## SURTVEY OF

## CURRENT

 BUSINESS

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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## The residential building boom tapered off in late 1950, but activity and housing starts remain high......



## THE <br> Susiness Situation

## By the Office of Business Economics

EEXPANDING demand has continued to characterize the economy during the early part of 1951. The pervasive increase in private investment and consumption, coincident with the enlarging Government requirements for defense expansion, has resulted in a further broad extension of the price rise which necessitated the imposition of industrywide Government price and wage controls to halt the upward spiral. Regulations and standards are now being worked out to replace the price-wage "freeze" order of January 26, and methods of arresting the rapid upward rise in bank credit are being examined in order to control this source of inflationary pressure.

The volume of total output of the economy has continued to expand, and marked advances in prices have raised its dollar valuation. The prospective growth of defense spending has remained a major factor in the economic pattern, and an increasing share of the expansion of national output thus far this year has actually been channeled into Government use. Nevertheless aggregate private demand has absorbed over half of the increment in gross national product.

Consumer spending, which had slackened somewhat for a time after the midsummer buying spurt, picked up strongly again in the opening months of 1951. The rate of inventory accumulation has remained high, and business expenditures for new plant and equipment have continued to expand. Dollar expenditures on residential construction, as shown by the chain line in the top panel of the adjacent chart, have moved upward in the first 2 months of this year, and new housing starts were high for the midwinter period. The solid line on the chart plotting "starts" is not seasonally adjusted.

## Government Programs Expanding

The direct impact of the current military program upon the economy increased sharply in January and February. Federal Government purchases of goods and services for defense purposes in these 2 months reached an annual rate of about $\$ 24$ billion-double that prevailing in the first half of last year. Moreover, the volume of military orders continued to mount at a rate greatly in excess of current spending, thus pointing to the prospect of further rapid increases in military output.

With the defense program still in an early stage of the planned expansion, and with certain nondefense outlaysnotably those for farm price support-sharply reduced, the fiscal position of the Federal Government remained temporarily favorable. Major revenues other than withholding taxes were just beginning, in January and February, to show the effects of the tax rate changes of 1950 and of the rising trend of incomes over the past year which has resulted from the basic expansion of output and employment and sharply advancing prices. Accordingly, the Treasury reported a substantial cash surplus for those 2 months, as well as for the fiscal year to date. A marked growth of this surplus
will accompany the seasonal peak of income-tax collections in March, but it will subside thereafter as accelerating military expenditures catch up with-and, under existing tax legislation, ultimately surpass-the expansion of revenues. The Budget message in January requested a large increase in taxation to meet mounting expenditures as an important part of the program to stem the inflationary forces.

## Income and purchasing continue upward

The upward trend in income has continued, though the large year-end corporate dividend payments in December were not repeated in January and, as a consequence, total income payments declined from an annual rate of $\$ 241$ billion in December to $\$ 239$ billion in January. Exclusive of dividend payments, income as a whole rose $\$ 4$ billion at annual rates. Increases in wages and salaries reflected primarily higher pay rolls in trade and in Government. Both farm and nonfarm proprietors received higher incomes than in December.

To date only a part-much less than half-of the rise in personal income payments has been absorbed by taxes. The latest data a vailable, for the fourth quarter of 1950, show a rise of $\$ 10$ billion in personal income at an annual rate from the third quarter compared with a rise of $\$ 7$ billion in disposable income. Although the change for the current quarter may not show quite so favorable a relationship, a further substantial rise in the disposable income available for consumers' use has occurred so far this year. The drop in dividends from the unusual year-end peak does not reflect a similar change in corporate profits since these have continued to rise.

The extent to which consumer buying has again spurted is evident from the 22 percent increase in retail sales in January over a year ago. While this rate of increase was not duplicated in February, nevertheless department store sales in that month, for example, ran 16 percent higher as compared with the previous month's 28 percent.

Although there are no comprehensive monthly estimates on business investment in capital goods, the selected series available indicate a further substantial rise in the current quarter. Chart 2 pictures the impact of both private and Government plant expansion on the key machine tool industry. The chart shows two periods of pyramiding increases in orders-last summer and in recent months. While this is a special case, new orders for investment-type goods throughout industry have continued to run well ahead of production, with a resultant increase in the backlog of unfilled orders. The book value of wholesalers', manufacturers', and retailers' inventories rose $\$ 1.8$ billion in January, on a seasonally adjusted basis. The rise in total business inventories was comparable to the high rates of accumulation of recent months. Business borrowing from banks showed a further contraseasonal rise, reaching a point at the end of February about 35 percent higher than a year earlier.

## Rise in business loans

On the whole, an adequate supply of funds has been readily available for financing the higher volume of investment and consumption. Although installment buying by consumers tapered off sharply after the buying wave of last summer and the imposition of credit controls in September and October, borrowing by business to finance working capital and other requirements has continued to rise at a fast pace.

Business loans by banks in leading cities increased $\$ 900$ million during the first 2 months of this year. Allowing for the fact that there is usually a net repayment of such loans at this time of year, the rise since December has been as rapid as the record-breaking expansion of the last half of
1950. As in the latter part of that period, the most recent increase in business borrowing has been associated with sizable accumulations of business inventories.

With direct controls in effect on consumer installment credit, and with mortgage credit restrictions extended from the residential to the commercial field earlier this year, bank lending to business constitutes at present one of the principal areas of potential credit expansion not subject to direct control.

## Credit control

One of the principal means of restricting overall bank credit expansion has been through raising the volume of legal reserves which banks must maintain against their deposit liabilities. Reserve requirements were increased about $\$ 2$ billion in the opening weeks of this year, and are now close to the legal maximum. A further increase, amounting to about $\$ 500$ million, can be required at banks in New York and Chicago. The effectiveness of raising reserve requirements has been limited in recent years, however, in view of the large commercial bank holdings of U . S . Government securities. Sale of these securities to the Federal Reserve has replenished bank reserves and served as the basis for further credit expansion.

The President in February called on fiscal and monetary authorities to devise means of obtaining the desired goal of adequate bank credit control without impairing the prospect of successful Government debt financing. Possible courses of action were stated to include voluntary credit restrictions by banks, increases in reserve requirements, and direct curbs on credit in areas not yet subject to such controls.
As a step in the direction of restricting the tendency of nonbank holders of United States securities to sell to the banking system, the Treasury announced on March 4 that a new issue of nonmarketable long-term bonds yielding $23 / 4$ percent would be offered later in March in exchange to present holders of marketable $21 / 2$ percent long-term bonds.

## Price and wage freeze

In order to restrain the mounting inflation, a general "freeze" on prices and wages was imposed effective January 25 , and this was followed by more flexible types of control in the latter part of February.

Principal features of the modification made in the wagefreeze order were: (1) Wage rate increases are permitted up to 10 percent from January 1950 for those workers who have not received such an advance; (2) in addition, adjustments are allowed under cost-of-living escalator clauses in labormanagement contracts; (3) "fringe" benefits are also permitted in addition to the 10-percent adjustment formula, if they were in the contract before the freeze date. Further details of the permitted adjustments are now being worked out;
Between January 1950 and January 1951, consumers; prices rose 8 percent, on the basis of revised estimates of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This is slightly larger than the estimated rise in average basic wage rates in manufacturing industries and appreciably higher than increases for nonmanufacturing employees. Straight-time average earnings of production workers in manufacturing rose about 7 percent between January 1950 and January 1951. With some lengthening of hours of work, average weekly earnings in manufacturing increased more than 12 percent during the same period. Added employment brought the total payroll increase for manufacturing to about 30 percent in the 12-month period.

For all industries, total wages and salaries are currently $\$ 23$ billion higher than a year earlier at annual rates-a 17-
percent increase. The income of farmers and other unincorporated businessmen is up by $\$ 5.7$ billion (at annual rates) or 16 percent more than a year ago. The great pinch in terms of purchasing power is on those whose pay has not risen, despite the general expansion, and the fixed income recipients, including those who are pensioned.

## Price rise general

Prices continued to rise during the first 2 months of 1950 , although the momentum of the advance was considerably diminished following the general "freeze" of prices and wages. The increase in wholesale prices from June 1950 until the freeze date had mounted to 14 percent, with all major price areas contributing to the advance. Following the January 26 action, wholesale prices advanced an additional 1.6 percent by the end of February, partly by reason of higher farm and food prices, many of which remained uncontrolled.

Prices received by farmers rose 4 percent from January to February, making an advance of 13 percent in 3 months, and 32 percent in the past year. They moved above the previous high recorded in January 1948 so that now all major categories are above the 1948 levels. Prices of industrial goods have also continued to edge upward, in part reflecting adjustments of average quotations to the highest price charged during the December 19, 1950-January 25, 1951
base period permitted under the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

The trend in living costs also continued upward in early 1951 from the peak established at the end of last year. Consumer prices in January rose 1.5 percent from December 1950, with further substantial increases in the food component in late January and early February.

In late February the stabilization authorities issued a margin type of price control for most kinds of nonfood retail goods to replace "freeze" prices. The areas covered include men's and women's apparel, household textiles, and most furniture and floor coverings. These items represent an estimated 75 percent of the volume carried in department stores. Using control techniques similar to those developed in the late stages of price stabilization of 1945, retail ceiling prices for the covered items are based upon mark-ups on cost of goods sold existing on February 24. Special adjustments are provided for retailers who on the base date had priced goods on replacement costs rather than the actual cost incurred as intended by the regulation. Retailers who were offering "sale" prices on the base date are permitted a mark-up based on original offering price.

The intent of the regulation is to substitute for "freeze" prices a formula whereby commodities which are not standardized in nature-such as items subject to style changesmay be controlled by application of a normal mark-up.

## Production and Employment Trends

PRoduction has moved ahead as new facilities have been added and more intensive utilization has been made of existing capacity. The expansion has been greatest in the durable-goods industries and, in particular, the metalworking industries. The large and continuous increase in activity in this segment of manufacturing-a reflection of the heavy demand for all types of finished consumer's and producers' goods-accounted for a significant part of the total gain in industrial production and employment.

## Production gains in metalworking industries

For 1950 as a whole, civilian output accounted for all but a small fraction of total industrial production, although at the year-end arms output was taking one-tenth of the total volume. For the metalworking industries-which produce the bulk of military materiel-the percentage at the year-end was considerably higher and the rate has increased further this year as work on defense orders has accelerated.

Direct measures of the physical volume of goods produced in the metalworking industries are not available, but the quickened pace of activity is revealed in the value data on manufacturers' shipments and orders. The increases in sales and orders are influenced by the price rise, but this factor does not affect the conclusion to be drawn from the rise in the ratio of unfilled orders to sales shown in the last column of the following table:

| Period | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ship- } \\ \text { ments, } \\ \text { monthly } \end{gathered}$ | New orders, average | Unfilled orders, end or quarter | Ratio of unfiled orders to sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 | Billions of dollars | Billions of dollars | Billions of dollars |  |
| First quarter- | 17.2 198 | 18.4 | 15.9 | 2.8 |
| Third quarter. | 19.8 21.5 | 29.0 | 16.8 24.4 | 3.4 |
| Fourth quarter. | 23.7 | 27.2 | 28.0 | 3.5 |
| 1950 |  |  |  |  |
| January, at quarterly rates. | 24.6 | 32.4 | ${ }^{1} 30.5$ | ${ }^{2} 3.7$ |

The upsurge in orders between June and January is particularly striking. Moreover, the totals are understated, since new orders for the automobile industry are carried as equal to sales, whereas in fact many of the companies in this industry have large backlogs of defense orders. Within the group, the largest gain was shown for the aircraft industry, reflecting the great procurement program that is under way. But large increases were the rule elswehere as well, especially in the iron and steel and machinery groups, and, as indicated above, in the automobile industry to which the Government looks as a source of a very great quantity of essential military material. The unfilled order backlog, it will be noted, nearly doubled between June and January and currently represent almost 4 months' shipments. The January ratios for metalworking industries varied widely, ranging up to more than a year for non-automotive transportation equipment.

## Machine-tool orders spurt

The impact of a tooling-up period is reffected in certain key segments of the metalworking industries-notably the machine-tool industry. Activity in this industry remained much below the war peak throughout the postwar period, despite the general expansion in industrial facilities. Since June, as already pointed out earlier in this review, new orders for machine tools have mounted rapidly.

In the 7 months since June 1950, the aggregate value of orders received by machine tool builders was more than 3 times as large as the total received in the first half of 1950. In January 1951, orders placed were the highest since mid1942 when many of the metal-fabricating plants were rapidly tooling up for war production.

It should be pointed out, however, that some of the dollar rise in incoming business by these industries is attributable to the advance in prices since June. Nevertheless, the increase in the physical volume of new orders placed was substantial.

Although rising steadily, shipments did not maintain the pace of incoming business so that backlogs are now at the highest point since the war period. The decline in shipments in January appeared to be due to temporary and seasonal factors.

## Chart 2.-Machine Tools: New Orders and Shipments



Source of data: National Machine Tool Builders' Association
The recently announced NPA "pool order" plan is primarily designed to increase the output of machine tools required for the various defense programs. Under the plan, the Government places firm orders with manufacturers for certain types and sizes of machine tools which when built are to be distributed where they will be of most benefit in the defense program. This system of "pooling orders" enables machine tool builders to arrange orderly advance scheduling of production on defense orders and to obtain the required raw materials as needed.

A similar pattern, though less pronounced than for machine tools, was experienced by the foundry industries which produce iron and steel and nonferrous metals castings widely used in the machinery, automobile, construction, and railroad equipment industries. In general, manufacturers' backlogs of castings more than doubled between June and December 1950, and while shipments also expanded the advance was at a much slower rate. However, in December 1950 total shipments of castings were, except for one or two months, the highest in the postwar period.

## Steel output at annual rate of 104 million tons

Much of the impact of military demand, and of the private demand for investment goods and consumer durable goods falls upon the steel industry. Here the large investment in facilities to expand production is yielding dividends to the economy in the form of a sharply expanded rate of flow of this prime material. At the end of February steel mills were turning out ingots at the rate of 2 million tons per week.

Steel production in the first quarter of 1951 is estimated at 26 million tons, or an annual rate of 104 million tons, reflecting a capacity rate of operations. Barring labor disputes affecting the industry and given adequate iron ore supplies, steel output should exceed the first quarter rate in the remaining quarters of the year. The rate of production expected during the first half of this year is 10 percent above
the 47 million tons of steel ingots and castings produced in the first half of 1950 .

Despite this higher production, the total demand for steel has been such that the National Production Authority has announced a limitation on the amount of steel for use in civilian consumer durable products. The amount of steel is restricted in the second quarter of this year to a rate equivalent to 80 percent of the steel consumed in the first half of 1950. The most important steel consumer in the consumer durable goods group is the automobile industry. Direct shipments to this industry in the first half of 1950 were 7.1 million tons of steel products, of which the bulk went to passenger car manufacturers. In addition, the industry obtained some steel indirectly from warehouses and through conversion arrangements.

The annual rate of consumption in the first half of 1950 amounted to 69 million tons. The distribution of these products, compared with the first half of 1944-the peak war production year of World War II-is as follows:

Domestic Steel Producers' Shipments of Finished Steel Products to Consuming Industries, First 6 Months of 1944 and 1950

| Consuming industries | Steel products, first 6 months, 1944 | Percent distribution | Steel products, first 6 months, 1950 | Percent distribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million tons |  | Million tons |  |
| Shipbuilding | 5. 9 | 19.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Construction | 2.1 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 11.5 |
| Railroads | 2.9 | 9.4 | 2.0 | 5.8 |
| Agriculture | . 5 | 1. 6 | . 2 | . 6 |
| Automotive-Aircraft | 1.1 | 3. 6 | 7.1 | 20.5 |
| Containers. | 1.9 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 8.1 |
| Machinery. | 1.2 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 7.2 |
| All other. | 12.5 | 40.7 | 14.5 | 41.9 |
| Exports | 2.6 | 8.5 | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| Total | 30.7 | 100.0 | 34.6 | 100.0 |

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.
The key to the extent of the size of the cuts for civilian use is how rapidly steel capacity can be increased, and the volume of the military takings, plus the increased steel demands of such defense-supporting programs as railroad cars, oil and gas pipelines, petroleum, electric power, and for the construction of new facilities for the production of steel, aluminum, and certain other basic materials. The process of expanding these basic facilities also withdraws steel for other uses-in the case of steel, for example, each 10 million tons of steel capacity built requires $2-2.5$ million tons of steel products.

The iron and steel industry in the next 2 years will undertake the most rapid capacity expansion program in its history. As of January 1, 1951, the ingot capacity of the industry was 104.2 million tons, representing additions of 4.9 million tons during 1950. This was the largest year-toyear expansion since 1916, when a 5 -million-ton increase was achieved. The Government has already approved accelerated amortization for about 16 million tons of steel ingot capacity, and total capacity is expected to be raised to about 118 million tons by the end of 1952 .

## Consumer durables output maintained at high rate

The consumer durable goods industries, which include automobiles as well as household appliances, radios and television receivers, have been operating at a high rate and using large quantities of such strategic materials as steel and many nonferrous metals. Conversion of these plants to military production has so far been only on a small scale, though increasing quantities of the commercial vehicles produced are going to the Government. Considerable work on military contracts has also been undertaken by the industry in reactivated Government-owned war-built plants.

The value of defense orders placed with the automobile industry as a group aggregated well over $\$ 3$ billion at the end of January, the largest total next to the aircraft industry, and additional sizable contracts have been placed since that date.
Despite the production difficulties being encountered by manufacturers of most consumer durable goods, output in January, as shown in table 1, was maintained at a relatively high rate. In general, output of these products was considerably higher than in January a year ago, although, with the exception of trucks and tractors, it was well below the monthly average volume in the top postwar quarter. For some of the commodities included in the table-passenger cars, refrigerators, radios and television receivers--the production total shown as the peak generally represented the seasonal high for the year.

Assemblies of passenger cars dipped below January a year ago, when both months were influenced by model changeovers. However, output of passenger cars in February increased over 10 percent from January on a daily average basis, despite the loss of production occasioned by the temporary railroad tie-up in February.

Truck production in both January and February of this year exceeded the monthly average of the peak quarter due in part to the increased volume of shipments for military

Table 1.-Production of Selected Finished Durable Goods, Daily Average, Number of Units

| Product | $\underset{1950}{\text { January }}$ | Monthly average in peak quarter |  | $\underset{1951}{\text { January }^{2}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Date | Units |  |
| Passenger cars | 23,230 | III-1950 | 30,076 | 21,754 |
| Trucks and busses----------1. | 4,452 | I-1950 | 5,657 | 5, 832 |
| Refrigerators (household, electric) :----.-......... | 17,898 | II-1950 | 25,648 | 22, 209 |
| Washing machines (household, electric and gas) .-- | 13, 124 | IV-1950 | 19,000 | 14,595 |
| Ranges, electric ${ }^{1}$ | 4, 663 | IV-1950 | 6, 836 | 6, 000 |
| Vacuum cleaners. | 11,864 | IV-1947 | 16, 939 | 12, 818 |
| Television receivers | 20, 890 | IV-1950 | 38, 662 | 29, 068 |
| Radios. | 44, 519 | IV-1947 | : 88,638 | 54, 727 |
| Freight cars, railway | 114 | I-1949 | 514 | 270 |
| Tractors, wheel type. | 2,111 | I-1949 | 2,352 | 2,618 |

${ }^{1}$ Represents shipments reported only by members of the Association.
Reported total adjusted by Department of Commerce to represent 100 percent of industry.
Sources of data: Motor vehicles, Automobile Manufacturers Association; refrigerators and ranges, National Electrical Manufacturers Association; washing machines, American Washer and Ironar Manufacturers Association; vacuum cleaners, Vacuum Cleaners Manufacturers Association; television and radios, Radio Manufacturers Association; freight cars, American
Railway Car Institute; tractors, Implement and Tractor.
account. Assemblies of cars and trucks in the last 2 weeks of February averaged 180,000 cars, or only 8 percent less than the record number turned out in the last week of June 1950. Deliveries of railroad freight cars were up to 5,900 units in January, moving toward the much higher goal being sought to insure adequate rolling stock for the carriers.

## EMPLOYMENT INCREASE WIDESPREAD

Employment continues to rise, influenced in all segments by the upward trend of business activity. Between June and January, 1 million workers were added to manufacturing payrolls on a seasonally adjusted basis; about 700 thousand of these were employed by the durable-goods industries where the greatest production gains were also noted. From January to June of last year, factory employment increased about three-fourths of a million, with virtually all of the rise in tdurable industries. The number of employees in manufacturing reached a postwar high of over 15.7 million in January 1951, about 300 thousand more than the earlier postwar high of 1948, and 1.7 million higher than in January 1950.

Among the major manufacturing groups the largest relative increase since May occurred in the metalworking industries, particularly in the tooling and equipment group, as shown in
chart 2. At the same time, smaller but substantial employment additions were made by the nondurable industries, inçluding rubber and chemicals which industries are impor$\operatorname{tant}$ suppliers of materials required for the expansion of the defense establishment. Apparel and textiles also expanded, accounting for about half of the total employment gain in the nondurable goods group. As a result, employment in these industries was raised to the highest point in the postwar period.
Chart 3.-Percentage Change in Number of Employees, Selected Metalworking Industries, January-June and June-December 1950


Source of data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Direct defense employment gains since June

It is not possible to obtain data separating employment on the basis of defense and nondefense activities. The trends of employment in those few industries whose entire or preponderant output is clearly devoted to munitions production, including aircraft and parts, ordnance and accessories, ship and boat building and repair, and United States Navy Yards, are shown in chart 4. These industries employed 552 thousand workers in December 1950, or 29 percent more than in June, with the aircraft industry accounting for more than two-thirds of the total rise. It should be pointed out, however, that these industries represent only a part of
(Continued p. 19)

# Balance of International PaymentsFourth Quarter of 1950 

THE balance of payments during the fourth quarter showed an outflow of gold and increase in United States liabilities of about $\$ 920$ million, raising the total for the last 2 quarters to $\$ 2.5$ billion, and for the 5 quarters since the foreign currency devaluation in September 1949 to over $\$ 4$ billion. The large outflow of gold and dollars reflects largely the increased demand for foreign goods and services by the United States resulting from increased economic activity, which was greatly stimulated by the Communist aggression in the Far East. There are, however, some important developments which were not as yet reflected in actual transactions so that further shifts in the balance of payments of this country may be expected.

## Full impact of Communist aggression not yet reflected in balance of payments

- The impact of the political developments during last summer may roughly be divided into three phases, the second of which appears to be most characteristic of the fourth quarter of 1950 . One of the most immediate results of the greatly increased political tension, was the movement of funds, often speculative, both into commodities and into foreign currencies. The movement of speculative capital from the United States to other countries appeared in the balance of payments largely in the third quarter, reaching a peak during September. During the fourth quarter the capital outflow subsided considerably and in some instances a return flow could be observed.

The second phase is characterized by the increased value of both imports and exports arising from rising current requirements and from an anticipation of future shortages, both here and abroad. The rise in the value of trade, which resulted from higher volume as well as from higher pricesthe latter mostly on imports-was increasingly felt in the fourth quarter. Even by December, however, the imports did not yet reflect the full price rise that had taken place since July.

The third phase, which will be dominated by the shift in domestic production from civilian to military goods, apparently had not yet affected our exports, although the rising civilian demand may have held exports down. The increasing scarcity of certain civilian goods and the allocation of certain raw materials and equipment to the most essential end-uses will increase in importance and can be expected to make its full impression upon the balance of payments only in the months to come.

In addition to domestic influences the balance of payments also reflected developments abroad. Since the fourth quarter of 1949 foreign countries in the aggregate were able to increase their gold and dollar reserves. Some countries, particularly in the Western Hemisphere were, therefore, able to relax their restrictions on imports from the United States and in these cases the earlier lag between the rise in reserves and the rise in our exports seems to have greatly diminished.

## Tendency to increase reserves strengthened in certain countries

Due to the lag in their rearmaments as compared to the United States, many Western European countries were able further to improve their competitive position, which was already greatly strengthened by the recent rise in their productivity and by the devaluations of their currencies. Export opportunities increased for these countries not only in the United States but also in other countries, while the need for higher imports had not yet fully developed. Thus, some countries in Western Europe, particularly the United Kingdom and France, improved their balances of payments and increased their gold and dollar reserves.
Other countries were able to increase their dollar earnings because of rapidly rising prices of their export products. In many cases, however, the higher reserves have so far resulted only in relatively small increases in purchases from this country. Instead, reserves have continued to accumulate, influenced perhaps by uncertainty as to the future. This applies particularly to the sterling area but similar considerations may prevail in other countries.
Thus, while the financial position of foreign countries as a whole has already improved greatly, there are in some countries, mostly those whose security is threatened, tendencies to strengthen reserves further and therefore to lengthen the lag between rising gold and dollar receipts on the one hand and an increase in the utilization of these financial resources for purchases here on the other.
This tendency to strengthen reserves may not altogether be the result of the policies of foreign governments of conserving their dollar resources but also of the people in the countries affected, although government policies undoubtedly are the major factor at this time. The failure to increase purchases in relation to earnings seems to be indicated by the fact that increases in total imports by these countries, not only those from the United States, appear to be lagging behind increases in their total exports.
The rise in the value of imports into the United States which started with the fourth quarter of 1949 , but was greatly accelerated after the middle of 1950 , the slower rise in exports, and the generally unchanged foreign aid were the principal factors permitting foreign countries to increase their gold and dollar holdings. During the last 3 months of 1950 net payments by the United States as a result of transactions in goods and services, Government grants and loans, private gifts and direct investments abroad by American business enterprises amounted to about $\$ 800$ million. During the third quarter of 1950 the corresponding payments were $\$ 1.1$ billion. The decline in our net deficit on these transactions was, however, more apparent than real as it resulted largely from the seasonal reduction in tourist expenditures.
These payments indicate the shift in the balance of payments of the United States during the last 3 years. As compared to net payments of $\$ 1.9$ billion to foreign countries

[^0]during the last 6 months of 1950, foreign countries had to pay to us on the same transactions about $\$ 1.6$ billion during the 6 months preceding the start of the European Recovery Program in April 1948.

Various long and short term capital transactions, most of which did not have any basic economic significance, such as a private loan to France, the proceeds of which had to be redeposited in the United States, and conversions of Canadian loans which were spread over two quarters contributed an additional $\$ 275$ million to foreign dollar holdings in the third quarter but reduced them again by $\$ 53$ million in the fourth. The movement of speculative capital, particularly during the third quarter, some accumulation of foreign balances in anticipation of future requirements, and some new commercial export credits raised, at least temporarily, foreign dollar reserves by about $\$ 200$ million in the third and $\$ 120$ million in the fourth. These capital movements brought the total rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings through transactions with the United States to $\$ 2.5$ billion during the second half of the year $1950, \$ 1,575$ million in the third quarter and $\$ 919$ million in the fourth.

Of the total increases in foreign reserves on account of transactions with the United States by $\$ 919$ million, $\$ 771$ million consisted of gold. This large gold outflow was due to some extent to a shift from dollar holdings. Most of these shifts were made by countries in continental Europe and Canada.

Of the total fourth quarter rise in foreign gold and dollar assets through transactions with the United States, the sterling area accounted for $\$ 370$ million. The total increase in sterling area reserves during the fourth quarter amounted to $\$ 544$ million. The difference represented gold purchased from other countries including some newly mined. Major increases in reserves through transactions with the United States were made by Latin American countries ( $\$ 144$ million) and by some Far Eastern countries notably Indonesia, Japan, and the Philippines. Some countries of continental Europe particularly France were also able to increase their reserves, but others had to draw on them in order to meet their increased obligations, arising to a large extent from higher import prices.

## Exports rise sharply

Merchandise exports and relief transfers from overseas supplies rose by about $\$ 600$ million from the third quarter. About $\$ 150$ million of this rise represented shipments under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program, and increased relief transfers in the Far East amounted to $\$ 50$ million. Even the remaining change, however, was the largest rise since early 1947 during a comparable period.

Of the increase in civilian exports, the ERP countries accounted for about one half, most of which consisted of agricultural products such as cotton, wheat, coarse grains, oils and oilseeds. Some of this exports rise may have been seasonal. Some, however, may reflect actual or anticipated difficulties in obtaining these products, particularly feeds; from Argentina and Eastern Europe. Such shifts in trade may again intensify the problem of financing necessary imports by the affected countries.

The rise in exports to Canada and Latin America consisted to a large extent of machinery, vehicles and other manufactured goods and reflects the effects of the improvement "of the reserve position during previous quarters. However, Canada did not continue to increase its gold and dollar resources during the fourth quarter and even in Latin America the increase was considerably smaller than during the preceding quarter.

The increase in merchandise exports and other transfers to the group of countries included under "All Other" amounted to $\$ 120$ million, of which nearly one-half consisted of increased transfers under various Government aid programs. Other exports, which were widely distributed among the different commodity groups had risen, as indicated above, considerably less than the dollar earnings of the countries involved would have permitted.

Supply stringencies do not seem to have reduced exports of durable goods through December. Nevertheless, it is possible that with more plentiful supplies exports of such commodities would have risen faster. Some indication of lengthened delivery periods for durable producer's goods may be obtained from the rising time lag between procurement authorizations and paid shipments under the European Recovery Program. At the end of June 1950 this lag averaged about 10 months, but had risen to about 13 months by the end of December.

Increasing difficulties in obtaining some of the goods wanted abroad, in some countries renewed financing problems, and in others the desire to increase reserves may, therefore, keep some of our exports down. On the other hand, increased foreign dollar earnings, increased difficulties in obtaining certain goods in other countries and increased requirements as a result of foreign rearmament may stimulate exports of other goods.

## Import rise accelerated

Merchandise imports during the fourth quarter of 1950 reflected almost for the first time the impact of the Communist aggression in Korea. Omitting the decline in imports of coffee and sugar from the unusually high amounts during the previous quarter, imports increased by about $\$ 400$ million. This was about twice as much as the import rise in the same commodities from the second to the third quarter. As may be expected, the rise was very large in such strategic materials as rubber (about $\$ 90$ million) and nonferrous ores and metals (about $\$ 60$ million). There were, however, also increased imports of vegetable oils, wood pulp and petroleum and other raw materials and semifinished goods as a result of the general increase in business activity.

Rather remarkable was the rise in imports of iron and steel-mill products-mostly from Europe-from $\$ 24$ to $\$ 63$ million with the result that in terms of volume the United States became-at least temporaily-a net importer of such products. Consumers goods such as textile manufactures, watches, automobiles, and pottery products contributed relatively little to the import rise despite the Christmas season.

Approximately half of the increase in imports other than foodstuffs was due to a 12.5 percent rise in unit values. This was most pronounced in the case of crude materials ( 19 percent). Nevertheless, unit values of many imported materials were still below the prevailing spot prices. Rubber unit values, for instance, averaged 40 cents per pound as against average spot prices during the October-December period in New York (after allowing for ocean freight) of about 68 cents. Even in December the import unit value averaged only 46 cents which corresponded to the spot price in Singapore during September. Unit values for refined tin averaged $\$ 1.05$ during the fourth quarter as compared to an average price of $\$ 1.32$. Tin unit values in December appeared to correspond to prices in October.

Although merchandise imports during the fourth quarter were at the unprecedented annual rate of $\$ 10.5$ billion the expected rise of unit values to the level of the spot prices prevailing at the end of the fourth quarter, and in some instances, such as tin and wool, the continued rise in spot prices, even after the end of the year, will further increase the

Table 1.-International Transactions

| Item | ERP countries |  |  |  |  |  | ERP dependencies |  |  |  |  |  | Other Europe |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1949 | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1949 | 1950 |  |  |  |  | 1949 | 1950 |  |  |  |  |
|  | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{p}$ | Year | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{r}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Year | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text { }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Year |
| Exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted.... | 906 | 825 | 844 | 737 | 1,038 | 3, 444 | 158 | 117 | 100 | 110 | 111 | 438 | 42 | 37 | 37 | 39 | 38 | 151 |
| Travel | 107 | 108 | 120 | 104 | 122 9 | 454 43 | 10 | $\stackrel{8}{2}$ | 7 3 | $\underline{1}$ | 11 2 | 37 9 | $\left({ }^{(3)}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{(3)}\right.$ | 3 1 | 3 1 | 3 | 12 |
| Miscellaneous services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ( |  |  |  |  |
| Private ...... | 56 | 65 | 64 | 59 | 62 | 250 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Government....-. | 18 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 21 | 88 | 1 | 1. | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (x) |
| Income on investments: Private......... |  | 34 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 135 |  |  |  |  |  | 77 |  | (x) | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| Private....-- | 26. | 34 <br> 27 | 34 <br> 8 | 34 <br> 36 | 33 <br> 8 | 135 79 | 31 | 14 | 16 | 31 | 16 | 77 | 1 | ${ }^{(x)} 2$ | 1 | ${ }^{(x)} 7$ | 1. | 11 |
| Total | 1,131 | 1, 089 | 1, 105 | 1, 006 | 1,293 | 4,493 | 203 | 145 | 129 | 156 | 143 | 573 | 50 | 44 | 44. | 52 | 45 | 185 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation. | 84 | 106 | 132 | 118 | 85 | 441 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 3 | ${ }^{(x)}{ }^{3}$ | 2 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Travel | 24 | 21 | 71 | 109 | 24 | 225 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 35 | 1 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 1. | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous services: Private | 43 | 58 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 214 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (x) | (2) |
| Government | 59 | 66 | 63 | 62 | 69 | 260 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  | 10 |
| Income on investments: | 66 | 58 | 97 | 66 | 84 | 305 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1 |  |  | ( $x$ |  | (x) | (x) |  |
| Government. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ${ }_{2}$ | 8 | ( ${ }^{(x)}$ | $\left({ }^{1}{ }^{1}\right.$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | ( ${ }^{(x)}$ | 1 | ( ${ }^{3}$ | (x) | ${ }_{(x)}$ | $(x)$ | $\left({ }^{(x)}\right.$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ${ }_{(0)}($ |
| Total | 526 | 568 | 670 | 738 | 775 | 2,751 | 181 | 212 | 206 | 226 | 273 | 917 | 46 | 52 | 53 | 58 | 55 | 218 |
| Balance on goods and services_ | +605 | +521 | +435 | +268 | +518 | +1,742 | +22 | -67 | -77 | -70 | -130 | -344 | +4 | -8 | -9. | -6 | -10 | -33 |
| Unilateral transfers (net): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private Government grants. | -90 <br> -857 | -65 <br> -806 | -70 -911 | -60 -688 | -76 <br> -845 | - 270 | -2 | -3 | -2 | $\left(x^{-2}\right.$ | $\left(x^{-2}\right.$ | $(x){ }^{-9}$ | -21 -6 | -12 | $\overbrace{(x)}^{11}$ | $(x){ }^{-9}$ | $(x)^{-9}$ | $-4)_{(x)}$ |
| Other transfers....- | -84 | -806 | -31 <br> -3 | -688 | -845 | -3,20 | (x) | ( $x$ ) | -1 | (x) | (x) | $\stackrel{(x)}{-1}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ( $x$ ) | ( ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }_{( }(x)$ | (x) <br> $\left({ }^{( }\right)$ | ${ }_{(0)}^{(x)}$ |
| Total | -951 | $-876$ | $-984$ | $-752$ | -925 | -3,537 | -2 | -3 | -3 | -2 | -2 | -10 | -27 | -12 | $-11$ | -9 | -9 | -41 |
| Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (net foreign investment) | $-346$ | $-355$ | $-549$ | -484 | -407 | -1,795 | +20 | -70 | -80 | -72 | -132 | -354 | -23 | -20 | -20 | $-15$ | -19 | -74 |
| United States capital (net): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private, long-term-.--- | -27 | -47 | -33 | $-151$ | -19 | -250 | -19 | -1 | -7 | -5 | -11 | -24 | +1 | -9 | +2 | -1 | +7 | -1 |
| Private, short-term.-.- | +29 | +55 | +8 | -58 | -43 | $-38$ | -1 | -2 | +1 | -1 | -0 | -2 | -9 | +12 | -3 | +4 | +3 | $+16$ |
| Government, long-term- | $-13$ | -22 | -21 | -13 | +37 | -19 | $-1$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | -1 | -3 | -3 | $-7$ | $+1$ | -6 | -8 | -8 | -15 | -37 |
| Government, short-term | -32 | -28 | -23 | -15 | $-9$ | $-75$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ |  | +1 |  | +1 |
| Foreign capital (net) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term | +28 | +11 | +63 | $+176$ | +113 | $+363$ | (x) | +1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | +2 | +3 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $+6$ | -1 | +6 | +2 | +13 |
| Short-term.. | +214 | +171 | +451 | -244 | -207 | +171 | $-16$ | +10 | $+29$ | $-18$ | +19 | +40 | +5 | -15 | -1 | -6 | +4 | -18 |
| Increase ( - ) or decrease ( $t$ ) in gold stock | $+39$ | +131 | +23 | +650 | $+554$ | $+1,358$ | +5 | +3 | $+1$ | $+1$ | +4 | +9 | $+5$ | -3 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | -9 | -2 | -14 |
| Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas $(-)$, payments to other areas ( + ) and errors and omissions. | +108 | +84 | +81 | +139 | -19 | +285 | +12 | +59 | +57 | +98 | +121 | +335 | +20 | $+35$ | +31 | $+28$ | +20 | +114 |

Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary $\quad x$ Less than $\$ 500,000 . \quad$ Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
value of imports. The seasonal rise in the imports of such important commodities as coffee, sugar and wool during the first months of the current year will push up import values even more. Thus, it is likely that the rate of $\$ 10.5$ billion during the fourth quarter does not yet represent the average level to which imports may rise as a consequence of the higher prices and the higher domestic requirements resulting from domestic business expansion and the need for strategic stockpiles.

## Service transactions also reflect changed conditions

Service transactions showed significant changes in the fourth quarter, which, however, largely offset each other.
Receipts on transportation increased, mostly because of increasing exports. As these exports do not yet include the expected large bulk movements of coal to Europe and grains to India a further rise in shipping receipts can be anticipated. Payments declined because of the seasonai decline of tourist traffic. Rising freight rates resulting from the growing scarcity of shipping space were not yet reflected in the preliminary estimates for the fourth quarter. Such rate changes would affect both receipts and payments, however, leaving the balance on transportation account comparatively unaffected.
Tourist expenditures declined as usual after the end of the
peak travel season. It appears, however, that this year the decline was sharper than last year. The reason for this sharper decline cannot yet be determined. The increased travel facilities during the peak season may have reduced the demand during the off-season. It is also possible, however, that the international political situation discouraged trans-Atlantic travel, although tourist expenditures in the ERP countries did not drop below those of the comparable season a year earlier.

The continued rise in miscellaneous service expenditures by the Government in the third and fourth quarters was due mostly to higher military expenditures in the Far East.

Income on investments increased on both sides of the accounts as a result of increased earnings in manufacturing and extractive industries. Increased prices of raw materials and some relaxation on the transfer of earnings abroad should further increase our receipts of investment income.

## Export surplus restored

Mostly as a result of the rise in merchandise exports and the seasonal decline in tourist expenditures and of imports of certain foodstuffs, the surplus on goods and services rose again from an annual rate of less than $\$ 400$ million in the third quarter to a rate of $\$ 2.4$ billion in the fourth. Even at the latter rate, the surplus was smaller than at any previous time since 1941 .
of the United States, by Area


In our transactions with Canada, a surplus replaced a deficit during the previous quarter which had been largely the result of the seasonally high tourist expenditures. The change during the fourth quarter restored the traditional relationship between the two countries. A similar change in our transactions with Latin America is more likely to have been somewhat exaggerated by temporary factors affecting imports, especially of sugar and coffee.

Our transactions with ERP dependencies and the "Rest of the World" showed an increasing deficit. In the latter area our deficit increased, although merchandise transfers under Government aid programs to that area rose by about $\$ 100$ million.

The surplus with the ERP countries increased by $\$ 250$ million. This amount is not more, however, than the increase in shipments under the military aid program and the seasonal decline in tourist expenditures and tourist fare payments. As compared to the last quarter of 1949, the European deficit on goods and services was about $\$ 100$ million smaller and, if shipments under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program were omitted, the deficit would be reduced by another $\$ 250$ million. The decline of the European deficit is the result both of improved economic conditions in Europe and more favorable export opportunities from Europe to the United States.

The developments in Government aid disbursements are discussed in detail in the article "Foreign Aid by the United States Government in Calendar Year 1950" in this issue of
the Survey of Current Business. In general, in many countries the need for recovery aid has declined, especially. in the period since Korea, and the emphasis is now shifting sharply to military aid requirements insofar as Western Europe is concerned.

## Stability in capital movements restored

The net outflow of United States private capital, which was unusually large during the third quarter, declined substanstantially, indicating to some extent a restoration of stability in international financial relationships.

Preliminary estimates for direct investments indicate a decline of about $\$ 40$ million, but investments in Canada declined by nearly twice this amount. Most of the decline in Canada and the smaller increase in other countries took place in the petroleum industry.

Canadian refunding operations and repayments of loans which extended over 2 quarters caused movements of capital on account of new loans and amortizations to that country to shift from a net outflow of $\$ 54$ million in the third quarter to a net inflow of $\$ 93$ million in the fourth.

Purchases of outstanding Canadian securities in anticipation of appreciation of the Canadian dollar-to the extent these purchases are made through American brokers-declined from nearly $\$ 150$ million in the third quarter to less than $\$ 25$ million in the fourth. Although the speculative outward movement subsided early during the fourth quarter,
'Table 2.-International Transactions of the


Table 3.-Exports of Goods and Services and Means of Financing

| Item | 1949 | 1950 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Total |
| Exports of goods and services. | 3,506 | 3,271 | 3,522 | 3,491 | 4,067 | 14,351 |
| Means of Financing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign resources: <br> United States imports of goods and services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liquidation of gold and doliar assets-- | $-448$ | 2,567 -455 | $\xrightarrow{2,711}$ | 3,400 $-1,570$ | 3,464 -924 | ${ }_{-3,628}^{12,142}$ |
| Dollar disbursements (net) by: International Monetary Fund International Bank | ${ }_{17}^{47}$ | -12 | 11 | -8 | 7 | $\begin{array}{r}-20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| U. S. Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants and other unilateral transfers (net) | 1,07467 | 1,021 | 1,13139 | 86936 | 1,1128 | 4, 133 |
| Long- and short-term loans (net)----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Remittances (net) .......... | $\begin{aligned} & 138 \\ & 157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109 \\ 75 \end{gathered}$ | 113114 | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 668 \end{array}$ | 118232 | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ \hline 1089\end{array}$ |
| Long- and short-term capital (net) ${ }_{\text {- }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Errors and omissions | +59 | -127 | +82 | -5 | +50 | -------- |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes purchases or sales of obligations issued by the International Bank (see table 5). ${ }^{r}$ Revised.
${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
there was no appreciable return flow of funds to the United States after the Canadian dollar ceased to rise. The net movement of American short-term capital was about the same as in the third quarter. There were, however, considerable differences in the direction of the flow of funds.

Table 4.-Grants and Other Unilateral Transfers
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | $\begin{gathered} 1949 \\ \text { IV } \end{gathered}$ | 19:0 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | HII ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian supplies for occupied countries | 185 | 121 | 138 | 117 | 132 | 508 |
| Greek-Turkish Aid Program | 35 | 35 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 64 |
|  | transfers to the Republic of the |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philippines-------------------- | 47 | 39 | 27 | 34 | 66 | 166 |
| ECA Programs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ouropean Recovery Program ${ }^{\text {2----- }}$ | 767 | 770 28 | 850 23 | 548 8 | 589 16 | 2, 757 |
| International Refugee Organiza- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous grants | 32 | 20 | 13 | 26 | 14 | 73 |
| Pensions and other transfers...-------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total payments. | 1, 127 | 1,062 | 1,173 | 908 | 1,155 | 4,298 |
| Receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ECA counterpart funds. | 51 | 41 | 40 | 36 | 27 | 144 |
| Other. | 2 |  | 2 | 3 | 16 | 21 |
| Total receipts | 53 | 41 | 42 | 39 | 43 | 165 |
| Net Government payments | 1,074 | 1,021 | 1,131 | 869 | 1,112 | 4,133 |
| Private remittances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments..- | 148 | 121 | 126 | 114 | 132 | 493 |
|  | 10 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 54 |
|  | 138 | 109 | 113 | 99 | 118 | 439 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes disbursements in Germany administered by ECA from funds appropriated under the Army Civilian Supply Program. ? Includes aid to Indonesia of $\$ 16$ million in first quarter, $\$ 21$ million in the second, and
million in the third quarter of 1950 . $r$ Revised.
D Preliminary. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

## United States with the Sterling Area

| ERP dependencies |  |  |  |  |  | All other countries |  |  |  |  |  | Total sterling area |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1949 | 1950 |  |  |  | Year | 1949 | 1950 |  |  |  | Year | 1949 | 1950 |  |  |  | Year |
| IV | I | II. | $\mathrm{III}^{\text {r }}$ | IV. |  | IV | I | II | $\mathrm{LII}^{\text {r }}$ | IV |  | IV | I | II | ILI | IV ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| 68 5 1 | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 51 6 1 | 208 21 5 | 144 11 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 12 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ 12 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 10 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131 \\ \mathbf{1 1} \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 523 \\ 45 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}390 \\ 38 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ 40 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 318 \\ 44 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | 319 41 10 | 372 42 7 | 1,350 167 35 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ${\left.()^{x}\right)}^{2}$ | $\left({ }^{(x)}{ }^{2}\right.$ | (x) $^{1}$ | (x) $^{2}$ | (x) $^{7}$ | 5 | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{(x)} 5$ | ${ }_{(5)}{ }^{5}$ | ( ${ }^{5}{ }^{5}$ | $(x)^{21}$ | 49 <br> 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 46 4 4 | 43 <br> 3 | 200 13 |
| 28 | 10 | 13 | 29 | 12 | 64 | 13 | $(z)^{14}$ |  | 15 | 19 | 62 | 57 | 46 2 | 44 1 | 63 1 1 | 50 | 203 4 |
| 104 | 76 | 68 | 89 | 72 | 305 | 175 | 171 | 189 | 133 | 168 | 661 | 545 | 498 | 473 | 484 | 517 | 1,972 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115 \\ 2 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137 \\ 3 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 170 3 6 | $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ 11 \\ 31 \end{array}$ | 145 3 1 | 154 4 4 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 168 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 719 \\ 16 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 302 \\ 32 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 334 \\ 36 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ 59 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 414 \\ 47 \\ 32 \end{gathered}$ | 504 27 12 | 1,617 169 83 |
| ${ }^{(x)}$ <br> 3 | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{(x)} 8$ | $-\overline{2}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }^{(x)} 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | 45 17 | 184 57 |
|  | $(x)$ <br> $(x)$ |  | (*) | 1 | $\text { (x) }^{1}$ | $(x) \quad 1$ |  | ${ }_{\left(r^{(x)}\right.}^{(x)}$ | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 |  |  |  | 37 1 1 | (s) ${ }^{42}$ | 183 1 |
| 93 | 128 | 137 | 150 | 182 | 597 | 152 | 163 | 177 | 189 | 225 | 754 | 436 | 475 | 580 | 592 | 647 | 2,294 |
| +11 | -52 | -69 | -61 | -170 | -292 | +23 | +8 | +12 | -56 | -57 | -93 | +109 | +23 | --107 | -108 | -130 | -322 |
| $\stackrel{(c)}{\text { (r) }}$ (2) $^{-2}$ | $\stackrel{(x)}{(x)}^{(5)}$ | -2 <br> -1 | ${ }_{(x)}^{-2}$ | $\underbrace{(x)}_{(x)}{ }^{(x)}$ | $(x)$ <br> -1 | $\underbrace{(x)}_{\left(x^{(x)}\right.}{ }^{-3}$ | -2 -1 | -3 -1 -1 | $(3)^{-2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-1 } \\ { }_{(x)}^{-1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -8 <br> -1 <br> -2 | -16 -226 -1 -1 | -12 -194 -2 -2 | -12 -224 -3 | -12 -115 -1 | -17 -129 -1 | -53 -662 -7 |
| -2 | -2 | -3 | -2 | -2 | -9 | -3 | -3 | -4 | -2 | -2 | -11 | -243 | -208 | -239 | -128 | -147 | -722 |
| $\begin{array}{r}\text {-16 } \\ -1 \\ \hline()^{-1}\end{array}$ | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{+1}$ | -1 +1 -1 |  | -7 <br> +1 <br> 1 | -15 0 -3 | -7 <br> $(x)$ <br> -4 <br> +1 | $\underset{\substack{(-20 \\(x)}}{\substack{-4 \\(x)}}$ | +2 -24 +1 +1 | -6 +6 +4 +1 | ${ }_{(x)}^{+16}$ | - -24 -37 +5 +2 +2 | -42 +15 +66 -14 | -19 -7 -15 -7 | -12 -28 -4 -7 | -33 -44 -44 -12 -2 | -38 -23 +9 +6 | -102 -102 -22 -10 |
| ${ }^{(x)}+1$ | ${ }^{(x)}+5$ | $\stackrel{(x)}{+20}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }^{-19}$ | ${ }_{-2}^{+2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +2 \\ & +4 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-2}^{+1}$ | ${ }^{(x)}-4$ | ${ }^{(5)}{ }^{-12}$ | $\stackrel{(x)}{+19}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ +20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ +23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+31 \\ +133 \\ \hline-20\end{array}$ | +10 +99 | +34 +270 | +15 -417 | +30 -20 | ${ }_{-68}^{+89}$ |
|  | +2 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | +2 | -20 | -4 | -10 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | -14 | -20 | +78 | $-10$ | $+580$ | $+360$ | +1,008 |
| +7 | +47 | +53 | +91 | +120 | +311 | +11 | +27 | +34 | +34 | $+53$ | +148 | +25 | +46 | +103 | +149 | -47 | +251 |

- Revised.
${ }^{0}$ Preliminary ${ }_{x}$ Less than $\$ 500.000$.
${ }_{1}{ }^{1}$ The data for the total sterling area (but not for the United Kingdom and the other component areas) are adjusted to include "special catergory" exports purchased for cash but exclude all transactions under the Mutual Defense Assistance Program. For the definition of "special category" goods see Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for September 1950, published by the Bureau of the Census.

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

Table 5.-Movements of United States Long-Term Capital
[Millions of dollars]


# Foreign Aid by the U. S. Government In Calendar Year 1950 

AID provided foreign countries by the United States Government in calendar year 1950 declined with the marked improvement in economic conditions in Europe and other areas, reviewed in the preceding article on the United States balance of payments. The United States Government program of postwar aid, extended primarily for the purpose of assisting foreign areas, particularly Western Europe, to recover from the economic and political instability brought about by World War II, had by the year-end achieved substantial results through supplementing the broad and effective economic recovery programs of aided countries. The emphasis in Europe- as in the United States-has been shifted by 1950 events from the now notably advanced economic recovery to security against aggression, and this shift has resulted in important changes in the aid programs.

Thus, foreign aid in 1950 was notable both for the transition in the planning of the scope and form of assistance, and for the drop in the gross amounts furnished from $\$ 6.0$ billion in 1949 to $\$ 4.5$ billion last year (see table 1). During the latter part of 1950 the Mutual Defense Assistance Program (MDAP) became increasingly important as a means of supplying essential defense materials and equipment to the North Atlantic Treaty nations and certain other areas, and for the development of increased supplies of, and new sources of, strategic raw-materials.

Net foreign aid closely followed gross aid, the difference being largely returns in the form of 5 -percent counterpart funds under Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) programs and principal repayments on loans and other credits. Net foreign aid for 1950 was thus $\$ 4$ billion, almost three-tenths less than the 1949 amount, with indications of an increasing trend in the second half (see chart 1). Net foreign aid to areas participating in the European Recovery Program experienced most of the annual decline; aid to other areas remained comparatively stable (see chart 2).

## Aid improves foreign positions

By the end of the year, Western European industrial output was in most countries considerably above the volume prevailing at the outbreak of World War II. Thus, the domestic progress of these countries made during the first $23 / 4$ years of the European Recovery Program was of great importance in enlarging the economic base for the increased defense preparations necessary for the protection of the European members of the North Atlantic Treaty organization, and for the security of Greece and Turkey which are closely associated with the mutual-defense effort.
The international financial positions of certain ERP and other countries also showed striking improvement, as evidenced in the net purchase of over $\$ 1.7$ billion of United States gold in calendar year 1950. By far the greater part of this outflow of gold from the United States occurred during the last 6 months of the year when the United Kingdom alone purchased $\$ 0.9$ billion. The heavy outflow of gold was accompanied by curtailment of ERP aid, as the

[^1]economic expansion of the free world and sharply higher raw material prices improved the balance-of-payments position of foreign countries.
Chart 1.-U. S. Government Foreign Grants, Credits,


Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
As a direct result of the rapidity of economic recovery in the United Kingdom, the Economic Cooperation Administration was able to announce the suspension of virtually all ERP aid allotments to that country beginning January 1, 1951. As shown in table 2, the United Kingdom has been the major recipient of United States Government foreign grants and credits during the postwar period.

## Aid to increase

Although ERP grants and credits declined in the last 6 months of 1950, the United States Government furnished $\$ 1.2$ billion of foreign aid through this medium, or almost three-fifths of the gross foreign aid extended in the period. Grants furnished under the rising Mutual Defense Assistance Program were responsible for only one-fifth - $\$ 0.4$ billionof the 6-month total, although in the final quarter of the year they comprised over one-fourth of the aid furnished. The rise will continue since the fourth quarter rate is still below goals set for military aid in appropriations by Congress, which
had been greatly increased following the invasion of South Korea by Communist forces. Between June 30 and September 30 , 1950, nearly $\$ 6$ billion was added to the $\$ 1.2$ billion available for military aid as of June 30 .

The Budget for fiscal year 1952 submitted by the President in January 1951 states that he will request additional large appropriations for "mutual-security programs." The message of the President states that "In general, our assistance programs will continue to take two forms-provision of military equipment and provision of economic assistance. But the balance between these two forms of aid will shift very sharply, and will differ according to the strategic, political, and economic situation in each free world area requiring assistance."

An additional $\$ 1$ billion has been recommended in the form of an increase in the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank (EIB). Credits furnished abroad by EIB, ECA, and other Government agencies have played an important part in the provision of postwar foreign aid, although in calendar year 1950 they represented only 10 percent of the gross foreign-assistance total.

## Foreign economic policies reviewed

The Report on Foreign Economic Policies submitted to the President in November by Mr. Gordon Gray made numerous recommendations, largely in nonquantitative terms, relating to the future scope and administration of foreign programs of the United States Government. The need for economic development and progress in underdeveloped areas was actively considered. The report recommended that the combined efforts of the Export-Import Bank and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development should aim at a net outflow of funds of $\$ 600$ million to $\$ 800$ million a year with half or more to be supplied by the International Bank. It was further recommended that, under stated conditions, United States grants for development and technical assistance be provided of up to $\$ 500$ million a year for several years.
The technical-assistance program for underdeveloped areas, popularly known as the Point Four program, was approved on June 5, 1950. The aid furnished under this program and related activities of the United States Government is discussed further in following sections which also cover the emergency measures taken in the latter part of the year for civilian relief in Korea and Yugoslavia, recent developments under the southeast Asia program, and proposals for further aid to the Philippines.

## Major part of foreign aid is on grant basis

The major part of foreign aid furnished by the United States Government in the last 2 years has been on a grant basis, that is, without obligation to repay the United States. Total gross grants in the July-September quarter were at an annual rate of $\$ 3.4$ billion and, despite a rise in the last quarter of 1950 to a rate of $\$ 4.2$ billion, gross grants for the year totaled $\$ 4.1$ billion, compared with $\$ 5.4$ billion in 1949 .
During 1949 and 1950, the reverse grants to the United States Government were almost entirely derived as 5 -percent counterpart funds received under ECA programs. Most of these reverse grants were received as returns on the European program. Returns fell in the second half of 1950 to an annual rate of $\$ 126$ million, from a rate of $\$ 180$ million in the first half and a total of $\$ 243$ million in the previous year.
Net grant aid in the July-December 1950 period was thus at an annual rate of $\$ 3.7$ billion, a decrease from the annual rate of $\$ 4.1$ billion in the first half and a large decline from the 1949 total of over $\$ 5.1$ billion.

## European Recovery Program grants decline

The decline in net grants over the 2 years was largely a reflection of the decline in grants under the European Recovery Program, the major program of United States Government economic assistance abroad. ERP grants comprised about two-thirds of the gross grants abroad of the United States Government in both 1949 and 1950, declining from a high of over $\$ 1$ billion in the second quarter of 1949 to slightly over half a billion in each of the last two quarters of 1950 (see table 1). Reduction of gross ERP aid in 1950 was in keeping with the original plan for this, the third year of the outlined 4-year program.
From October 1948 through June 1950, a portion of ERP grant aid was allotted on a conditional basis to certain participants in the program on the basis of their contribution to other participants under the intra-European payments agreement. This agreement stimulated mutual aid among the participants on a bilateral basis, with ECA providing conditional grants to the intra-European donor. Approximately one-fifth of the ERP grants provided by ECA throughout 1949 and the first half of 1950 was as conditional aid. In the last half of 1950 , this ratio continued under the European Payments Union agreement.

## United States contributes to European <br> \section*{Payments Union}

The intra-European payments agreement was found wanting in a number of respects, including the fact that the bilateral payment arrangements under the agreement were completely financed by conditional grants from ECA. Thus a new system was developed to provide for multilateral settlements for trade within Europe with progressively
Chart 2.-U. S. Government Net Foreign Aid, by ERP and Other Areas


Source of data: U. S. Department of Commerce, office of Business Economics.
steeper terms of payment in dollars and gold, designed to encourage each country to approach a sustainable balance in its total intra-European transactions. On September 19, 1950, the European Payments Union (EPU) was constituted by the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC).

Under EPU, each member country has a quota equivalent to 15 percent of its total intra-European transactions on current account in 1949. These quotas are for a 2 -year period beginning July 1, 1950. Several countries also have been allotted initial credit balances to be used before their quotas. United Kingdom, Belgium, and Sweden are to provide initial debit balances before applying their quotas; to the extent that initial debit balances are used the United States Government will provide conditional aid to these countries.
Countries which earn a cumulative surplus provide the first fifth of their quota as a credit to EPU, and are then entitled to receive payment from EPU of 50 percent on the further surplus earned, up to the limit of the quota. Countries with cumulative deficits are allowed credit for 100 percent of the first fifth of their quota; for the second fifth of their quota they must pay 20 percent in gold and dollars. As the quota is used the portion payable in gold or dollars increases; for the last fifth of the quota used the country is obligated to pay 80 percent in gold or dollars. Thus, if the whole quota is used, 40 percent must be paid in gold or dollars. Settlements of all amounts over quota are to be made in gold and dollars. Amounts of quotas not settled in gold or dollars constitute credits extended by surplusearning countries to EPU, or by EPU to the deficit-incurring countries. Interest at the rate of 2 percent per annum is paid by the debtors and to the creditors of EPU on these unsettled balances.
The increasing requirement on deficit countries for payments in gold and dollars is expected to serve as an incentive to each country to approach a sustainable balance in its intraEuropean transactions. Further, the fact that only a partial payment is received by countries enjoying a surplus is expected to serve as an incentive to these countries to reduce the balance of trade in their favor, for example by increasing their imports.
The United States Government has agreed to make up to $\$ 350$ million available to EPU. These funds will be used for EPU to pay any countries earning surpluses, in the event that receipts from deficit countries are not sufficient.

## EPU shows results in 6 months

Bilateral imbalances among European countries ran from the equivalent of $\$ 1.2$ billion in the first half of 1950 to almost $\$ 1.6$ billion in the last half. In the earlier period about onethird of these imbalances were settled by use of intraEuropean payments agreement drawing rights, and the countries extending the drawing rights received conditional aid from the United States.
The first clearing of intra-European accounts under EPU covered the period July, August, and September. Further clearings were made monthly thereafter. In the last half of 1950, over half of the imbalances resulting from a larger volume of trade were settled by the automatic clearing of balances; and the remainder through EPU operations. Onetenth of the total intra-European imbalances in this 6 -month period represented use of the initial debit balance extended by surplus-earning countries which received conditional aid from the United States Government. In addition, in October the Government paid $\$ 43$ million to enable EPU to make settlements with countries entitled to receive gold or dollars. This aid by the United States constituted less than 3 percent of the total intra-European imbalances in the period.
EPU is intended to provide the financial basis for the reduction of trade and payments barriers among Western European countries and for bringing their payments more nearly into balance with each other and the rest of the world, thereby requiring less United States Government financial assistance. The first 6 months of EPU operations do not
provide a broad base gage, but it was obvious that trade within Europe was expanding in this new framework.

## Military-assistance grants increase

The actual decrease in the volume of ERP grant assistance in the second half of 1950 was accompanied by a decline in the ratio of ERP to total grants under all programs. Mili-tary-assistance grants expanded in the final quarter of 1950 to comprise 30 percent of the gross grant aid and thus offset the decline in the recovery program. MDAP assistance includes, first, the provision of finished military equipment and, second, assistance for increased European military production which is being integrated with the European Recovery Program.

MDAP assistance was authorized by the Congress late in 1949, at a rate approximating $\$ 1$ billion for the first year. Through the first half of 1950 some $\$ 71$ million in aid was provided under this program. Grants in the third quarter were double those of the first half; the final quarter, at an annual rate of $\$ 1.2$ billion, was over double the third quarter.

Title III of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act authorized grant assistance to Korea, the Philippines, and the general area of China at a rate of approximately $\$ 100$ million for the first year. From $\$ 5$ million in aid prior to July, these grants rose to $\$ 19$ million in the third quarter and to $\$ 41$ million in the fourth.

## Economic aid to Far East continued

Aid to Far Eastern countries was not confined to military assistance. Shortly before the invasion of South Korea by Communist forces, Congress had provided for the extension of the economic aid originally intended for China to the "general area of China." Under this legislation, United States Government grants are being provided to Burma, India, and Thailand. Indonesia and the Indochinese states, which had previously received ERP aid as Netherlands and French dependent areas respectively, are also receiving aid under this new southeast Asia program. Grants to these countries and Taiwan (Formosa) in the second half of 1950 amounted to $\$ 9$ million. Since aid to China was confined to Taiwan, grants in 1950 were appreciably less than in 1949, when United States Government assistance was still extended to the mainland.

Korean aid in the first 6 months of 1950 ( $\$ 42$ million) was considerably above the total for the entire year 1949 ( $\$ 28$ million). For the last half of 1950 this aid amounted to $\$ 15$ million, but in addition approximately $\$ 50$ million of supplies and materials was transferred from United States Army stocks in Japan and Korea to assist the civilian economy of the invaded country in the wake of battle. ${ }^{1}$ Congressional appropriations were made in the last half of the year and early in 1951 to finance increased aid to this strife-torn area.

Grants to Japan are provided by the United States Government through the Army, as civilian supplies to occupied areas. With the continuing postwar recovery of Japan, grants to that country declined in 1950 to about $\$ 0.2$ billion, approximately half of the 1949 figure ( $\$ 0.5$ billion). ${ }^{2}$ Grants to Japan include, in addition to basic civilian foodstuffs, raw materials for economic recovery.

## Philippine rehabilitation program concludes

The Philippines, in addition to participating in the Far East military-assistance program, receives grant aid under the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946. This act established a 4-year program for rehabilitation, approaching

[^2]$\$ 650$ million. The peak of United States Government grants to the Philippines occurred in the middle of 1949; aid for that year exceeded $\$ 200$ million. Grants in 1950 were considerably reduced, though the payment in the fourth quarter of almost $\$ 65$ million in settlement of wardamage claims brought the actual aid for the year up to $\$ 166$ million. The Philippine War Damage Commission is to cease operations before April 30, 1951, after fulfilling the grant program which provided for the payment of $\$ 400$ million for war damage to private property and $\$ 57$ million for damage to public property in the Philippines. Less than $\$ 5$ million of the programmed funds remained available for payment of claims in 1951.
Other rehabilitation grant aid to the Philippines-comprised mostly of technical assistance to the Philippine Government in the restoration and improvement of public services-continued throughout 1949 and 1950 at a nominal rate.

## Point Four aid begins in 1950

As is noted in a preceding section, the Point Four program represents an important phase of the United States foreigneconomic policy. Technical assistance has been cooperatively provided to the American Republics for many years by the Institute of Inter-American Affairs and to several other countries since 1948 under the information and educational exchange program of the State Department. These previous technical-assistance programs are now integrated into the Point Four program.
The special programs to cooperate with Mexico in the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in that country and to assist Chinese students receiving an education in the United States are also among the technical-assistance programs included in the data in table 1 .
The most significant of the technical-assistance grants provided by the United States Government in 1950 was the payment of $\$ 4$ million to the United Nations in September as part of the United States share in the program for technical assistance in which this international organization is engaging.

## Net credit aid continued relatively small

The outstanding principal indebtedness of foreign countries to the United States Government increased by only $\$ 52$ million during the last 6 months of 1950 to reach $\$ 10,006$ million on December 31, 1950. This increase in outstandings, representing net foreign aid on a credit basis, is the excess of loan disbursements and other credit utilizations over repayments of principal. ${ }^{3}$

The indebtedness to this Government was distributed as follows:

|  | Millions of dollars |
| :---: | :---: |
| ERP countries and participating dependents |  |
| Other Europe- | 478 |
| American Republics | 420 |
| India | 172 |
| China | 165 |
| Philippines | 100 |
| Israel- | 48 |
| United Nations | 44 |
| All other...---------- | 155 |

In the ERP area the larger debtors were the United Kingdom which owed $\$ 4,798$ million, France $\$ 2,031$ million, Nether-dands-Indonesia $\$ 480$ million, Italy $\$ 356$ million, and Belgium-Luxembourg $\$ 174$ million. In the other European area the larger debtors were the U.S.S. R. with $\$ 223$ million and Finland with $\$ 119$ million.

[^3]
## Gross credit aid declined

Loan disbursements and other credit utilizations of $\$ 201$ million in the last 6 months of 1950 were $\$ 49$ million less than in the first 6 months of the year but approximately $\$ 44$ million more than in the last half of the previous year. This, however, was a considerable decline from the $\$ 532$ million disbursed in the January-June 1949 period.
The utilization in the last half of 1950 represented primarily $\$ 81$ million of EIB credits, $\$ 77$ million of ECA credits, $\$ 7$ million to the United Nations, and the $\$ 35$-million funding of the Philippine debt. Of the ECA credit utilizations, $\$ 69$ million was on credits through EIB and $\$ 8$ million on deficiency-material projects which are handled directly by ECA.
On September 6, 1950, Congress authorized ECA to make a $\$ 6212$-million loan to Spain; in February 1951 it was announced that four separate credits totaling $\$ 12.2$ million had been established. Aside from the loan to Spain, as of December 31, 1950, only $\$ 6$ million of ECA credit authority from public-debt funds remained to be committed. Of the credits committed by ECA through EIB, only $\$ 61$ million remained to be utilized.

Advances of $\$ 8$ million in the 6 months ended December 31, 1950, on ECA deficiency-material projects were double the advances in the previous half year. These advances, from appropriated dollar funds and from United States Government-owned counterpart funds, are to be repaid in deficiency materials. As of December 31, 1950, there remained approximately $\$ 27$ million to be advanced by ECA on deficiency-material loan agreements already signed. Additional agreements were signed in January and February 1951.

## Export-Import Bank credits predominate

In 1950, Export-Import Bank disbursements were larger than any other type of credit utilizations and were larger than EIB disbursements in 1949. Of the $\$ 81$ million disbursed by EIB in the 6 months ended December 31, 1950, $\$ 34$ million was to the American Republics, $\$ 24$ million to Yugoslavia, and $\$ 16$ million to Israel.
Several new credit authorizations were made by EIB in the last half of 1950. In August the Bank committed $\$ 150$ million of its funds for the establishment of credits to Mexico. As of the end of the year $\$ 31$ million of this commitment had been authorized for credits to assist in financing the Mexican irrigation program. In November a credit agreement was executed which established a line of credit of $\$ 125$ million to facilitate liquidation by Argentina of commercial dollar obligations due and unpaid as of May 15, 1950.
The Bank authorized an additional credit to Israel in December of $\$ 35$ million for agricultural development. This brings to a total of $\$ 135$ million the credits authorized by EIB for Israel, of which $\$ 70$ million have been allocated for agricultural development and production. By the end of 1950 the Export-Import Bank had authorized credits of slightly over $\$ 52$ million under the commitment made in February 1950 of $\$ 100$ million in credits for Indonesia. As of December 31, 1950, no disbursements had been made under these four new credits.
On December 31, 1950, total undisbursed credit commitments of EIB were close to $\$ 750$ million. The uncommitted lending authority of the Bank is close to $\$ 500$ million. The Budget Message of the President in January 1951 recommended an increase in lending authority of $\$ 1.0$ billion from the present limit of $\$ 3.5$ billion, following a similar recommendation in the Gray report.
(Text continued on $p .18$; summary tables appear on $p p .16-17$. )

Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Aid (Grants and Credits), by Program: July 1, 1945, Through December 31, 1950
[Millions of dollars]


Table 2.-Summary of Foreign Aid (Grants and Credits), by Major Country: July 1, 1945, Through December 31, 1950
[Millions of dollars]

| Major country | Total postwar period | Before European Recovery Program period | During European Recovery Program period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | 1948 <br> Apr.- <br> Dec. | 1949 |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | Jan.Mar. | Apr.June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | Oct.- <br> Dec. | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. Dec. |
| Gross Foreign Aid (grants and credits) | 30, 194 | 15,495 | 14,699 | 4,138 | 6,052 | 1,724 | 1,687 | 1,485 | 1,157 | 4, 509 | 1, 156 | 1,234 | 952 | 1,166 |
| Less: Returns --..-- | 2,400 | 1,022 | 1,378 | 420 | - 483 | . 92 | , 74 | 1206 | 111 | 475 | 101 | 161 | 106 | 106 |
| Equals: Net Foreign Aid | $+27,793$ | +14,473 | +13,321 | +3,718 | +5,569 | +1,631 | +1,612 | +1,279 | +1,046 | +4,034 | +1,055 | +1,073 | +847 | $+1,0601$ |
| Net grants .-.---..- | +18,600 | +6,309 | +12,290 | $+3,268$ | +5,118 | +1,338 | +1,507 | +1,258 | +1,015 | +3,905 | +982 | +1,068 | +826 | +1,029 |
| Net credits ......-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. ERP countries and participating depend | +9,194 | +8,163 | $+1,030$ | +450 | +451 | +294 | +105 | +21 | +32 | +129 | +73 | +4 | +21 | $+1,021$ +31 |
| ERP countries and participating depen Gross foreign aid | 21, 619 | 10,048 | 11,571 | 3,138 | 4,828 | 1,390 | 1,351 | 1,155 | 932 | 3, 605 | 911 | 1,000 | 777 | 917 |
| Less: Returns..- | 1,338 | 553 | 785 | 144 | 331 | 47 | 1, 34 | 175 | 75 | 310 | 79 | -69 | 70 | 92 |
| Equals: Net foreign aid. | +20,281 | +9,495 | +10,786 | +2,994 | +4,497 | +1,343 | +1,317 | +980 | $+857$ | +3,295 | +832 | +931 | +707 | +825 |
| Net grants-.------- | +12,272 | +2, 413 | +9,859 | +2,477 | +4,107 | $+1,064$ | +1,222 | +979 | +842 | +3,275 | +811 | +911 | +691 | +862 |
| Net credits | +8,008 | +7,081 | +927 | +517 | +390 | +279 | +95 | +2 | +15 | +20 | +21 | +20 | +15 | -37 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.-Summary of Foreign Aid (Grants and Credits), by Major Country: July 1, 1945, Through December 31, 1950-Continued
[Millions of dollars]

| Major country | Total postwar period | Before European Recovery Program period | During European Recovery Program period |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | $\begin{gathered} 1948 \\ \text { Apr.- } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | 1949 |  |  |  |  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.-- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.June | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July-- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | Oct.Dec. | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.June | JulySept | Oct.Dec. |
| ERP countries and participating dependent areas-continued Belgium-Luxembourg: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid.--.-...-....... | 722 | 222 | 500 | 56 | 253 | 51 | 93 | 52 | 57 | 191 | 52 | 49 | 54 | 35 |
| Less: Returns. |  |  | 35 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 5 |  | 1 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Equals: Net grants foreign a | +683 | $+217$ | +465 | +49 +56 | +240 | $+48$ | $+88$ | +49 | +56 | $+176$ | +49 | $+43$ | +50 +53 | +34 +35 |
| Net grants. <br> Net credits. | +509 +174 | +61 +157 | +448 +17 | +56 -7 | +202 +38 + | $\underline{+51}$ | +42 +46 | +52 +3 | $\underline{+57}$ | +190 +14 | +52 | +49 +6 | ${ }_{-3}^{+53}$ | +35 -1 |
| British Common wealth: United Kingdom: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid....---------- | 6,713 | 4, 179 | 2, 534 | 717 | 1,107 | 290 | 307 | 272 | 238 | 710 | 214 | 229 | 135 | 132 |
| Less: Returns --- | 703 | 453 | 250 | 70 |  | 18 | 14 | 29 | 37 | 82 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 23 |
| Equals: Net foreign aid | +6,010 | +3,726 | +2,284 | $+647$ | +1,009 | +271 | +293 | +243 | +202 | +628 | +194 | +209 | +116 | $+109$ |
| Net grants......... | $+1,523$ $+4,487$ | +555 $+4,281$ | $+2,078$ +206 | +446 +201 | +976 +33 | +201 +201 +70 | +304 +11 | +250 +2 | +220 +-19 | +656 +68 | +193 +1 | +221 -12 | +114 +2 | +128 +19 |
| France: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -7 | -19 | -28 | +1 | -12 | +2 | -19 |
| Gross foreign aid | 4,099 | 2,119 | 1,980 | 608 | 858 | 267 | 266 | 173 | 152 | 514 | 153 | 140 | 94 | 126 |
| Less: Returns --... | 190 | 36 | 154 | 14 | 91 | 14 |  | 66 | 9 | 50 | 18 | 7 | 15 | 9 |
| Equals: Net foreign aid | $+3,910$ $+1,873$ | $+2,084$ +203 $+2,881$ | $+1,826$ $+1,670$ +150 | +594 +451 +4 | +767 +738 $+\quad$ | +253 +213 $+\quad$ | +264 +263 | +107 +118 | +143 +145 | +464 +481 | +135 +143 | +133 +133 | +79 +85 | +118 +119 |
| Net grants. <br> Net credits. | $+1,873$ $+2,037$ | +203 $+1,881$ | $+1,670$ +156 | + +451 +144 | +738 +29 | + +213 +40 | +263 +2 | +118 -11 | +145 -2 | +481 -17 | +143 -9 | $\underset{(2)}{+133}$ | +85 -6 | +119 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid | 3,181 | 992 | 2,190 | 752 | 952 | 272 | 231 | 263 | 186 | 485 | 140 | 134 | 100 | 111 |
| Less: Returns <br> Equals: Net foreign a | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ +3,093 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ +975 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 $+2,117$ | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ +727 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ +924 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $(3)$ +272 +272 | $(3)$ +230 +23 | 23 +240 | 4 +182 | 18 +466 |  |  | 2 +98 | 4 +107 |
| Net grants....- | +3, 026 | +883 | +2, 143 | +752 | +924 | +272 | +230 | +240 +24 | +182 | +467 | +136 | +126 | +98 +98 | +107 +107 |
| Net credits.. | +67 | +92 | -25 | -25 |  |  |  |  |  | (4) | +136 | ${ }_{(4)}$ |  |  |
| Greece: ${ }_{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid | 1,238 | 583 | 655 | 258 | 245 | 75 | 59 | 62 | 50 | 152 | 52 | 39 | 29 | 33 |
| Less: Returns - $E$ - ${ }^{\text {L }}$ - | 40 $+1,198$ | 5 +578 | 35 +620 | 3 +255 | 18 +227 | 3 +72 | 2 $+\quad 57$ | 9 +53 | 5 +45 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ +138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 +49 |  | 4 +25 | 4 +29 |
| Net grants | +1, 100 | +474 | +626 | +255 | +231 +231 | +75 | +58 +58 | +53 +53 | +45 +45 | +138 +140 | +49 +49 | +36 +36 | +25 +25 | +29 |
| Net credits | +99 | +105 | -6 | (4) | -4 | $-3$ | -1 | (4) | -1 | -2 | -1 | (4) | (4) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net foreign | +2,046 | +1,081 | +964 | +274 | +437 | +165 | +139 | +76 | +57 | +254 | +64 | +94 | +65 | +33 |
| Net grants | +1,689 | +860 | +829 | +205 +68 | +375 + | +127 | +131 +8 | $+67$ | +50 | +249 | +69 | +82 | +65 | +34 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid | 1,022 | 298 | 724 | 128 | 320 | 92 | 70 | 118 | 40 | 276 | 68 | 110 | 57 | 41 |
| Less: Returns- | 92 | 14 | 78 | 2 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 52 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 35 |
| Equals: Net foreign | +930 | +284 | +646 | +126 + +73 | +297 | $+90$ | +69 | +105 +106 | +33 +33 | +224 | $+65$ | +103 +105 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +7 |
| Net grants. Net credits. | +549 +381 | +19 +265 | +530 +116 | +73 +53 | +203 +93 | +10 +80 | $\pm$ | +106 | ${ }_{(4)}$ | +253 +29 | ${ }_{(2)}+65$ | +105 | $+50$ | $+35$ |
| Turkey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid | 268 | 29 | 240 | 71 | 94 | 15 | 27 | 23 | 29 | 75 | 30 | 17 | 16 | 10 |
| Less: Returns........ | 21 +248 | 6 +23 | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ +225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2 +68 | 4 +90 | 1 +15 | 1 +27 | 1 +22 | +27 | 8 |  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Equals Net ${ }^{\text {Netants }}$ | +248 +166 | +23 +9 | +225 +157 | +68 +60 | +90 +62 +62 | 1 +15 +11 | +27 +23 | +12 +18 | +27 +10 | +66 +34 | +28 +15 | +15 +12 | +14 +5 | +98 |
| Net credits-- | +82 | +13 | $+68$ | +9 | +28 | $+$ | +4 | $+4$ | $+17$ | +32 | +14 | +12 +3 | +8 | +3 +7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Returns. - | 2, 74 | ${ }^{5} 1$ | 1,711 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 545 | 160 | 152 | 110 24 | 120 8 | 912 35 | 124 | 182 7 | 216 | 390 10 |
| Equals: Net foreign aid | +2,164 | +526 +459 | +1,638 | +254 | +507 | +158 | +150 | +86 | +112 | +877 | +113 | +174 | +210 | +380 |
| Net grants. | +1,837 | +459 | +1,378 | +179 | +396 | +103 | +118 | +74 | +100 | +804 | +89 | +147 | +195 | +372 |
| Other Europe: ${ }^{\text {Net credits }}$ |  |  |  | +75 | +111 |  | +32 | +12 | +12 | +73 | +24 | $+27$ | $+15$ | +8 |
| Gross foreign aid | 1,623 | 1,547 | 76 | 22 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 41 | 7 | 10 |  |  |
| Less: Returns. | 84 | 25 | 59 | 10 | 32 | 13 | 5 | 1 | 12 | 18 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| Equals: Net foreign aid | +1,539 | +1,522 | +17 | $+12$ | -19 | -9 | -2 | +2 | -11 | +23 | +5 | -2 | +6 | +14 |
| Net grants. Net credits | $+1,088$ +450 | $+1,106$ +416 | +19 +35 | +2 | -8 | ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |  | -7 | + ${ }^{-9}$ |  | -9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid. | 560 | 301 | 259 | 57 | 107 | 26 | 30 | 28 | 23 | 94 | 32 | 20 | 24 |  |
| Less: Returns- | 206 | 72 | 133 | 32 | 44 | 8 | 17 | 7 | 11 | 57 | 9 | 14 | 25 | 9 |
| Equals: Net foreign aid | +354 | +229 | +125 | +25 | +63 | +18 | +13 | +21 | +12 | +37 | +23 | +6 | -1 | + |
| Net grants Net credits | +135 +219 | +74 +155 | +62 +63 | +14 | +30 +34 | ${ }_{+11}^{+7}$ | +8 | ${ }_{+13}^{+7}$ | +7 | +18 +18 | +7 | +3 | +4 | + |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid. | 1,799 | 1,466 | 333 | 198 | 111 | 50 | 54 | 11 | ${ }^{7}$ Cr. 5 | 25 | 9 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Less: Returns- | 117 | 56 | 60 | 21 | 34 | 21 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | (3) | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Equals: Net foreign a | +1,683 | +1.410 | +273 | $+177$ | +77 | +29 | +45 | +9 | -7 | +19 | +9 | + | +1 | +7 |
| Net grants.. | $+1,567$ +116 | +1.253 +157 +1 | ${ }_{+}^{+314}$ | +184 +8 | +107 +30 | ${ }_{+20}^{+49}$ | +52 | ${ }_{+1}^{+1}$ | 6 | +24 +5 | +9 ${ }_{(2)}$ | $\pm 4$ | $\pm$ | $\pm 7$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid | 2,007 | 982 | 1,024 | 318 | 505 | 124 | 114 | 165 | 102 | 201 | 69 | 74 | 34 | 24 |
| Less: Returns....- |  | 136 | 151 | 56 | 25 |  | 3 | 16 | 5 | 69 | 5 | 64 | 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Equals: Net foreign Net grants |  | +846 +779 | +874 +927 +98 | +262 +307 + | +479 +457 | +124 | +111 | +149 +152 | $+96$ | +132 +164 | $+64$ | +10 | $+33$ | +24 |
| Net grants... <br> Net credits. | $+1,706$ +14 | +779 +67 | ${ }_{+}^{+927}$ | +307 -44 | +457 +22 | +110 +14 | +104 +7 | +152 -3 | +91 +5 | +164 +32 | +53 +11 | ${ }_{-43}^{+52}$ | $\underset{(4)}{+34}$ | ${ }_{\text {( })^{+24}}$ |
| Korea Net eredits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid. | 366 | 154 | 212 | 73 | 81 | 27 | 23 | 14 | 17 | 59 | 24 | 20 | 5 | 10 |
| Less: Returns---- | 12 |  | 12 |  | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Equals: Net foreign | $+$ | $+154$ | +200 +197 | +73 | $+73$ | +26 | +20 | +12 | +15 | +53 | +19 | +20 | +5 | +10 |
| Net grants-. | +333 +21 | +136 +18 | +197 +4 | +66 +7 | +73 | $+26$ | +20 | +12 | +15 | $+57$ | +23 | +20 | +5 | +10 |
| Philippines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross foreign aid. | 769 |  | 526 | 121 | 203 | 53 | 44 | 59 | 47 | 202 | 40 | 27 | 34 | 101 |
| Less: Returns --- | 14 +755 | 13 | +1 | 1 +121 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Equals: Net foreign | +755 | $+231$ | +525 | 121 +119 | +203 | +53 | +44 | +59 | +47 | +201 | +39 | +27 | +34 | +101 |
| Net grants.-- | +655 | +166 +64 | +488 | +119 | +203 | +53 | +44 | +59 | +47 | +166 | +40 | +27 | +34 | $+66$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Returns - | 1, 341 | 167 | 174 | 157 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 80 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 73 3 |
| Equals: Net foreign aid | +1,116 | +589 |  | +55 | +196 | +47 | +64 | +46 | +38 | +277 | +67 | +78 | +63 |  |
| Net grants-..---. Net credits | +851 +265 | +384 | +467 | +104 | +149 | +29 | +57 | +38 | +26 | +213 | +44 | +59 | +55 | +70 +55 |
| Net credits......... | +265 | +205 | +61 | -49 | +46 | +19 | $+7$ | +8 | +12 | +64 | +23 | +19 | +8 | +55 +14 |
| 1 See footnote 1 to table 1. <br> 2 Net $(+$ ) of less than $\$ 500,000$. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. <br> 4 Net $(-)$ of less than $\$ 500,000$. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Gross foreign aid, net foreign aid, and net credits for Netherlands include $\$ 17.2$ million ERP eredits to Netherlands on behalf of Indonesia ( 5.8 million in April-December 1948; $\$ 9.2$ million in January-March 1949; $\$ 1.2$ million in October-December 1949; and $\$ 1.0$ million $931674^{\circ}-51-3$ |  |  |  | in January-March 1950). All other aid to Indonesia, including grants under the European Recovery Program, is included in "All other countries." <br> ${ }^{6}$ Includes data not allocable to specific areas. <br> ${ }^{7}$ Negative entry results from excess of refunds on Chinese account for aid diverted (principally to Korea). <br> ${ }^{8}$ Includes data for international organizations and data not allocable to specific areas. <br> Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## EIB provides emergency aid to Yugoslavia

In the last quarter of the year the Bank disbursed $\$ 2$ million for capital equipment, machinery, and similar items and $\$ 3.8$ million for foodstuffs under the $\$ 15$-million credit authorized to Yugoslavia in August 1950. The latter action was taken as a result of the urgency of extending immediate relief aid to Yugoslavia pending congressional action on the Yugoslav request for assistance to avert the effects of a disastrous crop failure.

Other steps taken to provide relief aid to Yugoslavia included advances of flour from Germany and Italy. The appropriation of $\$ 50$ million for grant aid to Yugoslavia, approved December 29, 1950, includes amounts for further ERP grant allotments to Germany and Italy in replacement of these advances of flour. The United States Government also authorized the inclusion of Yugoslavia into the Mutual Defense Assistance Program as the recipient of foodstuffs for its armed services.

## Bell mission recommends Philippine debt funding

On November 6, 1950, the Treasury Department signed an agreement with the Philippines, arranging for the funding of the obligation to return to the United States Government certain funds advanced in 1948 to pay claims which had arisen as a result of the operations of the Army of the Philippines and guerrilla forces in World War Iİ. The unexpended balance of these advances was by agreement to revert to the United States Treasury no later than the end of 1949.

The result of the funding agreement is to substitute an obligation repayable in approximately 10 equal annual installments beginning May 31, 1951 (including interest at $21 / 2$ percent), for the idle peso deposits held by the Philippine Government against its present dollar obligation to the United States Government. The peso funds were released to meet domestic obligations of the Philippine Government. This follows the recommendations in the report of the Economic Survey Mission to the Philippines, which was headed by Daniel W. Bell.

Another recommendation in the Bell report was to fund the Reconstruction Finance Corporation (RFC) loan of $\$ 60$ million, now due in 1952 and 1953, over a period of 10 years. The economic mission also recommended that the United States Government provide financial assistance of $\$ 250$ million through loans and grants, to help carry out a 5 -year program of economic development and technical assistance. The mission recommended that this aid be strictly conditioned on steps being taken by the Philippine Government to carry out other recommendations outlined for economic improvements in the Philippines.

## Collections on credits are increasing

Principal repaid to the United States Government in the second 6 months of 1950 amounted to $\$ 149$ million, $\$ 23$ million less than in the first 6 months, but considerably more than in either half of 1949. The larger amount in the first half of 1950 was due entirely to the repayment in full of the $\$ 54$ million in credits extended during the 15 months ended June 30, 1950, by the Army Department to Japan for the purchase of raw cotton in the United States.

Interest received in the last 6 months of 1950 was approximately $\$ 61$ million. This was $\$ 12$ million more than was received in the first 6 months of the year, as is to be expected because of the large number of interest-due dates falling on July 1. Although interest collections in 1949 were smaller, they followed the same pattern.

Thus, combined principal and interest collections in 1950 amounted to $\$ 431$ million, $\$ 94$ million more than in 1949. Scheduled collections in 1951 are approximately $\$ 485$ million, rising to $\$ 530$ million in 1952 and then falling to $\$ 490$ million in 1953 and $\$ 460$ million in 1954. This is based upon credit agreements on outstanding indebtedness as of the end of 1950.

## China and U. S. S. R. in arrears

During the September 1950 quarter the Maritime Administration declared the Nationalist Government of China to be in default under the terms of the mortgage agreements covering the sale of 33 ships. During the last 6 months of 1950 four vessels were seized in continental United States as a result of foreclosure action and one was taken by the United States Army in Japan for smuggling. The notes on these five vessels with an unpaid balance of $\$ 3.5$ million plus accrued interest of $\$ 0.2$ million were canceled. Two vessels have been lost and four have fallen into the hands of Communist China. Claims on these six vessels have been filed against the insurance companies. On November 15, 1950, the Maritime Administration gave Nationalist China until February 15, 1951, to bring current all payments of principal and interest. This Nationalist China did as of February 13, 1951, by selling four vessels in which their equity was larger than the unpaid balance of the mortgage. There remain 18 vessels in active operation by Nationalist China and it is now believed the payments on these can be met as they become due.

The United States Government has asked the Soviet Union to pay $\$ 800$ million for the reimbursable portion of wartime lend-lease. No payment has been asked for any military supplies furnished the Soviet Union during World War II. The $\$ 223$ million now carried as the lend-lease indebtedness of the U.S.S. R. represents total billings for materials, services, and other lend-lease aid furnished prior to March 31, 1947, under the lend-lease pipe-line. agreement of October 15, 1945. The Soviet Union is in arrears $\$ 6$ million in interest on this indebtedness (principal payments are scheduled to begin in 1954).

Payments in default or in arrears 90 days or more on all United States Government credits totaled $\$ 26$ million in principal and $\$ 10$ million in interest on December 31, 1950.

## New expenditures authorized for foreign aid

The General Appropriation Act, 1951 and the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1951 in September 1950 authorized new expenditures for foreign aid in excess of $\$ 8$ billion. Further, several provisions were enacted in 1950 allowing the transfer as foreign aid of supplies and materials which cost the Government additional hundreds of millions of dollars.

At the end of 1950 there was available under existing legislative authority about $\$ 10$ billion for financing foreign aid in the form of grants and over $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion for financing foreign credits. In the Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, the President recommended new obligational authority of $\$ 10.7$ billion. Expenditures for fiscal year 1952 were there estimated at $\$ 7$ billion.
Note.-This article was prepared in the Clearing Office for Foreign Transactions, Office of Business Economics, and is a summarization of data compiled and published in detail each quarter by that office. These data constitute the basis for Government-aid transactions in the compilations of the Balance of Payments Division, Office of Business Economics, which are included in the preceding article. The major components of both series are identical except for variations due (1) to the inclusion in the balance of payments for the last quarters basis of this article (see footnotes 1 and 2 to this article) and (2) the more current revision of earlier-period data in this article which are not yet included in the balance of payments. Moreover, slight variations in treatment of data occur. For example, this article includes in Government transactions the loan disbursements of agent banks guaranteed by ExportImport Bank, while these are considered as private transactions in the balance of payments, and this article includes the funding in November 1950 of loans to the Philippines, which appeared in short-term asset payments in the balance of payments in July 1948.
(Continued from p. 5)

Chart 4.-Employees in All Manufacturing, Defense, and Related Industries: Absolute and Percent Increase, June-December 1950

${ }^{1}$ Includes metalworking machinery, general industrial machinery, miscellaneous machinery parts, iron and steel foundries, nonferrous foundries, and professional and scientific instruments.
Includes ordnance and accessories, aircraft and parts, ship and boat building and repairs, and U. S. navy yards.

Source of basic data: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
direct defense employment at the present time; many other industries are also engaged in part in defense production or in defense-supporting activities.

As indicated above, the machinery industries have experienced rapid and continuous employment gains since last June. As a group, these industries added 175 thousand workers between June and December, an increase of almost 18 percent, about twice the rate of growth of the durable group as a whole. While much of the expansion in employment of these industries after June is attributable to the rising demands of the private economy, more recently an increasing proportion of their employment has been devoted to the production of goods for the military program.

Table 2.-Number and Percent Change in Production Workers in Manufacturing, (Seasonally Adjusted

| Industry | Pro-duction workers Decem1950 | Absolute change |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Janu- <br> uary- <br> June <br> 1950 | June- <br> Decem- <br> ber <br> 1950 | Janu-uaryJune 1950 | JuneDecem ber 1950 |
|  | In thousands |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 12,934 | 617 | 868 | 5.4 | 7.2 |
| Durable goods | 7, 180 | 596 | 584 | 9.9 | 8.9 |
| Ordnance and accessories | 24 | 2 | 5 | 11.8 | 26.3 |
| Instruments and related products | 210 | 8 | 30 | 4.7 | 16.7 |
| Electrical machinery | 709 | 54 | 94 | 9.6 | 15.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 416 | 22 | 49 | 6.4 | 13.4 |
| Machinery (except electrical).- | 1, 157 | 96 | 124 | 10.2 | 12.0 |
| Fabricated metal products (exceptordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) | 838 | 76 | 69 | 11.0 | 9.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 1, 131 | 87 | 81 | 9.0 | 7.7 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1, 151 | 100 | 73 | 10.2 | 6.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 468 | 38 | 27 | 9.4 | 6.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 319 | 14 | 16 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 757 | 99 | 16 | 15. 4 | 2. 2 |
| Nondurable goods. | 5, 754 | 21 | 284 | . 4 | 5.2 |
| Rubber products. | 218 | 12 | 19 | 6.4 | 9.5 |
| Apparel and other finished textile products- | 1,051 | -56 | 75 | $-5.4$ | 7.7 |
|  | 80 | -10 | 5 | -11.8 | 6.7 |
| Chemical and allied products. | 513 | 2 | 31 | . 4 | 6.4 |
| Paper and allied products. | 424 | 14 | 25 | 3.6 | 6.3 |
| Products of petroleum and coal | 192 | -3 | 11 | -1.6 | 6.1 |
| Textile mill products. | 1, 239 | -3 | 65 | $-.3$ | 5.5 |
| Leather and leather products | 380 | -5 | 17 | $-1.4$ | 5.0 |
| Food and kindred products | 1, 167 | 63 | 26 | 5.8 | 2.3 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries..- | 510 | 7 | 10 | 1.4 | 2.0 |

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Further evidence of the relatively rapid recent growth of direct munitions and tooling and equipment industries is furnished by chart 3 which contrasts the rate of growth of selected metalworking industries during the first and last halves of 1950. Empioyment in the aircraft and parts industry increased by almost 34 percent in the last half of 1950, in contrast to a negligible rise during the preceding 6 months. Similarly, the rate of growth of the machinery group was much greater in the second half of the year. Employment in the household and service appliances and automobile industries, however, remained virtually unchanged after advancing rapidly to new peaks during the first 6 months.

## Balance of International Payments-Fourth Quarter of 1950 <br> (Continued from p. 11)

The outflow of funds to the United Kingdom which started during the third quarter amounted to $\$ 65$ million during October. During November and December, however, about $\$ 39$ million of these funds were again withdrawn, possibly for the payment of commodities imported from the sterling area. On the other hand, our short-term assets in Canada were reduced during October and November but replenished in December. Likewise, there was a rising outflow of shortterm funds to Latin America during the quarter. A part of the latter represented regular trade credits, which were extended as former credits, were repaid and as exports to this area increased. It appears, however, that there were also speculative capital shifts, particularly to Mexico as a result of rumors of an impending revaluation of the Mexican peso.

Thus, although the outflow of short-term capital to all countries did not decline, it can, nevertheless, be assumed that speculative movements lost importance during the fourth quarter. The pressure on our gold supply and con-
versely the inflationary forces abroad resulting from gold or dollar imports were correspondingly diminished.

Interarea transfers indicate that the ERP countries as a whole, for the first time in the postwar period, had net dollar receipts from the rest of the world. This, however, was almost entirely due to dollar transfers by the sterling area to the United Kingdom. The continental European countries continued to have a dollar deficit with third countries (other than the United States), which was met through United States Government aid.

Both Canada and Latin America remained net recipients of dollar funds from other areas, while the nonsterling countries in Asia appear to have paid dollars to other countries, presumably Europe.
The net dollar payments by the latter countries to third areas represents a new link in the triangular movement of funds which under normal conditions would be an important step in the direction of a new equilibrium.

## New or Revised Statistical Series

Wholesale Price of Crude Petroleum, Oklahoma-Kansas, at Wells: Revised Series for Page S-35 ${ }^{1}$
[Dollars per barrel]

| Month | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 1. 000 | 1.075 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1. 620 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| February | 1.000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1.170 | 1.620 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| March | 1. 000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1.220 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1.170 | 1.800 | 2.570 | 2. 570 |
| A pril | 1. 000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1. C 20 | 1. 020 | 1. 070 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 270 | 1.870 | 2. 570 | 2.570 |
| May | 1. 000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1. 110 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1. 270 | 1.870 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| June | 1. 000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1. 270 | 1.870 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| July | 1. 000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1. 020 | 1.020 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1.330 | 1.870 | 2.570 | 2. 570 |
| August. | 1. 000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1.020 | 1. 020 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1.520 | 1.870 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| September | 1. 000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 220 | 1. 020 | 1.020 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1. 520 | 1.870 | 2. 570 | 2.570 |
| October. | 1.000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 100 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1.170 | 1. 520 | 1. 980 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| November- | 1. 000 | 1. 100 | 1. 220 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 570 | 2.070 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| December- | 1.000 | 1. 100 | 1.220 | 1. 020 | 1.020 | 1.020 | 1.170 | 1.170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1.620 | 2. 490 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 |
| Monthly average | 1.000 | 1. 098 | 1. 211 | 1.178 | 1. 020 | 1. 020 | 1.119 | 1. 170 | 1.170 | 1. 170 | 1. 170 | 1.367 | 1.900 | 2.570 | 2. 570 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Prices of crude petroleum ( $36^{\circ}-36.9^{\circ}$ gravity) replace the former series representing $33^{\circ}-33.9^{\circ}$ gravity.
Wholesale Price of Lubricating Oil, Midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa, Bright Stock: Revised Series for Page S-35 ${ }^{1}$
[Dollars per gallon]

| Month | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947. | 1948 | 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 0.135 | 0. 170 | 0.175 | 0.160 | 0.142 | 0. 240 | 0.131 | 0. 230 | 0. 230 | 0. 230 | 0. 230 | 0. 230 | 0. 270 | 0. 330 | 0. 260 |
| February | . 138 | . 170 | . 188 | . 160 | . 142 | . 240 | ${ }^{-135}$ | . 230 | . 230 | - 230 | . 230 | ${ }_{230}^{230}$ | ${ }_{275}^{270}$ | ${ }_{3} 330$ | . 220 |
| March | . 140 | . 178 | . 198 | . 160 | . 142 | . 220 | . 134 | . 230 | . 230 | - 230 | . 230 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 275 | ${ }_{330}$ | . 210 |
| April.- | . 141 | . 174 | . 200 | -145 | . 142 | . 186 | - 154 | -230 | . 230 | ${ }^{230}$ | . 230 | 230 | 290 | ${ }_{330}$ | . 185 |
| June...-. | . 148 | . 185 | .200 | . 143 | . 142 | . 166 | . 183 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | 230 | 290 | ${ }_{330}$ | . 170 |
| July. | . 150 | . 185 | . 195 | . 142 | . 142 | . 146 | . 200 | . 230 | 230 | . 230 | . 230 | 230 | 290 | 330 | . 170 |
| August | . 150 | . 185 | . 190 | . 142 | . 142 | . 139 | . 211 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | 242 | 290 | 330 | . 170 |
| September. | . 154 | . 184 | . 178 | . 142 | . 161 | . 135 | . 223 | . 230 | 230 | . 230 | . 230 | 250 | 290 | . 323 | . 170 |
| October | . 165 | . 172 | . 170 | . 142 | . 224 | . 135 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 250 | 290 | .310 | . 170 |
| November. | . 170 | . 170 | . 170 | . 142 | $\cdot 230$ | . 135 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 250 | . 310 | 310 | . 170 |
| December... | . 170 | . 170 | . 162 | . 142 | . 230 | . 134 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | . 261 | . 319 | 266 | . 170 |
| Monthly average. | . 150 | . 177 | . 186 | . 148 | . 165 | . 174 | . 184 | . 230 | . 230 | . 230 | 230 | 239 | 290 | . 321 | . 189 |

 pour point.

Wholesale Price of Distillate Fuel Oil, New York Harbor, No. 2 Fuel: Revised Series for Page S-35 ${ }^{1}$
[Dollars per gallon]

| Month | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 0.048 | 0.044 | 0.047 | 0.051 | 0.042 | 0.051 | 0.048 | c. 052 | 0.052 | 0.052 | 0.052 | 0.054 | 0.062 | 0.092 | 0.091 |
| February | . 0446 | . 047 | 046 | . 049 | 040 | .051 | . 043 | . 052 | . 052 | 052 | . 052 | . 057 | . 060 | . 094 | . 088 |
| March.. | 042 | . 047 | . 045 | . 047 | . 038 | 052 | 040 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 0557 | . 063 | . 094 | . 084 |
| April | . 040 | . 044 | . 045 | . 045 | . 038 | . 054 | . 044 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 057 | . 068 | . 094 | . 078 |
| May-- | . 040 | . 042 | . 048 | . 042 | . 039 | . 052 | . 048 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 057 | . 068 | . 094 | . 074 |
| June... | . 040 | . 042 | . 052 | . 041 | . 038 | . 047 | . 049 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 057 | . 068 | . 094 | . 075 |
| July | . 040 | . 042 | . 052 | . 040 | . 038 | . 044 | . 049 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 057 | . 068 | . 094 | . 075 |
| August | . 040 | . 042 | . 052 | . 042 | . 040 | . 043 | . 051 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 063 | . 068 | . 094 | . 076 |
| September | . 040 | . 041 | . 052 | . 042 | . 042 | . 041 | :052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 063 | . 068 | . 094 | . 084 |
| October- | . 040 | 042 | . 052 | . 042 | . 045 | . 041 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 063 | . 068 | 094 | . 085 |
| December. | .042 | .044 | . 052 | 040 | . 048 | 048 | . 052 | . 052 | 052 | 052 | ${ }_{053}$ | 064 | 078 | . 091 | . 082 |
| Monthly average | . 042 | . 043 | . 050 | . 044 | . 041 | . 047 | . 048 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 052 | . 059 | . 068 | . 094 | . 081 |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude all fees and taxes and cover bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries or terminals.
Wholesale Price of Residual Fuel Oil, Oklahoma, No. 6 Fuel: New Series for Page S-35 ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$
[Dollars per gallon]

| Month | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 0.500 | 0.462 | 0.656 | 0.510 | 0.325 | 0.498 | 0.648 | 0.900 | 0.815 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.900 | 0.900 | 1.330 | 2. 500 | 1. 350 |
| February | . 500 | ${ }_{550}^{538}$ | . 762 | . 525 | . 350 | 500 | . 655 | ${ }_{8}^{882}$ | ${ }_{(2)}$ | (2) |  | . 900 | 1.369 | 2. 500 | 1.150 |
| Mareh | . 500 | 550 <br> 550 | 750 | . 4194 | . 350 | 500 | ${ }^{6005}$ | . 816 | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{9} 900$ | 1.110 | 1.524 | ${ }_{2}^{2.500}$ | 1. 100 |
| April- | . 500 | . 550 | . 730 | . 380 | .350 | 500 | . 702 | . 800 | (2) | (2) | . 900 | 1.110 | 1. 758 | ${ }_{2} 500$ | . 750 |
| June.. | . 500 | . 550 | . 700 | . 350 | . 350 | . 522 | . 755 | . 800 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | . 900 | 1.110 | 1.900 | 2. 500 | 650 |
| July - | . 500 | 550 | . 700 | . 375 | . 370 | 550 | . 800 | . 800 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | . 900 | 1.116 | 1.900 | 2. 434 | . 600 |
| August | . 462 | . 550 | . 700 | . 390 | . 450 | 550 | 800 | . 800 | (2) | 0.970 | . 900 | 1.233 | 1.900 | 2.118 | . 800 |
| September | . 450 | 550 | . 700 | . 350 | . 450 | 550 | 800 | . 800 | (2) | . 970 | 900 | 1.150 | 1.976 | 1.800 | . 712 |
| October | . 450 | . 569 | . 694 | . 350 | . 450 | . 550 | 800 | . 800 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 872 | . 900 | 1.150 | 2.000 | 1. 779 | . 840 |
| November. | . 450 | . 585 | . 610 | . 350 | . 450 | . 565 | . 878 | . 800 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 900 | . 900 | 1.159 | 2.000 | 1. 586 | . 800 |
| December. | . 450 | . 600 | . 550 | 312 | 450 | . 590 | . 900 | . 800 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 900 | 900 | 1.324 | 2. 364 | 1.428 | . 950 |
| Monthly average... | . 480 | . 551 | . 695 | . 401 | . 394 | 531 | . 757 | . 821 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 900 | 1.105 | 1.805 | 2.179 | . 888 |

[^4]
# $M_{\text {onth } h_{\text {l }}}$ 

## H

The data here are a continuation of the statistics published in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business. That volume (price \$1.25) contains monthly data for the years 1945 to 1948 , 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 1945 . Series added or revised since publication of the 1949 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | December |  |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for 1951 are shown on p. 20 of the February 1951 Surver
 pp. 28-35 of the July 1950 SURVEY for the revised figures.
o'Includes inventory valuation adjustment
§Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued


$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
 $948-49$, on p. 24 of the January 1951 issue.
o'Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| Industrial production-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted $0^{7}$ - Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures-Continued <br> Nondurable manufactures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naper and products | 179 | 178 | 179 | 181 | 180 | 185 | 173 | 191 | 194 | 202 | 201 | 198 | ${ }^{p} 210$ |
| Paper and pulp....-...............--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 171 | 171 | 172 | 174 | 173 | 177 | 166 | 181 | 185 | 193 | 191 | 190 |  |
|  | 163 | 168 | 169 | 169 | 166 | 170 | 162 | 169 | 172 | 179 | 174 | 176 | 177 |
|  | 162 | 162 | 176 | 161 | 168 | 170 | 154 | 197 | 172 | 165 | 171 | 153 | 177 |
|  | 130 | 118 | 144 | 140 | 145 | 151 | 144 | 159 | ${ }^{\text {r } 163}$ | 166 | 160 | r 157 | p 163 |
|  | 117 | 118 | 119 | 98 | 125 | 130 | 124 | 136 | ${ }^{1} 141$ | 141 | 130 | 126 | 125 |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business sales (adjusted), total $\dagger$.-----...-bil. of dol ... | 34.2 | 35.3 | ${ }^{36.6}$ | 35.6 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 42.0 | 45.3 | 42.1 | 41.8 | ${ }^{41.3}$ | 42.5 | 40.8 |
| Manufacturing, totalt .-.-.-...-.---.......do.... | 16.2 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 17.2 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 23.0 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 23.3 |
| Durable-goods industriest.-....-.-.-.....-do | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 10.5 |
| Nondurable-goods industriest ....------- do - | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 12.9 |
| Wholesale trade, total --..---.-.------ do | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | -9.0 | 10. 2 |
| Durable-goods establishments ---.----- do | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments....-.-.-. - do | 5.6 10.9 | 11.1 | $\begin{array}{r}5.8 \\ 11.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.6 \\ 11.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 5.9 11.3 | 6.1 11.7 | 6.5 12.7 | $\begin{array}{r}6.7 \\ 12.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6.3 \\ 12.1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 6.3 11.8 | $\begin{array}{r}6.4 \\ 11.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.5 12.2 | 7. ${ }^{\text {7. }} 3$ |
|  | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Nondurable-goods stores....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-do...- | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.5 |
| Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalt $\quad$ bil. of dol | 52.0 | 51.8 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 53.6 | 54.2 | 53.2 | 54.5 |  | 58.7 | 60.3 | 61.5 | 63.4 |
|  | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.4 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 30.7 | 31.8 | 33.0 | 34.0 | 34.9 |
| Durable-goods industriest.------.-....-- -- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.1 |
| Nondurable-goods industriest.----.....--do | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 17.3 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.8 |
| Wholesale trade, total -------------.--- do | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 11.1 |
| Durable-goods establishments--------- do | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3. 3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3. 3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments_.-....-. do Retail trade, total | rer ${ }_{14.0}$ | 6.0 13.8 | ${ }_{14}^{6.1}$ | 6.3 ${ }^{6.14}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6.3 \\ 14.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.2 | ${ }^{6} 1.1$ | 6. 5 | 6.8 | 6.9 16.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 17.4 |
|  | 5.4 | 5. 2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.1 | ${ }_{5}^{15.5}$ | 15.8 5.8 5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | $\begin{array}{r}76.8 \\ \hline 6.6\end{array}$ | 6.7 |
|  | 8.6 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value (unadjusted), total .-...-.-.....mil. of dol. | 16, 005 | 16, 243 | 18,531 | 17, 184 | 18,649 | 19,426 | 18,682 | 22,802 | 21, 514 | 22, 832 | ${ }^{\text {¢ } 21,256}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 21,775 | 23,037 |
| Durable-goods industries.--.-.-................ do <br> Nondurable-goods industries.-......................... | 6,664 9,341 | 6,790 9,453 | 8,064 10,467 | 7,644 <br> 8,540 | 8,413 10,236 | 9,007 10,418 | 7,951 10,731 | 9,929 12,872 | 9,536 11,979 | 10,339 12,493 | r $\begin{array}{r}9,586 \\ \times 11,671\end{array}$ | r r r $\mathrm{ll}, 7,771$ | ${ }_{12,821}^{10,}$ |
| Value (adjusted), total .-....................do. | 16, 216 | 16,877 | 17,797 | 17,206 | 19, 309 | 19,838 | 20, 269 | 22,956 | 21,154 | 21, 246 | r 21,112 | - 21,304 | 23,326 |
| Durable-goods industries, total..............do | 6,817 | 7,103 | 7,643 | 7,488 | 8 8,605 | ${ }_{9}, 030$ | 8,670 | 10,060 | 9,392 | 9,671 | 9, 730 | -9,700 | 10,461 |
| Iron, steel, and products .-......-.-.-.-. do | 1,718 | 1,801 | 1,851 | 1,884 | 2,126 | 2,191 | 2,178 | 2,471 | 2,345 | 2,414 | 2,448 | - 2, 550 | 2,689 |
| Nonferrous metals and products------- do | 440 | 461 | 464 | 432 | 523 | ${ }^{266}$ | 558 | ${ }^{2} 606$ | ${ }^{2} 591$ | 599 | 610 | ${ }_{6} 627$ | 585 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.-.do. | 738 | 745 | 832 | 773 | 878 | 955 | 924 | 1,129 | 1,116 | 1,131 | 1, 108 | ${ }^{r} 1,058$ | 1,254 |
| Machinery, except electrical.-.......-.-do. | 1,085 | 1,115 | 1,254 | 1,223 | 1,352 | 1,385 | 1,374 | 1,554 | 1,458 | 1,512 | 1,544 | $\cdot 1,560$ | 1,863 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment-....-.--do | 1,220 | 1,211 | 1,362 | 1,333 | 1,600 | 1,710 | 1,459 | 1,716 | 1,449 | 1,547 | 1,501 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,648 |
| Transportation equipment, n. e.s....--do | ${ }_{359}^{284}$ | 350 | 297 | 307 | 319 | 310 | 315 | 410 | 379 | 401 | 402 | ${ }^{+} 422$ | 454 506 |
| Lumber and timber basic products-.-.do- | 359 <br> 290 | 408 310 | 472 369 | 485 <br> 360 | 570 401 | 652 <br> 404 | 603 409 4 | 695 485 | 656 433 | 673 437 | 683 449 | 7656 $r$ $r$ | 506 450 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products........do- | 380 | 393 | 405 | 375 | 480 | 481 | 469 | 440 | 433 513 | 542 | 566 | - 512 | 585 |
| Other durable-goods industries........-.do. | 303 | 308 | 335 | 315 | 356 | 374 | 382 | 454 | 451 | 415 | 419 | - 406 | 428 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.......do. | 9,399 | 9,774 | 10, 154 | 9, 718 | 10,704 | 10, 809 | 11,599 | 12,896 | 11,762 | 11,574 | r 11,382 | r 11,605 | 12,966 |
| Food and kindred products.............do | 2,637 | 2,772 | 2,772 | 2,753 | 3,150 | 3,136 | 3,245 | 3,257 | 3,038 |  |  | r 3, 198 | 3,590 |
| Beverages....---...........................do | 390 | 393 | ${ }^{473}$ | ${ }^{471}$ | 542 | ${ }^{582}$ | 573 | 649 | 448 | 434 | 390 | ${ }^{r} 466$ | 483 |
| Tobacco manufactures.---.----..-.-- - do | 271 | 263 | 272 | $\stackrel{246}{ }$ | 274 | 277 | 287 | 299 | 261 | 271 | 282 | ${ }^{\text {r } 268}$ | 324 |
| Textile-mill products ---------------- do | 926 | 956 |  | 896 | 1,012 | 1,062 | 1,206 | 1,544 | 1,354 | 1,293 | 1,290 | r 1, 279 | 1,354 |
| Apparel and related products..----.--- do- | 804 | 835 <br> 273 | 851 <br> 285 |  |  |  | ${ }^{962}$ | 1,256 | ${ }^{935}$ | 976 <br> 324 |  | r ${ }^{814}$ | 991 |
| Leather and products-..-............-do | 242 485 | 273 495 | 285 510 | 264 468 | 290 513 | $\begin{array}{r}317 \\ 538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 349 <br> 528 | 381 633 | 335 620 | 324 656 | ${ }_{668}^{287}$ | $r$ $r$ $r$ $r$ 668 | 350 |
|  | ${ }_{600}^{485}$ | ${ }_{654}^{495}$ | ${ }_{649} 610$ | ${ }_{582}^{468}$ | 513 | ${ }_{602}^{538}$ | $\begin{array}{r}528 \\ 596 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}633 \\ 615 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}620 \\ 633 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 656 581 | 668 576 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ \mathrm{r} \\ 587 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 718 |
| Chemicals and allied products--.......- do | 1,104 | 1,130 | 1,250 | 1,189 | 1,334 | 1,383 | 1,442 | 1,667 | 1,583 | 1,550 | 1,529 | ${ }^{r} 1,512$ | 1,716 |
| Petroleum and coal products.-.-.-...- do | 1,436 | 1,479 | 1,550 | 1,565 | 1,624 | 1,668 | 1,738 | 1,859 | 1,853 | 1,834 | 1,870 | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 829$ | 1,852 |
|  | 265 | 273 | 293 |  | 321 | 350 | 454 | 457 | 404 | 405 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 397$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 422$ |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries .....-do...- | 240 | 250 | 287 | 244 | 290 | 231 | 221 | 280 | 280 | 278 | 304 | r 273 | 338 |
| Inventories, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (unadjusted), total | 29, 270 | 29, 180 | 29, 188 | 29,232 | 29,507 | 29, 814 | 29,796 | 29, 742 | 30, 418 | 31,562 | - 32,904 | + 34, 163 | 35, 222 |
| Durable-goods industries----------......do. | 13,396 | ${ }^{13,493}$ | 13,584 | 13,704 | 13,883 | 13,974 | 13,928 | 13, 847 | 14, 050 | 14,386 | 14,997 | r 15, 592 | 16,083 |
| Nondurable-goods industries......-....-.-do.--- | 15, 874 | 15,687 | 15,604 | 15,528 | 15,624 | 15,840 | 15,868 | 15,894 | 16,368 | 17,176 | r 17,907 | -18,571 | 19,140 |
| By stages of fabrication: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchased materials------..---------- do - | 11, 261 | 11, 226 | 11,156 | 11, 049 | 11, 092 | 11, 201 |  |  |  | 13,062 | ${ }^{+} 13,798$ | ¢ 14,575 | 15, 122 |
| Goods in process | 6,548 | 6,588 | 6, 676 | 6, 778 | 6, 851 | 6, 828 | 6,998 | 7,163 | 7,380 | 7,668 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 7 \times 770$ | r 8 , 040 | 8,486 |
|  | 11,460 | 11,365 | 11,357 | 11, 405 | 11,564 | 11,785 | 11,287 | 10,696 | 10,658 | 10, 833 | 11,336 | - 11,548 | 11,615 |
| Book value (adjusted), total --.........do | 29, 035 | 28,990 | 29, 073 | 29,384 | 29,659 | 30, 028 | 29,830 | 29,858 | 30,732 | 31,770 | - 33, 007 | - 34,016 | 34, 868 |
| Durable-goods industries total--.-----do-do--- | $\begin{array}{r}13,422 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,477 | -13,500 | 13,667 | 13,784 | 13, 946 | 13,888 | 13,858 | 14,072 | $\begin{array}{r}14,446 \\ 3,308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15, 119 | r 15.693 | 16, 112 |
| Iron, steel, and products--.---.-..--do...- | 2, 975 | 2,955 | 2,961 | 3,012 | 3, ${ }_{962}$ | 3, 1480 | 3, 1473 | 3, 1961 | - 3 3, 2289 | 3, 3081 | 3, 409 | $r 3,442$ $r$ $r$ $r$ | 3,493 982 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.-.do. | 1,524 | 1,550 | 1,544 | 1,566 | 1,614 | 1,658 | 1,633 | 1,630 | 1,632 | 1,666 | 1,751 | r 1, 872 | 1,939 |
| Machinery, except electrical.......-. - do..- | 1,124 1,771 | 1.145 <br> 1 <br> 181 | 1,166 1,791 1 | 3,197 | 3, 208 | 3, 225 | 3, 208 | ${ }_{1}^{3,228}$ | 3,283 | ${ }^{3,368}$ | 3,519 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3,670 } \\ + \\ + \\ \hline 135\end{array}$ | 3,784 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment-.-.-..--do.-- | 1,771 | 1,781 | 1,791 | 1,832 | 1, 833 | 1,793 | 1,803 | 1,773 | 1,839 | 1,935 | 2, 111 | r 2, 135 | 2,218 |
| Transportation equipment, n. e. s.-...-do | 730 <br> 585 | 705 590 | 690 562 | 670 556 | 659 569 | 653 588 | 660 <br> 576 | 663 550 | ${ }_{560}^{672}$ | $\stackrel{687}{57}$ | 754 | ${ }_{r}^{r} 838$ | ${ }_{629}^{931}$ |
| Furniture and finished lumber products- - do..... | 607 | 628 | 636 | 654 | 671 | 678 | 675 | 664 | 677 | 685 | 729 | - 762 | 787 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products-.-.----- do...-- Other durable-goods industries.--.-. | 522 <br> 638 | ${ }_{643}^{523}$ | ${ }_{658}^{532}$ | ${ }_{664}^{541}$ | 536 675 | 538 685 | 542 <br> 671 | ${ }_{661}^{534}$ | 530 692 | ${ }_{713}^{541}$ | 550 | $*$ + $\times 74$ | 598 750 |

[^5]

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\substack{\text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | October | November | Decem- ber | January |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS'SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bcok value (adjusted)-Continued <br> Nondurable-goods industries, total-mil. of dol. | 15, 614 | 15, 513 | 15, 574 | 15, 716 | 15,874 | 16. 082 | 15,942 | 16,000 | 16,660 | 17,324 | - 17,887 | - 18,322 | 18,757 |
| Food and kindred products.....-......do..-- | 2,861 | 2,851 | 2,917 | 3,000 | 3,061 | 3. 042 | 2,831 | 2,820 | 2,928 | 3,113 | 3,190 | $\stackrel{\text { r 3, }}{ } \times 100$ | 3,424 |
|  |  | 1, 013 | 1, 034 | 1, 028 | 1, 012 | 993 | 1,037 | 1,048 | 1,118 | 1,095 | 1,145 | r 1,146 | 1,167 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 1,514 | 1. 480 | 1,475 | 1,484 | 1,490 | 1,482 | 1,467 | 1,562 | 1,680 | 1,706 | 1,717 | -1,718 | 1,682 |
| Textile-mill products...-------------- | 1. 988 | 2, 010 | 2, 042 | 2,064 | ${ }_{2}^{2,148}$ | 2, 244 | $\xrightarrow{2,274}$ | 2,285 | 2,372 | $\stackrel{2,616}{1,55}$ | 2, 76.78 | +2,834 | 3,034 |
| Apparel and related products-.-------do | 1, 282 | 1, 282 | 1,338 | 1,348 | 1,328 | 1,407 | 1,448 | 1,455 | 1. 520 | 1,575 | 1,647 | r 1,829 | 1,792 |
| Leather and products.-.-............-.do | 522 | 501 | 509 | 531 | 546 | 557 | 568 | ${ }_{671} 5$ | 589 | 596 | 608 | ${ }_{\square} \mathrm{r} 805$ | 649 |
| Paper and allied products--.-----..-- do | 704 | 701 | 703 | 714 | ${ }_{587}^{706}$ | 704 | 695 | ${ }_{593}^{671}$ | 678 | 690 | 699 | ${ }^{5} 737$ | 780 |
| Printing and pubhishing- | 2. 032 | 2,022 | 1,978 | 1,993 | 2, 014 | 2,034 | 2,041 | 2,043 | 2, 108 | 2. 187 | 2. 268 | +2,316 | 2,364 |
| Petroleum and coal products.-.-....-- -- | 2,161 | 2, 123 | 2, 049 | 2,012 | 2,018 | 2,018 | 2,046 | 2,050 | 2,108 | 2,162 | 2. 180 | -2,146 | 2,094 |
| Rubber products.............-.-.....-.-do. | 524 | 526 | 532 | 536 | 540 | 544 | 501 | 483 | 502 | 524 | ${ }^{5} 564$ | 577 |  |
| Other nondurable-goods industries ....-do. | 432 | 424 | 416 | 416 | 422 | 448 | 433 | 416 | 432 | 432 | 452 | r 458 | 484 |
| New orders, net (unadjusted), total .-.......do. | 17,032 | 16,861 | 18,810 | 17,182 | 19,097 | 20, 666 | 22, 223 | 27, 323 | ${ }^{23,760}$ | 24, 704 | - 22,371 | - 23,053 $-1,14$ | 27, 724 |
| Durable-toods industries, to | 7,479 | 7, 213 | $\stackrel{8}{8,508}$ | 7,857 | 8,514 | $\stackrel{9,814}{2}$ | 10. 553 | $\begin{array}{r}13,863 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.500 | 12.171 | ${ }^{*} 10,621$ | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 11,143$ | 13.859 |
| Iron, steel, and products.....---........-do. | 1,892 | 1,838 | 2, 173 | 1,901 | 2, 178 | 2,493 | 2,724 | 3, 277 | 2,989 | 2,950 | 2. 638 | r 3,088 | 3,460 |
| Nonferrous metals and products..-.-.-.- do- | ${ }_{793}^{469}$ | ${ }_{726}^{488}$ | 488 946 | 772 | ${ }_{884}^{531}$ | ${ }_{1}^{557}$ | ${ }_{934}^{637}$ | 1. 814 | 683 1.423 1 | $\begin{array}{r}666 \\ 1.439 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 661 1.257 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 551 \\ +1,354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{598}^{597}$ |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | 1.211 | 1,211 | 1,392 | 1,316 | 1,410 | 1, 527 | 1,764 | 2,197 | 1,948 | 2,016 | 1, 1,935 | - 2,128 | , 806 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vehicles ---.---.-.-.......-mil. of dol | 255 | 395 | 266 | 333 | ${ }_{2} 23$ | 543 | 1,102 | 1,600 | 692 | 800 | 483 | +549 | 034 |
| Other durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries | 2, 860 | 2, 566 | 3,243 | 3,060 9,325 | 3,279 10,582 | 3,660 10,852 | 3,392 | 4,404 | $\begin{array}{r}3,765 \\ \mathbf{1 2} 259 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4, 300 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 3, 646 | ${ }^{+3,473}$ | 4,364 |
|  | 9,553 | 9, 648 | 10,302 | 9,325 | 10, 582 | 10,852 | 11,670 | 13, 460 | 12,259 | 12,534 | r 11, 750 | -11, 910 | 13,865 |
| Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total*........--do. | 20,876 | 21, 494 | 21,773 | 21,770 | 22, 218 | 23,458 | 26, 998 | 31, 519 | 33,764 | 35,636 | 36,728 | - 38,006 | 42,693 |
|  | 17,581 | 18, 005 | 18,449 | 18, 662 | 18,763 | 19,569 | 22, 171 | 26, 105 | 28,070 | 29,902 | 30, 914 | - 32,053 | 35, 696 |
| Iron, steel, and products | 5,111 | 5, 252 | 5,480 | 5, 488 | 5,566 | 5,866 | 6,593 | 7,348 | ${ }^{7} .923$ | 8,286 | 8,540 | r 9 9,071 | 9, 865 |
| Nonferrous metals and products -.-..... ${ }_{\text {Electrical }}$ | 2.131 | 2,129 | 2, 183 | 2. 164 | 2.215 | 2.308 | 2,434 | 2,940 | 1,006 3,250 | 3,477 | 3. 594 | + 3,766 | 4, 161 |
| Machinery, except electrical........-.-do--- | 2,852 | 2,995 | 3,076 | 3,147 | 3, 194 | 3,277 | 3,758 | 4,433 | 4,909 | 5,363 | 5,818 | +6,277 | 7, 323 |
| Transportation equipment, except motor | 3,068 | 3,140 | 3, 081 | 3, 103 | 3,015 | 3,215 | 4,030 | 5,255 | 5,566 | 5,971 | 6. 068 | r 6, 160 |  |
| Other durahle-gonds industries............do | 4,000 | 4,033 | 4,178 | 4, 278 | 4,276 | 4,398 | 4,678 | 5,214 | 5,414 | 5,776 | 5,864 | +5,883 | 6,651 |
| Nondurable-goods industries ..-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 3,295 | 3,489 | 3,324 | 3, 109 | 3,455 | 3,888 | 4,827 | 5,414 | 5,694 | 5,734 | 5,814 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 953 | 6,997 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses, total, end of quarter . thous |  |  | 3,968. 4 |  |  | 3,986. 1 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 3,998.0$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 350.4 |  |  | 362.4 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 368.2$ |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing----------------------------- do |  |  | 302.5 |  |  | 303.5 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 304.2$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 854.4 |  |  | 854.4 |  |  | - 854.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,685.9 |  |  | 1,686.2 |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1.686 .9$ |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> All other $\qquad$ do. |  |  | 203.2 572.0 |  |  | 203.9 |  |  | $p 204.8$ $p 579.0$ |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly total......-......... do. |  |  | 107.5 |  |  | 114.0 |  |  | 95.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22.1 |  |  | 22.3 |  |  | 14.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10.7 |  |  | 12.2 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20.2 |  |  | 20.1 |  |  | 17.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 36.2 |  |  | 40.3 |  |  | 35.3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.6 |  |  | 4. 6 |  |  | 4. 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13.6 |  |  | 14.5 |  |  | 12.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly total..... do... |  |  | 92.4 |  |  | 96.4 |  |  | ¢ 83.2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  | $\bigcirc 9.0$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10.6 18.4 |  |  | 11.2 20.1 |  |  | p 9.7 -17.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade |  |  | 37.9 |  |  | 40.0 |  |  | p 34.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | -3.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 9.9 |  |  | 10.7 |  |  | ${ }^{p} 9.3$ |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly total...-.-.-.-.-do.--- |  |  | 104.6 |  |  | 86.7 |  |  | 88.2 |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States)* $\qquad$ number_INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES | 9,070 | 7,736 | 9,180 | 8,375 | 9,216 | 8,861 | 7,191 | 7,201 | 6,277 | 6,782 | 6,256 | 6, 780 | 8,503 |
|  | 864 | 811 | 884 | 806 | 874 | 725 | 694 | 787 | 648 | 707 | 683 | 679 | 775 |
|  | 61 | 69 | 74 | 44 | 62 | 67 | 62 | 51 | 43 | 64 | 67 | 67 | 63 |
|  | 65 | 73 | 86 | 76 | 80 | 61 | 65 | 91 | 75 | 91 | 87 | 62 | 97 |
| Manufacturing and mining .-.-.-.-----.....- do.--- | 225 | 170 | 206 | 195 | 197 | 167 | 151 | 173 | 147 | 150 | 150 | 143 | 132 |
|  | 403 | 399 | 402 | 398 | 426 | 363 | 343 | 402 | 314 | 339 | 310 | 330 | 410 |
|  | 110 | 100 | 116 | 93 | 109 | 67 | 73 | 70 | 69 | 63 | 69 | 77 | 73 |
| Liabilities, totalor-.----------------thous. of dol | 26,436 | 22,156 | 27, 900 | 21, 250 | 22,672 | 18,072 | 19,538 | 18, 448 | 15, 254 | 16.649 | 18, 864 | 21,044 | 21,685 |
| Commercial service $\sigma^{2}$. | 1.829 | 1,875 | 1,706 | 819 | 1.474 | 1,572 | 1,495 | 2,077 | 1,450 | 2, 009 | 1,742 | 3,205 | 1,482 |
| Construction. | 1.884 | 1,824 | 2,777 | 1. 465 | 2, 129 | 1, 533 | 1,619 | 1,233 | 1,303 | 2, 410 | 2,726 | 4, 748 | 2,393 |
| Manufacturing and mining | 10,928 | 7,905 | 12, 241 | 7,980 | 7. 470 | 7,244 | 8. 533 | 7,225 | 5,855 | 5,949 | 8,412 | 5,352 | 5,175 |
| Retail trade. $\qquad$ do Wholesale trade $\qquad$ do. | 7,355 | 6,386 | 7,859 | 7,179 3,807 | 8.650 | 5,154 | 5, 251 | 5, 685 | 4,775 | 4,683 | 4, 235 | 5,479 | 10,376 |
|  | 4,440 | 4,166 | 3,317 | 3,807 | 2,949 | 2, 569 | 2, 640 | 2, 228 | 1,871 | 1,598 | 1, 749 | 2, 260 | 2, 259 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
 the 48 States beginning 1946, and for 47 States (excluding Louisiana) beginning July 1945; figures through 1948 are shown on p. 21 of the May 1950 Survey

$\sigma^{7}$ Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc. Scattered monthly revisions for the indicated series are shown on p. S-4 of the February 1950 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products $\$$ § | ${ }_{219}^{235}$ | ${ }_{215}^{237}$ | ${ }_{215}^{237}$ | 241 | 247 | 247 | 233 | 267 | 272 | ${ }_{238}^{268}$ | ${ }_{250}^{276}$ | 286 | 300 |
|  | 219 | 215 | 225 | 225 | 223 | 225 | ${ }_{296}^{236}$ | 239 | ${ }_{221}^{243}$ | 238 | ${ }_{224}^{250}$ | ${ }_{223}^{258}$ | ${ }_{240}^{275}$ |
|  | 170 | 171 | ${ }_{174}^{224}$ | 181 | 190 | 190 | 195 | 224 <br> 193 | 194 | 188 | ${ }_{192}^{224}$ | 202 | 214 |
| Tobacco-....................................-. do. | 382 | 389 | 389 | 389 | 387 | 388 | 387 | 399 | 428 | 426 | 428 | 436 | 442 |
|  | 222 | 231 | 236 | 242 | 246 | 251 | 278 | 311 | 336 | 327 | 346 | 339 | 347 |
|  | 185 | 186 | 193 | 206 | 195 | 207 | 211 | 200 | 217 | 207 | 194 | 202 | 192 |
|  | 261 | 203 | 168 | 205 | 178 | 182 | 200 | 164 | 126 | 138 | 188 | 211 | 324 |
|  | 228 | ${ }_{2}^{228}$ | 230 | 239 | 248 | 254 | 267 | 293 | ${ }^{303}$ | 300 | 351 | 366 | ${ }^{374}$ |
| Livestock and products...-......-.........-do. | 249 | ${ }_{2}^{257}$ | 258 | 256 | 269 | 268 | 287 | 292 | ${ }_{3}^{298}$ | ${ }_{358}^{296}$ | 299 | 311 <br> 360 | 323 |
|  | 286 254 254 | 306 250 250 | $\begin{array}{r}308 \\ 243 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{235}^{312}$ | ${ }_{230}^{342}$ | 342 297 227 | ${ }_{232}^{371}$ | 369 | $\begin{array}{r}372 \\ \\ 248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{261}^{358}$ | 357 | ${ }_{3}^{360}$ | 381 |
|  | 158 | 155 | 165 | 161 | 154 | 156 | 173 | 191 | 196 | 201 | 209 | ${ }_{249}$ | 286 203 |
| Prices paid: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities..--.....-........... $1910-14=100 .$. | 238 | 237 | 239 | 240 | 244 | 245 | 247 | 248 | 252 | 253 | 255 | 257 | 262 |
| Commodities used in living.-...........-do. | 238 | 238 | 239 | 239 | 242 | 243 | 245 | 248 | 252 | 254 | 256 | 257 | 260 |
| Commodities used in production -......-do...- | 237 | 237 | 239 | 240 | 246 | 247 | 249 | 249 | 251 | 251 | 254 | 257 | 264 |
| $1910-14=100 \ldots$ | 248 | 248 | 250 | 251 | 254 | 255 | 256 | 258 | 260 | 261 | 263 | 265 | 272 |
|  | 95 | $90^{\circ}$ | 95 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 103 | 103 | 105 | 103 | 105 | 108 | 110 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) ....................................... 1935-39=100. | 183.8 | 183.3 | 183.8 | 184.1 | 185.7 | 187.3 | 190.0 | 190.8 | 192.6 | 193.9 | 194.9 | 198.4 | 202.3 |
| Coal (U.S. Department of Labor indexes): <br> Anthracite---...-.-.-. Oct. 1922-Sept. 1925=100.- | 148.5 | 148.5 | 149.3 | 154. 2 | 147.2 | 147.4 | 150.3 | 153.9 | 155.8 | 157.4 | 158.6 | 159.7 | 160.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumers' price index (U.S. Dept. of Labor): ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 188.2 | 167.9 -1819 | ${ }^{1} 168.4$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array} 184.95$ | F 169.3 $\cdot 184.7$ | $\begin{array}{r}\ulcorner \\ +170.2 \\ \\ \hline 184.6\end{array}$ | \% 172.0 -184.5 | ${ }^{2} 173.4$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r174.6 } \\ \hline \\ \hline 189.8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{5} 178.8$ | 181.5 198.5 |
|  | 185.0 196.0 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array} 184.9 .9$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \hline 196.6\end{array}$ | $\Gamma 184.9$ +197.3 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } 184.7 \\ +199.8 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | r 184.5 +208.2 | $\begin{array}{r}+185.7 \\ \hline \\ \hline 209.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} 210.8 \\ \mathrm{ra} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+193.0 \\ + \\ + \\ \hline 10.6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+194.3 \\ +210.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +195.5 +216.3 +17.7 | 198.5 221.9 |
| Cereals and bakery products.............do | 169.0 | - 169.1 | r 169.1 | r 169.3 | ${ }^{+169.8}$ | - 169.8 | - 171.5 | ${ }^{+1755.5}$ | - 176.9 | +177.2 | + 177.6 | - 177.7 | 185.4 |
| Dairy products.........-.............-do | 184.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 183.6$ | ${ }^{r} 182.4$ | r 179.6 | ${ }^{+178.3}$ | ${ }^{r} 177.8$ | r 180.7 | + 184.3 | ${ }^{+} 186.9$ | ${ }^{+} 191.9$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 192.8$ | r 194.0 | 202.6 |
|  | 204.8 | ${ }^{r} 199.3$ | r 195.1 | r 198.9 | + 202.2 | - 209.3 | - 211.5 | r 193.4 | ${ }^{1} 186.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1889.8$ | r 195.7 | -203.9 | 214.1 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish ...---........do. | 219.4 | - 222.0 | $\bigcirc 229.3$ | $\bigcirc 231.1$ | ${ }^{+} 240.2$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ + \\ +176.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +255.7 -129 | ${ }^{+260.7}$ | ${ }^{r} 261.0$ | ${ }^{+} 253.3$ | +250.3 -148 | ${ }^{r} 253.4$ | 263.6 |
| Fuel, electricity, and refrigeration.-...... do | 140.0 | ${ }^{+140.1}$ | r 140.3 | ${ }^{-140.3}$ | ${ }^{-138.8}$ | ${ }^{+} 139.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 139.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 140.2$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 141.2}$ | ${ }^{+} 142.0$ | ${ }^{+142.5}$ | r 142.8 | 143.3 |
| Gas and electricity .-.....................do | 96.7 | +96.9 | r96.9 | -97.0 | r96.9 | +96.8 | -96. 9 | r 96.8 | -96.9 | +96.8 | r96.8 | r96.8 | 97.2 |
| Other fuels | 193. 1 | ${ }^{r} 192.5$ | r 193.1 | $\stackrel{\square}{-192.8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}187.6 \\ \cdot 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 189.0$ | r 189.9 | $\stackrel{192.9}{ }$ | ${ }^{+196.1}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 199.2$ | ${ }^{2} 200.8$ | +201.7 +208 | 202.3 |
|  | 184.7 | ${ }^{+} 185.2$ | - 185.3 | r 185.4 | ; 185.0 | -184.8 | ${ }^{+186.1}$ | $\bigcirc 189.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 194.2$ | ${ }^{+198.7}$ | ${ }^{-201.1}$ | r 203.2 | 207.4 |
|  | - 129.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 129.8$ | ${ }^{r} 130.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130.9$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 131.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 131.6$ | ${ }^{+} 131.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 132.0$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 132.5$ | ${ }^{\cdot} 132.9$ | 133.2 |
|  | 155.1 | - 155.1 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155.0$ | $\cdots 154.7$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155.1$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 154.6$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 155.2$ | - 156.8 | ${ }^{+} 157.8$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 158.3$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 159.2$ | ${ }^{-} 160.6$ | 162.1 |
| WhOLESALE PRICES ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: $\ddagger$ All commodities -.........................- $1926=100$ | 151.5 | 152.7 | 152.7 | 152.9 | 155.9 | 157.3 | 162.9 | 166.4 | 169.5 | 169.1 | 171.7 | 175.3 | 180.0 |
| Economic classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured products...-------.----do. | 148.2 | 149.1 | 148.9 | 149.4 | 152.2 | 153.5 | 158.0 | 161.2 | 164.0 | 163.5 | 165.1 | 168.9 | 173.0 |
|  | 159.8 | 162.4 | 162.8 | 162.5 | 166.3 | 167.7 | 175.8 | 179.1 | 181.8 | 180.2 | 184.5 | 187.1 | 192.5 |
| Semimanufactured articles.-------.-- do. | 145.8 | 145.3 | 144.1 | 143.9 | 145.6 | 148.4 | 152.9 | 159.2 | 165.7 | 169.3 | 173.0 | 178.1 | 185.0 |
|  | 154.7 | 159.1 | 159.4 | 159.3 | 164.7 | 165.9 | 176.0 | 177.6 | 180.4 | 177.8 | 183.7 | 187.4 | 194.0 |
|  | 160.2 | 161.3 | 165.4 | 169.6 | 172.3 | 169.3 | 173.5 | 167.7 | 166.5 | 165.3 | 172.1 | 180.9 | 186.6 |
|  | 170.5 | 179.9 | 180.3 | 178.0 | 194.6 | 197.5 | 215.8 | 217.3 | 211.3 | 198.7 | 197.3 | 204.9 | 222.2 |
| Commodities other than farm products..do.. | 150.5 | 151.1 | 151.0 | 151.2 | 153.7 | 155.2 | 159.8 | 163.7 | 166.9 | 166.9 | 168.8 | 172.3 | 176.7 |
|  | 154.8 | 156.7 | 155.5 | 155.3 | 159.9 | 162.1 | 171.4 | 174.6 | 177.2 | 172.5 | 175.2 | -179.0 | 182.3 |
| Cereal products-..--.-..--...............do | 144.3 | 144.8 | 145.6 | 145.9 | 146.0 | 145.6 | 151.2 | 154.9 | 155.5 | 153.8 | 154.1 | 157.7 | 163.5 |
| Dairy products.-.-.-.-.-................-- - do- | 148.8 | 147.5 | 144.8 | 141.1 | 138.0 | 135.9 | 141.8 | 148.0 | 154.7 | 160.8 | 164.1 | 164.4 | 171.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables ---.-.-..........d. do. | 134.3 | 138.2 | 134.9 | 137.6 | 139.2 | 140.5 | 137.0 | 132.0 | 131.0 | 129.5 | 140.4 | 137.8 | 135.8 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish .-...-........-do...- | 194.5 | 201.6 | 200.0 | 200.6 | 217.1 | 223.7 | 240.7 | 240.2 | 241.0 | 223.7 | 223.4 | 233.7 | 242.7 |
| Commodities other than farm products and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1191.6 | 192.8 | 194.2 | 194.8 | 198.1 | 202.1 | ${ }_{207.3}^{151.5}$ | ${ }_{213.9}^{155.5}$ | 219.6 | 218.9 | 217.8 | ${ }_{221.5}^{160.6}$ | ${ }_{225.6}^{170.2}$ |
|  | 163.5 | 163.2 | 163.3 | 163.4 | 163.9 | 164.3 | 167.4 | 167.8 | 168.7 | 178.1 | 178.5 | -179.9 | 181.5 |
|  | 134.8 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 134.9 | 135.3 | 135.5 | 136.3 | 140.2 | 140.8 | 141.2 | 147. 1 |
|  | 287.5 | 292.1 | 295.9 | 299.4 | 310.8 | 322.6 | 338.0 | 357.6 | 371.5 | 358.4 | 347.6 | 348.4 | 354.9 |
| Paint and paint materials.-----.-.-.do. | 139.0 | 139.0 | 138.2 | 136.7 | 136.8 | 137.7 | 138.6 | 142.4 | 145.9 | 145.7 | 148.2 | 155.3 | 162.1 |
| Chemicals and allied products. . . .-....do . | 115.7 | 115.2 | 116.3 | 117.1 | 116.4 | 114.5 | 118.1 | 122.5 | 128.6 | 132.2 | 135.6 | 139.6 | 144.5 |
|  | 114.7 | 114.7 | 115.4 | 116.4 | 116.5 | 117.3 | 119.3 | 122.1 | 125.4 | 131.6 | 134.3 | 136.1 | 138.1 |
| Rruss and pharmaceutical materials do. | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 122.3 | 122.7 | 129.1 | 135.0 | 153.4 | 161.1 | 163.8 | 175. 1 | 184. 6 |
| Fertilizer materials....................-do. | 117.4 | 116.9 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 116.8 | 108.4 | 110.1 | 112.1 | 111.4 | 111.2 | 112.0 | 115.6 | 117.3 |
| Oils and fats...-----..................do. | 122.7 | 120.9 | 125.6 | 127.5 | 122.2 | 111.9 | 125.7 | 141.5 | 163.9 | 160.3 | 171.5 | 180.9 | 200.4 |
| Fuel and lighting materials............-do. | 131.4 | 131.3 | 131.5 | 131.2 | 132.1 | 132.7 | 133.4 | 134.4 | 135.1 | 135.4 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 136.4 |
| Electricity----------------------- do- | 88.9 | ${ }^{69.6}$ | ${ }^{67.9}$ | ${ }_{6}^{67.8}$ | ${ }^{66.6}$ | 87.0 | 87.0 | 65.5 | ${ }^{65.6}$ | 65.2 | 65.5 |  |  |
| Qas, | 85.0 | 87.4 | 88.3 | 86.8 | 87.2 | 87.3 | 88.3 | 88.1 | 89.0 | 88.9 | 90.5 |  |  |
| Petroleum and products.-.---------do. | 109.4 | 109.4 | 108.6 | 109.5 | 112.6 | 113.9 | 115.5 | 116.8 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.1 | 118.0 | 119.4 |
| Hides and leather products............-do. | 179.3 | 179.0 | 179.6 | 179.4 | 181.0 |  | 187.2 |  | 202.9 | 208.5 | 211.6 | - 218.8 | 235.0 |
|  | 189.0 | 188.2 | 190.4 | 187.2 | 194.4 | 202.1 | 219.8 | 238.2 | 264.7 | 266.3 | 269.3 | 277.5 | 318.8 |
| Leather. | 178.6 | 176.6 | 178.9 | 179.1 | 179.3 | 180.6 | 185.3 | 199.3 | 196.8 | 201.3 | 204.9 | -213.8 | $\stackrel{224.8}{ }$ |
|  | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 184.3 | 185.0 | 184.8 | 185.8 | 191.4 | 194.8 | 200.3 | 204.0 | ${ }^{+} 209.4$ | 219.6 |
| Housefurnishing goods ...........-...-. - do. | 144.7 | 145.2 | 145.5 | 145.8 | 146.6 | 146.9 | 148.7 | 153.9 | 159.2 | 163.8 | 166.9 | 169.9 | 174. 4 |
| Furnishings----------------------- do---- | 151.5 | 151.8 | 152.2 | 152.6 | 154.1 | 154.2 | 156.2 | 162.8 | 168.1 | 173.7 | 176.6 | 180.2 | 185.5 |
| Furniture-..---------.................do...-- | 137.8 | 138.4 | 138.6 | 138.8 | 138.9 | 139.4 | 141.0 | 144.6 | 149.9 | 153.5 | 156.7 | 159.2 | 162.7 |

r Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning with the February 1950 SURVEY, data have been revised (effective back to 1910) to reflect changes prescribed in the Agricultural Acts of 1948 and 1949 ; revisions
for $1910-48$ are shown on p. 36 or July 1950 SURVEY; products, 340 ; meat-animals, 425 ; dairy products, 285 ; poultry and eggs, 205 .
\% Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
$\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ Revised back to January 1950 , using new sample of items and adjusted weights. The adjusted indexes have been linked to the "old series" at January 1950; that is, indexes origi-
nally published for January 1950 have not been changed (except for "rent" and "all items"). Revisions for rent prior to 1950 will be available later. The "all items" index for January 1951 on the old basis is 181.6 . ${ }^{2}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
$\ddagger$ Indexes for the latest 2 months are preliminary and are currently revised to incorporate corrections received in the 2 months following. Any additional corrections received are incorporated
in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Indexes for June-December 1949 were corrected in the August 1950 SURVEY and for June-December 1948 in the August 1949 issue. in final annual summaries issued in the middle of the year. Indexes for June-December 1949 were corrected in the August 1950 SURVEY and for June-December 1948 in the August 1949 issue. Corrected indexes for January-May 1948 and 1949 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novermber | December | January |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued


As measured by-
Wholesale prices
Consumers' prices.

| 168.4 | 168.6 | 168.5 | 168.7 | 169.7 | 171.9 | 172.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 167.3 | 168.8 | 169.0 | 168.9 | 168.5 | 169.4 | 169.8 |
| 128.6 | 128.1 | 127.2 | 128.9 | 136.3 | 148.4 | 150.6 |
| 151.7 | 148.7 | 151.9 | 154.7 | 156.4 | 156.3 | 156. 5 |
| 138.5 | 138.2 | 137.3 | 136.4 | 136.1 | 136.8 | 142.6 |
| 143.9 | 143.1 | 143.5 | 144.2 | 143.8 | 143.8 | 144.3 |
| 178.7 | 178.4 | 176.5 | 172.8 | 172.0 | 173.8 | 190.7 |
| 98.5 | 98.6 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 99.2 |
| 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.7 |
| 50.1 147.0 | 50.1 | 49.1 | 49.1 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 60.3 |
| 147.0 | 147.2 | 146.3 | 146.1 | 146.2 | 148.3 | 150.9 |
| 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 112.6 | 114.7 | 114.7 | 119.0 |
| 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 65.0 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 68.7 |
| 155.9 | 155.6 | 155.5 | 155.4 | 155.4 | 155.6 | 159.9 |
| 53.1 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 52.6 | 51.6 | 51.2 | 49.4 |
| + 59.5 | +59.6 | + 59.4 | +59.3 | +59.1 | 58.8 | + 58.1 |
| 50.9 | 51.2 | + 50.8 | r 50.6 | ${ }^{+} 50.0$ | +49.2 | 「 48.0 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE


Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes)
Total, unadjusted_-..................-1923-25=100.



Engineering construction:
Contract awards (E.N. R.) \&.......thous. of dol.
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\odot$



 1

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported

Construction and Construction Materials Report.
§Data for March, June, August, and November 1950 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
©Data for March, May, August, and November 1950 and January 1951 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) $\qquad$ number. | 78, 700 | 82,900 | 117, 300 | 133, 400 | 149, 100 | 144, 300 | 144, 400 | 141, 900 | 120,600 | 102, 500 | 85, 000 | 95, 000 | 87,000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, totalt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urban dwelling units, totalt.-....-number-- Privately financed, | 50,464 49,596 | -53, 51818 | 80,325 79,190 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } 82,954 \\ +81,188 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 92,086 88,814 | 83,447 <br> 82,934 | 84,063 79,473 | r 83,181 $\mathrm{r} 79,140$ | r 62,326 $+58,172$ |  |  | + 88,855 44,697 | 51,847 49,001 |
| Units in 1-family structures-..---------- do | 36,026 | 40, 234 | +59,787 | ${ }^{+63,382}$ | 69, 377 | 66, 885 | 64, 586 | 61,740 | 46, 498 | -43, 761 | r 36, 244 | 34, 810 | 39,329 |
| Units in 2 -family structures..............do. | 2,306 | 2,375 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, } 235}$ | 3,237 | 3, 859 | +2,828 | 3,118 | + 2, 992 | r2, 236 | ${ }^{\cdot 2,323}$ | -2,056 | 1,747 | 2, 945 |
| Units in multifamily structures........-do | 11, 264 | 10,532 | 15, 168 | 14,569 | 15,578 | - 13, 221 | 11,769 | 14, 408 | r 9,438 | -9,126 | 6,288 | 8,140 | 6,727 |
| Publicly financed, total--------------- do | 868 | 177 | 1,135 | 1,766 | 3, 272 | 513 | 4,590 | 4,041 | 4,154 | 1,619 | 2,940 | - 14, 158 | 2,846 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units $\ldots . .1935-39=100$ | - 291.0 | 305.6 | 464.5 | 477.7 | 530.0 | 481.7 | 485.4 | 477.1 | 358.1 | 327.7 | 274.1 | 322.1 | 286.8 |
| Valuation of building, total..............-do. | +331.0 | 327.1 | 488.9 | 526.3 | 607.1 | 577.9 | 606.1 | 622.2 | 478.5 | 497.4 | 404.4 | ${ }^{-} 460.8$ | 430.0 |
| New residential building.................-do- | r 491.6 | 529.8 | 837.4 | 885.2 | 1,044.2 | 928.4 | 950.7 | 964.4 | 713.6 | 664.3 | 558.6 | ${ }^{+654.3}$ | 581.0 |
| New nonresidential building--------- do- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 235.2 \\ +218 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 201.4 | ${ }_{2}^{265.4} 4$ | 306.3 290.4 | 333.4 334.6 | 352.5 374.8 | 398.2 371.2 | 419.1 380.6 | 333.2 327.2 | 424.8 311.6 | 323.4 268.6 | +374.8 + +249 | 342.0 319.4 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs...--do.--- CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES | '218.8 | 198.1 | 285.6 | 290.4 | 334.6 | 374.8 | 371.2 | 380.6 | 327.2 | 311.6 | 268.6 | +249.7 |  |
| Department of Commerce composite*- . $1939=100$ Aberthaw (industrial building).............. $1914=100$ | 206.5 | 208.0 | 208.6 305 | 209.6 | 214.1 | 216.8 311 | 220.3 | 224.1 | 225.1 330 | r 225.0 | - 225.8 | 227.7 +339 | 230.5 |
| American Appraisal Company: |  | 486 | 486 | 488 | 490 | 498 | 502 |  |  | 515 | 514 | 517 |  |
|  | 506 | 506 | 508 | 511 | 511 | 518 | 519 | 526 | 536 | 542 | 541 | 543 | 546 |
|  | 495 | 495 | 495 | 497 | 497 | 504 | 514 | 522 | 531 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 40 |
|  | 444 | 443 | 444 | 447 | 452 | 459 | 465 | 473 | 478 | 479 | 475 | 477 | 480 |
|  | ${ }_{374}^{474}$ | 474 | 474 | 476 346 | 476 346 | 485 <br> 349 | 488 <br> 357 | 495 366 | 499 | 502 | 501 371 | 504 371 | ${ }_{374} 1$ |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) ....do | 345 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 346 | 349 | 357 | 366 | 369 | 371 | 371 | 371 | 374 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.: Average, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: <br> Brick and concrete_ U. S. avg. $1926-29=100$. | 209.1 | 210.1 | 210.7 | 211.3 | 214.4 | 215.6 | 218.0 | 219.5 | 220.4 | 220.9 | 222.9 | 224.7 |  |
| Brick and steel ----.-.-...-........do.-. | 208.6 | 210.1 | 210.8 | 211.3 | 214.5 | 215.8 | 218.6 | 220.7 | 221.4 | 221.9 | 223.9 | 226.4 | 229.9 |
| Brick and wood-----------.-...........-- - - | 213.9 | 215.8 | 217.3 | 218.1 | 224.4 | 227.2 | 230.8 | 234.6 | 234.3 | 239.2 | 233.7 | 236.9 | 240.1 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: <br> Brick and concrete. |  | 212.7 | 213.3 | 214.0 | 217.1 | 218.3 | 220.3 | 221.4 | 222.3 | 222.9 | 224.8 | 226.3 | 230.0 |
|  | 210.0 | 210.9 | 211.6 | 212.1 | 215.7 | 216.9 | 219.0 | 220.7 | 221.3 | 221.5 | 223.4 | 225.9 | 230.0 |
| Brick and wood.............................do | 211.1 | 212.6 | 213.7 | 214.4 | 219.8 | 222.4 | ${ }^{225 .} 4$ | 228.4 | 228.4 | 227.9 | 229.3 | 232.4 | 235.6 |
|  | 215.9 | 218.6 | 220.7 | 221.7 | 229.1 | 232.5 | ${ }_{233.8}^{236.4}$ | 241.5 | 240.7 | 238.9 | 237.9 | 241.3 | 244.5 |
| Steel-..------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 197.7 | 198.5 | 198.8 | 199.2 | 201.7 | 202.3 | 203.8 | 205.1 | 205.8 | 206.2 | 208.2 | 211.0 | 215.6 |
| Residences: Brick | 214.2 | 216.1 | 217.6 | 218.5 | 224.9 | 227.7 | 231.3 | 235.1 | 234.8 | 233.7 | 34.2 | 237.4 | 40.5 |
| Frame | 211.6 | 214.0 | 215.8 | 216.7 | 223.7 | 226.7 | 230.5 | 235.1 | 234.5 | 233.0 | 232.7 | 236.1 | 239.1 |
| Engineering News-Record: $\sigma^{7}$ <br> Building $\qquad$ $1913=100$ | 356.5 484.9 | 360.0 488.4 | 362.8 491.9 | 364.3 496.6 | 373.0 506.5 | 376.9 511.9 | 383.1 521.4 | 392.8 530.4 | 396.2 534.4 | 388.9 527.9 | 390.1 528.7 | 391.8 5307 | $\begin{aligned} & 397.0 \\ & 526.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  <br> Composite, standard mile $.-\ldots . . . .-1925-29=100$ | 484.9 | 488.4 | 491.9 140.7 |  |  | 511.9 140.0 |  |  | 634.4 146.2 |  |  | 530.7 155.7 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: <br>  <br> Adjusted <br> do | 120.8 141.5 | 117.3 142.2 | 140.2 148.4 | 147.5 148.4 | 166.7 157.6 | 171.5 160.3 | 162.3 152.5 | 192.2 160.8 | 179.3 166.8 | ¢ 186.6 $\sim 168.4$ | ¢ 173.7 $\times 175.3$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \hline \end{gathered} 180.8$ |  |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 232, 950 | 206, 681 | 210,919 | 172, 453 | 178, 000 | 182, 568 | 183, 559 | 217, 594 | 216, 154 | 241, 423 | 235, 742 | 204, 030 | 224, 671 |
| Vet. Adm.: Principal amount*--.-.-.-.-do--- | 183, 395 | 218, 000 | 221, 416 | 217,610 | 218, 315 | 214, 433 | 234, 070 | 268, 611 | 258, 401 | 332, 201 | 356, 491 | 350,366 | 360, 574 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 360 | 331 | 315 | 331 | 360 | 437 | 500 | 626 | 694 | 724 | 762 | 810 | 758 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total.................thous. of dol. y ous. ordol. | 300, 906 | 325, 224 | 414, 783 | 422, 553 | 490, 324 | 527, 967 | 517, 163 | 556, 469 | 467, 585 | 449, 963 | 393, 857 | 370,681 |  |
|  | 94,916 | 107, 335 | 143, 950 | 151,627 | 180, 762 | 189, 363 | 188, 938 | 183, 493 | 145, 422 | 140,655 | 123, 134 |  |  |
|  | 124, 265 | 128, 398 | 161, 952 | 168,381 | 197, 761 | 223, 617 | 214, 412 | 248, 089 | 219, 001 | 213, 888 | 182, 978 | 163, 447 |  |
|  | 32, 041 | 32, 573 | 39,717 | 35, 883 | 39, 517 | 42, 093 | 38, 887 | 43, 410 | 34, 827 | 34, 415 | 32,002 | 36,579 |  |
| Repairs and reconditioning-------------- do---- | 11, 584 | $\begin{array}{r}13,706 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{51}^{17,295}$ | 20,014 46,848 | 22, 890 | 22,461 50 | 21, 853 53,073 | $\begin{array}{r}25,575 \\ 55 \\ \hline 502\end{array}$ | +20,220 | 16,951 | 13, 804 | 13,693 |  |
| New nonfarmu mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and | 38, 100 | 43, 212 | 51, 269 | 46, 848 |  | 50, 433 |  | 55, 902 | 48,115 |  | 41,939 |  |  |
| under), estimated total | $1,024,000$ 14.1 | $1,003,090$ 14.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,221,644 \\ 15.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 1,171,148 \\ 14.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,377,918 \\ 13.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 1,465,469 \\ 14.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,470,812 \\ 12.9 \end{array}$ | $\mid 1,624,913$ | $1,497,824$ | 1,544,410 | 1,457,073 | 1,320, 895 |  |
| Fire losses-........-.................thous. of dol.- | 58,823 | 58,340 | 72,468 | 61,605 | 58, 765 | 57,116 | 52,980 | 49,878 | 45,922 | 49, 953 | 55,790 | 66, 820 | 68,686 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes, adjusted: |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index | 10 |
| Magazines |  |
| Newspaper |  |
| Outdoor |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Radio advertising: |  |
| Cost of facilities, total........-.-.-thous. of dol. |  |
| Automotive, incl. acces |  |
| Drugs and toiletries ..-.-.--............-do...- |  |
|  |  |
| Financial |  |
| Foods, soft drink |  |
| Gasoline and oil |  |
| Soap, cleansers, etc |  |
| Smoking material All others |  |
|  |  |



Details risedin Preliminary, Data for February 1951, 87,000 . $\ddagger$ Minor revisions in number of dwelling units beginning January 1947 are available upon request. ${ }^{*} \mathrm{New}$ series. Details regarding the Department of Commerce construction cost index and data prior to November 1949 are available in the "Statistical Supplement" to the May 1950 Construction and Con. struction Materions Report. Data on home mortgages, compied by the Veterans Administration, represent the amount of home loans closed monthly under the Servicemen's Readjustment
Act; figures prior to August 1949 are available upon request.
hold furnishings, shown separa reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. bold furnishings, shown separately prior to the October 1950 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Sanuary |

DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued


|  |  | \％ |  <br>  | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  －ficioi |  |  $\rightarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br>  |  がージージき | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{8} \\ & \text { os } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9్థ犬⿰口口 } \\ & \text { His } \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ |  | かれ一monn <br>  | 20 $10-1000000$ <br>  |  ปi xicior |  |  ジ |
|  <br>  |  <br> がmNーデが | － |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | Woxem <br> －シャージー |  | \％ |
| ＂ <br>  |  <br> がががーズ | ＋ |  | 等訚 |  |  | － | （1：｜c：c |  |  <br>  |  ri |  |
|  <br>  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 吕 } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{d} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | HNTV $\infty \infty<\infty$ <br>  |  ๆ゙ナ～ウ |  <br> － |  $\propto$ |
|  <br>  | N <br> $\rightarrow-{ }^{\circ}$ | －${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{\text {a }}$ |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ©N } \\ & \text { Nit } \\ & \rightarrow \times \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | （ 1 |  |  ざがベが |  $-$ |  |
|  が バージャッが |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { © } \\ \underset{\infty}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  <br>  | 为穻 |  | ＋ | （1） |  |  | 푸웅으우N ボがのか | ヨistex i |  |
|  <br>  |  <br> がーin rios | ＋ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  Fificio |  ${ }^{-}$ |  N |
|  <br>  | 『xan <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 简 } \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  gigixisucioix |  |  |  |  |  | （1） |  ت゙が偪 |  |  － |
|  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { å } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{+} \\ & + \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  |  | ＇ |  | － | （ $\quad 1 \quad 1$ | Nㅗㅇ여ㅇㅜㅡㄱㅏ －imen |  |  <br>  |
|  <br>  |  ジッバージジ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { + } \\ & \text { F } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6o } \\ & \text { 6is } \\ & \text { w } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Homor } \\ & \text { sionco } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\operatorname{Cn} \infty 1-\infty \rightarrow \infty$ <br>  |  ＝incois |  |  |
| \＆్cicinfig zig <br>  |  ririririg | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  |  |  |  | 1． | （ $1: \quad 1$ |  がぶージー |  |  |
|  <br>  |  <br> $\rightarrow$－$-{ }^{\circ}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sigma}{\tilde{\omega}}}$ |  <br>  |  |  |  |  | （ $1: 11110$ | ！ |  がゥがデ |  |  ${ }^{\circ}$ |

$r$ Revised．
†Comparable data on magazine advertising cost（Publishers＇Information Burean，Inc．）are available back to January 1948 only；Beginning with the October 1949 Surver，five new com． ponents are shown（marked with＂$\S$＂；the total of the two components＂household equipment，etc．＂and＂household furnishings＂covers all items formerly included in＂electric household
 services are shown as a component of gros national product on p． 31 of the July 1950 SURVEY；revised figures for $1946-49$ are shown on p． 23 of the December 1950 Surver．
 tories of all types of retail stores（unadjusted and adjusted series）appear on pp．21－23 of the October 1949 SUBVEE Data prior to 1946 and unpublished revisions are arailable upo
$\$$ Revised beginning 1943．$\sigma^{\top}$ Revised beginning 1948.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January |

## DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Winnew } \\ & \text { Wixing } \\ & \text { Oinion } \end{aligned}$ | Zixnixut <br>  |  |  | －N <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＆ $\omega \rightarrow \infty$ |  <br>  |  |  | － |  |  |  | \＆isuex | Nomiz <br>  | ర | \％ |  |
|  | \＄ix M <br>  |  |  | $-\infty \quad-5 \quad-5$ <br>  |  |  |  | Q | Nown：出象家む気 | B. | \％ | 鿊 Non |
|  $\infty \rightarrow \infty$ | Z్⿷匚⿳ orvononcoros |  |  |  | Rer |  |  |  | Now |  | 里 |  |
| WiN్స్ <br> mecra | Cinn <br>  |  | 8：\％icis |  <br>  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8}$ | ¢ Wersiow | 9， | Now： G気忥梁窓 |  | 凫 |  |
| צivine 0000 | W్రix <br> wovooniono vis |  |  |  |  | 民ib eise No |  |  | RNME⿹ㅗ心夊心．心．0． | \％Wisk | $\cdots$ |  |
|  $0 \omega 0 \sim$ | Whan NocNrN $\infty \infty \infty \infty$ | \＄8\％్రsot | \％${ }^{\text {\％}}$ |  |  |  | Qư్uncis | \＆ivisuix ix | Non tive |  | \％ |  |
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|  NNTD |  ひけか |  |  | －u No no <br>  |  | OOMN <br>  |  |  |  |  | b |  |
|  $\infty \cos$ |  <br>  |  | Succeme |  <br>  |  | Wing Nin |  | Fwaw |  |  | 点 |  |
|  |  <br> ntorenercroverion |  |  | 上e N゙ー N <br>  |  |  |  | \＆i |  |  | 匀 |  |
|  |  croturnincoortis | Fun |  |  <br>  |  | HR NN <br>  |  |  | NNTN <br>  |  | $\stackrel{\vdots}{8}$ |  |
|  $0 \rightarrow 1 \infty 0$ | GNinemion waw $\rightarrow$－ |  | ¢ |  운 | Nos式宫無 |  |  |  | NN』TM <br>  |  | 宛 |  |

See note marked＂$\dagger$＂on p．S－8．Revisions for chain stores and mail－order houses for 1943－July 1948 are shown on p． 23 of the April 1950 SURver．
$\oint$ Revised beginning 1943．§Revised beginning $1947 . \quad \varnothing^{\prime}$ Revised beginning $1948 . \quad \bigcirc$ Revised beginning 1945.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline RETAIL TRADE-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Department stores: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Accounts receivable, end of month:
Charge accounts \& 222 \& 191 \& 185 \& 190 \& 194 \& 194 \& 184 \& 191 \& 210 \& 216 \& 233 \& 「314 \& 268 \\
\hline Instalment accounts ---------1941 average \(=100 .-\) \& 209 \& 207 \& 209 \& 212 \& 217 \& 219 \& 230 \& 241 \& 256 \& 260 \& 259 \& - 276 \& 268 \\
\hline Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: \& 49 \& 47 \& 53 \& 30 \& 52 \& 51 \& 49 \& 50 \& 51 \& 51 \& 51 \& 49 \& 50 \\
\hline  \& 18 \& 17 \& 19 \& 17 \& 18 \& 17 \& 17 \& 18 \& 18 \& 18 \& 17 \& 18 \& 19 \\
\hline Sales by type of payment: \& \& \& \& \& \& 48 \& 47 \& 46 \& 46 \& 47 \& 48 \& 50 \& \\
\hline Cash sales .-....-------- percent of total sales.- \& 49
41 \& 41 \& 49 \& 42 \& 48 \& 48 \& 41 \& 42 \& 42 \& 43 \& 43 \& 42 \& \\
\hline Charge account sales \& 41
10 \& 11 \& 10 \& 9 \& 9
9 \& 9
9 \& 12 \& 12 \& 12 \& 10 \& 9 \& 8 \& \\
\hline Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.......-1935-39=100. \& 216 \& 224 \& 257 \& 285 \& 286 \& 281 \& 283 \& 281 \& 331 \& - 308 \& 355 \& 534 \& - 277 \\
\hline Atlanta \& 285 \& 322 \& 359 \& 389 \& 378 \& 345 \& 386 \& 373 \& 426 \& 388 \& 453 \& 708 \& 342 \\
\hline  \& 185 \& 177 \& 207 \& 241 \& 228 \& 230 \& 185 \& 198 \& 263 \& 239 \& 287 \& 436 \& 230 \\
\hline  \& 205 \& 204 \& 241 \& 269 \& 280 \& 278 \& 271 \& 278 \& 320 \& 296
317 \& 357 \& 495 \& 261 \\
\hline  \& 215 \& 217 \& 256 \& 290 \& 296 \& 281 \& 284 \& 290 \& 337 \& 317 \& 313 \& 538 \& 293 \\
\hline  \& 313 \& 327 \& 362
277 \& 393
303 \& 391 \& 353
296 \& 429 \& 399
326 \& 454 \& 405 \& 472 \& 711 \& 375 \\
\hline  \& 228 \& 244 \& 277 \& 303
278 \& 305 \& 296 \& 339 \& \(\begin{array}{r}326 \\ 287 \\ \\ \hline 202\end{array}\) \& 363 \& 328
319 \& 376
338 \& 556
\(\mathbf{r} 476\) \& 300 \\
\hline Minneapolis \& \(\begin{array}{r}188 \\ +185 \\ \hline 198\end{array}\) \& 210
183 \& 229
208 \& 278
225 \& 273 \& 272
230 \& 276
192 \& 287
202 \& 320
267 \& \(\begin{array}{r}319 \\ 259 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 338
302
3 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 476 \\ 4.50 \\ \hline 585\end{array}\) \& 248
238 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}+185 \\ +197 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 183
207 \& \(\begin{array}{r}208 \\ 255 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 225
276 \& \(\begin{array}{r}221 \\ 275 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 230
271 \& 192 \& 202
239 \& 267
313 \& 259
299 \& 302
363
38 \& 450
525 \& 233 \\
\hline  \& 197
+217 \& 234 \& 283 \& 313 \& 316 \& 307 \& 285 \& 288 \& 356 \& 333 \& 387 \& - 584 \& 268 \\
\hline St. Louis \& 232 \& 252 \& 285 \& 316 \& 323 \& 293 \& 326 \& 318 \& 363 \& 326 \& 398 \& 540 \& 298 \\
\hline  \& +249 \& 273 \& 291 \& 321 \& 319 \& 321 \& 387 \& 352 \& 374 \& 345 \& - 386 \& r 627 \& p 334 \\
\hline Sales, adjusted, total U. S. \(\ddagger\) - \& 282 \& 280 \& 274 \& 292 \& 290 \& 298 \& 362 \& 335 \& 320 \& 291 \& 290 \& - 325 \& \(\bigcirc 362\) \\
\hline  \& 376 \& 383 \& 374 \& 397 \& 390 \& 392 \& 494 \& 415 \& 409 \& 370 \& 391 \& 421 \& 450 \\
\hline  \& 244 \& 229 \& 216 \& 244 \& 231 \& 240 \& 268 \& 268 \& 255 \& 216 \& 229 \& 249 \& 303 \\
\hline  \& 274 \& 262 \& 265 \& 269 \& 277 \& 278 \& 330 \& 335 \& 305 \& 282 \& 288 \& 318 \& 349 \\
\hline  \& 290 \& 271 \& 270 \& 299 \& 299 \& 299 \& 364 \& 334 \& 333 \& 299 \& 251 \& 328 \& 395 \\
\hline  \& 396 \& 409 \& 389 \& 401 \& 403 \& 410 \& 537 \& 449 \& 420 \& 375 \& 400 \& 433 \& 475 \\
\hline Kansas City \(\ddagger\)--------------------------- do---- \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \hline 298 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
301 \\
284 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 298 \& 301
277 \& 309
268 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
322 \\
283 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 414
342 \& 354
321 \& 345
289 \& 303 \& 325 \& 354
-318 \& 395 \\
\hline Minneapolist-------------------------- do- \& 246
+231 \& 284 \& 250 \& 237 \& 268
226 \& 283
242 \& 342
274 \& 321
277 \& 289 \& 283 \& 291 \& 7318

266 \& 325 <br>
\hline New York $\ddagger$---------------------------- \& 「231 \& 220 \& 262 \& 281 \& 226
270 \& 242
285 \& 274 \& 277
319 \& 262 \& 238
279 \& 234 \& 266
307 \& 291 <br>
\hline  \& 300 \& 299 \& 288 \& 323 \& 321 \& 333 \& 394 \& 360 \& 332 \& 312 \& 312 \& 336 \& 370 <br>
\hline  \& 282 \& 300 \& 297 \& 319 \& 330 \& 326 \& 418 \& 370 \& 360 \& 305 \& 316 \& 353 \& 363 <br>
\hline  \& - 314 \& 323 \& 321 \& 333 \& 336 \& 342 \& 454 \& 374 \& 368 \& 343 \& 345 \& -376 \& D 421 <br>
\hline Stocks, total U. S., end of month: $\ddagger$ Tnadiusted do \& 244 \& 267 \& 290 \& 294 \& 289 \& 267 \& 258 \& 285 \& 322 \& 362 \& 371 \& 295 \& p 303 <br>
\hline  \& r 273 \& 279 \& 285 \& 286 \& 285 \& 276 \& 269 \& 284 \& 309 \& 329 \& 332 \& 329 \& ¢ 339 <br>

\hline | Mail-order and store sales: |
| :--- |
| Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol. | \& 202, 617 \& 206, 104 \& 268, 483 \& 291, 580 \& 311, 492 \& 317,043 \& 356, 756 \& 339,478 \& 357, 438 \& 335, 351 \& 369, 150 \& 499,058 \& 296,659 <br>

\hline Montgomery Ward \& Co-.-..............do...- \& 61, 458 \& 63, 805 \& 85,639
182,845 \& -94,751 \& 97,705 \& 96, 389

20065 \& 104, 957 \& 112,568 \& 113, 430 \& 113,037 \& 123, 084 \& 164, 190 \& 88,572 <br>
\hline Sears, Roebuck \& Co....-.----..........do..- \& 141, 160 \& 142, 299 \& 182, 845 \& 196,829 \& 213,787 \& 220,654 \& 251,799 \& 226,910 \& 244, 008 \& 222,314 \& 246,066 \& 334, 868 \& 208, 088 <br>

\hline | Rural sales of general merchandise: |
| :--- |
| Total U. S., unadjusted. $1935-39=100$. | \& 212.7 \& 229.0 \& 258.7 \& 264.8 \& 257.6 \& 271.1 \& 268.0 \& 307.2 \& 334.6 \& 346.8 \& 422.9 \& 517.0 \& 287.7 <br>

\hline  \& 191.8 \& 207.9 \& 246.5 \& 249.0 \& 239.8 \& 259.6 \& 231.3 \& 271.2 \& 301.0 \& 319.7 \& 414.7 \& 481.3 \& 270.9 <br>
\hline  \& 241.6 \& 270.7 \& 290.2 \& 287.0 \& 273.8 \& 283.4 \& 286.3 \& 327.2 \& 374.3 \& 402.0 \& 494.5 \& 552.3 \& 307.1 <br>
\hline  \& 203.0 \& 208.4 \& 247.9 \& 248.4 \& 247.5 \& 261.7 \& 258.6 \& 293.4 \& 310.1 \& 322.3 \& 399.9 \& 489.8 \& 278.7 <br>
\hline  \& 231.1 \& 237.5 \& 269.2 \& 290.9 \& 278.4 \& 315. 9 \& 335.3 \& 367.5 \& 390.3 \& 388.7 \& 438.1 \& 601.6 \& 329.7 <br>
\hline  \& 281.0 \& 273.6 \& 273.2 \& 276.7 \& 287.2 \& 305.6 \& 363.6 \& 335.0 \& 302.5 \& 290.0 \& 326.3 \& 365.1 \& 380.1 <br>
\hline  \& 253.0 \& 242.3 \& 246.5 \& 250.5 \& 267.0 \& 299.1 \& 346.3 \& 309.2 \& 290.3 \& 266.4 \& 296.9 \& 333.1 \& 357.4 <br>
\hline  \& 302.0 \& 294.2 \& 305.5 \& 312.6 \& 330.3 \& 346.0 \& 409.6 \& 364.4 \& 328.9 \& 314.6 \& 361.5 \& 399.3 \& 383.9 <br>
\hline Middle West \& 270.7 \& 260.5 \& 260.9 \& 254.5 \& 279.3 \& 285.7 \& 346.2 \& 316.8 \& 288.2 \& 274.3 \& 304.3 \& 330.1 \& 371.6 <br>
\hline  \& 314.0 \& 317.9 \& 299.1 \& 311.1 \& 310.7 \& 349.1 \& 410.9 \& 376.9 \& 341.2 \& 345.8 \& 349.4 \& 383.7 \& 448.0 <br>
\hline WHOLESALE TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Service and limited-function wholesalers: $\ddagger$ ( \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales, estimated (unadi.), total........mil. of dol.- \& 5,165 \& 5,035 \& 5,715 \& 5,113 \& 5,599 \& 5,743 \& 6,355 \& 7,349 \& 6,899 \& 7, 141 \& 6,871 \& 7,038 \& 7,423 <br>
\hline Durable-goods establishments...---.-.-. do.-.- \& 1, 457 \& 1,583 \& 1,882 \& 1,816 \& 2,052 \& 2,149 \& 2,415 \& 2,866 \& 2, 581 \& 2, 703 \& 2,455 \& 2,478 \& 2,655 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods establishments \& 3,708 \& 3,452 \& 3,833 \& 3,297 \& 3,547 \& 3,594 \& 3,940 \& 4,483 \& 4,318 \& 4,438 \& 4,416 \& 4,560 \& 4,768 <br>
\hline Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total ...... do...- \& 6,983

2849 \& | 7,054 |
| :--- |
| 2,908 | \& 7,216 \& 7,256 \& 7,263 \& 7,208 \& 6,991

2,990 \& 7,271
2878 \& r 7,
$\mathbf{2} 911$ \& 7,845 \& 8,067 \& - 8, 229 \& 8,630 <br>
\hline Durable-goods establishments \& 2,849
4,134 \& \& 3,022
4,194 \& 3,094
4,162 \& 3,153
4,110 \& 3,171
4,037 \& 2,990
4,001 \& 2, 878
4,393 \& 2,
$\mathbf{r} 4,5811$ \& 3,060
$+4,785$ \& 3,230
4,837 \& 3,393
.4816 \& 3,622 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods establishments.......-do.-..- \& 4,134 \& 4,146 \& 4,194 \& 4,162 \& 4,110 \& 4,037 \& 4,001 \& 4,393 \& ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{5 8 9}$ \& - 4,785 \& 4,837 \& * 4,816 \& 5,008 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


| 150,604 | 150, 808 | 150,998 | 151, 132 | 151, 298 | 151, 483 | 151, 689 | 151, 939 | 152, 196 | 152, 438 | 152, 668 | 152, 879 | 153, 085 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108, 848 | 108,978 | 109, 096 | 109, 206 | 109, 288 | 109,392 | 109, 491 | 109, 587 | 109, 577 | 109, 407 | 109, 293 | 109, 193 | 109, 170 |
| 52, 773 | 52, 850 | 52, 913 | 52, 970 | 53, 010 | 53, 061 | 53, 103 | 53, 113 | 53, 044 | 52, 812 | 52, 643 | 52, 491 | 52,419 |
| 56, 075 | 56, 128 | 56,183 | 56, 236 | 56, 278 | 56,331 | 56,388 | 56,474 | 56, 533 | 56, 595 | 56, 650 | 56, 702 | 56, 751 |
| 61, 427 | 61,637 | 61,675 | 62, 183 | 62, 788 | 64, 866 | 64, 427 | 64, 867 | 63, 567 | 63, 704 | 63,512 | 62, 538 | 61,514 |
| 43, 715 | 43, 769 | 43, 879 | 44, 120 | 44,316 | 45, 429 | 45, 708 | 45, 818 | 44, 726 | 44, 268 | 44, 019 | 43, 535 | 43, 093 |
| 17, 712 | 17,868 | 17,796 | 18,063 | 18,472 | 19,437 | 18,719 | 19,049 | 18,841 | 19,436 | 19,493 | 19,003 | 18, 421 |
| 56, 947 | 56, 953 | 57, 551 | 58, 668 | 59,731 | 61, 482 | 61, 214 | 62, 367 | 61,226 | 61, 764 | 61, 271 | 60, 308 | 59,010 |
| 40,453 | 40,343 | 40, 877 | 41, 492 | 42, 186 | 43, 229 | 43, 582 | 44, 154 | 43, 244 | 43, 096 | 42, 710 | 42, 076 | 41, 433 |
| 16, 494 | 16,610 | 16,674 | 17, 176 | 17,545 | 18,253 | 17, 632 | 18,213 | 17,982 | 18,668 | 18,561 | 18, 232 | 17,577 |
| 6,198 | 6,223 | 6,675 | 7,195 | 8,062 | 9,046 | 8,440 | 8,160 | 7,811 | 8,491 | 7,551 | 6,234 | 6,018 |
| 50,749 | 50,730 | 50, 877 | 51, 473 | 51, 669 | 52, 436 | 52, 774 | 54, 207 | 53,415 | 53,273 | 53, 721 | 54, 075 | 52, 993 |
| 4,480 | 4,684 | 4,123 | 3,515 | 3,057 | 3,384 | 3,213 | 2,500 | 2, 341 | 1,940 | 2,240 | 2, 229 | 2,503 |
| 47, 420 | 47,342 | 47, 422 | 47,024 | 46,500 | 44,526 | 45,064 | 44, 718 | 46,010 | 45,704 | 45, 782 | 46,657 | 47,658 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. 1 See note marked " 8 " below.





| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


$r$ Revised. p Preliminary






| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septerm－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber |  |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline EMPLOYMENT－Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production workers in mfg ．industries \(\dagger\)－Con． \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total（U．S．Dept．of Labor）－Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable－goods industries－Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Chemicals and anlied products．．．－thousands－－ \& 144 \& 485 \& 487
145 \& 490
146 \& 48.5 \& 482 \& 479
151 \& 491 \& 506
158 \& 523 \& 521 \& 「523 \& ¢ 528 \\
\hline Products of petroleum and coal．．．．．．．．．do．－－－ \& 184 \& 183 \& 182 \& 176 \& 177 \& 181 \& 182 \& 193 \& 189 \& 190 \& 191 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 191\) \& \({ }^{-190}\) \\
\hline  \& 145 \& 144 \& 143 \& 136 \& 136 \& 138 \& 138 \& 147 \& 145 \& 147 \& 148 \& 148 \& \\
\hline  \& 187 \& 188 \& 189 \& 191 \& 194 \& 199 \& 200 \& 208 \& 215 \& 219 \& \(\bigcirc 222\) \& 222 \& \(p 221\) \\
\hline Tires and ímer tubes ．－－．．．－－．－－－－．－－do．．．－ \& 83 \& 83 \& 83 \& 84 \& 86 \& 88 \& 88 \& 90 \& 92 \& 92
+367 \& r 94 \& 93
+358 \& \\
\hline Leather and leather products．－－－－－．－．－do．．．－ \& 348 \& 357 \& 357 \& 341 \& 335 \& 343 \& 351 \& 370 \& \({ }_{272}^{37}\) \& － 367 \& 360 \& － 358 \& p 363 \\
\hline Footwear（except rubber）－－－－．－．－．－．－do．－．－ \& 231 \& 235 \& 235 \& 222 \& 218 \& 224 \& 230 \& 237 \& 237 \& ＋230 \& 226 \& ＇ 229 \& \\
\hline Manufacturing production－worker employment index，unadjusted（U．S．Dept．of Labor）\(\dagger\) \& 139.8 \& 139.9 \& 141.0 \& 141.6 \& 144.5 \& 147.3 \& 148.3 \& 156.3 \& 158.9 \& 160.3 \& 159.0 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 159.2\) \& p 158.1 \\
\hline Manufacturing production－worker employment \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline index，adjusted（Federal Reserve）\(\dagger . .-1939=100\). \& 140.5 \& 140.2 \& 141.3 \& 143.2 \& 147.1 \& 148.9 \& 150.9 \& 155.0 \& 156.0 \& ＋ 157.6 \& 157.4 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 157.8\) \& \({ }^{p} 158.7\) \\
\hline Miscellaneous employment data：
Federal and State hiohways totals \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Federal and State highways，totals．－．－． number －
Construction（Federal and State） \& 220,000
54,603 \& \(\begin{array}{r}217,821 \\ 52,854 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 228,932
63,347 \& 250,272
82,362 \& 282,425
108,956 \& 312,091
129,051 \& 327,886
141,983 \& 336,600
149,185 \& r 327， 953
r
145,988 \& 317,566
140,543 \& 284.753
109,993 \& \(p\)
\(p\)
\(p\)
\(p\)
\(76,36,606\) \& \\
\hline  \& 115， 154 \& 114， 714 \& 114，891 \& －116， 980 \& 121，802 \& 128，470 \& 130， 168 \& 130， 714 \& 126，664 \& 123， 493 \& 122， 681 \& p 118,487 \& \\
\hline Federal civilian employees：thousands \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline United States－．．－．－．．．．－．．．．．thousands－－ \& 1,801
213 \& 1,801
213 \& 1,940
214 \& 1,939
214 \& 1,851
213 \& 1,819
214 \& 1,839
215 \& 1,913
218 \& 1,945
219 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,977 \\ \hline 222\end{array}\) \& 2，\({ }_{226}\) \& 2,024
228 \& 2,082
234 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Railway employees（class I steam railways）： \\

\end{tabular} \& 1， 180 \& 1，154 \& 1，177 \& 1，221 \& 1，163 \& 1，272 \& 1，279 \& 1，302 \& 1，315 \& 1，324 \& 1，322 \& p 1，313 \& \({ }^{p} 1,286\) \\
\hline Indexes： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Unadjusted．．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－1935－39＝100－－ \& 112.8 \& 110.3 \& 112.5 \& 116.7 \& 111.0 \& 121.6 \& 122.3 \& 124.5 \& 125.8 \& 126.6 \& 126.6
+125.2 \& \({ }^{2} 125.1\) \& \({ }^{p} 122.8\) \\
\hline  \& 117.3 \& 113.0 \& 115.3 \& 118.6 \& 111.5 \& 120.0 \& 119.7 \& 121.9 \& 122.8 \& 122.5 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 125.2\) \& \({ }^{\text {s }} 127.1\) \& \({ }^{p} 127.7\) \\
\hline PAYROLLS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Manufacturing production－worker payroll index， nnadjusted（U．S．Dept．of Labor）\(\dagger \ldots . . .1939=100\) \& 329.2 \& 330.0 \& 333.5 \& 337.2 \& 348.0 \& 362.7 \& 367.5 \& 394.4 \& 403.2 \& 415.8 \& ＇415．1 \& 424.9 \& \\
\hline LABOR CONDITIONS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Average weekly hours per worker（U．S．Dept．of Labor）：\(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline All manufacturing industries ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．hours．－ \& 39.7 \& 39.7 \& 39.7 \& 39.7 \& 39.9 \& 40.5 \& 40.5 \& 41.2 \& 41． 0 \& 41． 3 \& 41.2 \& ＋ 41.4 \& p 40.6 \\
\hline Durable－goods industries ．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－do－．－－ \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.2 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 41.3 \& 41.1 \& 41.8 \& 41.7 \& \(\bigcirc 42.1\) \& 41.9 \& ＋ 42.2 \& p 41.1 \\
\hline Ordnance and accessories ．．．．－．－．．．．－．－do．－．－ \& 40.2 \& 40.4 \& 40.6 \& 40.6 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 42.6 \& 42.6 \& 43.1 \& r 43.2 \& 43.4 \& ＋42．5 \& － 40.5 \\
\hline Lumber and wood products（except furni－ ture） \(\qquad\) \& 39.2 \& 39.8 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 41.6 \& 41.1 \& 42.0 \& 41.2 \& ＋41．9 \& \(\stackrel{41.3}{ }\) \& \({ }^{+} 41.2\) \& p 40.9 \\
\hline  \& 38.3 \& 39.4 \& 40.1 \& 40.5 \& 40.5 \& 41.6 \& 40.9 \& 41.9 \& 40.1 \& \(\bigcirc 41.8\) \& 41.1 \& 40.8 \& P 40.9 \\
\hline Furniture and fixtures．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．－．do．．．－ \& 41.1 \& 41.7 \& 41.7 \& 41.3 \& 41.2 \& 41.8 \& 41.0 \& 42.8 \& 42.6 \& ＋42．6 \& 42.6 \& ＋ 42.2 \& p 41.4 \\
\hline Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ \& 39.8 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.4 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 40.9 \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& r 42.5 \& － 42.1 \& 42.0 \& p 41.0 \\
\hline Glass and glass products ．－－－－－－－．－．do．－－－ \& 39.7 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.2 \& 40.5 \& 40.2 \& 39.5 \& 39.8 \& 39.0 \& \(\ulcorner 41.4\) \& 41.3 \& 40.8 \& \\
\hline Primary metal industries \& 39.5 \& 39.6 \& 38.9 \& 40.4 \& 40.5 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 41.1 \& 41.4 \& ＋41．9 \& r 41.8 \& ＇42．3 \& \({ }^{2} 41.0\) \\
\hline Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling mills． \(\qquad\) hours \& 39.3 \& 39.3 \& 37.5 \& 40.0 \& 39.7 \& 39.8 \& 39.9 \& 40.1 \& 40.2 \& － 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 41.0 \& \\
\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
metals \& \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& \& 40.8 \& 40.9 \& 40.3 \& 40.9 \& 41.2 \& \％ 41.5 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 41.3 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.3 \& \& 40.3 \& 40.9 \& 41.2 \& ＋41．5 \& ＇ 41.1 \& 41.9 \& \\
\hline chinery，transportation equipment）hours－ \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 41.5 \& 41.1 \& 42.1 \& 42.1 \& 42.3 \& \％ 41.9 \& 42.5 \& p 41.3 \\
\hline Heating apparatus（except electrical）and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline plumber＇s supplies．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．hours．． \& 39.7
39.8 \& 89.7
40.3 \& 40.0
40.6 \& 39.9
41.0 \& 40.3
41.3 \& 40.7
41.5 \& 41.2 \& 41.9
42.3 \& 42.3
42.4 \& 42.4
42.9 \& 41.6 \& 42.1 \& \\
\hline Machinery（except electrical）．．－－－．－－－do．－－－ \& 39.8
40.5 \& 40.3
40.4 \& 40.6 \& 41.0
40.6 \& 41.3
40.8 \& 41.5
40.4 \& 41.6 \& 42.3
41.0 \& 42.4
41.4 \& 42.9 \& ＋43．1 \& ＋ 43.7 \& \(p 43.5\) \\
\hline Electrical machinery．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ \& 40.5
40.5 \& 40.4
39.7 \& 40.5
40.2 \& 40.6
41.3 \& 40.8
41.0 \& 40.4
42.0 \& 40.6
41.5 \& 41.0
42.0 \& 41.4
40.9 \& 42.1
+41.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}+41.9 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& r 42.0
\(r 41.5\) \& \(p\)
\(p\)
\(p\) 18.0 \\
\hline Automobiles \& 40.9 \& 39.6 \& 40.4 \& 42.2 \& 41.4 \& 42.8 \& 42.1 \& 42.3 \& 40.6 \& ＋41．1 \& r 40.2 \& 41．1 \& \({ }^{p} 38.5\) \\
\hline Aircraft and parts \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.5 \& 40.3 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 41． 2 \& 42.4 \& 42.7 \& － 41.9 \& 42.3 \& 43.2 \& \\
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs do－－－－ \& 37.8 \& 37.5 \& 38.2 \& 37.9 \& 38.4 \& 38.3 \& 38.1 \& 39.2 \& 38.3 \& －38．3 \& － 38.7 \& 39.8 \& \\
\hline Railroad equipment．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ \& 38.0 \& 39.4 \& 39.2 \& 39.2 \& 39.8 \& 39.2 \& 39.1 \& 39.5 \& 40.4 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.8 \& \\
\hline Instruments and related products．．．．．．do．．．． \& 39.7 \& 39.9 \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.4 \& 40.7 \& 46.9 \& 41.7 \& 42．5 \& \(r 42.5\) \& \(r 42.4\) \& 42.3 \& p 41.8 \\
\hline Miscellaneous mfg．industries．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.2 \& 40.3 \& 40.5 \& 40.3 \& 41.6 \& 42． 1 \& 42.3 \& 42.4 \& － 41.9 \& － 41.0 \\
\hline Nondurable－goods industries．．－－－－．－．．．．－do \& 39.4 \& 39.3 \& 39.2 \& 38.5 \& 38.9 \& 39.5 \& 39.8 \& 40.5 \& 40.1 \& 40.3 \& 40.3 \& 「 40.4 \& \(p 40.1\) \\
\hline  \& 41.4 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.4 \& 41.0 \& 41.8 \& 42.3 \& 41.9 \& 42.0 \& － 41.6 \& 41.8 \& － 42.2 \& p 41.8 \\
\hline  \& 42.9 \& 40.4 \& 40.3 \& 39.8 \& 40.7 \& 41.3 \& 41.8 \& 40.7 \& 41.7 \& ＋ 40.8 \& 43.3 \& 45.1 \& \\
\hline  \& 44.5 \& 43.8 \& 43.7 \& 43.9 \& 44.3 \& 45.0 \& 45.3 \& 45.0 \& 44.7 \& ＇44．5 \& \({ }^{+} 44.2\) \& 44.2 \& \\
\hline Canning and preserving－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& 38.2 \& 37.7 \& 36.8 \& 36.3 \& 37.2 \& 38.9 \& 41.4 \& 40.6 \& 44.1 \& ＋ 40.5 \& r 38.4 \& 37.1 \& \\
\hline Bakery products．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do \& 41.1 \& 41.6 \& 41.5 \& 41.2 \& 41.6 \& 41.9 \& 41.7 \& 41.8 \& 41.2 \& 41.4 \& 41.4 \& 41.6 \& \\
\hline  \& 39.7 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.7 \& 41.1 \& 42.0 \& 42.3 \& 41.3 \& 41.2 \& r 41.0 \& 40.8 \& 40.2 \& \\
\hline  \& 38.0 \& 36． 2 \& 36.7 \& 35.5 \& 36.7 \& 38.3 \& 38.4 \& 39.5 \& 39.2 \& － 38.3 \& － 38.0 \& \(\bigcirc 39.0\) \& p 38.4 \\
\hline Textile－mill products \& 39.4 \& 39.6 \& 39.2 \& 37.8 \& 37.9 \& 38.7 \& 39.0 \& 40.5 \& 40.7 \& 40.6 \& 40.7 \& － 40.8 \& p 40.6 \\
\hline Broad－woven fabric mills．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 39.8 \& 38.4 \& 38.5 \& 39.2 \& 39.5 \& 40.8 \& 41.1 \& 40.9 \& 41.1 \& 41.4 \& \\
\hline Knitting mills．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．－do． \& 36.8 \& 37.2 \& 37.0 \& 35.0 \& 35.0 \& 36.2 \& 37.0 \& 39.2 \& 38.9 \& ז 39.2 \& 38.8 \& 38.2 \& \\
\hline Apparel and other finished textile products \& 36.0 \& \& \& 35.2 \& \& \& \& 37.6 \& 35.7 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Men＇s and boys＇suits and coats ．．．．do．．－－ \& 35.4 \& 37.0 \& 37.5 \& 35.5 \& 36.7 \& 36.7 \& 36.9 \& 37.7 \& 35.4 \& 37.9 \& 36.9
37.9 \& r

36.6
37.5 \& p 36.5 <br>
\hline Men＇s and boys＇furnishings and work clothing hours． \& 36.2 \& 36.4 \& 36.2 \& 35.5 \& 36.7
35.9 \& 36.7
36.2 \& 36.9
36.1 \& 38.0 \& 35.4 \& 37.9
+38.3 \& 37.9
37.7 \& 37.5
37.1 \& <br>
\hline  \& 35.0 \& 35.9 \& 35.4 \& 34.5 \& 34.6 \& 32.8 \& 34.7 \& 36.2 \& 32.2 \& ＋34．7 \& 34.6 \& 35.2 \& <br>
\hline Paper and allied products ．－．－．．．．．．．－do．．．－ \& 42.2 \& 42.5 \& 42.6 \& 42.3 \& 42． 3 \& 43.0 \& 43.3 \& 44． 0 \& 44.0 \& 44.0 \& 44.2 \& ${ }^{1} 44.4$ \& P44．1 <br>
\hline Pulp，paper，and paperboard mills do．－－－ \& 43.0 \& 43.4 \& 43.4 \& 43.2 \& 43.2 \& 43.8 \& 44.0 \& 44.6 \& 44.3 \& 44.5 \& 44.6 \& 44.9 \& <br>
\hline Printing，publishing，and allied industries hours \& 38.5 \& 38.2 \& 38.6 \& 38.6 \& 38.7 \& 38.7 \& 38.5 \& 38.9 \& 39.2 \& 「39．0 \& 39.0 \& r 39.6 \& p 38.6 <br>
\hline  \& 36.5 \& 36.3 \& 36.8 \& 37.1 \& 37.3 \& 37.2 \& 36.6 \& 36.5 \& 36.9 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 36.8$ \& 37.2 \& 38.1 \& <br>
\hline  \& 40.0 \& 39.3 \& 39.6 \& 39.4 \& 39.8 \& 39.6 \& 39.6 \& 40.1 \& 40.6 \& 39.9 \& 39.8 \& 40.7 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products．．－－－．－．－do－－－－－ \& 41.3 \& 41.1 \& 41.1 \& 41.2 \& 41.2 \& 41.4 \& 41.2 \& 41.6 \& 41.8 \& ＋ 42.0 \& －41．9 \& r 42.0 \& p 41.8 <br>
\hline Industrial organie chemicals ．．．．．．．．．－．do． \& $4 \mathrm{Co}$. \& 40.0 \& 40.0 \& 40.1 \& 40.5 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& 40.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.9 \& 40.9 \& 40.8 \& <br>
\hline Products of petroleum and coal．．．．．．．．d．do．．．－ \& 40.7 \& 39.8 \& 39.7 \& 40.8 \& 40.6 \& 41.1 \& 41．6 \& 40.6 \& 41.7 \& ＋ 41.6 \& 41.3 \& 41.2 \& ¢ 40.8 <br>
\hline  \& 40.7 \& 39.6 \& 39.6 \& 40.5 \& 39.9 \& 40.2 \& 41.0 \& 39.4 \& 41.2 \& r 41.1 \& 40.8 \& 40.7 \& <br>
\hline  \& 39.4 \& 39.2 \& 39.3 \& 40.0 \& 41.1 \& 41． 4 \& 41.2 \& 41.8 \& 41.9 \& ＋ 41.9 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 41.6$ \& r 41.8 \& p 40.2 <br>
\hline Tires and inner tubes－．．．－．－－－－－－－－do－－－－ \& 38.4 \& 38.3 \& 37.4 \& 39.0 \& 41.1 \& 40． 6 \& 40.4 \& 41.8 \& 40.9 \& +40.2 \& ${ }^{+} 40.1$ \& 40.1 \& <br>
\hline Leather and leather products．．．－－－－－．－．do－－－－ \& 37.7 \& 38.1 \& 37.9 \& 35.8 \& 35． 4 \& 37.2 \& 38.1 \& 39.2 \& 38.1 \& ＋37．8 \& 37.4 \& －38．3 \& р 38.9 <br>
\hline Footwear（except rubber）－．－．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．－ \& 37.4 \& 37.8 \& 37.4 \& 34.7 \& 34.2 \& 36.4 \& 37.7 \& ＋38．8 \& r37．6 \& － 36.7 \& － 36.0 \& 37.4 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{r}$ Revised．$\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary．
 1949 are available upon request．§Total includes State engineering，supervisory，and administrative employees not shown separately．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { beer } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deeem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


r Revised. "Preliminary. †Revised series. See note marked " t " on p. S-11.

|  | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



Average hourly earnings（U．S．Department of All manufac
Durable－goods industries $\qquad$ ＿dollars． Ordnance and accessories Lumber and wood products（exeept furni－
 Suwmills and planing mill Furniture and fixtures ．－．．．．．．．．． Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do－．
 Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
 Fabricated metal prod．（except ordnance，ma－ chinery，transportation equipment） Heating apparatus（except electrical）and plumbers supplies ．－．－．－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．dollars Machinery（except electrical）

Transportation equipment Automobiles． Ship and boat building and repairs Railroad equipment
Instruments and related products．
Nondurable－goods industries． Food and kindred products． Meat products
Canning and creserving Bakery products Beverages

|  |  |  | $\stackrel{-}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}}$ | － |  |  |  | 出烒亗 जैध | $$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 㮩 } \\ \stackrel{y}{4} \end{gathered}$ | PGBy 8かった | 80 <br>  | 合虫 <br>  |  <br>  | 억동 <br> 角承め | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ne } \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \text { NO } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 以ーローロー |  |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{*}$ | $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\text {－}}$ | － |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{0} \\ & \text { H} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 为 } \\ & \underset{y}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | 98 898 |  <br>  | 出出思 $\infty$ |  <br>  | gryccic 공여오 | 号 ${ }^{\infty}+\infty$ |  <br>  |
|  |  | －ro | \％ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & \text { 留 } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{-}{8}$ | －1， | 9ios | 出突윽 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{e r} \\ & \stackrel{y}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & \text { H} \end{aligned}$ | 앙엉웅 $0 \times 8$ | 8 <br>  |  |  <br>  |  |  |  <br>  |
| －rーッーーム |  | 号号它 | $\stackrel{+}{+}$ |  | － |  | 氙荷密 | 若穹范会品皆 |  | Sp Wicg | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䀸 } \\ & \text { 门' } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \mathcal{O}_{\infty} \\ & \text { 呺 } \end{aligned}$ | 겅웅 CTHy | Mీt． <br>  |  स | 出出 <br> \＆ |  <br>  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{-}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ! } \\ & \text { 荡 } \end{aligned}$ | B <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | B8 －Wis | 겅거엉ㅇㅇㅇ <br>  | 雨雨哭 い号に |  <br>  | Pem かった |  |  <br>  |

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 ${ }^{p} 58.47$
${ }^{p} 60.02$

 | $p$ 43.28 |
| :---: |
| $p 54.16$ |
| $--\cdots$ | p 46.83

${ }_{-}^{--66.33}$
$\bullet 73.7$
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－－79．p 66.01
$p 48.31$
－
－．．．．．．．．． ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
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| Unless otherwise stuted，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |  |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued



## FINANCE


$r$
Revised ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary，$\dagger$ Revised series


| 280 258 | 256 257 | 245 258 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 916 |
|  |  | 53 |
| ${ }_{453}^{294}$ | 279 476 | 265 510 |
| 453 | 476 | 510 |
| 95，359 | －86， 292 | 104， 035 |
| 38,962 56,397 | 35,727 50,565 | 43,112 60,923 |
| 56，397 | 50，565 | 60，923 |
| 44， 194 | 44， 097 | 43， 568 |
| 18， 3145 | 18，226 | 18，070 |
| 17，827 | ${ }_{17}, 746$ | 17，${ }^{225}$ |
| 23， 168 | 23， 120 | 23， 1720 |
| 44， 194 | 44， 097 | 43， 568 |
| 18，348 | 18，064 | 17，796 |
| 16， 2111 | 15，973 | 15， 657 |
| 22，926 | 22，974 | 22，911 |
| 56.1 | 56.3 | 56.6 |


| 237 257 | 231 250 | 279 240 | 335 250 | 374 286 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1，816 |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{931}^{980}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 49 |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 255 \\ 540 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 247 \\ 564 \end{gathered}$ | 246 589 | 246 606 | ${ }_{606}^{251}$ |
| 91，682 | 100，301 | 107， 113 | 98， 509 | 115， 490 |
| 37， 025 | 41，463 | 43，781 | 38，757 | 50，067 |
| 54，657 | 58，838 | 63， 332 | 59，752 | 65， 423 |
| 43， 895 | 43，525 | 44， 284 | ． 43,804 | 44，049 |
| 18，301 | 17， 935 | 18，703 | 18，466 | 18，820 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}17,389 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 183 18,331 |  | 82 18.356 |
| 23，035 | 22，998 | 22，982 | 22，886 | 22， 389 |
| 43， 895 | 43，525 | 44， 284 | 43， 804 | 44， 049 |
| 18,083 15,878 | 17，655 | $\begin{array}{r}18,316 \\ 15,934 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋18，139 | 17，912 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 15.878 \\ 676 \\ \hline 0 . \end{array}$ | 15,814 526 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,934 \\ & 436 \end{aligned}$ | 16， 129 | 15， 989 |
| 22,880 56.2 | 22，836 | 22，921 | 22，841 | 22，947 |


| 为等 |  |  | ¢్ద్ర్ర |
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|  <br>  |  |  | Hewis |



| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |  |

## FINANCE-Continued



Total consumer credit, end of month $\odot$ _mil. of dol. Instalment credit, total. Automobile dealers. Department stores and mail-order houses Furniture stores mil. of dol


Cash loans, total. Credit unions Industrial banks Industrial-loan companies Insured repair and modernization loans Small-loan companies. Miscellaneous lenders

Charge accounts
ts loans - $\qquad$
Single-payment loans $\odot$. $\qquad$ do....

Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions:
Credit unions Industrial banks
Industrial-loan companies
Small-loan companies
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE
Budget receipts and expenditures:
$\qquad$ Receipts,
Customs.
 Mcome and employment taxes $\uparrow$

Expenditures, totalt
Interest on public debt.
National defense and related activitiest do All other expenditures $\ddagger$.
${ }^{5}$ Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Series was changed on April 1 to $13 / 8$ percent Treasury notes of March 15, 1954 and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent Treasury notes of March $15,1955$.
Data reflect a reduction of $\$ 1,746,000$, representing net investments of wholly owned Government corporations and agencies in public debt secur
ures in July-October. ${ }^{\prime}$ For bond yields see p. $S-19$. $\dagger$ Revised series. Annual averages for $1939-48$ on the new basis are available upon request.
§Revised to reflect yields on bills issued rather than on bills announced; comparable data for January 1947-November 1949 are available upon request
Revised beginning 1929 to exclude nonconsumer single-payment loans; data prior to October 1949 are a vallable upon request.
 p. S-14 of the April 1950 Survey; those for national defense and all other expenditures (July 1948-February 1949), on p. S-17 of the September 1950 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January |

FINANCE-Continued

| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt, gross: <br> Public debt (direct), end of month, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol. | 256, 865 | 256, 368 | 255, 724 | 255,718 | 256, 350 | 257, 357 | 257, 541 | 257, 874 | 257, 216 | 256, 937 | 257,077 | 256, 708 | 256, 125 |
| Interest-bearing, total | 254,869 | 254,406 | 253, 506 | 253, 516 | 254, 183 | 255, 209 | 255, 403 | 255, 764 | 254,968 | 254, 731 | 254,887 | 254, 282 | 253, 704 |
|  | 221,367 | 221, 535 | 221, 408 | 221, 714 | 222,315 | 222, 853 | 222, 884 | 223, 059 | 221, 572 | 221, 191 | 221,156 | 220, 575 | 219, 712 |
|  | 33,502 | 32,871 | 32,098 | 31, 802 | 31, 868 | 32, 356 | 32,518 | 32,705 | 33, 396 | 33, 539 | 33, 732 | 33, 707 | 33, 992 |
|  | 1,997 | 1,962 | 2,218 | 2, 202 | 2,167 | 2,148 | 2,138 | 2,110 | 2,247 | 2,206 | - ${ }_{2,189}$ | 2,425 | 2,421 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month $-\ldots . .-$.......................... of dol | 27 | 27 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 18 |
| U. S. savings bonds: | 57, 108 | 57,345 | 57, 446 | 57,534 | 57,576 | 57, 629 | 57, 6.55 | 57,451 | 57,473 | 58.027 |  |  | 58, 191 |
| Sales, series E, F, and G.........------- do | ${ }^{37} 107$ | , 581 | , 524 | ${ }_{4} 423$ | ${ }^{57,56}$ | 57,398 | ${ }_{417}$ | - 350 | 57,43 310 | ${ }^{581} 9$ | 58,096 | 58, 541 | +476 |
|  | 618 | 418 | 510 | 413 | 454 | 456 | 505 | 537 | 475 | 497 | 448 | 509 | 653 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, except interagency, total...-- mil. of dol. Loans receivable, total (less reserves) ......do... |  |  | 24,360 13,350 |  |  | 24,118 12,502 |  |  | 24,102 12,769 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4, 851 |  |  | 3,773 |  |  | 3, 684 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,324 |  |  | 1,316 |  |  | 1,387 |  |  |  |  |
| To ald railroads ------..............-- do- |  |  | 113 496 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 113 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| To aid other financial institutions.....-do |  |  | 328 |  |  | 451 |  |  | 708 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6, 101 |  |  | 6, 116 |  |  | 6,103 |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials |  |  | 1,592 |  |  | 2,186 |  |  | 1,739 |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government securities.........-.-.do |  |  | 2, 221 |  | - | 2, 101 |  |  | 2,112 |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities .-.......................-- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 3,488 |  |  | 3, 483 |  |  | 3,478 |  |  |  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment ------- do |  |  | 2, 932 |  |  | 2,924 |  |  | 2,931 |  |  |  |  |
| All other assets ------------- |  |  | 801 |  |  | 923 |  |  | 1,073 |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total .-- .-. do |  |  | 2,801 |  |  | 2,238 |  |  | 2, 097 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guaranteed by the United States..---.do Other. |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{21}$ |  |  | 774 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,072 |  |  | 1,446 |  |  | ${ }^{970}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 190 |  |  | 201 |  |  | 214 |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Goverment interest ------....-.-.--- do |  |  | 21, 368 |  |  | 21,679 |  |  | 21,791 |  |  |  |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, total mil. of dol.- | 1,951 | 1,998 | 2,043 | 2,070 | 2, 105 | 2,085 | 2,113 | 2,166 | ${ }^{1} 1,009$ | 997 | 1899 | 1893 | 890 |
| Industrial and commercial enterprises, including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 | 507 113 | 516 112 | 524 <br> 112 | 542 110 10 | 518 110 | 525 109 | 535 108 | 518 105 | 515 105 | 426 | 436 103 | 439 102 |
|  | 111 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 108 | 108 | 106 |
| States, territories, and political subdivisions do...- | 29 | 27 | 27 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 22 |
| United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines $\begin{aligned} & \text { mil. of dol.- }\end{aligned}$ |  |  | 139 | 137 | 133 | 128 | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages purchased do. Other loans. -do. | 1,012 | 1,060 37 | 1,102 37 | 1,125 37 | 1,147 37 | 1,156 37 | 1,180 36 | 1,227 | $\begin{array}{r}197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}194 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 198 193 36 | $\begin{array}{r}192 \\ \\ 36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}190 \\ \hline 36\end{array}$ |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total ----------------------mil. of dol. | 59,781 |  | 60,382 | 60,660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53,911 | 54, 252 | 54, 592 | 54, 839 | 55, 034 | 55,311 | 55, 675 | 65,909 | 56,224 | 56,334 | 63,022 56,652 | 67, 158 | 57, 534 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America), total $\qquad$ Bonds and stocks book value, total mil. of dol do |  | $\begin{array}{r}53,445 \\ 37 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 53,697 37,687 | 53,936 37716 | 54,196 37,674 | 54,476 37,879 | 54,811 37,781 | 55, 078 <br> 37 <br> 731 | 50,381 <br> 37 <br> 758 | $\begin{array}{r}55.669 \\ 37.548 \\ \hline 18 .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55,932 \\ 37.522 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56,519 37,624 | 56,875 37,536 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total----- do | - 15.886 | 15,853 | 15, 834 | 15, 790 | 15, 598 | 15, 383 | 15,366 | 15, 170 | 15.045 | 14,687 | 14,414 | 14, 221 | 14,064 |
| U. S. Government.----------....-- do | ${ }^{\text {r } 13,747}$ | 13, 716 | 13,684 | 13,640 | 13,453 | 13,256 | 13, 242 | 13, 011 | 12,839 | 12, 502 | 12, 218 | 12, 023 | 11, 865 |
|  | -9,318 | 9,473 | 9,503 | 9,551 | 9,638 | ${ }^{9}$, 740 | 9,806 | 9,900 | 9,943 | 10.042 | 10,092 | 10, 175 | 10, 179 |
|  |  | ${ }_{9}^{2,877}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,878}$ | 2,906 9,468 | 2,914 9.524 | 2,949 9 | ${ }_{2}^{2,948}$ | $\stackrel{2,961}{969}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,973}$ | 2. 9888 | 2, 987 | 2, 998 | 3, 011 |
| Casher |  | 9, 704 | 9,472 | 9,468 | 9,524 | ${ }^{9}$, 6907 | 9, 7261 | 9, 729 | 9,797 | 9, 838 | 10, 330 | 10, 279 | 10, 281 |
|  | - 10, 697 | 10,831 | 6687 11,016 | $\begin{array}{r}11,181 \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 11, } \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 11,611 } \\ \hline 194 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 11, 722 | 12,064 | -712 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1848 } \\ \hline 12,570\end{array}$ |  | 13, 789 | 13, ${ }^{863}$ |
| Farm-...--- | r 994 | 1,006 | 1. 020 | 1, 036 | 1, 054 | 1, 071 | 1, 085 | 1, 099 | 1,110 | 11,125 | 1,136 | 1,148 | 1,170 |
|  | $\stackrel{+9,703}{+}$ | 9,824 | 9,996 | 10, 144 | 10,325 | 10,540 | 10,736 | 10, 965 | 11, 192 | 11. 445 | 11,731 | 12, 104 | 12, 403 |
| Policy loans and premium notes-....-.-do | ${ }^{+} 1,937$ | 1.952 | ${ }_{1}^{1,963}$ | 1, 972 | ${ }^{1,983}$ | 1, 994 | 2,009 | 2, 024 | 2,036 | 2,047 | 2,056 | 2.067 |  |
| Real-estate holdings ---- | r r 1, 1178 | 1,124 | 1, 134 | 1,144 | 1,159 1,283 | 1,176 | 1,207 1,267 | 1, 1, 216 | $\xrightarrow[1,346]{1,28}$ | 1,244 | 1,259 1,429 | 1,278 | 1,286 1,538 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for-insurance): Value, estimated total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}1,745 \\ \hline 212\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2,335}$ | 2,413 | 2, 382 | 2, ${ }_{341}$ | ${ }^{2}$, ${ }_{431} 80$ | 2,304 515 | $\begin{array}{r}2,519 \\ \hline 349\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,384 \\ \hline 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2. 570 | 2,669 | 2,954 1,142 | 2,068 |
|  | 402 | 433 | 490 | 445 | 479 | 431 | 392 | 393 | 391 | 475 | ${ }_{432}$ | 370 | 395 |
| Ordinary, total -------------------- do | 1,131 | 1,196 | 1,480 | 1,344 | 1,453 | 1,418 | 1,397 | 1,777 | 1,440 | 1.395 | 1,356 | 1. 442 | 1,340 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 293 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 828 |  | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 317 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 98 336 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ \hline 324 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 96 312 | 117 361 | -89 | 95 320 | 1,95 | 94 | 105 |
| Middle Atlantic.- | 293 299 | 294 <br> 253 <br> 1 | 359 <br> 307 | ${ }_{277}^{317}$ | 336 <br> 293 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}324 \\ 292 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{284} 312$ | 361 <br> 346 | $\begin{array}{r}294 \\ 302 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{29} 32$ | 333 | 323 | 336 |
|  | 104 | ${ }_{111}$ | 307 <br> 138 | 121 | ${ }_{129}$ | ${ }_{128}^{292}$ | 284 127 | 346 169 | 302 <br> 140 <br> 10 | 299 128 | 293 <br> 120 <br> 1 | 300 146 | 281 |
| South Atlantic ------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 124 | 136 | 166 | 159 | 179 | 168 | 175 | 239 | 177 | 162 | 147 | 162 | 147 |
| East South Central ------..--...-...-do. | 44 | 48 | 65 | 60 | 61 | 60 | 62 | 84 | 64 | 65 | 60 | 56 | 52 |
|  | 95 | 105 | 135 | 120 | 132 | 134 | 125 | 185 | 135 | 121 | 111 | 129 | 115 |
|  | ${ }_{111}^{35}$ | 40 127 | 48 165 | 48 154 | 53 172 | 50 165 | 51 | 64 | 55 | 48 | 47 | 59 | 45 139 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total thous. of dol | 327, 079 | 288,708 | 358, 738 | 295, 802 | 313,640 | 330, 149 | 277, 771 | 302, 338 | 280, 449 |  |  |  |  |
| Death claim payments.-.-.---..............do..-- | 132, 259 | 124, 549 | 152,034 | 129, 731 | 3137,640 137,941 | 133, 973 | 117,588 | 131, 433 | 115,933 | 141, 539 | 305, 847 | 137, 352 | 157, 309 |
| Matured endowments...-.................-do. | 46, 643 | 38, 750 | 48,070 | 40, 216 | 41, 298 | 48, 117 | 36, 949 | 38, 190 | 35, 834 | 40. 964 | 40,493 | 39, 566 | 50, 869 |
| Disability payments.-..---------------- do | 8,969 | 7,800 | 8,354 | 7.884 | 8,440 | 8,583 | 7, 462 | 8,658 | 8,542 | 8, 282 | 8 8,381 | 8,222 | 9,487 |
| Annuity payments-----------1.- | 25, 323 | 19.434 | 21, 704 | 19,888 | 21, 466 | 21, 568 | 21, 183 | 21, 090 | 19,077 | 21, 056 | 21, 253 | 18,131 | 27, 999 |
| Policy dividends | ${ }^{60,422}$ | 47, 168 | ${ }^{65,460}$ | 46, 463 | 45, 139 | 57,664 | 44, 147 | 45, 943 | 48, 456 | 42, 439 | 43, 378 | 87.922 | 66, 004 |
| Surrender values. | 53, 463 | 51.007 | 63,116 | 52, 620 | 59,356 | 60, 244 | 50, 442 | 57, 024 | 52, 607 | 50, 362 | 55, 930 | 54,309 | 59,391 |

[^6]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |

FINANCE—Continued


Revised. D Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$
 *New series. Data on profits and dividends cover large manufacturing corporations (total assets end of $1946, \$ 10,000,000$ and over) , quarterly averages for 1939-48 and quarterly data for 1946-March 1948 are shown on p. 23 of the June 1950 SURVEY. Data on securities issued for manufacturing and communication for January $1948-$ May 1949 are available upon request.
o Revisions for $1946-48$ are available upon request. $\dagger$ Revised series. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948 .
$\oint$ Revisions for $1946-48$ are available upon request. $\dagger$ Revised series. Data (covering electric, gas, and water companies) are available beginning January 1948 .

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem． ber | October | Novern－ ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED－Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commissiont－Continued New corporate security issues： |  |
|  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds，total．．．．－．－．mil．of dol Proposed uses of proceeds： |  |
| Now money， |  |
| Plant and equipment |  |
| Working capital |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Other debt |  |
|  |  |
| Preferred stock |  |
| Proposed uses by major groups： |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Retirement of debt and stock ．．．．．．do |  |
| Publie utility，to |  |
|  |  |
| New money |  |
| Retirement of debt and sto |  |
| Railroad，New mon |  |
| Retirement of debt and stock |  |
| Communication，total＊ |  |
|  |  |
| New money Ret debt and stock |  |
| Retirement of debt and stock | Real estate and fin New money |
| Retirement of debt and stock |  |
| State and municipal issues（Bond Buy Long－term |  |
|  |  |
| Short－term． |  |

## COMMODITY MARKETS

Volume of trading in grain futures：


## SECURITY MARKETS

Brokers＇Balances（N．Y．S．E．Members
Cash on hand and in banks．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Customers＇debit balances（net）
Customers＇free cred
Money borrowed．

Average price of all listed bonds（N．Y．S．E．），

Standard and Poor＇s Corporation
Industrial，utility，and railroad（A1＋issues）： Composite（17 bonds）＊－dol．per $\$ 100$ bond U．S．Treasury bonds，taxable
Sales： Total，excluding U．S．Government bonds： All registered exchanges：

Market value．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． New York Stock Exchange： Farket value
 New York Stock Exchange，exclusive of stopped U．S．Government totals
Other than U．

Forlue，issues listed on N．Y．S．E．：
Market value，total，all issues§．．．．．．－mil．of dol Domestic．．
Face value，total，all issues§ Domestic
Yields：
Domestic corporate（Moody＇s） By ratings：
Aaa $\qquad$
$\qquad$ By groups：
Industrial Public uti
Railroad $\qquad$
omestic municinal：
Bond Buyer（20 bonds）
U．S．Treasury bonds，taxable．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

| $\begin{aligned} & N N N \\ & \text { NOE } \end{aligned}$ | 010 거영 | cuncon <br>  | $$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W్ర } \\ & \text { Co } \\ & \text { W. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 氙实 |  | E <br>  |  | ${ }_{6}^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & N N \\ & N O Q \\ & \text { NOS } \end{aligned}$ | cone毋か® | wnione呆然宛 | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 式呺曷 |  |  |  |  | 氯 |
|  | cunco $8 \infty$ | MnNo <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ज़⿵冂人 <br> $\infty$ | ro | 式出 |  |  |  | 腎 |
| $\begin{aligned} & N N N \\ & \text { NOE\& } \end{aligned}$ | MNT ${ }_{\infty}$ 이ㅇㅗㅛ | ตnNo！ ： | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5: } \\ & \text { H0 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ¢9＊ | 笖耍 | 忈呙 |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { WO } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NN: } \\ & \text { Hoco } \end{aligned}$ | connio <br>  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \% \\ & \text { NO } \\ & \text { O\% } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \&口 } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { Ní } \end{aligned}$ | N心N むびゥ |  | chen | － |  | $今$ <br>  |  | － |
| $$ |  | MNNN 8898 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \substack{\infty \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 心OO |  |  | 资凫 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{5}{4}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N: } \\ & \text { Nos } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | cinno <br>  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uñon } \\ & \text { Now } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 뭉흥 } \\ & \text { - } \end{aligned}$ |  | 9 |  |  |  | $\underset{\omega}{\omega}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WNN } \\ & \text { DS8 } \end{aligned}$ | coneno <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気高 } \\ & \text { Nom } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No? } \\ & \text { SU心 } \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ | 気荷 会守 |  |  | 会 |
| Nー: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WNN } \\ & \text { OP } \end{aligned}$ | gnne <br>  | N0 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gos } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흐N } \\ & \text { Siv } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 気蜀 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}}{\infty}$ |
| No: | ONon 8 ©키 | minnin NGNO | $N$ $\infty$ $\infty$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 騳 |  |  |  | － |
| N-: | MNN 889 | －Mn！on N（N） | No |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s. } \\ & \text { 20 } \\ & \text { 然 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O-N } \\ & \text { Oiv } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 氙 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N⿷匚⿳口㇒口⿱中⿰㇀丶冂土 } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  | GーN | － |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WNN } \\ & -\infty=1 \end{aligned}$ | cunno 응N오 | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { To } \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 80909 |  |  |  | 告 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { N:- } \\ & \text { som } \\ & \text { som } \end{aligned}$ |  | unNe -1008 | N |  |  |  |  |  |  | 㤩実出 | 念瞞 |  |  |  | N0\％ |

${ }^{+}$Revised．${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$ ．

$\dagger$ Revised series．See corresponding note on p．S－18．
 of all listed bonds．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septerm- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January |

FINANCE-Continued


| 530.2 | 213.2 | 818.4 | 483.2 | 210.6 | 892.1 | 509.4 | 212.9 | 1,152.2 | 489.4 | r 232.0 | 2, 141.8 | 430.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 103.3 | 37.1 | 54.6 | 78.4 | 31.3 | 73.5 | 113.3 | 42.2 | 1,152.4 | 86.0 | r 34.8 | 199.0 | 103. 2 |
| 232.1 | 103.2 | 509.9 | 216.0 | 120.1 | 549.5 | 224.1 | 106.5 | 800.7 | 221.2 | r 123.1 | 1,459.3 | 133.1 |
| 4.6 | 1.5 | 69.5 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 64.6 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 80.1 | 6.0 | r2. 5 | 146.1 | 4.0 |
| 60.7 | . 5 | 28.0 | 63.0 | . 6 | 30.5 | 61.1 | . 6 | 30.3 | 59.9 | +. 6 | 29.7 | 66.9 |
| 46.3 | 40.6 | 52.6 | 49.3 | 42.0 | 60.5 | 48.9 | 41.1 | 58.6 | 49.3 | + 43.2 | 74.5 | 41.9 |
| 11.7 | 11.4 | 34.3 | 19.4 | 3.0 | 42.4 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 30.7 | 13.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14.0$ | 92.3 | 15.2 |
| 58.4 | 16.7 | 48.1 | 41.8 | 7.6 | 48.4 | 37.1 | 7.5 | 54.1 | 44.5 | +8.5 | 90.5 | 56.8 |
| 13.1 | 2.2 | 21.4 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 22.7 | 10.4 | 4.4 | 24.3 | 9.1 | r 5.3 | 50.4 | 9.7 |
| 3.26 | 3.27 | 3.27 | 3.29 | 3.32 | 3.34 | 3.39 | 3. 63 | 3.66 | 3.84 | 4.04 | 4.06 | 4.11 |
| 3.42 | 3. 43 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3. 51 | 3.53 | 3. 59 | 3.91 | 3.95 | 4.17 | 4. 40 | 4. 44 | 4. 49 |
| 1. 69 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1. 78 | 1. 84 | 1. 85 | 1.85 | 1. 85 |
| 2.25 | 2.16 | 2.11 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.15 | 2. 24 | 2.45 | 2.47 | 2,54 |
| 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.48 | 2. 48 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2. 60 | 2.61 | 2.65 |
| 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.41 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2.43 | 2. 66 | 2.71 | 2.71 |
| 51.94 | 52.38 | 53.07 | 55.05 | 57.32 | 54.09 | 54. 98 | 56.80 | 58.87 | 59.13 | 59.37 | 61.80 | 65.01 |
| 52.58 | 52.88 | 53.76 | 56.17 | 58. 79 | 55. 56 | 56. 43 | 58.68 | 61.27 | 61.65 | 61.77 | 64.46 | 68.21 |
| 31.60 | 31.91 | 32.08 | 32.47 | 33.51 | 31.07 | 29.73 | 30.07 | 30.58 | 30.55 | 30.34 | 30.81 | 31.86 |
| 31.70 | 31.52 | 31.30 | 31.38 | 31.64 | 29.49 | 34. 61 | 34. 25 | 35.62 | 35.03 | 35.70 | 40.95 | 44.34 |
| 6.28 | 6.24 | 6. 16 | 5.98 | 5.79 | 6.17 | 6.17 | 6.39 | 6.22 | 6.49 | 6.80 | 6.57 | 6.32 |
| 6. 50 | 6.49 | 6.40 | 6.18 | 5. 97 | 6.35 | 6.36 | 6.68 | 6.45 | 6.76 | 7. 12 | 6.89 | 6.58 |
| 5.35 | 5.33 | 5.30 | 5.27 | 5. 19 | 5. 60 | 5.99 | 5.92 | 5.82 | 6.02 | 6.10 | 6. 00 | 5.81 |
| 7.10 | 6.85 | 6.74 | 6.72 | 6.45 | 6.92 | 5. 89 | 5. 99 | 6.04 | 6.39 | 6. 86 | 6.03 | 5.73 |
| 4.55 | 4.32 | 4.42 | 4.38 | 4.26 | 4.54 | 4. 50 | 4. 50 | 4.45 | 4. 63 | 4.61 | 4.71 | 4.73 |
| 3.37 | 3.28 | 3.30 | 3.44 | 3.29 | 3.41 | 3.74 | 3.51 | 3.27 | 3.22 | 3. 43 | 3.43 | 3.52 |
|  |  | ${ }^{1} 6.60$ |  |  | ${ }^{1} 8.50$ |  |  | 1 จ 9.00 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.52 |  |  | 2. 58 |  |  | 2.53 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.37 |  |  | 5.67 |  |  | 9.75 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.83 | 3.84 | 3.81 | 3.82 | 3.82 | 3.85 | 3.92 | 3.85 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.88 | 3.89 | 3,87 |
| 72.53 | 73.64 | 74.52 | 75.86 | 77. 68 | 77.37 | 73.22 | 77.56 | 80.21 | 82.91 | 82. 56 | 84.24 | 90.86 |
| 199.79 | 203.46 | 206.30 | 212.67 | 219.36 | 221.02 | 205.30 | 216.60 | 223.21 | 229.32 | 229.38 | 299.26 | 244.45 |
| 41. 52 | 42. 62 | 43. 16 | 42. 86 | 43.61 | 43.04 | 38.69 | 38.88 | 39.44 | 40.63 | 40.41 | 39. 59 | 42.06 |
| 54.68 | 55.16 | 55.48 | 55.72 | 56.36 | 54.96 | 56.46 | 62.48 | 65.93 | 69.09 | 68.32 | 74.04 | 82.05 |
| 135. 1 | 136.7 | 138.8 | 141.8 | 146.9 | 147.7 |  | 147.2 |  |  | 156. 1 | 158.4 |  |
| 142.6 | 144.4 | 146.5 | 150.0 | 156.1 | 157.6 | 147.3 | 158.0 | 163.3 | 170.7 | 168.8 | 171.2 | 182.6 |
| 132.1 | 134.5 | 136.3 | 141.4 | 148.9 | 149.7 | 138.6 | 149.4 | 153.2 | 159.3 | 159.9 | 164.3 | 175.2 |
| 143.4 | 145.3 | 146.5 | 148.7 | 152.4 | 154.6 | 141.8 | 149.1 | 155.4 | 164.9 | 160.2 | 157.8 | 165.9 |
| 105.8 | 107.4 | 109.6 | 111.0 | 112.8 | 111.5 | 103.0 | 104.2 | 104.9 | 106.2 | 105.0 | 104.4 | 108.6 |
| 107.8 | 107.2 | 108.5 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 107.1 | 109.7 | 120.6 | 125.1 | 129.2 | 126.5 | 139.4 | 152.8 |
| 101.8 | 104.2 | 107.7 | 104. 5 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 102.2 | 104.6 | 105.8 | 105.4 | 104.6 | 105. 2 | 106. 3 |
| 168.5 | 169.0 | 170.6 | 166.7 | 166.4 | 171.0 | 157.1 | 159.2 | 168.7 | 175.1 | 180.2 | 184.2 | 185.7 |
| 1,663 | 1,374 | 1,690 |  | 1,866 | 1,949 |  | 1,700 | 1,608 | 2,090 | 1,864 | 2,261 | 2,969 |
| 73,807 | 59,240 | 67, 872 | 86,339 | 81,089 | 73, 396 | 72,026 | 65,977 | 63, 712 | 84,451 | 66,685 | 93, 209 | 122,363 |
| 1,409 | 1,164 | 1,422 | 1,532 | 1,605 | 1,680 | 1,692 | 1,456 | 1,380 | 1,796 | 1,618 | 1,981 | 2,572 |
| 56,037 | 45,078 | 54,725 | 64,018 | 62, 181 | 57,257 | 57, 074 | 50,038 | 48,009 | 64,422 | 51,231 | 72,737 | 91,995 |
| 42,576 | 33,406 | 40,411 | 48,245 | 41,604 | 45,647 | 44,549 | 「 38,473 | 38,594 | 48,390 | 43.085 | 59,820 | 70, 181 |
| 77, 940 | 78, 639 | 79,483 | 82, 415 | 85, 625 | 80, 652 | 82, 000 | 85, 053 | 88,673 | 88, 525 | 89,506 | 93, 807 | 99, 340 |
| 2, 181 | 2, 184 | 2, 204 | 2, 213 | 2,225 | 2. 236 | 2,247 | 2, 257 | 2,272 | 2,325 | 2,333 | 2,353 | 2,384 |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES


Revised. DPreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ As reported. The retroactive higher taxes are estimated to reduce full year's earnings to about $\$ 8.00$.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data for American Telephone and Telegraph stock (included in figures for 200 stocks) are exciuded. Monthly data for $1929-48$ are available upon request.
$\S$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series,

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline FOREIGN TRADE $\ddagger$ Indexes \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports of U．S．merchandise： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ＋ $\begin{array}{r}168 \\ 300\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{+} 177$ \& 199
+349 \& 187 \& 194 \& $\begin{array}{r}203 \\ 355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 178 \& $\begin{array}{r}173 \\ 308 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{368}^{201}$ \& 196 \& 211 \& 221 \& <br>
\hline  \& r

$r$
$r$ \& +1710
+175

+ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \times 179 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +325
+174
+ \& ${ }_{173}$ \& 355
175 \& r
+15
$\times 177$ \& 1708

+178 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 368 \\
& 183
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 366

187 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} 189 \\ \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ \& 195 \& <br>
\hline Imports for consumption： 1 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Quantity \& ${ }_{304}^{138}$ \& 1288 \& ${ }_{322}^{143}$ \& 123

+280 \& 1419 \& ${ }_{331}^{143}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ -342 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6161 \\
& 399
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
156 \\
r 402
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 170 \\
& 445
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 152 \\
& 410
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 151 \& <br>

\hline Unit value \& 220 \& 223 \& 225 \& 227 \& 226 \& 232 \& 240 \& 247 \& 257 \& 263 \& 271 \& 276 \& <br>
\hline Agricultural products，quantity： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports，domestic，total：
Unadjusted．．．．．．．．． \& 89 \& 98 \& 103 \& 98 \& 89 \& 103 \& 69 \& 78 \& 88 \& 80 \& \& 97 \& <br>
\hline Adjusted \& 85 \& 113 \& 116 \& 124 \& 122 \& 157 \& 104 \& 109 \& 73 \& 58 \& 67 \& 80 \& <br>
\hline Total，excluding cotton： Unadjusted \& 100 \& 103 \& 110 \& 126 \& 102 \& 102 \& 98 \& 101 \& 120 \& 116 \& 117 \& 129 \& <br>
\hline Adjusted \& 104 \& 124 \& 125 \& 150 \& 120 \& 124 \& 125 \& 109 \& ${ }_{98}$ \& 90 \& 101 \& 117 \& <br>
\hline Imports for consumption： \& 112 \& 109 \& 114 \& 104 \& 103 \& 108 \& 113 \& 134 \& 122 \& 126 \& 109 \& 103 \& <br>
\hline Adjusted． \& 105 \& 105 \& 101 \& 98 \& 105 \& 118 \& 126 \& 146 \& 128 \& 127 \& 114 \& 103 \& <br>
\hline Shipping Weight \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Water－borne trade： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Exports，including reexports＿．thous．of long tons． |
| :--- |
|  | \& 2,628

6,654 \& 2,676
5,289 \& 3,012

7,196 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,430 \\
& 6,432
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,519 \\
& 6,962
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,586 \\
& 7,496
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,088 \\
\cdot \quad 6,883
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,457 \\
7,941
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,817 \\
7,468
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,885 \\
r 8,285
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{5}, 298 \\
& 7,583
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& <br>

\hline Value \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Exports，including reexports，total ．－．－．mil．of dol \& ＇741 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 764$ \& 「 860 \& － 803 \& － 829 \& 877 \& ${ }^{17} 779$ \& 1761 \& 1911 \& ${ }^{1} 905$ \& 1981 \& ${ }^{1} 1,063$ \& 97 <br>

\hline | By geographic regions： |
| :--- |
| Africa thous．of dol．． | \& － 24,288 \& 31，463 \& 28， 177 \& r 29， 532 \& 「 29，612 \& ${ }^{-} 36,5$ \& ＇29， 211 \& － 23,446 \& 26， 276 \& 32，390 \& 28，605 \& 42，108 \& <br>

\hline Asia and Oceania．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& － 144,660 \& r 148， 634 \& －168， 723 \& －131， 790 \& －151， 288 \& ＋153，058 \& r 119，436 \& －122，991 \& －133， 783 \& －120， 204 \& $r 148,450$ \& 153， 794 \& <br>
\hline  \& －234， 883 \& $\bigcirc 265,130$ \& ＋282， 970 \& ${ }^{+}$259， 878 \& －240， 199 \& － 279,681 \& －177，928 \& r 184， 334 \& －247， 575 \& r 240,681 \& r 248,050 \& 284，380 \& <br>
\hline Northern North Am \& 128，348 \& ${ }^{1} 120,208$ \& 148，312 \& ${ }^{+} 164,506$ \& 191， 369 \& 「 173， 978 \& ${ }^{-} 166,212$ \& ${ }^{\sim} 160,515$ \& －179，853 \& r． 200.446 \& 196，455 \& 185，903 \& <br>
\hline Southern North America－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do \& ז 116， 083 \& ${ }^{\text {r 99，}} 637$ \& ${ }^{+} 124,588$ \& ${ }^{-}$111， 223 \& ז 109， 290 \& ${ }^{\text {r 108，} 584}$ \& ＋115， 565 \& ${ }^{+} 115,213$ \& ＋141， 857 \& r 122， 630 \& r 133， 237 \& 135， 04 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {r 92，}} 521$ \& 99，383 \& ${ }^{\text {r 107，}} 707$ \& ${ }^{r} 106,184$ \& ${ }^{r} 106,756$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 125,617$ \& r 100，430 \& r 108， 899 \& r 124， 143 \& r 113，667 \& r 141， 201 \& 150， 178 \& <br>
\hline Africa： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 「2，335 \& ＇2， 165 \& 1，703 \& ＋2，766 \& 3，411 \& 2，513 \& 3，315 \& 1，680 \& 2，442 \& 2，359 \& 3， 570 \& 4，531 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 6，882 \& 8，566 \& 9， 187 \& 11，816 \& 12，189 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 16,652$ \& 9，170 \& 9，803 \& 9，695 \& 8，345 \& 9，939 \& 12， 525 \& <br>

\hline | Asia and Oceania： |
| :--- |
| Australia，including New Guinea－．．．．．．．．do | \& －10，461 \& 8， 024 \& $\checkmark 10,6$ \& 10，437 \& 06 \& 12，151 \& 5.98 \& 6， 646 \& 8，880 \& 7 \& 10.014 \& 10，832 \& <br>

\hline  \& r1， 254 \& r 1，673 \& r 1， 365 \& ＋1，392 \& －1，583 \& 1，980 \& r 1，757 \& 1，369 \& 2，135 \& 2，053 \& 2.441 \& 1，556 \& <br>
\hline China \& －3，398 \& 8，198 \& 4，323 \& 838 \& 599 \& 4，096 \& －3， 038 \& －8，904 \& 1，004 \& r 984 \& －2， 877 \& 84 \& <br>
\hline  \& －16，786 \& 20，413 \& 36， 372 \& 18，100 \& 31，473 \& 25，003 \& 17，485 \& 11，922 \& ＋ 11,491 \& $+15,547$
+3659 \& － 20,434 \& 24， 042 \& <br>
\hline Japan－ \& $\begin{array}{r}+ \\ \\ +93,546 \\ \hline 985\end{array}$ \& 33,049

r 6,423 \&  \& r
+28809
+7.591 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 35,820 \\ 8.148 \\ \hline 8.1\end{array}$ \& 33,407
5
5
522 \& $\begin{array}{r}13,552 \\ 3 \\ \hline 518 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& ＋ 31,103
4,001
4 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 45,225 \\ 6.468 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}16,569 \\ 5.887 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}35.247 \\ 7223 \\ \hline 10.288\end{array}$ \& 42,818
9,465 \& <br>
\hline Republic of the Philippin \& ¢ 19,528 \& г 17， 282 \& － 23,882 \& r 23,807 \& 22，184 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 22,214}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 17,073}$ \& 16，500 \& r 17， 004 \& 16，508 \& 19．988 \& 24， 303 \& <br>
\hline Europe： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 36， 884 \& 41，969 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 33,386$ \& 20．060 \& ${ }^{+25,818}$ \& 37，664 \& 14， 198 \& ${ }_{-} \mathbf{1 4 , 1 1 8}$ \& 24， 890 \& －30，005 \& － 35,037 \& 35， 708 \& <br>
\hline  \&  \&  \& ${ }^{r}{ }_{r}^{41,938}$ \&  \& 38,222
34,357 \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ \text { r } 17,674 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ＋${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{2 5} \mathbf{2 5 , 8 5 2}$ \&  \& 33,471
22,009 \& $+40,149$

$\mathbf{2 1 , 7 8 5}$ \& | 37,387 |
| :--- |
| 385 | \& <br>

\hline Union of Soviet Socialist Republics．．．．．．．．d \& ${ }^{\text {r } 27,312}{ }^{2}$ \& －${ }_{\text {－} 31,301}$ \& ${ }^{+31,317}$ \& ${ }^{39} 292$ \& \& －${ }^{\text {r }}$ 26 26 \& \& －18， 25 \& 23， 22 \& \& $\xrightarrow{2} \times 14$ \& \& <br>
\hline United Kingdom．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．－．－．．．．．do \& r 28,954 \& r 54， 219 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 54,048}$ \& －48， 693 \& r 29,267 \& 24，389 \& г24，046 \& －41， 581 \& －59， 538 \& －58， 109 \& － 49,790 \& 47，563 \& <br>

\hline | North and South America： |
| :--- |
| Canada，incl．Newfoundland and Labrador．．do | \& 128，34 \& F 120， 203 \& 148， 307 \& r 164,495 \& 191，302 \& －173，928 \& 「 166， 181 \& －160，511 \& r 179，835 \& ＋200，431 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Latin－American Republics，total．．．．．．．－do \& －197，776 \& ${ }^{+188,651}$ \& ＋ 214,502 \& ¢ 2006,027 \& r 205 ， 984 \& ${ }^{-} 223,697$ \& ${ }_{-}+200,074$ \& －214， 298 \& ${ }^{\text {r 254，} 457}$ \& －225， 732 \& ＋ 263,456 \& 273， 337 \& <br>
\hline  \& 10，677 \& 15，588 \& r 11， 509 \& ＋10， 308 \& 11，818 \& 14，774 \& 8，963 \& 11，600 \& 10， 506 \& 11.440 \& 14，624 \& 12，774 \& <br>
\hline  \& －18，429 \& ${ }^{r} 19,400$ \& 22， 753 \& － 22,537 \& ＋ 22,075 \& 27， 696 \& － 28,024 \& r 33， 693 \& －39，494 \& － 30,066 \& 44， 766 \& 44.648 \& <br>
\hline  \& －6，806 \& 6， 264 \& －6，697 \& －5，749 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 6,112}$ \& 5，697 \& 4，333 \& 4，785 \& 4，235 \& ${ }^{4,527}$ \& 6， 094 \& 10，430 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 14， 278 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 13,917 \\ \mathrm{r} 27 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ \& r ${ }_{\text {r }} 17,277$ \& ${ }_{-}{ }^{2} 22,729$ \& ＋${ }_{\text {23，}}^{2312}$ \& 28，681 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 20.878}$ \& 17，004 \& 18，621 \& 15，620 \& 18，706 \& 22， 45 \& <br>
\hline  \& － 32,563 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 27,297}$ \& －33， 813 \& － 32,944 \& － 31,323 \& 36，695 \& 38， 294 \& 41， 116 \& 53，143 \& 45， 018 \& 42，745 \& 45， 465 \& <br>
\hline Mexico \& ＋40，959 \& r 34,536
$\times$
$r$ \& ${ }_{-} \mathrm{F} 38,828$ \& － 36,922 \& － 36.712 \& － 40,328 \& $+20,888$
$+\quad 40,308$ \& r 40,880
$-80,507$ \& －47， 992 \& ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 45,501$ \& －56，059 \& 56,704
37,759 \& <br>
\hline Venezu \& r 30,899 \& ${ }^{\text {r 32，}} 124$ \& ${ }^{\text {「 } 36,104}$ \& 32，731 \& 30，285 \& 34，713 \& r 26,238 \& 「 30， 507 \& 34，923 \& r 35,383 \& 36，779 \& 37，759 \& <br>
\hline Exports of U．S．merchandise，total．．．．－mil．of \& r 732 \& r 756 \& 851 \& 793 \& 817 \& ＋866 \& ${ }^{1} 768$ \& ${ }^{1} 750$ \& 1898 \& ${ }^{1} 893$ \& 1969 \& ${ }^{1} 1,050$ \& 957 <br>
\hline By economic classes： \& r 121，499 \& r 143，877 \& ${ }^{+165,065}$ \& ${ }^{-} 145,804$ \& r 168,158 \& ${ }^{\sim}$ 192， 101 \& ${ }^{r} 107,814$ \& －141， 600 \& r 175，624 \& －164， 321 \& －173， 538 \& \& <br>
\hline Crude foodstuff \& r64， 471 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 65,855}$ \& r61， 020 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 62,705}$ \& r 55，020 \& r 58,281 \& r 57， 324 \& r 56， 997 \& ${ }^{-60,246}$ \& －65，980 \& r 72,109 \& 80， 112 \& <br>
\hline Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages＿－do \& ${ }^{\text {r 47，}} 834$ \& $+41,842$
-87 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 46.082$ \& ${ }^{+} 51.304$ \& －48， 247 \& － 50,342 \& － 55,475 \& － 41,500 \& ＋56，099 \& ＋ 53,168 \& 53，544 \& 57， 121 \& <br>
\hline Semimanufactures ．－．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& ＋77， 911 \& r 87，061 \&  \& ＋87， 494 \& r 90.279 \& ＋ 938,595 \& r 84,179 \& －84， 621 \& ＋102，968 \& ＋97，835 \& ${ }_{-} 108,003$ \& 117， 433 \& <br>
\hline Finished manufactures－g \& ＋420， 190 \& －417， 288 \& －487， 338 \& －445， 785 \& ＋454，993 \& r 471，905 \& r 462,990 \& r 425,515 \& $\checkmark 502,797$ \& －511， 630 \& － 562.242 \& 609， 161 \& <br>
\hline By principal commodities：
Agricultural products，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& r 221，619 \& ז 241，012 \& ＋253，915 \& r 228， 246 \& ${ }^{\text {r 233，}} 957$ \& r 262，346 \& r 181， 143 \& r 199，080 \& r 252,815 \& ＋233， 644 \& r 266,315 \& \& <br>
\hline Cotton，unmanufactured．－．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．d．do \& 84， 667 \& 105， 389 \& r 111， 492 \& 78， 675 \& 90， 277 \& 127，948 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 46,454}$ \& r 65.970 \& ${ }^{-75,730}$ \& 60，389 \& 79，581 \& 97，918 \& <br>
\hline Fruits，vegetables，and preparationsor－．do．．．－ \& －9，649 \& г 13， 266 \& －13， 162 \& ${ }_{-}+12,544$ \& －14，492 \& ${ }^{r} 16,352$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 13，}} 746$ \& 12，899 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 18,351$ \& 17， 484 \& 14． 115 \& 15， 389 \& <br>
\hline Grains and preparations－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ \& － 78,241 \& 「 ${ }^{\text {F } 67,315}$ \& $+63,359$

15 \& － 65.818 \& r 54,098

1 \& ＋ 59,984 \& 「 73,850 \& $-62,012$
13,120 \&  \& －72，004 \& －78， 102 \& 81， 674 \& <br>
\hline Packing－house products ${ }^{7}$－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ \& 10， 436 \& 13，984 \& 15，368 \& 10， 463 \& 10，036 \& 12，732 \& 11， 581 \& 13， 120 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 12,907}$ \& 14，013 \& 12， 840 \& 17，739 \& <br>
\hline Nonagricultural products，total－－－－－－－do－ \& ＋510， 286 \& －514， 911 \& －596， 810 \& r 564,846 \& ＋ 582,740 \& ＋603， 879 \& r 586， 639 \& ＋551，153 \& － 644,919 \& －659， 289 \& －703， 121 \& 748， 419 \& <br>
\hline Aircraft，parts，and accessoriess．－．－．－．d \& 11， 386 \& 14， 653 \& 12， 457 \& r 7,985 \& 9， 150 \& 9，854 \& 3， 103 \& 1，781 \& 3，821 \& r2， 438 \& 2，672 \& 1，357 \& <br>
\hline Automobiles，parts，and accessories ${ }^{\circ} \$$－do \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r\end{array} 449,684$ \& 47,409
52,631 \& 49， 646
61,565 \& r 46,817
60,220 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +50.263 \\ 60,954 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +53,927 \\ \hline 53,42\end{array}$ \& r
$+62,996$
57 \& +62.705

65,713 \& r 59,169
$r 61,484$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 71,567 \\ -70,184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 70,543
66.713 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,717 \& 8， 130 \& 7， 215 \& 6， 580 \& 5，525 \& 4，623 \& 4，075 \& 5，293 \& 5，339 \& ¢ 5， 520 \& 5，884 \& 10，361 \& <br>
\hline Iron and steel－mill products．－－－．－－－－－－do \& 41，467 \& 40，434 \& 39，868 \& 39， 148 \& 40，639 \& r 47,956 \& 34， 189 \& 34， 826 \& 38，021 \& ${ }^{\text {r 36，} 353}$ \& － 39,888 \& 39，949 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{+} 162,230$ \& ＋ 160,149 \& － 195.080 \& ${ }^{+} 176,395$ \& r 174， 190 \& ＋177，522 \& － 198.175 \& ${ }^{+} 160,821$ \& $r 197,501$ \& r 204， 169 \& ${ }^{+} 220,982$ \& 245，786 \& <br>
\hline  \& 6． 527 \& 7，923 \& 10，669 \& 10， 933 \& 10， 759 \& 10.022 \& r 9， 807 \& r 10， 859 \& 8，801 \& 5， 984 \& －7， 838 \& 8，460 \& <br>
\hline Tractors，parts，and accessories＊s－．－－do \& 22，580 \& $\begin{array}{r}21,337 \\ \mathrm{r} 31 \\ \hline 1856\end{array}$ \& 24,224
26，
261 \& ＋ 21,926 \& ${ }^{\times} 22,795$ \& 19，921 \& 20，411 \& 18，227 \& r 16.341
-8.358 \& 15， 272 \& 19，545 \& 21，996 \& <br>
\hline Metal working \& 「 27,486

13， 621 \&  \&  \&  \& r 29,772
17,037 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ r \\ r \\ \text { 16，} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \&  \&  \&  \&  \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 38,556 \\ 16,325 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ \& 40,263
17 \& <br>
\hline  \& －71， 198 \& －67， 249 \& ＋ 81,686 \& r 74,565 \& ${ }^{\text {r 75，} 428}$ \& ＋77， 508 \& －72， 041 \& － 59,543 \& －76， 212 \& r 75,241 \& 80，790 \& 88，023 \& <br>
\hline Petroleum and products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 32，650 \& 37， 329 \& 35， 451 \& 40， 143 \& 41， 092 \& ${ }^{\text {r 38，} 677}$ \& ${ }^{r} 40,671$ \& 38， 144 \& 45，665 \& 47， 304 \& 48， 530 \& 53， 973 \& <br>
\hline Textiles and manuf \& 33，675 \& 33， 128 \& 44，638 \& ${ }^{r} 44,732$ \& 41，742 \& r 44,184 \& －32，069 \& 38， 982 \& 45， 133 \& 51，414 \& 52，344 \& 54，366 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Textiles and manuactures

begiming 1946 as final data are completed by the Bureau of the Census；moreover the revaluation of tin imports and the transfer of certain＂relief and charity＂food items fr 0 the nor changes tural exports group to the agricultural group have affected the pertinent series back to 1942 ．Revisions will be shown later．

Index base changed beginning with the October 1950 SUrver．Data prior to August 1949 will be shown later
$\sigma^{12}$ Data beginning 1948 have been adjusted in accordance with the 1919 commodity classifications．Unpublished revisions（January－July 1948）are available upon request．
§Excludes＂special category＂exports not shown separately for security reasons．
＊New series．Not separately available prior to 1948；included with agricultural machinery．

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | Juiy | August | $\underset{\text { Ser }}{\text { ber }}$－ | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber |  |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE §－Continued Value－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports，total．．－－－－．－－－－－－－－thous．of dol．－ | r 623，443 | r 600， 468 | ${ }^{r} 664,987$ | ＋585， 018 | r 659，090 | r 685， 859 | －707， 884 | r 819，481 | －857， 864 | r 922，004 | －851，694 | r 864， 105 | 1，022，300 |
| By geographic regions： | 26，438 | 49， 253 | r 46， 664 | 28，657 | ${ }^{\text {r 37，} 550}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 36，} 660}$ | 「 33， 364 | －39， 295 | г 63， 316 | 39，318 | 35，332 | 55，917 |  |
|  | 127， 661 | 115， 253 | r 125，622 | 139， 713 | r 137， 845 | 149， 525 | ${ }^{+} 150,435$ | －160， 086 | 167，384 | －217，060 | －215， 443 | 199， 742 |  |
|  | －89， 486 | ＋79，573 | ＋98，294 | －82，993 | 94， 594 | － 99,455 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 100,992$ | －120，581 | －136， 150 | 162， 936 | 166， 036 | 156， 408 |  |
| Northern North Ame | 127， 912 | r 125， 742 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 150,189$ | ${ }^{r} 132,397$ | 167， 645 | ${ }^{\text {r 178，}} 535$ | r 163， 438 | ＋160， 379 | r 179，020 | 201， 005 | 186， 366 | 185， 695 |  |
|  | －88， 956 | 89，405 | ${ }^{+} 112,355$ | ＋$+81,706$ | ＇95， 844 | ${ }_{+}^{+87,653}$ | r 94,499 | ${ }^{r} 119,593$ | r 97， 831 | －93， 729 | 86， 252 | 91， 228 |  |
|  | 162， 990 | г 141， 242 | ${ }^{+131,863}$ | －119， 552 | 125， 612 | ${ }^{5} 134,031$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165,155$ | －219， 547 | － 214,162 | 207， 956 | ＋162， 264 | 175， 115 |  |
| By leading countries： Africa： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt | 3，290 | 9，701 | ${ }^{*} 10,645$ | 593 | 262 | 202 | 304 | 「5，965 | －19，735 | 235 | 355 | 3，268 |  |
|  | 6，540 | 9，010 | r 11， 781 | 8，252 | ＋10，850 | 11，878 | 8， 773 | 12， 225 | 15， 543 | 16，357 | 11， 363 | 17， 779 |  |
| Asia and Oceania： <br> Australia，including New | 18，006 | 13， 111 | 7，574 | 11，008 | 13，148 | 7，421 | 8，972 | －9，883 | 9，593 | 5，546 | 17，099 | 19，770 |  |
|  | 19， 122 | 19，854 | 16， 485 | 17，588 | 21， 771 | 25，516 | 23，932 | 30， 227 | 24，749 | ＋31，723 | 39， 460 | 13， 230 |  |
| China | 8，655 | r 6,944 | 10,182 +10 | －9，049 | ＋11，072 | 11， 728 | 12,159 +22 | 11， 746 | 14， 639 | 19，647 | 13， 767 | 16．196 |  |
| India and Pak | 21，367 | 19， 233 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 26，} \\ + \\ \text { 11，} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26， 644 | $\begin{array}{r}+20,585 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 22， 418 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 2 , 0 0 4}$ | 21， 333 | 29，883 | 33，022 | 27，691 | 20.254 |  |
|  | 9．557 | 9，530 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 11,932$ | 10， 068 | 17， 152 | 15， 580 | r 13， 758 | 16，744 | 18，582 | 21，641 | 19， 792 | 17，617 |  |
|  | 8，704 | 5，598 | 7，003 | 10，357 | 7，085 | 13， 505 | r 10， 280 | －15， 485 | 13， 875 | г 21， 801 | 20，321 | 23， 281 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 15， 204 | 14， 175 | ${ }^{\text {r 16，}} 273$ | 19，362 | 21，589 | 20， 420 | 19， 393 | 20，622 | 21，026 | 26，043 | 21，347 | 19，348 |  |
| Europe： <br> France $\qquad$ do | 5，466 | 6，777 | 8，092 | 6，002 | 6，542 | r 7，701 | 8， 262 | r 12， 614 | 13， 888 | 15， 476 | 19． 283 | 21， 176 |  |
| Germany－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | r 4，959 | r 4,260 | 5，367 | r 6，085 | 4，897 | 6，175 | 6，268 | 8，528 | r 11， 136 | 15， 162 | 16，152 | 14，734 |  |
| Italy | 5， 121 | 5，552 | 9，554 | 7，334 | r 5，799 | ＋7，161 | 6， 590 | －9，412 | 10， 390 | 16， 579 | 13，904 | 11，945 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ．．．．d | 2，448 | 4，575 | 3，446 | 2，827 | 3，558 | 3，017 | 4，300 | 2，182 | 6． 420 | 2， 130 | 1，439 | 1，899 |  |
| United Kingdom | ${ }^{\text {r }} 18,040$ | 17，689 | 20，997 | 18，287 | 24，090 | 27，174 | － 26,373 | r 36， 380 | 31， 473 | 39，085 | 42， 580 | 32，758 |  |
| North and South America： <br> Canada，incl．Newfoundland and Labrador thous．of dol | －127，912 | 125，742 | r 150， 189 | r 132， 251 | 167，500 | r 178，259 | r 163，310 | r 160，342 | －178，845 | 200， 804 | 186． 356 | 185， 686 |  |
| Latin－American Republics，total．．．．．．．do． | ＋235， 550 | －219， 762 | ${ }^{\text {r } 227,457}$ | r 186， 559 | r 206， 860 | ${ }^{1} 207,295$ | －245， 564 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 321,473$ | r 297， 200 | r 283，301 | r 230,537 | 245， 665 |  |
|  | 19，003 | 18，544 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 1 }}$ 1，335 | 17，686 | 15， 881 | 13，840 | 17， 432 | 18，624 | 17，211 | 18， 138 | 17，392 | 13，977 |  |
| Brazil | 55，322 | 41， 885 | 43， 049 | 43，655 | r 45， 073 | 37，912 | －64，998 | r 83， 679 | r 85， 034 | 82，152 | ＋68， 733 | 63，046 |  |
|  | 9，928 | r 12， 083 | 10， 020 | 8，713 | 16，248 | 16，621 | 7，977 | 15，070 | r 14,223 | 15， 613 | 13， 534 | 19，521 |  |
|  | 30，004 | 28， 650 | 18， 736 | 15，663 | 13，301 | 15，587 | 26，091 | 42， 650 | 40， 474 | 38， 642 | 22， 675 | 20，605 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 18,952$ | 30， 808 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 48,248$ | 29，650 | －36，611 | 29，078 | －34， 124 | ${ }^{r} 54,253$ | 42，976 | 38， 238 | 24， 143 | 18，506 |  |
|  | 27， 261 | 22，517 | 23，708 | －21，277 | ${ }^{+} 26,577$ | $\stackrel{*}{*} 25,337$ | 22， 251 | ＋26， 502 | －28，716 | ＋ 27,247 | 31， 216 | 35， 124 |  |
|  | 32，061 | 21，868 | 28，471 | r 26，950 | 23，265 | ᄃ 26，959 | г 26， 882 | －29， 824 | －26， 783 | 28，972 | 25， 078 | 24，905 |  |
| Imports for consumption | ＋622，917 | r 590，347 | r 659，835 | r 573，441 | r 653，955 | r 679，365 | r 701， 378 | －817， 771 | r 824， 319 | r 913， 535 | r 841， 014 | 856，668 | 1，016，300 |
| By economic classes： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude materials＿ Crude foodstuffs | 183,493 154,409 | 168,840 139,890 |  | г 163， 326 $\sim 109,526$ | 167,599 $\times 117,240$ | r 184， 119,916 | r 184,216 <br> $\tau$ <br> 154,611 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ₹ 222，} \\ \text { 181，} 491 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} r \\ \ulcorner \\ \hline \end{array} 179,48,467 \end{array}$ | r 255,478 r 172， 039 | $\begin{aligned} & +254,801 \\ & r 149 \end{aligned}$ | 269，943 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuff and beverages．do． | 46，871 | 58， 017 | r 80,188 | 61， 793 | 75， 971 | 75， 144 | －83， 114 | －103， 782 | r 88， 151 | 87， 431 | 73， 251 | 148， 637 |  |
| Semimanufactures．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ | －138， 896 | －131， 365 | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r} 147,009$ | r 130，613 | 169， 031 | r 180，499 | －162， 642 | －184， 146 | r 196，600 | 「239， 423 | ＋ 214,670 | 228， 064 |  |
| Finished manufactures ．－．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | r 99， 248 | 92， 235 | ${ }^{r} 120,563$ | 108， 184 | ${ }^{*} 124,114$ | ${ }^{\text {r 1 1 }}$ 19， 565 | r 116， 796 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 125,453$ | ${ }^{\text {r 135，}} 617$ | r 159， 164 | 156， 048 | 146， 875 |  |
| By principal commodities： Agricultural products，to | 292，931 | r 295， 267 | r306， 008 | r 262， 740 | r 278，891 | 289， 210 | r 331， 731 | ＋410， 125 | －393，070 | r 405， 193 | r 363， 730 | 356， 298 |  |
|  | 104， 945 | 84， 607 | 73， 089 | 64，061 | ${ }^{\text {r } 58,783}$ | 56， 374 | 105， 153 | 130， 836 | －128， 376 | 112，567 | － 888,085 | 84， 083 |  |
|  | 7，539 | 7，175 | 7，973 | 7，653 | 8，506 | 12， 026 | 11， 664 | 12，481 | 10，598 | 12，968 | 11，418 | 8，444 |  |
| Rubber，crude，including guayule．．．．．．－do． | 19，837 | 19，218 | 22，947 | 29，598 | 23， 786 | 33， 853 | 29，994 | 39，824 | 41， 109 | －58，922 | 68，370 | 71，309 |  |
| Silk，unmanufactured．－－－－－．．．．－－－．．．．．．．do． | 1，238 | 1，270 | 1，192 | 1，588 | 1，215 | 1，422 | 1，706 | 1，249 | 2，571 | 3，159 | 2，521 | 2，020 |  |
| Sugar | 16，182 | 27，614 | 43，344 | 30，393 | 37，0¢7 | 31， 109 | 34， 213 | 53，309 | 40， 156 | 33， 033 | 17， 494 | 14，564 |  |
| Wool and mohair，unmanufactured．．．－d | 37，061 | 35， 072 | 31， 863 | 27，925 | 31，055 | 31， 044 | r 39， 247 | －46， 864 | 36，757 | 33，394 | 38， 936 | 38，250 |  |
| Nonagricultural products，total．－－－．．．．．－d | － 329,986 | r 295,079 | r 353,827 9 | ${ }^{+} 310,702$ | ＋375， 064 | ${ }^{+} 390,155$ | r 369，648 | r 407， 646 | r 431， 249 | r 508，343 | 477， 284 | 500，370 |  |
| Furs and manufactures．．．．．．．－．－．－．－－－do－－－－ | 11，368 | 6，599 | 9，318 | 5，792 | 8，030 | ${ }^{\text {r 5，}} 300$ | 8， 308 | 6， 281 | r 13， 689 | 14， 279 | 9，313 | 11， 032 |  |
| Nonferrous ores，metals，and manufactures， total thous．of dol． | r 63,457 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 59,860$ | 53，981 | －44，835 | 71， 606 | r 80,180 | r 63， 981 | r 76， 417 | r 68， 044 | 88， 887 | 79，044 | 104， 726 |  |
| Copper，incl．ore and manufactures－do | 19，305 | 20，025 | 14，825 | 11，789 | 23， 283 | 32，771 | 12， 779 | 14，598 | 16， 649 | 29， 333 | 19， 744 | 28， 118 |  |
| Tin，including ore－．－－－－－．．－－－－－－．．． | 17，360 | ${ }^{+} 15,502$ | ${ }^{r} 10,571$ | r 7，924 | 17，456 | 14，911 | 21， 230 | 24， 016 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 17,413$ | 19，788 | 15， 243 | 19，158 |  |
| Paper base stocks | 22， 623 | ${ }^{r} 19,748$ | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r }}$ 21， 713 | 15， 898 | 21， 438 | ${ }^{r} 23,945$ | 20， 830 | 21，577 | r 23， 073 | 26，335 | 27， 974 | 27， 808 |  |
| Newsprint． | 34， 567 | 31， 708 | ${ }^{r} 35,846$ | 33， 703 | 44， 927 | 40，544 | 38， 410 | 34，066 | 38，933 | 42， 000 | 37， 142 | 41， 058 |  |
| Petroleum and products．－－－－－－－－－－－．－do． | 54，332 | 38， 230 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 51,417$ | $r$ r 48,292 | 45， 295 | ${ }^{\text {r 4 }}$ 47， 299 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 45，413 | r 50， 255 | r 47，790 | r 55， 338 | 50， 736 | 53， 950 |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown，revenue．－．－－－－．－．－．－．－－thousands．．－ | 24， 946 | 23， 696 | 26，001 | 27， 206 | 28， 868 | 28，591 | 28， 860 | 28，778 | 27， 564 | 28， 552 | 26， 082 | 27，926 |  |
| Express and freight carried．．．－－－－－．－short tons．－ | 15， 784 | 14， 529 | 17，329 | 18， 121 | 19， 287 | 20，717 | 18， 134 | 21，776 | 22，452 | 25，489 | 22，780 | 25， 014 |  |
| Express and freight ton－miles flown－thousands．－ | 9，714 | 9． 276 | 11， 443 | 11， 166 | 12， 418 | 12．367 | 11． 654 | 13，707 | 13，672 | 15， 171 | 13， 918 | 14， 892 |  |
|  | 3，302 | 3，217 | 3.685 | 3，493 | 3，741 | 3，498 | 3，252 | 3．775 | 3，762 | 4，245 | 4， 112 | 6，232 |  |
|  | 915 | －942 | 1．109 | 1， 289 | 1，419 | 1． 539 | 1，459 | 1，562 | 1，490 | 1，563 | 1． 327 | 1．365 |  |
| Passenger－miles flown，revenue．．．．．．．．．－．．．．do．．．． | 468， 709 | 466， 757 | 552， 098 | 617， 914 | 665， 511 | 762， 097 | 723， 803 | 749，845 | 719， 494 | 735， 180 | 620， 156 | 684，444 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol． | 19，566 | 18，655 | 19，372 | 18，304 | 18，501 | 18，174 | 17，226 | 17， 647 | 17，697 | 17，318 | 18，312 | 21， 890 |  |
| Operating income．－－－－－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－－－－ | 54 | 56 | 67 |  | 67 | ${ }^{1} 5$ | 223 | 178 | 176 | 189 | 194 | 195 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 9.9051 | r 9.9051 | r9．9294 | －9．9562 | ¢ 10.0268 | ${ }^{r} 10.0681$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 9.9708$ | ＋10．0341 | r 10.0608 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.0827$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 10.1630 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.1995$ | 10．2360 |
| －Passengers carried，revenue．－－－－－－－－．－．－millions | r1， 224 121， | r 1,124 114 | r 1,255 123,700 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r1，} 179 \\ \\ \hline 121.300\end{array}$ | r 1，214 | r 1,140 $+17,400$ | 11，048 | 1，099 | 1，094 | 1，177 | 1，116 | 1，183 | 1.168 |
| Operating revenues $\ddagger$－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol－ <br> Class I Steam Railways | 121， 100 | 114，000 | 123， 700 | 121，300 | 124， 400 | 117， 400 | 113， 000 | 121， 600 | 114， 300 | 125， 800 | 123， 100 | 137， 200 |  |
| Freight carloadings（A．A ．R．）： $\mathbf{O}^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cars．－－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－thousands．－ | г 2，390 | 2， 288 | 3，446 | 2，875 | 2，980 | 3，905 | 3， 018 | 3，374 | 4，220 | 3，531 | 3，240 | 3，629 | 3，009 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 432$ | 259 | 787 | 614 | 572 | 705 | 469 | 617 | 787 | 657 | 599 | 742 | 632 |
|  | 48 | 42 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 73 | 58 | 59 | 75 | 64 | 63 | 75 | 64 |
|  | 126 | 140 | 191 | 159 | 171 | 227 | 176 | 202 | 239 | 191 | 182 | 218 | 1871 |
| Grain and grain products．－．－－－－－－－－－－－do．．－－ | 162 | 157 | 206 | 164 | 159 | 229 | 222 | 215 | 246 | 225 | 223 | 256 | 214 |
| Livestock | 37 | 29 | 37 | 34 | 34 | 36 | 26 | 31 | 62 | 66 | 50 | 49 | 38 |
| Ore | 46 | 46 | 55 | 72 | 239 | 388 | 329 | 324 | 409 | 301 | 223 | 96 | 68 |
| Merchandise，1．c． 1 | 298 | 320 | 424 | 341 | 325 | 400 | 306 | 352 | 438 | 354 | 332 | 380 | 308 |
|  | r 1，240 | 1，297 | 1，688 | 1，434 | 1， 424 | 1，846 | 1，433 | 1，574 | 1，963 | 1，673 | 1，569 | 1，814 | 1，498 |

[^7]o＇Data for March，June，September，and December 1950 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\hdashline \text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted..........---...-1935-39-100.- | 107 | 96 46 | 120 | 122 | 125 | 131 | 130 105 | 140 | 145 135 | 147 <br> 135 | 139 126 | 130 129 | 133 133 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +460 | 139 148 | 123 177 | 119 179 | 116 188 | 105 | 126 186 | 138 | 135 201 | 126 198 | 1204 | 133 209 |
|  | 106 | 115 | 123 | 129 | 139 | 150 | 149 | 163 | 160 | 154 | 154 | 145 | 153 |
| Grain and grain products....-............-do | 119 | 111 | 116 | 115 | 112 | 133 | 162 | 150 | 143 | 159 | 162 | 148 | 153 |
|  | 68 | 52 | 53 | ${ }_{6}^{61}$ | 59 | 51 | 48 | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 95 | 116 | -90 | 70 62 | ${ }_{61}^{66}$ |
|  | 42 | 39 | 39 | 63 | 217 | 277 | 298 | 285 56 | 298 | $\begin{array}{r}262 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 50 | 61 50 |
|  | 49 | 51 | - 127 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 51 | 142 | ${ }^{5141}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 157 | 156 | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 142 | 50 145 |
|  | 117 | 104 | 127 | 126 | 122 | 127 | 126 | 135 | 134 | 136 | 136 | 140 | 146 |
|  | 97 | 46 | 139 | 123 | 119 | 116 | 105 | 126 | 135 | 135 | 126 | 129 | 133 |
|  | 151 | 122 | 143 | 181 | 181 | 192 | 195 | 194 | 201 | 206 | 198 | 194 | 199 |
| Forest product | 118 | 119 | 123 | 129 | 134 | 144 | 148 | 155 | 148 | 146 | 157 | 162 | 170 |
| Grain and grain products ---------------------10 | 119 | 113 | 126 | 131 | 127 | 130 | 135 | 139 | 128 | 159 | 166 | 158 | 15.3 |
| Livestock----------------------------- do | 70 | 65 | 67 | 68 | ${ }^{66}$ | 61 | ${ }^{61}$ | ${ }_{60}^{60}$ | 72 | 75 | 72 | 72 | 69 |
|  | 169 | 156 | 134 | 121 | 121 | 179 | 181 | 190 | 198 | 184 | 184 | 199 | 243 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. 1 | ${ }^{52} 138$ | 52 130 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ \hline 137\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{140}^{51}$ | 147 | 142 | 145 | 146 | 151 | 158 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110,945 | 165,541 | 76,055 | 18,358 | 12, 178 | 6,625 | 8,311 | 4,346 | 3,583 | 2, 405 | 4,926 | 6,258 | 5,677 |
|  | 17,425 | 11,701 | 4,807 | 5,099 | 3,189 | 1,949 | 234 | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  | 432 | 956 | 705 |
| Coal cars | 77, 385 | 139, 311 | 58,377 5,012 | 4,559 4.910 | 1,957 | 513 | $\begin{array}{r}4,389 \\ 21,154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.39 | 30 | 113 | 386 | 975 | 1,138 |
|  | 224 111 | 569 414 | 5,012 2,749 | 4.910 2,799 | 6, 663 <br> 2,986 | 11,491 | 21,154 13,875 | 21, 346 | $\begin{array}{r}34,381 \\ 19 \\ 1944 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 35,135 19 1920 | 24, 696 13.838 10.8 | 14,798 8898 8 | 19,267 12,006 |
| Box cars. | 11 37 | 16 | 2,121 | 1,810 | 3,080 | 4,748 | 6,103 | 14, 101 | 13, 243 | 14,349 | 10, 245 | 4. 989 | 6,528 |
| Financial operations (unadjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total...----.-.thous. of dol.. | ${ }^{r}$ \% 657,045 | 584, 928 | 743,326 | 713,820 | 745, 406 | 779, 182 | 772, 161 | 889,796 | 872,032 | 925, 383 | 862, 201 | 927, 930 | 848,729 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r 537, } 339}$ | 481,965 | 630, 542 | ${ }^{601,801}$ | 634, 747 | 649, 228 | 639, 729 | 748, 110 | 725,014 | 784, 544 | 710,808 | 673, 554 | 709, 736 |
|  | 69,725 $+546,661$ | 57,845 501,118 | 59,555 574,408 | 60,555 562,625 | 56,801 580,567 | 71,660 588,763 | 76,006 599 | 78,220 626,265 | 71,623 600,697 | 66,271 635,021 | 65,885 618,611 | 79,271 645,422 | 78,158 645,246 |
| Operating expenses | 「546,661 | 501, 118 | 574, 408 | 562, 625 | 580,567 | 588, 763 | 579, 116 | 626, 265 | 600, 697 | 635, 021 | 618, 611 | 645, 422 | 645, 246 |
| (thous. of dol- | -77,588 | ${ }^{68,574}$ | 93, 211 | 88,978 | 97, 808 | 100, 372 | 109, 134 | 141,467 | 148, 712 | 155,733 | 133, 590 | 169, 190 | 125,792 |
| Net raiway operating income.-...------.--- do.- | - 32,796 11,016 | 15,236 $d 9,901$ | 75,706 49,437 | 62,217 37,530 | -67, ${ }_{45} \mathbf{2 2 2}$ | 90,047 72,050 | 83,910 58,622 | 122,064 95,829 | 122,622 98,965 | 134,629 107,863 | 130,001 86,146 | 113,319 120,060 | 77,691 |
| Financial operations, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.-.--.........mil. of dol. | 688. 6 | 638.4 | 722.5 | 729.8 | 715.2 | 791.4 | 771.9 | 832.5 | 857.6 | 884.6 | 883.0 | 941.0 |  |
|  | 565.0 | 522.9 | 607.4 | 613.8 | 604.6 | 663.4 | 646.1 | 699.2 | 711.1 | 747.2 | 710.8 | 708.3 |  |
|  | 72.8 | 64.1 | 60.2 | 62.7 | 57.4 |  | 69.7 | 69.8 | 71.9 | 67.7 |  |  |  |
| Railway expenses--..-- Net railway operating in | 628.9 59 | 606.3 32.1 | 655.1 67.4 | 666.6 63.2 | 660.9 | 691.5 100.0 | 685.9 | 744.3 88.2 | 749.1 | 776.2 108.4 | 759.8 103.2 | ${ }_{91} 94.4$ |  |
|  | 59.1 29.1 | ${ }^{32.1}$ | 67.4 35.8 | 31.6 | ${ }_{20.2}$ | 69.7 | 54.1 | 88.2 54.8 | 108.5 72.8 | 74.3 | $\begin{array}{r}170.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 58.9 |  |
| Operating results: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried 1 mile -...----...-mil. of ton-miles | 41,793 | 36,383 | 50, 037 | 49,687 | 51, 155 | 51, 865 | 51, 982 | 59, 403 | 57, 940 | 62, 017 | 54, 817 | 54,608 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile ---.-.-...-...--.- cents | 1. 370 | 1.407 | 1.318 | 1. 289 | 1.314 | 1.326 | 1. 305 | 1.325 | 1.320 | 1.332 | 1. 363 | 1.310 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, r | 2, 730 | 2,215 | 2,304 | 2,362 | 2,215 | 2,830 | 3,042 | 3,125 | 2,818 | 2,573 | 2,500 | 3,058 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearanees, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports.........thous, of net tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{3}{3,619}$ | $\stackrel{5}{2,933}$ | 3,665 | 3,928 | + ${ }_{4}^{7,538}$ | 8,130 4,860 | +7,630 | 8,552 5,302 | ${ }_{5,134}^{8,396}$ | 5,165 | 7,363 4,320 | 7,244 4,207 |  |
|  | 2,523 | 2,496 | 2,800 | 3,163 | 3,135 | 3,271 | 2,983 | 3, 249 | 3,262 | 3,055 | 3,044 | 3,037 |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --....thous. of long tons. <br> In United States vessels............................. | 2, 1.412 | 2, ${ }^{1}, 565$ | 2, ${ }^{2}, 562$ | 2,365 1,339 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,606 \\ & 1,447 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,562 \\ & 1,460 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,857 \\ & \mathbf{1}, 668 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,452 \\ & 1,477 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,356 \\ & 1,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,478 \\ & 1,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,236 \\ & 1,074 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 2 1 6} \\ & \mathbf{1 , 0 1 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,338 \\ & 1,104 \end{aligned}$ |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average sale per occupied room .-.......dollars | 5.41 | 5. 43 | 5. 25 | 5. 73 | 5. 26 | 5. 64 | 5. 43 | 6.13 | 5. 98 | 6.17 | 6. 27 | 5.78 |  |
| Rooms occupied.................-percent of total. |  | 83 | 81 | 83 | 83 | 84 | 77 | 81 | 84 | 86 | 79 | 66 | 79 |
| Restaurant sales index ...-same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 211 | 215 | 208 | 230 | 239 | 238 | 207 | 231 | 232 | 228 | 225 | 208 | 228 |
| Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . number | 40.553 | 51,656 | 50,457 | 53, 434 | 50,283 | 56, 902 | 78,034 | 96,425 | 88,614 | 59,768 |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, departures.-.-..................do | 42,636 | 55,067 | 65, 836 | 62,677 | 60,413 | 88, 305 | 180,857 | 161, 804 | ${ }^{1} 44,776$ | 136,058 | 131,869 |  |  |
|  | 1,634 | 1,524 | 2,122 | 1,985 | 2,083 | 3,384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Immigrants | 14, 201 | 15,365 | 16,142 | 16,463 | 19, 974 | 18,215 | ${ }^{p} 17,877$ | 18,559 | 15,289 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22,069 | 30, 156 | 39, 187 | 36, 607 | 41, 883 | 41,233 | $\begin{array}{r}21,635 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,337 3 | 13, 128 | 12,734 | 12, 115 | 10,614 | 16,632 |
|  | 187 | 237 | 304 | 560 | 886 | 1,930 | 3, 271 | 3,300 | 1,474 | 833 | 326 | 242 |  |
| Revenue passenger-miles................millions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger revenues...-----------.- thous. of dol.. | 9,577 | 7,881 | 8,069 | 7, 555 | 6, 229 | 8,009 | 7,826 | $\begin{array}{r} 930 \\ 8,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 936 \\ 8,513 \end{array}$ | 8,658 | 7,905 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues. .----------.-.thous. of dol | 271, 019 | 262, 131 | 280, 803 | 275, 806 | 285, 947 | 287, 467 | 289, 528 | 300, 617 | 292, 847 | 303, 234 | 298, 071 |  |  |
|  | 161, 650 | 159,375 | 164, 709 | 163.935 | 168.157 | 169, 767 | 169, 124 | 172, 540 | 173, 265 | 178.120 | 178, 184 |  |  |
|  | 90, 117 | 84.093 | 97,096 | 92, 636 | 98,504 | 98,275 | 100, 646 | 108, 189 | 99. 290 | 104, 346 | 98, 941 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes...-----.-. - do | 200, 786 | 191. 542 | 204, 042 | 196, 628 | 208, 569 | 204, 849 | 205, 664 | 211, 798 | 205, 109 | 212, 572 | 208, 249 |  |  |
|  | 32, 603 | 33, 198 | 36, 448 | 37,873 | 37,310 | 33, 929 | 41,489 | 35,337 | 39,584 | 41,369 | 40,861 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month.-.--thousands..- Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: | 36,426 | 36,605 | 36,813 | 36, 999 | 37,158 | 37, 304 | 37, 441 | 37, 620 | 37, 790 | 37,987 | 38, 166 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues-.-.-.-.-.- thous. of dol.- Operating expenses, incl depreciation | 13, 241 | 12,636 | 14, 565 | 13, 755 | 15, 192 | 15,378 | 14,738 | 16,022 | 15,041 | 15, 531 | 15, 251 | 16,643 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.-.-do....- | 12,756 | 11,887 | 12,798 | 12,467 | 13,262 | 13, 086 | 13, 272 | 13,716 | 13,364 | 13,358 | 13, 439 | 14, 506 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {d }} 389$ |  | 907 | 474 | 1,090 | 1,469 | 671 | 1,525 | 940 | 1,461 | 1,135 | 1,485 |  |
| Onerating revenues --.-......-.-.....do.... | 1,762 | 1,620 | 1,901 | 1, 646 |  |  | 2,189 | 2, 295 | 2, 254 | 2, 265 | 2,232 | 2, 638 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-do..... | 1,54. | 1,584 | 1,703 | 1, 568 | 1,612 | 1,552 | 1,563 | 1,581 | 1,553 | 1,569 | 1,470 | 1,691 |  |
|  | 31 | ${ }^{1} 113$ | 13 | ${ }^{1} 105$ | 116 | 207 | 418 | 510 | 507 | 494 | 590 | 672 |  |
|  | 1,883 | 1,784 | 2,017 | 1,774 | 1,967 | 2,055 | 2, 228 | 2,408 | 2,244 | 2,331 | 2,326 | 2,583 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl depreciation.-.-do...- | 1,790 | 1,700 | 1,835 | 1,742 | 1,803 | 1,781 | 1,808 | 1,795 | 1,819 | 1,787 | 1,804 | 2,057 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 20$ | ${ }^{1} 18$ | 83 | ${ }^{1} 71$ | 64 | 175 | 325 | 525 | 1, 335 | 453 | 437 | 453 |  |

${ }_{1}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Deficit. $\ddagger$ Revised data for December 1949 , $\$ 81,915,000$.
${ }^{1}$ 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.
based on \{nnual operating revenues, has been affected by less than 3.0 percent. Also, data are now shown after elimination of contered 53 carriers, however, the compparability of the series, based on annual operating revenues, has been affected by less than 3.0 percent. Also, data are now shown after elimination of intercompany duplications for the Bell System; annual data

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) | 124.079 | 115,976 | 123.996 | 134, 452 | 133,842 | 127. 295 | 125, 027 | 124, 617 | 128,596 | 136, 736 | 141.373 | 146. 280 |  |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) .......thous. of $\mathrm{Ib}^{\text {- }}$ | (i) | (1) | 1,206 | 2,848 | 4,898 | 9.334 | 10, 274 | 8,920 | 2, 850 | 3, 390 | 3, 140 | 2, 614 |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) .......short tons.. | 56, 849 | 51,317 | 59,336 | 54, 837 | 59, 107 | 56,482 | 52, 388 | 55, 237 | 55,323 | 57, 436 | 54,320 | 58, 770 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid ${ }_{ \pm}^{+}$thous. of lb_- | 63,180 | 59,120 | 77,086 | 92,408 | 114, 286 | 131,314 | 139, 130 | 133.728 | 107, 708 | 94, 156 | 82,902 | 73.546 |  |
|  | 158. 202 | 151, 513 | 167,091 | 168.878 | 177, 269 | 167, 721 | 173, 788 | 173, 117 | 165, 828 | 187, 666 | 185,537 | 192. 604 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) $\ddagger$-----....-do | 47, 871 | 43,315 | 50.708 | 51,319 | 52, 157 | 50, 635 | 51.288 | 51.521 | 52, 78.5 | 58,492 | + 57.893 | 58. 989 |  |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic) ...... thous. of lb.- | 3,217 | 3,756 | 5,568 | 4,694 | 4,406 | 2,326 | (1) | (1) | 2,196 | 2,924 | 3. 598 | 4, 632 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 105,575 | 101, 386 | 98,906 | 114, 629 | 111, 511 | 104, 604 | 105, 831 | 105, 206 | 107, 210 | 119, 661 | 124, 376 | 133, 483 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) $\ddagger$.-.......mil of cu. ft -- | 1,369 | 1,253 | 1,427 | 1,432 | 1,447 | 1,404 | 1,400 | 1,512 | 1, 529 | 1, 666 | 1. 647 | 1,703 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) $\ldots$-.---- short tons - - | 132,745 | 129, 191 | 128,987 | 135,319 | 146, 673 | 135, 526 | 141, 107 | 136,187 | 131,302 | 142, 103 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 1 }} 12,534$ | 132, 640 |  |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100\% $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) $\qquad$ short tons. | 338, 552 | 319,578 | 368.746 | 361.328 | 388, 169 | 291, 681 | 185, 885 | 180, 849 | 170, 142 | 334, 296 | 370.649 | 384.852 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate.....-.-..-do...- | 7,350. | 6,771 | 7, 835 | 7,452 | 7,907 | 8,135 | 5,492 | 5. 649 | 7, 418 | 8,424 | 8.577 | 9, 670 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) ..........do. | 187, 201 | 180,945 | 205, 354 | 210, 344 | 219, 641 | 200,836 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 233, 284 | 244, 883 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass anhydrous) -.-..........................-.-.-short tons | 36,410 | 31,416 | 38,693 | 41,300 | 45,588 | 40, 889 | 29,929 | 32, 278 | 37, 707 | 47,317 | 55, 544 | 54,708 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt <br>  | 60,069 | 54,820 | 60,773 | 59,096 | 54,377 | 49,567 | 54, 725 | 61, 820 | 70,333 | 77, 157 | 75,882 | 80,924 |  |
| Sulphuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): <br> Productiont | 1,019,803 | 967,335 | 1,071, 299 | 1,057,073 | 1,104,335 | 1,039,938 | 1,047, 544 | 1,051,694 | 1,057,851 | 1, 137, 367 | 1, 121,357 | 1, 183, 428 |  |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works dol. per short ton | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 17.75 | 19.33 | 19.85 | 19.97 | 20.00 |
| Organic chemicals: <br> Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40, 218 | 36, 352 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production | 36,765 69,140 | 67,356 | 37, 287 | 65,734 | 75, 183 | 37,083 74,992 | 39,520 80,743 | 83, 412 | 77,963 | - 72,464 | 78,221 | 79,462 |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production - do | 829 | 824 | 934 | 796 | 867 | 921 | 672 | 1,080 | 1,116 | 1,081 | 885 | 766 |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals)..............do | 15, 200 | 13, 205 | 17,086 | 15,922 | 16, 850 | 18,517 | 18, 204 | 17, 120 | 18, 474 | 18,727 | 16, 861 | 19, 888 | 19,340 |
|  | 3,464 | 3,429 | 2,873 | 2,346 | 1,487 | 2,099 | 2,611 | 3, 199 | 1,467 | 2, 012 | 1,744 | 3,118 | 1,604 |
| Alcohol, ethyl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......------.-...thous. of proof gal -- | 24,688 31.273 | 24,254 28,384 | 27,304 24.049 | 31,210 25,729 | 33,410 28,502 | 31,102 23,248 | 31,727 21,619 | 34, 3808 | 37,301 29,432 | 40,910 36,597 | 35,256 44.066 | 34,763 44,010 | 41, <br> $\mathbf{5 4 , 7 6 6}$ |
| In industrialalcohol bonded warehouses do | 30, 377 | 27,700 | 23,512 | 24, 829 | 27, 614 | 22, 284 | 20,489 | 23, 886 | 29, 088 | 35,979 | 42,735 | 43, 251 | 52, 075 |
| In denaturing plants | 896 | 684 | 537 | 901 | 888 | 964 | 1, 130 | 694 | 344 | 619 | 1,331 | 759 | 2, 686 |
| Withdrawn for denaturin | 27,411 | 24, 044 | 30,321 | 28,855 | 29,418 | 35, 468 | 33, 018 | 27, 870 | 26,611 | 31, 151 | 23, 813 | 20,910 | 22,941 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid | 2,750 | 2, 547 | 3,846 | 3,552 | 3,257 | 4,188 | 4,986 | 6,928 | 3,660 | 3,422 | 3,877 | - 3,035 | 5, 080 |
| Creosote oil, production...-........thous. of ga | 10, 597 | 10, 063 | 11, 424 | 12,360 | 12,869 | 12,769 | 10,929 | 11, 510 | 11, 407 | 11, 756 | 11,747 | 13,373 |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production.-..-thous. of lb.- | 6,449 | 6,917 | 6,899 | 6,159 | 9, 746 | 5,624 | 5,646 | 7,737 | 7,922 | 8,168 | 7,824 | 7,665 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,971 | 6. 082 | 7,794 | 7,668 | 8. 633 | 7,961 | 7,239 | 8,581 | 8,007 | 8,850 | 8,994 | 8,257 |  |
| Stocks | 14,347 | 13,564 | 14,468 | 13,717 | 14,302 | 15, 132 | 13, 518 | 12, 297 | 12,855 | 13,070 | 14, 180 | 15,983 |  |
| Chemically pure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,840 | 12,228 | 12,553 | 10,880 | 10,865 | 9.932 | 7,430 | 12,262 | 12,098 | 13,435 | 11,827 | 12,968 |  |
| Consumption | 9.174 22,411 | 7.224 24,645 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ \mathbf{2 5 , 9 8} \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 7.619 $\mathbf{2 6 , 4 0 6}$ | 8,364 23,678 | 8,011 $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 3 7}$ | 7,399 18,444 | 9,007 17,787 | 8,450 18,172 | 8,363 19,368 | 8,246 19,115 | 7,961 20,132 |  |
| Methanol, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural ( $100 \%$ ) | 171 | 145 | 197 | 166 | 175 | 173 | 167 | 184 | 183 | 177 | 182 | 162 |  |
|  | 11,655 | 8,767 | 9,371 | 9,357 | 10,063 | 10, 417 | 11, 125 | 11,395 | 12,984 | 12,308 | 13, 474 | 14, 621 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production.....thous. of lb..- | 18. 174 | 17,090 | 18, 722 | 15,436 | 15,675 | 16,209 | 17,615 | 18,367 | 19,031 | 19,902 | 18,237 | 20, 250 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (14 States) $\dagger$.-.--thous. of short tons.- | 1,177 | 1,480 | 1,840 | 1,535 | 998 | 408 | 325 | 385 | 551 | 598 | 737 | 852 | ${ }^{2} 1,523$ |
|  | 262, 125 | 311, 746 | 368,792 | 446.192 | 495, 432 | 450. 744 | 250, 642 | 226, 631 | r 283,942 | 189, 531 | 206, 658 | 145, 250 |  |
|  | 61,925 | 126, 224 | 148, 988 | 91, 136 | 129, 204 | 128, 730 | 90, 482 | 83, 193 | +50, 081 | 34, 229 | 31,506 | 28,470 |  |
|  | 181, 362 | 161, 543 | 182, 652 | 311, 684 | 347, 639 | 289, 520 | 141, 469 | 129,904 | 213, 503 | 139,759 | 148,979 | 77,061 |  |
| Potash materials | 3,406 142,225 | 4,562 $r 173,104$ | 9,389 223,808 | 11,819 r 274,725 | 10.325 214,918 | 7,147 $+111,954$ | 10,989 50,974 | 7,095 70,484 | 12,741 129,288 | 11,984 199,190 | 9,626 154,905 | 8,889 167,832 |  |
| Imports, total <br> Nitrogenous mate | 142,225 98 | r r r $\mathrm{173}, 13,284$ | 223,808 139.175 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 274, } \\ \text { 128, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 214,918 166,523 | 111,954 83,783 | 50,974 37,835 | 70, 484 54.762 | 129, 288 | 1199,190 147,304 | 154,905 97,106 | 167,832 123,172 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, Nitrate of soda | 98,717 55,563 | + ${ }_{\text {r }}$ 113, 284 | 139.175 68,259 | 128,400 76,408 | 166,523 103,322 | 83.783 40,269 | 37,835 1,110 | 54,762 7,990 | 104,447 51,717 | 147,304 70,666 | 97,106 34,134 | 123.172 50.064 |  |
| Phosphate materials ----------------------------- do | 5, 433 | 13, 606 | 7,824 | 7,023 | 13, 659 | r 15, 321 | 3, 298 | 7, 153 | 11, 496 | 4,542 | 5, 503 | 9,187 |  |
|  | 26, 159 | 33, 548 | 57, 024 | ${ }^{\text {r 118, }} 420$ | 10, 744 | 1,056 | 2,518 | 3, 407 | 3,365 | 33, 814 | 43,723 | 29,343 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses........-. dol. per short ton | 51. 50 | 51. 50 | 51.50 | 51. 50 | 51. 50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51.50 | 51. 50 |  |
|  | 27,896 | 91, 803 | 116, 035 | 113, 107 | 83, 446 | 134,624 | 97,301 | 107,056 | 114, 710 | 114, 210 | 113,400 | 125, 316 |  |
| Superphosphate (bulk): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 802, 943 | 854, 292 | 1,082, 523 | 1,039, 177 | 986, 684 | 832, 868 | 718, 165 | $\begin{array}{r} 852,505 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 866,484 | 940.072 | 936, 822 | 962,923 |  |
|  | 1, 495, 731 | 1,308,555 | 1,006, 718 | 778, 270 | 903, 607 | 1,178, 262 | 1, 295, 803 | $1,245,447$ | 1,209, 299 | 1,143, 502 | 1,137,031 | 1, 191, 573 |  |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total......drums (520 lb.).- |  |  | 370. 480 |  |  | 566.830 |  |  | 594, 250 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 894, 280 |  |  | 936, 460 |  |  | 873, 340 |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb . | 6. 66 | 6. 40 | 6.29 | 5. 71 | 5.29 | 4.93 | 5. 59 | 6.11 | 6.61 | 7.26 | 8.27 | 8.43 | 8. 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of quarter $\qquad$ do Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah). dol. per gal- | 41 | . 43 | $\begin{array}{r} 205,960 \\ .43 \end{array}$ | 41 |  | 191. 200 | . 41 | 46 | 151, 430 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to November 1948 will be shown later. <br> *New series. The series for rosin "WG" (wind and Drug Reporter, has been substituted for the " H " | dow glass) grade for | de, wh rly sho | is com <br> . Data | led by t beginnin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S. } D \\ & 35 \text { are } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { irtment } 0^{\prime} \\ & \text { wn on } \end{aligned}$ | Labor beg 4 of the | nning No ptember | mber 1948 50 SURVE | and prior | o that mo | nth by the | Oil, Paint, |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January |

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued


- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Data for crude palm, coconut, castor, and sperm oil ara excluded from the pertinent items for Junc-Augusi; beginaing September 1950, these oils have been restored on a
commercial stocks hasis.
2 Compiled by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
December 1 estimate Less than 500 bushel
$\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning in the September 1949 Surver, data include oleomargarine of vegetable or animal origin.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued



## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, total | 26, 871 | 24,270 | 26,997 | 25, 317 | 21, 28.45 | -31,6685 | 26,780 | 38,889 | 32,650 <br> 27 <br> 74 | 34,307 <br> 29,151 | 34,072 29,006 | 35,779 30,632 | 36,726 31,418 |
|  | 18,537 | 16,528 | 18,268 | 17, 140 | 18,048 | 18, 701 | 19, 273 | 21, 338 | 20, 231 | 21, 763 | ${ }_{21,345}$ | - 21,944 | 32,539 22,518 |
|  | 8,334 | 7,741 | 8,729 | 8,297 | 8,477 | 7,984 | 7,507 | 7,531 | 7,543 | 7,388 | 7, 661 | 8,689 | 8,879 |
| Privately and municipally owned utilities mil. of kw.-hr. | 22, 893 | 20,637 | 23, 022 | 21, 838 | 22,739 | 22,952 | 22,914 | 24,780 | 23, 744 | 25, 189 | 25, 073 | 26, 268 | 25, 504 |
| Other producers.....-....................-do...- | 3,979 | 3,632 | 3,975 | 3, 599 | 3,786 | 3,734 | 3, 866 | 4,090 | 4,030 | 3,962 | 3,933 | 4,365 | 5,914 |
| Industrial establishments, total............-do. | 4, 805 | 4,519 | 4, 867 | 4,754 | 4,962 | 4, 923 | 4, 846 | 5,005 | 4,876 | 5,157 | 5,066 | 5,146 | 5,308 |
|  | 4,362 | 4,082 | 4, 383 | 4,318 | 4,503 | 4,484 | 4,459 | 4,647 | 4,511 | 4,781 | 4, 699 | 4, 748 | 4,872 |
| By water power-...-.-.--- | 443 |  |  | 436 |  | 439 | 387 | 358 | 366 | 376 | 367 | 398 | 436 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric <br>  | 22,943 | 22, 203 | 22,565 | 22, 397 | 22,394 | 22,694 | 22,637 | 23,646 | 24, 157 | 24, 431 | 24, 673 | 25,640 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power.............................. | 4,181 | 4,076 | 4,002 | 3,986 | 3,919 | 4,107 | 4,277 | 4,340 | 4,434 | 4,321 | 4,332 | 4,443 |  |
| Large light and power.........................-- do-. | 10, 602 | 10, 297 | 10,830 | 10,930 | 11,300 | 11, 547 | 11, 260 | 12,172 | 12,301 | 12,584 | 12,556 | 12,596 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5450 | 437 | 453 | 447 | ${ }^{476}$ | 494 | 557 |  |
| Residential or domestic...................- do. | 6,276 | 6,017 | 5, 782 | 5,521 | 5,235 | 5,072 | 5,034 | 4,964 | 5,256 | 5,482 | 5,803 | 6,560 |  |
|  | 409 | 405 | 493 | 605 | 634 |  | 818 | 867 |  |  | 522 | 478 |  |
| Street and highway lighting-------------- do- | ${ }_{602}^{287}$ | 251 597 | 250 596 50 | 221 <br> 581 | ${ }_{5}^{206}$ | ${ }_{5}^{192}$ | 200 | ${ }_{5}^{218}$ | 249 | 280 | 300 | 321 |  |
|  | 602 49 | $\begin{array}{r}597 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 596 57 | 581 55 | 581 52 | 583 49 | 564 46 | 587 46 | 593 42 | 613 |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 | 47 |  |
| Electric Institute) .-.........-....-. - thous. of dol.- | 425, 325 | 416, 130 | 414, 263 | 410,076 | 407,411 | 414, 734 | 412,437 | 421,090 | 430, 680 | 435, 282 | 440,961 | 458, 072 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): <br> Customers end of quarter, total .....thousands |  |  | 9,763 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)...-......do...- |  |  | 9,092 |  |  | 8.960 |  |  | 8,537 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 184,390 |  |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 646,059 }\end{array}$ |  |  | 97, 607 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 128,143 |  |  | 93, 636 |  |  | 55, 747 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial |  |  | 54, 506 |  |  | 51, 194 |  |  | 41,040 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total |  |  |  |  |  | 146, 139 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)........-do. |  |  | 129, 500 |  |  | 107,005 |  |  | 77, 182 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial........--.-.-.-do. |  |  | 43, 505 |  |  | 38, 225 |  |  | 30, 238 |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total - .-- thousands. |  |  | 13, 733 |  |  | 13,941 |  |  | 14,490 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-.-..... do. |  |  | 12,562 |  |  | 12,783 |  |  | 13, 339 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial............. do.-- |  |  | -080, ${ }^{1,1616}$ |  |  | 882, 863 |  |  | 1,137 740,818 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house heating) -........do..-- |  |  | 447, 480 |  |  | 255,373 |  |  | 10, 884 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial ...............-do.. |  |  | 606, 702 |  |  | 601,037 |  |  | 597, 808 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .........-do. |  |  | 278, 828 |  |  | 175, 734 |  |  | 229,031 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial..-............-.do....- |  |  | 156, 322 |  |  | 139, 144 |  |  | 130, 304 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^8]New series. Data for stocks of oleomargarine are compiled by the $U$. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; figures prior to August 1949 will be shown later. The data for reported by the Bureaut of the Census) previously shown here, except for inventory companies. Data for alkyd resins and rosin modifications are not available prior to 1949 .
\$Revisions for January-July 1949 for electric-power production and for the first two quarters of 1949 for the gas series will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO



Butter，creamery：
Putter，creamery：
Production（factory）$\ddagger-\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ Stocks，cold storage，end of month
Price，wholesale， 92 －score（New York）dol．per ib．
Cheese：
Pruduction（factory），total $\ddagger$
American，whole milk $\ddagger$
Stocks，cold storage，end of month，total－do－－
American，whole milk．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Imports
cago）wholesale，American，single daisies（Chi－
cago）
Condensed and evaporated milk：
Production（ Condensed（sweetened）：

 Stocks，manufacturers＇，case goods，end of month： Condensed（sweetened）．－．．．．．．．．．．thous．of lb． Evaporated（unsweetened）
Exports：
Condensed（sweetened）
Prices，wholesale，U．S．average
Condensed（sweetened）．
Evaporated（unsweetened）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．der case．
Fluid milk：

Price，dealers＇，standard grade．－－dol．per 100 lb ．
Dry milk：
Production：$\ddagger$
Dry whole milk
．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of lb．
Dry whole milk－－－－．－．－．－．－．－．－．thous．of lb．
Nonfat dry milk solids（human food）
Stocks，manufacturers＇，end of month：
Dry whole milk
Nonfat dry milk solids（human food）－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Exports：
Dry whole milk
Nonfat dry milk solids（human food）－－－．－．－．－．do．．．－
Price wholesale，nonfat dry milk solids（human
food），U．S．average

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Apples：
Production（crop estimate）．．．．．．．－thous．of bu．
 Citrus fruits，carlot shipments．．．．．．no．of carloads． Frozen fruits，stocks，cold storage，end of month
Frozen vegetables，stocks，cold storage，end of month
Production（crop estimate）．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of bu Shipments，carlot ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．no．of carloads
Price，wholesale，U．S．No． 1 （New York）

|  |  | N | cow Whesk | 嵳 | － | H0\％ | P <br> P8 <br> 888 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er o } \\ & -0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wn } \\ & \text { Ho } \\ & \text { Hom } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 岕 |  |  |  | N気事 |  |  |  | 合 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \％ \％ N0， | －nべ心 | $\cdots$ |  | 出 | \＄0 |  |  |  |  | 镸or 잉잉 | ¢ |  |  |  | $\text { そ态 } \# \neq \infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { eng } \\ & \text { 范 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 出 |  |
|  | $$ | 第 | －nw | 寻 | Nor 苓\％ | 90 00 000 | 为言 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er oo } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | 50n | ¢0 Nov ¢0才 |  | 怱 |  |  |  | N\％sioc | 令篤 |  |  | 㫛 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { 莫 } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 圭 | nown | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | Nor Nosion |  |  |  |  | －cu Now ciom |  |  | ¢ |  |  |  | Nosere | －${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  |  | － |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{0 \\ \hline \multirow{2}{*}{\hline}\\ \hline}}{\text { n }}$ |  |  | 岁 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wu } \\ & \text { Wo } \\ & \hline \mathbf{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\omega}{*}$ er 8 | $\begin{gathered} \dot{\ddot{c}} \\ \dot{\omega} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | －馬荡 <br>  | 㐌宓 | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 感年 } \\ & \text { O. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { 今0 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $$ |  |  | 点 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Э్ర } \\ & \text { H్ర్ర } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { erN } \\ & \text { Hitis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er } \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  | 䓌 $\infty$ | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\infty}$ <br>  | ～ |  |  |  | 菅 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ne } \\ & \text { os } \\ & 000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 㙖 |  | $\stackrel{3}{4}$ | － |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$5 } \\ & \text { 80 } \\ & \text { OH } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Spu |  |  | $\stackrel{\omega}{\omega}$ |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | N |  |
|  |  | 曹 | 象会剱 | － | 気 |  | 为： |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { er o } \\ & \text { iód } \end{aligned}$ | 今 |  | Ko <br> 管氞皆 | しゃ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{3}$ | 年敢 |  |  | \％ |  |



${ }^{5}$ Revised．${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate
$\ddagger$ Revisions prior to 1949 are shown on p． 24 of the August 1950 Survey；those for January－October 1949，on p．S－27 of the January 1951 issue．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Decern- ber |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



 ings will be published later.
oThe total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
§ Based on a 5 -day week beginning with the August 1950 SURVEy (prior thereto, on a 6 -day week); data for January-June 1949 are shown on p. S- 28 of the September 1950 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1951$ <br> January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | Octnber | November | December |  |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



[^9]ber 1948 are shown on p. 24 of the June 1950 SURVEX.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throngh 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | December |  |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States: thous. of Spanish tons.-- | +578 | 1,423 | 2,878 | 3,438 | 3,773 | 3,246 | 2,721 | 2,176 | 1,825 | 1,186 | 641 | 246 | 506 |
| Onitiveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_-_- ${ }^{\text {Entries from }}$ - | $\begin{array}{r}72,870 \\ 404 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 31.605 379.389 | 24,382 584,423 | - $\begin{array}{r}17.572 \\ 572,788\end{array}$ | $\underset{593}{28,821}$ |  | 26.003 | $\begin{array}{r}90,775 \\ 731 \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 129,607 <br> 628 <br> 8 | 594,565 | 866, 835 | 531.464 | ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{11,686}$ |
| Entries from offshore Hawaii and Puerto Rico........-.-. - do | -404, 682 | -379.389 | - 1484,480 | 572, <br> 2478 <br> 296 | ${ }_{241,671}$ | 510, 870 | - ${ }^{5817,920}$ | 731,339 | 628.737 237.608 | 450.538 149.352 | 320,519 131,587 | 203. 84.854 84.803 | 235,737 21.153 |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico........... do...- Deliveries, total | $\begin{array}{r}174,121 \\ \hline 512,050\end{array}$ | 119,554 503,096 | 148,180 620,674 | 243, 296 565,98 | 241,671 738,858 | ${ }_{863,123}^{210}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}231,972 \\ 1,190,084\end{array}$ | 224, 624 948,443 | 237. 608 668.739 | 149.352 <br> 514.287 | 131,587 522,018 | 84.803 686.622 | 21, 153 <br> 653 <br> 1508 |
| Deliveries, total For domestic consumption......-.-.-.-. do. | + ${ }_{+}^{+508,625}$ | 501, 508 | ${ }_{618,495}$ | 565, 226 | 735, 153 | 860,136 | 1, 188,091 | 944, 257 | 659, 850 | 503, 801 | 509,050 | 686.622 679.380 | 653, <br> 6468 <br> 8. |
| For export . .-...............- do | 3.425 | 1,588 | 2,179 | 756 | 3,705 | 2,987 | 1,993 | -4,186 | 8.889 | 10,480 | 12.968 | 7. 242 | 6,625 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short | r 1,641 | 1,525 | 1,564 | 1,573 | 1,489 | 1,178 | 635 | 487 | 605 | 1.152 | 1,768 | 1.152 | , 591 |
| Exports, refined sugar ............-short tons.-- | 1,695 | 693 | 5,976 | 64, 433 | 83, 235 | 56,021 | 7,925 | 1,897 | 2,006 | 1,782 | 5,012 | 7,160 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw sugar, total....--------------.-- do. | 139, 962 | 218, 847 | 387, 307 | 269, 725 | 309,350 | 275, 323 | 304,034 | 449,594 | 353. 195 | 306, 359 | 163, 462 | 134, 063 |  |
|  | 125. 411 | 201, 313 | 337, 769 | 203, 875 | 235, 773 | 216, 334 | 236, 455 | 390, 383 | 323, 203 | 275, 485 | 144, 820 | 123, 431 |  |
|  |  |  | 49, 504 | 65, 850 | 71,760 | 55, 647 | 66, 443 | 52,413 | 25,087 | 25,876 | 11, 103 | 8, 401 |  |
| Refined sugar, total..........--......- - do | 18, 555 | 37,980 | 49, 421 | 37, 933 | 55, 147 | 24,783 | 32, 830 | 52, 784 | ${ }^{25,786}$ | 12, 109 | 396 | 400 |  |
|  | 18,544 | 37, 789 | 49,111 | 37,307 | 54, 244 | 22,998 | 27,487 | 52, 267 | 21, 132 | 11,895 | 286 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  Refined: | . 058 | . 056 | . 055 | . 055 | . 057 | . 058 | . 060 | . 062 | . 062 | . 062 | . 062 | . 063 | . 061 |
|  | ${ }^{1} .462$ | ${ }^{1} .461$ | ${ }^{1} .456$ | ${ }^{1} .455$ | ${ }^{1} .454$ | ${ }^{1} .454$ | ${ }^{1} .452$ | ${ }^{1} .491$ | ${ }^{1} .489$ | ${ }^{1} .482$ | ${ }^{1} .480$ | 1. 480 | '. 487 |
|  | - 079 |  |  | . 076 |  | . 076 | . 0.078 |  | . 0851 |  |  | 091 | 081 |
| Tea, imports .--------------------thous of lb-- | 7,628 | 7,943 | 13,773 | 9,550 | 10,131 | 9,745 | 10,874 | 8,787 | 8,752 | 12,733 | 8,662 | 5,992 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 152 |  |  | 148 |  |  | 142 |  |  | 150 |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems_-.-thous. of lb.- | 16, 052 | 19,049 | 28, 203 | ${ }^{44,167}$ | 36,723 | 22, 533 | 24, 525 | ${ }^{46,762}$ | 72,980 | 68.037 | 52,679 | 44,441 |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems ..........-do.... | 8,355 | 6,368 | 7, 934 | 6,530 | 8,121 | 7, 571 | ${ }^{\text {r } 5,721}$ | 10,407 | 8, 078 | 7,996 | 6,765 | 6.352 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total _ do | 18.982 | 17,867 | 22,031 | 18,099 | 19,159 | 20, 980 | 16,578 | 23,069 | 21, 431 | 23,417 | 19,083 |  |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist ----....------ do | 7,566 | 7,023 | 8, 085 | 6, 354 | 6. 568 | 7,881 | 6,839 | 8,870 | 7,627 | 7,877 | 6,884 |  |  |
| Smoking | 8,483 | 7,919 | 10,199 | 8,391 | 9, 189 | 9, 333 | 6,911 | 10, 267 | 10,601 | 11,918 | 8,894 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): <br> Tax-free <br> millions |  |  | 2,146 | 1. 974 | 2,395 |  | 2.820 |  | 3, 048 | 3, 223 | 2,837 |  |  |
|  | 29, 290 | 25,645 | 32,036 | 25, 829 | 32, 674 | 32, 815 | 27,374 | 39, 126 | 30, 846 | 29,738 | 29,825 | -25,000 |  |
| Cigars (large), tax-paid---------- | 424, 088 | 415,318 | 453, 631 | 383, 345 | 424, 870 | 471, 152 | 400, 566 | 587,406 | 503, 738 | 553, 776 | 544, 792 | 374, 800 | 458,877 |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous. of lb. | 19,286 | 17,354 | 21,941 | 18, 176 |  | 20, 095 | 16, 204 | 23,531 | 20, 851 | 22,322 |  |  | 20,360 |
| Exports, cigarettes .-..--------.-.---millions.- | 903 | 969 | 1,464 | 1,157 | 1,017 | 1,422 | 1,484 | +1,554 | 1,181 | 1, 043 | 1,031 | 1,053 |  |
| Price, wholesale (composite), cigarettes, f. o. b., destination .......................... per thous. | 6.862 | 6. 862 | 6.862 | 6. 862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 6.862 | 7.056 | 7.050 | 7. 056 | 7.056 | 7.056 | 7.056 |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |
| :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |
| Production, total.--..-.-.-.-.-. - thous. of pairs -- |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total. thons. of pairs |
| By types of uppers:or |
| All leather. |
| Part leather and nonleather |
| By kinds: |
| Men's |
| Youths' and boys' |
| Women's |
| Misses' and chil |
| Infants' and babies |
| Slippers for housewear |
| Athletic. |
| Other footwear |
|  |
| Prices, wholesale, factory, Goodyear welt, leather |
| Men's black calf oxford, plain toe . -dol. per pair |
| Men's black call oxford, tip to |
| Women's bl |



LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

ouglas fir:
Orders, new $\odot$
Orders, unfiled, end of month Production $\odot$ -
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month
Exports, total sawmill products.

Prices, wholesale.
Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime}$
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 4^{\prime \prime}, \mathbf{R}$. L.
Southern pine
 Production.
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end
of month.................................................
Sawed timber.-...........................................
Boards, planks, scantlings, et
Boards, No. 2 common, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime}$ Flooring, B and better, F. G.. $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 1214^{\prime}$
dol. per M bd. ft
Western pine:
Orders, unfilled, end of month
Production $\ddagger$
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com-
mon, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$, dol. per M bd. ft

## SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD

Production....... thous. of sq. ft ., $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent. Stocks, end of month

## HARDWOOD FLOORING

Maple, beech, and birch:
Orders, new
Orders, Production
cks, mill, end of month

| 33,691 | 34,326 | 34,383 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 167,280 | $r 167,003$ | 255,642 | - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Exchudes "special category" items. ${ }^{2}$

composite of quotations from a larger number of compani
composite of quotations from a larger number of companies
§Data beginning 1949 have been revised to include reports. earlier figures; revisions for January-May 1949 will be shown later

 by types of uppers. Data through 1949, shown prior to the August 1950 survey, covered fewer reporting companies (see note " $\S$ " above).
 request. Revisions for January 1948-July 1949 for total lumber and softwoods are shown on p. S-30 of the October 1950 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1951$ <br> January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem-m- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 75,816 | ${ }_{95,627}^{91}$ | 102,330 | 102, 115 | 106,689 | ${ }_{95,723}^{84,18}$ | 108, 142 | 104, 163 | 96, 413 | 83,098 | 68, 884 | 68, 155 |  |
|  | 71,038 | 68, 334 | 81,049 | 75,243 | 86,791 | 91, 649 | 83, 300 | 99, 237 | ${ }^{91,059}$ | 93, 879 | 93, 040 | 81, 885 |  |
|  | 71,637 | 71, 297 | 87, 285 | 78, 816 | 88,051 | 95, 087 | ${ }^{86,019}$ | 103,947 | ${ }^{90,535}$ | 93, 131 |  | 73, 944 |  |
| Stocks, mill, end of month...---.....---..-do...- | 45, 612 | 41,201 | 34, 965 | 31, 392 | 28, 134 | 24, 696 | 21, 977 | 17, 267 | 17,791 | 18,539 | 25, 548 | 33, 489 |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 298,496 | 282,076 | 273,017 | 258,084 | 290,000 | - 346,392 | 「 249,671 | 252, 086 | + 281, 102 | - 263,069 | - 285.918 | 261, 104 |  |
|  | ${ }^{13,552}$ | 17,177 | 14,481 | 18,151 | 18,575 | 15,719 | 14, 357 | 12,537 | 29,006 -25684 | 21, 122 | 26, 263 | 16, 479 |  |
|  | 69,136 33,468 | 51,136 3,606 | 97, <br> 1588 <br> 88 | 102,857 18,408 | 136,730 21,090 | 182,152 45,220 | 182,520 $\mathbf{2 6 , 1 0 2}$ | 299, 140 | - 256,874 94,601 | 451,097 <br> 123 <br> 831 | 467,063 128,456 | 482,903 98,700 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, total .-....... - thous. of short tons. | 5,495 | 5,084 | 5,714 | 5,733 | 5,973 | 5,737 | 5, 273 | 5,826 | 5,790 | 6,320 | 5,929 |  |  |
|  | 2,956 | 2,677 | 2, 992 | 2,988 | $\begin{array}{r}3,115 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,956 | 2, 760 | 3,078 | 3,026 <br> 764 | 3,288 | 3,019 |  |  |
| Purchased scrap, -- ${ }_{\text {Stocks }}$ consumers, end of month, total | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 539 \\ 5,400 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2,407 }}{5,154}$ | 2,722 <br> 4,740 | 2,745 4,511 | $\begin{array}{r}2,858 \\ 4,646 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,781 5,151 | 2, 513 5,53 | 2,748 <br> 5 | 2, <br> 5 <br> 5,764 | 3,032 5,805 | 2,910 5 |  |  |
| Home scrap...-.....................----- - - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1, 548 | 1,468 | 1,343 | 1,315 | 1,371 | 1,499 | 1,602 | 1,699 | 1,711 | 1,667 | 1,560 |  |  |
|  | 3,852 | 3,686 | 3,397 | 3,196 | 3,275 | 3, 652 | 3,951 | 4, 117 | 4,056 | 4,138 | 3,914 |  |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-..-.---------- thous, of long tons.- | ${ }^{2,777}$ | 2,492 | 2,496 | $\stackrel{2,999}{ }$ | 10,740 | 12,355 | 13, 477 | 14, 478 | 13,887 <br> 14.514 | 12.999 | 7,401 | 3,362 |  |
|  | 1,524 6,831 | 1,245 8,077 | 1,150 9,424 | 2,087 10,337 | 10,770 10,306 | 12,274 9,460 | 14,238 8,685 | 15,012 8,154 | 14,514 7,527 | 13,419 7,107 | 9,017 5 5,490 | 2,997 5,856 |  |
| Lake Superior distriet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports...---- do | 0 |  |  | 349 | ${ }_{7}^{9,496}$ | 11, 738 | 12,704 | 12,482 | 12, 191 | 11,380 | 6,993 | 873 | ${ }_{7}^{0}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 6,764 \\ 32,004 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,329 \\ 26,745 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,948 \\ 20.865 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,109 14,099 | 7,362 14,384 | 1,249 19,189 | 7,579 24,108 | 7,371 29,966 | 7,175 35,716 | 7,415 39,711 | 6,861 41,543 4 | 7,289 37,169 | 7,327 30,227 |
|  | -32, 710 | 22, 103 | 16,829 | 11,033 | 11, 544 | 15,997 | 20,651 | 26, 084 | 31, 388 | 35, 651 | 36,919 | 31,771 | 25,658 |
|  | 5,294 | 4, 642 | 4,035 | 3,066 | 2,840 | 3, 192 | 3,456 | 3,881 | 4, 328 | 4,059 | 4, 624 | 5,398 | 4,569 |
|  | 601 | 509 | 579 | 334 | 678 | + 893 | 792 | 852 | 920 | 964 | 733 | 376 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous, of long tons | 47 | 55 | 61 | 68 | 64 | 107 | 88 | 56 | \% 70 | 67 | - 57 | 8 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: <br> Unfilled orders for sale ..... thous, of short tons | 914 | 873 | 922 | 922 | 978 | 1,040 | 1,287 | 1,670 | 1,794 | 1,840 | 1,930 | 2,012 |  |
|  | 913 | 864 | 996 | 981 | 1, 095 | 1,136 | 961 | 1,202 | 1,159 | 1,255 | 1,161 | 1,182 |  |
|  | 450 | 417 | 500 | 484 | 573 | 613 | 508 | 677 | 649 | 701 | 657 | 653 |  |
| Orders, new, for sale .------.-.--...-short tons.- | 34, 390 | 35, 991 | 41, 456 | 42,663 | 43, 256 | 56, 322 | 55,715 | 77,093 | 67, 136 | 57, 852 | 68,491 | 65,942 |  |
|  | ${ }^{62,307}$ | 67, 049 | 69, 866 | 76, 250 | 77, 074 | 86,783 | ${ }^{105,300}$ | 132,374 | 152, 883 | 160,278 88 89 | 180, 099 | 194,950 |  |
| Shipments, total | 62,874 <br> 22 | 60,386 31,249 | 66,259 38,639 | 69,822 36,279 | 76, 161 | 82,345 46,613 | 67,514 | 86,021 50,019 | 82,479 46,927 | 89,968 50,157 | 85,163 48,670 | 91, 510 |  |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  | 2, 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,091 |  |
| Production-------.--------- thous. of short tons. - | 5, 294 | 4, 173 | 4,601 | 5,577 | 5,855 | 5,633 | 5,879 | 5,770 | 5,697 | 5,924 | 5,387 | 5,693 | 5,894 |
|  | 5, 285 | 4,357 | 4,779 | 5,548 | 5,827 | 5,637 | 5,620 | 5,752 | 5,703 | 5,845 | 5,395 |  |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons. | 1,441 | 1,299 | 1,138 | 1,144 | 1,168 | 1,197 | 1,366 | 1,427 | 1,408 | 1,303 | 1,465 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite-.---.-.-.-.-.......dol. per long ton.- | 46.68 | 46.85 | 47.28 | ${ }_{4}^{47.28}$ | 47.28 46 | ${ }_{46}^{47} 28$ | 47.28 46.00 | 47.48 | 47.95 46.75 | 49.87 49.00 | ${ }^{50} 50.53$ | 53.19 |  |
| Basic (furnace) -- ${ }^{\text {Foundry, No. 2, o. b. Neville Island }}$ |  | 46.00 46.50 | 46. 40 46.50 | 46.00 46.50 | 46.00 46.50 | 46.00 46.50 | 46.00 47.25 | 46.00 49.50 | 46.75 49.50 | 49.00 49.50 | 49.00 49.50 | 51.63 52.50 |  |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: | 89, 136 |  | 112, 335 | 107, 129 |  | 131, 097 |  |  | 134, 574 | 149, 558 | 145, 929 |  |  |
| For sale, total - ...................-short dons.- | 57,996 | 62, 045 | 77, 588 | 75, 133 | 83, 845 | 94, 637 | 68, 874 | 94, 413 | 96, 738 | 109,660 | 108, 263 | 113,692 |  |
| Railway specialties..-....................-do. | 9,298 | 10,920 | 15, 281 | 17, 406 | 20, 552 | 27, 065 | 15, 734 | 24, 922 | 25, 295 | 30, 048 | 30,775 | 34, 061 |  |
| Steel forgings, for sale: <br> Orders, unflled, total $\qquad$ do. | 327, 035 |  | 350, 358 | 357, 238 | 372, 804 | 408, 345 |  |  | 620, 407 |  |  |  |  |
| Drop and upset............................-.-. do | 280, 023 | 294, 251 | 287, 874 | 297, 332 | 311,811 | 342, 535 | 391, 820 | ${ }_{483,840}$ | 530,689 | 549. 214 | 560, 354 | 562, 239 |  |
| Press and open hammer...----.-.--.....-do. | 47, 012 | 46, 704 | 62,484 | 60, 206 | 60, 993 | 65,810 | 53, 747 | 63, 712 | 89, 718 | 93, 905 | 96, 232 | 111, 584 |  |
|  | 92, 994 | 92,547 | 108,677 | 99, 193 | 113,657 | 117,333 | 94, 929 | 123, 608 | 122, 408 | 136, 737 | 130, 286 | 127,784 |  |
|  | 73,458 19,536 | 73, 440 19,107 | 87,745 20,932 | 80,950 18,243 | -93,459 | 196,061 21,272 | 79, 15,848 | 92, 605 24,003 | 97, 753 24,655 | 107, 686 | 102,511 27 | 97,786 9098 |  |
| Press and open hammer |  |  | 20,932 |  | 20, 198 |  | 15,848 |  |  | 29,071 |  | 29,998 |  |
| Production.....-.-.......thous. of short tons.- Percent of capacity | 7,930 94 | 6,793 89 | 7,487 89 | 8,213 100 | 8,552 | 8,132 99 | 8,071 95 | 8,230 96 | 8,193 99 | $\begin{array}{r}8,740 \\ \hline 02\end{array}$ | 8,012 97 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 8.343 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 8,843 100 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel dol. per lb_- | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | . 0438 | 「. 0461 | .0468 |
| Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per long ton.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural steel (Pittsburgh) $\qquad$ Steel scrap dol. per 1b-h) | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0375 | . 0400 | . 0400 |
| del dol. per long toin_- | 30.00 | 31.63 | 31.60 | 32.88 | 37.00 | 43. 90 | 40.50 | 43.60 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 46. 50 | 47.75 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month........thousands.- Shipments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.049 $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ \hline\end{array} 88$ | 8,881 2845 | ----- |
|  | 1,635 61 | 1,758 42 | 2,095 31 | 1,721 28 | 1,967 35 | 2,089 36 | 2, 128 | 2,704 49 | 2,435 36 | 2,517 | 2, 588 | 2,545 25 |  |


${ }^{\text {r Revised }}$ ס'Monthly revisions (1940-46) to incorporate data for prefinishe

Percent lof capacity is calculated on annual capacity as follows: Data beginning January 1951, on capacity as of January 1 of 104,229,650 tons of steel; 1950-July-December, on 100,563,500
tons (as of July 1); January-June, on 99,392,800 tons (as of January 1).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- | January |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued



Aluminum:

Price, wholesale, serap castings (N. Y. . Y .) Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total
Castings
Wrought products, total
Plate, sheet, and strip
Brass she
Poduction:
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons.
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in
Refined.
Deliveries, refined, domestic-
Stocks, refined, end of month
Imports, total

## Refined.

 Lead:Ore (lead content):
Mine production-_--.-................-short tons
Receipts by smelters, domestic ore
Receipts by smelters, domestic ore.....................
Refined (primary refineries):


Imports, total, except mirs. (lead content Tin
Production, pig
Consumption, pig
Government §-
Industrial...
Imports:
Ore (tin content)


Zinc:
Mine production of recoverable zinc_-short tons.. Production
 do-
do-
do
Stocks, end of month
Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)
Imports, total (zine content) ............ short tons.-
For smelting, refining, and export
For domestic consumption:

HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC

Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Boilers (round and square):
Shipments. and square):







| 209, 187 | 198, 279 | 236, 413 | 224, 203 | 282,923 | 356, 117 | 396,681 | 551, 451 | 431, 161 | 349, 858 | 301, 350 | 352, 487 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 136.899 | 121,128 | 138,019 | 130,753 | 164,147 | 228, 767 | 264, 343 | 395,266 | 310, 916 | 230, 772 | 192.709 | 235, 523 |  |
| 72,288 | 77, 151 | 98,394 | 93,450 | 118,776 | 127,350 | 132,338 | ${ }^{156,185}$ | 120, 245 | 119, 086 | 108, 641 | 116, 964 |  |
| 176, 582 | 163, 010 | 192,993 | 187,986 | 241,985 | 312, 661 | 364, 504 | 498, 369 | 382, 891 | 313, 218 | 265, 628 | 320, 501 |  |
| 21, 951 | -908 | 1,061 | -956 | 1,088 | 1,105 | 1,124 | 1,527 | 1,451 | 1,520 | 1,330 | 1, 277 |  |
| 21,365 | 22,066 | 26, 281 | 25,353 | 30, 531 | 33,036 | 33, 836 | 36,613 | 30,291 | 28,758 | 29,260 | 26, 807 | ---- |
| 5,483 | 5,135 | 5,723 | 5,780 | 6,253 | 6,192 | 5,669 | 6,326 | 6,145 | 6,504 | 6,051 | 6,433 |  |
| 620 | 602 | 652 | 646 | 702 | 693 | 594 | -674 | 689 | 753 | 671 | 732 |  |
| 122 | 101 | 116 | 122 | 138 | 138 | 156 | 169 | 151 | 159 | 152 | 152 |  |
| 228 | 220 | 230 | 225 | 241 | 229 | 250 | 282 | 269 | 307 | 280 | 336 |  |
| 671 | 633 | 658 | 743 | 803 | 807 | 703 | 801 | 770 | 740 | 648 | 717 |  |
| 456 | 346 | 441 | 438 | 467 | 447 | 393 | 454 | 482 | 542 | 540 | 551 |  |
| 151 | 125 | 125 | 164 | 185 | 186 | 152 | 158 | 154 | 147 | 131 | 140 |  |
| 1,572 | 1,502 | 1,719 | 1,686 | 1,768 | 1,735 | 1,728 | 1, 756 | 1,697 | 1,839 | 1,673 | 1,843 |  |
| 141 | 141 | 151 | 146 | 154 | 157 | 115 | 170 | 159 | 172 | 170 | 178 |  |
| 176 | 167 | 182 | 179 | 200 | 187 | 177 | 214 | 210 | 228 | 196 | 207 |  |
| 325 | 309 | 331 | 333 | 364 | 361 | 347 | 343 | 355 | 374 | 389 | 365 |  |
| 348 | 329 | 363 | 366 | 432 | 438 | 420 | 467 | 424 | 388 | 376 | 401 |  |
| 424 | 408 | 464 | 429 | 456 | 471 | 354 | 495 | 433 | 495 | 484 | 452 |  |
| 52, 023 | r 50, 443 | 58,747 | 58, 024 | 61,929 | 60, 400 | 63, 518 | 63, 006 | 59, 449 | 62,915 | 62, 276 | 65, 897 | 67,954 |
| 232, 796 | 142,324 | 253.181 | 248,354 | 225, 388 | 167,154 | 182, 954 | 207,852 | 213, 408 | 149,449 | 203, 639 | 250, 187 |  |
| . 0775 | . 0775 | . 0746 | . 0725 | . 0757 | . 0864 | . 0882 | . 0985 | . 1107 | . 1388 | . 1541 | . 1575 | . 1575 |
| 129.5 | 140.2 | 184.9 | 162.7 | 163.6 | 175.1 | 163.8 | 208.9 | 207.4 | 210.1 | 197.2 | 199.0 |  |
| 28.8 | 28.9 | 35.8 | 33.4 | 36.0 | 37.6 | 30. 2 | 39.9 | 42.1 | 47.3 | 46.8 | 46.0 |  |
| 100.7 | 111.3 | 149.0 | 129.4 | 127.5 | 137.5 | 133.6 | 169.1 | 165.3 | 162.8 | 150.4 | 153.0 |  |
| 68.5 | 77.0 | 107.4 | 89.4 | 85.7 | 92.7 | 90.3 | 113.0 | 110.2 | 10 ¢, 8 | 99.7 | 101.6 |  |
| . 287 | . 287 | . 287 | . 292 | .312 | . 336 | . 342 | . 242 | . 363 | . 369 | . 378 | . 378 | . 378 |
| 70,915 | 66.841 | 75,698 | 73,303 | 74,467 | 74,828 | 72, 582 | 80, 222 | 76,666 | 77, 800 | 81, 957 | 81,712 |  |
| 85,650 | 80,756 | 90,358 | 83.782 | 83, 286 | 96, 754 | 85, 378 | 93.138 | 86,678 | 90,542 | 90,148 | r 91, 218 | 87, 109 |
| 95, 229 | 94, 036 | 113,464 | 103, 293 | 112, 411 | 113, 961 | 96, 758 | 108, 465 | 111, 842 | 110, 435 | 101, 410 | 109,464 | 110, 144 |
| 111,668 | 112,773 | 123, 054 | 101, 729 | 113, 837 | 125, 016 | 96, 006 | 112, 107 | 119, 529 | 121, 806 | r 111,985 | 121, 954 | 108, 128 |
| 101,070 | 77,472 | 60,276 | 57, 028 | 51, 043 | 50,350 | 48,290 | 50, 952 | 58,748 | 56, 945 | 51, 805 | 49, 040 | 54, 883 |
| 12, 165 | 20,748 | 19,021 | 17, 120 | 14,064 | 11, 434 | 9,785 | 12, 230 | 12, 035 | 11, 925 | 12, 226 | 20, 905 |  |
| 56,213 | 61,378 | 45, 207 | 34, 520 | 66, 117 | 87, 222 | 29,347 | 33,576 | 36, 298 | 62,526 | 38,823 | 54, 807 |  |
| 25,746 | 39,759 | 26,408 | 15,658 | 27,086 | 39,903 | 13, 112 | 8,204 | 8.625 | 33, 901 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 18,664$ | 2f, 912 |  |
| 30,467 .1820 | 21,619 .1820 | 18,799 .1820 | 18,862 .1864 | 39,031 .1961 | 47,319 .2200 | 16,235 .2220 | 25,372 .2227 | 27,673 .2290 | 28,625 .2420 | r 20,159 .2420 | 27,895 .2420 | . 2420 |
| 35, 640 | 34, 825 | 39, 056 | 35, 558 | 38, 024 | 36, 957 | 31,398 | 36, 030 | 35, 104 | 35, 731 | 35,377 | 36, 175 |  |
| 35, 031 | 36, 452 | 38,457 | 35,513 | 39,090 | 35, 811 | 32, 283 | 34, 952 | 36, 912 | 35, 394 | 34,069 | 36,099 |  |
| 47,512 | 41,670 | 49,104 | 48, 196 | 48, 989 | 44, 490 | 41,520 | 47, 242 | 49,958 | 54, 123 | 50,725 | 48,234 | 48,878 |
| 25,683 | 21, 855 | 22, 358 | 33, 751 | 45,702 | 35, 774 | 41, 188 | 47,031 | 55, 898 | 62, 138 | 58,658 | 49,601 | 51, 244 |
| 76, 529 | 79, 143 | 88, 581 | 86,309 | 76, 236 | 69,025 | 67, 809 | 67,495 | 61, 042 | 50,854 | 40,910 | 35,619 | 33. 232 |
| . 1200 | . 1200 | . 1096 | . 1063 | . 1172 | . 1181 | . 1166 | . 1293 | . 1580 | . 1604 | . 1700 | . 1700 | . 1700 |
| 31, 286 | 33, 924 | 26,197 | 32, 787 | 54,917 | 41, 523 | 35,646 | ${ }^{\text {r 50, }} 412$ | 41, 831 | 43,810 | 61,002 | 114, 696 |  |
| 2,987 | 2, 652 | 3,137 | 2,743 | 3,185 | 2,605 | 2,574 | 2, 717 | 3, 130 | 3,653 |  |  |  |
| 4,941 | 5,131 | 5,799 | 5,488 | 6,120 | 6,478 | 6,571 | 8,157 | 7,092 | 7,059 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1} 39,827$ | ${ }^{1} 43,875$ | ${ }^{1} 43,890$ | ${ }^{1} 42,270$ | ${ }^{1} 43,417$ | ${ }^{1} 42,644$ | ${ }^{1} 42,512$ | ${ }^{1} 43.717$ | ${ }^{1} 41.442$ | ${ }^{1} 42.020$ |  |  |  |
| 25, 991 | 25, 816 | 23,396 | 23, 488 | 23, 482 | 20,623 | 18,254 | 19,623 | 17, 804 | 17,486 |  |  |  |
| 13, 145 | 17, 104 | 19,673 | 18,427 | 19,230 | 20,117 | 22, 780 | 21,910 | 22,587 | 23,666 |  |  |  |
| 2, 549 | 1,383 | 1,755 | 1,392 | 374 | 473 | 658 | 4,266 | 3,882 | 3,130 | 1,685 | 3,789 |  |
| 7,409 | 8,184 | - 4,940 | 2,941 | 10,434 | ${ }^{+} 8,613$ | 11.621 | 8,254 | ${ }^{+} 5,136$ | 6,357 | 5,008 | 4,019 |  |
| 「. 7592 | . 7435 | . 7475 | . 7645 | . 7750 | . 7770 | . 8988 | 1. 0205 | 1. 0129 | 1.1335 | 1.3768 | 1. 4478 | 1.7172 |
| 43,606 | 46,030 | 51,692 | 49,183 | 52,111 | 50,625 | 48, 423 | 56, 221 | 54, 794 | 55,791 | 54,604 | 55, 127 |  |
| 69,948 | 69,639 | 77,946 | 75,877 | 79,645 | 75,766 | 77, 868 | 73, 399 | 71.057 | 79,997 | 79,226 | r 79,995 | 80,912 |
| 82, 132 | 84, 257 | 85, 589 | 83, 133 | 90, 346 | 90, 920 | 84, 116 | 79,365 | 75. 241 | 81, 156 | 79,079 | 80,366 | 79, 584 |
| 69, 020 | 72, 843 | 74, 700 | 73, 389 | 71, 101 | 68,214 | 67, 119 | 69, 073 | 70,656 | 71,596 | 69, 202 | 72, 342 | 70,848 |
| 82,037 | 67, 419 | 59, 776 | 52, 520 | 41, 819 | 26,665 | 20,417 | 14,451 | 10,267 | 9,108 | 9,255 | r 8, 884 | 10,212 |
| . 0976 | . 0975 | . 0994 | . 1066 | 1197 | . 1465 | 1500 | . 1505 | 1710 | . 1750 | 1750 | 1750 | . 1750 |
| 23,157 60 | 30,999 | 25,530 | 20,593 | 27, 202 | 43,662 136 | 38,824 0 | $+58,685$ 2,147 | $r 35,137$ 0 | 39,456 6,169 | 34, 150 | 31,744 596 |  |
| 12,491 | 15,625 | 13,382 | 7,044 | 13,309 | 30,141 | 20,467 | r 43,921 | r 19, 724 | 20,446 | 20,665 | 20,001 |  |
| 10,606 | 14,940 | 11,165 | 13,371 | 13,893 | 13, 385 | 18,357 | 12,617 | 15, 413 | 12, 841 | 13, 485 | 11, 147 |  |
| 10,595 | 10,534 | 11,144 | 12,573 | 15, 349 | 19,386 | 25,747 | 40,329 | 40, 153 | 38,488 | 25,754 | 17,399 |  |
| 70,978 | 79, 029 | 90, 786 | 96, 634 | 99,986 | 100,994 | 87, 568 | 72, 295 | 58,577 | 48,885 | 48,483 | 48, 763 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 , 6 7 8} \\ \mathbf{5}, 806 \end{gathered}$ | 2,966 5,655 | 3,015 6,186 | 2,440 7,056 | 2,025 7,505 | 3,513 7,821 | 4,020 6,531 | 6,449 4,846 | 5,714 4,020 | 5,798 3,200 | 5,127 2,766 | 4,372 2,951 | ---------- |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Includes small amount not distributed.
$\dagger$ Revised. inces includes small amount not distributed. ${ }^{\dagger}$ Revised series. Data beginning 1949 have been revised to exclude figures for secondary refineries; revisions prior to 1949 will be published later. The production figures (corresponding
to those formerly designated as primary) include some secondary lead produced by primary refineries.
${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{S}$ Substituted series. Compiled by the American Mctal Market; data represent average of daily closing prices (prior series was based on averages for the day).
§Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { Septerm- }}{\text { ber }}$ | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


Blan
Blowers and fans, new orders $\ddagger$.....thous. of dol. Unit heater group, new orders $\ddagger$
Foundry equipment (new), new orders,

Furnaces, industrial, new orders:
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)* ${ }^{*}$.-................
Machine tools, shipments.-........-1945-47=100
Mechanical stokers, sales:
Classes 1, 2, and 3
Classes 4 and 5:
Number
Horsepower
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:
Refrigerators, index
Vacuum cleaners, standard type..................... Vacuum cleaners, standard type.-................

Insulating materials, sales billed, index.. $1936=100$ ber products
Laminated fiber products, shipments
Vulcanized fiber: thous. of dol. Consumption of fiber paper .....thous. of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments
Motors and generators, quarterly: short tons
New orders, index-......................... $1936=100$
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp} .: \sigma^{7}$
New orders..................... Billings Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ : $0^{\circ}$


| 42, 101 | 54, 523 | 53, 374 | 34, 481 | 33, 563 | 36, 498 | 37,489 | 43,552 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41,206 | 45,218 | 52.517 | 54, 879 | 61,945 | 81, 725 | 123, 693 | 146.922 |
| 36,650 | 36, 808 | 51.985 | 46, 208 | 64,001 | 80, 562 | 98,656 | 138,587 |
| 40,040 | 42, 152 | 43, 744 | 51,698 | 57, 818 | 59,401 | 50, 446 | 38,747 |
| 192, 107 | 236, 828 | 299,019 | 263, 738 | 266, 647 | 246, 283 | 281, 870 | 376,637 |
| 10, 581 | 11.933 | 14,527 | 12, 170 | 8, 663 | 8,783 | 11, 113 | 21, 045 |
| 167, 221 | 209, 156 | 265, 829 | 239, 706 | 244, 080 | 220, 936 | 256, 075 | 333, 439 |
| 14,305 | 15,739 | 18,663 | 11, 862 | 13, 904 | 16,564 | 14,682 | 22, 153 |
| 95,908 | 93,591 | 108, 071 | 130, 064 | 190, 317 | 294, 372 | 433,371 | 785, 350 |
| 12,088 | 6,366 | 16,597 | 21, 376 | 34,975 | 51, 160 | 74,704 | 172,497 |
| 48, 215 | 42, 419 | 59.334 | 69, 721 | 101, 258 | 137,945 | 228,936 | 321, 487 |
| 35, 605 | 44, 806 | 32, 140 | 38,967 | 54, 084 | 105, 267 | 129, 731 | 291, 366 |
| 39, 887 | 45,618 | 59, 982 | 58,798 | 78,349 | 98,517 | 102, 189 | 145, 512 |
| 20,353 | 24, 582 | 36,304 | 38,896 | 50, 162 | 58,476 | 54,203 | 76,463 |
| 13,696 | 14,248 | 18,348 | 15,465 | 21, 286 | 30, 867 | 35, 380 | 45, 644 |
| 5. 838 | 6,788 | 5,330 | 4,437 | 6,901 | 9, 174 | 12, 606 | 23, 405 |
| 164, 863 | 185, 780 | 210, 074 | 213, 754 | 237, 837 | 255, 072 | 243, 490 | 322,909 |
|  |  | 18,619 |  |  | 25, 648 |  |  |
| 159.3 | 113.1 | 225.2 | 160.6 | 294.9 | 622.7 | 401.8 | 693.6 |
| 473 | 697 | 753 | 415 | 982 | 1,328 | 1,445 | 1,039 |
| 1,914 | 616 | 1,300 | 837 | 1,392 | 1,166 | 2,247 | 3,927 |
| 52.8 | 56.1 | 75.3 | 61.6 | 82.5 | 91.9 | 68.3 | 95.7 |
| 1,327 | 670 | 692 | 846 | 743 | 1,450 | 2,208 | 4,405 |
| 106 | 95 | 116 | 115 | 134 | 226 | 244 | 352 |
| 29, 700 | 28,564 | 38,845 | 35, 453 | 34, 960 | 62, 952 | 64,102 | 87, 404 |
| 2,587 | 2,938 | 3,313 | 3,376 | 3,668 | 4, 153 | 4,080 | 6, 429 |
| 1,467 | 1,174 | 1,191 | 915 | 1,196 | 1,646 | 2,060 | 2,839 |
| 226 | 280 | 356 | 330 | 328 | 332 | 304 | 293 |
| 249, 150 | 263, 515 | 361, 014 | 292, 664 | 278, 645 | 250, 190 | 279,967 | 341, 232 |
| 275, 600 | 343, 000 | 423, 800 | 333, 100 | 304, 600 | 325, 200 | 282, 300 | 381, 500 |
| 345 | 356 | 406 | 381 | 446 | 451 | 370 | 466 |
| 4,696 | 4,788 | 5,351 | 5,226 | 6,069 | 6,165 | 5,164 | 6, 288 |
| 3,632 | 3,439 | 3,988 | 3,735 | 4,319 | 4,326 | 3,831 | 4,721 |
| 1,217 | 1,269 | 1,566 | 1,307 | 1,534 | 1,523 | 1,271 | 1,717 |
| 15,674 | 16,100 | 17,708 | 16,515 | 17,219 | 21,645 | 24, 723 | 30,543 |
|  |  | 338 |  |  | 337 |  |  |
|  |  | 28, 236 |  |  | 25.436 |  |  |
|  |  | 4,692 |  |  | 6, 106 |  |  |
|  |  | 3, 525 |  |  | 4,347 |  |  |



PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: <br> Production thous. of short tons. | 2,914 | 2,581 | 4,882 | 3,355 | 4,258 | 4,196 | 2,875 | 4, 417 | 3,862 | 4,313 | 3,379 | 3,360 | 4,199 |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month | 658 | 358 | 183 | 289 | 408 | 556 | 637 | 878 | 1,035 | 1,298 | 1,416 | 1,268 |  |
|  | 149 | 201 | 364 | 261 | 364 | 345 | 275 | 318 | 1,0380 | 1, 461 | 1, 346 | 1. 328 | 1,068 |
| Prices, composite, chestnut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail dol. per short ton.- | 20.51 | 20.51 | 20.62 | 21.30 | 20.33 | 20.36 | 20.76 16.498 | 21.26 | 21.52 | 21.74 | 21.90 16.980 | 22.06 | 22. 14 |
| Wholesale $\qquad$ do...- | 16.190 | 16.190 | 16. 577 | 16.692 | 16.207 | 16.356 | 16.498 | 16.636 | 16. 739 | 16.886 | 16.980 | 17. 121 | 17. 134 |
|  | - 31,151 | - 12,145 | ${ }^{*} 53,594$ | ${ }^{*} 46,615$ | - 45,798 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 45,823$ | ${ }^{+} 35,109$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 50,083$ | ${ }^{\text {r 47, }}$ - 297 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 51,376$ | ' 45,512 | ${ }^{\text {r 47, }} 497$ | 50,950 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons. | 41,855 | 34,322 | 40,033 | 36,617 | 34,031 | 33,248 | 33,819 | 37, 954 | 36,957 | 38. 887 | 40,033 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 44,875$ | 46,269 |
| Industrial consumption, total..-....-....do...-- | 30, 719 | 25, 458 | 30,008 | 30,041 | 29,651 | 28, 763 | 28,581 | 30, 836 | 30, 202 | 32,902 | 33, 270 | + $+35,596$ | 35,988 |
| Beehive coke ovens. $\qquad$ | -152 | 5,40 | - 392 | 666 | 704 | 864 | 795 | 1,006 | 903 | 1,000 | 891 | . 980 | 1,068 |
| Byproduct coke ovens .-.....---.-.-. - . - do | 7,696 | 5,714 | 7,144 | 8,091 | 8,367 | 8,072 | 8,340 | 8,183 | 8,057 | 8. 480 | 8,006 | 8,473 | 8,563 |
|  | -659 | 579 | 565 | 631 | 649 | 636 | 625 | 670 | 652 | 705 | , 749 | $r 799$ | , 745 |
|  | 7,306 | 6,397 | 6,900 | 6,538 | 6,645 | 6,779 | 6,797 | 7,782 | 7,456 | 8. 186 | 8,451 | 9,024 | 9, 286 |
| Railways (class I) .-- ---------.---- do | 5,320 | 4, 119 | 5,522 | 5,341 | 4,926 | 4,727 | 4,750 | 4,988 | 4,972 | 5, 360 | 5,329 | 5,615 | 5, 717 |
|  | 712 | 649 | 745 | 663 | 622 | 558 | 539 | 583 | 553 | 611 | 668 | 795 | 848 |
|  | 8,874 | 7,960 | 8,740 | 8,111 | 7,738 | 7,127 | 6,735 | 7,624 | 7,609 | 8,560 | 9, 176 | 9,910 | 9, 761 |
|  | 11, 136 | 8,864 | 10,025 | 6,576 | 4,380 | 4,485 | 5,238 | 7,118 | 6,755 | 5,985 | 6,763 | 9,279 | 10,281 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |  |

## PETROLEUM，COAL，AND PRODUCTS—Continued





| ¢ |  | \％ |  | 图运 | Noix |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { erser } \\ & \text { \&H心N } \\ & 0 \sim 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wo } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 为 R | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 占 } \\ & \text { 苟 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \infty \\ & 0, ~ \\ & \text { ©id } \end{aligned}$ | －8 | NNT 以 Wだも出 <br>  | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  | \％ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Neos } \\ & \text { vitico } \end{aligned}$ | 商家 | \％¢ | 風 |  |  | Nut |  |  |  | ＂ 皆 |  |  | W00 | － |  <br>  | $\infty$ |
| N |  | $\dot{\mathscr{O}}$ |  | －\％ | N00000 | 含为 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 点 } \\ & \text { Hon } \end{aligned}$ |  | Nover | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \infty \\ & \text { 中若 } \end{aligned}$ | － |  <br>  | $\infty$ |
| N |  | \＆ |  | 家安 | \％98 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 些 } \\ & \text { co } \\ & \text { \& } \end{aligned}$ |  | 告管 |  |  |  | 苗 品 <br>  | 桀 | － |  |  | 守 |  <br>  | $\infty$ |

$\square$
$\square$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novernber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decern- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- | 82,075 | 73,549 | 80, 786 | 77,606 | 84.801 | 85,181 | 91,017 | 92, 710 | 87, 539 | 90.917 | 87,322 | 90,945 | ---- |
| leum $\qquad$ thous. of bbl | 72, 556 | 64.685 | 71, 350 | 68, 254 | 74, 958 | 75.128 | 80.365 | 82, 367 | 76,939 | 79.815 | 76, 808 | 80,229 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products..do.... | 15. 116 | 13, 608 | 14, 586 | 14,016 | 14, 246 | 14. 254 | 15. 002 | 15,449 | 15,466 | 16, 476 | 16,256 | 17,241 |  |
| Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle products. $\qquad$ thous. of bbl. | 5. 597 | 4, 744 | 5,150 | 4,664 | 4, 403 | 4, 201 | 4,350 | 5,106 | 4, 866 | 5,374 | 5, 742 | 6,525 |  |
| Used at refineries.----------------1.- do-- | 7,279 | 6, 773 | 7,352 | 6,984 | 7, 113 | 7,321 | 7,506 | 8, 510 | 8,520 | 9,302 | 8.968 | 9,011 |  |
| Domestic demand...-.-.-.-----------.-.- do | 66,908 | 63,366 | 78,739 | 80.348 | 89,033 | 90, 170 | 91.707 | 94,537 | 86.766 | 89.126 | r 82.718 | 80,994 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, total | 116.624 | 124. 177 | 124.924 | 119, 584 | 112.915 | 106.026 | 102, 769 | 99,423 | 97, 904 | 97, 844 | 100,995 | 108, 669 |  |
| At refineries....--. | 13.880 | 81.457 | 123.399 | 76,591 | 68, 403 | 61, 771 | 58, 891 | 56,743 | 55,676 | 55, 560 | 100.995 57,934 | -64,276 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline-.-..----.-........ do | 8.674 | 8. 619 | 8, 842 | 8,473 | 8. 120 | 8,048 | 8,286 | 7,644 | 7,844 | 7,920 | 8,010 | 8,100 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products. . do | 7,363 | 8,098 | 7,708 | 7,950 | 8,163 | 8, 151 | 8,730 | 8. 667 | 8,581 | 8, 226 | 7. 636 | 7,355 |  |
| Exports.---------------..........-. - - do | 1, 201 | 1,575 | 1, 229 | 1,921 | 1,852 | 1,431 | ${ }^{1} 1.452$ | ${ }^{1} 997$ | ${ }^{1} 1,853$ | ${ }^{1} 1,823$ | ${ }^{1} 1.486$ | 12,109 |  |
| Price, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma), group 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, tank wagon (N. Y.) $\dagger$....-do..-- | . 137 | .096 .137 | . 138 | .095 <br> .138 | . 098 | . 1142 | . 102 | .103 <br> .147 | .104 .147 | .104 .147 | . 104 | . 101 | .104 .147 |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities .-.---do.---- | . 200 | . 199 | . 197 | . 200 | . 201 | .202 | .205 | . 203 | .201 | . 199 | . 202 | . 207 | . 209 |
| Aviation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total | 3,044 | 2. 670 | 3,348 | 3, 137 | 3.781 | 3,954 | 4,264 | 4,896 | 5, 107 | 5, 604 | 5. 468 | 5,909 |  |
| 100-octane and above.----------.-.- do | 1, 806 | 1.834 | 2. 335 | 2,728 | 2. 944 | 2, 859 | 3,320 | 4, 152 | 3, 929 | 4. 247 | 4, 198 | 4,883 |  |
|  | 7, 940 | 8,026 | 7,758 | 7, 446 | 7. 138 | 6, 593 | 6,656 | 6,133 | 6,000 | 6, 579 | 7, 215 | 7,220 |  |
| 100-octane and above..-...------...... do | 3,341 | 3,316 | 3,075 | 3,252 | 3, 288 | 3, 023 | 3.226 | 3,260 | 2,970 | 3.256 | 3, 802 | 3.744 |  |
| Asphalt: <br> Production <br> short tons | 535, 100 | 458, 700 | 602, 700 | 669, 800 | 929,300 | 1,043, 800 | 1.173, 300 | 1,246, 000 | 1,197, 600 | 1, 140. 200 | 875, 500 | 717, 100 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month-.-.-.....do. do. | 1,027, 800 | 1, 140, 000 | 1, 238, 700 | 1,326, 500 | 1,298,900 | 1, 155, 300 | 1.051, 500 | 1. 790,000 | 1, 742,400 | 1, 670,200 | 785, 500 | 962. 400 |  |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87, 920 | 101, 360 | 79, 800 | 102, 200 | 104, 720 | 98,840 | 96,320 | 113, 960 | 114, 800 | 107, 240 | 120.120 | 122080 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.....-...-...do.... | 133, 840 | 144, 760 | 137, 760 | 140,000 | 151,760 | 158,480 | 161,560 | 151, 760 | 145, 880 | 135, 240 | 135.800 | 141, 120 |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: <br> Asphalt roofing, total thous. of squares | 3,538 | 3,255 | 3,816 | 4,447 | 5,820 | 6,146 | 5,866 | 6,934 | 6.161 | 6,641 | 6,208 | 5,183 | 5,259 |
| Roll roofing and cap sheet:--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,208 | 5,183 |  |
|  | 936 | 821 | 883 | 979 | 1,108 | 1,181 | 1,127 | 1,351 | 1,311 | 1,528 | 1,535 | 1,388 | 1,352 |
|  | 834 | 779 | 860 | 962 | 1,188 | 1,242 | 1. 212 | 1,471 | 1,339 | 1,519 | 1,455 | ]. 159 | 1. 241 |
|  | 1,768 | 1,655 | 2, 072 | 2,506 | 3, 524 | 3, 723 | 3. 527 | 4, 113 | 3,510 | 3,595 | 3,218 | 2, 636 | 2,666 |
|  | 189 | 169 | ${ }^{158}$ | ${ }^{121}$ | 58.142 | , 137 | 133 | 172 | 162 | 204 | 208 | 167 | 202 |
| Saturated felts------------------------short tons..- | 41,485 | 35, 168 | 43,746 | 45,880 | 58,543 | 61,591 | 59, 299 | 63, 200 | 54, 435 | 58, 215 | 57,613 | 54,759 | 71,675 |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,753 1,884 | 1,662 1,768 | 1,735 | 1,387 | 1,523 | 1, <br> 1, 936 <br> 1,38 | 1,968 1,864 | 2,326 | 2,042 1,982 | 2, 083 2,160 | 2, 113 | 2, 128 2,023 |  |
|  | 1,884. | 1,768 4,675 | 1,936 4,473 | 1,860 3,999 | 1,977 | 1,983 3,392 | 1,864 3,491 | 2,093 3,724 | 1,982 3,780 | 2,160 3,704 | 2, 108 3,704 | 2,023 3,813 |  |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 588,946 | 557, 634 | 632, 344 | 604, 058 | 638, 275 | 639, 504 | 568.893 | 711,910 | 688, 843 | 776,402 | 751,411 | 736, 814 |  |
|  | 589,046 394,077 | 572,188 372,234 | 651,142 355,615 | 598,526 363,374 | 640,671 357,892 | 639,505 354,200 | 560,469 362,209 | 732,001 348,450 | 687,173 342,677 | 756,727 377,351 | 752,065 362,549 | 715,176 385,402 |  |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Total, all grades thous, of short tons_- | ' 1,182 | 1,089 | 1,199 | 1,162 | 1,246 | 1,219 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 139,533$ | 131,186 | 146,640 | 139,388 | 145, 529 | 146, 624 | 11,164 144,132 | 1,314 148,996 | 1,226 144,773 | 1,369 177,000 | 1,327 168,086 | 162,222 | 1,391 183,559 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 46$ 65, 997 | 422, 223 | 453, 072 | 450, 022 | 489, 143 | 468, 571 | 453, 963 | 512, 519 | 468,025 | 529,945 | 511.043 | 467,746 | 523, 113 |
|  | ${ }^{*} 173,648$ | 160,266 | 183, 146 | 172,614 | 180, 213 | 172, 920 | 160, 826 | 187,933 | 171,788 | 192.824 | 187. 622 | 169, 696 | 105. 142 |
| Unbleached sulphite.-.-...............-...... do. | 59, 534 | 57,025 | 64, 601 | 57, 232 | 59,257 | 57,643 | 53,735 | 63, 566 | 63, 712 | 67, 324 | 68,734 | 68,152 | 67. 624 |
|  | 45,120 | 42,179 | 46,096 | 44,575 | 48,300 | 47, 249 | 41, 723 | 47,382 | 43, 949 | 38,063 | 36.729 | 34, 931 | 38,681 |
| Groundwood.-.-.--.-------------------- do. | 18.5, 152 | 154, 439 | 174,005 | 174,672 | 187,516 | 188, 297 | 174,729 | 193, 498 | 186, 878 | 204, 512 | 190.068 | 197, 485 | 219.027 |
| Defibrated, exploded, etc -..----......do.--- | 74,566 | 71,989 | 76,188 | 76,694 | 72,943 | 79,535 | 76,945 | 81,804 | 82, 1.53 | 84, 124 | 86. 249 | 88,868 | 95,000 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $+107,991$ $r 8,788$ | 108,503 10,470 | 107,733 9,926 | 116,491 12,834 | 112,366 11,824 | 106,942 12,220 | 103,364 13,526 | 105,487 13,696 | 93,120 13,595 | 90,331 14,533 | 88,081 14.424 | 81,974 10,162 | 90.291 10.515 |
|  | r 8,725 | 8,206 | 8,463 | 8,587 | 7,367 | 7,784 | 8,782 | -9,512 | 9,415 | 9.620 | 14,659 | 9, 708 | 9.441 |
|  | r 29,683 | 26,937 | 25,808 | 28,125 | 26,042 | 25,667 | 21, 701 | 24,558 | 18,215 | 19,446 | 18.547 | 13, 534 | 19.957 |
| Unbleached sulphite....---.-.-.-.-........ do. | 15,259 | 17,203 | 18, 615 | 17,740 | 18,555 | 13,552 | 13,313 | 12, 282 | 14, 290 | 13,787 | 12.854 | 12,525 | 12,353 |
| Soda--------------------------------- do | 1,771 | 1,456 | 1,414 | 1,735 | 1,483 | 1,590 | 1,314 | 1,830 | 750 | 500 | 683 | 1,040 | 597 |
|  | 33,984 | 34,044 | 33,885 | 37,697 | 37,509 | 36,325 | 35, 614 | 33,580 | 31,077 | 29,309 | 29,842 | 33,043 | 35,407 |
|  | 4,324 | 5,629 | 5,528 | 5,926 | 7,331 | 7, 891 | 6,754 | 7,818 | 10,223 | 6. 479 | 8,882 | 18,888 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total..-.-------------.- do. | 235, 996 | 183, 312 | + 202,675 | 150,290 | 204, 391 | ${ }^{\text {r } 225,369}$ | 177, 749 | 186, 225 | -192, 495 | 207, 456 | 208, 867 | 204, 658 |  |
|  | 31,744 | 39,615 | 42,620 | 30, 837 | 48,556 | 40, 444 | 29,479 | 35, 754 | 29,312 | 44. 529 | 35, 204 | 35, 783 |  |
|  | 64, 496 | 28,325 | 35, 007 | 22,365 | 30, 980 | 48,899 | 34, 330 | 40, 953 | r 34, 382 | 36, 736 | 28, 388 | 36, 472 |  |
|  | 50, 423 | 51,531 | 58,575 | 48,353 | 56, 115 | 59,980 | 47, 022 | 46, 193 | 58,365 | 47, 779 | 59, 107 | 57, 207 |  |
|  | 63,260 | 39, 898 | r 39,005 | 28,030 | 41, 189 | + 44,916 | 43, 018 | 34, 465 | 44,997 | 53,955 | 52.720 | 43, 220 |  |
|  | 2,566 | 2,683 | 2,983 | 2,333 | 2, 833 | 2,851 | 2, 707 | 3, 205 | 2, 868 | 3,368 | 2,936 | 2, 614 |  |
| Groundwood.----------------------------- do--- | 22, 897 | 20,456 | 23,973 | 18,071 | 24,002 | 25,974 | 20,149 | 24, 891 | 21, 708 | 20,080 | 29,675 | 28, 673 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 1,881 | 1,796 | 2,032 | 1,900 | 2,047 | 2,029 | 1, 813 | 2,184 | 2,085 | 2,233 | 2,194 | 2, 102 |  |
| Paper (incl. building paper) .-.-......---- do...- | 936 | 898 | 1,029 | 959 | 1,021 | 1,033 | 939 | 1,062 | 1,024 | 1,088 | 1,061 | 1,042 |  |
|  | 859 | 810 | 901 | 848 | 921 | 890 | 784 | 1,002 | 946 | 1, 025 | 1,015 | 945 |  |
|  | 86 | 87 | 101 | 94 | 106 | 106 | 90 | 120 | 114 | 1, 121 | 118 | 115 |  |

 January 1951 Survey.

| Unless otherwige stated，statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January |

PULP，PAPER，AND PRINTING－Continued

## PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS－Con．

Paper，excl．building paper，newsprint，and paper－ board（American Paper and Pulp Association）：$\dagger$
 Orders，unfilled，end of month
Production Shipments Stocks，en
Orders，new
Orders，new－1．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．
Orders，unfiled，end of month． Production Stocks，end of month
Printing paper：
Orders，unfilled，end of month
Production．

Stocks，end of month－－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Price，wholesale，book paper，Eng．
lish finish，white，f．o．b．mill．－dol．per 100 lb ． Coarse paper：
Orders new

Orders，unfilled，end of month
Production．


Newsprint：
Canada（incl．Newfoundland）：$\sigma^{\top}$
 Shipments from mills
Stocks，at mills，end of month
United States：
Consumption by publishers
Production－．．．．．．－．．．－－
Stocks，end of month：
At mills．
At publishers
In transit to publishers
Imports．
Price，rolls（New York）dol．per short ton
Orders，new（National Paperboard Association）：

Production，total．．．
Percent of activ
Paper products：
Shipping containers，corrugated and solid fiber， shipments．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．mil．sq．ft．surface area
Folding paper boxes，value：
Shipments

## PRINTING

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

| 785， 948 | 747， 742 | 858，342 | 779，468 | 810， 402 | 848， 656 | 918，164 | 973，952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 509，545 | 519， 060 | 532，895 | 540，465 | 538， 304 | 566,355 | 760， 260 | 876， 200 |
| 775.846 | 736，448 | 840， 837 | 774， 868 | 814， 697 | 817， 773 | 716， 545 | 836． 936 |
| 763， 256 | 738， 634 | 844，503 | 772，558 | 812， 556 | 822， 024 | 723， 630 | 845， 246 |
| 341， 090 | 340， 315 | 336， 644 | 338， 950 | 341， 091 | 338， 255 | 330， 944 | 322，990 |
| 96， 268 | 100，628 | 113， 260 | 95， 020 | 108， 185 | 110， 740 | 135， 210 | 149， 100 |
| 41，525 | 50， 200 | 56， 890 | 55， 640 | 56， 225 | 61， 400 | 110， 200 | 143， 200 |
| 93.734 | 92， 899 | 104， 613 | 95， 161 | 105， 620 | 103， 702 | 83， 785 | 111.513 |
| 94，033 | 92， 368 | 106， 569 | 96， 270 | 107， 599 | 106， 950 | 86，350 | 116．050 |
| 84， 411 | 86，350 | 84， 395 | 83， 285 | 81， 305 | 79， 475 | 76， 910 | 74， 115 |
| 281，470 | 249， 075 | 290， 232 | 259， 798 | 274， 241 | 293， 215 | 311，075 | 353， 957 |
| 232， 255 | 234， 200 | 238.735 | 241， 750 | 238， 419 | 258， 020 | 329， 000 | 387， 500 |
| 264，983 | 244， 781 | 288， 123 | 260， 469 | 275， 228 | 273， 049 | 238， 605 | 286， 343 |
| 259， 094 | 247， 125 | 285， 697 | 257， 445 | 277， 572 | 273， 605 | 239， 675 | 286， 188 |
| 116， 004 | 113， 660 | 116，085 | 119， 110 | 116，766 | 116， 210 | 115， 140 | 116，335 |
| 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.30 | 11.65 | 11.65 |
| 267， 149 | 262， 560 | 304， 000 | 276， 000 | 286， 588 | 295， 568 | 312，314 | 300， 665 |
| 163， 950 | 161，845 | 161， 610 | 166， 560 | 167， 945 | 167， 350 | 218，870 | 227， 570 |
| 275， 762 | 264， 135 | 300， 675 | 271， 129 | 291，592 | 296， 290 | 258， 564 | 286，377 |
| 269， 794 | 264，665 | 304， 231 | 271， 048 | 285， 200 | 296， 157 | 260， 790 | 289，407 |
| 85，850 | 85， 320 | 81， 764 | 81，845 | 88，235 | 88，365 | 86， 139 | 81，352 |
| 417， 011 | 399， 247 | 451， 635 | 422，774 | 459， 937 | 440，967 | 439， 255 | 466， 443 |
| 403， 013 | 376， 834 | 426， 960 | 425，660 | 479，560 | 440， 777 | 463， 339 | 417， 589 |
| 135， 188 | 157， 601 | 182， 276 | 179， 390 | 159，767 | 159，957 | 135， 873 | 184， 727 |
| 345， 093 | 350，906 | 396， 923 | 403， 801 | 401， 922 | 376，482 | 336.759 | 346， 795 |
| 74， 275 | 69， 099 | 80， 571 | 82，564 | 89，719 | 88，420 | 84， 280 | 90， 882 |
| 76，080 | 70，756 | 79，027 | 85.340 | 86，257 | 89，928 | 83， 586 | 90，955 |
| 9，009 | 7，352 | 8，896 | 6， 120 | 9，582 | 8，074 | 8，768 | 8，695 |
| 355， 599 | 328，881 | 318， 036 | 284， 010 | 288， 684 | 303， 524 | 339，424 | 376， 900 |
| 86，039 | 88，593 | 86， 765 | 91， 075 | 94， 187 | 78，935 | 93， 140 | 81，095 |
| 376，819 | 347，950 | r 385，025 | 369，560 | 487，435 | 441， 239 | 415， 424 | 367， 604 |
| 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100．00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 860,300 | 802，800 | 952，600 | 847， 100 | 964， 000 | 945， 400 | 983， 300 | 1，204，500 |
| 337,800 | 314， 600 | 371， 800 | 343， 700 | 395， 500 | 394， 100 | 524，400 | 1， 729,100 |
| 858,800 88 | 817,000 92 | 908,600 91 | 858,300 92 | 934,600 91 | 907,600 94 | 816，900 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,017,300 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |
| 5，260 | 5，147 | 6，112 | 5，685 | 6，081 | 6，073 | 5，840 | 7，401 |
| 441.7 | 435.2 | 529.5 | 443.0 | 502.6 | 536.0 | 580.3 | 873.5 |
| 449.0 | 432.7 | 521.6 | 456.1 | 495.5 | 526.3 | 422.8 | 597.8 |
| 673 | 829 | 846 | 1，107 | 892 | 774 | 850 | 766 |
| ${ }^{*} 522$ | 619 | 671 | 872 | 695 | 566 | 650 | 618 |
| 151 | 210 | 175 | 235 | 197 | 208 | 200 | 148 |



814,739
875,930

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS


| 59，992 | 56，580 | 60，859 | 57，914 | 63， 813 | 63，333 | 61， 402 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108，769 | 104， 477 | 101，691 | 106， 124 | 100， 776 | 99，457 | 93，653 |
| 58，261 | 54， 175 | 61，481 | 76，828 | 60， 187 | 77，876 | 62，004 |
| ． 184 | ． 195 | ． 197 | ． 238 | ． 286 | ． 309 | ． 384 |
| 27， 808 | 29， 336 | 33， 003 | 34， 821 | 37， 320 | 38，569 | 43， 820 |
| 33， 966 | 31， 860 | 37， 647 | 38， 075 | 46， 398 | 48，608 | 43， 687 |
| 92， 284 | 88，381 | 86,824 635 | 83， 740 | 74， 524 | 65,346 634 | 67,085 724 |
| 19，447 | 20，424 | 23， 037 | 22， 683 | 24， 876 | 25， 869 | 24， 374 |
| 20， 106 | 19，741 | 22，151 | 21，318 | 24， 158 | 25， 253 | 22，377 |
| 27，319 | 27， 256 | 27， 002 | 28，352 | 27，837 | 28， 470 | 30，371 |
| 6，827 | 6，691 | 7，314 | 7，583 | 8，629 | 8，469 | 8，264 |
| 5， 913 | 6，216 | 6，794 | 7，526 | 8， 521 | 10，194 | 12，040 |
| 3， 094 | 3，247 | 2， 830 | 2，975 | 3，119 | 4， 056 | 3，884 |
| 2，703 | 2， 870 | 3， 858 | 4，438 | 5，296 | 6， 024 | 8，049 |
| 116 | 100 | 106 | 112 | 106 | 114 | 107 |
| 11，366 | 11，797 | 12，355 | 12，341 | 12，367 | 10，749 | 7，005 |
| 124 | 92 | 96 | 89 | 94 | 94 | ${ }^{1} 73$ |
| 5，629 | 5，803 | 6， 223 | 6，285 | 7，089 | 7，537 | 6，916 |
| 5，312 | 5，610 | 5，733 | 6，094 | 6， 688 | 8，459 | 9,629 |
| 10，926 | 11，059 | 11，432 | 11， 710 | 12， 110 | 11，248 | 8， 422 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 57 | 48 | 55 | 33 |


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|  |  | CNO <br>  |  | \％ |  |
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|  | 앙훙운운 <br> लं |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Enos } \\ & \text { HE } \\ & 000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



[^10] †Revised data for 1948 are shown on p． 23 of the May 1950 Survey．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | January |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coatodabrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams.- <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 145, 157 | 144,609 | 157, 524 | 154, 385 | 165, 746 | 165, 781 | 151, 278 | 258, 575 | 206, 809 | 197, 500 | 177, 371 | 155, 823 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production..........-.-............... thous. of bbl..- | 15,202 | 13, 115 | 14,301 | 18, 134 | 19,941 | 20,001 | 20, 709 | 21,884 | 20,945 | 22, 481 | 20,226 | 19,116 | 17,433 |
|  | 150 | 187 | 66 | 85 | 90 | 93 | 94 | 99 | 98 | , 102 | ,95 | 87 | 179 |
|  | 9,632 | 9, 824 | 14,669 | 18,424 | 22,834 | 24. 749 | 23, 167 | 25, 144 | 22,910 | 24, 167 | 19,791 | 12, 477 | 12,237 |
| Stocks, fimished, end of month...-.-.-.-....- do...- | 20, 275 | 23, 583 | 23, 216 | 22,936 | 20,050 | 15. 298 | 12,848 | 9,608 | 7,642 | 5,945 | 6,382 | 13, 021 | 18,215 |
| Stocks, elinker, end of month | 6,141 | 7,454 | 8,821 | 8,626 | 8,142 | 7,346 | 6,388 | 4,900 | 4,029 | 2,852 | 2,962 | 4,012 | 5,476 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-....... thous of standard hrick .- | 377, 675 | 345, 731 | 397, 905 | 448, 513 | 550, 420 | 573, 586 | 560, 839 | 622.664 | 585. 205 | 635, 594 | 586, 505 | 491, 267 |  |
|  | 345,485 | 322, 320 | 433, 816 | 512, 242 | 592,472 | 626, 933 | 583, 436 | 652, 581 | 610,795 | 639,342 | 577,088 | 451, 413 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, fo. b plant dol. per thous.- | 24.035 | 24. 103 | 24. 152 | 24.225 | 24.475 | 24. 721 | 25.032 | 25. 208 | 25.616 | 25.866 | 26.057 | r 26.368 | 26.507 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrificd: Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 108,580 92,740 | 105,032 85,608 | 121,935 113,060 | 87,639 102,099 | 126,921 145,275 | 143,053 156,376 | 135,856 150,109 | 151,853 159,106 | 153.180 149,181 | 152,525 152,593 | 131,197 128,038 | 127,739 114,321 |  |
|  | 92, 740 | 85, 668 | 113,060 | 102,099 | 145, 275 | 155,376 | 150, 109 | 159, 106 | 149, 181 | 152,593 | 128,038 | 114,321 |  |
|  | 97,456 | 91,124 | 100, 988 | 98, 995 | 117,313 | 119.300 | 118, 089 | 119.119 | 115, 506 | 118, 702 | 106. 627 | 97, 247 |  |
|  | 79,119 | 83, 238 | 104, 774 | 111,465 | 126,632 | 126, 601 | 124, 465 | 135, 112 | 120, 173 | 118,733 | 105. 786 | 89, 249 |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-...-.-. -------- - thous. of gross.- | 7,952 | 7,290 | 8,204 | 8,420 | 9,377 | 9,125 | 8,870 | 9,133 | 8,673 | 10,612 | 9,451 | r 9,321 | 10,279 |
| Shipments, domestic, total -----------.-.-do.-.-- | 7,379 | 6,748 | 8, 129 | 7,649 | 9,371 | 9, 045 | 9,141 | 11, 132 | 10,437 | 8,967 | 8,104 | 9,153 | 9,452 |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neek food $\qquad$ do | 640 | 680 | 775 | 876 | 1,274 | 819 | 844 | 1,170 | 1,572 | 953 | 669 | 786 |  |
| Wide-mouth food (incl, packers' tumblers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of gross.- <br> Beverare (returnable and nonreturnable) | 12,291 | ${ }^{1} 1,968$ | 2,111 | 1,871 | 2,217 | 2,375 | 12,476 | 3,204 | 2,672 | 12,474 | ${ }^{1} 2,145$ | ${ }^{1} 2,272$ |  |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) <br> thous. of gross | 231 | 290 | 479 | 592 | 841 | 1,064 | 845 | 492 | 305 | 340 | 325 | 654 |  |
|  | 325 | 263 | 451 | 475 | 632 | 715 | 700 | 669 | 582 | 563 | 459 | 532 |  |
|  | 826 | 785 | 1,140 | 964 | 993 | 908 | 1,095 | 1,551 | 1.343 | 1,275 | 1,257 | 1,317 |  |
|  | 2,127 | 1,809 | 2, 062 | 1,856 | 2,158 | 1, 849 | 1,909 | 2,501 | 2,576 | 2, 228 | 2,235 | 2,397 |  |
| Chemical, household and industrial.......do. | 669 | 667 | 771 | 633 | 730 | 724 | 649 | 819 | 822 | 779 | 687 | 791 |  |
| Dairy products ----------------.......... do.... | 256 | 253 | 277 | 228 | 272 | 280 | 290 | 385 | 369 | 354 | 327 | 404 |  |
| Fruit jars and jelly glasses.------.-.-.--- do...- | 114 | ${ }^{1} 33$ | 64 | 154 | 253 | 312 | ${ }^{1} 333$ | 342 | 197 | (1) |  | (1) |  |
| Storks, end of month ....-.-.-.-.....---.-. do...- | 9,352 | 9,595 | 9,454 | 10,006 | 9,714 | 9,382 | 8,931 | 6,743 | 4,865 | 6,123 | 7,079 | ${ }^{-6,776}$ | 7,286 |
| Other slassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: | 6, 125 | 5,578 | 6,061 | 6,515 | 6,591 | 5,635 | 5. 209 | 6,548 | 5,925 | 6,994 | 5,876 |  |  |
|  | 4,981 | 5,552 | 6,251 | 6,168 | 6,223 | 5,699 | 5,264 | 7,222 | 6,070 | 5, 498 | 6,107 | 5.253 | 6,831 |
|  | 9, 825 | 9,820 | 9, 642 | 9;938 | 10,237 | 8,719 | 8,667 | 8,091 | 8,118 | 8,877 | 9,593 | 9,887 | 9,602 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens. | 2,644 | 3,179 | 3,900 | 3,266 | 3,394 | 3,117 | 2,530 | 3,671 | 3,356 | 3,846 | 3,313 | 3,218 | 3,667 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports--....-.-.................... thous. of short tons.- |  |  | 1,414 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 704 } \\ \text { 1, } \\ \hline 1023\end{array}$ |  |  | - 1,105 | --- | ---. -- | $\begin{array}{r}967 \\ 2355 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total |  |  | 1,574 |  |  | 1,768 |  |  | 2,047 |  |  | 1,948 |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: <br> Uncalcined short tons |  |  | 424, 291 |  |  | 546, 147 |  |  | 573,262 |  |  | 626, 833 |  |
| Calcined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base-coat plasters...--------------..-. do. |  |  | 459.766 |  |  | 584, 766 |  |  | 693, 948 |  |  | 595, 988 |  |
|  |  |  | 13, 066 |  |  | 13, 642 |  |  | 15, 863 |  |  | 15, 200 |  |
| All other building plasters..--.-...... do. |  |  | 112, 638 |  |  | 136,521 |  |  | 156, 429 |  |  | 147, 409 |  |
| Lath.-..-------------thous of sq. ft |  |  | 610.422 |  |  | 659.876 |  |  | 761, 573 |  |  | 754, 849 |  |
| Tide ------------------------------ - - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 8,807 |  |  | 10,765 |  |  | 13.449 |  |  | 12,012 |  |
|  |  |  | 723, 786 |  |  | 725, 128 |  |  | 759, 260 |  |  | 807, 734 |  |
|  |  |  | 55, 154 |  |  | 67, 088 |  |  | 66,674 |  |  | 74, 208 |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery: <br> Production Shipments . .-- -- -- .-. .- thous. of dozen pairs. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| COTTON |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters): |  |
| Production:Ginnings§ |  |
|  |  |
| Crop estimate, equivalent $500-\mathrm{lb}$. bales thous. of bales |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, totalq thous of bales |  |
| Domestic cotton, total.-.------------- do.-- |  |
| On farms and in transit $\qquad$ do. Public storage and compresses .-...........do $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Public storage and compresses . . .-...... do Consuming establishments. $\qquad$ do. |  |
| Foreign cotton, total |  |



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COTTON-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 528,316
10,982 \& ${ }^{654,948}$ \& 685,775
62076 \& $\begin{array}{r}470,653 \\ 8.456 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 539,105
2.513 \& 740,533
1,490 \& 264, 982 \& 355, 975 \& 372, 381 \& 283,816 \& 371, 870 \& 448. 561 \& <br>
\hline Prices received by farmers-.---....-.-ents per ib- \& 26.5 \& 27.5 \& 28.1 \& 28.7 \& 29.2 \& $\underline{29.9}$ \& 33.1
32 \& 47.0 \& 22,782
40.0 \& 118889
38.9 \& 41.1 \& $6,4.7$
40.4 \& 41.3 <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale, middling, $15 / 1 \mathbf{e}^{\prime \prime}$, average, 10 markets..................................... 1 l \& 31.0 \& 32.0 \& 31.9 \& 32.5 \& 32.9 \& 33.8 \& 37.1 \& 38.1 \& 40.7 \& 39.8 \& 42.2 \& 42.6 \& 44.2 <br>
\hline Cotton linters:9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Consumption.---------.-....-.-thous. of bales.- \& -135 \& 128 \& 156 \& 131 \& 134 \& 138 \& 112 \& 149 \& 124 \& 129 \& 118 \& 110 \& 116 <br>
\hline Production--......................-....do.... \& 193
+572 \& 158
580 \& 147
561 \& 107
580 \& 78
546 \& 58
610 \& 49
436 \& 68
340 \& 132
337 \& 207
409 \& 189
461 \& 145
518 \& <br>
\hline COTTON MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cotton cloth: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly .... mil. of linear yards - \& \& \& 2,449 \& \& \& 2,401 \& \& \& r 2, 398 \& \& \& 2,639 \& <br>
\hline Exports-...-.-------------thous. of sq. yd.- \& 36,503 \& 34.970 \& 49.266 \& 52, 840 \& 51, 428 \& - 52, 322 \& 35, 935 \& 45,633 \& - 50,973 \& r 50,162 \& 45,715 \& 53,549 \& <br>
\hline Imports.-------------------------------- do-.-- \& 2,845 \& 4,283 \& 7,481 \& 4,952 \& 5,042 \& 4, 596 \& 1,905 \& 2,918 \& 2,570 \& 2,796 \& 4,608 \& 3, 593 \& --..--- <br>
\hline Mill margins $\ddagger$--------------....-cents per lb.- \& 37.90 \& 37.52 \& 36.72 \& 33.10 \& 31.74 \& 31.66 \& 35.96 \& 43.58 \& 48. 69 \& 49.36 \& 48.39 \& 50.21 \& 50.12 <br>
\hline  \& 30.3 \& 30.3 \& 30.3 \& 30.3 \& 30.3 \& 31.8 \& 32.6 \& 34.5 \& 36.0 \& 36.4 \& 37.8 \& 38.3 \& 38.3 <br>
\hline Print cloth, $381 / 2$-inch, $64 \times 60$.-.......do. \& 16.6 \& 16.0 \& 15.2 \& 14.0 \& 14.2 \& 15.1 \& 17.5 \& 19.8 \& 22.4 \& 21.5 \& 21.9 \& 22.5 \& 22.9 <br>
\hline  \& 17.2 \& 17.4 \& 17.2 \& 17.2 \& 17.2 \& 17.2 \& 18.5 \& 21.8 \& 23.8 \& 24.5 \& 24.8 \& 25.0 \& 25.0 <br>
\hline Cotton yarn, Southern, prices, wholesale, mill: ${ }_{22 / 1}$ carded, white, cones........dol. per lb. \& . 647 \& 632 \& 627 \& 620 \& 602 \& . 605 \& 671 \& 776 \& 833 \& 851 \& 877 \& 887 \& <br>
\hline 40/1, twisted, carded, skeins..................do..... \& . 823 \& . 823 \& . 821 \& . 799 \& . 778 \& . 786 \& 840 \& . 925 \& 1.007 \& 1.072 \& 1. 147 \& 1. 166 \& 1. 172 <br>
\hline Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Active spindles, last working day, total _thous _- \& 21,463 \& 21, 663 \& 21, 596 \& 21, 301 \& 21, 458 \& 21, 474 \& 21,794 \& 21,845 \& ${ }^{21,945}$ \& 22, 149 \& 22, 153 \& 22, 084 \& 22, 292 <br>
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton .-....... \& 20, 217 \& ${ }^{20,417}$ \& ${ }^{20,340}$ \& 20, 048 \& $\stackrel{20,229}{ }$ \& 20, 221 \& 20, 525 \& ${ }^{20,540}$ \& 20,609 \& ${ }^{20,758}$ \& 20, 751 \& 20,730 \& 20, 900 <br>
\hline Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total. mil.of ${ }^{\text {a }}$ hr.-- \& 9,663 \& 9, 765 \& 11,808
472 \& 9, 299 \& 9, 467 \& 11, ${ }_{452}$ \& 7,754 \& 10,333 \& 12,638
516

11 \& 10, 713 \& 12,979 \& 9,942 \& 13, 273 <br>
\hline Consuming 100 percent cotton.--.-....----- do. \& ${ }_{9,091}^{496}$ \& 9,181 \& 11, 130 \& 8,764 \& 8.935 \& 10,435 \& 7,284 \& 9, 711 \& 11,860 \& 10,041 \& 12,171 \& 9,376 \& 12,459 <br>
\hline Operations as percent of capacity \& 133.0 \& 133.4 \& 127.3 \& 127.8 \& 128.1 \& 123.0 \& 110.9 \& 140.2 \& 139.7 \& 146.9 \& 143.2 \& 141.3 \& 145.9 <br>
\hline RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Rayon yarn and staple fiber: Consumption: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Filament yarn...------------------ mil. of lb .- \& 78.0 \& 71.5 \& 80.9 \& 70.2 \& 76. 8 \& 78.0 \& 79.7 \& 85.1 \& 79.0 \& 825 \& 880.5 \& 86.9 \& <br>
\hline  \& 24.0 \& 22.5 \& 25.4 \& 23.3 \& 25.5 \& 24.5 \& 25.8 \& 27.6 \& 25.5 \& $r 25.4$ \& r 25.6 \& 29.4 \& <br>
\hline  \& 14.6 \& 13.3 \& 12.3 \& 14.2 \& 15.6 \& 14.4 \& 13.1 \& 10.5 \& 10.0 \& 10.5 \& +11.2 \& 6.1 \& <br>
\hline  \& 3.3 \& 3.3 \& 3.6 \& 4.4 \& 5.5 \& 5.9 \& 4.6 \& 3.9 \& 2.8 \& $r 3.7$ \& ${ }_{r} 3.5$ \& 2.0 \& <br>
\hline  \& 4,016 \& 4,969 \& 6,710 \& 5,171 \& 8.076 \& 7.323 \& 6,653 \& 7,463 \& 8,960 \& 12,457 \& 12,958 \& 11,845 \& <br>

\hline | Prices, wholesale: |
| :--- |
| Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, first quality, minimum filament dol. per lb. | \& 710 \& 710 \& 710 \& 710 \& 710 \& 710 \& \& . 740 \& 755 \& 760 \& 760 \& . 770 \& <br>

\hline  \& 350 \& 350 \& 350 \& 350 \& 350 \& 350 \& . 355 \& . 370 \& 370 \& . 370 \& . 370 \& . 400 \& .400 <br>
\hline Rayon broad-woven goods, production, quarterly \& \& \& 590,690 \& \& \& 551, 842 \& \& \& - 569,460 \& \& \& 600, 052 \& <br>
\hline Silk, raw: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Imports ------------------ thous of \& 539 \& 617 \& 628 \& 669 \& 705 \& 744 \& 1,033 \& 902 \& 1,307 \& 1,500 \& 1,152 \& 727 \& <br>
\hline dol. per lb. \& 2. 72 \& 2.71 \& 2.65 \& 2.65 \& 2.68 \& 2.68 \& 3.05 \& 3.42 \& 3.40 \& 3.51 \& 3.72 \& 4.11 \& 5. 16 <br>
\hline Consumption (seoured basis): \% \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 31,352 \& 34, 684 \& 41,730 \& 31, 108 \& 32, 468 \& 39,765 \& 28, 816 \& 38,948 \& 44, 390 \& 38,004 \& - 38,695 \& 28,980 \& <br>
\hline Carpet class \& ${ }^{15,716}$ \& 15, 724 \& 19, 765 \& 16, 652 \& 16. 204 \& 18,445 \& 9,608 \& 15,768 \& 18,360 \& 16,704 \& 18,330 \& 14.364 \& <br>
\hline Imports. \& 77,891 \& 74, 651 \& 66,630 \& 56, 964 \& 54, 879 \& 55, 249 \& 68,773 \& 74, 833 \& 56,832 \& 49, 254 \& 51, 584 \& 42,994 \& <br>
\hline Prices, wholesale, Boston:
Raw, territory, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}$, 80s, scoured._dol. per lb_ \& 1.588 \& 1.625 \& 1.625 \& 1.629 \& 1. 698 \& 1.760 \& 1.800 \& 2.045 \& 2.481 \& 2. 469 \& 2. 540 \& 12.650 \& <br>
\hline Raw, bright fleece, 56s, greasy .-..-.......do--. \& $\stackrel{5}{.59}$ \& ${ }^{1.570}$ \& ${ }^{1.570}$ \& $\stackrel{1}{.564}$ \& ${ }_{.} 620$ \& ${ }^{1.678}$ \& . 702 \& . 778 \& . 892 \& . 909 \& . 973 \& ${ }^{1} 1.131$ \& 11.420 <br>

\hline | Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in |
| :--- |
|  | \& 1. 465 \& 1. 575 \& 1.575 \& 1. 600 \& 1. 715 \& 1.775 \& 1.775 \& 1.965 \& 2. 725 \& 12.515 \& ${ }^{12} 2.560$ \& 12.600 \& 3. 240. <br>

\hline WOOL MANUFACTURES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Machinery activity (weekly average): Looms: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pile and Jacquard. - thous. of active hours. \& \& \& \& \& \& 86 \& 70 \& 102 \& 105 \& 119 \& 106 \& 33 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,175 \& 2. 172 \& 2,096 \& 2.136 \& 2,188 \& 2,214 \& 1,933 \& 2, 391 \& 2,346 \& 2,502 \& r 2,346 \& 2,281 \& <br>
\hline  \& 29 \& 27 \& 27 \& 28 \& 27 \& 25 \& 26 \& 30 \& 18 \& 17 \& 13 \& 15 \& <br>
\hline Carpet and rug: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Broad....-- \& 154 \& ${ }_{8}^{166}$ \& 169
83 \& 170 \& 159
82 \& 160 \& 101 \& 172 \& 160
81 \& 177
92 \& 172 \& 162 \& --..----- <br>
\hline Narrow-i---: \& \& \& \& \& 82 \& 76 \& 51 \& 83 \& 81 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline W oolen \& 77, 597 \& 79, 834 \& 77, 269 \& 79,582 \& 85,011 \& 85, 662 \& 74, 410 \& 96. 134 \& 87, 513 \& 91,915 \& +78.103 \& 76, 353 \& <br>
\hline Worsted co \& 93, 207 \& 104,027 \& 103, ${ }_{207}$ \& 100, 786 \& 101.863

191 \& 102, 418 \& 85,975 \& 115, 302 \& 115, 284 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 120,695 \\
& 23,
\end{aligned}
$$ \& - 110,948 \& 102, 973 \& <br>

\hline Wool yarn: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production, total§--------------....thous. of lb-- \& 56,780 \& 60,324 \& 74,610 \& 60. 516 \& 63,320 \& ${ }^{77,555}$ \& 51,064 \& 60, 848 \& 81, 815 \& 69, 736 \& + 76,480 \& 59,696 \& - <br>
\hline  \& 6,628 \& 6,664
37608 \& 7, 8835 \& 6, 6 , 468 \& 6,784 \& 8,725
49380 \& $\begin{array}{r}5,964 \\ 34 \\ \hline 860\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}8,384 \\ 44 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 9,585
52970
59 \& 7,832
44,180 \& r 8,105
$r 48,075$ \& 6,096
37 \& <br>
\hline Carpet and others \& 34,796
15,356 \& 15,752 \& - 20,280 \& 17,216 \& 16,524 \& 49,380
19,450 \& 34,860
10,240 \& 44,768
16.668 \& 19,260 \& -47,724 \& - 20,300
-48 \& 16,104 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford weaving system) $2 / 32 \mathrm{~s}$...............dol. per lb \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2. 975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 2.975 \& 3.665 \& 4.125 \& 4. 175 \& 4. 175 \& 4.754 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Nominal price.
${ }^{2}$ Data for March, June, September, November 1950 and January 1951 cover a 5 -week period and for other months, 4 weeks; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.
$\ddagger$ Scattered monthly revisions beginning 1944 (to incorporate new quotations for two constructions previously included at OPA ceiling prices) are available upon request.
-'Substituted series. See note marked "o'" at bottom of D. S-39 of the July 1950 SCRVEY.
§Data for the third month of each quarter and for November cover a $\delta$-week period; other months, 4 weeks.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1948 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1949 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1950 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1951}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- }}}$ | October | November | December |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued


TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT


- Revised.
 2,20 Not
${ }^{2}$ Not comparable with earlier data; sce note 1.
${ }^{3}$ Beginning July 1950, the industry coverage has been increased by approximately 7 percent. $\quad$ See note marked $\odot$.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Publication of data for military shipments and the total, formerly shown here, has been discontinued by the Civil Aeronautirs Administration.
$\ddagger$ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.
 figures shown through April 1949 represent freight cars awaiting repairs as a percent of total on line.


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[^1]:    NOTE.-MRS. SHEPLER IS A MEMBER OF THE CLEARING OFFICE FOR FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Definitive information on these transfers is not available and data are thus not included in tables 1 and 2.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data included in tables 1 and 2 for civilian-supply grants to Japan are known not to of 1950 this understatement in reports is known to be as much as $\$ 25$ million.

[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ This is exclusive of accrued interest and also exclusive of indebtedness arising from World War I. World-War I indebtedness amounted to $\$ 16,276$ million on December 31, 1950, of which $\$ 4,842$ million represented interest which was due and unpaid.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude all fees and taxes and cover Oklahoma (group 3), bulk lots.
    \& No quotation.

[^5]:    "Revised. "P Preliminary. o'See note marked " $\sigma$ "' 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.

[^6]:    r Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Excludes holdings of the Federal National Mortgage Association; this agency was transferred to ihe Housing and Home Finance Agency on Sept. 7, 1950.

[^7]:    §See note marked＂$\ddagger$＂on p．S－21．$\ddagger$ Revisions for January 1947－May 1948 appear in corresponding note on p ．S－22 of the August 1949 Sur ver．

[^8]:    $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the $U . S$. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[^9]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.

[^10]:    r Revised．${ }^{1}$ Exeludes＂special category＂exports not shown separately for security reasons．

