,585 \& -108, \& \\
\hline Py principal commodities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,01,00 \& ,0ı, \& \& \& \\
\hline Agricultaral products, total - .-.-.-.-.... do.
Cotton, unmanufactured \& 186.682
21,048 \& 220,983
50,569 \& +
265,022
61,290 \& r 272,888
67,142 \& \(\times 324,483\)
90,505 \& 268,
5402
54,468 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
r \\
r \\
r
\end{array} 216,627
\] \& r 250,499
45,064 \& 223,535
38,396 \& \(\begin{array}{r}221.031 \\ 48.278 \\ \hline 2.8\end{array}\) \& 196,193
41,340 \& 196,463 \& \\
\hline Fruits, vegetables, and preparations .-. do \& 19,040 \& 16,818 \& r 21,051 \& r 21,999 \& - 22, 531 \& 19,149 \& 17,838 \& 20, 191 \& 17,925 \& 22.566 \& 23, 686 \& 20, 517 \& \\
\hline Grains and preparations..----.-....... do \& 82, 570 \& 90, 291 \& - 108, 911 \& + 98, 108 \& - 133, 552 \& \(\bigcirc 127,900\) \& r 93,764 \& r 114,443 \& 89,567 \& 76. 556 \& 69, 467 \& 90, 630 \& \\
\hline Packing-house products ------------- do.- \& 14,330
28,160 \& 10,706
35,629 \& 13,345
30,816 \& - 111,165 \& \({ }^{-13,473}\) \& -13, 272 \& 13, 604 \& 14, 242 \& 15, 236 \& 14, 890 \& 15, 168 \& 14, 795 \& \\
\hline Tobacco and manufactures..............do. \& 28, 160 \& 35,629 \& 30,816 \& 31, 980 \& 29,264 \& 24,919 \& 19,003 \& 33, 11.3 \& 38, 129 \& 30, 504 \& 24, 845 \& 19,327 \& \\
\hline Nonagricultural products, total...-......do. \& - 887,658 \& r996, 263 \& +941,885 \& +908, 116 \& -1,056,596 \& * \(1,011,168\) \& - 968,547 \& -1,128,114 \& r 1,159,365 \& r1,214,281 \& 1, 171,602 \& 1,143, 205 \& \\
\hline Automobiles, parts, and accessories....d \& 94,098
\(\mathrm{r} 62,630\) \& \({ }_{r}^{1150,751}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}978815 \\ +6157 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& - \(\begin{array}{r}93,992 \\ -5820\end{array}\) \& 114, 891 \& 124,610 \& 124, 383 \& 151,579
\(-6,601\) \& 162, 186 \& 142,195 \& 134,401 \& \({ }_{112} 12845\) \& \\
\hline Coal and related fuels. productss.........do \& r 62,630
44,549 \& \(+60,728\)
+
\(+41,379\) \& \(+61,577\)
\(+35,400\) \& \(+58,203\)
\(+35,150\) \&  \& - \(\begin{aligned} \& \text { 57, } \\ \& 24,788\end{aligned}\) \& 56, 273
18,294 \& - 66,601
17,651 \& r 68,459

29,329 \& 71,700
33,831 \& 70,433
35,556 \& 65.680
33,107 \& <br>
\hline Iron and steel-mill products.-.-.-...... do. \& 41,410 \& 55, 805 \& ${ }^{-66,336}$ \& 59, 779 \& 67,751 \& r 45,801 \& r 42,914 \& - 46, 769 \& 43,436 \& 45, 860 \& 41, 841 \& 36, 335 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 209, 162 \& - 202, 207 \& + 216, 985 \& - 195,392 \& - 219,575 \& r 241,385 \& r 224,610 \& ¢ 270, 216 \& - 271,903 \& - 274, 910 \& 263, 204 \& 234, 802 \& <br>
\hline  \& +13,102 \& 8,003
16,689 \& r 8.260
20.451 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,389 \\ +15,258 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}9,442 \\ +20,328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 9,191
26659 \& 10, 345 \& 12,973
32,396 \& 15,201
33,468 \& 16, 278 \& 14, 785 \& 14,032 \& <br>
\hline Electricals --..........--......------ do \& - 51, 068 \& - 49,509 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -49,131 \\ \hline 20,31\end{array}$ \& - ${ }^{-147,288}$ \& - 54,838 \& 20,659
$\cdot 68899$ \& + 27,561
$-62,280$ \& + 32,396
r 72,492 \& 153,468

r 75.255 \& | 32,954 |
| :--- |
| 74,554 | \& 32, 890 \& 26,756

61
624 \& <br>
\hline Metalworking Othe------------------ do - \& - 20, 397 \& r 21, 808 \& - 24, 966 \& - 21, 225 \& r 24,673 \& r 28.378 \& + 22,318 \& 29,560 \& 24, 691 \& - 26,361 \& 22,818 \& 21, 923 \& <br>
\hline Other industrial -...-----------....-. - do . \& 99,949 \& 95, 578 \& 103, 664 \& 93,412 \& 100,384 \& 97, 985 \& 92,975 \& 112, 397 \& 112, 269 \& 113, 660 \& 110,938 \& 101, 273 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and products.................................

Textiles and manufactures \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { r } 64,270 \\
50,822
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 60,483 \\
& 50,622
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
59,144 \\
58,780 \\
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r \\
\begin{array}{r}
63,144 \\
55,496
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
66,650 \\
55,811
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 54,787 \\
& 52,941
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
54,693 \\
50,462
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r 62,408 \\
58,572
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 67,092 \\
& 53,852
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56,083 \\
& 58,193
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56,958 \\
& 52,234
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 55,787 \\
& 47,792
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

[^6]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Valueo ${ }^{7}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports, total...---..........thous. of dol. . | r 818,042 | -876,107 | r918, 088 | - 804, 618 | r1,052,254 | - 922, 265 | -855,928 | r1,004,240 | r1,012,404 | 901, 626 | 933, 763 | - 907, 885 | p 849,000 |
| By deographic regions: | r 35, 259 | - 30,325 | r 34, 972 | $\bigcirc 35,650$ | - 56, 798 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 53,935$ | r 45,119 | ¢ 48.568 | 61, 716 | 50,510 | 4,831 | 43,208 |  |
|  | - 160,466 | r 150,077 | r 165, 295 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 124,144$ | r 185, 444 | r 170,575 | r 140, 520 | ${ }^{r} 154,992$ | r 177, 403 | 164,010 | 175, 200 | 145, 703 |  |
|  | -148, 168 | r 170, 379 | r 190, 700 | + 175, 518 | + 201, 012 | ${ }_{-} 180,449$ | r 172, 292 | ${ }^{2} 214,543$ | r 207, 845 | 194,857 | 200, 047 | 204, 207 |  |
| Northern North America. .........-......-do | r 183, 831 | - 206, 861 | - 219, 224 | - 202. 260 | r 228, 973 | -183, 865 | - 184, 930 | 214, 918 | 212, 304 | 210, 185 | 222,790 | 203, 799 |  |
|  | + 90, 741 | -84, 550 | $r 86,231$ $r$ | $+83,900$ -183 | - 134,628 | +137, 275 | +121,436 | 150, 420 | -147, 441 | 103, 991 | 101. 994 | 103, 028 |  |
| South America-..-. | 199. 577 | + 233, 916 | r 221,665 | r 183, 145 | ${ }^{\text {r 245, }} 399$ | ${ }^{\text {r 196, } 165}$ | - 191, 632 | - 220,799 | 205, 696 | 178,074 | 188,900 | 208, 140 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt. | 2,460 | 423 | 323 | 1,851 | 7,739 | 6, 810 | 2, 334 | 2,328 | 4,554 | 2,497 | 1,262 | 1. 589 |  |
| Union of Sout | -7,761 | -8,288 | -6,855 | -7.398 | 7,013 | -9,591 | 9, 734 | 9,202 | 7,289 | 5,499 | 7,786 | 6,361 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New | 8,771 | 9,302 | $r 8.145$ | 6,685 | 24,633 | r 15,915 | 14,347 | 6,965 | - 14, 161 | 11,292 | 12,528 | 8,561 |  |
| Aritish Malaya-...-.....-. | 23, 100 | r 21, 710 | r 19.976 | r 20,262 | + 30, 961 | r 24,527 | r 17,148 | 19,848 | 23, 325 | 20,540 | 19, 247 | 15,403 |  |
| China ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1, 099 | ${ }^{590}$ | r 1,272 $\times 24$ | ${ }^{19} 518$ | - 2356 | -678 | - 818 | ${ }^{571}$ | 1,196 | 499 | 265 | ${ }^{601}$ |  |
| India and P | 26, 374 | ${ }^{24,231}$ | r 24,648 | 19,926 | - 27, 472 | - 27,177 | r 22,358 | 23,865 | 26, 082 | 21, 935 | 22,579 | 19,486 |  |
| Janan. | 17,985 $r$ 24,683 | $+23,625$ $+18,914$ | 24,631 $-22,773$ | $+20,919$ $+13,682$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,666 \\ \times 21,282 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,045 \\ r 19,006 \end{array}$ | 15,439 18,854 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 22,032 \\ \hline 18,547\end{array}$ | 22,330 19,347 | 21,150 18,023 | 22, 563 <br> 22,056 <br>  | 23,727 20,974 |  |
| Republic of | + 23,585 | -18, 994 | 18,873 | -13,852 | - 15, 787 | -19,422 | r 20,750 | - 19, 716 | 23,937 | 25, 929 | 34,882 | 24, 992 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France | - 12, 461 | r 11, 717 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 15.473$ | - 12, 552 | r 14.289 | r 14.161 | - 12,939 | - 17,355 | 18,784 | 14,409 | 17,905 | 20,483 |  |
| German | 16,668 | 19,133 | r 23,283 | r 23,797 | - 22, 748 | 20, 991 | 17,675 | 28, 071 | 26, 227 | 22,948 | 25,487 | 24,388 |  |
| Italy--. | 12,557 | - 11,019 | $+17,264$ +1741 | r 14, 1984 | - 17, 575 | - 13, 497 | - 10,153 | 15,381 | 12, 123 | 13,209 | 11, 549 | 12,725 |  |
| Union of Sovie | 1,241 35,789 | $\begin{array}{r}1.617 \\ \hline 42,762\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline 46,441 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -382 \\ \hline 388\end{array}$ | 559 717 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 37,535 \\ \hline 83\end{array}$ |  | 2,005 51,361 | 1,128 46,934 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 45,676 } \\ \hline 856\end{array}$ | 1,131 44,400 | 1.134 53,865 |  |
| North and South |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada- | + 183, 365 | - 206,0 | $\bigcirc{ }^{-} 218,880$ | r 200, 178 | - 228, 942 | ${ }^{r} 183.853$ | -184, 887 | 214,909 | - 212,272 | 210, 174 | 222, 624 | 203, 624 |  |
| Latin American Republics | + 279, 177 | r 305, 424 | - 287, 126 | 「250, 443 | - 355, 952 | - 311, 272 | - 294, 594 | - 351, 998 | - 337, 552 | 266, 724 | 274, 477 | 294, 732 |  |
| Argenti | 11,428 63,125 | 16,444 88,896 | 19,574 <br> 76,739 | $\begin{array}{r}15,737 \\ +\quad 57,678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,245 $-81,653$ | $+22,642$ +57.817 | 15,042 58, 576 | $+20,886$ $+67,596$ | 18,549 59,677 | 14,577 <br> 43,197 | 16,093 48,619 | 27,731 56.753 |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Brazil }}{\text { Chile }}$ | 63,125 31,031 | 88,896 36,518 | 76,739 <br> 31,261 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 57,678 \\ +27,788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +81,653 \\ +36,895 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +57.817 $+24,844$ | 58, 576 26,314 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 67, } \\ 28,143 \\ \hline 8.81\end{array}$ | 59, 5737 | 43, 197 <br> 27 <br> 170 | 48,619 30,403 | 56, 203 20,278 |  |
|  | 35, 735 | 36, 324 | 30, 066 | -28, 165 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 41, } 975 \\ -8.85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33, 519 | 31. 029 | 37.494 | 43, 764 | 35, 066 | 34, 121 | 41,713 |  |
|  | - 43, 020 | - 36,755 | - 24, 431 | - 20, 275 | ${ }^{\text {r 26, }} 468$ | r 36, 600 -41808 | 32, 773 | r 48,713 | - 50,054 | 40, 255 | 39, 495 | 40,680 |  |
|  | 26,402 | r 25,202 34,804 | - 29, 486 | - 33, 160 | r $+31,490$ +3514 |  | - 3748181 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 44, } 221 \\ \hline 392 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 39,573 | 26, 993 | 28,774 | ${ }^{26,207}$ |  |
| Imports for consumplation | 31,717 r 816,549 | $\begin{array}{r}34,804 \\ \hline 880,441\end{array}$ | 32,964 $+966,133$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 32, } \\ +7985 \\ \hline 798 \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | +35, 314 $r 1,022,526$ | 34,575 $+913,380$ | +r $\begin{array}{r}34,751 \\ \hline 847,414\end{array}$ | 39,259 r991, 841 | 33, 573 $\times 997,691$ | 37,208 891,102 | 34,216 925,613 | 35,643 892,595 |  |
| By economic classe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | + 210, 802 | + 205, 172 | r 268, 444 | ${ }^{+181,677}$ | -246, 727 | r 235.401 | - 207, 846 | - 233, 896 | 223, 930 | 219, 125 | 228, 192 | 215,902 |  |
| Crude foodstuff | -144, 406 | -177, 201 | ${ }^{+162,055}$ | r 152, 183 | + 229,543 | ${ }^{+190.685}$ | 175, 810 | 207, 899 | 215, 706 | r 150,643 | 148, 196 | 157, 746 |  |
| Manufactured foodstufis and beverages... do | -98,379 | - 101, 914 | $\begin{array}{r}r 89,410 \\ -243 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5} 74.802$ | r 80, 176 $\times 275$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 85, } 457 \\ -208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc 76,307$ | - 106, 1662 | r 104, 214 | + 999315 | 105, 274 | 101, 226 |  |
| Semimanufactures. Finished manufactu | r 201,296 $\times 161,667$ | $\begin{aligned} & \Gamma \\ & r \\ & -175,57,582 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{r} 243,927 \\ & \mathrm{r} 202,297 \end{aligned}$ |  | r 275,415 <br> r 190 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +1756,328 \\ +17509 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ +165,764 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | r 243,141 $r 200844$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { r }}$ - 260,145 | 239,091 182,928 | 260, 284 | 232,061 |  |
| By principal commodities: | -161, 667 |  |  | -179, | - | -176, | -165, 66 |  | - 193, |  | 183, 6 | 180,661 |  |
| Agricultural products, total.-.-.........do | r 337, 703 | + 359.095 | + 371, 275 | - 290, 334 | - 410, 953 | r 382,547 | r 335, 271 | - 405, 857 | - 422, 200 | 331, 416 | 328,978 | 327, 459 |  |
| Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells .-.... . . do. Coffee | 6,871 +99.168 | 6,344 126,550 | [ $\begin{array}{r}2,897 \\ \hline 109,808\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8.653 \\ \hline 95,080\end{array}$ | 24,650 149,133 | 20,084 $+123,611$ | 15,120 121,604 | 13,101 150,361 | 17,662 148,425 | 17,390 87,985 | 17,282 88,607 | 13,754 102,599 |  |
|  | 5,298 | г 3, 936 | ${ }_{r}{ }^{4}, 854$ | -3, 713 | 5,437 | 5,315 | - 4 4, 794 | 15,936 | - ${ }^{14,765}$ | 8,110 | 88,607 9,162 | - 6 6, 199 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule-....do | 40,999 | - 30,807 | - 32,648 | 27, 077 | 41, 921 | 35,465 | 28, 816 | 33, 458 | 33, 938 | 29, 106 | 30, 217 | 26, 445 |  |
| Sugar .-...-............................... do | - 45, 279 | 40, 161 | 19,528 | 13,708 | r 18.080 | 33, 282 | 31, 237 | 44, 450 | 44, 531 | 42,786 | 49, 431 | 43,058 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured .-- --do | 23, 929 | +25,047 | *63, 072 | 16, 719 | 27, 549 | - 38, 999 | 29,129 | 30,011 | 29, 572 | 24, 240 | 22,192 | 27,815 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total......-..-. do. | r 478,847 | - 521, 346 | ז 594, 870 | - 505, 860 | - 611,573 | -530, 833 | - 512, 143 | r 585,985 | - 575, 491 | 559, 686 | 596, 635 | 565,136 |  |
| Furs and manufactures -....-......-do-.-- | 5,790 | 4,924 | 7, 035 | 2, 611 | 8,585 | 7, 578 | 5,538 | 9,789 | 6,915 | 5,529 | 6,468 | 5,506 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total........................... thous. of dol. | r 109,634 | -114,504 | ¢ 122,889 | г 103, 083 | ¢ 144, 037 | r 114, 937 | -119,542 | - 122,919 | 127, 389 | 118,906 | 137,901 | 113, 638 |  |
| Copper,incl. ore and manufactures . . do | + 42, 767 | - 47, 702 |  | $+40,616$ +40889 | $+49,717$ |  | r 43,039 | 36, 298 | 47, 099 | 44, 041 | 52, 083 | 41,501 |  |
|  | 28, 852 | + 23, 611 | 30,693 | $+20,889$ +2789 | $\stackrel{26,806}{ }$ |  | $\bigcirc 24.555$ | 29,169 | ${ }_{23}^{24,139}$ | 22, 652 | 23, 259 | 19,501 |  |
| Paper base stocks Newsprint | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r 23,950 \\ 47,359 \end{array}$ | $+26,605$ $+49,899$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,071 \\ & 51,003 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,323 \\ r 48,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,675 \\ 53,604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \quad \begin{array}{r} 26,031 \\ 46,106 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24,219 \\ 43,841 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,039 \\ 49,808 \end{array}$ | 23, 677 51,661 | 25,003 48,600 | $27,082$ $50,828$ | 22,828 48,314 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 47,359 \\ r 51,753 \end{array}$ | 49, <br> 52 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,003 \\ +64,466 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { r 48, } 289 \\ \times 54,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,604 \\ +71,635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,106 \\ \cdot 65,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,841 \\ r 57,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,808 \\ -64,539 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,661 \\ \mathrm{r} 56,802 \end{array}$ | 48,600 62,633 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,828 \\ & 61,049 \end{aligned}$ | 48,314 59,554 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles flown, revenue...................thousands.. | 36,612 | 35, 566 | 36,213 | 34, 211 | 35,632 | 35, 931 | 33, 836 | 37, 707 | 37, 681 | 39, 550 | 39, 517 | 41,782 |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown........do...- | 12,475 | 13, 720 | 15, 826 | 14, 566 | 16, 591 | 14,459 | 13, 133 | 14,967 | 14,065 | 13,992 | 14, 033 | 13,426 |  |
| Mail ton-miles flown -...................---- do. | 5, 201 | 5,225 | 5, 731 | 5,554 | 7,947 | 5,574 | 5,346 | 5,971 | 5, 829 | 5, 874 | 6, 557 | 5,541 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue....-.-...--.-.- do- | 2, 140 | 2.128 | 2,183 | 1. 879 | 1, 839 | 1,828 | 1,845 | 2, 059 | 2. 238 | 2, 265 | 2, 385 | 2,354 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue-.-.-.-...- do | 1, 142, 731 | 1, 121,868 | 1,119,674 | 972, 158 | 1. 018,400 | 1,040, 706 | 1.000, 839 | 1, 154, 796 | 1, 206, 462 | 1,218,245 | 1, 320, 710 | 1,305,097 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues.-.-.---.--- thous of dol.- | 30, 239 | 33, 934 | 35, 727 | 32,426 | 43, 768 | 30, 918 | 29,977 | 35, 475 | 33, 121 | 31,032 | 32, 613 | 29,890 |  |
| Express privilege payments..................-do.... | 10,852 | 13,819 | 15,295 | 11, 937 | 17,782 | 11, 253 | 10,698 | 14, 210 | 13, 527 | 11, 410 | 12,845 | 10,536 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash ratet ..-..--............-cents.- | r 12.0635 | r 12.1949 | r 12.2330 | r 12.4301 | ¢ 12. 5042 | - 12.5890 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12.6716$ | r 12.7330 | ${ }^{\text {r } 12.7818}$ | -12.8008 | - 12.8432 | - 12.8941 | 12.9386 |
| Passengers carried, revenue...-...----..-millions.- |  |  | 1,042 |  | 1,053 |  |  | 1,004 |  | 972 |  |  | 831 |
| Operating revenues..................-thous of dol.- | r120,400 | -117,600 | - 132,000 | - 126, 100 | 「 143, 700 | 127, 300 | 120,300 | 130,900 | 129, 200 | 126,600 | 121, 100 | 120,500 |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers-------thous. of dol. |  | 1.007 520,136 |  |  | 587, 689 |  |  | 588, 1783 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 490, 157 |  |  | 575, 386 |  |  | 546, 096 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried......-...-thous. of tons.- |  | 28,637 |  |  | 32, 383 |  |  | 32,588 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers .------....--- |  | 166 |  |  | 167 |  |  | 166 |  |  | 168 |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total...-.-.--- thous. of dol |  | 118,351 |  |  | ${ }^{1000} 096$ |  |  | 86, 813 |  |  | 102, 976 |  |  |
|  |  | 95, 99 9819 |  |  | 90, 93,146 |  |  | 83,840 84,657 |  |  | 89,974 91,406 |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Revised data for January-July 1952 (mil. of dol.): 127.0; 122.3; 125.0; 127.9; 126.7; 116.7; 115.9.
$\sigma^{2}$ Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Data have been revised (beginning August 1945) to include fares charged by transit companies operating in cities having a 1950 population of 25,000 or over; earlier data prior to August 1952
ill bewn later. will be shown later.

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  | August |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- | October | Novem. ber | Decemher | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons.- | 173. 326 | 171, 721 | 184, 319 | 178, 562 | 193, 507 | 188, 882 | 173, 857 | 189, 644 | 188, 173 | 192. 424 | 185. 194 | 185, 515 |  |
| Caleium arsenate (commercial) .-.............do...- | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 45,812 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 947$ | (1) <br> 56,315 | (1) $56,150$ | 61, 903 | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 65.788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 926 \\ 61,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 534 \\ 68.946 \end{array}$ | 68. 2791 | f.9.703 | ${ }_{65}{ }^{(1)} 371$ |  |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, zas, and solid......do. | 45, 812 | 47, 947 | 55, 292 | 56, 150 | 61,903 45,441 | 65. 788 <br> 4. | 61,913 | 68,946 | 68.391 | 69, 703 | 65, 371 | 69, 603 |  |
| Chlorine, gas..................................-d | 207,964 | 209,966 | 227,970 | 219.626 | 224,938 | 231,017 | 217, 261 | 233,081 | 235, 596 | 241, 177 | 235, 153 | 241,150 |  |
| Hydrochloric aeid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) ............. do | 54, 462 | 57, 334 | 61.646 | 61.699 | 64. | 66,056 | 60. 570 | 65,960 | 65. 270 | 65.890 | 63,342 | 62,463 |  |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic) .....-----...- do | ${ }^{(1)} 88$ | ${ }_{134}^{(1)} 588$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (i) } \\ & 140.866 \end{aligned}$ | - 38181 | (15) | $\begin{array}{r}709 \\ 156 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,194 | $\begin{array}{r}1.144 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,444 141444 | -964 | +822 | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) Oxygen ( | 128,886 1.862 | 134.588 2.023 | 140.866 2,251 | 147,180 2,175 | 157.508 2.297 | 156,824 2,278 20 | 139.178 2 2 | 146,594 23 | 141,444 2 2 |  | 134,227 2035 | 140. 2698 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{P} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ )------....short tons. | 179, 200 | 185. 295 | 205.074 | 179,647 | 176.929 | 207, 747 | 199, 765 | rer $\begin{array}{r}2,336 \\ 214,811\end{array}$ | 210, 183 | 218, 427 | - 198,325 | $1{ }^{195}$ |  |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100\% | 370, 877 | 185.219 34.218 | 405,778 | 431,598 | 414.557 | 422,365 | 370.735 | 423,755 | 432,747 | 438.427 | -102,325 | 408.351 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate............do | 5,882 | 7.001 | 8,355 | 8,107 | 8,013 | 8,490 | 7,440 | 8, 034 | 9, 234 | 10. 534 | 31, 414 | 10, 177 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) ...-..... do | 242, 721 | 242, 700 | 260, 742 | 257,081 | 260, 184 | 269, 311 | 256,482 | 274, 614 | 278, 970 | 288, 216 | 277, 495 | 282, 175 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons. | 35.521 | 44.948 | 59,997 | 44,373 | 45, 893 | 41, 181 | 41,950 | 49,941 | 57, 708 | 54,037 | 44,433 | 41, 270 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake |  |  | 75.070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfuric acid: short to | 66.516 |  | 75.0 |  | 81.301 | 81.814 | 73, 221 | 80,383 | 79.776 | 78.422 | 78,818 | 75, 621 |  |
| Production ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) $\qquad$ do Price, wholesale $66^{\circ}$ tanks, at works | 1, 066, 592 | 1,079, 457 | 1, 164, 427 | 1.159,061 | 1, 192, 765 | 1, 184, 405 | 1, 116, 994 | 1. 270, 151 | 1, 206, 913 | 1.257,882 | ${ }^{1,163,791}$ | 1, 135, 856 |  |
| dol. per short ton.- | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 22.35 | 22.35 | -22.35 |
| Organic chemicals: <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (haus. of lb- | 32,979 | 32, 781 | 38.746 | 39.241 | 42.985 | 39.858 | 33, 894 | 44, 211 | 40,688 | 42.105 | 40. 219 | 48, 871 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production..............do | 70.859 | 74. 404 | 80.829 | 69,515 | 72.855 | 67, 175 | 61,361 | 71,448 | 67, 380 | 71.065 | 74.568 | 82,044 |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production..do | 823 | 807 | 1, 189 | 1,145 | 1,137 | 1, 120 | 1,115 | 1,195 | 1,342 | 1. 278 | 1,117 | 959 |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: <br> Production. $\qquad$ thous. of proof $g$ | 232.984 | 36. 439 | 35, 839 | 31. 552 | 42.182 | 46. 161 | 45,013 | 46, 837 | 44,681 | 43,394 | 4n, 645 | 39,034 |  |
| Stocks, total................................do | ${ }^{2} 82.661$ | 87, 430 | 85, 838 | 81.702 | 83, 245 | 84, 263 | 77,701 | 64, 238 | 74, 492 | 78. 581 | 72. 519 | 75,501 | 71.878 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous. of proof gal | 247,42 | 48.430 | 46. 419 | 42.281 | . 833 | 52. 686 | 56, | 54, 502 | 55.022 | 54.872 | 53,812 | 53, 331 | 30.364 |
| In denaturing plants.-.-................do | 35, 241 | 39,000 | 39,419 | 39,421 | 38,412 | 31, 577 | 20, 753 | 9,646 | 19,470 | 23,709 | 18,707 | 21, 770 | 21, 514 |
| Used for denaturation....-.-..............-do | 2 28.619 | 31, 249 | 35.172 | 34.286 | 40,638 | 35, 349 | 40,320 | 56, 224 | 34, 435 | 35,640 | 37,469 | 36, 5157 | 35,346 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid........................ do | 1. 629 | 2.057 | 2,058 | 2. 101 | 1,448 | 1,815 | 1,892 | 2,171 | 2,105 | 2, 030 | 2,206 | 2,106 | 1. 944 |
| Alcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-.-.-...-thous. of wine | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{r} 15.443$ | 16,987 | 19, 226 | 19.613 | 23,417 | 19.037 | 21,659 | 30, 199 | 18.414 | 19.201 | 20, 126 | 19.649 | 19.058 |
| Consumption (withdrawals)-.............- - do | ${ }^{2} 18,266$ | 16,799 | 19,166 | 18.428 | 23,665 | 20.225 | 17,583 | 25, 169 | 33.105 10207 | 21,845 | 23,309 | 20, 890 | 17. 861 |
|  | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{7}$ 7,159 | 7,326 | 7,347 | 8,548 |  | 7.084 | 9,689 | 14,909 |  |  | 6, 844 | 5,575 | 6, 803 |
|  | 12.289 8.813 | 12, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } 278 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ | 12.868 7,363 | 13.666 8.082 | 12,785 8,375 | 12. 631 6.925 | 10,813 7,222 | 11,505 7,685 | 12,386 7,423 | 14.015 6,004 | 13,570 8,200 | 11,448 7 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High qravity and yellow distil Production | 6,511 | 7,279 | 7.602 | 7.043 | 6.898 | 6, 701 | 6,762 | 8.097 | 7.380 | 6.993 | 7653 | 5.151 | 5.235 |
| Consumption | 6, 538 | 6. 975 | 8, 101 | 7.102 | 6.219 | f. 503 | 6. 276 | 6,806 | 7,092 | 6.787 | 6,265 | 6,037 | 6, 400 |
| Stocks | 12, 246 | 12,066 | 11.447 | 11.006 | 11,370 | 12,998 | 12,697 | 14, 856 | 15,660 | 15,912 | 17,999 | 16,591 | 15,834 |
| Chemically pure: | 9,035 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Production }}$ Consumption | ${ }_{7}^{9,536}$ | 17.991 | 11, 8886 | 17.527 | 7.608 | 12.181 8.233 | 13,258 7,552 | 14, 217 | + 7.897 | 14.698 | + 12.223 | 10.747 <br> 8.538 | 12.797 8899 |
| Stocks. | 19,080 | 17,173 | 16, 211 | 15.336 | 14, 59.5 | 16.069 | 17, 644 | 20, 146 | 21,323 | 24,049 | 25,774 | 25, 880 | 25, 813 |
| Methanol, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural ( $100 \%$ ) -..................thous. of gal | 179 12.059 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 194 \\ 13,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179 \\ 13,329 \end{array}$ | (15, 172 | 14,027 | $\begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 11,890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184 \\ 13,275 \end{array}$ | 12.469 |  | 189 12.683 | 146 |  |
|  | 12,059 | 11, 1754 | 13,307 19,036 | 13,329 20,480 | -19,978 | 20,013 | 11, 8981 | $\stackrel{1}{13,881}$ | 17, 1219 | 12,553 | 12.683 | 14,235 20,375 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (12 States) §-....thous. of short tons. | 380 | 599 | 559 | 572 | 685 | 924 | 1. 324 | 2,030 | 1,863 | 910 | 426 | 219 | 3228 |
|  | 208, 593 | 171,683 | 242, 814 | -169,991 | - 1411.260 | 140, 760 | 161,193 | 199, 096 | 227,068 | 230, 296 | 311, 892 | 272, 139 |  |
| Nitrogenous material | 17, 939 | 28,068 | 7,955 |  |  | 5,946 116.482 |  |  |  |  |  | 6.6.425 |  |
|  | 170.215 7.227 | 124,084 5.893 | 219,806 12,602 | $\begin{array}{r} 148,848 \\ 7,848 \end{array}$ | r 113,557 8,686 | 116,482 6.637 | 139,696 9,161 | 179,311 7,814 | 201,527 6,734 | 214,016 6,101 | 295,012 5,463 | 254,557 $\overline{5}, 507$ |  |
| Imports, total | - 169, 230 | - 228, 999 | - 220,929 | +193, 988 | 194, 599 | 232, 080 | 296, 708 | - 364,728 | 417,574 | 299, $67 \overline{7}$ | 249, 670 | 168.940 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total................. do | 122, 146 | 181, 487 | +170, 367 | - 138, 598 | - 140,058 | 180, 359 | 245,377 | ' 291, 591 | 330, 194 | 239, 888 | 205, 411 | 132.082 |  |
| Nitrate of soda. | 50, 865 | 69, 563 | 69, 842 | 66. 738 | 50, 743 | 41, 722 | 37,565 | 75,600 | 88, 419 | 92. 119 | 86, 555 | 19. 189 |  |
| Phosphate materials........-............... do. | '8, 277 | 6. 460 | 10,856 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{2} 26,124$ | 8,735 | 12. 400 | 4, 521 | 11, 610 | 11, 527 | 5. 080 | 10. 719 | 8.434 |  |
|  | 27,336 | 33,020 | - 25, 556 | + 16,698 | - 31,923 | 27,654 | 30,831 | 29,031 | 40,955 | 13.819 | 9,596 | 14.686 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses...................dol. per short ton. | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 7.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 5\%.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | p 57.00 |
|  | 122. 979 | 149,678 | 142, 726 | 127, 884 | 133,733 | 139.339 | 167, 733 | 214, 470 | 183.982 | 142.816 | 108, 479 | 130, 816 | 133, 3:0 |
| Superphosphate ( $100 \%$ A.P.A.) ${ }^{\text {Pr }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200, 068 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 257, 302 | 253, 343 | 252,582 | 251, 707 | 271, 922 | $279,846$ | 257, 996 | 206, 673 | $163,678$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180,740 \\ & 181,727 \end{aligned}$ | $214,636$ | $226,329$ |  |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): <br> Production, semiannual total.... drums ( 520 lb .) .. |  | 948, 760 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period...................-. do-... |  | 904, 650 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 859,380 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale, "W G"'grade (N. Y.), bulk dol. per 100 lb | 8.35 | 8. 70 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8. 40 | 8.90 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8. 60 | 8. 60 | 8.35 | 8.4 | 8.60 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): <br> Production, semiannual total.......bbl. (50 gal.) .- |  | 331, 000 |  |  |  |  |  | 233.670 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period ..-.-................do. |  | 214,640 |  |  | 60 |  |  | ${ }^{4} 228.880$ |  |  |  |  |  |


 \& Revisions for Mareh 1952: Rosin, 722,580 drums; turpentine, 194,450 bbl.
it
$\ddagger$ Revisions for creosote oil for January-July 1952 (thous. gaj): 10,557; 11,394; 13, 373; 14,075; 13,009; 7,083; 6,504.
§States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Indiana, and Missouri. According to quarterly
reports from Virginia and semiannual reports from Kentucky, consumption in those States is as follows (thous. short tons): Virginia-1952-July-September, 90 ; 0 ctober-December, 100 ; 1953 -January-March, 319; April-June. 322; Kentucky-1952, July-December, 225; 1953, January-June, 453.
Production-175,404; 187 of the STRVEY, data were shown in shor
Production-175,404; 187,767; 200,141; 206,691; 194,857;170,019; 167,176; stocks-234,151; 219,807; 188,881; 164,794; 186,939; 224,925; 247,630.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1953 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 |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS－Continued

| FATS，OILS，ETC．－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils，oilseeds，and byproducts－Con． Margarine： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production．．．．．－．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．－thous．of lb．－ | 86，564 | 125，694 | 123， 403 | 105，480 | 116，840 | 126， 580 | 114， 037 | 113， 421 | 93， 279 | 89，896 | 103， 203 | 89，753 | 96，053 |
| Stocks（factory and warehouse）－．．．－－－do－－ | 15，584 | 18，615 | 23，362 | 21，694 | 25， 283 | 23， 412 | 25， 364 | 23，911 | 23， 105 | 20，817 | 20， 246 | 23， 366 | 18， 372 |
| （eastern U．S．） $\qquad$ dol．per Ib． | 1.269 | ． 281 | ． 284 | ． 284 | ． 284 | ． 284 | ． 284 | ． 284 | ． 284 | ． 284 | ． 274 | ． 274 | p． 274 |
| Shortening： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125， 114 | 140， 171 | ${ }^{178,057}$ | 126，622 | 131，749 | 141，878 | ${ }^{134,857}$ | 137， 161 | 141，998 | 118，229 | 106， 815 | 105， 858 | 130，906 |
| Stocks，end of month．－．－－－．．．．．－－－－．．．．．．－．do－－－－ | 92，559 | 74， 126 | 86，653 | 93，678 | 93，668 | 87，976 | 97， 290 | 92，646 | 108， 894 | 127， 912 | 126， 538 | 113， 700 | 100，911 |
| PAINTS，VARNISH，AND LACQUER§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments，total．．．－．．．．．．．－－thous．of dol．－ | 111，955 | 117， 026 | 119， 754 | 94， 769 | 91，050 | 107，729 | 106， 176 | 121， 132 | 129， 534 | 131， 004 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 133,275$ | 124， 704 |  |
| Industrial sales－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1．－－－－－do－ | 41， 192 | 44， 636 | 49，002 | ${ }^{40,808}$ | 41， 536 | 42，960 | 43，788 | 49，645 | ${ }^{57,035}$ | 52，352 | ＋ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ +80,970 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48， 551 |  |
| Trade sales．．．．．．．．－－－．．．．．．．．．－．－． | 70， 763 | 72，390 | 70，752 | 53，961 | 49，514 | 64，769 | 62，388 | 71， 487 | 77，499 | 78，652 | r 82,305 | 76， 153 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics： <br> Sheets，rods，and tubes $\qquad$ thous．of lb ． |  |  | 2，852 |  |  |  |  | 3，348 | 3，184 | 3，243 |  |  |  |
|  | 4，866 | 6，109 | 6，679 | 5，629 | 5，780 | 5，992 | 6，207 | 7，102 | 7，044 | 6，073 | 6，770 |  |  |
| Nitrocellulose，sheets，rods，and tubes．．．．．．－do． | 439 | 581 | 589 | 506 | 556 | 610 | 593 | 706 | 659 | 662 | 691 |  |  |
|  | 404 | 303 | 468 | 529 | 456 | 532 | 521 | 713 | 602 | 683 | 594 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins．．．．．．．．．－do． | 26，850 | 30，996 | 39， 144 | 35，539 | 34，474 | 35，305 | 32，975 | 40， 843 | 41，551 | 38，299 | 37，633 |  |  |
| Polystyrene． | 22，007 | 27， 484 | 37， 919 | 38，515 | 37，043 | 32，938 | 34， 374 | 40， 233 | 35， 764 | 39，374 | 36， 013 |  |  |
| Urea and melamine resins ．－．．．．．．．．－－．－．－．．．－do | 16，669 | 16， 942 | 19，868 | 18，315 | 20， 473 | 17，883 | 16，196 | 20， 111 | 18，498 | 19，856 | 19，442 |  |  |
|  | 29， 582 | 32， 764 | 39， 247 | 39， 881 | 41，654 | 44，506 | 41，028 | 46， 721 | 46， 295 | 46，790 | 44，884 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}25,692 \\ 7752 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,224 \\ 9,488 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 33,936 8,639 | $\begin{array}{r}27,644 \\ 8,914 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31,002 7,840 | $\begin{array}{r}32,978 \\ 88 \\ \hline 805\end{array}$ | 31,228 8,246 21 | 36,439 9 9 | 34,274 8,882 | 32,980 8,700 | 32， 800 |  |  |
|  | 17， 868 | 18，078 | 21， 728 | 21， 274 | 21， 925 | 21，788 | 21， 304 | 22，946 | 22，458 | 23， 204 | 23，870 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production（utility and industrial），total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 39，} \\ \text { r } 34,403 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | r 38，723 $\mathrm{r} 33,346$ |  |  |  | 42,656 36,663 | 39,165 33,597 | 42， 993 36,969 | ${ }_{35}^{41,510}$ | 41,995 35,982 | $\begin{array}{r}42,733 \\ 36,827 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,927 <br> 38030 <br> 8 | 44，497 38,497 |
| Electric utinties， | － 24,885 | ＋ $\mathrm{r} 25,985$ | ＋ $\mathrm{r}+24,815$ | ${ }_{r}{ }_{27}{ }^{3,217}$ | －${ }^{-28,279}$ | －36， 27402 | － 24,603 | －${ }^{\mathbf{2 6}, 781}$ | ${ }^{35}, 923$ | － | －36，732 | －38，${ }_{29}$ | 38， 3943 |
| By water power | r 8， 515 | ${ }^{\text {r 7，}} 361$ | －7，053 | r6，564 | －8，257 | 9， 261 | 8，995 | 10， 197 | 9，705 | 10，288 | 9，095 | 8，755 | 8，454 |
| Privately and publicly owned utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $+28,618$ $+4,728$ |  | ＋${ }^{r} 29,372$ | r $r 51,450$ 5 | 31，${ }_{5}^{532}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28,431 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 166\end{array}$ | 31,249 5 5 | 30,239 5 588 5 | $\begin{array}{r}30,294 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 688\end{array}$ | 31， 317 | 32， 209 | 32，331 |
| Industrial establishments，total．．．．．．－－－－－．－do | －5，403 | ＋5，378 | 「5， 703 | －5，584 | －5，853 | 5，994 | 5，567 | 6，024 | 5，882 | 6，013 | 5，905 | 5，897 | 6， 000 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 5,039$ | －5，064 | －5， 438 | －5， 343 | －5，533 | 5，571 | 5，149 | 5，572 | 5，426 | 5，578 | 5，511 | 5， 563 | 5，718 |
| By water power ．．．．．．．．．．－． | ${ }^{+364}$ | r314 | － 265 | ${ }^{5} 241$ | － 321 | 423 | 418 | 452 | 456 | 435 | 395 | 334 | 282 |
| Sales to ultimate customers，total（Edison Institute） Electric | ${ }^{2 r} 28,798$ | r 29， 224 | 29， 279 | －29，353 | 30，676 | 31，616 | 30，875 | 31， 664 | 31， 346 | 30， 991 | 31，358 | 31，951 |  |
| Commercial and industrial： <br> Small light and power | 5，586 | 5，503 | r 5，235 | r 5，187 | 5，414 | 5，594 | 5，411 | 5，345 | 5，287 | 5，356 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 514,108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 14,458 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 14,825 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －14，587 | 14，888 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 14，} \\ \hline 1810\end{array}$ | 14，741 | 5， $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 8 4}$ | 5， $\mathbf{1 5 , 6 6 3}$ | 5,356 $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 4 9}$ | 5,620 16,037 | 6，081 15,942 |  |
|  | 401 |  | 426 | ${ }^{433}$ | 480 | －475 | 1440 | ${ }_{462}$ | ${ }_{436}$ | －412 | 1694 |  |  |
| Residential or domestic．－－．．．．－．．．．．．．－－－－do | 6，657 | 「 6,819 | ${ }^{\text {r 6，}}$ ， 515 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 7.460$ | 8，259 | 9，081 | 8，627 | 8，383 | 8，033 | 7，614 | 7，438 | 7，479 |  |
| Rural（distinct rural rates）．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | r 1，065 | ＋1，016 | r 765 | ， 600 | 525 | 540 | － 575 |  | 854 | 809 |  | 1，006 |  |
| Street and highway lighting－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | ． 262 |  | ， 312 | － 342 | $\checkmark 364$ | 363 | － 317 | 325 | 290 | 272 | 255 | 259 |  |
|  | $\cdot 674$ 45 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \hline 699\end{array}$ | $\times 712$ 44 | 710 34 | 714 32 | 720 33 | 718 | 734 49 | 731 | 727 |  | 2 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers（Edison |  |  |  | 34 |  |  | 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric Institute）．－－－．．．－．．．．．－－．－thous．of dol． | 2＋512，854 | －521， 257 | ＋521，062 | －527，426 | ＊550， 591 | 569， 334 | 557， 643 | 560， 606 | 554， 637 | 549， 247 | 555， 798 | 566， 985 | －－． |
| GAS ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas（quarterly）： <br> Customers，end of quarter，total ．．．．．－thousands |  | －6，733 |  |  | r 6， 707 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential（incl．house－heating）－－．－．．．．－do |  | －6， 260 |  |  | －6， 230 |  |  | 6，081 |  |  | 6，049 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial－－－．－－il of do dorm |  | － 471 |  |  | － 88 |  |  | 467 |  |  | 455 |  |  |
|  |  | － 269 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 818 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial．．．．－－－－－．－．．．－do |  | －265 |  |  | － 298 |  |  | 336 |  |  | 319 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers，total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential（incl．house－heating）．－．．．．．．．do |  | －57， 595 |  |  | r 80， 986 |  |  | 108，093 |  |  | 78，965 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial－－．－．－．．．－．－．－do．－．－ |  | － 26,026 |  |  | ＇ 31,614 |  |  | 37， 524 |  |  | 31，899 |  |  |
| Natural gas（quarterly）： <br> Customers，end of quarter total ．．．．．．thousands． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential（incl．house－heating）－－．．．．．．．－do． |  | －17， 278 |  |  | －17， 802 |  |  | 18， 078 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial．．．．．－－－－－．－－－－do－ |  | r 1， 418 |  |  | －1，533 |  |  | 1，591 |  |  | 1，562 |  |  |
| Sales to consumers，total |  | 「 9， 600 |  |  | －13， 593 |  |  | 16， 249 |  |  | 12， 606 |  |  |
| Residential（incl．house－heating）．－．．．．．．．do－ |  | ＋1， 345 |  |  | $\stackrel{r}{4,175}$ |  |  | 6，757 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,510 \\ 3, \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial ．－．－．－．${ }_{\text {do }}$ |  | г 7，621 |  |  | －8，489 |  |  | 8，855 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers，total thous．of dol． |  | －315， 790 |  |  | －556，696 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential（incl．house－beating）．．．．．．．．．．do |  | －127， 274 |  |  | －308， 596 |  |  | 477， 947 |  |  | 280， 128 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．－do |  | －175， 733 |  |  | ＇232， 052 |  |  | 265， 043 |  |  | 232， 779 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised．${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary．${ }^{1}$ Based on carlots；subsequent data，on l．c．l．shipments．
8Revisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 SURVEY；those for 1951 will be shown later see last sentence of note＂$\ddagger$＂．
tRevisions for electric－power production for January－Juy y 1952 ，respectively（mil．kw．－hr．）：Total production－39，791；36，795；38，619；36，754；37，072；36，117；37，055；electric utilities，total－ 34,$227 ; 31,518 ; 33,055 ; 31,503 ; 31,227 ; 31,575 ; 32,589 ;$ by fuels－ 24,$315 ; 22,066 ; 22,610 ; 21,540 ; 22,133 ; 22,422 ; 23,854 ;$ by water power－9，911；9，450；10，445； 9,$963 ; 9,694 ; 9,153 ; 8,735 ;$ privately and publicly owned－29，082；26，747；27，712；26，588；26，950；26， $524 ; 27,354 ;$ other producers－ 5,$144 ; 4,769 ; 5,343 ; 4,915 ; 4,877 ; 5,051 ; 5,236 ;$ industrial establish ments，total－5，564；5，279； 5,$564 ; 5,251 ; 5,244 ; 4,542 ; 4,466 ;$ fuels－ 5,$100 ; 4,816 ; 5,059 ; 4,784 ; 4,750 ; 4,159 ; 4,142 ;$ by water power－464；464； $505 ; 467 ; 495 ; 383 ; 324$ ．Revisions for sales and revenue for January－July 1952 will be shown later．
814；residential，786；491；indust．and comm．， $353 ; 309$ ；revenue－total，166，198；121，368；residential，121，626；86，532；indust．and comm．，42，908； 33,$839 ;$ ，natural gass－customers－total，17，384；17，971； residential，15，950；16，537；indust．and comm．，1，414； 1,413 ；sales－total， 14,946 ； 11,155 ；residential， 6,$484 ; 3,250$ ；indust．and comm．， 8,$034 ; 7,522$ ；revenue－total， 652,317 ；435，986；residential， 420,545 ； 238，226；indust．and comm．，222，640；190，034．

| 1952 |  |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| A LCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{+8,637}{ }$ | 7,132 | 6, 844 | 5, 787 | 6, 686 | 6,621 | 6, 191 | 7,683 | 8.167 | 7,791 | 8,753 | 9,905 | 9, 458 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals-..........-...-.......do.- | r8,162 | 7,182 | 6,852 | 5, 908 | 6,774 | 5, 707 | 5, 630 | 6, 658 | 7,198 | 7,118 | 8,083 | 9,210 | 8,905 |
|  | r 11, 127 | 10, 597 | 10, 132 | 9,598 | 9,096 | 9,606 | 9,789 | 10, 324 | 10, 720 | 10,905 | 11, 062 | 11, 104 | 11, 005 |
| Distilled spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-..................thous. of tax gal-- Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes | ${ }^{\text {r 6,493 }}$ | 9,837 | 20,691 | 12, 265 | 10,558 | 10,321 | 9,548 | 12,539 | 12,116 | 11,812 | 11,469 | 9,632 | 7,282 |
| thous. of wine gal. | 13,428 | 15,324 | 19,463 | 18,966 | 22,785 | 13,398 | 13,597 | 14,785 | 15, 277 | 16, 139 | 14, 686 | - 14, 306 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals........thous. of tax gal.- | 8,006 | 11, 509 | 15,909 | 15, 013 | 10, 216 | 8, 872 | 9,124 | 11,311 | 10,785 | 10,799 | 10,839 | 9,735 | 9,371 |
| Stocks, end of month.....--............-do.- | - 929,039 | 921,480 | 909, 081 | 898, 143 | 894, 492 | 892, 357 | 890, 328 | 887, 827 | 886, 619 | 884, 315 | 881, 824 | 878, 764 | 837,616 |
| Whisky: | 1,088 | 1,575 | 2,048 | 2,360 | 2. 204 | 1, 183 | 1,302 | 1,735 | 1,469 | 1,636 | 1,594 | 1,521 |  |
| Production -......-........ thous. of tax gal.. | 2,677 | 3, 208 | 3, 859 | 3, 683 | 5, 782 | 6. 836 | 6.939 | 8, 295 | 8, 053 | 7, 232 | 7,674 | 5,680 | 3,974 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals....-................do. | + 3,975 | 6, 204 | 9,053 | 8,312 | 5,676 | 5,320 | 5,307 | 6, 149 | 5,917 | 5,608 | 5,499 | 4,793 | 5,241 |
| Stocks, end of month .-.................do..... | ${ }^{\text {r 7 }} 760,084$ | 754, 200 | 745. 181 | 737, 913 | 735, 177 | 734, 248 | 733, 138 | 732, 448 | 731, 757 | 730, 843 | 730, 916 | 729, 729 | 837, 616 |
| Imports -----.-....-----.- thous. of proof gal.. | 979 | 1,443 | 1,826 | 2, 162 | 1.977 | 1. 063 | 1,185 | 1,639 | 1,337 | 1,504 | 1,465 | 1,414 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} \mathbf{5} 958$ | 8.585 | 11, 446 | 11, 536 | 7, 732 | 6, 103 | 6,634 | 8,313 | 7,683 | 7,934 | 8,047 | 6,902 | 6,248 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 798$ | 7, 504 | 10,116 | 10,455 | 6,614 | 5,091 | 5,721 | 7,217 | 6,500 | 6,659 | 6, 739 | 5,656 | 5,171 |
| Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production---.....-.-...-thous. of wine g | 100 | 62 | 90 | 82 | 77 | 151 | 73 | 101 | 249 | 151 | 148 | 82 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals..-.--- | 78 | 112 | 158 | 182 | 197 | 97 | 68 | 88 | 86 | 101 | 98 | 67 |  |
| Stocks, end of month..............-.-.--- do | 1,518 | 1,467 | 1,384 | 1. 274 | 1,139 | 1,183 | 1,178 | 1,185 | 1,343 | 1,386 | 1,427 | 1, 435 |  |
| Still wines: | 29 | 40 | 64 | 86 | 96 | 33 | 23 | 40 | 39 | 44 | 46 |  |  |
| Production | 1,741 | 20,940 | 66,382 | 25,764 | 6,622 | 2. 442 | 1,265 | 1,212 | 1. 097 | 1, 221 | 1,126 | 876 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals | 8,440 | 11,993 | 13, 822 | 12,333 | 11,637 | 10, 303 | 9,963 | 12. 161 | 11, 739 | 10,938 | 9,804 | 7,098 |  |
|  | 153,728 | 162, 350 | 219, 565 | 233, 390 | 225.069 | 215, 550 | 205. 265 | 191, 805 | 179,567 | 169,669 | 158, 739 | 152, 280 |  |
|  | 6.871 | 334 49,099 | + 51.3 | 5889 55,656 | 17. 5898 | - 396 | ${ }_{7}^{295}$ | 478 | ${ }^{486}$ | 409 534 | 453 | --780 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) .-.---.-.-.... thous. of lo | 108,320 | 94, 885 | 89.575 | 76, 420 | 95, 855 | ${ }^{+} 106.000$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 102.960$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 122,585$ | r 133,995 | r 156, 550 | ${ }^{+157,010}$ | 138,083 | 119,645 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month --..-do | 111, 409 | 111, 319 | 102. 177 | 83, 951 | 72, 723 | 85,737 | 99, 557 | 132, 790 | 149, 876 | 193,609 | 257, 447 | 「309, 894 | 333, 294 |
| Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York) _. dol. per lb _ | . 737 | . 732 | . 716 | . 699 | . 678 | 670 | . 668 | . 668 | . 659 | . 658 | . 656 | . 656 | . 661 |
| Production (factory), total.......-. thous. of lb | 112, 370 | 99, 235 | 89,090 | 78, 110 | 84, 840 | + 87, 025 | - 84, 975 | r 105, 285 | -118,535 | -149,075 | +151,415 | 128,460 | 14,330 |
| American, whole milk --...-.-.-.-. do | 85, 340 | 73, 905 | 63, 270 | 53, 290 | 55,330 | ${ }^{\text {r 58, }} 375$ | + 59,935 | r 78,875 | -92,625 | r 118,645 | r 121, 645 | r 102, 000 | 88,730 |
| Stocks. cold storage, end of month, total. . . do. | 253, 563 | 262, 467 | 256, 885 | 242, 509 | 238, 803 | 227.499 | 218, 371 | 232, 255 | 262, 606 | 313, 276 | 373, 855 | F 420,281 | 435, 061 |
| American, whole milk....-...-..---.--- do | 222, 933 | 231, 503 | 225, 317 | 210.029 | 205, 178 | 194, 286 | 186, 776 | 201, 425 | 231, 524 | 279, 886 | 339, 812 | ${ }^{\text {r 385, }}$ - 445 | 399,636 |
| Imports ${ }_{\text {Pree }}$ wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- | 3, 502 | 6, 486 | 5, 939 | ${ }^{+} 5,734$ | 4,454 | 6, 982 | 3, 559 | 4,912 | 4,503 | 4, 944 | 4,183 | 2, 121 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) | 444 | 465 | . 463 | 457 | 431 | 427 | . 422 | . 411 | . 407 | 408 | . 406 | . 40 | 405 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, case goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) ---......- thous. of | 3,650 | 3, 250 | 3,725 | 3,275 | 4, 575 | 5, 05 | 4,550 | 4, | 4,480 | 5,350 | 3,775 | 2,675 | 2,390 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 277, 300 | 243, 500 | 208, 000 | 167, 100 | 171,750 | 170, 600 | 160, 000 | 201, 750 | 243, 500 | 322, 600 | 327, 600 | 264, 500 | 228, 500 |
| Condensed (sweetened) ..........thous of lb.- | 7,482 | 8,354 | 7,190 | 7,519 | 8,320 | 8,662 | 10, 154 | 9,489 | 7,849 | 8,688 | 9,579 | 6,993 |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) .-.-.-.---.-. do | 480, 266 | 508, 805 | 493, 073 | 447, 175 | 382, 563 | 313,741 | 262, 904 | 238, 043 | 262, 319 | 366, 926 | 475, 333 | 511, 696 | 524,007 |
| Exports: ${ }_{\text {Condensed ( }}$ (sweetened) | 1,665 | 484 | 36 | , | 365 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) ....--.............-do..... | 9,029 | 5,764 | 12.342 | 7,740 | 6. 539 | 8,956 | 7,785 | 11,106 | 8,827 | 13, 439 | 14, 848 | 11,957 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fluid milk: | 6.38 | 6.39 | 6.40 | 6.39 | 6.33 | 6. 27 | 6.21 | 6.12 | 5.96 | 5.92 | 5.79 | 5.76 | 5.81 |
|  | 10, 238 | 9,126 | 8, 664 | 7, 898 | 8,389 | 8. 706 | 8,533 | 10, 100 | 10,854 | 12, 610 | 12,349 | 11, 508 | 10,494 |
| Utilization in mfd dairy products ${ }^{\text {Price dealers' standard grade dol per } 100 \mathrm{lb}}$ | 4,062 | 3,553 | 3,247 | 2,769 | 3,250 | 3,458 | 3,346 | 4.059 | 4,522 | 5,435 | 5,492 | 4,742 | 4,147 |
| Price, dealers', standard grade....dol. per 100 lb ... Dry milk: | 5.43 | 5.54 | 5.65 | 5.70 | 5.63 | 5. 50 | 5.40 | 5. 27 | 5.05 | 4.92 | 4.87 | 4.98 | 5.06 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole m | 9,900 | 6. 175 | 5,475 | 4,840 | 5,840 | 7,400 | 7,150 | 8, 250 | 8, 100 | 9, 200 | 9,390 | 10, 170 | 10, 175 |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food).....do...- | 70,650 | 50, 590 | 45, 100 | 43,000 | 65,950 | 78,000 | 80, 300 | 108, 700 | 124,900 | 148, 400 | 142, 350 | 113, 200 | 91, 900 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: <br> Dry whole milk | 23,963 | 22, 273 | 20,212 | 17,009 | 15,181 | 15.411 | 12,844 | 13,311 | 13,391 | 14,930 |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) | 167, 428 | 153,762 | 135, 177 | 124, 553 | 127,715 | 132, 265 | 128, 820 | 132, 555 | 130, 487 | 154, 334 | 159,895 | 133, 300 | 116, 264 |
| Exports: <br> Dry whole milk $\ddagger$................................... d |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk $\ddagger$ - Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) | 2,921 5,824 | 2,599 $\mathbf{2 , 5 1 5}$ | 3,186 3,365 | 3,695 | 3,694 | 3, 495 | 2,850 | 5,371 | 3,824 | 3, 394 | 2, 920 | 4,378 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 706 | 1,690 | 2, 260 | 8,073 | 7,832 | 5,131 | 14,323 |  |
| food), U. S. average.................dol. per lb.- | . 165 | . 167 | . 166 | . 166 | . 164 | . 163 | . 160 | . 158 | . 153 | . 149 | . 147 | . 146 | 146 |
| Apples: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) .-......- thous. of bu. |  |  |  |  | 192,489 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot.................. of carloads-- | 306 | 1. 432 | 5,578 | 2,630 | 2,748 | 2,525 | 2,671 | 2,762 | 2,290 | 1,536 | 655 | 267 | 178 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-thous. of bu-. | 238 | 6, 221 | 26, 892 | 24,941 | 20, 061 | 15, 265 | 10,775 | 6,386 | 3,278 | 1,377 | 306 | 128 | 465 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.....-no. of carloads | 5,994 | 5,136 | 5,366 | 6,420 | 13, 256 | 10,915 | 10,891 | 11,256 | 11,332 | 12,331 | 12,317 | -9,0i1 | 6, 754 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb . | 578, 699 | 556, 897 | 532, 993 | 493, 402 | 455, 479 | 481, 129 | 496, 233 | 449,348 | 441, 235 | 456, 980 | 487, 259 | r 568, 132 | 591, 224 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of <br>  | 463, 011 | 530, 091 | 576, 522 | 569,974 | 534, 933 | 494, 893 | 450, 265 | 419,899 | 384, 285 | 361, 217 | 384, 292 | r 468,377 |  |
| Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) $\ldots . . . . . . . . t h o u s . ~ o f ~ b u . ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57, 078 |
| Shipments, carlot | 12,341 | 16,508 | 21, 536 | 17,282 | 18, 300 | 23, 101 | 20,694 | 24,871 | 19,337 | 19,142 | 25,238 | -15, 464 | $\begin{array}{r} 2380,926 \\ 11,803 \end{array}$ |
| dol. per 100 Ib .- | 7.025 | 6.188 | 4.792 | 5. 481 | 4.971 | 5.369 | 5.317 | 3.969 | 4.013 | 4.085 | 2,917 | -2. 230 | 3. 163 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Estimate for 1952. ${ }^{2}$ September 1 estimate.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January and February 1952 (thous. Ib.) : 3,$608 ; 3,332$.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS \\
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal \\
thous. of bu
\end{tabular} \& 35, 64 \& 38,870 \& ' 45, 105 \& - 40, 301 \& - 56, 854 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 52,516\) \& - 39, 353 \& - 48, 094 \& 38,306 \& 33, 654 \& 30,849 \& 37, 260 \& \\
\hline Barley: \& \& \& - 0,105 \& 40,301 \& 50,864 \& 52, 510 \& -3, 88 \& , 8,01 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (crop estimate)...
Receipts, principal markets. \& \& \& \& \& 1227,008
7,659 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2
236,999
25,503 \\
\hline Receipts, principal markets--.- \& 23, 234 \& 11, 264 \& 8,613 \& 8, 294 \& 7, 659 \& 6.877 \& 7,005 \& 9,402 \& 8,161 \& 7.479 \& 6,527 \& 8.037 \& 25, 503 \\
\hline Commercial \& 17,899 \& 20, 085 \& 18,989 \& 16,967 \& , 415 \& 11, 902 \& 10,717 \& 8,386 \& 7,555 \& 5,960 \& 6,949 \& 9,070 \& 12, 188 \\
\hline Exports, including malt \& 5, 575 \& 132,890
6.207 \& 4,367 \& 3,829 \& \(\begin{array}{r}99,177 \\ 4,237 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,374 \& 2, 161 \& \(\begin{array}{r}57,396 \\ 2,556 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,096 \& 1,064 \& 3
35,567
1,018 \& 960 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): \\
No. 2, malting-.........................dol. per
\end{tabular} \& 1. 709 \& 1. 626 \& 1. 631 \& 1. 598 \& 1.612 \& 1. 581 \& 1.495 \& 1. 521 \& 1.538 \& 1.531 \& 1. 440 \& 1. 420 \& 1.511 \\
\hline No. 3, straight.-.-...........................do. \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 1.648 \& 1. 480 \& 1. 545 \& 1. 505 \& 1.457 \& 1. 456 \& 1.395 \& 1. 459 \& 1.446 \& 1.387 \& 1.265 \& 1. 236 \& 1. 374 \\
\hline Corn: \& \& \& \& \& 1 3,307 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3. 216 \\
\hline Grindings, wet process.-.-----------thous. of bu.. \& 10,194 \& 11.006 \& 12,095 \& 10,769 \& 9,965 \& 10,700 \& 10,336 \& 11,373 \& 11, 406 \& 11, 134 \& 11,033 \& 9,772 \& 10. 629 \\
\hline Receipts, principal markets.---.-.---....- do \& 18,206 \& 21,567 \& 48,645 \& 56, 549 \& 33, 489 \& 22,037 \& 18, 195 \& 21, 403 \& 19,601 \& 20,621 \& 24,690 \& 24, 231 \& 25, 011 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, domestic, end of month: \\
Commercial. \\
Onfarms
\end{tabular} \& 17, 167 \& 18,186
3171.4 \& 31, 204 \& 60,880 \& 62,039
2.173 .2 \& 51,032 \& 46, 101 \& 37,288
\(1,466.4\) \& 29,840 \& 21,740 \& 15,774
995.3 \& 10, 218 \& 9,459 \\
\hline Exports, including meal.-----...--thous, of bu-. \& 2,854 \& 5,275 \& r 7 -317 \& r 16,045 \& -22,554 \& 16,087 \& \(\cdots\) \& \({ }_{\mathbf{r}}^{1} 9,013\) \& 8,773 \& 12. 492 \& 11,939 \& 9,381 \& \\
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline No. 3, white (Chicago) ------....-dol. per b \& \({ }^{\text {( })} 808\) \& \({ }^{(4)} 760\) \& 1. 9682 \& 2. 135 \& 2. 109 \& 2.081
1.605 \& \({ }^{4}\) ) 551 \& 2.095
1.562 \& \({ }^{\text {(4) }}\) ) 573 \& \({ }^{4}{ }^{4} .600\) \& \& \& \\
\hline No. 3, yellow (Chicago) -.............................
Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades \& 1. 1.768 \& 1.760
1.716 \& 1. 5886 \& 1.575
1.569 \& 1.630
1.597 \& 1.605
1.573 \& 1.551
1.525 \& 1.562
1.540 \& 1.573
1.557 \& 1. 1.600 \& 1.546
1.522 \& 1. 579 \& 1. 603 \\
\hline Oats: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production (crop estimate) .-.-.-.-.-mill of bu-- \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{1} 1.268\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{2} 1,206\) \\
\hline Receipts, principal markets.-.-.-.-.- thous. of bu.- \& 22,030 \& 10,705 \& 5, 573 \& 4,735 \& 13, 979 \& 6, 708 \& 6,884 \& 6,796 \& 4,714 \& 4,854 \& 7,780 \& 17,033 \& 24,375 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, domestic, end of month: \\
Commercial................................................... \\
On farms.
\end{tabular} \& 30,814 \& 34,204
1.006 .932 \& 30, 140 \& 26,546 \& 25,041
791,661 \& 21, 592 \& 19,819 \& 12,734
456,956 \& 11, 740 \& 10,828 \& 12,958
3220,067 \& 18,348 \& 22,945 \\
\hline Exports, including oatmeal \& 319 \& - 223 \& 311 \& 278 \& - 279 \& 238 \& 261 \& -935 \& 28 \& 328 \& \({ }^{2} 358\) \& 452 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) \(\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per bu.. }\end{gathered}\) \& . 865 \& . 920 \& . 907 \& . 904 \& . 919 \& . 881 \& 800 \& 797 \& 782 \& .772 \& . 752 \& . 760 \& . 770 \\
\hline Rice: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Croduction (crop estimate) ..... thous. of bags \& \& \& \& \& -148,660 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{3} 50,417\) \\
\hline Receipts, domestic, rough .-.-....-thous of lb \& 23, 302 \& 12,593 \& 174, 837 \& 154, 481 \& 110, 166 \& 88.012 \& 89,398 \& 90, 896 \& 72, 663 \& 96, 375 \& 78,020 \& 79,454 \& 13,81.5 \\
\hline Shipments from mills, milled rice......d. do \& 41, 993 \& 3. 298 \& 61, 546 \& 66, 808 \& 93, 444 \& 69, 705 \& 78,442 \& 49,060 \& 76, 436 \& 63, 242 \& 55, 941 \& 49,364 \& 54, 191 \\
\hline Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month -- - . . ...................... thous. of lb . \& 7, 276 \& 12. 153 \& 65, 882 \& 107, 170 \& 90, 015 \& 80.076 \& 62, 143 \& 74, 247 \& 48,063 \& 48, 982 \& 44, 537 \& 49,517 \& 6, 282 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): \\
Receipts, rough, at mills thous of lb
\end{tabular} \& 320,328 \& 1,098,656 \& 1,338, 113 \& 369, 394 \& 219. 191 \& 127, 747 \& 61, 571 \& 17,044 \& 8, 169 \& 9.937 \& 15,567 \& 6,261 \& \\
\hline Shipments from mills, milled rice \({ }^{\text {S }}\).-....do \& ; 102,469 \& 338,871 \& 1,361, 716 \& 316, 100 \& 276, 817 \& 225, 283 \& 175, 366 \& 73, 162 \& 106, 741 \& 147, 581 \& 131, 382 \& 84,077 \& 27. 449 \\
\hline Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous of lb. \& 176,842 \& 595, 654 \& 1, 104, 889 \& 995, 513 \& 829, 159 \& 699, 757 \& 550, 827 \& 482, 864 \& 370. 233 \& 235. 052 \& 111, 633 \& \& 188. 443 \\
\hline Exports \& 51,859 \& 101. 657 \& 199, 214 \& 149, 231 \& + 203,922 \& 199.698 \& 80,638 \& - 114, 383 \& 113, 180 \& 62.057 \& 63, 625 \& 124, 125 \& \\
\hline Price, wholesale, head, clean (N.O.) dol per lb.- \& . 105 \& . 104 \& . 105 \& . 106 \& . 108 \& 108 \& 108 \& . 121 \& 124 \& . 124 \& . 124 \& . 124 \& 093 \\
\hline Ryc: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production (crop estimate) .........thous. of bu \\
Receints, principal markets
\end{tabular} \& 1.770 \& 815 \& 328 \& 302 \& \(\begin{array}{r}115,910 \\ 2,470 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 321 \& 239 \& 240 \& 1,488 \& 1. 201 \& 502 \& 1, 136 \& 17,452

1.916 <br>
\hline Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. .do \& 3,210 \& 3,285 \& 2.917 \& 2,698 \& 2,892 \& 2, 685 \& 2, 254 \& 2,320 \& 3. 373 \& 3.627 \& 3,630 \& 3,755 \& 4. 288 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)..... dol. per bu.. \& 1.951 \& 1.861 \& 1.914 \& 1. 978 \& 1. 920 \& 1. 831 \& 1. 751 \& 1. 753 \& 1. 614 \& 1. 516 \& 1. 388 \& 1. 268 \& 1.249 <br>
\hline Wheat: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (crop estimate), total...-mil. of b
Spring wheat..................... \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{1} 1,291.4$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2 1, 169.3 <br>
\hline Spring wheat \& \& \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 1 \\ 11,0382.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2291.0 <br>
\hline Receipts, principal markets...---- thous of \& 59,153 \& 43.666 \& 23,804 \& 21,383 \& 23,372 \& 23,399 \& 15,809 \& 19.833 \& 25,917 \& 27,035 \& 79, 993 \& 103, 118 \& 38.907 <br>
\hline Disappearaner ....... \& \& 211. 0336 \& \& \& 249, 807 \& \& \& 263, 986 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Stocks, end of month: |
| :--- |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) --...-............. do | \& 190, 469 \& 224. 407 \& 242, 463 \& 237. 465 \& 251,212 \& 261, 241 \& 265.465 \& 272, 551 \& 268, 135 \& 255. 78 \& 239, 783 \& 267, \& 85,924 <br>

\hline United States, domestic, totalo ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - --.-.- do \& \& 1,344, 121 \& \& \& 1. 103.275 \& \& \& 840, 836 \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 559,349$ \& \& <br>
\hline Commerctal \& 308, 618 \& 313. 561 \& 298. 700 \& 276.075 \& 259, 254 \& 240.968 \& 231.647 \& 217, 258 \& 211.909 \& 205,929 \& 3 239,330 \& 342, 428 \& 351. 632 <br>
\hline Interior mills, elevators, and warehou \& \& 365.177 \& \& \& 311, 752 \& \& \& 246, 186 \& \& \& 3 180,407 \& \& <br>
\hline Merchant mills. \& \& 150. 243 \& \& \& 128, 199 \& \& \& 101, 691 \& \& \& $3 \mathrm{5} 58,408$ \& \& <br>
\hline On farms - .i. .-..... \& \& 510. 819 \& \& \& 399, 412 \& \& \& 2688.440 \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 72,840$ \& \& <br>
\hline Exports, total, including flour--.-.............. ${ }^{\text {Wheat }}$ do
Wheal \& ${ }^{26,831}$ \& 27, 154 \& 33, 051 \& 20, 149 \& r 29.785
$>$
2 \& ${ }^{r} 34,816$ \& 29, 298 \& 35, 886 \& ${ }_{24,}^{28,151}$ \& 19.769
15.985 \& 17, 1335 \& 26,467 \& <br>
\hline Wheat only - .-..........-.--...........-. - do \& 23, 385 \& 22,744 \& 29,103 \& 16, 146 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 24,544}$ \& - 30, 879 \& 25,586 \& 32, 491 \& 24, 725 \& 15. 985 \& 13,352 \& 23, 636 \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu_- \& 2. 447 \& 2. 470 \& 2. 504 \& 2. 541 \& 2.533 \& 2.490 \& 2. 492 \& 2. 521 \& 2. 529 \& 2. 558 \& 2. 492 \& 2. 443 \& 2.474 <br>
\hline No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) .........do \& 2.323 \& 2. 409 \& 2.416 \& 2.458 \& 2. 445 \& 2. 402 \& 2.358 \& 2.395 \& 2.387 \& 2.355 \& 2.036 \& 2. 086 \& 2. 175 <br>
\hline No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) .-.-........do.... \& 2.211 \& 2. 288 \& 2.329 \& 2. 306 \& ${ }^{2} .329$ \& 2. 380 \& 2. 355 \& ${ }^{4}$ ) \& 2. 270 \& 2. 145 \& 1.793 \& 1.808 \& 1. 822 <br>
\hline Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades....... do.... \& 2.413 \& 2. 474 \& 2. 519 \& 2. 567 \& 2.568 \& 2. 530 \& 2. 505 \& 2. 551 \& 2. 529 \& 2.530 \& 2. 265 \& 2. 202 \& 2. 439 <br>
\hline Wheat flour: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: thous of sacks 100 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Flour-...-...-.-.t.thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .).-- \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
19,177 \\
82.3
\end{array}
$$ \& 19.714

84.7 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
21,081 \\
82.7
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,671 \\
88.9
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18.990 \\
79.3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 19, 783 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
17,041 \\
79.0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,565 \\
78.0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
17,351 \\
73.5
\end{array}
$$
\] \& $\begin{array}{r}1.6895 \\ \hline 8.8\end{array}$ \& 18,035

76.6 \& 18, 720 \& 18.177
81.1 <br>
\hline Operations, percent of capacity...--s.i.-.-......-
Offal \& 82.3
386,219 \& 84.7
396.826 \& 424.466 \& 378, 270 \& 380, 119 \& 397, 704 \& 17969.076 \& 363,955 \& 341,898 \& 347,478 \& - 356,570 \& 371,059 \& 364, 650 <br>
\hline Grindings of wheat - .-..-----....- thous of bu-- \& 44,698 \& 45, 901 \& 49,088 \& 43,458 \& 44, 107 \& 45,968 \& 39,435 \& 42,903 \& 40. 103 \& 40, 904 \& 41, 767 \& 43, 344 \& 42, 198 <br>
\hline Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks ( 100 lb . \& \& 4,834 \& \& \& 4,152 \& \& \& 4,544 \& \& \& 4. 093 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,479 \& 1,893 \& 1,656 \& 1,718 \& - 2,250 \& 1,690 \& 1,593 \& 1,328 \& 1,471 \& 1. 624 \& 1,795 \& 1,472 \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale:
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) |
| :--- |
| dol. per sack ( 100 lb. ) | \& 5. 505 \& 5. 390 \& 5. 635 \& 5. 830 \& 5. 825 \& 5. 765 \& 5. 855 \& 6. 075 \& 5. 980 \& 5. 935 \& 5. 550 \& - 5.925 \& p 6. 130 <br>

\hline Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) _do.... \& 5. 225 \& 5. 375 \& 5.500 \& 5. 625 \& 5. 525 \& 5. 525 \& 5. 425 \& 5. 675 \& 5. 675 \& 5. 675 \& 5. 150 \& 「5. 275 \& p 5.527 <br>

\hline | Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimate for |
| :--- |
| Old crop only; new grain not reported until be |
| §Data through July 1952 reflect adjustments for | \&  \& eptember new crop y ere shown i ermill tran dit Corpor \& estimate. year (July in thous. of sactions: J ation and \& or barley bu. of 45 tored off \&  \& | heat; Octo |
| :--- |
| able with own steel | \& | ber for c |
| :--- |
| data beg and woo | \&  \& quotation

t 1952 is
data are \& ¿See
570,000 1

include \& | note "§ु." |
| :--- |
| in the | \& sdop \& ocks. <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 426 | 496 | 602 | 510 | 523 | 453 | 422 | 535 | 541 | 504 | 586 | 616 | 602 |
|  | 1,135 | 1,215 | 1,390 | 1,151 | 1,252 | 1,313 | 1,170 | 1,299 | 1,371 | 1,345 | 1,450 | 1,498 | 1, 494 |
| Receipts, principal markets | 2,078 | 2,641 | 3,143 | 2, 379 | 2, 023 | 1,877 | 1,609 | 1,952 | 2,019 | 2,055 | 2, 440 | 「2,258 | 2,559 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States....do.... | $\stackrel{547}{ }$ | r 577 | r 1, 117 | ${ }^{5} 691$ | ${ }^{5} 263$ | -192 | ${ }^{5} 86$ | $\checkmark 124$ | r 161 | r160 | r 184 | 211 | 265 |
| Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) | 32.52 | 32.19 | 32.09 | 31.37 | 28.77 | 26.04 | 23.41 | 21.98 | 21.50 | 21.83 | 21.73 | 24.26 | 24.79 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) . do..-- | 25.17 | 23.57 | 22.76 | 22.31 | 20.50 | 21.73 | 20.91 | 21.19 | 19.91 | 19.80 | 15. 22 | 16.75 | 15.78 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago).................-do. | 32.00 | 31.50 | 33.00 | 33.00 | 29.00 | 30.50 | 33.50 | 29.00 | 25. 50 | 27.50 | 19.50 | ${ }^{23.00}$ | 23.52 |
| Hogs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (haughter (federany inspected) thous. of animals - | 3,592 | 4,290 | 5,492 | 5,772 | 7,251 | 6, 267 | 4,550 | 4,962 | 4,325 | 3,643 | 3,607 | 3,276 | 3,396 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-------------.- do.-.- | 2,203 | 2,540 | 3,099 | 3,326 | 4,233 | 3,571 | 2, 562 | 2,785 | 2,358 | 2,031 | 2,119 | '1,837 | 1,867 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) <br> dol. per 100 lb | 19.98 | 19.11 | 18.55 | 16.76 | 16.52 | 17.98 | 19.39 | 20.50 | 21.88 | 23.54 | 23.24 | 23.29 | 22.97 |
| Hog-corn price ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep and lambs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous of animals.- | 1,020 | 1,243 | 1,427 | 1,069 | 1,218 | 1,289 | 1,088 | 1,190 | 1, 100 | 1,015 | 1,055 | 1,108 | 1,158 |
| Receipts, principal markets.----.-.-.-. do..-- | 1, 455 | 2,119 | 2,228 | 1,289 | 1,267 | 1,295 | 1,038 | 1,173 | 1,115 | 1,147 | 1,108 | 1,159 | 1,483 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States .-. do. | ${ }_{\text {¢ }} 507$ | r 750 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 830$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 335$ | ${ }_{5} 21.5$ | $\stackrel{+158}{ }$ | ${ }_{r} 90$ | $r 122$ | ${ }^{+} 99$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 131$ | r 102 | 136 | 291 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) --..-dol. per 100 lb .- | 28.62 24.63 | 25.50 23.10 | 23.88 21.25 | 22.62 20.50 | 21.62 19.18 | 21.50 20.52 | 22.38 20.01 | 23.12 20.83 | (1) 24.00 | $\underset{(1)}{25.12}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{25.50}$ | 25.38 17.94 | 23.38 17.78 |
| MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) -..... mil. of lb-- | 1,395 | 1,527 | 1,819 | 1,742 | 2, 127 | 1,999 | 1,572 | 1,712 | 1,649 | 1,537 | 1,617 | 1,579 | 1,525 |
| mil. of lb-- | r 701 | +587 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 557$ | -693 | -922 | 1,038 | 1,043 | 990 | 929 | 818 | 749 | r 638 | 537 |
|  | 50 | 37 | 55 | 59 | 59 | 65 | 63 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 46 | 50 |  |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month-.........do...- | 167,437 | 184, 158 | 214,594 | 252, 306 | 286, 299 | 287, 258 | 274.457 | 256,439 | 234, 891 | 210, 274 | 190, 408 | -163, 626 | 155, 136 |
| Exports | 1,240 | 1.150 | 1,365 | 1,153 | 1,319 | 877 | 1,272 | 1,368 | 1,794 | 1,965 | 2,848 | 3,073 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York) $\qquad$ dol. per lb- | . 559 | . 562 | . 556 | . 545 | . 514 | . 477 | . 432 | . 392 | . 382 | . 385 | . 387 | . 426 | . 432 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter)...- thous. of lb-- | 43, 880 | 52, 839 | 61,726 | 47,505 | 56, 616 | 61, 371 | 53, 166 | 58,129 | 52, 458 | 46,755 | 44,558 | 47,324 | 49,401 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ....-....-do....- | 11, 318 | 12,553 | 16,002 | 17,580 | 21, 912 | 20,816 | 23, 670 | 19,945 | 17,493 | 14, 720 | 13,461 | ${ }^{\text {r } 10,410}$ | 9,147 |
| Pork, including lard, production inspected slaughter) .............................-. - thous. of lb | 681,587 | 760, 409 | 955, 425 | 1,031, 841 | 1,335, 205 | 1,162,504 | 816,995 | 874,686 | 770,875 | 677, 203 | 712, 978 | 654, 193 | 614, 699 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter)-..........do. | 506,990 407,558 | 571,228 290,931 | 715,279 $\mathbf{2 3 4 , 8 9 4}$ | 765,850 319,643 | 984,200 489,152 | 841,949 595,546 | 601,403 604,813 | 650,145 569,204 | 570,190 538,025 | 502,422 459,755 | 533,230 414,227 | 489,360 r 350,825 | 469,818 268,257 |
|  | 5, 892 | 5,673 | 5,768 | 7,386 | 8,742 | 8,605 | 9,983 | 7,745 | 5,210 | 6,392 | 6,768 | 6, 694 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite_---.- dol. per Ib-- | . 616 | . 571 | . 569 | . 552 | . 559 | . 581 | . 595 | . 602 | . 592 | . 619 | . 650 | . 683 | ๑. 675 |
| Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York) -do...- | . 612 | . 569 | . 515 | . 449 | . 402 | . 424 | . 464 | . 479 | . 523 | . 567 | . 576 | . 597 | . 570 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-. -thous. of lb.- | 127,696 | 138,047 | 175, 664 | 194,381 | 256, 269 | 234,448 | 157,799 | 164,072 | 146,255 | 128, 166 | 130, 863 | 120, 175 | 105, 809 |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month $\dagger$ do- | 167,718 | 143, 223 | 111, 912 | 136,610 | 210, 994 | 241, 760 | 241, 890 | 239.009 | 225,936 | 200, 621 | 169, 311 | 109, 342 | 55, 637 |
| Exports | 37, 288 | 26,611 | 43, 443 | 46, 638 | 44,347 | 50, 867 | 45, 881 | 39, 862 | 40, 675 | 33, 841 | 28, 908 | 23,192 $r$ | ¢. 183 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets .-..........-.thous. of lb.- Stocks, cold storage, end of month | 52,536 | 64,955 | 81, 748 | 74, 618 | 70, 745 | 38,884 | 34, 125 | 39,046 | 40,934 | 44,435 | 46,431 | 46, 075 | 46, 364 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.....-do.-.- | 144,508 | 182, 786 | 279, 191 | 294, 424 | 278, 595 | 261, 072 | 220,606 | 174,243 | 140,371 | 123, 485 | 117,876 | ${ }^{7} 112,460$ | 126,574 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) ....-................................... dol. per lb | . 235 | . 245 | . 225 | . 250 | . 263 | . 310 | . 318 | . 333 | . 345 | . 325 | . 245 | . 275 | D. 255 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, farm | 4,125 | 4,081 | 4,371 | 4,480 | 5,037 | 5,441 | 5,328 | 6,298 | 6,094 | 5,872 | 5,051 | 4,642 | 4,346 |
| Dried egg production...-.-...-----thous. of lb.- | 1,140 | 1,069 | 758 | 957 | 685 | 442 | 1,168 | 2,120 | 2,131 | 2,453 | 1,914 | 2, 088 | 1,959 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 144,326 | 123,661 | 95, 333 | 72,462 | 50,176 | 34,980 | 42,419 | 65, 201 | 98,978 | 132, 294 | 159, 755 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 152,835$ | 133, 742 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz_ . | . 553 | . 553 | . 631 | . 560 | . 489 | . 454 | . 443 | . 495 | . 497 | . 486 | . 517 | . 531 | . 587 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales $\ddagger$ - thous. of dol.- | 61,370 | 100,000 | 113,845 | 101, 501 | 102,603 | 87,060 | 83, 063 | 81, 213 | 77,096 | 63, 522 | 56,041 | 48,895 | 63,779 |
| Cocoa: <br> Imports <br> long tons | 9,043 | 8,705 | 4,210 | 13, 272 | 37,144 | 32,530 | - 24, 705 | 21,775 | 27,425 | - 28,493 | 26, 164 | 20,859 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)..dol. per lo.Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To United States.... | 1924 | 1,045 | 1,846 | 1,893 | 1,817 | 1788 | , 757 | -776 | 526 | 411 | 685 | 361 | 744 |
| Visible supply, United States | 605 | . 889 | 611 |  | 691 | 712 | 776 | 700 | 634 | 511 | 666 | 531 | 582 |
|  | 1,454 | 1,869 | 1,615 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,396$ | - 2, 207 | r 1,841 | 1,815 | - 2, 249 | 2,149 | 1,256 | 1,278 | 1,470 | ---..... |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb.- | . 548 | . 545 | . 540 | . 535 | . 538 | . 540 | . 553 | . 618 | . 573 | . 553 | . 560 | r. 593 | D. 616 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports Stocks, cold storage, end of month..........do | 64,754 183,826 | 54,114 190,493 | 49,126 200,944 | 31,529 210,658 | 26,363 192,818 | 20,492 170,263 | 23,689 142,040 | 31,514 119,099 | 34,911 109,189 | 47,314 113,581 | 75,903 142,655 | 75,392 169,686 | 176,680 |
| - Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. <br> §Comparable data for January-July 1952 are as follows (mil. lb.) : 1,$096 ; 1,210 ; 1,242 ; 1,231 ; 1,095 ; 1,029 ; 850$. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to June 1952 11 be shown later. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURver. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.} \\
\hline Sugar: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline thous. of Spanish tons.- \& '3,635 \& 3,320 \& 2,895 \& 2,620 \& 2, 170 \& 1,970 \& 2,679 \& 3,801 \& 4,906 \& 4,676 \& 4,364 \& 3,908 \& 3,218 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Deliveries and supply (raw basis):}} \\
\hline Production and receipts: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production...---------------short tons -- \& 9,971 \& -91,126 \& \({ }^{602,545}\) \& 732,540 \& 388, 838 \& 69, 484 \& 34, 014 \& 37,407 \& \% 59,948 \& 12,283 \& 51, 268 \& 26,860 \& 37,059 \\
\hline Entries from off-shore - .-....-.----- do.... \& 573, 936 \& 725, 621 \& \({ }^{387}\) 27,590 \& 226,961 \& 194, 722 \& 469,755 \& 398, 576 \& 627, 988 \& 854,355 \& 530, 430 \& \({ }^{628,878}\) \& 607, 226 \& 614,988
182,958 \\
\hline Hawaii and Puerto Rico....-......-do.--- \& 177,671 \& 237, 299 \& 273, 166 \& 108,362 \& 123,853 \& 149, 498 \& 143, 730 \& 192,443 \& 248, 129 \& 235,756 \& 180, 490 \& 234, 674 \& 182, 958 \\
\hline Deliveries, total -...-.-.----....-.-.-. do... \& -736,306 \& 744, 355 \& 680,035 \& 519,868 \& 599, 070 \& 576, 630 \& 546, 884 \& 878, 155 \& 588, 583 \& 599,440 \& 790, 640 \& 886, 890 \& 777.061 \\
\hline For domestic consumption--------- do \& - 732.938 \& 742, 146 \& 677, 919 \& 518, 373 \& 593, 793 \& 574, 789 \& 545, 674 \& 876, 548 \& 587, 001 \& 597,627 \& 779.785 \& 885, 168 \& 776, 1008 \\
\hline For export \& 3,308 \& 2,209 \& 2,116 \& 1,495 \& 2, 277 \& 1,841 \& 1,210 \& 1,607 \& 1,582 \& 1,813 \& 10,885 \& 1,722 \& 955 \\
\hline thous. of short tons- \& 831 \& 697 \& 1,045 \& 1,518 \& 1,602 \& 1,587 \& 1,513 \& 1,306 \& 1,392 \& 1,423 \& 1,312 \& 1,103 \& 966 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{1} 2,525\) \& 649 \& 12,376 \& \({ }^{1} 625\) \& 527 \& 377 \& 10,356 \& 441 \& , 685 \& 9,095 \& 14,326 \& 11,473 \& \\
\hline  \& 1346,907 \& 305, 205 \& 124, 473 \& 120, 331 \& \({ }^{+158,151}\) \& -270, 596 \& 260, 306 \& 361, 182 \& 341,775 \& 325,791 \& 393,731 \& 339, 220 \& \\
\hline From Cuba \& 245,485 \& 240,343 \& 96, 836 \& 102, 213 \& 129, 183 \& 205, 264 \& 178,519 \& 303, 479 \& 274,851 \& 222,582 \& 221,650 \& 238, 565 \& \\
\hline From Philippine Islands-.-.-.---...-do. \& \({ }^{1} 83,858\) \& 63,861 \& 17,875 \& 9,599 \& \({ }^{\text {r 25, } 224}\) \& -59,642 \& 81,667 \& 55, 438 \& 62, 664 \& 93, 039 \& 165,748 \& 91,880 \& \\
\hline Refnned sugar, total....-.--..............do...- \& 43,038 \& 46,738 \& 40,675 \& 2,618 \& 7,198 \& 37,924 \& 28, 173 \& 46,834 \& 55,961 \& 54,782 \& 40, 271 \& 38,937 \& \\
\hline From Cuba----.-.-...-..--........do---- \& 41,012 \& 43,590 \& 35, 160 \& \& 350 \& 32,493 \& 25,614 \& 39,549 \& 48,433 \& 46,720 \& 40, 226 \& 37, 178 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices (New York): \\
Raw, wholesale. dol. per lb.-
\end{tabular} \& . 064 \& . 065 \& 066 \& . 064 \& . 060 \& 060 \& . 062 \& . 064 \& . 064 \& 064 \& . 064 \& . 064 \& P. 064 \\
\hline Refined: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Retail \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& .494 \\
\& .086
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
.495
\] \& . 4985 \& \(\begin{array}{r}495 \\ .086 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
.494 \\
.085 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
2 r .495 \\
.085
\end{array}
\] \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 「. } 493 \\ . \\ .083 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r. } 490 \\ . \\ \hline 086\end{array}\) \& r. 495
.086
re \& . 4985 \& r. 495
.086
8 \& . 498 \& -. 5087 \\
\hline  \& 8,094 \& 9,506 \& 7,430 \& 5,530 \& 6,931 \& 10,466 \& 7,949 \& 10,590 \& 11, 141 \& 7,943 \& 9,215 \& 7,506 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Leaf: TOBACCO} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total mil. of lb \& \& 3,951 \& \& \& 4,491 \& \& \& 4,498 \& \& \& 4,035 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. mil. of lb \& \& 3,410 \& \& \& 3,963 \& \& \& 3,922 \& \& \& 3,472 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Foreign grown:} \\
\hline Cigar leaf ----------------------- do \& \& 18 \& \& \& 19 \& \& \& 19 \& \& \& 18 \& \& \\
\hline Exports, including scrap and stems...-thous. of ib. \& \({ }^{1} 34,730\) \& 50,451 \& \& \& - 36,934 \& 30, 746 \& 22,900 \& 41,020 \& 50, 103 \& 35,682 \& 33,263 \& \& \\
\hline Imports, including scrap and stems...........do...- \& -9,620 \& -9,174 \& -9,585 \& +8,025 \& - 7,736 \& 8,918 \& r8, 291 \& 9,085 \& 7,961 \& 8,787 \& \(\stackrel{9}{9,578}\) \& 7,662 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Manufactured products:} \\
\hline Production, manufactured tobacco, total..-do-.-- \& 18,554 \& 20,051 \& 21,342 \& 16, 123 \& 16, 369 \& 16,683 \& 16,385 \& 17,947 \& 18,326 \& 17,806 \& 18,170 \& 15,999 \& \\
\hline Chewing, plug, and twist-------------do- \& 7,011 \& 7,366 \& 7, 931 \& 6,378 \& 6,469 \& \& 6,638 \& 7,138 \& 6,935 \& 7,246 \& 7,347 \& 7,194 \& \\
\hline  \& 8,373 \& 9,406
3,279 \& 9,781
3,625 \& ¢,
\(\mathbf{2 , 9 4 3}\) \& 6,662
3,237 \& 6,893
3,396 \& 6,639
3,108 \& 7,458
3,352 \& 8,064
3,328 \& 7,494 \& 7,430 \& \(\begin{array}{r}6,300 \\ \hline 2504\end{array}\) \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Cigarettes (small): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4,366 \& 4,325 \& 4.294 \& 3,408 \& 2, 859 \& 2,649 \& 2,394 \& 3,856 \& 2,703 \& 2,658 \& 3,130 \& 3,339 \& \\
\hline  \& 35, 972 \& 34,950 \& 37, 372 \& 30,386 \& 30, 066 \& 32, 498 \& 32, 212 \& 34, 105 \& 31,607 \& 30, 587 \& 33, 304 \& 29,914 \& 29, 957 \\
\hline Cigars (large), tax-paid§ \(\qquad\) thousands.Manufactured tobaceo and snuff, tax-paids \& 492, 613 \& 498, 518 \& 548, 196 \& 528, 081 \& 448, 045 \& 431, 158 \& 542, 594 \& 469, 164 \& 477, 520 \& 507, 629 \& 501,499 \& 463,787 \& 489, 729 \\
\hline Exports, cigarettes.............thous. of lib.- \& 18,455 \& 19,315 \& 20,791
1,304 \& 15,653
1,244 \& 15,786 \& 16, 804 \& 15,480
1,348 \& 17,056

1813 \& 17,887 \& 17,488 \& 17, 812 \& 15,862 \& 15,939 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Exports, cigarettes.-....-.-......................ilions.wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous.} \& 1,810 \& 1,266 \& 1,304 \& 1,244 \& 1,626 \& 1,306 \& 1,348 \& 1,813 \& 1,331 \& 1,482 \& 1,119 \& 1,321 \& <br>
\hline \& 3.555 \& 3.555 \& 3.555 \& 3.555 \& 3.555 \& 3. 555 \& 3.555 \& 3.938 \& 3.938 \& 3.938 \& 3.938 \& 3.938 \& 3.93 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins..........thous. of lb.. | 16,003 | - 11,965 | + 13,761 | r8,918 | - 14, 147 | 12,429 | 11,264 | 13, 093 | 18,407 | 18,166 |  | 15,602 |  |
| Calf and kip skins.-......--...-.thous. of pieces.- |  | 194 | 97 | 142 |  | 137 |  |  |  |  | +268 | 187 |  |
|  | 75 | 90 | 45 | 21 | 50 | 20 | 38 | 41 | 31 | 21 | 47 | 121 |  |
|  | 2,648 | 2,804 | 2,796 | - 2,307 | 3,771 | 3,673 | r 2,464 | 2,870 | 3,055 | 3,032 | 2,731 | 3,168 |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins-------------------10. | 2, 520 | r 1,105 | -2,064 | 720 | 1,195 | 1,392 | 1,431 | 1,759 | 4,466 | 3,826 | 4, 629 | 1,688 |  |
| Pricestiskins, packer, heavy, $91 / 2 / 15 \mathrm{lbs}$ _ dol. per lb_- | 450 | . 475 | . 488 | . 513 | . 488 | . 488 | . 550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hides, steer, heavy, native, over $53 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . .-\mathrm{do} . .$. | . 175 | . 160 | . 160 | . 170 | . 165 | . 120 | . 137 | . 128 | . 138 | . 153 | . 150 | $\cdots$ | P. 171 |
| Leather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle hide .-....................thous. of hides- | 1,910 | 1,881 | 2,224 | 1,963 | 2,102 | 2,123 | 2,006 | 2,020 | 2,133 | 2,117 | r1,998 | 1,815 |  |
| Goat and krd------............-. - thous. of skins-- | 2,287 | 2,330 | 2,937 | 2, 572 | 2,985 | 2,802 | $\stackrel{2}{2,709}$ | 3,172 | 2,979 | $\stackrel{2}{2,922}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot \\ \hline 3,129\end{array}$ | - 1,815 |  |
|  | 2,711 | 2, 551 | 2,942 | 2,442 | 2,244 | 2,215 | 2,368 | 2,319 | 2,435 | 2,618 | 2,520 | 2, 103 |  |
| Exports: <br> Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends, backs, and sides --.-......thous. of 1 lb -- | 39 |  | ${ }_{92}^{25}$ | 24 |  | 57 | 82 | 42 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ |  |  | 23 |  |
|  |  |  | 92 3,125 |  |  | 96 | 33 |  | 73 |  |  | 75 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | 2,798 | 2,288 | 3,125 | 2,512 | 2,818 | 3,000 | 2,743 | 2,996 | 4,002 | 3,959 | 3,492 | 2,825 |  |
| Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery ---dol. per lb-- | . 710 | . 695 | . 690 | . 685 | . 705 | . 705 | . 680 | . 690 | . 680 | . 725 | . 720 | 「. 690 | p. 690 |
| Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, 1. o. b. tannery. dol. per sq. ft | . 890 | . 928 | . 938 | . 955 | . 987 | . 968 | 1.000 | 1.013 | 1.007 | 1.125 | 1.127 | -1.082 | D 1.042 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary ${ }^{2}$, tobacco exports (thous. Ib, -April, 18,332. ${ }^{2}$ Revised beginning 1953 to represent price
$\$$ Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers, except for the latest month which is based on stamps sold to manufacturers; revision priors to May 1952 will be shown later.

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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athe athetic, | 46,552 | 44, 100 | 46,341 | 38,932 | 42,033 | 45, 268 | 44, 872 | 48,723 | 44,968 | 41,858 | 40,824 | 40, 297 | ------ |
|  | 40,703 | 37, 842 | 39, 185 | 32,659 | 37,303 | 41,778 | 40,967 | 44, 079 | 40, 193 | 36,979 | 35,790 | 34, 972 |  |
| By types of uppers: ${ }^{7}$ <br> All leather. | 36, 385 | 33,906 | 35,057 | 29, 080 | 32,750 | 36, 278 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part leather and nonleather.........-.-.do- | 4,318 | $\stackrel{3}{3,936}$ | 4, 128 | 3,579 | 4,553 | 5,500 | 35,33 5,631 | 37,559 | 39, 295 | - ${ }_{4}^{1,993}$ | 31,745 4,045 | 31,630 3,342 |  |
| By kinds: | 8,986 |  | 9,339 |  | 9,010 | 8,953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Youths' and boys | 1,949 | 1, 826 | 1,709 | 1,442 | 1, 539 | 1,558 | 1,515 | 1, 622 | 1,474 | 1,574 | 1, 595 | 1,637 |  |
| Women's | 21, 910 | 19,419 | 19,446 | 15, 580 | 18,028 | 21, 718 | 21, 005 | 22, 945 | 20,765 | 18,490 | 18, 167 | 18,687 |  |
| Misses' and children's....-------...... do.- | 5, 135 2,723 | 5,040 2,782 | ${ }_{3,138}^{5,53}$ | 4,882 2889 | $\stackrel{5}{5,141}$ | 6,257 3,292 | $\begin{array}{r}6,298 \\ 3,404 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,527 3,860 | 5,436 3 3 539 | 5,139 | 5,077 2,821 | 4,603 2,485 |  |
| Slippers for housewear.-........................do | 5, 249 | 5,638 | 3,138 6,442 | 5,668 | 3, 141 4,161 | $\stackrel{3}{3,946}$ | 3,369 3, | 4, 4,059 | 4, 271 | - 4,375 | 4, 433 | 4,790 |  |
|  | 234 | 264 | 286 | 237 | 229 | 226 | 238 | 265 | 279 | 280 | 258 | 269 |  |
| Oxports footwear | 366 331 | 356 386 | ${ }_{433}^{428}$ | 368 346 | 340 305 | 318 293 | 298 388 | 320 | 225 353 | 224 348 | ${ }_{253}^{243}$ | ${ }_{313}^{266}$ |  |
| Prices, wholesale, fo. o. factory: |  |  |  | 340 | 305 |  | 388 | 468 | 353 | 348 | 253 | 313 |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt.-.........1947-49=100 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 109.0 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | ${ }^{p} 110.3$ |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt. $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$. | 113.3 | 113.3 | 113.3 | 114.5 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118.1 | ${ }^{\circ} 118.3$ |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split. . do...- | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | p 110.7 |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

## LUMBER-ALL TYPES

Exports, total sawmill products.M bd. ft National Lumber Manufacturers Association: $\oplus$
 Hardwoods. Softwoods
Shipments, tota
 of month, total
of concentration yards), end Hardwoods

)
Douglas fir:
Orders, new
Orders, unfilled, end of month. Production
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month
Exports, total sawmill products.
Sawed timber-.-------------

Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}, R$. L. Flooring, $B$ and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{R}$. L . ft
Southern pine: $\oplus$
Orders, new -........................................... bd. ft Prders, unfilled, end of month Shipments Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end
 Sawed timber..
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc...................................................
Prices, wholesale, cantlings, et
Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times R . L$
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times \mathrm{M} \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$
dol. per M bd. ft
Western pine:
Orders, new
Orders, unfilled, end of month---.-.-.-.-. mil. bd. ft
Production

Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com-


## SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD $\ddagger$

Production
Shipments -------- thous. of sq. ft., $3 / /^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.

## HARDWOOD FLOORING

Maple, beech, and birch

Orders, unfilled, end of month.
Production

Revised. p Preliminar
 types of uppers.
$\oplus$ Revised monthly data for January 1950-July 1952 are available upon request. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 appear in the August 1953 Surver.

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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued | 75.162 |  |  |  | 73, 232 | 89, 979 | 87,638 | 98, 269 | 84, 222 | 65, 466 | 62,004 | 73,043 | 74,238 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 81, 178 | 87,303 | 63, 707 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.............do. | 61, 721 | 61, 132 | 57, 998 | 50, 843 |  |  |  | 86, 161 | 86, 584 |  | 62,965 | 60,034 | 54,735 |
|  | 80, 074 | 82, 021 | 91, 034 | 76,794 74.393 | 72,716 67982 | 78, 157 | 72, 283 | 79,615 | 84,371 8835 88 | 77,825 80,635 | 79, 466 | 81,390 83,100 | 78, 243 |
|  | 81, 731 | 84,132 73,260 | 94,691 69,603 | 74,393 72,004 | 67,982 76,738 | 78,556 76,339 | 77,265 69,323 | 85,226 62,064 | 88,359 55,268 | 80,635 52,458 | 79,821 52,083 | 83,100 50,373 | 79,537 49,079 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES


Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures

| Castings, gray iron: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale .-.- thous. of short tons Shipments, total |  |
|  | For sale |
| Castings, malleable iron: |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale...-....-.-.-.-short tons. |  |
| Shipments, total.-.-.-.-.-...-............---- do.-- |  |
|  |  |
| Pig iron: |  |
|  | Production-..------------- thous. of short ton |
|  |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons. |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |
| Composite ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - - ------------ dol. per long to |  |
|  |  |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. ${ }^{\text {beville }}$ Island.do |  |
|  |  |

Steel castings: Shipments, total

$\qquad$ short tons. For sale, total Steel forgings
Orders unfilled, total.
Shipments, for sale, total Drop and upset
Press and open hammer
Steel ingots and steel for castings:
Production ..................thous. of short tons Percent of ca
Prices, wholesale:
Composite, finished steel........................ per lb Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)
Structural steel (producing point)....dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)
dol. per long ton

## Steel, Manufactured Products

Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types:
Orders, unfilled, end of month...-.--thousands Shipments


* Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\sigma^{\text {" }}$ " for this page. ${ }^{2}$ Data beginning May 1953 represent quotations for a substituted series.



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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline IRON AND STEEL-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), \& 465, 820 \& 460, 155 \& 355, 318 \& 245, 036 \& 256, 739 \& 269, 597 \& 252,084 \& 279, 372 \& 304, 201 \& 304,743 \& 357, 201 \& 446, 040 \& <br>
\hline Food.....................................-do.... \& 348,906 \& 348, 500 \& 240, 136 \& 152, 116 \& 158, 612 \& 167, 764 \& 151,200 \& 161,854 \& 174, 879 \& 177,976 \& 220, 481 \& 299, 306 \& <br>
\hline  \& 116,914 \& 111,655 \& 115, 182 \& 92, 922 \& 98, 127 \& 101,833 \& 100, 884 \& ${ }^{1178} 518$ \& ${ }^{1295} 322$ \& ${ }_{259}^{126,767}$ \& 136, 720 \& 146, 734 \& <br>
\hline  \& 421, 221 \& 405,368 \& 306, 570 \& 208, 129 \& 219,682 \& 227, 068 \& 215,587 \& 238, ${ }^{214}$ \& 255,358 \& 259,360 \& 311,009
$r 1$

3 \& 406, 630 \& <br>
\hline Commercial closures, production---1.-.-millions-- \& 1,126
29,462 \& 1,146
33,060 \& - 33,248 \& 24, 978 \& 1,138
27,002 \& 1,186
26,616 \& 1,138
24,696 \& 1,296
27,627 \& 1,338
27,772 \& 1,307
29,317 \& r 1,
$\mathbf{3 1 , 6 0 5}$ \& 1,245
30,752 \& <br>
\hline Steel products, net shipments: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6, 744 \& $\begin{array}{r}6,542 \\ \hline 787\end{array}$ \& 7,156
846 \& 6,648
828 \& 7, 865 \& 7,068
853 \& 6, 779 \& 7,437 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,162 \\ \hline 838\end{array}$ \& 7,209
873 \& 6,950
843 \& 6, 794 \& <br>
\hline Bars, hot rolled-All grades....................do...- \& ${ }_{188}$ \& ${ }_{181}$ \& ${ }^{8} 97$ \& 153 \& ${ }_{211}^{805}$ \& ${ }_{146}^{818}$ \& 156 \& ${ }_{173}$ \& ${ }_{155} 8$ \& 159 \& 157 \& 166 \& <br>
\hline  \& 306 \& 352 \& 377 \& 350 \& 395 \& 358 \& 335 \& 415 \& 357 \& 352 \& 329 \& 295 \& <br>
\hline  \& 717 \& 797 \& 861 \& 783 \& 857 \& 832 \& 804 \& 902 \& 880 \& 828 \& 847 \& 801 \& <br>
\hline  \& 680 \& 649 \& 709 \& 679 \& 720 \& 714 \& 659 \& 707 \& 650 \& 698 \& 614 \& 587 \& <br>
\hline  \& 121 \& 148 \& 156 \& 145 \& 153 \& 166 \& 148 \& 168 \& 150 \& 161 \& 162 \& 156 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,567 \& 1,639 \& 1, 819 \& 1,714 \& 1,843 \& 1,851 \& 1,695 \& 1,982 \& 2,007 \& 2, 003 \& 1,924 \& , 957 \& <br>
\hline Strip-Cold rolle \& 127 \& 156 \& 189 \& 166 \& 179 \& 190 \& 167 \& 205 \& 194 \& 187 \& 190 \& 151 \& <br>
\hline Hot rolled \& 155 \& 192 \& 207 \& 194 \& 196 \& ${ }_{418}^{203}$ \& 183 \& ${ }_{416} 210$ \& ${ }_{414}^{206}$ \& 214 \& ${ }_{397}^{210}$ \& 161 \& <br>
\hline Structural shapes, heav Tin plate and terneplat \& 479 \& 386
412 \& 412 \& 416
388 \& ${ }_{373}^{422}$ \& 438 \& 395
373 \& 448 \& 444 \& 4 \& 347 \& 405 \& <br>
\hline Wire and wire products. \& 416 \& 447 \& 497 \& 443 \& 454 \& 458 \& 435 \& 471 \& 447 \& 449 \& 426 \& 328 \& <br>
\hline NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Aluminu \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production, primary-................-short tons-- \& 85, 175 \& 76, 882 \& 77,312 \& 74, 639 \& 83, 419 \& 89, 895 \& 92, 649 \& 104, 460 \& 102,071 \& 105,464 \& 104, 152 \& 109, 2 \& 110,545 <br>
\hline  \& 305, 987 \& 307, 644 \& - 364, 395 \& 296,613 \& 334, 147 \& r 294, 415 \& 283, 599 \& 350, 094 \& 355,895 \& 345, 619 \& 427, 849 \& 390, 184 \& <br>
\hline ( ${ }^{\text {dol. per lb-- }}$ \& . 0740 \& . 0750 \& . 0750 \& . 0750 \& . 0750 \& . 0750 \& . 0825 \& . 0995 \& . 0924 \& . 0838 \& . 0936 \& . 1000 \& . 0900 <br>
\hline Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total. mil. of lb. \& 198.8 \& 211.2 \& 235.5 \& 212.1 \& 232.0 \& 243.6 \& 240.7 \& 273.7 \& 281.0 \& 266.7 \& 261.8 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 39.2 \& 45.4 \& 51.6 \& 46.5 \& 53.3 \& 55.6 \& 54.9 \& 59.4 \& 61.6 \& 57.6 \& -56.8 \& 51.7 \& <br>
\hline Wrought products total .-...-------.....- do \& 159.6 \& 165.7 \& 183.9 \& 165.6 \& 178.7 \& 187.9 \& 185.7 \& 214.3 \& 219.4 \& 209.1 \& +205.0 \& + 202.5 \& 190.5 <br>
\hline Plate, sheet, and strip ....-------.-...-.- do \& 92.2 \& 95.8 \& 107.6 \& 98.2 \& 103.7 \& 110.7 \& 109.2 \& 127.1 \& 129.2 \& 123.6 \& ' 121.3 \& ${ }^{+123.5}$ \& 117.9 <br>
\hline Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill --......dol. per ib. \& . 402 \& . 402 \& . 402 \& . 402 \& . 402 \& 402 \& . 402 \& . 429 \& . 429 \& .429 \& . 429 \& . 429 \& D. 429 <br>

\hline | Copper: |
| :--- |
| Production: | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Mine production, recoverable copper \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline short tons. \& ' 74, 357 \& r 75, 127 \& - 79, 401 \& ${ }^{\text {r 75, }} 521$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 75, }} 764$ \& 77, 594 \& 72,367 \& 80, 807 \& 79,621 \& 80,829 \& ${ }^{\text {r 73, } 646}$ \& r 76, 461 \& 75, 539 <br>
\hline take) -.............--.............short to \& 79,368 \& 82,426 \& 84, 8 \& 80,4 \& 85, 239 \& 81,625 \& 83, 653 \& 101, 825 \& 95, 890 \& 93, 197 \& 84,948 \& - 88,063 \& 82,705 <br>
\hline  \& 95, 3 \& 98,930 \& 105, 770 \& 100,075 \& 113, 96 \& 108, 110 \& 101,538 \& 112,016 \& 112, 660 \& 117, 929 \& 124, 480 \& 112, 570 \& 106, 749 <br>
\hline Deliveries, refined, domestic \& 127, 910 \& 135,486 \& 138, 759 \& 125, 338 \& 143,088 \& 125, 133 \& 117, 204 \& 113,462 \& 142, 282 \& 146, 215 \& - 139, 300 \& 104.481 \& 106.985 <br>
\hline Stocks, refined, end of month ------...- do \& 83, 771 \& 71, 456 \& 59,760 \& 69, 237 \& 58, 858 \& 59, 836 \& 60, 944 \& 55, 807 \& 48, 382 \& 52, 762 \& 58, 126 \& 77, 100 \& 78.825 <br>
\hline Exports, refined and manufactured. .-.....do \& 14, 604 \& 20, 945 \& 18, 226 \& 13,016 \& 16, 257 \& 8,079 \& 6,030 \& 8,645 \& 6,551 \& 8 8,669 \& 7, 278 \& 13, 317 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 60, 989
$\times 29$ \& ${ }^{5}$ 67,473 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 59,901$ \& r 59, 144
-23 \& $\begin{array}{r}+70,150 \\ > \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $+50,055$
+505 \& r 62,
-360
+39 \& ${ }^{52,397}$ \& ${ }^{71,110}$ \& 67, 098 \& 81, 341 \& 66, 200 \& <br>
\hline Unrefined, including scrap .-.-.-...-.... do \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 21,233$ \& ${ }^{-25,261}$ \& + 21,019 \& ${ }^{-23,930}$ \& - 24,381 \& $+23,506$
$+2,59$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 33, }} 204$ \& 20, 496 \& 39, 573 \& 32, 132 \& 40,391 \& 48, 201 \& <br>
\hline Refined \& 39,756 \& 42, 212 \& 38,882 \& 35, 214 \& 45, 769 \& 26,549 \& 29, 156 \& 31,901 \& 31,537 \& 34,966 \& 40,950 \& 17,999 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.).dol per lb- \& . 2420 \& . 2420 \& . 2420 \& . 2420 \& . 2420 \& . 2420 \& . 2497 \& . 2929 \& . 2990 \& . 2968 \& . 2969 \& . 2969 \& 296 <br>
\hline Ore (lead content): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mine production . .-.-......-.....-short tons.- \& 30, 232 \& 30,386 \& 33, 523 \& 29, 160 \& 29,542 \& 30, 660 \& 29,458 \& 30,715 \& 31, 137 \& 29, 051 \& 28, 472 \& г 26,444 \& 25,930 <br>
\hline Receipts by smelters, domestic ore.......do. \& 32,393 \& 32,919 \& 33, 770 \& 30, 537 \& 32,769 \& 30,697 \& 30, 388 \& 32, 660 \& 31, 557 \& 28,793 \& 30, 753 \& 27,339 \& 27,709 <br>
\hline Refined (primary refineries): \& \& \& 51,521 \& \& 48,651 \& 47,295 \& 45,423 \& 47,993 \& 46,729 \& 43,187 \& 36, 880 \& 40.210 \& 38, 022 <br>
\hline  \& 41, 269 \& 45, 818 \& 40,970 \& 48, 261 \& 39,370 \& 35, 529 \& 36, 811 \& 42, 242 \& 39,487 \& 48,914 \& 44, 140 \& 35,652 \& 40, 836 <br>
\hline Stocks. end of month --......-do \& 39,767 \& 31,837 \& 37, 718 \& 35,686 \& 43, 560 \& 52, 760 \& 58,949 \& 62, 371 \& 69, 608 \& 63,879 \& 56, 569 \& 61,017 \& 58, 103 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) \& . 1800 \& . 1600 \& . 1440 \& . 1416 \& . 1413 \& . 1419 \& . 1350 \& . 1340 \& . 1268 \& . 1275 \& . 1341 \& 1368 \& 1400 <br>
\hline Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& . 28 \& . 127 \& . 34 \& . 18 \& 1400 <br>
\hline short tons-- \& 40, 202 \& - 46, 983 \& 59,392 \& 41,305 \& 85, 133 \& 「 48,002 \& r 42, 144 \& 36,410 \& 42, 810 \& 43,612 \& 45,918 \& 31,459 \& <br>
\hline Production, pig§.......................- long tons. \& 1289 \& 2,686 \& 3,612 \& 4,210 \& 4,027 \& 4, 250 \& 3, 592 \& 4,071 \& 3,968 \& 3,286 \& 3,245 \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption, pig, total§...................-do \& 6,347 \& 6,399 \& 7,261 \& 6,636 \& 6,965 \& 7,410 \& 7,012 \& 7,788 \& 7,680 \& 7,562 \& 7,508 \& \& <br>
\hline Primary ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ - \& 4, 198 \& 4,200 \& 4,709 \& 4,311 \& 4,499 \& 4, 809 \& 4,441 \& 5,162 \& 5,192 \& 4,985 \& 4, 989 \& \& <br>
\hline Stocks, pig, end of month, totaly \& 25, 353 \& 25, 314 \& 24, 840 \& 24, 321 \& 25, 993 \& 22, 504 \& 19,433 \& 17,629 \& 16,029 \& 13, 592 \& 13,391 \& \& <br>
\hline Government \& 16,511 \& 15.534 \& 14, 266 \& 13,659 \& 13, 265 \& 10,589 \& 8,003 \& 5, 206 \& 4,402 \& 2, 135 \& 11,935 \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial§ \& 8, 842 \& 9,780 \& 10,574 \& 10,662 \& 12,728 \& 11,915 \& 11,430 \& 12, 423 \& 11,627 \& 11,457 \& 11,456 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,378 \& 1,136 \& 4,869 \& \& 3,277 \& 3,862 \& 4, 101 \& 4,573 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Bars, blocks, pigs, etc.-..................-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& 8.711 \& + 71.686 \& 6, 883 \& - 5,850 \& r 7, 180 \& - 7, 703 \& 5,251 \& 6,686 \& 7,229 \& 6,739 \& 5,495 \& 5,821 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)......dol. per lib- \& 1. 2150 \& 1. 2138 \& 1.2123 \& 1. 2127 \& 1.2147 \& 1. 2150 \& 1.2150 \& 1. 2140 \& 1.0111 \& . 9746 \& . 9295 \& . 8163 \& 8 <br>
\hline Mine production of recoverable zinc_ . -short tons \& 49, 482 \& 48,748 \& 53, 346 \& 48,889 \& 49,789 \& 54, 035 \& 40,506 \& 51, 803 \& 51,335 \& 47, 840 \& r 46,413 \& ${ }^{\text {r 42, } 252}$ \& 1,034 <br>
\hline Slab zinc: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 78, 167 \& 76,019 \& 80, 588 \& 78, 563 \& 81, 363 \& 81, 994 \& 76,899 \& 83,485 \& 80, 459 \& 82, 422 \& 81, 617 \& 80, 825 \& 83,241 <br>
\hline Shipments, \& 78. 435 \& 78, 129 \& 79,787 \& 90, 756 \& 77, 352 \& 80, 679 \& 71, 710 \& 77, 285 \& ${ }^{86,043}$ \& 84, 250 \& 76, 784 \& 74, 204 \& 69, 250 <br>
\hline  \& 72, 963 \& 69,343 \& 71, 659 \& 81, 439 \& 71, 175 \& ${ }_{88}^{77,573}$ \& ${ }^{67}{ }^{63} 729$ \& 72, 388 \& 78, 211 \& 75, 648 \& 72, 612 \& 69, 498 \& 65,450 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month .-...-.-......- do...- \& 96,651 \& 94, 541 \& 95, 342 \& 83, 149 \& 87, 160 \& 88, 475 \& 93,664 \& 99, 864 \& 94, 280 \& 92, 452 \& 97, 285 \& 103,906 \& 117,897 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb.- \& . 1406 \& . 1398 \& 1330 \& . 1250 \& . 1250 \& 1259 \& . 1148 \& 1103 \& 1100 \& 1100 \& 1100 \& 1100 \& 1098 <br>
\hline Imports, total (zinc content)..........short tons..- \& - 8,432 \& 14,976 \& 21, 322 \& 23, 235 \& 27, 232 \& - 27, 658 \& 27, 475 \& ${ }^{+54,767}$ \& 51,609 \& 75, 808 \& 102,632 \& 66,834 \& <br>
\hline For smelting, refining, and export........-do..-- \& + 1,594 \& r 1,357 \& 2,939 \& 2,555 \& 1, 532 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 911$ \& 984 \& - 3, 859 \& 473 \& 338 \& 143 \& 182 \& <br>
\hline For domestic consumption: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& - 4 4,218 \& r

$\mathbf{9}, 151$ \& 12, 278 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
7,027 \\
13,653
\end{array}
$$ \& 3,686

$\mathbf{2 2 , 0 1 4}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { 6,804 } \\
19,943
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7,837 \\
18,654
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29,020 \\
& 21,888
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 26,601 \\
& 24,535
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47,708 \\
& 27,762
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 64,206 \\
& 38,283
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41,600 \\
& 25, ~ \\
& \hline 052
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline heating apparatus, except \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Boilers (round and square): |
| :--- |
| Shipments. . .................................... of lb | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 24, ${ }^{24,637}$ \& 29, 2933 \& 33,552
55,159 \& 23,088
51,470 \& 14,088

54,618 \& 60, 568 \& 12,955 \& 10,990 \& $\begin{array}{r}9,286 \\ 88 \\ \hline 123\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 12,831 \\
& 89,477
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline Radiation: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Shipmentso ${ }^{7}$ --thous. of sq. ft.- \& \[
3,974

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,729 \\
& 5,032
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,962 \\
& 4,199
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 3,814

3,422 \& 2,590
3,859 \& 2,634

4,044 \& $\stackrel{2,621}{4,028}$ \& | 2,435 |
| :---: |
| 4,625 | \& 1,740

5 \& 1, 8221 \& $\stackrel{2,477}{ }$ \& 2,591
8,404 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | $r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Production by §Substituted series. Compiled by the U.S. De those arailable for industrial use. |
| :--- |
| orData beginning June 1953 are compiled by The convectors. | \& | detinners art ment |
| :--- |
| Institute | \& nly. Interior, Boiler a \& Radiat \& \[

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mines; m } \\
& \text { Manufa }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& thly dat rers and \& | beginnin |
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| epresent | \&  \& 1 are comp \& able cover \& | request. |
| :--- |
| of shipm | \& Govern \&  \& eprese <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the


## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS



 bich are based on reports irom producers accounting for over 91 percent of the total).
 represent total shipments of gas water heaters based on reports from manufacturers representing 98 percent of the total industry. Monthly data prior to August 1952 will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later.
 weeks; December 1952, 6 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COAL-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Bituminous-Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline thens. of short tons. \& 76 \& 75 \& 77 \& 76 \& 38 \& 11 \& 9 \& 9 \& 73 \& 79 \& r 73 \& 72 \& \\
\hline month, total..........-. thous. of short tons.- \& 81, 238 \& 83, 298 \& 77,951 \& 75,970 \& 76,745 \& 73,346 \& 71, 385 \& 70, 235 \& 70,531 \& 72,912 \& 76,026 \& 74, 752 \& 77,877 \\
\hline Industrial, total .............................do.... \& 79,567 \& 81, 492 \& 76,369 \& 74, 212 \& 75,036 \& 71,857 \& 70, 110 \& 69, 187 \& 69, 473 \& 71,660 \& 74, 475 \& 73,153 \& 76, 267 \\
\hline Oven-coke plants.........................do \& 16,066 \& 15,728 \& 14,437 \& 13,637 \& 14, 430 \& 13, 400 \& 13,381 \& 13,276 \& 13, 408 \& 13, 897 \& 14,545 \& 13, 221 \& 14,578 \\
\hline  \& 1,616 \& 1,746 \& 1,624 \& 1,607 \& 1,540 \& 1,362 \& 1,245 \& 1,106 \& 1,057 \& 1,106 \& 1,226 \& 1,197 \& 1,341 \\
\hline Electric-power utilities .-.-.-.-.-.-. - .-. do \& \& 37, 722 \& 36,393 \& 36, 195 \& 35,891 \& 34, 771 \& 33,906 \& 33, 926 \& 34, 649 \& 35,880 \& 36, 955 \& 37, 767 \& 38,758 \\
\hline  \& 3,443 \& 3,487 \& 3,041 \& 2,897 \& 3,032 \& 2,973 \& 2,892 \& 2,764 \& 2,571 \& 2,571 \& 2,774 \& 2,576 \& 2,533 \\
\hline Steel and rolling mills.................-.-. do. \& 1,158
20,487 \& 1,236
21,573 \& 1,156
19,718 \& 1,085
18,791 \& 1,089
19,054 \& 1883
18,368 \& 17, 743 \& 17,175 \& 1622
16866 \& \(\begin{array}{r}17,935 \\ \hline 971\end{array}\) \& 961
18,014 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 17,474 } \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 18, 919
188 \\
\hline Retail dealers \& 1,671 \& 1,806 \& 1,582 \& 1,758 \& 1,709 \& 1,489 \& 1,275 \& 1,048 \& 1,058 \& 1,252 \& 1,551 \& 1,599 \& 1,610 \\
\hline Exports \& 4,288 \& -3,765 \& 3,010 \& 2,981 \& -2,330 \& 2, 207 \& 1,584 \& 1,575 \& 3,150 \& 3,437 \& 3,516 \& 3,441 \& \\
\hline Prices:
Retail, composite \(\ldots . . . . . . . . d o l . ~ p e r ~ s h o r t ~ t o ~\) \& 16.22 \& 16.28 \& 16.54 \& 16.66 \& 16.72 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 5. 640 \& 5.655 \& 6.016 \& 6.028 \& 6. 032 \& 5.931
7.076 \& 5.923
7.058 \& 5. \({ }^{5.857}\) \& 5.8.831 \& 5. 81810
6.428 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
5. \\
6.496 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 5, 796
6. 57 \& 5.689 \\
\hline COKE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6. 651 \\
\hline Production:
Beehive..................thous. of short tons.. \& r221 \& 391 \& 328 \& 356 \& 427 \& 483 \& 451 \& 536 \& 507 \& 539 \& 486 \& r 410 \& \\
\hline Oven (byproduct).-...........................do \& -5,808 \& 5,784 \& 6,117 \& 5,961 \& 6, 264 \& 6, 284 \& 5,681 \& 6,299 \& 6,032 \& 6,282 \& 6, 127 \& 6,340 \& 6, 347 \\
\hline  \& 317 \& 323 \& 314 \& 311 \& 329 \& 337 \& 324 \& 334 \& 341 \& 370 \& 350 \& 380 \& \\
\hline Stocks, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2, 294 \& \(\stackrel{2,838}{2,132}\) \& 1,957 \& \(\xrightarrow{2,445}\) \& 1,736 \& \(\stackrel{2,075}{1,672}\) \& 1,941 \& 1,581 \& 1,541 \& 2,135
1,606 \& -1, 572 \& 1,528 \& -2,591 \\
\hline At merchant plants.................................... \& , 848 \& \({ }^{2} 706\) \& 583 \& 524 \& 441 \& \({ }^{1} 402\) \& , 354 \& 1,392 \& 467 \& 529 \& 557 \& 692 \& 793 \\
\hline Petroleum coke- \& \& 97 \& 87 \& 96 \& 103 \& 111 \& 130 \& 140 \& 154 \& 190 \& 155 \& 141 \& \\
\hline  \& 44 \& 52 \& 41 \& 62 \& 54 \& 51 \& 43 \& 39 \& 52 \& 53 \& \& 39 \& \\
\hline Price, beehive, Connelisville (furnace) dol. per short ton.- \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14. 75 \& 14. 75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14. 75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \\
\hline PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Crude petroleum: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 192,798 \& 195, 528 \& 202,044 \& 194, 611 \& 205,645 \& 203, 214 \& 183, 136 \& 202, 458 \& 193, \({ }^{2,059}\) \& 197,086 \& 197, \({ }^{1} 973\) \& 204, 701 \& \\
\hline Refinery operations...............ercent of capacity.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Consumption (runs to stills)........thous. of bbl.. \& 220,661 \& 210, 510 \& 213, 358 \& 211, 456 \& 215, 504 \& 218, 288 \& 195, 133 \& 217,073 \& 203, 425 \& 217, 074 \& 212, 433 \& 220, 197 \& \\
\hline \(\xrightarrow[\text { Stocks, }]{\text { Gasoline-bearing in }}\) ( U. S., total \& 264, 368 \& 264, 723 \& 269, 776 \& 267, 852 \& 271, 828 \& 272, 250 \& 273, 589 \& 275,665 \& 280, 487 \& 280, 308 \& 283, 715 \& 「 284, 976 \& \\
\hline At reineries..........-........-.-....-. do \& 67, 497 \& 65, 241 \& 66, 084 \& 63, 777 \& 66, 275 \& 65, 902 \& 66,451 \& 69,077 \& 71, 181 \& 71,011 \& 73, 527 \& 74, 269 \& \\
\hline At tank farms and in pipelines.........do. \& 178, 394 \& 181,580 \& 185,900 \& 185,625 \& 187, 852 \& 188,480 \& 189, 163 \& 188,897 \& 191, 494 \& 191, 556 \& 191,879 \& 192,450 \& \\
\hline  \& 18,477 \& 17, 902 \& 17,792 \& 18, 450 \& 17,801 \& 17,888 \& 17,975 \& 17,691 \& 17,812 \& 17,741 \& 18,309 \& 18,257 \& \\
\hline  \& \& -1,664 \& -1,526 \& 1,805 \& \(\stackrel{+2,960}{ }\) \& -2,211 \& \& \& \& 1,611 \& 1,824 \& 1,232 \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{\text {r 18, }} 567\) \& 「 18,632 \& \({ }^{+} \mathbf{2 0 , 1 3 5}\) \& \({ }^{r} 16,823\) \& 20, 141 \& \({ }^{r} 18,507\) \& 16,292 \& 20, 221 \& 18,516 \& 20, 729 \& 21,559 \& 19,175 \& \\
\hline 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. 820 \& 2.820 \& D 2.820 \\
\hline Refined petroleum products:
Fuel oil: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Distillate fuel oil.-------.-.---.-thous. of bbl-- \& 46, 933 \& 45, 053 \& 45, 183 \& 45, 310 \& 46, 768 \& 47, 379 \& 42,153 \& 46, 157 \& 42, 730 \& 43, 393 \& 43, 860 \& 44, 682 \& \\
\hline  \& 38, 822 \& 36,887 \& 37, 321 \& 38,984 \& 40,351 \& 40,515 \& 35,704 \& 38,931 \& 36,572 \& 37, 120 \& 37, 151 \& 37,942 \& \\
\hline  \& 26, 221 \& 28,836 \& 39,347 \& 47, 176 \& 60, 535 \& 63,778 \& 52,552 \& 50, 773 \& 38, 533 \& 28,574 \& 30, 389 \& 25, 276 \& \\
\hline Residual fuel oil..........................-do. \& 42,094 \& 41, 267 \& 50,395 \& 48,304 \& 60, 109 \& 57,557 \& 48,531 \& 52,769 \& 47, 192 \& 44, 729 \& 43, 045 \& 41,878 \& \\
\hline Consumption by type of consumer: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1 \(+5,366\) \& r 6,047
+

2 \& $+7,160$
+2827 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6,116 \& 6,347 \& 6,552 <br>
\hline  \& 2,621
6,680 \& 2,618
6,342 \& 2,827
6,975 \& 2,622
6,354 \& 2,516
6,782 \& 2,055
7,403 \& $\stackrel{1,831}{5,924}$ \& 1,884
6,774 \& 1,757
7,075 \& 1,735
7,090 \& 1,938
6,747 \& 2,008
6,720 \& <br>
\hline Vessels (bunker oil)-...------.........-do \& 6,680 \& 6,342 \& 6,975 \& 6,354 \& 6,782 \& 7,403 \& 5,924 \& 6,774 \& 7,075 \& 7,090 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Distillate fuel oil.......................-do \& 104, 257 \& 117, 252 \& 120, 721 \& 116,096 \& 99,582 \& 280,655 \& 67, 167 \& 59,802 \& 61,349 \& 73, 706 \& 84, 504 \& 102,258 \& <br>
\hline  \& 54,061 \& 56, 200 \& 53, 052 \& 53,069 \& 48,706 \& 45,910 \& 44, 178 \& 41, 600 \& 39, 572 \& 41,795 \& 43, 801 \& 47, 530 \& <br>

\hline | Exports: |
| :--- |
| Distillate fuel oil | \& 2,306 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& r 1,588 \& 1,194 \& 1,373 \& 1,271 \& r 1, 292 \& 1,367 \& 1,339 \& 1,724 \& 1,972 \& 1,591 \& 1,646 \& 1,400 \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale:
Distillate (New \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |
| :--- |
| dol. per gal | \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 093 \& . 093 \& . 093 \& ¢ ${ }^{\text {P. }} 1.093$ <br>

\hline Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) .-. - dol. per bbl.- \& . 900 \& .900 \& . 900 \& . 900 \& . 900 \& .900 \& . 850 \& . 850 \& . 850 \& . 850 \& . 950 \& 1.050 \& -1.100 <br>

\hline | Kerosene: |
| :--- |
| Production. $\qquad$ thous. of bbl. | \& 11,620 \& \& 10,919 \& \& 13,061 \& \& 11,313 \& 11,135 \& 10,825 \& 10,132 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Domestie demand.-..........................-do. \& 6,014 \& 7,156 \& 12,230 \& 12,455 \& 17, 829 \& 17,066 \& 13, 884 \& 12,092 \& 8,256 \& 5,603 \& 5,467 \& 5,982 \& <br>
\hline Stacks, end of month--------------...- do \& 32, 401 \& 35,021 \& 33, 289 \& 32, 199 \& 26, 842 \& ${ }^{2} 23,487$ \& 20.468 \& 18,697 \& 20,335 \& 24, 307 \& 24,659 \& 31, 143 \& <br>
\hline Exports. \& 525 \& 655 \& 358 \& 358 \& +372 \& 325 \& $r 429$ \& 728 \& 857 \& 500 \& 904 \& 404 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal. \& . 108 \& . 108 \& 108 \& 108 \& 108 \& 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& 108 \& 103 \& 03 \& 103 \& D. 103 <br>
\hline Lubricants: thous of bbl \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& $\stackrel{4}{4,857}$ \& | 4,694 |
| :--- |
| 3,433 |
| 1 | \& 4,940

3,711 \& 4,507
2,800 \& 4, 416
2,993 \& 4,210
3,032 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,596 \\ 2,931 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 4,321

3,229 \& $\stackrel{4}{4,625}$ \& $\stackrel{4}{4,572}$ \& | 4,293 |
| :--- |
| 3,470 | \& 4,321

3,905 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, refinery, end of month.............-do \& 9,620 \& 9,745 \& 9,869 \& 10,561 \& 11, 021 \& 11, 250 \& 11, 224 \& 11, 134 \& 10, 801 \& 10,873 \& 10,611 \& 9,879 \& <br>
\hline Exports \& 1,610 \& 1,070 \& 1,054 \& 938 \& r 908 \& 890 \& 628 \& 1,127 \& 919 \& 1,012 \& 1,020 \& 1,105 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, bright stock (mideontinent,
f. o. b. Tulsa) \& 270 \& 270 \& 260 \& 250 \& 220 \& 220 \& 210 \& . 210 \& 205 \& 205 \& . 195 \& , 225 \& D. 205 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{\circ}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revised data for January-July 1952 (thousands barrels): 6,074;4,779;5,220; 4,190;3,697; 3,928;4,387. 2 New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thousand barrels): Distillate fuel, 98,895; kerosene, 27,529.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: <br> Gasoline (including aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, totals Gasoline and naphtha from crude oils | 107, 784 | 105, 225 | 105, 907 | 104, 772 | 107, 581 | 107, 413 | 96,796 | 105,897 | 101, 389 | 107, 243 | 106, 943 | 114, 123 |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude oils thous. of bbl | 95,726 | 93, 114 | 93, 563 |  | 95, 097 | 95, 609 | 86, 221 | 93, 963 | 90, 359 | 96,091 | 95, 051 | 101, 704 |  |
| Natural gasoline used at refneries...-do...- | 8, 938 | 9, 186 | 9, 759 | 9,317 | 9,451 | ${ }^{9}$ 9, 292 | 8,378 | 8,930 | 8,088 | 8,255 | 8,948 | 9,511 |  |
| Natural gasoline sold to jobbers\%.....do. | 3, 120 | 2,925 | 2,585 | 2,735 | 3,033 | 2,512 | 2,197 | 3,004 | 2,942 | 2, 897 | 2,944 | 3,049 |  |
| Domestic demand---....-.-.-.....-.- do | 102,954 | 100,095 | 103,689 | 91, 326 | 95, 817 | 89,634 | 86,458 | 98,158 | 102,044 | 105, 918 | 114, 703 | 112,960 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline. | 110,750 | 113, 698 | 111, 770 | 121,645 | 127, 792 | 141, 746 | 149,069 | 153, 315 | 148, 924 | 147, 371 | 137,863 | 135,724 |  |
|  | 57, 244 | 59, 276 | 58, 180 | 63,809 | 70, 581 | 79, 746 | 87, 232 | 89, 513 | 84, 695 | 82, 322 | 78,429 | 75, 545 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline .-..................do | 7,842 | 7, 293 | 8, 292 | 7,864 | 8, 236 | 8,772 | 8, 804 | 9, 416 | 9,108 | 0,044 | 8,333 | 8,192 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products..do | 9,722 | 8, 925 | 8,890 | 8,584 | 7,807 | 7,575 | 7,748 | 8,268 | 8, 849 | 10,359 | 11,054 | 11, 253 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per gal | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 114 | p. 114 |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.) .-.--- do | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 120 | . 123 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 142 | . 142 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total ..............thous. of bbl | 6,988 | 6,694 | 7,193 | 6,977 | 7230 | 7,020 | 6,670 | 7,341 | 7,263 | 7,907 | 7, 811 | 7,793 |  |
| 100-octane and above..................do | 5,977 | 5,325 | 6, 191 | 5,661 | 5,853 | 6,060 | 5,815 | 5,942 | 6,065 | 6,748 | 6,830 | 6, 568 |  |
|  | 7,865 | 8,085 | 8, 397 | 8,451 | 9, 126 | 9,754 | 9,425 | 9,882 | 9,601 | 9, 828 | 9,163 | 9,516 |  |
|  | 4,470 | 4,259 | 4,751 | 4, 536 | 4,761 | 5,241 | 4,887 | 5,168 | 4,910 | 5, 348 | 4,900 | 5 5, 253 |  |
| Asphalt:Production. | 8,214 | 8,113 | 7,739 |  |  |  |  | 4,689 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month | 5,321 | 4,157 | 3,797 | 5,007 | 6,321 | 7,525 | 8,687 | 9,732 | 10,473 | 10,834 | 9,586 | 8,429 |  |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month-..........-do--- | 173, 600 | 168,000 | 158,480 | 156, 520 | 161,000 | 160,440 | 150, 360 | 148, 400 | 140,840 | 142, 800 | 141, 680 | 140,840 |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,972 | 6,428 | 6,765 | 4,241 | 2,918 | 3,111 | 2,966 | 3,800 | 5,161 | 5,390 | 5,192 | 5,505 | 6,327 |
| Smooth-surfaced........................do | 1,203 | 1,332 | 1,438 | 943 | 670 | 721 | 669 | 817 | 1,062 | 1,029 | 1,018 | 1,210 |  |
|  | 1,394 | 1,570 | ${ }^{1,661}$ | 1,033 | 773 | 767 | 695 | 886 | 1,078 | 1,197 | 1,108 | 1,147 | 1,346 |
| Shingles, all types.-..---.................-. do |  |  | 3, 686 | ${ }^{2}$ 2,265 | 1,475 | 1,623 | 1,602 | 2, 095 | 3, ${ }^{122}$ | 3,164 | 3,066 98 | 3,148 | 3, ${ }^{144}$ |
| Saturated felts | 59,250 | 61, 432 | 67, 533 | 52,472 | 40,598 | 46,292 | 43,423 | 50,646 | 64, 339 | 62, 520 | 57, 264 | 59,738 | 71,878 |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts-..-..........thous. of cords (128 cu.ft.).- | 2,527 | 2, 355 | 2,255 | 2,150 | 2,247 | 2,432 | 2,283 | 2, 260 | 1,987 | 1,875 | 2,259 | 2,432 |  |
| Consumption-...-.-...-..................- do | 2,209 5,766 | 6,104 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{5,917}$ | 2,224 5,843 | 2, $+5,929$ | 8,367 <br> 8,006 | $\stackrel{2}{6,148}$ | 2,405 5,989 | 2, 375 5,598 | 2, 406 5,063 | 2,370 $+4,947$ | 2, 1761 |  |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 631, 070 | 693, 247 | 786,664 | 685, 279 | 696, 981 | 687, 220 | 647, 080 | 742, 150 | 762, 156 | 723, 385 | + 718, 942 | 656, 308 |  |
|  | 667,847 501,402 | 698,420 496,775 | 775,224 510,317 | 704,127 492,249 | 666, 765 521,737 | 708,058 509,058 | 682,469 476,575 | 741,071 474,106 | 750,702 484,184 | 732,924 473,084 |  | 633,320 <br> 480 |  |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades --...-.-thous. of short tons- | -1,390 | ${ }^{5} 1,310$ | 1,461 | 1,394 | -1,346 | 1,483 | 1,356 | 1,512 | 1,467 | 1,518 | 1,483 | 1,352 | 1,542 |
| Dissolving and special alpha-.....--short tons.- | 62,173 | 60, 401 | 65,441 | 59,762 | 49, 548 | 58,871 | 49, 214 | 56,401 | 51,686 | 57,914 | 63, 469 | 45,587 | 68, 163 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 7288.459$ | ${ }^{670,471}$ | 761, 522 | 739,059 | 700,304 | 784, 840 | 715, 468 | 810,905 | 783, 586 | 812,940 | 800, 485 | 724, 651 | 843, 291 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) .........-.-.....-. do | 196,340 32,708 | 186,823 32,320 | ${ }_{\text {20, }}^{205,628}$ | 190,129 35,173 | 186,072 36,004 | 205,504 36,875 | 186, 191 | 203,384 <br> 37,084 | 200, 232 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 201, } \\ 35 \\ 35 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 188,431 35,639 | 168,730 31,325 | 192,927 37,544 |
|  | ${ }_{1} \mathrm{H28,697}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}387,254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 204,312 | - 189,874 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 365, } \\ \sim\end{array}$ | 36,875 210,319 | - 192,782 | 206,012 | 201, ${ }^{3351}$ | - 209 , 324 | 135, 1999 | 31,325 190,159 | 205, ${ }^{3,54}$ |
| Defibrated, exploded, ete --...-.-.-...-- do | r 86,546 | г89, 458 | ${ }^{\text {r 94, } 631}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 91,} 463$ | -89, 521 | 93, 629 | 88, 308 | 89, 186 | 99, 431 | 99,650 | 98, 260 | 97, 351 | 92, 031 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 152,021 42,955 | 146,712 42,769 | $\begin{array}{r}149,404 \\ 42,786 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154,700 43,809 | 154,327 47,159 | 164,777 46,920 | 158,036 39,166 | 165,367 42,186 | 164,671 41,427 | 173,013 41,965 | 175,179 36,343 | 154,215 36,725 | 163,063 42,459 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) | 32, 252 | 32, 722 | 31, 489 | 32, 513 | 29, 111 | 35, 175 | 32,592 | 36,738 | 40,609 | 42, 354 | 42,988 | 38,319 | 37, 599 |
| Groundwood | 2,425 31,983 | 2,321 2681 | 2,282 22,563 | 2, 641 22,394 | 2,403 25,115 | 1,861 28,094 | 1,936 31,683 | 2,190 $\mathbf{3 3}, 052$ | 1,711 34,740 | 1,348 37,271 | $\begin{array}{r}1,497 \\ \hline 35,187\end{array}$ | 12,582 | 1,874 31,204 |
| Exports, all grades, total.......................do. | 14, 861 | 11,388 | 11,560 | 11.712 | 12,031 | 13,489 | 6,228 | 10,449 | 12,646 | 8, 672 | 11.885 | 13285 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total -----.....---......do | -140, 460 | - 162,273 | 170, 340 | r 2000,853 | ¢ 223, 596 | r 191, 287 | - 170, 648 | 167, 154 | 175, 608 | 191, 660 | 198, 103 | 164,819 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha...--....-...-do. | 19,333 | 19,833 | r 25,272 | 23,787 | ${ }^{\text {r 20, }} 672$ | -19,387 | 16,415 | - 20,359 | 21, 523 | 20, 354 | 23, 614 | 23,848 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { rin, } 045 \\ 50,536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -63, 100 | -73, 992 | - 85, 810 | 81, 119 | - 72, 752 | - 69, 852 | 71,088 | 83, 397 | 84, 371 | 64,004 |  |
| Soda | - 2 2,113 | 50,384 2,494 | + ${ }_{2} \mathbf{2} 258$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \hline 2,898 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 91,096 2,623 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ \text { 2, } 260 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | r 2, 2, 429 | 55,693 $\mathbf{3}, 205$ | 62,430 3,030 | 61,564 2 429 | 61,293 2,604 |  |  |
|  | 18,846 | 27,773 | 23, 593 | 27, 107 | 22, 731 | 21, 302 | 19,664 | 17, 278 | 16,694 | 23, 462 | 25,572 | 21,853 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: <br> Paper and paperboard production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper (incl. building paper) thous. of short tons.-- | 2,059 990 | $\begin{array}{r}2,027 \\ \hline 969\end{array}$ | 2,279 1,080 | 2, 104 | 2,023 | 2,205 1,053 | 2,066 987 | $\xrightarrow{2,281}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,265}$ | 2,263 1,085 | r $\cdot$ $\mathbf{1}, 067$ | 2,042 |  |
| Paperboard.-.-....-.........................do | 942 | 941 | 1,075 | 997 | 936 | 1,032 | 967 | 1,076 | 1,056 | 1,052 | 1,071 | 941 |  |
| Building board......-.......................do.... | 126 | 118 | 124 | 115 | 109 | 119 | 112 | 128 | 125 | 126 | 125 | 120 |  |

$\tau$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
§Comparable data for January-July 1952 are available upon request.
$\bigcirc$ ©rior to this issue of the SURVEY, data were shown in short tons ( 5.5 bbl. per ton).

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

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued



RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consumption......................... long tons | 32,941 | 39, 274 | 45, 110 | 41,749 | 44,790 | 47,766 | 45, 231 | 50, 707 | 49, 375 | 46,889 | 48, 224 | - 43,929 | 43, 612 |
| Stocks, end of month......................- do..-- | 84, 657 | 84, 190 | 82, 861 | 86, 243 | 95, 260 | 97, 730 | 94, 151 | 98,627 | 108, 892 | 113, 532 | 112, 959 | - 118, 825 | 120,338 |
| Imports. including latex and guayule ......do.... | ${ }^{167,139}$ | - 51,034 | - 55, 599 | 48,776 | - 78,090 | -63,921 | 48,455 | 56,785 | 60, 578 | 56, 126 | 61, 423 | 54, 661 | -....... |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) | . 305 | . 275 | . 270 | . 290 | . 300 | . 295 | . 272 | . 260 | . 244 | . 250 | . 245 | . 239 | P. 235 |
| Chemical (synthetic): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production--.-.-.........--........--long tons.- | 59, 214 | 58, 352 | 62,553 73 | 60, 540 | 65,740 | 69, 482 | 66,970 | 81,408 | 82, 952 | 85, 302 | ${ }^{80,227}$ | 79, 360 | ${ }_{69}^{68,299}$ |
|  | 61, 214 | 66,668 | 73, 963 | 66, 240 | 71,635 | 72,810 | 688,888 | 77,903 | 77, 221 | 72, 234 | 71,751 | + 61, 299 | 59,372 169,153 |
| Stocks, end of mon | 150,254 | 141,837 | 133,042 | $\underset{123}{123} 1$ | 118, 988 | 117, 7 7 787 | 114,099 | 116,089 | 122,041 | 132,109 | 143,789 | r 159,486 | 169,153 |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,781 | 1,923 |  |
|  | 17, 131 | 21, 732 | 27, 405 | 22,684 | ${ }^{25,606}$ | 26,784 | 24, 373 | 27,699 | 28,714 | 26,839 | 26, 315 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 23, 001 | 22, 593 |
| Consumption. | 20, 548 | ${ }^{23,131}$ | 26, 830 | 22, 896 | 24,300 | 25, 356 | 24, 098 | 27,334 | 26, 483 | 25, 213 | 24,637 | - 23, 414 | 22, 322 |
| Stocks, end of month. | 32, 224 | 31, 430 | 31, 463 | 30, 176 | 30,664 | 31, 244 | 30,631 | 30, 280 | 31, 263 | 31, 763 | 32, 791 | - 31, 506 | 30, 210 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --.-.-.-.-..............thousands.- | 6,928 | 7,387 | 8.635 | 7,361 | 7,920 | 8,238 | 8,236 | 9,407 | 9,262 | 8, 987 | 8,572 | 8,173 | 7,416 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,913 | 8,942 | 9, 279 | ${ }^{9}, 555$ | 8,798 |
|  | 1,633 6,218 | 2,827 5,075 | 3,200 4,574 | 2,665 3,069 | 2,916 3,161 | 3,004 4,794 | 3,263 3,895 | 3,570 4,598 | 3,798 5,001 | 3,200 5,604 | 3,537 5,601 | 3,616 5,793 | 3,130 5,523 |
| Export-.........................................- | 132 | 142 | , 114 | 86 | ${ }^{3} 137$ | 4, 84 | -85 | 48 | ${ }^{5} 115$ | ${ }^{5} 139$ | ${ }^{5} 142$ | ${ }^{5} 146$ | ${ }^{\text {5, }} 145$ |
| Stocks, end of month | 10,637 | 9,963 | 10,821 | 12, 272 | 14, 110 | 14,118 | 15, 295 | 16, 456 | 16, 872 | 16,973 | 16, 259 | 14, 883 | 13,550 |
| Exports | 159 | 154 | 95 |  | 95 | 86 | 121 |  | 112 | 135 | 137 | 137 |  |
| Inner tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments. | 5,423 | 5,981 | 5, 392 | 4,573 | 4,863 | 7,538 | 6,364 | 6,555 | 6,760 | 6,586 | 6,907 | -7,302 | 6, 529 |
| Stocks, end of month-....................- do | 10,627 | 10, 304 | 10,386 | 10,910 | 12,036 | 10, 169 | 10, 308 | 11, 242 | 12, 155 | 12, 592 | 12,811 | 12,097 | 10,226 |
|  |  | 104 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 |  |

r Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revision for June 1952: 67,322 long tons.

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

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS


TEXTILE PRODUCTS


[^7] IData for October 1952 and January, April, and July 1953 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106,853 7,797 | 240,501 10.909 | 296,025 7 735 | 337,208 12362 | 465,966 33,268 | 291,829 25,322 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \begin{array}{r}259,475 \\ 27 \\ \hline 055\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 246, 467 12.495 | 208,208 33,122 | $\begin{array}{r}260,905 \\ 15,938 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 220,226 11,430 |  |  |
| Prices (farm), American upland.-...ents per ib.- | +37.9 | -39.1 | 76.8 | 12,34.1 | $30,21.7$ 31.7 | 29,8 29.8 | 27,05 30.2 | 12,495 31.5 | 33,122 31.5 | 15,938 31.7 | 11,430 31.5 | 31.9 | 32.8 |
| Prices, wholesale, middling, ${ }^{151} \mathrm{if}^{\prime \prime}$, average, 10 markets | 39.4 | 38.9 | 36.7 | 34.8 | 33.1 | 32.5 | 32.9 | 33.2 | 33.0 | 33.4 | 33.2 | 33.4 | 33.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption .-...-...-.-.........-thous. of bales.- | 96 | 88 | 1108 | 109 | 114 | ${ }^{1} 111$ | 110 | 137 | 1128 | 131 | 123 | 103 | 121 |
|  | 46 +517 | 168 578 | 1256 +706 | ${ }_{837}^{233}$ | ${ }_{901}^{211}$ | ${ }^{1} 12047$ | 174 1,079 | 152 1,097 | 1119 1,126 | 83 1,063 | r $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 1,050\end{array}$ | 49 987 | 60 986 |
| COTTON MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton cloth: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlyo ${ }^{\prime}$...-mil. of linear vards. |  | r 2,314 |  |  | r 2, 531 |  |  | r 2,612 |  |  | 2,606 |  |  |
| Exports...-...-...........------thous. of sq. yd.- | 63,315 | 61,830 | 70, 866 | 67,119 | 58,627 | r 54, 833 | - 51, 908 | - 48,672 | 55,304 | $\cdots 62,247$ | 57,382 | 47,359 | ----.-. |
|  | r2, 637 | r 3, 980 | 6,433 | - 3, 522 | 7,634 | 3,647 | - 2,779 | 6,295 | 6,887 | 6,311 | 4,924 |  |  |
|  | 26.83 | 29.72 | 32. 55 | 33.05 | 34.12 | 34.40 | 33.92 | 32.52 | 32.01 | 31.98 | 32.82 | 32.56 | 32.97 |
| Denim, 28-inch ...----.-.-----cents per yd.- | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 38.2 | 38.2 | p38.2 |
| Print cloth, 39-inch, $68 \times 72 \times 18$ | 18.4 17.5 | 19.3 17.8 | 19.3 17.8 | 18.3 17.8 | 18.5 | 18.3 | 19.3 | ${ }^{18.6}$ | 18.4 16.9 | 18.4 17.3 | 18.5 18.0 | 18.3 18.0 | ${ }_{p}{ }_{p} 18.38$ |
| Sheeting, ${ }^{\text {in gray, }} 40-\mathrm{inch}, 48 \times 44-48$ Cotion yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes: | 17.5 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 16.9 |  | 18.0 |  | 18.0 |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20/2, carded, weaving......-.----.-.-. do. per | . 742 | .767 1.080 | .762 1.082 | . 745 | . 728 | . 709 | 702 | . 692 | . 690 | . 679 | . 675 | - 670 | ${ }^{p} \cdot 660$ |
| 36/2, combed, knting |  |  |  | 1.07 | 1.047 |  | 1.018 | 1.014 | 1.002 | . 995 | . 884 | . 98 | ${ }^{\text {p }}$. 971 |
| Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Active spindles, last working day, total.--thous.- | 21,398 | 21, 432 | 21, 612 | 21,583 | 21, 632 | 21, 680 | 21,622 | 21, 575 | 21, 259 | 21,377 | 21, 201 | ${ }^{21,344}$ | 21,391 |
| Consuming 100 percent cotton---.-.-- do..-- | 20,000 | 20, 041 | -20,215 | 20,180 | 20, 290 | 20,314 | 20, 277 | 20, 221 | 19,926 | 20, 013 | 19,824 |  | 20,063 |
| Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total_mil. of hr-A verage per working day | 9,516 | 9,768 | ${ }^{1} 12,341$ | 9, 806 | 9, 183 | ${ }^{1} 12,282$ | 10, 179 | 10, 251 | ${ }^{1} 12,353$ | 10, 133 | 9, 938 | ${ }^{1} 10,126$ | 9, 8593 |
| A verage per working day $\qquad$ do.... | 8.876 | - 501 | 111.599 | - ${ }^{506}$ | $\begin{array}{r}483 \\ 8,637 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 111,521 | - 51818 | ¢ 5138 | + $\begin{array}{r}501 \\ 11.608\end{array}$ | 9, ${ }^{507}$ | 9,330 | 19,405 19484 | 9. ${ }^{493}$ |
|  | 128.1 | 135.1 | ${ }_{1} 134.8$ | 137.0 | 130.9 | ${ }_{1} 1135.7$ | 140.2 | 139.5 | ${ }_{1} 136.7$ | 138.6 | 136.1 | 1110.9 | 134.8 |
| RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Filament yarn and staple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, domestic, producers': |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84.7 28.0 | 826 | 75.0 24.1 | 73.6 26.8 | 71.2 25.1 | 76.7 24.1 | 18.5 | 80.8 21.9 | 78.3 24.1 | 81.5 26.6 | 80.2 27.2 | ${ }_{r} \mathbf{7} 8.7$ | 74.6 28.6 |
| Stocks, producers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57.7 | 54.9 | 58.4 | 59.1 | ${ }^{64.4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64.0 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | ${ }_{16}^{62.9}$ | 61.2 | 60.2 | 57.9 | 56.9 | +59.1 -328 | ${ }_{34.3}^{61.4}$ |
|  | 5,960 | -4,995 | 3,872 | 3,687 | 3,691 | -5,513 | 6,260 | 10,892 | - 11, 351 | 6,069 | 7,241 | 7,557 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }_{\text {a }}$ des flo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. shipping point doi. per lb.- | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | . 780 | .780 | . 780 | . 780 | ${ }^{780}$ | p. 780 |
| Staple, viscose, $11 / 2$ denier ......-....-.-do--.- | . 400 | . 400 | . 400 | . 400 | . 366 | . 366 | . 366 | . 366 | . 366 |  | . 336 |  | D. 336 |
| Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly $0^{7}$-..................thous. of linear yards. |  | - 475, 053 |  |  | ¢ 516, 323 |  |  | r 510, 371 |  |  | - 515, 627 |  |  |
| SILK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk, raw: <br> Imports thous. of 1 | 893 | 1,363 | 1,071 | 716 | 1,032 | 901 | 585 | 640 | 573 | 666 | 593 | 698 |  |
| Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, $20 / 22$ denier, $87 \%$ (AA), f. o. b. warehouse........dol. per Ib.. | 5.43 | 5.43 | 5.47 | 5.43 | 5.45 | 5.55 | 5.56 | 5.53 | 5.05 | 5.12 | 5.21 | 5. 21 | P 5.20 |
| WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, mill (clean basis): $\ddagger \ddagger$ thous, of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - ${ }_{9} \mathbf{9} \mathbf{4} 220$ | 10,920 | : 13,240 | 11,296 | 12, 116 | 113,690 | 12,656 | 12,812 | 1 14, 320 | 9,736 | 10,308 | ${ }_{1}^{17,770}$ |  |
|  | 26,979 | 28, 118 | 64, 994 | 20,316 | 29,686 | + 40, 933 | 28,487 | 31, 569 | 29,791 | 25, 093 | 21,994 | ${ }^{1} 30,622$ |  |
| Apparel class (dutiable), clean content*-.-.do-..- | 18,936 | 17,786 | 48,714 | r 10, 025 | 15,366 | r 21, 381 | 18,443 | 17, 254 | 19,489 | 14,956 | 15, 141 | 13, 463 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Territory, 64s, 70 s , 80s, clean basis....dol. per lb.-- | $\begin{array}{r}21.660 \\ 1.144 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 21.596 1.120 | 1.665 1.168 | 1.725 1.225 | 1.725 <br> 1.225 | 1. 225 | 1. 225 | 1.722 1.185 | 1.737 1.201 | 1. 194 | ${ }^{2} 1.7489$ | 1. 189 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.725 \\ & 1.174 \end{aligned}$ |
| Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond dol. per lb | 21.425 | 21.425 | 21.535 | 21.625 | ${ }^{2} 1.675$ | 21.725 | ${ }^{2} 1.725$ | ${ }^{2} 1.750$ | 21.775 | 21.775 | 21.775 | 1.778 | ${ }^{2} 1.780$ |
| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery activity (weekly average):¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| Looms: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquard....thous. of active hours.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133 | 133 |  |  |
|  | 1,727 | 1,181 | 1,893 | 1,880 | 1,935 | 1,867 | 1,932 | 1,875 | 1,811 | 1,894 | 1,921 |  |  |
|  | 20 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 16 |  | 17 |  |  |
| Carpet and rug: <br> Broad $\qquad$ do | 113 | 134 | 138 | 139 | 144 | 138 | 163 | 164 | 144 |  | 121 |  |  |
| Narrow--7. | 46 | 52 | 54 | 52 | 56 | 47 | 54 | 56 | 51 | 51 | 52 |  |  |
| Spinning spindles: <br> Woolen |  | 75, 293 | 74,918 | 74, 495 | 71, 199 | 69, 128 | 74, 241 | 73,319 | 68,683 | 73,638 | 75, 902 |  |  |
|  | 83, 377 | 86, 475 | 86, 856 | 83, 067 | 81, 630 | 81, 597 | 91, 448 | 92, 363 | 83, 040 | 86, 815 | 92, 413 |  |  |
|  | 149 | 155 | 154 | 141 | 146 | 147 | 160 | 152 | 150 | 158 | 158 |  |  |
| Woolen and worsted yarn: thous of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}56,788 \\ 8,428 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 59,492 8,048 | 174,165 19,550 | 57,792 | 55,312 5,884 | 164,560 16,970 | 57,148 6,488 | 57,940 7,116 | 169,235 19,185 | 57,524 | 59,572 8,300 |  |  |
|  | 38, 140 | 38,940 | ${ }^{148,815}$ | 37, 280 | 35, 492 | 142, 175 | 36,320 | 36, 576 | 143,065 | 38,080 | 38,860 |  |  |
|  | 10, 220 | 12, 504 | ${ }^{1} 15,800$ | 13, 300 | 13, 936 | 115,415 | 14, 340 | 14, 248 | ${ }^{116,985}$ | 11,756 | 12, 412 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, worsted knitting yarn, 2/20s50s/56s, Bradford system. dol. per lb. | 2. 164 | 2. 134 | 2. 122 | 2. 122 | 2.122 | 2.122 | 2.110 | 2.122 | 2.134 | 2. 146 | 2. 170 | 2. 170 | p 2.157 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{0}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Nominal price. ${ }^{3}$ Specifications changed; not comparable with earlier data.
Data for October 1952 and January, April, and July 1953 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.
New series. Imports of wool are compiled by the U. S. Depart ment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; dutiable wool covers essentially the apparel class; data prior to April 1952 will be
shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Surver. $\sigma^{\top}$ Revisions for broad-woven goods for first and second quarters of 1952 are as follows (thousands of yards): Cotton, $2,395,000$; $2,275,000 ;$ rayon and acetate, 463,$420 ; 418,035$.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: $\ddagger$ <br> Production, quarterly, total_-..thous. of lin. yd.- |  | 87,933 |  |  | 95,779 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 78, 903 |  |  | 83,506 |  |  | 72, 691 |  |  | 79, 155 |  |  |
| Government orders..----......---.....do |  | 14, 064 |  |  | -9,923 |  |  | 8,153 |  |  | 4, 325 |  |  |
| Other than Government orders, total..-do |  | 64, 839 |  |  | 73,583 |  |  | 64, 538 |  |  | 74. 830 |  |  |
| Men's and boys'-..................-. do |  | 26, 612 |  |  | 30,712 |  |  | 33, 118 |  |  | 39, 143 |  |  |
| Women's and children's.-.-.-----..- do |  | 38, 227 |  |  | 42, 871 |  |  | 31, 420 |  |  | 35, 687 |  |  |
| Nonapparel fabrics, total--------------- do |  | $\begin{array}{r}9,030 \\ 4 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}12,273 \\ 7 \\ \hline 200\end{array}$ |  |  | 12,643 |  |  | 12, 742 |  |  |
|  |  | 4. 4,068 |  |  | 7,200 |  |  | 6,818 5,825 |  |  | 7,161 5,581 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mili: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 115.8 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 111.3 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.9 |
| Gabardine, 101/2-12 1/2 oz./yd., $50^{\prime \prime} / 58^{\prime \prime} \ldots .$. do $\ldots$. | 107.5 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 103.9 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 105.3 | 105.8 | 105. 3 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 103.6 |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Olvil aircraft, shipments...-......-.-......number -- Exports | 34976 | 33757 | 29396 | 26884 | 25497 | 365107 | 38282 | 35881 | 402 | 417119 | $\begin{aligned} & 339 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | 402 | 350 |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales, total...-.-.--..............number-- | 270, 9882 | 551, 159 | 604, 2681 | 510, 538 | 535, ${ }^{231}$ | 565, 172 | 583, 001 | 700, 685 | 723, 533 | 643, 487 | 661, 992 | -705, 132 | 615, 386 |
|  |  | ${ }^{387}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 380359 | $\begin{array}{r}376 \\ 368 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 871 | $\begin{array}{r}330 \\ \hline 307\end{array}$ | ${ }_{260}$ | ${ }^{2} 244$ | ${ }^{189}$ | ${ }_{218}^{254}$ | 190 189 | 236 189 | $\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 141 \end{array}$ | 367 339 |  |  | ${ }_{411}^{451}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 211,140 \\ 52,056 \end{array}$ | 438, 397 | ${ }_{459}^{471,808}$ | 405,111 <br> 394 <br> 1 |  | 453,319435,129 | ${ }^{486,071}$ | ${ }_{545}^{566,320}$ | 596, 633 | 549, 678 | 587, 549 <br> 570 <br> 826 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{r} 599184$ | 513,457501,055 |
|  |  | 425, 266 | 459, 958 |  | 406, 156 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 577,971 \\ & 126,754 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \\ \quad 1051, \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 112,375 \\ 99,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,064 \\ & 116,449 \end{aligned}$ | 114,106 102,504 | $\begin{aligned} & 115,814 \\ & 103,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,599 \\ 97,879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,740 \\ & 86,212 \end{aligned}$ | 134, 129 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 281,044 \\ \mathbf{9 3}, 443 \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{570} 4,826$ |  | 101,478 89 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,171 \\ 7,026 \\ 76,145 \end{array}$ | r 20,08710,564 | r 22,0289,410 | ${ }^{\text {r 22,072 }} 9$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 20,993 \\ 9,455 \\ \hline 9,48\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,121 \\ & 14,136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,938 \\ & 15,941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27,257 \\ 15,372 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,675 \\ & 16,704 \end{aligned}$ | 28, 511 | 22,66114,397 | 23, 564 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trucks and busses $¢$ |  | - 9 9,523 | ${ }^{-12,618}$ | ${ }^{+13,057}$ | -11,538 | 12,985 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,941 \\ & 11,97 \end{aligned}$ | 11,885 | 11,971 | 12,056 | 8, 264 | 10, 020 |  |
| Truck trailers, production, totalo'............do.... | 4,4714,1081,8972,211230 | 4,8874,5522,2802,272242 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,465 \\ & 5,149 \\ & 2,708 \\ & 2,441 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,908 \\ & 4,610 \\ & 2,464 \\ & 2,146 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | 5,3925,0335,03602,5432,473248 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,858 \\ & 5,318 \\ & 2,588 \\ & 2,730 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,009 \\ & 5,353 \\ & 2,586 \\ & 2,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,740 \\ & 6,327 \\ & 2,823 \\ & 3,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,850 \\ & 8,452 \\ & 2,990 \\ & 5,462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,781 \\ & 9,414 \\ & 3,166 \\ & 6,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,708 \\ & 9,309 \\ & 2,778 \\ & 6,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,285 \\ & 8,947 \\ & 2,526 \\ & 6,421 \\ & 320 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,703 \\ 9,498 \\ 2,689 \\ 6,869 \\ \quad 205 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{223}$ | ${ }^{286}$ | ${ }^{311}$ | -334 | , 327 | ${ }_{357}$ |  |  |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 215,668 \\ 57,786 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 318,870 \\ 65,381 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 383,385 \\ 77,486 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360,236 \\ 70,431 \end{array}$ | 399,90669,949 | $\begin{array}{r} 386,221 \\ 72,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 396,558 \\ 68,616 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 486,368 \\ 79,672 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 528,278 \\ 91,127 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 540,575 \\ 86,366 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 542,193 \\ 77,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 533,783 \\ 76,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 502,430 \\ 76,673 \end{array}$ |
| New commercial cars....--..------------- do-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, total.-----...--.-....-number.- | 4, 674 | 3,935 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,592 \\ & 3,103 \end{aligned}$ | 6,0984,201 | 7,9685,893 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,103 \\ & 6,094 \\ & 5097 \end{aligned}$ | 7,7896,072 |  | 6,8704,768 | 6,969 | 6,918 | 6, 817 | 5,701 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total. .-.-.- do..-- |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,052 \\ 1,879 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,725 \\ & 4,958 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4,014 | 4,643 | 3,512 |
| Domestic--.--...-.-...............do- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,103 \\ & 2,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,032 \\ & 1.897 \end{aligned}$ | 5,7692,075 |  | 6,063 1,717 |  | $\begin{array}{r}4,737 \\ 2,102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,957 2,658 | 3,559 2,904 | 4,196 | ${ }_{3}, 368$ |
| Passenger cars, total | 1,684 5 | 1,883 ${ }_{13}$ | 2,489 | 1,897 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,972 \\ & 2,009 \end{aligned}$ | 1,77 | $\begin{array}{r}1,767 \\ \hline 39\end{array}$ |  | 2,657 | 2,904 | 2,174 | 2,189 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total |  | 13 | 11 | 11 | 202020 | 1515 | 1717 | 39390 | 37370 |  | 26260 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 424242 |
|  |  | 13 | 11 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  | 270 |  |  |  |
| Railroad shops, domestic....-.--..-.....do | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,759 | 1,757 | 1,755 | 1,756 | 1,757 | 1,759 |  |  | 1,765 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,762 | 1,764 |  | 1,767 | 1,767 | 1,769 | 1,771 92 |
| Percent of total ownership......--.......-- | 102 | 5.68 | 5.189 | 5.20 | 88 5.0 | 88 5.0 | 89 59 | 8.09 | 88 5.0 | 89 8.0 | 5.2 | ${ }_{5.2}^{92}$ | ${ }^{92}$ |
|  | 75,684 | 73, 609 | 74, 728 | 72, 400 | 67, 138 | ${ }^{66,368}$ | 63,711 | 59, 354 | 54, 333 | 50, 717 | 45,804 | 40, 119 | 40,224 |
| Equipment manulacturers---........-. do- | 43, 144 | 42, 171 | 41, 381 | 40,355 | 35, 803 | 36,550 | 34, 891 | 32, 732 | 30, 141 | 29, 351 | 26, 880 | 22, 908 | 21, 497 |
|  | 32, 540 | 31, 438 | 33, 347 | 32,045 | 31, 335 | 29,818 | 28, 820 | 26,622 | 24, 192 | 21, 366 | 18, 924 | 17,211 | 18,727 |
| Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| steam, undergoing or awaiting classifed repairs number.- | 2,217 | 2,125 | 2,015 | i, 939 | 1,890 | 1, 851 | 1,835 |  | 1,656 | 1,547 |  | 1,315 | 1,336 |
| Percent of total on line..... Orders, unfilled: | 12.7 | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
| Orders, ${ }_{\text {Diesel-electric }}$ and electric locomotives, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| number of power units. <br> Steam locomotives, total $\qquad$ number | 1,169 23 | 1,006 21 | 1,011 19 | 894 17 | 943 15 | 948 14 | 1,057 12 | 843 10 | 861 8 | ${ }_{7}^{675}$ | 564 6 | 511 | 405 4 |
| Exports of locomotives, total................-do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 52 | 43 | 49 | - 49 | 51 | 38 | 40 | 47 | 40 | 45 | 39 | 61 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total.............................number.. | 564 |  | 588 |  | 741 |  |  | 832 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 528 | 488 | 549 | 585 | 674 | 669 | 743 | 794 | 690 | 640 | 902 | 591 | 576 |
|  | 36 | 28 | 39 | 37 | 67 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 43 | 82 | 50 |

${ }^{T}$ Revised.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Surver.

§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.


Food products $3, \overline{4}, \overline{5}, \overline{8}, \overline{9}, 11,12,14,18,27, \overline{2}, 29,30$
Foreclosures, real estate,
Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value
by regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups

21, 22
Foundry equipment
Freignt carloadings
Freight cars (equipment)
Freight-car surplus and shortage
Fruits and
Fuel oil
Furs
Furnaces
Furniture............................... $5,9,11,12,13,14,16$
Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues
$\begin{array}{r}5,26 \\ \hline, 9,36\end{array}$
Gasoline
Glass products (see also Stone, clay, etc.)
Generators and motors
Glycer
Gold-----
$5,19,21,23,2$
Groess national
Gross national product

Heating apparatus............... 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 33, 34
Hides and skins...

- $7,7,12,15$

Highw
Hogs
Hogs Loan banks, loans outstanding
Home mortgages
Hotels
Hotels
Hours of work per wee
Housefurnishings.............................................
Immigration and emigration --...............-2, 23
Imports (see also individual commodities). 20, 21, 22 Income, personal-
Income-tax receptsisir------
Industrial production indexes
Instalment credit
Instalment sales, department stores
Insulating materials
Insurance, life.
Interest and money rates
International transactions of the U. S.....-20. 21, 22
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade_... 3, 4, 9, 10 Iron and steel, crude and manufactures-1, $6,18,32,33$
Jewelry stores, sales, inventories_
. 8,
Kerosene
Labor disputes, turnover
Labor force.------
Lamb
 Linseed oil
Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, broker, 23, 2 (see also Consumer Credit)........ 7, 15, 16
Locomotives
Looms, wool
Lumber and product
$3,5,8,9,11,12,13,14,18,31,3$
Machine activity, cotton, wool.
39

| Machine tools......-2, |
| :--- |
| Machinery_n, |,$\overline{5}, 11,12,13,14,18,21,3$ Magazine advertising Mail-order houses, sale

Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders
Manufacturing production indexes -
Manufacturing production workers, empl- 2,
ment, peyrolls, hours, wages...... 11, $12,13,14,15$
Meats and meat packing......... 2, $5,11,12,14,29$
Medical and personal care--11,
Metals._-_-2, $2,4,6,12,14,15,18,32,3$ Milk.

Monetary and mining
Money orders
Money supply
Motor carriers
Motor fuel.
Motor vehicles.
7, 15, 16

Motors, electrical
, 5, 8, $9,18,40$
National income and product
National parks, visitors.
Newspaper advertising

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { News York Stock Exchange, selected data-- } \\ \text { Nonferrous metals } & \text { 22, } \\ \text { N, } & 11,12,13,14,18,22,33\end{array}$
Nonferrous metals_-..... 2, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22, 33

## Oats

Oils burners
Operatiag businesses and business turn-over
Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers'
Faint and paint materials
Panama Canal traffic
Paper and pulp.... 2, $3,4,6,11,12,14,15,22,36,37$
Paper and producta. $-\overline{3},-\overline{4},-11,12,14,15,18,36$

Personal income
ersonal saving and disposable incorize
Petroleum and products $, \ldots,-7,-\overline{15}, 18,21,-2 \overline{2}, 35$
Pla iron and equipment expenditures
Plastics and resin materials.
Plywood.
Population
Pork.
Postal savings
Poultry and ezg
Prices (see also individual commodities)
Consumer price index
Received and paid by farmers
Retail price indexes
Wholesale price indexes
Printing and publishing $\ldots-2,-\overline{2},-11,12,14,15,37$

Public utilities_-_ 1,6,11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26
Pullnan Company...................................
Pulpwood
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radio and television

tistics, employment, wages, finuncial sta-
$13,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,22,23,40$
Railways (local) and bus lines.
Rayon and rayon manufactures

Receipts,
Refrigerators, electrical
Refrigerators, electrical
etail trade, all retail stores, chain stores (1
stores and over only), general merchandise,
department stores....- $3,4,8,9,10,11,13,14,15$

Rosin and turpentine.-
Rubber, natural, synthetic, and rechaimed
Rubber products industry, production index
22,37 ales, inventories, employment,
hours, earnings..........................2, $3,4,12,14,15$
Rural sales.
10
Saving, personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued
Sewver pipe, clay
Sheep and lambs
heep and lambs.......................................... 14,15
Ship and boat building.
Shortening
Silk, imports, prices.
Silver
$11,13,14,15$

Soybeans and soybean oil
Spindle activity, cotton, wool
Iron and steel). steel manufactures (see also
Iron and steel)
Stocks, department stores (see also Invento
Stocks, dividends, listings, prices, sales, yields.
tone, clay, and glass products $, \ldots, 11,12,13,14,18,38$
Stoves.
$1,12,13,14,18$,
Sugar
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate
elephone, telegraph, cable, and radio-tele-
graph carriers.........- 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23 Textiles...... $2,3,4,6,11,12,14,15,18,21,38,39,40$ Tile--
Tin
Tires and inner tubes
Tobacco-_-_-
Tools, machine
Trade, retaii and wholesale. $3,4,8,9,10,11,1 \overline{3}, 14,15$
Transit lines, local
Transportation, commodity and passenger.-. $5,22,2$
ranor
$3,4,11,12,13,14,18$,
Travel $\square$
Trucks
Turpentine and rosin
Unemployment and compensation.................. 10,13
United States Goverament bonds $\ldots . .$.
United States Government finance.... 17, 18, 19
Unitities_-..... $1,5,6,11,13,14,15,1 \overline{7}, 18,19,20,26$
Vacuum cleaners.
Variety stores
Vegetable oils
Vegetables and fruits
Vessels cleared in foreign trade.
Veterans' unemployment allowances
Wages, factory and miscellaneous......... 13, 14, 1
Washers
Water heaters
Wax
Wheat and wheat flour
Wholesale price indexes
Wholesale trade
Wood pulp.
$3,4,10,11,13,14,15$
Wool and wool manufactures...................-2, $6,22,39,4$
Zinc
$\qquad$

Passports issued
Personal consumption expeaditures............................................


## foreigy investments


[^0]:    3. Military aid to the sterling-area countries is not shown separately.
[^1]:    Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or from your nearest Department of Commerce Field Office.

[^2]:    NOTE.-MR. ATKINSON IS A MEMBER OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^3]:    1. Excluding the $\$ 1$-billion German settlement ratified in September 1953.
[^4]:    $\%$ Revised. P Preliminary,

[^5]:    品
    

[^6]:    - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$. ${ }^{2}$ Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later.
    © Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign•aid prom grams as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ITotal exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutuai Security Program. ments are as follows (mil. dol.): August 1952-August 1953, respectively-170.3; 247.6; 173.1; 195.0: 275.8; 268.1: 272.3; 328.3; 339.8; 362.6; 371.1; 396.1; 371.1.
    

[^7]:    $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. d'Includes laminated board, reported as component board. \& Total ginnings to end of month indicated.

