DECEMBER 1951

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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No. 12



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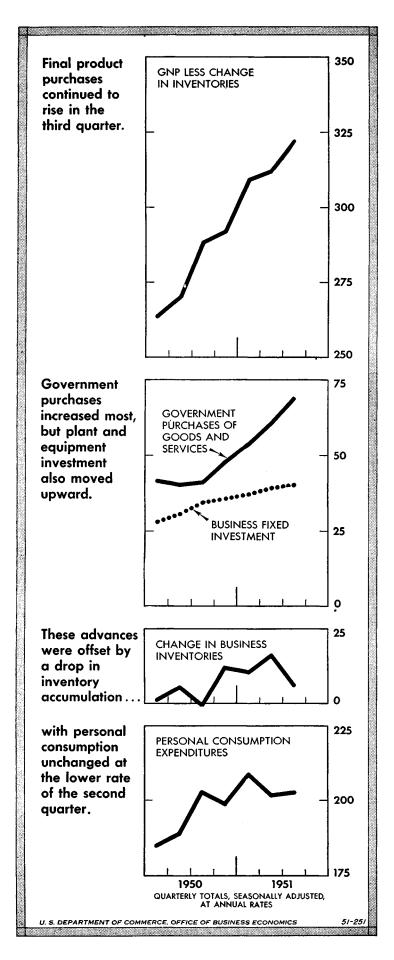
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By the Office of Business Economics

BUSINESS activity has shown little change from the third quarter rate but most business indicators point to some increase. These advances have not been on a broad scale, but in a number of areas in which declines had prevailed, firming has now appeared.

Nonagricultural employment has been above the September volume, reflecting primarily higher defense activity. Manufacturers' orders advanced more than seasonally in October, with both durable and nondurable industries participating in the substantial advance. Manufacturers' shipments also showed a considerable rise which was general in character.

Residential construction, which had been declining gradually over the past year, has levelled off in the fourth quarter under the influence of liberalized credit arrangements and good supplies of materials. A firming-up in industrial prices has taken place in the past two months following the extended decline in the middle quarters of the year.

Defense production higher

Further increases in production in most of the arms industries and plants contributing to defense occurred in October and November. These advances were offset by curtailment in output of most consumer goods, particularly household durables.

Industries producing heavy basic materials such as steel, nonferrous metals, industrial chemicals, crude petroleum, and coal maintained operations at the high October rate, reflecting the continued strong demand for such products. Steel mill operations in November averaged slightly higher than in the previous month when mills produced at 102.9 percent of rated capacity. For the week ending December 8, the scheduled rate was 103.6 percent of capacity. Especially significant among the October gains in produc-

Especially significant among the October gains in production were the increases in shipments of machine tools and railroad equipment. Deliveries of machine tools, for which production schedules are being pushed, rose 16 percent from September to October and some further rise is indicated for November. Despite the uptrend in output, unfilled orders represented nearly two years' work at the current rate of shipments. Deliveries of freight cars in October exceeded 10,000 units while new locomotive installations on Class I railroads continued at peak rates. Orders for freight cars have been running substantially below the heavy volume in the last half of 1950 but present backlogs are high and represent a year's production at the current rate of shipments. Some reduction in shipments of freight cars is in prospect because of reduced allocations of steel.

Lower output of consumer durables

The lag in production of consumer products reflects in some instances the lower consumer demand, although metals

allocations have been cut to a large degree. The Federal Reserve seasonally adjusted production index of major consumer durable goods (1947-49=100), indicated a moderate pick-up in September, from the relatively low July-August volume. In October, however, production declined to a volume only slightly above the summer low point.

Among the more important products showing large production declines, on a daily average basis, in October were refrigerators, washing machines, and freezers. Of these reductions, the sharpest cut is that for refrigerators. Large factory and distributors' inventories coupled with lagging consumer demand has kept production in the past four months at the lowest point since the reconversion days of 1946. More moderate decreases in output were reported for passenger cars, ranges, and radios. In contrast, the number of television receivers assembled increased nearly 50 percent from September to October, with output for the month the highest since April when 470,000 sets were turned out.

The consumer durable goods industries are now operating almost exclusively under CMP allotments of steel, copper, and aluminum. For the fourth quarter of 1951 manufacturers of passenger cars, household appliances, radio and television sets, and other consumer products have been allotted approximately 60 percent of steel, 45-55 percent of copper, and 35-50 percent of aluminum consumed in the

Chart 2.—Output of Selected Consumer Durables: October 1951 as a Percent of the Base Period Rate (First Half of 1950)¹

¹ Production data are based upon daily averages. Output in the base period for passenger cars differs from reported output due to adjustment for work stoppage.
 ² Data represent shipments reported only by members of the Association.

Sources of data: Vacuum cleaners, Vacuum Cleaner Manufacturers Association; washing machines, American Washer and ironer Manufacturers Association; television sets and radios, Radio-Television Manufacturers Association; ranges and refrigerators, National Electrical Manufacturers Association; steel allotment, U. S. Department of Commerce, National Production Authority.

base period (quarterly average first half, 1950). The solid vertical line in chart 2 shows the fourth quarter 1951 allotment of steel expressed as a percent of the base period, or 60 percent, and the dashed vertical line the allotment for the first quarter of 1952, or 50 percent. Of the metals, steel is the controlling material governing the output of most consumer hard goods although copper is particularly vital in the manufacture of radios and television sets.

Output of most major household durables in October was above the 60-percent allocation rate of materials, although it was substantially below the base period volume. October production, when adjusted for the number of working days, was generally below the volume turned out in September.

For passenger cars, production in October and November was at a rate somewhat above the authorized quota of 1.1 million units for the current quarter. This would imply some reduction in December which would conform to the seasonal pattern affected by holidays and model changes.

Farm prices higher

In the six months preceding September of this year, the wholesale price level declined gradually but steadily. In the past two months, however, nonfarm commodities as a group have levelled off, and farm prices have advanced. For the latter group much of the rise is attributable to bad weather, reducing crop yields of grains and cotton and to the usual seasonal price rise for truck crops. Livestock and meat prices have declined, as slaughtering increased more than seasonally.

Consumers' prices advanced again in October, chiefly because of a rise in food prices. The index of all consumers' prices is now 10 percent higher than in June 1950. This advance is only moderately less than the 13-percent rise in the same period in the comprehensive wholesale commodity index. Since wage rates are now more directly linked with consumers' prices than in the past, the persistent rise in the latter is a significant influence on costs at a time when total demand pressures have eased, as analyzed in the November 1951 issue reviewing the third-quarter trends on the basis of the comprehensive data on national product and income.

New pricing formula

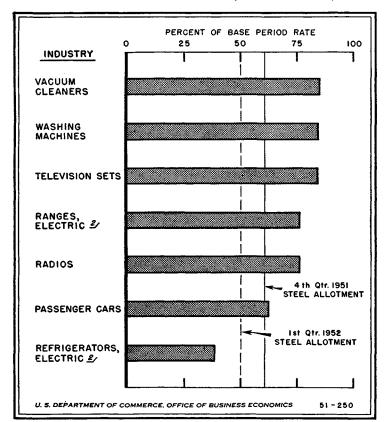
Another important potential influence upon prices is the change in ceilings which is being made in accordance with the provisions of the amended Defense Production Act of 1951. A new formula to be used in determining price ceilings for manufacturers of consumer durable goods and machinery and related products was announced November 8 by the Office of Price Stabilization. The effective date for the new determinations is December 19. Subsequently, the new formula, with slight modifications to fit specific cases, has been extended to cover all other manufacturers.

The revised formula as announced provides for individual firm price ceilings based upon cost increases through July 26, 1951. The effect of the amendment will be to protect the unit profit obtained by producers in the pre-Korea period.

Increases in overhead costs which are directly related to production may be included in arriving at the new ceilings whereas formerly only increases in direct unit labor and material costs could be used in determining ceiling prices. Differences in overhead cost per unit—including those resulting from curtailed production—between the first half of 1950 and the first half of 1951, can be added to arrive at the new ceiling price.

Under the supplemental regulation it is mandatory for the producer to announce prices by the effective date, with some few exceptions. The manufacturer still has the option of pricing under the old regulation. If this course is chosen, he may price under the supplement at a later date.

The effect of the higher ceilings upon actual prices will not be uniform because of the wide difference in the demand for defense and for civilian goods. For many consumer products reduced demand in combination with relatively high inventories may act as deterrents to further price increases at this time.



Business inventories level off

As indicated in the chart on page one, the shifts in the course of inventories in the past year have played an important role in the changing demand-supply situation. The book value of business inventories reached a peak of \$70.3 billion in July on a seasonally adjusted basis after twelve months of rapid accumulation. Since July stocks have levelled off. This stability is the result of a slowing down of the rate of stock accumulation by manufacturers and a reduction in the volume of goods held by distributors. The latter adjustments represent a considerable digestion of specific surpluses which had developed at the beginning of the summer. Total inventories now appear to be about in line with business sales, on the basis of historical relationships.

Manufacturers' inventories rise more slowly

Manufacturers' stocks which represent more than 50 percent of total business inventories are most important because of their wide fluctuations and because they ultimately affect the availability of goods at other levels. The book value of goods in the hands of producers rose from \$39.9 billion in July to \$41.3 billion in October, an increase of 3.5 percent. In the preceding 6 months manufacturers' in-ventories had increased at the rate of 3 percent per month. percent. Thus the recent movement represents a marked change in the rate of accumulation.

A significant change has occurred in the character of inventory growth. In the latter half of 1950 and the first quarter of 1951 the value of manufacturers' inventories reflected both physical accumulation and a rapid rise in prices. Since that time, however, all of the inventory advance has represented larger quantities of goods.

The factors which are now influencing the continued upward movement of inventories in the hands of producers are different from those which affected the earlier more rapid The policy of buying ahead in anticipation of shortrise. ages, which influenced purchases in the third quarter of 1950 and in the first quarter of this year, has been discontinued. The most important influence leading to the continued accumulation of stocks is the higher production schedules for defense and defense-related industries.

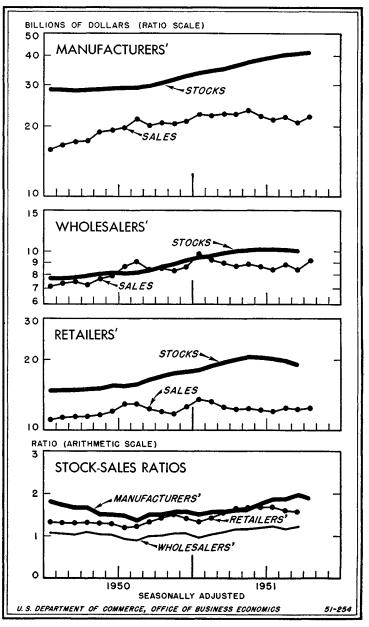
It is difficult to evaluate the current position of manufacturers' inventories relative to the total volume of business There are two benchmarks, however, which may activity. Neither method is entirely satisfactory, but each be used. The first is the time series correlation serves as an indicator.

Table 1.—Ratios of Manufacturers' Inventories to Sales by Industry, 1948 to Date, Seasonally Adjusted

Industries	1948	1949	1950	First quar- ter 1951	Second quar- ter 1951	Third quar- ter 1951	Octo- ber 1951
Manufacturing goods, total	1.72	1.86	1, 56	1, 53	1.65	1.89	1.84
Durable goods, total Primary metals Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery and equip- ment		21.3 1.92 2.16 2.40	1.65 1.33 1.67 1.77	1.61 1.23 1.52 1.78	1, 73 1. 11 1. 67 2. 21	2, 11 1, 33 2, 23 2, 65	2. 02 1. 36 2. 11 2. 49
Machinery, except electrical Transportation equipment, ex- cept motor vehicles Furniture and lumber	2.60 3.05 1.44	2. 94 2. 84 1. 71	2. 45 2. 29 1. 33	2. 23 2. 77 1. 34	2. 37 2. 89 1. 46	2.68 3.24 1.81	2.52 3.26 1.57
Nondurable goods, total Food and kindred products Textile-mill products Leather and leather products	$1.00 \\ 2.03$	1.65 .99 2.27 2.05	1.49 .99 1.99 1.81	1.46 .97 2.03 1.83	1.58 1.08 2.27 2.19	1.71 1.20 2.79 2.22	1.68 1.12 2.80 2.37
Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Rubber products	1.83	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.66 \\ 1.92 \\ 2.33 \end{array} $	${\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 23 \\ 1.\ 56 \\ 1.\ 53 \end{array}}$	1. 11 1. 49 1. 24	1.22 1.67 1.33	${\begin{array}{c} 1.38 \\ 1.86 \\ 1.42 \end{array}}$	1.36 1.91 (n a)

n a=Not available. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Chart 3.—Business Stocks and Sales ¹



¹ Stocks represent the book value; data plotted are averages of inventories at the beginning and end of each month. Sales are totals for the month.

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

approach. Using this method, inventories can be calculated from sales based on the relationship of stocks to sales for the years 1926-50. Applying this method manufacturers' inventories appear to be only slightly on the high side. At the end of October, manufacturers' inventories were 4 percent higher than the calculated total based on sales six months prior. This is a rather small margin in view of the high inventory requirements of industries shifting to defense production.

Another method of measuring the relative size of stocks in the hands of manufacturers is the use of stock-sales ratios. Applying this method yields substantially the same result. At the end of October, the stock-sales ratio reached 1.8 for all manufacturing (see table 1). This ratio is about the same as in 1949, a period of relatively high inventories. It appears that the current inventory position of durable goods is some-what better than nondurables compared with past periods. In October, producers of durable goods had a stock-sales ratio

of 2.0, below the 1949 high and almost equal to the 1948 average. The ratio of nondurable goods in October was 1.7, about equal to the 1949 high.

The most striking evidence of the effect of higher defense production schedules is the difference between the movements of durable and nondurable inventories. Since July inventories held by the durable goods industries, where defense production is concentrated, have risen 7 percent whereas there has been no change in the nondurable goods group.

An example of this is transportation equipment other than motor vehicles, where stocks rose 15 percent from July to October. During this same period shipments rose 13 percent. In aircraft, the most important sector of this industry, stocks have continued to rise and are now roughly one-fourth above the July level. The inventory trend in aircraft has been roughly paralleled by growth in man-hours employed, although shipments have not yet reflected in large measure the stepped-up activity.

Table 2.—Retail Stock-Sales Ratios

Industries	1948	1949	1950	First quarter 1951	Second quarter 1951	Third quarter 1951	October
 Total	1.41	1.41	1.32	1.43	1.65	1.60	1.49
Durable-goods Automotive	1.81	1.87	1.56 .86	1.73	2.25	2.25 1.43	2.06 1.26
Homefurnishing Building materials and hardware	2.48	2.25	1.99 2.26	2.35	3.27	3.05	2.75
Nondurable-goods	1.22 2.51	1.17 2.56	1.18	1. 25 2. 73	1.34 3.03	1.27 3.13	1. 20
Apparel General merchandise	2.01 2.02	2. 50 1. 93	1.98	2. 13	2.44	2. 24	2. 80

NOTE.—Retail Sales Ratios based on seasonally adjusted data. Sales are monthly average; stocks are weighted during year, quarter, or month.

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

Inventories held by the fabricated metal products and electrical machinery industries rose substantially during the summer both as a result of reduced demand for consumer goods produced by these industries and of increased defense activity. From the end of the second quarter 1951 to the end of the third quarter, inventories of the fabricated metal products industry rose about 15 percent while sales fell 10 percent. In October, however, shipments rose to a level comparable to the first months of the year, indicating conversion to defense production by the industry. Stocks of electrical machinery producers rose 10 percent from the second to the third quarter of 1951 and are continuing to increase. This is an industry which has been subject to diverse influences. Through July inventories were rising as sales fell to approximately the pre-Korean level. In the past 3 months, a substantial shift to defense production has been taking place and sales have risen 25 percent from the July low.

Stocks held by nondurable goods manufacturers at the end of October were about the same as at mid-year. Increases from 6 to 10 percent occurred in paper, chemicals, petroleum, and rubber. These industries have been affected by increased production schedules due to the defense program. The paper industry, where inventories rose least, was affected by two forces—rising inventories to meet indirect defense needs and a fall in consumer demand for certain types of paper.

Adjustment in retail inventories

Retail inventories reached a peak in May of this year on a seasonally adjusted basis, soon after the consumer buying wave at the beginning of the year subsided. Since that time stocks of both durable and nondurable stores have been adjusted downward, although gradually, as sales have shown no appreciable change from the second quarter rate. As shown in table 2, stock-sales at the end of October were generally lower than in the second quarter of this year, though they were moderately higher than in the years 1948-50.

The bulge in inventories at the beginning of the summer was most noticeable at home furnishings stores. In the past several months, these stores have reduced their stocks 12 percent on a book value basis. At the same time manufacturers and wholesale distributors also accomplished a moderate reduction in the stocks of items sold by these stores.

Stocks were also abnormally high at apparel and department stores in the spring and early summer months of this year. Downward adjustments have been made in both instances, with the department stores showing somewhat larger cuts.

The stock-sales ratio in department stores at the end of October was about 3.5, moderately higher than in the corresponding month in recent years. There were considerable variations in the relative holdings of particular kinds of goods. Stocks were relatively high in the household textiles, and men's and boys' wear departments. Stocks of women's apparel were relatively low.

Construction Activity

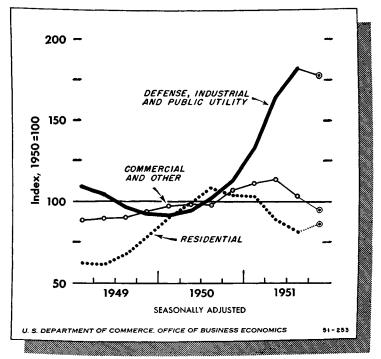
NEW construction activity has declined somewhat more than seasonally since midyear and is now slightly lower than in the corresponding months of 1950. For the year 1951 the value of new construction is estimated to be nearly onetenth higher than in 1950, a rise due wholly to price advances. Increases in defense construction and in the related industrial and utility programs have been accompanied by reductions in residential construction and in commercial and most types of nondefense public construction.

In the fourth quarter materials controls were tightened on almost all construction, as the industry came completely under CMP. At the same time, however, many types of residential construction were subject to the suspended or relaxed realty credit provisions of Public Law 139—the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951. Despite a decline from 1950, housing starts have been maintained at a high rate. In October 86,000 units were started, only slightly fewer than in the summer months. The value of work put in place levelled off in October and November on a seasonally adjusted basis. Although residential construction was well below the peak rate of a year ago, it was appreciably higher than the 800,000 to 850,000 starts now estimated by HHFA to be consistent with the defense effort.

Expansion in defense construction

The demands of partial mobilization are reflected in the large increase in defense and related industrial and public utility construction. (See chart 4.) This combined segment reached the seasonally adjusted quarterly rate of \$2.0 billion in the fourth quarter—an increase of almost 90 percent since Korea. The largest relative rise was in military and naval construction where the build-up within military facilities and installations during the first three quarters of this year accounted for more than three times the physical volume put in place during the whole of 1950.

Chart 4.—Indexes of New Construction Activity 1



 $^{\rm 1}$ Data plotted for the fourth quarter of 1951 represent an average of October and November raised to a quarterly rate.

Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, National Production Authority.

Industrial construction increased from \$280 million in the second quarter of 1950 to \$860 million in the third quarter of this year after allowance for seasonal variation. This expansion has been stimulated by various Federal aids, the most important of which was the privilege granted certain owners to write off construction costs over a five-year period. Applications representing proposed investment of \$10½ billion in plant and equipment had been approved for rapid amortization as of October 19, 1951. The major portion of this, or about 65 percent, went for production and fabrication of basic materials, reflecting the accent on this phase of the defense program. Finished products and transportation and storage amounted to about 15 percent each.

In addition to these direct aids the Government has sought through controls on materials and realty credit to channel the needed resources to the more urgent types of building. Construction came fully under the CMP in the fourth quarter of 1951. Previously it had been under Government control to the extent that certain building projects were not allowed while others were restricted as to cost, size, and consumption of materials. Under the current provisions of CMP, prospective builders must get permission from NPA before commencing construction on which more than specified quantities of controlled materials will be used. Builders are permitted to self-authorize use of materials on most small projects, however, providing requirements do not exceed stated limitations. Although the specified limitations vary considerably between types of construction, the net effect of the new order is to relax controls on smaller projects and to tighten controls on heavier construction.

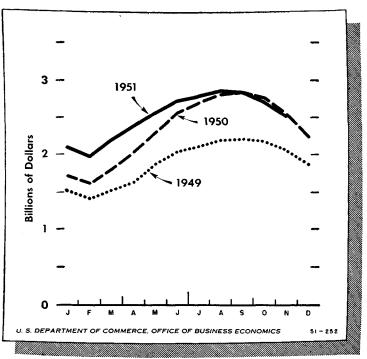
The direct military and defense related programs, however, have received priority in the allotment of controlled materials both in the fourth quarter of 1951 and the first quarter of 1952. Thus, while demands for all three materials have been in excess of supply, the defense segment of construction has received a high proportion of their estimated requirements. This has meant, of course, that other segments of construction have absorbed substantial cuts.

For instance, in the case of structural steel the direct military and aluminum programs received the full amount for which they asked in the fourth quarter; the other metals programs averaged about 70 percent of requests; and the remaining requests for industrial and general commercial construction programs were pared sharply.

Controls on residential building

The heavy diversion of resources to the defense and related segments of construction called for an appreciable reduction in civilian construction. (See chart 5.) The various credit and materials controls were designed to bring the nondefense segments of construction into line with the defense The gradual moderation of the 1950 boom in housing needs. during the current year reflects the influence of controls imposed soon after the Korean invasion. The downpayment and maturity provisions on federally underwritten and new conventional mortgages were tightened by action of the Federal Housing Administration, Veterans' Administration, and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. In addition to the more stringent down payment and maturity provisions, another factor contributing to the decline in private homebuilding was the reduced availability of mortgage credit during the summer of this year.

Chart 5.-Value of New Construction Activity



Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, National Production Authority.

Developments within the secondary mortgage market likewise tended to curtail mortgage lending. Early in 1950, the Federal National Mortgage Association's authority to make commitments to buy Government-insured mortgages was repealed. This weakening of the secondary market contributed to the caution which characterized earlier mortgage lending.

Materials controls constituted a smaller factor in deterring residential building. This was due to the favorable supply situation which has been maintained for most building materials as well as the ability to use substitutes for such items as were in tight supply.

Finally, the decline is partially attributable to some let-up in the urgency of consumers to acquire houses as the general inflationary situation eased. At the same time increased prices have deterred some consumers from purchasing. survey conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicated that the average purchase price of all 1-family units completed in ten large metropolitan areas in the final half of 1949 was \$10,930. By the third quarter of 1950, this had risen to \$11,510 and by the first quarter of 1951 to \$12,230 an increase of 12 percent in little more than a year.

Recent developments in construction

There have been several developments in recent months which have tended to sustain residential building. The Defense Housing and Community Facilities Act of 1951 liberalized realty credit provisions on houses selling in the \$12,000 and under bracket. The changes in new requirements are summarized in the accompanying table. For instance, a veteran now wishing to purchase a \$7,000 home finds he has to put up only \$280 unstead of the \$500 required a few months earlier. On a home selling for \$10,000, the down payment has been scaled down from \$1,300 to \$600 for GI buyers. Similar reductions in down-payment requirements were made for nonveteran purchasers, although veteran preferences still remain. The maturity date is now extended from 20 to 25 years on the \$7,000 to \$12,000 Thus, buyers able to obtain loans under the purchases. now more favorable terms will also be permitted to make smaller monthly payments.

Easier terms in defense areas

The act contains special provisions concerning home building in critical defense areas. The realty credit restrictions are suspended in critical defense areas on programmed housing selling for \$12,000 or under, or renting for less than

Table 3.—Changes in Residential Credit Terms for Selected Housing Purchase

		I urenaa								
	FHA	-Conven	tional	VA						
Transaction price	Previous down- payment ¹	Revised down- payment ²	Percent change in payments			Percent change in payments				
\$7,000. \$10,000. \$12,000. \$20,000. \$25,000.	\$1, 200 2, 300 3, 100 8, 300 12, 500	\$700 1, 500 2, 400 8, 200 12, 500	$ \begin{array}{r} -41.7 \\ -34.8 \\ -22.6 \\ -1.2 \\ \end{array} $	\$500 1, 300 1, 900 7, 300 11, 250	\$280 600 960 7, 300 11, 250	44.0 53.8 49.5				
	Maximum maturity [years]									
\$7,000 or less \$7,000-\$12,000 Over_\$12,000	25 20 20	25 25 20		25 20 20	25 25 20					

¹ Terms in force from Oct. 12, 1950–Sept. 1, 1951.
 ² Terms in effect since enactment of Public Law 139, Sept. 1, 1951.
 Sources: Veterans Administration and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

\$85 per month. In addition, the Housing and Home Finance Agency was given an authorization of \$50 million to assist or provide low-cost mobile housing in the designated areas.

The conditions for insuring FHA mortgages were liberalized in two ways. Insurance may now be granted for loans up to 90 percent of appraised value. In determining such value, the test to be used is that the housing be an "accept-able risk in view of the needs of national defense." This replaces the former test of "economic soundness" which tended to inhibit mortgage lending where there was some uncertainty whether the construction would be absorbed in the long-term market over the life of the mortgage loan.

The authority of the Veterans' Administration to make direct loans is revived and a revolving fund of \$150 million has been made available for this purpose. Furthermore, RFC has amended its credit policy to permit loans for construction of military and defense housing

The authority of the Federal National Mortgage Association to make advance commitments for Government-insured mortgages on housing in defense and catastrophe areas is restored for a limited period and subject to a maximum of \$200 million outstanding at any one time. Both the provisions of the act and operations to date suggest that a heavy expansion of home building will be forthcoming in these critical defense areas. Operations to date suggest that a majority of these will be rental units, since almost 70 percent of the 54 thousand units programmed to date were for rental purposes.

Heavier than usual savings plus a reduction in the amount of earlier loan commitments have gone a long way toward easing the very tight situation that developed in mortgage lending after April of this year.

Materials not yet a limiting factor

Although materials controls have been tightened lately, the high volume of starts in the fourth quarter reflects the ability of home builders to obtain required materials under the CMP self authorization procedure.

Most building materials have been in fairly good supply so far this year as a result of record production in the earlier months and the gradual decline in housing. For instance, in the case of cement-an initial component in most construction-production in the first 9 months of 1951 was 12 percent above the same period of 1950.

Stocks of plumbing and heating equipment were generally higher at the end of the third quarter of 1951 than a year earlier. Shipments of metal building materials in the third quarter of 1951 showed mixed changes in comparison with the same quarter of 1950. For instance, in the case of steel plates, shipments were about 50 percent higher this year, whereas shipments of cast-iron soil pipe were about 27 percent lower than in 1950. Lumber supplies have risen substantially during this year, and some easing in prices occurred during the summer.

Although building supplies have been adequate to date, CMP allotments for both this quarter and the first quarter of 1952 require substantial cuts in production of most metallic items. The current volume of housing is consuming some of these materials at a faster rate than they are being produced. For example, the production of plumbers brass goods is running considerably below current consumption. And, if homebuilding activity continues at the current rate, allowing for seasonal influences, inventories of such items as plumbers brass goods, copper tubing, and galvanized pipe are expected to be down to minimum working levels by the time the spring building season opens.

Balance of International Payments in the Third Quarter of 1951

INTERNATIONAL economic conditions in the third quarter, as reflected in the balance of international payments of the United States, were influenced by forces similar to those prevailing in the United States. A relative relaxation in consumer and business demand in many sectors of the market, accompanied by price stability for many commodities at levels below post-Korean peaks, represented a moderate adjustment from the great demand pressure evident early in the year. The major problem in the near term will be that of meeting the rising needs associated with the effort to rebuild military defenses while combating the inflationary forces engendered by rearmament and the continued large volume of private activity.

Even at the slightly lower levels evident in the third quarter, the strong demand for basic products continued to benefit major producing areas. Some western European countries, however, have experienced difficulty in adjusting their economies to existing conditions. In Britain and France, especially, evidences of renewed economic difficulties have become apparent in recent months.

During the first year following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the countries producing raw materials (or their mother countries) gained reserves while the countries buying these materials lost. The sterling area, which had the greatest gains in reserves during that period, has had the greatest losses during recent months. France, although not primarily a raw material producing country, had a similar experience. On the other hand, the United States, Germany, the Netherlands, and others, lost reserves during the early post-Korea period but were acquirnig them during the second half of 1951.

The result of these fundamental changes has been a considerable shift in the ownership of gold and dollar reserves. The major part of the gold and dollar losses of the deficit countries in the third quarter was offset by gains of countries other than the United States, notably Germany and Belgium in Europe, and Japan and Indonesia in the Far East.

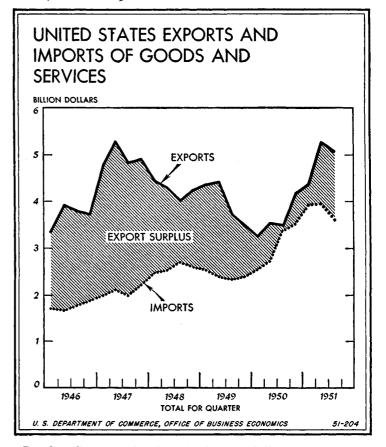
Net purchases of gold by the United States and reductions in dollar assets of foreign countries held in the United States were equal to only half of the total gold and dollar sales by the United Kingdom and, of course, to an even smaller portion of the gross gold and dollar losses of all countries which experienced a decline in reserves during the quarter.

The fact that the disequilibrium in international transactions was not limited to transactions between the United States and the rest of the world indicates that the recent disturbances are not simply a re-emergence of the problem which existed after the end of the war. For the same reason, the current situation should not be taken as an indication that all the progress in building a new balance in the world economy which was made during recent years has been lost. The present difficulties indicate, however, that the economic readjustments required directly or indirectly to meet the increased political tension have not yet been worked out.

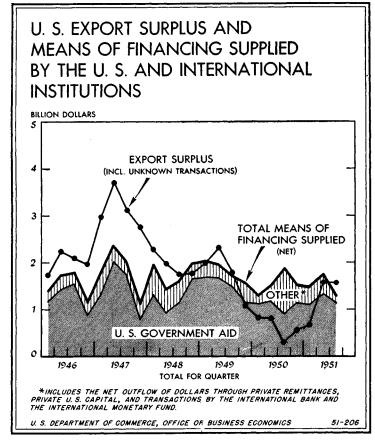
The drain upon the reserves of the United Kingdom and France has required action to reduce the volume of imports more in line with their ability to export. The loss of \$600 million of reserves by the United Kingdom highlighted its position, and France followed the British announcement of a cut in imports by similar restrictions.

Foreign dollar receipts decline

The major changes in the balance of payments of the United States in the third quarter as compared to the preceding three months were the declines of \$360 million in imports of goods and services, of \$180 million in Government grants, and of about \$340 million in United States capital outflow (see charts 6, below and 7, p. 8, top). Thus foreign dollar receipts were smaller by a total of \$880 million (an annual rate of over \$3.5 billion), the sharpest decline since the last quarter of 1947. In 1947, the reduction in foreign dollar receipts initiated a decline in United States exports which lasted from the middle of 1947 to the middle of 1950. In contrast to 1947, however, the decline in foreign dollar receipts during the recent period appears to have less permanent aspects and to be due to a coincidence of several temporary factors, as will be pointed out in this review.



Partly offsetting the drop in foreign dollar receipts was a \$210 million decline in foreign purchases of goods and services here and a \$220 million decline in net United States receipts on unknown transactions (errors and omissions). The difference between the reduction in dollar receipts and the reduction in dollar utilizations by foreign countries, which amounted to \$450 million, was responsible for the net change in the movement of foreign dollar balances and gold. During the third quarter foreign countries in the aggregate made net sales of gold to the United States to the extent of \$290 million, whereas they were able to accumulate gold and dollar assets



during the preceding quarter to the extent of about \$160 million.

The net gold sales during the third quarter represented the first occasion since the third quarter of 1949 when foreign countries as a group had to draw upon their reserves in order to settle their accounts with the United States. During the intervening 21-month period, it was the United States which had to settle its accounts by making net payments to the rest of the world. These gold and dollar payments amounted to \$5.1 billion dollars and permitted foreign countries in the aggregate to regain from the United States all but \$2.5 billion of the gold and dollar assets which they lost to this country during the period from the end of 1945 through September 30, 1949 (see chart 8, opposite).

Imports decline from postwar peak

Of the total decline in merchandise imports by nearly \$500 million only \$300 million was due to a decline in imports for consumption. The remaining reduction represented a net change in the value of goods held in bonded warehouses. During the second quarter about \$150 million of the imports—mostly wool and cotton—had been added to these inventories, while during the third quarter they were reduced by \$30 million, a net change of almost \$200 million.

Major declines in imports for consumption were coffee (\$32 million), cocoa (\$26 million), wool (\$120 million), petroleum (\$20 million), and inedible vegetable oils and oil seeds (\$20 million). The remainder of the decline in imports for consumption was spread over numerous commodities such as fertilizer, agricultural machinery, iron and steel mill products, and furs.

Inventory policy and seasonal influences important

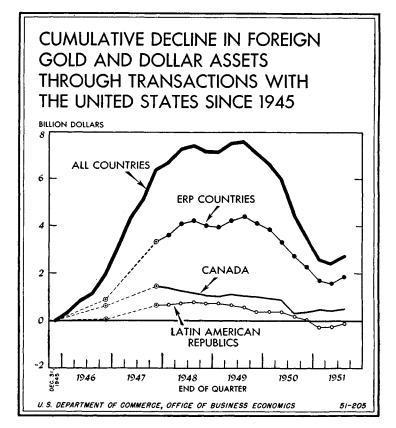
This general pattern, with the heavy preponderance of wool in the total import decline, suggests two major factors which may account for the bulk of the drop. The first is seasonal influences, and the second, changes in inventory policy, which is influenced partly by short term price developments, and partly by the volume of domestic business activity. The average unit values of total imports for the third quarter were about equal to the average during the preceding quarter, but a downward movement has been underway since July.

Readers of the SURVEY are well aware of the inventory trends which have been an important factor in the domestic supply-demand situation (e. g., November 1951 issue, page 8). This is not a phenomenon evident only in the United States; the shifting psychology and reactions of buyers and sellers have been present in foreign markets as well.

Seasonal influences were most important in the case of cocoa, wool and possibly such commodities as fertilizer and agricultural machinery. Because of the irregularities in imports since the war and because the postwar period is too short to segregate the effects of other factors affecting imports such as changes in normal inventory requirements, anticipations of price movements, or changes in the volume of business activity, the effects of seasonal influences cannot be accurately estimated.

On the basis of available figures it appears, however, that total apparel wool imports by quantity during the second quarter (including imports which went into warehouse stocks) were more than 40 percent higher than the average quarterly consumption of imported wool during the year ended June 30, 1951. During the third quarter, however, imports were only about 75 percent of the somewhat smaller average consumption expected for foreign wool during the current fiscal year.

Carpet wool imports during the second quarter amounted to about 75 percent of average quarterly consumption during the year ended June 1951, while in the third quarter imports were at a rate of not more than 40 percent of a very much smaller expected consumption during the following year. Coffee and cocoa imports were likewise below current consumption.



Thus, it appears probable that the decline in imports of these commodities was temporary and will be followed by a new rise. This expected rise is not likely to bring total import values back to the rates prevailing during the first half of 1951 unless new conditions induce renewed purchases for stockpile or inventory with concurrent price rises from present levels.

Other dollar payments lower

The decline in merchandise imports was partly offset by the seasonal increase in travel expenditures abroad. The rise, however, was slightly smaller than in the third quarter of last year. Whether the failure of travel expenditures to rise above those of last year represents a return to a more "normal" amount from one temporarily raised by the Holy Year in 1950, or whether it is due to the political tension is difficult to determine at this time.

Unilateral transfers declined mainly because of smaller economic aid to ERP countries and the Far East. The total amount of economic grants was the smallest since the start of the European Recovery Program. The rate of disbursement during the third quarter was not yet down to the volume required by the current year's appropriation for economic aid, even after allowing for the permissable shift of 10 percent of military aid to economic aid. The thirdquarter disbursements were, of course, still financed largely from appropriations for the previous year, but the disbursements will decline further as the pipeline is gradually reduced and the rate of expenditures approaches that permitted by the new funds now available. However, total disbursements of economic aid in the current fiscal year will be greater than is represented by the amount of new funds made available by Congress.

Capital outflow reduced

The decline in the net outflow of United States long-term capital from the second to the third quarter was due partly

Table 4.—International Transactions of the United States, by Area, 1951

[Millions of dollars]

	1			1			<u> </u>			1						1			1			1		
Item		Total		ER	P count	ries	ER	P dep encies	end-	Oth	er Eu	rope		Canad	a		n Ame epubli			All oth countri			rnatio titutio	
	I	II 7	III »	I	II '	III »	I	II 7	III »	I	II '	III »	I	11 '	III »	I	II 7	III P	I	п,	III >	I	II •	III»
Exports of goods and serv- ices:																								
Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel	3, 414 284 83	4, 091 389 115	3, 821 389 152	1,078 137 9	1, 420 191 13	1, 249 190 17	102 11 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 123 \\ 17 \\ 4 \end{array} $	141 18 3	65 4 (x)		65 5 1	636 14 43	772 21 59	633 21 87	856 72 25	950 84 31	972 89 35	677 46 5	742 70 7	$ \begin{array}{r} 761 \\ 66 \\ 9 \end{array} $			
Miscellaneous services: Private Government	155 43	153 64	151 52	67 25	66 45	66 29		1 (x)	1 (x)	2 (x)	2 (*)	2 (x)	17	20 1	20 2	32 6	31 8	31 7	21 11	19 10	19 14	14	14	12
Income on investments: Private Government	366 30	448 23	472 39	30 24	40 16	$\frac{36}{26}$	14	24 (x)	23	(x) 2	$1 \\ 1$	6	85	108 (x)	96	149 2	171 4	196 4	85 2	104 2	117 3	3		4
Total	4,375	5, 283	5,076	1,370	1, 791	1, 613	130	169	186	73	95	79	796	981	859	1, 142	1,279	1, 334	847	954	989	17	14	16
Imports of goods and serv-																			-					
ices: Merchandise, adjusted. Transportation Travel.	$3,217 \\ 221 \\ 120$	$3, 133 \\ 251 \\ 167$	$2,631 \\ 240 \\ 305$	$537 \\ 103 \\ 18$	534 131 51	474 121 84	305 4 13	$ \begin{array}{c} 279 \\ 5 \\ 12 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 260 \\ 5 \\ 11 \end{array} $	$\begin{vmatrix} 62\\2\\(z) \end{vmatrix}$		$ \begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array} $	539 28 22	584 28 53	$558 \\ 26 \\ 147$	$\substack{1,074\\71\\63}$	912 68 45	733 68 57	688 13 4	764 17 5	$562 \\ 18 \\ 5$	12	1	4
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments:	$65 \\ 206$	$ \begin{array}{c} 62 \\ 226 \end{array} $	$^{62}_{249}$	54 72	$ 50 \\ 81 $	50 77	(x) 4	(x) 5	(*) 5	(*) 2	(x) 3	(x) 2	4 8	5 6	5 6	5 8	5 10	5 10	110 ²	2 120	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 129 \end{array} $	2		20
Private Government	74 12	87 12	81 12	$57 \\ 3$	60 4	61 4	(x) (x)		1	(x)	[13 4	21 4	14 4	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 1\end{array}$	3	3	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	2	2	2	2	2
Total	3, 915	3, 938	3, 580	844	911	871	326	302	282	66	65	45	618	701	760	1, 224	1,044	877	821	911	719	16	4	26
Balance on goods and serv- ices	+460	+1,345	+1,496	+-526	+880	+742	-196	-133	96	+7	+30	+34	+178	+280	+99	-82	+235	+457	+26	+43	+270	+1	+10	-10
Unilateral transfers (net):																								
Private Government:	-112	-96	-94	-51	-48	-48	-3	-4	-4	-8	-7	-7	-3	-2	-2	-7	-9	-9	-39	-26	-24	-1	(x)	(*)
Economic aid Military aid Other Government	$-712 \\ -311$	$-812 \\ -452$	$-667 \\ -411$	$-562 \\ -244$	-616 - 385	$-507 \\ -347$	(x)	(x)	(x)	25 	-22	-18 (z)		(x)		-3	-5	-4	$-108 \\ -67$	$-153 \\ -67$	-114 -64		-16 	-24
transfers	-12	-15	-24	+5	+1		(2)	(x)	(x)	(*)	(*)	(2)		-1	-2	-2	-1	-1	-13	-14	-14	(*)	<u>-</u>	
Total	-1, 147	-1, 375	-1, 196	-852	-1, 048	- 909	-3	-4	-4	-33	-29	-25	-5	-3	-4	-12	-15	-14	-227	-260	-216	-15	-16	-24
Balance on goods and serv- ices and unilateral trans- fers (total equals net foreign investment)	-687	30	+300	-326	-168	-167	-199	-137	-100	-26	+1	+9	+173	+277	+95	-94	+220	+443	201	217	+54	-14	-6	-34
United States capital (net): Private long-term	-300	-243	-40	-25	0	+8	+10	+12	+1	+13	+3	-6	-83	-169	-23	-110	-12	+28	-57	-74	-48	-48	-3	0
Private short-term Government long-term Government short-	$+6 \\ -67$	$-44 \\ -66$	$^{+38}_{-19}$	+10 +5 +5	$-4 \\ -10$	$^{+94}_{+58}$	(x) = -3	-5 -5	-1 -7	$^{+5}_{-6}$	$-16 \\ -3$	$+3 \\ -16$	$^{+25}_{(x)}$	$\begin{pmatrix} -23\\ (x) \end{pmatrix}$	$ +15 \\ (x) \\ (x)$	$-35 \\ -48$	$^{+18}_{-36}$	-49 0	$+1 \\ -11$	$-14 \\ -8$	$-24 \\ -50$	4	-4	
term	+8	-17	-8	+8	-6	-9		-1	-1	+1	(x)	-1		(*)		-1	-1		0	-9	+3			
Total	353	-370	-29	-2	-20	+151	+7	+1	8	+13	-16	-20	58	-192	-8	-194	-31	-21	-67	-105	-119	-52	-7	4
Foreign capital (net): Long-term Short-term	$^{+122}_{-121}$	$^{-153}_{+261}$	$-241 \\ +241$	$^{+61}_{-77}$	$^{-3}_{+11}$	$^{-47}_{+84}$	$^{+1}_{-26}$	$^{+6}_{-6}$	(x) 0	$^{+5}_{-22}$	$^{-1}_{+6}$	5 8	$^{-28}_{-68}$	-125 + 173	-174 + 104	$\substack{+1\\+65}$	$^{-1}_{+60}$	(<i>z</i>) -144	$^{+1}_{+109}$	$^{+13}_{-12}$	$^{-9}_{+217}$	$^{+81}_{-102}$	$^{-42}_{+29}$	$-6 \\ -12$
Gold (purchases (-); sales (+))	+893	+55	292	+593	+96	-293	+9	+1	(x)	(*)	(2)	-3	-1	+9	-5	+235	-76	-8	+43	+15	+16	+14	+10	+1
Transfers of funds be- tween foreign areas (re- ceipts from other areas (), payments to other areas (+)) and errors and omissions	+146	+237	+21	249	+84	+272	+208	+135	+108	+30	+10	+27	18	-142	-12	-13	-172	-270	+115	+306	-159	+73	+16	+55

" Revised. " Preliminary. " Less than \$500,000.

Table 5.—International Transactions of the United States With the Sterling Area, 1951

[Millions of dollars]

			[-				
							Ste	erling are	28, 1						
Item	• Total			United Kingdom			Other ERP countries			ERP dependencies			All other countries		
	I	п,	III »	I	11,	III P	I	п.	III »	I	II r	III »	I	II '	III »
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation. Travel.	417 53 6	526 75 11	610 72 13	$162 \\ 36 \\ 3$	$191 \\ 36 \\ 5$	246 33 6	14 1 (*)	16 2 (*)	12 1 1	44 5 1	53 10 3	55 10 2	$\begin{array}{c} 176\\11\\2\end{array}$	239 27 3	26 2
Miscellaneous services: Private Government Income on investments:	52 3	43 4	43 4	42 3	36 4	$\frac{36}{3}$	(*) ²	(*) ¹	(*) ¹	(*) ¹	(*) ¹	(*) ¹	(*) ⁷	(*) ⁵	
Private Government	46 1	(z) (z)	55 (*)	20 1	19 	20 (x)	(x)	(z)	(x)	12 (*)	20 (x)	19 (z)	14 (*)	17 (*)	(z) ¹
Total	578	715	797	267	291	344	17	19	15	63	87	87	210	291	32
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel. Miscellaneous services:	596 38 17	683 53 25	539 49 27	116 31 3	130 43 11	121 39 14	4 (*)	3 1 1	4 1 2	219 2 12	199 3 11	188 3 10	257 4 2	351 6 2	22
Private Government Income on investments:	47 20	44 18	45 17	46 14	$\begin{array}{c} 44\\ 12\end{array}$	44 11	1	(x) (x)	1	(*) 3	(*) 4	(x) 3	1 2	(^{x)} 2	
Private Government	31 (*)	$^{30}_{1}$	$^{32}_{1}$	31 (*)	$^{29}_{1}$	$31 \\ 1$	(x) (x)	(x) (x)	(x) (z)	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	(*) ¹	(x) 1	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$	(x) (x)	(x) (x)
Total	749	854	710	241	270	261	6	5	8	236	218	205	266	361	23
Balance on goods and services	-171	-139	+87	+26	+21	+83	+11	+14	+7	-173	-131	-118	-56	-70	
Unilateral transfers (net): Private Government:	-13	-18	-19	-6	-8	-9	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	-4	-2	-4	_
Economic aid Military aid Other Government transfers	$^{-92}_{(2)}_{-1}$	$ \begin{array}{c} -58 \\ ^{(2)} \\ -2 \end{array} $	$^{-43}_{(2)}$ -2		$^{-48}_{(2)}$	$\begin{array}{c} -33 \\ (2) \\ -1 \end{array}$	(2)	(2)	(²)	(x) (2) (x)	(2) (x)	(2) (x)	(2) (2) (z)	$(^{?})^{-2}_{-1}$	(2)
Total	-106	-78	-64	-93	-57	-43	-5	-10	-9	-3	-4	-4	-5	-7	-
Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers	-277	-217	+23	-67	-36	+40	+6	+4	-2	-176	-135	-122	61	-77	+7
United States capital (net): Private long-term Private short-term Government long-term. Government short-term	-14 + 12 + 112 + 11 + 11	$ \begin{array}{c} -20 \\ -7 \\ +7 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$^{-24}_{+70}$ $^{-30}_{+3}$	-12 + 19 + 10 (x)	$-9 \\ -8 \\ +12 \\ -1$	-7 + 58 + 15 + 2	$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{pmatrix} z \\ (z) \\ -7 \\ (z) \\ \end{pmatrix} $	$ \begin{array}{c} (z) \\ (z) \\ (z) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} (x) \\ (x) \\ -1 \\ (x) \end{array} $	$^{+10}_{(x)}_{(x)}_{(x)}$	$+12 \\ -1 \\ -2 \\ (x)$	$\begin{vmatrix} +2 \\ (z) \\ -5 \\ (z) \end{vmatrix}$	$-12 \\ -7 \\ +1$	$(x)^{-23}$ $(x)^{(x)}$ (x) (x)	$\begin{vmatrix} -1\\ +1\\ -3\\ -8\\ + \end{vmatrix}$
Total	0	20	+19	+17	-6	+68	-7	-3	-1	+8	+9	-3	-18	-20	
Foreign capital (net): Long-term	$+43 \\ -17$	$-11 \\ -29$	$^{+7}_{-129}$	$^{+41}_{-22}$		$^{+6}_{-116}$	(z) (z)	(x) (x)	+1 (*)	+1 -19	$+3 \\ -4$	(x) -1	$^{+1}_{+24}$	(*) -10	(z)]
Gold (purchases (-); sales (+))	+407	+67	-340	+406	+80	-320	- -			+1	+1	(*)	(*)	-14	
Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas (-), payments to other areas (+)) and errors and omissions	156	+210	+420	-375	9	+322	+1	-1	+2	+185	+126	+126	+54	+121	

* Revised. * Preliminary. * Less than \$500,000. Merchandise has been adjusted to exclude exports financed under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program and to include for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas—special category exports sold for cash. For the definition of "special category" goods see Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for September 1950 published by the Bureau of the Census. Bureau of the Census. ² Military aid under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program to sterling area countries is not included.

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

to a decline in direct investments but chiefly to a decline in

net lending-portfolio investment. Net direct investments declined, largely because of the completion of various major projects of the oil industry, to a rate of \$260 million per year—only about one-third of the average rate in 1949-50. A rising demand for oil and various other raw materials may make it necessary again to increase producing capacity abroad. The recent decline in the outflow of direct investment capital is, therefore, also likely to be a temporary development. (See the special discussion of capital outflows on p. 12 of this issue.)

Net lending declined both because of smaller new loans to Canada and an increase of about \$60 million in repayments on old loans by the same country. Of the total decline in private long-term capital outflow of about \$205 million, Canada alone accounted for \$146 million.

There was also a decline of about \$45 million in net United States Government long-term credits, primarily as a result of large repayments by certain European countries.

An important factor in the drain on foreign reserves was

the switch in the movement of United States private shortterm capital from an outflow of \$44 million in the second quarter to an inflow of \$38 million in the third quarter. The United Kingdom was most severely affected, experiencing a net change of \$66 million as Americans reduced their sterling holdings.

Merchandise exports reflect varied developments

The decline in exports was consistent with the trends which had become noticeable during earlier periods. Individuals and countries with adequate purchasing power lowered their buying-just as domestic consumers and business buyers did-and others were forced by various governmental measures to curtail their purchases. Exports of various manufactured consumer goods continued to decline, partly because foreign demand had been satisfied, and partly because of the official controls, which involved, among other things, restrictions on credits. Newly tightened exchange restrictions could not yet have been responsible for export declines during the third quarter. The principal manu-

factured consumer goods which declined were passenger cars and parts for assembly, refrigerators and other household appliances, cotton manufactures and synthetic textiles. The total decline of exports of these commodities amounted to nearly \$80 million.

Various foodstuffs, mostly grains, accounted for a decline of \$143 million and raw cotton for \$127 million. An increase in tobacco exports by \$40 million, in coal exports by \$26 million and in petroleum exports by \$60 million provided a partial offset to the declines. Machinery exports and transfers of military equipment did not change significantly.

The decline in the exports of foodstuffs and cotton appears to have been largely seasonal, and a rise can be expected in the shipment of these products later this year or early next year. Coal and petroleum exports may be expected to remain high or move even higher. On the other hand, tobacco will decline from the seasonal peak in the third quarter and manufactured consumer goods may also continue the downward trend at least for the near future. However, unless import restrictions are further tightened, the increases in nonmilitary exports, such as foodstuffs, cotton and coal may outweigh possible declines in exports of some manufactured goods which may become relatively harder to get.

Increased exchange restrictions abroad and, possibly, increased supply stringencies in this country may swing the balance in the other direction. There can be little doubt, however, that military exports will rise by substantial amounts, thus raising the total export value.

Exports of services are likely to increase slightly. Shipping receipts may move up because of higher shipping rates but receipts from foreign tourists will decline from their seasonal peak during the third quarter. Income on investment is likely to rise, as output by American-owned enterprises abroad expands. This applies particularly to oil, although rising foreign tax rates will partly offset this trend. Interest on Government loans will rise unless the escape clause is invoked on the British loan.

Balance in international transactions likely to improve

With imports likely to rise by a substantial margin and exports of nonmilitary goods and services apt to remain near the third quarter amount, with economic aid due to decline somewhat but private investments to increase over the third quarter rate, and with an expected increase in foreign spending by the United States Military Establishment, the imbalance in the international transactions of the United States which characterized the third quarter may be expected to diminish somewhat, although not necessarily immediately. Since foreign reserves in the aggregate declined by only \$290 million, as a result of foreign transactions with the United States, relatively small changes in a favorable direction would restore the equilibrium.

Varied positions of individual countries

While the over-all imbalance in the transactions of the rest of the world with the United States during the third quarter appears to have been due largely to a coincidence of several temporary factors, the imbalance in the transactions with individual countries or areas may be considerably more basic. The balance in United States transactions with the sterling area (on current and United States capital accounts) shifted from a United States deficit of \$240 million in the second quarter to a United States surplus of about \$40 million. Although the United States surplus appears to be small, the sterling area usually needs a surplus with the United States in order to earn dollars to settle accounts with Canada and Latin America.

Table 6.-Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing [Millions of dollars]

	1951							
Item	I	IIr	III ۶					
Exports of goods and services	4, 375	5, 283	5, 076					
Means of Financing Foreign sources: United States imports of goods and services Liquidation of gold and dollar assets	3, 915 855	3, 938 	3, 580 269					
Dollar disbursements (net) by: International Monetary Fund International Bank	-10 16	-11 10	(*) 23					
United States Government (net): Grants and other unilateral transfers Long and short-term loans	1, 035 59	1, 279 83	1, 102 27					
United States private sources (net): Remittances. Long-and-short-term capital ¹	112 249	96 284	94 2					
Errors and omissions	-146	-237	21					

r = Revised. p = Preliminary. z = Less than \$500,000. z = Less than \$500,000. z = Less than \$500,000. z = Less that \$2, 1 as time.

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

During the third quarter such "interarea" transfers of dollars by the sterling area and other transactions unac-counted for in the balance of payments of the United States at \$420 million were even larger than during the three month period preceding the British devaluation in September 1949. To some extent this large amount represents actual payments to other areas; but it may also include unrecorded changes in United States short-term claims on and liabilities

Table 7.—Movements of United States Long-Term Capital

[Millions of dollars]			
		1951	
Item	I	II '	III 🔊
Government:			
Outflow	127	112	106
Outflow Inflow (repayments)	60	46	87
Net outflow	67	66	19
Private:			
Outflow:			
Direct investments	274	290	1 65
Other	105	184	91
Total outflow	379	474	156
Inflow:			
Direct investments	30	159	(1)
Other	49	72	116
Total inflow	79	231	116
Net outflow of private long-term capital (as in table 4)	300	243	40
Deduct:			
Net purchases (+) and sales (-) of obligations issued or guaranteed by the International Bank	+45	+3	
Net outflow of private long-term capital (as used in table 6)	255	240	40

⁷ Revised.
⁹ Preliminary.
¹ Preliminary estimate for net outflow of direct investments.
¹ Preliminary estimate of Commerce. Office of Business E

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

to the United Kingdom resulting from fears of renewed devaluation, which arose when the prices of sterling area goods were declining and gold losses were anticipated. The actual magnitude of the losses was greatly increased by such shortterm capital movements-again indicating that international short-term capital movements may tend to accentuate difficulties rather than redress the balance of payments.

The expected rise in United States purchases of wool, cocoa, and other sterling area products, together with some reduction in sterling area purchases will help considerably to strengthen the financial position of the sterling area which in turn would probably be followed by a cessation of the outward movement of short-term capital or even a return movement.

Net payments by the United States (including unilateral transfers and movements of United States capital) to the rest of the ERP countries remained almost unchanged. These countries as a group, however, succeeded in strengthening their financial position, mainly through their transactions with the sterling area.

The balance with Canada also changed little. The decline in our export surplus was offset by an almost equal decline in lending and direct investments. However, Canada had to reduce her dollar reserves, apparently because of smaller dollar receipts from other countries, mainly the United Kingdom.

The Latin American deficit with the United States rose. To a large extent this development appears to be due to temporary factors, as pointed out above. These countries as a whole, unlike Europe, still apparently have larger gold and dollar assets now than at the end of the war (see chart 8, p. 8, bottom).

Considerable changes took place also in our transactions with the "Other countries" outside the sterling area. Our net payments to these countries dropped by about \$130 million from the preceding quarter, mainly as a result of reduced imports and Government aid. However, these countries succeeded in raising their reserves by about \$200 million more than in the previous quarter, indicating a very large net change in dollar receipts from other countries. This abrupt change also may indicate temporary developments rather than long-run trends.

In summary, it may be said, that, while the deterioration in the international economic position of certain countries since the spring of 1951 is of some long-run significance, the actual extent of the disequilibrium was greatly affected by certain temporary factors. To the extent that these factors disappear or are reversed, the problem of readjustment will obviously be mitigated. In any event, in contrast to earlier periods, the problems seem to be more localized with individual countries.

Private Capital Outflows to Foreign Countries

The net outflow of private long-term capital to foreign countries in the first 9 months of 1951 was \$583 million, or \$525 million less than for the same period in 1950, a year in which a postwar record outflow of almost \$1.2 billion was reached. As shown in table 8, there was a considerable slump in the outflow of direct investment capital in 1950 which was further accentuated this year. However, reinvested earnings of direct-investment companies, which are not counted as part of capital outflows, did not decline in 1950 and possibly increased in 1951.¹

Offsetting the fall in direct-investment activity was a greatly increased outflow of portfolio capital, which reached a peak in the third quarter of 1950 and kept up in substantial volume through 1951. The following discussion covers in detail data for 1950 which were published first in summary in the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS for June 1951. Estimates for the first three quarters of 1951 have been prepared but, for direct investments, only the general trends are apparent from the data now available, and individual country and industry estimates are not possible at this time.

Table 8.—Net Outflow of Private Long-Term Capital and Reinvested Earnings, 1946 to September 1951

[In millions of dollars; inflow (-)]

Item	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951 January– Septem- ber »
Capital outflows from the United States	59	810	748	796	1, 168	583
Direct investments	-183	724	684	786	702	440
Portfolio investments	-124	86	64	10	466	143
Reinvested earnings	303	387	581	436	443	(na)

Preliminary. na=not available.

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

 1 For a discussion of reinvested earnings see the Survey of Current Business for October 951, p. 7 et seq.

The resurgence of "portfolio" investments (all long-term private investments other than direct investments) raised net private long-term capital outflows to a postwar high in 1950, but a large part of this investment was related to special circumstances rather than a resumption of the private lending characteristic of the 1920's. Of net portfolio investments amounting to \$466 million, about \$325 million went to Canada. The outflow to Canada was massed in the third quarter of 1950 and was concentrated largely in outstanding issues of the Canadian Government payable in Canadian dollars. Canadian securities such as these ordinarily have a wide market among United States individual and institutional investors because they have a relatively high yield and are considered sound investments, but the sudden rise in United States purchases in 1950 was undoubtedly the result of the speculative possibilities introduced by rumors of an upward revaluation of the Canadian dollar. An official Canadian source² described this development as follows: "During the third quarter of 1950 it became apparent that private capital was flowing into Canada at an excessive rate and was exercising an inflationary influence in Canada at a time when inflationary pressures were already causing concern. Moreover, the inflows were bringing about a substantial and involuntary increase in Canada's gross foreign debt and annual service charge without any corresponding increase in its productive resources or ability to export.'

The exchange rate of the Canadian dollar rose in October 1950 when the existing official rate was abandoned, but a return flow of capital to the United States did not occur. Instead, there has been in 1951 a larger volume of new Canadian bonds denominated in United States dollars sold in the United States than in any year since 1930. In that year the total sold here was slightly higher but it included a larger amount for refunding purposes. Through November of this year there were 20 major Canadian new issues sold in the United States (not including issues of direct-investment companies) of which the amount taken by United States investors was about \$280 million. The issues were by various

² Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board, Annual Report to Minister of Finance for the Year 1950, p. 14.

Table 9.—Value of Private American Direct Investments Abroad, by Area and Industry, 1946-50

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

Canadian provinces and municipalities, and only about \$15 million of the total was to refund issuers outstanding in the United States. The remainder was new American capital going to Canada, although the issuers used some of the funds to retire internal obligations rather than for new works programs.

The principal reason for the large amount of borrowing in the United States by Canadian issues this year appears to be that credit controls had a greater effect on bond yields in Canada than similar restraints had in the United States. Canadian issuers found they could borrow more cheaply in the United States than at home. Other considerations which may have influenced borrowing here were the comparative ease of marketing large amounts in the United States and the possibility of a gain by the borrowers if the Canadian dollar should rise to parity with the United States dollar.

In addition to the large Canadian borrowing in the United States in 1951, the International Bank sold two issues totaling \$150 million, nearly all taken by United States investors, and there was a relatively small volume of sales starting in May of Government of Israel issues.

About \$190 million of the net outflow of portfolio capital in 1950 was to France and was the result of a credit arrangemant between United States financial institutions and the French Government under which all the dollar funds advanced to France were reinvested in United States Government securities. This transaction facilitated certain domestic operations of the French Government but did not constitute, on balance, a real capital outflow from the United States.

Although net portfolio capital outflows were large in 1950 and continue to be substantial in 1951, these outflows were still confined almost entirely to Canada and the International Bank, and there has been no apparent revival of interest in large-scale private lending to other foreign borrowers. Much of the potential lending to these countries is now being channeled through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The bonds of this institution are fully guaranteed, in effect, by the United States subscription to its capital. Most foreign borrowers can secure a loan from the IBRD on better terms than could be found in the private United States capital market. This will continue to be the case except for those borrowers whose credit rating is sufficiently good that they can borrow on terms less than one percent higher than the terms paid by the IBRD, the difference representing charges to the borrower by the Bank over and above the Bank's cost of borrowing in the United States.

The experience of the IBRD has shown that an important limiting factor on the volume of private lending, either direct or through the IRBD, is the lack of well conceived and planned projects on the part of the borrowers. Another factor undoubtedly operating to hold down the demand for loans is the unwillingness of foreign debtors to incur fixed dollar expenditures if their individual balances of payments have proven susceptible to severe setbacks in the depression years and since the war.

Rate of direct investment declines

The amount added to the United States equity in directinvestment companies abroad (derived from table 9) amounted to more than \$1 billion in 1950 for the fourth successive year, and will probably be near that amount in 1951 in spite of severe cutbacks in capital outflows. Capital outflows from the United States were reduced from \$786 million in 1949 to \$702 million in 1950 and about \$600 million in 1951, but indistributed profits of foreign-incorporated subsidiaries continued at about the 1949 level.

Table 10.---Net Direct-Investment Capital Outflows, 1949-50, by Area and Industry

[In millions of dollars, inflow (-)]

·····							
Area	Manu- factur- ing	Dis- tribu- tion	Min- ing and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Public utili- ties	Agricul- ture and miscel- laneous	Total
All areas: 1949 1950	10 119	17 59	54 68	616 364	10 16	79 76	786 702
Canada: 1949 1950	2 53	3 16	15 26	63 148	$^{-2}_{-4}$	38 26	119 265
Latin American republics: 1949 1950	(1) 33	14 32	36 24	358 56	12 20	9 26	429 191
ERP countries: 1949 1950	2 21	1 1	(1) (1)	7 39	(1) (1)	21 14	31 75
ERP dependencies: 1949 1950	(¹)	1 4	3 7	23 3	(1)	(¹) 1	28 9
Other Europe: 1949 1950	(¹) 1	(1) (1)		13 1	(1) (1)	(1)	13 1
Other foreign countries: 1949 1950	4 12	$^{-2}_{6}$	(1) 11	152 123	(i) (1)	12 9	166 161

¹ Less than \$500,000.

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

For the first time since the war the amount added to the value of manufacturing enterprises was larger in 1950 than additions to petroleum investments. Additions to United States-owned manufacturing facilities abroad were quite substantial from 1945 on, amounting to \$1.6 billion from 1945 through 1950 as compared with \$2.5 billion in the same period for petroleum properties. Most of the increased investment in manufacturing enterprises has been financed out of undistributed earnings which do not appear in the United States balance of international payments. On the other hand, petroleum operations abroad were largely

Table 11.-Net Direct-Investment Capital Movements to Selected Countries by Industry, 1949, and Total 1950

[In millions of dollars	; inflow (-)]
-------------------------	---------------

			1949			1950
Country and area	Manu- factur- ing and distri- bution	Mining and smelt- ing	Petro- leum	Other 1	Total	Total P
All countries	27	54	616	89	786	702
Canada	5	15	63	36	119	265
Latin American republics Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica	$ \begin{array}{c c} 14 \\ -2 \\ 13 \\ (^{z}) \\ 1 \\ (^{z}) \end{array} $	36 1 21 (*)	$ \begin{array}{r} 358 \\ -2 \\ 18 \\ (z) \\ 6 \\ (z) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 4 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{array} $	429 1 31 24 10 -1	191 22 24 23 14 3
Cuba Dominican Republic Guatemala Honduras Mexico	(z) (z) (z) -7	1 (z) (z) -4	(*) (*) 10 1	$-2 \\ -5 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 2$	-1 -5 3 16 -8	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ $
Panama. Peru. Uruguay. Venezuela. Other.	$ \begin{array}{c} \binom{z}{2} \\ -2 \\ -2 \\ 7 \\ 1 \end{array} $	1 15 (z)	* 124 (*) -1 218 4	20 4 5 1	$ \begin{array}{r} ^{2} 124 \\ -17 \\ 1 \\ 245 \\ 6 \end{array} $	² 87 -31 1 7 1
ERP countries. United Kingdom. Belgium. France. Germany.	3 1 (x) 3 (x)	(z)	(z) = 1	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 20 \\ (^{z)} \\ -1 \\ (^{z)} \end{array}$	$31 \\ 20 \\ (x) \\ -1$	75 42 3 7 5
Italy Netherlands Switzerland Turkey Other	$ \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ (z) \\ (z) \\ (z) \\ (z) \\ (z) \end{array} $	(z)		$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ (z) \\ (z) \\ (z) \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 6 \\ -1 \\ 2 \\ -5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 4 \\ -4 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array} $
ERP dependencies British West Indies Netherlands East Indies Hong Kong Malaya Dependencies in Africa Other	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 2 \\ & (x) \\ & (x) \\ & (z) \\ & -1 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \end{array} $	3 1 (z) 2	23 1 4 2 1 -4 19	(x) (x) (x) (x) (x) (z) (z)	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ (*) \\ -2 \\ 22 \end{array} $	9 1 (4) -2 1 11 -2
Other Europe Spain Other	1 (*)		13 13 (x)	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ \binom{x}{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	13 14 -1	1 (*)
All other countries. Australia. China. Egypt. India, Ceylon, and Pakistan. Indonesia.	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ (x) \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ (x) \\ (\delta) \end{array} $	(x) (x) 	152 10 -5 -2 2 (⁵)	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 12 \\ & 4 \\ & (z) \\ & (z) \\ & 1 \\ & (5) \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 166 \\ 14 \\ -4 \\ -1 \\ 3 \\ (^{5}) \end{array} $	161 13 1 -16 13 -9
Japan, Korea and Siam Middle Eastern countries ⁶ New Zealand. Philippine Republic. Union of South Africa. Other.	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 11 \\ -2 \\ -8 \\ -2 \\ (3) \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} (x) \\ (x) \\ (x) \\ 1 \end{array} $	$2 \\ 100 \\ (*) \\ -4 \\ 747 \end{bmatrix}$	(*) 2 1 1 1 2	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 113 \\ -1 \\ -6 \\ -5 \\ 7 50 \end{array} $	$5 \\ 117 \\ -4 \\ 19 \\ 7 21$

¹ Includes agriculture, public utilities and miscellaneous.
¹ Includes ship sales to United States-controlled Panamanian operators amounting to \$64 million in 1949 and \$61 million in 1950.
³ Included in "Other."
⁴ See all other countries—Indonesia.
⁴ See ERP dependencies—Netherlands East Indies.
⁶ Includes Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Trucial Oman and Yemen; excludes Bahrein and Kuwait.
⁷ Consists almost entirely of ship sales to United States-controlled Liberian operators.
^{*} Less than \$500,000.

ss than \$500.000.

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

through branches whose reinvested earnings are reflected in the balance of payments as capital outflows. Aside from this technical distinction, it was true that the petroleum expansion was financed to a much greater extent out of new United States capital funds than was the case for older estab-lished manufacturing facilities. There was a spurt in capital outflows in manufacturing in 1950, particularly to the Western Hemisphere and Europe, and there was also an increase in the amount of reinvested earnings.³ It is not yet clear

whether the total for 1951 will approach the 1950 amount. Nearly \$400 million was added to the value of foreign petroleum properties in 1950. This was a decline from the record \$700 million of the previous year, but available data for 1951 indicate further steep reductions this year. Capital expenditures by this industry are relatively low at present because the facilities necessary to meet requirements, as projected in the immediate postwar period, have now been completed. However, the heavy demand for petroleum products generated by the present world situation, further complicated by the shutting off of Iranian oil in July 1951, has again put existing American-owned producing facilities abroad under supply pressure. In 1951 the capital outflow has been reversed in some cases as foreign enterprises have turned over to their parent companies the cash proceeds of their sales which they no longer require for investment.

Investments in mining and smelting enterprises are gradually rising, although additions to value in 1950 of \$105 million were still relatively small. There are several major development projects, however, which are already under-way or firmly committed, and which will probably raise the annual outlays in this industry considerably. Most of the recent investments were in Canada, and were intended to increase the supply of a wide range of metals and minerals including iron ore, titanium, copper, zinc, and asbestos.

Direct investments shift by area

The changing industrial distribution of investments abroad caused some large changes in the country and area distribution. The declining amounts of petroleum investment displaced Latin America as the area receiving the largest amounts of investment. Only about \$50 million was added to petroleum investments in that area in 1950 and there may be no additions, on balance, in 1951. The country chiefly affected was Venezuela (table 11), although a considerable amount of the reduction in the net outflow to that country resulted from shifts of liquid funds to the United States as mentioned above. Investments in the ERP dependencies, which had been quite substantial as petroleum installations were being expanded, resulted in a small net return flow to the United States in 1950 after taking account of dividends in excess of current earnings. On the other hand, investments in Canada were greatly accelerated as new petroleum and mining ventures were undertaken and manufacturing and distribution facilities were augmented. About \$490 million was added to United States direct investments in Canada in 1950, nearly 45 percent of the world total, and a like amount is expected in 1951. Capital outflows (table 11) were more than doubled in 1950 and the amount added from undistributed profits also increased greatly. There was also some expansion of investment in England and a few other European countries as some major additions were made to petroleum refining installations and manufacturing facilities in 1950, and capital outflows to this area have kept up to a similar volume in 1951.

Preliminary.

See SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, October 1951, p. 13, table 5.

Capital Expenditures by Manufacturing Industries in the Postwar Period

Summary

MANUFACTURERS' investment in productive facilities since 1945 has about equaled the book value of their gross capital assets at the beginning of the period. Even after allowing for the rise in the price level and higher replacement costs, new facilities installed since 1945 account for a large portion of the current stock of manufacturers' fixed capital.

The new data by manufacturing groups here presented for the first time show that the largest capital expansion relative to the book value of gross capital assets at the end of World War II occurred in industries producing motor vehicles, electrical machinery, and chemicals. The smallest relative increase occurred in basic and fabricated metals; the rubber and food industries also had below average rates of expansion. There was a fairly close relationship among manufacturing industries between the relative size of the postwar expansion and the postwar rate of return on invested capital.

Large, medium and small concerns have all shared in this basic expansion.

By late 1951, only defense and defense-supporting industries were continuing to show increases in investment rates. These outlays are being stimulated by the more than \$8 billion of proposed facilities certified to manufacturers under the rapid tax amortization program—of which only one-third will be in place at the end of this year.

In the present phase of the mobilization program particular attention has been focused on plant and equipment programs of business. This interest arises not only out of the necessity for increasing productive capacity in defense and defense-supporting industries but also from the impact of investment on economic stabilization and scarce materials.

Although information has been available on the capital outlays by major industry groups, viz, manufacturing, the electric and gas utilities, transportation, mining and commercial companies, adequate evaluation of these outlays has been hampered by the lack of a current breakdown and continuous data within the manufacturing sector—especially as between defense and nondefense areas. This sector alone has accounted for close to half of all capital outlays by business.

The new estimates of expenditures for new plant and equipment by major manufacturing groups cover actual outlays from 1945 to the third quarter of this year and outlays planned by business during the fourth quarter of 1951 and the first quarter of next year. The new data form an integral part of the regular quarterly and annual surveys of nonagricultural business expenditures for new plant and equipment conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. The estimates for capital outlays by all nonagricultural business after incorporating the new manufacturing data are shown in table 1.¹

Revision in total manufacturing series

The revised estimates for total manufacturers' outlays differ from the old series in that they are adjusted to the NOTE - MR BRIDGE IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE gross capital assets and industrial classification of corporations as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the 1948 tax year rather than during the 1940 tax year. More importantly, the new series utilize the mandatory annual reports of essentially all manufacturers registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission rather than only those reporting in the plant and equipment quarterly survey. In both the new and old series the registered corporations are supplemented by the Office of Business Economics' sample of nonregistered companies. The new series also utilizes more refined estimating techniques as well as an adjustment for biases arising out of changes in the business population.

It should be noted that some of the difference in movement between the new and old manufacturing estimates may be offset when the nonmanufacturing industries are adjusted to the new benchmark. This may be especially true in mining, and more particularly in nonferrous metals, where the use of the new Bureau of Internal Revenue universe results in the classification as mining companies of a few leading refiners with large mining activities. For some purposes, it may be desirable to group together corresponding manufacturing and mining industries, and such combinations will be presented in the forthcoming revision of the nonmanufacturing series.

The new manufacturing estimates are based on expenditures for plant and types of machinery and equipment for which the reporting company maintains depreciation accounts. Since these estimates refer to purchases of capital goods by the users and exclude capital outlays charged to current expenses, they differ from those obtained by the commodity-flow approach which utilizes output data to measure purchases of capital goods by type rather than by ownership, and where the distinction between current and capital account is based on type of item rather than on business practice. The present manufacturing series also

NOTE.-MR. BRIDGE IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

¹ In aggregate, the estimates introduced in this article represent a revision of previously published estimates for the manufacturing sector—a first step in a planned revision of every industrial group in the survey based on additional sample data and new estimation procedures.

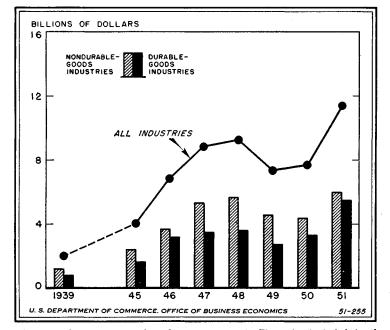
exclude new capital goods leased by manufacturers from nonmanufacturers. A fuller description of the series and their comparability to other related published series appears in the technical notes to this article.

Capital goods outlays in the postwar period

At the end of World War II, manufacturers were faced with an unprecedented demand for both consumers' and producers' goods. A substantial part of their productive capacity, however, was geared to war goods output—while their civilian goods plant was depleted by the forced disinvestment during the war years.

As a result, the early postwar years were characterized by rapidly mounting investment in fixed assets—with the avail-

Chart 1.—Manufacturers' Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment ¹



¹ Data exclude capital outlays charged to current account. Figures for 1951 include fourth quarter expenditures anticipated by business in late October and during November. Sources of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

ability of capital goods the major limiting factor. Manufacturers' expenditures for new plant and equipment almost doubled from the first to second half of 1945. Outlays rose by 70 percent from the full year 1945 to 1946 and then increased by another 30 percent in 1947 (see chart 1). In addition, manufacturers in 1946 purchased about \$1 billion of surplus facilities from the Government. While capital goods costs rose steadily and sharply throughout this period, the rate of new physical additions to productive capacity in 1947 was two-thirds higher than in 1945.

The rate of increase in manufacturers' expenditures for new plant and equipment slowed markedly in 1948 to slightly over 5 percent from the previous year, primarily reflecting increases in prices. Outlays reached a plateau in late 1948 and early 1949 and then turned downward—the decline continuing through early 1950. While such factors as reduced earnings and orders played some part in the reduction of one-fifth in fixed investment in 1949, a major factor probably was the elimination of a large part of the backlog demand for plant and equipment. Although fixed investment is recognized as more volatile than over-all activity, it may be noted there was only a negligible decline in total gross national product and in manufacturing sales from 1948 to 1949 (less than 1 percent each).

to 1949 (less than 1 percent each). Expenditures in 1948, totaling \$9.1 billion, were more than four and one-half times the capital outlay of \$1.9 billion in 1939 (see table 2). The dollar value of manufacturers' sales and profits after taxes in 1948 were, respectively, 3.4 and 3.9 times their 1939 rates. Adjusting for the roughly 75 percent rise in capital goods prices, the increase in the volume of additions in 1948 above 1939 was about 170 percent, or double the rise in the physical volume of manufacturing output.

The outbreak of Korean hostilities in mid-1950 introduced a new urgency into manufacturers' investment plans. Investment decisions were influenced not only by the additional capacity which would be required to meet the expected increases in both civilian and military demand, but also by the realization that investment would soon be limited by the materials situation. As a result, manufacturers' outlays increased sharply in the second half of 1950 to a new peak. This rise in outlays has continued through the third quarter of this year and in aggregate is anticipated by manufacturers to reach a peak rate in the fourth quarter of 1951 and (after seasonal adjustment) in the first quarter of 1952.

Manufacturers' 1951 investment programs

Manufacturers expect to spend \$11.1 billion on new plant and equipment in 1951, or 49 percent more than in 1950. Despite sharp rises in capital goods costs, the physical volume of additions in 1951 will be almost two-fifths higher than in 1950, while the rate in the final quarter of this year will be four-fifths higher than in the immediate pre-Korean period.

To a large extent, the magnitude of the 1950 to 1951 changes in fixed investment among the various industries appeared to be related to the degree of participation in the

Table 1.--Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by United States Business, 1945-51 1

[Millions of dollars]

	_							19	050		19	51
Item	1945	1946	1947	1 94 8	1949	1950	January– March	April- June	July- Septem- ber	October- Decem- ber	January– March	April– June
Manufacturing Mining Railroad Other transportation Electric and gas utilities. Commercial and miscellaneous ²	3, 983 443 552 321 630 1, 477	6, 790 557 573 659 1, 045 3, 398	8, 703 693 906 798 1, 897 4, 429	9, 134 802 1, 319 700 2, 683 5, 394	7, 149 738 1, 350 525 3, 140 5, 119	7, 491 684 1, 135 437 3, 167 4, 917	1, 444 146 232 79 653 1, 065	1, 714 160 298 90 758 1, 163	1, 859 180 285 123 821 1, 244	2, 474 198 320 145 935 1, 445	2, 154 183 303 125 753 1, 345	2, 808 203 412 136- 893 1, 467
Total	7, 406	13, 022	17, 426	20, 032	18, 021	17, 831	3, 619	4, 183	4, 512	5, 517	4, 863	5, 913

¹ Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account. ² Data include trade, service, communications, construction, and finance. Sources: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

Table 2.—Manufacturers' Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, by Industry, 1939 and 1945-51 ¹

[Millions of dollars]

Industry	1939	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951 2
Total manufacturing	1, 943	3, 983	6, 790	8, 703	9, 134	7, 149	7, 491	11, 141
Durable goods industries	756	1, 590	3, 112	3, 407	3, 483	2, 593	3, 135	5, 213
Primary iron and steel	42 71 (³)	$198 \\ 54 \\ 216 \\ 123 \\ 316 \\ 262 \\ 56 \\ 100 \\ 31 \\ 234$	$500 \\ 93 \\ 356 \\ 282 \\ 511 \\ 591 \\ 109 \\ 241 \\ 69 \\ 360$	$\begin{array}{c} 638\\178\\370\\304\\519\\504\\95\\326\\67\\406\end{array}$	772 193 343 289 527 474 106 269 61 449	596 151 271 216 383 348 87 181 56 304	599 134 350 245 411 510 82 280 72 452	1, 310 312 430 355 638 797 227 380 92 672
Nondurable goods industries	1, 187	2, 393	3, 678	5, 296	5,651	4, 555	4,356	5, 928
Food and kindred products Beverages Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products Other nondurable goods industries ⁸	205 38 11 136 67 176 403 38 113	337 97 6 209 116 376 879 118 255	513 157 28 342 232 800 1,087 139 380	$\begin{array}{r} 669\\ 277\\ 44\\ 510\\ 371\\ 1,060\\ 1,736\\ 143\\ 486\end{array}$	721 332 56 618 383 941 2, 100 102 398	626 249 38 471 298 670 1, 789 81 333	$523 \\ 237 \\ 29 \\ 450 \\ 327 \\ 771 \\ 1,587 \\ 102 \\ 330$	631 299 54 676 494 1,266 2,040 187 281

Data exclude capital outlays charged to current account.
 Data for the fourth quarter based on anticipated expenditures reported by business during late October and November.
 Included in other durable goods industries in 1939.
 Include lumber products, furniture and fixtures, ordnance and miscellaneous manufactures. Also include instruments in 1939.
 Include apparel and related products, leather and leather products and printing and publishing.

Sources: U. S. Department of Commerc, Office of Business Economics and Securities and Exchange Commission.

mobilization program. Thus only industries which are almost completely engaged in nondefense activity, such as apparel, furniture, and printing and publishing, did not increase their capital outlays from 1950 to 1951. On the other hand, the largest relative increases during this period were among those groups most closely related to defense output: nonautomotive transportation equipment (180 percent), primary nonferrous metals (135 percent), and primary iron and steel (120 percent). Capital outlays by other defense-supporting industries also increased, with rubber up 85 percent in 1951, while chemicals and petroleum expanded by 65 and 30 percent, respectively.

Examination of the quarterly data indicates that the major area of expansion in the latter part of 1951 was in the defense and defense-supporting industries. All of the metals fabricating industries, as well as producers of petroleum, chemicals and rubber products, were anticipating peak rates of expenditures in the final quarter of the year. With the exception of stone, clay and glass, all the remaining industries were showing declining rates by the end of the year

The falling investment by industries not closely related to the defense effort is only partly due to demand factors. While the continued reduced rate in consumers' goods demand from that earlier in the year undoubtedly discouraged some investment, Government policies in the allocation of critical materials and in limiting construction may well be more restrictive factors currently.

The defense industries, on the other hand, not only are in a better sales and orders position but their investment programs have higher priorities in materials allocations and are stimulated by the various governmental aids to facilities expansion. Certificates of necessity awarded to manufacturers under the rapid tax amortization program currently cover proposed investment of about \$8 billion. Plants in the metals fabricating industries account for about \$5 billion, while petroleum and chemical companies have somewhat over \$2 billion of facilities certified. Since only about onethird of these expansion programs will be in place at the end of the year, these defense and defense-related indus-

tries are a significant area of strength in the short-run investment picture.

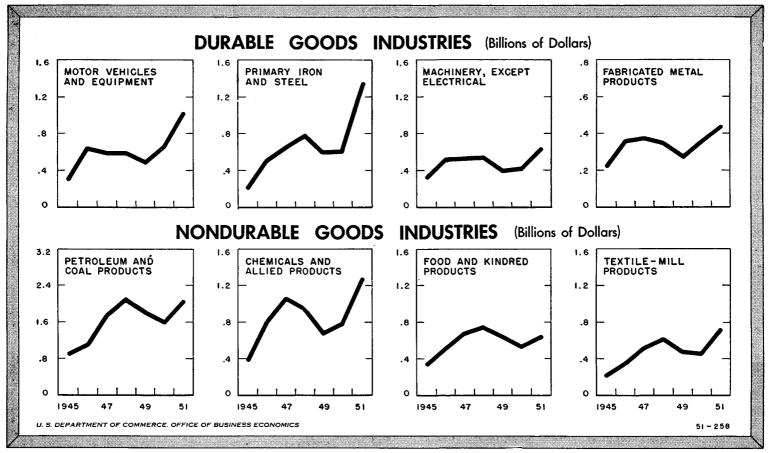
Relation to fixed assets

Although an imperfect measure, some insight into the size of the postwar expansion in manufacturing facilities is afforded by comparison with the book value of gross capital assets at the end of 1945. Such data are available only for corporations which, however, account for the great bulk of the total.

In the five years 1946 through 1950, corporate manufacturers' expenditures for new plant and equipment totaled \$37.2 billion (about 96 percent of the total for all manufacturing) compared to \$52.5 billion of gross capital assets at the end of 1945 and \$23.3 billion of net capital assets. By the end of 1951 an additional \$11 billion will be expended by corporations for new capital goods.

Thus the plant and equipment expenditures by corporations since 1945 have approximately equaled the book value of corporate gross capital assets at the beginning of this period. Making rough allowance for the different prices reflected in the book values and postwar outlays, and adjusting to a common base, the gross capital assets at the end of 1945 amounted to an estimated \$62 billion in 1945 dollars as against about \$35 billion of expenditures in 1945 dollars in the 1946-51 period. If both figures are adjusted for gross retirements since 1945, it appears that approximately two-fifths of the current gross stock of fixed capital is less than six years old. This ratio is subject to a substantial margin of error in view of the inadequacy of price deflators both for postwar capital expenditures and particularly for the stock of capital goods at the end of 1945. There is reason to believe that the real stock of capital at the end of 1945 is somewhat understated by the procedures used. Since an estimate of net stock of capital would be subject to even larger errors, no further adjustment has been made in the gross ratio to determine the proportion of the current net stock of manufacturing fixed investment attributable to additions since World War ĬI.

Chart 2.-Manufacturers' Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment: Selected Durable and Nondurable Goods Industries 1



¹ Data exclude capital outlays charged to to current account. Figures for 1951 include fourth quarter expenditures anticipated by business in late October and during November. Sources of data; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.

The comparison of postwar capital outlays (in current dollars) and the book value of gross capital assets is shown in table 3. It may be noted that the expansion from 1946 through 1950 exceeded the book value of gross capital assets at the end of 1945 in the motor vehicles, beverages, and electrical machinery industries. By the end of 1951, the industries whose postwar expansion will exceed their gross fixed assets at the end of World War II also include nonelectrical machinery, chemicals, textiles and stone, clay and glass.

Relation to return on invested capital

A major determinant of investment decisions is the expected rate of return on investment. In view of the relatively long period required to recover the original cost and the calculated return above that cost, these expectations involve fairly long-term projections of economic conditions. Although it is not possible to quantify these expectations by businessmen either by industries or in aggregate, some insight may be gained by comparing the magnitude of the postwar expansion in each industry with that industry's return on investment. This procedure implicitly assumes that businessmen's current experience is given important weight in their anticipation of future return.

The data used for this purpose are the ratio of expenditures in the 1946-50 period to gross fixed assets at the end of 1948 and the average return (after taxes) on invested capital in the 1946-50 period. It should be noted that gross capital assets at the end of 1948 were used to insure industrial comparability in the data, and that the use of gross capital assets at the end of 1945 would not materially change these results. It should also be noted that the use of gross fixed assets as a measure of the stock of capital presents several problems including pricing and the appropriateness of gross rather than net assets. Also the use of book value of invested capital may not only understate the replacement cost of such capital during this period but more importantly may affect the various industries differently.

When the industries are ranked by these ratios, it is found that motor vehicles had both the greatest relative capital expansion and the highest rate of return on invested capital. Chemicals and electrical machinery ranked second and third in relative expansion and fourth and second in the rate of return. At the other extreme transportation equipment and both primary iron and steel and primary nonferrous metals had the lowest ratio of capital expenditures to 1948 gross fixed assets and, except for tobacco and rubber, the lowest rates of return on invested capital. Tobacco and paper products were the only industries showing significant deviations between the two ratios.

These observations are intended to be suggestive rather than definitive in view of the nature of the data. It is intended to do some further work along these lines, including an examination of sales and orders position in an attempt to determine industrial differences between postwar capital expansion and demand pressures on capacity.

Postwar investment by size of firm

Manufacturing companies with assets over \$100 million (in 1948) accounted for about 46 percent of total manufacturers' expenditures on plant and equipment during 1950. Corporations with assets between \$5 million and \$100 million expended 30 percent, the smaller corporations

spent 20 percent (with somewhat over half by the \$1 to \$5 million group), while noncorporate manufacturers accounted for the remaining 4 percent.

When investment trends are examined by size of firm it is found that all size groups experienced the same general movements during the postwar years-rapidly rising fixed investment in 1946 and 1947, slower rates of increase in 1948, declines in 1949, recovery in 1950, and substantial expansion in 1951. There were, however, significant differences among the size groups in the relative magnitude of the annual changes. These differences which are discussed below were found to be generally true within manufacturing industries.

Though there was little difference between the two largest size groups—\$5 million to \$100 million and \$100 million and over—in the year-to-year percentage changes, these larger firms differed substantially from the trends of corporations with assets under \$5 million. In both 1946 and 1947 the former groups expanded considerably more relatively than did the smaller firms. It is also interesting to note that there was a similar difference in behavior between companies with assets between \$1 million to \$5 million and those with assets under \$1 million. The relationship between size and relative capital expansion was generally reversed in 1948with the larger firms showing the proportionally smaller rise in expenditures.

These results suggest that in 1946 and 1947 when supply was the major limiting factor, the larger firms were in a better position to obtain delivery of capital goods than were the smaller companies. As capital goods output increased and demand pressures by large manufacturers eased, the smaller corporations were better able to satisfy their deferred demands.

Capital outlays by the smaller firms declined proportionately more in 1949 and increased relatively more in 1950 than did those of the larger companies. These trends are probably due to the differential cyclical impact on various size groups of firms. It has generally been found that operations of the larger firms are less sensitive to changes

Table 3.-Manufacturing Corporations' Postwar Capital Expenditures and Gross Capital Assets, 1945¹

[Billions of dollars]

Industry	New plant and equip- ment ex- penditures 1946–51	Gross cap- ital assets year-end 1945
Total manufacturing	48. 1	52, 1
Durable-goods industries	19.6	23. 0
Basic and fabricated metals Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery except electrical. Transportation equipment including automobiles Stone, clay and glass products Other durable-goods industries ²	1.7 3.9 4.6 1.6	11. 4 1. 2 3. 6 3. 7 1. 6 2. 4
Nondurable-goods industries	28.5	29. 1
Food and kindred products Beverages Tobacco manufactures Textile-mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable-goods industries ³	$1.4 \\ .2 \\ 3.0 \\ 2.1 \\ 5.4 \\ 10.3 \\ .7$	4.0 .9 .2 2.7 2.1 4.2 12.0 .9 2.1

¹ Gross capital assets as filed with the Bureau of Internal Revenue have been slightly adjusted in a few industries to conform with the latest Standard Industrial Classification. Data for the fourth quarter of 1951 are based on anticipated expenditures reported by business during late October and November. Data exclude capital outlays charged to current account. ² Include instruments, lumber, furniture, and miscellaneous. ³ Include apparel, leather and printing and publishing.

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

in activity than are the smaller firms. A special study of 1949 actual and anticipated capital outlays by manufacturers supports this conclusion in that year.

The study found that, among manufacturers reducing their 1949 capital spending more than one-fourth from earlier plans for that year, changes from expectations in sales and net earnings were given as the principal reason relatively more frequently by small firms than by large companies.²

Table 4.—Manufacturing Corporations: Percentage Changes in New Plant and Equipment Expenditures by Total Assets-Size ¹

		Total as	sets size	
Year	Under \$1 million	\$1 million to \$5 million	\$5 million to \$100 million	\$100 million and over
	(Percer	ntage change	from previo	us year)
1946	+17.8 +13.5 +15.3 -31.1 +8.6 +39.4	$\begin{array}{c} +50.6 \\ +26.5 \\ +14.6 \\ -18.4 \\ +23.0 \\ +43.0 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +91.0 \\ +31.0 \\ +3.8 \\ -18.6 \\ +4.2 \\ +49.4 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} +89.7 \\ +33.9 \\ +8.9 \\ -21.8 \\ +0.5 \\ +59.9 \end{array} $

¹ Size based on assets as of the end of 1948.
 ² Based on actual expenditures through September 1951 and anticipated expenditures for the fourth quarter reported by business during late October and November.

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

All sizes of firms contributed to the upsurge in capital expenditures following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. However, the relative expansion from 1950 to 1951 by firms with assets over \$5 million was greater than that of companies with less than \$5 million of assets. While this was found to be true in most industries, the differences in the proportionate changes in capital outlays by size groups within industries were narrower than in the all-industry aggregates.

The greater spread in the aggregates was in part due to the emphasis at this stage of the mobilization program on increasing capacity in basic materials-fields where due to high capital requirements large companies predominate. In addition, allocations of scarce materials during the latter part of 1951 were more stringent in nondefense industries such as apparel, furniture and lumber-areas weighted more heavily by the smaller firms. The effects of these factors are more clearly shown in the quarterly data (see Capital outlays by firms with assets under \$5 table 5). million reached their peak in the second quarter of 1951 and started to decline in the third quarter. Firms with over \$5 million of assets anticipate spending at record rates. during the final quarter of 1951 (and in the first quarter of 1952).³

Industrial patterns in postwar investment

As can be seen in chart 2 and table 2 every major manufacturing industry underwent a substantial postwar expansion and modernization of productive facilities-with some variations in the magnitude and timing of these outlays. The variations in the early postwar years reflected the degree of participation in the war effort and other war influences as well as normal demand and technological factors. However, these special influences disappeared in the later postwar (but pre-Korean) period, and the variations seemed more closely related to sales, earnings, competitive conditions and

¹ See "Business Investment Programs and their Realization," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, December 1950. ² These movements among the various size groups may be slightly affected by differences in seasonal patterns—especially in those quarters based on anticipatory data.

the many other variables usually determining producers' investment decisions.

These divergent trends may be more readily seen by examination of the data broken down by durable goods and nondurable goods industries. It should be noted that both of these aggregates contain "defense" and "nondefense" industries-although there was a greater concentration of "defense" industries in the durable goods category. From 1945 to 1946, outlays by durable goods industries almost doubled while those of the nondurable goods group were up somewhat more than 50 percent.

In part this reflected the greater demand pressures by both consumers and producers upon the durable goods industries. Equally important, these industries had to undergo by far the larger reconversion to peacetime products. A doubling of capital goods outlays from 1945 to 1946 was quite typical among the durable goods industries, while the expansion and replacement programs of primary iron and steel and electrical machinery brought 1946 outlays to two and one-half times those in 1945. The smallest increase in the group was about 50 percent in the "nonwar" lumber, furniture and miscellaneous group. Only the chemicals and paper industries among the nondurables as much as doubled-except for tobacco manufactures which increased almost four times from an extremely low figure in 1945.

With some of the most urgent demands met in 1946, new plant and equipment expenditures by durable goods manufacturers increased only 10 percent in 1947, while nondurable goods producers raised their investment rate by another 50 percent. Among the durables, only the primary metals producers showed significant increases in capital outlays, while declines occurred in professional and scientific instruments and motor vehicles-the latter reflecting the decision by major automobile producers to continue to produce their current models. In nondurables, on the other hand, every major industry expanded its rate of investment in 1947and with the exception of rubber, leather and apparel, quite appreciably.

Capital outlays by both durable and nondurable goods industries increased only moderately in 1948-3 and 5 per-

cent, respectively-and then in 1949 every major industry The only important curtailed its rate of installations. changes in the investment rate during 1948 were appreciable increases in basic steel, petroleum, and textiles. Expenditures by the remaining industries were almost equally divided between small increases and declines.

Thus most industries in the pre-Korean years reached their peak rates of capital outlays in either 1947 or 1948-with some tendency for the consumers durable goods industries to reach their peak in the earlier year. Motor vehicles and other transportation equipment, instruments, and apparel attained their peaks in 1946. However, motor vehicles by mid-1950 had returned to peak rates of capital expenditures.

The declines in investment during 1949 were quite uniform with only a few industries outside the 20 to 25 percent range. The patterns for the full year 1950, however, were quite divergent. Investment by the durable goods industries increased by one-fifth with only primary nonferrous metals and nonautomotive transportation equipment not contributing to the rise. Capital outlays by nondurable manufacturers, on the other hand, declined almost 5 percent with only chemicals, paper, printing and publishing, and rubber products increasing their investment rates.

The annual data for 1950, however, obscure the significant change in investment programs within the year. The Korean outbreak resulted in a sharp upsurge in fixed investment by almost every industry and size-group of firms. As can be seen from the quarterly expenditures (table 5) by the fourth quarter of 1950 every industry except apparel and furniture was showing a rising investment trend, while most industries were achieving new peak rates. For the year as a whole only professional and scientific instruments were at peaks in capital outlays.

As can be seen in table 2, fixed investment in petroleum (and coal) totaled \$1.6 billion in 1950, or almost 21 percent of total manufacturers' outlays. The almost \$800 million of additions in chemicals was second in importance at 10 percent. Primary iron and steel, food, and mator vehicles accounted for 8, 7, and 7 percent, respectively, of the manufacturing total-while textiles and nonelectrical machinery

						[INTIM]	015 01	uonars	<u> </u>												
Tuductular		19	947			19	948			19	49			19	50			19	51		1952
Industries	I	п	III	IV	I	n	III	IV	I	п	III	IV	I	п	ш	IV	I	п	m	IV 2	I 2
Total manufacturing	1, 875	2, 181	2, 148	2, 495	2, 201	2, 310	2, 164	2, 459	1, 855	1,874	1,655	1, 765	1, 444	1,714	1, 859	2, 474	2, 154	2, 802	2, 841	3, 345	3, 010
Durable-goods industries	746	898	823	939	791	880	871	941	672	646	600	675	567	704	772	1,092	923	1, 230	1, 363	1,698	1,523
Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery except electrical	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 34 \\ 87 \\ 61 \\ 127 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 50 \\ 97 \\ 80 \\ 135 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 148 \\ 46 \\ 93 \\ 73 \\ 123 \end{array} $	203 49 93 90 134	$162 \\ 46 \\ 76 \\ 64 \\ 124$	195 48 86 76 130	$201 \\ 50 \\ 84 \\ 75 \\ 134$	214 48 97 75 139	$ \begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 34 \\ 68 \\ 57 \\ 100 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 154 \\ 35 \\ 56 \\ 50 \\ 97 \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 40 \\ 64 \\ 49 \\ 89 \\ 89 \end{array} $	140 43 83 61 96	$ \begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 36 \\ 74 \\ 41 \\ 85 \end{array} $	130 27 82 51 90	140 28 83 66 95	$218 \\ 43 \\ 111 \\ 87 \\ 141$	$ \begin{array}{r} 190 \\ 45 \\ 98 \\ 62 \\ 121 \end{array} $	283 62 104 87 149	352 70 100 91 181	485 135 128 115 187	427 125 88 104 152
Motor vehicles and equipment. Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles. Stone, clay and glass products Other durable-goods industries ³	122 21 66 108	135 24 88 125	105 24 92 118	142 26 80 121	122 21 57 117	109 28 73 135	108 26 62 131	134 31 77 127	78 22 45 101	85 24 47 99	86 18 38 81	100 22 51 80	68 12 44 95	116 18 65 126	141 21 72 126	185 31 99 177	136 25 75 172	192 42 98 213	246 53 100 209	263 107 107 170	(5) 121 (5) 139
Nondurable-goods industries.	1, 132	1, 283	1, 325	1, 556	1, 410	1, 430	1, 293	1, 518	1, 182	1, 228	1,055	1,090	878	1,010	1,086	1, 382	1, 231	1, 572	1, 478	1,647	1, 487
Food and kindred products Beverages Textile mill products Paper and allied products	$ \begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 56 \\ 108 \\ 86 \end{array} $	171 59 128 84	173 71 131 94	168 91 143 107	159 83 142 89	$ \begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 90 \\ 161 \\ 105 \end{array} $	191 87 152 96	199 72 163 93	$176 \\ 71 \\ 153 \\ 73$	$ \begin{array}{r} 157 \\ 67 \\ 130 \\ 78 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 61 \\ 96 \\ 68 \end{array} $	143 50 92 79	110 50 97 66	$125 \\ 58 \\ 100 \\ 77$	128 60 108 83	160 69 145 101	157 78 158 106	184 82 216 122	153 79 167 126	$137 \\ 60 \\ 135 \\ 140$	106 45 118 131
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Other nondurable-goods industries 4	254 318 35 117	289 377 36 138	$237 \\ 454 \\ 35 \\ 130$	280 587 37 145	232 556 29 120	252 492 28 128	$201 \\ 444 \\ 23 \\ 100$	256 607 22 106	160 431 20 98	189 484 22 101	154 418 21 87	167 456 18 85	140 325 20 70	179 374 19 78	191 403 25 90	261 485 38 122	$253 \\ 356 \\ 41 \\ 82$	339 490 43 95	319 512 42 80	355 682 61 79	350 608 68 61

Table 5.--Manufacturers' Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, Quarterly 1947-52, by Industry 1

[Millions of dollars]

¹ Data exclude capital outlays charged to current account. ² Data for the fourth quarter of 1951 and the first quarter of 1952 are based on anticipated expenditures reported by business during late October and November. ³ Includes professional and scientific instruments, lumber, furniture and fixtures, ordnance and miscellaneous.

⁴ Includes tobacco products, apparel and related products, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing. ⁵ Data not available separately but are included in totals. Sources: U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Securities and Ex-

change Commission.

were the only other industries accounting for more than 5 percent of total manufacturing capital outlays in 1950. Among these industries in 1951, primary iron and steel and chemicals gained in relative importance, and petroleum and food declined to 18 and 6 percent, respectively, of the total.

Technical Notes

The annual estimates of manufacturers' expenditures for new plant and equipment presented here for the years 1945 through 1950 are based on mandatory annual reports by essentially all manufacturing corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and voluntary reports to the Office of Business Economics by a sample of nonregistered manufacturers (both corporate and noncorporate). The quarterly estimates are interpolated and extrapolated by the same group of nonregistered companies and more than one-half of the registered companies which cooperate in the quarterly survey.

In aggregate, on an annual basis, the registered manufacturers in 1948 accounted for slightly over 60 percent of the assets of all manufacturing corporations as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, while the OBE panel accounted for almost 6 percent (or somewhat over 14 percent of the nonregistered universe). The table shows the coverage of the sample in each industry for the year 1948.

Although these samples are not random in nature the corporate coverage of from 42 and 44 percent in textiles and fabricated metals to 92 and 94 percent in tobacco and automobiles are believed to impart a rather high degree of accuracy to the industries shown in table 2. The "other" durable and nondurable goods industry groups are subject to a substantial margin of error-especially the latter where the coverage of corporations in leather, apparel, and printing and publishing are 38, 11, and 15 percent, respectively. Furthermore, noncorporate outlays in the "other" durable and nondurable goods' industries are larger relative to the total than in other manufacturing industries amounting to 18 percent in 1948. In the remaining industries, estimated outlays by noncorporate manufacturers are relatively greatest in food (8 percent) and beverages (6 percent) and are typically 1 or 2 percent in other areas.

The 1948 benchmark and estimates for other years

The universe estimates for 1948 were derived separately for registered and nonregistered companies for each industry stratified by 7 asset-size groups by applying the ratio of capital goods outlays to gross capital assets of the sample to the gross capital assets of the universe as measured by returns for the tax year 1948 to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The industry, asset-size and gross capital assets for each reporting firm was determined by examination of the BIR transcript records. The resulting estimates were then adjusted upward to cover all corporations by the ratio of sales of all corporations to sales of corporations reporting balance sheets to BIR. This ratio in 1948 was 1.01 for all manufacturing corporations combined.

Thus these series in level, industry classification (the latest Standard Industrial Classification) and degree of consolidation are on a 1948 Statistics of Income base. With the exception of a few industries, the data are essentially on an unconsolidated basis. In aggregate, 425 manufacturers with total assets of \$17 billion out of a universe with \$122 billion of assets filed consolidated returns in 1948. On an industrial basis, however, 36 companies in petroleum and primary metals accounted for over \$14 billion, or 78 percent of the

Percentage of Total Corporate Assets Accounted for by Sample Companies, by Industries, 1948¹

INDUSTRIES

Durable Goods	Percent
Fotal	
Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery except electrical	85 86 44 83
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay, and glass products Professional and scientific instruments	82 54
Other: Lumber products, except furniture Furniture and fixtures Other industries, including ordnance	18
Nondurable Goods	65
Food and kindred products Beverages Tobacco manufacturers Textile mill products	55
Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products	68 76 92
Other:	

Printing and publishing______ Leather and leather products______ ¹ Based on total assets as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the 1948 tax year. No allowance has been made for corporations not reporting balance sheet data or for noncor-porate firms.

Apparel and related products_____

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

total assets of all corporations reporting on a consolidated basis.

In general, the noncorporate sample was considered inadequate to measure capital outlays by the noncorporate universe. Unincorporated business expenditures were therefore derived for each industry by applying the ratio of capital outlays to sales for corporations with assets under \$1 million to noncorporate universe sales. Noncorporate expenditures derived by this method in 1948 were about 4 percent of total outlays with about 60 percent concentrated in lumber, food, apparel, printing and publishing, and fabricated metal products.

Estimates for the years 1945 through 1947, 1949, and 1950 were based on capital outlays reported by the universe of registered manufacturers and extrapolations from 1948 by constant samples stratified by size within industries for the nonregistered companies. In those instances where the sample of nonregistered companies was considered inadequate, the samples were supplemented by the registered company data. Noncorporate expenditures for new plant and equipment in each industry were based on the investment trends within the same industry of corporations with assets of under \$1 million.

Adjustments were made in each year to correct the "constant-firm" samples for biases arising out of business births These adjustments were based on information and deaths. on business births and deaths by size of firm within manufacturing industries (available from the OBE's business population studies) and data on plant and equipment expenditures by new firms collected in a survey of investment by new manufacturing firms.⁴

⁴ See Revised Estimates of the Business Population, 1929-48, SURVEY, June 1949, and Capital Requirements of New Manufacturing Firms, SURVEY, April 1950.

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The 1939 estimates are less reliable. They were derived by employing two basic methods of estimation in each industry and choosing the figure which conformed best with independent estimates described below. The first method simply extrapolated the 1947 estimates back to 1939 by use of the data in the 1939 and 1947 Census of Manufacturers with allowance for the change in industrial classification between the two Censuses. The second set of estimates was based on multiplying the gross fixed assets of all corporations (from the 1939 Statistics of Income, Part 2) by the ratio of plant and equipment expenditures to fixed assets among companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Allowance was made for noncorporate manufacturers by use of noncorporate sales data.

Two other sets of estimates were examined in order to aid in the selection of the final estimates. These consisted of Chawner's data,⁵ and estimates derived by adding 1939 depreciation and depletion charges to the changes in net tangible assets from the end of 1938 to the end of 1939 as shown in the 1938 and 1939 Statistics of Income.

Comparison with other series

It is the purpose of this section to briefly discuss the degree of comparability of these series with other series on investment and related data.

Although the present series utilize the same definitions and industry classification as those of the 1947 Census of Manufactures and the 1949 and 1950 Surveys of Manufactures, the use of company-wide rather than plant outlays results in differences in the estimates. The census data cover only manufacturing plants while the new series cover all establishments both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing owned by manufacturers and exclude manufacturing activities of companies engaged primarily in nonmanufacturing pursuits.

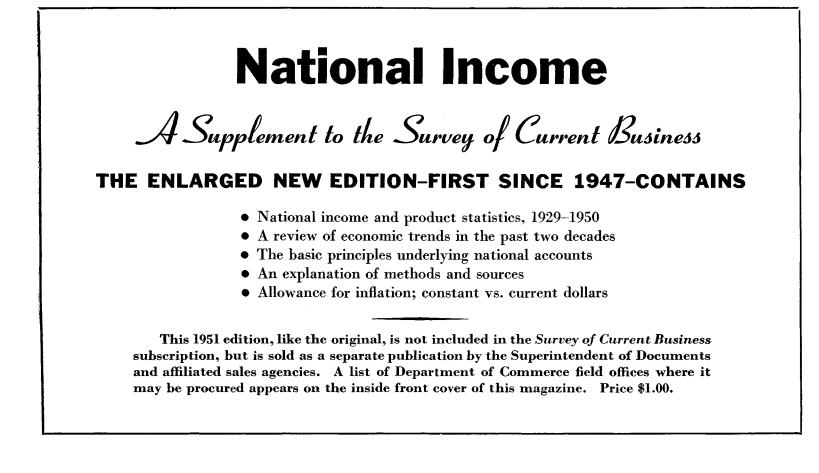
⁵See Manufacturing Capital Expenditures, SURVEY, December 1941 and May 1942.

The net result of this difference in scope is that the new series in each major industry is higher than its census counterpart. These differences become especially large in those areas where consolidated reports to BIR are most prevelant. Thus petroleum and coal, primary metals and chemicals in 1947 account for \$1.6 billion of the \$2.3 billion excess in aggregate capital outlays over the 1947 census figure. In general, however, the industrial trends in the 1947-50 period are quite close in both the census and the new series. In aggregate, the 1949 and 1950 estimates in the latter series are 18 and 14 percent, respectively, lower than 1947. The corresponding census figures are 15 and 14 percent.

Reconciliation of the plant and equipment expenditures series with related construction and producers' durable equipment components of the gross national product must wait until completion of the revision of the nonmanufacturing segments of the former series. It may be repeated here that the gross product components differ conceptually primarily in their measurement of investment in automobiles, and in the inclusion of capital outlays charged to current account and outlays by farmers. These estimates generally use a commodity-flow approach and measure the output of all types of capital goods destined for use by domestic business. The OBE-SEC series measure expenditures by users for capital goods for which depreciation accounts are maintained.

The new series in classification and scope are directly comparable with the OBE's series on manufacturers' sales, orders and inventories as well as the Office's data on the number of manufacturing businesses. These new series differ from the national income series on corporate profits and entrepreneurial income by manufacturing industries primarily in that the latter series are still on the previous Standard Industrial Classification.

Relative to the Federal Trade Commission-Securities and Exchange Commission financial reporting series in manufacturing, the major difference arises out of the FTC-SEC use of a completely consolidated universe.



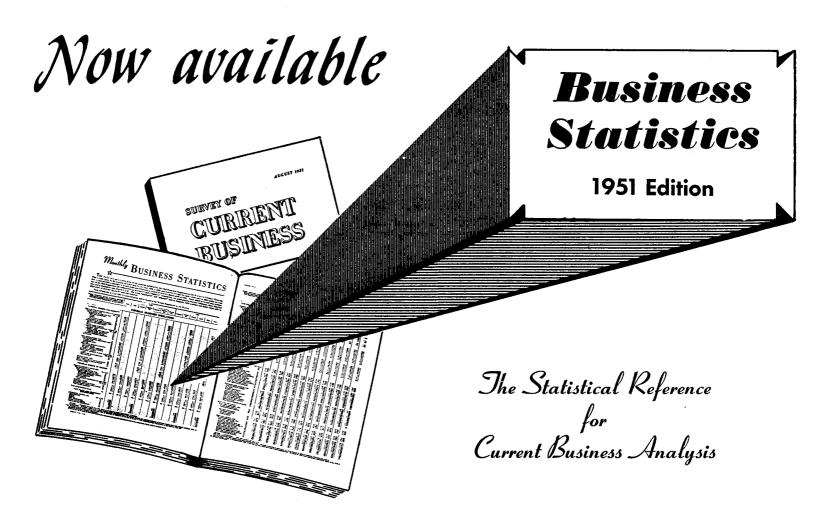
New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

Farm Income and Marketings: Revised Data for Page S-21

[Millions of dollars]

							UMINIONS				_				
			Oash recei	pts from	farming						Cash recei	pts from t	arming		
	Tatal	R	eceipts fro	m marke	tings and	CCC loa	ns		Total,	R	eceipts fro	m marke	tings and	CCC loa	ns
Year and month	Total, including Govern-			Li	ivestock a	nd produ	cts	Year and month	including Govern-			Li	vestock a	nd produ	ets
	ment payments	Total	Crops	Total	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs		ment payments	Total	Crops	Total	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs
			An	nual tota	1						A	nnual to	tal		
1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	$\begin{array}{c} 5,784\\ 5,585\\ 6,007\\ 6,240\\ 6,039\\ 6,396\\ 7,737\\ 10,740\\ 13,467\\ 14,570\end{array}$	5, 784 5, 585 6, 007 6, 240 6, 039 6, 396 7, 737 10, 740 13, 467 14, 570	2, 936 2, 910 3, 098 3, 083 2, 907 3, 271 4, 029 5, 653 6, 990 7, 645	2, 848 2, 675 2, 909 3, 157 3, 132 3, 125 3, 708 5, 087 6, 477 6, 925	596 577 630 669 667 686 764 1,030 1,250 1,522	$\begin{array}{c} 1,626\\ 1,500\\ 1,641\\ 1,855\\ 1,814\\ 1,768\\ 2,208\\ 3,109\\ 4,092\\ 4,045\\ \end{array}$	485 452 483 480 500 499 554 739 872 1,106	1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940	6, 369 4, 735 5, 439 6, 760 7, 647 8, 634 9, 155 8, 149 8, 582 9, 056	6, 369 4, 735 5, 308 6, 314 7, 074 8, 356 8, 819 7, 703 7, 819 8, 332	2, 532 1, 984 2, 465 2, 985 2, 957 3, 627 3, 906 3, 191 3, 295 3, 435	3, 837 2, 751 2, 843 3, 329 4, 117 4, 729 4, 913 4, 512 4, 524 4, 897	$\begin{array}{c} 1,277\\ 986\\ 1,004\\ 1,146\\ 1,310\\ 1,478\\ 1,525\\ 1,388\\ 1,346\\ 1,520\end{array}$	$1,742 \\1,159 \\1,228 \\1,465 \\1,897 \\2,271 \\2,350 \\2,190 \\2,271 \\2,392 \\$	562 515 614 799 828 862 807 775
1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1929 1920	$\begin{array}{c} 12,606\\ 8,116\\ 8,584\\ 9,549\\ 10,202\\ 11,021\\ 10,550\\ 10,732\\ 10,988\\ 11,299\\ 9,050\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,606\\ 8,116\\ 8,584\\ 9,549\\ 10,202\\ 11,021\\ 10,550\\ 10,732\\ 10,988\\ 11,299\\ 9,050\\ \end{array}$	6, 658 4, 169 4, 315 4, 873 5, 394 5, 549 4, 871 5, 129 4, 956 5, 120 3, 864	5, 948 3, 947 4, 269 4, 676 4, 808 5, 472 5, 679 5, 603 6, 032 6, 179 5, 186	$\begin{array}{c} 1,529\\ 1,200\\ 1,171\\ 1,425\\ 1,406\\ 1,515\\ 1,566\\ 1,685\\ 1,756\\ 1,838\\ 1,607\\ \end{array}$	3,079 1,841 2,204 2,230 2,364 2,778 2,883 2,771 2,995 3,017 2,481	$\begin{array}{c} 1,148\\ 820\\ 796\\ 889\\ 909\\ 909\\ 1,038\\ 1,095\\ 1,019\\ 1,124\\ 1,187\\ 1,002\\ \end{array}$	1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	$11, 619 \\ 16, 136 \\ 20, 003 \\ 21, 153 \\ 22, 162 \\ 25, 326 \\ 30, 068 \\ 30, 480 \\ 28, 197 \\ 29, 056 \\ 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10,$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,075\\ 15,486\\ 19,358\\ 20,377\\ 21,420\\ 24,554\\ 29,754\\ 30,223\\ 28,012\\ 28,773\\ \end{array}$	4,605 6,439 7,892 9,040 9,419 10,835 13,231 13,136 12,586 12,575	6, 470 9, 047 11, 466 11, 337 12, 001 13, 719 16, 523 17, 087 15, 426 16, 198	1, 899 2, 336 2, 807 2, 938 3, 064 4, 046 4, 046 4, 441 3, 778 3, 764	$\begin{array}{c} 3,233\\ 4,767\\ 5,834\\ 5,906\\ 7,046\\ 9,340\\ 9,356\\ 8,383\\ 9,403\\ \end{array}$	1,732 2,585 2,473 2,807 2,711 2,926 3,089 3,088
			Mo	nthly dat	8		<u>.</u>				Mo	nthly dat	a	·	
949: January February March April May June	2, 281 1, 716 1, 958 1, 843 1, 941 2, 080	2, 265 1, 701 1, 932 1, 816 1, 912 2, 063	$1,002 \\ 619 \\ 648 \\ 554 \\ 608 \\ 768$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,263\\ 1,082\\ 1,284\\ 1,262\\ 1,304\\ 1,295 \end{array}$	296 277 314 313 368 373	739 587 708 667 637 643	220 210 253 268 276 251	1950: January February March April May June	$2, 353 \\1, 651 \\1, 748 \\1, 729 \\1, 882 \\1, 885$	2, 321 1, 633 1, 716 1, 679 1, 841 1, 851	$1,175 \\ 594 \\ 526 \\ 485 \\ 448 \\ 560$	1, 146 1, 039 1, 190 1, 194 1, 393 1, 291	$272 \\ 262 \\ 306 \\ 314 \\ 368 \\ 361 $	686 595 662 648 776 689	173 212 214 215
July August September October November December	2, 234 2, 473 2, 920 3, 317 2, 956 2, 478	2, 225 2, 467 2, 913 3, 305 2, 944 2, 469	$\begin{array}{c} 1,038\\ 1,142\\ 1,545\\ 1,820\\ 1,581\\ 1,261 \end{array}$	1, 187 1, 325 1, 368 1, 485 1, 363 1, 208	352 331 307 297 274 276	576 730 777 907 768 644	$241 \\ 249 \\ 268 \\ 268 \\ 309 \\ 275$	July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 2,417\\ 2,600\\ 2,972\\ 3,627\\ 3,407\\ 2,785\end{array}$	2, 404 2, 592 2, 965 3, 615 3, 391 2, 765	1, 116 1, 192 1, 461 1, 966 1, 784 1, 268	1, 288 1, 400 1, 504 1, 649 1, 607 1, 497	345 332 310 308 286 300	708 813 925 1, 055 993 853	237 256 274 320
Monthly aver- age	2, 350	2, 334	1, 049	1, 286	315	699	257	Monthly aver- age	2, 421	2, 398	1, 048	1, 350	314	784	237
		Inde	xes (unadj	usted)1	935-39=1)0			[:]	Inde	exes (unad	justed)—	1935-39=1	.00	
	Receipts	from mar CCC loar	ketings an 15	d 🖕		volume of rketings	farm		Receipts	from mark CCC loan	tetings and	1	Physical ma	volume of rketings	farm
	Total	Crops	Livesto and produc	To	tal	Crops	Livestock and products		Total	Crops	Livesto and produc	То	tal	Crops	Livestock and products
1949: January February March April May June	291 274 288	35- 219 229 199 214 27		32 85 38 32 43 41	139 109 120 113 124 137	148 94 94 76 87 119	132 120 139 141 152 151	1950: January February March April May June	350 246 259 253 278 279	415 210 186 171 158 198		02 73 13 14 67 40	159 112 116 111 120 121	180 95 80 66 63 79	143 125 143 145 163 153
July August September October November December	372 439 499 444	36 40- 54 64 55 55 44	4 3 5 3 3 3 9 3	12 49 60 91 59 18	151 166 187 211 188 165	168 190 239 273 227 186	$138 \\ 147 \\ 148 \\ 164 \\ 159 \\ 149$	July August October November December	363 391 447 545 511 417	395 421 516 695 630 448		39 68 96 34 23 94	148 153 169 202 177 153	$158 \\ 164 \\ 193 \\ 252 \\ 252 \\ 252 \\ 154 \\$	141 145 151 165 165 153
Monthly aver- age	352	37.	1 3	38	151	158	145	Monthly aver- age	361	370	3	55	145	140	149
		•													

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Data through 1950 have been revised to incorporate changes in methods of estimation (notably for truck crops) and to reflect certain revisions of production, disposition, or price—or [some combination thereof. The period covered by the revision varies among the items, extending back to 1910 in some instances. Revised indexes and revised monthly value data prior to 1949 are not presently available from the compiling agency.



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

Every 2 years, business indicators are rounded up for a 300-page review of recent statistics in the light of those for years back—all the way back to 1935. These are published in BUSINESS STATISTICS—the statistical reference for current business analysis, a supplement to the statistical series which appear in the Survey of Current Business. Providing monthly data from January 1947 through December 1950 and annual averages of monthly data from 1935 through 1950, it is a basic handbook for businessmen and economists—particularly useful for those now engaged in defense work.

• **Business Statistics** provides complete coverage with *business indexes* on production, shipments, orders, inventories, farm marketings, income—*statistics* on plant and equipment expenditures, construction, employment, wages, pay rolls, postal receipts, securities and commodity markets *authoritative figures* on exports, imports, transportation and communications, commodities, and many other classifications for business use.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

Data subsequent to October 1951 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
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
		GENH	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol			260.1			269.4			274.3				
Compensation of employees, totaldo Wages and salaries, totaldo Privatedo			165.2			172.1			177.4			180.4	
Wages and salaries, totaldo			157.2			163.6			168.8			171.9	
Privatedo			132.7			137.1			140.5				
Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do Proprietors' and rental income, total do Business and professional do Communication do			6.6	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		7.8			••••				
Government civilian			17.9			18.8 8.5			8.7			8.8	
Proprietors' and rental income total do			47.2			48.8			48.1			49.1	
Business and professional			23.0			24.1			43.1 23.6			23.4	
Form do			15.8			16.4			16.3			17.3	
FarmdodO			8.4			8.3			8.2				
Cornorate profits and inventory valuation ad-			0.1			0.0			0.2			-	
justment, totalbil. of dolbil. of dol			42.2	1		42.9			43.0				
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo			50.3			51.8			45.4				
Corporate profits tax liability			22.5			31.1			27.0			_	
Corporate profits after taxdo			27.8			20.7			18.4				
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo Corporate profits after taxdo			-8.2			-8.9			-2.3			- 2.8	
Net interestdo			5.6			5.6			5.7			5.8	
Conservational numbers total do	ļ	ļ	303.7			319.0	ļ		327.8	1		327.6	
Gross national product, totaldo Personal consumption expenditures, total_do			198.4			208.2			327.8 201.7				
Durable goodsdo			29.4			208.2			201.7				
Nondurable goods		·]	104.9			111.5			109.5]			
Services do			64.0			65.2			66.2				
Nondurable goods			60.2			60.1			65, 6				
New construction do			23.3			23.9			22.5				
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo			25.0			25.9			27.2			28.1	
Change in business inventories			11.8			10.3			15.9			6.1	
Net foreign investment			-2.7			-2.7			.0			1.2	
Government purchases of goods and services.	1					1							
total			47.8			53.4			60.4	1		68.2	
Federal (less Government sales)do State and localdo			27.3 20.4			32.3 21.1			38.9 21.4			46.6	
Deveryal in some total de			238.3	1		244.1			249.9			253.2	
Personal income, totaldododo	· 					244.1			249.9			203.2	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			23.1			216.8			28.0			224.7	
Personal saving §do			16.8			8.5			20.1			22. 2	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE			1	ł.									
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:			1	1	[1				1	
Total personal incomebil. of dol.	234.1	236.4	244.4	243.6	243.3	245.5	249.0	249.8	251.0	252.4	253.7		
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	152.4	154.2	155.9	158.0	160.0	162.2	164.8	165.1	166.4	167.1	167.4		
Employer disbursements, totaldo Commodity-producing industriesdo	155.6 69.3	157.3 69.9	158.9 70.8		163.4 72.4	165.9 73.7	168.2 75.0	168. 8 74. 6	169.9 75.2	170.6	170.8	7 171. 7 7 75. 0	173.
Distributive industriesdo	43.1	43.2	43.6	44.3	44.5	44.9	45.3	45.6	45.6	74.8	46.2	7 46. 4	46.
Service industries	19.3	19.5	19.6	19.9	19.8	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.
Government	23.9	24.7	24.9	25.7	26.7	27.3	27.8	28.4	28.8	29.5	29.8	7 30.0	31.
Governmentdo								-0.1	-0.0				
ancebil. of dol	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.
Other labor income	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8 47.7	3.8	3.8	3.8 48.0	3.5 3.8	3.8 49.7	3.8	3.6
Proprietors' and rental incomedo	46.3	47.2	48.1	50.5	48.2		48.1	48.0	48.0	49, 2			50.
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	19.7	19.5	25.0	18.8	19.2	19.7	20.2	20.2	20.0	19.7	20.1	20.7	20.
Total transfer paymentsdo	12.1	11.8	11.7	12.6	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.7		12.8
Total nonagricultural incomedo	214.3	215.5	223.4	221.4	222, 9	225. 2	227.8	229.0	230.1	230.1	231.3	* 232. 1	234. 5
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES			ŀ		1	ł							
All industries, quarterly total;mil. of dol			7 5, 517			r 4, 863			7 5, 913			- 5,844	
Manufacturing‡			2,474			7 2, 154			2,802			2,841	
Mining			- r109			7 183			, 203			199	
Railroad			* 320			7 303			* 412				
Railroad do Other transportation do Electric and gas utilities do Commercial and miscellaneous do			, 145			7 125			7 136			r 120	
Electric and gas utilitiesdo			7 935			753			7 893			7 933	
Commercial and miscellaneousdo			l 1,445	[i 1,345	l	I	l r 1, 467			1,374	1
• Denie 1			,	-		,			,			,	

Revised.
 Ancludes inventory valuation adjustment.
 Spersonal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.
 Data have been revised beginning 1945; revisions prior to the last quarter of 1950 are shown on pp. 16 and 20 of this issue of the SURVEY. Minor changes in the nonmanufacturing components are due to change in method of rounding.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950		[······	195	51				
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
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS:				1									
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	3, 627 3, 615 1, 966 1, 649 308 1, 055 274	3, 407 3, 391 1, 784 1, 607 286 993 320	2, 785 2, 765 1, 268 1, 497 300 853 337	2, 539 2, 510 965 1, 545 324 995 215	1,8991,8735571,316317769220	2, 071 2, 019 523 1, 496 366 834 275	2, 137 2, 088 465 1, 623 368 930 288	2, 153 2, 120 436 1, 684 438 871 309	2, 169 2, 143 606 1, 537 437 753 296	$\begin{array}{c} 2,652\\ 2,641\\ 1,085\\ 1,556\\ 408\\ 833\\ 285\end{array}$	2, 992 2, 985 1, 315 1, 670 393 960 295	r 3, 396 r 3, 387 r 1, 642 1, 745 348 1, 058 325	p 4, 313 p 4, 303 p 2, 255 p 2, 048 p 341 p 1, 350 p 345
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	545 695 434	511 630 423	417 448 394	378 338 408	281 195 346	303 183 393	313 163 427	319 153 444	323 214 405	398 384 410	450 465 440	* 511 * 580 459	
Interest of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	202 252 165	423 177 252 165	153 154 153	139 126	104 79 123	111 71	113 61 152	117 57 163	123 84 152	151 153 148	168 186 154	7 184 7 218 158	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	105	105	100	149	120	141	102	105	102	140	104	100	P 170
Federal Reserve Index											l		
Unadjusted, combined index	220	215	216	216	217	219	222	223	223	214	+ 220	7 223	» 222
Manufacturesdo	229	226	227	226	228	231	232	⁷ 233	r 232	r 223	r 229	233	p 231
Durable manufactures do Iron and steel do Lumber and products do Furniture do Lumber do Machinery do Nonferrous metals and products do Fabricating do Smelting and refining do	263 253 176 198 165 303 223 225 217	260 246 168 197 153 311 226 228 221	266 253 158 195 140 321 227 230 219	264 255 153 190 134 322 224 226 220	268 252 154 193 134 328 217 215 222	275 263 160 195 141 335 209 202 225	278 264 169 185 161 337 211 204 227	277 263 168 173 165 336 206 197 227	276 261 164 163 338 205 197 225	$\begin{array}{c} 267\\ 253\\ 7\ 151\\ 7\ 160\\ 146\\ 327\\ .199\\ 188\\ 225\\ \end{array}$	7 269 254 158 165 7 154 328 197 190 213	r 274 r 258 158 r 167 r 153 336 r 199 r 193 r 214	 p 276 261 p 158 p 172 151 p 342 p 207 p 198 p 231
Stone, clay, and glass products	240 249 177 269 291 271	233 231 182 250 278 249	227 211 178 246 292 260	223 193 178 251 285 246	221 186 176 253 304 262	232 207 180 269 314 265	243 231 183 292 311 255	242 242 184 275 310 248	241 251 184 266 307 238	239 248 179 273 298 7216	237 251 7 180 259 7 306 7 224	* 237 254 180 251 * 311 * 228	^p 230 252 ^p 182 228 ^p 305 ^p 220
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemical products do Industrial chemicals do Leather and products do Leather tanning do Shoes do Manufactured food products do Dairy products do Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables do	115 107 121 173 119	197 195 284 497 111 111 110 163 94 184 137	196 189 288 504 107 106 109 161 90 203 111	$\begin{array}{c} 196\\ 211\\ 288\\ 506\\ 116\\ 108\\ 121\\ 155\\ 90\\ 193\\ 105\\ \end{array}$	196 198 291 510 125 120 128 149 101 142 100	194 185 296 524 118 104 127 149 120 147 97	$195 \\ 175 \\ 298 \\ 532 \\ 106 \\ 97 \\ 112 \\ 152 \\ 153 \\ 150 \\ 103 \\$	197 180 298 538 97 88 103 159 196 149 108	$197 \\ 191 \\ 300 \\ 548 \\ 98 \\ 86 \\ 106 \\ 165 \\ 221 \\ 144 \\ 123$	189 190 301 7 554 83 71 92 176 221 141 141	197 179 303 * 556 98 80 110 * 188 215 139 * 260	r 199 193 r 306 r 557 100 83 111 r 190 r 169 149 r 282	<i>p</i> 194 197 <i>p</i> 307 <i>p</i> 563 <i>p</i> 178 128 <i>p</i> 156 <i>p</i> 205
Paper and products do Paper and pulp do Petroleum and coal products do Coke do Gasoline do Printing and publishing do Rubber products do Cotton consumption do Rayon deliveries do Wool textiles do Tobacco products do	. 183	201 191 253 178 195 182 250 193 158 381 164	197 188 263 182 197 179 251 194 158 397 160 142	203 192 272 187 202 164 244 194 163 392 156 177	208 198 269 183 198 176 235 194 174 390 144	208 198 269 184 199 239 188 175 374 133 161	$\begin{array}{c} 215\\ 205\\ 255\\ 183\\ 188\\ 238\\ 185\\ 153\\ 380\\ 146\\ 167\\ \end{array}$	212 201 263 186 207 179 247 190 164 377 144	209 199 263 187 212 170 7 251 185 157 378 137 178	189 182 262 183 211 155 5 243 160 123 380 100 167	196 188 265 187 213 166 7 245 170 145 361 115 190	196 191 7 265 185 7 214 180 7 246 7 164 142 335 114 188	196 191 266 185 215 181 2233 2155 240 293
Minerals	169 170 102 151 184 161	159 165 84 138 184 124	153 163 80 143 178 93	159 169 96 151 184 94	153 163 89 125 185 94	153 163 48 127 189 92	162 167 64 133 191 129	168 168 83 126 192 166	169 169 86 133 191 171	161 160 66 105 192 166	r 170 171 77 134 194 r 167	r 171 r 172 79 137 r 195 r 166	» 174 » 178 104 147 197 » 162
Adjusted, combined indexo [*] do	. 216	215	218		221	222	223	222	221	212	217	219	» 219
Manufacturesdo Durable manufacturesdo	225	224	229 268	231 268	232 271	234 277	234	233	231	222	7 226	228	» 227
Lumber and products	166 150 223 217 229 214 168	$\begin{array}{c c} 260\\ 169\\ 155\\ 226\\ 221\\ 227\\ 214\\ 175\\ 247\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268\\ 173\\ 162\\ 227\\ 218\\ 235\\ \bullet 232\\ 173\\ 265\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 268\\ 171\\ 162\\ 224\\ 219\\ 236\\ 238\\ 191\\ 257\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 271 \\ 169 \\ 156 \\ 217 \\ 222 \\ 237 \\ 245 \\ 186 \\ 261 \end{array}$	2/7 169 156 209 225 243 252 189 269	$\begin{array}{c} 279\\ 170\\ 162\\ 211\\ 227\\ 247\\ 243\\ 189\\ 292\\ \end{array}$	276 163 158 206 227 236 231 184 257	274 153 147 205 226 239 235 184 269		⁷ 267 146 137 213 7 228 222 7 174 249	7 272 146 135 7 199 7 214 7 228 219 173 246	▶ 274 ▶ 149 ▶ 207 ▶ 207 ▶ 219 ▶ 217 ▶ 172 ▶ 222
Nondurable manufactures	145	$ \begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 207 \\ 280 \\ 109 \\ 108 \\ 161 \\ 143 \\ 165 \\ 149 \\ \end{array} $	$197 \\ 208 \\ 284 \\ 108 \\ 106 \\ 165 \\ 141 \\ 171 \\ 142$	$201 \\ 248 \\ 287 \\ 115 \\ 107 \\ 168 \\ 142 \\ 162 \\ 161$	$\begin{array}{c} 201\\ 225\\ 288\\ 122\\ 112\\ 166\\ 142\\ 148\\ 158\\ \end{array}$	$199 \\ 207 \\ 292 \\ 118 \\ 105 \\ 167 \\ 146 \\ 159 \\ 176$	198 187 296 106 97 168 147 163 169 16	198 179 298 97 88 167 148 149 166	$197 \\ 178 \\ 302 \\ 99 \\ 89 \\ 165 \\ 150 \\ 145 \\ 160 \\ 145 \\ 160 \\ 100 \\ $	187 175 305 75 75 76 764 150 152 7147	193 178 7 306 99 81 7 165 148 162 7 137	$ \begin{array}{c} 192\\ 184\\ 7303\\ 100\\ 84\\ 7165\\ 143\\ 168 \end{array} $	p 189 178 p 302 p 164 p 141 p 157 p 159

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^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ^{*} Data through 1950 have been revised to incorporate changes in methods of estimation (notably for truck crops) and to reflect revisions of production, disposition, or price. Revisions, extending back to 1910 in some instances, are shown on p. 23 of this issue of the SURVEYS. ^{*} Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1932-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

December 1951

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19:	51		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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
	GENJ	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS-	-Cont	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued													
Federal Reserve Index-Continued													
Adjusted 3 Continued Manufactures-Continued Nondurable manufactures-Continued Paper and products	202 193 179 165	201 191 174 171	197 1 8 9 175 153	204 192 170 177	207 197 177 179	208 198 176 170	214 204 183 177	212 200 176 172	208 198 171	190 183 166 161	196 189 174 183	197 192 179 177	196 191 177 185
Mineralsdo Metalsdo	166 141	160 130	157 126	164 130	175 158 131	170 158 127	164 140	165 151	171 165 145	156 132	* 165 * 134	r 167 7 137	₽ 171 ₽ 143
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§†					101		110		140	101			
Business sales (adjusted), totalmil. of dol Manufacturing, total	$\begin{array}{c} 41, 197\\ 20, 684\\ 9, 756\\ 10, 928\\ 8, 481\\ 2, 855\\ 5, 626\\ 12, 032\\ 4, 470\\ 7, 562\end{array}$	40, 611 20, 524 9, 682 10, 842 8, 320 2, 705 5, 615 11, 767 4, 099 7, 668	$\begin{array}{r} 42,246\\21,048\\9,869\\11,179\\8,595\\2,773\\5,822\\12,603\\4,556\\8,047\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,899\\ 22,560\\ 10,430\\ 12,130\\ 9,761\\ 3,273\\ 6,488\\ 13,578\\ 5,115\\ 8,463\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,796\\ 22,261\\ 10,390\\ 11,871\\ 9,222\\ 3,011\\ 6,211\\ 13,313\\ 5,041\\ 8,272 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 44,205\\22,605\\10,851\\11,754\\8,984\\3,050\\5,934\\12,616\\4,572\\8,044\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43, 440\\ 22, 479\\ 10, 739\\ 11, 740\\ 8, 684\\ 2, 925\\ 5, 759\\ 12, 277\\ 4, 267\\ 8, 009 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,737\\23,434\\11,150\\12,283\\8,883\\2,892\\5,991\\12,420\\4,280\\8,140\end{array}$	43, 073 22, 133 10, 383 11, 750 8, 679 2, 789 5, 890 12, 261 4, 208 8, 053	r 41, 742 r 21, 268 r 9, 685 11, 583 8, 384 2, 624 5, 760 12, 090 4, 000 8, 089	r 43,068 r 21,776 r 10,029 11,747 8,824 2,770 6,054 12,468 4,173 8,295	r 41, 357 r 20, 700 r 9, 533 r 11, 166 r 8, 366 2, 686 r 5, 680 r 12, 291 4, 169 r 8, 122	$\begin{array}{c} 44,063\\22,370\\10,633\\11,736\\9,126\\2,842\\6,284\\12,567\\4,216\\8,352\end{array}$
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalmil. of dol. Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishments	57, 112 30, 947 14, 899 16, 048 8, 775 3, 850 4, 925 17, 390 7, 735 9, 655	$58,954\\32.245\\15,644\\16,601\\9,005\\4,003\\5,002\\17,704\\8,060\\9,644$	60, 434 33, 253 16, 359 16, 894 9, 388 4, 163 5, 225 17, 793 8, 095 9, 698	$\begin{array}{c} 62,050\\ 34,120\\ 16,877\\ 17,243\\ 9,475\\ 4,170\\ 5,305\\ 18,455\\ 8,257\\ 10,198\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 63,416\\ 34,657\\ 17,251\\ 17,406\\ 9,715\\ 4,328\\ 5,387\\ 19,044\\ 8,484\\ 10,560\end{array}$	65, 249 35, 557 17, 576 17, 981 9, 940 4, 474 5, 466 19, 743 9, 197 10, 546	$\begin{array}{c} 67,361\\ 36,908\\ 18,171\\ 18,737\\ 10,107\\ 4,672\\ 5,435\\ 20,346\\ 9,598\\ 10,748\end{array}$	68, 981 38, 068 18, 923 19, 145 10, 270 4, 880 5, 390 20, 643 9, 684 10, 959	69, 442 39, 009 19, 598 19, 412 10, 151 4, 887 5, 264 20, 282 9, 562 10, 720	r 70, 268 r 39, 908 r 20, 303 19, 605 10, 315 5, 045 5, 270 20, 045 9, 494 10, 551	7 70, 083 7 40, 580 7 20, 931 19, 650 10, 074 4, 961 5, 113 19, 429 9, 154 10, 275	r 69, 931 r 41, 098 r 21, 371 r 19, 727 r 10, 072 r 4, 918 r 5, 154 r 18, 761 r 8, 693 r 10, 068	70, 061 41, 299 21, 662 19, 637 10, 101 4, 924 5, 177 18, 661 8, 669 9, 992
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†					,								
Sales: Value (unadjusted), total	22, 216 10, 502 11, 714	20, 592 9, 590 11, 001	21, 028 9, 984 11, 043	22,177 10,014 12,163	21, 176 9, 725 11, 451	$23,662 \\ 11,457 \\ 12,205$	21, 851 10, 630 11, 220	22,603 10,827 11,776	21, 912 10, 567 11, 345	7 19, 618 7 8, 838 10, 781	* 22, 562 * 10, 270 12, 292	r 21, 657 r 9, 963 r 11, 695	23, 964 11, 421 12, 543
Value (adjusted), total	20, 684 9, 756 1, 805 1, 090	$\begin{array}{c} 20,524\\ 9,682\\ 1,813\\ 1,075\\ 1,012\\ 1,525\\ 1,560\\ 377\\ 323\\ 713\\ 527\\ 203\\ 554 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,048\\ 9,869\\ 1,926\\ 1,124\\ 1,035\\ 1,552\\ 1,578\\ 362\\ 283\\ 719\\ 485\\ 227\\ 578\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,560\\ 10,430\\ 1,956\\ 1,173\\ 1,122\\ 1,654\\ 1,654\\ 360\\ 297\\ 775\\ 533\\ 228\\ 683\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22, 261\\ 10, 390\\ 1, 830\\ 1, 176\\ 1, 092\\ 1, 726\\ 1, 666\\ 391\\ 296\\ 743\\ 535\\ 279\\ 656\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,605\\ 10,851\\ 1,953\\ 1,171\\ 1,140\\ 1,796\\ 1,859\\ 407\\ 350\\ 754\\ 570\\ 245\\ 608\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,479\\ 10,739\\ 2,072\\ 1,230\\ 1,023\\ 1,772\\ 1,691\\ 452\\ 322\\ 782\\ 506\\ 239\\ 650\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,434\\11,150\\2,158\\1,184\\1,044\\1,801\\1,872\\478\\336\\775\\584\\257\\661\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22, 133\\ 10, 383\\ 2, 054\\ 1, 064\\ 1, 000\\ 1, 760\\ 1, 734\\ 449\\ 292\\ 713\\ 548\\ 225\\ 544\end{array}$	721,268 9,685 1,974 1,026 870 1,708 71,467 514 244 623 508 232 519	* 21, 776 * 10, 029 1, 872 977 1, 056 1, 728 * 1, 648 522 278 658 540 223 526	r 20,700 r 9,533 r 1,740 r 973 r 1,032 r 1,680 r 1,471 r 533 264 r 590 r 495 r 204 r 549	$\begin{array}{c} 22,370\\ 10,633\\ 1,943\\ 1,140\\ 1,092\\ 1,892\\ 1,598\\ 579\\ 288\\ 715\\ 530\\ 226\\ 631\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Leather and leather productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	2,906 486 274 1,151 854	$\begin{array}{c} 10,842\\ 2,869\\ 453\\ 280\\ 1,132\\ 848\\ 262\\ 641\\ 654\\ 1,441\\ 1,866\\ 397\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11, 179\\ 3, 092\\ 545\\ 270\\ 1, 172\\ 826\\ 279\\ 649\\ 628\\ 1, 468\\ 1, 831\\ 420\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,130\\ 3,296\\ 585\\ 291\\ 1,314\\ 1,059\\ 329\\ 688\\ 675\\ 1,628\\ 1,811\\ 454 \end{array}$	$11, 871 \\ 3, 234 \\ 506 \\ 287 \\ 1, 351 \\ 926 \\ 337 \\ 681 \\ 693 \\ 1, 590 \\ 1, 832 \\ 434$	$11,754\\3,228\\504\\261\\1,308\\797\\318\\699\\696\\1,628\\1,856\\459$	$11,740 \\ 3,235 \\ 484 \\ 281 \\ 1,354 \\ 768 \\ 294 \\ 680 \\ 757 \\ 1,596 \\ 1,853 \\ 439$	12,2833,4315742881,4327923077117861,6431,887432	$\begin{array}{c} 11,750\\ 3,151\\ 599\\ 272\\ 1,279\\ 841\\ 315\\ 686\\ 748\\ 1,543\\ 1,884\\ 433\end{array}$	11,5833,0325912781,1829402986377401,5351,912438	11, 747 2, 946 658 290 1, 164 854 315 696 755 r 1, 577 r 2, 023 467	* 11, 166	11,7363,1524493391,1067882626918461,5622,112
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable.goods industriesdo Nondurable.goods industriesdo	30, 586 14, 742 15, 844	31, 987 15, 443 16, 543	33, 311 16, 202 17, 109	34, 409 16, 797 17, 612	35, 034 17, 304 17, 730	35, 970 17, 763 18, 207	37, 054 18, 331 18, 723	38, 262 19, 178 19, 084	39, 085 19, 740 19, 344	7 39, 840 7 20, 383 19, 457	r 40, 243 r 20, 846 19, 396	r 40, 590 r 21, 227 r 19, 363	40, 834 21, 431 19, 403
By stages of fabrication: ? Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo													
Book value (adjusted), total	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32. 245 15, 644 2, 329 1, 738 1, 718 3. 468 2, 056 835 490 782 600 502 1, 127	$\begin{array}{c} 33, 253\\ 16, 359\\ 2, 384\\ 1, 741\\ 1, 897\\ 3, 651\\ 2, 144\\ 905\\ 533\\ 829\\ 628\\ 518\\ 1, 131\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34, 120\\ 16, 877\\ 2, 371\\ 1, 791\\ 1, 959\\ 3, 789\\ 2, 200\\ 1, 034\\ 558\\ 852\\ 654\\ 533\\ 1, 136\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,657\\ 17,251\\ 2,358\\ 1,785\\ 2,009\\ 3,897\\ 2,183\\ 1,114\\ 575\\ 896\\ 680\\ 546\\ 1,208\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,557\\ 17,576\\ 2,294\\ 1,828\\ 2,077\\ 4,006\\ 2,175\\ 1,211\\ 572\\ 902\\ 711\\ 549\\ 1,251\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 36,908\\18,171\\2,298\\1,872\\2,180\\4,136\\2,275\\1,273\\578\\950\\741\\570\\1,298\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,068\\ 18,923\\ 2,324\\ 1,962\\ 2,338\\ 4,286\\ 2,336\\ 1,367\\ 612\\ 990\\ 762\\ 596\\ 1,351\\ \end{array}$	39,009 19,598 2,353 2,056 2,465 4,410 2,390 1,473 601 1,008 801 635 1,406	7 39, 908 7 20, 303 2, 426 2, 133 2, 574 4, 509 7 2, 455 1, 657 588 1, 017 837 649	7 40, 580 7 20, 931 2, 508 2, 278 2, 684 4, 627 7 2, 480 1, 757 568 1, 031 837 681	r 41,098 r 21,371 r 2,602 r 2,376 r 2,706 4,728 2,521 r 1,879 r 571 r 1,018 r 836 r 690 r 1,443	41, 299 21, 662 2, 673 2, 426 2, 723 4, 815 2, 639 1, 899 1, 019 827 699 1, 394

*Revised. * Preliminary. See note marked "S" on p. S-2. The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-3 and S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10. The vised series. All components of business sales and inventories have been revised; for earlier data and appropriate explanations of changes in classifications, see pp. 15-24 of the October 1951 SURVEY. Manufacturers' sales and inventories have been revised beginning 1948, wholesale trade beginning 1939, and retail trade beginning 1940; moreover, the adoption of revised industry definitions for manufacturing beginning with the 1948 data results in discontinuity of industry figures for earlier periods.

		2050							······································				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	1950 Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	195 May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS-	-Conti	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued													<u> </u>
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Apparel and related products do Paper and leather products do Paper and leather products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Pertoleum and coal products do Rubber products do	$\begin{array}{c} 16,048\\ 2,876\\ 1,071\\ 1,658\\ 2,327\\ 1,399\\ 525\\ 669\\ 604\\ 2,197\\ 2,203\\ 521 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,601\\ 2,939\\ 1,107\\ 1,658\\ 2,462\\ 1,522\\ 540\\ 687\\ 622\\ 2,280\\ 2,225\\ 560 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,894\\ 3,006\\ 1,073\\ 1,650\\ 2,531\\ 1,586\\ 562\\ 732\\ 632\\ 2,356\\ 2,219\\ 547\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,243\\ 3,112\\ 1,112\\ 1,613\\ 2,662\\ 613\\ 761\\ 670\\ 2,383\\ 2,191\\ 562\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,406\\ 3,191\\ 1,149\\ 1,591\\ 2,710\\ 1,543\\ 590\\ 779\\ 678\\ 2,424\\ 2,196\\ 555\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 17,981\\ 3,330\\ 1,222\\ 1,605\\ 2,800\\ 640\\ 808\\ 684\\ 2,520\\ 2,228\\ 554\end{array}$	$18,737 \\ 3,551 \\ 1,242 \\ 1,630 \\ 3,046 \\ 1,616 \\ 666 \\ 840 \\ 661 \\ 2,626 \\ 2,294 \\ 565 \\ \end{cases}$	$19, 145 \\ 3, 580 \\ 1, 254 \\ 1, 652 \\ 3, 137 \\ 1, 667 \\ 677 \\ 855 \\ 681 \\ 2, 669 \\ 2, 360 \\ 583 \\$	$19, 412 \\ 3, 542 \\ 1, 254 \\ 1, 642 \\ 3, 214 \\ 1, 687 \\ 691 \\ 887 \\ 694 \\ 2, 771 \\ 2, 420 \\ 610 \\$	$19, 605 \\ 3, 554 \\ 1, 209 \\ 1, 656 \\ 3, 222 \\ 1, 746 \\ 652 \\ 917 \\ 702 \\ 2, 850 \\ 2, 481 \\ 616 \\ 616$	19,6503,6191,1611,6683,1901,6866229247112,9062,523640	r 19, 727 r 3, 546 r 1, 201 r 1, 712 r 3, 130 r 1, 644 r 637 r 936 r 711 r 2, 970 r 2, 574 668	$19, 637 \\ 3, 535 \\ 1, 231 \\ 1, 751 \\ 3, 071 \\ 1, 507 \\ 606 \\ 939 \\ 708 \\ 3, 012 \\ 2, 610 \\ 668 \\ \\ \end{array}$
New orders, net (unadjusted), total‡do Durable-goods industries, total‡do Primary metals	r 23, 796 r 12, 220 2, 174 1, 447 1, 229 1, 860 r 2, 779 r 2, 731 11, 576	r 21, 427 r 10, 362 1, 955 1, 283 969 1, 682 r 1, 988 r 2, 485 11, 065	r 22, 871 r 11, 703 2, 242 1, 244 1, 463 2, 234 r 2, 273 r 2, 247 11, 168	r 28, 190 r 15, 050 2, 396 1, 698 1, 402 2, 680 r 3, 793 r 3, 082 13, 139	r 25, 765 r 13, 474 2, 110 1, 476 1, 399 2, 810 r 2, 956 r 2, 723 12, 291	r 28, 490 r 15, 542 2, 587 1, 441 1, 732 2, 644 r 4, 128 r 3, 009 12, 948	r 23, 820 r 12, 987 2, 264 1, 282 1, 304 2, 304 r 3, 199 r 2, 634 10, 834	* 23, 580 * 12, 404 2, 175 1, 147 1, 246 2, 308 * 3, 198 * 2, 331 11, 176	r 24, 100 r 13, 303 1, 977 1, 091 1, 453 2, 291 r 4, 349 r 2, 143 10, 797	r 21, 595 r 11, 274 2, 037 937 1, 284 2, 259 r 2, 453 r 2, 305 10, 321	7 22, 976 7 11, 046 2, 002 1, 090 1, 064 7 2, 180 7 2, 380 7 2, 380 11, 930	r 21, 160 r 9, 880 r 1, 487 r 1, 074 r 1, 207 r 1, 745 r 2, 154 r 2, 213 r 11, 280	23, 689 11, 387 2, 352 1, 056 1, 164 1, 838 2, 526 2, 451 12, 302
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total‡do Durable-goods industries, total‡do Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts‡mil. of dol Other industries, including ordnance‡do Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	6, 528 4, 073 3, 626 5, 295 r 8, 192 r 4, 742	r 38, 127 r 33, 070 6, 673 4, 299 3, 553 5, 586 r 8, 288 r 4, 670 5, 057	r 39, 948 r 34, 766 6, 917 4, 439 3, 860 6, 255 r 8, 569 r 4, 726 5, 182	r 46,036 r 39,878 7,325 5,054 4,186 7,394 r 10,418 r 5,501 6,158	r 50, 712 r 43, 714 7, 676 5, 464 4, 518 8, 575 r 11, 398 r 6, 082 6, 998	r 55, 350 r 47, 608 8, 190 5, 704 5, 029 9, 276 r 13, 117 r 6, 294 7, 741	r 57, 403 r 50, 049 8, 486 5, 858 5, 287 9, 739 r 14, 118 r 6, 560 7, 354	r 58, 416 r 51, 662 8, 589 5, 884 5, 541 10, 178 r 15, 070 r 6, 400 6, 755	r 60, 264 r 54, 058 8, 518 5, 868 6, 008 10, 144 r 17, 220 r 6, 299 6, 206	* 61, 771 * 56, 024 8, 822 5, 879 6, 530 10, 803 * 17, 775 * 6, 216 5, 746	r 62, 186 r 56, 800 8, 877 5, 849 6, 599 11, 251 r 18, 013 r 6, 212 5, 385	r 61, 688 r 56, 718 r 8, 556 r 5, 827 r 6, 776 r 11, 304 r 18, 128 r 6, 127 r 4, 970	61, 413 56, 683 8, 853 5, 622 6, 770 11, 200 18, 348 5, 891 4, 730
	<u> </u>		BUSIN	IESS P	OPUL	ATION	<u> </u>	l	1	I	1	l	1
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS	1]			
TURN-OVER Operating businesses, end of quarter, totalthousContract constructiondoService industriesdoRetail tradedoRetail tradedoRetail tradedodoNew businesses, quarterly totaldodoNew businesses, quarterly totaldodoManufacturingdo			365. 5 303. 1 853. 6 1, 676. 9 205. 0 581. 6 80. 7 12. 2			306.7 857.2 1,676.8 206.6 587.8							
Bervice industries			15.4 27.7 3.7 12.2			21.9 41.3 5.3 18.1							
Discontinued businesses, quarterly totaldo Contract constructiondo Manufacturingdo. Service industriesdo. Retail tradedo. Wholesale tradedo. All otherdo.			92. 8 13. 6 9. 8 18. 0 37. 3 3. 6 10. 5			$100.\ 2\\14.\ 3\\10.\ 8\\18.\ 3\\41.\ 4\\3.\ 7\\11.\ 8$				•			
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS	.		67.0			93.8							
New incorporations (48 States)number. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	6, 782	6, 256	6, 780	8, 515	6, 590	7, 649	7, 653	7, 544	6, 810	6, 428	6, 496	r 5, 950	₽ 6, 812
Failures, total.	- 64 91 - 150 - 339	683 67 87 150 310 69	679 67 62 143 330 77	775 63 97 132 410 73	599 59 60 107 304 69	732 69 83 115 377 88		755 64 94 128 385 84	699 43 71 129 390 66	340	56 89 136 333	620 39 84 150 277 70	644 57 85 150 304 48
Liabilities, totalthous. of dol. Commercial servicedo. Constructiondo. Manufacturing and miningdo. Retail tradedo. Wholesale tradedo.	16.649 2,009 2,410 5,949	18, 864 1, 742 2, 726 8, 412 4, 235 1, 749	21, 044 3, 205 4, 748 5, 352 5, 479 2, 260	$\begin{array}{c} 21,685\\ 1,482\\ 2,393\\ 5,175\\ 10,376\\ 2,259\end{array}$	$16,009 \\ 1,399 \\ 2,228 \\ 6,134 \\ 4,357 \\ 1,891$	17, 652 1, 375 3, 292 5, 169 5, 605 2, 211	$17,064 \\ 1,055 \\ 2,268 \\ 5,894 \\ 5,647 \\ 2,200$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,504\\ 1,871\\ 4,655\\ 5,497\\ 7,487\\ 3,994 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,773\\ 1,006\\ 3,085\\ 5,014\\ 7,434\\ 6,234\end{array}$	21, 088 1, 398 2, 666 7, 790 4, 778 4. 456	26, 417 1, 358 4, 290 10, 497 6, 173	$26, 643 \\782 \\4, 668 \\14, 908 \\4, 826$	$30, 417 \\ 2, 044 \\ 1, 937 \\ 12, 444$

Revised. » Preliminary. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. OData are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. †Beginning with this issue of the SURVEY, the orders series include additional data for motor vehicles producers; also, data heretofore included for the motor vehicles industry have been shifted from the "other industries" category to the transportation equipment group. The new estimates have been incorporated in the series back to June 1950; revisions prior to October 1950 for the indicated series are available upon request.

December 1951

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						195	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			СОМ	MODI	ry pr	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS					1								
Prices received, all farm products\$1910-14=100 Crops	268 238 219 188 426 327 207 138 300 296 358 261 201	276 250 224 192 428 346 194 188 351 299 357 267 209	286 258 233 202 436 339 202 211 366 311 360 272 249	300 275 240 214 442 347 192 324 374 324 374 323 391 286 203	313 283 254 222 440 351 204 333 379 340 425 285 205	311 276 245 221 437 359 202 265 386 343 428 280 217	309 275 247 222 438 363 209 225 385 340 428 273 215	305 271 244 223 438 357 194 239 380 335 418 270 221	301 263 240 217 438 353 200 189 358 335 422 269 217	294 252 236 213 438 329 175 204 317 332 414 272 222	292 244 234 215 430 291 207 181 294 336 416 277 277 231	291 239 233 216 423 283 201 161 161 288 337 411 283 247	296 247 239 445 304 188 171 296 340 410 294 247
Prices paid: All commodities	253 254 251	255 256 254	257 257 257	262 260 264	267 265 270	272 269 274	273 269 276	272 270 274	272 270 273	7 271 270 273	271 270 273	$271 \\ 268 \\ 275$	272 268 277
1910-14=100.	261	263	265	272	276	280	283	283	282	282	282	282	283
Parity ratio ?dodo	. 103	105	108 •	110	113	111	109	108	107	104	104	103	105
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	193. 9	194.9	198.4	202.4	204.9	205.8	205.6	206.5	206.4	206.6	206. 1	r 207. 4	209.0
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes): AnthraciteOct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100 Bituminousdo	157.4 166.6	158.6 167.0	159.7 167.3	160. 3 167. 9	168.3 168.7	170. 0 168. 9	169. 1 168. 6	162. 9 165. 9	165. 2 165. 6	7 166.3 166.5		168. 8 7 167. 7	
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All items	175. 6 193. 0 210. 6 177. 2 191. 9 189. 8 253. 3 142. 0 96. 8 199. 2 198. 7 132. 0 158. 3	176. 4 194. 3 210. 8 177. 6 192. 8 195. 7 250. 3 142. 5 96. 8 200. 8 201. 1 132. 5 159. 2	178. 8 195. 5 216. 3 177. 7 194. 0 203. 9 253. 4 142. 8 96. 8 201. 7 203. 2 132. 9 160. 6	181.5 198.5 221.9 185.4 202.6 214.1 263.6 143.3 97.2 202.3 207.4 133.2 162.1	183.8 202.0 226.0 187.1 204.4 224.3 270.1 143.9 97.2 204.5 209.7 134.0 163.2	$184.5 \\ 203.1 \\ 226.2 \\ 187.5 \\ 204.6 \\ 217.1 \\ 272.2 \\ 144.2 \\ 97.2 \\ 205.0 \\ 210.7 \\ 134.7 \\ 164.3 \\ 164.3 \\ 164.3 \\ 100.10 \\$	188. 3 204. 1 214. 8 272. 6 144. 0 96. 9 205. 0	185.4 204.0 227.4 188.2 203.5 221.6 272.8 143.6 97.3 202.4 212.6 135.4 165.0	185. 2 204. 0 226. 9 188. 4 203. 9 219. 9 271. 6 143. 6 97. 1 202. 8 212. 5 135. 7 164. 8	227. 7 189. 0 205. 1 218. 5 273. 2 144. 0 97. 2 203. 7 212. 4 136. 2	203, 6 227, 0 188, 7 205, 9 208, 9 275, 0 144, 2 97, 3 204, 2 210, 8 136, 8	209.0 227.3 189.4 206.4 205.1 275.6 144.4 97.3 204.9 211.1 137.5	208.9 229.2 189.4 207.9 1210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 210.8 205.8 210.4 210.4 210.4 210.4
WHOLESALE PRICES U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	. 169. 1	171.7	175.3	180. 1	183.6	184.0	183.6	182. 9	181.7	179. 4	178.0	177.6	3 178. :
Manufactured products do Raw materials do Semimanufactured articles do Farm products do Grains do Livestock and poultry do Commodities other than farm products. do	163. 5 180. 2 169. 3 177. 8 165. 3 198. 7 166. 9	165. 1 184. 5 173. 0 183. 7 172. 1 197. 3 168. 8	169. 0 187. 1 178. 1 187. 4 180. 9 204. 9 172. 4	173. 1 192. 6 185. 0 194. 2 186. 6 222. 2 176. 7	175. 5 199. 1 187. 1 202. 6 192. 0 238. 2 179. 2	175.8 199.4 187.5 203.8 188.0 241.2 179.3	197.7 187.1 202.5 189.1 240.9	185.6 234.8	180.0 198.6 178.6	189, 9 174, 0 194, 0 178, 0 233, 9	187. 6 170. 0 190. 6 180. 4 233. 1	187.0 168.8 189.2 181.6) 188. 8 3 168. 3 2 192. 4 3 187. 3
Foods	172. 5 153. 8 160. 8 129. 5 223. 7	175. 2 154. 1 164. 1 140. 4 223. 4	179.0 157.6 164.4 138.0 233.7	182. 2 163. 0 171. 5 136. 1 242. 7	187. 6 166. 3 173. 0 142. 4 255. 2	186. 6 164. 5 170. 3 139. 9 254. 5	164.5 166.6 140.0	163.6 164.9	146.3	162.3 167.5 144.3	187.3 161.9 169.0 142.6	188.0 160.4 170.3 141.9	189. 1 161. 3 173. 8 143. 9
Commodities other than farm products and foods	161. 5 218. 9 177. 2 140. 2 358. 4 145. 7	163. 7 217. 8 177. 6 140. 8 347. 6 148. 2	166. 7 221. 4 179. 1 141. 2 348. 4 154. 9	$170.3 \\ 226.1 \\ 180.7 \\ 147.2 \\ 356.8 \\ 162.1$	171. 8 228. 1 180. 8 147. 1 359. 8 164. 0	172. 4228. 5180. 8147. 1361. 2164. 4	228.5 180.8 147.2 361.0	180.8 147.2	170. 5 225. 6 180. 8 147. 2 352. 3 161. 6	223. 7 179. 4 147. 2 347. 1	222. 5 179. 5 147. 2 342. 8	223.0 179.5 147.2 7 343.3	223.6 179.5 147.2 344.4
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicalsdo Drugs and pharmaceutical materialsdo Fertilizer materialsdo Oils and fatsdo	132. 2 131. 6 161. 1 111. 2 160. 3	135.7 134.3 163.8 112.0 171.5	139. 6 136. 1 175. 1 115. 6 180. 9	144. 5 138. 1 184. 4 118. 1 200. 4	147.3 139.0 185.2 118.1 217.3	146. 4 138. 2 185. 1 118. 1 214. 6	145.0 184.5 117.8	145.7 145.2 185.2 117.1 181.0	142.3 144.1 185.3 115.1 161.2	143. 1 184. 7 119. 0	144. 4 184. 6 117. 8	184.1 118.5	144. 7 184. 1 120. 2
Fuel and lighting materials do Bituminous coal do Cas do Oas do Petroleum and products do	135.3 193.3 65.2 88.9 118.0	135.7 193.3 65.5 90.5 118.1	135. 7 193. 2 65. 7 90. 2 118. 0	136. 4 193. 2 65. 7 90. 0 119. 4	138. 1 197. 5 66. 4 92. 2 119. 4	138. 6 197. 1 65. 1 93. 8 120. 3	195.6 64.8	137.5 195.2 64.7 92.9 119.7	137. 8 195. 5 64. 7 92. 9 120. 0	137. 9 194. 6 65. 4 93. 8	138. 1 194. 9 64. 5 94. 1	138.8 197.0 94.7	138.8 197.4
Hides and leather products do Hides and skins do Leather do Shoes do	208. 6 266. 3 201. 3 200. 5	211. 5 269. 3 204. 9 203. 7	218. 7 277. 5 213. 8 209. 3	234. 8 318. 2 224. 8 219. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 238.\ 2\\ 317.\ 8\\ 229.\ 1\\ 224.\ 6\end{array}$	236. 2 313. 0 229. 2 222. 0	233. 3 297. 8 228. 7 223. 5	232. 6 293. 8 228. 2 223. 8	230. 6 284. 3 227. 5 223. 3	221. 9 250. 7 216. 8 222. 4	* 213.7 222.1	* 212. 1 * 225. 3	208. 5 220. 9 194. 5
Housefurnishing goodsdo Furnishingsdo Furniturodo	163.8 173.6 153.6	166. 9 176. 6 156. 7	$170.\ 2\\180.\ 6\\159.\ 2$	174. 7 186. 2 162. 7	175. 4 186. 9 163. 2	178. 8 193. 4 163. 2	180. 1 195. 9 163. 1	180. 0 195. 9 162. 9	179.5 196.3 161.5	194.6	175.3 188.2 161.6	" 172.4 " 183.1 161.2	181.8

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950				····· ·		19	51				
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
		СОМ	MODI	ГY PR	ICES-	-Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued	1									1			
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:Continued Commodities other than farm prod., etcCon. Metals and metal products	178.6 173.2 173.3 177.2	180. 4 174. 0 181. 7 182. 5	184. 9 182. 1 182. 5 183. 6	187.5 185.7 187.9 183.7	188. 1 185. 7 191. 1 183. 7	188. 8 185. 6 183. 5 183. 7	189, 0 185, 9 184, 1 183, 7	188, 8 185, 9 182, 8 183, 7	188. 2 185. 9 178. 2 183. 5	187. 9 185. 9 175. 6 183. 6	188.1 185.9 175.3 184.6	189. 1 185. 9 176. 4 184. 4	191. 2 186. 0 180. 4 184. 2
Textile products do Clothing do Cotton goods do Hosiery and underwear do Rayon and nylon do Silk do Woolen and worsted goods do	225.7 109.2 42.5	$166.8 \\ 151.4 \\ 231.7 \\ 111.4 \\ 42.7 \\ 69.0 \\ 192.7$	171. 4 155. 4 236. 6 113. 7 43. 0 75. 0 195. 6	178. 2161. 6239. 2115. 243. 186. 1217. 4	181. 1 163. 9 240. 5 113. 8 43. 1 90. 8 227. 3	183. 2 163. 9 239. 9 113. 5 43. 1 90. 8 240. 2	$182. 8 \\ 163. 9 \\ 236. 2 \\ 113. 5 \\ 43. 1 \\ 85. 2 \\ 243. 7$	182. 1164. 0234. 1113. 443. 176. 3244. 5	177. 7164. 0228. 7112. 943. 173. 2225. 3	173. 2 164. 8 218. 8 111. 2 43. 1 71. 1 218. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 167.5\\ 165.0\\ 206.0\\ 110.1\\ 43.1\\ 68.7\\ 207.4 \end{array}$	163. 2 164. 7 196. 5 110. 0 43. 1 72. 6 196. 7	157. 8 163. 9 193. 8 108. 0 43. 1 75. 8 169. 9
Miscellaneousdo Tires and tubesdo Paper and pulpdo	131. 3 78. 1 173. 4	$137. \ 6 \\ 82. \ 3 \\ 178. \ 7$	140.5 82.5 189.0	142. 4 82. 8 196. 5	142.7 82.8 196.5	142.5 82.8 196.3	142. 7 82. 8 196. 2	141. 7 82. 8 196. 2	141. 7 82. 8 196. 2	138.8 82.9 197.2	138.2 82.9 198.7	138.5 82.9 199.7	139. 2 82. 9 200. 5
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices1935–39=100 Consumers' pricesdo Retail food pricesdo	47.5 56.9 47.5	46. 8 56. 7 47. 4	45. 8 55. 9 46. 2	44.6 55.1 45.1	43. 8 54. 4 44. 2	43. 7 54. 2 44. 2	43. 8 54. 2 44. 3	44. 0 53. 9 44. 0	44.2 54.0 44.1	44. 8 53. 9 43. 9	45. 2 53. 9 44. 1	45.3 53.6 44.0	45. 1 53. 4 43. 6
		CONST	RUCI	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	: C	J	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY											1	1	1
New construction, totalmil. of dol	2, 773	2, 569	2, 234	2, 100	1, 973	2, 188	2, 387	2, 556	2, 729	2, 793	2, 859	r 2, 852	2, 714
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do Nonresidential building, except farm and public	2, 025 1, 247 1, 145 84	1, 901 1, 131 1, 040 73	$1,721 \\ 1,003 \\ 923 \\ 62$	1, 586 902 830 55	1, 518 827 750 60	1, 603 852 775 61	1, 673 882 795 71	1, 739 881 785 80	1, 859 939 835 88	1, 894 947 840 90	1, 906 944 835 92	r 1, 894 r 949 r 840 93	1, 800 943 840 89
utility, total	382 112 136 95 294	403 120 149 81 279	395 125 140 71 247	378 129 122 72 229	384 135 121 76 226	399 142 128 83 264	407 150 125 95 283	435 162 130 113 305	463 178 131 126 326	465 190 120 134 343	459 198 108 140 357	451 202 100 130 358	390 177 83 108 353
Public, total do Residential do Nonresidential building do. Military and naval do Highway do Conservation and development do Other types do	748 30 247 28 265 84 94	668 31 228 26 221 76 86	513 30 216 24 103 65 75	514 33 224 29 95 60 73	455 36 210 29 65 49 66	585 42 251 39 110 64 79	714 44 292 59 160 73 86	817 46 312 72 215 80 92	870 50 313 79 250 83 95	899 52 316 90 260 85 96	953 58 319 113 280 86 97	958 65 323 120 275 83 92	914 69 310 123 250 79 83
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol Public ownershipdo Private ownershipdo	49, 604 1, 135, 815 308, 118 827, 697	46, 856 1, 087, 062 320, 426 766, 636	40, 168 1, 168, 432 381, 330 787, 102	305, 941	42, 057 1, 140, 527 332, 032 808, 495	418, 457	456, 319	52, 700 2, 572, 961 1, 474, 166 1, 098, 795	44, 755 1, 408, 932 583, 146 825, 786	615 370	46, 319 1, 262, 811 486, 452 776, 359	42, 435 1, 082, 855 317, 731 765, 124	42, 735 1, 051, 419 306, 604 744, 815
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	4, 830 42, 583 426, 820	4, 868 41, 472 434, 894	4, 532 40, 069 490, 375	4, 614 43, 971 461, 016	3, 198 37, 099 431, 166	4 , 222 43, 301 469, 254	4, 259 41, 473 518, 021	4, 421 44, 804 1, 633, 908	4, 463 41, 162 553, 280	4, 496 39, 926 536, 533	4, 170 36, 700 475, 957	4, 558 36, 273 404, 462	4, 775 34, 782 418, 203
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationthous, of dol.	42, 960 64, 945 529, 867	40, 368 60, 810 496, 682	34, 152 56, 353 478, 583	32, 455 49, 300 420, 918	37, 742 60, 859 531, 146	42, 497 65, 761 574, 569	43, 197 65, 180 590, 848	45, 856 73, 596 661, 094	37, 588 60, 496 545, 152	37, 173 58, 823 548, 144	39, 864 60, 372 567, 566	35, 789 52, 438 479, 716	36, 152 52, 454 496, 247
Public works: Projects	1, 445 119, 633	1, 235 106, 572	1, 151 160, 227	773 128, 536	838 123, 962	1, 318 166, 435	1, 583 183, 080	2, 016 186, 868	2, 204 183, 973	2, 151 190, 884	1, 927 160, 368	1,756 141,335	1, 457 101, 903
Projectsnumber Valuationthous. of dol	369 59, 495	385 48, 914	333 39, 247	279 32, 778	279 54, 253	339 57, 192	459 83, 042	407 91, 091	500 126, 527	514 104, 269	358 58, 920	332 57, 342	351 35, 066
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	285 285 299 294	276 272 306 284	268 253 332 297	272 259 333 312	280 276 323 311	307 307 304 292	424 331 373 283	435 325 361 276	436 317 374 289	329 301 303 298	303 289 291 292	, 276 , 279 , 275 , 279	256 256 268 264
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)§thous. of dol	950, 526	1, 012, 046	1, 424, 619	1, 266, 892	1, 271, 065	1, 406, 456	1, 053, 434	1, 267, 995	1, 027, 087	1, 378, 640	1, 145, 715	917, 158	1, 026, 973
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo Roads Streets and alleysdo	3, 605 50 1, 634 1, 920	3, 084 299 1, 314 1, 471	¹ 3, 738 ¹ 28 ¹ 2, 065 ¹ 1, 645	5, 650 200 3, 199 2, 252	4, 836 1, 222 2, 400 1, 214	4, 920 690 2, 326 1, 904	4, 959 966 1, 957 2, 036	5, 946 1, 278 2, 329 2, 339	7, 562 2, 841 1, 939 2, 782	9, 248 4, 335 2, 840 2, 073	4, 508 714 1, 436 2, 358	4, 342 458 1, 681 2, 202	2, 856 275 803 1, 777

Revised. 1 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
 For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
 iSee note marked "it" on p. S-5.
 iData for November 1950 and March, May, and August 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
 O Data for November 1950 and January, May, and August 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

December 1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						195	1				
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
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE	-Con	tinued					
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)number. Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor):	102, 500	87, 300	93, 600	85, 900	80, 600	93, 800	96, 200	101, 000	132, 500	r 90, 500	85, 000	91, 000	86,000
Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, totalnumber_ Privately financed, totaldo	56, 873 55, 210	49, 129 44, 588	59, 551 44, 697	52,726 49,576	43, 572 39, 717	54, 283 50, 660	53, 932 50, 360	57, 703 54, 626	83, 912 47, 055	46, 056 41, 657	48, 392 46, 686	50, 887 49, 777	43, 102 42, 109
Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo	43, 761 2, 323	$36,244 \\ 2,056$	34, 810 1, 747 8, 140	39, 847 2, 813	32, 958 2, 111 4, 648	41, 198 2, 816	42,696	43, 957 2, 514	37, 860 2, 622	33, 291 2, 396	38,074 2,631	40, 294 2, 979	35, 552 2, 439
Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo	9, 126 1, 663	6, 288 4, 541	8, 140 14, 854	6, 916 3, 150	4, 648 3, 855	6, 646 3, 623	2, 843 4, 821 3, 572	8, 155 3, 077	6, 573 36, 857	5, 970 4, 399	5, 981 1, 706	6, 504 1, 110	4, 118 993
Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units1935-39=100. Valuation of building, totaldo	7 327.9 7 496.5	274. 1 404. 4	$322.1 \\ 460.2$	286. 9 433. 7	235. 2 334. 7	295.5 440.2	310. 5 444. 2	319. 8 464. 7	473. 2 563. 8	259. 1 401. 9	281.9 437.0	* 301.0 * 474.2	
New residential buildingdo New nonresidential buildingdo	7 662.6 7 424.1	558.6 323.4	654.3 374.8	581. 2 348. 8	507.8 224.6	$617.5 \\ 340.5$	678.3 302.0	692.3 308.8	1, 021. 8 260. 7	558.7 289.5	601. 6 333. 3	* 680. 9 * 357. 1	
Additions, alterations, and repairsdo	- 311.9	268.6	249.7	322.8	231.2	300.5	287.3	357.6	320.5	340.8	336. 3	* 314. 2	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Department of Commerce composite1939=100.	226.7	227.6	230.4 339	232.9	234.6	234.7	236.0	237.0	* 237.3	r 237. 4	* 237. 5	* 238.6	239. 3
Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	515	514	517	523	524	357 525	527	528	373 531	535	535	374 536	538
Atlantado New Yorkdo	- 542 534	541 535	543 536	550 541	550 542	$550 \\ 542$	556 544	557 545	557 545	557 545	561 545	561 546	562
San Francisco		475 501 271	477 504 271	484 511 274	485 511 274	485 512 276	488 512 276	490 512 279	490 529	495	495 530	495 532	498
St. Louisdo Associated General Contractors (all types)do E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Average, 20 cities:	- 371	371	371	374	374	376	376	378	379	379	378	377	379
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete_U. S. avg. 1926-29=100.	220.9	222. 9 223. 9	224.7 226.4	$228.2 \\ 229.9$	229.6 231.6	230. 5 232. 6	230. 7 232. 8	232.6 234.3	233. 2 234. 6	233. 4 234. 6	233. 5 234. 8	234. 2 235. 6	235.1
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings:		233.7	236.9		242.7	243.3	243.6	234. 3 245. 0	234.0	234.0		255.0	236. 4 246. 8
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddodo	_ 222.9	224.8 223.4	226.3 225.9	230.0	231.3 231.9	232.1 232.6	232. 2 232. 7	234.5 234.5	235.0 234.9	235. 4 235. 1	235. 5 235. 2		
Brick and wooddo. Framedo. Steeldo.	_ 238.9	229.3 237.9 208.2	232.4 241.3 211.0	244.5	$\begin{array}{c c} 238.1 \\ 247.1 \\ 217.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 238.7 \\ 247.7 \\ 218.4 \end{array}$	238.9 248.0 218.5	240.4 249.0 219.7	240.5 248.7 220.2	240. 2 247. 7 220. 5	248.0	249.7	242. 251. 221.
Residences: Brickdo	233. 7	234.2	237.4	240.5	243.1	243.7	243.8	245.1	245.1	244.6			247.
Framedo	- 233.0	232.7 390.1	236.1 391.8	1	241.7 398.0	242.3 398.8	242.5 402.7	243.6 400.8	243.4 400.4	242.5 400.1			245.
Buildingdododododo	527.9	528. 7	530.7	536.7	537.9	538.7	402.7 543.9	542.7	400.4	400.1			404.
Composite, standard mile1925-29=100.	-		155.7			159.7			161.8		-	. 164.8	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Production of selected construction materials, index					Ĩ								
Unadjusted	186.2	173. 2 174. 8	155.6 176.0	156. 5 183. 3	142. 5 172. 7	168. 6 178. 4	169. 5 170. 5	180.9 171.0	175. 4 163. 9	156. 8 147. 4			
REAL ESTATE									ł				
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying thous. of dol.	241, 423	235, 742	204, 030	224, 671	175, 821	180, 081	161, 584	164, 669	146, 237	145, 738	153, 744	131, 485	144, 59
Vet. Adm.: Principal amountdo Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances	332, 201	356, 491	350, 366	360, 574	324, 755	293, 236	298, 950	291, 906	283, 195	275, 375	324, 238	279, 167	296, 74
to member institutionsmil. of dol. New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa tions, estimated totalthous. of dol.	-	767 393, 857	816 370, 681	758 384,008	747 351, 142	752 440, 210	762 437, 967	774 475, 383	816 473, 885	770 439, 615			76
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondo		123, 134	117,079		112,008	141, 496	140, 567	153, 678	149. 225	132, 330			486, 99 154, 76
Home purchasedododo	213,888 34,415	182, 978 32, 002	163, 447 36, 579	38, 786	148, 936 34, 473	190, 539 40, 879	193, 359 39, 685	213, 666 38, 687	219, 331 38, 289	207, 123 37, 613	224, 819 42, 184	200,025 36,551	220, 50 42, 79
Repairs and reconditioningdo All other purposesdo New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and	44,054	13, 804 41, 939	13, 693 39, 883	13, 311 48, 744	12, 638 43, 087	16, 948 50, 348	16, 285 48, 071	18, 870 50, 482	18, 107 48, 933	17, 831 44, 718	18, 917 50, 727	17, 571 45, 300	18, 55 50, 37
under), estimated totalthous. of dol Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index.1935-39=100	1, 544, 410	11.9	12.8	12.9	1, 182, 753 12. 6	1, 369, 284 12. 1	1, 370, 848 11. 2	1, 443, 538 11. 3	1, 422, 262 11. 2	1, 370, 201			
Fire lossesthous. of dol	49, 953	55, 790	66, 820	I '	69, 136	71, 507	62, 965	58, 744	56, 403	52, 220	55, 416	53, 398	54,66
			DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE					- <u>.</u>		
ADVERTISING													
Advertising indexes, adjusted: Printers' Ink, combined index1935-39=100. Magazinesdo	342	377 342	371 319	394 347	388 344	377 343	393 338 337	394 355	385 350	410 368	418 376	411 379	42
Newspapersdo Outdoordo	322 360	344 359	338 372	302 356	314 380	296 327	340	355 324 323	303 331	368 314 319	340	304 7 314	30 34
Radiodo Tide advertising indexdo Radio advertising:	282 308.8	287 309.1	272 290. 1	283 318. 8	281 335. 5	280 324. 2	286 332. 9	286	283 328. 9	279 294. 7	269 318.9		
Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo	339	15, 794 355	15, 833 399	538	14, 972 349	16, 434 378	15, 920 385	16, 593 379	14,867 303	11, 746 227	256	299	
Drugs and toiletriesdododododo	4,649	4, 415 142	4, 277 134	4,826 147	4, 192 128	4, 452 144	4, 535 139	4,829 147	4, 375 129	3, 124 137	3,060	3, 085 153	
Financialdo Foods, soft drinks, confectionerydo	228 4,341	234 4, 319 545	259 4, 240 563	4,702	248 4, 251 515	303 4, 683 549	276 4,443 465	288 4,607 479	294 3, 954	269 3, 278	298 3, 325		
Gasoline and oildo Soap, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo.	1,877	545 1,786 1,781	1,831 1,797	570 1,603 1,844	1,445 1,698	1,659 1,958	1,647 1,901	479 1,785 1,914	454 1,649 1,831	432 1,073 1,375	440 1, 204 1, 331	402 1,275 1,269	
All othersdo * Revised. * Preliminary. AData report	2, 237	2, 217	2, 332	* 2, 228	2, 148	2, 308	2, 130	2, 162	1, 878	1,832	1, 747		

 Electric nonsenoid equipment
 142 142 142 144 123 144 163

 Financial
 160 142 142 124 103 124 103

 Foods, soft drinks, confectionery
 160 4, 341 4, 319 4, 240 4, 702 4, 251 4, 683 4, 443

 Gasoline and oll
 160 505 545 563 570 515 549 466

 Soap, cleansers, etc.
 1, 877 1, 786 1, 831 1, 603 1, 445 1, 659 1, 647

 Smoking materials
 10 1, 853 1, 781 1, 797 1, 844 1, 698 1, 958 1, 901

 All others
 2, 237 2, 217 2, 332 r 2, 228 2, 148 2, 308 2, 130

 r Revised.
 r Preliminary.
 σ Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

December	1951

	<u></u>	1951											
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	October	1950 Novem-	Decem-	January	Febru-	March	April	19 		Turler	Anoreat	Septem-	Oatchar
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	ber	ber		ary			may	June	July	August	ber	October
·		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—(Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising: Cost, total Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors do	55, 301 4, 648 4, 545 2, 397 6, 463 8, 598 2, 436	51, 534 3, 705 4, 071 1, 491 6, 145 7, 488 2, 703	40, 673 3, 000 2, 519 745 5, 268 5, 825 3, 789	30, 863 1, 632 2, 908 1, 033 4, 359 4, 979 1, 602	42, 904 3, 183 3, 213 1, 377 5, 710 7, 398 2, 067	52, 246 5, 334 3, 613 2, 455 6, 264 7, 781 2, 464	55, 993 5, 007 3, 956 3, 063 6, 582 7, 391 2, 752	52, 737 4, 623 3, 835 2, 933 5, 845 6, 628 2, 695	47, 445 3, 187 3, 828 2, 505 6, 217 6, 378 2, 541	34, 694 879 3, 308 1, 483 5, 459 5, 838 2, 354	35, 961 3, 484 3, 400 1, 395 4, 568 5, 274 1, 952	54, 263 6, 681 4, 154 3, 136 6, 024 6, 617 2, 451	
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	4, 435 3, 650 2, 713 1, 421 1, 556 12, 439	3, 870 3, 079 2, 292 1, 324 1, 419 13, 949	3, 136 1, 753 1, 691 811 1, 429 10, 707	1, 106 894 1, 668 765 1, 137 8, 781	$\begin{array}{c} 2,153\\ 1,502\\ 2,034\\ 1,167\\ 1,241\\ 11,859\end{array}$	3, 525 2, 696 2, 693 1, 289 1, 267 12, 864	4, 072 3, 581 3, 150 1, 762 1, 324 13, 353	3, 949 3, 477 2, 735 1, 525 1, 381 13, 111	3, 652 2, 201 3, 320 1, 518 1, 661 10, 436	1, 654 840 2, 234 942 1, 478 8, 236	1, 668 1, 007 2, 310 956 1, 138 8, 808	$\begin{array}{r} 3,952\\ 3,368\\ 3,240\\ 1,185\\ 1,341\\ 12,119\end{array}$	
Linage, totalthous. of lines	4, 602	3, 958	3, 106	3, 520	4, 050	4, 464	4, 531	3, 926	* 3, 221	* 3, 260	^r 3, 934	4, 845	4, 849
Newspaper advertising: Linnge, total (52 cities) Olassified Display, total Automotive General do Retail POSTAL BUSINESS	230, 288 47, 678 182, 610 11, 314 2, 531 41, 222 127, 542	226, 880 42, 944 183, 936 11, 721 2, 267 39, 502 130, 447	217, 856 39, 099 178, 757 8, 395 2, 347 29, 682 138, 334	173, 177 42, 772 130, 405 8, 165 3, 332 24, 066 94, 841	176, 831 40, 355 136, 475 7, 482 2, 205 29, 435 97, 353	218, 341 49, 358 168, 984 8, 710 2, 724 33, 886 123, 664	226, 647 52, 165 174, 482 10, 158 2, 627 38, 078 123, 619	226, 207 53, 766 172, 441 11, 509 2, 455 36, 120 122, 357	202, 047 49, 861 152, 186 10, 814 2, 214 30, 166 108, 992	178, 389 48, 762 129, 627 9, 807 2, 846 23, 690 93, 284	$192, 528 \\ 50, 887 \\ 141, 640 \\ 9, 574 \\ 1, 852 \\ 23, 364 \\ 106, 851$	211, 499 51, 465 160, 033 7, 889 2, 234 30, 318 119, 592	228, 673 51, 844 176, 829 9, 811 2, 732 37, 983 126, 303
Money orders, issued (50 cities): Domestic: Number	5, 474 100, 802	4, 413 102, 139	4, 662 97, 712	4, 826 107, 031	4, 454 99, 820	5, 536 124, 277	7, 183 128, 681	6, 756 122, 605	7, 731 121, 273	6, 238 116, 606	6, 485 118, 392	6, 333 114, 593	7, 168 126, 545
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol			109 /			208.2			001 77			000 F	
Durable goods, totalbi. of doibi. of doib			29, 4 12. 9 12. 4			31. 5 12. 5 14. 8 4. 3			11.1			202. 5 25. 3 9. 6 11. 6 4. 1	
Nondurable goods, total			19. 2 62. 7 5. 2 2. 0 4. 5			67.0 5.4			19.5 66.9 5.1 2.0			5.2 2.1	
Services			9.8 20.5 3.9 3.9			65. 2 10. 1 20. 9 3. 9 3. 9 5. 4 21. 0			66. 2 10. 2 21. 3 3. 9 3. 9 5. 6 21. 3			67. 2 10. 3 21. 6 4. 0 4. 0 5. 7 21. 6	
RETAIL TRADE													
All types of retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total_mil. of dol. Durable-goods stores 9	12, 351 4, 611 2, 316 2, 182 133	11, 916 4, 011 2, 006 1, 878 128	14, 832 4, 679 2, 252 2, 068 184	12, 155 4, 465 2, 448 2, 296 151	11, 167 4, 118 2, 295 2, 163 132	12, 900 4, 567 2, 480 2, 343 138	11, 882 4, 299 2, 224 2, 092 131	12, 726 4, 613 2, 381 2, 245 136	12, 659 4, 519 2, 342 2, 202 140	11, 547 4, 041 2, 088 1, 956 132	12, 519 4, 420 2, 284 2, 144 141	r 12, 423 r 4, 203 r 2, 121 1, 988 r 133	$13, 187 \\ 4, 457 \\ 2, 142 \\ 2,000 \\ 142$
mil. of dol Lumber and building materialsdo Hardwaredo Momefurnishings groupdo Furniture and housefurnishingsdo Household appliances and radiosdo Jewelry storesdo Other durable-goods stores 9do	993 755 238 773 434 339 96 433	856 629 227 678 412 266 106 366	811 506 305 866 516 350 263 488	816 598 218 704 392 312 82 416	726 525 201 649 358 292 70 377	862 627 234 659 396 263 79 487	915 673 242 596 377 220 81 484	1,005 734 271 617 408 210 90 519	970 715 255 606 392 214 96 505	900 674 226 546 349 197 71 435	949 713 236 642 406 236 79 466	904 + 667 + 237 + 633 + 388 245 80 + 465	1,019 760 259 692 431 261 89 515
Nondurable-goods stores ? do Apparel group do Men's clothing and furnishings do Women's apparel and accessories do Family and other apparel do Shoes do Drug stores do Food group ? do Other food ? do Gasoline service stations do General-merchandise group do Department, including mail-order ? do Other gond ? do General-merchandise stores do Other general-merchandise stores do Variety do Other general-merchandise stores do	$\begin{array}{c} 7,740\\ 842\\ 194\\ 341\\ 184\\ 124\\ 352\\ 950\\ 2,725\\ 2,170\\ 555\\ 653\\ 1,479\\ 923\\ 212\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 904 \\ 874 \\ 214 \\ 342 \\ 109 \\ 120 \\ 342 \\ 876 \\ 2, 769 \\ 2, 217 \\ 551 \\ 641 \\ 1, 629 \\ 1, 043 \\ 220 \\ 366 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 153\\ 1, 307\\ 350\\ 475\\ 306\\ 175\\ 460\\ 944\\ 3, 205\\ 2, 620\\ 585\\ 686\\ 2, 493\\ 1, 525\\ 466\\ 502 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7, 690\\ 791\\ 205\\ 294\\ 168\\ 124\\ 352\\ 901\\ 2, 866\\ 2, 303\\ 562\\ 664\\ 1, 300\\ 830\\ 170\\ 300 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,049\\622\\149\\241\\134\\99\\344\\811\\2,736\\2,218\\609\\1,155\\721\\170\\264\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,333\\ 912\\ 188\\ 358\\ 200\\ 165\\ 380\\ 933\\ 3,135\\ 2,549\\ 585\\ 677\\ 1,458\\ 881\\ 236\\ 341\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,582\\729\\164\\303\\162\\120\\909\\2,846\\2,290\\556\\678\\1,323\\807\\190\\326\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,114\\ 8,114\\ 176\\ 322\\ 172\\ 144\\ 365\\ 962\\ 3,058\\ 2,458\\ 600\\ 714\\ 1,448\\ 872\\ 211\\ 366\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8, 140 \\ 792 \\ 193 \\ 290 \\ 163 \\ 147 \\ 369 \\ 960 \\ 3, 156 \\ 2, 561 \\ 594 \\ 718 \\ 1, 413 \\ 840 \\ 216 \\ 358 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7,506\\ 588\\ 139\\ 212\\ 125\\ 111\\ 361\\ 945\\ 3,020\\ 2,410\\ 610\\ 720\\ 1,181\\ 680\\ 197\\ 304 \end{array}$	8,099 648 133 262 138 114 367 1,003 3,212 2,584 628 734 1,388 825 217 347	* 8, 220 * 820 * 163 * 3366 1766 145 359 985 * 3, 160 * 2, 546 614 609 1, 465 889 216 361	8, 730 8988 1966 3699 1355 3755 1, 007 3, 141 2, 516 6255 7377 1, 612 996 2366 380

Revised.
 Spata on domestic money orders paid were discontinued by the compiling agency July 1951.
 Spata on domestic money orders paid were discontinued by the compiling agency July 1951.
 Revised series. Estimates of sales and inventories for all types of retail stores and data on sales of chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised in general back to 1940; some components were revised beginning 1935. For data for earlier periods and appropriate explanations, see pp. 15-24 of the October 1951 SURVEY.
 Revised beginning 1935.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 1951													
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
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All types of retail storest—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods stores Q—Continued Other nondurable-goods stores Qmil. of dol Liquor	739 213 527	774 233 541	1, 059 396 663	816 212 604	772 207 565	838 220 618	749 195 554	752 204 548	732 210 522	692 186 506	746 200 547	731 211 520	959 348 611
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods stores Qdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle dealersdo. Parts and accessoriesdo. Building materials and hardware group Q do Lumber and building materialsdo Hardwaredo. Furniture and housefurnishingsdo Furniture and housefurnishingsdo Household appliances and radiosdo. Jewelry storesdo. Other durable-goods stores Qdo	12, 032 4, 470 2, 336 2, 206 130 882 652 230 730 413 317 105 417	$\begin{array}{c} 11,767\\ 4,099\\ 2,156\\ 2,029\\ 127\\ 827\\ 603\\ 224\\ 635\\ 383\\ 252\\ 98\\ 383\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 603 \\ 4, 556 \\ 2, 481 \\ 2, 322 \\ 159 \\ 840 \\ 595 \\ 245 \\ 676 \\ 415 \\ 261 \\ 104 \\ 455 \end{array}$	13, 578 5, 115 2, 638 2, 450 189 1, 034 7755 279 836 479 357 111 ● 496	13, 313 5, 041 2, 669 2, 486 6, 183 998 727 272 794 448 346 100 480	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 616\\ 4, 572\\ 2, 352\\ 2, 200\\ 152\\ 965\\ 707\\ 258\\ 693\\ 416\\ 277\\ 103\\ 459\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,277\\ 4,267\\ 2,134\\ 2,002\\ 132\\ 936\\ 696\\ 240\\ 641\\ 398\\ 243\\ 104\\ 453\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,420\\ 4,280\\ 2,218\\ 2,088\\ 2,088\\ 129\\ 903\\ 663\\ 240\\ 588\\ 372\\ 216\\ 96\\ 96\\ 476\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, \ 261 \\ 4, \ 208 \\ 2, \ 172 \\ 2, \ 051 \\ 121 \\ 880 \\ 645 \\ 235 \\ 592 \\ 373 \\ 220 \\ 95 \\ 469 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,090\\ 4,000\\ 1,994\\ 1,867\\ 127\\ 878\\ 651\\ 226\\ 592\\ 384\\ 208\\ 94\\ 442 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 468 \\ 4, 173 \\ 2, 131 \\ 2, 003 \\ 127 \\ 858 \\ 625 \\ 233 \\ 630 \\ 398 \\ 231 \\ 92 \\ 462 \end{array}$	r 12, 291 4, 169 r 2, 116 1, 977 r 139 838 r 597 r 241 r 634 r 388 246 94 r 488	$\begin{array}{c} 12,567\\ 4,216\\ 2,150\\ 2,017\\ 132\\ 866\\ 626\\ 241\\ 632\\ 396\\ 235\\ 93\\ 476\end{array}$
Nondurable-goods stores Q	7, 562 792 189 310 168 125 353 892	7, 668 789 186 305 172 126 352 897	8, 047 826 189 330 178 129 358 910	8, 463 936 221 358 200 157 369 937	8, 272 850 209 317 186 139 379 940	8, 044 776 171 297 177 131 382 958	8, 009 789 180 310 175 124 364 925	8, 140 827 187 321 181 138 368 958	8, 053 785 175 310 170 130 371 950	8, 089 818 201 307 176 135 369 929	8, 295 819 197 314 174 134 372 942	r 8, 122 r 777 r 170 r 314 165 128 r 368 r 943	8, 352 818 185 324 176 132 373 946
Food group ? do Grocery and combination do Other food ? do Gasoline service stations do General-merchandise group ? do Department, including mail-order ? do Variety do Other general merchandise stores do Other nondurable-goods stores ? do Liquor do All other ? do	$\begin{array}{c} 2,732\\ 2,186\\ 546\\ 626\\ 1,406\\ 852\\ 219\\ 335\\ 761\\ 220\\ 541\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,803\\ 2,253\\ 550\\ 644\\ 1,413\\ 858\\ 209\\ 346\\ 770\\ 216\\ 554\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 927\\ 2, 383\\ 544\\ 681\\ 1, 538\\ 955\\ 230\\ 353\\ 807\\ 226\\ 581\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,020\\ 2,433\\ 586\\ 724\\ 1,658\\ 1,061\\ 232\\ 365\\ 820\\ 234\\ 586\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,031\\ 2,445\\ 586\\ 722\\ 1,523\\ 951\\ 222\\ 349\\ 826\\ 242\\ 584 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,012\\ 2,434\\ 578\\ 715\\ 1,422\\ 853\\ 222\\ 346\\ 780\\ 219\\ 560\end{array}$	2, 997 2, 417 580 694 1, 449 882 223 344 790 220 570	$\begin{array}{c} 3,056\\ 2,455\\ 601\\ 681\\ 1,478\\ 883\\ 234\\ 362\\ 772\\ 222\\ 550\end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 3, 042 \\ 2, 462 \\ 580 \\ 690 \\ 1, 454 \\ 884 \\ 227 \\ 343 \\ 761 \\ 221 \\ 541 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,065\\ 2,454\\ 611\\ 663\\ 1,469\\ 905\\ 237\\ 327\\ 775\\ 221\\ 554\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 162 \\ 2, 554 \\ 608 \\ 683 \\ 1, 535 \\ 926 \\ 245 \\ 364 \\ 781 \\ 227 \\ 554 \end{array}$	r 3, 084 r 2, 491 593 685 1, 488 905 231 352 r 776 r 222 554	$\begin{array}{c} 3,076\\ 2,469\\ 607\\ 706\\ 1,480\\ 883\\ 236\\ 360\\ 954\\ 348\\ 605\\ \end{array}$
Estimated inventories:† Unadjusted, total Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo Adjusted, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive group Building materials and hardware group	18, 187 7, 712 10, 475 17, 390 7, 735 2, 296	19, 015 8, 261 10, 754 17, 704 8, 060 2, 444	17, 071 7, 923 9, 148 17, 793 8, 095 2, 368	17, 871 8, 177 9, 694 18, 455 8, 257 2, 341	19, 131 8, 577 10, 554 19, 044 8, 484 2, 435	20, 757 9, 760 10, 997 19, 743 9, 197 2, 849	20, 837 9, 990 10, 847 20, 346 9, 598 3, 151	20, 570 9, 870 10, 700 20, 643 9, 684 3, 239	19, 718 9, 583 10, 135 20, 282 9, 562 3, 141	18, 777 9, 072 9, 705 20, 045 9, 494 3, 058	18, 715 8, 638 10, 077 19, 429 9, 154 2, 921	r 18, 882 r 8, 465 r 10, 417 r 18, 761 r 8, 693 r 2, 717	19, 424 8, 639 10, 785 18, 661 8, 669 2, 682
mil. of dol. Homefurnishings groupdo Jewelry storesdo Other durable-goods storesdo	2,054 1,626 596 1,163	2, 105 1, 692 607 1, 212	2, 232 1, 685 593 1, 217	2,289 1,779 606 1,242	2, 323 1, 822 628 1, 276	2, 364 1, 950 651 1, 383	2, 347 1, 989 668 1, 443	2, 349 1, 985 655 1, 456	2, 367 1, 977 639 1, 438	2,436 1,940 632 1,428	2, 393 1, 828 635 1, 377	r 2, 303 r 1, 770 r 596 r 1, 307	2, 401 1, 701 581 1, 304
Nondurable-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Drug storesdo Food groupdo General-merchandise groupdo Other nondurable-goods storesdo	9, 655 2, 148 671 1, 938 3, 099 1, 799	9, 644 2, 158 658 1, 919 3, 122 1, 787	9, 698 2, 198 644 1, 974 3, 117 1, 765	10, 198 2, 325 673 2, 085 3, 252 1, 863	10, 560 2, 398 707 2, 144 3, 401 1, 910	10, 546 2, 239 711 2, 156 3, 484 1, 956	10, 748 2, 356 719 2, 080 3, 613 1, 980	10, 959 2, 498 723 2, 072 3, 625 2, 041	$10,720 \\ 2,586 \\ 704 \\ 1,994 \\ 3,446 \\ 1,990$	$10, 551 \\ 2, 588 \\ 710 \\ 1, 909 \\ 3, 423 \\ 1, 921$		r 10,068 r 2,386 r 699 r 1,941 r 3,193 r 1,849	9, 992 2, 295 682 2, 001 3, 127 1, 887
Chain stores and mail-order houses; † σ [*] Sales, estimated, total	72	2, 724 227 33 91 56 40 101 68 59 59 50 874	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3,711}\\ \textbf{52}\\ \textbf{52}\\ \textbf{140}\\ \textbf{87}\\ \textbf{67}\\ \textbf{79}\\ \textbf{102}\\ \textbf{65}\\ \textbf{69}\\ \textbf{1,362} \end{array}$	62 41	2, 333 162 21 66 42 39 74 71 56 39 591	$\begin{array}{c} 2,856\\ 277\\ 32\\ 114\\ 78\\ 37\\ 82\\ 76\\ 63\\ 44\\ 786\end{array}$	2, 560 201 24 84 54 37 94 69 62 40 718	2, 794 240 27 100 68 43 103 71 65 45 798	2, 838 237 28 94 70 50 102 73 63 45 803	2, 524 175 19 73 51 48 98 73 66 39 692	18 80 53 755 103 74 66 47	r 2,807 r 237 r 25 r 99 68 r 47 r 105 72 r 64 r 46 r 831	2, 983 245 31 103 62 49 116 77 65 49 894
Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandisemil. of dolMail-order (catalog sales)do Varietydodo Grocery and combinationdo	116 176 837	528 147 183 858	800 163 380 1, 031	386 107 141 893	348 90 141 871	473 102 195 1,023	452 93 158 902	511 96 175 973	518 90 179 1,017	438 76 163 906	101 179	536 100 179 , 956	559 123 195 970
Indexes of sales: † 5 ⁷ Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100 Adjusted, combined indexdo Apparel groupdo Men's weardo Women's weardo Shoes	. 349.1 286.3 206.9	373. 9 350. 3 284. 1 205. 1 308. 4 214. 2 229. 7 354. 9 231. 5 262. 0 420. 8 371. 2	485.4 374.7 300.7 219.5 218.5 271.7 359.0 241.2 265.2 455.2 399.6	$\begin{array}{c} 237. 9\\ 343. 0\\ 241. 3\\ 345. 8\\ 400. 4\\ 246. 1\\ 269. 6\\ 508. 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 336.2\\ 381.5\\ 301.9\\ 225.0\\ 324.4\\ 226.7\\ 319.7\\ 396.3\\ 255.7\\ 264.3\\ 463.4\\ 414.5\end{array}$	358.3 367.0 290.5 179.2 321.1 232.5 229.3 369.6 251.8 266.7 431.9 393.9	355. 4 361. 6 274. 5 193. 8 307. 5 195. 4 223. 6 369. 6 241. 2 264. 9 409. 5 383. 4	371. 6 370. 3 304. 6 200. 1 331. 3 239. 6 222. 2 351. 3 239. 2 276. 8 399. 9 399. 7	7 367.0 368.0 292.8 194.3 323.8 223.5 248.4 335.6 247.6 271.6 271.6 417.5 388.4	233.6 343.7 247.3 278.8	303, 5 215, 3 328, 3 234, 9 7 265, 1 331, 5 249, 7 272, 5 7 404, 8	r 382.4 r 372.9 r 293.4 r 183.0 r 331.9 r 226.8 r 272.4 r 321.2 r 251.4 r 271.2 r 418.2 r 392.2	390. 4 379. 4 201. 6 337. 5 227. 2 265. 0 325. 3 253. 0 272. 0 405. 2 394. 2
General-merchandise groupdo Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandise	500. 4 273. 5 243. 6	514. 1 296. 1 232. 6	554.3 319.4 251.0	635.5 347.8 258.2	596. 8 303. 6 247. 6	559. 5 281. 7 247. 2 423. 8	535. 8 280. 9 248. 1 427. 5	558. 1 292. 3 260. 0 434. 5	540. 7 286. 6 252. 3 440. 8	264.2	283.7 272.4	551. 0 273. 2 257. 2 449. 6	548. 5 278. 3 262. 9 446. 0

r Revised. † Revised series see note marked "†" on p. S-8. ♀Revised beginning 1935. ♂Revisions prior to August 1950 are available upon request.

December	1951

Unlose otherwise stated statistics through		1950			<u> </u>			19:	51				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 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
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—(Contin	ued		·				·,
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	216 260 51 18	233 259 51 17	314 276 49 18	269 269 50 19	236 262 46 17	227 255 50 19	220 244 47 18	224 235 49 18	218 226 49 19	195 215 46 18	196 214 48 19	* 214 * 218 47 * 19	229 226 50 20
Cash salespercent of total salesdo Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	47 43 10	48 43 9	$50 \\ 42 \\ 8$	45 45 10	46 44 10	48 43 9	48 43 9	48 44 8	50 42 8	50 41 9	48 41 11	47 43 10	46 43 11
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡1935-39=100 Atlanta	308 388 239 296 317 405 328 319 259 299 333 326 345	355 453 287 313 472 376 338 302 363 387 398 386	$\begin{array}{c} 534 \\ 708 \\ 436 \\ 495 \\ 538 \\ 711 \\ 556 \\ 476 \\ 450 \\ 525 \\ 584 \\ 540 \\ 540 \end{array}$	2777 342 2300 261 2933 3755 3000 248 2333 2637 208 333	$\begin{array}{c} 262\\ 352\\ 193\\ 251\\ 266\\ 351\\ 280\\ 239\\ 218\\ 241\\ 266\\ 275\\ 316\\ \end{array}$	284 422 217 269 286 397 308 236 230 286 307 298 317	284 367 221 276 297 382 279 232 269 298 304 320	297 375 233 306 393 314 284 238 238 286 325 323 330	284 353 225 276 287 352 291 263 254 271 305 254 271 305 282 325	240 324 169 235 241 339 257 223 179 207 264 269 310	267 358 189 203 271 366 307 268 194 228 279 301 301 339	323 424 256 314 329 441 357 * 312 257 305 351 349 349 362	p 322 p 420 p 243 p 306 332 437 p 351 p 351 p 318 262 309 358 358 358 252 p 361
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡ do Atlanta do Boston do Chricago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do St. Louis do Stan Francisco do Stocks, total U. S., end of month:‡ Unadjusted	291 370 216 282 299 375 * 304 233 * 237 279 * 313 305 343 343	290 391 229 288 251 400 325 291 234 273 312 316 316 345 371	325 421 249 318 328 433 354 433 354 318 266 307 336 353 376 295	362 449 303 349 395 475 395 225 221 342 369 363 420 303	326 419 251 322 333 439 346 324 263 321 341 327 375 375	291 413 217 290 286 414 321 249 230 283 297 298 335 374	302 399 233 402 314 287 252 286 326 326 320 346 386	301 387 235 290 309 405 317 278 243 281 337 330 348 348	302 402 235 276 306 409 316 274 267 285 331 313 313 347 341	309 415 245 309 423 313 276 256 288 351 344 365 338	319 398 256 317 312 411 333 298 265 304 350 350 360 344	312 408 2499 326 409 340 7 281 252 302 328 346 356 7 348	p 303 p 441 p 219 p 291 313 405 p 325 p 325 p 282 240 289 328 328 329 p 359
Adjusteddo Mail-order and store sales:	329	332	329	338	349	368	377	365	353	353	342	* 334	» 326
Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Co do Sears, Roebuck & Co do Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted 1935-39=100. East do South do South do do do Middle West do do do Total U. S., adjusted do do do Far West do do do South do do do Middle West do do South do Far West do do South do Far West do do South do Far West do do South do South do do South do Far West do do Middle West do	335, 351 113, 037 222, 314 346. 8 319. 7 402. 0 322. 3 388. 7 290. 0 266. 4 314. 6 274. 3 345. 8	369, 150 123, 084 246, 066 422. 9 414. 7 494. 5 399. 9 438. 1 326. 3 296. 9 361. 5 304. 3 349. 4	499,058 164,190 334,868 517.0 481.3 552.3 489.8 601.6 365.1 333.1 339.3 330.1 389.3	296, 659 88, 572 208, 088 287, 7 270, 1 305, 0 276, 2 324, 7 380, 1 356, 3 381, 2 368, 3 441, 2	253, 570 77, 573 175, 997 269, 3 230, 9 304, 4 251, 3 295, 5 321, 7 278, 1 350, 0 314, 1 395, 6	310, 175 95, 107 215, 068 291. 5 279. 4 323. 5 275. 8 312. 0 307. 8 279. 4 340. 5 290. 3 346. 7	311, 771 95, 175 216, 596 287. 6 269. 5 304. 0 270. 9 325. 5 300. 5 271. 1 331. 2 277. 6 348. 1	328, 424 100, 408 228, 017 285, 3 261, 3 293, 3 276, 6 317, 8 318, 1 291, 0 353, 8 312, 2 354, 7	322, 649 92, 911 229, 738 287. 0 265. 9 304. 2 271. 1 349. 2 323. 6 306. 3 371. 4 296. 0 385. 9	273, 067 79, 657 193, 410 242, 6 216, 1 263, 3 228, 5 307, 1 329, 2 323, 5 376, 7 305, 9 376, 3	328, 568 98, 508 230, 060 294, 9 261. 8 301. 7 281. 3 366. 1 321. 6 298. 5 336. 0 303. 8 375. 5	338, 278 100, 873 237, 405 334. 1 285. 1 369. 0 316. 1 394. 4 302. 1 274. 9 324. 3 293. 8 344. 8	374, 319 117, 371 256, 949 325, 6 418, 0 340, 7 403, 8 302, 7 271, 3 327, 1 290, 0 359, 3
WHOLESALE TRADE*													
Sales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	9, 401 3, 144 6, 257 8, 858 3, 700 5, 158	9,056 2,783 6,273 9,098 3,865 5,233	9, 206 2, 764 6, 442 9, 286 4, 012 5, 274	9, 533 2, 980 6, 553 9, 551 4, 159 5, 392	8, 392 2, 750 5, 642 9, 841 4, 404 5, 437	8, 820 3, 087 5, 733 10, 122 4, 661 5, 461	8, 078 2, 888 5, 190 10, 187 4, 875 5, 312	8, 483 2, 858 5, 625 10, 235 5, 032 5, 203	8, 265 2, 736 5, 529 10, 005 5, 034 4, 971	7, 980 2, 508 5, 472 10, 097 5, 019 5, 078	9, 124 2, 889 6, 235 9, 987 4, 867 5, 120	* 8, 925 2, 836 * 6, 089 * 10, 059 * 4, 792 * 5, 267	$\begin{array}{c} 10,098\\ 3,103\\ 6,995\\ 10,119\\ 4,721\\ 5,398 \end{array}$
		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION						
POPULATION													
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	152, 438	152, 668	152, 879	153, 085	153, 302	153, 490	153, 699	153, 900	154, 122	154, 353	154, 595	154, 853	155, 107
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands Maledo Femaledo Civilian labor force, totaldo Maledodo	109, 407 52, 812 56, 595 63, 704 44, 268	109, 293 52, 643 56, 650 63, 512 44, 019	109, 193 52, 491 56, 702 62, 538 43, 535	109, 170 52, 419 56, 751 61, 514 43, 093	108, 933 52, 140 56, 793 61, 313 42, 894	108, 964 52, 108 56, 856 62, 325 43, 379	108, 879 51, 980 56, 899 61, 789 43, 182	108, 832 51, 883 56, 949 62, 803 43, 508	108, 836 51, 834 57, 002 63, 783 44, 316	108, 856 51, 798 57, 058 64, 382 44, 602	108, 896 51, 778 57, 118 64, 208 44, 720	108, 956 51, 780 57, 176 63, 186 43, 672	109, 064 51, 826 57, 238 63, 452 43, 522
Maledo Femaledo Employeddo Maledo Toron balance do	19, 436 61, 764 43, 096	19, 493 61, 271 42, 710	19,003 60,308 42,076	18, 421 59, 010 41, 433	18, 419 58, 905 41, 300	18, 946 60, 179 42, 102	18, 607 60, 044 42, 154	19, 294 61, 193 42, 558	19, 467 61, 803 43, 149	19, 780 62, 526 43, 504	19, 488 62, 630 43, 764	19, 514 61, 580 42, 830	19, 930 61, 836 42, 632
Femaledo Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo	18, 668 8, 491 53, 273 1, 940	18, 561 7, 551 53, 721 2, 240	18, 232 6, 234 54, 075 2, 229	17, 577 6, 018 52, 993 2, 503	17, 605 5, 930 52, 976 2, 407	18, 077 6, 393 53, 785 2, 147	17, 890 6, 645 53, 400 1, 744	18, 635 7, 440 53, 753 1, 609	18, 654 8, 035 53, 768 1, 980	19, 022 7, 908 54, 618 1, 856	18, 866 7, 688 54, 942 1, 578	18, 750 7, 526 54, 054 1, 606	19, 204 7, 668 54, 168 1, 616
Not in labor force	,	45, 782	46, 657		47, 619	46, 638	47, 092	46, 029	45, 053	44, 474	44, 688	45, 770	45, 612

Preliminary.
 The entire series on department-store sales and stocks are being revised by the compiling agency; revised data will be published when available.
 Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. Figures for earlier periods appear on pp. 15-24 of the October 1951 SURVEY.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950			······			19	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued		·	•	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)													
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Mining, total do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	45, 898 15, 827 8, 618 7, 209 939 102 74 406	45, 873 15, 765 8, 664 7, 101 938 103 74 404	46, 595 15, 789 8, 717 7, 072 937 104 73 405	45, 246 15, 784 8, 742 7, 042 932 105 73 403	45, 390 15, 978 8, 877 7, 101 930 106 73 402	$\begin{array}{c} 45,850\\ 16,022\\ 8,969\\ 7,053\\ 924\\ 105\\ 72\\ 396 \end{array}$	45, 998 15, 955 9, 003 6, 952 911 104 68 382	46, 226 15, 853 8, 975 6, 878 915 104 70 377	46, 567 15, 956 8, 998 6, 958 927 105 70 378	r 46, 432 r 15, 813 r 8, 839 r 6, 974 r 906 105 r 66 r 359	r 46, 679 r 15, 980 r 8, 866 r 7, 114 r 925 106 r 68 371	r 46, 887 r 16, 004 r 8, 893 r 7, 111 r 917 r 105 68 r 368	^p 46, 819 ^p 15, 926 ^p 8, 913 ^p 7, 013 ^p 913 ^p 105 ^p 365
thousands Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo Interstate railroadsdo Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telephonedo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 256\\ 102\\ 2,631\\ 4,132\\ 1,462\\ 145\\ 621\\ 48\\ 525\\ \end{array}$	$255 \\ 102 \\ 2, 571 \\ 4, 123 \\ 1, 465 \\ 145 \\ 615 \\ 48 \\ 524$	$\begin{array}{c} 257\\ 98\\ 2,403\\ 4,125\\ 1,460\\ 145\\ 620\\ 49\\ 522\end{array}$	$253 \\ 98 \\ 2, 281 \\ 4, 072 \\ 1, 428 \\ 145 \\ 618 \\ 48 \\ 521 \\ 145 \\ 618 \\ 48 \\ 521 \\ 145 \\ 618 \\ 618 \\ 145 \\ 618 \\ 145 \\ 618 \\ 145 $	252972,2284,0821,42914462348520	$250 \\ 100 \\ 2, 326 \\ 4, 112 \\ 1, 451 \\ 144 \\ 626 \\ 48 \\ 519$	$255 \\ 103 \\ 2, 471 \\ 4, 132 \\ 1, 463 \\ 144 \\ 629 \\ 48 \\ 520$	$258 \\ 106 \\ 2, 598 \\ 4, 137 \\ 1, 463 \\ 144 \\ 630 \\ 49 \\ 521$	$265 \\ 108 \\ 2, 686 \\ 4, 161 \\ 1, 468 \\ 143 \\ 637 \\ 48 \\ 527$	r 268 108 r 2,754 r 4,176 r 1,468 141 648 49 r 536	270 110 7 2, 709 7 4, 187 7 1, 467 7 141 652 48 535	$\begin{array}{c c} 267 \\ r 110 \\ r 2,752 \\ r 4,177 \\ 1,458 \\ 141 \\ 648 \\ 47 \\ 530 \end{array}$	^p 109 ^p 2, 738 ^p 4, 156
Trade do Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Finance do General-merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Finance do Hotels and lodging places do Laundries do Oleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	$\begin{array}{c} 9,752\\ 2,625\\ 7,127\\ 1,539\\ 1,219\\ 741\\ 1,821\\ 4,757\\ 441\\ 356\\ 151\\ 6,039\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,898\\ 2,618\\ 7,278\\ 1,654\\ 1,242\\ 746\\ 1,820\\ 4,723\\ 433\\ 353\\ 149\\ 6,037\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 443\\ 2, 616\\ 7, 827\\ 2, 052\\ 1, 264\\ 753\\ 1, 828\\ 4, 694\\ 430\\ 353\\ 147\\ 6, 376\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,592\\ 2,587\\ 7,005\\ 1,459\\ 1,244\\ 743\\ 1,831\\ 4,666\\ 429\\ 354\\ 146\\ 6,088\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,554\\ 2,593\\ 6,961\\ 1,431\\ 1,257\\ 735\\ 1,839\\ 4,657\\ 432\\ 351\\ 145\\ 6,122\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,713\\ 2,590\\ 7,123\\ 1,512\\ 1,264\\ 736\\ 1,854\\ 4,682\\ 435\\ 351\\ 150\\ 6,217\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9, 627\\ 2, 579\\ 7, 048\\ 1, 453\\ 1, 264\\ 739\\ 1, 865\\ 4, 745\\ 445\\ 354\\ 153\\ 6, 292\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,683\\ 2,568\\ 7,115\\ 1,475\\ 1,271\\ 742\\ 1,874\\ 4,789\\ 452\\ 360\\ 159\\ 6,377\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,732\\ 2,581\\ 7,151\\ 1,458\\ 1,270\\ 750\\ 1,893\\ 4,835\\ 478\\ 365\\ 161\\ 6,377\end{array}$	r 9,667 r 2,594 r 7,073 r 1,407 r 1,268 r 7,56 r 1,908 r 4,852 r 510 r 369 r 158 6,356	r 9,637 r 2,598 r 7,039 r 1,399 r 1,258 757 r 1,912 r 4,839 r 507 r 364 153 6,400	r 9,769 2,598 r 7,171 r 1,485 r 1,269 r 753 r 1,891 r 4,832 473 363 158 6,545	p 9,894 p 2,616 p 7,278 p 1,545 p 1,278 p 751 p 1,890 p 4,770 p 6,532
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do	45, 408 15, 606 937 2, 506 4, 138 9, 630 1, 839 4, 733 6, 019	$\begin{array}{c} 45,501\\ 15,635\\ 937\\ 2,521\\ 4,126\\ 9,620\\ 1,838\\ 4,747\\ 6,077\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,605\\ 15,692\\ 938\\ 2,452\\ 4,125\\ 9,692\\ 1,846\\ 4,741\\ 6,119\end{array}$	45, 804 15, 852 939 2, 507 4, 107 9, 722 1, 840 4, 737 6, 100	$\begin{array}{c} 46,078\\ 16,009\\ 939\\ 2,503\\ 4,117\\ 9,769\\ 1,848\\ 4,728\\ 6,165\\ \end{array}$	46, 266 16, 058 930 2, 556 4, 147 9, 762 1, 854 4, 729 6, 230	46, 411 16, 102 914 2, 574 4, 153 9, 773 1, 856 4, 745 6, 294	$\begin{array}{r} 46,507\\ 16,081\\ 916\\ 2,572\\ 4,140\\ 9,821\\ 1,865\\ 4,765\\ 6,347\\ \end{array}$	46, 626 16, 097 923 2, 558 4, 132 9, 857 1, 874 4, 787 6, 398	r 46, 602 r 16, 026 r 899 r 2, 574 r 4, 134 r 9, 837 r 1, 880 r 4, 780 6, 472	r 46, 512 r 15, 867 r 917 r 2, 592 r 4, 140 r 9, 817 r 1, 893 r 4, 791 6, 495	r 46, 404 r 15, 773 r 912 r 2, 572 r 4, 156 r 9, 779 r 1, 901 r 4, 784 6, 527	# 46, 333 15, 709 911 2, 608 4, 162 9, 771 1, 909 4, 746 6, 517
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	13, 133 7, 186 22	13, 044 7, 210 23	13, 056 7, 254 24	$13,018 \\ 7,256 \\ 25$	13, 186 7, 371 27	13, 189 7, 428 29	13, 108 7, 445 30	12, 993 7, 406 32	13, 064 7, 409 34	7 12,885 7 7,226 7 38	r 13, 055 r 7, 252 r 40	13,070 r 7,275 r 42	p 12, 983 p 7, 286 p 44
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)thousands Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills1thousands Primary smelting and refining of nonfer- rous metalsthousands Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	785 462 329 471 127 1,117 552 46	773 452 327 477 129 1,126 554 45	754 440 326 474 128 1, 142 556 47	739 429 321 473 128 1,149 559 47	736 428 324 473 128 1, 153 560 47	722 426 326 479 130 1,159 561 47	752 442 317 483 132 1, 161 561 47	764 449 301 484 131 1, 162 565 46	773 456 286 485 130 1, 172 572 48	r 748 r 443 284 r 478 r 124 1, 155 r 572 r 47	r 751 r 448 r 284 r 481 r 127 r 1, 165 576 r 47	r 743 441 r 285 r 482 128 r 1, 159 573 46	<i>p</i> 738 <i>p</i> 289 <i>p</i> 479 <i>p</i> 1, 154
thousands Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	850	850	852		852	858	859	850	843	* 813	r 816	r 811	₽ 808
plumbers' suppliesthousands. Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 137\\ 1,104\\ 710\\ 1,157\\ 795\\ 225\\ 76\\ 50\\ 205\\ 436\end{array}$	$135 \\ 1, 133 \\ 721 \\ 1, 139 \\ 760 \\ 239 \\ 76 \\ 52 \\ 209 \\ 432$	$ \begin{array}{c} 133 \\ 1, 163 \\ 724 \\ 1, 160 \\ 767 \\ 252 \\ 79 \\ 52 \\ 211 \\ 424 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 130\\ 1, 192\\ 711\\ 1, 175\\ 767\\ 264\\ 83\\ 52\\ 211\\ 413\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 132\\ 1,215\\ 716\\ 1,233\\ 791\\ 288\\ 95\\ 49\\ 215\\ 427\end{array}$	$134 \\ 1, 231 \\ 724 \\ 1, 253 \\ 793 \\ 299 \\ 96 \\ 54 \\ 218 \\ 429$	$133 \\ 1, 239 \\ 718 \\ 1, 243 \\ 774 \\ 309 \\ 94 \\ 56 \\ 221 \\ 422$	$\begin{array}{c} 130\\ 1,242\\ 707\\ 1,233\\ 752\\ 318\\ 95\\ 58\\ 222\\ 409\end{array}$	$128 \\ 1, 252 \\ 704 \\ 1, 237 \\ 738 \\ 333 \\ 98 \\ 59 \\ 223 \\ 400$	r 123 r 1, 235 r 684 r 1, 187 r 684 r 347 r 101 47 221 r 383	r 122 r 1, 211 r 695 r 1, 197 r 676 r 356 r 98 57 223 389	121 7 1, 219 7 709 7 1, 210 679 360 102 60 7 224 7 391	 ₽ 227
Nondurable-goods industries do	$5,947 \\ 1,260 \\ 240 \\ 102 \\ 226 \\ 196 \\ 149 \\ 89 \\ 1,264 \\ 607 \\ 236 \\ 149 \\ 1,264 \\ 607 \\ 236 \\ 149 \\ 1,264 \\ 149 \\ 149 \\ 1,264 \\ 149 \\ 140 \\$	$5,834 \\1,196 \\244 \\100 \\171 \\193 \\149 \\84 \\1,262 \\606 \\234$	$5,802 \\ 1,155 \\ 254 \\ 97 \\ 143 \\ 190 \\ 146 \\ 83 \\ 1,258 \\ 604 \\ 234$	$5,762 \\ 1,120 \\ 251 \\ 95 \\ 132 \\ 188 \\ 147 \\ 80 \\ 1,257 \\ 602 \\ 232 \\ 232 \\$	5,8151,09923895127188145801,269604236	$5,761 \\ 1,096 \\ 233 \\ 99 \\ 125 \\ 190 \\ 147 \\ 78 \\ 1,223 \\ 564 \\ 236 \\ 236 \\ 236 \\ 236 \\ 236 \\ 300 \\ 200 \\ $	$5, 663 \\ 1, 085 \\ 229 \\ 103 \\ 128 \\ 190 \\ 143 \\ 76 \\ 1, 214 \\ 567 \\ 230$	5,587 1,099 229 110 137 190 145 74 1,206 574 222	$5,655\\1,146\\233\\116\\154\\192\\155\\76\\1,205\\588\\216$	r 5, 659 r 1, 225 r 236 r 116 r 225 192 r 161 r 75 1, 167 574 r 210	r 5, 803 r 1, 301 r 233 114 r 299 192 r 161 r 84 1, 153 562 212	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 5, 795 \\ r \ 1, 317 \\ 235 \\ 107 \\ 316 \\ 193 \\ 156 \\ r \ 89 \\ r \ 1, 137 \\ 551 \\ 207 \end{array}$	<i>p</i> 1, 249
Knitting millsdodo Apparel and other finished textile prod- uctsthousands Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousands Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo	1, 100 138 254 297 421 210	1, 056 137 253 275 427 211	1, 064 137 251 296 428 212	1, 070 138 251 303 423 209	1, 115 141 259 317 423 209	$1,106\\141\\263\\305\\424\\209$	1, 047 138 261 267 427 212	998 135 253 249 424 213	1,000 135 245 255 426 215	r 990 r 129 r 233 r 271 418 214	r 1, 047 r 140 r 237 r 294 r 419 214	* 1,036 139 239 283 * 417 214	p 412
Puip, paper, and paperboard mins do Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo do	514 150	515 150	518 518 152 171	510 149	510 150	209 512 150 170	510 151	510 152 168	512 152 169	, 507 151	7 510 151 7 166	* 515 153	» 519

r Revised. P Preliminary. ‡Figures for 1939-46 on the revised basis for the indicated series, available since publication of the 1951 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT, will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950					······.						
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	Octobe
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued							1						
Production workers in mfg. industries—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied productsthousands Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningtdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	523 159 190 147 219 92 367 230	$521 \\ 160 \\ 191 \\ 148 \\ 222 \\ 93 \\ 360 \\ 226$	524 161 191 147 222 92 359 229	526 163 190 147 222 91 364 234	532 163 191 148 222 91 374 239	539 167 192 149 220 88 371 237	538 168 194 150 219 87 353 225	531 170 194 151 220 88 331 210	528 172 198 154 220 90 344 222	, 526 , 172 198 154 , 217 90 336 215	* 530 * 173 198 154 219 * 91 342 221	r 542 174 197 154 r 218 92 327 208	\$\$55 \$\$\$ 19 \$\$ \$\$21 \$\$ \$\$22
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)													
1939=100 Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)1939=100	160. 3 157. 7	159. 2 157. 7	159. 4 158. 1	158.9 159.7	161.0 161.3	161.0 161.4	160.0 161.7	158.6 161.3	159.5 161.2	r 157.3 r 160.0	r 159.4 r 158.1	7 159.5 7 156.8	р 158. р 155.
Aiscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total§number Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:	317, 566 140, 543 123, 493	291, 399 116, 639 122, 681	250, 137 79, 857 118, 487	$228, 239 \\ 62, 181 \\ 114, 450$	$221, 485 \\56, 363 \\113, 856$	233, 036 67, 538 114, 118	258, 291 92, 164 114, 672	286, 236 115, 462 118, 484	315, 230 130, 395 128, 859	323, 393 138, 673 128, 024	318, 589 131, 907 129, 429	» 306, 752 127, 635 124, 067	
United Statesthousandsthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	1, 977 222	2,005 226	2, 024 228	2, 082 234	2, 146 240	2, 196 244	2, 240 247	2, 273 248	2, 313 256	2, 334 258	2, 341 254	2, 330 250	2, 33 24
Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100	1, 324 126. 6 122. 5	1, 322 126. 3	1, 313 125. 1	1, 286 122. 9	1, 287 122. 8	1, 309 124. 9	1, 321 126. 1	1, 324 126. 4	1, 330 127. 0	1, 330 127. 0	1,332 7 127.1	1, 321 P 126. 1	₽ 1, 30 ₽ 124.
Adjusteddodo	122. 5	125. 2	127.1	127.8	125.9	128.0 ·	128.1	126.9	125. 2	124.3	* 124.5	» 123.0	₽ 120.
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor)1939=100 LABOR CONDITIONS	415.8	414. 6	426.0	424. 0	430. 0	435.0	433. 2	428.4	434. 3	r 422.8	r 430. 2	436.9	
verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of													
Labor): All manufacturing industries	41. 3 42. 1 43. 2	41. 1 41. 8 43. 4	41. 4 42. 2 42. 5	41. 0 41. 5 42. 0	40. 9 41. 6 42. 7	41. 1 41. 9 43. 1	41. 0 42. 0 42. 7	40. 7 41. 8 43. 2	40.7 41.8 42.4	40. 2 * 40. 9 43. 1	40. 4 41. 4 43. 2	r 40.6 r 41.6 r 44.1	P 40. P 41. P 43.
ture). hours. Sawmills and planing mills. do Furniture and fixtures. do Stone, clay, and glass products. do Glass and glass products. do Primary metal industries. do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst. hours. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	41. 9 41. 8 42. 6 42. 5 41. 4 41. 9	41.0 40.7 42.6 42.3 41.3 41.8	41. 4 41. 0 42. 3 42. 2 41. 0 42. 3	40. 5 40. 0 41. 8 41. 6 40. 6 41. 6	40. 5 39. 9 42. 2 41. 3 40. 3 41. 1	40.6 40.1 42.3 41.9 41.0 41.8	41. 4 41. 1 41. 1 42. 1 41. 3 42. 1	41. 5 41. 3 40. 5 41. 9 40. 4 41. 7	41. 9 41. 5 40. 4 41. 8 40. 4 41. 8	39.8 7 39.6 7 39.7 7 41.4 7 40.4 7 41.1	40.8 r 40.3 r 40.7 41.2 38.4 41.3	r 40. 4 39. 8 r 41. 2 r 41. 3 39. 0 r 41. 2	» 41. » 41. » 41. » 41.
millst	41.1	40.8	41.1	40.6	40. 0	41.3	41.6	41.1	41.4	* 40.8	40.9	40.8	
metalshourshours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	41. 5 42. 3	41. 0 41. 9	41. 7 42. 4	41.5 41.8	41.3 41.7	41. 3 42. 1	41. 9 42. 0	41. 8 41. 8	41.9 41.8	7 40.9 41.0	r 41.5 r 41.4	40.9 7 41.9	₽ 41
plumbers' supplieshours Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	40.0 42.5 42.3	$\begin{array}{c} 41. \ 6\\ 43. \ 0\\ 41. \ 8\\ 40. \ 1\\ 39. \ 5\\ 42. \ 4\\ 38. \ 7\\ 40. \ 2\\ 42. \ 4\\ 42. \ 2\end{array}$	42. 1 43. 7 41. 9 41. 4 40. 9 43. 3 39. 9 40. 9 40. 9 42. 6 41. 7	39.9 38.7 43.7 38.7 41.0	41. 5 43. 5 41. 3 40. 8 39. 9 43. 3 40. 4 40. 8 42. 2 41. 6	41.9 43.8 41.3 41.2 40.3 43.9 40.2 41.1 42.3 41.5	41. 5 43. 9 41. 3 40. 9 39. 7 44. 0 39. 9 41. 5 42. 5 41. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 2\\ 43.\ 6\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 9\\ 39.\ 8\\ 43.\ 9\\ 39.\ 8\\ 41.\ 2\\ 42.\ 3\\ 40.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 2\\ 43.\ 5\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 4\\ 38.\ 9\\ 43.\ 8\\ 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 3\\ 42.\ 6\\ 40.\ 8\end{array}$	r 39, 6 r 43, 0 r 40, 4 r 39, 9 r 37, 9 43, 7 40, 4 r 40, 7 r 41, 8 r 39, 9		40.0 43.8 40.0 40.2	 p 42
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Bakery products do Box of the products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	44. 5 40. 5 41. 4 41. 0 38. 3 40. 6 40. 9	40. 3 41. 9 43. 4 44. 1 38. 6 41. 3 40. 9 37. 8 40. 7 41. 1 38. 7	40. 5 42. 3 45. 2 44. 3 37. 4 41. 6 40. 6 38. 9 40. 8 41. 4 38. 1	41. 8 42. 8 44. 1 38. 3 41. 3 41. 2 38. 7 40. 6	40. 0 41. 0 39. 9 44. 1 37. 8 41. 5 40. 3 37. 9 40. 8 41. 2 38. 8	40. 0 41. 0 40. 6 44. 4 37. 5 41. 5 36. 8 40. 5 41. 2 38. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 39.7\\ 41.2\\ 44.3\\ 38.7\\ 41.6\\ 40.5\\ 36.8\\ 39.9\\ 40.9\\ 36.7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3\\ 41.6\\ 45.1\\ 38.1\\ 41.9\\ 41.2\\ 36.6\\ 38.8\\ 39.9\\ 35.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4\\ 41.9\\ 41.8\\ 45.4\\ 38.6\\ 42.1\\ 41.9\\ 37.9\\ 38.6\\ 39.5\\ 39.5\\ 35.6\end{array}$	39.3 r 42.2 41.8 r 45.4 r 40.8 r 42.2 r 42.0 r 42.2 r 42.0 r 37.6 r 37.7 r 38.3 r 35.4	39.1 + 42.1 41.3 45.0 + 42.0 41.8 + 38.3 + 38.3 + 36.6 + 37.0 35.3	41.8 41.9 7 39.4 7 36.9 37.1	p 4]
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	37.3	36. 9 37. 9	36. 5 37. 7		37. 5 38. 0	37. 4 38. 6	36.5 37.5	35. 3 36. 3	35.3 36.0	35.4 736.2	7 35.8 7 35.4		
Men's and boys suits and coats do Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing hours Women's outerwear	38.3	37. 7 34. 6 44. 1 44. 4	37. 0 35. 1 44. 5 44. 9	37. 0 36. 0	37. 4 36. 7 43. 4 44. 5	37. 9 35. 9 43. 7 44. 7	37.0 35.1 43.7 44.8	35.5 34.3 43.4 44.6	35.0 33.8 43.1 44.3	7 34.4 7 34.9 7 42.8 7 44.5	35.1 r 35.4	35.5 34.3 7 42.8	 p 42
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours. Newspapers hours. Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products. do Industrial organic chemicals	39. 0 36. 8 39. 9 42. 0 40. 9 41. 6 41. 1 41. 9 41. 2 40. 2 37. 8	40.7 41.5 40.1 37.5	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8\\ 38.1\\ 41.0\\ 42.1\\ 41.2\\ 41.2\\ 40.7\\ 41.6\\ 39.9\\ 38.3\\ 37.4\end{array}$	35.8 40.6 42.0 41.0 40.7 40.4 38.4 38.7	38. 4 36. 0 39. 4 41. 8 40. 8 40. 6 40. 2 38. 9 35. 5 39. 2 38. 8	38. 9 36. 6 40. 3 41. 9 41. 2 40. 6 40. 2 40. 0 37. 6 38. 4 37. 9	38.9 36.8 40.0 41.8 41.3 41.2 40.9 40.0 37.0 36.5 35.4	38.7 36.7 39.7 41.7 41.3 40.9 40.5 41.3 39.4 35.4 35.4 33.9	38.8 36.7 39.8 41.7 41.3 40.7 40.4 41.9 41.7 36.7 35.6	38.6 736.3 39.8 41.6 741.3 41.8 41.6 741.0 741.4 37.1 38.3	41. 4 41. 1 40. 8 40. 3 7 40. 9 7 41. 3 36. 5	39.3 36.9 40.5 7 41.7 40.8 7 41.5 41.2 7 41.0 7 41.2 7 35.9	p 38

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950			;			195	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries:													
Mining: Metalhours Anthracitedo	43. 9 37. 2	43. 0 31. 0	43. 9 32. 8	43. 7 35. 9	43. 7 30, 2	43. 3 23. 1	44.0 21.6	44, 2 30, 1	41.8 31.0	r 42.0 r 35.3	r 45. 1 26. 3	43.6	
Bituminous coal	36.1	36.4	38.5	37.6	34.1	33.6	33. 9	33.3	34.8	r 32.7	r 34. 8	36.4	
hours	41. 4 45. 8	$\begin{array}{r} 40.6\\ 44.9\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.2 \\ 43.5 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 40.6 \\ 43.3 \end{array} $	40. 5 42. 0	40. 6 43. 6	41. 2 45. 0	40. 4 45. 7	40. 4 45. 7	7 42.1 7 45.8	40. 2 46. 5	46.3	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo. Nonbuilding constructiondo. Building constructiondo.	38.5 42.5 37.4	38.0 40.9 37.3	37.3 40.2 36.7	37. 1 39. 4 36. 7	35. 7 37. 7 35. 3	36. 3 38. 5 35. 8	37.4 40.3 36.8	38.3 41.8 37.5	38.4 41.3 37.7	39.0 + 42.9 + 38.1	r 39.2 r 42.7 r 38.3	41.8	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	45. 3 39. 4	45. 6 38. 0	46. 3 39. 1	45. 9 38. 9	46.0 39.2	45. 7 38. 9	45. 9 38. 7	46.5 39.0	46. 8 39. 4	7 46. 5 39. 8	7 46. 2 39. 2	46.0	
Gas and electric utilitiesdo	44.8	44. 4 41. 8	44.8 42.0	44.5 41.8	44.7 42.0	44.6 41.5	44. 6 41. 5	45.4 41.5	45.1 41.7	44.8 142.0	44.6 41,9		
Trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	40. 9	40.8	41. 2	40.8	40.6	40.6	40. 6	40.6	40.7	r 40. 7	* 40. 7	41.0	
places)*hours General-merchandise storesdo	40.3 36.3 40.0	40.0 36.0 40.0	40.7 38.2 40.3	40.3 36.7 39.9	40. 1 36. 3 39. 5	39. 7 35. 8 39. 3	39. 9 35. 9 39. 6	39.8 35.5 39.7	40.4 36.5 40.5	40.8 r 37.1 41.1	40. 8 36. 8 41. 1	35.8	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	45. 9	45.8	46.0	45.7	45.5	45.4	45.5	45.2	45.6	* 45. 3	45.3	45.3	
Hotels, year-rounddodo	44.0 41.0 41.0	43.6 40.8 41.2	43.9 41.2 41.1	43. 4 41. 0 41. 4	43. 2 40. 5 40. 1	43.3 40.9 40.2	43.3 41.1 42.4	43. 4 41. 4 43. 1	43.4 41.5 42.6	43. 4 7 41. 3 7 41. 6	43.3 40.9 40.7	43. 2 41. 3 41. 7	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month:											1		
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands	550 197	329 200	218 61	400 185	350 220	350 140	350 165	400 150	375 190	425 250	425 250	400 200	44 24
In effect during month: Work stoppares	801 330	605 308	423 114	$550 \\ 215$	550 300	550 280	550 235	580 250	560 260	600 320	625 350	600 340	64 36
Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	2, 590	2,050	912 . 12		1,700	2, 300 . 29	1, 850 . 25	1,750	1, 600 . 21	1,750 .23	2,750 .32	2,400	2,75
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation:	612	515	421	486	438	513	552	610	585	586	628	621	61
Initial claimsdo Continued claimsdo	720 3, 141	907 3, 520	1, 051 3, 873	1, 080 4, 923	770 3, 845	719 3, 627	983 3, 534	908 3, 977	1, 118 3, 704	1,086 4,042	950 4, 071	725 3, 329	90 3, 69
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol	652 57, 533	734 62, 389	832 66, 969	983 91, 560	883 71, 369	807 71, 584	740 62, 294	773 70, 799	821 68, 780	748 65, 925	801 75, 131	758 62, 049	71: 67, 44
Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claimsthousands	4	5	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1		1	
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol.	30 629	24 487	25 464		19 391	15 315	9 197	6 146	97	5 105	93	3 66	5
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totaldo Dischargesdo Lay-offs	5.2 4.3	4.0 3.8	3.0 3.6		4.5 3.8	4.6 4.1	4.5	4.5	4.9 4.3	4.2 4.4			4.
Dischargesdodo	.4	.3	.3	.3 1.0	.3	.3	.4 1.0	.4 1.2 2.8	1.0	.3	.4	.3 1.3	i.
Quitsdo Military and miscellaneousdo	2.7	2.1	1.7		2.1 .6		2.7	.4	2.5	2.4			2.
WAGES Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of													
Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars_	61.99 66.39	62, 23 66, 34	63.88 68.32		63.84 68.18	64. 57 69. 30	64.70 69.68	64.55 69.60	65.08 70.27	r 64. 24 r 68. 79	r 64. 52 r 69. 68		₽ 65.1 ₽ 70.8
Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	- 68.64	70.53	68.34	69.55	70.92	72.71	70.97	72.45	71.02	7 73. 10	r 72, 40	7 76.03	₽ 76.3
dollars. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	56.27	57.03 56.53 56.87	57.59 56.83 56.77	54.84 56.93	56.13 55.30 58.15	55, 58 55, 06 58, 67	58.55 58.49 56.96		61. 51 6 9 . 92 56. 03	57.43 * 57.46 * 55.74	r 60. 14 r 59. 44 r 57. 31	59.94 7 58.46	₽ 59.3
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo	63.11 65.66 69.81	63.66 67.03 70.14	63.60 65.89 74.36	66.10	63.15 65.04 73.12	64. 53 66. 17 75. 11	65.09 66.91 75.70	65. 11 65. 81 75. 02	65.25 65.97 76.03	7 65.04 67.14 7 74.76	64, 23 r 61, 90 74, 59	64.35	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst dollars_	68.87	69.03	75. 21		74.16	77.35	77.92		78.70	* 77. 64	76. 77	78.30	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollarsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	- 66.40	67.73	69.47	70.67	69.18	69.14	70.18	70. 18	70.73	* 69. 90	7 70. 63	69.49	
chinery, transportation equipment) dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	66.66		68.26		68.18		69. 51		69.43	67.98			₽ 70.4
plumbers' suppliesdollars. Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	- 68.09 71.00		68.88 74.20 65.15	74.47	69.60 75.08 64.80	76.43	70. 22 76. 78 65. 58		69.50 76.65 67.15	7 67. 40 7 75. 42 7 66. 13	76.03	r 77. 29	p 77.4 p 69.0
Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo	73.02	71.78		72.06	74.05 74.29		74. 81 74. 52	74. 97 74. 90	75. 14 74. 88	74.33 73.30	r 76.34 r 76.71	77.62 77.92	
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	70.18 62.89	71.78	75.08	76.78 64.24	75.86 68.80	77.35 68.78	77.13 68.31	77. 22 68. 46	77.31 70.42 75.64	77.48 71.59	77.39 71.72	79.10 71.48	
Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	_ 64.77	65.47	72.52 66.75 57.50	65.79	71.16 67.06 58.41	67.64		68.78	69.44	75.82 68.18 56.46	7 68. 67	70.13	p 70.3

Revised. > Preliminary. 1See note marked "1" on p. S-11.
 New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51		1	1	·
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGESContinued verage weekly earnings, etcContinued													
All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industriesdollars	56, 58	57.19	58.44	58. 53	58.32	58.40	58.16	57.93	58.47	r 58.4 8	r 57.95	+ 58.75	₽ 57.8
Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo	56.83 61.24	58.08 65.49	59.85 69.92		59.04 60.25	59.12 61.92	59, 66 62, 91	60.40 63.90	61.80 67.88	7 61. 65 7 68. 26	* 61.34 * 67.53	7 61. 94 68. 51	» 61.
Dairy products do Canning and preserving do	56.74 49.05	$56.62 \\ 48.06$	57.68 46.82	59.09 49.41	59.45 49.84	59.98 48.64	59.67 50.39	60.52 48.88	61.11 49.25	62.02 49.20	7 60. 93 7 53. 38	62.19 53.75	
Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	54.19 68.14 41.21	54.47 67.81 42.45	55.04 68.78 43.72	54.68 71.61 44.12	55.49 71.13 43.17	55.32 72.35 42.03	56.37 71.97 42.58	57.24 73.75 42.49	57. 93 75. 21 44. 49	7 58.15 7 75.64 7 44.03	57.93 74.78 43.82	58.31 75.21 744.60	» 44.
Textile-mill products	52.58 53.17	53.19 53.68	53. 57 54. 36	53.59 54.39	53.94 54.22	53.34 53.72	52.87 53.95	51.37 52.67	51.07 52.10	r 49.58 r 50.25	7 47.98 7 48.14	r 48. 89 48. 90	₽ 49.
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	47.67	47.91	47. 24	47.94	49. 24	48. 54	46. 76	45.04	45.18	r 44. 57	44.55	44. 98	
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coats do Men's and boys' furnishings and work	45. 51 51. 77	44. 50 52. 57	45. 88 55. 57	47.42 55.23	48.38 56.32	47. 27 57. 13	44. 97 54. 90	43.56 53.29	$44.05 \\ 52.85$	r 45.10 r 52.82	r 46.15 r 52.25	r 46.05 52.82	₽ 43.
clothingdollars	38.38 50.94	38, 53 48, 37	$38.59 \\ 51.84$	39. 11 55. 01	39.68 56.08	40. 17 52. 49	38. 96 48. 37	$37.28 \\ 47.30$	$36.82 \\ 47.52$	7 36.15 7 52.35	7 36, 93 7 53, 45	37.88 51.35	
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo	63. 27 67. 20	64.92 69.00	66.44 70.63	65.96 70.89	65.36 70.49	66. 16 70. 80	66.38 71.37	65. 92 70. 96	65, 56 70, 84	7 65.44 7 71.73	r 64.82 r 70.66	* 65. 40 71. 03	₽ 65
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars	74.22	74.52	76.42	74.22	74.23	75.74	75.78	75.66 83.49	$75.82 \\ 83.16$	75.50	7 75. 58	* 77.85	₽ 76.
Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo Chemicals and alied productsdo	81.07 73.78 64.55	82.29 73.42 65.52	85.42 75.60 66.43	79.12 74.58 66.99	79.96 73.24 67.17	82. 13 75. 52 67. 54	82.98 74.76 67.84	74.60 68.14	74.86 68.72	7 82.36 7 74.66 7 69.01	r 82.15 r 74.68 r 68.06	85.02 77.19 7 68.39	₽ 68.
Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coal	67.98 77.71	69.34 78.32	69.75 78.32	70.11 78.58	70. 26 78. 44	71. 15 78. 93	71.82 81.33	72.07	72.48 81,20	73.06 84.06	72.01	72.62	₽ 00 ₽ 82
Rubber products	80. 93 66. 29	$81.64 \\ 66.52$	81.03 68.76	82.95 66.78	81.28 63.37	81.89 65.88	84, 87 65, 96	84.77 68.56	84.76 71.27	* 87.94 * 70.81	83.94 r 69.69	86.56 7 70.36	
Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	73.12 46.04 42.76	73. 70 45. 94 42. 23	76. 21 47. 26	73. 69 48. 30	66. 95 49. 43	71.40 48.73	70.15 46.65	75.92 45.38 41.70	82.44 46.90 43.79	7 85.67 47.12	r 82. 27 46. 43	82.44 r 45.99	₽ 44
Nomanufacturing industries: Mining:	42.70	42.20	44.02	45, 88	46. 99	46. 43	43, 65	41.70	40.70	r 44.39	43.49	42.80	
Metaldo	69.84 75.59	69. 92 60. 85	73. 53 65. 14	74.33 71.33	73.46 66.65	72. 83 50. 68	74.62 47.10	74.96 66.67	70, 89 68, 94	* 72.32 * 79.50	r 76, 49 r 58, 52	75.25 60.72	
Bituminous coaldo	72.99	73. 27	77.77	76.63	75.67	74.66	75.63	73.86	77.67	• 73. 71	* 77.12	81.50	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	77.67 64.03	$76.21 \\ 63.31$	75. 58 62. 12	76. 90 61. 96	77.15 60.77	76. 63 63. 74	80.30 65.88	$78.30 \\ 67.22$	78.74 67.82	r 83. 32 r 68. 84	r 78.27	83.33 70.98	
Contract construction do do Nonbuilding construction do	77.92	77.52 75.42	77.36 75.58	77.61 74.70	75.47 72.20	76. 99 74, 19	79.36 78.26	81.62 81.26	82.41 81.48	* 83.73 * 84.81	r 84.71 r 85.40	85. 37 84. 65	
Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities:	77.87	78.07	77.80	78.35	76.14	77.44	79.75	81.83	82.71	r 83. 63	r 84. 53	85. 52	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	67.77 56.18	68.26 54.04	69.96 56.30	70. 23 56. 41	70.66 57.58	70.42 56.52	$70.92 \\ 56.12$	72.17 56.59	72.77 58.12	73.19 59.30	r 72.81 58.88	72.96 59.97	
Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	64.74 67.93	$\begin{array}{c} 64.\ 25 \\ 68.\ 68 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.\ 05\\ 71.\ 31 \end{array}$	64. 57 71. 18	64.86 71.36	64. 63 70. 14	64. 40 70. 38	65, 97 70, 72	$\begin{array}{c} 65.44 \\ 71.06 \end{array}$	71.23 71.82	70. 47 71. 82	72. 33 73. 13	
Wholesale tradedodododo	61.68	61.98	63.49	63.44	63.62	63. 62	63.95	63.78	64.35	r 64. 55	r 64. 43	65. 56	
places)*dollarsdollarsdollarsdo	48.32 36.01	47. 92 35. 24	48.31 37.02	49.85 38.02	49.56 37.43	48, 95 36, 44	49.84 36.98	49.83 36.71	50, 74 37, 70	51.49 • 38.51	51.49 37.83	50.88 37.02	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance:	51, 80 63, 94	52.40 63.07	$52.91 \\ 63.53$	53.15 64.48	$52.69 \\ 65.16$	52.62 65.29	$53.18 \\ 66.34$	53.44 66.22	$54.72 \\ 67.03$	55. 44 r 66. 91	r 55.44 r 67.18	54.42 68.00	
Banks and trust companiesdo	47. 78	48.18	48.66	49. 28	49. 55	49. 70	50.08	50.11	50.06	* 50. 50	* 50. 47	50.68	
Hotels, year-rounddo	34.67 35.79	34. 74 35. 86	35.16 36.38	34.89 36.70	35.04 36.25	34.68 36.85	34.90 37.32	$35.02 \\ 37.96 \\ 45.90$	$35.24 \\ 38.06 \\ 45.45 \\ 45.4$	* 35.46 * 37.83	7 35.29 37.30	35.90 37.79	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	42.15	42. 23	42. 29	43.35	41.78	44.14	44.90	10.00	45.45	* 44. 26	* 42. 94	44.66	
Labor): All manufacturing industries dollars	1.501	1.514	1.543	1.555	1.561	1.571	1.578	1.586	1.599	r 1. 598	r 1. 597	1.612	₽1.
Durable-goods industries	1.577 1.589	$1.587 \\ 1.625$	$1.619 \\ 1.608$	$1.630 \\ 1.656$	1.639 1.661	$1.654 \\ 1.687$	$1.659 \\ 1.662$	$1.665 \\ 1.677$	$1.681 \\ 1.675$	7 1.682 7 1.696	r 1. 683 r 1. 676	7 1.703 7 1.724	Р1. Р1.
ture)dollars_	1.404 1.401	$1.391 \\ 1.389$	$1.391 \\ 1.386$	$1.376 \\ 1.371$	1.386 * 1.386	$1.369 \\ 1.373$	$1.424 \\ 1.423$	1. 439 1. 434	$1.468 \\ 1.468$	1.443 1.451	7 1. 474 7 1. 475	7 1.499 1.506	₽1.
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	$1.321 \\ 1.485$	$1.335 \\ 1.505$	$1.342 \\ 1.507$	$1.362 \\ 1.526$	$1.378 \\ 1.529$	1.387 1.540	$1.386 \\ 1.546$	1.393 1.554 1.690	$1.387 \\ 1.561$	7 1.404 1.571	7 1.408 1.559	r 1. 419 r 1. 577	^p 1. ^p 1.
Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millst	$1.586 \\ 1.666$	$1.623 \\ 1.678$	$1.607 \\ 1.758$	$1.628 \\ 1.789$	1.614 1.779	1.614 1.797	$1.630 \\ 1.758$	$1.629 \\ 1.799$	1.633 1.819	7 1.662 1.819	7 1. 612 1. 806	1.650 7 1.834	₽ Ī.
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	1.688	1.692	1.830	1.882	1.854	1.873	1.873	1.871	1.901	1.903	1.877	1. 919	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	1.600	1.652	1.666	1.703	1.675	1.674	1.675	1.679	1.688	1.709	1.702	1.699	
chinery, transportation equipment) dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	1. 576	1.580	1.610	1.622	1.635	1.652	1.655	1.655	1.661	1.658	1, 655	r 1.673	₽1.
plumbers' supplies	$1.606 \\ 1.655$	$1.617 \\ 1.675$	$1.636 \\ 1.698$	$1.663 \\ 1.716$	$1.677 \\ 1.726$	$1.692 \\ 1.745$	$1.692 \\ 1.749$	$1.691 \\ 1.750$	$1.687 \\ 1.762$	r 1.702 r 1.754	r 1.678 r 1.764	1.703 1.785	<i>p</i> 1.
Electrical machinery	1. 523	1.539	1.555	1.556	1.569	1.582	1.588	1.604	1.618	* 1.637	⁷ 1.628	* 1.643	P 1.
Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo	1.781 1.830	1.790 1.842 1.602	1.816 1.865 1.524	1.806 1.847	1.815 1.862 1.750	1.838 1.889	$1.829 \\ 1.877 \\ 1.877$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.833 \\ 1.882 \\ 1.759 \end{array} $	$1.860 \\ 1.925$	r 1.863 r 1.934	r 1.871 r 1.937	r 1.884 1.948	₽1.
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo	$1.675 \\ 1.642 \\ 1.726$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.693 \\ 1.666 \\ 1.729 \end{array} $	$1.734 \\ 1.671 \\ 1.773$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.757 \\ 1.660 \\ 1.766 \end{array}$	1.752 1.703 1.744	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 762 \\ 1.\ 711 \\ 1.\ 829 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 755 \\ 1.\ 712 \\ 1.\ 864 \end{array}$	1.739 1.720 1.858	$1.765 \\ 1.756 \\ 1.877$	r 1, 773 1, 772 r 1, 863	r 1.779 1.793 r 1.889	1.806 1.787	
Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	1.720 1.524 1.347	1.729 1.544 1.351	1.773 1.567 1.379	1.700 1.574 1.389	1. 744 1. 589 1. 404	1.829 1.599 1.402	1.804 1.613 1.405	$1.626 \\ 1.410$	1.877 1.630 1.418	1.803 1.631 1.415	r 1.889 r 1.635 r 1.415	1.873 1.654 1.420	р1. р1.
Nondurable-goods industriesdo	1.404	1.419	1.443	1.456	1.458	1.460	1.465	1.474	1.484	r 1. 488	r 1. 482	r 1. 491	₽1.4
Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy products	$1.366 \\ 1.501 \\ 1.275$	$1.386 \\ 1.509 \\ 1.284$	$1.415 \\ 1.547 \\ 1.302$	$1.438 \\ 1.538 \\ 1.340$	1.440 1.510 1.248	$\begin{array}{c c} 1.\ 442 \\ 1.\ 525 \\ 1.\ 351 \end{array}$	$1.448 \\ 1.527 \\ 1.247$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.452 \\ 1.536 \\ 1.342 \end{array}$	1.475 1.624 1.246	1.461 7 1.633	r 1.457 r 1.635	* 1.454 1.635	P 1.4
Dairy products	1.275 1.211 1.309	$1,284 \\ 1,245 \\ 1,319$	$1.302 \\ 1.252 \\ 1.323$	1, 340 1, 290 1, 324	$\begin{array}{c c}1.348\\1.292\\1.337\end{array}$	1.351 1.297 1.333	$egin{array}{c} 1.347 \\ 1.302 \\ 1.355 \end{array}$	1.342 1.283 1.366	$1.346 \\ 1.276 \\ 1.376$	r 1.366 r 1.206 r 1.378	r 1.354 r 1.271 r 1.386	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.382 \\ 1.250 \\ 1.395 \end{array} $	 - -
Beveragesdo	1.662	1.658	1.694	1.738	1.765	1.769	1.335	1.790	1.795	1.801	r 1. 789	1. 795	

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						195	51				
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	Octob
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	nued					
WAGES-Continued													
verage hourly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued													
Tobacco manufacturesdollars. Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo	1.076 1.295 1.300 1.216	1. 123 1. 307 1. 306 1. 238	1. 124 1. 313 1. 313 1. 240	$1.140 \\ 1.320 \\ 1.317 \\ 1.265$	$1.139 \\ 1.322 \\ 1.316 \\ 1.269$	1. 142 1. 317 1. 304 1. 274	1. 157 1. 325 1. 319 1. 274	$1.161 \\ 1.324 \\ 1.320 \\ 1.276$	1. 174 1. 323 1. 319 1. 269	r 1. 171 1. 315 r 1. 312 1. 259	7 1.144 7 1.311 7 1.301 1.262	r 1. 132 r 1. 325 1. 318 1. 267	p 1. p 1.
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	$1.220 \\ 1.366$	1.206 1.387	1. 257 1. 474	$1.285 \\ 1.469$	$1.290 \\ 1.482$	$1.264 \\ 1.480$	$1.232 \\ 1.464$	1. 234 1. 468	1. 248 1. 468	r 1. 274 r 1. 459	7 1.289 7 1.476	r 1, 290 1, 488	₽1.
dollars	1.002 1.468	1.022 1.398	1.043 1.477	1.057 1.528	1.061 1.528	1.060 1.462	1.053 1.378	1.050 1.379	1.052 1.406	r 1.051 r 1.500	7 1.052 7 1.510	1.067	
Women's outerwear	1. 400 1. 438 1. 510	1. 558 1. 472 1. 554	1. 493 1. 573	1. 528 1. 506 1. 586	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.528 \\ 1.506 \\ 1.584 \end{array} $	1.514 1.584	1. 519 1. 593	1. 519 1. 591	$1.521 \\ 1.599$	* 1. 529 * 1. 612	r 1.516 r 1.518 r 1.595	7 1. 528 1. 607	₽1.
dollars	$\begin{array}{r} 1.903 \\ 2.203 \\ 1.849 \\ 1.537 \\ 1.662 \end{array}$	1.901 2.212 1.831 1.560 1.683	1. 920 2. 242 1. 844 1. 578 1. 693	1. 908 2. 210 1. 837 1. 595 1. 710	1. 933 2. 221 1. 859 1. 607 1. 722	1. 947 2. 244 1. 874 1. 612 1. 727	1. 948 2. 255 1. 869 1. 623 1. 739	1. 955 2. 275 1. 879 1. 634 1. 745	1. 954 2. 266 1. 881 1. 648 1. 755	r 1, 956 r 2, 269 r 1, 881 r 1, 659 r 1, 769	r 1,953 r 2,263 r 1,881 r 1,644 1,752	r 1.981 2.304 1.906 r 1.640 1.780	p 1.
Products of petroleum and cosl do	1.868 1.969	1.901 2.006	$1.901 \\ 1.991$	$1.941 \\ 2.038$	$1.932 \\ 2.032$	1.944 2.037	1.974 2.075	1. 988 2. 093	1. 995 2. 098	7 2.011 7 2.114	7 1.984 2.083	* 2.005 2.101	₽ 1.
Petroleum refiningtdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries:	1. 582 1. 819 1. 218 1. 165	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 603\\ 1.\ 838\\ 1.\ 225\\ 1.\ 173\end{array}$	1. 653 1. 910 1. 234 1. 177	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 653\\ 1.\ 919\\ 1.\ 248\\ 1.\ 198\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 629\\ 1.\ 886\\ 1.\ 261\\ 1.\ 211 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1. 647 \\ 1. 899 \\ 1. 269 \\ 1. 225 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 649\\ 1.\ 896\\ 1.\ 278\\ 1.\ 233 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 660\\ 1.\ 927\\ 1.\ 282\\ 1.\ 230 \end{array}$	1. 701 1. 977 1. 278 1. 230	* 1.727 * 2.021 1.270 * 1.223	r 1.704 r 1.992 1.272 1.225	7 1.716 2.001 7 1.281 1.237	<i>p</i> 1.
Mining: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	1. 591 2. 032 2. 022	1. 626 1. 963 2. 013	1. 675 1. 986 2. 020	1. 701 1. 987 2. 038	$1.\ 681 \\ 2.\ 207 \\ 2.\ 219$	1. 682 2. 194 2. 222	1. 696 2. 185 2. 231	1. 696 2. 215 2. 218	1. 696 2. 224 2. 232	r 1.722 r 2.252 r 2.254	r 1.696 r 2.225 r 2.216	1.726 2.216 2.239	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo	1.876 1.398 2.024	$1.877 \\ 1.410 \\ 2.040$	1.880 1.428 2.074	1.894 1.431 2.092	1. 905 1. 447 2. 114	1.889 1.462 2.121	1. 949 1. 464 2. 122	1. 938 1. 471 2. 131	1. 949 1. 484 2. 146	r 1.979 r 1.503 r 2.147	r 1.947 r 1.507 r 2.161	1.984 1.533 2.189	
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities: tocal railways and bus lines do	1.827 2.082	1.844 2.093	1.880 2.120	1.896 2.135	1.915 2.157	1.927 2.163	1.942 2.167	1. 944 2. 182	1, 973 2, 194	7 1. 997 2. 195	r 2.000 r 2.207	2, 025 2, 233	
Telephone	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1.496\\ 1.426\\ 1.445\\ 1.625 \end{array} $	1. 497 1. 422 1. 447 1. 643	1. 511 1. 440 1. 452 1. 670	1. 530 1. 450 1. 451 1. 690	$\begin{array}{c} 1.536 \\ 1.469 \\ 1.451 \\ 1.699 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.541 \\ 1.453 \\ 1.449 \\ 1.690 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.545 \\ 1.450 \\ 1.444 \\ 1.696 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 552\\ 1.\ 451\\ 1.\ 453\\ 1.\ 706 \end{array}$	1. 555 1. 475 1. 451 1. 704	r 1. 574 1. 490 1. 590 r 1. 710	r 1. 576 1. 502 1. 580 r 1. 714	$\begin{array}{c} 1.586 \\ 1.522 \\ 1.629 \\ 1.733 \end{array}$	
Trade: Wholesale tradedo	1. 508	1. 519	1. 541	1. 555	1. 567	1. 567	1. 575	1. 571	1. 581	r 1. 586	r 1.583	1, 599	
places)*	1. 199 . 992 1. 295 1. 393	1. 198 . 979 1. 310 1. 377	1. 187 . 969 1. 313 1. 381	$\begin{array}{c} 1.237\\ 1.036\\ 1.332\\ 1.411 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 236\\ 1.\ 031\\ 1.\ 334\\ 1.\ 432 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 233\\ 1.\ 018\\ 1.\ 339\\ 1.\ 438 \end{array}$	1. 249 1. 030 1. 343 1. 458	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 252\\ 1.\ 034\\ 1.\ 346\\ 1.\ 465 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 256 \\ 1.\ 033 \\ 1.\ 351 \\ 1.\ 470 \end{array}$	1. 262 7 1. 038 1. 349 7 1. 477	1.262 1.028 r 1.349 r 1.483	$\begin{array}{c} 1.272 \\ 1.034 \\ 1.357 \\ 1.501 \end{array}$	
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo scellaneous ware data:	. 788 . 873 1. 028	. 795 . 879 1. 025	. 801 . 883 1. 029	. 804 . 895 1. 047	. 811 . 895 1. 042	. 801 . 901 1. 051	. 806 . 908 1. 059	. 807 . 917 1. 065	. 812 . 917 1. 067	7.817 7.916 71.064	r.815 .912 r1.055	.831 .915 1.071	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.):§ Common labor dol. per hr Skilled labor arm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr	1.568 2.565	1. 574 2. 571	1. 574 2. 577	1. 585 2. 604	1. 593 2. 615	1. 595 2. 619	1. 595 2. 619	1. 608 2. 629	1. 615 2. 648	1. 629 2. 688	1, 637 2, 701	1.637 2.701	1.2
terly)dol. per hrdol. per hrdo Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	$ \begin{array}{r} . 66 \\ 1. 566 \\ 1. 23 \end{array} $	1. 587	1.603	.79 1.585 1.30	1.659	1. 681	. 78 1. 716 1. 23	1. 725	1. 751	. 82 1. 768 1. 24	1. 746		

BANKING $\frac{453}{356}$ $\begin{array}{c} 479\\381 \end{array}$ 383 312 $\frac{383}{325}$ $\frac{394}{333}$ $\begin{array}{c} 470\\ 369 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 456\\ 387 \end{array}$ 417 364 $\frac{425}{331}$ $\frac{380}{336}$ $\frac{384}{368}$ $375 \\ 377$ 1,986 998 958 40 339 650 2, 129 1, 020 985 35 360 749 1.861 2 007 ----- $\begin{array}{r} 851 \\ 989 \\ 946 \\ 43 \\ 350 \\ 522 \\ \end{array}$ 2,097 1,012 974 37 315 771 -----**-**..... -----..... ------------. -----399 697 ----331 519 305 546 356 551 $\frac{361}{592}$ 323 700 310 739 333 791 347 786 Bank debits, total (141 centers).....do.... New York City.....do.... Outside New York City.....do.... 123, 671 47, 971 75, 700 125, 435 52, 590 72, 845 $120,\,698\\48,\,588\\72,\,110$ 111, 974 43, 837 68, 137 $110, 132 \\ 43, 740 \\ 66, 392$ $123, 224 \\ 48, 207 \\ 75, 017$ $101, 437 \\ 39, 067 \\ 62, 370$ 129, 112 53, 171 75, 941 $114,898\\45,477\\69,421$ 116, 572 45, 375 71, 197 111, 190 41, 363 69, 827 $\begin{array}{r} 107,\,504\\ 41,\,145\\ 66,\,359 \end{array}$ 110, 756 43, 224 67, 532 45, 448 20, 638 161 19, 693 21, 798 45, 448 18, 682 16, 763 645 23, 397 51. 8 47, 172 22, 216 67 20, 778 21, 458 47, 172 19, 810 17, 681 1, 172 23, 587 49 4 47, 978 24, 150 275 22, 910 20, 567 47, 978 21, 450 19, 014 647 22, 910 44, 826 19, 798 116 19, 252 22, 045 44, 826 18, 398 16, 514 589 47, 738 23, 051 798 21, 484 21, 160 47, 738 20, 998 18, 984 937 930 47, 368 23, 188 398 21, 881 20, 852 47, 368 20, 704 19, 066 700 46, 883 23, 560 283 22, 742 20, 567 46, 883 20, 748 18, 901 452 22, 142 47, 174 23, 481 529 22, 509 20, 508 47, 174 20, 381 18, 536 330 22, 239 47, 634 24, 043 53 22, 982 20, 514 47, 634 20, 598 19, 020 416 22, 620 47, 755 24, 309 552 23, 127 20, 611 47, 755 20, 678 19, 181 717 48, 740 24, 427 186 23, 552 21, 004 48, 740 20, 868 19, 557 \$\$\$ 565 \$\$\$ 565 $\begin{array}{r} 47,\,547\\ 24,\,033\\ 277\\ 23,\,078\\ 20,\,504\\ 47,\,547\\ 20,\,606\\ 18,\,863\\ 467\\ 23,\,726\\ 46,\,3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 49,\,116\\ 25,\,058\\ 190\\ 23,\,734\\ 20,\,775\\ 49,\,116\\ 21,\,453\\ 19,\,391\\ 569\\ 24,\,148\\ 45,\,6\end{array}$ 700 23, 041 46. 2 23, 630 46, 4 23, 075 53. 2 23, 026 48. 1 23, 110 47. 6 23, 143 46. 9 23, 332 46. 9 24, 020 46. 1 24, 261 46. 5 49.4

⁷ Revised. » Preliminary. 1See note marked "t" on p. S-11.
 *New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

§Rates as of November 1, 1951: Common labor, \$1. 646; skilled labor, \$2. 728.

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December	1951

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						195	51				
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	Octob
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
BANKING—Continued													
deral Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:										!			
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	49, 471	50, 546	⁷ 51, 292	* 51, 232	50, 649	49, 487	50, 163	50, 034	49, 916	50, 383	50, 976	50, 533	52, 1
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	50, 445 3, 362	51, 305 3, 371	7 52, 810 7 3, 480	$51,760 \\ 3,657$	$51,813 \\ 3,640$	50, 104 3, 489	50, 257 3, 950	50, 591 3, 857	50, 500 3, 589	50, 860 3, 644	51, 174 3, 362	51, 696 3, 300	53, 5 3, 4
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	1, 805 15, 292	$1,624 \\ 15,242$	r 1, 194 r 15, 386	1,622 15,250	2, 588 15, 324	4, 622 15, 379	3, 520 15, 338	3, 005 15, 362	4, 679 15, 539	2, 673 15, 551	2, 609 15, 635	3, 747 7 15, 676	2, 1 15, 8
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo	14, 513 653	14, 475 642	r 14, 615 r 644	14, 533 689	14, 495 703	14, 555 697	14, 477 732	14, 485 746	14, 661 743	14, 673 740	14, 741 751	14, 795 734	14,
Interbank (demand and time)do nvestments, totaldo	11, 032 39, 850	10, 854 39, 337	12, 956 39, 795	10, 818 7 37, 986	10, 783 37, 312	10, 384 37, 491	10, 669 37, 447	10, 157 36, 941	10, 422 37, 758	11, 103 37, 613	10, 807 37, 572	11, 345 37, 926	11, 38,
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total	33, 535 2, 481	$32,984 \\ 2,044$	33, 294 2, 470	7 31, 504 7 1, 618	30, 791 1, 577	30, 886 1, 933	30, 836 1, 971	30, 443 1, 769	$31,176 \\ 2,745$	30, 997 2, 648	30, 930 2, 593	31, 212 2, 934	31, 3,
Certificatesdo Bonds and guaranteed obligations	1,048 22,246 7,760	$1, 124 \\ 22, 114 \\ 7, 702$	21, 573 9, 251	21, 205 7 8, 681	20, 830 8, 384	20, 744 8, 209	20, 715 8, 150	20, 527 8, 147	1, 585 19, 478 7, 368	2, 224 19, 442 6, 683	2, 239 19, 486 6, 612	2, 493 19, 142 6, 643	3, 19, 5,
Notesdo Other securitiesdo oans, totaldodddddddddodddddd	6, 315 29, 387 16, 476	6, 353 30, 586 17, 084	$\begin{array}{c} 6,501\\ 31,417\\ 17,859 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,482\\ 31,541\\ 18,120 \end{array}$	6, 521 32, 189 18, 733	6, 605 32, 707 19, 202	6, 611 32, 661 19, 186	6, 498 32, 428 19, 048	6, 582 32, 877 19, 220	6, 616 32, 487 19, 124	6, 642 32, 916 19, 502	6, 714 33, 482 20, 078	6, 34,
Commercial, industrial, and agricultural_do To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities	1, 355	1,671	1, 578	1, 554	1, 498	1, 512	1, 359	1, 332	1, 399	1, 390	1, 170	1, 242	20, 1,
mil. of doldododododo	728 5,126 312	5, 213 377	750 5, 280 510	754 5, 299 7 324	748 5, 331 412	718 5, 369 425	727 5, 419 491	5,476 382	716 5, 530 523	700 5, 545 324	698 5, 584 518	692 5,605 414	5,
oney and interest rates:	5, 786	5, 845	5, 877	- 5, 939	5, 910	5, 930	5, 935	5, 928	5, 947	5, 865	5, 906	5, 915	5,
Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent New York Citydo 7 other northern and eastern citiesdo			2.84 2.51			3.02 2.74			3.07 2.78			3.06 2.79	
11 southern and western cities		1.75	2.87 3.28 1.75	1.75	1.75	3.02 3.42 1.75	1.75	1.75	3.04 3.52 1.75	1.75	1.75	- 3.06 3.47 1.75	
biscount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do ederal intermediate credit bank loansdo ederal land bank loansdo pen market rates, New York City:	2.00 4.08	2.00 4.08	2.00 4.08	2.03 4.08	2.03 4.08	2.06 4.08	2.17 4.08	2.23 4.08	2.23 4.08	2.37 4.08	2. 47 4. 08	2.64	1 :
Accentances, prime, bankers', 90 days do	1 1.31	1.31 1.69	1.31 1.72	1.39 1.86	1.50 1.96	1.63 2.06	1.63 2.13	1.63 2.17	1.63 2.31	1.63 2.31	1.63 2.26		
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	1.63 1.63	1.63 1.63	$1.63 \\ 1.63$	2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	2.00 2.00	2.15 2.25	2.25 2.25	2.25 2.25	2. 25 2. 25	2. 25 2. 25	
3-month billsdo	1.329 1.65	1.364 1.62	$1.367 \\ 1.64$	1.387 1.66	1.391 1.67	1.422 1.86	1.520 12.03	1.578 2.04	1.499 2.00	1.593 1.94	1.644 1.89		
rings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: Jew York State savings banksmil. of dol J. S. postal savingsdo	11, 464 2, 967	11, 525 2, 947	11, 646 2, 924	11, 635 2, 901	$11,625 \\ 2,877$	11, 648 2, 852	$11,662 \\ 2,831$	11, 710 2, 808	$11,821 \\ 2,788$	11, 840 7 2, 772	11, 867 2, 754	11, 915 1, 735	11, P 2,
CONSUMER CREDIT													
tal consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol nstalment credit, totaldo Sale credit, totaldo	13, 389	19, 405 13, 306 7, 805	20, 097 13, 459 7, 904	19, 937 13, 252 7, 694	19, 533 13, 073 7, 521	19, 379 12, 976 7, 368	19, 126 12, 904 7, 270	19, 207 12, 920 7, 248	19, 256 12, 955 7, 234	19, 132 12, 903 7, 173	r 19,262 r 13,045 r 7,247	p 19, 350 p 13, 163 p 7, 323	
Automobile dealersdo Department stores and mail-order houses	4,227	4,175	4, 126	4, 056	3, 990	3, 946	3, 934	3, 980	4,041	4, 061	7 4, 138	₽ 4, 175	₽4,
mil. of dol Furniture storesdo Household-appliance storesdo	1,019	$1,172 \\ 1,003 \\ 702$	1, 245 1, 029 710	1, 201 982 694	1,162 956 677	1, 133 924 655	1, 103 905 636	1, 084 890 616	$1,055 \\ 874 \\ 602$	1, 022 854 590	r 1,015 r 859 r 590		p 1,
Household-appliance storesdo All other retail stores (incl. jewelry)do Cash loans, totaldo	758 5, 510	753 5, 501	794 5, 555	761 5, 558	736 5, 552	710 5, 608	692 5, 634	678 5, 672	662 5, 721	646 5, 730	r 645	₽ 653 ₽ 5, 840	₽ 5,
Commercial banksdo	2,460	2, 435 521	2, 431 525	2, 438 518	2, 441 515	2,476 517	2, 497 514	2, 506 518	2, 515 522	2, 492 524 288	r 2, 521 r 531 r 293	P 2, 524	₽ 2, ₽
Industrial banksdodo Industrial-loan companiesdo Insured repair and modernization loans	201	292 200	291 203	289 202	286 202	286 204	286 205	288 207	288 209	211	r 217	₽ 296 ₽ 221	P
mil. of dol	853 1,026 152	863 1,037 153	864 1, 084 157	863 1,090 158	856 1,094 158	853 1,112 160	852 1,119 161	860 1,131 162	$ \begin{array}{r} 872 \\ 1,151 \\ 164 \end{array} $	882 1, 167 166	* 888 * 1, 181 * 167		₽ 1, ₽
Charge accountsdo lingle-payment loansdo	3,703 1,250	3, 739 1, 298	4, 239 1, 332	4, 248 1, 352	4,010 1,369	3, 938 1, 381	$3,744 \\ 1,392$	3,793 1,398	3, 804 1, 399	3, 743 1, 393	r 3, 724 7 1, 398		₽3, ₽1.
lervice creditdo	1,056	1,062	1,067	1, 085	1,081	1, 084	1, 086	1,096	1, 098	1, 093	r 1, 095	₽ 1, 098	₽ Î,
nsumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: Commercial banksmil. of dol	. 298	257	289	326	296	368	340	359	356	339 76	7 389	₽ 351	р
bredit unionsdo ndustrial banksdo ndustrial-loan companiesdodo	66 39 28	64 34 27	72 37 29	67 39 28	64 35 27	79 43 33	72 41 31	82 44 33	86 44 35	76 44 35	r 90 r 49 r 40	₽ 42	
mall-loan companiesdodo		165	234	162	158	207	184	198	204	206	* 210		p
lget receipts and expenditures:													
teccipts, totalmil. of dol Reccipts, netdo Customsdo	2, 300 2, 056 57	3, 184 2, 851 54	4, 474 4, 211 54	4, 621 4, 448 57	4,820 4,257 49	8, 811 8, 112 59	3, 289 2, 626 54	4, 039 3, 146 53	7, 603 7, 089 48	2, 833 2, 571 48	4, 165 3, 594 50	6, 524 6, 209 42	2, 2,
Customsdo Income and employment taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo	. 808	2, 250 746	3, 538 764	3, 538 853	3, 851 797	7, 818 838	2, 423 690	3, 074 747	6, 611 719	1, 886 722	3, 131 806	5, 691 707	1,
All other receiptsdo Expenditures, totaldo		133 3, 102	117 3, 742	173 3, 808	122 3, 211	96 4, 058	123 4, 007	164 4 517	225 5, 969	177 4, 739	178 5, 087	83 5, 163	5,
Expenditures, totaldo Interest on public debtdo Veterans Administrationdo National defense and related activitiesdo	229 460 1,338	142 470 1,446	968 443 1, 510	514 472 1,651	$156 \\ 426 \\ 1,695$	580 456 2,057	253 427 2,160	$ \begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 425 \\ 2,396 \end{array} $	1, 557 384 2, 495	232 435 2, 930	222 422 3,040	580 422	1
All other expenditures		1,440	808	1, 1, 171	934	7 966	1, 167	2, 390	2,495	2, 930 1, 141	3,040		

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1950						19:	5 1		_ 		····
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total													
mil. of doldo	256, 987 254, 731	257,077 254,887	256, 708 254, 282	256, 125 253, 704	255, 941 253, 382	254, 997 252, 553	254, 727 252, 280	255, 093 252, 729	255, 222 252, 852	255, 657 253, 325	256, 644 254, 321	257, 353 254, 958	258, 298 255, 940
Public issuesdo Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo	221, 191 33, 539 2, 206	221, 156 33, 732 2, 189	220,575 33.707 2,425	219, 712 33, 992 2, 421	219, 448 33, 933 2, 559	219, 028 33, 525 2, 444	218, 690 33, 590 2, 447	218, 680 34, 049 2, 364	218, 198 34, 653 2, 370	218, 618 34, 707 2, 332	219, 174 35, 146	219, 321 35, 637	220, 325 35, 615 2, 359
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month	2, 200	2, 103	2, 123	2, 121	2,000	2, 111	2, 447	2, 304	2, 370	2, 332	2, 323 32	2, 395	2, 333
U. S. savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo	58, 027	58, 096	58, 248	58, 191	58, 133	58,020	57, 938	57, 842	57, 784	57, 733	57, 691	57, 662	57, 666
Sales, series E, F, and Gdodo	971 497	436 448	541 509	476 653	386 528	359 560	310 472	295 477	289 475	310 481	312 436	272 390	334 410
Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol		- <i>-</i>	24,635			25, 104			25, 188				
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo To aid home owners			13,228 3,884 1,528			3, 931			3,675				
To aid railroadsdodo			110			108			105				
To aid banks			(1) 824			(1) (1)			(1) 824				
Foreign loansdo All otherdodddodddododddodddddddddddddd			531			564			627				
Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securities do			2,075			1,704 2,162 3,467			2, 185				
Other securitiesdodddododddodddodddoddddddd			2, 945			2, 951 1, 264			2, 999				
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures:			2, 406			2, 500			2, 340		-		
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo			23 1, 190			19 1, 247			$\frac{29}{1,378}$				
Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestdo			1, 193 234			1, 234 268			932 315				
U. S. Government interestdo			21, 995			22, 337							
teconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, total	997	899	893	890	884	883	885	882	872	862	856	831	P 823
Industrial and commercial enterprises, including national defensemil. of dol.	515	426	436	439	439	447	458	462	463	460	457	442	₽ 43;
Financial institutionsdodO	105 111 24	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 108 \\ 23 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 108 \\ 23 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 106 \\ 22 \end{array} $	99 106 22	$98 \\ 106 \\ 20$	97 105 20	95 104 20	94 103	93 103 18	92 102	92 102	₽9 ₽10
States, territories, and political subdivisions_do United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines mil, of dol	113	20 108	40 97	95	93	20 87	20 84	20 81	19 75	10 72	18 71	18 60	» 18 » 60
Mortgages purchaseddodododo	94	93 36	92 36	90 36	90 36	89 36	86 36	83 36	82 36	81 35	81 36	80 37	₽8(₽4(
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated total	62, 706	63, 022	63, 688	64, 296	64, 539	64,822	65, 156	65, 496	65, 727	66, 128	66, 455	66, 777	67, 181
Securities and mortgagestdo 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of	56, 374	56, 700	57, 244	57, 592	57, 881	58,060	58, 309	58, 759	59, 085	59, 437	59, 701	59, 961	60, 343
America), totalmil. of dol Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo	. 37, 575	55,932 37,522	56, 519 37, 676 14, 221		57, 131 37, 577	57,362 37,414	57, 641 37, 342	57, 894 37, 455	58, 091 37, 486	58, 431 37, 574 12, 657	58, 702 37, 572	58, 975 37, 652	59, 28 37, 77
Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo Public utilitydo	14,682 12,499 10,054	14, 414 12, 218 10, 092	14, 221 12, 023 10, 187	$14,064 \\11,865 \\10,192$	$13,916 \\ 11,718 \\ 10,225$	13, 514 11, 307 10, 303	13, 147 10, 927 10, 350	13, 021 10, 787 10, 376	12, 741 10, 480 10, 457	10, 417 10, 503	12, 410 10, 166 10, 548	12, 326 10, 050 10, 587	12, 229 9, 950 10, 642
Railroaddodo	r 2, 990 r 9, 848	2, 987 10, 030	2, 998 10, 270	3,011 10,325	3, 005 10, 431	3, 008 10, 589	3, 005 10, 839	3, 017 11, 041	$3,024 \\ 11,263$	3, 033 11, 381	3,044	3, 065 11, 675	3, 08 11, 64
Cashdodododo	12,583	799 12, 866	$789 \\ 13,252$		792 13,848	908 14, 141	977 14, 397	804 14, 675	765 14, 921	$751 \\ 15, 139 \\ 1, 298$	739 15, 365	721 15, 518	73 15,67
Farmdo Otherdo Policy loans and premium notesdo	11,450	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,136\\ 11,731\\ 2,056 \end{array} $	$1,148 \\ 12,104 \\ 2,067$	1,170 12,403 2,078	$1, 196 \\ 12, 652 \\ 2, 089$	1,218 12,923 2,107	1,239 13,158 2,119	$1,263 \\ 13,412 \\ 2,133$	1, 283 13, 639 2, 146	13, 841 2, 156	1, 310 14, 054 2, 167	1, 319 14, 198 2, 175	1, 33 14, 34 2, 18
Real-estate holdings	1, 244	1, 259 1, 429	1, 278 1, 457	1, 286 1, 493	1, 296 1, 529	1, 304 1, 488	1, 311 1, 495	1, 321 1, 506	1, 323 1, 450	1, 342 1, 468	1, 361 1, 499	1, 378 1, 531	1, 40 1, 51
ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol.			0.070		0.054	a 100				0.010			
Groupdo		2, 692 881 455	2, 973 1, 142 389	2, 068 333 395	2, 354 649 424	2, 463 429 486	2, 284 316 466	2, 428 411 505	2, 295 343 475	2, 219 334 420	2, 165 281 424	1, 946 212	2, 28 25 48
Industrialdo Ordinary, totaldo New Englanddo	1,395	1 , 356 95	1, 442 94	1, 340 105	1, 282 92	1, 548 107	1, 502 100	1, 512 96	1, 477 93	1, 465	1,460	449 1, 285 81	1, 54 10
East North Central	320	333 293	323 300	336 281	$318 \\ 273$	381 326	369 322	368 324	356 315	346 320	323 321	284 284	34 33
West North Centraldo South Atlanticdo East South Centraldo	128	$120 \\ 147 \\ 60$	146 162 56	$120 \\ 147 \\ 52$	114 147 49	137 173 57	126 172 58	133 172 58	134 166 58	130 172 57	128 174	118 155	13: 19:
West South Central	121 48	111 47	129 59	115 45	110 43	143 56	136 53	135 55	138 49	130 51	58 142 53	54 116 47	70 132 54
Pacificdodo		150	174	139	137	169	166	171	166	164	167	145	174
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total thous of dol	304, 642	305, 847	345, 502	370, 946	304, 142	366, 291	336, 397	338, 335	338, 256	307, 283	327, 525	r 288, 393	327,648
Death claim paymentsdo Matured endowmentsdo	141, 539 40, 964	136, 412 40, 493	137, 352 39, 566	157, 309 50, 856	129,006 41,556 7,050	153, 724 47, 349	146,005 43,726	149, 159 43, 178	142, 116 42, 984	135, 428 38, 234	148, 811 39, 785	122, 338 35, 119	147,059
Disability paymentsdo Annuity paymentsdo Surrender valuesdo	8, 282 21, 056	8, 381 21, 253 55, 930	8, 222 18, 131 54, 309	9, 487 27, 999 59, 291	7, 959 22, 573 53, 161	8, 682 22, 689 62, 476		8,846 23,573 60,249	8, 247 22, 512 57, 296	8, 152 22, 550 54, 131	8, 580 22, 966 56, 691	7,453 21,506 47,832	8, 603 22, 601 58, 909
Policy dividendsdo	- 50, 362 - 42, 439	43, 378	54, 309 87, 922	66, 004	49, 887	71, 371	57,811	53, 330	65, 101	48, 788	50, 691	47,832 7 54,145	50, 09

Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000.
 ‡Revisions for January-July 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 SURVEY.

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December	1951

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	1950 Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	19 May	51 June	July	August	Septem-	October
<u> </u>	<u> </u>		FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued					I		
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued											1		
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol. Accident and healthdo Annuitiesdo Groupdo Industrialdo Ordinarydo MONETARY STATISTICS	452, 453 46, 545 53, 741 38, 507 64, 925 248, 735	491, 850 43, 806 64, 141 37, 849 63, 386 282, 668	757, 998 67, 596 180, 356 60, 672 111, 091 338, 283	550, 671 44, 905 106, 132 49, 667 77, 056 272, 911	511, 135 49, 579 68, 709 44, 655 67, 666 280, 526	591, 532 60, 565 71, 275 48, 500 80, 391 330, 801	489, 571 47, 472 69, 653 43, 044 64, 519 264, 883	525, 553 61, 935 64, 029 42, 184 65, 808 291, 597	548, 412 51, 957 59, 088 42, 243 82, 265 312, 859	502, 612 50, 164 79, 585 44, 047 66, 224 262, 592	517, 615 62, 341 57, 096 46, 484 61, 425 290, 269	508, 393 48, 729 60, 209 37, 449 77, 350 284, 656	518, 296 56, 990 61, 861 45, 612 72, 254 281, 579
Gold and silver:									ĺ				1
Gold: mil. of dol. Net release from earmark\$thous. of dol. Gold exportsdo. Gold imports	1 95,907	$\begin{array}{r} 23,037\\-35,311\\161,750\\3,117\\-65,276\\05,276\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 22,706 \\ -237,935 \\ 95,825 \\ 2,833 \\ 63,086 \\ 0.5,100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 22,392 \\ -248,540 \\ 107,834 \\ 2,240 \\ 63,257 \\ 07,017 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 22,086\\-184,357\\110,136\\2,257\\58,910\\257\\58,510\end{array}$	21, 806 	21, 805 101, 914 112, 842 2, 245	21,756 -12,947 43,357 2,398	21, 756 46, 270 41, 422 3, 840	21, 759 8, 790 28, 374 12, 165	21, 854 136, 976 19, 183 15, 533	22, 013 176, 654 3, 397 14, 341	22, 234 243, 381 26, 326 7, 896
Africa	38, 306 13, 171 7, 918	37, 674 13, 240 7, 293	37, 138 13, 387 6, 708	37, 815 13, 107 5, 917	35, 594 12, 148 5, 196	37, 951 13, 034 5, 784	37, 616 12, 689 5, 529	38, 907 12, 913 5, 536	38, 235 12, 690 5, 921	12, 054 5, 464	12, 078 6, 648	6, 397	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz.	335 12,350 .751	947 13, 870 . 800	2, 246 10, 602 . 800	3, 623 10, 999 . 887	282 8, 101 . 902	1, 932 17, 486 . 902	$332 \\ 10,016 \\ .902$	273 7, 015 . 902	$182 \\ 16,828 \\ .884$	565 4, 686 . 902	194 6, 616 . 902	675 4,807 .902	226 6,975 .881
Production: Canada (incl. Newfoundland)_thous.offineoz_ Mexicodo United Statesdo	2, 398 4, 400 2, 747	1, 854 4, 300 3, 433	1, 879 4, 000 3, 939	2, 015 5, 545 3, 769	1, 589 5, 249 3, 374	1,755 1,903 4,371	1, 468 3, 583 3, 429	1,854 2,097 3,482	2, 405 2, 037 3, 932	7 1, 794 2, 712 2, 758	2,006 1,107 2,835	2, 585	
Money supply: mil. of dol. Currency in circulation do. Deposits and currency, total do. Foreign banks deposits, net do. U.S. Government balances do. Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo. Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo. Time deposits, adjusteddo. Currency outside banks Currency outside banks do. Turn-over of demand deposits except interbank and	27, 228 180, 100 2, 500 4, 800 172, 800	$\begin{array}{r} 27, 595\\ 181, 000\\ 2, 300\\ 4, 900\\ 173, 900\\ 90, 300\\ 58, 700\\ 24, 900\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,741\\ 184,385\\ 2,518\\ 4,950\\ 176,917\\ 92,272\\ 59,247\\ 25,398\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,048\\ 182,500\\ 2,400\\ 4,900\\ 175,200\\ 91,600\\ 59,000\\ 24,600\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,188\\ 182,600\\ 2,400\\ 6,000\\ 174,200\\ 90,600\\ 59,000\\ 24,600\end{array}$	27, 119 183, 700 2, 400 8, 800 172, 500 89, 000 59, 100 24, 400	27, 278 183, 600 2, 500 7, 800 173, 300 89, 500 59, 200 24, 600	27, 519 182, 900 2, 500 6, 700 173, 700 89, 500 59, 300 24, 900	27, 809 1 85, 038 2, 424 7, 930 174, 684 88, 960 59, 948 25, 776	27, 851 * 184, 500 * 2, 400 * 6, 300 * 175, 800 * 90, 700 * 60, 000 * 25, 100	28, 155 p 185, 200 p 2, 300 p 6, 000 p 177, 000 p 91, 400 p 60, 300 p 25, 300	28, 288	» 28, 410 » 189, 200 » 2, 100 » 5, 500 » 181, 600 » 95, 000 » 60, 900 » 25, 700
U. S. Government, annual rate: New York Cityratio of debits to deposits. Other leading citiesdo	30.7 20.9	$31.4 \\ 21.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.2\\23.0\end{array}$	32. 9 22. 0	$30.7 \\ 21.5$	35, 5 22, 5	32. 5 22. 3	30.0 21.3	34. 4 22. 2	31. 1 20. 9	27.0 20.0	31. 7 21. 8	30. 4 20. 9
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)													
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve): Profits after taxes, total (200 corps.)mil. of dol. Durable goods, total (106 corps.)do Primary metalsand products (39 corps.).do Machinery (27 corps.)do Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.).do Food and kindred products (28 corps.)do Food and kindred products (28 corps.)do Petroleum refining (14 corps.)do			958 576 206 140 186 382 59 127 130			907 530 201 94 196 376 58 140 123			𝒫 922 𝔊 547 𝔊 211 𝔊 92 𝔊 204 𝔊 375 𝔊 47 𝔊 139 𝔊 123				
Dividends, total (200 corps.)do Durable goods (106 corps.)do Nondurable goods (94 corps.)do Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol.	-		873 541 333 211			467 269 198 229			₽474				
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).													
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol. New capital, total	794 651 646 465 181 5 143 77 77 63 3	$752 \\ 598 \\ 584 \\ 229 \\ 0 \\ 356 \\ 14 \\ 154 \\ 154 \\ 74 \\ 65 \\ 14$	840 630 634 98 138 0 210 210 210 210 210 220 220 220 228	519 442 436 242 41 154 6 77 77 77 77 13 45 19	$\begin{array}{c} 834\\ 649\\ 594\\ 365\\ 48\\ 181\\ 5\\ 184\\ 184\\ 184\\ 27\\ 154\\ 3\end{array}$	$1,233 \\ 1,022 \\ 1,001 \\ 795 \\ 48 \\ 158 \\ 21 \\ 211 \\ 180 \\ 82 \\ 88 \\ 10$	$1,064 \\920 \\918 \\660 \\229 \\228 \\2 \\144 \\144 \\144 \\80 \\61 \\4$	1, 161 946 865 398 60 407 80 215 215 215 13 198 4	$\begin{array}{c} 1,302\\ 1,106\\ 1,075\\ 706\\ 89\\ 280\\ 31\\ 197\\ 197\\ 57\\ 137\\ 3\end{array}$	937 810 802 476 8 319 8 127 124 29 93 2	634 441 398 248 0 151 43 192 192 20 172 1	$\begin{array}{c} 986\\ 792\\ 642\\ 337\\ 40\\ 265\\ 50\\ 194\\ 194\\ 194\\ 20\\ 170\\ 4\end{array}$	
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo	1, 947 1, 754	1, 454 1, 383	1, 602 1, 499	1, 180 1, 112	1, 126 1, 084	1, 740 1, 545	1, 516 1, 220	1, 757 1, 646	3, 951 3, 723	• 1, 678 • 1, 510	r 1, 388	1, 582 1, 516	1, 664 1, 431
Corporate	332 88 106 526 176 238 19 16 27 1,422	1,0341 23 48 412 137 164 19 15 42 1,042 655 384	554 554 59 43 656 169 175 70 5 118 945 777 166	274 34 34 274 38 134 44 44 2 28 906 730 175	$\begin{array}{c} 1,004\\ 341\\ 34\\ 8\\ 383\\ 65\\ 222\\ 26\\ 2\\ 26\\ 2\\ 26\\ 2\\ 40\\ 742\\ 502\\ 185\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8.14 \\ 143 \\ 52 \\ 1,009 \\ 304 \\ 155 \\ 30 \\ 426 \\ 20 \\ 731 \\ 520 \\ 162 \end{array}$	1, 228 196 100 824 411 284 20 24 36 692 451 234	7,030 89 22 748 388 213 14 4 50 1,009 581 343	5, 233 597 152 76 825 367 253 26 3 124 3, 126 2, 126 2, 126 2, 126 3, 126 2, 126 2, 126 3, 126 2, 126 3, 12	r 347 r 131 37 r 515 r 144 18 r 52 r 75 r 1,163 834 r 321	r, 203 r, 415 56 r, 74 r, 545 r, 253 r, 171 9 r, 3 29 r, 843 656 r, 152	1,310 313 31 35 169 120 23 9 15 1,203 765 243	$\begin{array}{c} 1,431\\ 323\\ 106\\ 128\\ 556\\ 252\\ 183\\ 18\\ 14\\ 58\\ 1,108\\ 651\\ 371\\ \end{array}$

* Revised. * Preliminary. §Or increase in earmarked gold (-).

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	[1950						19:	51	•			
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
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, total	514 306	406 306	649 433	269 243	378 314	994 845	810 626	739 676	812 685	r 505 r 452	r 537 r 474	371 334	541 462
New money, total	256 50	189 117	242 190	193	243 71 57 28 27 2	699 146	504 192	487 189 46	431 253 112	7 336 7 116	, 352 , 121	281 53 32 17	367 95
Retirement of debt and stock, total_do Funded debtdo Other debtdo	68 92	88 51 24 13	168 83 84	49 25 12 11	57 28 27	121 68 53	$122 \\ 129 \\ 13 \\ 64 \\ 52 \\ 55 $	40 14 26	112 54 49	r 47 r 20 r 26	7 43 7 22 7 21	32 17 15	56 3 51
Preferred stockdo Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	17 31	$13 \\ 12$	1 49	$2 \\ 2$	2 6	0 28	52 55	6 18	9 15	r 0 r 6	r 1 r 20	0 4	2 23
Manufacturing, totaldododododo	171 59	136 100	166 119	37 29	64 53	298 219	405 301	384 353	361 314	r 141 r 115	7 250 7 218	165 146	244 203
Retirement of debt and stockdo Public utility, totaldo New moneydo	233	$30 \\ 162 \\ 122$	43 173 140		9 219 199	73 151 97	94 278 230	20 209 204	42 249 234	7 23 7 190 7 180	r 26 r 169 r 161	17 118 115	37 179 162
Retirement of debt and stockdo Railroad, totaldo New moneydo	47	40 19 19	33 69 13	6 44 44	$20 \\ 26 \\ 8$	36 30 30	20 20 20	3 14 14	13 26 26	* 11 18 18	78 9 9	4 23 23	16 18 16
Retirement of debt and stockdo Communication, totaldo	0	0 15	56 4	0 2 2	18	0 423	0 24	0 4	0 3	0 7 51	73	08	2
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo		8 7 41	4 0 117	0	2 2 0 39	(1) 20	(1) 24 35	(1) 4 50	(1) 123	r (1) r (1) r 74	r (1) r 28	(¹⁾ ⁸ 15	14 0 57
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo		$\frac{36}{2}$	99 5	27 25 1	33 3	16 2	30 2	37 10	73 49	71 71 71	* 14 * 1	12 2	46
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termthous. of dol Short-termdo	229, 427 123, 887	394, 581 202, 771	170, 557 176, 520	180, 040 115, 289	205, 771 158, 609	169, 623 89, 529	237, 662 191, 699	433, 961 162, 557	335, 166 105, 887	364, 091 74, 901	156, 214 84, 760	* 249, 434 36, 315	371, 435 129, 844
COMMODITY MARKETS													
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil. of bu Wheatdo	132 253	243 317	227 391	265 449	186 480	181 426	155 409	222 434	185 389	175 445	163 458	249 308	220 340
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)dodo	1, 351	1, 360	397 1, 356	1, 411	1, 367 953	1, 304	1, 286 879	1, 287	364 1, 275	1, 266	1, 260	1, 290 843	1, 291 853
Customers' free credit balancesdo Money borroweddo	771 759	796 774	890 745	948 690	953 642	918 715	661	855 681	834 680	825 672	816 624	640	653
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),													
total§dollarsdo	100.83 101.27	100.82 101.30	100.93 101.45	$101.18 \\ 101.69$	100.90 101.38	99.30 99.77	98.72 99.24	98.28 98.79	97.86 98.37	98.48 98.98	99. 23 99. 73	98.72 99.22	98.29
Foreign	73.37	71.88	70.41	71.71	72.56	71.94	71.85	71.70	71.78	73.10	73.66	72.93	
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	121.1 136.4 101.64	121.1 137.0 101.69	$121.1 \\ 137.4 \\ 101.53$	121.4 140.5 101.56	121.3 140.7 101.44	119.4 135.5 100.28	117.8 131.9 98.93	117.4 131.1 97.90	116.6 128.6 97.62	116. 2 129. 4 97. 93	117. 1 132. 1 98. 90	118.0 132.0 99.10	116.9 131.3 98.22
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:													l
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo	77, 833 93, 748	76, 914 94, 709	97, 580 120, 019	$112,608\\135,822$	77, 203 86, 108	72, 842 83, 272	106, 614 108, 793	69, 822 80, 270	54, 048 63, 267	52, 767 66, 368	53, 065 60, 666	54, 075 62, 621	66, 533 79, 818
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo Face valuedo	74, 681 90, 132	74, 646 91, 786	95, 099 116, 476	$110,023 \\ 132,186$	74, 563 82, 658	70, 081 79, 406	104, 014 105, 659	67, 378 77, 369	51, 192 60, 114	50, 590 62, 649	51, 120 57, 957	52, 560 60, 534	64, 609 75, 600
New York Stock Exchange	83, 982 1, 636	87, 260 13	111, 222	120,000	86, 996 0	76, 668	76, 030 1, 946	67, 814	55, 399 0	56, 400	52, 111 0	56, 211 0	67, 291
Other than U. S. Government, total§do Domesticdo	82, 346 74, 340 7, 981	87, 247 78, 641 8, 602	111, 199 101, 824 9, 355	119, 999 110, 535 9, 446	86, 996 77, 384 9, 592	76, 659 68, 618 8, 009	74,084 67,413 6,601	67, 809 61, 391 6, 408	55, 399 49, 191 6, 179	56, 398 45, 698	52, 111 45, 548 6, 515	56, 211 49, 960 6, 192	
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol	118, 417	118, 507	115, 952	116, 165	115, 801	114, 382	100, 247	99, 938	97, 818	10, 650 98, 457	99, 271	97, 925	97, 511
Domesticdo Foreigndo Face value, total, all issues§do	116, 802 1, 362 117, 441	116, 870 1, 385 117, 544	114, 347 1, 354 114, 889	$114, 541 \\1, 374 \\114, 808$	114, 163 1, 389 114, 769	112, 758 1, 377 115, 183	98, 630 1, 373 101, 545	98, 278 1, 369 101, 692	96, 163 1, 366 99, 958	96, 777 1, 389 99, 975	97, 580 1, 399 100, 045	96, 290 1, 347 99, 197	99, 206
Domesticdo Foreigndo	115, 334	115, 367 1, 927	112, 716 1, 923	112, 643 1, 916	112,605 1,914	113,019 1,914	99, 384 1, 912	99, 482 1, 910	97, 754 1, 904	97, 775 1, 900	97, 846 1, 899	97, 050 1, 847	
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.86	2.85	2.96	3.07	3.09	3.16	3.17	3.12	1	3.13
Aaado Aado Ado	2.67 2.72 2.91	2.67 2.72 2.92	2.67 2.72 2.91		2.66 2.71 2.88	2.78 2.82 3.00	2.87 2.93 3.11	2.89 2.93 3.15	2.94 2.99 3.21	2.94 2.99 3.23	2.88 2.92 3.17	2.84 2.88 3.15	2.89 2.93 3.18
Baadodo By groups: Industrialdo	- 3. 22 2. 70	3. 22 2. 70	3.20 2,70	3. 17 2. 69	3.16 2.69	3. 23 2. 81	3.35 2.89	3.40 2.90	3. 49 2. 96	3. 53 2. 97	3.50 2.92	3.46 2.89	3.50 2.93
Public utilitydodddodddodddddddddddddddddd	2.85	2.86 3.08	2.87 3.07	2.85	2.86 3.01	2.96 3.11	3.07 3.24	3. 10 3. 28	3, 18 3, 33	3. 19 3. 36	3. 13 3. 31	3. 09 3. 27	2. 33 3. 14 3. 31
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dodo	1.75	1.75 1.79	1.70 1.77	$1.58 \\ 1.62$	1.63 1.61	1.82 1.87	1.94 2.05	2.07 2.09	2. 21 2. 22 2. 65	2.06 2.18	2.00 2.04	2.05 2.05	2.04 2.08
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	2.38	2.38	2.39	2.39	2,40	2.47	2.56	2.63	2.65	2.63	2.57	2.56	2. 61

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		-	FIN	ANCE-	-Conti	nued		_					
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued]									
Stocks										1			
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo Public utilities:	496. 4 87. 6 220. 8 5. 9	242. 1 38. 0 129. 1 2. 5	2, 138. 7 198. 8 1, 459. 3 139. 1	494. 1 105. 9 174. 0 4. 0	214. 2 39. 5 105. 2 1. 8	1, 066. 2 70. 9 688. 3 77. 1	516. 4 83. 1 204. 3 8. 0	209.5 40.1 107.9 1.4	1, 116. 3 76. 8 729. 6 87. 8	524. 6 124. 1 203. 8 5. 8	216.7 41.6 102.2 2.0	1, 132. 7 80. 6 757. 3 91. 1	532.9 104.3 211.5 7.3
Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Railroaddo Tradedo Miscellaneousdo. Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200	66.6 50.6 13.4 43.0 8.5	.6 43.4 15.1 8.3 5.1	39. 8 75. 3 91. 4 87. 4 47. 6	72. 2 49. 5 12. 8 64. 9 10. 8	.7 41.5 8.0 15.2 2.3	38. 3 67. 4 60. 3 40. 3 23. 6	74.9 54.4 25.0 54.9 11.8	.7 44.7 3.5 8.5 2.7	24. 3 69. 1 55. 0 47. 8 25. 9	74. 8 51. 8 11. 1 39. 3 13. 9	.7 47.1 10.9 7.7 4.5	25. 1 66. 6 40. 7 50. 0 21. 3	82, 2 56, 1 13, 0 41, 7 16, 8
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	3. 84 4. 17 1. 84 2. 24 2. 50 2. 43	4.04 4.40 1.85 2.45 2.60 2.66	4.06 4.44 1.85 2.47 2.61 2.71	4. 11 4. 49 1. 85 2. 54 2. 65 2. 71	4. 11 4. 48 1. 85 2. 55 2. 65 2. 71	4. 11 4. 49 1. 86 2. 55 2. 65 2. 71	4. 15 4. 52 1. 87 2. 58 2. 65 2. 73	4. 15 4. 51 1. 87 2. 58 2. 65 2. 73	4. 15 4. 53 1. 87 2. 58 2. 63 2. 73	4. 18 4. 55 1. 87 2. 58 2. 63 2. 73	4. 11 4. 45 1. 88 2. 58 2. 63 2. 73	4. 12 4. 47 1. 90 2. 55 2. 63 2. 73	4.09 4.43 1.90 2.55 2.63 2.73
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	59. 13 61. 65 30. 55 35. 03	59.37 61.77 30.34 35.70	61. 80 64. 46 30. 81 40. 95	$\begin{array}{c} 65.01\\ 68.21\\ 31.86\\ 44.34 \end{array}$	65, 57 68, 61 32, 82 42, 90	64. 25 67. 40 31. 77 40. 52	67. 20 71. 15 31. 78 42. 17	65.39 68.88 31.99 40.04	63. 40 66. 75 31. 70 36. 68	67. 45 71. 28 32. 67 39. 93	70. 10 74. 46 33. 13 40. 76	69. 73 74. 09 32. 87 41. 57	67. 97 72. 07 32. 94 39. 79
Yield (200 stocks) percent. Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do Fornings per share (at annual rate) quarterly do	6, 49 6, 76 6, 02 6, 39 4, 63 3, 22	6.80 7.12 6.10 6.86 4.61 3.43	6.57 6.89 6.00 6.03 4.71 3.43	$\begin{array}{r} 6.32 \\ 6.58 \\ 5.81 \\ 5.73 \\ 4.73 \\ 3.52 \end{array}$	6. 27 6. 53 5. 64 5. 94 4. 48 3. 52	6. 40 6. 66 5. 85 6. 29 4. 61 3. 45	$\begin{array}{c} 6.18\\ 6.35\\ 5.88\\ 6.12\\ 4.74\\ 3.41 \end{array}$	6.35 6.55 5.85 6.44 4.77 3.49	6.55 6.79 5.90 7.03 4.86 3.48	6.20 6.38 5.72 6.46 4.79 3.35	5. 86 5. 98 5. 67 6. 33 4. 67 3. 20	5. 91 6. 03 5. 78 6. 13 4. 70 3. 28	6.02 6.15 5.77 6.41 4.77 3.44
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars Public utility (24 stocks)do			9.08 2.62			7.70 2.60			7.60 2.53			» 6. 00	
Railroad (25 stocks)			11.84			3.47			5. 52				
Railroad (25 stocks)do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent_ Prices:	3.88	3.88	3.89	3.87	3.87	4.00	4.11	4.15	4.17	4.20	4.13	4. 16	4. 19
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)do Public utility (15 stocks)do Railroad (20 stocks)do Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad:§	82. 91 229. 32 40. 63 69. 09	$\begin{array}{r} 82.56\\ 229.38\\ 40.41\\ 68.32\end{array}$	84. 24 229. 26 39. 59 74. 04		94.98 253.32 42.87 88.09	92.39 249.50 43.03 82.66	92.86 253.36 42.36 82.59	92. 57 254. 36 42. 28 81. 37	90. 46 249. 32 42. 55 78. 06	91.29 253.60 43.75 77.04	95. 19 264. 92 45. 06 80. 53	98. 11 273. 36 45. 40 83. 91	97. 82 ⁻ 269. 73 46. 04 84. 25
Combined index (416 stocks)1935-399=100 Industrial, total (365 stocks)do Capital goods (121 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do Public utility (31 stocks)do Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do Fire and marine insurance (18 stocks)do	157. 8 170. 7 159. 3 164. 9 106. 2 129. 2 105. 4 175. 1	156. 1168. 8159. 9160. 2105. 0126. 5104. 6180. 2	158. 4 171. 2 164. 3 157. 8 104. 4 139. 4 105. 2 184. 2	175. 2 165. 9 108. 6	174. 7 189. 6 181. 5 171. 0 111. 0 159. 1 109. 8 180. 5	$170.3 \\ 184.4 \\ 175.0 \\ 169.0 \\ 111.2 \\ 148.7 \\ 110.2 \\ 180.7$	172.3 187.3 179.4 168.8 110.2 148.7 106.1 181.9	173. 9 189. 3 181. 9 110. 5 147. 5 105. 6 183. 4	171. 7 186. 9 179. 2 163. 1 110. 2 141. 6 105. 4 182. 7	172. 8 188. 1 179. 9 163. 7 111. 5 139. 4 104. 2 184. 9	181. 5 198. 3 190. 7 168. 0 114. 4 147. 1 105. 8 193. 0	187. 3 205. 2 197. 1 172. 9 115. 8 152. 8 108. 0 195. 4	185. 0 202. 3 193. 3 171. 4 115. 2 154. 7 106. 4 187. 5
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands On New York Stock Exchange:	2, 090 84, 451	1, 864 66, 685	2, 261 93, 209	2, 969 122, 363	2, 086 82, 631	1, 683 67, 480	1, 547 67, 024	2, 027 74, 211	1, 337 52, 456	1, 354 53, 154	1, 626 59, 483	1, 707 66, 387	2, 045 85, 294
Market valuemil. of dol Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	1, 796 64, 422	1, 618 51, 231	1, 981 72, 737	2, 572 91, 995	1, 791 61, 534	1, 442 53, 327	1, 320 50, 583	1, 746 56, 928	1, 143 40, 667	1, 171 42, 438	1, 393 44, 583	1, 445 48, 206	1, 712 60, 208

59, 820 70, 181 41, 234 35, 625 34, 290 48, 390 43, 085 38, 457 99, 340 2, 384 100, 246 2, 391 98, 112 2, 421 100, 120 2, 452 88, 525 2, 325 89, 506 2, 333 93, 807 2, 353 102, 747 2, 437

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

27, 402

97, 920 2, 528

27, 989

104, 610 2, 557

33, 642

108, 307 2, 568

36, 395

108, 911 2, 581

42, 531

106, 439 2, 592

	1	1		1	1		1	·	1	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)										
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol	3, 106 518		3,414			r 5, 283 r 4, 091 r 471 r 721			3, 821	
Imports of goods and services, total	3, 515 2, 815 146 554		3, 217			r 3, 938 r 3, 133 r 99 r 706		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+633	 	+460			r+1, 345			+1, 496	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo	-127		-112			r-1,375 r-96 r-1,279			-1,196 -94 -1,102	
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedo						r-370 r-287 r-83			$-29 \\ -2 \\ -27 \\ -27$	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	+187		+1			7+108			0	
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol.	+771		+893			+55			-292	
Errors and omissions	-90		+146			r+237	-	. <u>.</u>	+21	

* Revised.
Preliminary. \$Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						195	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	FED S'	TATES	-Con	tinued		<u> </u>	
FOREIGN TRADE													
Indexes													
xports of U. S. merchandise:													
Quantity1936-38=100 Valuedo	195 367	209 397	221 431	199 393	215 435	253 519	265 r 556	260 7 550	249 • 524	7 232 7 483	249 7 516	248 501	
Unit valuedo	188	189	195	197	202	205	210	7 211	211	209	207	202	
nports for consumption: Quantitydodo	170	152	7 151	172	151	167	152	148	140	137	139	118	
Valuedododododo	446 263	411 271	418 276	496 289	443 293	504 302	471 309	461 311	446 319	432 316	435	362 307	
gricultural products, quantity;	205	2/1	210	209	290	302	303	511	313	010	515	007	
Exports, domestic, total:	. 80	86	97	83	102	104	130	105	92	74	90	100	ļ
Unadjusted 1924-29=100. Adjusted do Total, excluding cotton:	58	67	80	82	125	120	165	132	117	101	99	86	[
Unadmisted do	116	117	129	119	141	155	190	155	150	126	155	157	
Aujusteu	90	101	117	123	179	181	231	174	177	157	151	125	
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo	126	109	103	140	118	132	112	104	99	103	107	91	
Unadjusteddodddodddododddddoddddd	. 127	114	103	133	116	116	104	107	109	114	116	95	
Shipping Weight								ĺ					
Vater-borne trade:													1
Exports, incl. reexports thous. of long tons	5, 885	5, 306	4,414	4, 225	5, 130	6, 232	8, 758	9,714	r 9, 526	9. 190			
General importsdo	8, 285	7, 601	7,421	7, 771	7, 283	7, 537	7, 560	7,849	* 8, 193	* 8,033	7,635		·{
Value													
xports, including reexports, total¶mil. of dol	906	978	1,065	r 974	r 1, 076	r 1, 284	r 1, 372	r 1, 355	r 1, 292	7 1, 189	7 1, 267	r 1, 230	1,1
By geographic regions: Africathous, of dol	32, 390	28,744	42, 345	34, 530	35, 365	r 50, 184	48, 210	+ 59,051	r 48, 590	56, 157	58,052		-/-
Asia and Oceaniado	120, 224	143, 850	152, 489	155,000	r 161, 943	7 211, 371	* 233, 929	r 184, 989	r 191, 946	7 189, 782	198,660	58,700 205,886	
Europedo Northern North Americado	241, 324 200, 658	248, 411 196, 498	286, 691 185, 902	244, 352 r 195, 809	r 299, 237 r 194, 816	r 318, 606 r 231, 960	r 386, 509 r 263, 702	r 368, 222 r 255, 608	* 338, 448 * 236, 679	* 285, 078 202, 603	7 307, 127	328,988 200,305	
Southern North Americado	122,641	134, 558	135, 580	130, 237	r 120, 472	7 163, 047	r 149, 135	+ 139, 995	r 138, 451	* 136, 375	* 147, 259	136, 471	
South Americadododo	. 113, 829	140, 959	150, 367	* 135, 824	* 143, 182	174, 408	r 172, 131	r 174, 082	* 186, 304	r 183, 012	* 198, 183	177, 155	
Africa:				F 0.57		- 4 440	1.001						
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	2,359 8,345	3, 570 9, 946	4, 531 12, 511	5, 357 12, 436	4, 941 10, 866	7 4, 446 19, 192	4,794 24,574	8,078 r 29,089	7, 313 21, 821	6,804 23,899	8, 649 25, 444		
Asia and Oceania	1				ŕ				í í				1
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	7,523	10,014 2,441	10,832	$11, 147 \\ 4, 217$	7, 430 4, 893	15, 167 4, 304	13, 168 5, 463	* 8, 270 4, 274	12,826 4,447	* 16, 731 5, 489	13, 585 6, 003	13,936 4 887	
Chinadodododo	907	1, 547	79 24,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Japan	. 36, 567	20,468 35,233	42,073	28, 321 37, 765	19,673 57,582	34, 535 67, 907	* 39, 536 * 73, 194	7 35, 413 51, 132	30, 370 • 44, 735	33, 751 36, 010	41,314	36, 870 39, 456	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	5,887	7, 223	9, 465 24, 303	8, 880 19, 586	10,504	18, 368	15,799	7 15, 318	14,628	14,692	15,341	16, 265	
Europe:		1			17, 980	24, 107	27, 241	24,026	34, 323	* 31, 273	35, 352		
Francedodo	30,005	35, 037 40, 149	36,020 38,463	29, 209 32, 381	26, 206 48, 176	27, 290 40, 808	41, 331	36, 553	39,087	37,389	7 33, 244	34, 268 49, 222	
ob vletI	22 009	21, 785	38, 325	28, 425	41, 141	* 44, 385	62, 470	72,186	7 38, 689	20, 520	24, 155		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdodo	- 16 58,109	49, 790	51 47, 418	7 41, 899	15 r 55, 643	2 63,498	69,621	3 * 56, 423	¹³ 7 68, 116	71,510	77, 439	(¹) 95, 292	
North and South America:		10,100		11,000	00,010	00,100	00,021	00, 120	00,110	1,010	11, 100	33, 282	
Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador do	200, 643	196, 480	185, 891	r 195, 807	r 194, 814	231, 954	r 263, 687	r 255, 564	7 236, 676	202.548	7 203. 446	200, 239	
Latin-American Republics, totaldo	225,905	264, 535 14, 624	274, 101 12, 774	255, 566 13, 577	7 253, 202 16, 320	* 322, 314 16, 333	r 307, 982 19, 010	7 300, 478	7 312, 158	* 307, 366	7 203, 446 7 330, 000		
Brazildo	. 30,078	44, 385	44,636	36,902	44,840	49,956	+ 45, 919	20, 231 * 54, 579	7 24, 368 7 58, 337	23, 960 r 61, 060	25, 220 r 69, 125	19,723	
Chiledododo	4, 527	6,084 18,706	10, 430 22, 075	8, 963 16, 972	9,807 14,110	16, 538 19, 063	13, 277 + 22, 250	16, 218 7 20, 795	r 16, 554 r 24, 006	17,408 7 20,089	15, 902 19, 348	11, 625	
Cubado	45,018	42,749	45, 465	46, 362	44, 815	7 59, 705	48,834	* 40, 752	42, 502	41, 792	43,071	17, 145 38, 829	
Mexicodo Venezuelado	45, 513	57, 376 36, 927	57, 481 37, 959	52,945 37,880	7 44, 151 34, 291	60, 226 46, 260	* 61, 916 45, 523	⁷ 60, 952 38, 414	, 60, 310 , 39, 531	r 59, 379 35, 247	r 64, 391 39, 025	59, 505 32, 393	
xports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol_				r 959			1	-					
By economic classes:	- 894	966	1,052	, 909	* 1,061	1, 265	7 1, 354	* 1, 340	r 1, 278	* 1, 178	1, 257	, 1, 22 0	1, 1
Crude materialsthous. of dol.	164, 332 65, 980	7 173, 449 72, 109	186, 824	r 145, 790	* 174, 055	173, 226	* 228, 515	* 203, 953	* 148, 461	128,030	* 151, 830	205, 611	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	53, 174	53, 526	56, 971 117, 274	79, 206 56, 976	114, 324 59, 253	* 123, 998 76, 416	* 163, 562 83, 208	* 137, 880 * 73, 050	r 135, 776 r 83, 289	r 105, 050 r 72, 231	r 118, 207 r 78, 316	106, 297 65, 570	
Semimanufactures Qdo Finished manufactures Qdo	7 97, 786 512, 708	7 106, 506 7 559, 980	⁷ 117, 274 7 610, 507	7 104, 859 7 572, 160	7 109,710 7 603,322	7 131, 288 7 759, 726	7 134, 543 7 744, 371	7 142, 570	r 153, 941	154,995	7 149, 807 7 759, 114	145, 363	
By principal commodities:				i i				* 782, 989	^r 756, 391	* 717, 956		697, 156	
Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo	233, 650	7 264, 911 79, 581	7 301, 925 97, 912	252, 021 70, 348	7 307, 874 7 98, 932	* 331, 108 83, 756	r 419, 984 117, 761	r 355, 214 r 93, 532	* 310, 403 50, 660	* 251,015 32,663	* 276, 286 32, 139	305, 683 70, 817	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do	1 17 484	14, 114	15, 244	12,484	13, 398	17,917	14, 523 + 177, 297	* 15, 912	* 16, 417 * 131, 766	$32,663 \\ 13,799$	7 17, 116	16,738	
Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house productsdo	72,004	78, 102 12, 837	* 86, 685 * 17, 739	89, 383 18, 452	122, 170 19, 403	* 130, 715 25, 180	29, 339	^r 138, 191 26, 797	[*] 131, 766 23, 552	r 111, 027 24, 130	7 128, 156 19, 554	115, 935	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo	660, 330	* 700, 660	749, 774	r 706, 970	+ 752, 790	r 933, 546	1			* 927, 249			
Aircraft, parts, and accessories§do	2,438	2,672	1,357	1,351	1,320	1, 981	* 934, 215 1, 850	* 985, 227 1, 007	* 967, 455 * 3, 650	2, 565	r 980, 988 1, 536	914, 311 2, 362	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories <u>second</u> of the contract o	59, 169	71,071 67,141	71, 276 66, 528	78, 423 58, 105	* 87, 301 62, 981	* 104, 885 * 78, 634	* 108, 780 82, 562	r 108, 627 r 85, 814	r 102, 955 93 034	r 101, 202	101,756	1 98 936	1
Copper and manufacturesdo	5,520	5, 884	10, 361	4, 491	8, 221	7,653	9,500	7,366	93, 034 7, 249	7 89, 259 7 7, 376 48, 563	91, 503 3, 738	3, 067	
Iron and steel-mill productsdo	. 36, 356	39, 616	39, 929	46, 289	42,030	55, 384	r 48, 112	50, 173	* 47, 387	48, 563	48, 939	54, 803	
Machinery, total§dodo	205, 268	* 223, 363	* 246, 908	* 229, 645	248, 739	* 3 18, 976	310, 314	* 325, 672	7 280, 737	305, 938	7 297, 653	254, 127	
Tractors, parts, and accessories do	5, 984	7, 819 19, 545	8, 460 • 22, 145	8, 289 24, 064	10, 436 21, 503	12, 584 31, 173	13, 621 31, 765	13, 017 28, 508	13, 320	14,015	15,301	10,631	
Electrical§dodo	33, 315	40,028	40, 923	* 41, 576	* 36, 449	47,056	* 48, 993	r 49, 772	25, 160 7 51, 116	28, 742 47, 796	22, 956 r 50, 401	46,051	1
Agricultural	19,800 75,976	16, 312	17, 236 88, 435	15, 494 * 83, 425	13, 577 • 79, 152	16, 237 r 102, 162	17,895	15,687 + 99,107	16, 928 r 97, 597	17, 267 96, 768	15, 346 104, 725	15,692	
retroieum and products	47.304	* 48, 478	r 53, 960 r 54, 209	40, 433 58, 752	* 39, 443	56, 127	r 59, 130	r 65, 061	60,974	+ 76, 389	85, 444	83, 879	
Textiles and manufacturesdo					59,500	85, 530	79,071		77, 546	61,305	63, 192	62, 354	

^r Revised. ¹ Less than \$500. ¶ Total exports and various component items include MDAP shipments as follows (mil. of dol.): October 1950-October 1951, respectively—52.4; 53.9; 76.3; 51.8; 94.8; 96.7; 83.5; 129.2; 112.8; 89.0; 115.3; 81.2; 58.8. Beginning July 1950, certain items classed as "special category" exports, although included in total exports, are excluded from water-^o Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures. [§] Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

		1950						19	51			<u>.</u>	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 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
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATE:	S—Cor	ntinued	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued]	[1			
Value-Continued													
General imports, totalthous. of dol By geographic regions:	922, 862	854, 150	866, 715	r1,023,247	r 908, 952	1,099,654	1,032,261	r1,017,638	r 929, 343	r 893, 886	+ 880, 070	r 718, 080	832, 000
Africado Asia and Oceaniado	39,607 217,207 162,969	35,394 216,103 166,075	55, 921 200, 777	56, 944 r 248, 965	r 44, 836 r 187, 250	r 67,084 r 267,210	* 69, 457 * 270, 138	r 76, 227 242, 571	7 55, 326 7 236, 833	39, 767 r 227, 508	r 40, 225 228, 077	25,925 155,518	
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do	201, 039 93, 708	186, 075 187, 318 87, 032	156, 631 186, 495 91, 256	r 180, 513 r 184, 244 116, 191	r 173, 933 r 153, 920 r 128, 690	r 192, 819 r 190, 830 r 129, 774	* 181, 479 * 191, 764 * 118, 044	r 189, 579 r 202, 106 r 99, 588	r 178, 729 r 191, 803 r 95, 447	r 175, 591 r 189, 554 r 100, 317	161, 884 • 192, 101 84, 933	$\begin{array}{c} 146,067\\ 171,906\\ 76,515\end{array}$	
By leading countries:	208, 332	162, 228	175, 636	* 236, 391	220, 323	7 251, 938	201, 779	7 207, 568	* 171, 204	* 161, 148	172, 850	142, 150	
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	235 16,645	355 11, 426	3, 268 17, 789	4, 572 14, 830	486 15, 638	291 15, 925	19,652 + 15,202	12,936 7 12,669	r 5, 161 r 14, 390	268 8, 533	789 7,851	275 5,416	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea	5, 546	17,099	19,770	12, 255	9,458	+ 42, 247	+ 58, 351	62,048	r 49, 933	* 22,857	38, 327	7,105	
British Malayado Chinado India and Pakistando	31, 282 19, 639 33, 022	39, 530 13, 829 27, 672	39, 189 16, 307 20, 254	7 54, 808 12, 688 36, 775	r 33, 593 5, 700 27, 306	r 38, 429 4, 946 37, 547	7 43, 273 2, 722 38, 003	24, 378 2, 886 32, 117	36, 315 2, 062 36, 320	7 52, 373 2, 242 32, 380	38, 665 1, 632 24, 394	31, 980 1, 241 17, 403	
Japando	21,643	19, 851 20, 321	17,614 23,264	17, 640 33, 603	* 16, 736 19, 455	* 20, 097 25, 550	r 17, 121 19, 751	26, 810 19, 526	r 16, 564 18, 322	15,024 25,335	18,280 29,665	17,403 12,289 19,347	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe: Construction do	26, 483 15, 523	21, 547 19, 390	19, 348 21, 423	21,606	31, 287	29, 447	31, 165	30, 382	25, 512	23, 363	22, 302	17,907	
Francedo Germanydo Italydo	15, 165	19, 390 16, 178 13, 904	14,756 11,945	24, 788 18, 090 7 13, 012	7 24, 396 14, 312 12, 572	* 31, 776 * 19, 117 * 13, 588	r 26, 390 18, 212 r 13, 229	28,006 r 21,415 r 10,967	* 21, 375 * 24, 652 12, 476	21, 243 24, 549 9, 763	24,820 21,170 10,699	16, 333 16, 905 9, 358	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	2, 130 39, 068	1, 439 42, 585	1, 899 32, 609	2, 259 37, 238	r 2, 112 r 38, 546	1, 338 7 36, 640	2, 207 7 42, 581	1, 593 + 45, 720	2, 790	r 2, 014 r 44, 252	3, 259 40, 409	1, 141 33, 219	
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador thous. of dol	200, 838	187, 308	186, 485	r 184, 113	r 153, 676	r 190, 805	r 191, 599	7 202, 098	r 192, 653	r 189, 253	r 191, 788	171, 269	
Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinadodo	283, 621 18, 138	231, 378 17, 388	246, 208 13, 977	7 330, 892 7 27, 354	* 330, 318 25, 881	* 363, 188 * 34, 734	7 303, 312 32, 845	* 291, 678 29, 975	7 250, 705 16, 805	7 248, 024 11, 970	244, 866 10, 505	207,934 7,736	
Brazildo Chiledo Colombiado	82, 424 15, 637 38, 740	68,762 13,534 22,675	63, 174 19, 521 20, 605	85, 428 + 15, 346 + 34, 968	84,856 16,007 27,081	100, 704 15, 400 27, 616	64, 452 27, 584 19, 237	r 68, 528 r 22, 076 27, 162	64, 596 r 15, 556 26, 894	54, 670 7 10, 815 37, 203	65, 527 18, 256 33, 541	62, 817 13, 863 22, 901	
Cubado	38, 238 27, 191	24, 916 31, 322	18, 506 35, 142	30, 822 31, 546	40, 819 7 29, 951	43,636	r 41, 289 r 29, 124	33, 026 26, 464	34, 073 7 23, 979	38, 741 26, 096	40, 324 19, 162	34, 412 20, 990	
Venezueladodo	28, 972 7 914, 333	25, 078 7 843, 499	24, 905 * 857, 193	29,051 r1,018,206	26, 167 7 908, 522	26, 551 r1,033,285	25, 866 7 965, 681	r 30, 966	27, 332 r 914, 062	26, 733 * 886, 427	25, 998 891, 993	22, 208 7 742, 632	871,000
		r 255, 658	r 270, 563	r 329, 752	r 282, 875	+ 309, 439	r 337, 643	r 297, 673	r 299, 729	7 292, 306	288, 785	236, 512	
by economic classes:do Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	r 172, 779 r 87, 592 r 239, 845	142, 245 73, 845 215, 610	148, 227 63, 689 7 227, 931	7 207, 173 77, 052 7 240, 878	201, 381 r 87, 028 r 201, 261	r 233, 978 93, 103 r 226, 793	r 159, 548 r 89, 547 r 215, 764	r 171, 193 91, 511 r 221, 206	147, 244 + 92, 570 + 216, 507	7 136, 598 92, 468 7 199, 400	143, 849 88, 352 204, 559	122,075 75,186 168,335	
Finished manufacturesdo	r 158, 992	† 156, 141	146, 783	163, 353	135, 977	r 169, 973	^r 163, 179	* 164, 108	r 158, 013	+ 165, 655	166, 449	140, 524	
Agricultural products, totaldo Coffeedo	112,905	7 364, 907 88, 085 11, 456	356, 388 84, 139 8, 483	<i>r</i> 507, 407 <i>r</i> 142, 608 <i>r</i> 11, 460	r 477, 483 139, 406 r 8, 530	r 538, 806 r 153, 040 10, 728	r 479,006 96,645 r 10,858	r 452, 341 100, 701 r 13, 038	r 427, 710 90, 223 13, 370	r 404, 913 86, 897 r 15, 128	412, 198 87, 818 14, 504	$\begin{array}{c c} 331,425\\ 80,560\\ 14,214 \end{array}$	
Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Silk, unmanufactureddo	3, 159	68, 441 2, 521	71, 309 2, 020	* 101, 057 2, 102	r 63, 457	74, 347 2, 081	r 73, 232 1, 626	51, 853 1, 216	69, 369 1, 287	87,430 1,035	76, 436 1, 625	59, 537 2, 003	
Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totaldo	35, 033 33, 452 7 507, 912	18,089 39,188 7 478,593	14, 564 38, 216 r 500, 805	29, 381 66, 291 * 510, 800	41, 921 + 53, 674 + 431, 039	40, 626 84, 842 7 494, 479	39, 317 7 105, 037 7 486, 675	33, 985 r 84, 706 r 493, 350	32, 399 7 70, 942 7 486, 352	38, 655 r 48, 116 r 481, 514	38,043 57,619 r 479,795	29, 106 34, 131 411, 207	
Furs and manufactures.	14, 279	9, 313	11,032	14, 130	* 10, 320	* 11, 798	r 16, 638	8, 534	8, 913	7, 503	8,059	5, 336	
totalthous. of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Thi including ore	88, 810 29, 715 19, 628	79, 391 19, 917 15, 182	104, 738 28, 118 19, 158	93, 093 23, 466 27, 066	$ \begin{array}{c c} 61,172\\ 22,662\\ 15,443 \end{array} $	75,522 717,959 722,680	69, 182 21, 909 13, 297	7 57, 416 7 23, 303 8, 002	r 71, 740 24, 457 12, 930	67, 477 23, 493 13, 090	78, 206 30, 744 10, 251	58,008 25,670 5,860	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo	26, 335 42, 000	$28,024 \\ 37,167$	27,808 41,058	32, 393 39, 742	31, 035 32, 947	7 31, 204 7 44, 057	29, 240 r 39, 356	* 38, 598 43, 525	44,995	41, 727 42, 994	35, 240 47, 695	31, 168 38, 758	
Petroleum and productsdo	55, 666	50, 736	53, 956		50, 531	1		r 52, 425	r 52, 578	48, 447	44, 881	42, 911	
·	TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO		NICAT	IONS		1	,		
TRANSPORTATION										ĺ			
Airlines Operations on scheduled airlines:													
Miles flown, revenue	28,552 25,489	26,067 22,780	27, 926 25, 014	28, 445 19, 758	25, 316 21, 182	29, 780 21, 662	29, 085 18, 111	30, 813 19, 085	29, 318 17, 173	32, 229 15, 543	32, 551 17, 909	31, 529 17, 856	
Express and freight ton-miles flown_thousands	$15,171 \\ 4,245 \\ 1,563$	$13,918 \\ 4,112 \\ 1,326$	14, 892 6, 232 1, 365	12, 258 4, 463 1, 421	13, 087 4, 704 1, 324	13, 620 5, 124 1, 660	11, 287 4, 541 1, 708	11, 902 5, 035 1, 804	10, 327 4, 805 1, 866	9, 739 4, 612 1, 861	11, 318 5, 029 1, 960	11, 165 4, 938 1, 895	
Passenger-miles flown, revenue	735, 180	620, 156	684, 444	722, 163	663, 767	835, 920	834, 685	859, 130	922, 856	914, 367	956, 974	934, 584	
Operating revenuesthous, of dol Operating incomedo	17, 318 189	18, 312 194	21, 890 195	18, 294 61	18, 007 39	19, 377 80	18, 769 24	18, 895	17,852 4 18	17, 172	17, 389	17, 845 146	
Local Transit Lines				•				Ū			1		
Fares, average cash rate	10. 0827 1, 173 125, 800	10. 1630 1, 128 123, 100	10. 1995 1, 185 137, 200	10.2360 1,157 125,300	10. 2676 1, 045 117, 100	10. 4185 1, 173	10. 4818 1, 105	10. 5231 1, 117	10. 5231 1, 048	10. 5645 989	10. 6010 1, 016	10. 6642 1, 012	10. 6813 1, 103
Class I Steam Railways	140,000	120, 100	107,200	120,000	117,100								
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): 7 Total carsthousands Coaldo	7 3, 532 657	3, 240 599	$3,629 \\742$	3, 009 632	2, 700 546	3, 785 689	3, 152 546	3, 233 537	4,039	2,992	3, 291	4, 142	3,478
Cokedododo	64 191	63 182	75 218	64 187	61 164	81 229	61 193	65 197	710 83 241	444 63 168	589 66 194	755 79 227	653 64 189
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdodo	7 226 66	223 50	256 49	214 38	182 24	247 35	198 34	178 33	216 34	212 27	217 34	254 69	219 73
Oredo Merchandise, I. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	301 354 1, 673	$223 \\ 332 \\ 1,569$	96 380 1, 814	68 308 1, 498	65 284 1, 373	101 425 1, 979	216 324 1, 580	330 309 1, 582	452 366 1,937	356 268 1,454	361 296 1, 533	422 368 1,967	312 304 1, 664
* Powiead d Definit											,	. ,	_,

r Revised. d Deficit. MData and December 1950 and March, June, and September 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						195	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	ONS-	Contir	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways-Continued													
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100	$147 \\ 135 \\ 201 \\ 154 \\ 159 \\ 116 \\ 262 \\ 56 \\ 56 \\ 147 \\ 135 \\ 147 \\ 157 \\ $	$139 \\ 126 \\ 198 \\ 154 \\ 162 \\ 90 \\ 188 \\ 54$	$130 \\ 129 \\ 204 \\ 145 \\ 148 \\ 70 \\ 62 \\ 50$	$133 \\ 133 \\ 209 \\ 153 \\ 153 \\ 66 \\ 61 \\ 50$	$119 \\ 114 \\ 197 \\ 137 \\ 131 \\ 44 \\ 60 \\ 46$	$130 \\ 112 \\ 204 \\ 147 \\ 138 \\ 49 \\ 70 \\ 54$	$133 \\ 112 \\ 193 \\ 156 \\ 139 \\ 61 \\ 193 \\ 51$	$135 \\ 111 \\ 208 \\ 160 \\ 124 \\ 57 \\ 296 \\ 48$	$137 \\ 120 \\ 212 \\ 158 \\ 125 \\ 49 \\ 321 \\ 47 \\ 47 \\$	130 97 209 143 156 50 325 44	$137 \\ 122 \\ 206 \\ 155 \\ 151 \\ 64 \\ 313 \\ 47$	144 130 209 153 148 107 308 48	146 134 202 152 154 128 267 48
Miscellaneous do Total, adjusted do Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Ore do Merchandise, I. c. I. do	158 136 135 206 146 159 75 184 54	$152 \\ 136 \\ 126 \\ 198 \\ 157 \\ 166 \\ 72 \\ 184 \\ 53$	142 140 129 194 162 158 72 199 52	$145 \\ 146 \\ 133 \\ 199 \\ 170 \\ 153 \\ 69 \\ 243 \\ 52$	$133 \\ 129 \\ 114 \\ 186 \\ 143 \\ 134 \\ 55 \\ 241 \\ 48$	$149 \\ 139 \\ 112 \\ 202 \\ 147 \\ 150 \\ 62 \\ 241 \\ 53$	$149 \\ 136 \\ 112 \\ 197 \\ 156 \\ 158 \\ 68 \\ 212 \\ 51$	$149 \\ 133 \\ 111 \\ 210 \\ 154 \\ 141 \\ 64 \\ 212 \\ 48$	$148 \\ 131 \\ 120 \\ 217 \\ 152 \\ 123 \\ 61 \\ 207 \\ 47 \\ $	143 125 97 215 143 130 61 203 45	145 133 122 215 148 140 67 209 47	154 133 130 211 142 132 81 205 46	157 135 134 206 144 154 83 187 46
Miscellaneous do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total number Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Car shortage, total do Box cars do do	145 2, 405 9 113 35, 135 19, 620	146 4, 926 432 386 24, 696 13, 838	151 6, 258 956 975 14, 798 8, 998	158 5, 677 705 1, 138 19, 267 12, 006	141 2, 680 87 572 29, 977 19, 449	157 2, 387 724 32, 365 24, 275	151 8, 601 24 2, 812 14, 603 9, 484	148 8, 300 1, 203 434 9, 858	144 21, 677 15, 463 133 9, 721	142 28, 062 13, 109 11, 928 8, 613	144 4, 422 1, 412 0 18, 154	143 3, 640 164 4 14, 902 4, 181	144 2, 593 86 19 19, 045 6, 235
Gondolas and open hoppers do Financial operations (unadjusted): do Operating revenues, total thous. of dol Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	13, 020 14, 349 925, 383 784, 544 66, 271 7 635, 018	10, 245 10, 245 862, 201 710, 808 65, 885 618, 611	8, 998 4, 989 927, 930 673, 554 79, 271 645, 422	12,006 6,528 848,729 709,736 78,158 645,246	19, 449 8, 518 715, 759 600, 157 63, 836 610, 060	24, 273 5, 323 875, 475 741, 001 70, 569 679, 662	9, 484 3, 815 851, 445 722, 012 66, 762 668, 850	4, 760 3, 929 888, 716 752, 588 70, 657 693, 820	3,065 5,641 855,753 710,732 80,641 677,685	2, 716 4, 873 816, 812 674, 008 80, 602 683, 824	7, 531 9, 359 909, 945 758, 759 83, 830 700, 651	4, 181 9, 231 855, 929 716, 394 74, 092 660, 408	6, 235 10, 168 965, 552 816, 182 71, 128 699, 508
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol	7 155, 906 7 134, 460 107, 863	$\begin{array}{c} 133,590\\ 110,001\\ 86,146 \end{array}$	169, 190 113, 319 120, 060	$\begin{array}{c} 125,792\\77,691\\54,926\end{array}$	86, 740 18, 959 4 <i>3, 518</i>	117, 550 78, 263 51, 187	112, 000 70, 595 44, 685	119, 977 74, 937 49, 225	114, 138 63, 930 50, 192	91, 053 41, 935 16, 366	128, 412 80, 881 55, 497	119, 797 75, 725 50, 255	144, 144 121, 900
Operating revenues, totalmil. of dol. Freightdo Passengerdo. Railway expensesdo. Net railway operating incomedo Net incomedo	884.6 747.2 67.7 776.2 108.4 74.3	863.0 710.8 68.9 759.8 103.2 70.5	941.0 708.3 77.8 849.4 91.6 59.5	$\begin{array}{r} 863.5\\720.0\\81.6\\765.8\\97.7\\65.7\end{array}$	783.4653.670.7742.540.910.9	854. 2 716. 8 71. 4 783. 1 71. 1 38. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 872.\ 7\\738.\ 6\\69.\ 1\\799.\ 7\\73.\ 1\\40.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 855.\ 1\\ 719.\ 1\\ 71.\ 5\\ 793.\ 5\\ 61.\ 6\\ 30.\ 2 \end{array}$	871. 3 728. 5 77. 9 795. 4 75. 9 44. 0	818. 4 682. 7 73. 9 774. 8 43. 6 12. 9	854.3 712.2 74.8 806.5 47.8 716.0	873. 2 734. 3 74. 4 793. 9 79. 3 • 47. 5	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles Revenue per ton-mileeents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions Waterway Traffic	62, 017 1. 332 2, 573	54, 817 1. 363 2, 500	54, 608 1. 310 3, 058	56, 510 1. 319 3, 003	48, 367 1. 308 2, 415	59, 069 1. 325 2, 718	56, 908 1. 337 2, 583	58, 764 1. 342 2, 638	56, 643 1. 323 3, 093	53, 284 1. 333 3, 190	60, 017 1. 326 3, 287	58, 131 1. 298 2, 918	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. portsthous, of net tons Foreigndo United Statesdo	8, 220 5, 165 3, 055	7, 364 4, 320 3, 044	7, 244 4, 207 3, 037	6, 516 4, 019 2, 497	6, 860 4, 216 2, 644	8, 250 4, 660 3, 590	9, 299 5, 216 4, 083	10, 161 5, 980 4, 181	10, 060 5, 725 4, 334				
Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons In United States vesselsdo Travel	2, 478 1, 157	2, 236 1, 074	2, 216 1, 011	2, 338 1, 104	2, 433 1, 032	2, 713 1, 237	2, 668 1, 360	2, 695 1, 286	2, 632 1, 170	2, 599 1, 280	2, 774 1, 179	2, 685 1, 210	
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupiedpercent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel:	6. 17 86 228	$6.27 \\ 79 \\ 225$	5. 78 66 208	5. 95 79 228	5. 97 81 224	5. 83 78 214	$6.36 \\ 82 \\ 244$	5. 79 81 251	$6.32\\81\\252$	6. 03 75 219	6. 68 79 243	6. 58 83 246	6. 79 85 244
U. Š. citizens, arrivalsnumber U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrants	59, 768 36, 058 2, 075 7 14, 044 12, 734 833	46, 242 31, 689 1, 599 r 16, 379 12, 115 326	44, 810 39, 453 2, 283 r 20, 469 10, 614 242	52, 209 48, 561 2, 023 r 18, 569 16, 632 256	59, 093 57, 074 1, 635 7 12, 654 17, 067 259	63, 969 64, 845 1, 661 7 15, 360 26, 113 376	60, 854 57, 982 1, 686 * 14, 537 30, 227 541	51, 413 57, 981 1, 809 + 17, 945 35, 678 920	58, 967 82, 696 2, 211 7 23, 605 39, 653 2, 107	27, 411 3, 547	24, 670 3, 474	17, 398 1, 681	
Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous, of dol	955 8, 658	871 7, 905	947 8, 608	1, 222 11, 151	823 8, 666	883 9, 264	805 8, 500	766 8, 075	2, 101 850 10, 363	766 9, 299	787 9, 531	785 9, 567	
Telephone carriers:O Operating revenuesthous. of dol Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	303, 234 178, 120 104, 346 212, 572 41, 369 37, 987	298, 071 178, 184 98, 941 208, 249 40, 861 38, 166	311, 414 181, 781 107, 994 222, 491 40, 921 38, 437	314, 713 184, 531 108, 897 219, 140 41, 025 38, 619	301, 961 181, 037 99, 495 209, 150 39, 475 38, 803	319, 021 185, 045 111, 979 222, 296 41, 444 39, 029	312, 404 184, 934 105, 507 216, 413 41, 242 39, 213	318, 790 185, 965 110, 775 226, 647 40, 391 39, 406	318, 428 186, 604 109, 396 222, 998 40, 418 39, 555	317, 948 185, 072 110, 185 232, 641 35, 505 39, 707	116,208 235,864		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	15, 531 13, 358 1, 461	15, 251 13, 439 1, 135	16, 643 14, 506 1, 485	15, 610 13, 855 880	14, 545 12, 924 764	16, 391 13, 996 1, 521	15, 014 13, 282 882	16, 235 14, 199 1, 157	16, 072 14, 033 1, 173	15, 422 15, 127 <i>4 569</i>	16, 360 15, 057 456	371	
Operating revenues	2, 265 1, 569 494 2, 331	2, 232 1, 470 590 2, 326	2, 638 1, 691 672 2, 583	2, 508 1, 650 616 2, 621	2, 180 1, 642 337 2, 302	2, 326 1, 683 427 2, 476	2, 215 1, 638 364 2, 350	2, 227 1, 736 267 2, 491	2, 149 1, 693 241 2, 456	2, 082 1, 768 106 2, 375	2, 142 1, 712 224 2, 455	2, 184 1, 674 315 2, 453	
Operating revenues	1, 787 453	1, 804 437	2, 057 453	1, 959 548	1,838 350	1, 954 409	1, 895 332	1, 968 394	1, 982 347	1, 974 283	1, 984 365	1, 946 400	

* Revised. * Preliminary. * Deficit. ‡Revised data for September 1950, \$99,418,000.
 * Data exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
 OData relate to continental United States. § Revisions for July-September 1950 (number of immigrants): 17,478; 18,690; 15,987.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIEI) PRO	DUCTS	S					
CHEMICALS											· · ·		
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													
short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous, of lb Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons	136, 736 3, 390 57, 436	141, 373 3, 140 54, 320	146, 280 2, 614 58, 770	148, 931 3, 900 61, 961	133, 871 4, 352 50, 035	$147,289 \\ 5,342 \\ 60,225$	$\begin{array}{r} 147,560\\ 6,566\\ 62,557\end{array}$	146, 915 6, 196 65, 310	$132, 158 \\ 6, 792 \\ 64, 514$	$\begin{array}{r} 146,592 \\ 4,092 \\ 65,421 \end{array}$	146, 664 900 68, 170	147, 508 (¹) 67, 255	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid thous, of lb Chloring, gas	94, 156 187, 666	82, 902 185, 537	73,546 192,604	73,542 197,967	67, 076 182, 994	86, 012 207, 106	112,008 200,298	144,006 209,024	142,232 202,693	152, 704 210, 477	7168,738 215,729	139, 608 212, 102	
Chlorine, gasshort tonsdo Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Lead arsenate (acid and basic)thous, of lb		57, 893 3, 598	57, 389 4, 632	57, 410 5, 114	50, 944 5, 082	57, 467 4, 672	57, 043 2, 670	58, 461 1, 838	57,072 318	57, 111 (⁴)	56,005 (1)	56, 968 (1)	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) short tons.	119,661 1,666	124, 376 1, 647	133, 483 1, 703	133,264 1,742	$116,122 \\ 1,542$	125, 732 1, 819	118, 132 1, 812	115, 286 1, 863	115, 398 1, 748	124,402 1,799	123,996 1,824	124, 304 1, 828	
Nitric acid (100% HNOs) Nitric acid (100% HNOs) Oxygen (high purity) Phosphoric acid (50% H ₂ PO ₄)short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100%	142, 103	142, 534	132, 912	151, 187	141, 496	163, 673	152, 577	157, 086	147, 392	157, 760	* 163, 038	151, 024	
Sodium bichromate and chromate	8, 424	370, 649 8, 577	443, 706 9, 670	445, 389 10, 170	402, 517 9, 936	461, 412 12, 171	439,773 11,321	458, 217 11, 858	434, 399 11, 011	434, 892 10, 388	419, 987 r 10, 966	403, 028 10, 660	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- drous) short tons	(¹) 47, 317	233, 284 55, 544	244, 883 54, 708	248, 449 56, 300	227, 178 51, 485	258, 596 53, 338	252, 169 45, 132	262, 881 47, 602	252, 282 41, 210	256, 713 35, 730	7 262, 683 46, 978	259, 727 42, 666	
drous) short cons. Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	77, 157	75,882	80,924	75, 296	75, 267	79, 517	77,452	83, 339	81, 196	72, 396	74,974	80,076	
Sulphuric acid (100% H2SO4): Productiondo Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works		1, 121, 357	1, 183, 514	1, 162, 351		1, 172, 100	1, 133, 353	1, 151, 068	1,066,421		, í	1, 046, 075	
doi. per snort ton	19.33	19.85	19.97	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.9
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb.	42, 476	40, 218	36, 352	41, 321	36, 941	43,069	42, 176	43, 224	7 39, 457	r 40,778	43, 767	37.758	
Acetic anhydride, productiondodododo	77,364	78, 221 885	79, 462 766	82, 240 967	70, 155 1, 090	85, 553 1, 013	84, 358 1, 078	88, 816 1, 283	82, 968 1, 007	86, 306 799	85, 593 1, 134	86, 343 945	
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal. Stocks, totaldo	40, 887 36, 597	35, 320 44, 066	34, 859 44, 053	41, 466 54, 826	34, 721 59, 664	35, 722 65, 982	37, 740 71, 001	46, 173 91, 087	35, 767 99, 684	35, 563 101, 244	44, 599 107, 722	40, 945 101, 740	47, 33 103, 92
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	35 979	42, 735	43, 341	52, 141	57, 322	59, 568	62,087	72, 221	74, 411	77. 190	73, 525	71,103	66.46
In denaturing plantsdo Used for denaturation †do	619 35, 606	$1,331 \\ 30,654$	713 30,457	2, 686 33, 012	2,342 30,146	6, 414 39, 879	8, 914 52, 914	18, 866 52, 564	25, 273 43, 611	24, 054 43, 655	34, 196 42, 509	30, 636 39, 924	37,46
In denaturing plantsdododo Used for denaturation tdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo Alcohol, denatured:	3, 422 19, 273	3, 877 16, 574	3,035	5, 116	3, 881	2,952	2, 051 28, 204	1,721	1,178	2, 258	3, 033	3, 595	3, 01
Productionthous. of wine galtododo	19, 273	16, 853 16, 853 1, 744	21, 265 19, 888 3, 118	17,858 19,377 1,604	$ \begin{array}{c c} 16,287\\ 16,340\\ 1,533 \end{array} $	21,438 20,448 2,517	28, 204 21, 993 8, 714	28,063 27,498 8,944	23, 322 23, 740 8, 795	23, 348 22, 381	22, 757 21, 030	21, 421 22, 392 10, 252	23, 72 27, 23
Creosote oil, production thous of gal.	11,756	11,747	13, 373 7, 665	11,851 11,749	1, 555 11, 668 7, 861	12, 997 9, 307	12,971 10,463	12,708	11,822	9,762 7 11,677	10,875 11,783	11, 186	6, 64
Stocks. do. Creosote oil, production. thous. of gal. Ethyl acetate (85%), production. thous. of lb. Glycerin, refined (100%, basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Production. thous. of lb. Consumption. do. Stocks. do. Chemically pure:	- 0,100	1,024	7,003	11,749	7,001	9,307	10, 403	9,200	7, 315	r 6, 479	6, 134	5, 697	
Productionthous distribut thous. of lbdo	- 8, 222 - 8, 850	8,821 8,994	8,829 8,257	8,450 8,038	7, 753 7, 629	8, 635 7, 591	7, 603 7, 541	7, 882 8, 211	6, 314 7, 173	3, 661 6, 405	5, 416 6, 976	6,061 6,072	5, 52 6, 71
Stocks	13, 070	14, 180	15, 983	17, 646	17, 204	18, 644	18, 820	19, 026	18, 664	17, 297	16, 165	15, 556	14,73
Productiondodo Stocksdo	- 13, 435 - 8, 363	11,827 8,246	12,968 7,961	14, 199 8, 774	13, 499 7, 687	14, 326 8, 423	13, 299 7, 473 27, 411	11, 098 8, 263	10, 575 7, 003	6, 970 6, 324	10, 676 6, 947	10, 540 6, 714	11, 74 7, 87
Stocksdo Methanol, production:	- 19, 368	19, 115	20, 132	21, 920	23, 580	26, 046		27, 399	27, 787	24, 914	24, 883	25, 943	26, 52
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%)do. Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb.	177 12, 308 19, 902	182 13, 474 18, 237	$ \begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 14,621 \\ 20,250 \end{array} $	$170 \\ 15,615 \\ 10,020$	156 13, 200	174 15,349	160 15, 278 21, 437	159 14,614	180 14,759	176 14, 845	180 15, 536	15, 431	
FERTILIZERS	- 15,502	10, 207	20, 200	19, 839	19, 035	22, 114	21, 407	21, 141	19,678	21, 524	21, 241	18, 883	
Consumption (14 States)thous. of short tons.	- 598	737	845	² 1, 523	2 1, 308	2 1,622	2 1, 407	2 994	2 509	2 302	2 349	2 494	2 70
Exports, totalshort tonsdo	33, 927	198, 269 23, 118	145, 250 28, 470	161, 690 15, 907	151, 354 16, 181	209, 649 15, 430	244, 818 17, 176	285, 768 29, 032	217, 760 23, 433	300, 139 25, 762	297,010 13,139	235, 053	
Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo	- 139, 759 - 11, 984	148, 979 9, 626	77, 061 8, 889	136, 398 6, 496	117, 286 8, 846	177, 554 8, 399	201, 917 13, 407	238, 165 7, 286	176, 300 8, 812	262, 569 9, 049	259,668 11,585	183, 344 14, 197	
Imports, total	199, 175 149, 654	154, 916 97, 106	167,832	219, 239	230, 892	259, 450	* 283, 809	282, 314	* 215, 065 137, 981	r 151, 837	194, 530	147, 137	
Nitrate oi soda	73,016	34, 134 5, 503	123, 172 50, 064 9, 187	$143,420 \\ 54,690 \\ 5,296$	128,087 58,676 7,786	165, 929 74, 451	212, 781 94, 291 8, 918	* 226, 829 * 98, 278 7, 936	74,874	79,692 33,065	$128,011 \\ 58,487$	89, 105 41, 768	
Potash materialsdododododododo	33, 814	43, 723	29, 343	61, 615	7, 786 77, 413	12,034 63,701	31, 105	23, 122	14, 594 * 47, 929	7, 871 52, 158	$[\begin{array}{c} 17,154\\ 37,152 \end{array}]$	10, 798 37, 708	
port warehouses	_ 51.50	51.50 113,400	51, 50 125, 316	$53.50 \\ 121,153$	53.50 105,636	53.50 128,661	53.50 115,369	53.50 110,777	$53.50 \\ 101,663$	53, 50 106, 134	53.50 112,498	53.50 113,326	53.5 114,31
Superphosphate (bulk): Productiondodododo			974, 544	985, 805	968, 233	1, 107, 048	1, 052, 257	1, 031, 919	872, 133	816, 669	845, 079	r 809, 273	905, 98
NAVAL STORES	1,137,052	1, 150, 886	1, 207, 228	1, 194, 507	1, 125, 418	953, 785	832, 185	918, 991	1, 093, 308	1, 239, 318	1, 261, 020	*1,239,462	1, 170, 81
Rosin (gum and wood):			_										
Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk			542, 770 711, 430			433, 180 558, 580			569, 450 601, 000			579, 940 665, 530	
dol. per 100 lb_	7.26	8.27	8.43	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.23	8. 33	8.67	9.0
Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, end of quarterdo	-		171, 260			141, 200			193, 220			195, 260	
Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)_dol. per gal_	.71	.87	159,820	.87	. 92	128, 760 . 92	.92	. 79	152, 490 . 78	. 73	. 68	179, 300 . 75	. 8

⁷ Revised. ¹ Not available for publication. ² Excludes data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia, 1951 (thous. short tons): January-March, 296; April-June, 286; July-September, 91.
 ⁴ Revised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 SURVEY represent alcohol withdrawn for denaturation.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51	,			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	CHEMI	ICALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S-Co	ntinue	d		A C		
MISCELLANEOUS													
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo	2,057 64,557	1, 626 59, 724	1, 955 56, 378	1, 772 51, 896	1, 407 49, 211	985 54, 277	936 59, 128	743 63, 285	787 60, 687	768 56, 451	946 65, 264	$1,276 \\ 62,425$	1, 610 68, 03
ulfur: Productionlong tons Stocksdo	440, 262	424, 269 2, 762, 528	435, 290 2, 654, 530	452, 060 2, 736, 188	409, 377 2, 759, 837	453, 685 2, 796, 784	419, 312 2, 750, 305	438, 843 2, 711, 267	421, 116 2, 719, 821	458, 025 2, 669, 635	448, 842 2, 665, 801	462 701	450.00
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS											-		
nimal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:													
Productionthous. of lb Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	300, 360 129, 658 221, 073	354, 641 119, 095 246, 609	393, 136 147, 760 274, 271	411, 375 155, 320 322, 583	286, 747 145, 597 302, 854	318, 211 148, 635 266, 213	308, 408 117, 406 261, 037	326, 209 117, 213 266, 198	308, 257 101, 144 273, 326	279, 284 72, 754 277, 129	297, 887 103, 387 270, 761	7 281, 549 98, 302 258, 887	$\begin{array}{c c} 327,89 \\ 116,02 \\ 261,8 \end{array}$
Greases: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo	53, 751 58, 114	58, 895 47, 615	60, 254 63, 567	60, 830 67, 535	51, 119 58, 455	51, 696 55, 344	48, 086 47, 750	54, 892 48, 118	52, 630 40, 841	47, 222 28, 110	54, 642 46, 782	46, 862 41, 551	49, 8 44, 2
Stocks, end of monthdo Fish eils: Productiondo	86, 676 22, 961 20, 467	82,816 11,247 17,025	92, 536 10, 006 15, 301	99, 139 4, 519 16, 988	88, 661 836 14, 780	82, 568 716 13, 634	86, 779 890 11, 543	94, 507 9, 189	101, 780 19, 082	113, 378 25, 463	113, 712 25, 240	110, 682	103, 9 16, 6
Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthoder definition do egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: Veeretable oils, total:		69, 024	72, 207	64, 635	63, 177	13, 034 54, 817	45, 921	10, 443 62, 053	10, 194 79, 494	8, 925 75, 111	9, 993 104, 219	10, 918 97, 846	13, 9 109, 6
Production, crudemil. of lb Consumption, crude, factorydo	560 497	571 523	545 470	$550 \\ 542$	474 484	501 517	428 434	420 398	371 342	330 277	396 358	, 44 0 7 376	6 4
Crudeodo	884 216 47, 330	960 269 41, 546	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,023 \\ 297 \\ 63,350 \end{array} $	1,065 321 7 35,328	1,071 356 30,036	1,048 416 47,188	1,045 461 7 61,234	1,062 443 7 61,065	1,028 400 97,151	1,026 329 r 73,777	1,005 256 r 92,542	1,014 256 74,267	1,0
Imports, totaldo Paint oilsdo All other vegetable oilsdo	62, 848 15, 022 47, 827	46, 537 12, 406 34, 131	55, 328 11, 048 44, 280	56, 214 8, 976 47, 238	44, 440 2, 430 42, 010	46, 294 5, 036 41, 258	36, 723 4, 619 32, 104	45,093 7,677 37,415	30, 308 1, 674 28, 634	27,157 2,285 24,872	r 28, 433 2, 415 r 26, 018	17, 363 1, 245 16, 119	
Consumption, factoryshort tons	45, 619	35, 393 27, 890	31, 828 27, 851	$33, 187 \\ 23, 092$	29, 697 40, 324	37, 616 30, 386	33, 340 34, 241	38, 365 22, 926	26, 769 20, 732	22, 047 26, 334	37, 219 25, 462	29, 539 21, 161	37,2
Imports	. 55,081	55, 996	38, 743	52, 396	57, 897	41, 987	31, 621	28, 100	21, 716		35, 147	29,009	
Crudethous, of lbdo Refineddo Consumption, factory:		46, 555 26, 559	40, 506 25, 545	42, 166 32, 099	37, 531 25, 683	48, 080 31, 844	42,026 28,277	49, 264 26, 499	35, 112 23, 224	27,903	47, 172 28, 028	37, 410 24, 983	28, 2
Crudedo Refineddo Stocks, end of month: Crudeddo	56, 479 28, 553 61, 989	47, 343 23, 262 64, 536	46, 850 23, 818 83, 938	55, 812 28, 118 90, 487	49, 398 24, 438 93, 482	56, 197 27, 784 103, 572	48, 214 27, 626 101, 745	45, 747 25, 060 106, 153	39, 206 24, 108 94, 075	28, 911 15, 631 85, 024	44, 475 27, 305 85, 006	7 39, 645 22, 336 7 74, 804	25, 8
Refineddo Importsdodo Cottonseed:	8,962	10, 276	10, 211 18, 719	11,824	11, 505 10, 311	103, 572 12, 813 12, 903	101, 740 10, 239 12, 696	10, 336 9, 493	8, 469 7, 018	9,322	6, 809 5, 362	7, 207 5, 825	6.9
Receipts at millsthous. of short tons_ Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	621	793 564 1, 202	369 433 1,138	448	56 319 575	37 229 393	15 164 244	15 117 142	24 96 70		556 199 422	1,054 541 935	1 8
Cottonseed cake and meal: Productionshort tonsstocks at mills, end of monthdo		251, 982 207, 924	193, 620 190, 875	198, 130	144, 994 165, 276	106, 323 130, 717	74, 216 105, 949	48, 437 94, 795	43, 989 89, 767	32, 880 71, 645	92, 222 57, 343	250, 122 70, 841	386, 1
Cottonseed oil, crude: Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, end of monthdo	1	182, 355 98, 408	138, 678 100, 065	$144, 222 \\ 105, 049$	103, 897 87, 973	77, 628 60, 610	54, 719 48, 528	38, 305 30, 018	34, 127 22, 329	24, 271 20, 121	60, 200 29, 133	166, 505 90, 010	256,8
Cottonseed oil, refined: Productiondo Consumption_factorydo	143,075	116, 590	107,832	119, 877	92, 265	76, 811	62, 876	$54, 149 \\ 63, 388$	64, 12!	63,465	97, 735	96, 085 100, 550	125,0
In oleomargarinedo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, summer, yellow, prime (N.Y.)	107, 144	155,036	171, 591	180, 709	204, 544	23, 497 226, 525	18, 355 231, 652	226, 997	19, 203 194, 120	147, 024	30, 583 98, 103	32, 583 102, 715	154, 8
dol. per lb Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	208 	. 237	. 237 2 39, 263	. 262	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	. 168	(1)	(1)	(1) 3 32, 2
Oil mills: Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	6.177	3, 549 9, 362 0		3, 051 8, 670 0	3, 186 8, 075 0	3, 739 6, 109 (⁴)	3, 376 5, 579 0	5, 565	3, 700 5, 245 0	4,429	3, 259	2, 810 3, 654 0	6, 2
Importsdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu- Linseed oil: Productionthous. of lb-	3.26	3.45 72,635		4. 55		4.89 74,953	4, 68 67, 511		3. 68 74, 079	3. 42	3. 41	3.83 57,057	
Consumption, factorydo Stocks at factory, end of monthdo Price, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	- 54,657 556,570	51, 553	49, 610 609, 867	60, 401 613, 664	60, 317 608, 807 . 236	68, 186 601, 736	61, 588 605, 329 . 242	60, 826 620, 535	59,405	44,027 633,674	52, 352 634, 748	46,650	50, 0
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu. Consumption, factorydo	19, 570	22, 799	2 287, 010 24, 687	25,075	22, 470		21, 918		17,842		18, 797	14, 721	3 277, 8 21, 8
Stocks, end of monthdo Soybean oil: Production:			77, 163		1						, -		
Crudethous. of lb_ Refineddodo Consumption, factory, refineddo	- 190, 723 - 153, 276 - 156, 275	170, 013	163, 893	201, 298	171, 360	201, 472	180. 217	163, 260	139, 124	120, 792	154, 263	130, 391	143, 7
Stocks, end of month: Crudedo Refineddo Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	- 65, 896 - 51, 274 . 191	51,045	54, 237	65, 175	70, 495	95, 790	129,607	119,641	113, 715	95, 343	85, 236	79,870	75, 1

Revised. ¹No quotation. ² December 1 estimate. ³ November 1 estimate. ⁴ Less than 500 bushels. ³ Data for crude palm, coconut, castor, and sperm oil are excluded from the pertinent items for June-August 1950; beginning September 1950, these oils have been restored on a commercial stocks basis.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
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
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinueo	1				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine: Productionthous. of lb. Stocks (factory and warehouse)do Price, wholesale, vegetable, delivered (eastern U, S.)dol. per lb. Shortenings and compounds: Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	74, 234 14, 807 . 264 142, 215 85, 962	93, 852 12, 645 . 279 155, 333 81, 121	89, 959 14, 150 . 294 144, 092 103, 583	112, 813 19, 905 . 316 160, 179 88, 956	79, 493 21, 811 . 324 138, 518 99, 623	91, 137 22, 987 . 324 112, 025 123, 554	71, 394 20, 066 . 324 98, 840 152, 844	80, 344 17, 959 . 316 106, 416 151, 602	71, 301 19, 685 . 300 86, 770 140, 550	69, 436 17, 451 . 273 80, 203 114, 434	86, 286 17, 022 . 265 126, 290 104, 682	85, 074 16, 461 7. 265 109, 636 97, 018	98, 219 19, 218 . 265 136, 469 94, 231
PAINT SALES Paint, varnish, lacquer, and filler, total thous. of dol. Classified, total	99, 365 90, 347 41, 088 49, 259 9, 018	87, 386 79, 600 37, 575 42, 026 7, 785	82, 122 74, 479 35, 110 39, 368 7, 643	111, 118 101, 046 41, 149 59, 898 10, 072	99, 792 90, 969 37, 361 53, 608 8, 823	113, 436 103, 693 44, 387 59, 306 9, 743	106, 060 96, 651 41, 786 54, 864 9, 410	110, 639 100, 175 41, 357 58, 817 10, 464	104, 690 94, 523 38, 871 55, 651 10, 167	93, 504 84, 677 34, 604 50, 073 8, 827	101, 992 92, 251 38, 449 53, 802 9, 741	* 88, 697 * 79, 721 * 33, 940 * 45, 781 * 8, 976	97, 947 88, 493 39, 131 49, 362 9, 454
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo Mo Alkyd resinsdo Mo Miscellaneous resinsdo Mo Miscellaneous resins	1 29 658	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 659\\ 6, 696\\ 706\\ 1, 069\\ 34, 529\\ 30, 110\\ 17, 602\\ 33, 731\\ 24, 161\\ 11, 683\\ 24, 890 \end{array}$	2, 812 7, 069 673 815 36, 227 25, 398 17, 178 36, 772 24, 218 11, 118 27, 428	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 154 \\ 7, 205 \\ 730 \\ 1, 334 \\ 40, 848 \\ 24, 593 \\ 19, 872 \\ 134, 400 \\ 130, 180 \\ 11, 646 \\ 116, 295 \end{array}$	2, 589 5, 802 668 1, 056 32, 541 21, 717 17, 360 1 31, 813 1 28, 224 10, 882 1 14, 264	2, 986 6, 215 807 1, 252 39, 852 25, 162 21, 460 1 37, 880 1 33, 891 11, 996 1 16, 563	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 261 \\ 6, 707 \\ 695 \\ 1, 044 \\ 37, 586 \\ 25, 498 \\ 22, 342 \\ 1 39, 260 \\ 1 32, 576 \\ 10, 805 \\ 1 14, 040 \end{array}$	2, 895 6, 100 726 1, 152 27, 236 18, 475 1 39, 734 1 32, 008 9, 433 1 16, 140	2, 892 6, 274 749 887 37, 112 27, 115 17, 046 139, 209 ¹ 32, 176 6, 914 ¹ 15, 661	3, 062 5, 766 508 801 33, 671 30, 492 139, 531 1 28, 514 6, 434 1 12, 523	2, 699 5, 204 645 1, 153 32, 477 32, 279 16, 218 r 1 39, 111 r 1 30, 347 4, 601 1 15, 030	4, 440 398 1, 050 33, 054 30, 372 14, 561 ¹ 39, 154 ¹ 26, 168 5, 643	
		EI	LECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND G	AS						
ELECTRIC POWER Production (utility and industrial), total; mil. of kwhr. Electric utilities, total; do By uelst do By water power; do Privately and municipally owned utilities; mil. of kwhr. Other producers; mil. of kwhr. Other producers; do By utels; mil. of kwhr. Other producers; do By utels; mil. of kwhr. Other producers; do By utels; mil. of kwhr. Commercial and industrial: Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) Small light and power do Large light and power do Residential or domestic. do Street and highway lighting do Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do Brevenue from sales to ultimate customeres (Edison Restential or domestic thous. of dol. Retrie from sales to ultimate ustomeres (Edison) Interdepartmental do Retret from sales to ultimate ustomeres (Edison) </td <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>522 300 625 41</td> <td>35, 821 30, 660 21, 970 8, 690 26, 294 4, 366 5, 161 4, 762 389 25, 640 4, 443 12, 567 6, 560 4, 478 321 638 47 458, 072</td> <td>473 319 664 44</td> <td>33, 102 28, 219 20, 012 3, 207 24, 156 4, 063 4, 883 4, 469 4, 469 4, 452 12, 351 6, 974 4, 476 282 659 42 467, 200</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 36, 172\\ 30, 920\\ 21, 699\\ 9, 221\\ 26, 551\\ 4, 369\\ 5, 252\\ 4, 843\\ 409\\ 26, 001\\ 4, 565\\ 12, 772\\ 541\\ 6, 503\\ 546\\ 279\\ 654\\ 50\\ 460, 900\\ \end{array}$</td> <td>34, 431 20, 293 30, 283 9, 010 25, 246 4, 048 5, 138 4, 683 4, 683 4, 556 12, 868 12, 868 12, 868 12, 868 12, 868 4, 556 12, 868 4, 556 12, 868 4, 779</td> <td>35, 136 29, 871 21, 334 8, 537 25, 852 4, 019 5, 265 4, 836 4, 836 4, 836 4, 836 4, 836 4, 937 25, 467 4, 482 12, 937 4, 949 7, 08 231 648 47 451, 677</td> <td>34,966 29,840 21,819 8,021 25,778 4,062 5,126 4,736 390 25,717 4,683 13,009 5,819 775 216 637 47 456,313</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 35, 435\\ 30, 392\\ 22, 111\\ 8, 281\\ 25, 974\\ 4, 418\\ 5, 042\\ 4, 701\\ 341\\ 25, 663\\ 4, 875\\ 12, 729\\ 422\\ 5, 779\\ 952\\ 223\\ 637\\ 47\\ 457, 799\\ \end{array}$</td> <td>37, 510 32, 326 24, 510 7, 816 27, 638 4, 689 5, 184 4, 861 322 26, 725 5, 012 13, 493 427 5, 810 1, 030 40 469, 300</td> <td>$\begin{array}{c} 30,275\\ 23,236\\ 7,038\\ 26,197\\ 4,078\\ 5,022\\ 4,722\\ 295\\ 26,867\\ 5,033\\ 13,413\\ 415\\ 6,056\\ 9,986\\ 9,986\\ 9,986\\ 9,986\\ 661\\ 0 \end{array}$</td> <td>32, 44 24, 89 7, 544 28, 22 4, 21 5, 33 4, 99 34 34</td>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	522 300 625 41	35, 821 30, 660 21, 970 8, 690 26, 294 4, 366 5, 161 4, 762 389 25, 640 4, 443 12, 567 6, 560 4, 478 321 638 47 458, 072	473 319 664 44	33, 102 28, 219 20, 012 3, 207 24, 156 4, 063 4, 883 4, 469 4, 469 4, 452 12, 351 6, 974 4, 476 282 659 42 467, 200	$\begin{array}{c} 36, 172\\ 30, 920\\ 21, 699\\ 9, 221\\ 26, 551\\ 4, 369\\ 5, 252\\ 4, 843\\ 409\\ 26, 001\\ 4, 565\\ 12, 772\\ 541\\ 6, 503\\ 546\\ 279\\ 654\\ 50\\ 460, 900\\ \end{array}$	34, 431 20, 293 30, 283 9, 010 25, 246 4, 048 5, 138 4, 683 4, 683 4, 556 12, 868 12, 868 12, 868 12, 868 12, 868 4, 556 12, 868 4, 556 12, 868 4, 779	35, 136 29, 871 21, 334 8, 537 25, 852 4, 019 5, 265 4, 836 4, 836 4, 836 4, 836 4, 836 4, 937 25, 467 4, 482 12, 937 4, 949 7, 08 231 648 47 451, 677	34,966 29,840 21,819 8,021 25,778 4,062 5,126 4,736 390 25,717 4,683 13,009 5,819 775 216 637 47 456,313	$\begin{array}{c} 35, 435\\ 30, 392\\ 22, 111\\ 8, 281\\ 25, 974\\ 4, 418\\ 5, 042\\ 4, 701\\ 341\\ 25, 663\\ 4, 875\\ 12, 729\\ 422\\ 5, 779\\ 952\\ 223\\ 637\\ 47\\ 457, 799\\ \end{array}$	37, 510 32, 326 24, 510 7, 816 27, 638 4, 689 5, 184 4, 861 322 26, 725 5, 012 13, 493 427 5, 810 1, 030 40 469, 300	$\begin{array}{c} 30,275\\ 23,236\\ 7,038\\ 26,197\\ 4,078\\ 5,022\\ 4,722\\ 295\\ 26,867\\ 5,033\\ 13,413\\ 415\\ 6,056\\ 9,986\\ 9,986\\ 9,986\\ 9,986\\ 661\\ 0 \end{array}$	32, 44 24, 89 7, 544 28, 22 4, 21 5, 33 4, 99 34 34
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totaldo Industrial and commercialdo Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totaldo Industrial and commercial			619 838 537 288 138,975 101,504 36,330 15,030 13,783 1,236 10,316 3,088 6,910 372,410 204,992			$\begin{array}{c} 8, 981\\ 8, 602\\ 613\\ 1, 144\\ 704\\ 332\\ 175, 832\\ 130, 335\\ 44, 023\\ 15, 503\\ 14, 203\\ 14, 203\\ 14, 203\\ 13, 335\\ 5, 924\\ 7, 112\\ 555, 071\\ 360, 834\\ 187, 619\\ \end{array}$			8, 840 8, 228 606 817 503 302 132, 496 95, 332 36, 057 14, 431 1, 249 10, 443 1, 249 10, 443 1, 249 10, 451 1, 249 10, 526				

* Revised. ¹ Beginning January 1951, the comparability of the data has been affected by the following changes in classification and coverage: Vinyl resins, sheeting and film, originally reported on a total-weight basis are now shown on a resin-content basis; alkyd resins include all other uses, previously reported with miscellaneous resins (all other uses for January 1951, 1,137 thous, lb.); miscellaneous resins exclude all petroleum resins (petroleum resins for January 1951, 14,283 thous. lb.). tData for 1950 for electric power have been revised; revisions for January -July will be shown later. tRevised data. All sales data formerly expressed in cu. ft. are now published in therms by the compiling source; 1932-49 figures expressed in therms and minor revisions for customers and revenue for 1932-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown in the corresponding note in the October 1951 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO		· · · · ·			i	
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	6, 386	6, 168	5, 896	6,978	6,079	7, 514	7, 481	8, 410	8,959	9,009	8, 997	7,032	e 04
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo		6, 022 9, 451	6, 166 8, 814	5, 962 9, 438	5, 243 9, 920	6, 675 10, 334	6, 353 10, 921	7,703 11,108	8, 182 11, 344	8, 480 11, 383	8, 886 10, 930	6, 995 10, 522	6, 84 6, 73
Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits:		38, 421	35, 517	36, 057	28, 571	35, 339	28, 620	27, 893	25, 832	11, 385	16, 376	22, 214	10, 21
Productionthous. of tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous. of wine gal.	15, 177	17,630	24.564	20, 725	18, 161	15, 108	28, 020 11, 674	13, 035	13, 226	10, 774	14, 688	16, 877	34, 76
Tax-paid withdrawalsthous, of tax gal	10, 110 760, 804	11, 072 780, 848	12, 081 795, 295	16, 979 808, 869	13, 612 820, 129	10, 280 843, 251	5, 321 865, 207	7, 002 884, 516	7, 273 901, 106	7, 021	8, 664 915, 424	10, 877 11, 252 914, 577	15,6
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal Whisky:	1,706	2, 191	1, 856	1, 474	1, 316	1, 387	1, 277	1, 309	<i>r</i> 1, 464	1, 345	1, 327	1, 766	911, 9
Tax-paid withdrawals	20, 536 5, 939	22,218 6,565	19, 244 6, 896	20, 159 9, 770	16, 235 7, 811	19, 979 6, 115	14, 727 3, 081	15, 912 3, 713	$13,273 \\ 3,640$	9, 763 3, 686	6, 905 5, 002	8, 158 6, 887	10, 3
Stools and of month do	670 223	684, 030 1, 996	694, 209 1, 638	701, 635 1, 311	707, 673 1, 160	720, 713 1, 247	731, 674 1, 155	742, 589 1, 209	751, 233 * 1, 368	755, 774 1, 243	756, 411 1, 219	755, 457	9, 1 755, 0
Imports thous of proof gal. Rectified spirits and wines, production, totalo ³ thous. of proof gal.	10. 246	1, 556	11,081	1, 511	12, 238	8, 448	4, 842	6,066	5, 915	6, 431	7, 843	1, 628 10, 375	10.0
Whiskydo Vines and distilling materials:	9, 032	10, 177	10, 155	13, 524	11, 170	7, 269	3, 835	5, 236	5, 243	5, 837	6,904	9, 501	12,6 11,2
Sparkling wines:	77	86	60	85	149	68	195	180	117	59	149	67	
Productionthous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stopics and of monthdo	148	172 1, 397	170 1, 267	86 1, 259	66 1, 327	78 1, 306	53 1, 437	82 1, 525	84 1, 550	56 1, 546	71	95 1, 585	
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo Still wines:	68	119	118	49	35	39	38	1, 325	1,000	33	1, 617 38	43	
Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	59, 321 12, 674	15, 273 11, 787	4,820 10,763	2,081 11,289	1, 717 9, 680	2, 301 10, 609	1, 367 8, 894	1, 565 8, 409	1,212 8,207	1,036 6,969	4, 102 8, 573	29, 039 9, 879	
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	195, 232 459	198, 424 562	187, 704 534	176, 376 353	166, 878 309	158, 360 388	150, 513 412	142, 762 398	8, 207 133, 978 363	127, 386 260	120, 474 259	139, 168	
Importsdodo	124, 087	36, 334	10, 975	1, 469	1, 007	1, 347	926	467	417	602	8, 732	73, 107	
DAIRY PRODUCTS												ļ	
Butter, creamery: Production (factory)thous. of lbto Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	91, 930 208, 228	75, 910	79,000	86, 675	81, 270	93, 700	104, 395	134, 545	143, 960	134, 265	120, 980	r 95, 900	87, 8
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb_	. 642	159, 873 . 647	105, 192 . 664	75, 329 . 698	52, 507 . 694	33, 378 . 671	32, 207 . 670	42, 590 . 701	72, 598 . 686	104, 405 . 675	116, 790 . 673	113, 501	94,8
Cheese: Production (factory), totalthous. of lbthous. of lbthous. of lbthous. dothous.	80,035	67, 030 45, 830	67, 925 45, 265	71, 035 49, 495	70, 605 49, 585	89, 245 64, 565	$100, 140 \\ 75, 190$	131, 695	141, 470 112, 040	124,810	109, 355	90, 350	91, 9
American, whole milkdo	310, 240 276, 930	261, 259 233, 733	212, 493 187, 157	179, 577 155, 117	160, 621 137, 397	155, 095 130, 655	169, 822 144, 441	102, 515 197, 412 169, 553	234, 608 204, 009	100, 750 262, 540	86, 015 269, 564	68, 950 7 272, 053	59, 3 257, 8
Anerican, whole mix do. Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)	5, 185	4, 885	3, 618	5, 479	9,063	4, 477	3, 212	2, 639	2,757	227, 199 2, 454	233, 788 7, 419	7 239, 500 3, 588	227, 9
cago)dol. per lb_ Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 360	. 363	. 386	. 447	. 455	. 437	. 407	. 414	. 420	. 408	. 420	. 410	.4
Production: Condensed (sweetened):						-							
Pully goods there of the	19, 575 5, 325	15,100 4,260	18, 350 4, 135	18, 400 5, 435	16, 390 5, 025	21, 525 4, 350	22, 785 4, 375	36, 850 5, 850	35, 275 6, 275	25, 100 4, 900	20, 800 4, 375	17,000 4,250	14,8
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	202,000	159,000	156, 300	182, 000	190, 000	258, 600	289, 500	388,000	r 370, 250	314, 750	263, 000	197, 250	166, 5
Case goods	9, 296	10, 494 316, 666	6, 883 159, 559	7, 598 88, 859	6, 753 113, 207	9, 501 91, 682	8, 325 148, 505	9, 566 222, 603	8, 796 426, 747	7, 892 524, 154	7, 169 543, 744	5, 898 501, 655	6, 9 327, 1
EXDORIS:	1	4, 327	2, 411	1, 123	1, 969	1,720	2,961	3, 306	5,664	2,466	3, 195	2,616	í í
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average:	. 8, 199	8, 225	9,352	8, 337	8,995	13,874	22, 487	24, 368	32, 587	15, 596	27, 617	26, 573	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case. Evaporated (unsweetened)dol.	- 9.50 5.37	9.50 5.39	9.72		10.80 6.15	10.80 6.16	10.80 6.16	10.80 6.16	10.80 6.14	10.80 6.12			10. 6.
Productionmil. of lb_	9, 081	8, 402	8, 523 2, 738	8, 960	8, 527	9, 690	10, 328	11, 856	12, 535	11, 829	10, 713	9,464	9,0
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb.	- 3, 246 - 4. 79	2, 678 4. 84	2, 738 4. 88	2, 999 4. 98	2, 905 5. 09	3, 536 5. 08	3, 937 5. 05	5, 101 5, 00	5, 334 4. 98	4, 845 5, 05	r 4, 268 5. 13	3, 403 5. 20	3, 0
Dry milk: Production:	11.000	0.000											
Dry whole milkthous. of lb_ Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	11,300 35,800	9, 920 30, 550	9, 850 39, 480	10, 784 42, 000	12,090 40,150	16, 330 53, 000	17, 030 66, 750	17, 750 94, 600	15, 550 102, 500	14, 375 78, 100	9,850 66,100	7,325 45,200	6, 1 35, 8
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk	13, 284	11,644	10, 231	10, 784	13, 811	14, 464	16, 564	19, 190	22, 241	24, 129	26, 325	25, 511	23, 2
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:		23, 498 5, 308	22, 030 5, 334	22, 545 4, 644	23, 899	26, 791	42, 580	76, 123	110, 013	121,663	124, 881	109, 438	83, 5
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	20, 340	18, 994	15, 070	9, 369	13, 653	6, 613 26, 535	5, 085 15, 881	5, 348 r 9, 421	6, 301 12, 939	5, 369 r 7, 906	4, 449 4, 196	2,835 2,675	
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb_	. 121	. 124	. 127	. 131	. 133	. 137	. 144	. 145	. 146	. 147	. 147	. 149	.1
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu.		F 045	1 123,126										2 113, 2
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of month thous, of bu	_ 34, 451	5, 247 40, 032	4, 041 33, 621	3,860 27,273	3, 883 20, 135	4, 257 12, 891	3, 183 6, 931	1,703 2,844	694 680	249 294	201 293	r 1, 101 7, 684	4,1 26,2
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	1	6, 551	14,032		9,849	11,994	10, 958	12,658	10, 437	7,428	7,087	r 6, 374	6, 1 573, 4
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	497, 878	479, 353	449, 989	431, 711	408, 361	390, 646	361, 867	418, 666	531,090	573, 708	610, 299	r 599, 766	
monththous. of lb_Potatoes, white:		454, 011	425, 170	375, 269	328, 520	294, 223	272, 111	270, 206	290, 321	369, 311	445, 724	r 515, 766	549,0
Production (crop estimate)		13, 513	¹ 439, 500 13, 702	18, 588	17, 165	22, 836	20, 735	21, 168	22, 604	12, 761	11, 438	r 12, 239	2 335, 6
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb_	2. 128	2, 515	3.121	3.039	3. 315	2, 926	4.005	4. 107	3.733	3.008	3. 436	4.171	17,8 3.8

^{*} Revised. ¹ December 1 estimate. ² November 1 estimate. ³Figures beginning July 1951 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1950–June 1951, such production totaled 99,000 gallons.

	<u> </u>	1950						10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	19: May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	robac	сос	ontinu	ıed					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS												1	
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu.	29, 581	33, 944	39, 297	40, 338	56, 384	⁷ 59, 459	r 82, 240	r 62, 034	- 54, 519	r 41, 662	+ 51, 689	48, 585	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	13, 503	12, 581	¹ 301, 009 9, 821	8,909	6, 663	8,801	9, 703	6, 822	6, 819	7,204	22, 135	12, 411	² 254, 409 10, 200
Commercial do	1 34.02h	34, 541	32, 625	31, 635	30, 165	27, 476	24, 692	24, 585	24, 285	23, 261	26, 353	28, 254	27, 704
On farms do Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	2, 588	3, 599	139, 338 3, 621	2, 247	4, 559	88, 869 6, 177	6, 084	2, 582	40, 194 3, 137	5, 266	* 2, 548	169, 113 4, 056	
No. 2, maitingdoi. per bu No. 3, straightdo	1. 488 1. 394	1. 561 1. 476	1.568 1.512	1.687 1.617	1. 742 1. 673	1. 738 1. 628	1.625 1.445	1. 517 1. 365	1.388 1.261	1.283 1.193	1.368 1.264	1. 434 1. 292	1.542 1.389
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	11, 932	11, 778	¹ 3, 131 10, 867	12, 864	11, 182	13,004	10, 893	10, 860	10, 769	9,604	10, 147	9, 289	² 3, 088 10, 424
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	24, 371 38, 779	52, 010 52, 137	42, 716 59, 365	54, 945 70, 093	34, 227 74, 058	33, 010 71, 453	25, 664 61, 636	21, 914 50, 939	21, 155 42, 570	21, 759 35, 379	23, 800 32, 559	21, 578	24, 565
Commercial	7, 176	10, 355	2, 160. 5 11, 151	8,825	11,621	1, 353. 1 12, 979	15,035	8, 895	814.9 7 6,985	6, 568	* 6, 015	32, 785 317. 7 4, 188	38, 497
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu	1.528	1.760	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1.889	1.870	(3)	(\$)	1.854	1.795	1,798
No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dodo Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades_do	1, 521 1, 462	1. 581 1. 500	1.686 1.557	1.738 1.595	1.818 1.659	1.770 1.645	1. 799 1. 703	1. 774 1. 688	1.721 1.617	1.764 1.667	1.794 1.705	1.801 1.712	1, 782 1, 709
Dats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu	8,977	7, 211	¹ 1, 465 7, 370	6, 783	4, 267	5, 605	8, 263	10, 137	7,923	9,930	23, 302	15, 684	2 1, 372 7, 503
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	20, 381	18, 226	17,698	17, 585	15, 231	13,828	13, 030	14, 971	14, 886	17, 798	27, 449	33, 213	31, 507
On farmsdod	366 .812	432 . 928	907, 660 324 . 977	285 . 995	447 . 996	559, 676 1, 190 . 993	726 . 980	440 . 931	264, 557 891 . 865	269 . 794	227 . 817	1, 142, 888 543 . 856	.918
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu			1 84, 380										2 99, 031
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	163, 842 24, 661	58, 484 37, 295	42, 174 58, 099	58, 298 28, 657	50, 618 34, 374	45, 169 25, 414	42, 524 37, 536	54, 961 30, 167	62, 332 30, 734	88, 472 58, 385	42, 350 73, 389	31, 647 18, 109	190, 887 44, 418
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of monththous. of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	91, 714	90, 474	57, 204	64, 573	62, 221	64, 246	53, 497	56, 873	65, 013	63, 302	20,372	23, 127	102, 340
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	999, 456 217, 510	402, 280 161, 747	126, 731 164, 678	$101,492 \\ 176,956$	74, 774 142, 156	55, 144 118, 987	28, 144 81, 199	15,751 73,562	26, 529 99, 562	r 28, 261 140, 267	292, 259 153, 069	551, 420 191, 062	980, 355 295, 248
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	757, 612	857, 876	776, 126	663, 977	569, 695	482, 688	419, 822	356, 857	279, 413	162,622	215, 451	383, 344	697, 198
Exportsdo	107, 336	81, 930 . 099	77,914	67, 999 . 099	66, 834 . 100	64, 163 . 105	43, 343 . 105	13,024 .105	13, 259 . 104	127, 364 . 104	111, 588 . 091	133, 772 . 083	. 090
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal markets†do	1, 229	1,052	¹ 22, 977 2, 800	809	715	787	1, 510	1,031	901	1,800	5, 995	2, 330	² 25, 138 14, 714
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	7.518	7,716 1.463	7, 871 1. 627	7, 363 1. 764	6, 861 1. 894	5, 851 1. 878	4,036 1.923	2,733 1.883	2,006 1.834	2, 423 1. 790	5, 129 1. 642	6, 183 1. 659	6, 471 1. 817
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu	.		11,026.8 1276.1										2 993.6
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo Winter wheatdo Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu	48,301	39,472	¹ 750.7 33,151	26, 192	21, 333	28, 407	48, 928		31,013	65, 841	66, 140	60, 975	² 342. 9 ² 650. 7 47, 284
Stocks, end of month:	-		206, 867 221, 548						326, 926			272, 111	}
Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalodo Commercialdo	197,072 261,313	212, 742 253, 690	221, 348 999, 987 247, 318	214, 399 227, 821	204, 220	715, 959 193, 663	168, 777 177, 355	166, 795 177, 369	167, 086 395, 043 157, 848	160, 577 211, 870	143, 643 233, 527	164, 425 1, 126, 791 238, 443	223, 849 224, 941
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous, of bu			282, 191			200, 827			87, 437			271, 207	
Merchant millsdo		19, 557	129, 357 335, 670 24, 140	28, 958	39, 259	101,052 217,261 738,601	7 59, 483	r 47, 677	74,018			131, 576 481, 775	
Wheat onlydo	16, 487	16, 367	19, 456	24, 608	34, 335	* 33, 695	* 52, 087	* 42, 673	r 42, 306 r 39, 706	* 29, 220 27, 458	7 42, 819 7 38, 500	39, 797 35, 439	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu_	2.366	2.385	2.460	2, 493	2,602	2, 520	2. 532	2, 537	2, 448	2.475	2.464	2.442	2. 517
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2.179	2. 224 2. 204 2. 268	2, 346 2, 329 2, 355	2. 402 2. 455 2. 414	2. 476 2. 529 2. 507	2. 401 2. 444 2. 408	2. 435 2. 476 2. 440	2, 384 2, 305 2, 421	2. 343 2. 191 2. 348	2. 307 2. 213 2. 313	2. 330 2. 287 2. 339	2.383 2.402 2.341	2. 452 2. 488 2. 404
Wheat flour: Production:‡													
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.). Operations, percent of capacity	. 75.7	18, 433	19, 588 86. 9	r 22, 209 r 89. 8	* 18,733 * 83.3	* 19,706 * 79.6	r 17, 233 r 73. 4	* 18, 529 * 75. 4	* 17,091 * 72.9	7 18,026 7 76.5	r 19, 653 r 76. 3	18,795 88.5	21, 055 88. 2
Offalshort tons_ Grindings of wheat‡thous. of bu Stocks held by mills, end of month	376,000 43,626	378, 000 42, 810	391,000 45,449	7 443,065 7 51,558	7 373, 358 7 43, 591	7 386, 398 7 45, 860	7 338, 866 7 39, 958	r 368, 285 r 43, 049	7 342, 902 39, 987	r 364, 193 r 42, 156	r 395, 893 r 45, 928	377, 944 43, 789	456, 000 49, 342
Exports	1, 127	1, 369	5, 049 2, 011	1, 867	2, 113	r 4, 839 2, 363	* 3, 174	2, 148	r 4, 494 r 1, 116	* 756	1,854	4, 712	
Prices, wholesale: Standard patents (Minneapolis)			,										
dol. per sack (100 lb.)_ Winter, straights (Kansas City)do	5. 730	5.738 5.284	5. 925	6.055 5.569	6.306 5.819	6.125 5.640	6. 145 5. 575	6.044 5.550	5, 912 5, 500	5. 910 5. 581	5. 919 5. 562	5.794 5.525	5. 780 5. 550

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
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
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	говас	COC	Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	515 1, 169	505 1, 151	445 1, 110	433 1, 160	374 887	447 965	406 894	414 986	406 787	408 920	422 1,064	373 956	500 1,140
Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	2, 802 763	2, 232 485	1, 698 251	1, 827 183	1, 364 121	1, 442 131 35. 62	1, 552 151	1, 555 124	787 1, 345 111	1, 743 173	2, 065 293 36, 39	2, 302 515 36, 99	2, 924 893
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City).do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	30. 49 26. 92 31. 70	31. 41 28. 46 32. 38	33. 03 29. 45 32. 38	34, 10 31, 88 35, 90	34. 88 34. 42 38. 38	35. 62 35. 12 36. 50	35. 95 35. 64 38. 90	35. 71 34. 29 37. 25	35, 68 32, 83 38, 31	35. 75 31. 61 37. 40	30, 39 32, 59 36, 75	30.99 31.90 36.25	36. 75 31. 97 37. 10
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:		6, 144 3, 704	6, 777 4, 018	6, 584 4, 070	4, 159 2, 713	5, 117 3, 061	4, 989 3, 060	4, 952 3, 080	4, 700 2, 856	3, 826 2, 630	4, 236 2, 765	4, 398 2, 741	5, 65) 3, 45
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	19.41	18.04	18. 52	20.37	22. 26	21.62	21. 01	20. 77	21.07	20.36	20.35	19.62	20.0
Hog-corn ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected)	14.0	13.0	12. 2	13. 0	13.8	13. 2	12.7	12.4	13. 0	12.8	12.8	11.9	12. 4
thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 081 1, 790 591	969 1, 185 238	918 1, 048 252	$1,058 \\ 1,139 \\ 110$	740 673 119	738 716 93	657 807 157	657 956 258	811 964 164	$ \begin{array}{r} 863 \\ 1,076 \\ 168 \end{array} $	889 1, 310 492	827 1,822 703	1,084 2,155 825
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	28.25 28.90	29.50 29.22	31. 38 30. 77	34. 75 33. 62	38. 25 (1)	40. 50 (1)	39. 25 (1)	35, 50 (1)	35.00 (1)	31. 75 (¹)	31. 50 31. 34	31. 25 32. 64	31.00 (¹)
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	1, 621 457 27	$1,809 \\ 603 \\ 36$	1, 948 840 56	1, 975 1, 049 63	1, 334 1, 007 45	1, 537 984 66	1, 479 967 77	1, 537 908 79	1, 442 847 81	1, 387 748 84	1, 488 640 62	1, 374 7 550 56	1,665 525
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	686, 636 103, 894 1, 561	669, 181 124, 307 783	650, 935 160, 544 791	686, 992 172, 291 1, 172	527, 293 157, 531 924	576, 081 139, 378 467	537, 799 117, 821 495	595, 451 106, 463 385	483, 836 96, 041 348	556, 897 94, 900 472	617, 158 101, 377 769	553, 317 7 102, 301 2, 643	648, 91 127, 39
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh. steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York) Odol. per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 486	. 493	. 531	. 533	. 561	. 576	. 578	. 583	. 578	. 576	. 578	. 594	. 60
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected	47, 326 7, 994	43, 293 9, 416	41, 964 10, 479	50, 187 10, 072	36, 188 9, 474	36, 529 7, 727	32, 603 5, 435	31, 457 5, 862	35, 892 5, 235	38, 061 6, 211 791, 554	39, 369 6, 407 831, 556	36, 652 7, 227 784, 336	47, 49 9, 80
slaughter)thous. of lb Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	886, 656 665, 625 219, 758	821, 067 326, 300	1, 255, 175 923, 638 499, 408	1, 237, 582 896, 297 668, 007	770, 708 570, 361 641, 565	924, 237 684, 025 648, 384	908, 712 672, 100 654, 497	910, 332 665, 162 616, 231	922, 354 672, 784 572, 372	576, 759 496, 171	614, 815 401, 573	579, 276 r 325, 959	971, 38 718, 67 281, 97
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-10 lb. average (New York)_ do	3, 425 r. 488 . 467	5, 504 r. 492 . 408	10, 403 r. 545 . 414	9, 591 7. 574 . 430	7, 785 r. 590 . 489	5, 486 7. 591 . 461	3, 710 r. 564 . 463	4, 488 7. 568 . 474	6, 113 7. 574 . 488	5, 851 7, 573 , 488	5, 833 r. 574 . 544	5, 573 . 568 . 559	 . 57 . 55
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	161, 749 52, 128 17, 871	200, 922 57, 794 25, 995	242, 183 69, 857 38, 727	249, 441 89, 321 47, 486	146, 508 89, 433 32, 277	175, 502 78, 352 55, 519	173, 137 75, 171 66, 995	179, 686 68, 639 68, 083	182, 936 68, 754 67, 886	$157, 111 \\ 46, 820 \\ 72, 030$	$158,700 \\ 34,702 \\ 48,398$	149, 769 7 28, 372 41, 753	184, 70 29, 59
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb POULTRY AND EGGS	. 165	. 178	. 197	. 215	. 218	. 213	. 203	. 198	. 200	. 198	. 198	. 208	. 20
Poultry:	70.000	87, 741	82, 807	20 120	27, 972	94 906	35, 273	42.007	52, 380	42,360	46, 157	63, 264	77, 47
Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lbtocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago)dol. per lb Eggs:	72, 338 217, 999 . 220	269, 640	281, 972 . 241	38, 436 284, 623 . 272	242, 023 . 301	34, 806 192, 913 . 324	147, 203 . 334	43, 097 125, 359 . 314	112, 369 . 286	106, 692 269	121, 493 . 252	* 166, 242 255	258, 810
Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	4, 074 1, 984	3, 977 1, 366	4, 351 637	5, 021 1, 681	5, 203 1, 843	6, 340 2, 159	6, 318 2, 027		5, 270 2, 652	4, 711 668	4, 231 495	4,007 468	4,24
Shelfthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	502 104, 378	61 75, 582	34 47, 310	75 31, 157	159 32, 712	309 62, 298	973 109, 253	2, 083 162, 659	2, 427 189, 980	2, 270 190, 818	1,653 176,273	7 958 7 151, 293	51: 119, 88
dol. per doz_	. 560	. 577	. 577	. 425	. 449	. 468	. 475	. 478	. 517	. 514	. 595	. 630	. 66
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS Candy, sales by manufacturersthous. of dol	75, 588	68, 029	61, 906	61, 844	56, 278	54, 027	46, 463	44, 604	40, 590	36, 937	49, 126	68, 285	77, 84
Cocoa: Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)_dol. per lb		14, 596 . 363	32, 204 . 345	29, 648 . 370	26, 482 . 376	48, 483 . 384	25, 526 . 384	32, 373 . 382	23, 778 . 383	15, 636 . 350	23, 235 . 355	9, 622 . 341	. 32
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo	1, 684 974 768	1, 251 713 750	1, 350 977 741	1,362 1,033 728	1, 691 1, 304 830	1, 447 934 952	966 655 730	$1,281 \\ 847 \\ 707 \\ 1.05$	837 572 639	985 521 500	1, 419 888 549	1, 482 962 576	1, 79 1, 08 68
Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	1, 735 . 530	1, 381 . 519	1, 348 . 540	⁷ 2, 225 . 551	2, 129 . 555	r 2, 344 . 548	» 1, 457 . 545	1, 485 . 544	r 1, 318 . 536	1, 253 . 532	1, 294 . 536	1, 216 . 542	. 54
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stock, cold storage, end of monthdo	56, 471 166, 105	43, 530 165, 394	29, 074 157, 722	28, 665 130, 880	38, 692 106, 834	43, 321 96, 367	57, 916 88, 803	67, 200 105, 944	68, 613 127, 351	70, 310 146, 891	69, 618 161, 628	54, 520 166, 100	171, 92

 r Revised. $^{-1}$ No quotation. $\odot Designated as "good" grade prior to January 1951.$

Decembe	er 1951

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						195	1				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	OBAC	со—с	ontinu	ed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	7 793	641	246	506	1, 538	2, 488	3, 538	3, 838	3, 137	2, 573	1, 977	1, 602	952
Production and receipts: Productionshort tons Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	594, 565 450, 538 149, 352	866, 935 320, 519 131, 587	531, 464 203, 654 84, 803	111, 686 235, 737 21, 153	66, 422 553, 832 104, 596	40, 570 564, 059 164, 129	34, 751 567, 747 171, 703	18, 463 563, 138 260, 011	47, 954 620, 832 284, 460	31, 386 594, 611 228, 452	27, 762 542, 615 195, 252	98, 067 396, 322 111, 020	464, 289 444, 726 92, 575
Deliveries, total	515, 189 504, 709 10, 480	523, 250 510, 224 13, 026	688, 617 681, 353 7, 264	653, 208 646, 583 6, 625	556, 093 546, 803 9, 290	533, 772 524, 495 9, 277	532, 257 520, 335 11, 922	1, 104, 322 1, 094, 004 10, 318	824, 919 821, 213 3, 706	519, 795 511, 268 8, 527	676, 096 670, 503 5, 593	646, 163 643, 958 2, 205	678, 741 676, 573 2, 168
thous. of short tons Exports, refined sugarshort tons	r 1, 161 1, 782	1, 768 5, 012	1, 836 7, 160	1, 591 1, 344	1, 612 1, 978	1, 722 3, 933	1, 818 16, 218	1, 285 21, 079	1, 090 32, 922	1, 217 10, 656	1, 121 3, 399	958 2, 011	1, 169
Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	306, 359 275, 485 25, 876	168, 675 150, 032 11, 103	134, 063 123, 431 8, 401	r 247, 292 r 234, 283 13, 029	377, 243 294, 025 83, 189	344, 935 266, 755 78, 165	344, 583 242, 238 102, 344	285, 133 175, 481 109, 643	271, 882 174, 534 97, 342	7 314, 392 230, 304 7 79, 723	311, 704 246, 113 54, 807	245, 146 211, 773 33, 366	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Price (New York):	12, 109 11, 895	396 286	400	21, 011 20, 910	21, 050 20, 600	40, 489 40, 489	39, 665 39, 465	36, 834 36, 534	29, 310 29, 168	35, 197 35, 197	32, 735 32, 728	28, 013 28, 013	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb Refined: Retaildol. per 5 lb Wholesaledol. per lb Tea, importsthous. of lb	. 062 . 482 . 081	.062 .480 .081	.063 .480 .081	. 061 . 487 . 081	. 060 . 490 . 081	.059 .488 .081	. 058	. 063 . 480 . 082	. 066 . 482 . 084	. 063 . 492 . 086	. 060 . 497 . 084	.060 .496 .083	. 059 . 486 . 081
Tea, importsthous. of Ib	12, 733	8, 662	5, 992	7, 536	7,067	9, 627	^r 11, 973	7, 208	5, 704	7, 173	7, 152	5, 835	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-	 		1 2, 032										2 2, 272
ter, totalmil. of lb Domestic: Cigar leafdo			3, 989 331			3, 942 398			7 3, 573 7 404			3 , 759 373	
Air-cured, nie-cured, nue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb Foreign grown:			3, 492			3, 355			2, 973			3, 203	
Cigar leafdo Cigarette tobaccodo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	68, 037 7, 996	52, 666 6, 765	16 150 45, 897 6, 352	31, 550 8, 543	20, 215 7, 954	16 172 29, 448 8, 020	32, 804 7, 597	25, 718 8, 733	17 180 26, 794 7, 832	24, 068 8, 018	47, 394 9, 812	17 166 74, 746 8, 404	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	23, 417 7, 877 11, 918 3, 622	19, 063 6, 884 8, 894 3, 285	14, 526 5, 902 5, 626 2, 998	19, 810 7, 591 8, 510 3, 708	18, 150 7, 069 7, 789 3, 293	19, 677 7, 328 8, 784 3, 565	18, 706 6, 674 8, 732 3, 299	20, 145 7, 541 9, 103 3, 501	19, 581 7, 475 8, 897 3, 209	15, 777 6, 708 6, 819 2, 250	21, 665 8, 240 9, 741 3, 684	19, 777 7, 049 9, 669 3, 060	
Cigareites (small): Tax-freedododododo Cigars (large), tax-paidthousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	3, 223 29, 738 553, 776	2, 837 29, 825 544, 792	2, 619 25, 000 374, 800	2, 344 33, 474 458, 877	3, 003 28, 857 435, 074	2, 600 30, 160 455, 351	3, 159 29, 524 444, 006	3, 996 32, 776 478, 693	3, 463 32, 474 502, 592	2, 444 29, 739 421, 758	3, 499 35, 601 533, 739	2, 773 30, 800 490, 938	37, 555 590, 616 14, 374
Manufractured tobacco and shuft, tax-pau thous, of lb Exports, cigarettesmillions Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destinationdol. per thous	22, 322 1, 043 7, 056	18, 591 1, 061 7, 056	13, 498 1, 098 7. 056	20, 360 1, 235 7, 056	17, 765 1, 153 7, 056	18, 423 1, 564 7, 056	18, 451 1, 381 7, 056	19, 272 1, 401 7, 056	19,091 1,404 7.056	15,806 1,140 7.056	21, 551 1, 704 7, 056	19, 486 1, 443 7, 056	
	1			1	D PRO	<u> </u>		1	1	1	1	I	1
HIDES AND SKINS	1										1	1	1
Imports, total hides and skinst,thous, of lb Calf and kip skinsthous, of pieces Cattle hidest,do Goatskinst,do Sheep and lamb skins	33, 641 357 373 3, 934 3, 169	28, 027 382 294 3, 463 2, 359	19, 593 186 272 3, 000 1, 640	24,8174165643,4771,471	* 17, 570 312 156 2, 743 * 1, 119	$20, 247 \\ 218 \\ 222 \\ 2, 976 \\ 1, 533$	r 18, 177 203 175 3, 230 r 1, 580	r 22, 301 285 280 3, 616 1, 655	r 23, 833 195 r 325 2, 755 1, 949	r 30, 158 355 r 437 3, 137 1, 423	30, 617 136 408 2, 819 2, 632	25, 902 72 191 1, 931 5, 754	

Sheep and lamb skins.....do.... Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packers', under 15 lbs.....dol. per lb.. Hides, steer, packers', heavy native.....do... .575.322. 605 . 346 . 662 . 358 . 680 3. 377 $.625 \\ .365$ $.672 \\ .357$. 790 . 330 . 720 . 475 . 330 . 420 .720 .330 .382.321.410

 LEATHER

 Production:
 Calf and kip_______thous. of skins______

 Cattle hide______thous. of skins______
 Cattle hide______thous. of hides______

 Goat and kid_______thous. of skins_______sole leather:
 Bends, backs, and sides_______thous. of lb______

 Offal, including belting offal_______do_____
 Offal, including belting offal_______do____

 Prices, wholesale:
 Sole, bends, steer, f. o. b. tannery______dol. per lb______

 Chrome calf, black, B grade, composite
 dol. per sq. ft_______

 LEATHER 962 2, 193 3, 205 2, 856 993 2, 249 3, 319 2, 546 860 2, 046 3, 019 2, 333 870 2, 298 3, 502 2, 831 921 2, 204 3, 196 2, 705 904 2, 220 3, 435 2, 492 805 1, 916 3, 100 1, 968 619 1, 956 2, 917 1, 835 574 1, 878 2, 620 1, 478 459 1, 534 2, 038 1, 480 559 1, 885 7 2, 469 7 1, 873 492 1, 649 1, 833 1, 674 -----53 95 3, 284 132 21 2, 051 17 17 2, 776 12 78 2, 087 32 48 1, 577 14 24 2, 440 56 14 1, 368 83 86 1, 833 18 17 1, 706 ----- $\frac{38}{32}$ 5 9 2, 848 10 2, 312 2, 283 .657 . 703 .782 .864 . 911 . 926 . 911 . 911 . 911 . 833 . 784 . 735 . 686 1. 166 1.174 1.204 1.2291.239 1.229 1.2351.235 1.235 1.152 1.070 1.043 1.035

r Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 November 1 estimate. 3 Composite price; January figure comparable with earlier data is \$0.400. †Revisions for 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 issue of the SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
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
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d		· · · · · ·		·	
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	44, 083 36, 720	38, 236 32, 285	35, 894 32, 588	44, 885 41, 451	42, 380 38, 862	46, 176 42, 009	38, 732 34, 715	37, 392 33, 468	36, 669 32, 782	31, 757 27, 929	41, 958 36, 635	34, 888 29, 967	
By types of uppers:3 ⁿ All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds:	33, 942 2, 761	29, 971 2, 313	30, 239 2, 401	37, 272 3, 106	35, 357 3, 439	37, 785 4, 154	30, 638 4, 077	29, 480 3, 988	28, 905 3, 877	25, 020 2, 909	32, 796 3, 839		
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo Infants' and babies'do Slippers for houseweardo Athleticdo Other footweardo Exports§do Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather sole:	9,278 1,607 17,677 4,941 3,217 6,630 339 394 333	$\begin{array}{c} 8,623\\ 1,317\\ 14,784\\ 4,601\\ 2,960\\ 5,362\\ 316\\ 273\\ 280\\ \end{array}$	8, 175 1, 193 15, 309 4, 874 3, 037 2, 858 273 175 196	$10,023 \\ 1,250 \\ 20,689 \\ 5,937 \\ 3,552 \\ 2,913 \\ 277 \\ 244 \\ 24$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,337\\ 1,155\\ 19,634\\ 5,487\\ 3,249\\ 3,017\\ 278\\ 223\\ 279\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 598 \\ 1, 235 \\ 21, 176 \\ 5, 553 \\ 3, 447 \\ 3, 552 \\ 339 \\ 276 \\ 401 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,304\\ 1,025\\ 17,316\\ 4,207\\ 2,863\\ 3,478\\ 299\\ 240\\ 338\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,703\\ 1,199\\ 15,453\\ 4,204\\ 2,909\\ 3,391\\ 255\\ 278\\ 307 \end{array}$	9,214 1,284 15,380 4,289 2,615 3,412 211 264 247	$\begin{array}{c} 6,873\\ 1,132\\ 14,689\\ 3,308\\ 1,927\\ 3,419\\ 152\\ 257\\ 197\end{array}$	9, 106 1, 467 19, 222 4, 376 2, 464 4, 797 198 328 289	$\begin{array}{c} 7,926\\ 1,257\\ 14,934\\ 3,701\\ 2,149\\ 4,386\\ 189\\ 346\\ 283\\ \end{array}$	
Men's black calf oxford, plain toe_dol. per pair Men's black calf oxford, tip toedo Women's oxford (nurses'), rubber toplift*_do	10. 388 7. 350 5. 760	10, 388 7, 750 5, 700	10, 682 7, 975 5, 700	11. 368 8. 560 5. 920	11. 760 8. 800 6. 250	11. 760 8. 800 6. 250	11. 760 8. 800 6. 250	11. 760 8. 800 6. 250	$\begin{array}{c} 11.\ 466\\ 8.\ 688\\ 6.\ 250\end{array}$	$11.368 \\ 8.350 \\ 6.250$	11, 368 8, 350 6, 250	11. 184 8. 350 6. 250	10. 633 8. 110 6. 250
		LUM	BER A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
LUMBER-ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products	39, 397 394, 922 3, 687 829	53, 109 264, 418 3, 356 776	66, 416 240, 623 3,009 705	54, 733 204, 748 3, 005 713	r 71, 028 179, 627 2, 763 634	75, 971 230, 218 3, 288 776	64, 934 232, 287 3, 469 760	83, 538 213, 085 3, 793 806	93, 155 204, 938 3, 660 837	95, 844 221, 873 3, 147 767	102, 515 219, 551 3, 584 767	76, 817 206, 517 3, 200 746	3, 514
Softwoods	2,858 3,553 791 2,762	2, 580 3, 285 743 2, 542	2,304 2,878 651 2,227	2, 292 3, 199 705 2, 494	2, 129 2, 884 688 2, 196	2, 512 3, 448 788 2, 661	2,709 3,454 786 2,668	2, 987 3, 474 692 2, 782	2,823 3,171 632 2,539	2, 380 2, 741 572 2, 169	2,817 3,231 594 2,637	2,454 2,937 574 2,363	741 2,773 3,412 655 2,757
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalmill bd. ft. Hardwoodsdo	6, 555 2, 203 4, 352	6, 645 2, 237 4, 408	6, 763 2, 291 4, 472	6, 552 2, 299 4, 253	6, 431 2, 244 4, 187	6, 285 2, 233 4, 052	6, 300 2, 207 4, 093	6, 584 2, 321 4, 263	7, 111 2, 526 4, 585	7, 543 2, 720 4, 823	7, 870 2, 893 4, 977		8, 193 3, 152 5, 041
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:			000	1 005	F0.4		0.00						
Orders, new	832 754 1,007 974 806 19,555	940 734 909 960 766 23, 221	969 733 860 840 773 33, 574	1, 085 1, 006 913 942 732 25, 272	734 942 817 798 752 37, 104	1,008 925 904 1,025 631 36,536	963 890 978 998 611 36, 743	966 889 1, 045 1, 012 607 43, 359	742 704 954 882 717 48, 441	737 644 708 656 795 37, 864	867 509 987 926 830 54, 128	835 514 860 830 861 861	923 374 981 965 836
Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L.	6, 661 12, 894 86, 940	9, 043 14, 178 79. 026	13, 769 19, 805 78, 090	6, 981 18, 291	6, 977 30, 127	11, 421 25, 115	11, 784 24, 959	13, 792 29, 567	12, 010 36, 431	11, 682 26, 182	^{12,453} 12,453 41,675	38, 510 7, 421 31, 089	
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	129.933	130. 458	132. 397	¹ 131. 635	¹ 131. 720	¹ 132, 700	1 132. 700	¹ 83. 657 ¹ 132. 700	1 132. 700	¹ 131. 998	1 130. 230	*182.212 1129.842	¹ 82.488 ¹ 129.842
Southern pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	751 391 815 774	624 320 778 695	633 361 709 592	905 486 732 780	651 452 652 685	785 449 769 788	678 392 762 735	689 331 816 750	605 299 695 637	619 286 677 632	742 329 707 699	697 370 622 656	808 381 728 797
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of monthmil. bd. ft Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timberdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale. composite:	1, 317 6, 976 2, 270 4, 706	1, 400 10, 607 3, 051 7, 556	1, 517 10, 571 2, 527 8, 044	1, 469 9, 328 2, 108 7, 220	1, 436 8, 224 1, 813 6, 411	1, 417 12, 061 3, 405 8, 656	1, 444 9, 087 1, 573 7, 514	1, 510 10, 695 3, 457 7, 238	1, 568 9, 329 2, 589 6, 740	1, 61 3 20, 652 3, 791 16, 861	1, 621 11, 929 2, 677 9, 252	1, 587 14, 292 2, 336 11, 956	1, 518
Boards, No. 2 common, 1" x 6" or 8" x 12' dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 12-14' dol. per M bd. ft	82. 954 153. 204	79.027 153.204	78.822 152.515	79. 893 152, 286	80. 173 150. 448	80. 533 150. 920	80. 037 149. 836	79. 182 149. 210	78. 298 149. 210	77. 606 149. 210	77. 453 149. 210	78.052 149.210	79.400 148.586
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo	747 786 735 721 1, 498	617 765 616 606 1, 515	619 770 500 564 1,451	583 749 388 502 1, 337	456 725 406 445 1, 298	565 709 548 541 1, 305	683 731 659 630 1, 334	740 742 792 701 1, 427	763 754 847 723 1,551	724 734 741 644 1, 648	749 701 801 716 1, 733	700 714 684 614 1, 803	747 745 744 690 1, 857
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	81.38	82. 52	84.47	83. 73	84. 51	85.35	87.07	86. 45	85. 73	84. 13	81.68	78.97	78.85
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalent Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	7 2 257, 570	r 251, 340 r 251, 525 r 57, 315	* 243, 227 * 252, 238 * 49, 043	265, 090 252, 975 59, 039	255, 408 247, 892 66, 156	279, 415 283, 104 60, 610	264, 094 263, 884 59, 080	285, 278 275, 490 65, 801	281, 340 280, 908 65, 529	195, 059 178, 875 80, 323	* 283, 321 * 270, 994 * 91, 462	242, 945 235, 809 97, 582	
HARDWOOD FLOORING Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	5, 750	5, 400 19, 600 5, 650 5, 500 3, 775	4, 700 18, 900 5, 700 5, 125 4, 250	7, 700 20, 400 5, 950 6, 250 4, 075	6, 225 21, 025 5, 750 5, 300 4, 575	5, 200 20, 550 5, 800 5, 875 4, 550	5, 075 20, 000 5, 700 5, 425 4, 875	3, 775 19, 025 5, 400 4, 850 5, 325	4, 300 17, 350 5, 550 5, 300 5, 675	3, 675 16, 975 4, 050 4, 000 5, 600	4, 550 15, 650 5, 450 5, 200 5, 850	$\begin{array}{c c}3,175\\14,500\\4,800\\4,100\\6,500\end{array}$	3, 700 13, 500 4, 750 4, 350 6, 900

Revised. 1 Beginning January 1951, the substituted price is based on quotations from a smaller number of companyies.
Revised data for January-September 1950 are as follows (units as above): Production-182, 872; 184, 750; 238, 796; 213, 881; 232, 323; 227, 621; 161, 288; 247, 790; 234, 036; shipments-177, 324;
Revised data for January-September 1950 are as follows (units as above): Production-182, 872; 184, 750; 238, 796; 213, 881; 232, 323; 227, 621; 161, 288; 247, 790; 234, 036; shipments-177, 324;
Revised data for January-September 1950 are as follows (units as above): Production-182, 872; 184, 750; 238, 796; 213, 881; 232, 323; 227, 621; 161, 288; 247, 790; 234, 036; shipments-177, 324;
Revised data for January-September 1950 are as follows (units as above): Production-182, 872; 184, 750; 238, 796; 213, 881; 232, 323; 227, 621; 161, 288; 247, 790; 234, 036; shipments-177, 324;
Revised data for January-September 1950 are as follows (units not shown separately from shoes, standals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small 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 types of uppers.
Secudes "special category" items.
New series. Data are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data, beginning 1947, are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
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
	LUN	IBER	AND N	IANU	FACTU	RES-	Conti	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
Oak: Orders, newM bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsde. Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	71, 035 83, 098 93, 879 93, 131 18, 539	62, 778 68, 884 93, 040 86, 031 25, 548	67, 553 68, 155 81, 885 73, 944 33, 489	113, 234 91, 658 90, 435 89, 731 34, 199	83, 274 93, 512 79, 419 78, 129 35, 489	81, 813 92, 804 93, 657 90, 960 38, 186	68, 904 82, 647 87, 050 81, 866 43, 370	65, 806 65, 620 94, 499 85, 922 51, 947	51, 757 53, 093 81, 269 71, 488 61, 728	65, 721 54, 740 71, 301 69, 053 63, 976	83, 288 57, 246 83, 699 80, 782 64, 635	84, 032 65, 778 74, 297 75, 500 63, 432	83, 335 66, 613 86, 628 85, 373 64, 688
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	ME	TALS .	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES			·			
IRON AND STEEL										[
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total	263, 097 21, 122 451, 097 123, 831	283, 137 25, 808 467, 063 128, 456	260, 925 16, 479 482, 903 106, 044	305, 897 9, 766 479, 284 66, 902	267, 309 18, 339 403, 146 46, 017	353, 346 19, 683 7 405, 191 54, 489	299, 794 22, 651 7 387, 851 22, 260	296, 948 21, 337 377, 895 19, 086	r 280, 656 15, 063 r 292, 784 14, 102	287, 235 23, 004 315, 363 28, 993	306, 271 23, 670 279, 818 26, 074	350, 838 26, 902 257, 741 17, 116	
Iron and Steel Scrap Consumption, total§thous. of short tons	6, 320	5, 929	6, 004	1 6, 692	1 5, 978	1 6, 930	1 6, 707	1 6, 828	¹ 6, 377	1 5, 934	1 6, 288	6,023	
Home scrap do Purchased scrap do Stocks, consumers', end of month, total§ do Home scrap do Purchased scrap do	3, 288 3, 032 5, 805 1, 667 4, 138	3, 019 2, 910 5, 475 1, 560 3, 914	3, 092 2, 912 5, 240 1, 490 3, 751	¹ 3, 321 ¹ 3, 372 ¹ 5, 462 ¹ 1, 337 ¹ 4, 125	1 2, 963 1 3, 015 1 4, 948 1 1, 301 1 3, 647	1 3, 457 1 3, 473 1 4, 431 1 1, 220 1 3, 211	1 3, 331 1 3, 375 1 4, 215 1 1, 104 1 3, 111	1 3, 370 1 3, 458 1 4, 154 1 1, 123 1 3, 031	¹ 3, 187 ¹ 3, 190 ¹ 4, 112 ¹ 1, 170 ¹ 2, 941	1 3, 043 1 2, 892 1 4, 199 1 1, 171 1 3, 028	1 3, 240 1 3, 048 1 4, 427 1 1, 212 1 3, 215	3, 127 2, 896 4, 437 1, 215 3, 222	
Ore Iron ore:													
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons. Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo.	12, 999 13, 419 7, 107 11, 380	7, 401 9, 017 5, 490 6, 993	3, 362 2, 997 5, 856 873	3, 812 2, 183 7, 476 0	3, 315 2, 028 8, 762 0	3, 525 2, 453 9, 829 0	8, 795 8, 837 9, 757 6, 211	14, 362 14, 990 9, 128 12, 664	14, 932 15, 783 8, 277 13, 166	15, 103 16, 251 7, 129 13, 574	15, 832 16, 448 6, 515 13, 229	14, 764 14, 900 6, 381 12, 672	13, 900 14, 62 5, 63 11, 08
Shipments from upper lake ports	7, 415 39, 711 35, 651 4, 059 964	6, 861 41, 543 36, 919 4, 624 735	7, 289 37, 169 31, 771 5, 398 386	7, 327 30, 227 25, 658 4, 569 7 622	6, 435 24, 123 20, 324 3, 799 573	7, 372 17, 335 14, 919 2, 417 661	7, 235 15, 072 13, 258 1, 813 741	7, 761 19, 772 17, 696 2, 075 834	7, 499 26, 423 23, 731 2, 692 1, 232	7, 556 33, 142 29, 299 3, 843 7 1, 085	7, 699 39, 920 35, 057 4, 863 1, 050	7, 473 45, 453 39, 504 5, 950 848	7, 74 50, 22 43, 42 6, 80
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	67	57	88	59	69	81	83	49	r 85	52	69	71	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures Castings, gray iron:§													
Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons	$1,840 \\ 1,255 \\ 701$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,930 \\ 1,161 \\ 657 \end{array} $	2,012 1,182 653	$^{12,298}_{11,364}$ $^{1762}_{1762}$	$^{12,392}_{11,234}$ $^{1685}_{1685}$	¹ 2, 390 ¹ 1, 440 ¹ 818	12,337 11,363 1767	¹ 2, 229 ¹ 1, 397 ¹ 796	¹ 2, 162 ¹ 1, 309 1 743	12,208 11,029 1568	r 1 2, 145 1 1, 219 1 698	12,055 11,115 1626	
Castings, malleable iron:§ Orders, unfilled, for saledo Shipments, totaldo For saledo Pig iron:	160, 278 89, 968 50, 157	180, 099 85, 163 48, 670	194, 950 91, 510 51, 091	¹ 234, 060 ¹ 92, 508 ¹ 54, 817	¹ 255, 347 ¹ 88, 950 ¹ 54, 915	¹ 270,091 ¹ 102,173 ¹ 60,771	¹ 279,561 ¹ 97,921 ¹ 58,199	$\left \begin{smallmatrix}1&277,778\\1&101,345\\1&61,918\end{smallmatrix}\right $	$^{1}258,144$ $^{1}94,376$ $^{1}57,176$	¹ 263, 017 ¹ 76, 826 ¹ 45, 072	¹ 249, 273 ¹ 90, 727 ¹ 57, 164	1 244, 575 1 82, 276 1 48, 568	
Production thous. of short tons Consumption \$ do. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month \$ thous. of short tons	5, 924 5, 845 1, 303	5, 387 5, 395 1, 465	5, 693 5, 676 1, 481	5, 894 1 6, 011 1 1, 780	5, 176 1 5, 292 1 1, 700	6, 016 16, 054 11, 623	5, 888 1 5, 914 1 1, 603	6, 173 ¹ 6, 184 ¹ 1, 613	5, 978 1 5, 989 1 1, 633	6,070 1 5,955 1 1,771	6, 063 + 1 6, 001 + 1, 819	5, 890 1 5, 898	6, 197
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton Basic (turnace)do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	49. 86 49. 00 49. 50	50. 53 49. 00 49. 50	53. 19 51. 63 52. 50	53, 58 52, 00 52, 50	53. 58 52. 00 52. 50	53, 58 52, 00 52, 50	53.61 52.00 52.50	53.61 52.00 52.50	$53.61 \\ 52.00 \\ 52.50$	53. 61 52. 00 52. 50	53.62 52.00 52.50	53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	53. 6 52. 0 52. 5
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures							1						
Steel astimgs: For sale, totaldo Railway specialtiesdo Steel forgings:	149, 558 109, 660 30, 048	$\begin{array}{c} 145,929\\ 108,263\\ 30,775\end{array}$	$155, 258 \\ 113, 692 \\ 34, 061$	¹ 174, 056 ¹ 124, 002 ¹ 41, 586	1 163, 976 1 117, 156 1 41, 754	1 190, 365 1 134, 184 1 43, 320	¹ 181, 908 ¹ 129, 059 ¹ 40, 818	¹ 188, 956 ¹ 130, 826 ¹ 39, 194	¹ 184,424 ¹ 131,219 ¹ 41,605	¹ 147, 251 ¹ 100, 141 ¹ 27, 235	^{r 1} 177,096 ¹ 128,981 ¹ 41,162	1 160, 695 1 116, 658 1 34, 693	
Orders, unfilled, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	643, 119 549, 214	656, 586 560, 354	673,823 562,239	708, 784 595, 875	781, 234 636, 611	874, 598 697, 335	924, 202 736, 701	* 21 ,2 08,350	1, 263, 657	1,361,005	1, 435, 893	1, 425, 959	
Press and open hammerdo Shipments, for sale, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdodo	93, 905 136, 737 107, 666 29, 071	96, 232 130, 286 102, 511 27, 775	111, 584 127, 784 97, 786 29, 998	112, 909 138, 413 108, 842 29, 571	144, 623 128, 799 97, 448 31, 351	177, 263 160, 917 118, 039 42, 878	187, 501 153, 947 112, 074 41, 873	r 2177, 273 r 2117, 475 r 259, 798	170, 371 110, 979 59, 392	147, 319 95, 275 52, 044	157, 973 103, 962 54, 011	150, 116 97, 706 52, 410	
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacity‡ Prices, wholesale:	8, 753 102	8, 023 97	23, 355 8, 355 98	29, 571 8, 843 100	7, 766 97	9,071 102	8, 841 103	9, 094 103	8, 657 101	52, 044 8, 679 98	8, 734 99	8, 655 101	9, 110 103
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)	. 0438	. 0438	. 0461	. 0468	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471
dôl. per long ton Structural steel (producing point)dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	59.36 .0375 44.00	59.36 .0375 44.00	62.72 .0400 46.50	62.72 .0400 47.75	62.72 .0400 46.63	62.72 .0400 45.00	62.72 .0400 45.00	62.72 .0400 45.00	62. 72 . 0400 45. 00	62.72 .0400 45.00	62.72 .0400 45.00	62.72 .0400 45.00	62. 7 . 0400 44. 7
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	7, 532 2, 517 32	8, 049 2, 588 32	9, 024 2, 604 25	9, 517 2, 766 50	9, 938 2, 313 52	10, 614 2, 762 48	10, 660 2, 384 42	10, 451 2, 605 47	10, 735 2, 632 28	10, 066 2, 366 31	9, 076 2, 781 31	8, 535 2, 322 24	

r Revised. ¹See note marked "§". ² 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 13 percent; for total unfilled orders, the adjusted May figure is increased 27 percent and also includes orders for the manufacturers' own use. § 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, ‡Percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as follows: Data beginning January 1951, on capacity as of Jan. 1 of 104,229,650 tons of steel; 1950—July-December, on 100,563,500 tons (as of July 1).

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SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
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
	ME	TALS	AND N	IANUF	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total	349,858	301, 350	352, 487	271, 782	239, 543	268,022	276, 145	308, 227	309, 213	356, 274	* 483, 188	417, 300	
Fooddo	230, 772 119, 086	192, 709 108, 641	352, 487 235, 523 116, 964	160, 492 111, 290	148, 689 90, 854	164, 956 103, 066	169, 462 106, 683	206, 185 102, 042	218, 700 90, 513	263, 683 92, 591	7 367, 257 7 115, 931	306, 591 110, 709	
Shipments for saledo Commercial closures, productionmillions	313, 218 1, 520	265, 628 1, 330	320, 501 1, 275 26, 807	234, 285 1, 485	203, 920 1, 344	224, 124 1, 536	$234,605 \\ 1,485$	259, 347 1, 404	266, 927 1, 313	318, 308 1, 068	⁷ 428, 044 1, 118	371, 608 7 927	
Shipments for sale do Commercial closures, production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross. Steel products, net shipments:	28, 758	29, 260		30, 925	29,040	34, 006	31, 453	30, 282	28, 461	26, 861	33, 638	24, 692	
Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloydo	6, 504 753 159	6,051 671 152	6, 433 732 152	6, 905 767	5, 776 644 141	7, 105 792 161	6, 635 736	6, 939 787	6, 646 734	5, 989 689	6, 756 744	6, 207 712 160	
Reinforcing do Semimanufactures do Pipe and tubesdo. Platesdo	307 740	280 648	336 717	155 320 744	258 631	306 824	141 272 757	162 293 801	152 292 770	151 303 681	184 322 785	314	
Platesdo	542 147	540 131	551 140	631 158	522 115	681 160	653 162	716 166	685 161	653 146	691 165	657 139	
Sheetsdodddododddddoddddddddddddddddddd	. 172	1,673 170	1,843 178	1, 977 184	1, 641 167	1, 937 189	1, 821 184	1, 847 187	1, 739 180	1,617 128	1,719	1, 548	
Hot rolleddo Structural shapes, heavydo	228	196 389	207 365	237 409	197 353	238 452	217 412	204 430	173 409	146 397	185 407	185 386	
Tin plate and terneplatedo Wire and wire productsdo	. 388 495	376 484	401 452	408 510	299 442	397 524	361 495	396 513	425 493	347 345	430 492	358 456	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS						ĺ							
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons	62, 915 149, 449	62, 276 203, 639	65, 897 250, 187	67, 954 236, 515	62, 740 228, 436	70, 022 222, 030	67, 701 223, 503	67, 721 180, 141	67, 454 272, 903	72, 698 284, 318	73, 816 251, 283	69, 429 210, 667	
Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 1388	. 1541	. 1575	. 1575	. 1575	. 1600	. 1723	. 1725	. 1725	. 0775	. 0775	. 0775	. 07
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, totalmil. of lbs	210.1	197.2	199.0	210.3	1 190. 5	1 206. 6	1 192. 2	1 185. 5	1 182.3	1 159.8	r 1 187.6	¹ 161. 6	
Castingsdo Wrought products, totaldo	47.3 162.8 106.8	46.8 150.4 99.7	46.0 153.0	42.5 167.8	40.8 149.7	42.2 1 164.4 101.0	40. 2 1 152. 0	40.5 1145.0	36.0 1146.4	27.4 1 132.4	35.5 1 152.0		
Plate, sheet, and stripdo Brass sheets, wholesale price, milldol. per lb_ Copper:		. 378	101.6 .378	113. 1 . 378	95.6 .378	. 378	94.7 .378	91. 8 . 377	88.6 .373	82.7	91.5 .375	77.5	.3
Production: Mine production, recoverable copper												ļ	
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	77,800	81,957	81,712	80, 352	73,012	83, 104	82, 554	83, 814	75,910	75,437	72,004	71,607	
take)short tons	90, 542 110, 435 121, 806	90, 148 101, 410	91, 218 109, 464	86, 961 110, 144	81, 598 101, 054	91, 243 112, 933	90, 794 103, 494	96, 541 113, 513	87, 103 105, 127	82, 577 93, 258	73, 324 79, 613	* 74, 165	87,8 104,1
Deliveries, refined, domesticdo Stocks, refined, end of monthdo Exports, refined and manufactureddo	56,945	111, 985 51, 805 12, 226	121, 954 49, 040 20, 905	$108, 128 \\ 54, 883 \\ 8, 729$	99, 485 59, 324 16, 027	116, 793 55, 609 14, 457	114, 744 52, 800 17, 652	118, 113 60, 896 14, 041	114, 103 60, 912 13, 162	101, 095 68, 045 7 13, 535	104, 938 70, 937 6, 714	r 121, 879 62, 093 4, 971	125, 2 78, 1
Imports, total	62, 645 33, 901	39,172 18,664	54,807 26,912	45,831 25,866	44,850 22,005	36,062 20,952	43,812 24,047	7 46,771 7 24,892	7 48, 624 7 30, 602	46,606	58, 969 35, 935	46, 566 27, 551	
Refineddo		20, 382 . 2420	27,895 .2420	19,965 .2420	22,845 .2420	15, 110 . 2420	19,765 .2420	* 21,879 .2420	18,020 .2420	14, 215 . 2420	23,034 .2420	19,015	. 24
Lead: Ore (lead content):													
Mine productionshort tons Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	35, 731 35, 394	35, 377 34, 069	36, 175 36, 099	$35,481 \\ 33,965$	33, 870 31, 977	37, 096 36, 040	33, 587 34, 618	34,005 33,198	32, 681 32, 244	30, 491 29, 920	29, 872 29, 280	27, 997 27, 755	31,8
Refined (primary refineries): Productiondo Shipments (domestic)do	54, 123	50, 725 58, 658	48, 234 49, 601	$48,878 \\51,260$	43, 675 49, 128	50, 701 50, 927	44, 362 42, 033	44, 951 40, 963	39, 952 40, 041	44, 864 44, 404	31, 756 40, 252	30, 474 31, 654	34, 2 31, 1
Stocks, end of month Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)	50, 854	40, 910	35, 619	33, 232	27, 775	27, 259	29, 437	33, 420	33, 308	33, 504	24, 997	23, 640	26, 7
dol. per lb_ Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	. 1604	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700	. 1700		
Tin: short tons_	· ·	61,040	114,698	31, 526	12,898	* 14, 916	21,628	11, 201	* 18, 397	11, 527	26,950		
Production, piglong tons_ Consumption, pigdo Stocks, pig, end of month, total§do	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3,653 \\ 7,059 \\ 242,020 \end{array} $	3, 529 6, 678 2 42, 697	3, 383 6, 799 2 40, 995	$3,566 \\ 6,456 \\ 238,840$	3,423 4,976 2 37,933	3, 491 5, 152 238, 159	3, 395 4, 984 2 36, 232 17, 753	3, 420 5, 295 2 35, 446	2, 994 5, 093 2 32, 091	2, 701 4, 719 2 31, 855	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Government§do	17,486	18, 554 22, 931	18, 618 21, 931	17,786 20,728	17, 753 19, 352	18, 151	17, 753 18, 244	19,906 15,435	18, 105	18,944	16,091 12,204	15, 789	
Imports: Ore (tin content)do	3, 130	1,618	3, 789	4, 545	2,927	2, 753	2.204	1.334	2,924	2,663	2, 430	591	
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb.	6, 259 1. 1335	5,008 1.3768	4,019 1.4478	5, 836 1, 7172	7 2, 263 1.8268	r 4, 225 1. 4546	2, 273 1. 4583	1, 213 1, 3996	1, 868 1, 1805	2, 321 1. 0600	1, 172	1,865 1.0300	
Zine: Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons_ Slab zinc:	55, 791	54, 604	55, 127	59, 651	56, 878	60, 670	56, 467	58, 233	56, 473	53, 379	54, 403	49, 991	
Productiondo	79,997	79, 226	79, 986 80, 357	80, 937 79, 609	70, 285 69, 380	80, 450 80, 462	77, 862 74, 419	80, 430 77, 567	77, 679 79, 299	78, 955 83, 346	74,035 74,191	70, 623 64, 632	79,4
Domestic	71, 596 9, 108	69, 202 9, 255	72, 333 8, 884	72,068 10,212	64, 784 11, 117	70, 845	69, 125 14, 548	73,093	74, 149 15, 791	76,461 11,400	65, 696 11, 244	58,074 17,235	68.0
dol. per lb_	_I .1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 1750	. 19
Imports, total (zinc content)short tons For smelling, refining, and exportdo	39,456 6,169	34, 150 0	31, 799 596	r 37, 168 3, 292	r 23, 528 3, 100	26, 375 3, 720	23, 938 2, 263	7 30, 125 2, 269	42, 834 2, 878	34, 413 3, 057	32, 908 4, 098	19,858 2,246	
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	20, 446	20, 665 13, 485	20,001 11,202	7 25, 312 8, 564	* 15, 603 4, 825	15, 292 7, 363	10,925 10,750	13, 599 r 14, 257	31, 723 8, 233	23, 773 7, 583	23, 606 5, 204	12, 406 5, 206	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC		10, 200		0,001	., 020	1,000			0,200	,,000	0,201		
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:													
Boilers (round and square): Shipmentsthous. of lbtooks, end of monthdo	38, 488	25, 754	17, 399	21, 262	19, 458	19, 456	12, 898	10, 443	12, 770	11, 461	18,748	21,704	
Radiation:		48, 483	48, 763	51, 520	52, 712	57,400	67, 150	80, 306	86, 777	87, 101	87,007		
Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft_ Stocks, end of monthdo	5, 798 3, 200	5, 127 2, 766	4, 372 2, 951	4, 675 3, 028	4, 311 3, 099	4, 658 3, 717	3, 550 4, 842	2, 413 6, 805	2, 284 8, 699	2, 220 9, 024	3, 564 9, 420	4,056 8,690	

r Revised. ¹ Data beginning February 1951 include figures for 30 companies (which operate captive extruding departments) not previously canvassed; for February, the shipments by the additional companies increased total shipments for fabricated and wrought products 3 and 4 percent, respectively. ⁴ Includes small amount not distributed. §Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
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
	ME	FALS .	AND N	1ANUF	ACTU	RES	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS—Continued										1	}		
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber	44, 748	40, 689	43, 869	41, 104	35, 807	42, 122	47, 407	47, 218	43, 174	28, 467	31, 113	29, 819	
Oil burners: Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Shipments do Stocks, end of monthdo Stocks, and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:	82, 903 114, 041 38, 411	65, 496 70, 285 44, 482	57, 837 60, 180 51, 564	65, 856 63, 833 61, 006	62, 963 58, 550 64, 586	56, 894 55, 421 69, 485	53, 729 46, 877 75, 071	52, 592 41, 984 88, 512	48, 487 47, 219 91, 674	53, 854 44, 503 94, 365	48, 433 63, 578 89, 038	48, 633 75, 421 83, 815	
Shipments, totaldodo Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do	338, 625 14, 827 309, 846	295, 344 11, 187 270, 613	263, 729 9, 990 237, 001	290,374 12,136 261,793	281, 362 10, 939 255, 112	318, 455 12, 714 290, 989	243, 574 8, 447 225, 879	195, 121 7, 911 178, 490	147, 757 9, 201 129, 107	131, 695 6, 313 116, 952	$187,677 \\10,028 \\169,224 \\0,407$	206, 276 11, 741 184, 815	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil	13, 952 610, 766	13, 544 464, 490	16, 738 327, 637	16, 445 235, 580	15, 311 270, 429	14, 752 311, 433	9, 248 285, 184	8, 720 286, 878	9, 449 286, 533	8, 430 350, 491	8, 425 451, 971	9, 720 452, 971	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo Gasdodo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo. Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, totalnumber	145, 742 290, 932 174, 092	109, 658 243, 948 110, 884	69, 393 171, 182 87, 062	44, 719 112, 939 77, 922	50, 814 128, 797 90, 818	62, 291 159, 485 89, 657	55, 400 164, 258 65, 526	66, 439 131, 847 88, 592	69, 997 141, 063 75, 473	77, 824 158, 146 114, 521	130, 600 168, 005 153, 366	136, 644 175, 857 140, 470	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, totalnumber Gasdo Oildo Solid fueldo Water heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo	137, 915 67, 036 51, 285 19, 594	$102,001 \\ 50,336 \\ 36,988 \\ 14,677$	85, 407 45, 666 29, 917 9, 824	$71, 143 \\ 36, 398 \\ 26, 639 \\ 8, 106$	71, 966 35, 969 24, 957 11, 040	79, 239 41, 180 24, 584 13, 475	60, 337 30, 033 19, 616 10, 688	$56,282 \\ 26,897 \\ 19,227 \\ 10,158 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 61,910\\ 28,232\\ 22,114\\ 11,564\end{array}$	55, 045 23, 500 21, 783 9, 762	77, 192 29, 780 30, 630 16, 782	87, 412 33, 329 37, 290 16, 793	
Water heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	286, 907	257, 999	250, 134	266, 442	254, 525	265, 122	235, 355	200, 599	163, 220	127, 046	153, 809	160, 433	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:													
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo			32, 524 17, 667			37, 055 17, 112			* 37, 314 14, 583			31, 461 13, 570	
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net1937-39=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders:	526, 8	885.5	526.2	668.0	638.6	599.0	490.1	431.7	393. 2	390.3	404. 5	346.5	
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	1, 603 2, 306	2, 157 2, 068	1, 505 2, 749	2, 764 4, 033	3, 212 4, 670	4, 846 7, 019	3, 657 8, 497	4, 766 5, 044	3, 370 6, 279	5, 587 5, 284	3, 891 4, 850	3, 250 1, 821	3, 172 6, 374
New orders	289.6 100.9	291.9 110.9	410. 1 135. 7	475.4 114.3	615.5 123.8	590.3 158.9	516. 1 157. 7	483.0 175.1	558.8 182.8	490.6 144.7	488. 9 178. 9	380. 2 189. 8	<i>₽</i> 398. 6 <i>₽</i> 220. 7
Mechanical stokers, sales: Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5:	2, 950	1, 891	1, 937	1, 636	1, 509	1, 590	1, 170	974	1, 327	1, 385	2, 791	2, 933	
Number Horsepower Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	259 66, 472	174 38, 343	176 73, 142	174 61, 953	163 38, 095	178 65, 561	177 72, 575	184 56, 624	234 78, 390	188 51, 795	234 61, 305	235 60, 504	
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol.	4, 985	5, 961	6, 720	6, 477	6, 480	7, 654	7, 583	6, 371					
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT												1	
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousands Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:	3, 007	2, 536	2, 172	1, 873	1, 390	1, 113	1, 790	1, 400	1,366	1, 614	2, 118	r 2 , 055	2, 493
Refrigerators, index	236 331, 445 439, 900	228 265, 310 380, 000	219 288, 756 377, 000	275 282, 305 323, 957	238 261, 572 345, 994	330 290, 242 376, 458	242 227, 216 298, 797	183 201, 983 262, 734	154 194, 548 261, 648	118 161,002 143,436	98 191, 299 242, 975	115 210, 086 319, 485	259, 469 304, 131
Washers do Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index. 1936=100 Fiber products:	547	542	564	595	552	662	626	614	610	494	539	521	
Laminated fiber products, shipments thous. of dol Vulcanized fiber:	7, 332	7, 266	7, 574	¹ 8, 102	1 7, 552	1 9, 279	1 8, 911	1 8, 583	1 8, 626	1 7, 136	* 1 7, 230	1 7, 389	1 8, 032
Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	5, 048	• 4, 844	4, 738	5, 39 9	5, 153	4, 251	5, 233	4, 185	5, 383	4, 701	5, 461		. 5, 465
thous. of dol	2,088	2,036	1,965	2, 244	2,000	2,351	2, 287	2, 237	2, 155	1,847	2, 129	1,711	1,804
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index	25, 875	24, 489	27, 561 674	25, 055	23, 389	28, 590 780	27, 464	27, 891	27, 749 696	2 3, 890	25, 017	25, 941	26, 680
New orders			55, 054 37, 905			64, 221 40, 357			56, 573 48, 166			44, 878 42, 438	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index			10, 648 5, 382			10, 666 6, 082			12,779 7,690			9, 160 5, 832	

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

COAL			[
Anthracite:						1	1						
Productionthous, of short tons	4.282	3, 355	3, 336	4.199	3, 522	2, 183	2,602	3.622	3, 743	2,770	3, 514	3, 178	4,730
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	-,	0,000	0,000	-, -00	0,022	, 100	2,002	0,022	0,110	2,	0,011	0, 110	
blocks in producers storage yards, end of month	1 000	1 410	1 000	1 000	015	740	700	747	=00	0.000	1 005		
thous. of short tons	1, 298	1,416	1,268	1,068	815		732		792	877	1,005	1, 145	1, 161
Exportsdo	461	346	328	374	323	197	227	414	475	526	605	706	
Prices, composite, chestnut:		Į				1							
Retail	21.74	21.90	22.06	22.14	23.24	23.48	23.35	22.50	22.82	r 22.96	23, 22	23.32	23.55
Wholesaledo	16.886	16,980	17.121	17.134	18.540	18, 497	18.062	17.818	18.007	18, 131	18.314	18, 584	18.584
Bituminous:	10.000	10.000	11.121	11.101	10.010	10. 10.	10.002	1.010	10.001	10, 101	10.014	10.001	10,004
Production	51,376	45.512	47, 497	E1 470	40 451	44.000	41 005	10 000	44 014	04.400			
Froduction	51, 370	40, 012	47,497	51, 470	40, 451	44, 862	41, 965	43, 390	44,014	34, 462	4 7, 065	* 42, 860	51, 530
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total													
thous. of short tons.	38, 887	40,033	44,875	46, 376	41,300	41,665	36,031	33, 733	33,015	32,627	35.736	* 34, 855	38,471
Industrial consumption, total	32,902	33, 270	35, 596	36,095	32, 150	34, 345	31, 185	30, 554	29,445	29, 157	30, 802	* 29, 507	971
Beehive coke ovensdo	1,000	891	980	1,105	1,038	983	905	30, 554 974	982	836	990	7 850	8, 691
Byproduct coke ovensdo	8 480	8,006	8,473	8, 633	7,665	9 594	8,413	0 700	8,465	8,706			
Cement millsdo	8, 480 705	749	799	745	1,000	8, 584 702	0,410	8, 708 695			8,742	8,454	728
Cement mins	705				638		685	090	685	699	701	688	9,236
Electric-power utilitiesdo	8, 186	8,451	9,024	9,286	8,300	8,714	7, 583	7,664	7,728	7,743	8,625	8,288	4,252
Railways (class I)do	5,360	5,329	5,615	5,717	4,901	5, 398	4, 798	4,367	3,985	4,064	4,064	3,902	625
Steel and rolling mills	611	668	795	848	765	767	671	609	568	534	579	544	7,968
Other industrialdo	8, 560	9,176	9, 910	9, 761	8,843	9, 197	8, 130	7.537	7.032	6, 575	7,101	6, 781	6, 492
Retail deliveries	5, 985	6, 763	9, 279	10.281	9,150	7.320	4, 846	3, 179	3, 570	3, 470	4, 934		0,492
	0,900 1	0,100 1	0,219	10, 201 1	<i>a</i> , 100 f	7,020 1	7,040	0,119 (0,010	0,4701	4, 934	5,348	1

Revised. » Preliminary. 1 Data for January-August 1951 cover 14 companies and beginning September, 15 companies.
 c³The number of companies reporting is as follows: Polyphase induction, 4th quarter of 1950 through 1st half of 1951, 32; 3d quarter of 1951, 33; direct current, year 1950, 29; beginning 1951, 28.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950			<u> </u>			198	51				
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
]	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI	D PRO	DUCT	S—Con	tinued	L	·			
COAL-Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons	84	83	40	27	37	41	90	110	98	93	96	86	104
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous, of short tons.	70, 478 67, 714	72, 131 69, 389	72, 516 70, 054	74, 006 71, 766	70, 662 68, 754	71, 425 69, 813	72, 081 70, 550	74, 807 73, 109	76, 992 75, 258	74, 100 72, 248	75, 414 73, 492	76, 245	78, 019 76, 080
Industrial, total do Byproduct coke ovens do Cement mills do Electric-power utilitiesdo	15,666 1,283 26,668	16, 329 1, 361 27, 529	16, 776 1, 369 27, 121	16, 960 1, 418 27, 006	16, 374 1, 318 25, 875	16, 751 1, 243 26, 529	16, 462 1, 232 27, 571	16, 175 1, 266 29, 826	16, 247 1, 333 31, 060	14,035 1,316 31,635	14, 449 1, 339 32, 392	14, 426 1, 353 33, 098	14, 953 1, 420 34, 162
Railways (class I)	4,172 989	4, 513 1, 005	5, 105 1, 012	5,311 1,074	5, 046 1, 044	4, 854 1, 091	4, 739 1, 143	4, 567 1, 232	4, 999 1, 195	4,426 1,168	4,331 1,156	4, 245	4, 126 1, 155
Other industrialdo Retail dealersdo	18, 936 2, 764	18, 652 2, 742	18, 671 2, 462	19, 997 2, 240	19, 097 1, 908	19, 345 1, 612	19, 403 1, 531	20, 043 1, 698	20, 424 1, 734	$19,668 \\ 1,852$	19, 825 1, 922	20, 083 1, 893	20, 264 1, 939
Exportsdo Prices, composite: Retaildol. per short ton	3, 085 16. 74	2, 582 16. 77	1, 827 16. 80	2, 257 16. 86	2, 412 16. 94	3, 207 16. 97	7 4, 740 16. 94	* 5, 485	r 5, 231	4, 824	* 6, 178	6, 104	
Wholesale: Mine run Prepared sizesdo		8.735	8.741	8.742	8.967	8,967	8.944	16.66 18.911	16.64 19.094	16.72 9.006	16. 74 r 9. 127	r 16.84	17.01 9.237
Prepared sizesdodo	9, 582	9, 582	9.582	9.582	9.736	9.661	9. 441	9. 411	¹ 9. 440	9. 454	9. 515	* 9. 644	9.711
Production	* 679	578	626	715	603	651	573	625	632	532	626	7 545	620
Behive thous of short tons. Byproduct do Petroleum coke do Stocks, end of month:	* 6, 045 289	5, 666 288	5, 981 301	6, 077 327	5, 399 288	6, 042 297	5, 911 286	6, 122 335	5, 943 315	6, 104 326	6, 152 319	5, 923 316	6, 114
Byproduct plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo	984 661 323	1, 102 752 351	1, 106 813 293	$1,100 \\ 905 \\ 195$	1,069 932 137	1, 266 1, 134 132	1, 410 1, 219 191	1, 445 1, 211 233	1, 395 1, 135 260	1, 518 1, 175 343	$1,626 \\ 1,204 \\ 422$	1, 764 1, 298 466	1,815 1,306 509
Petroleum cokedo Exportsdo	85 41	74 46	82 42	86 54	116 51	118 50	125 59	123 62	112 90	99 94	97 122	94 100	
Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton_	14.250	14. 250	14.625	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 completednumber Productionthous. of bbl	2, 019 182, 896	2, 211 176, 725	2,008 177,276	1, 917 183, 110	1, 518 166, 041	1, 895 187, 624	1, 769 183, 800	2, 074 191, 268	1, 975 183, 898	1, 896 190, 362	2, 307 193, 201	1, 975 187, 816	
Refinery operationspercent of capacity_ Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl_ Stocks, end of month:d ¹	94 188, 393	93 182, 539	94 190, 448	96 199, 958	96 183, 745	96 200, 535	91 185, 488	94 199, 521	97 197, 246	95 200, 322	96 202, 721	97 196, 752	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo	246, 424 61, 993	249, 525 61, 053 171, 343	248, 463 63, 328 167, 941	243, 107 60, 377 164, 555	235, 247 56, 260 161, 556	233, 824 58, 671 157, 710	243, 180 63, 366	248, 418 65, 365 165, 500	248, 170 65, 536 164, 934	250,847 67,046 166,077	254, 276 65, 501	254, 900 64, 916	
At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	167, 490 16, 941	17, 129	17, 194	18, 175	17, 431	17, 443	162, 444 17, 370	17, 553	17, 700	17, 724	171, 074 17, 701	171, 730 18, 254	
Exportsdo Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl Refined petroleum products: Fuel oli:	4,033 15,496 2.570	3, 229 13, 269 2, 570	2, 917 15, 185 2. 570	2, 913 16, 192 2. 570	2, 471 12, 772 2, 570	2, 640 14, 144 2. 570	3, 615 15, 081 2, 570	1, 791 16, 019 2. 570	2, 342 16, 547 2. 570	2, 320 17, 612 2. 570	2, 361 15, 297 2. 570	2, 199 14, 276 2, 570	2. 570
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl Residual fuel oildo	37, 723 38, 759	36, 530 37, 202	41, 628 40, 475	44, 244 42, 397	39, 742 38, 696	41, 129 41, 771	35, 139 36, 908	37, 500 39, 202	37, 614 38, 303	38, 067 39, 516	38, 335 37, 993	38, 453 36, 843	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oildo	29, 320	35, 411	55, 343 56, 198	57, 331 56, 223	50, 085 51, 101	45, 046 53, 568	32, 185 46, 841	25, 519 44, 104	24, 132 42, 153	24, 277 39, 400	27, 185	27, 271	
Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plantsdo		47, 977 6, 194	6, 281	6, 417	5, 573	5, 527	40, 811	44, 104	42, 105	4, 375	40, 454 5, 038		
Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do Stocks, end of month:	4, 474 4, 980	4, 247 4, 545	4, 207 5, 125	4, 204 4, 664	3, 594 5, 008	4, 251 5, 846	3, 889 6, 753	3, 658 6, 663	3, 415 6, 177	3, 338 5, 790	3, 517 6, 750	3, 218 6, 250	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	85, 643 45, 004	86, 113 45, 048	71, 948 40, 750	58, 424 40, 317	47, 587 39, 409	42, 978 37, 516	44, 736 36, 910	55, 273 39, 317	67, 839 41, 566	79, 437 45, 163	87, 432 47, 243		
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale:	1, 124 632	935 1, 071	801 1, 326	660 663	643 644	773 1,077	1, 361 982	1, 884 2, 679	1, 149 2, 471	2, 280 3, 179	3, 203 3, 005	2, 554 2, 962	
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl.	.088	.091 1.650	.091	. 091 1. 750	.091	.091 1.750	.091	.091	.091 1.750	.091 1.750	. 091 1. 750	. 091 1. 750	
Kerosene: Productionthous. of bbl_	10, 264	10, 255	11, 261	12, 715	11, 475	12, 371	11, 511	10, 698	9, 815	10, 220	10, 506	10, 915	
Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	9, 486 28, 292 136	12, 737 25, 526 205	16, 817 19, 723 214	15, 633 16, 673 46	14, 789 13, 150 125	11, 788 13, 657 40	8,678 16,262 185	5, 877 20, 331 667	5, 494 24, 169 388	6, 490 27, 277 592	6, 455 30, 241 1, 000	33,106	
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal_ Lubricants:	. 098	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	
Productionthous. of bbl_ Domestic demanddo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo ExportsOdodododo	6,973 992	4, 906 3, 322 7, 283 1, 222	5,068 3,012 7,849 1,402	8, 160	4, 339 3, 115 8, 386 934	5, 108 3, 691 8, 209 1, 533	5, 175 3, 550 8, 393 1, 377	5, 454 3, 850 8, 451 1, 477	5, 094 3, 632 8, 444 1, 387	5, 241 3, 348 8, 662 1, 593	5, 379 3, 592 8, 875 1, 499	3, 313 8, 866	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal.	. 268	. 270	. 282	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290	. 290

• Revised. ¹ The comparability of the data is slightly affected in May and June 1951 by substitutions in the reporting companies. Prices on new basis: Mine run—April 1951, \$8.931; May 1951, \$9.083; prepared sizes, May 1951, \$9.414. ³ Includes stocks of heavy crude in California. ³ Excludes stocks of heavy crude in California.

													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1950	Der					19	51			a	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	SCor	ntinued	I				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued	1												
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-		87, 322	90, 945	94, 132	83, 752	93, 378	87, 319	96, 811	96, 154	98, 643	98, 799	96, 115	
leum	79,815 16,476	76, 808 16, 256	80, 229 17, 241	83, 773 17, 314	74, 335 15, 631	82, 140 17, 780	76, 826 16, 708	85, 691 16, 646	85, 417 15, 932	87, 851 16, 367	87, 875 16, 977	85, 004 17, 069	
of cycle productsthous. of bbl. Used at refineriesdo Domestic demanddo	5, 374	5, 742 8, 968	6, 525 9, 011	6, 955 8, 045	6, 214 7, 028	6, 542 7, 997	6, 215 7, 803	5, 526 8, 274	5, 195 7, 586	5, 575 7, 982	6,053 8,658	5, 958 8, 804	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total do	97.844	82, 718 100, 995	81, 063 108, 669	80, 554 120, 473	72, 717 129, 537	86, 846 133, 465	87, 430 130, 501	100, 188 123, 830	96, 093 119, 769	100, 476 113, 734	101, 206 106, 704	91, 803 106, 547	
At refineries	55, 560 7, 920 8, 226	57, 934 8, 010 7, 636	64, 276 8, 100 7, 355	76, 160 8, 006 7, 474	84, 250 7, 706 7, 842	85, 096 7, 991 8, 109	79, 357 8, 687 8, 522	73, 652 8, 431 9, 079	70, 363 7, 826 10, 043	67, 250 7, 748 10, 065	61, 120 7, 742 9, 883	58, 364 7, 600 9, 578	
Exports description of the second sec	1, 823	1, 486	2, 109	1, 132	1, 097	1, 945	1, 976	2, 239	2, 520	* 3, 438	4, 103	4, 027	
Wholesale, tentery (Oklational, group dol. per gal_ Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	.104	.104	.101 .147	. 104	. 104	. 104	.104	.104	. 104	. 104	.104	. 104	. 10
A mightion resoling:		. 202 5, 468	. 207 5, 909	. 206 5, 789	. 206 5, 010	. 205 6, 113	. 203 5, 523	. 200 6, 265	. 201 5, 765	. 202 5, 931	. 202 6, 390	. 201 5, 950	. 20
Production, totalthous. of bbl. 100-octane and abovedo Stocks, totaldo 100-octane and abovedodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	4, 247 6, 579 3, 256	4, 198 7, 215 3, 802	4, 883 7, 220 3, 744	4, 091 7, 813 3, 518	4, 144 8, 255 3, 837	5, 017 8, 566 4, 048	4, 464 8, 590 4, 053	4,900 8,595 4,006	4, 426 8, 305 3, 817	4, 663 8, 005 3, 844	5, 159 7, 564 3, 925	4,853 7,915 4,369	
Asphalt: Productionshort tonsshort tonsstocks, refinery, end of monthdo		875, 500 785, 500	717, 100	681, 500 1, 108, 000	643, 300	806, 500 1, 468, 000	915,600		1, 205, 600	1, 286, 700 1, 296, 500	1, 363, 600 1, 064, 200	1, 247, 100 947, 800	
Wax: Productionthous. of lbto stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Asphalt products, shipments:		120, 120 135, 800	122, 080 141, 120	124, 600 144, 760	108, 640 139, 440	122, 640 140, 840	122, 360 152, 600	131, 320 162, 400	113,680 168,280	110, 320 179, 200	115, 920 188, 440	104, 440 197, 680	
Asphalt rooting, total	6, 744	6, 306	5, 262	5, 259	4, 354	5, 357	4, 795	4, 900	4, 594	4,800	5, 793	5, 461	6, 48
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddododododo	1, 553 1, 528	1, 559 1, 466	1, 410 1, 168	$1,352 \\ 1,241$	1, 148 996	$1,290 \\ 1,203$	1,052 1,016	1,038 1,034	961 1, 025	991 1, 128	1, 320 1, 355	1, 182 1, 348	1, 47 1, 59
Smooth-surfaceddo Shingles, all typesdo Asphali sidingsdo Saturated feltsdo	3, 663 209 59, 937	3, 282 213 59, 335	2, 684 171 56, 481	$2,666 \\ 202 \\ 71,675$	2,210 170 61,158	2,864 193 71,673	2, 727 139 64, 999	2,828 147 67,044	2, 608 124 51, 134	2, 682 130 42, 093	3, 118 172 49, 892	2, 931 182 47, 287	3, 41 26 59, 30
······································	<u> </u>	PUI	P. PA	I PER, A	AND P	RINTI	NG			<u> </u>			1
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER	1						1	1]			
Pulpwood:	0.000	0.110	9 101	0.407	0.160	0.000	1.968	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.700	0.000	
Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)_ Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	_ 2,160	2, 113 2, 108 3, 704	2, 121 2, 014 3, 815	2, 487 2, 149 4, 155	2, 169 1, 985 4, 336	2, 339 2, 257 4, 419	1, 908 2, 224 4, 179	2, 214 2, 339 4, 050	2, 383 2, 258 4, 180	2, 309 2, 104 4, 388	2, 720 2, 293 4, 819	2, 288 2, 124 4, 980	2, 51 2, 36 5, 13
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tons_ Consumptiondo	776, 402	751, 411 752, 065	740, 953 715, 429	818, 506 797, 339	824, 075 840, 384	904, 918 870, 516	878, 247 850, 183	882, 722 890, 776	847, 003 824, 615	722, 774 667, 582	778, 627 757, 434	7 676, 423 663, 649	724, 99
Consumptiondodo Stocks, end of monthdo WOOD PULP	377, 351	362, 549	386, 552	412, 699	416, 826	450, 186	479, 554	469, 658	490, 788	547, 347	562, 352	r 576, 931	572, 52
Production: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons. Bleached sulphateshort tons.	1, 370 177, 134	1, 326 168, 086	1,252 162,222		1, 238 163, 912	1, 402 188, 992	1, 414 192, 303	1, 484 198, 043	1, 400 188, 582	1,329 177,229	1, 438 198, 499	r 1, 317 171, 930	1, 47 198, 26
Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo	529, 945 192, 824	511,043 187,622	467, 746 169, 696	526, 488 195, 541	490, 986 177, 141	551,605 197,986	540, 138 193, 598	567, 270 204, 644	538, 139 191, 077	522, 335 182, 262	550, 868 206, 044	505, 980 186, 638	570, 17 209, 92
Unbleached sulphitedo Sodado Groundwooddo	_1 38, 128	68, 734 36, 731 199, 068	68, 152 34, 931 197, 756	67, 698 38, 821 215, 190	60, 351 35, 545 195, 426	$\begin{array}{r} 66,461\\ 38,611\\ 215,998\end{array}$	68, 017 38, 122 209, 937	65, 900 40, 607 222, 535	63, 253 34, 908 210, 681	58, 586 29, 921 197, 911	61, 287 38, 777 208, 437	61, 177 36, 941 194, 055	68, 80 39, 93 214, 37
Groundwooddododododostocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tonsshort tonsshort tonsstore tonsshort to	1 90,380	86, 249 87, 929	84, 495 81, 974	52, 000 90, 397	50,000 94,466	67,000 94,753	98,000 100,406	106,000 102,953	101,000 110,894	94, 500 111, 130	98, 302 105, 430	88,000 110,011	85, 31 106, 07
Bleached sulphatedo Unbleached sulphatedo Bleeched sulphite	14, 573 9, 620 19, 446	14, 424 9, 659 18, 547	10, 162 9, 708 13, 534	10, 515 9, 441 20, 309	12, 255 8, 871 21, 760	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,787 \\ 7,500 \\ 20,129 \end{array} $	13, 112 9, 499 21, 632	12, 994 10, 171 24, 583	15, 363 12, 911 26, 138	11, 830 13, 685 27, 997	11, 920 12, 542 26, 187	14, 244 , 12, 525 27, 160	13, 65 12, 71 26, 29
Unbleached sulphitedo Sodado Groundwooddo	13, 787 515 29, 309	12, 854 683 29, 842	12, 525 1, 040 33, 043	12, 354 597 35, 161	11, 502 648 37, 282	11, 799 1, 039 38, 261	13, 144 862 39, 953	11, 158 571 40, 487	10,990	12, 210 987 40, 852	11, 579 803 38, 601	13,054 1,088	13, 01 1, 12
		8,882	18,888	14, 761	14,909	11, 520	19,048	24, 282	40, 841	10, 711	12,007	37, 954 12, 794	34, 43
Exports, all grades, totaldo Imports, all grades, totaldo Bleached sulphatedo Unbleached sulphatedo	207, 456 44, 529 36, 736	208, 867 35, 204 28, 388	204, 658 35, 783 36, 472	220, 197 , 31, 806 , 40, 309	207, 110 53, 919 34, 478	199, 584 36, 395 27, 134	180, 732 41, 549 22, 080	r 229, 284 50, 949 38, 367	232, 277 53, 961 36, 683	211, 265 * 47, 001 31, 179	189, 442 45, 102 21, 664	$\begin{array}{c} 164,369\\ 38,699\\ 23,749\end{array}$	
Bieached sulphate	47, 779 53, 955 3, 368	59, 107 52, 720 2, 936	57, 207 43, 220 2, 614	7 54, 873 7 55, 385 3, 114	47, 852 44, 898 2, 357	52, 128 7 47, 625 3, 025	46, 365 40, 383 3, 007	7 52, 756 52, 363 2, 995	49, 634 57, 787 2, 717	48, 252 53, 221 2, 625	46, 465 47, 888 2, 988	42, 531 36, 072 2, 489	
Groundwood	20,080	29, 675	28, 673	33, 767	22, 717	* 32, 183	26, 451	* 30, 679	29, 489	• 27, 199	24, 715	19, 450	
All paper and paperboard mills:													
Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons. Paper (incl. building paper)do	1,088	2, 193 1, 061	2,096 1,037	2, 252 1, 098	2, 101 1, 023	2, 372 1, 146	2, 319 1, 101	2, 406 1, 148	2, 283 1, 105	1, 996 974	2, 207 1, 106	r 2,018 r 1,043	2, 21 1, 16
Paperboarddo Building boarddo	1,025	1, 015 118	946 113	1,063 92	985 92	1, 114 113	1,091 127	$1,126 \\ 132$	1,055 123	903 119	989 113	7 873 103	93

r Revised. G'Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						195	51				
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	Octob
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND P	RINTI	NG(Continu	ıed					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.						1							
aper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):													
Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	870, 578 912, 860	815, 448 877, 359	821, 664 858, 760	937, 879 932, 405	821, 801 884, 769	964, 941 984, 495	905, 445 1, 013, 760	886, 155 988, 500	882, 150 984, 305	r 812, 496	r 854, 043 r 983, 823	* 834, 911 * 971, 280	941, 0 958, 8
Productiondo	866, 740 870, 994	877, 359 847, 408 852, 096	825, 242 840, 249	871, 450 862, 728	821, 858 817, 717	917, 112 916, 683	875, 512	909, 757 901, 561	885, 285 886, 429	r1,025,263 r 783,778	* 894, 740	* 852, 577	957,0
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	305, 900	300, 855	285, 368	295, 545	292, 998	293, 423	877, 033 293, 832	301, 420	300, 270	* 770, 991 * 312, 183	* 895, 659 * 311, 254	7 846, 505 7 316, 964	953, 0 315, 1
Fine paper: Orders. newdo	115, 272	102, 770	102, 340	118,960	103, 864	110, 114	119, 245	106, 722	113, 525	108,242	r 104, 721	7 108, 356	123.
Orders, newdodo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	147, 840 112, 207	138, 575 110, 119	131, 785 104, 131	139, 145 111, 113	146, 200 99, 753	140,035 115,661	147, 000 113, 501	137, 190 117, 785	130, 810 117, 902	* 145, 100 95, 741	7 133, 205 7 116, 506	7 130, 820 7 110, 829	127, 128,
Shipmentsdo	113, 203	112,035	109, 129	111, 600	96,800	116, 276	112, 245	117, 570	119,902	* 98, 572	7 116, 652	7 110, 738	126,
Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:	68, 655	66, 760	61, 783	61, 295	64, 245	63, 630	64, 885	64, 470	62, 470	* 63, 605	* 63, 459	* 63, 550	60,
Orders, newdodddod	290, 525	284, 615 395, 050	288, 546 393, 160	338, 465 436, 520	279, 128 384, 199	351, 015 475, 400	311, 555 489, 770	307, 316 482, 155	298, 390 496, 190	268, 285	* 290, 115 * 494, 705	7 278, 225 1 484, 290	318, 481.
Productiondo	296, 292	290, 561	287, 910	299, 097	281, 526	312, 477	296, 203	306, 518	285, 183	254, 382	* 304, 666	7 286, 831	322,
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	297, 782	296, 460 107, 860	290, 427 105, 230	295, 103 109, 225	281,062 109,689	310, 190 111, 975	297, 185 110, 990	304, 555 112, 930	284, 352 113, 760	254, 294 113, 845	7 305, 590 7 112, 920	7 288, 640 7 111, 110	321, 112,
Price, wholesale, book paper, "B" grade, Eng- lish finish, white, f. o, b, mill_dol, per 100 lb	12.15	12.15	12.53	12.65	12.65	12.65	12.65	12.65	12.65	12.65	13.15	13.15	1
Coarse paper:		281, 340	277, 572	302, 740	274, 607	315, 065	291,940	295, 860	297, 480		r 302, 539	r 294, 629	1
Orders, newshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	231, 200	224,050	215, 870	229,830	227.800	234, 820	239,175	236, 325	228, 315	7 235, 118	r 233, 895	7 236, 170	
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	292, 751 294, 692	292, 380 288, 472	279, 967 285, 750	293, 119 288, 775	275, 284 276, 635	306,009 308,044	285, 683 287, 582	302, 948 298, 287	305, 938 305, 490	277, 523 270, 980	r 303, 033 r 303, 762	7 296, 811 7 292, 354	330 331
Shipmentsdo	76, 305	80, 115	74, 240	78, 585	77, 233	75, 198	73, 295	78, 005	78, 450	* 84, 993	r 84, 265	r 88, 720	87
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	150 440	150 540	420 551	479 010	405 005	170.000			444 000	i	104 800	401.000	
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	456, 443	456, 743 477, 708	430, 551 448, 775	453, 019 423, 343	425, 097 400, 833	472, 963 473, 503	447, 551 443, 288	485, 723 486, 340	464, 332 475, 034	452, 455 442, 966	484, 563 480, 581	431, 082 427, 738	497
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	128, 331	107, 366	89, 142	118, 818	143, 082	142, 542	146, 805	146, 188	135, 486	144, 975	148, 597	152, 301	147
Consumption by publishersdo.	420, 786	407, 943	398, 309	345, 552	336, 568	394, 387	410, 723	403, 233	365, 324	333, 440	344, 470	381, 437	405
Productiondodddodddddoddddddddddddddddd	91, 305	87, 980 85, 141	85, 355 87, 776	92, 691 92, 991	84, 381 84, 896	94, 015 92, 630	88, 888 90, 740	96, 420 93, 422	94, 073 97, 016	88, 441 86, 835	96, 059 94, 488	87, 036 88, 795	
Stocks, end of month:	7 823	10, 662	8, 241	7, 941	7, 426	8, 811	6,959	9, 957	7,014	8,620	10, 191	8,432	
At publishersdo	356, 782 88, 332	334, 783 98, 499	328, 018 96, 942	346, 258 93, 866	$331, 440 \\111, 019$	349, 308	322, 750	332, 601 86, 522	358, 294 94, 331	393, 718	467,052 77,646	439, 547 87, 037	434
Importsdo	449, 183	385, 659	418,044	399, 333	333, 867	95, 893 * 447, 243	95, 340 396, 897	439, 586	* 426, 291	106, 727	442, 100	358,866	
At publishers	100.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	106.00	116.00	116.00	116.00	11
Orders, newdodo	1,039,000	1,019,900	876, 700	1, 177, 200		1, 119, 300		1, 112, 100	962, 700	933,000	932, 200	856,000	
Production, total	694,700 1,023,400	722,000	617, 200 940, 500	761,800	758, 600 975, 100	704,900	646, 900 1, 049, 100	658, 700 1, 128, 200	548,000 1,058,500	537,600 890,000	470,800	458, 200	
Percent of activityaper products:	102	101	95	102	105	104	105	104	103	84	94	86	
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,	7 670	7 000	7 105		0 010	TOCK	P 01F	7 000	e 410	F 000	F 000	E 494	
shipments	7,679	7, 289	7, 105	7, 577	6, 618	7, 965	7, 315	7, 288	6, 410	5, 238	5, 896	5, 484	
New orders1936=100 Shipmentsdo	731.2	710.7 666.1	690.5 668.6	904.1 738.9	875.6 725.8	879.4 851.9	737.7 778.4	699.3 815.4	613.3 755.5	588.1 599.3	608.7 704.7	470.8 631.1	
-		000.1	000.0	100.0	120.0	001.0	110. 1	010.1	100.0	000.0	101.1	001.1	'
PRINTING				×									
ook publication, totalnumber of editionsdo	1, 138 877	1,028 811	1, 157 915	776 601	793 613	1, 130 861	878 678	969 759	1, 145 879	751 549	638 466	940	
New editionsdo	261	217	242	175	180	269	200	210	266	202	172	197	
· ·	. <u>.</u>	RUBB	ER AN	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS				·		· · · ·
RUBBER	1											1	1
atural rubber: Consumptionlong tons.	69,178	51, 340	44, 999	44, 586	37. 572	35, 335	39, 508	42, 445	39, 998	35, 478	36, 506	* 36, 887	37
Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do.	83, 215 77, 240	81, 658 73, 461	89, 215 69, 261	93, 079 7 92, 469	37, 572 87, 242 55, 263	76, 312	71,679	68, 498 42, 371	68, 369 7 56, 619	67, 816 73, 285	67, 491 70, 893	* 56, 941 61, 230	63
Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)													
dol. per lb.		. 732	.714		. 734	.722	. 675	. 660	. 660	. 520	. 520	. 520	
Deadwation long tong	44, 690 54, 507	48, 417 48, 261	52, 199 53, 364		56, 415 53, 308	65, 286 65, 587	66, 414 58, 787	70, 541 65, 027	74,188	76, 250 61, 419	74, 951 67, 260	70,870	
	51, 751	51,636	52,758	55, 453 577	59,035	60, 614	65, 793	70, 276	78, 154	89, 527	96, 382	* 99, 889	111
Stocks, end of monthdo	. 678	581	749	1	620	533	585	617	573	968	777	1,008	
eclaimed rubber:	ļ	30, 171	32, 480		30, 402 28, 792	35, 094 32, 678	34, 293 32, 428	35, 051 34, 148	33, 509 30, 999	29, 999 25, 500	29,035 28,598	* 26, 885	
eclaimed rubber: do	32, 685	30, 260	29,905		36, 885	38, 334	39, 064	39, 098	40, 268	44, 347	43, 900	• 43, 095	4
eclaimed rubber: do	32, 685	30, 260	29, 905 35, 708	35, 843	1 1					1			
eclaimed rubber: Production do	32, 685	30, 260		35, 843									i
eclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo TIRES AND TUBES neumatic casings:	32, 685 32, 785 33, 530	30, 260 33, 960	35, 708					1					
eclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo TIRES AND TUBES neumatic casings: Productionthousands.	32, 685 32, 785 33, 530 - 8, 667	30, 260 33, 960 7, 521	35, 708 6, 819	6, 764	5, 887	6, 693 7, 235	6, 540 6, 255	7,116	7, 222 7, 185	6, 734 6, 602	7, 549	7,429	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo TIRES AND TUBES returnatic casings: Productionthousands. Shipments, totaldo Ovidine loguipmentdo	32, 685 32, 785 33, 530 8, 667 8, 667 8, 684 3 783	30, 260 33, 960 7, 521 7, 494 3, 214	35, 708 6, 819 7, 562 3, 245	6, 764 6, 961 3, 035	5, 887 6, 174 3, 002	7, 235 3, 620	6, 255 2, 755	6, 730 2, 692	7, 185 2, 603	6, 602 2, 361	7, 163 2, 813	6, 657 2, 519	
ieclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo TIRES AND TUBES rneumatic casings: Production	32, 685 32, 785 33, 530 8, 667 8, 667 8, 684 3 783	30, 260 33, 960 7, 521 7, 494 3, 214 4, 130 150	35, 708 6, 819 7, 562 3, 245 4, 188 129	6, 764 6, 961 3, 035 3, 812 114	5, 887 6, 174 3, 002 3, 058 114	7, 235 3, 620 3, 493 123	6, 255 2, 755 3, 412 88	6,730 2,692 3,911 127	7, 185 2, 603 4, 439 143	6, 602 2, 361 4, 126 115	7, 163 2, 813 4, 230 120	6, 657 2, 519 3, 967 171	
eclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo TIRES AND TUBES neumatic casings: Productionthousands. Shipments, total	32, 685 32, 785 33, 530 8, 667 8, 667 8, 684 3 783	30, 260 33, 960 7, 521 7, 494 3, 214 4, 130 150 4, 810	35, 708 6, 819 7, 562 3, 245 4, 188 129 3, 794	6, 764 6, 961 3, 035 3, 812 114 3, 552	5, 887 6, 174 3, 002 3, 058 114 3, 307	7, 235 3, 620 3, 493 123 2, 804	6, 255 2, 755 3, 412 88 3, 047	6,730 2,692 3,911 127 3,442	7, 185 2, 603 4, 439 143 3, 512	6, 602 2, 361 4, 126 115 3, 586	7, 163 2, 813 4, 230 120 4, 033	6, 657 2, 519 3, 967 171 4, 767	
eclaimed rubber: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo TIRES AND TUBES neumatic casings: Productionthousands. Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo Exportdo Stocks, end of monthdo ExportsOdo ExportsO	- 32, 685 - 32, 785 - 33, 530 - 8, 667 - 8, 684 - 3, 783 - 4, 750 - 151 - 4, 382 - 108	30, 260 33, 960 7, 521 7, 494 3, 214 4, 130 150 4, 810 152	35, 708 6, 819 7, 562 3, 245 4, 188 129 3, 794 116	6, 764 6, 961 3, 035 3, 812 114 3, 552 99	5, 887 6, 174 3, 002 3, 058 114 3, 307 79	7, 235 3, 620 3, 493 123 2, 804 120	6, 255 2, 755 3, 412 88 3, 047 106	6,730 2,692 3,911 127 3,442 88	7, 185 2, 603 4, 439 143 3, 512 118	6, 602 2, 361 4, 126 115 3, 586 108	7, 163 2, 813 4, 230 120 4, 033 126	6, 657 2, 519 3, 967 171 4, 767 147	
eclaimed rubber: Production	- 32,685 32,785 - 33,530 - 8,667 - 8,684 - 3,783 - 4,750 - 151 - 4,382 - 108	30, 260 33, 960 7, 521 7, 494 3, 214 4, 130 150 4, 810 152 6, 629 6, 099	35, 708 6, 819 7, 562 3, 245 4, 188 129 3, 794	6, 764 6, 961 3, 035 3, 812 114 3, 552 99 5, 950 6, 595	5, 887 6, 174 3, 002 3, 058 114 3, 307	7, 235 3, 620 3, 493 123 2, 804	6, 255 2, 755 3, 412 88 3, 047 106 5, 566 5, 593	6,730 2,692 3,911 127 3,442	7, 185 2, 603 4, 439 143 3, 512	6, 602 2, 361 4, 126 115 3, 586	7, 163 2, 813 4, 230 120 4, 033	6, 657 2, 519 3, 967 171 4, 767	

r Revised. ¹ Includes data for motorcycles. OExcludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

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Inless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
	ST	ſŎNE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	S					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams	197, 500	177, 371	155, 823	189, 440	184, 326	206, 940	179, 507	191, 138	162, 002	161, 093	174, 180	171, 584	195, 13
PORTLAND CEMENT													
Productionthous. of bbl Percent of capacitythous. of bblthous. of bbltocks, finished, end of monthdo tocks, clinker, end of monthdo	22, 461 102 24, 167 5, 945 2, 852	$\begin{array}{r} 20,226\\95\\19,791\\6,382\\2,962\end{array}$	19, 116 87 12, 477 13, 018 3, 925	17, 434 79 12, 237 18, 222 5, 473	15, 201 76 11, 294 22, 127 7, 097	18, 708 82 17, 692 23, 139 8, 068	20, 184 91 20, 953 22, 364 8, 194	21, 924 96 24, 892 19, 393 7, 482	21, 984 99 24, 935 16, 439 6, 682	22, 439 98 24, 266 14, 615 5, 601	22, 513 98 25, 852 11, 277 4, 851	22, 269 100 23, 256 7 10, 287 7 4, 138	22, 79 $26, 14$ $6, 94$ $3, 54$
CLAY PRODUCTS													
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick Shipmentsdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plantdol. per thous lay sever pipe, vitrified:	659, 927 660, 309 25. 866	606, 726 590, 905 26. 057	499, 694 450, 800 26. 378	480, 607 470, 730 26. 549	422, 134 408, 766 26. 589	534, 077 550, 274 26. 602	553, 468 552, 881 26. 588	605, 304 599, 905 26. 591	600, 516 577, 686 26. 604	571, 338 540, 545 26. 604	603, 781 571, 081 26. 642	538, 774 516, 533 26. 662	26.6
Production	154, 904 156, 610 119, 729 119, 054	131, 668 129, 489 105, 879 104, 304	127, 951 114, 439 95, 265 85, 471	137, 211 124, 503 108, 816 103, 293	122, 046 96, 487 98, 593 89, 645	139, 653 125, 328 110, 146 108, 738	142, 356 134, 777 105, 268 108, 653	144, 666 141, 774 106, 045 108, 866	138, 922 137, 142 104, 547 105, 045	137, 727 141, 255 101, 903 100, 040	151, 181 150, 323 103, 493	137, 430 135, 057 93, 164	
Shipmentsdo	119,004	104, 304	00,471	103, 293	89,045	100,730	106, 005	108, 800	100,040	100, 040	101, 782	94,063	
Jass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo do General-use food: do Narrow-neck food do Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross Beer bottlesdo do Liquor and winedo do Medicinal and toiletdo do Dairy productsdo do Stocks, end of monthdo do Stocks	10, 612 8, 967 953 2, 474 340 563 1, 275 2, 228 779 354 6, 123 6, 994 5, 498 8, 877 3, 846	9, 451 8, 104 669 2, 145 325 459 1, 257 2, 235 687 7, 079 5, 876 6, 107 9, 593 3, 313	9, 321 9, 153 786 2, 272 654 532 1, 317 2, 397 791 404 6, 776 5, 702 5, 253 9, 887 3, 218	$\begin{array}{c} 10,279\\ 9,499\\ 835\\ 2,410\\ 457\\ 450\\ 1,543\\ 2,637\\ 844\\ 324\\ 7,240\\ 6,959\\ 6,831\\ 9,602\\ 3,667 \end{array}$	9, 201 8, 563 931 2, 129 345 541 1, 425 2, 183 724 285 7, 631 6, 506 6, 132 9, 940 3, 364	10, 987 10, 250 1, 116 2, 472 447 978 1, 302 2, 740 883 313 8, 091 7, 570 7, 156 10, 340 3, 998	11, 075 9, 583 1, 067 2, 332 617 1, 190 931 2, 389 823 235 9, 293 7, 534 6, 851 10, 933 3, 439	10, 849 10, 390 999 2, 666 803 1, 468 878 2, 426 878 271 9, 426 7, 292 6, 760 11, 381 3, 408	10, 489 9, 847 908 2, 410 969 1, 786 730 1, 965 823 255 9, 714 6, 384 5, 737 11, 974 2, 682	10, 355 9, 372 738 2, 416 858 1, 848 746 1, 805 695 266 10, 375 5, 560 5, 733 11, 769 2, 766	$\begin{array}{c} 10,575\\ 10,543\\ 1,125\\ 2,782\\ 602\\ 2,279\\ 8055\\ 1,901\\ 722\\ 326\\ 10,102\\ 5,807\\ 5,331\\ 12,256\\ 3,506\\ \end{array}$	9,397 1,432 2,281 332 1,344 1,171 1,782 717 338 9,839 4,656 4,387 12,556	2,4 1, 1, 1, 1, 2,4 4, 4, 5, 11,5
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsdo Production.do Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined.sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcined.sold or used, quarterly total: For building uses: Base-coat plasters.do Keene's cement.do All other building plasters.do Lath.thous.of sq.ft. Tile.do Wallboard.c ² do. Industrial plasters.solor tons.			505 000			613 2, 102 1, 838 660, 470 512, 238 14, 328 137, 878 710, 197 10, 002 849, 933			1, 981 656, 070				

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	14, 874 15, 791 23, 569	15, 000 14, 796 23, 774	12, 817 11, 842 25, 456	14, 971 14, 637 25, 934	14, 337 14, 601 25, 633	14, 736 14, 621 25, 780	13, 149 11, 905 27, 048	12, 925 10, 985 29, 008	12, 205 11, 446 30, 208	9, 198 9, 098	12, 597 12, 847	11, 804 12, 474	13, 558 14, 302
COTTON	20,000	20,774	20,400	20, 834	20,000	20,700	21,048	29,008	30, 208	30, 308	30, 058	29, 388	28, 643
Cotton (exclusive of linters):													
Production: Ginnings§thous. of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	6, 465	8, 785	9, 178	9, 688		1 9, 908				224	2, 014	r 5, 468	² 12, 803
thous. of bales		1 010 040	- 704 000		- 000 001	1 10,012		- 000 - 501					³ 15, 290
Consumptionbales_bales_bale	* 830, 788	1,012,642	* 784, 636	1, 047, 275	* 898, 991	* 903, 041	r 985, 227	* 832, 561	* 817, 154	* 768, 072	754, 119	722, 004	905,062
total¶thous. of balesdo On farms and in transitdo Out farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo Foreign cotton, totaldo	12, 613 4, 816 6, 358 1, 439	11, 313 11, 258 2, 485 6, 984 1, 789 54	10, 087 10, 030 1, 425 6, 651 1, 955 57	8, 937 8, 894 1, 048 5, 626 2, 220 44	7,7107,6227394,6032,28188	6, 459 6, 347 474 3, 560 2, 313 112	5, 013 4, 911 232 2, 406 2, 274 102	3,827 3,708 101 1,586 2,021 118	2,907 2,797 70 1,031 1,696 110	2, 179 2, 064 134 618 1, 312 115	18, 026 17, 918 15, 480 1, 438 1, 000 108	16, 634 16, 531 12, 243 3, 289 999 103	14,004 13,908 7,198 5,514 1,196 96

Revised. ¹ Total ginnings of 1950 crop. ² Ginnings to December 1. ³ December 1 estimate of 1951 crop. ³ Includes laminated board, reported as component board. [§] Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
 [§] Data for November 1950 and January, April, July, and October 1951 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stock data are for end of period covered.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		1950						19	51				
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October
		TEX	TILE !	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	•					
COTTON-Continued													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsdo Importsdo Prices received by farmerscents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹⁵ /6", average, 10 marketscents per lb	283, 816 * 4, 730 38. 9	371, 870 9, 118 41. 1	448, 561 6, 407 40. 4	316, 626 2, 342 41. 3	428, 599 93, 800 41. 8	354, 302 3, 114 42. 7	480, 085 9, 740 43. 2	371, 417 16, 102 42. 5	204, 006 18, 412 42. 0	129, 144 7, 529 39. 1	145, 758 3, 679 34. 6	356, 209 2, 320 33, 7	36. 2
markets	39.8 129 207 7 410	42.2 118 189 461	42.6 110 145 518	44. 2 116 151 542	(1) 110 105 542	45. 1 125 77 517	45. 2 111 52 468	45. 2 115 36 398	45.2 96 31 327	40. 1 90 21 260	35. 0 88 64 231	35.1 114 175 272	36. 9 136 266 366
COTTON MANUFACTURES			010		012		100	000		200	201		
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly amit. of linear yards Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdo	50, 162	45, 389	2, 639 53, 256	57, 472	57, 643	* 2, 842 79, 574	73, 942	72, 409	7 2, 651 73, 786	63, 092	63, 850	2 , 277 6 5, 408	
Prices, wholesale: Mill marginscents per lb Denim, 28-inchcents per yd Print cloth, 383/2-inch, 64 x 60do	2, 796 49. 36 36. 4 21. 5 24. 5	4, 608 48. 39 37. 8 21. 9 24. 8	3, 597 50. 21 38. 3 22. 5 25. 0	4, 948 50. 12 38. 3 22. 9 25. 0	10, 223 (¹) 38. 3 23. 0 25. 0	7, 486 49. 80 (¹) 23. 0	3, 950 45. 60 (1) 20. 6	4, 807 42, 57 39, 4 19, 4	2, 614 39, 77 41, 0 19, 0	2, 497 38. 77 39. 9 16. 3	1,935 37.62 36.3 15.1	2, 174 33. 88 35. 6 15. 1	31. 20 35. 6 15. 1
Sheeting, unbleached, 36-inch, 56 x 60do Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: 22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb 40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo	24.5 .851 1.072	24.8 .877 1.147	28.0 .887 1.166	25.0 .917 1.172	. 921 1. 176	25. 0 . 921 1. 176	25.0 .921 1.176	25.0 .915 1.176	25. 0 . 867 1. 127	25. 0 . 806 1. 058	24.2 .76 7 .968	19, 2 . 720 . 926	18, 2 . 712 . 911
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.mil. of hr Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Operations as percent of capacity	22, 149 20, 758 10, 713 542 10, 041 146, 9	22, 153 20, 751 12, 979 530 12, 171 143. 2	22, 084 20, 730 9, 942 523 9, 376 141. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 22,292\\ 20,900\\ 13,273\\ 542\\ 12,459\\ 145.9\end{array}$	22, 221 20, 885 11, 069 563 10, 394 152. 0	22, 246 20, 957 11, 083 554 10, 436 149. 7	21, 134 19, 903 12, 447 505 11, 699 136. 4	21, 770 20, 516 10, 399 533 9, 768 144. 1	22, 145 20, 910 10, 287 514 9, 677 138, 9	22, 128 20, 871 9, 858 411 9, 241 110. 7	22,000 20,755 9,368 468 8,786 126.3	21, 895 20, 714 9, 247 474 8, 745 127. 8	21,60920,39411,39346010,721124.1
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK													
Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple fiberdo Stocks, producers', end of month:	82. 5 25. 4 10. 5	80. 5 25. 6	86. 9 29. 4 6. 1	79. 0 25. 7 10. 3	75. 0 25. 0 10. 5	85.8 27.0 8.4	80. 0 26. 9 10. 1	82. 0 28. 9 11. 3	83.5 26.0 12.7	78. 8 28. 1 20. 0	69.8 28.1 36.1	57.3 • 24.4 54.2	56. 1 25. 5 73. 5
Filament yarn	10. 5 3. 7 12, 457 . 760	11. 2 3. 5 12, 958 . 760	0.1 2.0 11,845 .770	10.3 3.8 12,075	10. 0 3. 8 * 8, 638 . 780	4.0 7,372	.780	11.3 4.7 • 5,310	12.7 4.2 9,696	20.0 4.9 * 9,738	6.1 7,810	.780	9.9
mum filamentdol. per lb Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterlyo thous. of linear yards Silk, raw:	.370	. 370	. 400 600, 952	. 400	. 400	. 400 636, 338	. 400	. 400	. 400 597, 018	. 400	. 400	. 400 417, 000	. 400
Importsthous. of lb Price, wholesale, Japan, white, 13/15 (N. Y.) dol. per lb WOOL	1, 500 3. 51	1, 152 3. 72	727 4, 11	748 2 5.35	628 2 5. 62	576 ² 5. 62	499 ² 5. 21	395 ² 4. 58	375 2 4. 37	364 2 4. 30	577 2 4. 13	645 2 4. 42	2 4. 65
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel class	38, 004 16, 704 49, 356	38, 695 18, 380 51, 917	28, 896 14, 364 42, 994	40, 255 16, 590 73, 139	29, 656 13, 248 50, 179	27, 944 12, 716 * 66, 878	42, 940 12, 270 • 74, 872	33, 724 7, 200 * 55, 263	33, 376 6, 560 * 45, 190	30, 700 2, 395 * 33, 761	28, 892 4, 388 41, 632	27, 200 4, 400 23, 330	
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoureddol. per lb Raw, bright fleece, 56s, 58s, greasy, 47 percent shrinkagedol. per lb Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bonddol. per lb	2.469 .909 \$ 2.515	2. 540 . 973 ³ 2. 560	³ 2. 650 ³ 1. 131 ³ 2. 600	³ 3. 340 ³ 1. 420 ³ 3. 240	³ 3. 600 ³ 1. 535 ³ 3. 450	⁸ 3. 750 1. 564 ³ 3. 600	* 3. 338 1. 325 * 3. 275	3. 130 1. 236 3 3. 010	 * 2. 850 1. 125 * 2. 825 	³ 2. 600 . 982 ³ 2. 450	³ 2. 230 . 872 ⁸ 2. 200	* 1.825 *.730 * 1.825	. 770
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Machinery activity (weekly average): Looms:O Woolen and worsted:	119	106	133	136	145	153	124	140	145	110	139	142	
Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo Narrowdodo Carpet and rug: Broaddo	2, 502 17 177	2, 346 13 172	2, 275 15 162	2 , 272 20 163	1, 984 22 164	1, 852 22 168	2, 258 21 148	2, 200 25 120	2, 252 18 116	1, 685 11 46	1,908 13 89 45	1, 772 14 89	
Narrow	92 91, 915 120, 695 233	85 78, 103 110, 948 191	87 76, 483 102, 780 176	85 78, 464 4 108, 779 194	86 76, 973 • 95, 260 164	88 73, 704 4 89, 941 139	73 76, 926 4 111, 730 200	64 75, 376 4 104, 316 185	64 79, 070 4 100, 875 184	25 58, 540 4 75, 843 r 131	43 71, 567 4 83, 351 7 142	41 67, 823 78, 611 128	
Wool yarn: Production, total§thous. of lb Knitting§do Weaving§do Carpet and other§do Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) 2/32sdol. per lb	69, 736 7, 832 44, 180 17, 724 4. 125	76, 480 8, 105 48, 075 20, 300 4, 175	59, 664 6, 084 37, 480 16, 100 4, 175	4 77, 785 8, 300 48, 440 4 21, 045 4, 754	4 60, 268 4 7, 312 4 37, 048 15, 908	4 57, 744 4 6, 816 4 35, 460 15, 468	4 76, 445 4 8, 655 4 50, 235 17, 555	4 59, 248 4 6, 524 4 41, 320 11, 404	4 59, 376 4 6, 336 4 42, 160 10, 880	4 50, 665 4 5, 315 40, 225 5, 125	⁴ 52, 356 ⁴ 6, 008 ⁴ 39, 036 7, 312	35,600	

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued		Novem- ber	Decem-	January	Febru-			1				Gontom	
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued			ber	January	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	Octobe
WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued		TEX'	TILE]	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	,I		, <u> </u>		•	
	1												
Voolen and worsted woven goods, except wove	1												
felts:† Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd			110, 179			95, 702			96, 700		84,800	
Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo			93, 310 4, 418			9,517			79, 753 23, 451			69,100 32,300	
()ther then (levernment orders total do		1	88 802			72, 220			56, 302			36,800 17,100	
Women's and children'sdo			45, 495			34, 195			26, 720			19,700	
Blanketingdo			16, 869 5, 011			4, 781			8,065			15,700 9,600	
Men's and boys'			11, 858			9, 184			8, 882	•-•-		6, 100	
Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz., 54-inch	1.000	1.000	1.000	4.306	9 E14	••••••••••		2 200			2 200	2 200	
dol. per yd	2. 846	2.846	2.846	2.846	3. 514	3. 514	(1)	3.302	3. 302	3.302	3, 302	3. 302	2.7
	-1	۱ ۱	RANS	PORT	ATION	EQUI		1 		1 1	1	<u>.</u>	
AIRCRAFT					~~~								
livil aircraft, shipmentsnumber xports‡do		242 53	305 85	$255 \\ 114$	239 60	273 78	247 64	248 96	216 66	207 103	171' 48	184 57	
MOTOR VEHICLES				0.000	A10.5		ar	A#	Au		.		
actory sales, totalnumber Coaches, totaldo	. 553	603, 567 584	640, 925 664	606, 833 661	618, 321 521	755, 022 829	639, 272 819	652, 727 742	617, 685 838	492, 316 665	549, 708 783	476,002	526, 44 1, 17
Domestic	- 502 651, 169	507 504, 445	$\begin{array}{c} 601 \\ 521,371 \end{array}$	$631 \\ 478, 589$	483 505, 865	792 617, 399	764 503, 038	$702 \\ 511,938$	773 482, 029	630 381, 407	778 426, 932	660 365,906	1, 1 414, 5
Domesticdo	635, 544	490, 855 98, 538	507, 120 118, 890	459, 567 127, 583	481, 239 111, 935	588, 435 136, 794	475, 316 135, 415	482, 263 140, 047	457, 293 134, 818	359, 276 110, 244	404, 590 121, 993	350, 246 109, 353	401, 3
Domesticdo	r 97, 118	80, 832	103, 522	109, 262	94, 834	118, 235	117, 483	121, 461	115, 079	91, 517	99, 007	90, 445	110, 7 92, 2
xports, total‡do Passenger carsdo Trucks‡dodo_	23,070 12,399 10,671	27, 348 13, 706 13, 642	* 24, 578 11, 986 * 12, 592	28,737 12,559 16,178	r 35, 628 19, 382 r 16, 246	42, 668 23, 115 19, 553	* 43, 436 * 25, 461 17, 975	r 43, 337 r 24, 352 18, 985	7 38, 978 7 22, 567 16, 411	* 39, 224 * 21, 148 * 18, 076	r 40, 502 r 19, 638 20, 864	39, 463 18, 986 20, 477	
	1	6, 394	6, 283	6, 483	6,044	7, 102	6,351	6, 861	5, 591	r 4, 648	4,763	4, 559	
Cruck trailers, production, total dado Complete trailersdodododo	6, 531 3, 990	6, 151 3, 958	6, 103 4, 127	6, 265 3, 952	5, 841 3, 669	6, 809 3, 950	5, 999 3, 459	6, 529 3, 613	5, 330 2, 685	4, 416	4,475 1,697	4,305	
All otherdo Trailer chassisdo	2,541	2, 193 243	1, 976 180	2, 313 218	2, 172 203	2, 859 293	3,409 2,540 352	3, 613 2, 916 332	2, 685 2, 645 261	1,984 2,432 232	1, 697 2, 778 288	1, 574 2, 731 254	
Registrations:													
New passenger carsdodddodododddodddddod	580, 373 2 101, 169	444, 193 84, 142	552, 259 89, 273	472, 766 88, 058	430, 797 78, 581	512, 599 86, 287	467, 313 84, 961	470, 446 90, 627	454, 665 87, 461	406, 333 84, 021	424, 422 87, 646	406, 217 84, 814	373, 10 92, 2
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merican Railway Car Institute: Shipments:		i											
Freight cars, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	5, 501 2, 444	5, 791 3, 352	5, 701 3, 966	5, 949 4, 405	5, 842 4, 514	7,011 4,966	8, 274 5, 781	9, 775 7, 198	9, 644 7, 185	5, 290 4, 014	7, 183	8, 533	10,0
Domostie do	1 2 444	3, 352 2, 439	3, 965 1, 735	4,405	4, 514	4,966 2,045	5, 781	7, 198	7, 185	4,014	5, 156 5, 156	5, 755 5, 755	6, 7 6, 7
Railroad shops, domesticdo. Passenger cars, totaldo. Equipment manufacturers, totaldo.	- 3,057	58	54	1, 544 26	1,328 19	19	2, 493 29	2, 576 23	2, 459 38	1, 276 19	2, 027 14	2,778 25	3, 3
Domesticdo	71	58 58	54 54	26 21	19 12	777	17 8	17 6	34 13	19 10	14 14	* 25 * 16	
Railroad shops, domesticdo association of American Railroads:	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	6	4	0	0	0	ļ
Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousands	1, 717	1, 717	1, 718	1, 719	1, 721	1,722	1, 727	1, 731	1,736	1, 736	1, 737	1,741	1,7
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	98	93	89	86	84	82	87	-, . = =	90	96	-, .01	92	
Percent of total ownership Orders, unfillednumber		5.4 110,781	5. 2 109, 174	5.0 126, 438	4, 9 135, 936	4.8 137,349	5.0 138, 319	5, 1 134, 348	5.2 128,540	5.5 125,846	5.3 121,359	5.3 118,073	5
Equipment manufacturersdo	76, 279	79, 493 31, 288	78, 137	91, 431	96, 658	98, 625	94, 837	91, 775	86, 935	84,858	81,623	80, 522	113, 3 76, 5
Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month:		31, 288	31,037	35, 007	39, 278	38, 724	43, 482	42, 573	41, 605	40, 988	39, 736	37, 551	36, 8
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repair number	3.135	3, 111	3, 114	3, 257	3, 283	3, 317	3, 290	3,077	3,003	3, 048	3, 091	3, 180	3,00
Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled:		12.2	12.3	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.
Steam locomotives, totalnumber Equipment manufacturersdo	0	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	23 0	:
Railroad shopsdo	. 19	17 1,640	$16 \\ 1,628$	$21 \\ 1,620$	$\begin{array}{c} 2\check{1} \\ 1,631 \end{array}$	$20 \\ 1,863$	18 1, 737	16 1, 823	$14 \\ 1,660$	$12 \\ 1,590$	10 1, 547	23 1,804	1, 75
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	1,504	1,640	1, 628 0	1, 620	1, 631	1, 863	1, 737	1,823	1,660	1, 590 1, 590 0	1, 547	1,804	1, 7
Exports of locomotives, totaldo		32	47	37	27	34	52	34	39	48	63	50	
SteamdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	0	1 31	4 43	37 4 33	27 1 26	0 34	52 1 51	34 1 33	39 1 38	0	0	1	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS		91	40	00	20	54	51	33	38	48	63	49	
hipments, totalnumber	290	242	291	440	461	595	397	464	604	538	591	447	58
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⁷ Revised. ¹ No quotation. ² September 1950 revision, 113,784 registrations.
 ⁴ Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted woven fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing 25-49.9 percent wool previously included).
 ⁴ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
 ⁶ Revisions for January-August 1950 are available upon request.
 ⁵ Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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U. S. Department of Commerce

Office of Business Economics

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