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THE BUSINESS SITUATION ..... 1
Capital Goods Demand High for Early 1953 ..... 3
Balance of Payments Trends during the ThirdQuarter4
SPECIAL ARTICLES
United States Direct Investments in Foreign Countries ..... 7
Survival Patterns of the Postwar Business Population ..... 12
MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS . ..... S-1 to S-40
Statistical Index ..... Inside Back Cover

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## THE

## Susiness Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

BBUSINESS activity has moved ahead in the closing months of the year, with consumer purchasing continuing its recent rise. Based largely upon the steady growth of personal income, retail sales have continued the upswing evident since mid-summer while the rise in Government purchases of goods and services has, for the time being, moderated considerably. Business investment has been sustained at peak volume and the most recent survey of business programs indicates that 1953 will start off with fixed capital outlays by business at a high rate.

Personal income rose $\$ 2$ billion to $\$ 276$ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates in October and continued to increase in November as nonagricultural employment expanded by more than the amount usual at this season and as the trend of average hourly earnings continued upward. The current
rate of personal income is about 5 percent above that prevailing in the first six months of the year.

Total civilian employment of 62.2 million, the highest for any November on record, reflects the further expansion of production. Most of the 900,000 additional employees in nonagricultural lines in November were added to factory and service industry payrolls. The factory workweek is being lengthened; the October average workweek of 41.5 hours was a full hour longer than a year ago with the largest increases showing up in consumer goods industries.

Commodity markets, less influenced in recent months by inventory pressures, reflect more closely the current adjustment of supplies to final demand. Notwithstanding the large volume of materials required to sustain the present high rate of economic activity, the growth of supplies cur-

rently dominates most of the price movements in primary markets. This is particularly true of markets for agricultural raw materials where the 1952 volume of farm marketings, running 5 percent ahead of the 1951 volume from January through October, appears certain to become the largest in the Nation's history.

Under the impact of these heavy marketings, farm product prices continued to decline during most of November although they did firm up a bit in the first week of December. This decline led to lower prices of processed foods, which dropped just as much as the raw materials during November; the latter is likely to be reflected in some further adjustments in retail markets.

Prices paid by farmers likewise declined in November but less than prices received; hence the farm price parity ratio dropped below 100 for the first time since June 1950 , continuing the slow decline which began in September. Because of the large volume of marketings, farmers' gross income has continued high; thus, the net income has been fairly stable despite the decline in the parity ratio.

Markets for commodities other than farm products and foods continued generally firm in November, very slightly below the October average but above the July low. Raw industrial products, despite a drop in cotton, stabilized during November at prices averaging slightly above their low point at the end of October. Metal prices resisted further decline while hides and natural rubber, which earlier had dropped sharply from 1951 levels, scored moderate increases.

Consumer prices in October showed little change, on the average, from September as small decreases in food, apparel, and house furnishings approximately offset higher rent and miscellaneous goods prices and the scasonal rise in fuels. Compared to a year ago, October consumers' prices are up 2 percent with important divergent morements occurring in the major groups. Higher prices for food, fuel, housing, and miscellaneous items were partially offset by an average decline of 3 percent in apparel and housefurnishings groups.

## Business sales increase

Manufacturers' shipments in October were up $\$ 1$ billion from September with wholesale and retail trade combined showing almost another $\$ 1$ billion increase. A feature of the October sales rise was that nearly all major lines participated.

Large as were business sales, however, October output was even larger as producers and merchants added to inventories. The inventory increase reflected in part the attempt to rebuild stocks which were affected by the steel shutdown; in addition, rising production and sales require somewhat larger inventories.

Another feature of the month was that the volume of manufacturers' sales outpaced the inflow of new orders with the result that the unfilled order backlog dropped by $\$ 1$ billion, the most substantial reduction since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. However, unfilled orders remained high rolative to sales. The backlog of durable goods orders at the end of October constituted about 6 months' sales at the current rate with backlogs of certain major groups-such as electrical machinery and transportation equipment-being even larger.

## Retail sales moving up

Retail sales since April have been considerably above corresponding periods of a year ago. Seasonally adjusted retail sales in September and October have rebounded from the temporary setback during the summer. October was the first month when seasonally adjusted reiail sales exceeded the previous high of January 19E1, during the second buying
wave following the Korean invasion. With retail prices no higher, volume has not quite reached the rate of that earlit month, but its size is more significant since it does no represent short-term scare-buying, but rather is low i relation to present income.

Current increases in sales are due in part to fortuitou factors, such as the recent increase in automobile productio following the severe interruption this past summer. Ther are also some indications that consumers who accumulate excess inventories of durables during the buying waves $c$ 1950 and 1951 have reentered the market.

## Durable goods sales show new strength

Of the approximately $\$ 550$ million increase in seasonall adjusted retail sales from September to October, the auto motive group of retail stores accounted for about $\$ 300 \mathrm{mi}]$ lion. All other major durable groups rose, but their clim was not so pronounced becouse they had been less affecter by the steel shortage.

Furniture and appliance store sales in October continue in the large volume of recent months, on a seasonally ad justed basis. The enlarged flow of personal income and higl rate of residential building are sustaining sales in good vol ume. Gift buying and refurnishing for the holiday seasol are bringing a late fall seasonal increase for this group o stores. Television and some other appliances, now risin: fairly rapidly under this impetus, are also strong, even on. seasonally adjusted basis.

In the six months since the Federal Reserve Board sus pended Regulation "W", controlling consumer credit, th total of consumer credit has increased about $\$ 2.5$ billion, o 13 percent, as compared with a 2 percent rise over the sam six months of the previous year. The bulk of the new credi was for durable goods, and was associated with the increaser level of durable goods sales from May to October this yea as compared with last.

There has been a very steady climb in consumer credit as a percent of disposable income throughout the postwar period This resulted mostly from the fact that consumer credit wa: unusually low at the end of the war when the production restrictions on consumer durables were just ending and thi cash position of consumers was particularly good. Despita the large increase of consumer credit over the past sixyear: the ratio of credit to disposable income is still below tha prevailing in 1940 and 1941

## Nondurable store sales continue rise

Aggregate sales of nondurable goods stores, which have in creascd steadily over the past year, maintained their advanct in October.

Sales of the food group, which account for about one. quarter of total retail sales, were sustained at recent maximum volume. Food store sales have taken a larger proportion of disposable personal income in the postwar thar in the prewar period. Though in the short-run, fluctuations are within a comparatively narrow range, food sales as a percentage of disposable income have climbed steadily since the last quarter of 1951. Current high food expenditures reflect to a large extent the rising trend in income.

Despite the strong demand, there has been some decline in food prices in recent weeks under the pressure of larger supplies and primarily increased marketings of beef cattle. Apparel store sales, seasonally adjusted, picked up considerably in October.

# Capital Goods Demand High for Early 1953 

BUSINESS is scheduling a continued high rate of capital investment in the first quarter of 1953, according to the latest quarterly survey conducted during November by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Nonfarm producers plan purchases of new plant and equipment at seasonally adjusted annual rates of $\$ 28.3$ billion in the final quarter of this year and $\$ 28.7$ billion in the first quarter of 1953. Both quarters are higher than the $\$ 27.4$ billion in each of the first two quarters of this year (see table 1).

To some extent current expenditures represent recovery after the retardation of capital goods deliveries by the steel strike in the third quarter. The widespread effects of the slackened flow of steel is evidenced by the fact that almost every major industry did not meet third quarter capital schedules, and by the upward revisions in estimates for the final quarter of this year.

## Shifting investment patterns

The latest quarterly data indicate a noticeable strengthening in capital goods demand among many nondefense industries. The picture is mixed among defense-related industries-with a leveling in investment among some defense industries where expansion programs are well adranced, and continuing growth in that area with less advanced programs.

As a result, current programs indicate a halt in the trend during the last two years toward the increasing importance of the defense-related industries in aggregate fixed investment. Current programs also show little difference in the investment trends among the various size classes of firmsin contrast to the recent experience when the larger firms accounted for the major expansionary force.

## Quarterly trends

Examination of the quarterly data indicates that currently nondurable goods manufacturers, the electric utilities, mining and commercial companies comprise the major areas of capital goods expansion. After allowance for seasonal factors, capital outlays by the first three groups are expected to show new highs during the first quarter of 1953, while commercial companies have scheduled expenditures at rates only slightly below early 1951 peaks. Among nondurable goods manufacturing industries, the investment programs of petroleum, chemicals, paper and beverage companies are particularly strong.

On the other hand, outlays anticipated by the gas utilities and nonrail transportation companies during the first quarter of next year indicate some lowering in investment from the fourth quarter of this year, while durable goods manufacturers and the railroads expect to maintain end of 1952 rates.

Within the durable goods manufacturing group, a slackening in investment is evident in the first quarter programs of the primary nonferrous metals (and more particularly,

Table 1.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1951-53

|  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |

1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
2. Estimates for the fourth quarter of 1952 and the first quarter of 1953 are based on anticipated catital expenditures as reported by business in November 1952. The seasonally adjusted data for these quarters are also adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
. Data not available separately but are included in totals
3. Includes lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance and miscellaneous manufactures.
b. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather, and leather, products and 6 Includes tradishing.

Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and construction.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.
aluminum), nonautomotive transport equipment and stone, clay and glass industries. Large planned increases in investment are reported by both electrical machinery and nonelectrical machinery companies.

## 1952 investment programs

If present fourth quarter plans are realized, capital outlays for 1952 as a whole will total $\$ 26.9$ billion, or about 2 percent above 1951. Capital goods prices have risen only slightly during the past two years so that the physical volume of plant and equipment purchases have been about the same in 1951 and 1952.

By major industry groups, manufacturers will show the largest increase in investment from 1951 to 1952-with their $\$ 12.5$ billion of outlays up 12 percent. Capital expenditures by the public utilities may amount to almost $\$ 4$ billion, an increase of about 3 percent from 1951. Here an increase of one-sixth in investment by electric power companies more than offsets a substantial cutback by gas utilities.

The railroads, nonrail transport companies, mining firms and the commercial and other group expect moderate reductions in 1952 investment from 1951 peaks. In the latter group, a one-sixth rise in capital outlays by communication companies was more than offset by widespread declines in other sectors.

## Balance of Payments Trends

## . . . during the Third Quarter

DURING the third quarter the transactions between the United States and foreign countries continued to adjust toward a more balanced pattern, a development which had started with the second quarter of the year. Special condi-tions-the domestic steel strike and normal seasonal developments which raised tourist expenditures to their annual peak, and reduced the exports of the major agricultural commod-ities-magnified the decline in the export surplus. Yet the rise by more than $\$ 700$ million in foreign gold and dollar assets gives an indication of the substantial improvement in the international financial position.

The total accumulation of gold and dollar assets by foreign countries through transactions with the United States from March to September of this year, amounting to about $\$ 1.1$ billion, exceeded the foreign liquidation of such assets between the middle of 1951 and the end of the first quarter of 1952 by over $\$ 100$ million. Thus, for the rest of the world as a whole, gold and dollar reserves at the end of September were higher than at the peak of the post-Korea boom in demand for raw materials produced abroad.

## Foreign dollar position improved

The distribution of gold and dollar holdings, however, has not restored each country to its position as of the middle of 1951. Those countries which had to draw upon their reserves after the middle of 1951 -mostly the sterling area, Argentina and Brazil-did not participate in the gains between March and September of 1952. The increase accrued to other countries. Among them were some, like Germany and Japan, which had emerged in a relatively weak financial position after the war and others, like France and the Netherlands, which had exhausted their reserves during the immediate postwar period.

The deterioration in the financial position of the first group of countries has been stopped, however, through adjustments in their internal economies or at least in their external transactions, and more recently improvements have occurred. Beginning with September, the sterling area started to rebuild reserves once more and Brazil was able to make some reductions in outstanding liabilities to the United States.

A further strengthening of the financial position of these countries is to be expected and is in fact a prerequisite for a liberalization in international transactions throughout the world. However, just as the loss of gold and dollars of these countries was only partly due to their deficit with the United countri

States, the gains may in part be made by developing a surplus with other countries. The sterling area has already developed a surplus during the second quarter with the United States if merchandise transactions (excluding shipments under the military aid program), services, private remittances and movements of private United States long term capital are combined. Apparently only large gold and dollar payments to other countries prevented the addition to the reserves of this surplus and of the funds received through United States Government aid.

## Sterling Area and Western Europe

During the third quarter the sterling area actually increased its holdings of short term United States dollar assets by about $\$ 80$ million, but the fact that total British reserves (which include Canadian as well as United States dollars) did not change suggests that a similar amount of Canadian dollars or gold was liquidated. The sterling area surplus with the United States indicates that the financial position of the area as a whole is not entirely dependent upon its transactions with this country. Gold and dollar reserves of the sterling area could be raised by reducing the deficit with other countries even without a further curtailment of imports from the United States. The improvement in the settlements with other members of the European Payments Union during recent months points in this direction.

Most of the improvement in the foreign financial position during the third quarter took place in continental Western Europe. The dollar assets of this area rose by $\$ 390$ million, nearly twice as much as during the second quarter. This figure does not include the rise in dollar assets of the Bank for International Settlements and the European Payments Union by about $\$ 100$ million, which may be considered a part of total European dollar reserves.

The rise in dollar holdings of continental Western Europe as in the case of the United Kingdom, reflected a surplus with the United States as defined above, which amounted to nearly $\$ 80$ million and Government economic grants and loans of about $\$ 370$ million. During the same quarter last year the same countries had a deficit well in excess of $\$ 300$ million and a rise in reserves by $\$ 170$ million. The change from a deficit to a surplus in their transactions with the United States, and the considerably faster rise in reserves, provides some measure of the progress which Western Europe has made toward a better balance in international transactions with the United States as well as other countries.

Table 2.-Balance of Payments of the United States, by Area, the First Three Quarters, 1952
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | All areas |  |  | Western Europe ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Dependencies ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Eastern Europe |  |  | Canada |  |  | Latin American republics |  |  | All other countires |  |  | International institutions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II ${ }^{r}$ | III ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | I | $\mathrm{II}^{\text {r }}$ | III ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | 1 | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III $p$ | I | $\mathrm{II}^{\text {r }}$ | III 0 | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1118 | I | $\mathrm{II}^{+}$ | III ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | I | LI ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | In |
| Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted | 4, 167 | 4, 088 | 3,407 | 1,431 | 1,383 | 1,070 | 150 | 149 | 119 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 670 | 819 | 723 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation....--.--...-- | , 392 | 475 | 318 | 1, 204 | 172 | 146 | 14 | 13 | 11 | (x) | (x) | (x) | 20 | 30 | 27 | 81 | 95 | 85 | 70 | 64 | 49 | 3 | 1 | (2) |
| Travel | 102 | 141 | 160 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (x) | (x) | 57 | 85 | 100 | 30 | 31 | 34 | 5 | 9 | 9 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous services: Private............. | 160 | 155 | 157 | 69 | 68 | 69 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 23 | 23 |  | 29 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Government. | 67 | 104 | 105 | 45 | 41 | 37 | (*) | ${ }^{(x)}$ | (x) | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 6 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 14 | 48 | 58 |  |  |  |
| Income on investments: Private | 393 | 440 | 425 | 36 | 38 | 35 | 23 | 30 | 26 | (x) |  |  | 71 | 96 | 82 | 162 | 157 | 168 |  | 119 | 109 | 5 |  |  |
| Governmen | 29 | 14 | 41 | 23 | 5 | 29 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 5 |  | (i) | (x) | 3 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |
| Total | 5,310 | 5,317 | 4,613 | 1,816 | 1,720 | 1,401 | 191 | 197 | 160 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 838 | 1,059 | 957 | 1,332 | 1,258 | 1,101 | 1,110 | 1,067 | 966 | 20 | 13 | 21 |
| Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted | 2,962 | 2,844 | 2,690 | 552 | 546 | 521 | 303 | 293 | 187 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 569 | 602 | 586 | 908 | 859 | 887 | 618 | 531 | 498 | 2 | 4 |  |
| Transportation | 245 | ${ }^{276}$ | -248 | 120 | 157 | 137 | 6 | 7 | 5 | (x) | (x) | (x) | 24 | 21 | 21 | 76 | ${ }_{66}$ | 62 | 19 | 25 | 23 |  | 4 | (i) |
| Travel.. | 132 | 203 | 336 | 22 | 75 | 98 | 16 | 12 | 13 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 24 | 56 | 157 | 65 | 54 | 62 | 5 | 6 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous services: <br> Private | 62 | 62 | 66 | 50 | 51 | 55 | (s) | (x) | (x) |  |  |  | 5 | 5 | 5 |  | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Government.... | 365 | 373 | 421 | 125 | 135 | 156 | 29 | 20 | 19 | (x) | 2 | $i^{-}$ | 10 | 10 | 10 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 178 | 184 | 192 | 2 | (x) | 2 |
| Income on investments: Private. | 77 | 97 | 79 | 59 | 60 | 57 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (x) |  |  | 12 | 31 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Government | 12 | 12 | 20 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 1 |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Tota | 3,855 | 3,867 | 3,860 | 932 | 1,028 | 1,032 | 356 | 333 | 226 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 647 | 728 | 800 | 1,079 | 1,010 | 1,043 | 825 | 751 | 724 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Balance on goods and services.. | 1,455 | 1,450 | 753 | 884 | 692 | 369 | -165 | -136 | $-66$ | -7 | -8 | -5 | 191 | 331 | 157 | 253 | 248 | 58 | 285 | 316 | 242 | 14 | 7 | -2 |
| Unilateral transfers (net): | -96 | -94 | -86 | -44 | -43 | -40 | -3 | -4 | -3 | -4 | -4 | -3 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -9 | -9 | -9 | -35 | -33 | -30 |  |  |  |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic aid | -387 -403 | -615 -584 | - -637 | -286 | -461 | -421 |  |  |  |  | (s) |  |  |  |  | -7 -30 | -7 <br> -18 | -5 | -73 | -131 -73 | -108 -132 | -21 | -16 |  |
| Other ----- | --30 | -35 | - 36 | - -7 | -7 | -7 | (x) | (x) | (x) | ( ${ }^{-}$ | (x) | (x) | --- | -2 | -2 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -19 | -25 | -26 |  |  |  |
| Total | -916 | -1,328 | -1,262 | $-660$ | -1,004 | $-937$ | -3 | -4 | -3 | -4 | -4 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -3 | -48 | -35 | -17 | -177 | -262 | -296 | -21 | -16 | -3 |
| Balance on goods and services. and unilateral transfers (balance for "all areas" equals net foreign investments) | 539 | 122 | -509 | 224 | -312 | $-658$ | -168 | -140 | -69 | -11 | -12 | -8 | 188 | 328 | 154 | 205 | 213 | 41 | 108 | 54 | -54 | -7 | -9 |  |
| United States capital (net): Private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investments. | -180 -59 | $\begin{array}{r}-372 \\ -88 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | -92 | 12 | -18 -39 | -8 | 7 | 12 1 | ${ }_{(x)}^{16}$ | (x) | (x) | (x) | -43 | -203 | -47 | -66 11 | -112 | -20 9 | -90 -19 | -51 1 | -33 12 | -6 | -51 |  |
| Short-term.... | , | -59 |  | 23 | 12 | -22 | -1 | -1 | 3 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | , | (x) | 25 | 6 | -11 | -80 | $-115$ | 10 | 37 | 39 | 16 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |
| Government: Long-term. | -141 | -187 | -165 | -64 | -100 | -81 | -3 | -2 | -4 | 1 | (x) | 2 | ( ${ }^{(2)}$ | -3 | -2 | -10 | -5 | -37 | -63 | -75 | -42 | -2 | -2 | - |
| Shert-term |  | $-23$ | -32 | -3 | 15 | -14 | (x) | (x) |  | -1 |  |  | (x) | ${ }^{(x)}$ |  | -1 | 2 | ( ${ }^{3}$ ) | 6 | -40 | -18 |  |  |  |
| Total | $-375$ | -729 | -212 | $-30$ | -130 | -129 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 0 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 2 | -66 | -206 | 5 | -146 | -224 | -38 | $-129$ | -126 | -65 | -8 | -53 | - |
| Foreign capital (net) : <br> Long-term .-...... | 2 | 10 | 71 | 10 | -23 | 61 | -1 | 1 | 1 | -3 | -1 |  | -2 | 30 | 19 | 1 | 2 | -1 | -2 | $-1$ | -12 | -2 | 2 |  |
| Short-term... | 172 | 498 | 645 | 58 | 220 | 447 | 1 | 15 | 29 | -1 | -1 | 3 | 15 | 159 | 44 | 12 | 47 | 70 | 119 | 32 | -45 | -32 | 26 |  |
| Gold sales [purchases ( - )] | -555 | -104 | 7 | $-549$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | -3 | -7 | -1 | -5 | $-95$ | 1 | 0 | -9 | 9 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 4 | - |
| Transfer of funds between foreign areas [receipts from other areas $(-)]$ and errors and omissions. $\qquad$ | 218 | 203 | -2 | 287 | 243 | 188 | 162 | 113 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 2 | -132 | -304 | -221 | -67 | 57 | -73 | -96 | 50 | 167 | 49 | 30 | -8 |

## $x$. Less than $\$ 500,000$. <br> p. Revised.

## Strength of Canadian exchange

The strength of the Canadian financial position vis-a-vis the rest of the world is not necessarily indicated by changes in gold and United States dollar holdings but rather by movements in the price of the Canadian dollar. Throughout the third quarter this movement was upwards, although at a reduced rate toward the end of the period. Canada's holdings of United States dollar assets rose by $\$ 63$ million, as against $\$ 189$ million in the second quarter. The strength in the Canadian dollar was maintained although the movement of direct investment capital from the United States to Canada declined by $\$ 150$ million from the abnormally high amount in the second quarter and the movement of portfolio capital reversed its direction from an outflow to Canada to a return flow to the United States.

The excess of purchases over sales of Canadian securities rose sharply after the invasion of South Korea and continued almost without interruption over a period of about 2 years. gateditr reatgietions in Canada and the prospect of gains

1. Western Europe includes the OEEC countries, Finland, Spain, and Yugoslavia. 2. Dependencies include Spanish dependencies.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economies.
resulting from the appreciation of the Canadian dollar during this period stimulated this capital flow. A relaxation of credit restrictions and the belief among some investors that the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar had approached a peak may have contributed to the excess of sales amounting to $\$ 65$ million in the third quarter. The strength of the Canadian dollar was maintained during the third quarter, however, by the decline of Canada's deficit with the United States and continued large export surplus with other countries. Some decline in the exchange rate took place in recent weeks, however.

## Rise in Latin American dollar balances

The rise in dollar balances of the Latin American Republics also indicates that adjustments in their domestic economies as well as tightened import restrictions have, for the area as a whole, succeeded in balancing their international transactions. The decline in their deficit with the United States on goods and services from $\$ 248$ million in the second quarter to $\$ 58$ million in the third more than offset the $\$ 100$ million

Table 3.-Balance of Payments of the United States, With the Sterling Area, The First Three Quarters, 1952 [Millions of dollars]

| Item | Total |  |  | United Kingdom |  |  | Other Western Europe |  |  | Dependencies |  |  | All other countries |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III 0 | I | Il ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III D | I | II ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | III D | I | II r | H11 | 1 | II ${ }^{r}$ | LIIP |
| Exports of goods and services: 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted.... | 738 | 488 | 382 | 243 | 156 | 119 | 20 | 9 | 8 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 380 | 236 | 165 |
| Transportation. | 80 | 60 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 35 | 3 | (5) | (x) | 6 | 5 | 4 | 32 | 18 | (s) |
| Travel_-.-.-.-....-..... | 5 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 4 | 5 | (s) |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous services: Private. | 51 | 48 | 49 | 41 | 40 | 41 | (x) | (x) | (x) | 2 | 1. | 1 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Government | 5 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 3 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | (s) | (x) | ( x$)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (s) | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Income on investments: Private | 59 | 57 | 59 | 24 | 17 | 23 | (x) |  | (8) | 21 | 25 | 25 | 14 | 15 | 11 |
| Government | 59 | (s) | 5 | 24 | 1. | 23 | (.) |  |  | 21 | 2 | 2 | 14 | (3) | 11 |
| Total. | 938 | 669 | 552 | 353 | 257 | 226 | 23 | 10 | 9 | 84 | 86 | 82 | 437 | 282 | 195 |
| Imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 537 | 532 | 415 | 157 | 147 | 132 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 187 | 182 | 118 | 183 | 198 | 161 |
| Transportation | 51 | 67 | 55 | 42 | 58 | 48 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Travel | 19 | 26 | 30 | 3 | 12 | 10 | (x) | 1 | 1 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous services: Private | 43 | 43 | 45 | 42 | 43 | 45 |  |  |  | (x) | (x) | (x) | 1 |  | (x) |
| Government | 36 | 39 | 39 | 24 | 27 | 28 | (x) | 1 | $1{ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(3}$ | 9 | ${ }^{8}$ | 7 |
| Income on investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private. Government. | 32 1 | 32 1 | 30 2 | 31 1 | 31 1 | 29 | (*) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $(x)$ $(x)$ |
| Total | 719 | 740 | 616 | 300 | 319 | 300 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 208 | 200 | 135 | 200 | 213 | 174 |
| Balance on goods and services | 219 | -71 | -64 | 53 | -62 | -74 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 124 | -114 | -53 | 237 | 69 | 21 |
| Unilateral transfers (net): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private | -16 | -16 | -13 | -8 | -7 | -6 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | $-3$ | -2 | -4 | -4 | -3 |
| Government: <br> Economic aid | -20 | -162 | -144 | -17 | -155 | -134 | -1 | -2 | -1 |  |  |  | -2 | -5 | -9 |
| Military aid... | (2) | (2) | (2) | (3) | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (3) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| Other-...... | -2 | -2 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -1 | (s) | (s) |  | (x) | (8) |  | -1 | -1 | -1 |
| Total | -38 | -180 | -159 | -26 | -163 | -141 | -3 | -4 | -3 | -2 | $-3$ | -2 | -7 | -10 | -13 |
| Balance on goods and services, and unilateral transfers..... | 181 | -251 | -223 | 27 | -225 | $-215$ | 9 | -2 | -1 | -126 | -117 | $-55$ | 230 | 59 | 8 |
| United States capital (net) : Private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investments. | -24 | -6 | 2 | 13 | -4 | -1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1 | 13 | 15 | -38 | -15 | -12 |
| Other long-term.... | $-7$ | -2 | 0 | -3 | -3 | -1 |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | -4 | (x) | 1 |
| Short-term..... | 14 | 19 | 16 | 14 | -6 | 8 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | -1 | 24 | 7 |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term | -52 | -78 | -24 | (x) ${ }^{2}$ | -45 |  | (3) | -1 |  | -2 | (x) 2 | -3 | -48 | -30 | -21 |
| Short-term | -1 | 15 | -3 | (x) | 13 | -5 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | (5) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | -1 | 2 | 2 |
| Total | -70 | $-52$ | -9 | 22 | $-45$ | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -1 |  | 0 | 13 | 13 | -92 | $-19$ | $-23$ |
| Foreign capital (net): <br> Long-term | 6 | -18 | 39 | 6 | -19 | 36 |  |  |  | -1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 2 |
| Short-term....... | 117 | - 22 | 78 | 139 | 10 | 80 | 1 | -1 | -1 | 5 | -3 | 5 | -28 | 16 | -6 |
| Gold sales [purchases (-)] | -521 | -11 | 3 | -520 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | -3 | -12 | 2 |
| Transfer of funds between foreign areas [receipts from other areas (-)] and errors and omissions. | 287 | 310 | 112 | 326 | 279 | 98 | -10 | 4 | 2 | 120 | 105 | 35 | -108 | -44 | 17 |

## $x$ Less than $\$ 500,400$.

$r$ Revised.
p Preliminary. items financed through grants under the military aid programs and to include in merchandise for the total sterling area-but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas-
reduction in the outflow of long term capital from this country. The curtailment of net expenditures here also facilitated some repayment of short-term obligations, which had been rising without interruptions from the third quarter of 1951 to the second quarter of 1952. Repayments by Brazil in September offset about half of the rise in claims during the first two months of the quarter.

The independent non-sterling area countries of Africa and Asia were the only group of countries which were not yet able to improve their reserve position. They did reduce their net purchases in the United States, but apparently increased their deficit in other countries. Japan continued to gain reserves, but substantial withdrawals had to be made by Indonesia and to a lesser extent by Egypt, the Philippines and Israel.

## Export surplus declines 50 percent

As indicated above, a part of the decline in the United States export surplus (excluding goods and services provided under military aid programs) from $\$ 866$ million in the second quarter to $\$ 150$ million in the third must be attributed to special factors, such as the steel strike and seasonal developments. Exports of metals and manufactures dropped from


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
$\$ 126$ million in May to $\$ 66$ million in July but recovered again to $\$ 102$ million by September. Automobiles, parts and accessories fell from $\$ 104$ million in May to $\$ 56$ million in August and rose again to $\$ 68$ million in September. There was also a small increase in imports of iron and steel mill products, reversing the declining trend during previous months. The total effect of the interruption of the steel flow upon the trade balance during the third quarter was large, although it can not be estimated accurately because weakening of foreign markets may also have contributed to the decline in exports.

Agricultural products accounted for $\$ 270$ million of the decline in merchandise exports. About 6 percent of this decline was due to lower prices; the remainder reflects in part the usual decline at the end of the crop year. However, exports of wheat were smaller during the third quarter of 1952 than in the corresponding period of any postwar year except 1950. Tobacco and cotton exports were the lowest since 1947. Apparently, therefore, exports were affected by factors more basic than mere seasonal changes.

## Current influences on trade

The decline in demand for wheat is largely due to in(Continued on page 20)

# United States Direct Investments 

in Foreign Countries

TTHE United States equity in direct investments in foreign countries at the end of 1950 amounted to $\$ 11.8$ billion, based on tabulations of reports submitted in the Census of American Direct Investments in Foreign Countries undertaken by the Department of Commerce in 1951. This compares with a valuation for such investments of $\$ 7.9$ billion in 1943, $\$ 6.7$ billion at the end of 1936 , and $\$ 7.5$ billion at the end of 1929 .
The 1950 census data were tabulated from returns of more than 2,800 reporters covering more than 8,000 foreign organizations. The value of the American investments is given as reflected on the books of the foreign organizations, converted into dollars according to the exchange rates used by the United States parent companies. This is discussed in greater detail in the technical notes appended. The book values of these properties are generally much lower than either of two alternative methods of valuation-market value or replacement value-would have been in recent years. However, there is no practical way to obtain either of the other valuations, since necessary data are not available.
A principal feature of book values is that fixed assets appear at their depreciated original cost, which in the aggregate is much less than their replacement cost at present price levels.
Market values cannot be established for most foreign investments because there is no open market for such aggregates of plant and equipment. The substitute of using current quotations of prices of publicly traded security issues as a yardstick for valuation is not a vailable either, since most foreign enterprises are owned either entirely by their parent companies, or jointly with foreign companies.

## Investments in Western Hemisphere predominant

For the period 1929 to 1950, covered in table 1, United States direct investments in the Western Hemisphere consistently accounted for about 70 percent of all direct investments abroad.

The preponderance of American direct investments in this area reflects the development of nearby sources of raw materials for use in the expanding economy of the United States, and also the American participation in the industrial development of countries such as Canada, Venezuela, and Brazil, which have been growing at a comparatively rapid rate.

Direct investments in the Latin American republics increased by more than two-thirds from 1943 to 1950 and accounted for almost 40 percent of the total at the end of 1950. Investments in these countries in the petroleum and manufacturing industries more than doubled in the sevenyear period and accounted for $\$ 1.3$ billion of the total increase of $\$ 2.0$ billion.

In Canada, direct investments increased by 50 percent from 1943 to 1950, mainly in manufacturing enterprises and, to a lesser extent, in petroleum. Much of this increase was based on the reinvested earnings of the very large investments already established in Canada in 1943.
Although there was very little change in the valuation of direct investments in Western Europe between 1943 and 1950

NOTE.-MR. ZETTLER AND MR. CUTLER ARE MEMBERS OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

## Direet Foreign Investment of the United States

## The value at the end of 1950 was about fifty percent higher than 1943



Major increase was for development of Western Hemisphere resources


Investments flowed mainly to expand manufacturing and extractive industries


Table 1.-Value of United States direct investments in foreign countries, by country and type of industry for 1950 , and country totals for 1943,1936 , and 1929
[Millions of doliars]

n.s. s. Not separately shown.
n. a. Valuations for properties in Eastern Europe and China were not generally available or the end of 1950 .
. Sources for the data shown for 1929, 1936, and 1943 are as follows: Information Bulletin
$1929-A m o r i c a n ~ D i r e c t ~ I n v e s t m e n t s ~ i n ~ F o r e i g n ~ C o u n t r i e s, ~ T r a d e ~ I n f o r ~$
No. 731, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington: 1930
1936-American Direct Investments in Foreign Countries-1936, Economic Series No. 1,
1943-Census of American-Owned Assets in Foreign Countries, U. S. Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington: 1947
The total reported in the Treasury publication was adjusted to exclude non-profit organ-
izations and is adjusted upward by $\$ 653$ million, entirely in Canada, to make it com-
parable with estimates for prior years and the census totals for 1950. This addition adds back into the 1943 data American stockholders owned more than 50 percent of the voting securities.
2. Lneluded in totals
4. Includes Luxembourg.


#### Abstract

This article gives the first tabulations made in the Census of American Direct Investments in Foreign Countries, conducted by the Office of Business Economics. Complete tabulations of the data will be published in a bulletin, including such information as total assets and liabilities, income, capital movements, reinvested earnings, and foreign income taxes paid.

These are the first comprehensive statistics collected in this field since the 1943 census conducted by the Treasury Department, and provide a much-needed new benchmark for current estimates of the value of direct investments abroad as well as for related income and capital movements. Some of the new information, particularly the more detailed data for individual countries and industrial subdivisions, will be especially useful in studies related to the role of private foreign investments in the development of foreign countries.


as shown in table 1, there were net capital outflows from the United States and reinvested earnings of over $\$ 600$ million in this period which were offset mainly by the effects of currency devaluations and war losses. Investments in France and the United Kingdom increased in value by over $\$ 400$ million, and the increase would appear larger were it not for the depreciation of the dollar value of assets as a result of currency devaluations. Thus, in spite of the uncertainties in the European economic situation, American direct investments in the two principal countries of that area have increased proportionately as much as in the rest of the world as a whole. A substantial amount of this postwar investment in Europe has been in manufacturing and petroleum refineries, which helped to reduce Europe's demand for dollar exchange.

Investments in the Persian Gulf area increased by nearly $\$ 700$ million from 1943 to 1950 , reflecting the development of petroleum resources. Other large increases occurred in the Union of South Africa, Australia, Liberia, and the Philippine Republic.

## Investments spread to new countries

Although table 2 shows that over 80 percent of total outstanding investments in 1950 are concentrated in relatively few countries, American investments may be found in nearly all parts of the world. Furthermore, a comparison of the figures for 1929 and 1950 indicate that there was some change in the countries attracting United States investments. In the former year about 60 percent of the total investments were in 5 countries: Canada, Cuba, Mexico, the United Kingdom and Chile. By 1950 Brazil, Venezuela and Saudi Arabia ranked among those with the most investment. Some of the smaller countries, while not in the top group as to total investment, nevertheless showed a more than the average rise.

## Manufacturing leads in foreign investments

Despite the postwar spurt in petroleum investments, the manufacturing industry maintained its position as the most important single industry in the field of American direct investments in foreign countries. In addition, much of the investment in the petroleum industry is in refineries, which are usually considered a manufacturing operation.

Table 3 on page 10 shows that most of the investment in manufacturing has gone to countries which were either well developed industrially or were making rapid strides in that, direction. This reflects the fact that a major prerequisite for the establishment for manufacturing branches or subsidiaries is a sufficiently large market to permit the operation of facilities of an efficient size. In the case of many countries, notably in the British Commonwealth, there was also the desire to preserve or enlarge markets which could not be
reached by goods exported from the United States because of tariff barriers or exchange restrictions.

In less-developed countries investments in manufacturing appear to follow the development of more basic resources, after the latter have raised incomes sufficiently to create the necessary demand. Our investments in some of the major countries in Latin America as well as in the Philippines and some of the British dominions are examples of this process.

Apparently the relatively low cost of unskilled labor in undeveloped countries is a less important factor in attracting American investments than a large market for finished products and a supply of skilled or semi-skilled labor.

Table 2.-Investment in specified countries, 1943 and 1950

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | 1950 | 1943 | Increase |
| Canada | 3,564 | 2,378 | 1,186 |
| Persian Gulf Area | 726 | 61 | 665 |
| Venezuela. | 981 | 373 | 608 |
| Brazil | 627 | 233 | 394 |
| UnitedKingdom. | 840 | 519 | 321 |
| Panama ${ }^{2}$ | 349 | 110 | 239 |
| Chile.- | 530 | 328 | 202 |
| France. | 285 | 167 | 118 |
| Mexico. | 399 | 286 | 113 |
| Cuba | 638 | 526 | 112 |
| Union of South Africa. | 140 | 50 | 90 |
| Australia | 198 | 114 | 84 |
| Colombia | 194 | 117 | 77 |
| Peru. | 140 | 71 | 69 |
| Liberia ${ }^{2}$ | 82 | 18 | 64 |
| Philippine Republic. | 149 | 95 | 54 |
| Total for specified countries. | 9,842 | 5,446 | 4,396 |

1. Includes Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Aden, Bahrein, Kuwait, and Qatar.
2. Increases represent mainly ships registered under foreign flags and owned mainly by subsidiaries of United States corporations.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
One of the more important results of this new census is the breakdown of broad industry groups into the major component sub-groups; the last information of this type was in the previous Commerce survey of $1940 .{ }^{1}$ For the manufacturing industry, table 4 shows a rather even distribution of investment in 1950 over a wide range of manufactured products.

Total investment in manufacturing abroad changed very little from 1929 to 1943 , but from 1943 to 1950 it nearly doubled. In 1929 investments in food processing, electrical machinery and paper and pulp producers accounted for 40 percent of the manufacturing total. In 1950 the share of these industries was reduced to about 33 percent, although each had grown in total value.

Between 1929 and 1940 other industry groups, such as automotive products, chemicals, and primary and fabricated

[^0] Printing Office, Washington, 1942.
metals were growing in importance. Between 1940 and 1950 there was an increase of approximately $\$ 2.0$ billion in all manufacturing enterprises, and of this total the largest increases were in chemicals ( $\$ 300$ million), food products ( $\$ 250$ million), machinery ( $\$ 225$ million), automotive products ( $\$ 210$ million), electrical equipment ( $\$ 175$ million), and rubber products ( $\$ 120$ million). In addition, major investments were made in "other industries", such as textiles, building materials, abrasives, photographic equipment, leather, printing, precision equipment and tobacco products which were not important fields for investment prior to 1940.

## Extractive industries show fastest growth

Aside from the development of foreign markets for products manufactured by American companies, the second major stimulus to foreign investment has been the need to develop new sources of supply for raw materials.

The greatly expanded output of American industry as well as the increased requirements abroad has made it necessary to look more and more toward foreign sources for certain raw materials for which the United States was formerly a major source of supply. In particular the need for petroleum and its products has resulted in a large increase in investments in Venezuela and in the Persian Gulf Area. Along with these investments in raw materials production, there have been additional investments in refining, processing and distributing these raw materials.

Table 3.-Rise in manufacturing investments in principal countries, 1943 to 1950
[Millions of dollars]

| Country | 1950 | 1943 | Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 1,881 | 941 | 940 |
| United Kingdom. | 535 | 307 | 228 |
| Brazil | ${ }_{118}^{270}$ | 66 | ${ }^{204}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| France | 161 | 75 | 86 |
| Australia. | 95 | 48 | 47 |
| Argentina. | 146 | 101 | 45 |
| Union of South Africa | 44 | 11 | 33 |
| Total for 8 countries. | 3,250 | 1,571 | 1,679 |
| Total for world ${ }^{1}$ | 3,721 | 1.884 | 1,837 |

[^1]The mining and smelting and petroleum industries, as defined in this Census, are not exclusively extractive industries. Because some of the major corporations operating in extractive industries combine several stages of production, transportation and distribution, the financial reports used in this census do not permit a segregation of the various activities. A partial breakdown of the investments in the petroleum industry may be obtained, however, by separating the investments in those countries in which crude petroleum is not produced. At the end of 1950, the investments in the latter countries amounted to $\$ 1.1$ billion.

With these adjustments, the remaining United States investments in mining and smelting and petroleum increased from $\$ 1.7$ billion in 1943 to $\$ 3.4$ billion in 1950 . Of this increase 88 percent was distributed among three countries and the Persian Gulf Area.

## Public utilities attract less capital

Investment in public utilities and transportation, while maintaining its third ranking position, showed an increase of
only $\$ 37$ million over the 1943 figure. Almost 75 percent of the total investment in public utilities and transportation at. the end of 1950 was located in Latin American countries, and 20 percent was in Canada.

About one-half of the investment in this industry was in electric light, power and gas, about 10 percent in communications and about 40 percent in transportation excluding facilities for the movement of petroleum products. In all these industrial subdivisions about 95 percent was invested in the Western Hemisphere. In 1929, almost 90 percent was in the Western Hemisphere.

Investments in public utilities in recent years have been leterred because in many foreign countries this industry has

Table 4.-Value of United States direct investments in foreign countries by area and industry groups, 1950

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | Total, all areas | Canada | Latin American republies | Western Europe | Western European dependencies | Other countries |
| Agriculture, total. | 544.9 | 20.5 | 475.6 | 0.8 | 9.3 | 38.7 |
| Fruit. | 154.5 |  | 147.7 | 1 | . 8 | 5.9 |
| Sugar | 312.8 |  | 302.4 |  | 1.5 | 8.9 |
| Rubber | 28.1 |  | 1.1 |  | 5.7 | 21.3 |
| All other agriculture | 49.5 | 20.5 | 24.4 | . 7 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| Mining and smelting, total...-..-- | 1,113.5 | 334.3 | 617.4 | 17.7 | 87.7 | 56.4 |
|  | 88.3 | 20.6 | 63.7 | (1) |  | 4.0 |
| Gold, silver, and platinum | 74.3 | 24.9 | 21.8 | 2.2 | (1) | 25.4 |
| Other metals | 862.4 | 276.1 | 475.9 | 6.4 | 77.1 | 26.9 |
| Nonmetallic minerals. | 88.5 | 12.7 | 56.0 | 9.1 | 10.6 | . 1 |
| Petroleum, total ${ }^{2}$ | 3,436. 9 | 418.1 | 1,390.0 | 440.8 | 292.4 | 895.6 |
| Crude extraction. | n. s.s. | n. s. S. | ) 990.1 | 16.9 | ) 232.9 | ) 474.6 |
| Refining and processing | 2, 951.8 | 352.7 | n. S. s. | 237.3 | fn.s.s. | ]n.s.s. |
| Distribution----------- | n. s. s. | n.s.s. | 213.5 | 175.0 | 58.4 | 200.4 |
| Tankers. | 292.8 | 35.7 | 177.5 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 66. 9 |
| Pipelines | 192.3 | 29.7 | 8.9 |  |  | 153.7 |
| Manufacturing, total. | 3,844. 5 | 1,881.4 | 774.1 | 970.5 | 7.8 | 210.7 |
| Food......--- | 496.3 | 213.8 | 181.9 | 66.5 | . 9 | 33.2 |
| Paper and allied products | 378.2 | 367.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 |  | . 8 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 518.3 | 198.3 | 179.9 | 105.5 | . 1 | 34. 5 |
| Rubber products | 181. 6 | 59.0 | 60.3 | 30.7 | 2.8 | 28.8 |
| Primary and fabricated metals. | 383.8 | 248.6 | 19.3 | 112.2 | . 8 | 2.9 |
| Machinery | 419.9 | 203.8 | 12.2 | 176.9 | . 3 | 26.7 |
| Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies | 390.6 | 140.5 | 79.4 | 156.5 | 1.2 | 13.0 |
| Motor vehicles and their equipment | 484.9 | 160.0 | 82.9 | 191.2 | . 3 | 50.5 |
| All other manufacturing----.- | 590.9 | 289.8 | 153.7 | 125.7 | 1.4 | 20.3 |
| Transportation, communication and public utilities, total. | 1,428.2 | 284.4 | 1,044. 1 | 28.0 | 18.1 | 53.6 |
| Railroads...-- | 286.6 | 91.3 | 186. 4 |  |  | 8.9 |
| Water transportation | 189.3 | 11.7 | 152.4 | 10.2 | 13.4 | 1.6 |
| All other transportation | 62.9 | 15.8 | 31.7 | 9.5 | 1.9 | 4.0 |
| Communication. | 151.1 | 11.2 | 127.4 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 4.0 |
| Electric light, power, and gas.- | 738.3 | 154.4 | 546.2 | 2.2 | . 4 | 35.1 |
| Trade, total | 758.5 | 240.1 | 240.3 | 186.0 | 13.1 | 79.0 |
| Wholesale trad | 538.1 | 179.2 | 189.2 | 102.2 | 5.1 | 62.4 |
| Retail trade. | 220.4 | 60.9 | 51.1 | 83.8 | 8.0 | 16.6 |
| Finance and insurance, total | 439.7 | 313.2 | 85.3 | 38.1 | .2 | 2.9 |
| Banking and other finance. | 170.5 | 105.9 | 37.8 | 22.2 | .4 | 4.2 |
| Irolding companies. | 70.4 | 12.4 | 42.8 | 12.8 |  | 2.4 |
| Insurance... | 198.8 | 194.9 | 4.7 | 3.1 | -. 2 | -3.7 |
| Miscellaneous, total | 237.9 | 72.1 | 48.2 | 92.0 | 1.2 | 24.4 |
| Real estate. | 37.3 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 16.5 | . 5 | 3.3 |
| Motion pictures. | 111.6 | 22.9 | 16.4 | 56.4 | . 4 | 15.5 |
| All other. | 89.0 | 39.7 | 24.3 | 19.1 | .3 | 5.6 |

n. s.s. Not shown separately.

1. Less than $\$ 50,000$
2. Less than $\$ 50,000$.
3. The classification of petroleum investment into the major branches of the industry is based on investment in distribution, tankers, and pipelines and to overstate the investment in producing and refining, the latter being the major activities of most large integrated foreign enterprises.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
become increasingly regarded as a field for local private or government development. Also, in many countries rates of return on these investments have been low because of restrictions imposed by foreign governments. To a large extent postwar investments in this field were financed through foreign loans from the International Bank and the Export-

Import Bank. Thus, United States capital is still instrumental in increasing such investments, although not much is done through private direct investments. In Eastern Europe and China such investments were actually or virtually confiscated and in a few other countries, such as Spain and Argentina, some properties were sold to local governments.

## Subsidiaries predominate in manufacturing

The form of organization most frequently adopted by American corporations for their foreign operations is the

Table 5.-Direct investments in mining and smelting and petroleum, ${ }^{1} 1943$ and 1950
[Millions of dollars]

| Country | 1950 | 1943 | Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persian Gulf Area ${ }^{2}$ | 722 | 55 | 667 |
| Venezuela ${ }^{3}$ | 905 | 344 | 561 |
| Canada | 752 | 545 | 207 |
| Chile.. | 341 | 219 | 122 |
| Total for selected countries | 2,720 | 1. 163 | 1. 557 |
| Total for werid | 3,412 | 1,716 | 1. 696 |

1. Adjusted to exclude petroleum investments in countries in which crude petroleum is not produced.
2. Includes Saudi Arabia, Haq, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Aden, Bahrein, Kuwait and Qatar. Includes agriculture.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
foreign-incorporated subsidiary. Of the approximately 8,000 foreign organizations reported in the Census, about 5,600 were foreign-incorporated enterprises. In both Canada and Western Europe 90 percent of the direct investment is in subsidiaries; about 58 percent of the value of all foreign subsidiaries and 64 percent of the number is in these areas. The principle reason for the adoption of this form in these countries is that most of the investments are in manufacturing enterprises, and local incorporation gives a degree of local consumer acceptance frequently witheld from foreign organizations. There are other important reasons for incorporating abroad, including certain advantages with respect to United States and foreign taxes.

Direct branches of American companies are concentrated in industrics producing raw materials destined to a large extent for the United States market. Two-thirds of the branch investment is in these industries. Thus, 40 percent of the amount invested in Latin American republics and the "all other countries" area of table 6, which produce many of the raw materials imported into the United States, is in branch operations, and 75 percent of the investments in these branches are in the petroleum, mining, and agriculture industries.

About half the number of all branches established abroad is located in these areas, but they account for about 80 percent of the amount invested in branches. This is because the operations in these areas include the largest branch units, such as oil companies, metal producers, and fruit or sugar plantations.

In other areas, a relatively small investment by branches of United States corporations is accounted for by a relatively large number of units. This is reflected in an average size of $\$ 2 \frac{1}{4}$ million per branch in the Latin American Republics, and "all other countries" areas, and an average size of about $\$ 0.5$ million in the rest of the world. The establishment of branches in Canada and Latin America is encouraged by provisions of the United States tax laws which reduce the tax rates applicable to Western Hemisphere Trade Corporations, i. e., United States corporations operating entirely
within the Western Hemisphere but outside of the United States.

## Comparison with previous estimates

The new valuation of American direct investments abroad in 1950 is $\$ 1.7$ billion lower than estimates in use up to now. These estimates were based on the wartime Treasury census and brought up to date with annual adjustments for estimated capital movements and reinvested earnings. However, there are many factors affecting the foreign book valuations of these investments which could not be measured accurately until reports based upon the books of the foreign enterprises became available. The census was necessary to determine these changes, and the results indicate the need for periodic enumerations to permit the compilation of current data.

Major factors accounting for the downward revision of the value of foreign investments include the elimination, from
Table 6.-Value of United States direct investments in foreign countries, by area and industry, and by foreign subsidiaries and branches, 1950


Source: U. S. Department of Commeree, Ofllee of Business Economics.
the present census, of enterprises now within Communist territories ( $\$ 300$ million), the effects of war damage in Germany, Austria, and the Far East ( $\$ 200$ million) and the reduction in the dollar value of foreign enterprises resulting from the devaluation of the currencies of the countries in
(Continued on page 19)

# Survival Patterns 

## of the Postwar Business Population

THIS article presents for the first time comprehensive data on the age distribution of the business population of the United States and the survival experience to date of businesses formed in the postwar period. These data provide hasic background information useful not only for general analysis of the dynamics of our business economy but also of special interest to business and credit analysts concerned with particular sectors of industry.

## Summary of results

Three-fifths of the 4 million businesses which were in operation in the past year had been newly established or acquired by transfer since the end of World War II. The median age of all operating businesses was about $4 \frac{1}{3}$ yearsthat is, half of the operating businesses were older and half younger than this age.

Half of the $5 \frac{1}{2}$ million firms which were newly established or acquired during the postwar period (1946-51) had been sold or liquidated within about 2 years. To put it another way, on the basis of postwar experience there was an even chance that a newly acquired firm would last 2 years under the same management. The changes dropped to about 1 out of 3 that such a firm would live to the age of 4 . Lack of profitability, however, was by no means the only reason for the sale or liquidation of a business.

Among the younger firms, the longer a new concern endured, the greater was its life expectancy. At birth (or time of transfer), for example, the expectation that a firm would survive its first year was about 2 out of 3 but by the time a firm reached the age of 5 its chances of living to age 6 had increased to about 7 out of 8 .

Wholesale trade firms had the best survival record: nearly four-fifths survived the first full year of operation under the עOTE-MISS CHURCHILLIS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE VOTE-MISS CHURCHILL SSA MEMBER OF TH
WIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
same management, and 45 percent survived 5 years. At the other end of the scale were firms classified in retail trade where less than 65 percent survived the first year and only one-fifth reached the age of 5 years.

## Small firms predominate in business population

Survey readers are familiar with the broad pattern of change in the business population since 1943, when business birth, death and transfer data first became available. From the beginning of 1944 to the end of 1951, the terminal date of the present study, more than 7 million firms were newly established or acquired by transfer. About 6 million businesses were sold or liquidated over the same period so that there was a net increase of 1 million over the 3 million firms in existence at the end of 1943.

It will also be remembered that by far the largest part of the business population is composed of small concerns and hence the great postwar turn-over reflected the entry and exit of such businesses. Seventy-five percent of all operating businesses had less than 4 employees in 1948, the most recent period for which size-of-firm information is a vailable. The concentration of business turn-over among the small companies is even more striking: 86 percent of all new and discontinued businesses and 83 percent of the businesses transferred in 1948 had fewer than 4 employees. A substantial proportion of these very small firms operated with no paid employees.

In this light, it is apparent that most of the findings of the present study apply primarily to very small concerns.

## Nature of the data

The estimates of age distribution and life expectancy are fitted into the framework of the regular Office of Business

Table 1.-Number of Firms in Operation and Number of Businesses Sold or Liquidated 1944-51 by Year of Acquisition
[Number of firms- thousands]

| Year of açuisition | Total | Firms remaining in operation under the same ownership on December 31: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Firms sold or liquidated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nesses } \\ & \text { started } \\ & 1944-51 ? \end{aligned}$ | 1944 | 1945 | 1916 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| 1951 | 821.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 643.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 178.1 |
| 1950 | 864.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 680.2 | 484.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.4 | 195.5 |
| 1949 1948 | 818.4 |  |  |  |  | 705.4 | 644.6 492.1 | 456.4 362.1 | 345.2 289.8 |  |  |  |  | 194.5 | 173.8 213.3 | 188.2 130.1 | 111.2 |
| 147. | 1,033. 7 |  |  |  | 832.5 | 588.9 | 435. 6 | 345.2 | 289.7 |  |  |  | 201.2 | 243.5 | 153.4 | 188.1 90.3 | 72.3 35.6 |
| 130 | I, 239.5 |  |  | 975.3 | 694.2 | 520.7 | 414.9 | 344.5 | 295.1 |  |  | 264.2 | 281.1 | 173.6 | 105.8 | 70.4 | 49.4 |
| 1945 | 877.4 |  | 708.8 | 509.4 | 378.6 | 308.3 | 240.4 | 224.7 | 199.3 |  | 168.6 | 208.4 | 121. 7 | 70.3 | 47.8 | 35.7 | 25. 5 |
| 1944 | 665.4 | 555.1 | 400.7 | 303.7 | 245.5 | 208. 9 | 180.5 | 157. 4 | 141.0 | 110.3 | 154. 4 | 97.0 | 58.2 | 36.6 | 28.4 | 23.1 | 16.4 |
| lerior to 1944 | 2,985. 8 | 2,587.1 | 2, 259.9 | 1,983.3 | 1,796.6 | 1,648.8 | 1,525. 2 | 1,415.1 | 1,326.0 | 398.7 | 327.2 | 276.5 | 186.8 | 147.7 | 123.6 | 110.1 | 89.1 |
| All years | 10,206. 0 | 3,142, 2 | 3,369. 3 | 3.762 .7 | 3, 947,4 | 3, 981.1 | 3,953. 3 | 3, 985.6 | 4,014.0 | 509.0 | 650.2 | 846. 1 | 849.0 | 866.3 | 846.2 | 832. 2 | 793.0 |

[^2][^3]Economics series on the business population and further extend the information on American enterprise available from this source. ${ }^{1}$ The present study is based in part on statistics relating to the age of firms which are sold or liquidated, supplied by the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance of the Social Security Administration. In this context, therefore, it is important to note that the "age" of existing firms refers to the length of time a firm has operated

## Vital Statistics of the <br> Business Population

> The median age attained by firms newly established or acquired in 1944 is roughly half that of firms in operation in 1951

under a single ownership dated from the time the most recent owner established or acquired the concern. As used in this report the term "newly acquired" refers to both newly established and transferred firms. ${ }^{2}$

It is also important to note that the sale or liquidation of a business does not necessarily imply a failure. Past studies have indicated that many businesses are given up because of

[^4]illness or retirement of the owner, or because of alternative opportunities in another business as an entrepreneur or wage earner. In a study made in 1946, for example, it was found that only half of all liquidations and about one-fourth of all transfers were made either to avoid or to minimize a loss. ${ }^{3}$

## Age Distribution and Survival Rates

The age distribution of firms in operation at the end of each year from 1944 through 1951 is presented in the columns in the left section of table 1. Thus the bottom of the 1951 column shows that there were $4,014,000$ firms in operation at the end of 1951. Of this number, 643,200 were acquired in 1951, 484,700 in 1950 and so on back to 1944. Firms acquired in all years prior to 1944 are lumped together because the basic information needed for a further breakdown is not available.

In order to clarify the derivation of these age distributions, statistics are presented in the right section in table 1 on the age of firms sold or liquidated. At the bottom of the 1951 column, for example, it can be seen that 793,000 firms were sold or liquidated during 1951, of which 178,100 had been acquired in 1951, 195,500 in 1950, and so on. The total number of firms newly acquired in the 1944-51 period or in operation December 31, 1943 (the extreme left-hand column in table 1), reduced by the number of these firms which were sold or liquidated each year, yields the estimated age distributions of firms in operation.

The age distribution of firms in existence is shown on a cumulative percentage basis by the top line in the first chart for firms in operation at the end of 1951 . Fifty percent of the firms were about $4 \frac{1 / 3}{}$ years or younger. Close to onethird had been acquired or established before 1944, while over one-fourth were started after 1949.

## Survival patterns of new firms

The age distribution, in turn, reflects the number of new business acquisitions and their survival experience. The survival pattern for concerns acquired in a particular year (shown for each year in table 2) is obtained by relating the

Table 2.-Survival Patterns 1944-51 : Percent of All Newly Acquired Firms Remaining in Operation at the End of Each Successive Year

| Year of acquisition | Percent in operation December 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 |
| 1951. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.3 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.7 | 56.1 |
| 1949 |  |  |  |  |  | 78.8 | 55.8 | 42.2 |
| 1948. |  |  |  |  | 78.4 | 54.7 | 40.2 | 32.2 |
| 1947 |  |  |  | 80.5 | 57.0 | 42.1 | 33.4 | 28.0 |
| 1946 |  |  | 78.7 | 56.0 | 42.0 | 33.5 | 27.8 | 23.8 |
| 1945 |  | 80.8 | 57.0 | 43.2 | 35.1 | 29.7 | 25.6 | 22.7 |
| 1944 | 83.4 | 60.2 | 45.6 | 36.9 | 31.4 | 27.1 | 23.7 | 21.2 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
number of firms remaining in operation at the end of each successive year to the total acquired in the year of origin. The 1944 pattern is illustrated by the bottom line in the first chart. Thus, of the firms that were started in 1944, 83 percent survived until the end of 1944, 60 percent until the end of 1945 and so on, so that by the end of 1951 only 21 percent of such firms were still in existence.
For the business population as a whole, the survival pattern of newly acquired businesses has been remarkably

[^5]stable throughout the postwar period. This may be seen by reading along any diagonal from lower left to upper right in table 2, which gives the percentages of firms acquired in each of the years shown which survived to any given year. The top diagonal, which gives the percentages surviving to an average age of 6 months, shows that regardless of year of acquisition, survival rates varied within the relatively narrow range of 78 to 83 percent. The third diagonal, reflecting survival to at least the age of $2 \frac{1}{2}$, shows a similarly narrow range, from 40 percent for the 1948 firms to 46 percent for the 1944 firms.

It is worth noting, however, that the firms acquired during the war years of 1944 and 1945 fared somewhat better than those acquired in later years. Both the number of firms in operation and the number of new businesses were substantially lower in 1944 than in succeeding years. To the extent that numbers are an indication of the degree of competition the concerns established in the early years may well have started in a more favorable environment.

## Industry differences in survival rates

Considerable variation in survival patterns by industry is revealed by table 3 , which presents the median ages attained by firms newly acquired in each year 1944-49 as well as the proportions surviving 1 and 2 years. Complete survival patterns are not shown by major industry divisions but may be derived from the basic data presented in table 8.

In each year shown, the median age attained was greatest in wholesale trade and finance. Average ages considerably higher than the all-industry figure were also reached by new firms in transportation and construction. In each of these 4 industry divisions the highest median ages were attained by firms acquired during 1944 and 1945. A slight downward

Table 3.-Median Ages Attained by Firms, Newly Established or Acquired, and Percent Surviving 1 and 2 Years by Major Industry Division and Year of Acquisition

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year of ac- } \\ & \text { quisition } \end{aligned}$ |  | Mining and quarrying |  |  |  |  | 茹 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median age attained [Years] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 2.4 |
| 1945 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 2.0 |
| 1946 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 1.8 |
| 1947 | 2.0 1.8 | 1.6 |  | 1.7 1.6 | 2.4 | 3. ${ }^{2}$ | 1.7 | 3.0 2.6 | 2.1 |
| 1949 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
|  | Surviving one year or more [Percent] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 71.8 | 64.0 | 77.9 | 69.7 | 79.6 | 87.0 | 67.1 | 83.0 | 73.3 |
| 1945 | 68.9 | 67.1 | 79.8 | 70.9 | 75.7 | 83.9 | 63.7 | 83.2 | 68.3 |
| 1945 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 74.2 | 69.0 | 70.7 | 79.1 | 63.9 | 78.1 | 66.0 |
| 1947 | 68.8 | 66.6 | 75.3 | 65.9 | 71.9 | 78.4 | 65.9 | 77.9 | 69.8 |
| 1948 | 66.5 | 61.4 | 71.8 | 64.7 | 71.0 | 78.0 | 64.0 | 74.5 | 66.6 |
| 1949 | 67.3 | 66.8 | 74.5 | 63.7 | 72.0 | 77.4 | 64.2 | 75.5 | 68.6 |
| 1950----------- | 67.4 | 63.6 | 72.3 | 67.6 | 74.7 | 80.9 | 63.9 | 76.3 | 67.6 |
|  | Surviving two years or more [Percent] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944. | 52.9 | 44.0 | 64.0 | 49.0 | 66.3 | 73.9 | 45.4 | 70.8 | 55.6 |
| 1945. | 50.1 | 47.5 | 66.0 | 54.2 | 60.8 | 70.1 | 42.2 | 71.2 | 49.6 |
| 1946 | 49.0 | 48.8 | 59.5 | 48.5 | 55.0 | 64.1 | 44.5 | 64.0 | 47.6 |
| 1947 | 49.6 | 43.0 | 58.4 | 45.1 | 55.0 | 62.4 | 45.7 | 61.4 | 51.3 |
| 1948 | 47.5 | 40.2 | 55.7 | 43.5 | 54.0 | 62.5 | 43.8 | 57.8 | 48.3 |
| 1949 | 49.0 | 47.6 | 59.6 | 44.3 | 56.7 | 63.1 | 44. 5 | 60.1 | 51.1 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
trend continued after 1946 in contract construction and finance.

The median ages attained by newly acquired firms in the remaining 4 industry divisions cluster within 6 months of the all-industry average in each year. The over-all figure, of course, is heavily influenced by the large proportion of retail businesses. The greatest stability in median ages attained during the whole 1944-50 period is found in the retail trade division.


Another approach to industry differences in survival patterns may be seen through the lower sections of table 3, which present the proportions of all newly acquired firms surviving to 1 and 2 years of age. Somewhat more than twothirds of all newly acquired firms survive their first year of operation and about half survive for 2 years. Relatively low proportions of mining, manufacturing and retail tradic firms and high proportions of firms in wholesale trade and in finance attain these ages.
The above-noted differences among the industries persist when the survival patterns for the entire span of ages available are considered, except for manufacturing. Here newly acquired firms survived slightly better than average during the first 2 years of operation but less well between 2 and 6 years.

## Life expectancy by age of firm

Of particular interest are the changes which occur in the probability of survival as a firm grows older. Data are available for too short a period to allow setting up full life
expectancy tables for the business population．However， the proportions of firms surviving at least one additional year of operation under the same management are shown by age of firm up to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ years in table 4 and by selected industry divisions in the chart．It should be emphasized that table 4 and this chart are based upon the average 1945－50 experi－ ence and that deviations from the generally high level of economic activity and business population turnover which

Table 4．－Percent of Firms Rem aining in Operation at Least One Additional Year by Age of Firm and Industry Division

| ［Average 1945－50 experience］ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age in years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0. | 67.7 | 65.6 | 74.6 | 67.0 | 72.7 | 79.6 | 64.3 | 77.6 | 67.8 |
|  | 70.7 | 67.1 | 77.4 | 69.5 | 76.3 | 80.7 | 67.2 | 79.7 | 71.2 |
| 1.5 | 74.9 | 71.8 | 81.3 | 72.2 | 80.8 | 82.9 | 71.0 | 82.0 | 76.0 |
| 2.5 | 80.5 | 78.9 | 84.8 | 76.3 | 86.4 | 87.6 | 77.0 | 84.8 | 82.2 |
| 3.5 | 84.2 | 83.6 | 88.2 | 80.8 | 89.6 | 90.7 | 80.2 | 86.7 | 86.4 |
| 4.5 | 86.4 | 87.2 | 90.5 | 84.2 | 91.3 | 93.3 | 81.3 | 87.9 | 88.9 |
| 5.5 | 88.8 | 88.4 | 90.9 | 85.9 | 92.5 | 96.0 | 83.4 | 89.1 | 91.8 |

Source：U．S．Department of Commerce，Office of Business Economics．
prevailed during this period might，of course，affect to some extent the proportions shown in the chart．

The chart illustrates how life expectancy of a newly acquired firm improves with each year the firm remains in operation．Based on the average 1945－50 experience，and without regard to such factors as the capitalization of the business and the previous training and experience of the management，the chances are about 2 out of 3 that a newly acquired firm will survive its full year of operation．By the time a firm has lived a full year，however，the chance of surviving to age 2 has increased to nearly 3 out of 4 ，and by the time a firm has reached the age of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ the chance of its living another year has increased to almost 9 out of 10 ．

Increased life expectancy as the firm ages is evident in each major industry division at least up to the age of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ycars；however，the improvement is much sharper than average in the service industries and as seen in table 4，in mining and quarrying．Although the initial life expectancy of service firms is about average，at the age of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ years firms in this group have a life expectancy which is exceeded only by that for firms in wholesale trade and in transportation （not shown in the chart）．Moreover，the direction of this curve for the service industries is still sharply upward at $51 / 2$ years，while the data for the transportation firms suggest some leveling off at that point．

The improvement in life expectancy with increased age is least for the finance division．Although the proportion surviving the first year for this industry is second only to that for wholesale trade，by the age of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ years the life expectancy of firms in this division is only slightly higher than average．

The lowest life expectancy occurs in the case of newly acquired retail trade firms；on the average，a retail firm must attain an age of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ years before it has a life expectancy which is at least as great as a newly acquired wholesale firm．

As was noted above，the survival experience of all firms acquired during 1944－45 was somewhat better than that of
firms acquired in later years．This pattern was reflected in practically all major industries as shown in table 3．From 1945 through 1949 there was a rather steady downward trend in survival prospects for manufacturing concerns， which in the early period had a（one or more year）survival pattern approximating the all－industry average．A marked improvement was noted in this industry in 1950 bringing the first year survivors among newly acquired manufactur－ ing firms again in line with that for all firms．
For most of the other areas，survival experience after the years of transition from war to peace showed no clear－cut trends either up or down．It is interesting to note，however， the almost uniform rise in mortality rates for younger firms in the mildly recessionary conditions of 1949．This is reflected，for example，in the data for 1948 where the propor－ tions of new firms surviving at least one year fell for each of the eight industries covered in the study．

## Minor industry survival patterns

No direct information on the survival experience of firms is available by minor industry groups．As is noted below， however，under conditions which maintain the business population at a constant age distribution and level，the sur－ vival pattern can be directly computed from the over－all rate at which firms are newly acquired or are sold or liqui－ dated．These two rates are identical under these conditions． Since major departures from stability tend more or less to affect all groups，it is quite likely that turnover rates are indicative at least of the relative position of the minor in－ dustrics with respect to survival patterns．

Table 5 presents average turnover rates from 1949 to 1951 for the major industries and for minor groups in manufac－ turing，retail trade and services．These minor groups are ranked（from lowest to highest turnover rates）within their respective industries．The last column of the table is pre－ sented primarily to show the correlation of major group ＂turnover＂rankings with the rankings as measured by an－ other index of survival experience，the median age achieved by new concerns in the 1945－50 period．As may be seen， the relative positions of the industries are rather close under the two methods．Hence it is believed that the ranks of the minor industry groups－available only from turnover data－may be taken as fairly reliable indexes of relative survival rates．

Within the retail trade division，for example，only three of the seven groups have discontinuance plus transfer rates in excess of that for all industries combined－filling stations， eating and drinking places，and the food and liquor group． Thus it may be that these divisions have life expectancies lower than average and that the life expectancy of firms in other lines of retail trade is better than average．

Within manufacturing the better records were achieved in printing and publishing and in the manufacture of paper and products；stone，clay and glass；and metals and metal fabrication．It may be noted that the relatively poor record for manufacturing as a whole is largely attributable to the lumber group in which the structure of the industry makes for extremely high turnover rates．

## Transfers versus new businesses

The relative importance of newly established and of trans－ ferred firms among all newly acquired businesses may also be seen in table 5．In manufacturing，for example，nearly twice as many firms are newly established as are acquired by transfer．In retail trade，on the other hand，the opposite situation prevails，and it is more than twice as likely that a
newly acquired business will be purchased or otherwise acquired from other owners than that it will be an entirely new concern.
The entry rates or the discontinuance rates (as opposed to discontinuance and transfer rates combined) would probably give a good indication of the relative position of the industries with respect to survival from date of original establishment. It is not possible to eliminate transfers from the age distributions and hence a measure of age from the date of a firm's establishment, regardless of subsequent transfers, cannot be determined. Table 5 would suggest, however, that the survival experience of retail firms might be close to the all industry average. Or to take another example, it would appear from the table that the relatively good survival experience (based on data including transfers) already cited for wholesale trade might be exceeded by finance firms.

## Age Characteristics of Operating Firms

The age distribution of firms in operation at any one time clearly depends not only on the survival patterns of newly acquired firms but also on past levels of acquisitions. The current over-all age distribution has been described above,

Table 5.-Annual Average Business Turnover Rates 1949-51 by Industry Division and Group and Industry Division Rank by Average Median Age Attained 1945-50

|  | 1949-51 Annual average turnover rates 1 |  |  |  | Rank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Entry rate | Discontinuance rate | Trans- fer rate | Discontinuance plus transfer rate | By rate sold or liquidated | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { 1945-50 } \\ \text { average } \\ \text { median } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { attained } \end{gathered}$ |
| All industries | 98 | 95 | 112 | 207 |  |  |
|  | 132 | 145 | 73 | 218 | 6 | 7 |
| Contract construction. | 192 | 141 | 45 | 186 | 5 | 3 |
| Manufacturing | 130 | 150 | 71 | 221 | 7 | 6 |
| Food and kindred products ........-- | 48 | 175 | 82 | 258 | 9 |  |
| Textiles and textile products | 96 | 113 | 58 | 171 | 6 |  |
| Leather and leather products. | 75 | 112 | 47 | 159 | 5 |  |
| Lumber and lumber products....--- | 280 | 283 | 80 | 363 | 10 |  |
| Paper and allied products.--------- | 90 | 79 | 45 | 124 | 2 | ------- |
| Printing and publishing. | 51 | 39 | 71 | 110 | 1 | - |
| Chemicals and allied products ${ }^{2} \ldots$ | 84 | 167 | 61 | 228 | 8 | ------ |
| Stone, clay and glass products. - | 80 | 153 | 84 | 137 | 3 | ...--... |
| Metals and metal products.. | 99 | 82 | 69 | 151 | 4 | ------- |
| Other manufacturing ${ }^{3}$ - | 100 | 141 | 65 | 206 | 7 |  |
| Transportation, communication and other public utilities | 128 | 94 | 56 | 150 | 3 | 4 |
| Wholesale trade. | 83 | 75 | 56 | 131 | 2 | 1 |
| Retail trade. | 83 | 90 | 169 | 259 | 8 | 8 |
| General merchandise. | 52 | 54 | 77 | 131 | 1 | ------- |
| Food and liquor. | 62 | 90 | 142 | 232 | 5 | ------- |
| Automotive....- | 96 | 85 | 91 | 176 | 4 | ------- |
| Apparel and accessories.------------ | 80 | 80 | 74 | 154 | 3 | -------- |
| Eating and drinking places........... | 114 | 127 | 284 | 411 | 7 |  |
| Filling stations....- | 102 | 99 | 319 | 418 | 7 |  |
| Other retail trade..- | 75 | 67 | 83 | 150 | 2 |  |
| Finance, insurance and real estate....-- | 64 | 56 | 56 | 112 | 1 | 2 |
| Service industries.-................-. .-. -- | 86 | 84 | 95 | 179 | 4 | 5 |
| Hotels and other lodging places...-- | 89 | 89 | 154 | 243 | 6 |  |
| Personal services. | 66 | 73 | 105 | 178 | 5 | -------- |
| Business services | 111 | 75 | 59 | 135 | 2 | -----...- |
| Automobile repair. | 86 | 101 | 72 | 173 | 4 | ------. |
| Miscellaneous repair | 100 | 76 | 58 | 133 | , |  |
| Motion pictures .-..-------------.-- | 91 | 63 | 87 | 150 | 3 |  |
| Other amusements.------------------ | 162 | 166 | 103 | 269 | 7 |  |

1. The number of new, discontinued or transferred firms during the period per 1,000 firms in operation at the beginning of the period. The turnover rates were computed separately for each of the years 1949-51; shown are the three-year annual averages.
2. Includes products of petroleum and coal.
3. Includes tobaceo, rubber products and miscellaneous manufactures.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
but may be briefly reviewed at this point to serve as background for the following more detailed discussion of age characteristics of business firms. Of the 4 million firms in operation at the end of 1951, half were younger than 4 years and 4 months and two-thirds had been newly established or acquired since the beginning of 1944. The chart shows the distribution of these younger firms by year of acquisition as well as the total number of firms newly acquired in each of the years 1944-51.

## Firms in Operation in 1951

## reflect timing and number of business acquisitions



U 5. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS 52-184
The effect of previous levels of acquisitions upon the age distribution of firms in operation is evident from the chart. For example, the relatively large number of firms which were acquired in 1946 is now in operation because of the high birth rate which characterized that year. The almost equal numbers of all firms now operating which were acquired in each of the years 1946-49 follows in part, however, from the decline in number of acquisitions which occurred during this period. This effect of the heavy acquisitions during 1946 is even more apparent in each of the industry divisions, except retail trade and the service industries.

The age distribution of firms in operation as of December 31 for each of the years 1944-51 may be found for all firms combined in the left hand section of table 1 and for the major industry divisions in table 8. As already noted, it has been necessary to combine all firms acquired prior to 1944 in these tables. To facilitate comparison between the industry divisions, the age distributions of firms in operation December 31, 1951, are shown on a cumulative percentage basis in table 6 and in the chart.

## Industry differences

For all industries combined only one-third of the firms in operation were as old as $71 / 2$ years, and conversely, about one-sixth were 6 months or less. The highest proportions of firms $7 / 1 / 2$ years and older at the end of 1951 are found in finance ( 49 percent) and in mining ( 43 percent), with manufacturing ( 37 percent) and the service industries ( 36 percent) also higher than average. Contract construction with 17 percent over $7 \frac{1}{2}$ y cars old; transportation with 28 percent; and retail and wholesale trade, each with 32 percent, are at the lower end of the scale.

It is of interest that this order contrasts very sharply with that obtained from the proportion of firms newly acquired in 1944 which survived $7 / \frac{1}{2}$ years. Of the firms acquired in 1944, the proportion surviving to an age of at least $7 \frac{1}{2}$ years was lowest in retail trade ( 9.9 percent), with mining and quarrying ( 10.4 percent), and manufacturing (13.8 percent) faring not much better.

These differences in the ranking of industry divisions with respect to the proportion of firms newly acquired which attain a certain age and the proportion of firms in operation which are that age or older are not inconsistent. To some extent in all industries and particularly in the latter three industries mentioned above, there is a rather solid core of older and larger firms which have established their position in the market and have been successful in withstanding the fluctuations in business conditions. Around this core is the volatile element of the business population where firms are usually much smaller, capital requirements lower, and business turnover high.

Table 6.-Cumulative Percentages of Firms in Operation December 31, 1951, by Age of Firm and Median Ages of Firms in Operation December 31, 1945-51, by Major Industry Division

|  |  | Mining and quarrying |  |  |  | operi] -[BSO[OपM |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Finance, insuranceand real } \\ \text { estate } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | Cummlative percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 years or older. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 0.5 years or older. | 84.0 | 84.4 | 82.4 | 83.4 | 84.7 | 88.6 | 81.3 | 89.4 | 86.4 |
| 1.5 years or older. | 71.9 | 73.2 | 68.2 | 71.2 | 73.4 | 78.3 | 67.8 | 81.0 | 76.1 |
| 2.5 years or older. | 63.3 | 65.0 | 57.7 | 64.6 | 65.7 | 70.2 | 58.2 | 75.5 | 67.9 |
| 3.5 years or older. | 56.1 | 57.9 | 48.4 | 68.5 | 58.8 | 62.4 | 50.6 | 71.0 | 60.8 |
| 4.5 years or older. | 48.9 | 53.3 | 39.4 | 52.6 | 51.3 | 54.3 | 43.3 | 66.6 | 53.1 |
| 5.5 years or older. | 41.5 | 47.9 | 28.2 | 45.3 | 42.4 | 44.6 | 36.8 | 60.7 | 46. 1 |
| 6.5 years or older | 36.6 | 44.5 | 20.8 | 39.2 | 35.1 | 37.5 | 33.6 | 54.3 | 40.7 |
| 7.5 years or older. | 33.0 | 42.8 | 17.3 | 36.9 | 28.2 | 32.4 | 31.8 | 48.7 | 35.6 |
| Years of operation | Median ages December 31 [Years] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 2.9 | 4. 2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4. 0 | 2.7 |
| 1946 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 2.8 |
| 1947 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 3.0 |
| 1948 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 5. 7 | 3.4 |
| 1949. | 3.5 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 6.3 | 3.9 |
| 1950 | 3.9 | 4. 9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 4.4 |
| 1951 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 7.3 | 4.9 |

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

## Cumulative Age Distribution of Firms in Operation, December 31, 1951, by Major Industry Divisions


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS


52-185

Table 7．－Median Ages of Firms Sold or Liquidated by Major Industry Division，1945－51
［Years］

| Year sold or liguidated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1945 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 1.5 |
| 1946 | 1.3 | 1.5 | ． 8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 1.2 |
| 1947 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| 1948 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.4 |
| 1999 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| 1950 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2． 0 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| 1931 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 1.8 |

Source：U．S．Department of Commerce，Office of Business Feronemics．
The business population increased rapidly from 194：3 until the middle of 1948 and has since changed but little．Shifts in its age composition during the postwar period as well as in the relative positions of the major industry divisions with respect to age are illustrated by the lower section of table 6 which shows the median ages of firms in operation December ：31 of each year $1945-51$.

From December 31，1945，to the end of 1947 the median age of all operating businesses declined slightly as would be expected in a period of rapid growth in the business popu－ lation．Thereafter it increased steadily．However，only two of the major industry divisions－retail trade and mami－ facturing－show this movement．In the transportation， fimance，and service industries，the median ages of firms in operation advanced steadily from 1945 to 1951.

Table 8．－Number of Firms in Operation December 31，1944－：i1，by Year of Acquisition and by Major Industry Division

|  |  |  |  | ousa |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year of ac－ quisition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total businesses started 1944－51 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1961 | 821.3 | 7.0 | 81.6 | 64.7 | 39.0 | 27.0 | 409.9 | 44.4 | 147.7 |
| 1900 | 864.6 | 7.5 | 87.6 | 66.4 | 36.0 | 29.3 | 44.36 .6 | 43.8 | 157． 4 |
| 1949 | 818.4 | 6． 8 | 75.1 | 54.9 | 31.3 | 29.1 | 42.4 | 36.6 | 157.0 |
| 1948 | 899.9 | 9.2 | 83.3 | 67.4 | 35.9 | 32.9 | 451.1 | 38.4 | 1s1．6 |
| 1947 | 1，033．7 | 8.0 | 12， 3 | 82.3 | 42.9 | 40.2 | 515.2 | 10.3 | 212.4 |
| 1946. | 1，239．5 | 8.0 | 112.8 | 116.4 | 65． 7 | 51.4 | 869.3 | \％3． 6 | 252.3 |
| 1945. | 87.4 | 6.3 | 63.3 | 71.6 | 39.1 | 34.0 | 424． x | 48.1 | 185.2 |
| 1944 | 663． 4 | 5.6 | 34.9 | 51． 6 | 33.9 | 25.8 | 312.1 | 4 ã． 5 | 150.0 |
| Prior to 1944 | 2，085． 8 | 31.2 | 147.2 | 237.8 | 116．5 | 140.2 | 1，370．6 | 306.3 | 636.0 |
| Total．．．．．．．．．． | 10，206．0 | 89．6 | 780.2 | 813.2 | 430.4 | 409.8 | 4，937．0 | 657.0 | 2，088．8 |
|  | Firms in operation December 31， 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1061 | 643.2 | 5，3 | 66.7 | 60.5 | 32.0 | 23.8 | 310.8 | 37.6 | 116.6 |
| 1900 | 484.7 | 3.8 | 54.2 | 37.2 | 23.6 | 21.5 | 225.6 | 29.6 | 89.1 |
| 1949 | 345． 2 | 2.8 | 40.0 | 20.2 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 169.8 | 19.7 | 69.9 |
| 1948 | 289.8 | 2.4 | 35.4 | 18.4 | J4． 5 | 16． 2 | 125． 7 | 16.0 | 61.2 |
| 1947 | 289.7 | 1.6 | 34.1 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 121.7 | 15．6 | 686.1 |
| 1946. | 295， 1 | 1． 8 | 42.6 | 22.3 | 18.7 | 20.2 | 108.5 | 20.7 | 60.2 |
| 1945. | 199.3 | 1． 2 | 28.2 | 18.5 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 52.5 | 22.8 | 46． 2 |
| 1944 －．－．－．－－ | －141．0 | ． 6 | 13.2 | 7.1 | 14.6 | 10．6 | 31.0 | 19.8 | 44． 1 |
| Prior to 1944， $1,326.0$ |  | 14． 6 | 65.8 | 112.2 | 58.8 | 67.5 | ．528． 4 | 1.2 .7 | 306.1 |
| Total | 4，014．0 | 34， 1 | 380.3 | 301． 3 | 208.8 | 208.4 | 1，664．0 | 354． 6 | 859.6 |

Tahfe 8．－Number of Firms in Opexation December 31，194－51，by Year of Acquinition and hy Major Industry Division－－Continned ［Thousands］

| Year of ac： quisition |  | Mining ard quarying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Firms in operation December 31， 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19.0 | $\mathrm{fis} \mathrm{\%}_{0} 2$ | 5.7 | 72.5 | 52． 6 | 30． 2 | 25.9 | 332.6 | 37.2 | 123.6 |
| 19.9 | f． 4.4 .4 | 3.7 | 49.5 | 28.0 | 19.6 | 19.9 | 220.4 | 24.3 | 90.4 |
| 1548 | 362.1 | 3.0 | 41.7 | 24.2 | 17.1 | 18.4 | 163． 1 | 19.6 | 74.8 |
| 1947 | 345． 2 | 2.0 | 39.0 | 22.4 | 17.7 | 19.0 | 150.4 | 18.3 | 76.4 |
| 1946 | 344.5 | 2.2 | 46.8 | $2 \overline{4} .3$ | 20.7 | 22.1 | 133.0 | 23.3 | 69.2 |
| 1945． | 224.7 | 1.4 | 30.0 | 20.7 | 16.0 | 15． 7 | 65.9 | 24.3 | 50.7 |
| 1944 | 15.4 | 7 | 14.0 | 8.5 | 15．2 | 11.2 | 39.5 | 21.0 | 47.3 |
| F＇rior to 1944．－ | 1，415．1 | 15．5 | 72.0 | 118.9 | 61.9 | 72.7 | 571.9 | 181.2 | 321.1 |
| Total． | 3，985．6 | 34.1 | 365.5 | 303.1 | 198.3 | 205.0 | 1，676．9 | 349.2 | 853.6 |
|  | Firms in operation，December 31， 1949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1949 | 644.6 | 5.4 | 62.4 | 41.5 | 25.5 | 25.2 | 328.5 | 31.0 | 125.0 |
| 1948 | 492.1 | 4.4 | 51.1 | 34.4 | 21.6 | 22.7 | 232.5 | 24.8 | 100． i |
| 1947 | 435.6 | 2.7 | 47.8 | 30.1 | 20.8 | 22.3 | 1960 | 21.9 | 94.1 |
| 1946 | 414.9 | 2.6 | 52.5 | 34.5 | 23.2 | 25.2 | 167.7 | 26.6 | 82.6 |
| 1945 | 260.4 | 1． 6 | 32.1 | 23.5 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 85.0 | 26.2 | 57.6 |
| 1944 | 180.5 | ． 9 | 15.1 | 10.4 | 16.1 | 12.2 | 51.5 | 22.6 | 51.8 |
| Prior to 1944－－ | 1，525． 2 | 16.5 | 78.6 | 127.9 | 65.5 | 78.1 | 626.4 | 191.2 | 340.9 |
| Total | 3，953．3 | 34.1 | 339.5 | 302.4 | 189.9 | 202.9 | 1，687．5 | 344.3 | 852.6 |
|  | Firms in operation，December 31， 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 705.4 | 7.0 | 68.6 | 52.8 | 29.4 | 28.7 | 345.3 | 32.5 | 141.3 |
| 1947 | 588． 9 | 4.2 | 60.1 | 44.2 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 274.9 | 27.6 | 123． |
| 1946 | 520.7 | 3.4 | 60.8 | 47.0 | 27.2 | 29.6 | 218.9 | 31.2 | 102.7 |
| 1945 | 308.3 | 2.0 | 35.3 | 28.1 | 19．0 | 19.0 | 109． 5 | 28.7 | 66.7 |
| 1944 | 208.9 | 1.2 | 16． 5 | 13.1 | 17.1 | 13.4 | 66.1 | 24.4 | 57. |
| Prior to 1944 | 1，648．8 | 17.7 | 86.6 | 138． 1 | 70.1 | 84.7 | 686.6 | 201.8 | 363. |
| T | 3，981．1 | 35.4 | 327.8 | 323.3 | 189.1 | 203， 1 | 1，701．3 | 346， 0 | 855， 0 |
|  | Firms in operation，December 31， 1947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1947 | 832.5 | 6． 4 | 78.8 | 64.3 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 404． 4 | 35.2 | 172.8 |
| 1946 | 694.2 | 4.5 | 73.3 | 66.0 | 34.1 | 36.3 | 305． 2 | 37.5 | 137. |
| 1945. | 378.6 | 2.5 | 39.4 | 34.4 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 146.2 | 32.0 | 80.7 |
| 1944 | 245.5 | 1.5 | 18.0 | 16． 2 | 18.5 | 14.9 | 84.7 | 26.8 | 64． |
| Prior to 1944 | 1．796．6 | 19.4 | 95.1 | 149.2 | 75.5 | 92.4 | 758.8 | 214.4 | 391.7 |
| To | 3，947．4 | 34.3 | 304.7 | 330.2 | 185.0 | 200.6 | 1，699．4 | 345.9 | 847.3 |
|  | Firms in operation，December 31， 1946 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 975.3 | 6.5 | 94.1 | 94.7 | 44． 8 | 45.0 | 448.2 | 46． 2 | 195． 9 |
| 1945 | 500.4 | 3.4 | 46.8 | 43.2 | 26.0 | 25.9 | 212.7 | 36.6 | 105． |
| 1944－．．．．－．．．－ | 303.7 | 2.0 | 20.5 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 17.4 | 116.0 | 29.8 | 76． |
| Irior to 1944．． | 1，983． 3 | 21.3 | 104.9 | 162． 1 | 81.8 | 102.0 | 854.9 | 229.6 | 426. |
| Total | 3，762．7 | 33.2 | 266.3 | 321.0 | 173.4 | 190.3 | 1，631．7 | 342.2 | 804. |
|  | Firms in operation，December 31， 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945－ | $71 \times$ | 5.0 | 37． 4 | 58.3 | 33.3 | 31.2 | 328.8 | 43.5 | 151． |
| 1944 | 400.7 | 2.9 | 24.1 | 29.6 | 24.1 | 20.7 | 167.2 | 34.7 | 97. |
| Prior to 1944．． | 2.209 .9 | 23.5 | 116． 5 | 185.6 | 90.4 | 11.5 .3 | 998.5 | 251.4 | 178. |
| ＇Total | 3，369．3 | 31.3 | 198.0 | 273.5 | 147.7 | 167.2 | 1，494． 4 | 329.6 | 727． |
|  | Firms in operation，December 31， 1944 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944 | 555.1 | 4.3 | 30.2 | 42.4 | 29.9 | 24.1 | 252.0 | 40.9 | 131.4 |
| Prior to 19.4 | 2，587． 1 | 26.7 | 129.9 | 209．6 | 101.1 | 128.0 | 1，167．9 | 27.2 | 546.7 |
| Total | 3，142．2 | 31.0 | 160， 1 | 251.9 | 130.9 | 152.1 | 1，419．8 | 318.1 | 678.1 |

1．See footnote 2 ，table 1 ．
Note．－1）etail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding．
source：C．S．］epartment of Commerce，Office of Business Eeonomics．

## Comparison with census of business

The 1948 Census of Business classifies establishments en－ graged in retail trade by year of acquisition．Although the
proportion of establishments which failed to report the date of acquisition is rather large ( 12 percent), when those single umit establishments which did report are arrayed by age of firms, the agreement with the business population data presented here for retail trade is striking.

The median age of 1948 Census single unit establishments ( 2.6 years) agrees with that found for the 1948 retail business population. Furthermore the two cumulative age distributions are very similar up to the age of $4 / \frac{1}{2}$ years when the business population information breaks off.

## Age composition of firms sold or liquidated

Table 7 presents, by industry division, the median ages of businesses sold or liquidated. Comparison of these data with the other median are tables clearly indicates that the average age of firms sold or liquidated is much lower than attained by new firms or than that of concerns in operation. This supports the findings, discussed above, that problems of survival are most formidable in carlier years of business life.

## Survival patterns vs. age distributions

Age distributions of existing businesses or of firms sold or liquidated have sometimes been used to represent survival patterns of newly acquired businesses. It is of interest, therefore, to examine the actual relationship between survival patterns and age distributions of (a) operating businesses and (b) firms sold or liquidated. It can be shown that only under static conditions-that is, births equalling deatlis over an extended period of time, and the number of operating businesses remaining constant with respect to both level and age distribution-will the age distributions give a true image of the survival pattern of new firms.
The above conditions have not been approached except possibly for rather brief intervals of time. As may be seen from the long-term growth of the business population, business births have, on the average, exceeded business deaths. The postwar period was characterized by very

## U. S. Direct Investments in Foreign Countries

## (Continued from Page 11)

which they are located. This item can not be accurately evaluated but may be well in excess of $\$ 500$ million.

Other reductions have been made to eliminate certain companies no longer considered United States direct investments, such as foreign branches and subsidiaries of enterprises incorporated lhere but owned by foreigners (\$240 million) and foreign corporations whose stock is widely held in the United States but without American-controlling participation in management ( $\$ 140$ million).

Finally, certain items such as exploration losses and depletion charges, which appear as capital outflows in the balance of payments, are not included as capital investments in the books of the reporting companies; these items amounted to approximately $\$ 200$ million by the end of 1950 . To some extent these reductions in the former estimates were offset by investments made since the war which were not previously recorded, as well as various upward adjustments on the foreign books.

## Technical Notes

Census definitions and methods of compilation:
Definitions: As used for the purpose of this census, the term foreign direct investments includes the following:

1. The value of the United States equity in foreign business organizations owned to the
extent of 25 percent or more of the voting securities of the foreign extent of 25 percent or more of the voting securities of the foreign corporations, by persons, or
groups of affiliated persons, ordinarily resident of the United States, and analogous interests groups of affiliated persons, ordinarily res
in partnerships and other organizations. within the United States to an aggregate extent of 50 percent or more but distributed among stockholders so that no one investor or affliated group of in vestors owns as much as 25 percent. stockholders so that no one investor or affiated group of investors owns as much as 25 percent.
2. Outright ownership of real property, other than property held solely for the personal use of the owner, or of a sole proprietor type of busimess enterprise.

rapid growth in the number of operating businesses until the middle of 1948 when the business population leveled off. However, throughout the period, young firms were found to be the most vulnerable, having death rates considerably in exeess of older firms.

The relationship between the survival patterns of firms acquired in 1944 and of firms in operation December 31, 1951, for all industries combined can be seen in the first chatt. These particular years were chosen to allow showing each of the distributions up to the maximum age present data permit. The use of other vears would not affect the picture significantly.

The cumulative age distribution of tirms in operation December 31, 1951, exeeeds the survival pattern of firms acquired in 1944 at all ages and both these distributions exceed the cumulative age distribution of firms sold or liquidated during 1951 (not shown in the chart). Considerable error would obviously be introduced by substituting any one of these distributions for one of the other two.

It is of interest that the relationship between the survival pattern and the two age distributions found for all industries combined is duplicated in only two of the major industry divisions-finance and the service industries. In wholesale trade, the cumulative age distribution of firms in operation is not greatly different from the survival pattern, but both exceed the cumulative age distribution of firms sold or liquidated. The same tendency is apparent, particularly at the younger ages, in contract construction and in transportation. In the remaining major industry divisions-retail trade, manufacturing and mining--although the survival patterns and the cumulative distribution of firms sold or liquidated nearly coincide, the cumulative age distribution of firms in operation far excceds both.

The similarities or the differences between the distributions within the industries can, of course, be explained through consideration of such factors as past patterns of acquisitions in the industry together with the survival experience of newly acquired firms, and the recent rate of growth or decline in the industry.

[^6]the foreign parent company. These organizations were classified in the category of the forcign parent organization when located in the country of the parent.
The industry groups used in the censas compare with similar grotups of the Stondard ladustrial Classification except in mining and smelting, and petroleum. Smelturg operations are classified in the manufacturing groap in the Standard Industrial Classification but not in the present census, because smelting facilities are considered a subsidiary opration to mining.
'The petroleum group as used in the census combines extractive and exploratory activities, refining, tankers and pipelines owned by potroleum companies and distribution facilities. These activities are classified by the Standard Industrial Classification as mining, manofacturing, transportation and wholesale or retail trade, respectivels. Geographic and industrial allocation; In those cases where the "controlled" foremp corpora-
tion owned 5f percent or more of the roting securities of another foreign corportion oper-
ating in a different foreign country or in another inchastry in the same country, a report wa required covering the second corporation as a "secontary foreign corporation." Include in the category of "secondary foreign corporation" were the branch operations of "con trolled" foreign corporations in countries other than the country in which the first o "primary" corporation was located.
In such cases, the total equity of the prinary corlomation in the secondary corporation a it appeared on the books of the latter was incluted in computing the United States equity is the primary corporation. The Enited states equity in the secondary corporation was de ducted from the United states direct investment in the country or industry of the primary and allocated to the country or industry of the secondary corporation. The United state equity in the scondary corporation was computed by allocating the equity of the primars organization in the secondary organization according to the proportional in restmont of "nite
States and foreign stocklolders and creditors in the primary organization.

## Balance of Payments Trends

(Continued from Page 6)

creased production abroad, principally in Canada. The cotton carryover from the previous crop in other producing countries was comparatively large, and, as the now crop became available the pressure to dispose of excess stocks increased.

The decline in tobacco sales to the United Kingdom may in part be attributed to import restrictions by that country, but stocks which had been accumulated during the previous season are available to supplement the lower imports.

The remainder of the decline in exports was distributed anong all major commodity groups. The decline in cotton textiles slowed down, however, while exports of industrial machinery showed the first major decline after an upward movement which had continued for about 2 years. The general decline affected our exports of finished mamufactures as well as coal, petroleum products and industrial chemicals to nearly all countries, not only those which tightened their exchange restrictions.

The decline in foreign demand coincided with a definite weakening in inflationary pressures in some of the major industrial countries which resulted in a slower rise in industrial activity, and in some countries even in a small decline. The reduced strain upon productive facilities permitted a rise in the portion of total demand which was met from within these countries, and at the same time provides the opportunity to increase their export capacity.

To some extent increased competition from abroad was already felt by our export industry but a further intensification may be expected as export capacity abroad is expanded and more fully utilized.

## Progress in correcting imbalances abroad

Although some American exporters may have been affected adversely, the progress in adjusting the imbalance in world trade has again been resumed. The earlier improvement reduced the need for Government assistance, at least to the relatively well developed foreign countries, and the renewed improvement will operate in the same direction.

Merchandise imports into the United States remained generally at the high level reached early in the year. The decline in value from the preceding quarter can largely be accounted for by lower prices for raw materials, such as rubber, and some seasonal decline in the volume of imports. As long as domestic business activity remains at the current high level major changes in imports are unlikely.

Service transactions contributed considerably to the rising strength in the foreign financial position.

Net transportation receipts by the United States declined to $\$ 70$ million and were about $\$ 100$ million less than during the third quarter of 1951. Smaller exports of coal and grain on United States vessels and lower rates for bulk shipments were the main factors in the decline.

Tourist expenditures at their seasonal peak in the third quarter were about 10 percent higher than last year. About balf of the rise accrued to Western Europe and the other half
to Canada. The lower fares and increased carrying capacity of planes resulting from the introduction of tourist-class flights appears to have been a major factor in stimulating travel to Europe.

The rise in miscellaneous service expenditures by the Government reffects both rising troop expenditures abroad as well as the first payments of our share in the cost of construction of "infra-structure" facilities for the armed forces of all NATO countries. Military expenditures abroad, whether for services or commodities, are likely to rise further and provide increasing amounts of dollar exchange to foreign countries.

## Government aid and private investments lower

Economic aid to foreign countries declined somewhat from the extraordinary high level during the previous quarter. Military aid rose slightly.

Government loans include an Export-Import bank advance of $\$ 154$ million to France on orders by our armed forces for military equipment which ultimately will be transfered under the military aid programs.

Direct investments receded from the unusually high rate during the preceding quarter, which was featured by large security issues by American-controlled Canadian companies. The decline of new issues explains largely the decline in direct investments in Canada, which nevertheless continued at a substantial rate.

Smaller shipments of merchandise to Brazil, and consequently smaller advances, were the major factors in the reduced capital outflow to Latin America. This affected direct investments as well as short-term loans.

With respect to porifolio capital, the reversal from outflow during the second quarter was in part due to a repariation of capital formerly invested in Canadian securities, as mentioned above. Also, new issues of World Bank bonds were not repeated until October.

The sharp change in capital movements from the second to the third quarter should not be interpreted as an equally marked change iu basic trends. It represents a short term reaction to the far greater than average capital outflow in the preceding period.

## Summary

The over-all balance of payments situation reflects, therefore, the relatively rising rate of business activity here and some slackening of demand abroad. Basically it is this combination of economic conditions which was responsible for the decline of the export surplus of this country, and consequently for the movement of gold and dollar balances in favor of foreign countries. Temporary circumstances, however, have considerably accentuated the change. During the last months of this year these temporary conditions can be expected to lose their force so that the export surplus may rise again and the accumulation in foreign reserves diminish. But such a change should not be taken as an indication that the basic improvements in international transactions did not. continue.

TH back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1947. Series added or revised since publication of the 1951 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), 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 | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income total bil of dol \& \& \& 285.6 \& \& \& 288.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Compensation of employees, total-.......do... \& \& \& 183.4 \& \& \& 186.5 \& \& \& 186.9 \& \& \& \(1{ }^{1} 0.3\) \& \\
\hline Wages and salaries, total...........-.-.-do. \& \& \& 174.3 \& \& \& 177.4 \& \& \& 177.8 \& \& \& 181.0 \& \\
\hline Private \& \& \& 143.8 \& \& \& 145.8 \& \& \& 145.6 \& \& \& 148.3 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 9.6
20.9 \& \& \& 10.0 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Government civilian
Supplements to wages and salaries.-...-do- \& \& \& 20.9 \& \& \& 21.7
9.0 \& \& \& 9.2 \& \& \& 9.3 \& \\
\hline Proprietors' and rental income, totalo-...do \& \& \& 53.1 \& \& \& 52.1 \& \& \& 51.9 \& \& \& 52.5 \& \\
\hline Business and professionalo \({ }^{\text {a }}\) - .-.......... do \& \& \& 26.6 \& \& \& 27.3 \& \& \& 27.6 \& \& \& 27.5 \& \\
\hline Farm Rental income of persons ------.-- do-.-- \& \& \& 17.0 \& \& \& 15.4 \& \& \& 14.8
9 \& \& \& 15.2 \& \\
\hline Rental income of persons-...-...-.-do \& \& \& 9.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline justment, total \(\qquad\) bil. of dol. \& \& \& 42.5 \& \& \& 42.7 \& \& \& 41.2 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Corporate profits before tax, total...... do..- \& \& \& 39.5 \& \& \& 42.7 \& \& \& 39.5 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Corporate profits tax liability ......-do \& \& \& 22.2
17.3 \& \& \& 124.7 \& \& \& 22.9
16.6 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Inventory valuation adjustment------- do- \& \& \& 3.0 \& \& \& \(\underline{-1}\) \& \& \& 1.7 \& \& \& 6 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 6.6 \& \& \& 6.7 \& \& \& 6. 9 \& \& \& 7.1 \& \\
\hline Gross national product, total.............-do. \& \& \& 337.1 \& \& \& 339.7 \& \& \& 342.6 \& \& \& 343.4 \& \\
\hline Personal consumption expenditures, total. do \& \& \& 210.5 \& \& \& 213.2 \& \& \& 214.9 \& \& \& 215.0 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 25.3
116.2 \& \& \& 25.2
118.0 \& \& \& 117.4 \& \& \& 24.2 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 69.0 \& \& \& 70.0 \& \& \& 70.8 \& \& \& 71.9 \& \\
\hline Gross private domestic investment......-do- \& \& \& 52.9 \& \& \& 50.0 \& \& \& 49.3 \& \& \& 51.7 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 22.4 \& \& \& 23.7 \& \& \& 23.6 \& \& \& 23.0 \& \\
\hline Producers' durable equipment-.......-do...-
Change in business inventories.-.-.-.d. \& \& \& 24.7 \& \& \& 25.7 \& \& \& 25.7 \& \& \& 25.0 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \(\stackrel{5}{2.6}\) \& \& \& 2.2 \& \& \& .4 \& \& \& -1.2 \& \\
\hline Govermment purchases of goods and services, \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline total-------------------bil. of dol.- \& \& \& 71.2 \& \& \& 74.4 \& \& \& 78.0 \& \& \& 77.9 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 48.9
44.3 \& \& \& 51.2
46.4 \& \& \& 54.9
50.3 \& \& \& 54.8
49 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 22.3 \& \& \& 23.2 \& \& \& 23.0 \& \& \& 23.1 \& \\
\hline Personal income, total.......................do.. \& \& \& 262.0 \& \& \& 263.0 \& \& \& 264.4 \& \& \& 268.9 \& \\
\hline Less: Personal tax and nontax payments...do. \& \& \& 30.4 \& \& \& 32.5 \& \& \& 32.9 \& \& \& 33.6 \& \\
\hline Equals: Disposable personal income......-do \& \& \& 231.5 \& \& \& 230.5 \& \& \& 231.5 \& \& \& 235.3 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 21.1 \& \& \& 17.3 \& \& \& 16.5 \& \& \& 20.3 \& \\
\hline PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total personal income ....................... of dol
Wage and salary disbursements, total... do.. \& 261.7
174.0 \& 260.9
174.8 \& 263.4
176.0 \& 263.4
176.7 \& 263.5
178.0 \& 261.9
177.3 \& 262.5
176.7 \& 264.5
177.9 \& 266.7
179.3 \& 263.9
177.4 \& 269.6
182.5 \& ²73.8
+185.3 \& 275.8
187.0 \\
\hline Commodity-producing industries...-do.. \& 75.9 \& 75.8 \& 77.5 \& 77.3 \& 78.2 \& 77.7 \& 76.9 \& 76.7 \& 77.2 \& 74.0 \& 78.7 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 81.6\) \& 82.7 \\
\hline Distributive industries....-.-......--- - do \& 46.5
20.7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
46.5 \\
20.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 46.7
20.8 \& \(\stackrel{47.1}{ }\) \& 47.1
20.9 \& 47.0
20.8 \& 47.0
21.0 \& 47.7
21.3 \& 48.5
21.3 \& 49.3
21.5 \& 49.4
21.5 \& r 49.3
+21.6 \& 49.5 \\
\hline  \& 30.9 \& 31.7 \& 31.0 \& 31.5 \& 31.8 \& 31.8 \& 31.8 \& 32.2 \& \({ }_{32.3}^{21}\) \& 32.6 \& 32.9 \& 32.8 \& 21.8 \\
\hline Wage and salary receipts, total.........do do \& 170.5 \& 171.3 \& 172.6 \& 173.1 \& 174.5 \& 173.9 \& 173.4 \& 174.6 \& 175.8 \& 173.9 \& 179.0 \& \({ }^{+181.9}\) \& 183.6 \\
\hline Other labor income ---.......--------- do \& 4.3 \& 4.2 \& 4.3 \& 4.3 \& 4.3 \& 4.3 \& 4.4 \& 4.4 \& 4.5 \& 4.5 \& 4.5 \& 4.5 \& 4.6 \\
\hline Proprietors' and rental income
Personal interest income and dividends...do... \& 53.4
208
20 \& \({ }_{20}^{52.5}\) \& 53.3 \& 53.4 \& 52.1 \& 50.7 \& 51.2

21.5 \& 51.7 \& 52.8 \& 52.2 \& 51.8 \& ${ }^{53.4}$ \& 53.6 <br>
\hline Personal interest income and dividends.-do-- \& 20.8
12.7 \& 20.5
12.4 \& 12.1 \& 20.1
12.8 \& 20.5
12.4 \& 21.0
12.4 \& ${ }_{12.3}^{21.5}$ \& 21.5
12.6 \& 21.4
12.5 \& 21.3
12.4 \& 21.4
13.1 \& + ${ }^{21.4} \mathbf{1 2}$ \& 21.4
13.0 <br>
\hline Less personalcontributions for socialinsurance $\odot$ bil. of dol. \& 12.7
3.5 \& 12.4
3.5 \& 12.1
3.4 \& 12.8
3.9 \& 12.4
3.8 \& 3.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}12.6 \\ \hline 1.6\end{array}$ \& 3.6 \& 12.5
3.8 \& 12.4
3.9 \& 13.1
3.7 \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3.8 <br>
\hline Total nonagricultural income...............do.... \& 239.1 \& 239.5 \& 240.7 \& 241.7 \& 243.4 \& 242.7 \& 242.9 \& 244.9 \& 245.9 \& 243.4 \& 249.4 \& '253.0 \& 255.2 <br>
\hline NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All industries, quarterly total...---..... mil. of dol.- \& \& \& 7. 421 \& \& \& 6, 228 \& \& \& -6,913 \& \& \& 6,420 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 3,335 \& \& \& 2, 742 \& \& \& - 3,264 \& \& \& 2,934 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& ${ }_{432}^{244}$ \& \& \& 362 \& \& \& 281 \& \& \& 290 \& <br>
\hline Transportation, other than rail \& \& \& 344 \& \& \& 361 \& \& \& 378 \& \& \& 310 \& <br>
\hline Public utilities \& \& \& 1,117 \& \& \& 847 \& \& \& 957 \& \& \& 970 \& <br>
\hline Commercial and other.-.--------------.--do...- \& \& \& 1,949 \& \& \& 1,708 \& \& \& 1,713 \& \& \& 1,715 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


$r$ Revised. $\quad \stackrel{p}{ }$ Preliminary
 tion, and prices, are shown on p. 23 of the December 1951 SURVEY.
o'Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION－Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Index－－Continued |  |
| Adjustedo ${ }^{\text {a－－Continued }}$ |  |
| Manufactures－Continued |  |
| Nondurable manufactures－Continued |  |
| Paper and products．．．．－－$-. .-1935-39=100$ Paper and puln |  |
|  |  |
| Paper and pulp <br> Printing and publishing |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§̧ |  |
| Business sales（adjusted），total ．．．．．．．．mil．of dol． |  |
| Manufacturing，total．．．－．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．．．．．．－do． |  |
| Durable－goods industries．．．．．．－．．．－．．．．．．．．．do． |  |
|  |  |
| Wholesale trade，total |  |
| Durahle－goods establishmients |  |
| Nondurable－goods establishments．．．．．．．．do． |  |
| Retail trade，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． <br> purable－goods stoms $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Business inventories，book value，end of month （adjusted），total． mil．of dol |  |
| Mannfacturing，total－．－－－．－．．．－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． |  |
| purable－goods industries $\qquad$ do Nondurable－goods industries do |  |
|  |  |
| Wholesale trade，total ．．．．－．．．．． |  |
| Durable－goods establishments |  |
|  |  |
| Retail trude total． |  |
| burable－goods stores $\qquad$ Nondurable－goods stores．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do |  |
|  |  |

MANUPACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTOHIES
Sales
Va
Value（unudiusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol．
Durable－goods industries
Value（arliusted），total
Durable－goods industries，total Primary metals

－．．－－－do Machinery machinery and equipment Motor vohices and cectrical． Transportaties and equipment Furniture and fixtures
Lumber produets，except firniture Stone，clay，and glass products． Professional and scientitic instruments

Nondurable－goods industries，total． Food and kindred products Tohatco mannfactures Textile－mill products Apparel and related products Leather and leather produd
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing． Chemieals and allied products Petroleum and coal products．
nventories，end of month：
Book value（unadjusted），total
Nondara－goods industries
13y stages of fabrication：
Turchased materials．


Book value（adjusted），total． Durable－goods industries，total Primary metals． Fabricated metal products． Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery，except electrical Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipm Furniture and fixtures－．．．．．．．．．．．．． Stone，clay，and glass products． Professional and scientific instruments Professional and seientific instruments
Other industries，including ordnance．

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|  |
| 云可嵒怂 |


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | $\underset{\text { Febru－}}{\text { ary }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES
Inventories，end of month－Continued
Book value（adjusted）－Continued Nondurable－goods industries，total．mil．of dol． Food and kindred products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．． Beverages Tobacco manufactures Textile－mill products． Apparel and related produets Leather and leather products． Paper and allied products Printing and publishing． Chemicals and allied products Rubber products．

New orders，net（adjusted），total $\odot$ Durable－goods，industries，total Primary metals
Fabricated metal products．
Electrical machinery and equipment
Machinery，except electrical
 vehicles and parts ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．il．of dol Other industries，jncluding ordnance ．．．．．do．．
Nondurable－goods industries，total
Industries with unfilled orders 9.
Industries without unfilled orders
Cifilled orders（unadjusted），total $\odot$ Durable－goods industries，total． Primary metals．
Eluctrical metal products．

Transportation equipment，inchiding motor vehicles and parts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol．
 Nondurable－goods industries，total $9 . . . . .-d_{0}$.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { wot } \\ & \text { 至甘気 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & x=0 \\ & 0020 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## BUSINESS POPULATION


$r$ Revised．$\quad p$ Preliminary．$\dagger$ Revised series．See corresponding note on p．S－3．
 －o Includes textiles，leather，paper，and printing and publishing industries；unfilled orders for other nondurable－goods industries are zero

For these industries（food，beverages，tobacco，apparel，petroleum，chemicals，and rubber，sales are considered equal to new orders
$\$$ Revisions for $1944-1$ ist quarter 1951 appear in corresponding note in June 1952 Sunver．oData are from Dun \＆Bradstreet，Inc．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

COMMODITY PRICES




## RETAIL PRICES

All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): $\dagger$ Anthracite, chestnut

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

Cereals and bakery products Dairy products.Meats, poultry, and fish
Meats, poultry, and fish.----.............................. Gas elechicity, and refrigeration. Gas and electricity Other fuels.
Housefurnishin
Rent

## WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{7}$

U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised) : $\dagger$

Farm products Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried .-. do Grains

Foods, processed. $\qquad$ Cereal and bakery products .do... Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen Meats, poultry, and fish $\quad 1947-49=100$
Commodities other than farm products and foods Chemicals, industrial Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics.--


Fuel, power, and lighting materials. .

 Furniture and other household durables Appliances, household..................do.... Furniture, household Hides, skins, and leather products. Footwear Leather.

Lumber and wood products. Lumber. Machinery and motive products. Agricultural machinery and equip Construction machinery and equip Electrical machinery and equipment. do Electrical machinery and equipment. do.-.
Motor vehicles.................................
${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index on old basis for October 1952 is 191.5.
 ad products, 295; meat animals, 310; dairy products, 318 ; poultry and eggs, 238 .
qutio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). © For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.


 marketpricers prior 10 Janumry 1952.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |
| COMMODITY PRICES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE PRICES $0^{\circ}$ - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised): $\ddagger$ - Oon. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metal products Heating equipment | 122.4 114.6 | 122.5 114.4 | 122.5 | 122.4 | 122.6 114.0 | 122.6 114.0 | 122.5 113.9 | 121.8 | 121.1 113.5 | 121.9 113.6 | 124.1 113.7 | $\begin{array}{r}124.6 \\ 113.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 124. 11 |
|  | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 1123.1 | 123.2 | 114.2 | 123.0 | 122.8 | 122.4 | 122.3 | 127.2 | -127.5 | 113.7 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 125.0 | 124.9 | 124.8 | 122.0 | 120.0 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 124.7 | 122.9 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural.......-. do-. | 113.6 | 113.6 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 114.4 |
|  | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 112.4 | 121.4 | 121.3 112.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 124.0 |
| Conerete products | 1117.4 | 112.4 117.7 | 112.4 117.7 | 111.4 | 1117.7 | 112.4 117.7 | 111.4 117.7 | 112.4 117.7 | 112.4 117.7 | 1117.7 | 1112.4 | 112.7 117.7 | 1117.7 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.........do.. | 118.8 | 118.4 | 118.4 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 117.7 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 116.7 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 115.6 |  |
|  | 122.1 | 122.4 | 122.4 | 122.8 | 123.7 | 123.8 | 123.5 | 123.5 | 124.2 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.9 |
|  | 144.7 | 144.6 | 144.3 | 144.1 | 143.1 | 142.0 | 140.6 | 140.4 | 133.4 | 130.0 | 127.8 | 126.3 | 126.0 |
| Texties and tubes | 133.9 103.9 | 133.9 103.9 |  |  | 133.4 | 133.4 100.6 |  | 133.0 99.3 | 130.5 | 129.6 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 |
|  | 103.9 103.3 | 103.9 102.3 | 104.0 102.1 | 103.3 | 102.1 | 100.6 101.6 | 99.9 101.2 | 99.3 100.8 | 99.0 100.3 | 98.9 99.5 | ${ }_{99.1}^{99.1}$ | 99.5 99.3 | 99.2 98.4 |
|  | 100.3 | 102.3 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 101.0 | 99.6 | 98.6 | ${ }_{97.2}$ | 165.4 | 99.5 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 98.4 |
|  | 122.5 | 123.2 | 125.3 | 126.0 | 130.2 | 129.1 | 128.4 | 128.8 | 129.8 | 134.7 | 97.6 139.3 | $\begin{array}{r}+98.9 \\ +139.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 99.2 140.0 |
|  | 91.5 | 91.5 | 91.7 | 91.4 | 89.9 | 87.3 | 86.7 | 86.8 | 88.6 | 89.2 | 90.5 | 189.9 | 149.5 |
|  | 120.8 | 122.0 | 120.3 | 118.0 | 114.4 | 111.8 | 109.2 | 111.7 | 112.8 | 113.9 | 113.3 | -112.4 | 113.2 |
| Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beverages .....do.. | 107.5 | 107.5 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 |
| Beverages, alcoholic..................... do...- | 1105 |  | 105.9 105.0 | 105.9 105.0 | 111.2 105.0 | 111.2 | ${ }_{105.2}^{111.2}$ | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.2 |
| Cigarettes....--------...---------...- do...- | 105.7 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 105.0 | 105.0 |  |  | 105.0 | 105.0 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.7 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale pricest-----------------1935-39=100.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.7 | 46.6 | $\checkmark 46.7$ | 47.0 |
|  | 53.4 43.6 | 53.0 43.2 | 52.9 43.1 | 52.9 43.0 | 53.2 44.0 | 53.2 43.9 | 53.0 43.5 | 52.9 43.3 | 52.7 43.2 | 52.4 42.6 | 52.3 42.5 | 52.4 42.9 | 52.4 43.0 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY \({ }_{\text {\% }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline New construction, total...----...-------mil. of dol.- \& 2,849 \& 2, 624 \& 2,366 \& 2, 174 \& 2,088 \& 2,332 \& 2,515 \& 2, 743 \& 2,945 \& 3,027 \& 3, 095 \& 3,098 \& 3,011 \\
\hline  \& 1,908 \& 1,818 \& 1,674 \& 1,517 \& 1,483 \& 1,617 \& 1,690 \& 1,811 \& 1,925 \& 1,994 \& 2.037 \& 2,030 \& 1,988 \\
\hline Residential (nonfarm) ----------.-.-. do \& -903 \& \({ }_{8}^{930}\) \& \({ }_{760} 840\) \& 719 \& 676 \& 799 \& 849
750 \& \({ }_{922}^{922}\) \& 983 \& 1,023 \& 1,047 \& 1. 049 \& 1,048 \\
\hline  \& 858
91 \& 832
84 \& 760
66 \& 650
56 \& 600
63 \& 710
77 \& 750
87 \& 810
99 \& 885
103 \& \({ }_{101}^{905}\) \& 930 \& 935 \& 935
95 \\
\hline Nonresidential building, except farm and public \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline utility, total-.................-mil. of dol.- \& 440 \& 425 \& 415 \& 415 \& 406 \& 398 \& 386 \& 392 \& 404 \& 411 \& 418 \& 430 \& 434 \\
\hline  \& 205
95 \& 200
96 \& 200
92 \& \(\begin{array}{r}209 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}209 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 202
74 \& \(\begin{array}{r}194 \\ 73 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 82 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }_{92}^{182}\) \& 180
97 \& 181 \& 187 \& 189 \\
\hline  \& 148 \& 126 \& 110 \& 110 \& 113 \& 123 \& 136 \& 157 \& 171 \& 180 \& \({ }_{183}^{98}\) \& 101 \& 104
139 \\
\hline Public utility. \& 351 \& 331 \& 303 \& 267 \& 263 \& 292 \& 313 \& 333 \& 359 \& 371 \& 381 \& 376 \& 360 \\
\hline Public, total \& 941 \& 806 \& 692 \& 657 \& 625 \& 715 \& 826 \& 932 \& 1,020 \& 1,033 \& 1,058 \& 1.068 \& 1. 023 \\
\hline Residential \& \(\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 318 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}68 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 66
289
28 \& \(\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 286 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{58} 5\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 311 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 343 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 356 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 54 \& \& 55 \& 53 \& 52 \\
\hline Nonresidential buil \& 103 \& 109 \& 88 \& 91 \& 85 \& 100 \& 109 \& 116 \& 119 \& 121 \& 373 \& 369 \& 52 \\
\hline Highway.. \& 203 \& 187 \& 111 \& 90 \& 90 \& 115 \& 175 \& 250 \& 310 \& 320 \& 335 \& \({ }_{350}\) \& 125 \\
\hline Conservation and development \& 78 \& 76 \& 72 \& 62 \& 56 \& 65 \& \({ }^{68}\) \& 72 \& 76 \& 76 \& 75 \& 79 \& 77 \\
\hline  \& 83 \& 75 \& 66 \& 65 \& 61 \& 69 \& 77 \& 84 \& 86 \& 88 \& 91 \& 90 \& 87 \\
\hline CONTRACT AWARDS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): \\
Total projects:-........................................
\end{tabular} \& 42,735 \& \& \& \& 33,767 \& 45, 041 \& \& \& \& 52,078 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 1,051,419 \& 931, 768 \& 1, 234, 339 \& 902, 091 \& 885, 206 \& 1,321, 254 \& 1,597,517 \& 1,563, 660 \& 1,488, 850 \& 1,511, 285 \& 1, 438,725 \& \({ }_{2} \mathbf{0 2 9 , 2 0 3}\) \& 50,542 \\
\hline Public ownership -.-.---.................do. \& 306, 604 \& 323, 736 \& 502,416 \& 296, 897 \& 338, 662 \& 554,050 \& 636,357 \& 557,803 \& 559, 140 \& 618, 737 \& 501, 258 \& 1,269,355 \& 410, 433 \\
\hline Private ownership \& 744, 815 \& 608, 032 \& 731, 923 \& 605, 194 \& 546,544 \& 767, 204 \& 961, 160 \& 1,005,857 \& 929, 710 \& 892, 548 \& 937,467 \& -759,848 \& 890, 525 \\
\hline Nonresidential buildings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 4,775 \& 3,618 \& 3,262 \& 3,325 \& 3,472 \& 4,311 \& 4,449 \& 5,088 \& 5,022 \& 5,468 \& 5,1 \& 89 \& 5, 161 \\
\hline  \& 34,782 \& 22,611 \& 43,016 \& \(\begin{array}{r}24,868 \\ \hline 57,676\end{array}\) \& \& 33, 345 \& 39, 343 \& 37, 346 \& 41,725 \& 40,979 \& 38, 912 \& 29, 257 \& 38, 822 \\
\hline Vesidention buildings:------.-.... thous. of dol \& 418, 203 \& 327,706 \& 593, 007 \& 357,676 \& 301, 404 \& 463, 276 \& 562, 256 \& 462, 863 \& 551, 500 \& 562, 688 \& 519,940 \& \({ }^{1} 1,262,367\) \& 470, 520 \\
\hline  \& 36,1 \& 31, 162 \& 24, 204 \& 27,380 \& , 069 \& 38,860 \& 43,447 \& 5,759 \& \& 3, \& \& 40,440 \& 3.312 \\
\hline  \& 52,454 \& 47, 248 \& 37,985 \& 37,423 \& 45,380 \& 65, 422 \& 73,847 \& 82, 579 \& 62, 176 \& 64,003 \& 65, 863 \& 56,743 \& 5,489 \\
\hline Valuation------.-.-.------------ thous. of dol \& 496,247 \& 443, 884 \& 346, 104 \& 337,721 \& 396,438 \& 592,717 \& 681, 614 \& 753,755 \& 581, 792 \& 608,078 \& 627, 596 \& 518, 471 \& 592, 313 \\
\hline Public works: \& \& \& \& 840 \& 930 \& 1,429 \& ,814 \& 2,353 \& \& 2, 680 \& , 310 \& 838 \& \\
\hline Valuation............................thous. of dol \& 101, 903 \& 117,809 \& 138,859 \& 130,814 \& 124,885 \& 193,714 \& 241, 740 \& 219,628 \& 245, 969 \& 243, 458 \& 208, 887 \& 176,652 \& 152,455 \\
\hline Utilities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{066} 35\) \&  \& \(\begin{array}{r}156,362 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 75,880 \&  \& \({ }_{71} 447\) \& 111,907 \& 509 \& 545 \& 465 \& 460 \& 439 \& \\
\hline  \& 35,066 \& 42, 369 \& 156,369 \& 75,880 \& 62,479 \& 71,547 \& 111,90\% \& 127, 414 \& 109,589 \& 97,063 \& 82, 302 \& 71,713 \& 85, 670 \\
\hline Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes) : \(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total, unadjusted. .-..---...-----1947-49=100 \& 134 \& 141 \& 134 \& 132 \& 136 \& 166 \& 196 \& 203 \& 200 \& 194 \& 218 \& + 209 \& 200 \\
\hline Residential, unadjusted \& 156 \& 141 \& 124 \& 118 \& 145 \& 183 \& \({ }^{222}\) \& 221 \& \({ }^{213}\) \& 199 \& 192 \& \(r 192\) \& 180 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Total, adjusted \\
Residential, adjusted \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& 180 \& 146 \& 145 \& 142 \& 163 \& 174 \& 189 \& 186 \& 178 \& 177
196 \& 207
193 \& r
+191 \& 209
185 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Engineering construction: \\
Contract awards (ENR) \&.............thous. of dol. .
\end{tabular} \& 1, 026,973 \& 1, 024,775 \& 829, 173 \& 1, 196,798 \& 788, 429 \& 1,042, 851 \& 1,180, 340 \& 1, 433,642 \& 1, 140, 654 \& 2, 310, 504 \& 2, 210, 572 \& 952, 218 \& -1, 446, 400 \\
\hline Highway concrete pavement contract awards: \(\odot\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total.-.-.-.-.---------------- thous. of sq d yd \& 2, 856 \& 3,757 \& \(\begin{array}{r}14,159 \\ \hline 143 \\ \hline 185\end{array}\) \& 3, \({ }_{621}\) \& 3,723 \& 5,411 \& 5,386

238 \& 6,702 \& 7,047 \& 6, 588 \& 6,081 \& 5. 5337 \& 5. 258 <br>
\hline  \& 803 \& 1,814 \& 12,197 \& 1, 497 \& 988 \& 3,289 \& 2,901 \& 3,128 \& 3,401 \& 2,659 \& 1, 2,650 \& 1. 1.051 \& 1,512 <br>
\hline  \& 1,777 \& 1,271 \& ${ }^{1} 1,549$ \& 1,369 \& 1,856 \& 1,695 \& 2,248 \& 2,783 \& 2,803 \& 3,201 \& 2, 359 \& 2,795 \& 2, 259 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
$d^{7}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S-5
own on p. S-5; for revisions through 1951, see p. 24 of the June 1952 Survey. Indexes of contract awards
$\$$ Revisions for January-March 1951 (except for grand total, total public, and military and naval, which have been further revised) are shown at bottom of p . S-4 of the June 1952
SUREET; revisions for 1947-50 and for January-August 1951 (for the three series aforementioned) will be shown later.
8Data for November 1951 and January, May, Juy, and october 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
ODData for November 1951 and January, May, July, and October 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) .-............number- | 90,000 | 74,500 | 60,800 | 64,900 | 77,700 | 103, 900 | 106, 200 | 109,600 | 103, 500 | r 102, 600 | r 99. 100 | 98.000 | 1101,000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urban dwelling units, total .......-number.- | 43, 180 | 34, 989 | 27, 807 | г 37,659 | 45,676 | 57,937 | 64,867 | ${ }^{+61,436}$ | ${ }^{-55,075}$ | - 52, 126 | r 49, 250 | 53, 296 | 54,475 |
| Privately financed, total .................-do-..- | 42, 187 | 32, 681 | 26,782 | 34, 374 | 43, 163 | 49,845 | 56, 241 | - 53,372 | + 48,850 | - 50, 584 | - 47, 832 | 51,878 | 52,347 |
| Units in 1-family structures...-...--.--do- | 35, 580 | 27,781 | 21, 224 | 28,376 | 34, 978 | 40, 139 | 45, 938 | - 43.644 | ${ }^{-} 41,084$ | ${ }^{\text {r 41, }} 804$ | r 38.867 | 42,352 | 42,620 |
| Units in 2 -family structures .............do | 2, 489 | 1,766 | 1,700 | 2,386 | 3, 017 | 3,469 | 3, 558 | 3, 532 | ${ }^{\text {r 3, }} 060$ | r 2,930 | r 3, 292 | 3, 078 | 2,713 |
| Units in multifamily structures..--.-- do | 4,118 | 3,134 | 3,858 | 3,612 | 5,168 | 6,237 | 6,745 | 6,196 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} \mathbf{7} \mathbf{2 0 6}$ | 5,850 | 5,673 | 6,448 | 7,014 |
| Publicly financed, total --- --------.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 2,308 | 1,025 | ${ }^{5} 3,285$ | 2,513 | 8, 092 | 8,626 | 8, 064 | 6,225 | 1,542 | 1,418 | 1.418 | 2,128 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: $\dagger$ <br> Number of new dwelling units $\ldots-.1947-49=100$ | 94.4 | 76.5 | 61.3 | 82.1 | 100.9 | 130.1 | 142.5 | 129.5 | 121.8 | 116.0 | ¢ 108.2 | - 117.1 | 119.1 |
| Valuation of building, total...-........--- do | $r 118.0$ | 96.6 | 77.0 | 91.8 | 107.5 | 140.7 | 152.3 | 147.0 | 157.0 | 145.6 | +133.8 | ${ }^{+143.0}$ | 144.3 |
| New residential building......-.-.----- do. | 121.8 | 97.6 | 75.3 | 99.7 | 126.2 | 166.1 | 183.8 | 171.2 | 161.7 | 150.9 | ${ }^{+} 139.4$ | +155.2 | 160.3 |
| New nonresidential building ---.......-do | -109.6 | 100.3 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 81.4 | 110.3 | 115.6 | 113.5 | 152.7 | 139.9 | ${ }^{+128.6}$ | '127.8 | 123.8 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs-..-.-do..-- | ${ }^{\text {F }} 122.9$ | 84.6 | 75.5 | 87.8 | 97.4 | 115.1 | 118.6 | 133.2 | 149.4 | 138.7 | ${ }^{+} 124.6$ | 「 132.9 | 131.0 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\dagger$ - $1947-49=100-$ | 117.5 | 117.6 | 117.5 | 118.4 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 119.5 | 119.7 | '120.8 | 121.8 | -122.4 | ${ }^{+} 122.7$ | 122.6 |
| Aberthaw (industrial building).--------1914=100-- |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 383 |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 30 cities | 538 | 538 | 539 | 542 | 543 | 544 | 545 | 548 | 550 | 555 | 558 | 561 | 562 |
|  | 562 | 562 | 573 | 581 | 581 | 582 | 582 | 584 | 588 | 600 | 802 | 604 | 604 |
|  | 548 | 548 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 | 552 | 554 | 554 | 554 | 555 | 556 | 557 |
|  | 495 | 494 | 494 | 497 | 497 | 498 | 499 | 504 | 504 | 513 | 513 | 514 | 521 |
|  | ${ }_{339}$ | 532 | 533 | 535 | 535 | 537 | 541 | 543 | 544 | 549 | 549 | 551 | 551 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types)...do-.-. | 379 | 378 | 380 | 380 | 378 | 378 | 379 | 381 | 382 | 391 | 393 | 394 | 397 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:§ A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete_U. S. avg. 1926-29=100 | 235.1 236.4 | ${ }_{236.4}^{235.1}$ | 235.9 <br> 237 | 237.0 2379 | ${ }_{237}^{236.7}$ | ${ }_{237}^{237} 2$ | 238.3 <br> 2385 | ${ }_{239}^{239.4}$ | 242.1 | 243.5 | ${ }_{2445}^{245}$ | 246.0 | 246.4 |
|  | 236.4 | ${ }_{236.4}^{236.4}$ | 237.2 | 237.9 | 237.4 | 237.7 248 | ${ }^{238.5}$ | 239.2 | ${ }^{241.3}$ | 242.9 | ${ }_{245}^{24.5}$ | 245.2 | 245.5 |
| Brick and wood --.....---............do. | 246.8 | 246.9 | 246.9 | 248.0 | 247.8 | 248.0 | 248.9 | 249.5 | 251.9 | 252.7 | 253.8 | 254.4 | 254.2 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete.-........ | 236 | 23 | 237 | 239.2 | 239.0 | 239.7 | 241.0 | 24.2 | 245.3 | 246.8 | 248.6 | 249.4 | 249.8 |
| Brick and steel | 236.5 | 236.5 | 237.0 | 238.0 | 237.9 | 238.3 | 239.3 | 240.7 | 243.4 | 245.7 | 247.5 | 248.5 | 248.2 |
|  | 242.5 | 242.5 | 242.7 | 243.8 | 243.7 | 244.0 | 245.1 | 245.8 | 247.8 | 248.8 | 249.8 | 250.5 | 250.5 |
| Frame.----------------------------- do | 251.1 | ${ }_{2}^{251.1}$ | 250.5 | ${ }_{2}^{251.9}$ | ${ }^{251.5}$ | 251.5 | ${ }^{252.1}$ | ${ }^{252.8} 8$ | ${ }_{2}^{255.8} 8$ | ${ }^{256.4}$ | 257.0 | 257.3 | ${ }^{256.8}$ |
| Steel.------------------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 221.5 | 221.5 | 221.9 | 222.6 | 222.4 | 222.7 | 223.3 | 226.1 | 226.4 | 229.5 | 231.2 | 232.2 | 232.4 |
| Residences: | 247.3 | 247.3 | 247.3 | 248.5 | 248.3 | 248.5 | 249.4 | 250.0 | 252.5 | 3 | 25.2 | 8 |  |
| Frame | 245.6 | 245.7 | 245.4 | 246.5 | 246.2 | 246.2 | 246.9 | 247.4 | 249.8 | 250.4 | 251.1 | 251.5 | 251.2 |
| Engineering News-Record: $\dagger{ }^{\circ}$ Building $\quad$ 1947-49 $=10$ | 119.6 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 120.1 | 120.5 | 120.6 | 121.3 | 122.0 | 122.6 | 124.9 | 125.6 |  |  |
|  | 120.8 | 120.9 | 120.9 | 121.3 | 121.5 | 122.3 | 123.0 | 124.0 | 126.0 | 128.9 | 129.5 | 129.9 | 129.9 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile ...........-1925-29=100 |  |  | 166.7 |  |  | 169.1 |  |  | 171.8 |  |  | 174.9 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted.................................... $1939=100$ | 178.0 | ${ }_{158}^{157}$ | 134.6 | 139.8 | 140.0 | 150.8 | 156.9 | 157.6 | 149.9 | 149.6 | 173.3 | p 177.5 |  |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vet. Adm. Principal amount thous. of dol | 144,596 296,748 | 140, 528 | 124,701 267,958 | 159,063 301,276 | - 125,363 | ${ }_{2}^{1235,807}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}125,629 \\ 244,042\end{array}$ | ${ }^{127,751}$ | ${ }_{1}^{134,248}$ | 147, 208 | 147, 057 | 162,487 | 185, 442 |
| Vet. Adm.: Principal amount............. | 296, 748 | 308, 639 | 267, 958 | 301, 276 | 242, 103 | 235, 651 | 244, 042 | 202, 758 | 195, 987 | 189, 189 | 202, 746 | 217, 292 | 220, 008 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions. ............- mil. of dol | 760 | 781 | 86 | 665 | 612 | 589 | 581 | 591 | 6.53 | 656 | 687 | 715 | 752 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total...............thous. of dol | 486, 999 | 430, 482 | 404, 033 | 400, 443 | 427, 835 | 514,098 | 549, 140 | 586,035 | 586, 842 | 595, 994 | 617, 431 | 616,352 | 658, 787 |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61, 481 |  |  |
| Home construction.----------------..... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 154, 763 | 128, 665 | 125, 287 | 115, 168 | 131,487 | 171, 907 | 182, 636 | 197, 525 | 191, 812 | 190,039 | 199, 720 | 192,667 | 207, 589 |
|  | 220, 506 | 202, 159 | 182, 710 | 183, 733 | 185, 920 | 213, 723 | 238, 587 | 251, 884 | 257, 069 | 264, 692 | 279. 192 | 285, 337 | 303, 107 |
|  | 42, 794 | 37,920 | 37, 322 | 37,906 | 43, 397 | 49, 104 | 49, 446 | 50, 76 | 49,595 | 53,014 | 50, 850 | 50, 457 | 54, 597 |
| Repairs and reconditioning----............do | 18,558 | 14, 785 | 12, 895 | 15,033 | 15,567 | 18,959 | 21, 797 | 24, 452 | 24, 238 | 25,065 | 24, 625 | 26,097 | 25,997 |
|  | 50, 378 | 46, 953 | 45,819 | 48,603 | 51, 464 | 60, 405 | 56,674 | 62,098 | 64,128 | 63, 184 | 63, 044 | 61,794 | 67,497 |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total thous. of dol | , 483,786 | 1,366, 073 | 1,308, 151 | 1,298, 254 | 1,270,908 | 1,393, 317 | 1, 482, 161 | 1,511,488 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index $1935-39=100$. | , 10.8 | 1, 11.0 | 1, 11. 1 | 1, 11.5 | 11.6 | 1,39, 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 12.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,587,523 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | 1, 727,343 |
|  | 54,660 | 60,064 | 68,206 | 74, 155 | 69, 925 | 72, 254 | 67,380 | 62,354 | 58, 585 | 61,675 | 56,462 | 58,949 | 63,958 |
| DOMESTIC TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 429 | 427 | 435 |  |  | 438 | 439 | 433 | 436 | 445 |  |  |  |
|  | 476 | 483 | 470 | 481 | 487 | 511 | 514 | 515 | 520 | 554 | 548 | 547 | 529 |
| Magazines----------------------------- do - - - | 403 | 347 | 357 | 379 | 369 | 371 | 404 | 388 | 362 | 403 | 369 | 387 | 420 |
|  | 307 | 317 | 304 | 293 | 304 | 300 | 294 | 310 | 329 | 327 | 310 | 318 | 340 |
| Outdoor-........-----.....-............... do | 341 | 347 | ${ }^{352}$ | 346 | 401 | 362 | 362 | 354 | 372 | 359 | ${ }^{383}$ | 344 | 378 |
|  | 257 144.5 | $\begin{array}{r}258 \\ \hline 144.9\end{array}$ | 253 117.2 | 244 115.6 | 253 127.7 | 248 141.3 | 247 153.2 | 154.1 1236 | 241 140.8 | 226 114.2 | 254 111.2 | 264 141.9 | 268 165.4 |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total .-.-.-.-.-. thous. of dol- | 14, 978 | 14,377 339 | 14,619 | 14, ${ }^{407}$ | 13, ${ }^{276}$ | 14, 520 | 13,948 319 | 13, 970 | 12, 972 | r 9, 557 | ${ }^{\text {r 10, }} \mathbf{} \mathrm{941}$ | 12, 887 |  |
|  | 3,991 | 3,699 | 3,751 | 3,993 | 3,691 | 3,949 | 3, 847 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ 385 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 3, 612 | - 21968 | 1256 $+3,010$ | 323 |  |
| Electric household equipment.-............d.d....- | 266 | 274 | 147 | 224 | 204 | 204 | 171 | ${ }^{153}$ | , 251 | 340 | 316 | ${ }_{337}$ |  |
|  | 307 | 315 | 326 | 359 | 353 | 348 | 356 | 365 | 343 | 338 | 367 | 331 |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery -......... do | 4, 170 | 4,127 | 4,090 | 3,917 | 3,792 | 3,862 | 3,802 | 3,734 | 3, 233 | 2, 604 | 2,971 | 3,319 |  |
|  | 459 | 445 | 512 | 475 | 447 | 493 | 431 | 424 | 452 | 381 | 434 | 452 |  |
| Soap, cleansers, etc------------------- do | 1,631 | 1, 546 | 1,432 | 1,592 | 1,482 | 1,558 | 1,624 | 1,698 | 1,660 | 1,079 | 1,250 | 1,589 |  |
| Smoking materials-..........-...........-. - do | 1,855 1,893 | 1,841 1,793 | 1,794 2, 102 | 1,772 1,781 | 1,590 1,726 | 1,632 2,145 | 1,596 1,801 | 1,546 1,795 | 1,416 1,659 | 1, 700 | - 778 | 2, ${ }^{1,042}$ |  |

${ }_{\dagger}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Previminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for November 1952, 86,000 .


 Digitized are shownithefe for the previous month.

| Unless otherwise stated, gtatistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septembar | October |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61,987 5,635 | 55,520 4,232 | 46,113 3,333 | 31,904 1,673 | 44,629 3,108 | 60,247 5,420 | 59,648 5,029 | 60,016 4,735 | 51,515 3,119 | $\begin{array}{r}35,240 \\ 862 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38,442 3.588 3 | 56,978 6.469 |  |
| Automotive, incl aceessories------------ do- | 4,587 | 3,635 | 2,985 | 2,476 | 2, 878 | 5,095 | 4,999 | 5,237 | 4,925 | 3,702 | 3,671 | 4, 366 |  |
|  | 2,962 | 1, 937 | 865 | 1,208 | 1,919 | 3,054 | 3, 683 | 3, 296 | 2,842 | 1,388 | 1,549 | 3, 127 |  |
| Drues and toiletries...------.---.------ - do- | 6.963 | 6,674 | 5,698 | 4,543 | 6,107 | 7,065 | 6,469 | 6,166 | 7,051 | ${ }_{5}^{5,816}$ | 5,456 | 6, 65\% |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery...---.--- do. | 8,929 3,118 | 7,881 <br> 3,254 | 6,247 4,443 | 4,692 1,590 | 7,147 2,290 | 7,854 2,851 | 7,150 2,477 | 6,742 2,619 | 7,660 2,331 | 5,695 1,977 | 5,472 1,672 | 6,883 2,388 |  |
| Household equipment and supplies...-.--do. | 4,713 | 3,839 | 3,136 | 762 | 2,167 | 3,970 | 4, 401 | 5,004 | 3,407 | 1,646 | 1,375 | 3, 688 |  |
|  | 4,302 | 3,506 | 2,099 | 1,176 | 1,521 | 2, 709 | 3,644 | 3,867 | 1,788 | 579 | 979 | 2, 747 |  |
|  | 3,704 1,612 | 3,309 1,361 | 2, 8981 | 2, ${ }_{736}$ | 2,887 | 3,769 1,356 | 1,466 | 4,016 1,376 | 3, 5742 | $\begin{array}{r}2,643 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | 2, 8781 | 3,774 1,266 |  |
| Smoking materials........-..................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,235 | 1,170 | 1,532 | 1,088 | 1,209 | 1,357 | 1,259 | 1,395 | 1,536 | 1,198 | 1,398 | 1,437 |  |
|  | 14,229 | 14, 722 | 12,028 | 9,588 | 12,424 | 15,748 | 15,199 | 15,564 | 12,311 | 8,989 | 9,648 | 14, 182 |  |
|  | 4,849 | 4,129 | 3,346 | 3,466 | 3,985 | 4,855 | 4,468 | 4,093 | 3,213 | 3,133 | 3,960 | 4,798 | 4,898 |
| Newspaper advertising: <br> Linage total (52 cities) | 228, 673 | 230,083 | 214, 041 | 178,077 | 184,640 | 213, 228 | 218, 407 | 225, 606 | 209, 251 | 175, 447 | 186, 555 |  |  |
| Classified | 51, 844 | 47, 780 | 42, 998 | 46, 345 | ${ }_{46,621}$ | 52,943 | 52, 790 | 56, 670 | 52, 744 | 47, 979 | 52, 741 | 54, 124 | 245,004 56.593 |
|  | 176, 829 | 182, 304 | 171, 043 | 131, 731 | 138, 019 | 160, 285 | 165, 617 | 168, 936 | 156,506 | 127, 468 | 133, 814 | 160,385 | 188.419 |
|  | 9, 811 | 9, 519 | 6, 559 | 8,208 | 7,889 | 8, 553 | 9,565 | 10.457 | 10.288 | 7,351 | 7.781 | 7,367 | 10,383 |
|  |  | 2,417 | 2,526 | 3, 663 | 2, 282 | 2,756 | 3,133 | 2,684 | 21,762 | 3,046 | 1. 894 | 2,596 | 2,518 |
|  | 37,983 126,303 | 34,510 135,858 | 25,044 136,915 | 21.020 98,840 | 25,749 102,100 | 30,203 118,773 | 31,742 121.177 | - 33,444 | 112, 204 | 25,674 91,398 | 22,031 102,077 | 29,711 120,709 | 39,411 |
|  |  | 135, 808 | 136, 15 |  | 12, 100 |  | 12,177 | 122,352 | 112, 204 | 91,398 | 12, 07 | 120, 709 | 136, 098 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders, issued ( 50 cities) : Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | $\begin{array}{r} 7,168 \\ 126,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,878 \\ 121,892 \end{array}$ | 124, $\begin{array}{r}7,271 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 130,038 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,948 \\ 124,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,025 \\ 147,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,255 \\ 132,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,719 \\ 123,981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,511 \\ 122,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,242 \\ 119,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,174 \\ 119,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,711 \\ \mathbf{1 2 7}, 034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,764 \\ 1.25,622 \end{array}$ |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\ddagger$ Goods and services, total................. bil. of dol. |  |  | 210.5 |  |  | 213.2 |  |  | 214.9 |  |  | 215.0 |  |
| Durable goods, total ...................... do. |  |  | 25.3 |  |  | 25.2 |  |  | 26.4 |  |  | 24.2 |  |
| Automobiles and parts |  |  | 9.5 |  |  | 9.6 |  |  | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and household equipment... do |  |  | 11.6 4.3 |  |  | 11.3 4.3 |  |  | 10.8 4.3 |  |  | 11.2 4.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods, total....-............. do |  |  | 116.2 |  |  | 118.0 |  |  | 117.8 |  |  | 118.9 |  |
| Clothing and shoes .................-- do |  |  | 20.7 |  |  | 20.6 |  |  | 20.0 |  |  | 20.3 |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages....-.....--do |  |  | 50.4 |  |  | 71.8 |  |  | 72.3 |  |  | 73.2 |  |
| Semidurable housefurnishings.-.-....---- do |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 2.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.9 |  |  | 5.2 |  |  | 5.1 |  |  | 5.1 |  |
| Other nondurable goods...----------.-.do. |  |  | 12.5 |  |  | 12.5 |  |  | 12.4 |  |  | 12.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 69.0 |  |  | 70.0 |  |  | 70.8 |  |  | 71.9 |  |
| Household operation.-.-.-......---.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 10.6 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  | 10.9 |  |  | 10.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 22.5 |  |  | 22.9 |  |  | 23.2 |  |  | 23.5 |  |
| Personal services.-.-.-----.----------- do | , |  | 4.1 |  |  | 4.2 |  |  | 4.2 |  |  | 4.3 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{4.0}$ |  |  | 4. 1.9 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 4.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 22. 0 |  |  | 22.3 |  |  | 22.5 |  |  | 22.9 |  |
| retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total....mil. of dol.. | 13,858 | 13,391 | 15,375 | 11,844 | 11,744 | 12, 736 | 13,396 | 14,350 | 13,814 | - 13,396 | 13, 448 | ${ }^{+13,620}$ | 14, 751 |
|  | 4, 746 | 4,235 | ${ }^{4,543}$ | 3,793 | 3,867 | 4,139 | ${ }_{4}^{4,573}$ | 5,224 | 5,122 | 4,627 | 4, 410 | $\stackrel{5}{4,670}$ | 5.074 |
| Automotive group $\qquad$ do.-. Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers | 2, 363 | 2,037 | 1,961 | 1,974 | 2,020 | 2,180 | 2,372 | 2,826 | 2,757 | 2,374 | 2,103 | r 2, 353 | 2.630 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { equasers } \\ & \text { mil. of dol } \end{aligned}$ | 2.190 | 1,880 | 1,778 | 1, 840 | 1,899 | 2,048 | 2,219 | 2,647 | 2, 582 | 2, 200 | 1.929 | r 2,179 | 2,451 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers...... do . | 172 | 157 | 183 | 134 | 121 | 132 | 154 | 179 | 175 | 174 | 174 | ${ }^{1} 174$ | 179 |
| Furniture and appliance group.-..... do. | 793 | 789 | 921 | ${ }_{6}^{635}$ | 618 | ${ }^{629}$ | ${ }^{647}$ | 738 | 740 | 713 | 754 | ${ }^{\times} 765$ | 825 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores ..- do | ${ }^{466}$ | 454 | 515 | 302 | 352 | ${ }_{273}$ | 392 | 456 | ${ }_{248}^{44}$ | 419 | 468 | r 445 | 496 |
| $\underset{\text { Hewersehold-appliance, radio stores ...-do. }}{\text { do }}$ | 327 | 334 | 405 | 273 | 266 | 256 82 | 255 90 | 282 117 | 298 108 | $\stackrel{294}{95}$ | 286 104 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 311 \\ \mathrm{r} 100 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 329 |
| Jewelry stores -.................... | ${ }_{923}^{110}$ | ${ }_{799}^{125}$ | 319 784 | ${ }_{6}^{87}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 869 | 941 | 939 | 923 | 104 | r +100 $r$ $r$ | 114 |
| Lumber, building. hardware group.-- - do | ${ }_{678}$ | ${ }_{6} 69$ | 443 | 4 | ${ }_{503}$ | 852 | 840 | 697 | 706 | 709 | 689 | - r +924 | 32 |
| Hardware stores.........-.............d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 245 | 236 | 291 | 166 | 170 | 190 | 229 | 244 | 233 | 214 | 216 | - 224 | 235 |
| Nondurable-goods stores. .-..........-.-. - do. | 9,111 | 9,156 | 10, 832 | 8.050 | 7.877 | 8,596 | 8,823 | 9,126 | 8,692 | 8,769 | 9,038 | -8,950 | 9.678 |
| A pparel group ------.-.-.-.---------- do | ${ }^{930}$ | 989 | 1,380 | ${ }_{109}^{692}$ | 610 | 779 | 910 | 871 | 832 | 700 | 780 | $r 910$ | 1, 051 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-...... do | 217 | 258 | 381 | 169 | 140 | 165 | 186 | 192 | 198 | 161 | 163 | r 196 | 247 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores ... do.- | 380 100 | 385 | 512 | ${ }_{1}^{285}$ | 262 | 336 <br> 152 | 380 180 | 352 | 308 | ${ }^{274}$ | 316 | - 365 | 431 |
| Family and other apparel stores......do... | 190 | ${ }^{210}$ | 311 | 140 | 117 | 152 | 180 | 172 | 178 | 142 | 156 | ${ }^{+184}$ | 218 |
|  | 143 | 137 | 176 | 97 | 91 | 126 | 164 | 154 | 148 | 124 | 136 | -165 | 155 |
| Drug and proprietary stores.-.-.-------- do | 1,104 | 1,0131 | 1,047 190 | ${ }_{958}$ | ${ }_{946}^{383}$ | 129 1,002 | ${ }_{992}$ | 1886 1,059 | 1,064 1,080 | 1,188 1,130 | 1392 1,149 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 1,14 \\ \hline 1.14\end{array}$ | 1,390 1,140 |
| Food group --.---........................ do | 3,164 | 3,220 | 3,418 | 3,083 | 3, 026 | 3,253 | 3,248 | 3,419 | 3,228 | 3,397 | 3,453 | + 3.242 | 3.420 |
| Grocery stores.....-................-. do | 2,548 | 2,577 | 2,736 | 2,489 | 2,467 | 2,627 | 2, 601 | 2, 792 | 2,644 | 2,764 | 2,820 | - 2.641 | 2,800 |
| Gasoline service stations.........-.....-do | 787 | 784 | 816 | ;26 | 716 | 762 | 781 | 834 | 847 | 905 | 915 | ${ }^{+865}$ | 946 |
| General-merchandise group .-.-.-.-.-- do...- | 1,664 | 1,798 | 2.515 | 1,190 | 1, 16.4 | 1.324 | 1,467 | 1,531 | 1,444 | 1,269 | 1,450 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,523 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.732 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order .-do...- | ${ }_{9}^{914}$ | ${ }^{993}$ | 1,358 155 | 652 90 | 616 93 | 730 94 | 815 99 | 871 94 | $\begin{gathered} 808 \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{86}^{667}$ | 783 | $\begin{array}{r}189 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 982 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) -------...-- do | ${ }_{241}^{131}$ | 150 <br> 257 | 186 | 174 | 191 | 214 | 244 | 240 | 224 | 212 | 104 | 117 | 137 |
| Other general-merchandise stores.-.-.- do | 374 | 392 | 517 | 274 | 243 | 286 | 309 | 325 | 314 | 304 | 328 | r 324 | 26, |
| Liquor stores......................---- - do- | 343 | 247 | 347 | 210 | 225 | 240 | 241 | 266 | 235 | 254 | 260 | - 250 | 280 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.


 data.

| UnIess otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber | October |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued | 13, 230 | 13, 239 | 13,0674,251 | 13, 154 | 13,40646 | 13,0204,314 | 13,3484,496 | $\begin{array}{r}13,838 \\ 4 \\ \hline 031\end{array}$ | 14,000 | 13, 648 |  | ${ }^{\text {r 13,558 }}$ | 14, 110 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued <br> Estimated sales (adjusted), total $\dagger$. ... mil. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods store3...-.................. do...- | 4, 437 | 4,352 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,494 |  |  |  |
| Automotive group -....................- do | 2,309 | 2,230 | 2,143 | 2,134 | 2, 313 | 2,099 | 2,304 | 2, 672 | 2,571 | 2,258 | 1,922 | r 2, 297 | 2,597 |
| Motor-vebicle, otherautomotivedealers do.... | 2, 158 | 2, 075 | 1,992 | 1,968 | 2,147 | 1,938 | 2,148 | 2,505 | 2,407 | 2,102 | 1,758 | - 2,129 | 2, 437 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers......do.... | 151 | 155 | 151 | 166 | 166 | 161 | 156 | 166 | 163 | 156 | 164 | r 168 | 160 |
| Furniture and appliance group ........ do...- | 702 | 727 | 705 | 746 | 741 | 714 | 685 | 726 | 768 | 744 | 745 | -726 | 744 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores ... do...- | 417 | 432 | ${ }_{219}$ | 436 | 430 | ${ }_{201}$ | 412 | 433 | 450 | 435 | 448 | ${ }^{+} 415$ | 449 |
| Household-appliance, radio stores . . . do.... | 285 | 305 | 286 | 310 | 310 | 291 | 274 | 294 | 318 | 308 | 297 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 310$ | 295 |
| Jewelry stores ...-.-.....................do. | 116 | 121 | 117 | 119 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 122 | 118 | 120 | 122 | - 121 | 120 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.....do.. | 794 | 773 | 780 | 813 | 889 | 860 | 853 | 837 | 873 | 869 | 859 | +831 | 838 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers... do.... | 570 | 548 | 554 | 591 | ${ }_{262}^{682}$ | ${ }^{633}$ | 632 | 620 | ${ }_{6}^{647}$ | 660 | 642 | ${ }^{+} 614$ | 621 |
| Hardware stores .------------------ ${ }^{\text {do..-- }}$ | 224 | 225 | 226 | 222 | 226 | 226 | 222 | 217 | 226 | 209 | 217 | +217 | 216 |
| Nondurable-goods stores..................do- | 8,793 | 8,887 | 8,816 | 8. 788 | 8.795 | 8,707 | 8,851 | 8,907 | 9,113 | 9, 154 | 9,142 | +9,050 | 9,308 |
| Apparel group ............-.-.-.-.-. . do. | 861 | 875 | 809 | 871 | 836 | 823 | 854 | 848 | 910 | 876 | 889 | r 815 | 950 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores. ........ do. | 209 | 212 | 200 | 205 | 198 | 193 | 188 | 196 | 203 | 208 | 204 | - 210 | 230 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores... do. | 344 | 349 | 350 | 348 | 340 | 328 | 353 | 335 | 357 | 349 | 359 | $r 344$ | 377 |
| Family and other apparel stores ..... do. | 167 | 172 | 179 | 182 | 165 | 171 | 179 | 181 | 207 | 182 | 187 | -169 | 190 |
|  | 141 | 142 | 140 | ${ }^{136}$ | 133 | 130 | 135 | 136 | 143 | 138 | 139 | ${ }^{r} 142$ | 153 |
| Drug and proprictary stores------.-..-do. | 386 | 389 | 392 | 391 | 394 | 389 | 387 | 386 | 390 | 389 | 394 | r 384 | 388 |
| Eating and drinking places | 1,028 | 1,049 | 1,033 | 1,037 | 1,658 | 1,038 | 1,039 | 1,064 | 1,060 | 1,069 | 1,067 | r 1, 048 | 1. 059 |
| Food group . . . . . .-....................do. | 3,132 | 3,226 | 3,210 | 3,202 | 3,200 | 3,202 | 3,271 | 3,256 | 3,341 | 3,402 | 3,345 | r 3, 498 | 3.399 |
| Grocery stores...----.-----------.- do | 2,526 | 2, 611 | 2, 597 | 2, 589 | 2, 588 | 2,587 | 2,636 | 2,641 | 2,728 | 2,756 | 2,713 | r 2, 768 | 2,783 |
| Gasoline service stations.-..-----.-.... do.. | 772 | 787 | 791 | 794 | 801 | 797 | 810 | 805 | 820 | 832 | 841 | ${ }^{+} 846$ | 895 |
| General-merehandise group -- .-........do. | 1,516 | 1,565 | 1,538 | 1,503 | 1,506 | 1,455 | 1,474 | 1,537 | 1,684 | 1,526 | 1,607 | r 1, 509 | 1,591 |
| Department stores, exel. mail-order - do. | 826 | 861 | 837 | 828 | 815 | 803 | 800 | 853 | 877 | 826 | 891 | 833 | 900 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) .-. .-.......do | 108 | 114 | 109 | 108 | 110 | 100 | 105 | 109 | 116 | 117 | 115 | 107 | 114 |
| Variety stores-....-....--.-......... ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 246 | 244 | 237 | 237 | 243 | 238 | 244 | 252 | 254 | 251 | r261 | - 246 | 253 |
| Other general-merchandise stores..... do.. | 336 | 346 | 355 | 331 | 339 | 314 | 325 | 323 | 338 | 331 | 340 | r 322 | 324 |
|  | 338 | 223 | 225 | 242 | 252 | 247 | 263 | 269 | 270 | 273 | 263 | r 267 | 275 |
| Estimated inventories:0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total.....-.....-.............-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 21,663 | 22, 003 | 19,530 | 19,685 | 20,335 | 21,228 | 21, 103 | 20,542 | 19, 825 | 19, 209 | 19, 279 | r 20, 434 | 21, 416 |
| Durable-goods stores. | 9,771 | 9,843 | 9, 20.0 | 9,436 | 9, 6125 | 10,030 | 10,128 | 9,689 | 9, 229 | 8, 621 | 8,314 | r8,739 | 9,115 |
| Nondurable-goods stores.-.-.-........-do..- | 11. 892 | 12,160 | 10,330 | 10,249 | 10,710 | 11, 198 | 10,975 | 10,853 | 10,596 | 10,588 | 10, 965 | -11,095 | 12,301 |
| Adjusted, total.--....--...-............. do. | 20,795 | 20,818 | 20,754 | 20,681 | 20,625 | 20,321 | 20,477 | 20,069 | 20,125 | 20, 127 | 19,745 | ${ }^{\text {r } 20,281}$ | 20.511 |
| Durible-goods stores | ${ }^{9} 8806$ | 9,797 <br> 3 <br> 170 | ${ }^{9}, 726$ | 9,775 | $\bigcirc, 9789$ | 9,583 | 9,624 | 9,112 | 9,030 | 8, 749 | 8.626 | r8.956 | 9, 164 |
| Automotive group.-.................. do. | 3,091 | 3,170 | 3,176 | 3,129 | 3, 141 | 3,106 | 3, 200 | 2,888 | 2,864 | 2, 591 | 2,564 | r 2,875 | 3, 101 |
| Furniture and appliance group...-..- do. | 1,866 | 1,882 | 1,902 | 1,846 | 1,788 | 1,709 | 1,713 | 1,667 | 1,625 | 1,707 | 1.701 | r 1. 693 | 1,655 |
|  | 495 | 492 | 508 | 507 | 496 | 488 | 488 | 479 | 494 | 488 | 480 | $r 486$ | 509 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group-_do. | 2,550 | 2,439 | 2,327 | 2,471 | 2,539 | 2,494 | 2,429 | 2,380 | 2,3¢4 | 2,332 | 2,273 | r 2,233 | 2, 191 |
| Other durable-goods stores..........-do. | 1,804 | 1,814 | 1,813 | 1,822 | 1,825 | 1,786 | 1,794 | 1,698 | 1,683 | 1,631 | 1,608 | r 1, 669 | 1,708 |
| Nondurable-good stores....---.-....-. do.. | 10,989 | 11,021 | 11,028 | 10,906 | 10,836 | 10,738 | 10,853 | 10,957 | 11,095 | 11,378 | 11, 119 | r 11, 325 | 11,347 |
| Apparel group --...-.-.............-d. do. | 2,672 | 2,635 | 2,581 | 2,517 | 2,537 | 2,436 | 2, 503 | 2,583 | 2, 636 | 2,714 | 2,700 | r 2,748 | 2,792 |
| Drug and proprietary stores-........-do. | 771 | ${ }_{2} 773$ | 772 | 766 | 773 | 770 | 782 | 777 | 760 | 70 | 765 | ${ }^{+} 752$ | 741 |
| Food group--...-..........------- do | 1,960 | 2,043 | 2,092 | 2,011 | 2,036 | 2,096 | 2,057 | 2,023 | 2,110 | 2,080 | 2,001 | $r 2,099$ | 2,084 |
| General-merchandise group-------- do | 3,310 | 3,252 | 3,248 | 3,382 | 3,256 | 3,248 | 3,296 | 3,295 | 3,271 | 3,358 | 3.276 | r 3, 351 | 3,399 |
| Other nondurable-goods stores...-....do. | 2,276 | 2,320 | 2,335 | 2,230 | 2,234 | 2,188 | 2,215 | 2,279 | 2,318 | 2, 436 | 2,377 | ז 2,375 | 2,331 |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total. .......do...- | 2, 534 | 2,553 | 3, 214 | 2,094 | 2,090 | 2, 307 | 2,440 | 2, 586 | 2,432 | 2,334 | 2, 504 | r2,476 | 2, 730 |
|  | 179 | 185 | 270 | 128 | 119 | 157 | 198 | 176 | 173 | 132 | 142 | r 175 | 193 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores _-...-.-.-. do | 19 | 22 | 109 | 14 | 13 | 17 | 19 | 17 | ${ }^{18}$ | 12 | 11 | ${ }^{1} 15$ | 22 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores . ....do. | 71 <br> 53 | 73 52 | 109 76 | 49 | 47 | 63 48 | 77 | 73 57 5 | ${ }_{60}^{67}$ | 57 | 68 | -68 | 77 |
|  |  |  | 76 <br> 84 | ${ }_{58}$ | ${ }_{5}^{37}$ | ${ }_{59}^{48}$ | 67 | 57 | 60 | 45 | 48 | r 60 | 53 |
| Drug and proprietary stores............... do | $\stackrel{61}{63}$ | 58 49 | 84 50 | 58 49 | 48 46 | 59 48 | 59 | 60 63 | 59 | 59 | ${ }_{6}^{60}$ | +58 | 62 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores..........do.....- | 27 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 22 | 26 | ${ }_{24}$ | ${ }_{31}^{63}$ | $\stackrel{52}{26}$ | 54 23 | 54 26 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56 30 |
| General-merchandise group.-..............do. | 784 | 838 | 1,196 | 524 | 533 | 604 | 705 | 741 | 711 | 618 | 719 | r 735 | 845 |
| Department stores...-...-.-.-.-.----- do | 350 | 363 | 479 | 226 | 224 | 269 | 318 | 365 | 343 | 284 | 326 | r 346 | 396 |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variety stores | 191 | 203 | 188 | 135 | 76 | ${ }_{160} 8$ | 107 | 109 | 105 | 91 | 112 | r 100 | 119 |
|  | 910 | 919 | 1,018 | 905 | 887 | 970 | 187 | 180 | 170 | 163 | 183 | 180 | 202 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers.------do | 79 | 63 | 52 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 93 | 1,023 | 908 | 954 | 999 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 930 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 1,016 |
| Tire, battery, accessory stores............d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 50 | 46 | 65 | 35 | 36 | 40 | 47 | 55 | 59 | 56 | 57 | +78 +49 | 81 54 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total .......-.-.do.. | 2, 420 | 2,432 | 2,423 | 2,411 | 2,417 | 2,352 | 2,442 | 2,469 | 2,553 | 2,511 | -2.562 | + 2,537 | 2, 599 |
| Apparel group-.--.-.-.-.-.----------- do | 168 | 178 | 177 | 171 | 164 | 156 | 170 | 164 | 174 | 168 | 174 | $r 167$ | 180 |
|  | 17 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 18 | $\tau 16$ | 19 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores_...-do.... | 67 | 70 | 73 | 68 | 64 | 61 | 68 | 67 | 70 | 71 | 73 | r 65 | 71 |
| Shoe stores...-........................-. do...-- | 53 | 54 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 53 | 52 | 57 | 54 | 57 | - 55 | 53 |
| Drug and proprietary stores......-.----...do...- | 61 | ${ }_{60}$ | 60 | 61 | 62 | 60 | 62 | 61 | 62 | 60 | 62 | 61 | 61 |
| Eating and drinking places - -.-----------do..-- | 52 | 50 | 48 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 51 | 53 | 52 | 54 | 53 | ${ }^{+54}$ | 55 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores | 24 | 27 | 22 | 26 | 26 | 28 | 26 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 24 | 27 |
| General-merchandise group.-.-........... do.... | 707 | 725 | 713 | 715 | 723 | 680 | 720 | 741 | 766 | 726 | 758 | ${ }^{\times} 723$ | 766 |
| Department stores.------.---.-..--...do- | 306 | 313 | 294 | 336 | 336 | 311 | 322 | 343 | 351 | 325 | 332 | 327 | 350 |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111 | 115 | 129 | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 185 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 179 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 | 108 | 113 | 99 | 117 | ${ }^{+100}$ | 107 |
|  |  | 192 |  | 184 |  | 179 | 187 | 189 | 193 | 192 | 202 | 197 | 202 |
|  | 916 | 931 | 936 | 927 | 919 | 919 | 937 | 936 | 959 | 984 | ${ }^{+985}$ | - r 1,008 | 1.016 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers..-.--do...- | 60 | 60 | 63 | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | 72 | 68 | 65 | 66 | 68 | 66 | 69 | ${ }^{1} 62$ | 62 |
| Tire, battery, accessory stores.-.........-do..... | 48 | 47 | 47 | 51 | 50 | 46 | 49 | 52 | 56 | 47 | 52 | 49 | 52 |

- Revised.

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

| Unless ctherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | nuary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts recoivable, end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts................1947-49 = 100 | 122 | 136 | 177 | 142 | 124 | 117 | 121 | 122 | 120 | 107 | 108 | 118 | 128 |
| Instalment accounts .......-.... do --- | 172 | 182 | 197 | 190 | 182 | 178 | 175 | 176 | 178 | 177 | 180 | r190 | 201 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts-.-.........-.-.... percent.- | 50 21 | 50 21 | 45 19 | 47 19 | 45 18 | 48 20 | 46 18 | 48 19 | 46 18 | 46 <br> 17 | 46 17 | 47 18 | 18 |
| Salos hy type of payment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash sales - .-...... . . percent of total sales - | 46 | 47 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 46 | 46 |
|  | 43 11 | 10 | 42 9 | 42 10 | 42 10 | 10 | 43 9 | 43 10 | 43 10 | 11 | 41 11 | 43 11 | 43 11 |
| Sakes, unadjusted, total U. S.†...-. 1947-49=100.- | ${ }^{+113}$ | 134 | 184 | 83 | 83 | 92 | 103 | 108 | 105 | 84 | 98 | 112 | p 119 |
|  | 117 | 140 | 204 | 90 | 93 | 110 | 118 | 122 | 117 | 96 | 115 | 126 | P 132 |
|  | 105 | 129 | 188 | 81 | 75 | 87 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 73 | 83 | 111 | 111 |
|  | 112 | 133 | 176 | 81 | 80 | 89 | 99 | 104 | 103 | 82 | 97 | 110 | 116 |
|  | 115 | 140 | 181 | 87 | 83 | 95 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 82 | 99 | 110 | 119 |
|  | 119 | 144 | 203 | 95 | 93 | 105 | 114 | 125 | 116 | 104 | 114 | 128 | 134 |
|  | 117 | 131 | 185 | 86 | 85 | 93 | 104 | 112 | 106 | 93 | 110 | 115 | -120 |
|  | 118 | 120 | 166 | 72 | 83 | 80 | 100 | 105 | 96 | 84 | 103 | 108 | 124 |
| New York--------------.-------1.-- do | 108 | 131 | 179 | 80 | 82 82 82 | 85 97 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{95}$ | 69 76 | 76 | 100 | 110 |
| Philadelphia------------------------- do | 11.4 | ${ }_{145}^{144}$ | 185 | 81 | ${ }_{82}^{82}$ | 97 <br> 96 | 103 | 108 | 102 | 76 87 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 100 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 110 | 120 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{120}$ | 145 130 | ${ }_{168}^{192}$ | 80 81 | 83 80 80 | 96 89 | 110 | 115 | 1114 | 87 81 | 100 98 | 121 | ${ }^{p} 128$ |
|  | r 1108 | 130 | 168 189 | 81 83 | 80 86 | 89 90 | 101 | 106 | 103 | 81 96 | 98 +111 | ${ }^{1115}$ | 120 |
|  | -108 | 125 | 189 | 83 |  | 90 | 104 | 114 | 108 |  |  | 115 | 117 |
|  | 109 | 113 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 103 | 108 | 111 | 105 | 114 | 106 | ${ }^{p} 115$ |
|  | 112 | 122 | 120 | 119 | 112 | 114 | 116 | 127 | 138 | 120 | 131 | 121 | ${ }^{p} 126$ |
|  | 103 | 106 | 106 | 102 | 100 | 104 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 106 | 109 | 101 | 109 |
|  | 110 | 111 | 109 | 105 | 104 | 103 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 97 | 111 | 103 | 113 |
|  | 112 | 114 | 109 | 115 | 108 | 106 | 104 | 103 | 112 | 105 | 113 | 105 | 116 |
|  | 114 | 129 | 122 | 122 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 128 | 132 | 123 | 127 | 119 | 128 |
|  | 110 | 116 | 113 | 115 | 106 | 105 | 104 | 112 | 114 | 114 | 119 | 108 | 113 |
|  | ${ }^{104}$ | 107 | 104 | 97 | 113 | 94 | 98 | 104 | 100 | 104 | 115 | 98 | 110 |
|  | 103 | 104 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 98 | 95 | 102 | 95 | 105 |
|  | -109 | 109 | 10.5 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 102 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 115 | 105 | 114 |
|  | '113 | 118 | 109 | 114 | 109 | 114 | 108 | 116 | 122 | 106 | 127 | 112 | p 121 |
|  | 105 | 109 | 107 | ${ }_{111}$ | 100 | 99 | 98 | 102 | 111 | 99 | 110 | 104 | 114 |
| San Franciseo --..-- do | 109 | 118 | 108 | 106 | 108 | 103 | 106 | 118 | '114 | 110 | 116 | r114 | 118 |
| Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\dagger$ ( ${ }^{\text {Unadjusted....... do }}$ d | 134 | 133 | 108 | 106 | 113 | 120 | 122 | 120 | 112 | 110 | 114 | 124 | p134 |
|  | 121 | 117 | 119 | 118 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 118 | 118 | 120 | 118 | 120 | ${ }_{>} 120$ |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies. ........thous of dol.. | 374,319 | 398, 865 | 477, 842 | 248, 926 | 246, 182 | 279,095 | 332,482 | 368, 073 | 354, 385 | 304, 313 | 351, 558 | 373. 724 | 418,732 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co.-.............. do do | 117,371 256,949 | 121,494 | 146,189 331,653 | 63,912 185,014 | 67,879 178,303 | 79,273 199,822 | 93,423 239,059 | 101,381 | 92,345 262,040 | 82,995 221,318 | 101,150 250,409 | 102,462 271,262 | 188,142 300,590 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co Rural sales of general merchandise: | 256,949 |  | 301,6.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 262, 040 | 221,318 |  | 271, 262 | 300, 590 |
| Total U.S., unadjusted. .-. .-. .-. $1935-39=100$ | 362.0 | 439.3 | 499.6 | 248.5 | 263.3 | 276.3 | 299.6 | 283.9 | 308.3 | 249.5 | 315.6 | 344.5 | 378.3 |
|  | 325.6 | 445.9 | 453.7 | 228.4 | 242.7 | 271.1 | 273.7 | 253.5 | 280.0 | 215.6 | 280.7 | 299.7 | 356.9 |
|  | 418.0 | 500.6 | 534.4 | 273.8 | 296.1 | 306.1 | 319.7 | 301.8 | 345.4 | $\stackrel{270.5}{ }$ | 330.8 | 390.4 | 445.0 |
|  | 340.7 | 411.6 | 468.5 | ${ }^{236.3}$ | 240.0 | 257.9 | 280.2 | 269.8 | 286.9 | 234.6 | ${ }^{295.3}$ | 316.8 | 366.8 |
|  | 403.8 | 456.1 | 606.5 | 276.8 | 284.7 | 301.4 | 344.5 | 327.7 | 370.7 | 313.6 | 396.2 | 415.6 | 410.8 |
|  | 302.7 | 339.0 | 340.8 | 328.3 | 314.6 | 304. 6 | +313.1 | 316.5 | + 345.5 | - 336.3 | - 342.3 | 311.5 | 316.3 |
|  | 271.3 | 319.2 | 314.0 | 301.3 | 292.4 | r 285.4 | $\stackrel{288.1}{ }$ | 282.3 | +311.1 | - 304.5 | 320.1 | 289.0 | 310.3 |
|  | 327.1 | 365.9 | 386.4 | 342.2 | 340.3 | ${ }^{+340.1}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 3488.3$ | 364.1 | ${ }^{+397.5}$ | 387.0 | 368.4 | 343.1 | 348. 2 |
|  | 290.0 | 313.2 | 315.7 | 315.1 | 300.0 | 276.7 | ${ }^{2} 287.1$ | 304.5 | 313.2 | 314.1 | 318.9 | 294.4 | 312.2 |
| Far West --.-....-. | 359.3 | 363.7 | 386.8 | 376. 1 | 381.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 354.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 368.4$ | 365.7 | -396.5 | 384.3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 404.3$ | 363.3 | 365.5 |
| Wholdesale Trade $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total - .-.....mil. of dol.- | 10,283 | 9,869 | 9,274 | 8,786 | 8,154 | 8, 108 | 8, 187 | 8,116 | 8,240 | 8,596 | 8,699 | r 9, 523 | 10,407 |
| Durable-goods establishments......-------do---- | 3,144 | 2,850 | 2,542 | 2,412 | $\stackrel{2}{5}, 493$ | 2,579 | + ${ }^{2,771}$ | 2,706 | 2,728 | $\stackrel{2,718}{5}$ | 2,64h | 2,983 | 3,254 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments | 7,139 |  | 6,732 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{5,512}$ | 5,878 | 6,053 | ¢ 6,540 +9 | 7,153 |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total........do....- | 10,495 5,034 | 10,126 4,952 | 10,1904 | \% 5 5,144 | 10,198 5,114 | 10,298 5,255 | 10,110 5,287 | 9, 5,161 | 9,761 $\mathbf{3}, 005$ | 9,665 4,809 | 9,735 4,814 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 9,925 \\ 4,824 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 10,139 4,790 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.-.-.-.-.-.-.do...- | 5,461 | 5,474 | 5,246 | 5,195 | 5,076 | 5,043 | 4, 823 | 4,694 | 4,756 | 4,856 | 4,921 | ${ }^{+5,101}$ | 5,349 |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


| 155,093 | 155,335 | 155,548 | 155,750 | 155,964 | 156, 163 | 156, 371 | 156, 568 | 156, 770 | 156,981 | 157, 234 | 157, 505 | 157,768 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 109,064 | 109,122 | 109, 200 | 109, 260 | 109, 274 | 109, 274 | 109,328 | 109, 426 | 109, 556 | 109,692 | 109, 804 | 109,906 | 110,004 |
| 51.826 | 51, 824 | 51,844 | 51,852 | 51,810 | 51,758 | 51,762 | 51,804 | 51,872 | 51,948 | 52,000 | 52, 040 | 52, 144 |
| 57, 238 | 57,298 | 57.356 | 57,408 | 57,464 | 57,516 | 57, 566 | 57, 622 | 57,684 | 57, 744 | 57, 804 | 57, 466 | 57,930 |
| 63, 35.2 | 63, 164 | (i2. fiss | (61, $\mathrm{is}^{8}$ | [11, 838 | 61,518 | 61, 744 | 62, 778 | 64,390 | 64, 176 | 63,958 | 63,698 | 63, 146 |
| 43, 522 | 43,346 | 43, 114 | 42, 864 | 42,858 | 42, 810 | 42,946 | 43, 262 | 44, 464 | 44, 720 | 44, 396 | 43,468 | 43, 196 |
| 19,930 | 19,818 | 19,584 | 18,916 | 18,980 | 18,708 | 18,798 | 19,516 | 19,926 | 19,456 | 19,562 | 20, 230 | 19,950 |
| 61,836 | 61,336 | 61,014 | 59,726 | 59,752 | 59,714 | 60, 132 | 61,176 | 62, 572 | 62,234 | 62,354 | 62, 260 | 61,862 |
| 42, \%22 | 42,344 | 42, 106 | 41, 480 | 41, 482 | 41,5.56 | 41, 998 | 42,290 | 43,326 | 43,476 | 43,392 | 42, 604 | 42,482 |
| 19,204 | 18.992 | 18, 90 \% | 18,246 | 18, 270 | 18, 128 | 18, 234 | 18,886 | 19,246 | 18,758 | 18,962 | 19,1556 | 19,380 |
| 7,668 | 7,022 | ¢,378 | 6, 186 | (1, 064 | 6,012 | 6,412 | 6,960 | 8, 170 | 7,598 | 6,964 | 7. 548 | 7,274 |
| 54, 168 | 54,314 | 54, 546 | 53, 540 | 53,688 | 53, 002 | 53, 720 | 54,216 | 54, 402 | 54,636 | 55,390 | 54, 112 | 54,588 |
| 1,616 | 1,828 | 1,674 | 2,054 | 2,086 | 1,804 | 1,612 | 1, 602 | 1,818 | 1.942 | 1,604 | 1,438 | 1,284 |
| 45, 612 | 45, 958 | 46,512 | 47,480 | 47, 436 | 47, 756 | 47, 584 | 46,648 | 45, 166 | 45,516 | 45,846 | 4b, 208 | 46,928 |

${ }^{-}$Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data have been revised to rufect use of new base period and to incorporate other major chancres. Revisions back to 1919 for sales by districts will be shown later. Pub-
 1952 Strvey.
 the October 1951 Survey; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff . of the October 1952 Si rviy.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novem－ ber | Decm－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ | October |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments： Total，unadjusted（U．S．Dept．of Labor） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands．－ | 46， 902 | 46，852 | 47，663 | 45，913 | 45， 899 | 46， 001 | 46， 299 | 46， 329 | 46． 292 | ${ }^{-} 46,006$ | ${ }^{+} 47,106$ | ${ }^{\text {r 47，} 693}$ | ァ 47， 705 |
|  | 15， 965 | 15，890 | 15，913 | 15，776 | 15，859 | 15，869 | 15，795 | 15，654 | 15， 410 | r 15.162 | ${ }^{\text {r } 16,015}$ | r 16， 361 | p 16，406 |
| Durable－goods industries．．－．－－－－－－－．－do | 8，942 | 8，976 | 9，000 | 8，946 | 9，010 | 9，035 | 9， 054 | 8，991 | 8，621 | r8，301 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 8，904 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －9，17\％ | r9， 258 |
| Nondurable－goods industries．－．－－－．－．do． | 7，023 | 6，914 | 6，913 | 6，830 | 6，849 | 6， 834 | 6，741 | 6，663 | 6，789 | 6，861 | － 7,111 | r 7,204 | p 7,148 |
|  | 917 | 917 | 916 | 909 | 902 | 904 | 896 | 893 | 814 | 784 | 887 | 「874 | ${ }^{\circ} 858$ |
| Metal | 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 77 | 74 | r94 | ¢ 92 | － 91 |
| Anthracite．．．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．do | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 62 | 67 | 60 | 66 | 65 | 61 | 64 | ${ }^{63}$ |  |
| Bituminous coal．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－do－－． | 367 | 368 | 369 | 367 | 366 | 363 | 357 | 348 | 294 | ＞ 269 | 「349 | ᄃ 346 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 332$ |
| Crude－petroleum and natural－gas iroduction $\begin{gathered}\text { thousands }\end{gathered}$ | 269 | 269 | 269 | 267 | 267 | 266 | 267 | 266 | 272 | 275 | － 273 | 265 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying ．．．．do．．－ | 109 | 107 | 105 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 108$ | r 108 | D 107 |
| Contract construction．．．． | 2，761 | 2，633 | 2，518 | 2，316 | 2，308 | 2，296 | 2，416 | 2，522 | 2，663 | r 2，722 | －2，783 | r2， 763 | － 2,686 |
| Transportation and public utilitics．．．．．．．－do． | 4，166 | 4，165 | 4， 161 | 4，103 | 4，111 | 4， 118 | 4，096 | 4，131 | 4，168 | ＋4，140 | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r}, 201$ | r 4， 217 | －4， 220 |
| Interstate railroads ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 1，440 | 1，428 | 1，426 | 1，394 | 1，392 | 1，395 | 1，404 | 1，416 | 1，396 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,352$ | 1，392 | 1，407 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines．－－－－－．．．．do | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | 139 | 139 | 137 | 137 | 138 | $\checkmark 138$ | 136 |  |
|  | 649 | 653 | 654 | 653 | 660 | 664 | 648 | 669 | 674 | 682 | 689 | 683 |  |
|  | 48 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 |  |  | 45 | 46 | 46 | 46 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 529 | 528 | 527 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 528 | 529 | 538 | －545 | $\bigcirc 547$ | 541 |  |
|  | 9， 893 | 10，109 | 10，660 | 9，720 | 9，643 | 9，668 | 9，845 | 9，773 | 9，838 | r9， 792 | r9，795 | r 9，970 | 10， 084 |
| Wholesale trade ．－．．．－．．．．．．．－－－－－－．－do－ | 2，622 | 2，657 | 2，657 | 2，622 | 2，624 | 2，623 | 2，605 | 2，601 | 2，618 | ＋2， 626 | － 2,640 | ＋2，644 | ¢ 2，660 |
| Retail trade．．．．．．．．－．．．－－－－－－－do | 7，271 | 7，452 | 8,003 | 7，098 | 7，019 | 7，045 | 7， 240 | 7，172 | 7.220 | －7，166 | ${ }^{5} 7,155$ | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ \sim \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p} 7,424$ |
| General－merehandise stores．．－－－－－－．do．．－－ | 1，550 | 1，701 | $\stackrel{2}{2,092}$ | 1，472 | 1，416 | 1，437 | 1，527 | 1，466 | 1，460 | $\stackrel{51,419}{ }$ | ${ }^{*} 1,412$ | ＇1，509 | ${ }^{-1,573}$ |
| Food and liquor stores．．．－．．．．．．．．do | 1，281 | 1，295 | 1，316 | 1，282 | 1，286 | 1，287 | 1，295 | 1，293 | 1，292 | ＋1，293 | ${ }^{7} 1,289$ | ${ }^{-1.295}$ | ${ }^{\circ} 1.306$ |
| Automotive and accossories dealers．．－do | \％48 | 759 | 768 | 749 | 743 | 738 | 737 | 742 | 754 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 757$ | ${ }^{+} 752$ | ${ }^{+} 747$ | ${ }^{1} 754$ |
|  | 1,898 <br> 4,770 | $\begin{array}{r}1,907 \\ 4,734 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,912 4,702 | 1,909 4,671 | 1，919 | 1，937 | 1,952 4,748 | 1，958 | 1，977 | $\begin{array}{r}+1,993 \\ \times \\ \times 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,993 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 1884 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1，972 | ${ }^{p} 1,971$ |
| Service Hotels and lodging places | 4， 770 | 4，734 | 4，702 | 4，671 | 4，667 | 4，681 | 4，748 | 4，796 | 4，837 | ＋4，855 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$＋ 843 | r 4， 824 | ค 4,766 |
| Hotels and lodging places．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－do－ | 437 | ${ }_{3}^{430}$ | ${ }_{326}$ | 424 | 428 | 430 | 438 | 450 | 475 | r 509 | ＇507 | 465 |  |
|  | 360 | 357 | 356 | 356 | 354 | 353 | 358 | 363 | 369 | 371 | 367 | 363 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants．．．．．．．．．．－．do | 159 | 157 | 154 | 154 | 153 | 154 | 161 | 164 | 165 | 161 | 156 | 160 |  |
| Government－－－－－．－．．．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 6，532 | 6，497 | 6，881 | 6， 509 | 6，490 | 6， 528 | 6，551 | 6，602 | 6， 585 | 6，558 | 6，589 | 6， 712 | ${ }^{\text {r 6 6，714 }}$ |
| Total，adjusted（Federal Reserve）．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 46， 415 | 46，482 | 46， 608 | 46， 471 | 46，594 | 46，552 | 46，556 | 46，559 | 46， 348 | ${ }^{\text {r 46，}} 170$ | ＋ 46,951 | r 47，206 | －47， 220 |
|  | 15， 748 | 15，761 | 15，811 | 15，830 | 15，877 | 15， 894 | 15，931 | 15，870 | 15，547 | ${ }^{r} 15,362$ | －15，911 | －16， 128 | p 16,190 |
| Mining－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－．－－－－－－．．－－do－ | ${ }^{914}$ | ${ }_{581}^{916}$ | 916 | 916 | 912 | 911 | 899 | 894 | 810 | 777 | ${ }^{r} 878$ | ${ }_{+}^{+869}$ | ${ }^{\circ} 855$ |
| Contract construction ．－．．．．．－－－－－－－．．．－do．．－－ | 2， 630 | 2，581 | 2，569 | 2，545 | 2，593 | 2，523 | 2，517 | 2，497 | 2， 536 | ＋ 2,544 | ${ }^{+2,577}$ | ＋2，582 | ${ }^{p} 2,558$ |
| Transportation and public utilities．．．．．．－do．－－ | 4， 173 | 4， 169 | 4，161 | 4，139 | $\begin{array}{r}4,147 \\ \hline 980\end{array}$ | 4，154 | 4．116 | ${ }_{0}^{4,134}$ | 4， 139 | $\begin{array}{r}+4,009 \\ +9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+4,153$ $+9,978$ | $+4,195$ + $r$ | $p$ |
|  | 9，770 | 9，827 | 9，893 | 9， 852 | 9，860 | 9，862 | 9，849 | 9，912 | 9． 964 | ${ }^{\text {r 9，} 965}$ | ${ }^{5} 9,978$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 9,981}$ | p 9，958 |
|  | 1，917 | 1，926 | 1，931 | 1，919 | 1，929 | 1,937 | 1，942 | 1，948 | 1，957 | $>1,964$ $\mathbf{r}, 783$ | ${ }^{5} 1,973$ | 1，982 | p 1，991 |
| Service | 4,746 6,517 | 4,758 <br> 6,544 | 4，749 | 4,742 6,528 | 4，738 | 4，728 | 4，748 | 4，772 | 4，789 | ${ }^{\text {r 4，}} 783$ | ${ }^{r} 4,795$ | ＇4，776 | ${ }^{p} 4,742$ |
|  | 6，517 | 6，544 | 6，578 | 6，528 | 6， 538 | 6，543 | 6，554 | 6，572 | 6，606 | 6，676 | 6，686 | 6，693 | p 6 ， 699 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total（U．S．Dept．of Labor）－－．－－．．－thousands．－ | 12，997 | 12，904 | 12，911 | 12，766 | 12，820 | 12，815 | 12，733 | 12，588 | 12，329 | ${ }^{\text {r 12，061 }}$ | $\cdot 12,874$ | r 13，218 | p 13， 254 |
| Durable－goods industries－－．－．－－－－－－．．．．do do．．． | 7，296 | 7，314 | 7， 322 | 7． 264 | 7，306 | 7， 316 | 7，329 | 7， 262 | 6，888 | r 6， 559 | r 7,134 | r 7，339 | p 7，487 |
| Ordnance and accessories－．．．．．．．．．．．．． ture） thousands Sawmills and planing mills．．．．．．．．．．．－．do | 47 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 58 | 59 | 60 |  | 59 | ${ }^{6} 61$ | p 62 |
|  | 740 | 719 | 696 | 654 | 668 | 670 | 678 | 635 | 697 | г 709 | 「721 | 716 | p 703 |
|  | 439 | 428 | 412 | 391 | 396 | 398 | 405 | 387 | 424 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 427$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 438$ | 433 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures． <br> Stone，clay，and glass products $\qquad$ do do． | $2 ¢ 9$ | 294 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 296 | 292 | 287 | 288 | ${ }^{\text {r } 285}$ | 293 | r 301 | p 305 |
|  | 479 | 472 | 465 | 452 | 447 | 449 | 452 | 449 | 453 | 441 | 459 +459 | － 463 | p 462 |
| Glass and glass products．．．．．．．．．－－－do．．．－ | 128 | 125 | 123 | 119 | 120 | 121 | 123 | 123 | 125 | 123 | ${ }^{r} 128$ | 133 |  |
|  | 1，160 | 1， 149 | 1，164 | 1，162 | 1，160 | 1，154 | 1，143 | 1，141 | 716 | － 676 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,109$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,147$ | p 1， 147 |
| Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling <br>  | 570 | 558 | 573 | 570 | 570 | 567 | 558 | 557 | 155 | －134 | 546 | 566 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonfer－ rous metals． thousands． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chinery，transportation equipment） thousands | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 47 |  |
|  | 809 | 805 | 806 | 804 | 307 | 807 | 806 | 798 | 769 | ${ }^{+} 726$ | 767 | ＋ 803 | p 819 |
| thousands Heating apparatus（except electrical）and plumbers＇supplies ．thousands | 120 | 120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery（except electrical）－－．－．．．．．．．．．do．．－ | 1，242 | 1， 255 | 1，269 | 1，276 | 1，231 | 1， 280 | 1． 282 | 1，269 | 1，261 | r 1， 203 | r 1，194 | r 1,197 | ${ }^{p} 1,211$ |
| Electrical machinery ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 707 | 718 | 726 | 725 | 727 | 722 | 714 | 708 | 706 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 685$ | $\stackrel{7}{7} 7$ | ${ }^{1} 743$ | p 768 |
| Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．－－．－．do | 1，205 | 1，234 | 1，235 | 1，235 | 1，251 | 1． 266 | 1，288 | 1，307 | 1，323 | r 1,169 | r 1， 197 | －1，309 | p 1,344 |
|  | 667 | 655 | 645 | 633 | 630 | 643 | 663 | 667 | 672 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 521$ | 「533 | 664 |  |
| A ircraft and parts－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 362 | 395 | 407 | 115 | 424 | 428 | 430 | 437 | 447 | － 454 | ＋ 465 | 445 |  |
| Shin and boat building and repairs ．．．do Railroad equipment | 104 | 111 | 111 | ${ }^{115}$ | 122 | 126 | 128 | 133 | 135 | ＋135 | 133 | 134 |  |
| Railroad equipment | 62 | 63 | 63 | 62 | 61 | 61 | 57 | 60 | 59 | ＋50 | r 56 | 55 |  |
| Instruments and related products－．－．－－do | 228 | 230 | ${ }_{281}^{232}$ | ${ }_{232}^{232}$ | 233 | 234 | 236 | 233 | 233 | － 230 | r 233 | － 237 | p 243 |
| Miscellaneous mfg．industries ．－－．－．－．－．${ }^{\text {do }}$－ | 390 | 388 | 381 | 374 | 381 | 382 | 380 | 376 | 382 | r 375 | ז 394 | r 412 | p 423 |
| Nondurable－goods industries＿．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 5，701 | 5，590 | 5，589 | 5， 502 | 5，514 | 5， 499 | 5，404 | 5，326 | 5，441 | ${ }^{+} 5,502$ | －5，740 | －5， 829 | ${ }^{5} 5,767$ |
| Food and kindred products．．．－．．－．．．．．do ．． | 1，254 | 1， 160 | 1，122 | 1，068 | 1，060 | 1，057 | 1，057 | 1，074 | 1，138 | ＋1，215 | －1，279 | －1，311 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{l}, 216$ |
| Meat products．－－－－－－．－．－．．．．－．．．．．．do ． | 236 | 246 | 252 | 246 | 244 | 239 | 233 | 230 | 232 | 234 | 232 | 237 |  |
| Dairy products．．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 103 | 99 | 96 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 100 | 107 | 113 | －114 | －111 | 104 |  |
| Canning and preserving－．．．．－．．．．．．．．．do do | ${ }^{238}$ | 145 | 120 | 106 | 105 | 104 | 114 | 122 | 155 | － 211 | r 280 | 310 |  |
| Bakery products | 195 | 192 | 190 | 187 | 187 | 189 | 186 | 183 | 190 | 195 | $\bigcirc 194$ | 194 |  |
| Beverages Tobaco manufactures | 150 | 147 | 146 | 136 | 134 | 138 | 136 | 146 | 153 | 163 | 160 | 151 |  |
|  | 89 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 80 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 78 | 78 | ${ }^{+87}$ | 90 | ${ }^{p} 91$ |
|  | 1，133 | 1， 132 | 1， 141 | t， 131 | 1，123 | 1，113 | 1，093 | 1，083 | 1，082 | 1，081 | 1，123 | r 1， 142 | p 1，154 |
| 3road－woven fabric mills－．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 546 | 544 | 548 | 540 | 527 | 518 | 507 | 503 | 506 | 509 | 520 | 523 |  |
| Knitting mills | 209 | 209 | 211 | 209 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 209 | 212 | 209 | 221 | 225 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile prod－ uets | 1，019 | 1，008 | 1，035 | 1． 029 | 1，052 | 1，051 | 996 | 959 | 972 | －982 |  |  |  |
|  | 131 | 117 | 123 | 127 | 128 | 127 | 121 | 113 | 119 ： | －117 | ${ }^{1} 128$ | 129 | －1，060 |
| Men＇s and boys＇furnishings and work clothing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 238 | 233 | 235 | 228 | 233 | 238 | 239 | 238 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women＇s outerwear ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 270 | 279 | 296 | 300 | 309 | 306 | 275 | 252 | 252 | $\stackrel{269}{ }$ | － 294 | 292 |  |
| Paper and allied products．－．．．．．．．．．．．do | 413 | 411 | 410 | 405 | 404 | 401 | 398 | 398 | 403 | 395 | － 409 | 410 | 417 |
| Printing，publishing，and allied industries | 212 | 212 | 212 | 211 | 210 | 208 | 206 | 206 | 209 | 203 | r 210 | 207 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 517 | 519 | 520 | 510 | 507. | 508 | 507 | 507 | 511 | 507 | 508 | 514 | ${ }^{p} 522$ |
|  | 153 169 | 154 170 | 155 171 | 151 170 | 152 166 | 152 | 152 | 154 | 154 | 154 165 | 154 165 | 155 |  |

${ }^{-}$Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary．
$\ddagger$ Figures for 1939－46 on the revised basis for the indicated series，available since publication of the 1951 Statisticat Supplement will be shown later

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 19.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued



## PAYROLLS

Manufacturing production－worker payroll index， unadjusted（U．S．Dept．of Labor）$\dagger$ ． $1947-49=100$

## LABOR CONDITIONS

Average weekly hours per worker（U．S．Dept．of Labor）：
All manufacturing industries
ies． $\qquad$ －－hours． Durable－goods industries
Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products（except furni－ popt horm swmills and planing mills Furniture and fixtures Ftone，clay，and glass products． Alass and glass products． Primary metal industries ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． mills $\ddagger$ ．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals
Fabricated metal prod，（except ordnance，ma－
chinery，transportation equipment）hours chinery，transportation equipment）hours Heating apparatus（except electrical）and plumbers＇supplies．．． Machinery（except electrical） Fransportation equipment－ Automobiles－ Ship and boat buildin Railroad equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous mfg．industries

Nondurable－goods industries． ood and kindred
Meat products．－ Dairy products．．．－．－．－．
Canning and preserving Bakery products Tobacco manufactures Textile－mill products．．．－
Broad－woven fabric mills Knitting mills． A pparel and other finished textile products Men＇s and boys＇suits and coats．．．．．．do hours Men＇s and boys＇furnishings and work clothing Women＇s outerwear Paper and allied products－．－．－．－．－．－．do．．．．．．．．．． Printing，publishing，and allied industries Newspapers Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products． Industrial organic chemicals． Products of petroleum
Petroleum refining Pubber products Tires and inner tubes Leather and leather products Footwear（except rubber


．2,335
249
1,30
124
120.5赨荡
Nㅗㅇㅇ0ㅇ 273
99
120
2





动第 标䛌
013

至为
至为 239,087
68,500
116,987
$3 / \begin{aligned} & \\ & 270 \\ & 99 \\ & 118 \\ & 211\end{aligned}$$\left.\begin{array}{r}+101.8 \\ 103.4\end{array}\right\}$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.--Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: ${ }_{\text {Metal }}$ | 44.4 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 43.1 | 44.4 | 42.6 | r 43.1 | r 45.0 |  |  |
|  | 35.1 | 36.8 | 31.1 | 32.6 | 30.9 | 30.1 | 28.1 | 33.3 | 30.1 | + 26.7 | 29.4 | 34. 8 |  |
|  | 36.3 | 36.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 29.9 | 31.8 | 28.5 | - 28.1 | - 36.7 | 40.0 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production; Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pens hours-- | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 40.8 | 41. 6 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.3 | +41.0 | 40.6 | 41.3 |  |
| Contract construction and quarrying.....do | ${ }_{39}{ }^{47.0}$ | 44.5 36.8 | 44.0 37.9 | $\begin{array}{r}43.7 \\ 37.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44.3 38.3 | 43.8 37.1 | 44.8 38.0 | 45.7 <br> 38.6 | $\begin{array}{r}45.8 \\ 39.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array} 49.9$ | 45.6 39.3 | 45.7 39.8 |  |
|  | 42.6 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 38.5 | 39.8 | 41.2 | 42.2 | - 41.8 | 42.1 | 43.4 |  |
| Building construction .-....---..........do....- | 38.5 | 36.4 | 37.7 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 38.7 | + 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.9 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: |  | 46.3 | 47.6 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 46.1 | 46.9 | 47.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38.1 | 39.2 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 46.5 38.5 | 46.6 38.5 | 46.1 <br> 1 | 46.9 38 | 37.0 | $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ +39.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48.1 38 | ${ }_{38}{ }^{46.3}$ |  |
|  | 44.3 | 44.2 | 44.3 | ${ }^{1} 43.9$ | 43.9 | 44.0 |  |  | 4.4. 5 | 44.8 | 44.5 | 42.6 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities-.-----------d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$--- | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 |  |
| Wholesale trade $\qquad$ do Retail trade (except eating and drinking | 40.8 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.6 | . 6 | 40.7 |  |
| places)**--.-----...-------.-.hours.- | 39.8 | 39.4 | ${ }^{40.1}$ | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.7 | ${ }^{39.6}$ | 40.1 | 40.4 | r 40.4 | 39.5 |  |
| General-merchancise stores....--...- ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {do }}$ - | 39.6 39.6 | 330.7 | 37.0 40.0 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 36.3 40.2 |  | +36.7 +40.6 | 35.3 39 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers...-do. | 45.4 | 45.3 | 45. 4 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 45.3 | r 45.4 | 45.5 | 45. 2 |  |
| Service: <br> Hotels, year-round $\qquad$ do | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.1 |  |
| Laundries .-......-.-.-.-...................do | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.2 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants..............do....- | 41.5 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 42.0 | 42.6 | - 40.3 | 40.4 | 41.1 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wegrk toppages...-......-..........-number | 487 | 305 | 186 | 400 | 350 | 400 | 475 | 475 | 425 | 425 | 450 | 475 | 425 |
| W orkers involved --..-------.....- thousands-- | 248 | 84 | 82 | 190 | 185 | 240 | 1.000 | 300 | 170 | 125 | 225 | 230 | 470 |
| In effect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages--.......-..........- | 728 | ${ }_{1} 51$ | ${ }^{357}$ | 600 | 250 | ${ }_{320}^{600}$ | 1650 1.200 | 1,200 | 650 | 650 | ${ }_{310}^{675}$ | 700 | ${ }_{6}^{651)}$ |
| Man-days idle during month-..................do. | 2. 790 | 1,610 | 1. 020 | 1,250 | 1,270 | 1,400 | 5,300 | 7, 500 | 14,060 | 12,500 | 2,100 | 3,200 | 3. 5010 |
| Percent of available working time. | . 30 | . 19 | . 13 | . 14 | . 15 | . 17 | . 61 | . 90 | 1.68 | 1.44 | . 25 | . 37 | . 37 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements...........thousands | 610 | 498 | 426 | 43 | 427 | 465 | 66 | 572 | 581 | 556 | 88 | 658 | 641 |
| Unemployment compensation (State laws): do |  |  |  |  | 890 | 867 | 1, 109 | 915 | 978 |  | 733 | 568 |  |
|  | 3,692 | 3.888 | 4,114 | 6,157 | 5,169 | 4, 834 | 4, 825 | 4. 445 | 4,255 | 4,961 | 4,301 | 2.985 | - 6.749 |
| Benefit payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 713 | 749 | 797 | 1. 185 | 10.146 | 1,113 | ${ }^{993}$ | 918 | 918 | 880 | 980 | -631 | 530 |
| Amount of payments ---...-.-.thous. of dol. | 67,449 | 68, 607 | 70.624 | 116,469 |  |  | 94, 385 | 86,958 | 83, 511 | 88,612 | 95. 389 | ${ }^{\text {r 62, }} 094$ | 54. 228 |
| Veterans unemployment allowances: , thousands. |  |  |  |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | (2) |
|  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | (2) |
| Amount of payments.-.-........--thous. of dol.- | 53 | 50 | 57 | 83 | 65 | 54 | 44 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 13 | 9 | 6 |
| Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  | 3.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate .-. monthly rate per 100 employees .-- | 4.4 4.7 | 4. 3 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3. 9 | 5.4 | 5.9 4.6 | 4.9 | p $p$ 4.2 0.3 |
|  | . 4 | 3 | 3 | . 3 | .3 | .3 | . 3 | .3 | .$^{3}$ | 3 | .$^{3}$ | 4 | P. 4 |
|  | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 | ${ }_{2.2}^{1.3}$ | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.2 2.2 | 1.0 3.0 | 3.5 | ${ }_{p}^{p .7}$ |
| Quilitary and miseellaneous...------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | .4 | . 4 | . 3 | .4 | . 4 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | . 3 | .3 | . 3 | . 3 | D. 3 |
| wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries .-....-.-.-. dollars.- | ${ }^{651} 41$ | ${ }^{65.85}$ | 67. 40 | 66. 91 | 66. 91 | 67. 40 | ${ }_{71}^{65.87}$ | ${ }_{71}^{66.65}$ | ${ }^{67.15}$ | 65.76 +6.67 | 67. 80 | $\begin{array}{r}70.09 \\ \\ \hline 7606\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p} 70.80$ |
| Durable-goods industries .--.-----------do---- | 71.10 | 71.05 | 72.71 | 72.15 77.26 | 72.18 78.76 | 72.81 78.85 | 71.07 77 | 71.76 78.22 | 71.98 77.73 | ¢ 69.67 -75.55 | ¢ 72.71 +73.49 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \hline 79.067\end{array}$ | \% 77.30 <br> -78.4 <br> 8. |
| Ordnance and accessories | 75.50 | 75.68 | 77.62 | 77.26 | 78.76 |  |  |  | 7.73 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 75.55}$ | ${ }^{+73.49}$ | r 79.37 | ¢ 78.4 4. |
| dollars.- | 62.32 | 60.86 | 60.18 | 57.02 | 59.11 | 59.59 | 61, 13 | 59.96 | 64.73 | r 63.11 | r 66.57 | r 66.91 | ${ }^{p} 67.48$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills......-.....do. | 61.49 | 60.56 | 59.47 | 56. 56 | 58.47 | 58.85 | ${ }^{60.37}$ | ${ }^{60.45}$ | 65.17 | 「62.94 | r 66.88 | 67.47 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures --.------------do. | 58.79 | 58.81 | ${ }^{60} 6.48$ | 59.84 64.35 | ${ }_{60 .}^{60} 23$ | ${ }_{65}^{60.67}$ | 59.48 64.88 |  | ${ }_{6}^{60.62}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ r \\ \hline 64.92\end{array}$ | r 60.44 <br> $\times 67.16$ |  | $p$ p 62.94 $p 70.31$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 65.93 65.67 | 65.03 65.50 | 65.30 66.28 | 64.35 64.14 | 65. 65 | 66. 69 | 64.88 65.16 | ${ }_{6}^{65.85}$ | 66.09 67.37 | + +65.92 +6.49 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +68.24 \\ \\ \hline 8.24\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p} 70.31$ |
| Primary metal industries .-...........-.-.do | 74.82 | 75.23 | 77.73 | 76.86 | 75.85 | 76.55 | 71.53 | 72.17 | 73.38 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 71.89$ | r 79.21 | -83.73 | ; 86.60 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $\ddagger$ | 75.79 | 77.49 | 79.44 | 77. 93 | 76. 53 | 78.33 | 70.16 | 70.46 | 70.77 | '72.04 | r 84.82 | 90.52 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| metals.------------------- dollars | 70.47 | 69.95 | 71.58 | 73. 54 | 73.17 | 74.03 | 73. 33 | 74.41 | 74. 36 | ז 75.55 | r 75.97 | 77.31 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (excent ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dill dors- | 70.39 | 69.92 | 71.78 | 71.06 | 71. 27 | 71. 43 | 69.64 | 70.95 | 70.18 | + 67.66 | r 69.99 | ${ }^{+} 73.74$ | - 74.68 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies ................. dollars. | 70.65 | 69. 53 |  |  | 69.85 | 70.35 | 67.74 | 69.99 | 70.11 | 「 68.43 | r 70.90 | 73.65 |  |
| Machinery (except electrical)............d. do..-- | 77.86 | 77. 63 | 79. 95 | 79.81 | 79.70 | 80.00 | 78.62 | 79.06 | 78.87 | ${ }^{+} 76.46$ | - 77.31 | - 79.49 | p 80.15 |
|  | 68.27 | 69.10 | 69.97 | 70.22 | 69.93 | 70.43 | 69.03 | 68.90 | 69.73 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 67.91$ | ${ }^{-69.94}$ | 72.24 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 72.57$ |
| Transportation equipment------.--.-.- do... | 77.14 | 77.05 | 79.48 | 79.47 | 79.24 | 80.08 | 78.47 | 79.57 | 79.12 | ${ }^{+} 75.50$ | ${ }^{r} 78.15$ | -85. 52 | - 86.28 |
| Automobiles. | 77.34 | 76.44 | 79.91 | 80. 55 | 79.83 | 80.84 | 79.68 | ${ }^{80} .24$ | 79.27 | ${ }_{+}^{+71.33}$ | ${ }^{7} 786.87$ | 88.49 |  |
| Aircraft and parts.--.-...............do...- | 78.07 | 79.85 | 80.57 | 79. 53 | 80.01 | 80.57 | 78.08 | 80.38 | 80.36 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ +70.66 | +80.64 +7602 | 85.30 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs.--do...- | ${ }^{73.57}$ | 72.37 | 74.12 | 74.85 | 74.32 | 76.81 | 75.01 | 76.11 | 76.79 | r +74.76 +748 | +76.02 | 71.76 |  |
| Railroad equipment | 77.06 | 76.49 | 77.81 | 76.79 | 71.02 | 71.47 | 76.25 70.71 | 71.81 | 71.97 | - 74.83 -70.49 | $\stackrel{+}{+76.06}$ | $\begin{array}{r}74.68 \\ \times 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Instruments and related products....-.do.... | 58. 18 | 58.71 | 60.53 | 59.94 | 60.18 | 60.57 | 59.31 | 60.39 | 60.01 | r 59.06 | r 60.66 | r 63.05 | ${ }_{p} 63.70$ |

[^7]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 58.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 59.07 | 60.45 | 60.04 | 60.12 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated，atatistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951．Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem－} \\ \text { ber }}}{\text { Sel }}$ | October |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued



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| 2.322 |
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| 2.021 |
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FINANCE


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＂Revised．D Preliminary．，${ }^{1}$ See note＂$\dagger$＂on p．S－13；comparable figure for December 1951，\＄1．609 $\dagger$ Revised series．See note＂$\dagger$＂on p．S－13．${ }^{\text {R }}{ }^{\text {R }}$ New series．Data beginning 1947 will be shown later．

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§Rates as of November 1，1952：Common labor，\＄1．817：skilled lahor，\＄2．937．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistios through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Novem- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

FINANCE-Continued

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning April 1, 1952, includes $13 / 4$ percent note of December 15, 1955, and $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent bond of March 15, 1956-58.
$\sigma^{2}$ For bond yields see p. S-19.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\underset{\text { Febry }}{\text { ary }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

FINANCE-Continued

| DERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol.- | 258, 298 | 259,604 | 259,419 | 259,775 | 260, 362 | 258, 084 | 258, 292 | 259,905 | 259, 105 | 283,073 | 263, 186 | 262, 682 | 264, 919 |
|  | 255,940 | 257, 253 | 257,070 | 257,482 | 258,136 | 255, 794 | 256, 102 | 257,739 | 256, 863 | 260, 908 | 261,060 | 260, 577 | 262, 820 |
|  | 220, 325 | 221, 391 | 221, 168 | 221, 249 | 221, 776 | 219,301 | 219,356 | 220, 540 | 219, 174 | 222, 963 | 222,753 | 222,216 | 224, 430 |
|  | 35,615 | 35, 862 | 35,902 |  | 36,360 | 36,493 | 36,746 | 37, 198 |  | 37,945 | 38,307 | 38,360 | 38,390 |
| Noninterest bearing-................---- do | 2,359 | 2,351 | 2,348 | 2,294 | 2,226 | 2,290 | 2,191 | 2,167 | 2,242 | 2,165 | 2,125 | 2, 105 | 2,099 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month .............................-mil. of dol.. | 37 | 43 | 42 | 38 | 37 | 41 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 34 | 39 | 40 | 45 |
| U. S. Savings bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount outstanding, end of month......do.... <br> Sales, series E, F, and G. | 57,666 334 | 57,710 315 | 57,739 296 | 57,809 440 | 57,821 $3<8$ 4 | 57,814 320 | 57,772 313 | $\begin{array}{r}57,739 \\ \hline 292\end{array}$ | 57,807 | 57,827 367 | $\begin{array}{r}57,868 \\ \hline 568 \\ \hline 58\end{array}$ | 57,871 330 | $\begin{array}{r}57.903 \\ \hline 347\end{array}$ |
|  | 410 | 364 | 401 | 492 | 410 | 428 | 437 | 422 | 431 | 467 | 399 | 416 | 398 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - 14.422 |  |  | 26, ${ }^{14} 488$ |  |  | 27,933 |  |  |  |  |
| To add agriculture-.......-..........-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 4,161 |  |  | 14, 4,239 |  |  | +15.058 |  |  |  |  |
| To aid home owners...-....................-do |  |  | 2,142 |  |  | 2, 363 |  |  | 2,387 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{488}^{101}$ |  |  | 98 473 |  |  | ${ }_{464}^{85}$ |  |  |  |  |
| To aid banks |  |  | (1) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ |  |  | (1) 4 |  |  |  |  |
| To aid other financial institutions.-.-- do |  |  | 814 |  |  | 597 |  |  | ${ }_{6} 63$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6,110 |  |  | 6,096 |  |  | 7,617 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 779 |  |  | 731 |  |  | 801 |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials...-do |  |  | 1,461 |  |  | 1,322 |  |  | 1,350 |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities _-.....----- do |  |  | 2,226 |  |  | 2,422 |  |  | - 3,348 |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities <br> Land, structures, and equipment do |  |  | 3,463 3,358 |  |  | 3,451 |  |  | 3,438 3,186 |  |  |  |  |
| All other assets............................................ |  |  | 1,813 |  |  | 1,835 |  |  | 3,683 |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total --....--do |  |  | 2,573 |  |  | 2,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed by the United States-.-.-.do |  |  | 43 |  |  | 38 |  |  | 44 |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  | 1,3c9 |  |  | 1,214 |  |  | 1,228 |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities. |  |  | 1,161 |  |  | 1,247 |  |  | 1,200 |  |  |  |  |
| Privately owned interest...................- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 329 |  |  | 349 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government interest...................do. |  |  | 23,842 |  |  | 24,010 |  |  | 25, 104 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, totalor-........................................... of dol. | 842 | 844 | 831 | 816 | 803 | 800 | 795 | 778 | 754 | 751 | 753 | 769 | 787 |
| Industrial and commercial enterprises, including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions.-.-.-...................... do..-- | 92 | 91 | 84 | 79 | 76 | 73 | 71 | 68 | 55 |  | 53 |  | 51 |
|  | 102 | 102 | 99 | 99 | 96 | 96 | 95 | 95 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| States, territories, and political subdivisions do | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | ${ }_{5}^{16}$ | 16 | ${ }_{54}^{16}$ | 16 | 16 | 22 |
| Republic of the Philmppines-------------- - - | 80 | ${ }_{79}$ | ${ }_{7}^{60}$ | ${ }_{78}^{78}$ | 57 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | ${ }_{76}$ | 76 | ${ }^{54}$ | $\stackrel{54}{74}$ | $\stackrel{54}{7}$ | $\stackrel{54}{73}$ | ${ }^{54}$ |
|  | 40 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 47 |  |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All companies (Tnstitute of Life Insurance), estimated total $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 67, 181 | 67,476 | 67, 983 | 68, 554 | 68,907 | 69, 250 | 69, 604 | 69,959 | 70.334 | 70.774 | 71, 123 |  |  |
| Securities and mortgages $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do.. | 60,347 | 60, 514 | 60,919 | 61,385 | 61, 734 | 62, 125 | 62, 500 | 62,789 | 63,083 | 63, 590 | 63,855 | 64, 205 | 64,665 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of |  |  | 59,999 |  |  |  | 61,237 | 61,547 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and stocks, book value, total | -37, 763 | 59, 359 | 37,946 | - 38.056 | ${ }^{68.187}$ | 60, <br> 3885 <br> 185 | 61, 257 38,587 | 38,692 | 61,857 <br> 38,780 | 62, 39 | 39,184 | 62,808 39,310 | 63,159 <br> 39 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total.-.-- do | 12, 229 | 12,060 | 11, 871 | 11.767 | 11.706 | 11, 588 | 11.546 | 11, 275 | 11,096 | 11, 134 | 11, 131 | 11,127 | 10,924 |
| U. S. Government.---------------- do | 9,956 | 9,829 | 9, 657 | 9,561 | 9,514 | 9,436 | 9.409 | 9, 151 | 8,989 | 9.007 | 9,025 | 9, 044 | 8,887 |
| Public utility | 10,647 | 10.703 | 10,781 | 10, 814 | 1C, 846 | 10,909 | 10,961 | 11, 030 | 11. 066 | 11, 109 | 11, 184 | 11, 212 | 11,346 |
| Railroad...--.-...-.---.................-do | 3,088 | 3, 111 | 3, 134 | 3.150 | 3, 164 | 3. 18.2 | 3, 185 | 3, 196 | 3,238 |  |  | 3,281 | 3.301 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,799$ | 11.885 851 | 12, 160 | 12, 324 | 12,470 | 12.706 785 | 12.895 77 | 13. 780 | 13,380 | 13, 780 | 13,615 758 | 13, 690 | 13, 989 |
|  | 15, 676 | 15,851 | 16,027 | 16, 185 | 16,336 | 16,459 | 16.583 | 16,719 | 16,852 | 16,976 | 17,082 |  |  |
|  | 1. 330 | 1.338 | 1,350 | 1,357 | 1.375 | 1,388 | 1,406 | 1,423 | 1,439 | 1.454 | 1,463 | 1,471 | 1, 481 |
|  | 14.347 | 14.512 | 14, 676 | 14, 828 | 14, 961 | 15, 071 | 15. 176 | 15, 296 | 15,413 | 15,521 | 15,619 | 15,717 | 15,830 |
| Policy loans and premium notes .-.....-. do | 2,182 | 2, 190 | 2,193 | 2,199 | 2,206 | 2,217 | 2. 226 | 2,236 | 2,246 | 2, 254 | 2, 262 | 2, 270 | 2, 276 |
| Real-estate holdings |  | 1,408 $\mathbf{1}, 497$ | 1,426 1,559 | 1,432 | 1,445 1,615 | 1,464 1,628 | 1, 1,571 | 1,483 1,637 | 1,498 1,633 | 1,510 1,634 | 1,520 1,688 | 1,526 1,694 | ${ }_{1}^{1,640}$ |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated totals -.-----------mil. of dol.- | 2, 256 | 2, 398 | 2,478 | 2,031 | 2, 179 | 2, 495 | 2,571 | 2,803 | 2,589 | 2,442 | 2,319 | 2,504 | 2,661 |
| Groun§ | ${ }_{481}^{226}$ | ${ }_{453}^{398}$ | ${ }_{436}^{477}$ | ${ }_{382}^{191}$ | ${ }_{4}^{244}$ | ${ }_{530}^{246}$ | 339 497 | 582 <br> 537 | ${ }_{464}^{442}$ | ${ }_{420}^{351}$ | ${ }_{442}$ | 440 | ${ }^{346}$ |
|  | 1,549 | 1,547 | 1. 565 | 1,458 | 1,481 | 1,719 | 1,735 | 1,684 | 1,683 | 1,671 | 1,565 | 1,594 | 1,816 |
|  | 104 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 99 | 113 | 115 | 111 | 113 | 115 | ${ }^{99}$ | 104 | 122 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 336 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 357 <br> 328 | 333 333 | 333 <br> 314 | 329 <br> 333 | 384 <br> 363 | 406 <br> 367 | 388 <br> 349 | 382 <br> 355 <br> 1 | 377 <br> 358 | 334 <br> 336 | 347 | 411 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}336 \\ 132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 328 139 | 333 <br> 152 | 314 126 | 333 129 | 363 <br> 144 | 367 <br> 142 | 349 <br> 147 | 355 <br> 148 | 358 <br> 148 | 336 <br> 141 | 340 <br> 140 | 384 160 |
|  | 195 | 184 | 199 | 166 | 179 | 207 | 209 | 205 | 203 | 198 | 190 | 199 | 219 |
|  | 75 | 76 | 68 138 | 60 149 | 61 140 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 178 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 69 161 | 67 156 15 | -64 | 67 | 77 |
|  | 132 | 128 | 138 | 149 | 140 | 178 | 168 | ${ }_{1}^{161}$ | ${ }^{161}$ | 156 62 | 154 | 156 | 162 |
|  | 174 | 177 | 60 181 | 156 | ${ }^{160}$ | 190 | 197 | 191 | 192 | 189 | 187 | - 189 | -68 |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estimated total $\qquad$ .thous. of dol.- | 327, 648 | 315, 371 | 364, 248 | 389, 502 | 329,638 | 366,424 | 344.261 | 336.714 | 339, 822 | 338,501 | 318,461 | 322,636 |  |
| Death claim payments -.---------......-do | 147, 059 | 136, 825 | 141, 621 | 167.995 | 148.934 | 155, 851 | 149.388 | 150, 656 | 148, 980 | 154,506 33,809 | 145, 944 | 146,410 34,400 | 154,860 39,111 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}40,377 \\ 8.605 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42,448 8.311 | $\begin{array}{r}37.549 \\ 7.988 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 46,560 9.887 | 38,984 8,273 | $\begin{array}{r}41.738 \\ 8.351 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.111 8666 | $\begin{array}{r}37.479 \\ 8,367 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35.126 \\ 8.651 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33,809 8845 88 | 31,584 88 8,29 | 34,400 8825 | 39,111 9,220 |
|  | 29,545 | 30,560 | 27,987 | 38,294 | 28, 819 | 30,826 | 30,671 | 29.175 | 31,177 | 31, 200 | 29,886 | 28, 532 | 31, 605 |
| Surrender values. | 51,465 | 46,769 | 47,712 | 52,774 | 50,648 | 57,169 | 58,473 | 55. 895 | 50,453 | 52,947 | 47,978 | 48,768 | 52,916 |
| Policy dividends. | 50, 097 |  |  | 73, 992 | 53,980 | 72,489 | 58,952 | 55, 142 | 65, 435 | 57, 194 | 64, 840 | 56,273 | 51,845 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
PIncludes loans under the Defense Production Act of 1950
位
§Revisions, available upon request, are as follows: Total insurance written, January 1949-January 1951; group, January 1950-January 1951; industrial, 1949

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  | July | August | Septem-ber | October |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June |  |  |  |  |

FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Association of America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium income ( 39 cos ), total . - thous. of dol.- | 519, 296 | 526,031 | 743, 465 | 549, 118 | 540,742 | ${ }^{647,575}$ | 520, 597 | 583, 172 | ${ }^{617} 8890$ | 550, 760 | 560, 435 | 594, 066 | 555. 235 |
| Accident and health---------------------- | ${ }_{61}^{56,990}$ | 79, 785 | 71, 69 | ${ }^{50} 93,144$ | ${ }_{78}^{58,392}$ | 63, 8483 | 61, 674 | ${ }^{65,748}$ | ${ }_{71} 60,836$ | 62, ${ }_{86}$ | 675,307 | 66,237 | 66, ${ }^{\text {678 }}$ |
| Annup | -61,518 | 73, 41,151 | 148, 48,449 | 60, 164 <br> 184 | 47, 211 | 84,893 52,941 | 65, 4677 | 46,683 | 46,790 | 52, 221 | 43,687 | 47,491 | 47, 442 |
|  | ${ }^{7} 72,874$ | 60, 787 | 115, 161 | 63,880 | 66, 827 | 87,382 | 62, 142 | 85, 525 | 88,711 | 56, 801 | 79,894 | 85,313 | 71, 553 |
|  | - 281, 959 | 290, 571 | 360, 164 | 281, 389 | 295, 887 | 358,588 | 285, 227 | 319,798 | 350, 260 | 293,099 | 304, 155 | 326,017 | 292, 374 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S. .-............mil. of dol.- | 22, 233 | 22,382 | 22,695 | 22,951 | 23, 190 | 23,290 | 23, 297 | 23,296 | 23,346 | 23,350 | 23,344 | 23,342 | 23,339 |
| Net release from earmark 8 .-.......thous. of dol.. | 243, 381 | 188, 370 | 289, 861 | 137,452 | 152, 219 | -103,092 | -75,357 | 27,084 | 19,266 | -31, 394 | -32,620 | -13, 776 | $-92,430$ |
|  | 26,326 | 9,366 | 2,375 | 13, 223 | 17,805 | 1,473 | 1,313 | 2, 824 | 3,445 | 1,580 | 2,861 | 1,244 | 2,988 |
|  | 7,896 | 7,302 | 8,800 | 76, 864 | 168, 129 | 158,600 | 97, 932 | 30,060 | 40,051 | 26,047 | 5,947 | 34, 590 | 86, 465 |
| Production, reported monthly total......do.- | 66,069 | 63,316 | 62, 388 | 62, 527 | 61, 024 | 63, 285 | 63,319 | 66, 202 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38,646 | 38, 214 | ${ }^{37,773}$ | 38,741 | 36,602 | 38,830 | 38,557 | 40,033 | 38, 739 | 39, 886 |  |  |  |
|  | 13,243 | 13,033 | 13, 160 | 12,410 | 12,343 | 12,765 | 12,710 | 12, 806 | 12, 475 | ${ }^{\text {r 13, }} 062$ | 12,944 |  |  |
|  | 6,330 | 5,415 | 4, 850 | 4,962 | 4,848 | 4,647 | 4,961 | 5,147 | 5,461 | 6,403 | 6,498 | 6,212 |  |
| Exports-.----------.....................- do. | 250 | 88 | 89 | 157 | 513 | 142 | 587 | 1,535 | 215 | 236 | 216 | 382 | 411 |
|  | 6,975 | 6,284 | 3,656 | 6,125 | 6,177 | 8,126 | 4,678 | 4,680 | 5,038 | 5,733 | 4,877 | 4,499 | 7,778 |
| Price at New York.-.-------. dol. per fine oz.- | . 881 | . 880 | . 880 | . 880 | . 880 | . 880 | . 880 | . 854 | . 828 | . 829 | . 833 | . 833 | 833 |
| Production: Canada...---...-.-.-......thous. of fine oz.. | 1,983 | 1,977 | 1,968 | 1,788 | 2,016 | 2,081 | 2,529 | 2, 246 | r 1,859 | '1,783 | 2,196 | 1,728 |  |
|  | 4,493 | 3,414 | 5,547 | 3, 338 | 2,605 | 5,318 | 4,768 | 3,199 | 3,976 | 3,858 | 2,921 | 3, 107 |  |
| United States--...-.-.---------------- do | 3,079 | 3,134 | 3,219 | 3,766 | 3,430 | 3,854 | 4,043 | 3,273 | 3,292 | 3,307 | 2,272 | 3,235 | 3,682 |
| Money supply: ${ }_{\text {Currency in }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in circulation---1-......--mil. of dol.-- Deposits and currency, | 28,417 189,200 | 28,809 190,500 | $\begin{array}{r}29,206 \\ 193,404 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28,386 191,600 | 28,465 191,500 | 28,473 192,300 | 28,464 192,200 | 28,767 192,900 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}28,978 \\ -197,200\end{array}$ | p $\begin{array}{r}297,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | p $\begin{array}{r}297,900\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}29,644 \\ \hline 199,900\end{array}$ |
| Foreign banks deposits, net-----------.--- do- | 2, 100 | 2, 100 | 2,279 | 2, 100 | 2, 200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,319 2,737 | - ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ | ${ }^{p} 2$, 600 | ${ }^{\text {d 2, }} 500$ | ${ }_{p} 2,500$ |
| U. S. Government balances -----------do-- | 5,500 | 5, 600 | 5,141 | 4,300 | 5,900 | 7,100 | 6,300 | 6,300 | 7,737 | 8,900 | P8, 200 | P8,100 | ${ }^{7} 77,200$ |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total..-do--- | 181, 600 | 182, 700 | 185,984 | 185, 200 | 183, 400 | 182, 900 | 183, 800 | 184, 400 | 184,904 | - 185, 800 | - 186, 200 | ${ }^{p} 187,400$ | ${ }^{p} 190,200$ |
| Demand deposits, adjusted............do... | 95,000 | 96,300 |  | 97, 900 | 95,700 | 94, 800 | 95, 100 | 95,300 | 94,754 | p 95,700 | ${ }^{p} 95,800$ | ${ }^{p} 96,400$ | $p 98,600$ |
| Time deposits <br> Currency outside banks $\qquad$ do | 60,900 | -60,600 | 61, 447 | 61, 700 | 62, 000 | 62,400 25,700 | 62,700 $\mathbf{2 5} 900$ | 63,000 | 63, 676 | ${ }^{\nu}$ 63, 800 | p 64,100 $\gg 26,300$ | ${ }^{p}$ 64,500 |  |
| Turn-over of demand deposits except interbank and <br> U. S. Government, anuual rate: | 25, 700 | 25,800 | 26,303 | 25,600 | 25,600 | 25, 700 | 25,900 | 26,000 | 26, 774 | D 26, 200 | P 26,300 | ${ }^{\text {p } 26,600}$ | D 26,700 |
| New York City Other leading cities | 30.4 | 31.4 | 37.9 | 30.1 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 38.6 | 35. 1 | 31.4 | 34.6 | 34. 4 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve): $\ddagger$ Profits after taxes, total (200 corps.) .-. mil. of dol. |  |  | 932 |  |  | 815 |  |  | 622 |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods, total (106 corps.) --..... do |  |  | 565 |  |  | 501 |  |  | 337 |  |  |  |  |
| Primary metals and products ( 39 corps.) do - |  |  | 217 |  |  | 220 |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery ( 27 corps.) ....-..... do |  |  | 123 |  |  | 81 |  |  | 82 |  |  |  |  |
| Automobiles and equipment ( 15 corps.) do |  |  | 185 |  |  | 170 |  |  | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods, total (94 corps.).... do Food and kindred products ( 28 corps.) do |  |  | 368 |  |  | 314 |  |  | 285 |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products (28 corps.) Chemicalsandallied products (26corps.) do- |  |  | 52 |  |  | 40 |  |  | 42 |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicalsandallied products (26corps.) -do. Petroleum refining (14 corps.) |  |  | 125 |  |  | 108 |  |  | 111 |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends, total (200 corps.) --------..... do |  |  | 567 |  |  | 482 |  |  | 476 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 325 |  |  | 273 |  |  | 269 |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods (94 corps.) Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |  | 242 |  |  | 210 |  |  | 205 |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res) $\ddagger$ <br> mil. of dol. |  |  | 226 |  |  | 257 |  |  | 214 |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES issued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securitips issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r ${ }_{974}$ | ${ }_{836}$ | 1,883 | 1,930 | 697 | 1,139 | 11.273 | 11,278 | 1,409 | 1,393 | 810 | 962 808 | 1,381 |
| Domestie, total.............................. do | -945 | 815 | 838 | 929 | 667 | 994 | 1, 237 | 1, 109 | 1. 239 | 1,381 | 461 | s00 | 1,157 |
| Corporate--.-........................... do | ${ }^{+} 470$ | 517 | 562 | 541 | 346 | 812 | 704 | 677 | 587 | 1, 137 | 202 | 363 | 852 |
|  | 107 |  | 0 | 39 | 36 | 38 | 80 | 56 | 38 | 20 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Municipal, state, etc.------.-.-........ do | 368 | 297 | 276 | 349 | 285 | 144 | 452 | 376 | 615 |  | 203 | 37 | 305 |
|  | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | 140 | 45 | 1 | +30 | 145 | +36 | 119 | 11 | 12 | ${ }^{0}$ | 9 | 8 |
| Refunding, total Domestic, total | 322 322 | 140 140 | 205 | 302 <br> 302 | 158 158 | ${ }_{81}^{81}$ | 303 299 | 306 306 | 158 <br> 155 | 126 126 | 349 <br> 349 | 154 | ${ }_{156}^{156}$ |
|  | 16 | 47 | 83 | 10 | 74 |  | 40 | ${ }_{151} 1$ | 155 3 1 | 50 | ${ }^{349}$ | $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 72 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 288 | 89 | 102 | 71 | 76 | 63 | 257 | 144 | 141 | 74 | 188 | 79 | 72 |
| Municipal, State, ete...................-do...- | 18 | 4 | 19 | 221 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total...--.......do.... | 1,789 | 1,638 | 1,780 | 2, 194 | 1,698 | 1,649 | 2,336 | 2, 494 | 2,452 | '6,441 | r 1,175 | 1,339 | 1,932 |
| By type of security: Bonds and notes, total. . . . . . . . .-.......do | 1,555 | 1,368 | 1,545 | 2,063 | 1,534 | 1,425 | 2,139 | 2, 248 | 2,255 | -6,251 | ${ }^{+} 1,005$ | 1,257 |  |
| Corporate.-...............................do | 422 | 403 | 636 | , 474 | ${ }^{1} 314$ | 1,748 | 2, 771 | - 870 | -652 | -1,309 | ${ }_{+}+348$ | 381 | 874 |
|  | 106 | 105 | 132 | 48 | 154 | 161 | 135 | 163 | 112 | 157 | 50 | 45 | 169 |
| Preferred stock.------..................- do...- | 127 | 166 | 104 | 83 | 10 | 63 | 61 | 82 | 84 | 33 | 29 | 37 | 6 |
| By type of issuer: <br> Corporate, total | 655 | 673 | 871 | 605 | 478 | 972 |  | 1,116 |  |  | ${ }^{+} 428$ | 463 |  |
|  | 314 | 220 | 487 | 354 | 291 | 373 | 353 | , 570 | 291 | r ${ }^{1} 356$ | r 134 | 187 | 1,049 |
| Public utility | 201 | 267 | 260 | 186 | 112 | 400 | 271 | 281 | 355 | -256 | ${ }^{+107}$ | 171 | 335 |
| Railroad.-.---....-...................-do. | 18 | 76 | 23 | 17 | 29 | 12 | 34 | 120 | 52 | 46 | 95 | 12 | 15 |
| Commumication.----..............-. do | 16 | 37 | ${ }^{26}$ | 2 | 3 | ${ }^{6}$ | 48 | 26 | 29 | -495 | +22 | 19 | 26 |
| Real estate and financial --........--- do- | 63 | 15 | 24 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 57 | 40 | 70 | ${ }^{+69}$ | -14 | 26 | 68 |
| Noncorporate, total --.................--- do- | 1,134 | 965 | 009 | 1,589 | 1,220 | ${ }_{6}^{677}$ | 1,368 | 1,378 | 1,603 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 132$ | - 747 | 876 | 883 |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{651}$ | 655 | 601 | 1,024 | 967 | 515 | 722 | 928 | 978 | 4, 898 | 544 | 444 | 531 |
| State and municipal | 397 | 302 | 296 | 565 | 222 | 145 | 397 | 396 | 624 | 226 | 201 | 428 | 294 |

Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
Or increase in earmarked gold (-).
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1939-1st quarter of 1951 for manufacturing corporations and electric utilities and for January-March 1951 for SEC data will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics throurh | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October |

FINANCE－Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commissiont－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 639 | 660 | 856 | 595 | 469 | 954 | 951 | 1，097 | 836 | r 1，290 | r 420 | 456 |  |
| Estimated net proceedeeds： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 450 | 1，034 |
| New money，total．．．－．－－－．－．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 548 | 570 | 771 | 559 | 413 | 875 | 844 | 925 | 747 | ${ }^{1}$ 1，234 | ${ }^{2} 280$ | 386 | 775 |
| Plant and equipment ．－．－－－－－－－－－－do．．－－ | 404 | 488 | 682 | 487 | 278 | 655 | ${ }_{6}^{613}$ | 735 | 553 | －1． 053 | ${ }^{2} 215$ | 288 | 519 |
| Working capital－－．－．－．－－－－－－do－－－－ | 144 | 88 | ${ }_{55}^{90}$ | ${ }_{72}^{72}$ | 134 | ${ }_{2} 21$ | ${ }_{83}^{232}$ | 189 | 194 | r 180 $r$ | ${ }^{7} 65$ | 98 | 255 |
|  | 65 10 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55 42 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49 <br> 35 | 60 15 | 83 9 | $\begin{array}{r}163 \\ 126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84 <br> 38 | 「48 | +130 $\cdot$ $\cdot 119$ | 63 45 45 | ${ }_{92}^{251}$ |
|  | 53 | 29 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 45 | 70 | 38 | 46 | r 14 | ${ }_{5}$ | 14 | 157 |
|  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | （1） | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Other purposes－－－．－．－．．．－．．－．－．－－do | 26 | 18 | 29 | 13 | 7 | 19 | 24 | 9 | 5 | －8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10$ | 7 | 9 |
| Proposed uses by major groups： Manufacturing，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 306 | 214 | 480 | 349 | 285 | 366 | 350 | 559 | 287 | ${ }^{+351}$ | 「 132 | 185 | 579 |
|  | 263 | 180 | 428 | 331 | 238 | 336 | 329 | 502 | 255 | － 329 | ${ }_{\sim}^{78}$ | 131 | 445 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ．－．．．．do | 41 | 30 | 34 | 11 | 43 | 20 | 15 | 56 | 31 | ${ }^{2} 21$ | 「36 | 53 | 128 |
| Public utility，total ．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－do． | 197 | 262 | 255 | 184 | 110 | 339 | 265 | ${ }_{2}^{276}$ | 349 | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }_{-}{ }^{105}$ | 168 | 331 |
| New money ${ }_{\text {Retirement of debt and stock }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}178 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 251 11 | 240 15 | $\begin{array}{r}177 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 365 28 | $\begin{array}{r}256 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 256 20 | 331 17 | 248 1 | 102 3 | 165 0 | 114 |
| Railroad，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．do | 18 | 76 | 22 | 17 | 29 | 12 | 34 | 119 | 51 | 46 | 94 | 12 | 15 |
| New money－ | 16 | 61 | 22 | 17 | 29 | 12 | 34 | 41 | 16 | 46 | 10 | 12 | 13 |
| Retirement of debt and stock－．．．－－do | 2 | 15 | 0 |  | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 78 | 35 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 1 |
| Conrmunication，total－．－－－－．．．．．．．．－do | 15 | ${ }_{37}^{37}$ | 25 24 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 3 | 6 | 47 | 26 26 | ${ }_{29}^{29}$ | 7493 +493 | $\stackrel{22}{ }$ | 18 | 26 |
| New money Retirement of debt and stock | （1） 15 | （1）${ }^{37}$ | ${ }_{3}^{24}$ | （1）${ }^{2}$ | 3 0 0 | （1）${ }^{6}$ | 45 3 | 26 0 | 29 0 | +493 +0 | － 22 | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ | $\stackrel{25}{1}$ |
| Real estate and financial，total | 62 | 14 | 23 | 14 | 13 | 20 | 56 | 40 | 70 | ${ }^{+6}$ | ${ }^{+} 14$ | 25 | 67 |
| New money－－ | 48 | 11 | 18 | 11 | （1） 12 | 15 | 55 | 34 | 68 | $\stackrel{41}{ }$ | $\stackrel{r}{9}$ | 16 | 59 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ．－．－－－do．．．－ |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 5 | 0 | 24 | ${ }^{1} 4$ |  |  |
| Long－term $\qquad$ thous．of dol．－ | 381， 580 | 299， 109 | 265， 503 | 574， 694 | 303， 614 | 150， 618 | 456， 005 | 406， 484 | 637， 232 | 245，344 | 211， 533 | 473，750 | 293，756 |
|  | 191， 104 | 210， 915 | 215， 196 | 93，863 | 156，037 | 200， 194 | 172， 674 | 232， 726 | 120， 022 | 266， 630 | 232， 288 | r 96,518 | 157， 114 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 340 \end{aligned}$ | 286 454 | ${ }_{380}^{242}$ | ${ }_{338}^{248}$ | 3204 | ${ }_{286}^{191}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & \hline 88 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{378}^{229}$ | ${ }_{461}^{233}$ | ${ }_{3}^{233}$ | 210 | ${ }_{229}^{257}$ |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers＇Balances（N．Y．S．E．Members Carrying Margie Accounts） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks－－．－－．．．．．．mil．of dol． |  |  | 378 |  |  |  |  |  | 365 |  |  |  |  |
| Customers＇debit balances（net）．－．．．－．－．－．．．．．．do． | 1，291 | 1，279 | 1，292 | 1，289 | 1，280 | 1，293 | 1，315 | 1，312 | 1，327 | 1，387 | 1，338 | 1，333 | 1，316 |
|  |  | 849 | 889 | ${ }_{633}^{809}$ | 790 652 | 756 734 | 756 818 | 725 847 | ${ }_{912}^{708}$ | 1,692 1,126 | ${ }_{926}^{675}$ | 692 891 | 692 860 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rices： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed bonds（N．Y．S．E．）， totals | 98.29 | 97.82 | 97.43 | 98.01 | 97.83 | 98.26 | 98.87 | 98.82 | 98.61 | 98.43 | 98.14 | 97.46 | 98.05 |
|  | 98.78 | 98.30 | 97.92 | ${ }^{98.49}$ | ${ }^{98.30}$ | 98． 75 | 99.36 | 99． 31 | 99． 10 | 98.88 | 98.57 | 97.87 | 98.50 |
|  | 73.00 | 72.65 | 72.44 | 73.48 | 73.39 | 73． 07 | 73.75 | 73.70 | 73.69 | 75． 52 | 76.12 | 76.11 | 75.32 |
| Standard and Poor＇s Corporation： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial，utility，and railroad（A1＋issues）： Composite（ 17 bonds）．．．．dol．per $\$ 100$ bond． | 116.9 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 115.6 | 116.5 | 115.9 |  | 116.3 | 116.1 | 116.0 |  | 115.7 |  |
| Domestic municipal（15 bonds）．－．．．．．．do．．． | 131.3 | 131.6 | 130.9 | 130.8 | 132.1 | 131.4 | 132.7 | 131.9 | 130.9 | 130.4 | 128.6 | 126.6 | 125.0 |
| U．S．Treasury bonds，taxable．．．．．．．．－．．．．－．do．．．．． | 98.22 | 97.52 | 96.85 | 96.27 | 96.77 | 96.87 | 297.95 | 98.91 | 98.32 | 98.40 | 97.09 | 96.86 | 96.44 |
| Sales： <br> Total，excluding U．S．Government bonds： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges：thous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66,533 79,818 | 47， 5942 | 58， 71,347 | 63,229 75,892 | 51,332 61,626 | 59，745 | 59，014 71,124 | 61,104 72,093 | 62，057 | 51,585 58,329 | 100,320 101,867 | 56,237 61,325 | 76,955 85,250 |
| New York Stock Exchange： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value $\qquad$ do． | 64，609 | 45， 275 | 56， 026 | 60，802 | 49， 298 | 49， 640 | 57，456 | 59，632 | ${ }_{50}^{51,432}$ | ${ }^{50,210}$ | 98， 416 | 54， 113 | 74， 892 |
| Face value－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．－．do．．．－ | 75， 600 | 53， 328 | 67， 670 | 72， 524 | 58，610 | 57， 821 | 67， 299 | 69，663 | 59，968 | 56，686 | 99， 742 | 58，855 | 82， 455 |
| New York Stock Exchange，exclusive of stopped sales face value total $8^{\circ}$ ．．．．．．．．thous．of dol |  | 48，559 | 60， 525 | 66，971 | 49，109 | 58，123 | 61，624 | 59，323 | 62，055 |  | 59， 136 | 61， 127 | 69，082 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |
| Other than U．S．Government，total§ ．．．．do | 67， 281 | 48， 559 | 60， 522 | 66，903 | 49， 109 | 58，093 | 61， 624 | 59，323 | 62， 055 | 62， 242 | 59， 136 | ${ }^{61,127}$ | 69，057 |
|  | 58，350 | 41， 895 | 54， 325 | 59，389 | 42， 912 | 52， 190 | 55， 621 | 53， 321 | 55， 580 | 55， 573 | 52． 793 | 53.624 | 61． 194 |
| Foreign | 8，867 | 6，613 | 6，079 | 7，399 | 6， 174 | 5，858 | 5，918 | 5，933 | 6，410 | 6，544 | 6，269 | 7，395 | 7，777 |
| Value，issues listed on N．Y．S．E．： <br> Market value，total，all issues§． mil．of dol | 97， 511 | 97， 151 | 95，634 |  | 96，158 | 96，699 | 97，355 | 97，311 | 95，964 | 100，273 | 100， 537 | 99，712 | 100，349 |
| Domestic．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．－．do．．－－ | 95， 876 | ${ }_{95,427}$ | 93， 920 | 94， 537 | 94， 431 | 94， 978 | 95， 625 | 95， 583 | 94， 238 | 98，401 | 98， 656 | 97， 838 | 98， 494 |
|  | 1，345 | 1，339 | 1，332 | 1，349 | 1，344 | 1，338 | 1，347 | 1，345 | 1，343 | 1，439 | 1，448 | 1，447 | 1，430 |
| Face value，total，all issues§．．．－．．．．．．－．．．．．－do | 99， 206 | 99，318 | 98，158 | 98， 221 | 98， 292 | 98， 415 | 98， 466 | 98，474 | 97， 315 | 101， 871 | 102， 444 | 102，315 | 102， 341 |
|  | 97， 063 | 97，075 | 95， 920 | 95，985 | 96，060 | 96， 183 | 96， 239 | 96,249 | ${ }^{95,092}$ | 99， 516 | 100， 091 | 99， 963 | 99， 993 |
|  | 1，843 | 1，843 | 1，839 | 1，836 | 1，832 | 1，831 | 1，827 | 1，825 | 1，823 | 1，905 | 1，902 | 1，902 | 1，898 |
| Yields： <br> Domestic corporate（Moody＇s） $\qquad$ percent | 3.13 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.24 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3.16 | 3.16 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3.22 |
| Domestic corporate（Moody＇s）．．．．．．－．－．－．percent． By ratings： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2． 89 | 2.96 | 3.01 | 2.98 | 2.93 | 2．96 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 2． 94 | 2.95 | 2． 94 | ${ }^{2} .95$ | 3.01 |
|  | 2．93 | ${ }^{3.02}$ | 3． 06 | 3． 05 | ${ }_{3}^{3.01}$ | 3． 33 | 3． 01 | 3． 30 | 3． 03 3.20 3 | 3.04 3.19 3 | 3．06 | 3.07 3.22 3 | 3． 3.28 |
|  | 3.18 3.50 | 3．${ }^{36}$ | 3.31 3.61 | 3.32 3.59 | 3.25 3.53 | 3． 34 | 3.20 3.50 | 3.20 3.49 | 3． 50 | 3.50 | 3． 51 | 3． 52 | 3． 54 |
| By groups：－－1．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial | 2.93 3.14 | 2.97 3.21 | 3． 3.24 3.24 | 3.00 3.23 | 2.97 3.19 | 2.99 3.21 | 2.97 3.19 | 2.97 3.19 | 2.98 3.20 | 2.99 3.20 | 3.00 3.20 | 3.02 3.20 | 3.05 3.22 |
|  | 3.31 | 3.42 | 3.50 | 3.48 | 3.38 | 3.36 | 3.32 | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3.33 | 3.34 | 3.36 | 3.39 |
| Domestic municipal： <br> Bond Buyer（ 20 bonds）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.11 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 2.03 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.23 | 2.34 | 2.38 |
| Standard and Poor＇s Corp．（15 bonds）．．．do．．．－ | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2． 10 | 2.10 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.01 | 2.05 | 2.10 | 2． 12 | 2.22 | ${ }_{2}^{2.33}$ | 2． 42 |
| U．S．Treasury bonds，taxahle．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 2.61 | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.74 | 2.71 | 2.70 | ${ }^{2} 2.64$ | 2.57 | 2.61 | 2.61 | 2.70 | 2.71 | 2.74 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised．${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000 .{ }^{2}$ Beginning April 1，1952，series based on taxable bonds due or callable in 12 years and over；prior thereto， 15 years and over．
 all listed bonds．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments. ........-. - mil. of dol.- | 533.9 | 243.3 | 1, 819.6 | 505.7 | 181. 4 | 1,202. 1 | 533.5 | 233.5 | 1, 176. 4 | 541.7 | 230.8 | 1, 158.3 | 522.7 |
|  | 104.5 | 53.4 | 212.6 | 107.4 | 42.3 | 75.9 | 93.0 | 44.8 | 79.8 | 127.0 | 50.3 | 77.7 | 99.0 |
|  | 213.4 | 113.7 | 1,134.4 | 169.6 | 64.4 | 813.5 | 195.2 | 117.7 | 754.0 | 198.5 | 106.1 | 754.9 | 201.9 |
|  | 7.3 | 1.7 | 152.1 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 97.6 | 8.2 | 3.4 | 97.6 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 95.0 | 8.1 |
|  | 82.3 | . 7 | 41.7 | 83.4 | . 7 | 25.5 | 89.8 | . 8 | 42.4 | 88.9 | . 8 | 42.0 | 88.9 |
|  | 56.2 | 49.4 | 80.9 | 53.2 | 46.3 | 74.2 | 57.6 | 48.6 | 76.2 | 55.9 | 49.1 | 75.7 | 56.8 |
|  | 13.0 | 10.9 | 69.6 80.9 | 17.8 | 7.1 15 | 51.6 | 24.1 | 3.3 | 55.8 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 42.4 | 14.9 |
|  | 42.0 15.2 | 8.2 5.3 | 80.9 47.4 | 56.8 12.8 | 15.0 3.3 | 39.8 24.0 | 63.9 11.7 | 10.4 4.5 | 45.6 25.0 | 38.7 13.5 | 10.4 4.4 | 47.1 23.5 | 40.5 12.6 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.5 | 12.0 |
| Dividends per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks) dollars | 4.09 | 3.92 | 3.88 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3.94 | 3.95 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.96 | 3.95 | 3.95 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) ..-...................do. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 4.43 | 4.19 | 4.13 | 4.18 | 4.18 | 4.19 | 4.21 | 4.22 | 4. 22 | 4.22 | 4.22 | 4.20 | 4.18 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) ........-.......-. - do | 1. 90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.91 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.-...................- do | 2. 55 | 2.58 | 2.55 | 2.55 | 2.64 | 2. 65 | 2.65 | 2.67 | 2. 69 | 2.69 | 2.71 | 2.81 | 2.85 |
| Bank (15 stocks) .-.-................----.-. - do | 2.63 | 2. 63 | 2. 64 | 2.64 | 2. 64 | 2.60 | 2.60 | 2. 63 | 2. 64 | 2.64 | 2.64 | 2.68 | 2.68 |
|  | 2.73 | 2. 73 | 2.84 | 2.34 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.88 |
| Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) .- do...- | 67.97 | 67.80 | 69.94 | 70.90 | 68.39 | 71.35 | 68.29 | 69.96 | 72.61 | 73.47 | 72.57 | 71.09 | 71.02 |
| Industria! (125 stocks) | 72.07 | 71.48 | 74. 24 | 75.09 | 72.00 | 75.63 | 71.73 | 73. 59 | 77.01 | 78.01 | 76. 52 | 74.58 | 74.35 |
| Public utility (24 stocks)............-.-.-. - do..-- | 32.94 | 33.26 | 33.85 | 34. 42 | 34.41 | 34.73 | 33.97 | 34. 57 | 34. 65 | 35.09 | 36.15 | 36. 34 | 36. 25 |
|  | 39.79 | 39.97 | 40.00 | 42.26 | 41.59 | 45. 28 | 43.80 | 45.49 | 47.68 | 47.97 | 47.70 | 46.57 | 46.43 |
|  | 6.02 | 5.78 | 5.55 | 5.53 | 5.73 | 5.49 | 5. 77 | 5.65 | 5.45 | 5.39 | 5. 46 | 5. 56 | 5. 56 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) --....-..............do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6. 15 | 5.86 | 5.56 | 5. 57 | 5.81 | 5.54 | 5.87 | 5. 73 | 5.48 | 5.41 | 5.51 | 5. 63 | 5. 62 |
| Public utility (24 stocks) -------....--...- do | 5. 77 | 5.71 | 5.61 | 5.52 | 5. 49 | 5.50 | 5.62 | 5.53 | 5.51 | 5. 44 | 5.31 | 5. 28 | 5.30 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-.----------.-.-.-. - do | 6.41 | 6.45 | 6.38 | 6. 03 | 6.35 | 5.85 | 6.05 | 5.87 | 5. 64 | 5.61 | 5.68 | 6.03 | 6.14 |
|  | 4. 77 | 4. 64 | 4.45 | 4. 41 | 4. 50 | 4. 41 | 4.58 | 4.57 | 4. 56 | 4.52 | 4.39 | 4. 23 | 4. 29 |
| Insurance (10 stocks) .-.-.-...-.-.-........-do. | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.47 | 3.38 | 3.41 | 3.37 | 3.41 | 3.30 | 3.18 | 3.21 | 3.15 | 3.18 | 3.15 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: |  |  | 8.09 |  |  | 6.68 |  |  | 6.50 |  |  | p 6.35 |  |
| Public utility (24 stocks) ...-....-...-. .-. - do. |  |  | 2.44 |  |  | 2.47 |  |  | 2.49 |  |  | p 2. 60 |  |
| Railroad (25 stocks) .-..-...........-....-do. |  |  | 12.94 |  |  | 5.61 |  |  | 5.75 |  |  | p 7.90 |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) $\qquad$ percent. - | 4.19 | 4. 23 | 4. 28 | 4. 26 | 4.22 | 4.16 | 4.07 | 4.04 | 4.04 | 4.09 | 4.12 | 4.12 | 4.16 |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dow-Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share | 97.82 | 94.44 | 96.73 | 99. 39 | 98.31 | 100.02 | 100.24 | 100.87 | 104. 26 | 106.25 | 107.10 | 105. 29 | 103.92 |
|  | 269.73 | 259.61 | 266.09 | 271.71 | 265.19 | 264.48 | 262.55 | 261.61 | 268.39 | 276.04 | 276.70 | 272. 40 | 267.77 |
| Public utility (15 stocks) -----............. do | 46.04 | 46. 22 | 46.72 | 48.61 | 48.87 | 49.80 | 49.13 | 49.29 | 49.81 | 49.86 | 50.75 | 50.30 | 49.59 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) ------------------ do | 84.25 | 79. 73 | 82.30 | 84.81 | 85.05 | 89.55 | 92.19 | 94.61 | 100.30 | 101.85 | 102.95 | 100.43 | 99.83 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad:§ Combined index ( 480 stocks) $\quad$. $1935-39=100 .$. | 185.0 | 177.7 | 182.5 | 186.9 | 183.2 | 185.3 | 183.7 | 183.7 | 187.6 | 192.1 | 191.1 | 188.2 | 183.4 |
| Industrial, total (420 stocks) --....... do.... | 202.3 | 193.3 | 199.1 | 204.3 | 199.2 | 201.4 | 199.4 | 199.2 | 203.9 | 209.7 | 207.8 | 204.2 | 198. 4 |
| Capital goods (129 stocks) .-.........do | 193.3 | 182.6 | 189.4 | 192.4 | 184.7 | 184. 4 | 180.7 | 181.7 | 186.9 | 192.7 | 191. 4 | 187. 6 | 182.6 |
| Constumers' goods (195 stocks) ...... do. | 171.4 | 164.6 | 167.6 | 169.2 | 165.9 | 167.2 | 166.3 | 166. 1 | 168.8 | 173.5 | 174.8 | 172.8 | 169.5 |
| Public utility ( 40 stocks) .......--....- do. | 115. 2 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 116.7 | 117.1 | 116.2 | 116.9 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 117.4 |
| Railroad ( 20 stocks) .-.-.-.-.-.......... do | 154.7 | 144.2 | 150.5 | 155.4 | 155.0 | 161.3 | 164.6 | 166. 9 | 173.7 | 175.2 | 175.3 | 171.1 | 166.9 |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) | 106.4 | 109.0 | 110.2 | 115.4 | 114.5 | 113.3 | 110.9 | 111. 1 | 111.6 | 112.8 | 114.7 | 117.6 | 120.1 |
| Fire and marine insurance ( 17 stocks) ....do. | 191.0 | 186.3 | 192.0 | 197.6 | 196.9 | 199.6 | 198.4 | 203.7 | 211.7 | 215.4 | 215.4 | 214.5 | 215. 2 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total on all registered exchanges: <br> Market value. $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 2, 045 | 1,413 | 1,501 | 1,922 | 1,598 | 1,451 | 1,647 | 1,262 | 1,285 | 1,317 | 1,154 | 1,198 | 1,316 |
|  | 85, 294 | 65, 122 | 63,170 | 71,188 | 62,651 | 64,450 | 66,676 | 59,431 | 56,845 | 61, 433 | 41, 576 | 48, 989 | 62,389 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,714 60,208 | 1,196 47,449 | 1,279 44,886 | 1,618 49,431 | 1,351 42,296 | 1,219 43,404 | 1,373 41,601 | 1,077 43,060 | 1,098 42,325 | 45,916 | 978 29,433 | 1,012 35,165 | 1,121 47,653 |
|  | 60, 208 | 47,449 | 44,886 | 49, 431 | 42, 296 | 43, 484 | 41,601 | 43,060 | 42,325 | 45,916 | 29,433 | 35, 165 | 47,653 |
| (N, Y. Times) - .-.....thousands.. | 42,531 | 25,677 | 30, 083 | 37, 141 | 27, 195 | 29,513 | 28,963 | 23, 586 | 25,516 | 24, 115 | 20,905 | 24, 135 | 25.981 |
| Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value, all listed shares mil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 106,439 2,592 | 106,309 2,604 | 109,484 2,616 | 111,580 2,627 | 108,471 2,634 | 113,099 2,644 | 107,848 2,661 | 110,690 2,691 | 114,489 2,706 | 115,825 2,728 | 114,506 2,736 | 112,633 2,769 | 112,152 2,773 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,78 | 2, | 2,773 |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\dagger$ Revisions for dividend payments for January-March 1951 will be shown later.
§Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | $\underset{\substack{\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 232 469 | 279 565 | ${ }_{586}^{281}$ | 247 509 | ${ }_{542}^{262}$ | 279 <br> 578 | 544 | 287 595 | ${ }_{473}^{231}$ | 199 411 | 214 | 4242 |  |
|  | 202 | 203 | 208 | 206 | 207 | 207 | 208 | 208 | 205 | 206 | 203 | 205 |  |
| Imports for consumption: | 141 | 135 | 131 | 149 | 147 | 157 | 154 | 142 | 145 | 143 | 140 | 151 |  |
| Value | 425 | 403 | 390 | 446 | 440 | 474 | 456 | 411 | 418 | 407 | 398 | 430 |  |
| Unit valu | 301 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 298 | 302 | 296 | 290 | 289 | 284 | 283 | 284 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, domestic, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted._................. $1924-29=100 .$. | 117 | 136 | 148 | 129 | 125 | 121 | 95 | 104 | 81 | 56 | 65 | 77 |  |
|  | 81 | 103 | 116 | 123 | 151 | 143 | 120 | 129 | 110 | 75 | 73 | 62 |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: <br> Unadjusted | 149 | 158 | 157 | 157 | 164 | ${ }_{213}^{178}$ | 139 | 159 | 121 | 102 | 112 | 117 |  |
| Adjusted | 113 | 138 | 1 | 163 | 207 | 213 | 169 | 181 | 148 | 130 | 112 | 93 |  |
| Imports for consumption: Unadjusted. | 102 | 102 | 93 | 121 | 120 | 122 | 118 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 108 | 1 |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, incl. reexports f.....thous. of long tons.- | 10,685 7.873 | 6, 9898 | 8,309 6,322 | 8,473 7,705 | $\begin{gathered} 7,346 \\ 6,894 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,207 \\ & 7,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{7,673}{8,211}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,463 \\ & 8,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,450 \\ \cdot 8,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \because 6,970 \\ ; 7,685 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports, total 9 ...-mil. of dol. <br> By reographic regions: | 1,152 | 1,387 | 1,438 | 1,252 | 1,335 | 1,421 | 1.337 | 1.466 | 1,164 | 1,015 | 1,072 | 1,217 |  |
| Africa | 34, 204 | 46,390 | 51, 379 | 48,346 | 55,557 | 71, 799 | 58, 616 | 50,757 | 44,050 | 34, 408 | 41,419 | 38,714 |  |
|  | ${ }^{182}$ 2, 733 | 271,537 | 294, 444 | 223,430 | 258, 238 | 238, 846 | ${ }_{27}^{220,724}$ | ${ }_{3}^{227,161}$ | 185, 467 | 145, 877 | 150, 310 | 147, 406 |  |
| Europe. | 346, 768 | 377,369 208,175 | 439,696 180,642 | 386, ${ }^{\text {192, } 422}$ | 340,248 203,736 | 373,171 <br> 227,215 | 272,795 242,089 | 313.810 <br> 264, <br> 160 | ${ }_{249}^{259,342}$ | ${ }_{210,072}^{173.967}$ | 198,278 219,462 | 222, 051 245,681 |  |
| Southern North Amer | 131, 270 | 155, 995 | 155, 186 | 136. 435 | 151,888 | 159, 127 | 147, 395 | 157, 216 | 137.015 | 138.970 | 124, 740 | 123,657 |  |
|  | 133, 844 | 187, 113 | 205, 633 | 152, 748 | 188, 542 | 200, 362 | 175, 944 | 174, 466 | 139, 958 | 131.629 | 135, 988 | 139,439 |  |
| Total exports by leading count |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,534 | 5,609 | 4,033 | 7,718 | 5,757 | 7,521 | 10,320 | 5,015 | 4,419 | 3,564 | 5,563 | 6,742 |  |
|  | 13,859 | 18,897 | 21, 503 | 22, 166 | 17,524 | 29,070 | 20, 825 | 19,522 | 17,738 | 13, 175 | 14, 291 | 15,085 |  |
| Asia and Oceapia: <br> Australia, including Now Guinea $\qquad$ do | 14.304 | 24, 673 | 26,026 | 19,368 | 17,352 | 20,973 | 17,362 | 14,430 | 11, 583 | 10,128 | 7,922 | 12,222 |  |
| British Malaya............................do | 3, 648 | 5,139 | 5. 047 | 3.884 | 4, 002 | 3.792 | 3,215 | 3,240 | 1,714 | 3,129 | 2,171 | 2,900 |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{(1)} 0$ |  | 0 |  |  |  | ${ }_{37} 951$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41, 128 | 58.166 | 55, 251 | 44,693 | 51, 988 | 51,065 | 64,035 | 78, 114 | 56,011 | 18, 3138 | 14,646 <br> 42.515 | 13,914 <br> 40 <br> 164 |  |
|  | 7,177 | 12.412 | 12.606 | 10,343 | 11,800 | 12,455 | 9,971 | 10, 046 | 9, 267 | 12,756 | 10,762 | 9,964 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines-.----.-..........do | 27,044 | 32, 579 | 41. 028 | 23,045 | 25, 543 | 25, 275 | 21,225 | 21, 404 | 25,780 | 23, 020 | 22, 317 | 21, 383 |  |
| Europe: | 33, 193 | 40,812 | 48,341 | 41,079 | 29, 283 | 43, 142 | 34,349 | 36,328 | 27,977 | 16, 917 |  |  |  |
|  | 44,727 | 47, 482 | 55, 299 | 63, 151 | 47, 137 | 40, 801 | 22, 132 | 31, 191 | 27, 715 | 20, 148 | $\xrightarrow{18,387}$ | 31, 249 |  |
| Italy. | 24, 825 | 34, 722 | 44, 122 | 41, 611 | 41, 971 | 48, 362 | 37, 398 | 48,893 | 49,496 | 19, 267 |  | 18.607 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics......do. | $\stackrel{(1)}{99} 809$ |  |  |  | 75,810 | 87,006 |  | (1) 54 |  | ${ }_{32}{ }^{\text {(1) }} \mathbf{6 9 5}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ |  |
| North and South America:---...-........--do. |  | 96, 012 | 103, 044 | 78, 569 | 75, 810 | 87,006 | 57,632 | 54, 608 | 41, 522 | 32,695 | 33, 716 | 50, 950 |  |
|  | 214, 623 | 208, 174 | 180, 641 | 192, 422 | 203, 736 | 227, 196 | 242,081 | 264, 698 | 249, 028 | 210, 009 | 219, 391 | 245, 671 |  |
| Latin-American Republics, total.....-. do | 252, 864 | 327, 355 | 342, 788 | 274, 314 | 323,981 | 343, 583 | 306, 026 | 314,096 | 259, 504 | 253. 782 | 246, 061 | 248, 588 |  |
| Argentina | 13, ${ }^{131} \mathbf{5 1 8}$ | ${ }_{71,073}^{21,558}$ | 18,878 81 81 | 14,750 <br> 57,904 <br> 1 | 14,143 75,328 | $\begin{array}{r}15,138 \\ 74 \\ \hline 8.784\end{array}$ | 13,211 65,575 | 13,398 <br> 57,825 | 9,156 43,231 | $\begin{array}{r}7,730 \\ 40 \\ \hline 082\end{array}$ | 16,561 | 13.761 |  |
|  | - 7 7,647 | 12, 641 | 19,346 | 10, 460 | 12, 094 | 15, 125 | 11,083 | 12, 218 | ${ }_{8,287}$ | 8 8,171 | - 8 8, 054 | 10,412 |  |
| Colombia-----.............................- do | 13, 191 | 18,949 | 20, 256 | 15, 722 | 20,957 | 20,843 | 18, 349 | 21, 231 | 17,904 | 18, 172 | 20,582 | 17,637 |  |
| Cuba | 39, 912 |  | 44, 168 | 39, 866 | 49,427 | 48,697 | 44, 035 | 43, 821 | 40, 983 | 45, 114 | 36,946 | 39,463 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Mexico- }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}62,726 \\ 27,636 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62,891 40,122 | 63,502 39,235 | 55,840 33,666 | 56,992 43,400 | 65,611 47,156 | 58,987 44,977 | 65,843 44,537 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 56, } \\ 42 \\ 42 \\ \hline 148\end{array}$ | 52,435 38,451 | 49, 291 35,387 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,40, \\ 46,181 \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totaly. .-mil. of dol.- | 1,145 | 1,377 | 1,428 | 1,240 | 1,322 | 1,408 | 1,327 | 1,451 | 1,152 | 1,003 | 1,061 | 1,207 |  |
| By economic classes: | 272, 782 | 299, 513 | 336, 272 | 255, 504 | 228, 038 | 188, 038 | 157, 558 | 157, 579 | 142, 627 | 87, 049 | 114,755 |  |  |
|  | 98, 249 | 109, 339 | 109, 195 | 128, 094 | 130, 213 | 176, 398 | 137, 995 | 151, 944 | 102, 165 | 72, 353 | 79, 566 | 79, 157 |  |
| Manufactured foodstufs and beverages. do. | 61, 709 | 73, 422 | 69, 724 | 60,466 | 74, 109 | 64, 346 | 56, 354 | 68, 541 | 58, 618 | 59, 376 | 48,961 | 50, 460 |  |
|  | 127, ${ }^{\text {584, }} 538$ | 1486, 106 | 161,459 | 137,139 658,692 | 139,260 750,303 | 160,116 819,341 | 161,789 813,072 | 153,893 919,525 | 129,620 | 108,167 675,614 | 115, 362 | 124,369 806,082 |  |
| Finished manuactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 701, 977 | 806, 082 |  |
| Agricultural products, total................do. | 349, 603 | 415, 986 | 460, 168 | 377, 196 | 378, 434 | 372, 263 | 296, 338 | 317,504 | 243, 173 | 169,534 | 186. 086 | 220, 016 |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured..............do | 116, 856 | 165,771 <br> 20 <br> 978 <br> 1 | ${ }_{20}^{213,167}$ | 148, 8149 | 132,039 19 473 | 94,195 <br> 1938 | 73, 752 | 68, 084 |  | 10, 287 | ${ }^{21,048}$ | 50, 569 |  |
| Grains and preparations-.-...............do. | 103, 925 | 119,634 | 115. 574 | 130, 256 | 146, 557 | 183, 533 | 145, 176 | 165. 833 | 107, 312 | 84, 668 | 82, 284 | 89,237 |  |
|  | 16, 292 | 24, 724 | 27,657 | 27,048 | 26,936 | 23,498 | 16,303 | 14, 666 | 12, 144 | 13, 414 | r $\mathbf{1 4 , 3 6 9}$ | 10,706 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures*--...-......do. | 60,985 | 46, 000 | 43, 939 | 25,886 | 23,684 | 21, 324 | 14, 644 | 21,879 | 20,087 | 21, 070 | 28, 160 | 35,629 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total .-.-.-. do | 794, 958 | 960, 816 | 968, 157 | 862,698 | 943, 489 | 1, 035, 976 | 1, 030, 429 | 1, 133, 978 | 909,007 | 833.025 | 874, 534 | 987, 061 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 101, 234 |  |  | $1.104,080$ 69,503 | 89, 8488 | 69, 654 | 56, 944 | 67, 809 |  |
| Chemicals and related productso ${ }^{2}$.......do... Coal and related fuels* | 71,246 71,653 | 90, <br> 61,365 <br> 185 | 89, <br> 52,262 <br> 102 | 76,200 58,747 | 78,664 45,331 | 80,859 44,868 | 68,266 43,128 | 69,503 48,512 | 65,073 48,016 | 60,313 38,398 | 62,549 44,549 | 60,728 41 41 |  |
|  | 45,973 | 56, 445 | 67,534 | 62, 802 | 62, 168 | 78,382 | 71, 770 | r 74,883 | 50, 779 | 29,866 | 41, 410 | 55,825 |  |
|  | 171. 959 | 214, 356 | 237, 952 | 214, 603 | 243, 726 | 264, 465 | 238,860 | 264, 374 | 231, 876 | 212,764 | 204, 495 | 197, 191 |  |
|  | 9,431 | 9, 574 | 10, 557 | 10, 818 | 12,332 | 13, 872 | 13, 927 | 14, 543 | 15,728 | 13, 394 | 13, 102 | 8, 003 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories§....--do | 22,294 <br> 36,481 | 24,406 47.227 | 28,477 | 27,251 42.731 | 29,740 52.645 | 34,684 <br> 53,875 | 30,698 | 34,118 56,299 |  | 20,633 | 15,741 49 49 | 14,549 48,367 |  |
| Electricals ${ }^{\text {M }}$ - | 36,481 12.059 | 47, 227 17,391 | 49,002 18,303 | 42,731 19 | 52,645 20,287 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 23, } \\ 2350\end{array}$ | 51,155 $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 7 5}$ | 56, 239 <br> 29 | 51, 568 20,605 | 48,731 20,025 | 49,137 20,251 | 48,367 21,736 |  |
|  | 82, 152 | 103, 476 | 118,798 | 104, 267 | 116, 625 | 126, 394 | 111,879 | 125, 740 | 107, 408 | 101, 569 | 98, 790 | 95, 390 |  |
| Petroleum and products.-.-...----..-- - do..-- | 69, 763 | ${ }^{73}$, 278 | 74, 137 | ${ }^{65,018}$ | ${ }^{64,} 207$ | 70, 896 | 74,343 | 63, 018 | 70, 074 | 71, 352 | 64, 260 | 60,502 |  |
| Textiles and manulactures.....-.......-do.. | 49,742 | 69,960 | 72, 721 | 56, 162 | 59,900 | 69,591 | 57, 290 | 53, 894 | 48,051 | 42,697 | 50, 822 | 50, 630 |  |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$. Total exports respectively-58.8;84.1; 59.6; $65.0 ; 82.0 ; 96.9 ; 153.7 ; 225$ exports, are excluded from water-borne trade and fro <br> ㅇ․ Data for semimanufactures reported as "specia $*$ New series. Data prior to August 1951 will be <br> §Excludes" special category" exports not shown <br> $\sigma^{2}$ Data beginning January 1951 have been adjuste | and vario <br> 9; 112.0; category hown lat to confo | compon 29.2; 159 country 1 " <br> securit to the | t items 244.0 . ata. include reasons. 52 revisio | lude shi Beginni neluding with fin <br> of the exp | ents un <br> July 195 <br> Manchuria <br> rt sched | er the Mu <br> 0 , certain <br> beginnin actures. <br> le. | tual Secur items clas January | ity Progra ed as "sp 1952. | as follow cial categ | (mil. dol. | : October ts, althou | 1951-Sept h includ | mber 1952, ed in total |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports, total....-..........-thous. of dol.- | 833, 561 | 818,544 | 800, 629 | 921,887 | 892,033 | 963, 299 | 932, 854 | 834,771 | 860, 240 | 836, 043 | 816,958 | 877, 352 |  |
| By geographic regions: | 40,388 | 37,775 | 34,967 | 68,408 | 68,605 | 76,649 | 56,085 | 43,370 | 54,123 | 47,234 | 35,249 | 30,281 |  |
| Asia and Oceani | 143, 743 | 146,718 | 151,799 | 172,689 | 182,938 | 205, 720 | 203, 049 | 168, 924 | 181,317 | 157,056 | 160, 944 | 150,032 |  |
| Europe-.. | 147, 880 | 157, 334 | 153, 046 | 176, 237 | 153,682 | 169,576 | 174,429 | 149, 273 | 159,892 | 156, 770 | 147, 708 | 170, 650 |  |
| Northern North Americ | 218, 308 | 199,688 | 190,085 | 186, 971 | ${ }_{137}^{177}{ }^{268}$ | ${ }^{135,583}$ | ${ }_{135}^{189,792}$ | 195, 517 | ${ }_{107}^{210,970}$ | 191, 904 | 183, 408 | 206,652 |  |
|  | 90, 193 1936 | 88,337 188,693 | -93,283 | 127,202 190,380 | 131,474 | 137,915 177,856 | 135,787 173,712 | 129, 294 | -107, ${ }_{146}^{1033}$ | 99,374 184,204 | 90, 1994 1995 | 835,695 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Africa: | 660 | 812 | 1,063 | 16,453 | 18,907 | 14,179 | 2,973 | 2,367 | 766 | 7,548 | 2,460 | 23 |  |
|  | 9,712 | 11,078 | 6, 529 | 11,844 | 10,052 | 12,833 | 8,994 | 7,809 | 8,652 | 8,275 | 7,777 | 8,287 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Guinea....... do | 14,919 | 9,616 | 22,486 | 8,518 | 16,605 | 12,293 | 21,916 | 15,676 | 10,459 | 10,814 | 8,771 | 9,302 |  |
|  | 27, 867 | 26, 479 | 16,907 | 38,434 | 39,094 | 65, 314 | 42, 299 | 27,839 | 32, 890 | 21,013 | 23,100 | 21,632 |  |
|  | 1,136 19,945 | $\begin{array}{r}2,719 \\ 19 \\ 194 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,725 \\ 19,317 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,902 22,437 | 5,068 28.069 | $\begin{array}{r}4,911 \\ 22,905 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,699 27,422 | $\begin{array}{r}2,336 \\ 25,352 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,663 22,873 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,099 \\ 26.374 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 24, 593 |  |
|  | 19,945 14,373 | 19,134 <br> 15 <br> 1545 | 19,317 <br> 14,233 | 22,437 17,466 | 28,069 14,520 | 22,905 <br> 18,540 | 27,422 14,932 | 25, ${ }^{252}$ | 22,873 16,984 | 25,296 <br> 188 <br> 189 | 26,374 17,985 | 24,231 23,629 |  |
|  | 19,389 | 17, 297 | 20,075 | 29,704 | 23, 281 | 21,921 | 28,098 | 23, 445 | 29, 120 | 18.856 | 24, 676 | 18,914 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines..............do | 17,383 | 15,882 | 15,858 | 14, 626 | 17, 213 | 21,284 | 16,624 | 22,348 | 26,801 | 25,973 | 23,484 | 19,024 |  |
| Eurpe: France-................................... do | 15,489 | 13,587 | 15, 172 | 20, 351 | 15.020 | 13,940 | 14,010 | 11,202 | 13,159 | 12,684 | 12.486 | 11,765 |  |
| Germany | 20, 123 | 17,003 | 14,811 |  | 16,009 13,019 | 16,434 | 14,949 | 15,936 | 15, 661 | 17,099 | 16,668 | 19,133 |  |
| Italy Union of Soviet Socialist Repubics ---do | - ${ }_{3,312}$ | 12.364 3,130 | 12,979 2,251 | 11,242 <br> 1,150 <br> 1 | 13,019 506 | 12,593 3,139 | 12,371 2,220 | 10,679 | 12,576 1,611 | $\begin{array}{r}12,412 \\ 1,508 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,552 | 10,998 1,617 |  |
|  | 33,438 | 40,318 | 35, 446 | 39,017 | 31, 128 | 39,961 | 47,267 | 43,422 | 37, 635 | 40, 374 | 35, 332 | 42,995 |  |
| North and South America: Canada | 217,924 | 199,672 | 190,080 | 186, 970 | 177, 265 | 195,485 | 189,682 | 195,514 | 210. 425 | 190, 757 | 182, 942 | 205, 855 |  |
| Latin-American Republics, total-......do | 264,914 | 260,008 | 249, 596 | 293, 779 | 288, 100 | 292, 942 | 290,462 | 257, 240 | 237,953 | 268,683 | 278, 508 | 306, 621 |  |
|  | 6,643 | 6, 843 | 7,912 | 8,294 | 7,309 | 9,945 | 10,900 | 9,208 | 12, 178 | 15,100 | 11,328 | 16, 441 |  |
|  | 83, 476 | 89,611 | 85,000 | 69,839 | 80,426 | 74, 507 | 66,865 | 48,216 | 49,431 | 49,574 | 63,144 | 88,896 |  |
| Chile | 18,437 <br> 34,257 | 18,197 <br> 34,611 | 11,693 36,596 | 22,246 42,011 | 13,502 <br> 33,950 | 20,292 | 15,124 28,071 | 16,290 21,697 | 13,102 24,246 | 22,453 33,176 | 31,195 <br> 35,704 | 36,518 |  |
| Cuba | 35, 509 | 31, 244 | 13, 325 | 30,577 | 32, 473 | 41,927 | 47,531 | 57, 131 | 40,437 | 36, 730 | 42, 347 | 37, 109 |  |
| Mexico | 26, 428 | 27, 152 | ${ }^{32,850}$ | 41, 284 | 36, 177 | ${ }^{39} 9686$ | 37,497 | 32, 836 | 30, 800 | 25, 755 | 26, 401 | 25, 989 |  |
| Venezuela | 30,119 872,365 | - 275822 | 27,014 800,223 | 34,098 914,588 |  |  | 35,694 936,120 | 32,936 843,220 | 32,131 857,259 | 32,731 835,114 | 31,717 815,445 | $\begin{array}{r}34,804 \\ 8821 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  |
| Imports for consumption, By economic classes: | 872,365 | 827, 181 | 800,223 | 914, 588 | 901,437 | 971,397 | 936, 120 | 843, 220 | 857, 259 | 835, 114 | 815,445 | 882, 131 |  |
| Crude materials........-.-.-.-.-....-...- do | 257,026 | 213, 085 | 216, 242 | 209. 095 | 270,459 | 300,390 | 293, 547 | 231, 668 | 243, 288 | 213, 860 | 209, 826 | 205, 857 |  |
| Crude foodstuffs | 167,293 93,550 | 185,180 80 | 187,554 58,588 | 193,714 | 207, ${ }^{\text {75, } 511}$ | 194,068 <br> 92 <br> 14 | 172,612 91,061 | 135,926 105,828 | 149,603 94,516 | 149,360 97,012 | 144,482 97 | 177, ${ }^{1021}$ |  |
| Semimanufactures - .--.-.......------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 192,737 | 183, 283 | 183, 533 | 204, 964 | 185, 931 | 215, 678 | 206, 379 | 203, 498 | 199,645 | 199,799 | 201, 379 | 220, 500 |  |
|  | 161,758 | 164,887 | 154,304 | 167, 563 | 162,495 | 168,547 | 172, 522 | 166, 299 | 170, 207 | 175,083 | 162, 117 | 176, 152 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total $\qquad$ do | 389, 731 | 379,218 | 360, 194 | 436, 838 | 439, 197 | 435, 698 | 408, 335 | 353, 198 | 344, 843 | 328, 522 | 337, 172 | 360, 598 |  |
| Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells*...-.do | 4,013 | 10,378 | 10,533 | 19, 274 | 17,071 | 20,992 | 17,900 | 21, 291 | 22, 303 | 10,161 | 6, 871 | 6,344 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}117,024 \\ 9,764 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 127,046 | 138,847 | $\underset{\substack{134,147 \\ 5,493}}{\text { c, }}$ | 153,943 4,026 | 138,108 4,238 | 115,485 ${ }_{6}$ | 76,128 4.496 | $\begin{array}{r}82,679 \\ 683 \\ \hline 63\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95,442 \\ 5 \\ 58 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}99,124 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 298\end{array}$ | 126,550 3,935 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayue-...-. do | 52,906 | 54,489 | 43,997 | 80, 393 | 73, 821 | 80,730 | 75,927 | 49,046 | 52, 132 | 32,558 | - 40,999 | 30,996 |  |
| Sugar. | 30, 207 | 24,379 | 7,566 | 25, 749 | 29, 394 | 43,382 | ${ }^{41,832}$ | 50, 893 | 43,653 | 43, 724 | 44, 526 | 40, 161 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured...-do.- | $\begin{array}{r}42,153 \\ 482 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}30,583 \\ 447 \\ \hline 983\end{array}$ | 35,215 440,029 | 37,906 477,750 | $\begin{array}{r}33,648 \\ 462 \\ 48 \\ \hline 240\end{array}$ | 33,850 53569 | $\begin{array}{r}37,711 \\ 527 \\ \hline 885\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,579 \\ 490 \\ \hline 022\end{array}$ | 512, ${ }^{2339}$ |  | 24,060 478 | - 25.1818 .838 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total.........-do-. Furs and manufactures.---.-.--- | 482,634 7,515 | 447,983 5,899 | 440,029 9,536 | 477,771 | 462,240 | 535,699 | 527,785 | 490,022 6,500 | 512,416 7,293 | 506,592 7,168 | 478,273 5,790 | 521,533 4,924 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total | 70,427 | 59,750 | 65, 183 | 65, 581 | 78, 895 | 132, 381 | 129,090 | 116, 138 | 122, 110 | 126,292 | 109, 014 | 114, 538 |  |
| Copper, incl. ore and manufactures. ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 23, 346 | 21,799 | 19,859 | 28,625 | 22, 774 | 27,391 | 24, 906 | 21, 763 | 20, 858 | 41,986 | 42, 836 | 47,940 |  |
|  | 14,287 36,403 | 4,156 31,033 | 7,871 30,483 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 52 \\ 33 \\ \hline 177\end{array}$ | 3, 244 31,727 | 22,370 29,326 | $\begin{array}{r}31,076 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,384 <br> 259 <br> 8.59 | 34,388 24,703 | 32,037 <br> 21,546 | 28,282 23,718 | 23,344 26,390 |  |
| Newsprint | 50,009 | 47,951 | 44,799 | 42, 230 | 43,246 | 44,960 | 45,587 | 44, 484 | 50, 938 | 50, 191 | 47, 359 | 49,899 |  |
| Petroleum and products....-.........-do.- | 51,081 | 48, 415 | 48, 103 | 60, 458 | 53,717 | 55,321 | 60, 156 | 58,290 | 55,079 | 53,913 | 51,754 | 52, 230 |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue-.-.---.....---thousands--- | $\begin{array}{r}32,144 \\ \mathbf{1 9 , 1 0 6} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30,290 <br> 17 | 30,973 | - 18,484 | 30,896 16,269 | 13, 19,142 | 33,887 <br> 19,247 | 32,274 <br> 17,815 | 34, 058 | 36,475 | 36,612 | 35, 566 |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown_-thousands.- | 12.203 | 11, 492 | 12,444 | 11,911 | 11, 734 | 13, 039 | 12,887 | 11, 442 | 11,700 | 11,612 | 12,475 | 13,720 |  |
| Mail ton-miles flown -------------------- do---- | 5,717 | 5,993 | 7,966 | 5,871 | 5,688 | 5,681 | 5,649 | 5,527 | 5,109 | 5,115 | 5, 201 | 5,225 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue-........--.-.--- do-..-- | -1,895 ${ }^{1919}$, 95 | 812,028 | 834, ${ }^{1,571}$ | 851, ${ }^{1,576}$ | 799,871 | 926,746 | r94, $\begin{array}{r}1,889\end{array}$ | 973, $\begin{array}{r}1,889\end{array}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 1,1162 \\ \hline 164\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,012 \\ -1,081,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,140 \\ r 1,142,731 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,128 \\ 1,121,868 \end{array}$ |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,273 37 | 18,725 65 | 22,746 44 | 20,143 | 20,061 97 | 20,090 46 | 19,982 19 | 19,958 ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 19,592 2 | 19,505 4 4 | $\underset{(1)}{19,793}$ | 20,561 56 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash rate ...................-cents.- | 10.6813 | 10.7032 | 10.8224 | 10.8808 | 11.0560 | 11.0852 | 11.1922 | 11. 2579 | 11. 3820 | 11. 4477 | 11.7810 | 11.9148 | 11.9465 |
| Passengers carried, revenue.-.-..-....-.-.millions.- | 1,100 | 1,068 | 1,099 | 1,072 | 1,006 | 1,062 | 1,053 | 1,050 |  |  |  |  | 1,048 |
| Operating revenues...---.-...---.-.-.-.thous. of dol.- | 130, 200 | 127,800 | 139, 200 | 128, 500 | 123,900 | 126, 500 | 129,400 | 128,300 | 118,000 | 117, 300 | 121,800 | 119,000 |  |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloading (A. A. R.) $\mathbf{o}^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cars .-.-----------------.---thousands.- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 3,479 \\ \hline 653\end{array}$ | 3,155 | 3,522 | 2,828 | 2, 888 | 3,624 | 2,912 | 3,677 | 2,608 | 2,236 | 3,882 | 3,363 | 3, 294 |
|  | 64 | 66 | 82 | 66 | 65 | 79 | 53 | 68 | 22 | 15 | 58 | 536 | 439 |
|  | ${ }^{\cdot} 190$ | 175 | 198 | 165 | 172 | 218 | 175 | 201 | 179 | 170 | 243 | 179 | 178 |
| Grain and grain products.................do. | 219 | 210 | 240 | 197 | 195 | 234 | 162 | 204 | 232 | 255 | 263 | 187 | 221 |
|  | 73 | 51 | 46 | 34 | 33 | 37 | 36 | 42 | 26 | 24 | 42 | 49 | 66 |
| Ore | 312 | 202 | 118 | 70 | 76 | 105 | 211 | 403 | 96 | 44 | 447 | 387 | 357 |
| Merchandise, l. c. 1 | r $+1,665$ | 1,524 | 1,747 | 1,405 | 1,463 | [1,888 | 1,480 | 450 1,803 | 278 1,298 | 1,155 | 1864 1,852 | 1,579 | - 1.673 |

- Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Deficit. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$. ©Incluring Manchuria beginning January 1952 . New series. Data prior to August 1951 will be shown later.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data for December 1951 and March, May, and August 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.0 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 146 | 140 | 123 | 128 | 126 | 124 | 123 | 124 | 111 | 104 | 129 | 145 | 138 |
|  | 134 | 140 | 127 | 133 | 120 | 111 | 103 | 101 | ${ }_{9}^{96}$ | 75 | 101 | 135 | 93 |
|  | 202 | 218 149 | ${ }^{216}$ | ${ }_{139}^{214}$ | 203 <br> 140 | 198 | 163 | 178 | 68 144 | 56 147 1 | 154 | 187 | 185 |
|  | 152 154 1 | 149 156 | 128 | 139 | 140 137 | 141 | 142 | 131 116 | 144 <br> 165 | 147 183 | 157 <br> 145 | 151 | 146 |
|  | 128 | 88 | 65 | 64 | 57 | 53 | 65 | 59 | 45 | 45 | 61 | 93 | 117 |
|  | 267 | 174 | 73 | 64 | 69 | 75 | 195 | 292 | 82 | 73 | 323 | 352 | 314 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. 1------------------- do- | 48 | +178 | 43 134 | -44 | 47 140 | 48 | 47 | $\begin{array}{r}45 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44 122 | 43 116 | 46 141 | 48 155 | 48 158 |
|  |  | 149 | 134 | 138 | 140 | 142 | 139 | 138 | 122 | 116 | 141 | 155 | 158 |
|  | 135 | 137 | 133 | 141 | 136 | 133 | 126 | 122 | 108 | 102 | 125 | 134 | 127 |
|  | 134 | 140 | 127 | 133 | 120 | 111 | 103 | 101 | 96 | 75 | 101 | 135 | 93 |
|  | 206 | 218 152 | 206 144 | 203 155 1 | 192 146 |  | 166 | 179 | 69 139 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 160 | 189 | 188 |
|  | 144 | 152 159 | ${ }_{143}^{144}$ | 155 146 | 146 140 | 141 | 142 | 126 132 | 139 161 | 146 153 | 149 134 | 140 | 139 |
| Grain and grain products.-...-...-.......- do. | 183 | 159 70 | 143 68 | 146 | 142 | 139 | 130 | ${ }^{132}$ | 166 | $\begin{gathered} 153 \\ 56 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 134 \\ 65 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}123 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 157 76 |
|  | 180 | 180 | 235 | 256 | 277 | 257 | 212 | 212 | 53 | 46 | 216 | 235 | 211 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. 1------------------- do | 46 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 46 | 45 | 46 |
| Miscellaneous | 144 | 144 | 142 | 151 | 149 | 149 | 141 | 137 | 119 | 115 | 140 | 144 | 145 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total.........--number.- | 2,593 | 3,375 | 7,855 | 11,255 | 8,185 | 9, 264 | 17,100 | 24,363 | 28,136 | 40,311 | 17,418 | 5,693 | 8,914 |
|  |  | 203 | 1,456 | 3,396 | 1,012 | 2,161 | 4, 108 | 11, 153 | 14,669 | 7,477 | 2,114 | 331 | 25 |
| Grndolas and open hoppers...---------- do | 19 | 4 | 298 | 1,859 | 2,084 | 1,516 | 3,339 | ${ }^{2}, 554$ | 6, 372 | 26,642 | 7,888 | 113 | 6,996 |
|  | 19,045 6,235 | 8,586 2,459 | 3,889 1,201 | 3,906 1,430 | 3,992 1,747 | 2,621 845 | $\begin{array}{r}1,874 \\ \hline 365\end{array}$ | 2,296 | 2,933 1,865 | 2.070 1,490 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 4 8} \\ \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,028 3 3 7 | 14,194 88 8,235 |
| Box cars-......-...................- do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ \mathbf{1 0 , 1 6 8} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,459 5,311 | 2,336 | 1,430 2,014 | 1,550 | 893 989 | 365 <br> 857 | 704 959 | 1,865 | 1,490 | 2,448 3,429 | 7,691 | 8,235 5,169 |
| Financial operations: <br> Operating revenues, total $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 965, 552 | 903,864 | 902,695 | 867, 034 | 844,966 | 875, 471 | 847, 478 | 870,315 | 814,338 | 790,718 | 899, 734 | 942, 139 |  |
|  | 816, 182 | 743, 296 | 689, 298 | 712, 906 | 704, 301 | 729, 286 | 702, 145 | 720,138 | 663,869 | 644, 792 | 744, 841 | 796,010 |  |
|  | 71, 129 | 71,795 | 88, 238 | 82,343 | 73, 470 | 74,077 | 71,906 | 75,955 | 81,702 | 80, 482 | 80, 548 | 70, 581 |  |
|  | 699,508 | 672,482 | 649, 044 | 685, 369 | 649,687 | 675, 135 | 667, 433 | 676, 418 | 645, 934 | 634,398 | 663,360 | 674, 577 |  |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | 144, 144 | 136,373 | 118, 479 | 115, 598 | 119,385 | 123,697 | 107, 732 | 110,927 | 100, 529 | 95,357 | 131,334 | 146, 650 |  |
| Net railway operating income...-.-.-.-.-- do.... | 121,900 | 95,008 | 135, 172 | 66,067 | 75,895 | 76,639 | 72, 313 | 82,970 | 67,875 | 60, 963 | 104,939 | 120, 913 |  |
| Net incomeł ${ }^{\text {Nerat....-.......................-- do }}$ | 97,840 | 68, 058 | 150, 661 | 41, 364 | 49, 244 | 50,239 | 45,341 | 54,342 | 48,988 | 35,469 | 78,155 | 94, 456 |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile | 61,838 | 56,740 | 52,664 | 54, 700 | 54,089 | 55,949 | 52, 147 | 54,557 | 47, 293 | 44,817 | 56,949 | 58,213 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile --.-...-.-.-----...cents | 1. 374 | 1.369 | 1. 372 | 1. 367 | 1. 370 | 1.372 | 1. 412 | 1. 393 | 1. 475 | 1. 524 | 1.377 | 1.430 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue ......millions. | 2,718 | 2,697 | 3,354 | 3,089 | 2,697 | 2,759 | 2,684 | 2,802 | 3,065 | 3,076 | 3,133 | 2,696 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: $\%$ <br> Total U.S. ports..................thous. of net tons | 9,632 | 9,343 | 8,197 | 8,348 | 7,837 | 8,839 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign. | 5,815 | 5,470 | 4,690 | 4,688 | 4,696 | 5,389 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,817 | 3,873 | 3,508 | 3,660 | 3,141 | 3,449 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> In United States vessels...................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,729 \\ 1,289 \end{array}$ | 2,571 | 2,915 1,205 | 2,637 1,004 | 2,619 1,011 | 3,115 1,130 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,039 \\ & 1,035 \end{aligned}$ | 2,979 1,188 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,948 \\ & 1,256 \end{aligned}$ | 2,649 762 | 2,511 | 2,888 1,148 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,261 \\ & 1,236 \end{aligned}$ |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage sale per occupied room-....-.-.-dollars.-- | 6.79 | 6. 83 | 6. 18 | 6. 37 | 6.39 79 | 6. 24 | 6. 74 | 6. 20 | 6.70 | 6.39 | 7.15 | 6.91 | 7.13 |
|  | 85 244 | 243 | 65 218 | ${ }^{77}$ | 79 240 | 77 225 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 251 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 78 266 | 7980 | 72 237 | 76 255 | 281 | 83 259 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 64, 724 | 51, 315 | 53, 587 | 50, 857 | 61,682 | 65, 249 | 61, 610 | 58,893 | 76, 484 | 88,798 |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, departureso'---.-.-.........- do..-- | 46,549 | 44,084 | 52,188 | 54, 537 | 71, 370 | 68, 599 | 72, 209 | 79,967 | 109, 740 | 111,036 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,834 | 1,606 | 1,628 | 1,661 | 1,417 | 1,439 | 1,518 | 1,704 | 1,744 |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 215,847 | 28, 347 | 26,501 | 24, 862 | 19, 205 | 23,897 | 20, 431 | 18,898 | 18,361 |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 19,602 | 18, 364 | 17,592 | 27,374 | 31, 638 | 44, 164 | 48,658 | 51, 528 | 45, 330 | 34, 150 | 29,361 | 25,062 | 21,497 |
|  | 842 | 353 | 216 | 232 | 209 | 346 | 559 | 1,075 | 2,455 | 4,008 | 4, 270 | 1,603 | 982 |
| Pullman Co.: <br> Revenue passenger-miles. $\qquad$ millions |  |  |  |  |  | 867 | 762 | 763 |  | 88 | 16 |  |  |
| Passenger revenues.-.-.------------ thous. of dol- | 9,663 | 9,579 | 9, 531 | 12,072 | 10,808 | 10,655 | 9,343 | 9,446 | 10,145 | 8,618 | 9,074 | $\begin{array}{r} 918 \\ 9,113 \end{array}$ |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 335,579 194,221 | 334,449 <br> 196 <br> 188 | 341,381 <br> 199 <br> 122 | 339,151 198,907 | 332,063 196,952 | 345,353 202,195 | ${ }^{343,596}$ | ${ }^{352,525}$ | ${ }_{2061}^{351,732}$ | 351,597 |  |  |  |
|  | 117,636 | 113, 990 | 117, 526 | 115, 814 | 110, 319 | 118, 143 | 114, 762 | 121,895 | 119, 781 | 120,635 |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes-............do. | 238,005 | 235, 785 | 242,793 | 240,030 | 231, 914 | 238, 954 | 234, 873 | 248,667 | 245, 862 | 258,743 |  |  |  |
| Net operating income --.-.---............ do | 38,970 | 39, 447 | 40, 855 | 39,077 | 30, 702 | 42, 437 | 43, 627 | 41,238 | 42, 238 | 37,140 |  |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month.......thousands.- | 40, 279 | 40, 451 | 40,679 | 40, 127 | 40,314 | 40, 516 | 40,662 | 40, 847 | 40,966 | 41, 105 |  |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues | 17,173 | 16, 120 | 17, 423 | 16,789 | 15,875 | 16,801 | 7,233 | 10,384 |  | 15,847 | 15,633 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do...- | 15,009 | 14, 679 | 15,548 | 15, 191 | 14, 328 | 14,923 | 10,243 | 12,894 | 14, 544 | 15,101 | 14,883 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues-.---............-do.-.- | 1,395 | 720 | 1,317 | 717 | 716 | 1,016 | ${ }^{1} 3,698$ | ${ }^{\text {d }} 3,247$ | 474 | ${ }_{6}{ }_{4} 7$ | ${ }^{1} 22$ |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: <br> Operating revenues $\qquad$ do | 2,366 | 2,235 | 2,448 | 2,199 | 2,114 | 2,237 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....-do. | 1,665 | 1,669 | 1,730 | 1,752 | 1,733 | 1,759 | 1,702 | 1,722 | 1,766 | 1,880 | 1,798 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues-.---...-.-.....-- - do..-- | 509 | 378 | 517 | 236 | 192 | 274 | ${ }^{1} 251$ | , 270 | -105 | 60 | 91 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues --.-.-...---.-...-- do | 2,569 | 2,532 | 2, 726 | 2,669 | 2, 510 | 2,592 | 2,433 | 2,546 | 2,517 | 2,585 | 2,385 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do...-- Net operating revenues..---.-.-. | 2,022 | 2,036 $\mathbf{3 8 8}$ | 2,156 | 2,099 | 2,013 | $\begin{array}{r}2,094 \\ \hline 388\end{array}$ | 2,066 | 2,156 | 2,056 | 2,084 | 2,038 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues...---..............-do..-- | 441 |  |  |  |  |  | 252 | 271 | 340 |  | 246 |  |  |

[^8]Totai, 6,$516 ; 6,860 ; 8,250 ; 9,299 ; 10,161 ; 10,060 ; 9,460 ; 10,661 ; 9,690 ;$ foreign, 4,$019 ; 4,216 ; 4,660 ; 5,216 ; 5,980 ; 5,725 ; 5,476 ; 6,368 ; 5,788 ;$ United States, 2,$497 ; 2,644 ; 3,590 ; 4,083 ; 4,181 ; 4,344 ; 3,984 ; 4,294$ 3,900.
ondata exclude arrivals and departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures. data.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septerm- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Chemicals \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Inorganic chemicels, production: \(\ddagger\) \\
Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A \({ }^{\text {chert tons-- }}\) \& 155, 913 \& \({ }^{156,692}\) \& \[
161.681
\] \& \[
158,848
\] \& \[
151,632
\] \& \[
172,099
\] \& 177,059 \& 165, 105 \& 160, 034 \& 167, 574 \& \[
173,326
\] \& \& \\
\hline Calcium arsenate (commercial).............-do...- \& \& \({ }_{69}{ }^{(1)} 730\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
(1) \\
69,095
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& (1) \\
\& 72,178
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
(1) \\
67. 788
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{(1)}\) \& \[
\begin{gathered}
(1) \\
60,601
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& 630
56,074 \& 52,
704
238 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& (1) \\
\& 45,812
\end{aligned}
\] \& (1) 47, 947 \& \\
\hline Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid¢ .-.-do \& 54, 052 \& 42,412 \& 41, 052 \& 44,062 \& 45,807 \& 47, 307 \& 53, 756 \& 63, 579 \& 72, 417 \& 80,662 \& r \(\mathrm{r} 79,391\) \& 65, 411 \& \\
\hline  \& 224, 250 \& 219.250 \& 228, 949 \& 230, 271 \& 215, 570 \& 229, 472 \& 221, 169 \& 214, 128 \& 200, 169 \& 194, 285 \& 207, 964 \& 209, 966 \& \\
\hline Hydrochloric acid ( \(100 \% \mathrm{HCl}\) ) --...--.-...-d \& 59, 920 \& 59,639 \& 58, 222 \& 60, 191 \& 57, 966 \& 58, 868 \& 53,129 \& 50, 669 \& 48,851 \& 49,282 \& - 54,462 \& 56,865 \& \\
\hline Lead arsenate (acid and basic).............do \& 409 \& 576 \& 1,597 \& 1,985 \& 1,550 \& 1,520 \& 763 \& 279 \& 150 \& \& (1) \& \& \\
\hline Nitric acid ( \(100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}\) ) \& 132, 286 \& 133, 790 \& 135, 516 \& 140, 976 \& 128, 978 \& 144, 696 \& 137, 924 \& 128, 065 \& 122, 670 \& 118, 340 \& 128, 886 \& 134, 588 \& \\
\hline Oxygen (high purity) - \& 1, 967 \& 1,938 \& 1,934 \& 2,019 \& 2,008 \& 2,156 \& 1,954 \& 1,941 \& 1,131 \& 1,046 \& r1,862 \& 2,023 \& \\
\hline Phosphoric acid ( \(50 \% \%_{3} \mathrm{PO} \mathrm{H}_{4}\) )- short tons. \& 154,060 \& 153,432 \& 153,463 \& 151, 922 \& 151, 684 \& 168, 272 \& 172, 135 \& 173, 334 \& 153, 497 \& 153, 609 \& + 179, 200 \& 184, 227 \& \\
\hline  \& 430, 622 \& 389, 487 \& 374, 204 \& 367, 380 \& 337, 710 \& 372, 529 \& 363, 579 \& 8, 448 \& 334, 449 \& 336, 327 \& 370.877 \& 349, 218 \& \\
\hline Sodium bichromate and chromate-.....---- \({ }_{\text {do }}\) do
Sodium hydroxide ( \(100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}\) ) \& -11,276 \& 10,550
269,387 \& 10,276
272,799 \& \({ }_{263,}^{11,224}\) \& 9,
247, 734 \& 8,500
271,996 \& \(6,4 \wedge 8\)
258,521 \& 6,745
250, 564 \& 5,656
230,883 \& 3,722
224,462 \& 5,87
5 242,721 \& 7,424

45429 \& <br>

\hline | Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- |
| :--- |
|  | \& 49, 485 \& 48,116 \& 43, 268 \& 45,705 \& 43,599 \& 46,852 \& 36,794 \& 38,565 \& 41,194 \& 34, 403 \& 35, 521 \& 44,948 \& <br>

\hline Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake ..................................-short tons. \& 81, 120 \& 75,057 \& 69, 408 \& 72,078 \& 67,363 \& 73, 973 \& 65, 646 \& 67,031 \& 65,838 \& 58,999 \& 66, 516 \& 68,913 \& <br>
\hline Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): \& 1,099,964 \& 1,130, 831 \& 1, 179, 263 \& 1, 165; 356 \& 1,131, 289 \& 1, 174,836 \& 1,115,602 \& 1,109,076 \& 1,007, 709 \& 968, 467 \& r1,066,593 \& 1,079,618 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks , \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline dol. per short ton. \& 19.90 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 \& 20.00 <br>
\hline Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. \& 37, 952 \& 35, 262 \& 34, 874 \& 37,711 \& 30,261 \& 29, 138 \& 26,380 \& 26, 535 \& 27,980 \& 34, 256 \& 32,979 \& \& <br>
\hline Acetic anhydride, production.--....-.-.-. do \& 86070 \& 71,798 \& 67,032 \& 59,358 \& 45,887 \& 42,711 \& 27, 515 \& 31, 536 \& 51, 944 \& 65, 963 \& 70, 859 \& 74, 404 \& <br>
\hline Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production...do.... Alcohol, ethyl: \& 1,056 \& 1,046 \& 952 \& 1,185 \& 1,073 \& 1,178 \& 1,247 \& 1,109 \& 957 \& 845 \& 823 \& 807 \& <br>
\hline Prodrction.-.-------..... thous. of proof gal. \& 47, 336 \& 40, 477 \& 39, 825 \& 42, 254 \& 42,421 \& 41, 129 \& 33, 857 \& 26, 062 \& 32, 922 \& 39, 292 \& 32, 984 \& 36,439 \& <br>

\hline | Stocks, total |
| :--- |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses | \& 103, 927 \& 91, 184 \& 89, 361 \& 94, 442 \& 94, 566 \& 95,361 \& 97, 550 \& 82,344 \& 74, 420 \& 77, 437 \& 82, 661 \& 87, 430 \& <br>

\hline thous. of proof gal.. \& 66, 465 \& ${ }^{61,830}$ \& 59, 296 \& 58,660 \& 58,891 \& 54, 937 \& 55,592 \& 51, 949 \& 50, 584 \& 47, \& 47, 420 \& 48,430 \& <br>
\hline In denaturing plants \& 37,462 \& 29,280
45

439 \& 30, 064 \& 35,782 \& $\begin{array}{r}35,675 \\ 44.935 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& \begin{tabular}{l}
40,425 <br>
40 <br>
\hline 189

 \& $\begin{array}{r}41,959 \\ 34,108 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 

30,395 <br>
30,539 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 23, 837 \& 29,827 \& 35, 241 \& 39,000 \& <br>

\hline  \& 43,362
3,016 \& 45,739
3,179 \& 42,061
2,399 \& 48,917
1,993 \& 44,935
1,788 \& 40,939
1,861 \& 34,108
1,755 \& 30,539
1,395 \& 33,102
1,447 \& 35,397
2,052 \& 28,577
1,69 \& 31,249
2,057 \& <br>
\hline Alcohol, denatured: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production............ ${ }^{\text {thous of wine gal }}$ \& 23, 276 \& 24, 425 \& 22, 458 \& - 26,106 \& 24, 060 \& 21, 924 \& 18,368 \& 16,481 \& 17,868 \& 17,039 \& 15, 437 \& 16, 987 \& <br>
\hline Consumption (withdrawals).....--.......- \& 27,228
6636 \& 24,196
7,477 \& 21,957

8,340 \& | 24,768 |
| :--- |
| 10,478 | \& 21,388 \& 14,037 \& 20, 284 \& $\begin{array}{r}19,984 \\ 8.555 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}18,018 \\ 8,055 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}17,468 \\ 9 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ \& 18,261 \& \& <br>

\hline Creosote oil, production \& 12,05] \& 12,301 \& 11, 293 \& 10,635 \& 11, 559 \& 13,546 \& 14,401 \& 13,293 \& 7,077 \& 6,509 \& 12,547 \& 12, 538 \& <br>
\hline Ethyl acetate (85\%), nroduction---thous. of lb.. \& 5,441 \& 8,144 \& 3,887 \& 4,359 \& 4, 160 \& 5,470 \& 4,419 \& 4, 204 \& 5,873 \& 4,152 \& 8,813 \& 7,884 \& <br>
\hline Glycerin, refined (100\% basis):
High gravity and yellow distiled: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production -...........---......-thous. of 1 \& 5,529 \& 5,129 \& 4,849 \& 6, 192 \& 5,647 \& 6,745 \& 6,770 \& 7,538 \& 7,099 \& 5,855 \& 6, 511 \& 7,279 \& 7,602 <br>
\hline Consumption \& 6,718 \& 5,677 \& $5,0 \times 7$ \& 5,798 \& 5,521 \& 5,617 \& 6.3 .5 \& 6,239 \& 6,374 \& 6,003 \& 6,538 \& 6.975 \& 8, 101 <br>
\hline Stocks \& 14, 735 \& 15,623 \& 15,284 \& 16, 219 \& 17,447 \& 18,104 \& 17,578 \& 17,013 \& 14, 427 \& 13, 553 \& 12,246 \& 12,066 \& 11,447 <br>
\hline Chemicaly pur \& 11,747 \& 11,078 \& 9. 681 \& 11,529 \& 11, 113 \& 11,704 \& \& \& 5,428 \& 6,237 \& 9, 035 \& \& <br>
\hline Consumptio \& 7,874 \& 7,305 \& 6,407 \& 7,976 \& 7,219 \& 7,3¢8 \& 7,040 \& 7,015 \& 7,008 \& 6,628 \& 7,536 \& 7,991 \& 8,886 <br>
\hline Stocks \& 26,524 \& 26, 884 \& 25,483 \& 26,582 \& 26,685 \& 28, 107 \& 29,435 \& 28,382 \& 24, 507 \& 21,684 \& 19,080 \& 17,173 \& 16, 211 <br>

\hline | Methanol, production: |
| :--- |
| Natural ( $100 \%$ ) thous. of $g$ | \& \& \& 115 \& 192 \& \& 185 \& 158 \& 201 \& 175 \& \& , 179 \& 234 \& <br>

\hline Synthetie (100\%) --.........................do \& 15,950 \& 16, 503 \& 17, 224 \& 14,226 \& 13,756 \& 13,951 \& 13,498 \& 13,111 \& 11,881 \& 11,890 \& 12,059 \& 11,143 \& <br>
\hline Phthalic anhydride, production....st ${ }^{\text {thous. of 1b.- }}$ \& 21, 773 \& 19,926 \& 20,694 \& 18,844 \& 19,462 \& 21, 519 \& 21, 348 \& 21, 263 \& 19,225 \& 18, 955 \& 16,462 \& 17,954 \& <br>
\hline FERTILIZERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption (14 States) §.....thous. of short tons... \& 708 \& 742 \& 604 \& 1,152 \& 1,348 \& 1,827 \& 1,819 \& 1,167 \& 530 \& ${ }^{2} 389$ \& ${ }^{2} 380$ \& ${ }^{2} 5599$ \& 547 <br>
\hline  \& 315, 160 \& 220,305 \& 209,754 \& 201, 552 \& 214, 991 \& 191, 261 \& 204, 452 \& 207,943 \& 136, 743 \& ${ }_{2}^{203,643}$ \& 208, 593 \& 171.683 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 27.772
130 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}28,775 \\ 1615 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 10, 802 \& 15,296 \& 15, 353 \& 7,652 \& 24, 643 \& 19, 939 \& \& <br>

\hline Potash materials.. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
267,011 \\
8,854
\end{array}
$$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}130,159 \\ 6,772\end{array}$ \& 145,546

5,43 \& $\underset{9}{154,765}$ \& 161,570
7,619 \& 163,533
7,469 \& 173,431

6,147 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
176,649 \\
7,887
\end{array}
$$ \& 117,254

7,227 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
164,357 \\
7,015
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
170,215 \\
7,227
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
124,084 \\
5,893
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline Imports, total .............------...........-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 190, 328 \& 155, 601 \& 173, 298 \& 219,807 \& 255, 151 \& 257, 090 \& 173, 163 \& 202,037 \& 208, 013 \& 141, 032 \& 169, 119 \& 236, 462 \& <br>
\hline Nitrogenous materials, total...-........-...-do \& 121, 424 \& 105, 877 \& 101, 457 \& 152, 137 \& 165, 806 \& 186,622 \& 96,732 \& 147, 263 \& 151, 448 \& 100, 674 \& 122, 146 \& 171, 634 \& <br>
\hline Nitrate of soda----------------------10 \& 53, 401 \& 36, 395 \& 41, 780 \& 54, 651 \& 72, 814 \& ${ }^{59,960}$ \& 18,706 \& 33, 915 \& 90, 517 \& 37, 115 \& 50, 865 \& 60, 905 \& <br>
\hline Phosphate materials .-.------------------ do \& 1,962 \& 9,
28.131 \& 19,358
44,934 \& 8,588
49,83 \& 17,751
55,022 \& 21,606
27.731 \& 17,510
26,981 \& 6,832
12,488 \& 14,698
23,258 \& 7,318
21,293 \& 8,166
27336 \& 6,460
33,020 \& <br>
\hline Potash materials
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. car \& 54, 721 \& 28,131 \& \& \& \& \& \& 12,488 \& 23, 258 \& 21,293 \& 27, 336 \& 33, 020 \& <br>
\hline prort warehouses............-.-dol. per short ton -- \& . 50 \& 7.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 \& 57.00 <br>
\hline Potash deliveries.-----.-------------short tons.- \& 114, 311 \& 119, 074 \& 121, 535 \& 114, 903 \& 123, 582 \& 140,625 \& 125, 600 \& 157, 711 \& 127, 810 \& 113, 167 \& 122, 979 \& 149,678 \& 139, 778 <br>
\hline Superphosphate (bulk): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Stocks, end of month \& 1, 183,481 \& $1,163,982$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
895,609 \\
1,251,797
\end{array}
$$

\] \& $1,293,588$ \& \[

\left[$$
\begin{array}{l}
1,033,449 \\
1,217,295
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& 1, 046, 710 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,137,270 \\
& 897,818
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $1,018,081$ \& \[

1,238,946

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
926,657 \\
1,366,549
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
r \\
r \mathbf{r}, 424,418 \\
\mathbf{1 , 2 1 4}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{r} 925,313 \\
1,405,661
\end{array}
$$\right.
\] \& 1, 048, ${ }^{273}$ <br>

\hline NAVAL STORES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Rosin (gum and wood): ${ }_{\text {Prodection }}$ quarterly total drums ( 520 lb ) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production, quarterly total ....-drums ( 520 lb .)--

Stocks, end of \& \& \& 507, 600 \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 392,400 \\
& 72,580
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 948,760$ \& <br>

\hline Price, gum, wholesale, "WQ" grade (N.Y.), bulk \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 904,650 \& <br>
\hline Turpentine (gum and wood): \& 49.07 \& 19.4 \& 49.40 \& 9.65 \& 9.35 \& 8.70 \& 8.55 \& 8.55 \& 8.50 \& 8.35 \& 8.35 \& 8.70 \& 8.50 <br>
\hline Production, quarterly total ---.-.-.bbl. (50 gal.) \& \& \& 167,540 \& \& \& 127, 940 \& \& \& \& \& \& 3331,000 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of quarter - (N.Y.) \& 4.80 \& 80 \& 197
4
4
80 \& 86 \& . 76 \& 194, 450 \& 61 \& \& 63 \& 62 \& \& 214, 640 \& ---...---6- <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{*}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication. ${ }^{2}$ Total for 12 States; excludes data for both Virginia and Kentucky (effective July 1952, Kentucky will report semiannually; see note " $\S$ " below for quarterly data for Virginia). ${ }^{3}$ Total for April-September. ${ }^{4}$ Savannah price. January 1952 quotation (Savannah) for rosin, $\$ 9.40$; for turpentine, $\$ 0.80$.
$\stackrel{\downarrow}{\odot}$ Data beginning January 1951 exclude amounts produced and consumed in the same plants manufacturing soda ash.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 SUR VEY represent alcohol withdrawn for denaturation.
§Figures exclude data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia (thous. short tons): 1951-January-March, 312; April-June, 288; July-September
91; October-December, 111; 1952-January-March, 322; April-June, 331; July-September, 90.

| Unless othrewise stated，statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS－Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosives（industrial），shipments： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder．．．．．－．．．．．．．．thous．of 1b．－ | 1，610 | 1，591 | 1，164 | 1，355 | 1，193 | 842 | 706 | 556 | 489 | 586 | 764 | 1，010 | 1， 184 |
|  | 68， 033 | 62， 244 | 53，297 | 55，512 | 59，669 | 57，659 | 61，905 | 63，111 | 57，251 | 51，315 | 62，515 | 66， 177 | 66， 621 |
| Sulfur： | 459 | 418,655 | 435.828 |  | 412， | 445，014 | 454，960 | 460,058 | 443，017 | 477，939 |  |  |  |
|  | 2，782， 423 | 2，805，902 | 2，837， 432 | 2，851，214 | 2，883， 571 | 2，850，666 | 2，808， 368 | 2，827，506 | 2，902，335 | 2，982， 331 | 3，047， 591 | 3，081， 284 | 3，064，952 |
| FATS，OILS．OILSEEDS，AND BYPRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats，greases，and oils ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 327， 893 | 378，755 | 398，619 | 417， 530 | 388.109 | 365，093 | 349.058 | 321， 630 | 305， 335 | 290，088 | 286， 050 | 290， 840 | 357， 024 |
| Consumption，factory ．－．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 116，026 | 112，690 | 96， 644 | 121， 909 | 121， 614 | 119，944 | 117，906 | 114， 807 | 115， 548 | 95， 111 | 114， 199 | r 110， 119 | 128，965 |
|  | 261，850 | 269，893 | 303， 436 | 327， 037 | 329， 625 | 325， 955 | 329， 408 | 336， 784 | 367， 590 | 377， 329 | 339，625 | 329， 643 | 296， 004 |
| Greases： Production | 49，801 | 58，013 | 56，659 | 58，919 | 58，217 | 52，114 | 50，357 | 49，982 | 49，486 | 44，932 | 46，040 | 43， 600 |  |
| Production | 49,801 44,277 | 58，013 42,855 | 42，189 | 45，248 | 42，173 | 40，075 | 37， 913 | 36，701 | 31，969 | 34， 498 | 45，164 | 37， 100 | 54， 838 |
|  | 103，919 | 104， 574 | 100， 465 | 103，801 | 105，938 | 100，536 | 105，411 | 111， 895 | 115， 580 | 118，495 | 113， 738 | 107， 634 | 44,866 101,152 |
| Fish oils： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16，612 | 2，297 | 2，305 | 900 | 169 | 298 | 5， 141 | 11，060 | 12，748 | 22， 631 | 22，683 | 13，407 | 9，268 |
| Consumption，factory | 11， 508 | 11，477 | 9，089 | 9，840 | 8，578 | 9，429 | 9，451 | 9，758 | 10，174 | 8，331 | 9，919 | 11，763 | 15，957 |
| Stocks，end of montho | 109， 630 | 102，999 | 96，437 | 82，084 | 73，295 | 73，055 | 68， 538 | 66， 640 | 69，931 | 84，479 | 88，854 | 89，990 | 103，115 |
| Vegetable oils，oilseeds，and byproducts： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable oils，total： |  |  |  | 584 |  | 483 | 430 | 382 | 343 | 305 | 354 | 433 |  |
| Production，crude－－－－．－．．．．．－．．．．．．mil．of lb | 616 | 604 | 552 | 584 529 | 509 | 482 | 487 | 442 | 343 410 | 361 | 354 | 413 | 627 |
| Consumption，crude，factory．－－－－－．．．．．．．－do． | 487 | 484 | 478 | 529 | 509 | 482 | 487 | 442 | 410 | 361 | 394 | 413 | 566 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,101$ | r 1，206 | r 1，254 | 1，279 | 1，287 | 1，275 | 1，202 | 1，123 | 1，054 | 1，017 | 952 | 962 | 1，050 |
|  | 292 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 364$ | ＋ 445 | 504 | 556 | 589 | 632 | 624 | 572 | 536 | 498 | 438 | ＋474 |
| Exports | 52，833 | 58， 618 | 68， 101 | 39，913 | 58，899 | 61，395 | 58，561 | 49，815 | 32， 674 | 30，911 | 41，331 | 27，991 |  |
|  | 33， 087 | 36， 491 | 35，815 | 39，332 | 24，878 | 24， 596 | 31，067 | 28， 638 | 30，935 | 35， 478 | 35， 171 | 32，922 |  |
|  | 2，869 | 3，989 | 442 | 1，886 | 2，050 | 2，563 | 4，389 | 2，049 | 5，051 | 5，447 | 5，177 | 2，153 |  |
| All other vegetable oils．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 30， 218 | 32， 502 | 35， 371 | 37， 446 | 22，827 | 22，032 | 26，678 | 26， 590 | 25，884 | 30，031 | 29，993 | 30，769 |  |
| Copra： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption，factory－－－－－－－－－－－－－short tons．－ | 37， 297 | 35，774 | 28， 859 | 29， 807 | 30， 476 | 26， 367 | 32， 794 | 23， 068 | 16，051 | 18，028 | 37，665 | 32，550 | 35，228 |
| Stocks，end of month－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 21， 643 | 21， 063 | 21， 546 | 27，492 | 25， 202 | 20， 923 | 11，952 | 11， 267 | $\begin{array}{r}4,061 \\ \hline 16,456\end{array}$ | 11， 974 | 13，570 | 10， 070 | 16，591 |
|  | 46， 183 | 31，787 | 41，011 | 34， 681 | 36， 287 | 25， 848 | 23， 608 | 21，892 | －16，456 | 21，390 | 29， 563 | 23，507 |  |
| Production： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 48，133 | 44，976 | 36， 929 | 37， 492 | 38，132 | 33，176 | 41， 626 | 29，564 | 21，486 | 22，632 | 47，692 | 41，096 | 45，425 |
|  | 28， 270 | 26，578 | 22，714 | 31，625 | 27， 987 | 30，494 | 31，011 | 32， 465 | 27， 765 | 26，745 | 36，466 | 38， 003 | 41，035 |
| Consumption，factory： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 45， 564 | 39， 710 | 36， 159 | 47， 698 | 42， 364 | 45， 222 | 48，037 | 48，315 | 43， 436 | 41，119 | 51， 836 | 56， 545 | 61，323 |
|  | 25， 348 | 22，459 | 20， 254 | 27，486 | 25，099 | 26， 727 | 28，085 | 28，306 | 26， 131 | 23，431 | 30，364 | 34， 112 | 35， 858 |
| Stocks，end of month： Crude ${ }^{\text {a }}$－ | 61，932 | 84，528 | 92，073 | 82， 279 | 82， 143 | 81，387 | 79，869 | 67， 285 | 56，707 | 49，699 | 50， 718 | 46，974 | 42，465 |
|  | 6， 995 | 8，342 | 8，839 | 9， 863 | 9，103 | 9，013 | 8，961 | 8，899 | 7， 596 | 7，578 | 8，730 | 7，616 | 8， 334 |
| Imports | 3，899 | 12，745 | 9，718 | 7，173 | 1，767 | 3，731 | 7，921 | 7，522 | 9，777 | 15，089 | 12，237 | 10，137 |  |
| Cottonseed： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills ．－－．－．－．．thous．of short tons＿ | ${ }^{\text {r 1 }} 1,591$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,033$ | ${ }^{+} 616$ | 322 | 163 | 55 | 22 | 14 | 14 | 78 | 398 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,170$ | 1，756 |
| Consumption（crush）－．．．．．．－－－．．．－．．．．－do－．－ | 1，838 | ， 776 | 653 | 688 | 545 | 433 | 306 | 218 | 153 | 117 | 148 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 521$ | ， 781 |
| Stocks at mills，end of month．．－．－．．－．－．－．do． | 「 1， 710 | ＊1，966 | ${ }^{2} 1,931$ | 1，515 | 1，180 | 802 | 518 | 315 | 176 | 137 | 386 | 1，035 | 2，010 |
| Cottonsced cake and meal： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production－－－－－－－－．－．－－．．．．．－－－．－short tons．－ | 387，447 | 361，949 | 303， 841 | 319，884 | 253， 208 | 201， 182 | 146， 191 | 101， 133 | 69， 838 | 55， 746 | 70，059 | 248，660 | 379，384 |
| Stocks at mills，end of month ．－．．．－．．．．．．do．．－－ | 72，854 | 60，316 | 55， 430 | 56，737 | 56， 176 | 47，336 | 46， 396 | 57， 870 | 58，946 | 45， 104 | 47，876 | 81， 857 | 115， 114 |
| Cottonseed oil，crude： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 「 259， 819 | 244， 053 | 206，005 | 218， 547 | 176， 041 | 143， 727 | 106， 633 | 72， 082 | 52， 822 | 41， 143 | 44， 768 | 156， 459 | 249， 604 |
| Stocks，end of month ．．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－．．．．．do | 152， 672 | 184， 843 | 186， 292 | 188，644 | 174，795 | 162， 209 | 129， 093 | 96， 917 | 58，602 | 41，077 | 38，375 | 103， 809 | 162， 946 |
| Cottonseed oil，refined： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 173， 826 | 186， 793 | 182， 865 | 185， 037 | 164， 076 | 136， 955 | 123， 723 | 100，080 | 79， 578 | 54， 023 | 42，285 | 71，655 | 173， 856 |
|  | 125，071 | 122， 100 | 118，578 | 135， 226 | 117，870 | 107， 399 | 106， 108 | 109， 369 | 113， 260 | 90， 150 | 92，727 | 103， 262 | 119， 867 |
| In oleomargarine | 36， 816 | 35， 858 | 35，335 | 44，497 | 35，623 | 28， 019 | 28， 523 | 28，784 | 28，764 | 17，070 | 23，978 | 32， 434 | 29，288 |
| Stocks，end of month．．．．－．．．．do | 154，868 | 225， 137 | 「 292， 881 | ${ }^{1} 336,814$ | ${ }^{1} 383,410$ | 1413,893 | ${ }^{1} 434,758$ | 1 432,620 | 1401,400 | 1361，320 | ${ }^{1} 318,006$ | 1288,212 | ${ }^{1} 343,165$ |
| Price，wholesale，drums（N．Y．）＊－－dol．per lb－－ | ． 217 | ． 218 | ． 213 | ． 203 | ． 220 | ． 190 | ． 180 | ． 180 | ． 185 | ． 205 | ． 205 | .191 | 191 |
| Flaxseed： <br> Production（crop estimate）§ $\qquad$ thous．of bu．－ |  |  | 2 33， 802 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 31,033$ |
| Oil mills： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3， 022 | 2，854 | 2，581 | 2， 298 | 2，243 | 2，196 | 1，897 | 2，083 | 2，172 | 1，580 | 2，295 | 2，303 | 2，903 |
| Stocks，end of month | 5， 844 | 6，831 | 7，098 | 6，407 | 5，547 | 4，430 | 3，608 | 3，440 | 3，059 | 3，346 | 3，794 | 5，461 | 6， 154 |
| Price，wholesale，No． 1 （Minn．）－－－dol．per bu－－ | 4.16 | 4.40 | 4.56 | 4.54 | 4.23 | 4.16 | 3.93 | 3.96 | 4.00 | 4.02 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.08 |
| Linseed oil，raw： Production | 59，96 | 54，981 | ， | 46,857 | 44， 020 | 45，707 | 38，953 | 41，647 | 44，015 | 31，860 | 46，904 | 46，702 | 58，569 |
|  | 50，091 | 46， 173 | 42，363 | 40， 462 | 41，734 | 43，661 | 44，651 | 43， 685 | 43，565 | 45，899 | 54， 981 | 51，841 | 53， 608 |
| Stocks at factory，end of month．．．．－．－．－－do | 640，760 | r 642， 236 | 「656，147 | 652， 657 | 659， 688 | 659， 383 | 646， 589 | 638， 021 | 637， 975 | 634， 474 | 622，350 | 616，537 | 623，203 |
| Price，wholesale（N．Y．）－－．－．－－－．－．－dol．per lb－－ | ． 197 | ． 209 | ． 212 | ． 210 | ． 195 | ． 186 | ． 176 | ． 178 | 4.155 | 4.150 | 4.152 | ${ }^{4}+156$ | 4.151 |
| Soybeans： Production（crop estimate）§．．．．．．thous．of |  |  | ${ }^{2} 280,512$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 289,268$ |
|  | ＇21， 581 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 23,053$ | － 23,217 | 24， 046 | 22，457 | 21，540 | 20，129 | 19，682 | 18，617 | 17，539 | 17，549 | 14，969 | 22，507 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 58,358$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 68,062$ | ${ }^{r} 61,852$ | 50，901 | 49，430 | 42， 708 | 32， 307 | 28， 493 | 30，838 | 22， 339 | 9，071 | ＊11，632 | 85，739 |
| Soybean oil： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{r} 215,053$ | r 224， 983 | r 221，798 | 234， 386 | 222， 247 | 218，381 | 204， 138 | 199，002 | 189，977 | 179， 498 | 178，795 | 155， 632 | 238，300 |
|  | 143， 782 | 136， 668 | 149，822 | 179，073 | 180，626 | 183，469 | 198， 641 | 181， 249 | 177， 198 | 162， 158 | 175，008 | 166， 542 | 199， 066 |
| Consumption，factory，refined．．．．．－．．．－－－do | 147， 351 | 136，660 | 134， 518 | 159， 187 | 168， 379 | 164，911 | 171，062 | 171， 244 | 188， 112 | 142， 825 | 154，982 | ＇187， 729 | 210，621 |
| Stocks，end of month： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude $\qquad$ do．．．． | r 121，330 | ${ }^{+} 164,627$ | ${ }^{*} 197,471$ | 230，950 | 240， 510 | 245， 027 | 224， 072 | 197， 473 | 185， 122 | 180， 130 | 136， 414 | 98，287 | 124， 629 |
|  | 75， 261 | 73， 602 | 83，920 | 97，092 | 103， 120 | 109， 459 | 130， 234 | 126， 720 | 111， 280 | 116， 618 | 124， 222 | －96，020 | 75， 677 |
| Price，wholesale，refined（N．Y．）＿－dol．per lb＿ | ． 191 | ． 190 | ． 179 | ． 165 | ． 155 | ． 150 | ． 148 | ． 144 | ． 174 | ． 174 | ． 170 | ． 156 | ． 151 |

 $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1950 and for January－September 1951 for production，consumption，and stocks will be shown later．
${ }_{0}{ }^{\text {B Beginning }}$ with September 1950 ，data included for sperm oil，crude palm，castor，and coconut oil are on a commercial stocks basis．
${ }^{*}$ New series．Compiled by the U．$S$ ．Department of Labor，Bureau of Labor Statistics．Data prior to February 1951 will be shown Iater．
§Revisions for flaxseed（1946－49）and soybeans（1944－49）appear in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { ary }}}{\text { Fubru- }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septer } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

## FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued

Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.-Continued




| 2,431 |
| ---: |
| 4,564 |
| 615 |
| 919 |
| 41,142 |
| 29.534 |
| 161,179 |
| 41,898 |
| 27.394 |
| 6.546 |
| 16,146 |


| 128.145 | 114, 051 | 96, 762 | 101, 136 | 100,709 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17,485 | 24, 951 | 21, 655 | 22,419 | 15,839 |
| . 289 | . 259 | . 259 | . 253 | . 249 |
| 128,313 | 131,040 | 128, 912 | 127,375 | 138,692 |
| 94, 405 | 91, 890 | 89, 120 | 93,408 | 83, 228 |
| 113, 445 | 106,386 | 110, 938 | 124, 670 | 126,768 |
| 42,031 | 41.608 | 41, 594 | 44, 287 | 44,620 |
| 71,414 | 64, 778 | 69,344 | 80,383 | 82, 148 |
| 2,957 | 1,942 | 1,841 | 1,880 | 1,770 |
| 4,243 | 4, 178 | 4,380 | 4,985 | 4,122 |
| 521 | 508 | 479 | 527 | 485 |
| 734 | 792 | 784 | 683 | 657 |
| 31,652 | 28,731 | 28, 262 | 24, 131 | 24, 009 |
| 27, 395 | 26, 518 | 25,951 | 24, 967 | 23,959 |
| 16.005 | 14,933 | 15,459 | 14, 233 | 14,955 |
| 43,446 | 39,245 | 39, 208 | 35,955 | 31, 897 |
| 28,616 | 28,014 | 28,300 | 28,418 | 29, 326 |
| 6.592 | 7,855 | 7, 502 | 7,396 | 8,030 |
| 15.860 | 13, 163 | 16, 586 | 17, 122 | 17,341 |





ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utikity and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of kw.-hr. | 37, 804 | 37,321 | 38, 517 | 39, 710 | 36.768 | 38,568 | 36, 736 | 37,065 | 36, 052 | 37,007 | 39, 752 | 38,759 | 40, 511 |
| Electric utilities, total....------.-...--.-. - do | 32, 437 | 32, 103 | 33, 176 | 34.203 | 31,536 | 33, 040 | 31, 515 | 31, 824 | 31, 525 | 32,523 | 34,361 | 33,376 | 34, 821 |
|  | 24, 88.3 | 24.028 | 24, 044 | 24,302 | 22,075 | 22,597 | 21, 553 | 22, 132 | 22, 366 | 23, 785 | 25,844 | 26, 019 | 27, 797 |
| By water power .-.-.-.-.-...........-. do...- | 7,553 | 8,075 | 9, 123 | 9,901 | 9,401 | 10, 443 | 9,962 | -9,692 | 9,160 | 8.738 | 8,518 | 7,357 | 7,025 |
| Privately and manicipally owned utilities. mil. of kw.-hr. - | 28. 218 | 27.934 | 28.543 | 29.006 | 26, 717 | 27, 647 | 26.559 | 26,910 | 26, 451 | 27, 249 | 28,860 | 28, 619 | 30, 227 |
| Other producers .............................. | 4, 219 | 4. 169 | 4,027 | 5. 107 | 4,813 | 5,393 | 4, 956 | 4,915 | 5. 075 | 5,274 | -5,501 | 4,757 | 4,594 |
| Industrial establishments, total...-.-.....-do. | 5, 367 | 5, 217 | 5.347 | 5,507 | 5, 232 | 5, 529 | 5,221 | 5,240 | 4, 526 | 4, 484 | 5,391 | 5, 383 | 5,690 |
|  | 5,027 | 4, 872 | 4.927 | 5.042 | 4,766 | 5, 022 | 4,753 | 4,745 | 4, 141 | 4, 159 | 5,026 | 5,067 | 5,422 |
| By water power .-.-.-.........-.-.-.-. do. | 340 | 345 | 420 | 405 | 466 | 606 | 469 | 496 | 385 | 326 | 395 | 316 | 268 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Flectric Institute) ...-.................................. of kw.-hr | 27, 114 | 27, 481 | 28. 263 | 29, 217 | 28,708 | 28,453 | 27,766 | 27, 178 | 26,856 | 26,914 | 28,781 | 29,440 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 850 | 2,014 | 28,781 | 2, 50 |  |
| Small light and power-------.-....-. - do | 4.813 | 4.801 | 4. 976 | 5. 124 | 5. 048 | 4,945 | 4. 792 | 4. 767 | 5.046 | 5, 361 | 5. 583 | 5,501 |  |
|  | 13,919 | 13,799 | 13, 704 | 13, 797 | 13,709 | 13,869 | 13, 764 | 13, 669 | 13, 069 | 12,638 | 14,097 | 14,681 |  |
| Railways and railroads --.---------------- do | + 446 | 6475 | - 327 | 8 323 | - 488 | -504 | - 458 | 6. 444 | 6 404 | . 396 | 6. 401 | ${ }^{3} 898$ |  |
| Residential or domestic.--.-.......-----..... do | 6, 186 | 6,712 | 7, 44, | 8, 170 | 7.902 | 7,548 | 7. 157 | 6. 679 | 6,544 | 6, 567 | 6,657 | 6,817 |  |
| Kural (distinet rural rates) .-.-.-.-.-.-...... do | 720 | 577 | 521 | 503 | $40 ;$ | 54 | 598 | 639 | 800 | 994 | 1,061 | 1.015 |  |
| Street and highway lighting -...-.-......... do. | 302 | 325 | 347 | 348 | 318 | 298 | 268 | 249 | 236 | 242 | 262 | 287 |  |
| Other public authorities .-..--.-.-.-.----- do | 686 | 713 | 699 | 717 | 722 | 710 | 698 | 691 | 713 | 671 | 675 | 698 |  |
|  | 42 | 39 | 43 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 40 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 43 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate custoners (Edison <br> Electric Institute) thous. of dol.- | 477, 724 | 488, 495 | 501. 349 | 522. 258 | 514.575 | 504.334 | 494, 080 | 486. 460 | 488.551 | 493,359 | 512, 716 | 521, 495 |  |
| CAS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufnetured and mised gas (quarterly): <br> Customers end of quarter total....thousands. |  |  |  |  |  | 7.932 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total.....-thousadids. Residential (incl. house-heating) .-.... do. |  |  | 8,505 |  |  | 7,982 7,376 |  |  | 7,836 6,819 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial......-.----- do do do. |  |  | 648 |  |  | 551 |  |  | 512 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total .......mil. of therms |  |  | 832 |  |  | 1,156 |  |  | 809 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 520 |  |  | 785 |  |  | 491 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .....-...-.... do |  |  | 206 |  |  | 353 |  |  | 308 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. |  |  | 127,481 |  |  | 165, 655 |  |  | 120, 928 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)........do...- |  |  | 91. 562 |  |  | 121. 287 |  |  | 80, 277 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 34, 508 |  |  | 42,851 |  |  | 33, 743 |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total ..... thousands. . |  |  | 17,066 |  |  | 17, 553 |  |  | 18. 145 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) |  |  | 15.683 |  |  | $16,101$ |  |  | $16,694$ |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial. do. - |  |  | 1.364 11.719 |  |  | 14.434 |  |  | $\text { 1. } 433$ |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. |  |  | 11.719 |  |  | $14.861$ |  |  | $11,113$ |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) |  |  | 3,753 7 |  |  | 6.409 8.037 |  |  | 3.212 <br> 7 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial. do |  |  | 7,462 |  |  | 8,037 |  |  | 7, 529 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. |  |  | 454, 744 |  |  | 648, 863 |  |  | 434, 422 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ......... do... |  |  | 256, 085 |  |  | 416.815 |  |  | 236, 113 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-..--.-.-. .-. do.- |  |  | 188, 353 |  |  | 222, 670 |  |  | 190.375 |  |  |  |  |

[^9]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

${ }^{5}$ Revised ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ November 1 estimate.
${ }^{\circ}$ Rigigures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for production of dairy products prior to November 1950 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1949 for butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1950 for condensed and evaporated milk and dry whole milk. Revisions for fluid milk (January 1940-February 1951) will be shown later. Revised estimates for production of potatoes for 1944-49 are $\odot$ Figures beginning 1950 represent whole milk only; earlier data cover both whole and skimmed milk.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | November | Decem- ber | January | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: <br> Slaughter (Federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cattle-----------------------1.............-do.- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 1,140 | 1,122 | ${ }_{998}$ | 1,096 | ${ }_{985}$ | 927 | ${ }_{938}$ | 1,009 | ${ }_{966}$ | 1,100 | 1,135 | 1,215 | 1, 390 |
| Receipts, principal markets...--..........-do. | 2,928 | 2,063 | 1,533 | 1, 648 | 1,481 | 1,473 | 1,581 | 1,593 | 1,584 | 1,898 | 2,078 | 2,641 | 3, 101 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States...--do | 893 | 460 | 200 | 133 | 158 | 143 | 128 | 155 | 152 | 185 | 338 | 563 | 1,088 |
| Prices, Beef steers (Chicago) | 36.75 | 36.29 | 34.59 | 34.25 | 33.78 | 33.41 | 33.39 | 33.29 | 32.22 |  |  |  |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)..do... | 31.97 | 31.63 | 30.45 | 31.19 | 32.06 | 31. 99 | 31.32 | 32.06 | 27.21 | 25.24 | 25.17 | ${ }_{23} 57$ | ${ }_{22.76}$ |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago)..................do.. | 37.10 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36. 50 | 37.00 | 38. 50 | 37.00 | 36.75 | 34.50 | 32.00 | 32.00 | -31.50 | 32.99 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hogs: } \\ & \text { Slaughter (Federally inspected) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (hous. of animals.- | 5,651 | 6,531 | 6,912 | 6,835 | 5,779 | ${ }^{5,776}$ | 5,281 | 4, 482 | 4, 259 | 3,641 | 3,592 | 4, 290 | 5,492 |
|  | 3,460 | 4,098 | 4, 174 | 4,373 | 3,626 | 3,561 | 3,163 | 2,800 | 2, 771 | 2,268 | 2,203 | 2, 540 | 3,099 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb .- | 20.09 | 18.30 | 17.74 | 17.42 | 17.07 | 16.56 | 16. 58 | 19.61 | 19. 25 | 19.96 | 19.98 | 19.11 | 18.55 |
| Hog-corn ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.-.-.-.....do..-- | 2,152 | 1,157 | 946 | 1,150 | 971 | 988 | 1,068 | 1,070 | 1,045 | 1,067 | 1,455 | 2,119 | 2,228 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States...--do. | 822 | 305 | 119 | 123 | 109 | 119 | 131 | 141 | 133 | 176 | 479 | 722 | 788 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Lambs, average (Chicago) ......dol. per 100 lb . <br> Lambs, feeder good and choice (Omaha) do | $\begin{aligned} & 31.00 \\ & 32.00 \end{aligned}$ | $31.00$ | $30.75$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{30.25}$ | $\underset{(1)}{28.00}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{26.88}$ | $\underset{\text { (1) }}{28.88}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{28} .12$ | $\begin{gathered} 28.38 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.38 \\ & 24.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.62 \\ & 24.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.50 \\ & 23.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.88 \\ & 21.25 \end{aligned}$ |
| MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| al meats (including l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) --...-mil. of lb.. | 1, 668 | 1,841 | 1,866 | 1,977 | 1,715 | 1,656 | 1,557 | 1,476 | 1,444 | 1,418 | 1,395 | 1,527 | 1,819 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-------do-. | 531 | 727 | 968 | 1,146 | 1, 215 | 1,313 | 1,320 | 1,201 | 1,161 | 983 | 825 |  | 639 |
| Beef and veal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.........-do. | 135, 560 | 198, 647 | 234, 679 | 256, 247 | 265, 700 | 267, 437 | 252,350 | 224, 432 | 201, 504 | 171,444 | 167, 437 | r 184, 158 | 210, 086 |
| Exports. | 892 | 2,189 | 850 | 660 | 1,006 | 1,116 | 892 | 1,636 | 1,531 | 1,666 | 1,240 | 1,150 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( $6000-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York).............. dol. per lb | . 601 | . 599 | 579 | 571 | 562 | . 60 | 564 | 559 | 540 | 534 | 559 | 562 | 56 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ---thous. of lb | 47,490 | 42, 803 | 37, 915 | 50,536 | 48,986 | 48, 201 | 45, 703 | 45, 306 | 41, 392 | 38, 601 | 43,880 | 52, 839 | ${ }^{61,726}$ |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.......-.do | 9, 767 | 12,536 | 13, 720 | 13,840 | 13, 532 | 14,896 | 13,067 | 16, 141 | 14,902 | 11,814 | 11,318 | -12,553 | 12,450 |
| Park, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) -................................- thous. of 1 lb . | 971,381 | 1,153, 267 | 1,242.339 | 1, 269,791 | 1, 072, 252 | 1,050,706 | 944, 623 | 820, 518 | 819,934 | 720, 191 | -681,587 | 760,409 | 955,425 |
| Pork, exeluding lard:----..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) --.-.-.--- do - | 718,673 | 850,917 381,870 | 905,863 548,604 | 931,607 704,992 | 771,472 793,870 | 759,057 822,006 | 682,678 <br> 823,741 <br> 8,7 | 594, 319 727,665 | 601,250 685,033 | 525,855 542,707 | 506,990 407,558 | $\xrightarrow{571,228}$ | 715, 279 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-......-.-. do | 276,255 8,899 | 381,870 7,484 | 548, 11,254 | 704,992 10,337 | 793,870 7,675 | 822,006 8,512 | 823,741 7,997 | 727,665 8,655 | 685,033 9,285 | 542,707 10,833 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}290,931 \\ 5,673\end{array}$ |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 5784 | .549 .460 | . 5424 | . 5436 | . 527 | . 526 | . 531 | . 535 | . 569 | . 585 | . 616 | $\stackrel{+}{+571}$ | .569 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ...- thous. of lb | 184,705 | 221, 097 | 246, 363 | 248, 037 | 220, 034 | 213, 346 | 191,803 | 165, 818 | 160. 274 | 141,823 | 127,696 | 138, 047 | 175, 664 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .........do | 31,344 | 39, 229 | 53,614 | 49, 284 | 53, 816 | 70,803 | 88, 821 | 105,749 | 132,041 | 132, 583 | 124, 296 | -109, 157 | 88, 035 |
|  | 29,808 | 70,076 | 88, 194 | 96, 445 | 100,339 | 79,627 | 51, 552 | 46, 395 | 29, 038 | 32, 421 | 37, 288 | 26,611 |  |
|  | 209 | 180 | . 190 | 175 |  | 153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets ....-.-.......... thous. of lb. | 77, 471 | 87, 278 | 76,887 | 35,651 | 35, 067 | 42, 273 | 41, 462 | 58,058 | 52, 212 | 47,806 | 52,536 | 64, 955 | 81,748 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month - ${ }^{\text {Price }}$ - do - | 259, 920 | 309, 943 | 302, 158 | 300, 020 | 270, 397 | 232, 832 | 194, 956 | 185, 688 | 174, 040 | 157, 045 | 144, 508 | r 182, 690 | 277, 2000 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) § dol. per 1b-- | . 261 | 248 | 284 | 275 | 295 | 295 | 258 | . 225 | . 218 | 215 | . 235 | . 245 | 225 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dried egg production.-.-.-........... thous. of lb.- | 370 | 357 | 429 | 894 | 1,681 | 2,325 | 2,220 | 2,037 | 1,427 | 1, 571 | 1,140 | 1,069 | 758 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shell | 121,592 | 230 | 141 | ${ }^{238}$ | 942 | 1,596 | 2,184 | 3,184 | 3,357 | 2,728 | 2,169 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r1, } \\ \text { 1209 } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 992 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Cbicago) | 121, 592 | 95, 143 | 67, 200 | 53, 055 | 60, 576 | 84, 295 | 111, 185 | 145, 863 | 166, 419 | 63, 359 | 144, 326 | - 123,661 | , 032 |
| dol. per doz. | . 669 | . 664 | 496 | . 398 | . 364 | 382 | 396 | . 359 | 404 | . 525 | 553 | . 553 | . 631 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*..thous. of dol.- | 111,000 | 111, 000 | 93,000 | 89, 249 | 84,067 | 78,125 | 74,423 | 60,318 | 54,335 | 47,200 | 60,948 | 99, 443 | 113,378 |
| ocoa: <br> Imports $\qquad$ long tons.- | 6,090 | 15, 555 | 16,747 | 32,672 | 27,023 | 30,307 | 24,020 | 28,764 | 28,764 | 12,977 | 9,043 | 8,705 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)..dol. per lb.. | . 321 | . 295 | . 326 | . 331 | . 358 | . 384 | . 381 | . 384 | . 378 | . 381 | . 354 | . 333 | 341 |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearanees from Brazil, total...... thous. of bags. <br> To United States. do.. | 1,792 | 1,725 1,008 | 1,609 945 | 1,604 871 | 1,331 | 1,521 | 1,015 | 953 566 | 1,024 624 | 1,177 | 1,455 | 1,601 1,045 | 1,456 |
|  | , 736 | 1562 | 689 | 658 | 955 | 966 | 850 | 756 | 691 | 579 | 605 | , 889 | 611 |
| ${ }_{\text {Price, }}^{\text {Imports }}$ wolesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,742 | 1,882 | 2,048 | 1,978 | 2, 280 | 2,042 | 1,707 | 1,126 | 1,227 | 1,408 | 1,454 | 1,870 |  |
| dol. per lb.. | . 545 | . 543 | 541 | 550 | 550 | . 548 | 535 | 533 | 530 | . 545 | , 548 | . 545 | 540 |
| Fish: <br> Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports. thous. of lb.- | 50,468 | 38,843 | 25,946 | 23, 139 | 29, 224 | 37,963 | 51,478 |  |  | 76,851 | 64,754 | 54, 114 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month......... do...- | 171.924 | 179, 135 | 168, 792 | 148, 113 | 125, 704 | 113,996 | 113, 544 | 123,762 | 152,396 | 176, 254 | 183, 826 | 189, 208 | 200,944 |
| $r$ Revised. I No quotation. <br> $\S$ Series revised to represent quotations for heavy type. <br> *New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing estimated total sales by manufacturers of confectionery and competitive chocolate prod- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ucts. The figures exclude sales of chocolate coatings and cocoa produced by chocolate manufacturers and sales by manufacturer-retailers with a single business location. Revised data for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | Febru- <br> ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS



1951 issue. *New series. Compiled by U.S. Department of Labor, Fureau of Labor Statistics; data prior to August 1951 for sole leather and prior to February 1951 for upper will be shown later

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951. Statistical Supplement to the Surwey | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued



| 38,783 | 34,884 | 32, 227 | 41,306 | 42,518 | 43,967 | 43, 082 | 41,436 | 39,747 | 38,520 | - 46, 552 | 44, 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32, 822 | 29,462 | 28,794 | 38,290 | 39,133 | 40,142 | 38,879 | 37,248 | 35, 408 | 33,946 | 40, 703 | 37,842 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 29,450 \\ 3,372 \end{array}$ | $2 \mathrm{f}, 262$ 3,200 | 25,511 3,283 | 33,694 4,596 | 34,081 5,052 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,408 \\ 5,734 \end{array}$ | 32,658 6,221 | 31,536 5,712 | 30,735 4,673 | $\begin{gathered} 29,938 \\ 4,008 \end{gathered}$ | $36,385$ | $33,906$ |  |
| 8,755 | 7,739 | 7,023 | 8,577 | 8, 541 | 8,531 | 8,613 | 8,462 | 8,279 | 7,256 | 8,986 | 8,775 |  |
| 1,319 | 1,097 | 1,068 | 1.263 | 1,371 | 1,374 | 1,369 | 1,492 | 1,586 | 1,485 | 1,949 | 1,826 |  |
| 15.713 | 13,711 | 13, 740 | 19.676 | 20,365 | 21, 191 | 20,363 | 18,973 | 17,926 | 18,385 | 21, 910 | 19,419 |  |
| 4, 321 | 4,290 | 4,356 | 5, 623 | 5,667 | 5,785 | 5,292 | 5,168 | 4,728 | 4,393 | 5,135 | 5,040 |  |
| 2,714 | 2.625 |  | 3,151 | 3,189 | 3,261 | 3,242 | 3,153 | 2,889 | 2,427 | 2,723 | 2,782 |  |
| 5,395 | 4,930 | 3, 032 | 2,511 | 2, 851 | 3,277 | 3,647 | 3,626 | 3, 816 | 4, 070 | 5, 249 | 5,638 |  |
| ${ }_{205}^{205}$ | 180 | ${ }_{276} 76$ | ${ }_{216}^{216}$ | ${ }_{201}^{233}$ | 223 | 216 | 209 | 181 | 169 | ${ }_{3}^{234}$ | 264 |  |
| 361 229 | 312 359 | 225 302 | 289 219 | ${ }_{321}^{301}$ | 325 400 | 340 386 | 353 352 | 342 280 | 335 246 | 366 331 | 356 386 |  |
| 5. 623 | 5. 586 | 5.523 | 5. 523 | 5. 523 | 5. 523 | 5.311 | 5. 126 | 5. 126 | 5. 126 | 5. 126 | 5.126 | 5. 126 |
| 4. 836 | 4. 711 | 4. 678 | 4. 678 | 4. 861 | 4.861 | 4.678 | 4. 646 | 4. 646 | 4. 479 | 4. 479 | 4. 479 | 4. 479 |
| 3. 933 | 3. 933 | 3. 890 | 3. 801 | 3.767 |  |  |  | 3. 700 | 3.700 | 3.700 | 3.700 | 3.700 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES


${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data beginning January 1952 have been adjusted to conform to the 1952 revision of the export schedule. Revisions for January-October 1950 are available upon request,
of The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further mall differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by *New series. Data are compiled by the U. S. Depart ment of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data prior to March 1951 (February 1951 for softwoods) will be shown later. $\oplus$ Revised monthly data for 1948-50 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | Novem- ber | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new--...-....................... ${ }^{\text {M }}$ bd. ft. | 83, 335 | 57, 156 | 49,607 | 77, 919 | 87,840 | 80, 919 | 89,018 | 84, 306 | 64,926 | 70, 446 | 75, 162 | 81, 178 | 87, 003 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-..........-do...- | 66,613 | 54, 985 | 53, 002 | 56,995 | 67,795 | 76,931 | 79,142 | 78, 777 | 69,938 | 66,775 | 61,721 | 61, 132 | 57,998 |
|  | 86, 628 | 81.035 | 64, 181 | 78,657 | 73.094 | 75, 660 | 82,922 | 84, 953 | 79, 781 | 79,941 | 80, 874 | 82.021 | 91, 034 |
|  | 85,372 | 73, 263 | 54, 554 | 73, 926 | 77, 040 | ${ }^{77.366}$ | ${ }^{84,643}$ | 84, 671 | 77, 844 | 79,428 | 81, 531 | 84, 132 | 94, 691 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month. .-...............do. | 64,688 | 72, 460 | 82,087 | 86, 818 | 82,872 | 81, 168 | 77.817 | 77, 257 | 77,096 | 77,609 | 75, 371 | 73, 260 | 69, 603 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total.....-................-. - short tons. | 296, 081 | 344, 232 | 416, 700 | 402, 297 | 406.835 | 502, 778 | 483, 074 | - 529,393 | 339, 759 | 223, 832 | ' 302, 285 | 367,882 |  |
|  | 20,651 | 21, 533 | 19,115 | 21, 992 | 16, 247 | 17,074 | 21, 200 | 29,928 | 42,058 | 54, 735 | 36, 708 | 21,901 |  |
|  | 248, 186 | 219,559 | 257.307 | 235,432 | 182, 090 | 148. 562 | 119.661 | 99,315 | 92.539 | 89,559 | 111,957 | 142,036 |  |
| Scrap..-.....-....-.-......-............do | 17,417 | 24, 630 | 22,013 | 15, 169 | 9,285 | 12, 115 | 13,441 | 7,635 | 2,829 | 4, 805 | 7,601 | 8,024 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, totals...-.....-thous. of short tons.- | 6,574 | 6,268 | 6,141 | 6,549 | 6,241 | 6,611 | 6,004 | 6,014 | 2, 295 | 2,201 | 6,127 | 6,007 |  |
|  | 3,409 | 3,244 | 3, 166 | 3, 426 | 3,215 | 3,407 | 3,027 | 3, 034 | 985 | , 906 | 3,060 | 3. 270 |  |
| Purchased scrap,--7---.-.-.-.-.-.... do | 3,165 | 3, 024 | 2,975 | 3.123 <br> 4 | 3,026 4 | 3.204 | 2,977 | 2, 986 | 1,309 | 1,295 | 3,047 | 3.207 |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total§ ..... do | 4,492 | 4,422 | 4,366 | 4,356 | 4,697 | 5,072 | 5,473 | 5,861 | 6,245 | 6,590 | 7,027 | 7.045 |  |
|  | 1,255 3,237 | 1,240 3,183 | 1,199 | 1,166 3,190 | 1,153 3,544 | 1,1784 | 1.236 4,238 | 1,263 4,598 | 1,272 4,973 | 1,299 5,291 | 1,379 5,648 | 5, ${ }^{1,388}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: <br> Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production...-......thous. of long tons. | 13,900 | 7.052 | 3,682 | 3,704 | 3,605 | 3,714 | 9,073 | 13,693 | ' 1,552 | -2,783 | 14,974 | 15,912 |  |
| Shipments .-...-...-.........-........- do... | 14, 623 | 7,500 | 3, 132 | 2,108 | 2,160 | 2,341 | 8.655 | 13,769 | - 3, 163 | -1,805 | 15,992 | 16,301 |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month .-----.-. - do | 5,639 | 5,182 | 5,794 | 7, 404 | 8,849 | 10,236 | 10,629 | 10,551 | 8,940 | 9,906 | 8,888 | 8,500 |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports......... do | 11,089 | 5. 695 | 791 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6. 532 | 12,497 | 2,487 | 1,904 | 14,368 | 14,389 | 13,013 |
| Consumption by furnaces ..................do | 7,749 | 7,624 | 7,639 | 7,527 | 7,229 | 8.022 | 6,616 | 6,932 | 1,403 | 1,544 | 7,243 | 7,659 | 8,048 |
| Stocks, end of month, total................. do | 50,229 | 49,099 | 43, 711 | 35, 927 | 29, 207 | 21,451 | 19,592 | 25, 904 | 27, 170 | 27,388 | 34, 137 | 41,532 | 47,839 |
|  | 43, 425 | 42, 258 | 37.315 | 30,369 | 24, 693 | 18,082 | 16, 487 | 22, 230 | 22, 611 | 22. 904 | 29,449 | 36. 206 | 41,699 |
| On Lake Erie docks......-.-...-.-.-.-.-. do | 6, 804 | 6, 841 | 6,396 | 5,558 | 4, 514 | 3,369 | 3,105 | 3,675 | 4, 559 | 4, 484 | 4,688 | 5,326 | 6, 140 |
| Imports | 1,105 | 740 | 656 | 659 | 624 | 674 | 687 | 699 | 860 | 726 | 847 | 1,172 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons. | 68 | 79 | 65 | 78 | 70 | 73 | 80 | 63 | 47 | 58 | 63 | 64 |  |
| Pig Iron and Irou Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale ....thous, of short tons.-- | 1,983 1,302 | 1. 1,184 | 1,847 1,033 | 1,801 1,199 | 1,766 1,155 | 1,711 1,172 | 1,614 1,205 | 1,459 1,101 | 1,446 | 1, 410 | - 1,513 $\cdot 1,002$ | 1,451 1,119 |  |
|  | 733 | 674 | 583 | 694 | 655 | 661 | 653 | 620 | 502 | 432 | ${ }^{+} 602$ | 626 |  |
| Castings, malleable iron:§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale...-..........-short tons.- | 238, 019 | 220, 740 | 215, 134 | 202, 799 | 193, 061 | 196, 896 | 198, 215 | 180, 382 | 173, 353 | 166, 517 | 162, 832 | 168.367 |  |
|  | 93.884 | 88. 210 | 76, 045 | 87,003 | 82, 898 | 80, 960 | 89, 270 | 81, 770 | 74, 446 | 45, 266 | ${ }^{63.716}$ | 75, 950 |  |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumptions.-.-.-......-..-.-.......do-- | 6,274 | 5,922 | 5,916 | 6, 106 | 5,756 | 6,219 | 5,280 | 5,402 | 1, 110 | 946 | 5,671 | 6,007 |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of months thous. of short tons.- | 1,844 | I, 811 | 1, 751 | 1,761 | 1.764 | 1,789 | 1,715 | 1. 729 | 1,669 | 1,689 | 1,801 | 1.864 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite-------..------ dol. per long ton.- | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | ${ }_{52.06}^{53.67}$ | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.80 52.00 | 53.81 52.00 | 54.26 52.00 | 56.31 54.50 | 56.31 54.50 | 56.31 54.50 |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island .. do.... | 52. 50 | 52.50 | 52. 50 | 52. 50 | 52.50 | 52. 50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.50 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total ..........-..........--short tons.-- | 189, 929 | 176, 728 | 165, 110 | 183, 738 | 174, 626 | 173, 694 | 175, 075 | 173, 635 | 141, 628 | 119,036 | 150, 232 | 158,392 |  |
| For sale, total---.-............................... do | 139,953 39,290 | 131,276 34,524 | 123,448 32,733 | 139,488 36,650 | 133,602 31,317 | 131,997 32,118 | 134,325 33,549 | 132.129 35,227 | 114,410 30,455 | 97,633 20,752 | 113,997 24,013 | 121,402 19,930 |  |
| Steel forgings:f |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders unfilled, total---................... do- Shipments, for sale, total | 1. 426,645 | 1, 446, 118 | 1, 410, 646 | 1, 471, 620 | 1, 464, 255 | 1, 359, 752 | 1, 349, 288 | 1, 318, 889 | 1, 248, 204 | 1, 289, 597 | 1,377, 784 |  |  |
| Shipments, for sale, total -...---.-.---....... do | 191, 483 | 176, 342 | 165, 023 | 190, 774 | 187, 487 | 176, 441 | 168, 286 | 155, 840 | 135, 398 | 96, 828 | 118, 033 |  |  |
| Drop and upset | 130, 675 | 119,047 | 109, 014 | 129, 761 | 125, 042 | 127.768 | 125, 736 | 114, 271 | 101, 861 | 69, 165 | 78, 837 |  |  |
| Press and open hammer Steel ingots and steel for castings: | 60, 808 | 57, 295 | 56, 009 | 61, 013 | 62,445 | 48, 673 | 42,550 | 41, 569 | 33, 537 | 27, 663 | 39,196 |  |  |
| Production...............thous, of short tons. | 9,122 | 8, 799 | 8, 891 | 9, 136 | 8, 657 | 9, 404 | 7,991 | 8,205 | 1,639 | 1,627 | 8,499 |  |  |
| Percent of capacity $\ddagger$ | 103 | 103 | 101 | 99 | 101 | 102 | 90 | 89 | 18 | 18 | 92 | 102 | 107 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel -........-. dol. per lb.. | . 04 | .047 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | .047I | . 0476 | . 0498 | . 0498 | 0498 |
| structural steel (producing point. per short ton-- | 36.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 |
| Structural steel (producing point)....dol. per lb.- Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | 0400 | . 0400 | . 0420 | 0420 | 0420 |
| steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per long ton.. }\end{gathered}$ | 44.75 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.......thousands.- | 8,036 | 7,294 | 7,830 | 8. 126 | 7,570 | 7.737 | 7. 484 | 7,052 | 6, 406 | 6, 502 | 6,133 | 5,733 | 5,430 |
|  | 2, 511 | 2, 147 | 2,176 | 2,085 | 1, 961 | 2, 008 | 2. 207 | 2, 117 | 1,655 | 1,629 | 1,964 | 2,188 | 2,277 |
|  | 26 | 32 |  | 66 | 59 | 58 | 51 | 48 | 35 | 25 | 34 | 41 | 36 |
| ${ }^{\text {r Revised. }}$ <br> QData beginning 1951 bave been adjusted in accordance with the revised export schedule to exclude exports of tinplate, circles, strips, etc. <br> \$Data beginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1,300 establishments by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Census. <br> ;The Bureau of the Census estimated industry totals beginning May 1951 are based on reports from forge shops (shipping 50 tons or more per month) which account for over 95 percent of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| all forgings produced. For May, shipments by the additional plants increased total shipments 7 percent (based on revised data); for total unfilled orders, the adjusted May figure is increased |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| reent and also includes orders for the manufact |  | $y \text { as }$ | ry |  | 670 | ste | dat | se |  |  | v 1, 1951, |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March | Apri] | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Octoter |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total short tons. | 374, 200 | 263,468 | 235, 107 | 234, 372 | 235, 648 | 266, 920 | 287, 223 | 277,629 | 333, 416 | 423, 894 | 465, 820 | 460, 155 |  |
|  | 254,635 | 156,035 | 140,325 | 143,997 | 144, 439 | 157, 279 | 173,414 | 175, 158 | 218,947 | 293, 370 | 348,906 | 348, 500 |  |
|  | 119,565 | 107, 433 | 94,782 | 90,375 | -91, 209 | 109, 641 | 113,809 | 102, 471 | 114, 469 | 130,524 | 116, 914 | 111, 655 |  |
| Shipments for sale-..--.-.-.-............- do | 333,018 | 229,422 | 203, 902 | 195,980 | 199,445 | 228, 841 | 240,976 | 239,311 | 287, 127 | 388, 040 | $\stackrel{421,221}{ }$ | 405,368 |  |
| Commercial closures, production --.......millions-- | 1,026 | +820 | + 774 | -976 | ${ }^{896}$ | ${ }^{962}$ | 1,104 | 1,071 | 1,010 | ${ }^{8} 998$ | '1,126 | 1,146 |  |
| Crowns, production-..........-.thousand gross.- | 24,625 | 19,900 | 16,903 | 22,717 | 24,316 | 25,357 | 27, 774 | 30, 241 | 30,773 | 28, 531 | 29,462 | 32,983 |  |
| Steel products, net shipments: Total | 6,844 | 6, 509 | 6,411 | 6, 589 | 6,358 | 6,890 | 5,922 | 5,947 | 1,250 | 1,414 | 6,312 | 6,542 |  |
| Bars, hot rolled-Carbon and alloy ......do..-- | 785 | 778 | 748 | 797 | 757 | 801 | 693 | , 740 | ${ }^{123}$ | 1, 130 | -744 | -787 |  |
| Reinforcing-.........-.- do | 170 | 155 | 162 | 168 | 158 | 193 | 144 | 158 | 28 | 35 | 188 | 181 |  |
| Semimanufactures.....-................... do | 315 | 283 | 313 | 285 | 268 | 317 | 292 | 305 | 55 | 120 | 306 | 352 |  |
|  | 809 | 734 | 777 | 811 | 795 | 872 | 718 | 723 | 182 | 152 | 717 | 797 |  |
|  | 684 165 | 666 136 | 708 146 | 707 156 | 711 138 | 784 162 | 658 128 | $\begin{array}{r}637 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 110 | 107 | $\underline{680}$ | 644 |  |
|  | 165 $\mathbf{1 , 7 1 6}$ | 136 1,693 | 146 1,590 | 156 1,644 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 1,534 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 162 1,609 | $\begin{array}{r}128 \\ 1,434 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 133 1,484 | 11 | 3 425 | 1,567 | -148 |  |
| Strip-Cold rolled | $\begin{array}{r}1,716 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,693 \\ \hline 165\end{array}$ | 1,590 | 1,644 180 | $\begin{array}{r}1,634 \\ \hline 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,609 156 | 1,434 143 | 1,484 | 321 62 | $\begin{array}{r}425 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,567 | 1,639 156 |  |
| Hot rolled $\qquad$ | 199 | 184 | 180 | 186 | 171 | 170 | 143 | 156 | 33 | 35 | 155 | 192 |  |
|  | 442 | 421 | 409 | 427 | 437 | 431 | 354 | 361 | ${ }_{36}$ | ${ }_{29} 9$ | 428 | 386 |  |
| Tir plate and terneplate.....--.-...-.-.-- do | 394 | 327 | 352 | 298 | 359 | 478 | 398 | 334 | 104 | 125 | 479 | 412 |  |
| Wire and wire products..--.----.........-do. | 505 | 479 | 441 | 477 | 448 | 465 | 422 | 403 | 85 | 108 | 416 | 447 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, primary - .-............. - short tons-- | 72,647 | 72, 246 | 72,454 | 76,934 | 72,374 | 77,069 31127 | 76, 880 | 80, 803 | 77, 476 | 78, 368 | 85, 175 | 76, 882 | 77,312 |
| Imports, bauxite ..............). ${ }_{\text {Preng }}$ | 275, 407 | 229, 563 | 203, 624 | 325, 071 | 212,481 | 311, 137 | 209,286 | 248, 033 | 272,633 | 318,763 | 305, 987 | 323, 849 |  |
| dol. per lb. | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0768 | . 0725 | . 0708 | . 0740 | . 0750 | . 0750 |
| Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, <br>  | 189.6 | 180.8 | 175.2 | 193.8 | 191.3 | 200.1 | 209.7 | 205.5 | 200.9 | 188.8 | 206.3 |  |  |
|  | 45.4 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 44.6 | 45.0 | 46.4 | 49.8 | 47.8 | 45.3 | 40.1 | 46.8 |  |  |
| Wrought products, totalot-------------- do | 144.1 | 139.2 | 134.3 | 149.1 | 146.3 | 153.6 | 159.9 | 157.8 | 155.5 | 148.7 | 159.6 | 165.7 | 183.8 |
| Plate, sheet, and strip....-ic...-.-...-. do Brass sheets, wholesale price, mil | 82.5 .383 | 78.8 .383 | 75.5 .383 | 81.3 .383 | 78.7 .383 | 82.9 .383 | 85.1 | 86.5 | 87.7 | 86.1 | 92.2 | 95.8 | 107.6 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price Copper: |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 383 | . 383 | . 383 | . 402 | . 402 | . 402 | 402 |
| Production: <br> Mine production, recoverable copper | 81,077 | 76,917 | 78,939 | 77,691 | 72,564 | 78,851 | 80,332 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake) $\qquad$ short tons. | 87,896 | 86, 917 82,617 | 78,839 86,680 | 83,192 | 82, 804 | 78,801 87,110 | 80,332 89,479 | 81,996 92,946 | 74,032 80,392 | 76,207 81,601 | 74, 104 79,368 | 74,820 82,426 | 78,752 84,353 |
|  | 104, 148 | 103,614 | 98, 532 | 100, 269 | 95, 979 | 94, 563 | 98,402 | 97, 593 | 92,151 | 96, 049 | 95, 366 | 98, 930 | 105, 770 |
| Deliveries, refined, domestic-....-----.-..... do | 125, 286 | 123,646 | 119,577 | 130,430 | 104, 795 | 112,625 | 107, 355 | ${ }^{+105,860}$ | 98,416 | ${ }^{+} 115,384$ | - 127, 910 | -135, 486 | 136,964 |
| Stocks, refined, end of month .-...-.-....-do | 78, 192 | ${ }^{68,160}$ | 71, 528 | 60, 836 | 59, 747 | 58, 487 | ${ }^{61,223}$ | 55, 351 | 70,856 | 73, 657 | 83, 771 | 71, 456 | 59,760 |
| Exports, refined and manufactured...------ do | 9,864 | 16,488 | 16,599 | ${ }^{1} 10,598$ | 12, 844 | 15, 303 | 19,494 | 20, 252 | 18, 347 | 15,435 | 14, 604 | 20,945 |  |
| Imports, total. | 42,943 | 39,714 | 36, 021 | 49,580 | 41, 941 | 48, 272 | 42,948 | 37, 172 | 33,061 | 65, 847 | 61, 111 | 67,817 |  |
| Unrefined, including scrap | 18, 164 | 13, 151 | 19, 229 | 16,674 | 28,361 | 25, 928 | 23,354 | 14, 342 | 26,338 | 38,883 | 21, 355 | 25,605 |  |
|  | 24,779 | 26, 563 | 16,792 | 32,906 | 13,580 | 22, 344 | 19,594 | 22, 830 | 6,723 | 26, 964 | 39,756 | 42,212 |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) - dol. per lb.- | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | . 2420 | 2420 |
| Lead: (lead content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production. .-..-.-...........-short tons.. | 33, 110 | 32,326 | 33,499 | 34, 381 | 34, 337 | 33,662 | 34,363 | 33,767 | 31,702 | 29,849 | 30, 249 | 30,226 | 32,910 |
| Receipts by smelters, domestic ore.......do. | 31,806 | 28, 775 | 27, 273 | 28, 501 | 40,148 | 41,251 | 35,762 | 36, 149 | 32, 962 | 28,829 | 32, 393 | 32,919 | 33,770 |
| Refined (primary refineries): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34, 273 | 36, 234 | 36,754 | 43, 746 | 44, 133 | 48,943 | 39,329 | 45,546 | 38, 987 | 37,489 | 41,836 | 42,791 | 51, 521 |
| Shipments (domestic) | 31, 164 | 37,084 | 37, 274 | 40, 390 | 41, 291 | 39, 161 | 38,225 | 28,591 | 39, 563 | 51, 534 | 45,499 | 49,850 | 43, 150 |
| Stocks, end of month | 26,742 | 25, 871 | 25,339 | 28,578 | 31, 297 | 41,040 | 41,820 | 58,775 | 58, 190 | 44, 140 | 39,767 | 31,837 | 37,718 |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb.- | . 1900 | . 1900 | . 1900 | 1900 | . 1900 | . 1900 | . 1892 | . 1573 | . 1526 | . 1600 | . 1600 | . 1600 | . 1440 |
| Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons.- | 20,707 | 20,009 | 25, 765 | 15,390 | 42, 460 | 81,496 | 57,770 | 73, 435 | 67,611 | 32,765 | 40, 196 | 47, 440 |  |
| Tin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,353 | 2,055 | 1,972 | 1,984 4,889 | 1,990 | 2, 022 | 1,989 | 1,952 | ${ }^{2} 189$ | ${ }^{2} 163$ | ${ }^{2} 231$ | 2,732 |  |
|  | 5,014 | 4,595 | 4,397 | 4, 879 | 4, 524 | 4,489 | 3,919 | 3,751 | 1,789 | 1,933 | 4,553 | 6,508 |  |
| Stocks, pig, end of month, total§-..........-do | 22, 905 | 20, 358 | 17,843 | 14, 751 | 13,297 | 18, 242 | 26, 172 | 33,093 | 26,301 | 31,037 | 25, 233 | 25, 273 |  |
|  | 11, 292 | 8,308 | 6,753 | 4,525 | 3,617 | 9,004 | 15,458 | 22,741 | 15,904 | 21,009 | 16,411 | 15, 534 |  |
|  | 11,508 | 11,909 | 11,018 | 10,125 | 9,567 | 9, 119 | 10,645 | 9,820 | 10,358 | 9,996 | 8,140 | 9,361 |  |
| Imports: <br> Ore (tin content) $\qquad$ | 4,545 | 643 | 1,820 | 144 | 1,472 | 821 | 732 | 934 | 3,070 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,969 | 1,188 | 1,591 | 1, 005 | 598 | 7,752 | 10, 894 | 7,418 | 9,951 | 6,619 | 8 8,501 | 1,136 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | 1.0300 | I. 0973 | 1. 2150 | 1. 2150 | 1. 2150 | 1. 2150 | 1. 2150 | 1. 2150 | 1.2150 | 1.2138 | 1.2123 |
| Zinc: <br> Mine production of recoverable zinc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slab zinc: short tons.- | 60, 546 | 57, 195 | 57, 269 | 59,523 | 59,098 | 61, 292 | 60, 443 | 63,017 | 58,063 | 50,231 | 40,402 | ' 48,706 | 52. 455 |
|  | 79,432 | 79,376 | 81,769 | 83, 205 | 77, 296 | 85,028 | 83,011 | 83,797 | 77,463 | 76,930 |  |  |  |
|  | 73, 583 | 77,419 | 84, 909 | 78,403 | 77,448 | 85,575 | 85,592 | 74,076 | 47,265 | 43, 353 | 78, 435 | 78, 129 | 79,787 |
| Domestic. | 68,365 | 70,084 | 73,694 | 75, 039 | 70,928 | ${ }^{+} 79,897$ | ${ }^{+} 72,716$ | -63, 701 | - 35,769 | 38,714 | 72,963 | 69,343 | 71,659 |
|  | 23,084 | 25, 041 | 21,901 | 26.703 | 26, 551 | 26, 004 | 23, 423 | 33, 144 | 63, 342 | 96,919 | 96,651 | 94, 541 | 95, 342 |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) $\begin{aligned} & \text { dol. per lb }\end{aligned}$ | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1574 | 1500 |  |  | 1330 |
| Imports, total (zine content) .-.-.-...-short tons.. | 17, 556 | 21, 439 | 23,925 | 18,711 | 49, 225 | 123, 605 | 122, 483 | 104,640 | 106,749 | 79,445 | 9,470 | 14,976 | 130 |
| For smelting, refining, and export.---....do. | 2, 309 | 5,411 | 6,473 | 2,306 | 4,996 | 6, 821 | 7,993 | 5,047 | 2,097 | 832 | 1,164 | 1,371 |  |
| For domestic consumption: <br> Ore (zinc content) $\qquad$ do. | 7,233 | 9,036 | 9,727 | 11,741 | 38,980 | 108, 280 | 106,925 | 92,716 | 98, 165 | 62,708 | 4,088 |  |  |
| Blocks, pigs, etc....-.-.-.....-...........-do | 8,014 | 6,992 | 7,725 | 4,664 | 3, 249 | 8, 504 | 7,565 | 6,877 | 6, 487 | 15,905 | 4,218 | 9,151 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT } \\ & \text { ELECTRIC } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boilers (round and square): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,080 71,374 | 19,335 68,584 | 699,677 | 73, 11.318 | 10, 211 | 9,161 81800 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,480 } \\ 87 \\ \hline 814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,346 90 | 16,962 | 17, 285 | 24,037 | 29,455 |  |
| Radiation: | 7,374 | 68, 384 | 69,677 |  | 77, 267 | 81,800 | 87,814 | 90, 225 | 88,017 | 79,487 | 73,627 | 63, 833 |  |
|  | 4,798 | 3,512 | 2,470 | 2,784 | 2,226 | 2,074 | 1,760 | 2, 145 | 2,925 | 2,915 | 3,974 | 4,729 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.---.-.---------.-.- do.... | 7,860 | 7,572 | 7,784 | 8,382 | 8,702 | 8,893 | 10,010 | 9,665 | 8,782 | 7,676 | 6,507 | 5,032 |  |

r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data beginning 1952 are in accordance with the revised export schedule and include certain primary forms of copper manufactures formerly excluded; the value of such exports amounted to about \$1.5 million in January-September 1951. ${ }^{2}$ Production by detinners only,
on See note in June $^{\prime} 951$ SURVE regarding additional reporting companies beginning February 1951.
§Government stocks represent those available for industrial use; total stocks include small amount not distributed.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oetober | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | Junc. | July | Aligust | Soptranber | October |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



Blowers, fans, and unit henters, quarterly
Blowers and fans, new orders.-...t.thous. of dol
Unit heater group, new orders.......... do. Foundry equipment (new), new orders, new.
Furnaces, industrial, new orders: thous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) ...... do...

```
Machine tools:
    -.-.-.-.-.-.-...-. - 1945-47=100
```

Shipments
Classes 1,2 , and
Number-

Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders .................................... of dol

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shin-

 Vacuum cleaners, standard type......... numier
 Television sets (incl. combination), production Insulating materials and related products: Fiber products:

Laminated fiber products, shipments§

Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption of fiber paper .... thous. of 16 shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments of
Motors and generators, quarterly: short tons
New orders, index-.........................1036 $=100$
Polyphase induetion motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp} 0^{0}$

Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp:ox New orders.
Billings.

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30,187 | 32,014 |



## 3 44 92 7 2 <br> 30, 44,987 93,35 71,5 236, 11, 212, 13 599 179 244 155 106, 41, 44, 20, 182




| $\infty$ | $\infty$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-\infty$ | 0 |

${ }_{23,446}$ -

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nover. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October |

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| COAI-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued <br> Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons -- | 104 | 91 | 35 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 76 | 92 | 84 | 79 | 76 | 75 | 77 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total $\qquad$ thous. of short tons | 78,019 | 77,858 | 76,636 | 75,423 | 76, 474 | 77, 293 | 78,141 | 79,496 | 80,744 | 79,359 | - 81, 238 | 83, 298 | 77,951 |
| Industrial, total | 76,080 | 75,948 | 74, 886 | 73,792 | 74,967 | 76,042 | 76,810 | 78, 033 | 79,108 | 77,698 | - 79, 567 | 81,492 | 76,369 |
| Oven-coke plants...-.....-.-...............- do | 14,953 | 15,123 | 15, 270 | 14,827 | 15,786 | 16,727 | 16,652 | 16,994 | 16, 446 | 16, 136 | r 16,066 | 15,728 | 14.437 |
|  | 1,420 | 1,508 | 1,424 | 1,361 | 1,342 | 1,276 | 1,245 | 1,261 | 1,412 | 1, 456 | 1,616 | 1,746 | 1,624 |
| Electric-power utilities....-.............- do | 34, 162 | 34, 104 | 33,398 | 32,692 | 32,710 | 32, 724 | 33, 617 | 34, 545 | 35, 802 | 35, 895 | 36, 797 | 37, 722 | 36, 393 |
|  | ${ }^{4,126}$ | 4,163 | 4,172 | 4,161 | 4, 237 | 4, 299 | 4,254 | 4,110 | 3,996 | 3,560 | 3,443 | 3,487 | 3.041 |
| Steel and rolling mills..--.-.---.-...... do | 1,155 | 1,151 | 1,181 | 1,213 | 1,276 | 1,322 | 1,353 | 1,336 | 1,269 | 1,195 | 1,158 | 1,236 | 1,156 |
| Other industrial..------------------- do | 20,264 | 19,899 | 19,441 | 19, 338 | 19,616 | 19,694 | 19,689 | 19,787 | 20,183 | 19,456 | 20,487 | 21, 573 | 19,718 |
|  | 1,939 | 1,910 | 1,750 | 1,631 | 1,507 | 1,251 | 1,331 | 1,463 | 1,636 | 1,661 | 1,671 | 1,806 | 1,582 |
| Exports ..............-.......................do | 6,387 | 5,420 | 4,478 | 5,163 | 3,982 | 4,050 | 4,248 | 4,885 | 4,862 | 4,003 | 4, 288 | 3,760 |  |
| Prices: Retail, composite $\dagger . . . .-. . . .-d o l . ~ p e r ~ s h o r t ~ t o n ~$ | 16.10 | 16.14 | 16.15 | 16.16 | 16. 16 | 16.10 | 16.16 | 15.99 | 16.02 | 16.13 | 16. 22 | 16.28 | 16.54 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run, f. o. b. car at mine $\dagger$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.697 \\ & 6.718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.697 \\ & 6.756 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.697 \\ & 6.773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.697 \\ & 6.773 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.697 \\ & 6.769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.697 \\ & 6.745 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.624 \\ & 6.349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.623 \\ & 6.317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.629 \\ & 6.378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.640 \\ & 6.487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.640 \\ & 6.544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.655 \\ & 6.680 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r } 63}$ | 619 | 625 | 637 | 589 | 576 | 433 | 426 | 112 | 71 | 253 | ¢ 397 | 345 |
| Oven (byproduct) ---------------------.- do---- | - 6, 133 | 5,882 | 6,114 | 6,168 | 5,770 | 6,204 | 5,374 | 5,536 | 2,361 | 2,305 | 5,787 | 5,784 | 6,117 |
| Petroleum coke ------------------------ do | 328 | 335 | 325 | 331 | 310 | 321 | 296 | 201 | 267 | 306 | 317 | 323 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total | 18 | 1 | 1,738 | 1810 | 1,765 | 1832 | 1,873 | 1,961 | 2557 | 3,297 | 3,142 | 838 | 2,541 |
| At furnace plants. .-......................-.-. - | 1,306 | 1,264 | 1,295 | 1, 421 | 1,455 | 1,530 | 1,459 | 1,538 | 2,007 | 2,479 | 2,294 | 2,132 | 1,957 |
|  | 509 | 495 | 443 | 389 | 310 | 302 | 413 | 424 | 550 | 819 | 848 | 706 | 583 |
|  | 82 | 83 | 104 | 134 | 142 | 164 | 159 | 158 | 122 | 103 | 98 | 97 |  |
|  | 126 | 111 | 109 | 112 | 86 | 79 | 89 | 62 | 58 | 53 | 44 | 52 |  |
| Pree, beehive, Connels ${ }^{\text {dol }}$ der short ton.- | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14. 750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wells completed <br> umber <br> Pr | 197, ${ }^{2,014}$ | 2,040 188,149 | 191,650 | 192, ${ }^{2,1512}$ | 1,929 184,654 | 2,101 198,028 | 2,063 192,882 | 2,196 158,310 |  | 2,141 188,868 | 1,938 192,798 | 1,660 195,528 |  |
| Refinery operations............percent of capacity.- |  |  |  | -2, 94 | ${ }^{184,} 95$ | ${ }^{108}$ | 1-89 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 71$ | 18, 96 | ${ }^{188,198}$ | 122, 99 | -98 | ----- |
| Consumption (runs to stills) .......thous. of bbl.- | 199, 826 | 198, 258 | 206, 032 | 205, 829 | 193, 524 | 205, 825 | 193, 039 | 152,062 | 204, 762 | 214, 729 | + 202,661 | 210, 510 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total.............. do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total............. do At refineries | 262,266 65,388 | 261,100 65,297 | 255,783 62,311 | $\begin{array}{r} 254,007 \\ 62,436 \end{array}$ | 255,900 64,614 | $\begin{array}{r} 259,126 \\ 63,612 \end{array}$ | $270,679$ $69,159$ | $\begin{gathered} 290,813 \\ 72975 \end{gathered}$ | 285,964 | $\begin{array}{r} 275,951 \\ 70,352 \\ 187241 \end{array}$ | 264, 368 | $\begin{gathered} 264,723 \\ 65^{2}, 241 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines_.-.......do. | 179, 173 | 177, 982 | 175,481 | 173, 471 | 173, 315 | 177, 422 | 183, 751 | 197,001 | 194, 525 | 187,341 | 178, 394 | 181, 580 |  |
|  | 17,705 | 17,821 | 17,991 | 18, 100 | 17,971 | 18,092 | 17,769 | 20, 937 | 19,489 | 18,258 | 18, 477 | 17,902 |  |
|  | 1,947 | 1,858 | 2,147 | 2,303 | 2,211 | 2,939 | 3,340 | 1,718 | 2,388 | 1,876 | 1,966 | 1,664 |  |
|  | 14, 473 | 13,050 | 11,835 | 16, 043 | 14,083 | 14, 186 | 17,495 | 15,570 | 17,171 | 17,497 | 18, 124 | 18,306 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells..-dol. per bbl.- | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil.------------- thous. of bbl.- | 40, 159 | 40, 726 | 44,693 | 45, 141 | 44, 314 | 43, 402 | 39,353 | 30,432 | 43, 640 | 45,735 | 46, 933 | 45,053 |  |
| Residual fuel cil. | 37, 944 | 39, 111 | 40,693 | 41,483 | 38,352 | 39,482 | 37,602 | 30,336 | 36, 827 | 38,337 | 38,822 | 36,887 |  |
| Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oil $\qquad$ do | 31, 655 | 47, 221 | 57, 233 | 63, 185 | 54, 489 | 49,081 | 33, 921 | 27,867 | 25,815 | 23, 291 | 26, 221 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil...-.-.-................. do | 45,016 | 50, 982 | 54, 382 | 56, 246 | 49, 796 | 50,721 | 45, 119 | 38, 500 | 36, 285 | 37,027 | 42, 094 | 42,159 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-power plantst - --------1.---- do- | 5,457 | 5,965 | 6,333 | 6,068 | ${ }^{4}, 775$ | 5,222 | 4,204 | 3,717 | 3,912 | 4,380 | 5,380 | 6,028 | 7,162 |
| Railways (class I) - ------------....-- do. | 3,486 | 3,313 | 3,244 | 3.032 | 2,767 | 2,851 | 2,500 | 2,434 | 2,463 | 2,439 | 2,497 | 2,618 |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil)----..----.......... do. | 6, 491 | 6, 331 | 15, 484 | 6,906 | 6,447 | 6,760 | 6,317 | 6,438 | 6,156 | 6, 109 | 6, 563 | 6,342 | 6,981 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil. do |  |  |  | 166,969 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil.-.....-......................-d....... | 48, 415 | 45, 378 | 42,063 | ${ }^{139,523}$ | 38, 295 | 37,071 | 38, 561 | 38, 821 | 45, 688 | $52,245$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,257 \\ 54,061 \end{array}$ | $56,200$ |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,353 | 1,242 | 1,854 | 1,894 | 1,654 | 1,316 | $\stackrel{2,791}{29}$ | $\stackrel{2,641}{2}$ | 3,613 | 2,999 |  | 3,269 |  |
| Residual fuel oil $\qquad$ | 2,553 | 1,962 | 2,006 | 1,816 | 1,847 | 2,059 | 2,244 | 2,500 | 2,588 | 2, 473 | 1,583 | 1,194 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual (Okla No dol. per gal- | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 098 | . 098 | . 098 | . 098 |
| Residual (Okla., Kerosene: | 1.690 | 1.650 | 1.650 | 1. 650 | 1. 500 | 1. 500 | 1. 400 | 1.350 | 1. 150 | . 950 | . 900 | . 900 | . 900 |
| Production ......-....-.-......- thous. of bbl. | 11,262 | 12,083 | 12, 171 | 13, 040 | 10.742 | 11.964 | 10.978 | 7.084 | 9.519 | 11,083 | 11,620 | 10,498 |  |
| Domestic demand. .-.....-...............d. do... | 10, 171 | 14,960 | 16,744 | 16,633 | 14,608 | 12,853 | 8,150 | 5,504 | 5,268 | 5,883 | 6, 014 | 7,156 |  |
| Stocks, end of month......................do...- | 33, 382 | 29,948 | 24, 933 | ${ }^{1} 22,679$ | 18, 530 | 16,817 | 18,955 | 19,614 | 23, 061 | 27,387 | 32, 401 | 35,021 |  |
|  | 703 | 538 | 387 | 752 | 217 | 652 | 613 | 950 | 740 | 796 | 525 | 655 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) | 1 | . 101 | . 101 | 101 | 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 108 | 8 | 108 | . 108 |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --..--.......-........- thous. of bbl. | 5,432 | 5,144 | 5,157 | 4,963 | 4,456 | 4, 221 | 4,831 | 3,492 | 4,855 | 4, 668 | 4, 857 | 4, 694 |  |
| Domestic demand Stocks refinery end of month ------...... do | 4,090 8,914 | ${ }_{9}^{3,411}$ | 3,163 | 3,381 | 2,827 | 2,990 | 3,509 10.154 | ${ }_{9}^{2,525}$ | 3,414 | 3,224 | ${ }^{3,343}$ | 3,433 |  |
| Exports@ ${ }^{\text {Stacks }}$, | -1,236 | 1,441 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,694 1,297 | 9,775 | 9, 620 | 9,745 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (mideontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) <br> dol. per gal_- | 1 .290 | 1,441 .290 | 1,429 .290 | 1,292 | 1,307 .290 | 1,751 .290 | 1,26 .290 | 1,448 .290 | 1,297 .270 | 1,295 .270 | 1,610 .270 | 1,05 .270 | . 200 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ New basis. Comparable data for December 1951 (thous. bbl.): Distillate fuel, 85,872; residual fuel, 42,955; kerosene, 26,940
$\dagger$ Revised series. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Figures prior to 1951 will be published later. 8 Revisions for 1950 will be shown later. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1951 will be shown later.
$\odot$ Exclude " "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
From both members and nonmembers of the association. B- Both private send company brands are included Relevision Manufacturers Association. Data represent industry totals based on reports trem both mets inelude combination models. Annual totals for $1924-45$ for radios and monthly data for $1947-50$ for radio and television sets are shown on p . 20 of the October 1952 sriver Data for December 1951 and March, June, and September 1952 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. (thous. short tons): 51,$531 ; 39,990 ; 44,713 ; 41,888 ; 43,281 ; 43,448 ; 34,007 ; ~ 47,072 ; 42,853$.
NOTE FOR BITUMINOUS PRODUCTION, p. S-34. Revisions for January-September 1951 (hor

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: <br> All types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- | 86,942 | 84,976 | 88, 800 | 87,446 | 82,052 | 87,096 | 81, 819 | 63,752 | 86,638 | 93, 373 | 95,742 |  |  |
| Natural gasoline and alied products do..- | 18,167 | 18,191 | 18,941 | 19,058 | 18,070 | 18,724 | 17,917 | 16,796 | 17,310 | 17,669 | 18, 259 | 18,248 |  |
| Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, ete, and trans- fers of cycle products - thous. of bhl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -6, 618 | 8, 8,917 | 8,838 | 8,459 | 6,988 8,113 | 8, <br> 8,038 | 8, 8,041 | 6, 7 7,38 | 5, 608 8,437 | 8,020 8,761 | 6,574 8,938 | 6,934 9,186 |  |
|  | 99,945 | 88, 702 | 84, 394 | 86,863 | 82,043 | 87,065 | 98,653 | 101, 137 | 99,305 | 105,307 | 102,954 | 100,095 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total. | 101, 837 | 105, 117 | 117, 235 | 136, 161 | 143,910 | 152, 556 | 143, 512 | 116,039 | 112, 232 | 108,708 | 110,750 | 113,698 |  |
|  | 56,984 | 58, 160 | 70,051 | 81,054 | 87, 458 | 90, 695 | 83, 129 | 64, 731 | 60,389 | 57, 180 | 57,244 | 59, 276 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline ------.------do-- | ${ }_{6}^{6,963}$ | 6,911 8,379 | 7,747 <br> 8 <br> 186 |  | 8,002 <br> 858 <br> 8 | 8 8,133 | 8,378 9366 | 7,617 | 7,934 10,035 | 7,858 | 7,842 | 7,293 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products do | -9,003 | 8,379 4,071 | 8,186 3,476 | 7,896 2,558 | 8,585 2,144 | 9,527 1,903 | 9,366 2,466 | 9,246 975 | 10,035 1,889 | 10,095 2,730 | - $\begin{aligned} & 9,722 \\ & 2,203\end{aligned}$ | 8,925 2,164 |  |
| Prices, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 104 | . 104 | . 103 | . 103 | .103 | . 104 | . 100 | .103 | . 104 | . 104 | 104 | . 104 | 104 |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)**... do | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | .129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | 129 | . 129 |  |
| Retail, serviee stations, 50 cities.---- do | . 203 | . 203 | . 203 | . 200 | . 199 | . 201 | . 202 | . 205 | . 205 | . 204 | 203 | 204 | 202 |
| Aviation gasoline: <br> Production, total $\qquad$ thous. of bbl. | 6,487 | 6,390 | 6,555 | 6,409 | 6,137 | 6,922 | 6,116 | 4,906 | 6,003 |  | 6,988 |  |  |
| 100-octane and above...-----.-........do. | 4,792 | 5,266 | 5, 435 | 5, 480 | 4, 875 | 5, 848 | 5,076 | 4,339 | 5,068 | 5,417 | 5,977 | 5,325 |  |
| Stocks, total | 7,726 | 7,726 | 8,277 | 8,399 | 8, 503 | 8,529 | 7,633 | 7,859 | 7,332 | 7,311 | 7,865 | 8, 085 |  |
| Asphalt: <br> 100 -octane and abov | 3,895 | 3,853 | 4,356 | 4,483 | 4, 421 | 4,507 | 3,761 | 4,422 | 3,863 | 3,878 | 4,470 | 4,259 |  |
| Production --.-...-.-..----.-. short tons. | 1, 225, 300 | 884,700 | 671,300 | -605, 600 | 719,300 | 739,300 | 922,900 | 1,009, 500 | 1, 280, 700 | 1,383, 600 | 1, 493,500 | 1, 475, 100 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month | 814, 400 | 975, 600 | 1, 203, 600 | 1,331, 500 | 1,527,300 | 1, 713, 500 | 1,753, 500 | 1, 660, 500 | 1, 436, 000 | 1,167,100 | 967, 500 | 755, 800 |  |
| Production .-.......-.-.-........thous. of lb .. | 100, 520 |  |  |  | 100.240 |  |  |  | 96,880 | 92, 680 | 116, 200 | 105,000 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...........do... | 193, 200 | 196, 280 | 202, 440 | 194, 040 | 190,400 | 199,360 | 193,480 | 179,200 | 179, 760 | 169,680 | 173, 600 | 168,000 |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: <br> Asphait roofing, total........... thous. of squares. | 6, 552 | 4,141 | 2,485 | 3,516 | 3,549 | 3,869 | 4,742 | 5,172 | 5,103 | 5,355 | 5,856 | 6,387 | 6,609 |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smooth-surfaced - .-.-.................. do | 1,492 | 1,029 | 634 | 988 | 876 | 913 | 1,019 | 1,040 | 1,001 | 1,060 | 1,169 | 1,321 | 1,405 |
| Mineral-surfaced. | 1,618 | ${ }^{1,082}$ |  |  | -861 |  | 1,046 | ${ }_{3}^{1,109}$ | ${ }_{\mathbf{2}}^{1,133}$ | 1,166 | 1,365 | 1,549 | 1.617 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 676 \\ \hline 126\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 3,322 151 | $\begin{array}{r}1,517 \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | 3. 5827 |
|  | 59, 202 | 44, 742 | 32,602 | 44, 641 | 46,644 | 45, 957 | 52,791 | 59, 274 | 52, 540 | 56,335 | 61, 200 | 62,439 | 67,754 |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts ---.-----.-.thous. of cords (128 cu. ft .).- | 2, 503 | 2,172 | 2, 213 | 2, 699 | 2,561 | 2,482 | 1,903 | 1,900 | 2,044 | 2, 211 | 2,527 | 2,349 |  |
|  | 2, 366 | 2,305 | 2, 102 | 2,339 | 2,227 | 2,332 | 2, 235 | 2,247 | 2, 127 | 1,910 | 2,209 | 2,105 |  |
|  | 5,118 | 4,987 | 5,072 | 5,445 | 5,775 | 5,915 | 5,582 | 5,234 | 5, 148 | 5,448 | 5,766 | 5,999 |  |
| Waste paper: | 725, 043 | 644, 616 | 548, 752 | 665, 051 | 620,775 | 647,081 | 650, 014 | 597, 539 | 589, 727 | 550, 030 | 631, 070 | 693, 037 |  |
|  | 724, 715 | 640, 925 | 544, 983 | 657, 518 | 623, 317 | 650, 550 | 640, 933 | 618,966 | 605, 572 | 561,067 | 667,847 | 698, 333 |  |
|  | 572, 481 | 586,602 | 589, 340 | 593, 508 | 580,809 | 576,038 | 587, 616 | 564, 079 | 548, 623 | 536, 811 | 501, 402 | 496, 689 |  |
| Production: WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades...-..--....-thous. of short tons.. | 1,470 | 1,416 | 1,277 | 1,436 | 1,373 | 1,456 | 1,375 | 1,402 | 1,323 | 1,180 | 1,381 | ${ }^{*} 1,305$ | 1,453 |
| Bleached sulphate.....-.-.-.-.-.-.-- short tons-- | 198, 261 | 197, 916 | 167, 475 | 199,797 | 199, 614 | 211,906 | 195, 895 | 210, 711 | 207, 457 | 174, 921 | 198,830 | 177,087 | 194, 463 |
|  | 570,792 | 548, 166 | 490,399 | 559,914 | 523, 737 | 552,033 | 512,267 | 513, 971 | 483, 425 | 432, 532 | 529,591 | 493, 384 | 567, 059 |
| Bleached sulphite | 209,922 | 205, 199 | 191, 814 | 208, 833 | 201,035 | 213, 340 | 207,095 | 210, 273 | 188,012 | 165,479 | 203, 866 | 193, 488 | 214, 219 |
|  | 「 68,715 | 61, 363 | 62, 126 | 63,214 | 59,548 | 61,776 | 59, 253 | 58,390 | 52,355 | 47,225 | 54, 647 | 53, 736 | 56,332 |
|  | 39,939 | -37,957 | 35, 526 | 39,480 | 37,651 | 39,041 | 37, 813 | 37,840 | -33,893 | 26,953 | 32,708 | 32,320 | 36,628 |
|  | 214, 370 | 203, 712 | 192,799 | 207,014 | 194, 723 | 214, 847 | 198, 464 | 203, 259 | 194,762 | 181, 974 | 194, 697 | 185, 254 | 201, 362 |
| Defibrated, exploded, etc | 85,319 | 83, 192 | 77, 195 | 83, 501 | 82,763 | 86, 773 | 89,170 | 87, 398 | 89, 236 | 84, 161 | 83,646 | 84,958 | 92, 331 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all grades | r 105, 321 | 102,792 | 107,057 | 108,352 | 113, 520 | 124, 064 | 139, 706 |  | 156, 864 | 146, 208 | 152,021 |  |  |
|  | 13,650 | 14,142 | 8,718 | 11,150 | 12,547 | 13, 369 | 14, 545 | 17,277 | 20,566 | 16,326 | 152,081 21,586 | 146,712 19,619 | 149,404 18,263 |
|  | 12,871 | 12,413 | 11, 462 | 12,583 | 14,339 | 16,557 | 18,349 | 18,139 | 18,247 | 19,541 | 21,369 | 23, 150 | 24. 523 |
|  | ${ }^{r} 25,290$ | 23, 293 | 29, 508 | 26, 472 | 27, 902 | 28, 662 | 41, 660 | 47, 217 | 49,509 | 46,508 | 50,958 | 49,691 | 58,334 |
| Unbleached sulpnite.--------------------10. | 13, 012 | 11, 480 | 12, 184 | 11, 219 | 10, 100 | 13, 407 | 12, 150 | 12,571 | 15,500 | 15, 460 | 14,276 | 15, 802 | 13. 415 |
|  | 1,129 | 1,927 | 1,816 | 1,540 | 1,781 | 1,973 | 2, 161 | 2,170 | 2,640 | 2, 563 | 2,425 | 2, 321 | 2, 282 |
|  | 34,432 | 34,880 | 37,969 | 39, 227 | 38,912 | 41,861 | 42,547 | 41,088 | 41,030 | 36,722 | 31. 983 | 26, 681 | 22. 563 |
|  | 11,046 | 27, 758 | 23, 583 | 14. 540 | 24,261 | 22,369 | 29,522 | 30, 131 | 19, 666 | 9,883 | 14,861 | 11,388 |  |
|  | 196, 259 | 171, 451 | 168,237 | 175, 765 | 161, 738 | 155, 331 | 145, 643 | 147, 433 | 133, 599 | 122, 636 | 138,616 | 160, 423 |  |
| Bleached sulphate. | 47, 933 | 42, 268 | 45,368 | 44, 144 | 47, 028 | 43, 456 | 37,987 | 47, 696 | 39,188 | 36, 843 | 37, 873 | 40,476 |  |
| Unbleached sulphate.-.------------------- do | 22, 060 | 17, 928 | 18, 961 | 21,552 | 18, 854 | 12,917 | 11, 575 | 11, 669 | 11,493 | 10,904 | 12,941 | 18,719 |  |
|  | 51, 152 | 44, 605 | 39, 949 | 43,986 | 41, 111 | 41,648 | 40,497 | 36, 458 | 32, 618 | 33, 555 | 38,477 | 39,495 |  |
|  | 42,973 | 40, 586 | 40, 106 | 44, 846 | 36, 965 | 34, 495 | 33, 382 | 31,336 | 27, 286 | 25, 187 | 27, 693 | 30, 874 |  |
|  | 2,859 | 2,767 | 2,430 $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 0 9}$ | 2,273 17,998 | 2,654 14,306 | 2,573 19,544 | 2,619 18,878 | 2,229 17 | 2,197 | 1,743 | 2,113 | 2,494 |  |
| Groundwood.-----------------------------10.- | 27,252 | 21,895 | 20, 209 | 17,998 | 14,306 | 19,544 | 18,878 | 17, 408 | 20, 205 | 13,851 | 18.846 | 27,773 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons.- | 2,220 | 2,049 | 1,847 | 2, 105 | 2,005 | 2,071 | 2,014 | 2,011 | 1,949 | 1,762 | 2,059 | 2,024 |  |
| Paper (incl. building paper)...............do..-- | 1,166 | 1,088 | 1,022 | 1, 118 | 1,048 | 1,095 | 1,051 | 1,029 | 1,981 | -869 | 2,990 | , 969 |  |
|  | 939 | 857 | 743 | 892 | 859 | 881 | 867 | 875 | 858 | 783 | -942 | 937 |  |
|  | 115 | 104 | 82 | 95 | 97 | 95 | 97 | 106 | 110 | 110 | 126 | 118 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October |

## PULP，PAPER，AND PRINTING－Continued

PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS－Con．
Paper，excl．building paper，newsprint，and paper－ board（American Paper and Pulp Association）：
 Orders，unfilled，end of month． Production
Stocks，end of month
Fine paper：
Orders，unfilled，end of month
Production
Stocks，end of month
Printing paper：

Prders，unfilled，end of month
Shipments

Price，wholesale，book paper，＂A＂，grade，Eng．
lish finish，white，f．o．b．mill＊－．dol．per 100 lb
Coarse paper
Orders，new－－－－－－－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．


Newsprint
Canada（incl．Newfoundland）：
Shipments from mills
Stocks，at mills，end of month
United States：
Consumption by publishers．．
Production－．．．－．－－－－．－．
Stocks，end of month：
At mills．
At publishers
In transit to pubishers

ports＊－dol．per short ton Paperboard（National Paperboard Association）：


Percent of activity
Paper products：
Shipping containers，corrugated and solid fiber shipments．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．il．sq．ft．surface area
olang paper boxes，value．


## PRINTING

Book publication，total．．．．．．．．．number of editions
New books－．－

| 苟象宮 | $$ | 8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت } \\ & \text { - } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  | 9 －葛 <br>  |  | $\infty$ <br> $\rightarrow$ NoNt <br>  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{e}$ | Fwive tit <br>  | Ginutun <br>  |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 気: |  | S |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { č } \end{aligned}$ |  | BP克窓品器 | 准点出 <br> 이엉 | \＆Wisitisu ్ㅓㅇㅇㅓN어영 | $\begin{aligned} & \bigoplus \\ & \ddot{\omega} \\ & \ddot{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | \＆Wiño <br>  |  |
| N్త్ర |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { OH } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | च엉여ㅇㅕㅕ <br> NTM： <br>  |  |  |
| 发匀式 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{B}_{0}^{(0)} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | \％r |  | $$ |  |  | 式忠出気边念 |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | Wisurt GOMज <br>  |  |  |
| 耑或式 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pop } \\ & \substack{0 \\ 0 \infty \\ \hline \infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Or } \\ & \text { er } \\ & \text { er } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & -\underset{c}{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ॐ } \\ & \text { \& } \end{aligned}$ | － <br>  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er } \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 参象氟 송옥여N | \＆： <br> B8： | 荑蜜思佥会 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 寅 } \\ & \dot{\theta} \pi \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { of } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢！： 웅걱ㅇㅇㅇ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { eir } \end{aligned}$ |  룬엉융ㅇㅇㅇ |  |  |


| H | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & \substack{8 \\ i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{H} \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & -7 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 長会呺苦至 | 気念感 क్ర心 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | が氝忥禺安我事咨台 |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N. |  | 9 0 80 8 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & 6 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 謎近 | 気或念象象色 |  |  |  Gidekisi |  |  |
| 式式家 | Gis Cin |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \text { Hot } \\ & \text { cor } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 危象芯 <br> 유융 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{\varphi} \\ & \stackrel{\pi}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  <br>  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{.}{8} \underset{\sim}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { oे } \\ & \text { 草 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | 为它 | 杹事衷 은急范 |  |  |  |  |  |
| H\％\％ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 공: } \\ & \text { Ho } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { 岕 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \substack{0 \\ 8} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 点念 も苔会 |  |  |  |  |  |
| B E E | 곱 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ & \text { 艺 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { u } \\ & \text { Nu } \\ & \text { Nu } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{4}{4} \\ & \text { er } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS


| 37，407 | 35，037 | 33， 256 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63， 501 | 63， 689 | 76， 569 |
| 55， 214 | 57，378 | 45， 364 |
| ． 520 | ． 520 | ． 520 |
| 79， 285 | 73，045 | 76，961 |
| 68，923 | 65， 403 | 60， 421 |
| 109，407 | 116，910 | 129，952 |
| 550 | 1，190 | 1，430 |
| 29，611 | 25，453 | 23，677 |
| 27，744 | 24，509 | 22，044 |
| 44，367 | 44，049 | 45，082 |
| 7，771 | 7，374 | 6，441 |
| 7，050 | 6，081 | 4，517 |
| 2，553 | 2，391 | 1， 800 |
| 4，315 | 3，501 | 2，519 |
| 181 | 188 | 198 |
| 5，514 | 6，888 | 8，765 |
| 129 | 161 | 210 |
| 6，270 | 5，500 | 5，143 |
| 5，603 | 4，803 | 3，556 |
| 7，471 | 8，378 | 10，094 |
| 94 | 121 | 144 |


36,347
63,988
59,188
.485
61,368
67,339
154,339
2,350
23,142
22,314
40,169

7,433
7,433
2,719
4,624
101
13,263
108
5,771
5,330
11,493
63

|  |
| ---: |
|  |
| 36,946 |
| 72,995 |
| 67,246 |
|  |
| .380 |
| 64,040 |
| 66,203 |
| 151,324 |
| 1,154 |
|  |
| 21,079 |
| 21,850 |
| 38,973 |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| 7,366 |
| 9,003 |
| 2,617 |
| 6,256 |
| 130 |
| 11,668 |
| 107 |
| 5,536 |
| 6,040 |
| 10,974 |
| 83 |

2,760
4,839
49,251
.315
58,992
58,642
152,373
1,499
16,213
18,354
36,287

|  | N0\％ Nown Now | 哭気 | \％ | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  |
| :---: |
| 275 |
| － 58.358 |
| $\xrightarrow{1,51,837}$ |
| － 21.73 |
| －31， 430 |
|  |
|  |
| 5，141 |
| 9，960 |
|  |
| － 5 ¢，984 |
| 104 |


| Stug | Ofmencosmer | ¢9\％ | 䰄镸 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \％®geg | \％ |  |  |

Revised．＂Preliminary．，＊New series．Compiled by the U．S．Department of Labor，Bureau of Labor Statistics；monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later． ©Excludes＂special category＂＇exports not shown separately for security reasons．§Includes data for motoreycles．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS



## GLASS PRODUCTS

Glass containers:
 General-use food:

Narrow-neck food--...........-.-.-............-
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers,
jelly glasses, and fruit jars) -- thous. of gross
Beverage (re
Becr bottles - --
Liquor and wine
Medicinal and toilet
Chemical, household and industrial
Dairy products
Stocks, end of month.....-
Other glassware, machine-made:
Tumblers:
Production-------------------- thous. of dozens

GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS


| 195, 139 | 188, 389 | 132, 524 | 159,041 | 162,959 | 174, 155 | 185, 451 | 168, 174 | 161,544 | 157,412 | 160, 795 | 174,449 | 182, 612 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22, 797 | 20,737 93 | 19,874 85 | 17,039 73 | 16,545 76 | 18,095 78 | 19,817 | 21,829 ${ }_{92}$ | 20,748 90 | 21,342 | 23, 573 | $\begin{array}{r}23, \\ \hline\end{array} 010$ | 24, 181 |
| 26, 134 | 17,994 | 11,791 | 12,696 | 14,362 | 15,993 | 21,764 | 23, 282 | 25, 067 | 25, 084 | 25,915 | 26, 243 | 27, 222 |
| 7.162 | 9,910 | 17,993 | 22,336 | 24, 519 | 26, 622 | 24, 672 | 23, 220 | 18, 896 | 15,158 | 12,819 | - 9,584 | 6,543 |
| 3,544 | 3,882 | 4,711 | 7,056 | 8,987 | 10,741 | 10, 348 | 9,513 | 8,483 | 7,548 | 6, 262 | r 5,352 | 4,202 |
| 605, 553 | 545, 925 | 447, 208 | 406. 229 | 392, 482 | 434, 789 | 484, 468 | 489, 779 | 510,226 | 538, 183 | 531, 547 | 530, 990 |  |
| 590, 294 | 476,776 | 350, 014 | 353, 812 | 378,321 | 411,819 | 492, 488 | 479,409 | 504, 459 | 530,377 | 512, 135 | 527, 147 |  |
| 27.366 | 27.366 | 27.366 | 27.317 | 27.317 | 27.317 | 27.217 | 27.217 | 27.217 | 127.409 | 27.409 | 27.409 | 27, 409 |
| 159,394 | 142, 340 | 125,962 | 134,045 | 127,442 | 139,685 | 139, 573 | 128,020 | 143,426 | 132,061 | 136,595 | 145.012 |  |
| 155,005 | 122, 046 | 83, 177 | 86,576 | 97, 107 | 118,092 | 139, 744 | 134, 221 | 145, 603 | 142, 566 | 146, 934 | 150, 341 |  |
| 103, 678 | 100, 705 | 85,905 | 81,948 | 78,061 | 76, 119 | 82,647 | 84, 209 | 86, 470 | 91, 836 | 85,434 | 82, 911 |  |
| 99,652 | 85, 182 | 66, 395 | 71,403 | 75,617 | 69,494 | 84, 813 | 82, 285 | 83,994 | 87, 251 | 87,976 | 83, 338 |  |
| 9,341 | 7,804 | 7.603 | 8,941 | 8, 783 | 9,400 | 9,523 | 10,220 | 10, 080 | 10,042 | 10,700 | 10, 100 | 10, 704 |
| 8,948 | 7,714 | 7,568 | 8,485 | 8,053 | 9,005 | 9,577 | 9,888 | 9, 607 | 9,735 | 11,126 | 9, 688 | 10, 119 |
| 1, 072 | 632 | 674 | 783 | 859 | 881 | 1,125 | 1,216 | 915 | 892 | 1,186 | 1,464 | 1,220 |
| 2,426 | 2,122 | 1,885 | 2,498 | 2,123 | 2,400 | 2,474 | 2,767 | 2, 706 | 2, 733 | 3,210 | 2,736 | 2,818 |
| 297 | 319 | 532 | 525 | 503 | 655 | 767 | 977 | 1,123 | 1,073 | 783 | 476 | 666 |
| 746 | 840 | 873 | 841 | 874 | 806 | 700 | 955 | 1,198 | 1,244 | 1,257 | 768 | 570 |
| 1,328 | 1,097 | 906 | 741 | 840 | 979 | 1,061 | 940 | 1,852 | 1,905 | 1, 120 | 1,035 | 1,380 |
| 1,985 | 1,810 | 1,795 | 2, 161 | 1,962 | 2, 272 | 2,355 | 2,064 | 1,860 | 1,834 | 2,313 | 2,111 | 2, 298 |
| 782 | 634 | 572 | 679 | 693 | 783 | 850 | 735 | 739 | 788 | 928 | 772 | 859 |
| 312 | 260 | 330 | 258 | 199 | 228 | 244 | 233 | 214 | 264 | 327 | 327 | 307 |
| 9,884 | 9,710 | 9,453 | 9,635 | 10,093 | 10,216 | 9,863 | 9,871 | 10,060 | 10,107 | 9,449 | 9,594 | 9,854 |
| 4,966 | 3,889 | 3,800 | 4,883 | 5, 136 | 5,357 | 4,701 | 4,537 | 4,831 | 4,966 | 5, 833 | 3,816 | 5,696 |
| 5,414 | 4,645 | 3,352 | 4,473 | 5,514 | 5, 061 | 4,987 | 5,329 | 5,491 | 5,245 | 5,181 | 4,050 | 6,012 |
| 11,978 | 11,228 | 11,579 | 11,837 | 9,989 | 10,241 | 9, 892 | 9,073 | 8,349 | 8,023 | 8,628 | 8,389 | 8,035 |
| 3,459 | 3,368 | 2,589 | 3,005 | 3,857 | 3,431 | 3,474 | 3,551 | 2,908 | 2,945 | 3,354 | 3,308 | 4,374 |
|  |  | 859 |  |  | 401 |  |  | 734 |  |  | 1,218 |  |
|  |  | 2,027 |  |  | 1,806 |  |  | 2,067 |  |  | 2,166 |  |
|  |  | 1,681 |  |  | 1, 582 |  |  | 1,720 |  |  | 1,846 |  |
|  |  | 636, 366 |  |  | 526,045 |  |  | 559,906 |  |  | 604, 346 |  |
|  |  | 471,072 |  |  | 451,841 |  |  | 494, 822 |  |  | 533, 226 |  |
|  |  | 10,648 |  |  | 13,086 |  |  | 14,045 |  |  | 13,337 |  |
|  |  | 146,036 |  |  | 134,090 |  |  | 143, 059 |  |  | 165, 283 |  |
|  |  | 602, 760 |  |  | 508, 7 \% 602 |  |  | 589, 670 |  |  | 645,548 6,265 |  |
|  |  | 776, 854 |  |  | 761, 566 |  |  | 830, 644 |  |  | 902, 174 |  |
|  |  | 71,377 |  |  | 67, 484 |  |  | 61, 426 |  |  | 58, 438 |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS


| 13,617 | 12,928 | 11,393 | 13,945 | 13,465 | 13,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14, 374 | 13, 986 | 11, 611 | 13, 366 | 13,495 | 13,961 |
| 28, 573 | 27, 515 | 28, 199 | 28, 907 | 28,851 | 28, 163 |
| 10,023 | 12,804 | 13,592 | 14, 530 |  | ${ }^{2} 15,072$ |
| 906.750 | $\cdots 731,137$ | r 671,803 | -923,219 | $\bigcirc 769,641$ | 215,144 $\times 735,251$ |
| 13,646 | 12,290 | 10,638 | 9, 657 | 7,577 | 6, 434 |
| 13, 550 | 12,199 | 10,551 | 8,978 | 7,476 | 6,337 |
| 6. 840 | 4,916 | 3,371 | 2, 418 | 1, 442 | 970 |
| 5, 514 | 5, 886 | 5, 644 | 4,920 | 4,394 | 3,773 |
| 1,196 | 1,397 | 1, 536 | 1, 639 | 1, 640 | 1,594 |
| 96 | 92 | 87 | 80 | 101 | 97 |


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -N P苗 <br>  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 尔 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  |
|  | Or 강 | NG4 NG\% ¢\% |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. ${ }^{2}$ Total ginnings of 1951 crop. $\quad 3$ Ginnings to Decomber $1 . \quad{ }^{4}$ December 1 estimate of 1952 crop.
$t$ Revisions for January-July 1951 will be shown later.
t Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
IData for October 1951 and January, A pril, July, and October 1952 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued



Rayon yarn and staple fiber:


## WOOL

Consumption (scoured basis): $\S$
Apparel class.--...................................... of lb.
Imports, clean weight $\triangle$.-.
Prices, wholesale, Boston:
Raw, territory, 64s, $70 \mathrm{~s}, 80 \mathrm{~s}$, scoured_dol. per 1 b.
Raw, bright fleece, 56 s , 58 s , greasy, 47 percent
Shrinkage
Australian, $64 s, 70$, good topmaking, scoured, in

## WOOL MANUFACTURES

Machinery activity (weekly average):§
Looms: $\odot$
Woolen and worsted:
Pile and Jacquard. . thous. of active hours. Broad.
Narrow-_....
Carpet and rug: Narrow
Spinning spindles:
Woolen
Worsted combs
Wool yarn:
Production, total $\S \oplus$ Knitting

machine knit, worsted yarm (Bradford
${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{1}$ Nominal price.
${ }^{7}$ TBeginning 1951 , production of broad-woven goods is classififed according to prinerions and for other months, 4 weeks, stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.
duced on woolen and worsted looms (which cannot be distributed between cotton and rayon goods) amounted to approximately 73 million yards in 1950 .
*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; montbly data beginning 1947 (except tor cotton yarn) will be shown later.
¢̣ Substituted series. Data begirning January 1950 will be shown later.
§Data for October 1951 and January, April, and July 1952 cover 5 -week periods; other months, 4 weeks.
$\triangle$ Imports of unmanufactured wool converted to a clean-weight basis;
$\oplus\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { Beginning } \\ \text { See note in August } 1951 \text { SURVEY regarding coverage of operations in cotton mills beginning with January } 1951 \text { data } . ~\end{array}\right.$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October | November | Decem- ber | January | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued



## TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT | 12449 | 16262 | 15269 | 22442 | ${ }_{212}^{227}$ | ${ }^{248} 7$ | 291 | 330115 | $\begin{aligned} & 3355 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | 35367 | 34976 | 33757 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil aircraft, shipments .-.-.-.-----.-....number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fectory sales, total.--.....................number.- | + ${ }^{526,448} \mathbf{1 , 1 7 4}$ | 450, 416 | 380,650845 | 375, 4710 | 435, 216 | 482, 973 | 529, 585 | 503, 917 | 518, 710 | 211, 782 | 270, 982 | 551, 159 | 604, 261 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{49} 569$ | ${ }_{507}^{597}$ | ${ }_{329}^{423}$ | ${ }_{382}^{484}$ | 224 |  |  | ${ }^{389}$ |
|  | 414, 633 | 356, 500 | 292, 799 | 273, 639 | 334, 058 | 373, 237 | 416,155 | 398, 286 | 408, 700 | 168,327 | 218, 577 | 438,397 | 471, ${ }^{260}$ |
| Domestic | 401, 392 | 346,048 | 284, 323 | 258, 524 | 315, 670 | 352, 651 | 396, 912 | 381, 463 | 392, 933 | 161, 862 | 211, 140 | 425, 266 | 459, 958 |
| Trucks, total.-..........-.................--do | r 110,741 | ${ }^{93,083}$ | 87, 006 | 100, 993 | 100, 533 | 109, 167 | 112, 833 | 105,208 | 109,526 | 43, 231 | 52, 056 | 112, 375 | 132, 064 |
|  | - 92,276 | 75,653 | 70,834 | 85, 127 | 84, 499 | 92, 027 | 97, 591 | 90,472 | 94,500 | 36, 231 | 45, 204 | 99,375 | 116, 449 |
|  | 26, 264 | 35,173 14 14606 | 31, 806 | 22, 100 | 31, 614 | 33, 808 | 32,772 | 32, 759 | ${ }_{13}^{28,598}$ | 22, 784 | 14,049 | 20,089 |  |
|  | 11, 777 | 14,606 20,591 | 10,468 21,434 | 9,205 12,895 | 14,272 17,342 | 16,280 17,528 | 17,633 | 18,007 | 13, 396 15,202 | 10,813 11,971 | 7,026 7,023 | 10,564 9 9 |  |
| Truck trailers, production, total..............do.... | 5,605 | 4,704 | 4,634 | 5,013 | 4,655 | 5,124 | 5,298 | 5,163 | 4,029 | 3,673 | 4,471 | 4. 887 | 5,465 |
| Complete trailers...........................-do.....- | 5,304 | 4,441 | 4,366 | 4,657 | 4,416 | 4,733 | 4,833 | 4,602 | 3,681 | 3,369 | 4,108 | 4, 552 | 5,149 |
|  | 2,251 | 1,853 | 1, 859 | 1,950 | 1,873 | 1, 994 | 1,963 | 1.854 | 1,219 | 1,281 | 1,897 | 2, 280 | 2,708 |
|  | 3, 053 | 2,588 | 2,507 | 2,707 | 2,543 | 2,739 | 2,870 | 2,748 | 2,462 | 2,088 | 2,211 | 2, 272 | 2,441 |
|  | 301 | 263 | 268 | 313 | 219 | 364 | 369 | 335 | 292 | 263 | 230 | 242 | 260 |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 373,162 \\ 92,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 332,099 \\ 76,517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 310,084 \\ 62,596 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 301,379 \\ 59,661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,479 \\ 59,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 322,857 \\ 63,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 374,288 \\ 73,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422,217 \\ 71,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423,655 \\ 71,471 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 340,454 \\ 72.134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 215,668 \\ 57,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318,870 \\ 65,381 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 383,385 \\ 77,486 \end{array}$ |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, total. ...................number.. | 10,129 | 9,845 | 8,470 | 8,643 | 7,383 | 8,161 | 7,433 | 7,263 | 6,539 | 5,658 | 4, 674 | 3,935 | 5,577 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total....... do.... | 6,794 | 6,336 | 5,690 | 6, 082 | 5,494 | 5.840 | 5. 234 | 5,171 | 4,976 | 4,116 | 2,990 | 2,052 | 3, 103 |
|  | 6,777 | 6,315 | 5,678 | 6, 082 | 5,494 | 5,838 | 5,204 | 4,765 | 4, 848 | 3,860 | 2,853 | 1,879 | 2,963 |
| Railroad shops, domestic-....-.-.----- - do. | 3,335 | 3,509 | 2,780 | 2, 561 | 1,889 | 2,321 | 2,199 | 2,092 | 1,563 | 1,542 | 1,684 | 1,883 | 2, 474 |
| Passenger cars, total --.-.------ do | 22 | 45 |  |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |
|  | ${ }_{18}^{22}$ | 45 18 | 25 14 | 8 | 21 10 | 4 | 12 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 13 13 | 88 | 5 5 | 13 13 | 11 |
|  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars (class I), end of month: $\mathrm{S}^{\text {Number owned }}$ thousands | 1,743 | 1,748 | 1,752 | 1,755 | 1,758 | 1,761 | 1,761 | 1,763 | 1,764 | 1,763 | 1,759 | 1,757 | 1,75589 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total ownership thousan |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 93.0 \\ \hline 605 \end{array}$ | 89 5.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | 96 | 101 | 107 | 102 | 98 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ 113,394 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 91, 056 | 89,917 | 84, 341 | 77,984 | 76,870 | 75, ${ }^{1884}$ | 73,609 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers .-.-------.-. - do. | 36,864 | - 39,411 | 67,97336,858 | $\begin{aligned} & 63,482 \\ & 35,084 \end{aligned}$ | -30,498 | - 32,822 | 54, <br> 35107 | 51, 198 | 46, 409 | - 31,776 | 43, 144 | 42, 171 | 41,381 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,575 |  | 32,540 | 31, 438 | 33,347 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of total on line. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,009 \\ 13.5 \end{array}$ | 2,901 13.3 | 2,78 12.8 | 2,643 12.7 | 2,701 | 2,480 | 2,502 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.0 | ${ }_{12}^{2,7}$ | 2,125 | 12.1 |
| Orders, unfilled: |  | 200 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18 <br> 0 <br> 1 | 170 | 160 | 300 | 280 | 260 | 250 | 23 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 0 \\ 19 \\ 864 \\ 864 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |
| Steam locomotives, total...............number. Equipment manufacturers...................... | ${ }^{21}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 30 | 28 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 21 |  |
| Other locomotives, total--------...--- do | 1,721 | 1,789 | 1,720 | 1,594 | 1,573 | 1,441 | 1,463 | 1,347 | 1,156 | 1,186 | 976 | 841 |  |
| Equipment manufacturers............- do | 1,721 | 1,789 | 1,720 | 1,594 | 1,573 0 | 1,441 | 1,463 | 1,347 0 | 1,156 0 | 1,186 | 976 0 |  |  |
| Exports of locomotives, total................ do | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ 1 \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 3 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | 37136 | 73 | 37 | 56 | 59 | 39 | 59 | 54 | 52 | 43 | --.-.-.------ |
| Steam-........--------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58754542 | $\begin{gathered} 728 \\ 652 \\ 65 \\ 76 \end{gathered}$ | 67358192 | $\begin{gathered} 658 \\ 607 \\ 65 \\ 51 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 681 \\ 611 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | 70264656 | 64359845 | $\begin{gathered} 652 \\ 617 \\ 65 \end{gathered}$ | 64855494 | 39436935 | $\begin{gathered} 564 \\ 528 \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | 51648828 | 58854939 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^10]
# INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40 


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Food products--......................................... 28
Foreclosures, $\begin{aligned} & 3,4,5,7,8,9,11,12,14,18,27,28.29,30 \\ & \text { real estate }\end{aligned}$ Foreclosures, real Foreign trade
oreign trade, indexes, shipping weight, value
by regions, countries, econonic clases, and by regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups
Foundry equipment
Freundry equipment
22,23 Freight cars (equig
Freight cars (equipment)
Freight-car surplus and shortage
Fruits and vegetables
Fuel oil.
Furs.
Furnaces
5, 21,27
$2,3,5,8,9,11,12,13,14,16$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues } & 5,26 \\ \text { Gasoline }\end{array}$

Generators and motors.
Grold.
24
Grains and products
Grocery stores
5, 19, 21,2 $2,23,2$
national product
Gypsum and products

Hides and skins.
$6,7,12,15$

## High

Home Loan banks, loans outstanding
Home mortgages.
Hosiery
7
$\cdots-\cdots-2$
Hotels_-................................................-13,15,15, 23
Hours of work per week
Housefurnishings

Immigration and emigration.
Imports (see also individual commodities)- $20,21,23$
Income, personal
income-tax receipts
Incorporations, business, new
Industrial production indexes
Instalment loans
Instalment sales, department stores
Insulating materials
Insurance, life.-...........

| 18 |
| :--- | :--- |

International transactions of the $\mathbf{U}$. $\mathbf{S}$
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade. 20, 21, 22
Iron and steel, crude and manufactures -
6,21,32, 33
Jewelry stores, sales, inventories_-.........- $\quad \mathbf{8 , 9}$
Kerosene.
35
Labor disputes, turn-over
Labor force
Lamb and mutton
Lard.
Lead
Leather and products
Linseed oil
Livestock.--state, agricultural, bank, brokers' 23,29
ooans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers
(see also Consumer credit)....... 7,15,16,17, 19
Locomotives
Looms, woolen, activity
Lumber and
$3,5,8,9,1 \overline{1}, 12,13,14,31,32$
Machine activity, cotton, wool.................... 39

Machinery
Magazine advertising

## Mail-order houses, sales

Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders
Manufacturing production indexes
Manufacturing production workers, employ
ment, payrolis, hours, wages...11, 12,13,14,15
Meats and meat packing.
Metals.
Milk
Minerals and mining
Monetary statistics.
Money orders
Money supply
Mortgage loans
Motor fuel.
Motor vehicles.
7, 15, 16, 1

Motors, electrical
3, 5, 8, 9, 4
National income and product
National parks, visitors
Newspaper advertising
Newsprint .-................................................22, 37
New York Stock Exchange, selected data--1. 19, 20
Nonferrous metals

## Oats.-.

Oil burners


Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers*
Paint and paint materials_

| Panama Canal traffic |
| :--- |
| Paper and pulp $-\ldots-\overline{2},-\overline{4}, 6,11,12,14,15,22,36,37$ |

Paper and pulp-..-. 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, $22,36,37$
Paper and products... 2,3,4,6,11, 12,14, 15,36,37
Passports issued.
Passpolls, indexes


Personal saving and disposable incomerked $\mathbf{S}$ Petroleum aind products 1

Pig iron-and equipment expenditures
$3,4,5,11,12,13,14,15,21,2 \overline{2}, 35,36$
Plastics, synthetic, and resin materials
Populatio
Popul
Pork - -- -- -
$2,5, \begin{array}{r}16 \\ 29\end{array}$
Prices (see also individual commodities)
Consumers' price index.
Received and paid by farmers
Retail price indexes
Wholesale price indexes
Printing and publishirg.
Profits, corporation

Pullman Company.
Pulpwood.
Pumps.
Purchasing power of the dollar
Radio and television
5, 7, 34
Railroads, employment, wages, financial sta
$\begin{aligned} \text { tistics, operations, equipment } \\ 12,13,14,15,17\end{aligned} \overline{18}, 19,20,22,23,40$
Railways (local) and bus lines
Rayon and rayon manufactures........................2,39
Receipts, United States Government
7, 16, 17, 19
Receipts, United States Government --.-...-
Reconstruction Finance
Rerrgerators, electrical
stores and over anly) stores, chain stores (11 stores and over only). general merchandise,
deparment stores.... $3,4,8,9,10,11,13,14,15$


Rosin and turpentine
Rubber, natural, synthetic, and reclaimed,
tires and tubes.
Rubber products industry, production index, sales, inventories, employment, payrolls, hours, earnings.

2,3,4,12, 14, 15
Rural sales
Saving, personal
Securities issued
Securities issued
Services
Sewer pipe, clay
Ship and boat building .
Shoes and other footwear $\ldots \ldots-\overline{2},-\overline{8}, \mathbf{9}, \mathbf{1 1}, 12,14,15,31$ Shortenings
Silk, imports, prices
Siver-
Soybeans and soybean oil.
26
6,39
18
25

Spindle activity, cotton, wool
Iron and steel)


Stocks, dividends, list
Stokers, mechanical.
Stone, clay, and glass products
$3,11,1 \overline{2}, 13,14,38$
Stoves.
……-........
Sugar
Sulfuric acid
22,30

Superphosphate

Tea

Unemployment and unemployment compensa-

Vacuum cleaners.
Variety stores
Vegetable oils
Vegetable oils
Vessels cleared in foreign trade
Veterans' unemployment allowances
$-25$

Wages, factory and miscellaneous
Washers---
Wax
Wheat and wheat four

| Wholesale price indexes............................................ 28 |
| :--- | :--- |

Wholesale trade........
Wood pulp
Zinc.

## 1952 Index of Special Articles and Features

## SPRCLAL ARTMCLES

| State Estimates of the Business Population 1944-51 <br> Payment on Foreign Indebtedness to the United <br> States Government <br> Mobilizing Production for Defense <br> Economic Impact of Federal Government Programs. <br> The Balance of International Payments, 1951 <br> Business Investment and Sales in 1952 <br> Consumer Markets for Durable Goods <br> Labor Income in the Postwar Period <br> Foreign Aid in 1951. <br> International Exchange of Services <br> Distribution of National Income. |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| No. | Prge |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 7 |
| 1 | 18 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 3 | 15 |
| 4 | 13 |
| 4 | 19 |
| 5 | 7 |
| 5 | 14 |
| 5 | 18 |
| 6 | 16 |


|  | No. | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Income and Product of the United States, 1951 | 7 | 8 |
| State Income Payments in 1951 | 8 | 10 |
| Capital Expenditures by Nonmanufacturing Industries. | 8 | 19 |
| Debt Changes in 1951 | 9 | 10 |
| New Series on Retail Store Sales | 9 | 16 |
| Foreign Aid in Fiscal Year 1952 | 10 | 6 |
| Financial Experience of Large and Mediun Size Manufacturing Firms, 1927-51 | 11 | 7 |
| U. S. Direct Investments in Foreign Countries | 12 | 7 |
| Survival Patterns of the Postwar Business Population . | 12 | 12 |

## TEATHTES

Defense Program Progress Rcport
Capital Goods Programs Still Expanding
National Income and Profits, Third Quarter 1951
Mobilizing Production for Defense
Military and Producers' Goods Pace Industrial Production
Distribution and Trends of Manufacturers' Inventories
Expansion of Capacity in the Postwar Period
$\square$
3
$\square$141621

Recent Price Developments
New Construction Activity in 1952
44
49
Review of National Income and Product in the First Quarter of 1952
Trends in Manufacturers' Orders
$5 \quad 3$
63
Plant and Equipment Demand at Record Rate in Third Quarter
Balance of Payments Trends in the First Quarter of 1952
The Business Population

Workers' Hourly Earnings in Manufacturing Continue Upward
Income of Physicians, Dentists, and Lawyers, 1949 51
Review of National Income and Prodnct in the Second Quarter
Income on International Lnvestments in 1951
Plant and Equipment Investment in 195 ?
Balance of Payments Trends During the Second Quarter
American Foreign Investments in 1951 and 1952
Current Price Developments
3

Revision of Business Sales, Orders, and Inventories
Review of National Income and Product in the Third Quarter
New Serics on Retail Store Inventories-Manufaetures Orders-Business Inventories and Sales $11 \quad 14$
Capital Goods Demand High for Early 1953 . . . 1213
Balance of Payments Trends During the Third Quarter

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS WASHINGTON 25, D. C. official business

First Class


[^0]:    1. American Direct Investments in Foreign Countries-1940, United States Government
[^1]:    1. Excluding investments in Germany, Austria, Yugoslavia, Eastern Europe and China which were seriously affected by war damage and nationalization.
    Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
[^2]:    1. The number of firms remaining in operation December 31, 1944-51, by year of acquisition are shown by major industry division in table 6 .
    2. For the years 1944-51, all firms newly established, reorganized, purchased or otherwise wiuired by transfer; for years prior to 1944, all firms in operation, December 31, 1943. The stinl in the columns is equal to the sum of all sole proptictorships and other management
[^3]:    entities counted separately for each business operated at any time during the period 1944-51. Note.-Detail will not neeessarily add to totals because of rounding.
    Source: C. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

[^4]:    1. See "State Estimates of the Business Population: 1944-51" SURVEY, January 1952, "The Business Population by Leqnl Form of Organization," Surver, June 1951, "The Size Distribution of the Postwar Business Population," Survey, May 1950, and "Revised Estimates through the third quarter of 1951, and a revised business transfers series is presented for the period 1944-51 on pp. 14 and 15 of the June 1952 Survey.
    2. Because of the nature of the basic data supplied by the Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance it was not possible to measure age from the date of establishment without regard to any subsequent changes in ownership. Transfers include going businesses which are purchased, reorganized whether with or without a change in legal form of organization, or newly acquired by an individual or management group in some other way.
[^5]:    3. "Business Turnover and Causes of Failure," Suhvey, April 1947.
[^6]:    business enterprise conducted abroad by a United States corporation in its own right and not through a subsidiary foreign company.
    The United States equity in these types of controlled foreign enterprises includes the book value of all capital stock held in the United States, whether by the parent company or others. the equity of these stockholders in surplus and sumplus reserves, the net balance of intercompany accounts betwed the foreign enterprise and its parent organization or united states pany or nonafiliated United States persons, to the extent that information regarding the latter indebtedness was available.
    Since information was not specifically requested regarding the extent of the foreign organizations' liabilities to United States interests other than the reporter, or regarding the assets held company, the datamity in some cases overstate or understate the equity in net foreign assets controlled by Jnited states interests in direct-investment enterprises abroad.
    Scope: Replies in the census were manditory under authority granted in the Bretton Woods Agreements Act. Forms and instructions were mailed to all known holders of reportable investrents. Foreign direct investments not included in the census are probably relatively insiguificant in relation to the total value reported, although they may be large in number.
    Reports for investments located in countries with Commumist govermments wore incomplete, and, when reported, the information was qenerally applicable to an earlier date and was unchiable. Consequently, investments in these conntries except Yugoslavia have been omitted entirely from the 1950 data.
    Values: The dollar values represent the amonnts carried on the books of the foreign organization converted into enited states dolars. Where these conversons were ordinarily made on their own books by reporters they were required to submit their reports in both foreign If the and enited states dollars.
    If the reporter did noted ord foriny convert the forign currency into United States doliars, one report was submitted in foreign currency only. Reports submitted in foreign currencies from reports employing both currencies. Reporters that submitted statements in botl currencies usually converted to United States dollars by using the exchange rate current at the date of the report to convert current assets and liabilities.
    Fixed assets and related depreciation reserves were generally converted at the rate current at the time the assets were acquired. To the extent that fixed assets were acquired at exof converting to United States dollars resulted in average conversion rates somewhat higher than the rates current at the end of 1950 .
    This method is different from that employed in previous surveys where, generally, all form as nearly as possible to standard accounting practices but, as mentioned in the text, they are generally lower than market values or replacement costs at current price levels.
    Industry classification: The reports submitted were financial reports consolidating all the activity was required. The reports were therefore classified on the basis of what was considered to be the major field of activity.
    In a few instances, foreign corporations have established subsidiary companies to hande incidental functions which might ordinarily have been the responsibility of a division within

[^7]:    *Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note " $\dagger$ " for this page; comparable figure for December 1951, 43.8. 2 Less than 500 claims.
    $\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning 1952, data cover all domestic (land-line) employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis; earlier data exclude general and divisional headquarters personnel and trainees in school.
    ${ }^{*}$ New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-11.

[^8]:    ${ }_{\text {\& Bevinning July }}^{\text {Reficit. }} \ddagger$ Revised data for September 1951, $\$ 53,228,000$

[^9]:    + Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Based on 1. c. l. shipments. Data prior to September 1952 are for carlots.
    *New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.
    
     117,$025 ; 132,257 ; 122,925 ; 128,048 ; 121,382 ; 109$,
    79,$723 ; 76,034 ; 66,972 ; 70,827 ; 61,415 ; 66,138$.
    § See note " 1 " in the February 1952 Survey and earlier issues regarding changes in classification and coverage beginning with data for January 1951 .
    \& Unpublished revisions for January-July 1950 and 1951 for electric-power production will be shown later.
    
    

[^10]:    $r$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. $\quad$.
    
    
     passenger cars, exclude all military-type exports.
    §Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

