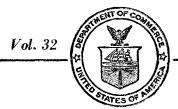
# SURVEY OF

# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 8

AUGUST 1952

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# The Business Situation

#### By the Office of Business Economics

INDUSTRIAL activity was set back in July by the combined effects of the work stoppage in steel and widespread vacations. The flow of final products to consumers was not retarded to the same extent because of the cushioning effect of inventories available in most steel consuming industries. Following the settlement of the dispute late in the month, steel production recovered rapidly.

National defense expenditures, which had advanced \$3 billion, at annual rates, in the second quarter, moved up again in July. Business demand for capital goods also continues strong, although the steel shutdown may impede the fulfillment of third quarter schedules. Total private construction put in place in July, valued at \$2 billion, recorded

the usual seasonal rise over the June volume.

Personal income continued its moderate rise in June, reading \$266 billion at annual rates. This was an increase of \$1½ billion over May, largely ascribable to higher farm prices and incomes. Employment in July was at 62.2 millions; the drop of .3 million from June was occasioned by a seasonal decline in agricultural employment of more than .5 million, combined with an increase of .2 million persons employed in nonagricultural industries. Steel workers on strike were counted as employed unless actually looking for another job.

An immediate effect of the steel shutdown was to idle four-tenths of a million workers in basic steel and to contribute to the increase of nearly three-tenths million in the number of persons—chiefly workers in steel fabricating or transporting industries laid off for lack of steel—requesting unemployment compensation. Another result was to reduce shipments of durable goods manufacturers in June \$1.2 billion or 10 percent below the May total and to cut them still more in July. The steel shutdown was also a major factor in reducing business inventories held by manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers of durable goods by \$750 million during June alone.

#### Price trends firmer

Developments in recent weeks have tended to lend greater firmness to prices. In wholesale markets, this has been generally true only since the opening of the third quarter. The Bureau of Labor Statistics weekly index of wholesale prices rose from 110.7 (1947–49=100) early in July to 111.5 in the

week ending July 29.

The small decline in average wholesale prices during the preceding quarter had been markedly different in character from that which occurred in the preceding twelve months. Between March 1951, when wholesale prices attained their highest level of 116.5 (1947–49=100) and March 1952 when the wholesale price index was down to 112.3 seven-eighths of the drop was accounted for by farm products and a relatively small group of other crude and semiprocessed materials

such as crude rubber, hides and skins, leather, inedible fats and oils, whose total sales volume amounted to only about one-fifth of total primary market sales in the base period.

The great bulk of the other commodities, mostly fabricated products including processed foods, whose sales constitute about four-fifths of the total in primary markets, accounted for the remaining one-eighth of the drop in the combined index. During the 1952 April-June quarter, however, the crude and semiprocessed materials as a group—with some outstanding exceptions like crude rubber—moved only a little lower and accounted for only one-third of the second quarter decline in the wholesale index. The other group of more highly fabricated products declined more in the second quarter than during the previous year—although in both periods the reduction was fractional.

In retail markets, the slight advance of consumer prices continued during the second quarter; by June the consumer price index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reached the figure of 189.6, slightly above the year-end figure of 189.1. The rise of consumer prices in the past few months has been ascribable chiefly to higher prices for food—with all major food groups except dairy products moving up—for rents and other personal services and for miscellaneous consumer goods. Apparel and housefurnishing prices have continued

to decline.

#### Consumer goods markets stronger

Evidence is accumulating of improved activity in textile products and some of the other consumer soft goods lines in which sluggish markets have restricted production for the past year. The process of eliminating excess inventories has for some time held production of these products below the rate of consumption of finished goods. With sales at retail also a little better, the easing of the pressure to curtail inventories has led to a moderate upturn in orders placed with manufacturers as well as increasing resistance to price declines in both wholesale and retail markets.

Sales of all retail stores, seasonally adjusted, were 2 percent higher in the April-June quarter than in the first quarter and about 4 percent above the comparable 1951 period—by which time the early 1951 buying wave had subsided. Sales of most of the major nondurable goods stores groups registered small increases from the first to the second quarters and were also above the second 1951 quarter. In view of the lowered prices of apparel and homefurnishings and appliances, the steady to slightly rising sales trend of apparel, homefurnishings, and general merchandise stores in recent months indicates an improvement in unit sales.

Among consumer durables, automotive product sales in the second quarter made important gains both from the first quarter level and from the April-June period of 1951.

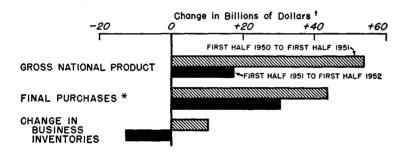
Sales of other durable goods stores were advancing during the quarter, although the second quarter as a whole was

below the first quarter.

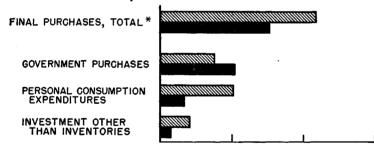
As sales increased, retailers' inventories have declined to a degree where, in may lines, they no longer appear burdensome. Average inventory-sales ratios show that in nearly all lines, second quarter retail inventories had been lowered materially, in relation to sales, by comparison with their unsatisfactory position in the second quarter of 1951 and in some cases were lower than at any time since 1950. Improvement was especially marked in the inventory position of automotive and homefurnishings stores.

#### **Output and Final Purchases**

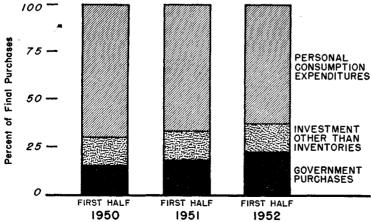
In the past two years, increases in gross national product and final purchases differed significantly because of sizable inventory shifts



#### Government absorbed a mounting share of the rise in final purchases . . .



#### and advanced to more than one-fifth of the aggregate of such purchases



- † HALF-YEARLY TOTALS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, AT ANNUAL RATES
- \* FINAL PURCHASES ARE TOTAL OUTPUT LESS CHANGE IN INVENTORIES

#### Manufacturers' orders higher

Aggregate shipments of manufacturers declined from May to June with the drop in the primary metal industry accounting for a large part of the drop. Since new orders increased, unfilled order backlogs were higher at the end of June than a month earlier and also above the end of March total.

The June rise in new orders amounted to \$1.5 billion, up 7 percent from May, and it had at least two significant aspects. One was the increase of \$800 million in the value of new orders, chiefly for defense goods, in the electrical and non-electrical machinery groups. Since these new orders were in excess of shipments, unfilled orders for these groups increased by \$350 million. With the backlog in primary metals also up substantially as a result of the sharp drop in shipments, at the end of June aggregate unfilled orders for durable goods were up about \$950 million for the month and \$850

million for the second quarter.

The other significant feature of the June rise in new orders was that the textile group experienced the most pronounced increase in demand among the nondurables. As a result, aggregate new orders for textiles in the second quarter exceeded the first quarter total and also that for the second 1951 quarter. They also exceeded shipments during the second quarter, so that it was the first 3-month period in over a year in which the unfilled order backlog of this type of consumer goods rose. The improved order position was reflected in slightly higher employment in textiles and apparel during June

#### Backlogs up again

Unfilled orders of all manufacturers rose in June \$1.4 billion as a result of the jump in new business and the drop in shipments. Of this total, the backlog of nondurable goods producers rose \$0.5 billion, the first increase in over a year. The significant aspect of this rise in the nondurable backlog is that it was achieved by an expansion of new business rather than by a drop in shipments; for more than a year previously shipments had exceeded the inflow of new business. The durable goods backlog, on the other hand, has grown uninterruptedly, with the exception of last May, since September 1949 as new orders generated by the defense build-up and capital expansion have kept ahead of shipments.

Because stocks of many steel consumers were ample when the strike began, the full effect of the stoppage of steel supplies upon the flow of fabricated products was not felt until July or in some cases even later. Among durable goods producers, inventories held by those making chiefly consumer goods are smaller in relation to sales than those held

by makers of defense and producers goods.

#### Construction volume remains large

Total construction put in place in the opening month of the third quarter amounted to nearly \$3.1 billion, 7 percent above July 1951. Although private building recorded the usual seasonal advance from June to July, public construction increased by somewhat less than the usual amount. July activity in both groups, on a seasonally adjusted basis, was below the second quarter average.

Although July residential construction, seasonally adjusted, was below the second quarter rate, the number of private dwelling units started in June, the latest month for which data are available, was 99,200—the largest for any June except 1950. During the first half of 1952, the number private dwelling units started aggregated 524,000 or about

the same total as in the first half of 1951.

Lack of steel was a factor in holding the rise in highway construction below the amount expected for the month. For the first 7 months of the year, aggregate public construction at \$6 billion is the largest on record for a similar period.

#### Review of National Income and Product

#### In the Second Quarter

THE Nation's output in the second quarter continued to move gradually upward in a setting of general stability that has characterized the economy in the past year. Defense outlays showed additional expansion; personal consumption rose slightly in the aggregate, though changing further in composition; and fixed investment was stable at a high rate.

Gross national product in the second quarter was at an annual rate of \$343 billion, compared with \$339½ billion in the preceding quarter. Most of the rise, while moderate,

represented a larger physical volume of production.

A second-quarter estimate of total income arising in production is not yet available for lack of adequate data to compute corporate profits. However, personal income—the sum of income receipts of persons from all sources—showed a further small increase, from an annual rate of \$263 billion in the first quarter to \$264½ billion in the second.

The second-quarter advance brought real national output for the first half of the year to a level about one-eighth higher than that of the first half of 1950. The major part of the increase, but by no means all, occurred in the first year of the mobilization, when the economy was able to draw on appreciable reserves of manpower and plant capacity.

#### Private purchases steady

National security expenditures advanced strongly in the June quarter—the increase over the first quarter approximating that of the total national product. Purchases in the other major sectors showed relatively little change with the notable exception of consumer durables, where expenditures for automobiles advanced sharply and those for other types of goods declined moderately. With respect to business plant and equipment, it may be noted, the most recent Commerce-SEC survey of intentions indicates that such outlays have continued strong into the third quarter.

The work stoppage in the steel industry was the principal new economic development during the second quarter. Although there had been minor interruptions in output earlier in the quarter, the main curtailment began in June. It resulted in a reduction of steel output for that month to less than one-fifth of the rated capacity of the industry.

Since the main effects of the steel shut-down were not felt until June, it did not greatly influence the quarterly statistics. Moreover, the shut-down did not have appreciable secondary effects on the output of steel-using commodities in the second quarter. The machinery, automobile, and other basic metal-using industries were able to maintain operations during June by drawing down inventories, and it was not until July that the shortages began to make inroads on their production.

It may be noted that in an unduplicated measure of output such as gross national product the loss incurred by the steel stoppage is not the total (market) value of the tonnage. Rather, it is that portion of the total value which is accounted for by the steel industry alone, as distinct from the portion contributed by other industries in the form of materials and supplies used in the manufacture of steel. In the second quarter, to the very considerable extent that it was maintained, the production of such materials and supplies was accounted for in the measure of national product.

The June quarter marked the end of the second full year since the Korean invasion. The deep impress of the national security build-up on the over-all expenditure flow in this two-year interval is summarized in the accompanying chart.

It may be emphasized that a substantial part of the increase in the dollar value of final purchases—total production other than net inventory accumulation—has accrued to the private sectors of the economy, notwithstanding the tremendous rise in defense outlays. Almost one-half of the \$73 billion expansion in final purchases over the two-year period was absorbed in nongovernment uses—notably for personal consumption and business investment in new plant and equipment. (With allowance for price changes, this proportion is reduced, but still amounts to one-third.) Therefore, the decline in nongovernment purchases as a relative share of all final purchases reflects the more rapid

expansion in the government sector.

One other general point about the chart may be noted. Although the sharp decline in the rate of inventory investment in the 1951-52 period (depicted in the top panel) coincided with a marked step-up in government purchases, it should not be inferred that this was a forced draft upon stocks stemming from general demand pressures. On the contrary, as discussed in the recent May issue of the Survey, the reduced rate of inventory accumulation represented, in the main, a reaction from the stock build-up that had occurred in the previous year. Manufacturers and distributors had become apprehensive about the size of their inventories in relation both to current demand (which, in many instances, was considerably less than had been expected) and to the easing supply situation, and they systematically allowed their stocks to be drawn down.

#### **Demand for Gross National Product**

#### Security expenditures advance briskly

Federal, State, and local government purchases advanced at annual rates from \$74½ billion in the first quarter of the year to \$78 billion in the second. Virtually the entire \$3\% billion increase occurred in national security expenditures. At the annual rate of \$50½ billion in the spring quarter, they amounted to 14½ percent of the total national output. This compares with 10½ percent in the same quarter a year ago, when such expenditures were at a rate of \$35 billion.

Most of the second-quarter increase in national security outlays originated in the accelerated flow of "hard goods" such as tanks, planes, ships, and ammunition—and in the enlarged volume of military construction. However, two additional elements contributed to the advance. These were the notable step-up in stockpile deliveries over the unusually low volume of the preceding two quarters and the increase in the base pay of the Armed Forces which went into effect in May.

In order to maintain the momentum of defense output during the steel stoppage, the National Production Authority ordered an immediate ban on steel shipments to manufacturers of less essential commodities and placed a temporary embargo on steel exports. It also acted to divert to defense uses as much as possible of the steel production of mills

which remained in operation—representing about one-eighth of total steel capacity. On balance, however, defense output was maintained at a high level during June by drawing upon inventories.

#### Rise in consumer automotive outlays

Personal consumption expenditures edged further upward in the spring quarter to \$215 billion at a seasonally adjusted annual rate, as compared with \$213 billion in the opening quarter of the year. With consumer prices averaging about the same in the two quarters, the rise reflected an increase in the real flow of goods and services. This increase was similar to that which occurred in the previous

quarter.

The automotive group registered the most striking advance of any of the major consumption categories from the first to second quarters. At more than \$1½ billion (annual rate), this advance was approximately equivalent to the net increase in total consumption expenditures. This was the first rise in automotive outlays since the third quarter of 1950, when the initial post-Korean buying wave generated the extraordinary increase of \$3 billion over the \$11½ billion rate of the previous quarter. With the recent increase, expenditures in this category regained their second-quarter 1950 rate.

Several factors contributed to the increase. The generally improved supply situation during most of the quarter, reflected in the relaxation of production controls, provided a basis for an output at the annual rate of almost 4.8 million passenger cars. This represented an increase over the first quarter that was more than twice the rate originally scheduled. In turn, the easier credit terms that followed the suspension of Regulation W on May 7 provided an impetus to demand. Moreover, there were indications by the close of the quarter of some step-up in buying in anticipation of future delays that might be caused by the looming steel shortage—as sales outstripped production and led to marked declines in dealers' inventories.

In contrast to the spurt in expenditures for automobiles and accessories, consumer outlays for other durables showed a further moderate decline in the second quarter. A large part reflected the softening price trend for consumer durables in evidence since the latter part of 1951. Also noteworthy is that the quarter ended with sales of many consumer

durables on the upgrade.

Virtually all of the second-quarter decline in non-automotive consumer durables occurred in the furniture and household equipment group. Although individual categories in this large and heterogeneous group showed diverse movements, on balance the market reflected a lagging consumer demand. Because of it, manufacturers of television sets, radios, and some household equipment lines cut back production during the quarter to prevent excessive inventory accumulation.

#### Nondurable goods consumption firm

Consumer purchases of nondurable goods continued firm in the spring quarter, unchanged from the \$118 billion annual rate of the previous quarter. In general, fluctuations in outlays for major types of nondurable goods were small and merely reflected price movements, with little or no change in physical volume from the first quarter indicated.

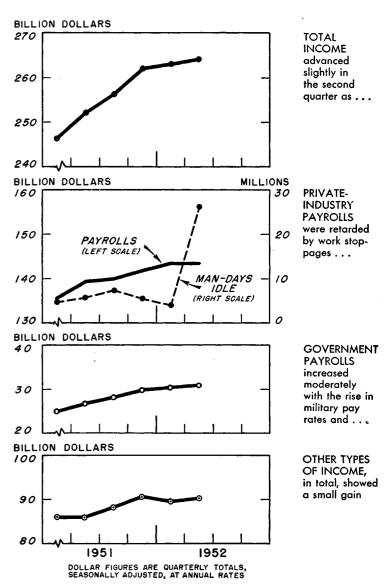
Rising by \$% billion to an annual rate of \$71 billion, consumer expenditures for services continued their steady rate of increase in the second quarter. Outlays for rents (includ-

ing the imputed rental value of owner-occupied homes) and household operation accounted for the bulk of the latest increase.

#### Private investment stable

Gross private domestic investment was at the seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$49½ billion in the second quarter, little changed from the first three months. The striking decline from the \$65 billion annual rate in the second quarter of last year is attributable almost entirely to the substantial shift in the rate of nonfarm business inventory accumulation. This was reduced from \$15 billion, at an annual rate, in the second quarter of 1951 to minus \$1 billion in the corresponding period of this year.

#### **Personal Income**



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

The over-all change in business inventories in the second quarter was quite small, with roughly offsetting changes recorded for the farm and nonfarm sectors. Private fixed investment was also stable, holding the high ground to which it had moved in the opening quarter of the year. The

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stability extended to both new private construction and producers' purchases of durable equipment.

#### Inventories show mixed movements

The small decrease in nonfarm business inventories in the second quarter was largely a resultant of diverse movements in two of the major industrial groups, durable-goods

manufacturing and wholesale trade.

In the first two months of the quarter, inventories of durable-goods manufacturers—particularly in the predominant metal-working group—rose at a rate which if maintained through June would have yielded an increase of roughly \$2 billion, on an annual-rate basis. (This is after allowance for price changes.) Because of the net drain imposed on stocks by the steel work stoppage in June, however, the actual change for the quarter as a whole was of minor proportion.

The draft on steel inventories in June extended over the wide array of industries that are either producers or users of steel products. It resulted in heavy drains on finished-goods inventories and on goods-in-process. The movements in raw materials and supplies were mixed—a reflection of bottlenecks caused by the dwindling supply of steel components on factory assembly lines. These led, in many instances, to curtailed production and to a temporary oversupply of materials normally used in combination with items that were in short supply.

It was primarily in its inventory effect that the steel stoppage was manifested on the product side of the national accounts. As noted earlier, manufacturers were able to maintain the output of most commodities flowing to consumers, to government, and to business for capital account by drawing down their stocks. At the time the flow of steel was interrupted these stocks were high in most of the metal

working industries.

Although the sizable decline which occurred in wholesale trade inventories in the second quarter may have reflected to some extent a drawing down of stocks of steel parts and supplies, in the main it was a continuation of the reductions that had been made in this area in the opening quarter of the year. Inasmuch as wholesale trade experienced only a slight reduction in the rate of inventory accumulation in the latter part of 1951, in contrast to the sharp scaling down that occurred in most other sectors, the liquidation in wholesale trade stocks in the first half of 1952 would appear to represent a belated adjustment of the industry's inventory position.

#### Residential construction

While the value of private residential construction put in place was steady at an \$11 billion annual rate from the first to second quarters of 1952, monthly data reveal a noteworthy fluctuation within the period. After allowance for seasonal influences, home-building activity moved up sharply in February and March and receded steadily in the ensuing three months. According to preliminary data, this decline was arrested in July, when the value of residential construction was about 4 percent below the second-quarter average.

#### Plant and equipment maintain record rates

Business expenditures for new plant and equipment were maintained at record rates in the second quarter. There

was little change in the major component flows.

Some indication of the degree to which this investment is being channeled into industrial mobilization is indicated by the scope of the accelerated tax amortization program. The Office of Defense Mobilization reports in this regard that in the second quarter rapid tax amortization was authorized for additional industrial expansion projects valued at \$3½ billion, bringing the total value of projects aided to date to almost \$21½ billion. The rapid amortization privilege, however, does not apply to the full value of the projects included in this total.

Capital outlays for commercial, recreational, and institutional expansion continued to lag in the second quarter. This reflected, among other factors, the restraining influence of the control on commercial building credit and the continued restriction on use of steel for these types of construction. (Relaxation of the steel restrictions was scheduled to start on July 1 but have had to be deferred.)

#### Decline in net foreign investment

Net foreign investment, which measures the excess of exports over imports other than those matched by unilateral transfers, was at an annual rate of \$1 billion in the second quarter. This was half as large as the first-quarter rate.

With total exports and imports sustained, the decline in net foreign investment in the second quarter reflected primarily an increase in exports financed by Government grants. Since such grants are included in the Government-purchases component of gross national product, equivalent amounts of exports are excluded from the international balance as measured by net foreign investment.

Prior to the pick-up in the June quarter, Government grants had been declining steadily since the second quarter of last year. Most of the recent increase was in military shipments, although some additional economic assistance

was also included.

#### The Flow of National Income

Personal income in the second quarter, at an annual rate of \$264½ billion, continued the gradual rise in evidence since the last quarter of 1951. Indicative of the small change in personal income in the recent period, the June rate of \$266 billion was 1½ percent above that of October 1951.

The relative stability of the personal income total extended to most types of income flows; for many components, secondquarter values differed little from those in the preceding

period.

#### Labor disputes retard payroll rise

Total payroll disbursements by private industry in the second quarter were unchanged from the first at an annual rate of \$146 billion

rate of \$146 billion.

Work stoppages arising from labor-management disputes in several industrial sectors retarded the payroll flow in the second quarter. In addition to the steel shut-down, there were significant work stoppages during the quarter in segments of the communications and contract construction industries, in petroleum producing and refining, and in lumbering. As reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, about 27 million man-days were lost through work stoppages in the second quarter, as compared with less than 4 million in the preceding three months. The direct wage loss involved in these disputes in the second quarter amounted to roughly \$350 million, or \$1½ billion when expressed as an annual rate for comparative purposes.

#### Factory wages decline

As a result of the industrial disputes, wages in durable-goods manufacturing were slightly lower in the second quarter. Except for the primary metals group, which in-

Table 1.—National Income and Product 1951 and First Two Quarters 1952 1

[Billions of dollars]

	Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted at annua											ual rates			
}	,			Unadj	usted	<del></del>			Seasona	lly adjuste	d at annua	ıl rates			
	1951		19	51		198	52		198	51		195	52 .		
		I	11	———	IV	I	II	I	II	III	IV	I	II		
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES															
National income	277.6	66. 1	68.7	70. 6	72. 2	70. 6	(2)	269.6	274.8	280. 2	285. 6	288. 0	(2)		
Compensation of employees	178. 9 169. 9 141. 2 8. 6 20. 1 9. 0	42. 5 40. 2 33. 6 1. 8 4. 8 2. 3	44. 4 42. 1 35. 0 2. 1 5. 0 2. 3	45. 5 43. 3 36. 1 2. 3 4. 9 2. 2	46. 4 44. 3 36. 5 2. 4 5. 4 2. 1	45. 9 43. 5 35. 5 (2) (2) (2) 2. 4	46. 6 44. 3 36. 1 (2) (2) 2. 4	172. 9   163. 9 137. 6 7. 4 18. 9 8. 9	178. 2 169. 3 141. 2 8. 5 19. 6 9. 0	181. 0 172. 1 142. 0 9. 1 21. 0 8. 9	183. 4 174. 3 143. 8 9. 6 20. 9 9. 1	186. 5 177. 4 145. 8 (2) (2) (2) 9. 0	186. 9 177. 8 145. 6 (2) (2) 9. 2		
Proprietors' and rental income 3.  Business and professional.  Farm.  Rental income of persons.	50. 6 26. 2 15. 6 8. 9	12. 4 6. 6 3. 8 2. 1	12. 2 6. 5 3. 6 2. 1	12. 7 6. 5 4. 0 2. 3	13. 3 6. 7 4. 2 2. 4	13. 0 6. 8 3. 8 2. 3	13. 0 6. 9 3. 7 2. 4	49. 7 26. 2 15. 1 8. 5	49. 0 26. 0 14. 4 8. 5	50. 8 26. 0 15. 8 9. 1	53. 1 26. 6 17. 0 9. 4	52. 1 27. 3 15. 4 9. 4	51. 9 27. 6 14. 8 9. 5		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Corporate profits before tax Corporate profits tax liability Corporate profits after tax Inventory valuation adjustment	41. 6 42. 9 24. 2 18. 7 —1. 3	9. 5 11. 9 6. 7 5. 1 -2. 3	10. 4 10. 9 6. 2 4. 7 —. 5	10. 8 10. 0 5. 6 4. 3 . 8	10. 9 10. 1 5. 7 4. 4 . 8	10. 0 10. 0 5. 8 4. 2 . 0	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	40. 7 50. 1 28. 4 21. 7 —9. 4	41. 2 43. 3 24. 5 18. 8 -2. 1	41. 9 38. 6 21. 8 16. 9 3. 2	42. 5 39. 5 22. 2 17. 3 3. 0	42.7 42.7 24.7 18.1 —.1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 1.7		
Net interest	6. 4 27. 4	1. 6 6. 3	1. 6 6. 8	1. 6 6. 8	1. 6 7. 4	1. 7 7. 6	1. 7 7. 6	6. 3 25. 1	6. 4 26. 8	6. 5 28. 6	6. 6 29. 0	6. 7 30. 0	6. 9 30. 5		
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE												l	ı		
Gross national product	329, 2	79, 2	80, 1	81,8	88.2	83, 3	83.4	319.6	329.3	330.9	337.1	339, 4	343, 2		
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	208. 0 27. 1 113. 5 67. 3	50. 0 7. 0 26. 4 16. 6	50. 4 6. 4 27. 2 16. 8	50. 5 6. 3 27. 5 16. 7	57. 0 7. 5 32. 4 17. 2	50. 5 5. 5 27. 4 17. 7	53. 2 6. 4 29. 1 17. 8	210. 5 31. 3 113. 3 65. 9	204. 5 26. 3 111. 3 66. 9	206. 4 25. 5 113. 2 67. 6	210. 5 25. 3 116. 2 69. 0	213. 2 25. 2 118. 0 70. 0	214. 9 26. 4 117. 8 70. 8		
Gross private domestic investment  New construction.  Residential nonfarm. Other  Producers' durable equipment. Change in business inventories, total  Nonfarm only	58. 5 23. 3 11. 0 12. 3 24. 9 10. 3 9. 4	17. 3 5. 2 2. 6 2. 6 6. 4 5. 6 5. 3	14.6 5.9 2.8 3.1 6.6 2.1 1.8	14.1 6.3 2.9 3.5 5.8 2.0 1.8	12. 5 5. 8 2. 7 3. 1 6. 1 . 7	14. 1 5. 0 2. 2 2. 8 6. 4 2. 7 2. 5	10. 2 5. 9 2. 8 3. 1 6. 6 -2. 3 -2. 5	59. 8 24. 7 12. 8 11. 9 24. 8 10. 3 9. 0	65. 2 23. 5 10. 9 12. 6 25. 4 16. 3 15. 2	56. 2 22. 4 9. 9 12. 5 24. 9 8. 9 8. 2	52. 9 22. 4 10. 3 12. 1 24. 7 5. 8 5. 2	50.0 23.7 11.0 12.7 25.7 .6 1	49. 3 23. 6 11. 6 12. 6 25. 7 . 1 —. 8		
Net foreign investment	. 2	7	.0.	.2	.7	. 5	. 2	-2.7	2	1. 1	2.6	1.9	. 9		
Government purchases of goods and services Federal. National security National defense Other national security. Other Less: Government sales. State and local.	62. 6 41. 3 37. 1 33. 7 3. 4 4. 2 . 4 21. 7	12. 6 7. 8 6. 9 6. 1 . 8 . 9 . 1 4. 9	15.1 9.6 8.7 7.8 .9 .1 5.5	16. 9 11. 5 10. 4 9. 6 . 8 1. 1 . 1 5. 5	17. 9 12. 3 11. 1 10. 2 . 9 1. 3 . 1 5. 7	18. 2 12. 9 11. 6 11. 0 . 6 1. 3 . 1 5. 4	19. 7 13. 8 12. 6 11. 8 1. 3 . 1 6. 0	51. 9 31. 1 27. 6 24. 3 3. 3 3. 5 . 3 21. 1	59. 8 38. 6 34. 9 31. 2 3. 6 3. 7 . 3 21. 6	67. 3 46. 1 41. 6 38. 4 3. 2 4. 5 .5 21. 7	71. 2 49. 4 44. 8 40. 8 3. 5 5. 1 . 5 22. 3	74. 4 51. 6 46. 4 44. 0 2. 4 5. 2 . 4 23. 2	78. 0 55. 3 50. 3 47. 2 3. 0 5. 1 .4 23. 0		
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME									į				ĺ		
Personal income	254. 1	60, 4	62.7	63.9	67.0	64. 4	65, 9	246. 2	251. 9	256. 1	262.0	263, 0	264, 4		
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments. Federal. State and local. Equals: Disposable personal income. Less: Personal consumption expenditures. Equals: Personal saving.	29. 1 26. 1 3. 0 225. 0 208. 0 17. 0	10. 7 9. 8 . 9 49. 7 50. 0 3	5. 9 5. 1 . 8 56. 9 50. 4 6. 5	6. 6 5. 9 . 7 57. 3 50. 5 6. 8	6. 0 5. 3 . 7 61. 1 57. 0 4. 0	11. 8 10. 8 1. 0 52. 6 50. 5 2. 1	6. 9 6. 1 . 9 59. 0 53. 2 5. 7	28. 2 25. 3 2. 9 218. 0 210. 5 7. 5	28. 7 25. 8 3. 0 223. 2 204. 5 18. 7	29. 0 26. 0 3. 0 227. 1 206. 4 20. 7	30. 4 27. 3 3. 1 231. 5 210. 5 21. 1	32. 5 29. 3 3. 2 230. 5 213. 2 17. 3	32. 9 29. 6 3. 3 231. 5 214. 9 16. 5		
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PROD- UCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PER- SONAL INCOME															
Gross national product	329, 2	79.2	80, 1	81.8	88.2	83, 3	83, 4	319.6	329. 3	330. 9	337. 1	339, 4	343, 2		
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises.	24.6 25.3 .9 1.4	5.9 6.2 .2 1.0	6.1 6.1 -2 8	6.2 6.3 .2 -1.6	6. 5 6. 6 . 2 2. 7	6.7 6.4 .2 5	6. 9 6. 7 . 2 (2)	23. 4 25. 7 . 9 . 7	24.3 24.7 .9 5.7	25. 0 25. 0 . 9 . 0	25. 8 25. 8 . 9 8	26.7 26.3 .9 -1.9	27. 7 26. 8 (²)		
Equals: National income	277.6	66.1	68.7	70,6	72, 2	70.6	(2)	269, 6	274.8	280, 2	285, 6	288, 0	(2)		
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements. Plus: Government transfer payments. Net interest paid by Government. Dividends. Business transfer payments.	41. 6 8. 2 . 0 11. 5 4. 9 9. 0	9. 5 2. 2 .0 2. 8 1. 1 2. 0	10. 4 2. 2 . 0 2. 9 1. 4 2. 1	10.8 2.0 .2 2.9 1.1 2.1	10. 9 1. 8 2 2. 9 1. 3 2. 8	10.0 2.5 .0 2.9 1.1 2.1	$\begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 2.2 \\ .0 \\ 2.9 \\ 1.5 \\ 2.2 \\ .2 \end{array}$	40.7 8.1 .1 11.3 4.8 8.6 .9	41. 2 8. 2 2 11. 6 4. 9 9. 0	41. 9 8. 1 . 8 11. 6 4. 9 9. 2	42. 5 8. 3 6 11. 5 5. 0 9. 3	42.7 8.5 .1 11.7 5.0 8.9	(2) 8. 4 . 0 11. 6 5. 0 9. 6		
Equals: Personal income	254, 1	60, 4	62.7	63.9	67.0	64.4	65.9	246, 2	251.9	256.1	262. 0	263, 0	264.4		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not available.

 $<sup>{</sup>f 3}$  Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

cludes basic steel, and the machinery (except electrical) group, where employment has tended downward so far this year, wages in most durable-goods industries either continued at a steady rate or increased slightly with a further

rise in wage rates.

In nondurable-goods manufacturing also, second-quarter wages were slightly lower. This was chiefly the result of the work stoppages in petroleum refining and further employment declines in the textile and apparel industries. In marked contrast to the durable-goods sector, where employment is considerably higher than before the Korean outbreak, the number of production workers in nondurable-goods factories in June 1952 was somewhat less than in the same month of 1950. The drop was largest in textiles—about one-tenth—with employment in most other nondurable groups essentially unchanged over the two-year interval.

In areas outside of manufacturing unaffected by labor disputes, such as trade, finance, services, and farming, payrolls in the June quarter registered slight gains as employment edged up and wage rates rose further.

#### Hourly earnings continue rise

Hourly earnings, which have been by far the most important factor in the rise of payrolls since the Korean invasion, continued to advance moderately in the second quarter. In industries for which hourly wage rate data are available, accounting for two-thirds of private wages and salaries, wage rates advanced by 1 percent from the first to second quarters of 1952.

This advance—which added about \$1 billion, at an annual rate, to second quarter payrolls—was offset, however, by a further decline in hours worked. In the important manufacturing area, the workweek in the second quarter averaged the lowest since the Korean invasion, and was about the same as in the second quarter of 1950.

#### Military pay lifts government total

As indicated by the accompanying chart, total government payrolls—Federal, State, and local combined—rose moderately in the second quarter to an annual rate of \$32 billion. The half-billion increase was the same as that in the previous quarter but much less than in the earlier post-Korean period of sizable build-up in the Armed Forces and expansion of Federal civilian personnel in defense-related activities.

Most of the second-quarter rise in government payrolls stemmed from the recently enacted increase in the base pay of the Armed Forces. Payrolls and employment in the Federal civilian and State and local segments showed relatively little change over the quarter.

#### Farm income lower

Farm proprietors' income, at an annual rate of about \$15 billion, was moderately lower than in the first quarter. The contraction was due mainly to a further small reduction in prices received by farmers and a decline in the volume of livestock marketings.

For the first half of 1952 farm income was slightly higher than in the same period of last year. Although the volume of marketings rose by 7 percent, lower farm prices and higher costs restrained the increase in net income.

The total net income of nonfarm proprietors increased slightly in the second quarter to an annual rate of \$27½ billion. The rise reflected a further improvement in retail trade activity, arising in part from the relaxation of consumer credit controls.

#### Dividends move up

Personal dividend receipts rose to an annual rate of about \$9\% billion in the second quarter. For the first half of the year, dividends averaged 5 percent higher than in the same

period of 1951.

As shown by the Office of Business Economics publicly reported cash dividend series, 14 of 20 major industry groups reported larger disbursements in the first six months of this year. For a number of them, the increases registered in the half-yearly comparisons were the product of both capital expansion and higher dividend rates. The sharpest relative gains—one-fifth—occurred in mining and oil refining. Dividends paid out by the textile and leather industry declined the most, 13 percent.

#### Relative share distribution unchanged

Since the start of the national defense program, personal income has increased by 20 percent—from an annual rate of \$219 billion in the second quarter of 1950 to \$264½ billion in the second quarter of 1952. However, rising prices accounted for a large part of the change, limiting the increase in real terms to about 7 percent.

The period of rapid expansion in the dollar totals of personal income took place in the first year of mobilization, when three-fourths of the rise occurred. Since then, the increase

has slowed markedly.

In the private sector of the economy, payrolls and farm proprietors' income advanced more rapidly in the first year following the Korean outbreak than did other types of personal income. The increases in these two flows amounted to 18 percent, compared with 12 percent for the remaining categories combined.

By the second quarter of 1952, however, all types of personal income flowing from private industry had participated in the post-Korean rise to a similar extent. Employee income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, rental income, dividends, and interest were each about 20 percent higher than in the second quarter of 1950. The relative distribution of personal income derived from the private sector of the economy is thus little different from what it was two years ago.

However, there have been marked changes in composition within the broad component flows of private personal income. In wages and salaries, for example, the advance since the second quarter of 1950 has been 26 percent in the commodity-producing sector, which include most of the defense-related industries, as against 15 percent in all other private indus-

tries combined.

Personal income paid out by government, like that flowing from private industry, was about one-fifth higher in the second quarter of this year than in the same period of 1950. The similarity of increase is somewhat fortuitous in that the government rise was considerably affected by the inclusion in the second-quarter 1950 total of an abnormal volume of two types of transfers—the special N. S. L. I. dividend refund to veterans and State government veterans' bonuses.

Apart from these, the total income paid out to persons by government expanded by almost one-third over the two-year period. This latter increase represented the composite effect of extremely divergent movements, such as the more than two-fold expansion in military payrolls, a marked rise in the defense-related component of Federal civilian payrolls, and essentially stable flows of government interest and transfers.

#### National income total up slightly

With the recent availability of requisite data, corporate profits before taxes have been estimated for the first quarter of 1952 at the seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$42\%

billion. The corporate profits component of national income was of the same magnitude, since the inventory valuation adjustment in this period was negligible. This estimate places the national income total for the first quarter at \$288 billion, compared with \$286 billion for the preceding period.

The first quarter marked a continuation of the relative stability characterizing the corporate profits element of national income throughout 1951. From the fourth quarter of 1950 through the first quarter of 1952 over-all corporate profits earned in current production—reported "book" profits before tax adjusted to exclude inventory profit or loss—rose gradually from \$40 billion to \$42½ billion, at annual rates.

#### Corporate profits down from peak

In contrast to this steadiness, corporate profits before taxes (book profits) in the first quarter of 1952 were \$3

billion higher than in the preceding quarter but \$7½ billion below the \$50 billion high in the first three months of 1951. As may be inferred from the above, these changes largely reflect fluctuations in inventory profits and losses.

Corporate profits after taxes in the first quarter of 1952 amounted to the annual rate of \$18 billion—a slight recovery from the \$17 billion rate in the third and fourth quarters of 1951, but \$8 billion below the peak reached in the final quarter of 1950 and \$3½ billion less than in the first three months of last year.

The \$18 billion total for the first quarter reflects a further increase in corporate tax rates. It will be recalled that the Revenue Act of 1951 provided for an effective date of April 1, 1951, to be achieved by the application of three-quarters of the rate increase against the whole year's earnings. The full rise in rates thus did not become effective until the first of this year.

#### **Income on International Investments in 1951**

RECEIPTS from United States investments abroad approximated \$2 billion in 1951, continuing the rapid growth in this component of the balance of payments which began soon after the war. In addition to this amount, foreign subsidiaries of United States companies had earnings of about \$700 million which were not distributed and are not entered as income in the balance of payments. Total earnings on United States investments abroad, therefore, were about \$2.7 billion in 1951, as compared with \$2.2 billion in 1950.

Of this \$500 million increase in earnings, \$83 million represented higher interest receipts by the United States Government on its large postwar loans—notably the loans to the United Kingdom. The greatest increase, of course, was registered in the earnings of direct-investment companies, which went up from about \$1.9 billion in 1950 to about \$2.3 billion in 1951. About \$250 million of the additional earnings accrued to foreign subsidiary companies, but virtually the whole amount was retained abroad, primarily to provide funds for expansion. Branch profits rose by \$155 million to a total of \$932 million, of which a sizable portion was also reinvested abroad.

#### Growing investments and output raise earnings

Underlying the upward movement of direct-investment earnings since the war has been the rapid development of productive facilities abroad and the great expansion in output which was achieved. American companies increased their investment abroad from \$8.4 billion at the end of 1945 to an estimated \$14.9 billion at the end of 1951, while earnings increased from about \$0.9 billion in 1946 to \$2.3 billion in 1951. About half of the increase in earnings can be attributed to the added investment. The remainder is the result of higher rates of return which are related to high demands for their products which these facilities have been able to satisfy, and to the rise in the general price level.

The importance for the United States and other countries of the increased capacity resulting from the foreign investments of the petroleum industry was evident with the loss of the oil output of Iran in 1951. This loss was rapidly offset, largely by increased production of American companies abroad. Production of crude oil by the major American companies abroad, which had averaged 1.8 million barrels per day in 1950, rose to an average of 2.4 million barrels per day for the last half of 1951. The increase in earnings of the companies in 1951 was directly proportional to this increase in production. American direct investments in other industries abroad also made significant contributions to economic

Table 2.—United States Income on International Investments, by Type, 1949-51

[Millions of dollars]

		Receipts		Payments						
	1949	1950	1951	1949	1950	1951				
Total balance-of-payments income re- ceipts and payments	1, 405	1, 743	1, 992	353	437	398				
Private  Long-term Direct investments Dividends Interest Branch profits Dollar bonds Other long-term investments. Short-term investments. United States Government	1, 307 1, 296 1, 148 505 35 608 60 88 111	1, 634 1, 624 1, 469 656 35 778 69 86 10	1,800 1,789 1,632 665 35 932 62 95 11 192	328 328 159 76 2 81 	406 406 196 110 12 74 	351 351 134 83 8 43 217				
Undistributed earnings of direct-invest- ment subsidiaries	436	443	703	143	172	140				
Total earnings on investments	1, 841	2, 186	2, 695	496	609	531				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Payments on private short-term obligations were negligible.

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

welfare and security by augmenting their output of many essential raw materials and other commodities and services.

#### Petroleum earnings remain high

The record production of petroleum abroad by United States-controlled companies in 1951, together with additional earnings from refining, transportation and marketing facilities, brought total petroleum earnings abroad to nearly \$1 billion. Income remittances to the United States did not keep

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For a detailed review of international investment income in the 1946-50 period see the Survey of Current Business for October 1951, page 7 ff. Data for 1950 and 1951 are preliminary and will be adjusted when the results of the recent census of direct investments abroad are available.

pace with earnings, and in fact there was a decline in remittances from Latin America, partly because much larger amounts remained undistributed. However, part of the undistributed earnings was made available to the parent companies through remittances on intercompany account, and thus entered the balance of payments as capital inflows rather than income receipts.

Table 3.—Investment Income Receipts and Payments, by Area, 1949-51

[Millions of dollars]

Area and two	19	149	19	950	1951				
Area and type	Receipts	Payments	Receipts	Payments	Receipts	Payments			
Total, all areas Direct Other private U. S. Government	1, 405 1, 148 159 98	353 159 169 25	1,743 1,469 165 109	437 196 210 31	1, 992 1, 632 168 192	398 134 217 47			
OEEC countries	202 97 32 73	252 118 130 4	216 108 30 78	322 155 160 7	307 123 26 158	277 98 165 14			
OEEC dependencies 2 Direct Other private U. S. Government	78 77	(¹) 2	90 90	3 2 1	102 101 1	(1)			
Other Europe Direct Other private U. S. Government	(1) 11 2 9	(1)	(1) 13 2 11	(1) (1) (1)	12 1 1 10	(1) (1)			
Canada Direct Other private U. S. Government	387 295 92 (¹)	66 39 20 7	406 305 101 (¹)	76 39 27 10	401 292 109 (¹)	78 35 28 15			
Latin American republics  Direct Other private U. S. Government	455 425 18 12	(1) 9 2	696 664 18 14	(1) 14 12 2	764 731 17 16	( <sup>1</sup> ) 13 4			
Other foreign countries 2  Direct Other private U. S. Government	265 254 8 3	14 1 7 6	316 302 8 6	14 1 9 4	400 384 8 8	16 1 9 6			
International institutions Direct Other private U. S. Government	7	6	6	7	6	 8			

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Earnings of manufacturing enterprises abroad rose about \$50 million over the previous year. Some of the increase was reflected in larger income remittances, particularly from Latin America, but for the most part the additional earnings were retained abroad. In the case of Latin America, not only were income remittances larger, but a total of \$90 million in earnings was reinvested abroad to expand facilities in certain countries, notably Brazil and Mexico. Canadian manufacturing enterprises maintained their earnings at about the 1950 amount, \$330 million, in spite of an increase of over 30 percent in Canadian corporate income tax . rates, but remittances to the United States were somewhat reduced.

There were also substantial increases in income receipts from other industries, especially in Latin America. Enterprises engaged in mining and smelting, distribution, and agriculture all had larger earnings, partly reflecting expanded demand which stimulated output and prices, but also representing returns on the added production from increased investments in the last few years.

#### OEEC countries pay increased interest on loans

Income from the OEEC countries rose \$90 million in 1951 as payments began on certain major postwar loans by the United States Government. Such payments are scheduled to continue for the next few years on about the same scale. Earnings by direct-investment companies in this area advanced considerably in 1951, but remittances increased only

slightly.

There were also considerable increases in income receipts from the countries of Latin America and the Middle East. In the case of the latter area the principal factor was the heightened activity of the American-owned petroleum companies, but in Latin America it was the other industries which contributed to the additional income. Total earnings of direct-investment companies in Latin America were over \$950 million in 1951, far exceeding the \$740 million of the prior year. Canadian earnings and remittances were a little below the 1950 amounts because of the higher taxes mentioned above.

Table 4.—Direct-Investment Income Receipts by Area and Industry, 1949-51

	[]	<b>M</b> illion	s of do	llars]					
	Year	Manufacturing	Distribution	Agriculture 2	Mining and smelting	Petroleum	Public utilities	Miscellaneous 2	Total
Total, all areas	1949	301	93	68	88	487	39	72	1, 148
	1950	328	97	90	112	705	45	92	1, 469
	1951	344	126	119	146	741	44	112	1, 632
OEEC countries	1949 1950 1951	60 68 65	19 21 31		(¹) (¹)	8 7 15	(1) (1)	10 11 12	97 108 123
OEEC dependencies 3	1949	2	7	(2)	12	54	(1)	2	77
	1950	2	3	(2)	9	68	(1)	8	90
	1951	2	4	(2)	14	75	(1)	6	101
Canada	1949	179	29	(2)	29	11	18	29	295
	1950	181	27	(2)	33	12	11	41	305
	1951	169	20	(2)	35	13	16	39	292
Latin American republics	1949	35	24	68	44	217	21	16	425
	195 <b>0</b>	54	36	90	64	362	33	25	664
	1951	84	56	119	87	335	23	27	731
Other foreign countries 3	1949	25	14	(2)	3	197	(1)	15	254
	1950	23	10	(2)	5	256	1	7	302
	1951	24	15	(2)	10	303	5	28	385

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

With earnings on foreign investments aggregating \$2.7 billion in 1951 it is essential to recognize their nature. First, only about \$350 million represents fixed interest charges on private and Government lending. Secondly, the direct-investment enterprises which contribute nearly all the remainder have made it a practice since the war (data are not available for earlier periods) to reinvest about half their earnings in expanding their foreign operations.

Moreover, earnings of these companies tend to rise in periods when United States imports are rising, partly because they export directly to the United States and partly because rising United States economic activity and imports permeates the economies of other countries. Thus, the interaction of United States imports, prices, and earnings of direct-investment companies introduces a flexibility which lessens the difficulties in transferring income. For instance, the income of direct-investment companies was only about \$400 million, on the average, in the 1921-30 period, while they earned \$2.3 billion in 1951. Even so, about \$1.0 billion of the latter was reinvested abroad, and the

(Continued on page 24)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000.
<sup>2</sup> Netherlands East Indies and Indochina are entered under OEEC dependencies in 1949 and under "other foreign countries" in 1950 and 1951.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>2</sup> Income from agriculture in the OEEC dependencies, Canada and "other foreign countries" is included under "miscellaneous." <sup>3</sup> Netherlands East Indies and Indochina are entered under OEEC dependencies in 1949 and under "other foreign countries" in 1950 and 1951.

# State Income Payments in 1951

INCOME payments to individuals in 1951 increased in every State as production and prices moved up under the impetus of expanding demand. Total income payments in the Nation rose from \$218 billion in 1950 to \$243 billion in 1951—an increase of 12 percent—and relative advances were

generally similar throughout the country.

The top-ranking 1951 regional income gain—15 percent—was in the Southwest, where individual incomes had risen least in 1950. The next largest relative income advances were in the Far West (14 percent) and Southeast (13 percent). In the Central region the rise in total income matched that of the country as a whole. Slightly below-average was the 11-percent income increase in the Northwest, the region which had scored the largest relative gain the previous year. Smallest percentage increases in total income in 1951 occurred in New England (10 percent) and the Middle East (9 percent).

Among individual States, the largest advances in total income were in Arizona (23 percent), South Carolina (21 percent), New Mexico (18 percent), and South Dakota (18 percent). In each of these States an upsurge in farm income, ranging from two-fifths to three-fifths, was the primary factor in their income expansion. Substantially above the national average were aggregate income gains of 16 percent

in Colorado, Georgia, and Nevada and 15 percent in Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio, Utah, and Wyoming.

#### State changes broadly uniform

There was broad uniformity among most States in rates of change in total income (see table 1). Three-fourths of the States and all regions fell within a range of 3 percentage points of the national rise of 12 percent. Such outstanding changes as did occur from 1950 to 1951 were well distributed geographically. The eight States with largest relative gains in total income are scattered throughout five of the seven regions, with only New England and the Middle East not represented. Similarly, the six States with smallest income increases are located in four of the regions.

There was little tendency for individual States to conform to regional patterns. In the three regions where total income expanded relatively more than in the country as a whole, only 10 of the 19 States bettered the national average. Similarly, in the three regions with below-average income advances one-third of the States experienced above-average

income gains.

NOTE.—MR. GRAHAM IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

# Regional increases in TOTAL income and PRIVATE NONFARM income from 1950 to 1951...

were largest relatively in the Southwest and Far West and smallest in the Middle East and New England

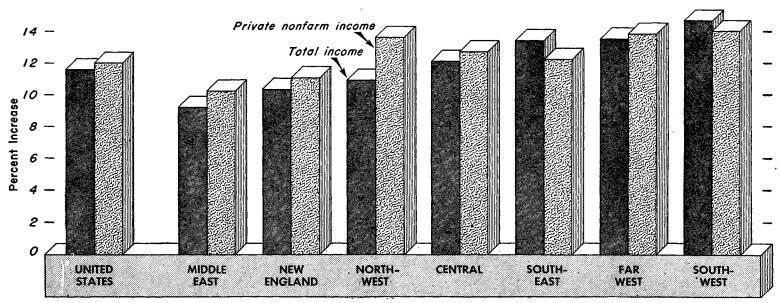


Table 1.—Changes in Total and Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-51 1

				То	tal incon	ne payme	nts				Per capita income payments									
State and region		F	ercent d	istributio	n			Percent	increase		Per	rcent of n	ational p	er capits	income		Perce	nt incre	ıse	
	1929	1940	1944	1949	1950	1951	1929 to 1951	1940 to 1951	1949 to 1951	1950 to 1951	1929	1940	1944	1949	1950	1951	1929 to 1951	1951 —	1950 to 1951	
Continental United States	100, 00	100.00	100,00	100.00	100,00	100,00	194	220	23	12	100	100	100	100	100	100	133	20	10	
New England	8. 22 1. 77 . 54 4. 58 . 37 . 70 . 26	8. 07 1. 87 . 57 4. 36 . 35 . 67 . 25	6, 99 1, 76 .57 3, 55 . 28 . 63 . 20	6, 76 1, 63 , 52 3, 51 , 32 , 57 , 21	6.70 1.64 .50 3.47 .31 .57 .21	6.61 1.68 .49 3.38 .31 .55 .20	136 179 163 117 147 132 128	162 187 174 148 178 162 164	21 27 15 19 20 20 21	10 14 9 9 11 8	123 135 83 132 96 125 88	126 144 87 133 98 125 91	112 130 90 112 91 114 83	107 121 84 109 92 106 84	108 123 82 111 90 109 83	108 126 82 110 91 107 83	105 118 129 94 121 99 120	21 25 16 20 18 20 19	10 13 11 8 12 8 11	
Middle East	33.70 . 26 . 77 1.34 3.96 17.53 8.88 . 96	32.06 .31 1.19 1.61 4.14 15.60 8.21 1.00	27. 68 . 26 . 99 1. 68 3. 81 12. 73 7. 31 . 90	27. 94 . 27 . 96 1. 56 3. 57 13. 29 7. 30 . 99	27, 82 . 28 . 95 1, 57 3, 58 13, 05 7, 42 . 97	27. 21 . 28 . 94 1. 59 3. 63 12. 58 7. 23 . 96	137 213 259 250 170 111 139 195	172 186 153 217 181 158 182 208	20 27 21 26 25 17 22 21	9 12 11 13 13 8 9	136 135 175 103 139 165 113 68	131 155 189 123 140 150 109 69	118 123 114 111 124 132 105 70	117 127 130 106 118 131 104 76	117 132 136 108 119 130 106 73	115 131 132 108 119 126 105 74	97 126 76 144 99 77 117 153	18 24 21 22 20 15 21	8 9 7 10 10 6 9	
Southeast.  Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia.	10, 51 . 97 . 68 . 84 1. 16 1. 17 1. 04 . 66 1. 17 . 53 1. 10 1. 19	11. 93 1. 01 . 65 1. 19 1. 30 1. 16 1. 12 . 58 1. 49 1. 22 1. 49	14, 29 1, 29 . 76 1, 59 1, 58 1, 20 1, 33 . 80 1, 65 . 44 1, 52 1, 73	13.79 1.17 .74 1.50 1.49 1.26 1.35 .68 1.71 .81 1.44 1.64	13. 92 1. 18 73 1. 56 1. 52 1. 24 1. 30 . 70 1. 79 . 81 1. 46 1. 63	14, 14 1, 19 .73 1, 56 1, 58 1, 28 1, 29 .70 1, 79 .88 1, 45 1, 69	296 260 215 447 302 223 263 210 350 387 290 315	280 279 259 322 290 254 269 280 285 285 291 281 264	27 25 21 28 31 26 18 27 29 34 24 27	13 13 12 12 16 15 10 11 12 21 11 15	51 45 45 71 48 55 61 40 45 37 51 62	56 47 44 81 55 54 62 35 55 50 55 78	66 61 56 87 66 61 71 50 61 58 70 80	67 58 60 83 66 65 76 48 64 60 66 79	67 58 57 84 67 64 72 49 66 58 67 80	68 60 58 81 70 67 72 49 66 63 67 82	212 211 204 165 235 187 173 182 240 298 205 207	22 24 17 16 26 23 13 20 23 27 22 24	12 13 13 7 15 16 9 10 20 21 13	
Southwest	5.03 .30 .19 1.31 3.23	5, 15 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 50	6, 21 . 39 . 28 1. 21 4. 33	6. 61 . 42 . 35 1. 16 4. 68	6. 43 . 43 . 36 1. 10 4. 54	6, 60 . 47 . 38 1. 10 4. 65	286 370 469 148 323	310 386 382 223 326	23 38 35 17 23	15 23 18 12 14	68 84 56 67 68	70 81 62 62 72	82 83 69 81 84	88 87 81 81 91	85 86 79 74 89	86 90 82 75 89	194 150 240 160 204	17 24 21 10 18	11 15 15 10 11	
Central.  Illinois Indiana Iowa. Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin.	29, 32 8, 52 2, 27 1, 63 4, 29 1, 75 2, 67 5, 95 2, 24	28, 56 7, 57 2, 45 1, 63 4, 51 1, 88 2, 52 5, 86 2, 14	27, 55 6, 72 2, 58 1, 51 4, 73 1, 60 2, 39 5, 85 2, 17	28, 43 7, 14 2, 61 1, 68 4, 55 1, 85 2, 56 5, 77 2, 27	28, 55 7, 07 2, 65 1, 71 4, 67 1, 83 2, 56 5, 79 2, 27	28. 69 7. 00 2. 74 1. 65 4. 67 1. 82 2. 53 5. 97 2. 31	188 142 255 198 220 206 178 195 203	222 196 258 226 231 210 221 226 246	25 21 30 22 27 21 22 28 25	12 10 15 8 12 11 10 15 14	106 137 86 80 110 83 90 110 93	105 126 94 85 113 89 88 112 90	105 115 100 89 115 84 90 113 97	107 123 99 98 108 94 97 107	108 122 101 98 110 93 97 110	108 122 104 97 109 93 96 114 102	138 107 183 180 133 160 148 141	21 18 25 18 21 18 18 27 20	11 10 13 9 10 10 14 14	
Northwest	4.75 .77 .28 1.20 .39 .92 .32 .35 .33	4. 44 . 78 . 31 1. 00 . 42 . 75 . 31 . 32 . 35 . 20	4. 98 . 75 . 35 1. 30 . 36 . 88 . 37 . 37 . 42 . 18	4.94 .86 .36 1.15 .39 .84 .35 .37 .41	5. 05 .85 .34 1. 18 .43 .90 .36 .39 .40 .20	5.03 .89 .33 1.17 .42 .84 .35 .41 .41	211 241 248 186 216 166 222 243 271 230	263 266 245 276 220 258 258 309 280 236	26 27 13 25 34 23 23 36 24 25	11 16 8 11 9 3 7 18 15	79 91 76 78 89 82 57 61 79	79 90 77 74 100 75 65 66 83 105	95 88 89 100 104 97 93 90 91	96 103 93 92 103 98 90 89 90	96 97 87 94 111 103 89 89 88	95 99 86 92 110 95 89 97 90	182 155 162 174 189 171 261 267 165	19 15 10 20 28 17 18 30 19	10 12 8 8 9 2 10 19 12 13	
Far West	8.47 6.31 .09 .73 1.34	9.79 7.39 .12 .83 1.45	12. 30 8. 96 . 14 1. 09 2. 11	11, 53 8, 55 , 14 1, 06 1, 78	11.53 8.55 .14 1.06 1.78	11.72 8.77 .14 1.06 1.75	307 308 369 327 286	283 280 277 306 287	26 27 30 24 22	14 14 16 11 10	127 139 120 94 105	130 140 143 100 110	129 132 119 112 129	118 121 126 105 111	119 122 129 105 113	118 122 128 104 111	117 104 148 158 146	20 21 21 19 19	10 10 9 9 8	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Computed from data shown in tables 4 and 5. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

For the country as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) expanded 10 percent from 1950 to 1951 and reached the record level of \$1,584. Only in the Southeast, where average incomes rose 12 percent, and the Middle East, where the advance was 8 percent, were there significant departures from the Nationwide rate of increase.

#### Per capita incomes vary widely

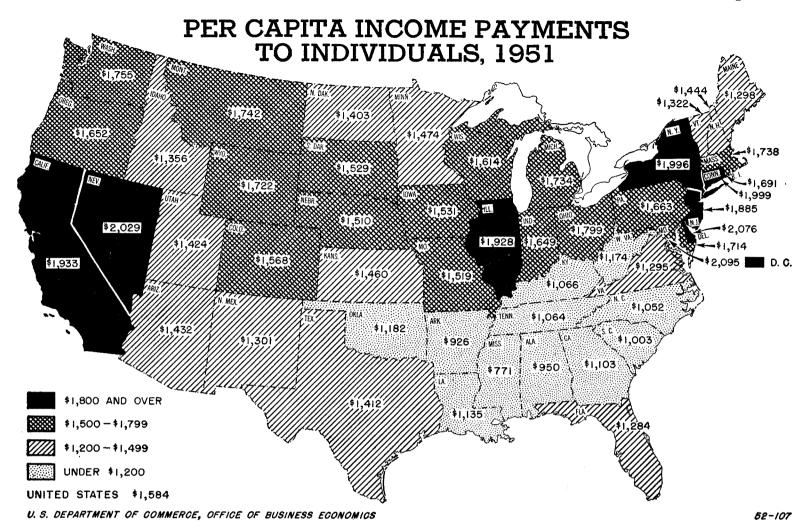
Among individual States, average incomes in 1951 were nearly \$2,100 in Delaware and the District of Columbia, and over \$2,000 in Nevada. Others in the top rank—those with per capita incomes more than \$1,900—include Connecticut (\$1,999), New York (\$1,996), California (\$1,933), and Illinois (\$1,928). The States with the lowest averages are Alabama (\$950), Arkansas (\$926), and Mississippi (\$771). The ac-

companying map shows per capita income for each State in 1951.

This article continues the series of reports on State income payments which have been published annually in the Survey of Current Business. It presents estimates for each State and the District of Columbia of total and per capita income payments for 1951 (see tables 4 and 5). Also included are revised estimates for 1949 and 1950.

#### **Main Sources of Income Change**

Nationally, income expanded in all major sectors of the economy in 1951, with varying differences among States in rates of change in each income source. In an evaluation of the effect of these differential changes upon total income, account must be taken also of the relative importance of each income source in the Nation and in the various States. Relevant data for such analysis are shown in tables 2 and 3.



In conformity with past experience, agriculture was important in altering the geographic distribution of total income from 1950 to 1951. In 10 of the 13 States with the largest increases in total income, farm income was the principal factor underlying the expansion. At the other end of the scale, in three of the six States where aggregate incomes rose the least, farm income was the main dampening influence.

On a national basis, the increase of nearly one-fifth in agricultural income stemmed from a high, but not record, volume of production and increased prices for farm products marketed. In both production and prices, the largest relative gains were from livestock. In addition, numerous special factors caused State variations in rates of change in farm income. These include, among others, a flood-loss of nearly 5 million acres of crops in Kansas and Missouri and adjacent areas; the abandonment of nearly 30 percent of winter wheat acreage in the Great Plains area, with losses heaviest in Kansas and Nebraska; frost injury to one-third of the corn crop in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, and the Dakotas; the second largest tobacco crop on record; and a 50-percent increase in cotton production.

#### Military payrolls important in South

The 1950-51 rise in government income payments (7 percent) on a national basis was the composite of very large increases in Federal civilian payrolls and in military pay, a moderate increase in State and local government payrolls, little change in the volume of government interest payments to individuals, and a sharp drop in national service life insurance dividend payments.

Rates of change in each of these major components were broadly similar in most States. Because of the concentrations of Federal military and civilian establishments in certain States—particularly in the Southeast and Southwest—increases averaging one-half in military payrolls and one-third in Federal civilian payrolls had a disproportionate impact upon changes in total government income payments in these areas.

While farm income and government income payments were of first importance in effecting changes in the geographic distribution of income in 1951, there was some unevenness in the flow of private nonfarm income. The most important influence making for State variations in this flow was factory payrolls.

#### Composition dominant in manufacturing changes

The key factor in differences among the States in factory-payroll changes from 1950 to 1951 was variation in industrial composition of manufacturing.

For the country as a whole, manufacturing wages and salaries, in total, rose 18 percent from 1950 to 1951. Among industries, the rates of change differed widely. In defense and defense-supporting industries, expansions of one-fourth to one-third were common. In most other types of manufactures, payroll increases either were quite small or approximated one-tenth. Since, in broad fashion, State-by-State increases were fairly uniform within the various manufacturing industries, the differences among States in the over-all changes in factory payrolls depended mainly on the types of industry predominating in the area.

#### Regional Incomes in 1951

The remainder of this article is devoted to a brief regional summarization of major income developments in 1951.

#### New England

Total income payments in New England increased 10 percent from 1950 to 1951 compared with the rise of 12 percent nationally. All States except Connecticut, where individual incomes expanded 14 percent, experienced a below-average income gain. This reduction in the region's share of total income is attributable to its less-than-average increase in trade and service income; a comparative lack of agriculture—relatively the most expansionary of the principal income flows in 1951; and to a smaller-than-average rise in property income, an income source of greater importance in New England than in the Nation.

Manufacturing, on the other hand, served to bolster New England's income flow relative to the Nation's in 1951. Although the region's over-all factory payroll rise of 18 percent was no larger than the Nation-wide advance, this sizable expansion had a larger weight in the general income stream of New England because manufacturing is one-third again as important there as in the country as a whole.

The 1951 rise of factory payrolls in New England was largely the composite of a 26-percent spurt in Connecticut and below-average gains in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Connecticut's favorable showing is attributable to a 35-percent payroll expansion in its large metals, machinery, and transportation equipment industries. Together these types of manufactures account for 60 percent of all factory payrolls in the State.

payrolls in the State.

The relatively small increases in manufacturing wages and salaries in Massachusetts and Rhode Island centered in the textile industry, which accounts for one-fifth of all manufacturing payrolls in these two States. In both, textile wages and salaries were slightly smaller in 1951 than in 1950.

While recent-period changes in total income in New England represent a continuation of that region's long term tendency to receive a diminishing share of the national total, this is not true of changes in per capita income. Since 1948 this region's population increase has been less, relative to the Nation, than its rise in total income. As a result, per capita income in New England showed a small gain relative to the national average from 1948 to 1951.

#### Middle East

In all three principal income aggregates—total income, nonagricultural income, and private nonagricultural income—the Middle Eastern States scored smaller relative increases from 1950 to 1951 than any other region.

The Middle East's lesser rate of income rise from 1950 to 1951 in large measure reflects substantially below-average gains in New York and Pennsylvania, which together account for almost three-fourths of all individual incomes in the

egion.

Total income in New York State in 1951 moved up to \$30½ billion, amounting to one-eighth of the Nation's total. This was an increase of more than \$2 billion, or 6 percent. In New York, the percentage increase for each of the major income sources was below the national average. Most of the relative lag in manufacturing centered in the clothing, printing, and food groups, which comprise about two-fifths of all manufacturing in the State. Wages and salaries paid out in these three industries increased only 3 percent in 1951 in New York, compared with 8 percent nationally.

In Pennsylvania, a drop of one-tenth in government income payments was primarily responsible for that State's

below-average income rise in 1951. This drop stemmed from the bonus payment made by the State to veterans of World War II in 1950. In that year, the bonus had pushed income from government to a point 30 percent above its 1949 level.

In the Middle East, as well as in New England, the reduced income share in 1951 was in line with the long-run tendency of these regions to account for a declining percentage of the Nation's total income. It should be noted,

Table 2.—Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1951

State and region	Agricul- tural income 1	Govern- ment in- come pay- ments <sup>1</sup>	Manufac- turing payrolls	Trade and service income <sup>1</sup>	All other income
Continental United States	7.6	15.3	23, 9	25, 9	27.3
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	3. 7 1. 0 3. 0	14.8 10.0 17.1 16.3 15.9 17.1	32, 6 39, 2 28, 0 30, 2 32, 5 34, 7 25, 2	24. 4 22. 3 23. 7 25. 7 24. 8 23. 3 24. 0	26. 5 26. 9 27. 5 26. 8 23. 8 24. 3 27. 5
Middle East.  Delaware. District of Columbia. Maryland. New Jersey. New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	3. 1 1. 9 1. 2	14.7 9.8 48.6 19.2 12.7 13.4 12.8 13.3	26. 1 34. 4 3. 0 21. 9 34. 5 23. 3 31. 2 20. 2	27. 7 19. 4 27. 2 26. 3 24. 4 31. 4 24. 3 21. 0	29. 8 31. 7 21. 2 29. 5 26. 5 30. 7 29. 7 41. 4
Southeast. Alabama. Arkansas Florida. Georgia. Kentucky Louisiana. Mississippi North Carolina. South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	12.8 9.8 24.3 17.4 14.8 10.5	19. 9 20. 6 17. 8 19. 6 19. 5 18. 8 19. 7 21. 8 16. 3 20. 0 18. 1 26. 3	17. 5 20. 8 10. 9 7. 6 19. 6 15. 2 14. 0 11. 8 24. 8 25. 8 21. 4 16. 7	24, 8 24, 3 24, 4 31, 8 26, 0 23, 7 25, 4 24, 0 21, 9 21, 1 25, 3 23, 2	24,7 22,6 22,1 32,0 22,5 29,5 31,1 18,1 19,6 18,3 24,7 25,1
Southwest	13. 9 21. 6 15. 8 12. 0 13. 4	17.9 18.3 22.2 21.2 16.7	10.8 5.8 5.4 9.4 12.2	25. 4 24. 7 22. 6 25. 6 25. 7	32, 0 29, 6 34, 0 31, 8 32, 0
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	8, 2 5. 9 9. 6 29. 0 3. 4 16. 5 11. 3 3. 5 11. 0	12.0 11.7 11.4 12.3 11.4 13.5 14.2 11.7	30. 9 28. 6 34. 8 14. 9 41. 6 16. 5 20. 1 36. 5 31. 3	24. 4 26. 0 22. 8 22. 3 23. 0 25. 5 27. 7 23. 5 23. 8	24, 5 27, 8 21, 4 21, 5 20, 6 28, 0 26, 7 24, 8 22, 7
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	21. 5 11. 7 20. 7 14. 6 28. 1 26. 3 38. 4 43. 3 9. 2 24. 0	16. 5 20. 4 15. 3 14. 9 13. 8 14. 8 14. 7 14. 7 22. 2 17. 2	9.7 10.5 11.0 15.4 6.3 9.0 2.0 3.7 10.5 5.2	24. 5 27. 0 23. 7 23. 9 22. 7 25. 4 25. 0 21. 8 24. 6 21. 9	27. 8 30. 4 29. 3 31. 2 29. 1 24. 5 19. 9 16. 5 33. 5 31. 7
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	7.0 6.9 10.9 8.0 6.6	18. 2 18. 2 17. 5 14. 1 20. 8	17. 6 17. 1 4. 1 22. 5 18. 5	28. 3 28. 7 32. 5 27. 4 26. 5	28, 9 29, 1 35, 0 28, 0 27, 6

<sup>1</sup> For definition, see footnotes to table 3.

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

however, that these two areas together account for more than one-third of all individual incomes, contain nearly one-third of total population, and include five of the eight States with the highest per capita incomes.

#### Southeast

The Southeast's above-average income expansion of 13 percent in 1951 was derived from all major income sources except

manufacturing payrolls. As depicted in the accompanying chart, however, the largest impetus was from agricultural

income and government income payments.

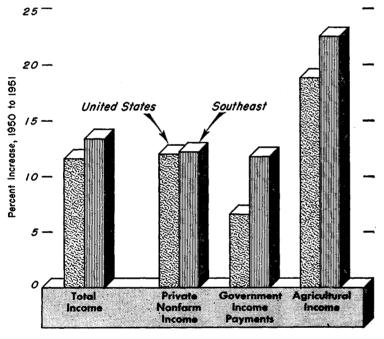
The increase of 23 percent in farm income in the Southeast is attributable chiefly to a sharp spurt in the value of cotton production in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Louisiana and to the large tobacco crop in Kentucky and the Carolinas. In Mississippi and Arkansas, where farm incomes rose at less-than-average rates, the 1951 cotton crop was not much larger than the near-record one of 1950.

Only slightly less important than agriculture in contributing to the rise of total income in the Southeast in 1951 was income from government. The 12-percent increase in this income flow was due primarily to the large concentration

of military establishments in the region.

#### Income flows in government and agriculture

were major elements in the SOUTHEAST'S above-average income rise in 1951



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Because the strides in industrialization achieved by the Southeast over the past two decades have been the key factor in the region's outstanding relative income growth, the reduction in its share of manufacturing payrolls in 1951 is of special interest. Examination of the rates of change from 1950 to 1951 in wages and salaries paid out in the 20 major types of manufacturing present in the area reveals that in 13 of them, including all but one of the Southeast's principal industries, payrolls expanded relatively more in the region than in the Nation. Thus, the explanation for the less-than-average regional increase in manufacturing wages and salaries is simply that the Southeast has comparatively few of those industries that received the greatest stimulus from the particular demand situation prevailing in 1951.

The Southeast's above-average rise of 12 percent in per capita income last year was in line with long-term trend. In

1929 the income level of this area was one-half that of the Nation; in 1951 it was more than two-thirds as large. This improvement, in relative terms, was the largest of any region.

#### Southwest

In the Southwest, which accounts for about 6\% percent of the United States total, the 15-percent aggregate income expansion from 1950 to 1951 was the largest in the Nation. All States of the region shared in this above-average income gain except Oklahoma. That State received the same pro-

Table 3.—Percent Changes, 1950 to 1951, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

State and region	Total income pay- ments	Agri- cultural income	Non- agri- cultural income	Gov- ern- ment income pay- ments 2	in come?	Trade and service income <sup>4</sup>	Manu- factur- ing pay- rolls
Continental United States	12	19	11	7	12	9	18
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	10 14 9 9 11 8 10	6 6 -24 21 20 28 12	10 14 11 9 11 8	7 2 11 7 14 8 3	11 16 11 9 10 8	8 10 6 7 8 8 6	18 26 15 15 16 11 26
Middle East.  Delaware District of Columbia. Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	9 12 11 13 13 8 9 11	22 13 30 28 17 24 17	9 12 11 13 13 7 8 10	2 5 15 15 6 4 -9	10 13 7 12 14 8 12 12	7 11 9 9 10 6 8 8	16 19 9 21 19 13 19
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia. Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	13 13 12 12 16 15 10 11 11 12 21 11 15	23 19 14 2 46 25 25 11 26 60 19	12 12 11 13 13 14 9 11 9 16 10 15	12 14 5 12 15 14 4 6 6 23 3	12 11 13 13 12 14 10 12 10 15 12 13	10 9 9 13 12 9 7 10 9 10 8	14 14 16 21 15 18 13 16 10 12 16
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	15 23 18 12 14	22 57 48 23 16	14 16 14 10 14	12 9 14 10 12	14 18 14 11 15	11 20 11 9 11	25 36 37 22 24
Central Illinois Indiana Lowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	12 10 15 8 12 11 10 15 14	20 23 33 7 33 31 7 17 35	11 10 14 9 11 7 10 15	4 3 9 0 3 -6 9 5 4	13 11 15 10 12 10 11 16 13	10 9 11 7 12 8 9 10 9	18 16 18 24 13 16 16 24 19
Northwest Colorado Idaho. Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	11 16 8 11 9 3 7 18 15 15	6 26 3 -17 11 11 14 41 28 43	12 15 10 17 8 10 4 5 14 8	7 15 4 5 0 6 -4 2 18 7	14 15 11 20 10 11 6 6 13 8	10 13 7 13 8 8 6 7 10 8	28 21 20 47 8 23 9 12 21 21
Far West. California. Nevada. Oregon. Washington.	14 14 16 11 10	22 27 15 11 7	13 14 15 11 10	9 12 15 3 2	14 14 15 13 13	11 11 18 9 9	26 29 25 19 2

payments.

4 Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income.

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

¹ Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.
² Consists of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, family-allowance payments to dependents of enlisted military personnel, voluntary allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence allowances, State government bonuses to veterans of World War II, cash terminal-leave payments and redemptions of terminal-leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, national service life insurance dividend disbursements, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.
³ Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and Government income payments.

portion of all individual incomes in 1951 as in 1950. In Arizona and New Mexico, the relative upsurges in total income were outstandingly large, ranking first and third among individual States.

As revealed by the chart opposite, the 1950–51 flow from each major income source in this region exceeded that for the Nation. Particularly noteworthy is the further progress in industrialization. In 17 of the area's 19 types of manufactures, payroll increases in the Southwest from 1950 to 1951 were larger than those in the country as a whole. That the region's advance in manufacturing wages and salaries from 1950 to 1951 (25 percent) did not outpace that for the Nation (18 percent) by an even greater margin can be traced to the fact that "heavy goods" industries make up a relatively small part of all manufacturing in the Southwest.

The region's gains in 1951 were a continuation of its outstanding record of income growth over the past decade. Since 1940, total income in the Southwestern States has expanded fourfold, in contrast to the threefold increase

occurring nationally.

The role of manufactures in the 1940-51 income growth is illustrated by the fact that in 1940 manufacturing wages and salaries accounted for 8 percent of all income in the Southwest, whereas by 1951 they formed almost 11 percent of total income.

In per capita income the Southwest's progress has been equally outstanding. In 1940 average income in the region was slightly more than two-thirds as large as in the country as a whole. By 1951 it had increased to within 14 percent of the national average. All four States shared in this relative income gain although the proportionate rise in per capita income in Arizona was less striking than that of the other three.

#### Central

The large and heterogeneous Central region received \$70 billion in individual incomes in 1951. The 12-percent increase over 1950 represented the composite of changes in income sources broadly similar to those occurring nationally. Such differential changes as did occur were generally offset by the varying importance of the income source in the region and the country as a whole.

The foregoing "average" income developments on a regional basis are the product of varied income movements among individual States. In Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri, the 1950 to 1951 income expansion was less than that of the country as a whole. In Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin total income rose at above-average rates,

while Michigan's rise matched that of the Nation.

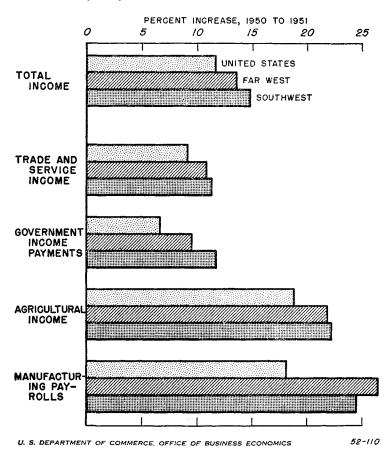
Particularly noteworthy in the Central region's 1950 to 1951 income rise was the role of manufacturing payrolls, which in 1951 accounted for \$22 billion of income. In five of the six largest manufacturing industries in the area, which together account for more than two-thirds of all manufacturing wages and salaries, the 1950 to 1951 increases in the Central region were of less-than-average proportions. Because these industries, bulking so large in the economy of the region, were also those in which the largest increases occurred both regionally and nationally, total factory payrolls in the Central States expanded at a rate matching that for the Nation, 18 percent. Furthermore, because of the greater importance of manufacturing as a source of income in this region than in the country as a whole, the average expansion of income from this source exerted a buoyant effect on total-income expansion in the

The 1950-51 income changes in the Central region illustrate the long-term tendency of income growth in this area to parallel national developments. The Central

States received almost the same share of total income in 1951 as in 1929. Over this 23-year span aggregate income rose 194 percent in the Nation and 188 percent in the region. With respect to per capita income, the average for the Central States in 1929 was 6 percent larger than in the

### In 1951 the SOUTHWEST and FAR WEST

#### scored above-average gains in income from every major source



country as a whole. In 1951 it was 8 percent above the national level.

#### Northwest

The 11-percent rise of aggregate income in the Northwest from 1950 to 1951 was of less-than-average proportion and was in contrast to the top-ranking total-income gain scored by this region in 1950.

That individual incomes in the Northwest expanded less than in the Nation is attributable directly to the fact that farm income increased 6 percent in these States whereas it

rose 19 percent nationally.

The relatively small advance of agricultural income in the Northwest in 1951 reflected differing movements among the States. These ranged from declines of one-tenth and one-sixth in Nebraska and Kansas to increases of more than two-fifths in South Dakota and Wyoming. These wide variations stemmed partly from the differing emphasis within the area placed upon wheat, meat animals, and corn as sources of income. To an even larger degree, however, they reflect inter-State variations in factors affecting physical production.

As has been pointed out in previous reports, year-to-year fluctuations of total income in the Northwest are, in the main, diluted versions of erratic movements of farm income. Because of the importance and volatility of farm income in this region—in 1951 it accounted for more than one-fifth of all income—basic developments in other sectors of the regional economy tend to be obscured.

In this primarily agricultural area, nonfarm and private nonfarm income moved up both in 1951 and over the two-year period since 1949 at above-average rates. Particularly impressive is the 1949–51 expansion of factory payrolls. The 43 percent rise in manufacturing wages and salaries exceeded by a substantial margin the 33 percent increase in the country as a whole. Further evidence of the growth of industry in this, the least industrialized, region is that over the two-year period since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea (June 1950–May 1952), the Northwest has increased its share of total factory employment by 11 percent—a relative increase exceeded only by that of the Far West.

Per capita income in the Northwest was 5 percent below the national average in 1951. From 1944 through 1951 it fluctuated between this point and one 5 percent above the national average, with the variations reflecting largely changes in farm income. This recent-period level of average incomes in the Northwest, relative to the Nation, is markedly higher than that of prewar years. In both 1940 and 1929 per capita income in the Northwest was one-fifth less than in the country as a whole.

#### Far West

The Far West scored the second largest increase in total income from 1950 to 1951—14 percent. In California, above-average gains from all major income sources contributed to the State's 14-percent rise in aggregate income. An 18-percent expansion in income flowing from Nevada's important trade and service industry was a principal factor in raising income in that State 16 percent. Below-average

Table 4.—Total Income Payments to Individuals,1 by States and Regions, 1929-51

[Millions of dollars] 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 State and region Continental United States 82, 617 | 73, 325 | 61, 971 | 47, 432 | 46, 273 | 53, 038 | 58, 558 | 68, 000 | 72, 211 | 66, 045 | 70, 601 | 75, 852 | 92, 269 | 117, 196 | 141, 831 | 153, 306 | 157, 190 | 170, 962 | 185, 339 | 202, 007 | 196, 772 | 217, 672 242, 947 5,673 5,900 5,372 5,729 6,124 1,267 1,356 1,199 1,301 1,417 6,792 6,282 5,623 4,481 4, 264 4,678 5,031 5,673 5,900 7,367 10, 248 11,831 12,650 13,492 13, 283 14, 559 10,707 | 10,828 16,057 New England Connecticut
Maine <sup>2</sup>
Massachusetts 1, 337 1, 178 911 432 381 298 3, 512 3, 156 2, 555 3, 294 1, 067 6, 928 4, 071 1, 182 8, 223 1, 459  $\frac{888}{297}$ 1,000 1,096 2, 334 2,639 2,697 2,604 2,808 3, 129 1, 199 1, 301 1, 411 1, 507 377 400 431 505 2, 928 3, 106 3, 309 3, 846 2, 604 867 5, 696 467 323 2, 593 398 408 3,093 3,193 872 5, 136 881 5, 438 984 6, 455 2, 757 2, 386 Massachusetts..... New Hampshire <sup>2</sup>..... Rhode Island..... 3, 787 6, 186 6,903 7, 545 302 579 279 259 199 200 228 241 269 309 388 427 546 999 596 631 620 1, 113 673 1, 237 449 747 1, 343 477 172 385 133  $\frac{266}{366}$ 391 143 426 158 473 180 511 187 1, 083 403 1, 143 303 332 371 Vermont.... 195 429 408 | 27,840 | 25,609 | 22,031 | 17,045 | 16,337 | 18,299 | 19,577 | 22,448 | 23,481 | 21,503 | 22,783 | 24,319 | 28,203 | 218 | 182 | 167 | 128 | 127 | 147 | 161 | 192 | 205 | 178 | 293 | 239 | 278 | 638 | 644 | 619 | 549 | 495 | 556 | 631 | 763 | 792 | 781 | 813 | 905 | 1 040 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 39, 101 384 1, 456 2, 449 48, 401 51,712 469 1,743 2,851 55,771 510 1,825 42, 431 33, 449 43, 965 54, 984 60, 557 66, 112 43, 965 399 1, 617 2, 539 5, 797 20, 647 403 1, 518 2, 577 328 1, 260 2, 033 536 1,891 683 2, 291 2, 072 3, 417 7, 786 28, 415 631 763 792 781 813 905 1.040 871 1.000 1.067 1.000 1.074 1.222 1.516 2.361 2.690 2.835 2.658 2.859 3.138 3.676 9.941 11.246 11.635 10.759 11.301 11.830 13.384  $\frac{556}{815}$  $727 \\ 723$ Maryland 2 New Jersey 2 New York 2 3, 065 7, 039 26, 514 14, 724 3, 875 8, 813 30, 555 1, 036 3, 081 3, 070 7, 030 1, 106 6, 188 23, 096 12, 593 2, 151 8, 840 4, 172 1, 985 8, 509 4, 027 2, 197 9, 369 4, 627 3. 268 3. 081 2, 713 14. 479 13, 346 11, 435 5, 420 17, 762 6, 545 24, 513 26,151Pennsylvania...... West Virginia..... 6,638 5,580 11, 208 11, 469 13, 701 1, 094 1, 253 793 474 1,381 1, 497 1,642 1, 890 8,681 **5, 136** 419 6, 354 8,414 9,043 11,580 7, 127 6,064 8, 132 8, 457 7,904 15, 594 19, 722 21,907 23, 786 25, 494 27, 802 27, 140 30, 297 34, 346 Southeast 763 1,037 493 658 900 1,062 Alabama Arkansas 562 695 956 1, 248 2, 521 1, 353 2, 554 1, 161 Florida.... 3.402 3,801 1, 241 1, 042 1, 066 3, 309 2, 700 2, 834 1, 527 596 800 920 1,648 2, 176 2, 426 2, 484 2, 597 2.817 2, 991 2, 935 986 1, 241 880 1, 042 847 1, 066 444 630 1, 131 1, 436 545 703 927 1, 221 1, 127 1, 484 1, 695 1, 898 1, 105 2, 270 1, 153 2, 003 2, 457 794 725 385 793 789 399 1, 336 1, 419 1, 839 2, 045 1, 967 2, 018 1, 224 2, 651 2, 145 2, 033 1, 201 2, 298 2, 230 2, 575 2, 525 1, 530 2, 480 2, 653 964 534 487 256 677 299 516 636 839 Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina 862 544 966 3.128886 1, 872 956 1, 530 2, 133 2, 033 1, 331 3, 361 1, 586 2, 841 3, 230 1 689  $\frac{256}{576}$ 339 845 373 915 442 1, 077 436 1, 221 2, 536 1.374 1, 011 451 801 938 3, 223 1, 508 2, 742 3, 446 1, 681 2, 925 3, 247 812 365 690 1,006 1.090 3, 012 3, 887 1, 756 291 329 Tennessee\_\_\_\_ Virginia <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 3, 530 4, 099 3, 182 3, 556 2, 299 120 90 8, 741 601 Southwest..... 4, 153 3, 428 2,788 2, 199 2, 623 2, 924 3, 402 3, 804 3, 583 3,756 6,608 11,526 12, 453 13,011 13, 979 936 775 2, 394 9, 874 1, 151 916 2, 677 11, 285 Arizona...... New Mexico..... 245 208 137 170 116 149 113  $\frac{167}{131}$ 202 162 232 177 213: 165: 227 179  $\frac{237}{190}$ 287 222 449: 300 604 456 644 490 725 558 832 619 836 679 161 425 2, 301 8, 701 Oklahoma.... 1, 079 844 659 507 2, 668 2, 239 1, 843 1, 484 1, 839 6, 676 1,778 2, 285 2, 554 2, 438 2, 554 2, 652 3, 269 4, 524 6, 645 8, 113 9, 211 , 239 1, 833 17, 185 1., 5, 903 4, 813 3, 51, 1, 596 1, 325 974 1, 248 965 619 2, 940 2, 413 1, 816 1 1, 325 1, 125 839 34 1, 688 1, 284 2 564 2, 610 971 rexas...... 24, 226 20, 833 17, 185 12, 630 12, 193 14, 139 16, 220 18, 986 20, 620 18, 378 20, 090 21, 664 26, 800 39,704 42, 252 48,030 52, 529 **59, 029** 14, 973 33, 520 43, 455 55, 955 69.701 62 165 59, 029 14, 973 5, 399 3, 798 9, 145 3, 876 5, 203 12, 016 4, 619 193 14, 139 16, 220 1 335 3, 787 4, 222 978 1, 167 1, 312 644 606 896 641 2, 131 2, 469 812 921 1, 083 244 1, 380 1, 533 601 3, 086 3, 447 3, 335 4, 909 5, 395 1, 571 1, 713 982 1, 092 2, 926 3, 257 5, 285 1, 688 1, 185 8, 267 3, 112 2, 015 5, 526 2, 060 10, 297 3, 959 4, 113 2, 451 6, 902 2, 699 3, 831 9, 122 Indiana..... 1, 644 | 606 | 896 1, 641 | 2, 131 | 2, 469 812 | 921 | 1, 083 1, 244 | 1, 380 | 1, 533 2, 601 | 3, 066 | 3, 447 938 | 1, 081 | 1, 258 Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri 1, 527 4, 271 4,019 1, 348 3, 543 1, 233 3, 425 318 259 3,716 3, 054 1, 378 1, 832 6. 924 7, 259 2, 456 3, 662 8, 967 3, 334 8, 956 3, 634 5, 045 7, 495 8,550 10, 158 1, 443 1, 325 2, 210 1, 984 4, 920 4, 251 1, 849 1, 587 1, 281 1, 362 1, 304 1, 378 1, 424 1, 626 1, 763 1, 824 1, 709 1, 832 1, 914 2, 363 4, 4072 4, 406 3, 794 4, 154 4, 448 5, 646 1, 482 1, 571 1, 1443 1, 514 1, 622 2, 041 2, 316 3, 391 8, 417 3, 025 3, 421 4, 587 10, 753 4, 235 3, 992 5, 580 12, 618 2, 942 7, 022 2, 576 Ohio\_\_\_\_ Wisconsin\_\_\_\_ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,488 3,823 4, 936 5,610 1,953 358 115 474 2,627 446 165 2, 250 404 7, 135 1, 144 8, 454 1, 380 9,824 1,626 9,737 1,698 3, 927 3,592 2,824 3,029 3, 238 2,974 3, 363 4, 109 11,022 362 112  $\frac{563}{213}$ 580 204 538 201  $\frac{589}{232}$ Idaho Kansas Montana 1, 635 739 2, 570 942 1, 969 790 839 876 442 800 2,847 1,026 2,035 230 153 146 423 1, 500 540 671 723690 271 509 757 321 569 1, 824 531 1, 220 1, 929 579 1, 370 2, 399 797 1, 554 2, 380 878 1, 846 2, 272 764 1, 660 549 622 974 1. 987 2,000 158 374 126  $\frac{022}{250}$   $\frac{476}{476}$ 372 655 558 1, 343 669 1, 478 472 1.047 Nebraska North Dakota 160 178 184 192 114 237 264 136 196 209 435 510 619 288 272 154 209 227 243 141 301 329 174 480 524 216 478 693 248 624 658 South Dakota..... 118 242 Utah Wyoming 1.51 289 374 140 330 409 7, 431 5, 606 92 17, 180 12, 444 215 6, 454 4, 878 70 4,091 3,113 43 4, **695** 3, 530 53 6,711 5,047 77 6, 331 6, 730 4, 772 5, 047 69 84 9,476 7.044 107 18, 864 13, 739 213 18, 863 13, 882 215 20, 335 15, 180 239 21,604 22,898 16,043 16,937 255 268 22, 662 25, 093 16, 824 18, 609 266 300 28, 482 21, 306 347 Far West California Nevada 6, 998 5, 217 5, 456 4, 167 3, 182 5, 203 3, 904 6, 330 4, 730 12,973 9, 348 206 4, 151 46 62 603 1, 104 1, 999 3, 307 

<sup>1 &</sup>quot;Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received from all sources during the calendar year by the residents of each State. It comprises income received by individuals in the form of wages and salaries, net income of proprietors (including farmers), dividends, interest, net rents, and other items such as social insurance benefits, relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, and allotment payments to dependents of military personnel. For a more detailed definition of income payments and a brief description of sources and methods

used in preparing the estimates, see the "Technical Notes" section of the article in the August 1950 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

2 See footnote 2, table 6.

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

gains in aggregate income in Oregon and Washington stemmed from relatively small rises in farm income and government income payments.

In recent postwar years, up to 1951, changes in total income in the Far West had been similar to those in the Nation. The relative upturn in 1951 centered in, though was not confined to, California, which accounts for three-fourths of all

income in the region.

In this State, Federal payrolls, military as well as civilian, expanded two-fifths from 1950 to 1951. Though not much greater than the increase of one-third in the country as a whole, when taken in conjunction with the above-average importance of this income flow in the State (more than one-tenth of all Federal wages and salaries are paid out in California), its contribution to total income expansion was substantial.

The 29-percent spurt in factory payrolls from 1950 to 1951 bears the direct imprint of California's participation in industrial mobilization. In the machinery, fabricated metals, and transportation equipment industries, which represent two-fifths of all manufacturing in the State, payrolls expanded at rates of from one-fifth to nine-tenths. In each.

the relative increase in the State was considerably above that for the Nation. Further evidence of the impact of defense mobilization on California is that from June 1950 through May 1952 the State increased its share of the national total of manufacturing employment by nearly one-fourth.

However, California's above-average income rise in 1951 can by no means be attributed to the direct effects of the defense effort alone. In 18 of the 21 principal types of manufactures present in the State, its 1950 to 1951 relative increases in payrolls exceeded those in the country as a whole. Moreover, the 11-percent expansion in trade and service income in the State last year was of larger-than-average proportion. The relatively small rise in this sector from 1946 to 1950—about half as large as that occurring nationally—had been a major factor in the State's below-average income growth. In 1951, however, income in two-thirds of the 24 individual trade and service industries increased relatively more than in the country as a whole. Particularly noteworthy is the fact that payrolls in the important motion picture industry rose at an above-average rate in 1951 after sustaining both relative and absolute declines in every year since 1946.

Table 5.—Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, 1929-51

[Dollars] 1938 | 1939 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 State and region 596 500 368 420 460 531 509 539 575 693 876 1,059 1, 160 1, 191 1, 211 1, 293 1, 383 1, 325 1, 439 1,584 Continental United States..... 838 768 684 542 514 561 602 678 704 640 680 724 864 1,047 1, 225 1, 294 1, 316 1, 343 1, 403 1, 462 1, 419 1, 561 1,715 New England 540 364 553 420 605 394 597 659 428 634 502 918 566 897 652 851 601 710 450 677 531 639 454 827 499 1, 055 569 481 1, 482 1, 069 Connecticut\_\_\_\_\_ Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island 1, 210  $\frac{738}{551}$ 713 544 737 562764 879 1, 296 1, 055 1,380 1,144 .4021,604 599 478 548 561 1. 117 1 229 1 220 1, 293 533 351 573 397 626 439 691 501 678 483 1, 131 736 1, 239 890 1, 320 1, 317 1, 328 959 1, 031 1, 088 1, 412 1, 458 1, 138 1, 198 1, 564 1, 691 1, 191 1, 322 767 542 716 521 1, 407 1, 112 Vermont\_\_\_\_ 1, 363 1, 424 1, 515 926 841 717 552 526 586 623 711 740 674 709 751 867 1,038 1, 242 1, 430 1.446 1, 603 1.548 1.686 1, 822 Middle East..... 1, 548 1, 680 1, 728 1, 408 1, 569 1, 741 1, 380 1, 003 522 926 460 513 806 441 586 876 493 634 955 524 2, 076 2, 095 1, 714 750 124 597 795 107 1, 440 1, 417 1, 246 762 1, 179 651 682 044 594 699 791 553 369 771 031 892 087 708 803 863 626 398 Delaware\_\_\_\_\_ District of Columbia\_\_\_\_\_ 1, 191 1, 328 1, 284 District of Columbia
Maryland
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
West Virginia 635 750 861 629 417 634 746 825 589 378 1, 555 1, 710 1, 875 1, 272 1, 314 1, 557 834 914 1.0681, 243 1.427947 1, 125 535 644 414 265 630 743 510 342 712 837 594 402 1, 444 1, 535 1, 213 807 1, 477 1, 662 1, 286 1, 557 1, 613 1, 713 1, 810 1, 368 1, 441 995 1, 097 1, 328 1, 384 1.474 984 748 477 688 393 907 587 1, 104 767 464 576 1, 532 1, 663 1, 051 1, 174 235 191 177 279 191 195 239 260 213 204 360 264 260 286 177 270 222 260 347 301 310 287 233 236 418 280 283 341 185 289 241 280 380 303 322 404 803 803 920 Southeast\_\_\_\_\_ Alabama Arkansas Florida 154 152 272 200 199 197 180 325 245 242 246 442 290 297 364 345 516 256 249 445 301 325 346 207 312 262 269 254 468 316 309 358 204 316 287  $\frac{232}{211}$ 155 153 253 246 503 480 676 508 487 566 397 519 482 630 547 888 672 627 741 486 627 594 702 655 732 716 713 758 830 875 768 840 926 1, 284 1, 103 305 484 329 371 415 273 309 252 431 274 303 423 298 307 1, 045 794 760 1, 013 1, 105 \_\_\_\_ 387 374 433 281 396 361 411 559 761 704 234 269 162 253 209 Kentucky 256 299 821 917 Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee 330 218 294 254 1, 000 1, 135 771 1, 052 1, 003 222 123 205 167 190 266 827 583 713 673 808 924 1,008 641 852 791 702 956 308 261 295 402  $\frac{255}{209}$ 757 697 808 742 860 791 838 870 960 1,046 1,146 769 349 422 241 316 311 405 316 446 676 844 862 993 904 1, 061 Virginia\_\_\_\_\_ 237 271 192 212 248 247 263 196 226 257 371 436 322 327 387 376 309 355 397 670 1, 133 1, 169 1, 046 1, 166 1, 152 1, 074 464 303 279 357 386 400 488 839 956 956 952 1,072 1, 225 1, 363 Southwest\_\_\_\_\_ Arizona\_\_\_\_\_New Mexico\_\_\_\_\_ 461 341 340 401 466 356 359 413 857 702 736 959 799 940 1,007 857 894 1,057 972 1, 240 1, 133 475 322 240 246 292  $\frac{322}{352}$ 272 281 319 New Mexico Oklahoma Texas  $\frac{467}{498}$ 895 990 972 1, 105 1,075 1,200 1, 148 720 932 583 546 612 772 491 504 503 626 405 388 589 691 565 671 495 1, 131 1, 223 1, 083 1, 219 1, 337 1, 156 1, 036 1, 417 1, 630 1, 316  $\frac{369}{456}$ 355 431 296 258 348 307 337 386 312 411 488 351 242 455 346 373 453 357 469 543 392 357 524 403 413 507 413 **546** 630 521 616 449 423 535 474 455 554 466 606 727 542 488 648 511 748 870 937 1, 039 1, 255 1, 416 1, 289 1, 380 1, 519 1,548 \_\_\_\_\_ Illinois\_\_\_\_\_\_ Indiana 1,481 1,176 1,606 1,283 1, 764 1, 413  $\frac{296}{248}$ 508 434 468 391 1, 199 1, 455 Iowa Michigan Minnesota 1, 191 1, 410 1, 227 1, 205 1, 527 1, 481 1, 360 1, 358 1, 295 1, 428 1, 246 1, 409 1, 583 1, 341 468 619 833 1,028 1 105 434 659 500 488 646 510 608 515 546 503 433 461 532 435 591 497 486 603 1, 260 1, 066 606 473 473 598 484 975 1,039 1,311 1,124 1, 160 1, 168 773 764 906 914 Missouri Ohio Wisconsin 506 620 1, 101 1, 291 638 539  $\frac{388}{325}$ 642 516 1, 326 1, 184 1, 216 1,004 1, 267 1, 359 1, 233 1,354 1,354 1,288 487 304 376 354 409 493 402 475 406 382 488 384 1, 145 Northwest 265 336 242 258 290 275 190 172 275 369 438 418 455 1, 099 1, 170 1, 425 1 376 1 507 Colorado Idaho Kansas 977 962 1,006 1,090 1, 442 1, 307 1, 326 1, 641 1, 148 1, 192 558 455 498 490 544 329 382 470 412 338 337 455 353 269 273 362 477 532 444 430 541 412 333 306 459 505 411 383 515 397 325 351 443 567 520 443 423 577 434 372 379 478 304 298 387 279 205 232 313 435 540 558 684 1, 029 1, 164 518 532 602 557 389 417 537 687 336 402 393 421 236 289 379 515 406 395 514 399 300 294 419 548 1,372 1, 220 1, 346 1,460 Montana Nebraska North Dakota 1,208 1, 251 1, 346 1.548 1 359 1 591 1, 122 1, 075 1, 048 1, 150 1, 111 1, 153 1, 066 1, 201 1, 144 1, 222 1, 048 1, 257 1, 582 1, 347 1, 293 1, 187 1, 175 985 927 1, 485 1, 514 181 171 276 371 302 318 434 537 1,276 1,403 North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming 1, 585 1.2811,061 1,066 1,048 1,092 1,180 1,264 1, 091 965 1, 162 1, 450 1, 216 1, 199 1, 520 1, 478 604 775 854 761 547 571 617 662 714 645 507 558 1,502 1,535 1,383 1, 429 1, 449 1, 466 1, 504 1, 483 1, 626 1,586 1,560 1,618 1,602 1,686 1,673 642 710 481 533 465 511 1, 165 1, 438 1,532 1,574 1,667 865 524 684 714 692 748 907 1,712 1,877 946 817 640 713 568 535 399 741 767 544 588 California..... Nevada Oregon Washington 479 1,047 1,297 1,302 1,281 1,268 1,162 1,420 1,495 1,357 1,310 1, 451 1, 451 1, 523 1, 473 1, 622 1, 755

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

#### Table 6.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1948-51 1

[Millions of dollars]

				<del></del>	[Millio									
State	1948	1949	1950	1951	State	1948	1949	1950	1951	State	1948	1949	1950	1951
Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	202, 007 131, 087 38, 529 20, 902 11, 489	32, 433 21, 700 12, 569	217, 672 141, 369 36, 646 24, 395 15, 262	242, 947 162, 639 40, 938 25, 650 13, 720	Louisiana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 525 1, 586 509 231 199	2, 653 1, 645 453 238 317	2, 834 1, 761 483 267 323	3, 128 1, 985 563 282 298	Ohio, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income  Property income  Other income	12,016 8,352 1,749 1,200 715	11, 360 8, 033 1, 438 1, 233 656	12, 618 8, 880 1, 600 1, 369 769	14, 509 10, 602 1, 788 1, 433 686
Alabama, total	2, 479 1, 464 652 164 199	2, 306 1, 412 510 163 221	2, 562 1, 550 570 182 260	2, 890 1, 818 643 188 241	Maine, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 067 684 193 126 64	1, 030 649 163 146 72	1,083 676 157 166 84	1, 182 779 150 171 82	Oklahoma, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2,301 1,233 641 220 207	2, 285 1, 280 561 224 220	2, 394 1, 368 529 250 247	2, 677 1, 570 602 266 239
Arizona, total	832 487 212 77 56	836 507 181 84 64	936 556 208 96 76	1, 151 666 308 103 74	Maryland, total <sup>2</sup>	3, 065 2, 098 474 355 138	3, 070 2, 097 439 371 163	3, 417 2, 301 499 417 200	3, 875 2, 701 552 442 180	Oregon, total	2, 150 1, 388 459 194 109	2,076 1,376 371 201 128	2,318 1,498 437 226 157	2, 572 1, 712 475 241 144
Arkansas, total	1, 585 707 646 95 137	1,457 712 503 95 147 16,824	1, 582 756 538 108 180 18, 609	1,769 886 607 111 165	Massachusetts, total	6, 928 4, 944 655 880 449	6, 903 4, 874 596 913 520	7, 545 5, 266 682 1, 012 585	8, 223 5, 919 710 1, 944 550	Pennsylvania, total	14, 724 10, 510 1, 967 1, 485 762	14, 363 10, 136 1, 759 1, 553 915	16, 141 10, 949 2, 016 1, 756 1, 420	17, 552 12, 578 2, 164 1, 816 994
California, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income  Property income  Other income  Colorado, total	16, 937 11, 011 2, 975 1, 970 981 1, 732	10, 824 10, 957 2, 678 2, 007 1, 182 1, 698	11, 831 3, 164 2, 241 1, 373 1, 855	21, 306 14, 044 3, 610 2, 392 1, 260 2, 158	Michigan, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	9, 145 6, 696 1, 235 791 423	8, 956 6, 625 1, 038 820 473	10, 158 7, 532 1, 141 927 558	11, 352 8, 543 1, 309 979 521	Rhode Island, total	1, 143 812 104 145 82	1, 113 767 95 150 101	1, 237 852 112 168 105	1, 341 949 118 172 102
Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	985 418 199 130 3, 294	992 362 210 134 3, 209	1,086 363 244 162 3,572	1, 304 440 260 154 4, 071	Minnesota, total	3, 876 2, 084 1, 233 351 208	3, 634 2, 111 920 369 234	3, 992 2, 311 955 414 312	4, 414 2, 587 1, 143 439 245	South Carolina, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1,681 1,094 350 118 119	1,586 1,061 269 120 136	1,756 1,158 298 137 163	2, 131 1, 408 423 147 153
Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income Delaware, total	2,351 330 472 141 510	2, 234 311 490 174 536	2, 476 353 552 191 609	2, 948 374 573 176 683	Mississippi, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 530 624 676 100 130	1, 331 636 456 93 146	1, 527 705 534 108 180	1, 689 825 590 111 163	South Dakota, total	937 318 532 56	726 323 302 57	839 338 382 66	989 372 505 72 40
Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income District of Columbia,	345 64 83 18	364 62 85 25	413 72 97 27	479 78 102 24	Missouri, total.  Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	5, 203 3, 116 1, 270 503 314	5, 045 3, 166 1, 021 522 336	5, 580 3, 414 1, 175 590 401	6, 141 3, 881 1, 266 616 378	Other income Tennessee, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	31 2, 925 1, 782 691 227	2,841 1,776 580 231	3, 182 1, 980 642 256	3, 530 2, 259 729 269
total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 825 1, 406 120 195 104	1, 891 1, 474 117 193 107	2,072 1,608 132 204 128	2, 291 1, 823 136 213 119	Montana, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	878 422 347 70 39	764 443 202 76 43	942 469 330 87 56	1, 026 521 361 92 52	Other income Texas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	225 8, 701 5, 200 2, 127 839	9, 211 5, 451 2, 337 871	304 9,874 5,960 2,279	273 11, 285 7, 039 2, 607 1, 006
Florida, total	2,818 1,718 502 394 204	2, 960 1, 767 560 414 219	3, 402 1, 957 690 480 275	3, 801 2, 282 730 513 276	Nebraska, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income  Property income  Other income	1, 846 810 786 176 74	1, 660 836 564 183 77	1, 969 894 763 211 101	2, 035 1, 017 706 220 92	Other income  Utah, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income	535 806 521 177	552 812 535 164	952 683 876 574 173	1,008 682 200
Georgia, total	2, 991 1, 876 654 259 202	2, 935 1, 894 551 266 224 705	3, 309 2, 111 615 304 279 739	3, 844 2, 465 791 319 269	Nevada, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income  Property income  Other income	268 163 60 34 11	266 160 59 34 13	300 180 66 38 16	347 216 74 41 16	Property income Other income Vermont, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income	54 54 429 262 89	57 56 408 259 65	63 66 449 275 77	67 59 493 315 81
Idaho, total	723 379 251 55 38	391 215 58 41	420 203 64 52	800 471 214 68 47	New Hampshire, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	631 432 87 74 38	620 413 82 78 47	673 444 86 89 54	747 513 92 92 92 50	Property income Other income Virginia, total 2 Wages and salaries	54 24 3, 247 2, 183	56 28 3, 230 2, 226	3, 556 2, 396	67 30 4,099 2,871
Illinois, total	10,003 2,570 1,625 775	14, 059 9, 736 1, 955 1, 681 687	15, 397 10, 470 2, 238 1, 878 811	17, 001 11, 801 2, 492 1, 968 740	New Jersey, total 2 Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	7, 039 5, 146 835 721 337	7, 030 5, 102 781 762 385	7, 786 5, 534 914 867 471	8, 813 6, 440 1, 016 916 441	Proprietors' income Property income Other income Washington, total Wages and salaries	611 291 162 3, 543 2, 317	3, 496 2, 338	3,866 2,487	675 344 209 4, 257 2, 879
Indiana, total	1	5, 127 3, 442 990 447 248	5, 768 3, 874 1, 092 499 303	6, 655 4, 525 1, 312 528 290	New Mexico, total	42	679 397 173 64 45	775 457 182 77 59	916 540 232 89 55	Proprietors' income Property income Other income West Virginia, total	678 334 214 2,094	563 337 258 1, 943	660 373 346 2,117	706 396 276 2,343
Iowa, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income  Property income  Other income	3, 798 1, 569 1, 725 352 152	3, 303 1, 594 1, 134 369 206	3, 716 1, 696 1, 402 410 208	4, 019 1, 911 1, 493 432 183	New York, total <sup>2</sup> Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	26, 514 18, 329 3, 227 3, 394 1, 564	26, 151 18, 174 2, 862 3, 588 1, 527	28, 415 19, 254 3, 338 4, 051 1, 772	30, 555 21, 214 3, 453 4, 263 1, 625	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 531 307 140 116 4, 619	1, 394 268 146 135 4, 471	1,488 290 166 173 4,936	1, 693 315 173 162 5, 610
Kansas, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income  Property income  Other income	2, 380 1, 219 799 250 112	2, 272 1, 283 616 254 119	2, 570 1, 368 758 288 156	2,847 1,679 719 303 146	North Carolina, total	3, 446 2, 072 858 305 211	3, 361 2, 077 740 311 233	3, 887 2, 374 867 360 286	4, 350 2, 663 1, 040 381 266	Wisconsin, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 942 1, 034 450 193	2, 912 876 469 214	3, 201 940 532 263	3, 678 1, 130 558 244
Kentucky, total  Wages and salaries  Proprietors' income  Property income  Other income	2, 575 1, 477 702 220 176	2, 480 1, 456 597 228 199	2, 700 1, 615 588 255 242	3, 115 1, 924 691 265 235	North Dakota, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	851 321 442 55 33	692 321 265 55 51	790 336 340 64 50	849 361 380 68 40	Wyoming, total	409 259 102 31 17	408 262 95 32 19	442 270 110 37 25	508 301 145 39 23

ployed in New Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Maine include income paid to residents of New Hampshire employed in Maine. In the computation of per capita income for these 7 States, the income totals shown here and in table 4 were first adjusted to a residence basis before division by population. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1951: District of Columbia, -592; Maryland, +308; Virginia, +284; New York, -563; New Jersey, +563, Maine, -24; New Hampshire, +24. (The adjustments for Maine and New Hampshire were of more sizable magnitude in the war period.) Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of-payment and industrial sources, it has not been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the estimates of total income and its sources for these States.

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

<sup>1</sup> Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS and for the years 1942-47 in the August 1950 issue of the SURVEY.

2 The totals shown here and in table 4 for the States footnoted are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia, New York, and Maine are too high—and those for Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New Hampshire too low—in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the District, but they exclude the income of District residents employed in these two States. Estimates for New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey employed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents em-

# Capital Expenditures by Nonmanufacturing Industries

RECENT studies of investment in productive facilities have noted the broad industrial base of the strong postwar demand for goods. A detailed industry breakdown of manufacturers' capital outlays permitting analysis of the industrial structure of fixed investment within manufacturing was presented for the first time in a Survey article last December. The present article extends the new detail to include plant and equipment expenditures by nonmanufacturing industries and appraises the contribution of these sectors to the overall level of capital goods demand.

The new manufacturing and nonmanufacturing series not only make available more detail than previously, but also are conceptually more comprehensive in coverage and utilize

all the available data for purposes of estimation.

The revised estimates of capital goods outlays by major nonmanufacturing industries are similar in scope and concept to those for manufacturing industries. In conjunction with the estimates of manufacturers' outlays, the new series make available a completely revised aggregate of private nonagricultural business investment in new plant and equipment. The regularly conducted joint quarterly surveys by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission will utilize these data in extrapolating actual and prospective fixed investment by nonagricultural industries. The new series cover expenditures from 1945 to date, and provide estimates for the year 1939 as a prewar point of reference. This article also presents for the first time seasonally adjusted quarterly estimates.

#### New and old series

There are many conceptual and statistical differences between the new and old estimates of outlays by nonmanu-

facturing industries.

In the first place, the new estimates for corporations utilize the industrial classification and are adjusted to universe on the basis of the gross capital assets (or, in the case of trade and service, gross sales and receipts) of corporations as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the 1948 tax year. Estimates for noncorporate business are adjusted to universe using sales of proprietorships and partnerships as reported to B. I. R. In the old series, mining was adjusted to 1940 corporate tax returns, estimates for transportation, communications and public utilities utilized various governmental and private sources of data, while benchmark data for all other nonmanufacturing industries were based on "commodity-flow" or adjusted production estimates.

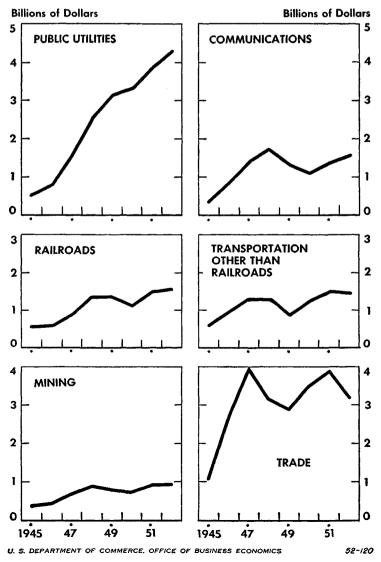
In contrast, the new series is based entirely on company expenditures data adjusted to universe estimates by the Bureau of Internal Revenue statistics.

A second difference is due to the utilization by the new series of the mandatory annual reports of all corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission

Note.—Mr. Bridge is a member of the Business Structure Division, Office of Business Economics, and Mr. Natrella is Chief, Section of Financial Analysis, Securities and Exchange Commission.

rather than the somewhat smaller number of companies reporting in the quarterly survey. Third, the present estimates make use of external sources of data where supplementation of the sample appears warranted. This is more fully discussed in the technical notes. Fourth, the new series is adjusted for biases resulting from changes in the number of operating businesses—and generally is based on more refined estimating procedures.

# Investment Trends in Nonmanufacturing Industries



The present estimates are higher throughout the postwar years than the heretofore published data. An industry-by-industry comparison indicates little adjustment in the estimates of capital outlays by the railroads, public utilities, mining, and communications.

Thus, the upward revision is concentrated in transportation other than railroads (more particularly in motor transportation) and in the commercial and other group. These are the areas for which no adequate data previously existed. The old estimates were based on an assumption that these industries purchased only office equipment and fixtures, professional and scientific instruments, aircraft, ships, and motortrucks. Plant expenditures utilized estimates (based on Dodge Corporation statistics) of commercial and miscellaneous building.

Presently available data show the old series to be deficient in coverage—particularly in the exclusion of expenditures for business passenger cars. This item accounts for the bulk of the substantial upward revision of the commercial and other group in 1948.

#### Definition and scope

The present series excludes several important sectors of investment; agriculture, government, nonprofit institutions, professionals, and residential construction. Thus, the series covers investment by private nonagricultural profit-seeking enterprises. The exclusion of professionals, an exception to this definition, was dictated by the almost complete lack of data in this area. With these exceptions, the present OBE—SEC series covers all expenditures for new plant and equipment by business.

Table 1.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by United States Business, 1939, 1945–511

	[M1	llions of	dollars	ļ 				
	1939	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
All industries	5, 512	8,692	14, 848	20, 612	22, 059	19, 285	20, 605	26, 332
Manufacturing	1, 943	3, 983	6, 790	8, 703	9, 134	7, 149	7, 491	11, 130
Nonmanufacturing	3, 569	4, 709	8, 058	11, 909	12, 925			
MiningRailroadsTransportation other than	326 280	383 548	427 583	691 889	882 1, 319	792 1, 352	707 1, 111	
rail	365	574	923	1, 298	1, 285		1, 212	
Communications Public utilities	302 520	321 505	817 792	1, 399 1, 539	1, 742 2, 543	3, 125	$\frac{1,104}{3,309}$	3, 858
TradeAll other 2	1, 392 384	1, 074 1, 304	2, 694 1, 822	3, 957 2, 136	3, 158 1, 996	2, 874 1, 786	3, 494 2, 177	

 $^1$  Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.  $^2$  Includes service, construction and finance.

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

The new estimates are based on expenditures for plant and for types of equipment for which the reporting company normally maintains depreciation accounts—and explicitly exclude capital outlays charged to current account. In this respect, and in the classification by purchaser, they differ from estimates obtained from production or shipments data (the commodity-flow approach) which measures expenditures by type of capital good rather than by ownership. The approach used in the present series, it should be noted, is the only means of obtaining actual and prospective capital expenditures data by industry.

#### Postwar Investment Trends

A very substantial backlog of capital goods demand generally existed among nonmanufacturing industries at the end of World War II. While their facilities reconversion problems were quite small as compared to those of many manufacturing industries, their plants and equipment suffered from wartime under-maintenance. In addition, the peacetime demand for their products and services was quite high.

Largely as a result of the latter factor, but also reflecting the wartime influence in keeping the business population at depressed levels, an abnormally large number of new business enterprises were initiated during the early postwar years. The fixed investment needs of these firms were superimposed on the existing large volume of demand by established firms. In some industries—particularly in trade, services, and construction—the initial capital investment by new firms in the 1945–48 period accounted for a very significant part of total plant and equipment expenditures in those areas.

The situation among the railroads at the end of the war differed quite markedly from that of most other major industries. The diversion of traffic from tanker and collier due to the submarine menace, and from motor trucks and passenger cars because of rubber and gasoline shortages, as well as the movement and support of troops in a two-front war, placed a disproportionate share of the war transport burden on the railroads. As a result, the rails, unlike most other major private sectors, maintained through the war years their immediate prewar rates of capital goods expenditures.

At the end of the war the rails were faced with the loss of war-induced traffic as well as the resumption of the secular trend toward diversion of traffic to passenger cars and other private carriers. The postwar capital goods demand by the railroads was nevertheless strong. The rails thus embarked on a large program of modernizing their road and passenger car equipment and substituting more efficient diesel-electric locomotives for steam-driven equipment.

#### The early postwar years

As a result of these factors, as well as the rapid increase in capital goods costs, the early postwar years were characterized by rapidly rising capital goods outlays by all major industries. Total expenditures by the nonmanufacturing group in 1948 totaled \$13 billion, as compared to less than \$5 billion in 1945, and about \$3.5 billion in 1939 (table 1). In physical volume terms, additions to productive capacity were about the same in 1939 and 1945 and were more than twice as high in 1948 than in either of the earlier years.

As compared to total fixed investment outlays in manufacturing, the expansion during the early postwar years was greater in the nonmanufacturing group—so that the latter's proportion to total nonagricultural business capital outlays rose from just under 55 percent in 1945 to almost 60 percent in 1948. In 1939, however, this proportion had been 66 percent.

Every major nonmanufacturing industry and each size group of firms contributed to the increase in expenditures from 1945 to 1948. Most striking were 1948 rates of dollar spending five times as much as in 1945 by public utilities (proportionately even higher among gas companies) and communications companies. Construction, nonrail, transportation, retail and wholesale trade and finance reached annual peaks in capital goods outlays in 1947 and cut back their investment in 1948.

All of the latter industries continued to reduce their spending throughout 1949. These declines and those also occurring in mining and communications more than offset the moderate continuing increases in investment by both gas and electric companies, the railroads and service firms. Total nonmanufacturing capital outlays fell about 5 percent from 1948 to 1949—considerably less, both in relative and

Table 2.—Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment by United States Business, Quarterly, 1947-52 1

[Millions of dollars]

		19	947			19	48			1949				1950				1951				1952		
	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	Ш	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II 2	III 2	
All industries	4, 392	5, 143	5, 209	5, 868	5, 005	5, 501	5, 415	6, 141	4,710	4, 978	4,672	4, 927	4, 188	4,844	5, 251	6, 322	5, 535	6, 665	6, 715	7, 421	6, 228	7, 104	6, 870	
Manufacturing Mining Railroads	1,878 137 155	2, 181 163 213	2, 148 176 222	2, 495 21 5 300	2, 201 183 272	2, 310 216 312	2, 164 219 322	2, 459 265 413	1,855 215 361	1, 874 204 381	1, 655 183 310	1, 765 191 300	$\begin{array}{ c c c } 1,444 \\ 167 \\ 222 \end{array}$	1,714 173 291	1, 859 171 288	2, 474 197 310	2, 154 189 294	2, 802 241 394	236	3, 335 244 432	2,742 $208$ $362$	3, 251 238 391	3, 087 248 378	
Transportation, other than rail Public utilities Commercial and other <sup>3</sup>	276 265 1,681	360 356 1,870	317 418 1, 928	345 501 2, 012	291 458 1,600	347 613 1, 703	312 642 1,756	336 831 1, 837	217 636 1, 426	226 774 1, 519	233 797 1, 494	211 918 1, 542	259 640 1, 456	303 745 1,618		329 1, 073 1, 939	356 759 1, 783			344 1, 117 1, 949	361 847 1, 708	417 1, 055 1, 752	343 1,171 1,649	
									Se	easonal		usted a		ual Ra	tes									
All industries	19, 69	20.31	21, 02	21, 33	22, 35	21. 80	21, 94	22, 26	21, 07	19. 68	18, 86	17.81	18, 42	19, 23	21.04	23, 30	24, 29	26, 40	27, 07	27, 30	27, 43	27, 32	27. 69	
Manufacturing Mining Railroads	8. 24 . 59 . 69	8. 62 . 66 . 82	8. 88 . 72 . 92	9. 01 . 77 1. 09	9. 65 . 79 1. 21	9. 13 . 87 1. 21	8. 94 . 90 1. 33	8. 88 . 95 1. 50	8. 13 . 92 1. 60	. 82	6. 84 . 76 1. 28	6.38 .70 1.09	6. 34 . 73 . 96	6. 78 . 68 1. 13	7. 68 . 67 1. 19	8. 92 . 75 1. 15	. 82	11. 08 . 95 1. 53		. 93	12. 04 . 93 1. 57	12. 24 . 94 1. 47	12, 74 . 96 1, 47	
Transportation, other than rail Public utilities	1.30 1.36 7.61	1.33 1.44 7.44	1.66	1. 29 1. 73 7. 44	1.37 2.18 7.16	1. 29 2. 48 6. 82	1. 25 2. 54 6. 98	1. 26 2. 86 6. 81	1. 02 3. 03 6. 36	. 84 3. 13 6. 01	. 93 3. 16 5. 89	. 79 3. 16 5. 69	1. 06 3. 12 6. 21	1. 08 3. 07 6. 49	1. 30 3. 24 6. 97	1. 43 3. 70 7. 35		1. 50 3. 86 7. 48	3.97		1. 47 4. 14 7. 27	1.46 4.18 7.03	1. 30 4. 40 6. 7	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
<sup>2</sup> Data for the second and third quarters of 1952 are based on anticipated expenditures reported by business in late April and May 1952.

3 Data include trade, service, communication, construction.

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

absolute terms, than the drop in manufacturers' capital

The general decline in business fixed investment in 1949 also occurred in almost all other types of private gross domestic investment: inventories, agricultural plant and equipment, and residential construction. Gross private investment and business fixed investment expenditures were again moving up by the end of 1949.

#### Post-Korean trends in capital expenditures

The tempo of capital goods spending increased rapidly after the onset of Korean hostilities. Investment by every major industry group expanded in the face of abnormally large demand by both consumers and producers and in view of anticipated price rises and material shortages. The industrial pervasiveness of rising outlays lasted about one year and brought the seasonally adjusted annual rate of total nonmanufacturing capital investment in the first half of 1951 to almost one-fourth above the corresponding period of the previous year (table 2). The physical volume increase in expenditures for productive facilities in this period was about 10 percent, with even greater relative expansion in transportation, mining and construction.

In early 1951, plant and equipment outlays by most industries with little participation in the mobilization effort—trade, services and finance—turned down. This reduction in outlays reflected the easing in consumer demand and governmental construction limitations and materials allocations.

The decline in these areas was offset through the first quarter of 1952 by the continuation of the expansion by mining, public utilities, the rails and communications companies. These groups not only felt the pressure of rising military demand upon their capacity but also were being encouraged to expand their capacity by Federal aids through the rapid amortization and other programs. Approved investment under certificates of necessity through mid-1952 amounted to \$3.3 billion for public utility companies (primarily in electric power), \$2.7 billion for the rails, and \$1.3 billion each for nonrail transport and mining companies.

The most recent survey of capital spending intentions indicate that electric power companies are planning substantial expansion in their rates of fixed investment during the third quarter. Mining companies expect a moderate increase in spending, other defense-related industries are expected to maintain first half of 1952 rates of expenditures, while further declines are scheduled during the third quarter by commercial and other industries.

Total outlays by nonmanufacturing industries as a whole in the third quarter of 1952 are expected to be somewhat below first half rates, while manufacturers had scheduled third quarter additions to productive facilities moderately above the first six months of this year.

#### Relation to Fixed Assets

In the earlier article on capital investment by manufacturing industries it was indicated that some insight into the size of the postwar expansion was afforded by comparison with the book value of corporate gross capital assets at the end of 1945. It was pointed out, on the basis of admittedly rough adjustment for the different prices reflected in the book value of capital assets and in postwar expenditures, that approximately two-fifths of the gross stock of corporate manufacturers' fixed capital at the end of 1951 was purchased in the six years 1946 through 1951.

The new series makes possible similar approximations for nonmanufacturing corporations—although subject to the same substantial margin of error. Capital assets data are not available for noncorporate firms which accounted in 1948 for somewhat less than one-fourth of total nonmanufacturing plant and equipment expenditures.

Total gross capital assets (excluding land) of all nonmanufacturing corporations totaled almost \$86 billion at the end of 1945 as compared to total capital outlays by these companies in the 1946–51 period of almost \$54 billion. After crude price adjustment to place both figures on a current replacement cost basis, and allowing for the retirement of facilities in the postwar period, it is estimated that approximately 30 percent of the gross stock of nonmanufacturing fixed capital at the end of last year was less than six years old.

As noted above, the comparable figure for manufacturing corporations is 40 percent—and for manufacturing and non-manufacturing corporations combined is 35 percent. If present programs for this year are realized, about two-fifths of all corporate productive facilities at the end of 1952 will have been added in the seven years 1946–52. Manufacturing and nonmanufacturing will have added 45 and 35 percent, respectively.

Table 3.—Nonmanufacturing Expenditures for New Plant and Equipment, 1948

[Millions of dollars]	
Industry	Amount
Total nonmanufacturing	12, 925
Corporate	9. 873 3. 052
Mining	882
Nonferrous metals Fron and other metals Petroleum and gas extraction Coal and other mining.	45 26 556 255
Railroads	1,319
Transportation other than rail	1, 285
Oil pipeline	128 104 18 1, 005
Communication	1,742
Public utilities	2, 543
Electric Gas Other	570
Trade	3, 158
Wholesale Retail Food stores General merchandising Apparel and accessories Drug stores Other retail	2, 604 498 307 112 77
All other	1, 996
Service Construction Finance	298 660

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

These data indicate the tremendous increase in the nation's capacity that has taken place since the end of the war. Manufacturers will by the end of 1952 have added somewhat under 50 percent to their 1945 productive capacity.

It is conceptually difficult to define capacity in some non-manufacturing sectors. However, nonmanufacturing gross fixed assets at the end of this year are expected to be 25 percent higher in real terms than at the end of 1945. Examination of the data on corporate fixed assets and postwar capital outlays indicates that the capacity increases have not been uniform among nonmanufacturing industries. Substantial increases appear to have taken place in public utilities, nonrail transportation and communications.

#### Composition of 1948 Capital Expenditures

Table 3 gives a fairly detailed breakdown of nonmanufacturing capital expenditures, by legal form and industry in

1948, the benchmark year for this series. Most of these data are presented for the first time.

Nonmanufacturing plant and equipment expenditures in 1948 totaled \$13 billion, as compared with \$9 billion for manufacturers. Thus the former group accounted for almost three-fifths of total business expenditures of \$22 billion, as defined in the joint Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission series. Allowing for sectors outside the scope of this series—agriculture with \$4.5 billion of fixed investment and professionals and institutions with outlays of about \$1.5 billion—capital additions by manufacturing business (as defined here) accounted for more than two-fifths of all plant and equipment outlays by private enterprises in 1948. For all private fixed investment, including residential construction, the nonmanufacturing portion was down to somewhat over one-third.

#### Investment by legal form

Corporations expended \$10 billion, or over 75 percent of total outlays by nonmanufacturing industries. Two-thirds of the corporate investment occurred in public utilities, transportation and communications, and an additional 10 percent in retail trade. Noncorporate retailers accounted for about one-half of all noncorporate nonmanufacturing capital outlays, services for an additional one-fifth and nonrail transport (primarily motor) for 10 percent.

#### Investment by industry

On a broad industry classification of the nonmanufacturing sector, retail trade and public utilities had the largest volume of capital expenditures in 1948—their expenditures of \$2.5 billion each accounting in each instance for about one-fifth of aggregate nonmanufacturing outlays. Electric power companies (including mixed electric and gas interests) alone made 15 percent of total outlays.

Within retail trade, the food group was the most important purchaser of plant and equipment, followed by general merchandise stores. Communications was the third largest nonmanufacturing industry with about one-eight of total nonmanufacturing outlays, while the railroads and nonrail transportation each spent about 10 percent of the total.

The capacity of the last two industries is worthy of note, reflecting the strong secular growth in nonrail transport facilities—particularly in motor trucks and buses where additions to plant and equipment in 1948 were two-thirds as large as those made by the railroads

large as those made by the railroads.

The importance of other industries is also shown in the table. In the case of mining, it should be noted that a significant proportion of capital outlays for mining facilities (particularly in petroleum, iron ore and nonferrous metals) are included in manufacturing due to these series being on a company (rather than plant) basis. A somewhat smaller amount of investment in manufacturing facilities, on the other hand, is included in the present mining series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The series on electric power outlays differs from those published by the Electrical World and the Edison Electric Institute primarily in that the two latter series include municipally owned plant, while the former is confined to private companies. On the other hand, the present series, unlike the other two, includes outlays for gas facilities by mixed electric and gas companies. It is mainly for this reason that the present series on gas companies is lower than that published by the American Gas Association.

#### **Technical Notes**

As defined above, the estimates of expenditures on new plant and equipment presented

As defined above, the estimates of expenditures on new plant and equipment presented here cover all private nonmanufacturing business except agriculture, professionals and individuals. The corporate segment is essentially on a Statistics of Income, 1948, base with the same degree of consolidation and the same industrial and size classification. The B. I. R. returns in these fields were generally unconsolidated while the industrial classification in most respects was similar to the latest Standard Industrial Classification.

With certain exceptions, the nonmanufacturing estimates for the years 1945-50 are derived from data on capital additions included in the annual reports required to be filed by corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These reports, it may be noted, and those collected from nonregistered manufacturers by the Office of Business Economics were also the primary sources of information for the manufacturing estimates. The quarterly estimates of actual expenditures through the first quarter of 1952 and anticipated expenditures for the second and third quarters this year are interpolations or extrapolations cooperating in the regular quarterly survey.

For those nonmanufacturing groups which were estimated on the basis of S.E.C. registered companies the sample, in aggregate, accounted for 68 percent of corporate gross capital assets in 1943 as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. As indicated in the table, however, the coverage varied considerably from industry to industry and also for subgroups within major industries. In some of the minor segments it was necessary to use an admittedly deficient sample to determine the year to year movements. In the more important areas for which sample data described above were deficient, more accurate estimates of expenditures in 1948 were possible on the basis of external data, including Census of Business information and, to a lesser extent, capital asset and depreciation data from Statistics of Income.

On the whole, however,

#### Percentage of Corporate Gross Capital Assets Accounted for by Sample Companies, by Industries, 1948 <sup>1</sup>

Industry	Percent
All nonmanufacturing	68
Mining	40
Mining Nonferrous metals	96
Iron and other metals	17
Petroleum and gas extraction	30
Coal and other mining	34
Railroads	92
Transportation other than rail	52
Air transportation	95
Pipeline 2	78
Water 2	23
Transit and motor transportation.	49
Communications	92
Public utilities.	91
Electric and mixed utilities	96
Gas	82
Other	28
Trade 2	28
Wholesale	9
Retail	37
Food stores	28
General merchandising	84
Apparel and accessories	41
Drug stores	32
Other retail	8
All other	12
Service 2	20
Construction	8
Finance	4
	•

<sup>1</sup> Based on gross capital assets (excluding land) as reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the 1948 tax year, adjusted for corporations not reporting balance sheets

<sup>2</sup> The estimates for these groups were based on additional data.

While nonrail transportation and mining had corporate coverages of 52 percent and 40 percent, respectively, the sample was unevenly distributed so that within these groups air transportation and nonferrous metals each had samples accounting for about 95 percent of gross capital assets, as compared to 23 and 30 percent, respectively, in water transportation and petroleum and gas extraction. The industries subject to the largest margin of error are trade, with 23 percent coverage, and the "all other" group, with only 12 percent. Within trade, general merchandising was almost 85 percent covered, reflecting the high concentration in this area of the larger sized companies. Except for trade and service in 1948, no capital expenditures data were available for unincorporated business which accounted for almost 25 percent of nonmanufacturing capital expenditures in 1948. Noncorporate outlays are particularly large in trade and service.

#### Methodology

The methodology used in the determination of the 1948 benchmarks and the estimation of the year-to-year movements in the capital outlays by mining, communications, public utilities, construction, finance, airline and local transit companies is described below.

The universe estimates for 1948 were prepared separately for three asset size groups of corporations and for noncorporate firms within each industry. The sample data consisted of tabulations, by size, of capital additions (excluding land and used plant and equipment) and gross capital assets for practically all corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. For the year 1948, capital additions by corporations in the sample were stepped up by the ratio of universe gross capital assets to sample gross capital assets separately for each industry-size cell. Universe gross capital asset figures are from Statistics of Income, 1948, adjusted on the basis of total compiled receipts to correct for corporations not filing balance sheets. The 1948 corporate universe estimates for each industry-size cell were then carried backward each forward on the basis of the sample of registered companions that within similar industries the ratio of gross capital assets to sales and operating receipts was the same for both small corporations and noncorporate business. Data on the sales and operating receipts do gartnerships and proprietorships available for 1947 from the Bureau of Internal Revenue were extrapolated to 1948. An estimated ratio of capital additions to gross capital assets was obtained by examination of the size differences among corporations taking into consideration the generally smaller size of noncorporate business. This ratio was applied to the gross capital assets of noncorporate business as determined above to arrive at estimates of noncorporate capital additions. The smaller size groups of corporations in each industry were used for the year to year trends.

Following are the procedures used for other industries:

Wholesale trade, retail trade and service. The 1948 benchmark estimates were derived for noncorporate firms and separately for registered and nomegistered corporations in cach industry were used for the year to year trends.

Following are the procedures used for other industries:

#### Adjustment for business population changes

Adjustments were made where necessary in the estimates of plant and equipment outlays to correct for biases due to changes in the business population which are not reflected in constant firm sample data. Estimates of capital outlays by new trade firms in the 1945-47 period were available from surveys of capital requirements of new business conducted by the Office of Business Economics. These surveys and data on business births and deaths from the business population series of the OBE were used in deriving these adjustments.

#### Adjustment for seasonal variations

The seasonal factors used for correcting the actual expenditures data for changes due to seasonal fluctuations were based on the "ratio to moving average" procedure. These factors are admittedly crude since the period for which quarterly estimates are available is relatively short and has been subject to many abnormal influences. In most series, however, the seasonal variations were reasonably enough defined so that approximate factors could be

seasonal variations were reasonably enough defined so that approximate factors could be determined.

Seasonal influences are especially strong in the data for the fourth quarter of the year due to the year-end auditing of the year's operations by most companies. At this time, any expenditures that may have been omitted in reports for earlier quarters of the year are included with actual fourth quarter outlays in the fourth quarter reports.

Since businessmen do not allow for this accounting adjustment in reporting anticipatory data—which, it should be noted affect not only the two anticipations for the fourth quarter, but also those for the first two quarters—nor for other less important systematic tendencies unique to expectations data, the seasonal factors determined for actual expenditures cannot be applied directly to the unadjusted anticipatory statistics.

The procedure used here in removing seasonal variations in projected capital outlays is as follows: Ratios of the seasonally adjusted actual data in a given quarter to unadjusted anticipated data for that quarter for each of the years since this survey was initiated (1945) are examined for systematic tendencies. Where these are found the median ratio is selected and applied to the unadjusted acticipated expenditures figure to derive a seasonally adjusted estimate of expected capital expenditures. It should be noted that, which may be random in nature or result from significant changes in investment decisions.

#### 1939 estimates

The 1939 estimates are somewhat less reliable than the later years and were prepared in order to provide a prewar comparison. In most industries the methods used were similar to those for 1948, utilizing registered corporation, ICC, 1939 Census and other relevant data.

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

#### **INCOME ON INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS IN 1951**

(Continued from page 9)

remaining increase in income which had to be remitted to the United States, about \$900 million, was less than the increase in dollars earned through exports to the United States by direct-investment enterprises over the same period. In addition, foreign countries have been enabled to save very large amounts of dollars by having the goods they need

Table 5.—Income Received From American Direct Investments in Selected Countries, 1949-51

[Millions of dollars]

Area and country	1949	1950	1951
All areas.	1, 148	1, 469	1, 632
OEEC countries, total	97	108	123
Belgium	9	16	7
Denmark France	2 4	$\frac{2}{8}$	12
Portugal	2	3	3
Sweden	2	2	4
Switzerland United Kingdom	3 70	5	7
Other OEEC countries.	10	62	76 10
Undistributed	i	2	2
OEEC dependencies, total	77	90	101
British West Indies	1 11	$\frac{1}{14}$	15
Netherlands East Indies (1)	16	(1)	(1)
Netherlands East Indies (1) Netherlands West Indies and Surinam	12	10	14
Other OEEC dependencies	37	65	72
Canada	295	305	292
Latin American republics, total	425	664	731
Argentina	49	8 76	17 83
BrazilChile	35	43	51
Colombia.	18	18	18
Cuba	44	69	76
Mexico	13	34	42
Panama	34	20	39
Peru	13 3	14	33
Uruguay Venezuela	161	324	278
Other Latin American republics	43	49	73
Undistributed	5	5	14
Other foreign countries, total	254	302	385
Australia	9	15	9
China Egypt	3	2	4
India (including Burma, Ceylon, and Pakistan)	19	17	12
Republic of the Philippines.	20	18	22
Indonesia (1)	(1)	27	34
Union of South Africa	22	23	23
Other foreign countries	178	195 5	273 8

Netherlands East Indies entered under Indonesia in 1950 and 1951.

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

produced outside of the United States rather than imported from the United States.

#### Decline in income payments to foreigners

The decline of \$39 million in income payments to foreigners in 1951 was largely the result of two factors affecting direct-investment income. About half of the drop in such income came about through the elimination of payments by certain foreign-controlled companies whose income is derived from foreign countries rather than from the United States. The remainder reflected the unusually large amounts paid out to policyholders by United States branches of foreign insurance companies in 1951 on claims arising from windstorm and other damage—an experience shared by the American insurance industry as a whole.

Table 6.—Earnings on Common Stock and Reinvested Earnings of Foreign-Incorporated Subsidiaries, 1949-51 by Area and Industry

[millions of dollars] 1949 1950 1951 Earnings on com-Earnings on com-Earnings on com-Rein-vested Rein-vested Rein-vested mon stock earnings earnings earnings stock stock 1, 132  $\frac{972}{545}$ 1.404 Manufacturing..... 644 387 373 Petroleum\_\_\_\_All other\_\_\_\_ 45 107  $\frac{206}{132}$ 128 80 33 15 OEEC countries.....  $^{83}_{66}$ 162 122 13 35 Ianufacturing \_\_\_\_\_ etroleum\_\_\_\_ 6 11 All other\_\_ 73 OEEC dependencies..... 33 Manufacturing.....  $\frac{3}{35}$ 61 Petroleum.... 21 All other Manufacturing..... 330 27 133  $\frac{32}{117}$ All other 147 71 37 39 Latin American republics Manufacturing Petroleum 226 90 90 46 232  $\frac{422}{122}$ -5 26 81 96  $\frac{168}{132}$ All other. Other foreign countries.  $\frac{77}{22}$ 55 125 53 Manufacturing..... Petroleum\_\_\_\_All other\_\_\_\_

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

#### New or Revised Statistical Series

Construction Cost Index, Composite (U. S. Department of Commerce): Revised Series for Page S-71

[1947-49=10

Year		Year		Month	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
1915 1916 1917 1918 1919	28. 3 31. 3 38. 6 45. 9 51. 8 63. 8	1927 1928 1929 1930 1931	50. 4 50. 3 51. 5 49. 8 45. 6 39. 3	January February March April May June	48. 4 48. 4 48. 5 48. 4 48. 3 48. 3	49. 4 49. 5 49. 3 49. 3 49. 3 49. 4	51. 8 52. 0 52. 1 52. 6 53. 0 53. 2	56. 8 57. 7 58. 5 59. 2 60. 2 61. 0	64. 3 64. 8 65. 0 65. 1 64. 8 64. 4	64. 3 64. 3 64. 3 64. 3 64. 1 64. 2	65. 2 65. 2 65. 4 65. 4 65. 7 66. 1	69. 8 70. 6 72. 0 73. 0 74. 4 75. 7	85. 7 87. 2 89. 9 90. 6 91. 7 92. 9	100. 0 100. 4 100. 9 101. 8 102. 9 104. 1	105. 7 105. 6 104. 8 104. 2 103. 2 103. 1	101. 8 102. 3 102. 3 102. 7 105. 0 106. 1	113, 2 114, 2 114, 4 114, 9 115, 4 115, 8
1921	51. 5 47. 0 51. 9 51. 6 50. 7 50. 7	1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	42. 9 47. 5 46. 2 47. 8 51. 0 51. 2	July	48. 4 48. 5 48. 8 49. 2 49. 3 49. 5	49. 2 49. 3 49. 8 50. 4 50. 8 51. 2	53. 7 54. 6 55. 2 55. 5 55. 7 56. 2	62. 0 62. 4 62. 8 63. 1 63. 6 63. 8	64. 4 64. 6 64. 7 64. 5 64. 5 64. 5	64. 2 64. 2 64. 4 64. 3 64. 6 65. 0	66. 7 66. 9 67. 5 67. 8 68. 4 69. 4	77. 2 78. 7 79. 8 80. 6 81. 7 84. 0	94. 4 95. 3 96. 2 97. 5 98. 1 99. 1	105. 6 106. 3 107. 1 107. 1 106. 7 105. 9	101. 9 101. 4 101. 6 101. 8 101. 8 101. 6	107. 7 109. 6 110. 2 110. 1 110. 4 111. 8	116. 1 116. 3 117. 6 117. 5 117. 6 117. 5

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Building Materials Division (NPA). Revision reflects use of new base period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000.

# Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



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

Monthly averages for 1951 are shown in the March 1952 Survey of Current Business. Data subsequent to June 1952 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	052	,	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		GENE	RAL 1	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT †													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol	274.8	}	 	280. 2		ł	285.6			288.0			
Compensation of employees, total do	178. 2		<b></b> -	181. 0			183.4			186. 5			186.
Wages and salaries, total do Private do	169. 3 141. 2			172. 1 142. 0			174.3 143.8			177. 4 145. 8			177.5 145.
Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do	8, 5 19, 6			9. 1 21. 0			9. 6 20. 9						
Supplements to wages and salariesdo	9.0			8.9		<b> </b>	9.1			9.0			9.
Proprietors' and rental income, total do do Business and professional do do Farm do	49. 0 26. 0			50. 8 26. 0			53. 1 26. 6			52. 1 27. 3			51. 27.
Farmdo	14.4		<b></b> -	15.8 9.1		İ	17. 0			15. 4 9. 4			14.
Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-	1						9. 4			9. 4	ł		9.
justment, totalbil. of dol	41. 2 43. 3			41. 9 38. 6			42. 5 39. 5						
Corporate profits before tax, totaldoCorporate profits tax liabilitydo	24. 5			21.8	- <b></b>		22. 2						
Corporate profits after tax do Inventory valuation adjustment do	18.8 -2.1			16. 9 3. 2			17. 3 3. 0						1.
Net interestdodo	6.4			6. 5			6.6		<b></b>	6.7			6.
Gross national product, totaldodo	329.3			330. 9			337. 1			339. 4			343.
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do Durable goodsdo	204. 5 26. 3			206. 4 25. 5			210. 5 25. 3			213. 2 25. 2			214. 26.
Nondurable goodsdodo	111. 3 66. 9			113. 2 67. 6			116. 2 69. 0			118. 0 70. 0			117. 70.
Servicesdo Gross private domestic investmentdo	65. 2			56. 2			52. 9			50.0			49.
New constructiondo Producers' durable equipmentdo	23. 5 25. 4		1	22. 4 24. 9			22. 4 24. 7			23. 7 25. 7			23. 25.
Change in business inventoriesdo	16. 3			8.9			5.8			. 6			١.
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services,	2			1.1			2.6		- <del>-</del>	1.9			
totalbil. of dol Federal (less Government sales)do	59. 8 38. 3			67. 3 45. 5			71. 2 48. 9			74. 4 r 51. 2			78. 54.
State and local do	21.6			21. 7			22. 3			23. 2			23.
Personal income, totaldo	251.9			256. 1			262. 0			263.0			264.
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	28. 7 223. 2			29. 0 227. 1			30. 4 231. 5			32. 5 230. 5			32. 231.
Personal saving§do	18.7			20. 7			21. 1			17. 3			16.
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE†								}					
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: Total personal income bil, of dol	254.3	254. 5	256.7	257.3	261.7	260. 9	263, 4	263.4	263, 5	261.9	262. 5	r 264. 5	266.
Total personal income bil. of dol. Wage and salary disbursements, total do	171.6	170.7	171.2	172.1	174.0	174.8	176.0	176. 7	178.0	177.3	176. 7	r 177. 9	178. 76.
Commodity-producing industriesdo  Distributive industriesdo  Service industriesdo	75. 4 47. 0	75. 0 46. 3	74. 8 46. 5	75. 7 46. 3	75. 9 46. 5	75. 8 46. 5	77. 5 46. 7	77.3 47.1	78. 2 47. 1	77. 7 47. 0	76. 9 47. 0	7 76. 7 7 47. 7	1 48.
Service industriesdodo	20. 4 28. 8	20. 4 29. 0	20. 4 29. 5	20. 4 29. 7	20. 7 30. 9	20.8 31.7	20.8 31.0	20.8 31.5	20.9 31.8	20.8 31.8	21.0 31.8	21.3 32.2	21. 32.
Government do do Wage and salary receipts, total Q do	168. 2	167.3	167. 9	168.8	170.5	171.3	172. 6	173.1	174.5	173.9	173.4	r 174.6	175.
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental income do	4. 2 48. 8	4. 2 50. 1	4. 2 51. 5	4. 2 50. 9	4.3 53.4	4. 2 52. 5	4.3 53.3	4.3 53.4	4.3 52.1	4.3 50.7	4.4 51.2	4. 4 r 51. 7	52.
Personal interest income and dividends. do	20. 4 12. 7	20.4 12.5	20. 5 12. 6	21.0 12.4	20.8 12.7	20. 5 12. 4	21. 1 12. 1	20. 1 12. 8	20. 5 12. 4	21. 0 12. 4	21. 5 12. 3	21. 5 * 12. 6	21. 12.
Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance⊙ bil. of dol.	2.4	1	3.3	3.3		i	1		İ			3. 6	3.
Total nonagricultural incomedo	3. 4 235. 4	3.4	235.5	236, 4	3. 5 239. 1	3. 5 239. 5	3.4 240.7	3.9 $241.7$	3.8 243.4	3.8	3. 6 242. 9	r 244. 9	245.
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES ;			20010		200.1	200.0							
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol	r 6, 665	1	<b></b>	r 6, 715	·		7, 421	1		r 6, 228			17, 10
Manufacturing do	7 2, 802 7 241			7 2, 841			73,335			7 2,742	l	] <b></b>	1 3, 25
Mining do Railroad do Transportation, other than rail do	<sup>7</sup> 241 7 394			7 236 7 354			r 244 r 432			r 208			1 23: 1 39
Transportation, other than raildo	* 420			7 372		l	7 344			r 361			1 41
Public utilities do Commercial and other do	, 936 , 1 872			71,042			7 1, 117 7 1 949			7 847			1 1, 05 1 1, 75

Revised. | Estimates for April-June based on anticipated capital expenditures of business. | Revised series. | Quarterly estimates of national income and product and quarterly and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1949; see pp. 29-31 of the July 1952 Survey for the data. | Oncludes inventory valuation adjustment. | Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. | Perived by deducting employee contributions of social insurance from total wage and salary disbursements. | O Data through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal contributions of self-employed persons are also included. | Revised beginning 1939. | For revised annual data for 1939-51 and for quarterly data beginning 1947; see pp. 20-21 of this issue of the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<del></del>			1951	1	13.		ļ,		19	52 i		
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENE	ERAL :	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	—Cont	inued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS:				!									
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total nill of dol. Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do. Crops. do. Livestock and products, total do. Dairy products. do. Meat animals. do. Poultry and eggs. do. Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	2, 169 2, 143 606 1, 537 437 753 296	2, 652 2, 641 1, 085 1, 556 408 833 285	2, 992 2, 985 1, 315 1, 670 393 960 295	3, 395 3, 387 1, 642 1, 745 348 1, 058 325	4, 355 4, 345 2, 294 2, 051 341 1, 350 348	3, 600 3, 583 1, 765 1, 818 316 1, 097 397	3, 115 3, 097 1, 530 1, 567 337 868 356	2, 642 2, 619 1, 111 1, 508 330 924 243	2, 043 2, 010 638 1, 372 330 809 227	2, 122 2, 079 628 1, 451 369 817 254	2, 100 2, 053 571 1, 482 389 812 262	r 2, 177 r 2, 143 r 574 r 1, 569 433 r 825 r 272	2, 366 2, 346 847 1, 499 427 769 271
loans, unadjusted:   All commodities	323 214 405	398 384 410	450 465 440	511 580 459	655 811 540	541 624 479	467 541 412	395 393 397	303 226 361	314 222 382	310 202 390	r 323 r 203 r 413	354 299 394
Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities	123 84 152	151 153 148	168 186 154	184 218 158	219 273 178	180 192 172	160 168 155	145 137 151	115 82 140	119 76 151	116 64 155	r 123 r 69 164	13: 10: 16:
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index				[									
Unadjusted, combined index	223 232	214 223	220 229	223 232	222 230	220 229	217 227	217 227	218 229	217 228	215 224	r 212	p 204
Durable manufactures	276 261 164 164 163 338 205 197 225	266 253 151 160 146 328 199 188 225	269 254 158 165 154 328 197 191 213	273 258 158 167 153 336 197 190 214	276 261 158 171 151 340 201 190 230	277 261 155 172 146 347 209 198 236	280 263 141 178 122 358 207 196 235	280 261 142 175 125 359 216 206 243	281 261 148 176 133 360 217 204 249	283 263 149 175 135 359 218 204 252	277 245 152 7 169 143 352 219 7 203 257	7 278 245 145 167 133 7 352 7 220 7 203 7 260	p 246 p 142 p 153 p 169 p 148 p 351 p 210 p 193 p 246
Stone, clay, and glass products do Cement do Clay products do Glass containers do Transportation equipment do Automobiles (incl. parts) do	241 251 184 266 307 238	239 248 179 273 293 216	238 251 182 259 305 223	237 254 180 251 311 226	230 252 182 228 311 223	217 237 179 206 313 216	212 220 177 201 320 221	205 188 169 219 318 218	208 196 168 232 322 219	7 212 200 7 167 239 7 327 7 222	216 226 7 166 242 329 229	r 223 241 r 164 260 r 338 233	p 22- 23 p 16- 26 p 34- p 23-
Nondurable manufactures	197 191 300 548 98 86 106 165 221 144 123	188 190 301 554 83 71 92 176 221 141	197 179 303 557 98 80 110 189 215 139 263	199 193 303 560 100 83 111 192 169 149 297	193 197 303 556 91 80 98 177 128 156 210	191 178 304 563 91 81 97 164 98 188	185 154 302 563 88 79 94 158 95 195	184 145 302 562 100 86 110 151 86 193 83	186 152 300 562 109 96 118 149 97 175	184 155 298 563 108 86 122 148 116 165	7 180 155 296 561 102 84 114 149 152 152 7 87	7 180 158 7 292 7 558 105 90 115 7 154 197 147 7 93	p 18 17/ p 29 p 55 p 16 21 14 p 10
Paper and products         do.           Paper and pulp         do.           Petroleum and coal products         do.           Coke         do.           Gasoline         do.           Printing and publishing         do.           Rubber products         do.           Textiles and products         do.           Cotton consumption         do.           Rayon deliveries         do.           Wool textiles         do.           Tobacco products         do.	209 199 263 187 212 170 251 185 157 378 137 178	189 182 262 183 211 155 243 160 123 379 100	196 189 265 187 213 166 243 170 145 360 115	196 191 266 185 214 180 245 163 142 334 114	196 191 269 185 212 181 239 154 140 293 114	191 187 276 185 214 183 245 157 144 289 120 198	183 181 281 185 215 178 250 152 136 283 118	187 185 281 188 211 170 248 157 144 296 116	194 190 281 188 212 175 243 160 150 294 122	192 188 278 204 210 180 7 242 152 141 288 112	186 181 7 263 179 205 180 7 234 144 130 280 108	182 175 • 213 157 174 • 238 • 151 135 • 287	18 17 25 21 21 21 24 24 21 31
Minerals.do.Fuels.do.Anthracite.do.Bituminous coal.do.Crude petroleum.do.Metals.do.	169 169 86 133 191 171	161 160 66 105 192 166	170 171 77 134 194 167	171 172 79 137 195 166	176 179 104 147 199 163	169 178 99 152 196 115	159 170 86 135 193 89	162 175 91 147 194 88	162 174 77 135 199 91	158 170 68 122 199 90	_165 171 74 119 201 7 130	r 143 r 140 73 107	r 14 r 16 7 10 r 19 r 8
Adjusted, combined indexo	221	212	217	218	218	219	218	221	222	221	216	7 211	p 20
Manufactures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	231	222	226	228	226	228	228	231	232	231	225	r 224	P 21
Durable manufactures   do   Lumber and products   do   Lumber   do   Nonferrous metals   do   Smelting and refining   do   Stone, clay, and glass products   do   Cement   do   Clay products   do   Glass containers   do	274 153 147 205 226 239 235 184 269	265 141 131 199 226 237 226 177 285	267 146 137 197 213 228 222 176 249	271 146 135 196 214 228 219 173 246	274 149 138 201 230 219 217 172 222	277 157 149 209 235 212 219 173 204	282 154 141 207 235 219 242 172 216	282 159 150 216 243 217 233 182 223	284 162 154 217 249 224 257 177 239	7 285 158 149 218 252 222 244 7 175 239	277 152 143 219 257 220 238 7 171 242	7 277 141 128 7 220 7 260 7 217 230 7 164 243	P 24 P 14 P 13 P 21 P 24 P 22 P 16 P 26
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do. Chemical products do Leather and products do Leather tanning do Manufactured food products do. Dairy products do Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables do ' Revised. P Preliminary.	145	187 175 305 85 75 164 150 152 147	193 178 306 99 81 166 148 162 139	192 184 301 100 84 167 143 168 152	188 178 298 91 80 163 140 157 163	188 188 299 89 78 160 137 168 121	185 176 298 88 79 160 136 163 123	137 162	190 171 297 107 90 165 138 182	188 170 294 108 86 166 142 179 150	183 157 293 102 84 163 146 165 7 143	7 181 150 7 293 105 90 7 160 148 146 7 143	1

\* Revised. \* Preliminary.

†Data through 1950 have been revised to incorporate changes in methods of estimation (notably for truck crops) and to reflect revisions of production, disposition, or price.

Revisions, of Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1932-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	052		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Jutie
	GENI	ERAL :	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS	Cont	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index—Continued													The state of the s
Adjusted — Continued Manufactures — Continued Nondurable manufactures — Continued Paper and products . 1935-39=100 Paper and pulp . do Printing and publishing . do Tobacco products . do	208	190	196	197	196	191	184	187	193	192	185	182	182
	198	183	189	192	191	187	182	185	189	188	181	175	176
	171	166	174	179	177	175	174	175	177	177	175	170	176
	171	161	183	177	185	194	147	176	175	174	184	178	189
Minerals do do do desarrollos do do do desarrollos do do de de desarrollos de desarrollos de desarrollos de de	165	156	165	167	174	170	163	167	167	164	166	r 141	p 146
	145	132	134	137	144	122	122	125	128	125	141	147	p 65
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§†													
Business sales (adjusted), total	43, 052	41, 691	42, 930	41, 215	44, 175	43, 648	41, 609	43, 989	45, 144	42, 627	44, 807	r 44, 637	43, 281
	22, 133	21, 249	21, 677	20, 591	22, 463	22, 214	20, 761	22, 484	23, 334	21, 914	23, 324	r 23, 105	21, 841
	10, 383	9, 666	10, 028	9, 508	10, 660	10, 732	9, 786	10, 941	11, 493	10, 743	11, 407	r 11, 481	10, 291
	11, 750	11, 583	11, 650	11, 083	11, 803	11, 482	10, 975	11, 542	11, 841	11, 171	11, 917	r 11, 623	11, 550
	8, 679	8, 384	8, 824	8, 366	9, 161	8, 942	8, 530	8, 855	8, 948	8, 314	8, 772	r 8, 434	8, 401
	2, 789	2, 624	2, 770	2, 686	2, 842	2, 718	2, 487	2, 586	2, 696	2, 495	2, 742	2, 677	2, 718
	5, 890	5, 760	6, 054	5, 680	6, 319	6, 224	6, 043	6, 269	6, 252	5, 819	6, 030	r 5, 757	5, 683
	12, 240	12, 058	12, 429	12, 258	12, 551	12, 492	12, 318	12, 650	12, 862	12, 399	12, 711	r 13, 098	13, 039
	4, 186	3, 967	4, 133	4, 138	4, 189	4, 036	3, 918	4, 150	4, 390	4, 083	4, 286	r 4, 587	4, 514
	8, 054	8, 091	8, 296	8, 120	8, 362	8, 456	8, 400	8, 500	8, 472	8, 316	8, 425	r 8, 512	8, 525
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total mil. of dol Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	69, 442	70, 268	70, 124	69, 965	70, 068	69, 988	70, 107	70, 219	69, 899	69, 972	70, 185	7 69, 914	69, 340
	39, 009	39, 908	40, 621	41, 132	41, 424	41, 676	42, 014	42, 206	42, 192	42, 332	42, 513	7 42, 450	42, 096
	19, 598	20, 304	20, 971	21, 413	21, 817	22, 205	22, 675	22, 976	23, 037	23, 209	23, 387	7 23, 458	23, 135
	19, 412	19, 605	19, 650	19, 719	19, 608	19, 470	19, 339	19, 230	19, 155	19, 122	19, 126	7 18, 992	18, 962
	10, 151	10, 315	10, 074	10, 072	10, 099	10, 035	10, 000	9, 952	9, 726	9, 753	9, 662	7 9, 467	9, 507
	4, 887	5, 045	4, 961	4, 918	4, 926	4, 838	4, 793	4, 834	4, 722	4, 720	4, 745	4, 695	4, 567
	5, 264	5, 270	5, 113	5, 154	5, 173	5, 197	5, 207	5, 118	5, 004	5, 033	4, 917	7 4, 722	4, 940
	20, 282	20, 045	19, 429	18, 761	18, 545	18, 280	18, 093	18, 061	17, 980	17, 887	18, 010	7 17, 997	17, 737
	9, 562	9, 494	9, 154	8, 693	8, 679	8, 385	8, 218	8, 197	8, 160	8, 075	8, 208	7 7, 991	7, 691
	10, 720	10, 551	10, 275	10, 068	9, 866	9, 895	9, 875	9, 864	9, 820	9, 812	9, 802	7 10, 006	10, 046
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†	,												
Sales:         Value (unadjusted), total	21, 912	19, 601	22, 458	21, 544	24, 072	22, 240	20, 810	22, 039	22, 137	22, 949	22, 761	r 22, 347	21, 691
	10, 567	8, 820	10, 269	9, 937	11, 451	10, 588	9, 939	10, 473	10, 760	11, 363	11, 349	r 11, 173	10, 533
	11, 345	10, 781	12, 189	11, 607	12, 621	11, 653	10, 871	11, 566	11, 378	11, 586	11, 412	r 11, 174	11, 158
Value (adjusted), total	22, 133	21, 249	21, 677	20, 591	22, 463	22, 214	20, 761	22, 484	23, 3°4	21, 914	23, 324	r 23, 105	21, 841
	10, 383	9, 666	10, 028	9, 508	10, 660	10, 732	9, 786	10, 941	11, 493	10, 743	11, 407	r 11, 481	10, 291
	2, 054	1, 974	1, 872	1, 740	1, 932	1, 957	1, 853	1, 944	1, 985	1, 876	1, 922	r 1, 904	982
	1, 064	1, 026	977	973	1, 171	1, 188	1, 076	1, 238	1, 224	1, 130	1, 210	r 1, 182	1, 044
	1, 060	870	1, 056	1, 032	1, 077	1, 090	1, 034	1, 060	1, 121	1, 080	1, 067	r 1, 094	1, 192
	1, 760	1, 708	1, 728	1, 680	1, 978	2, 095	1, 926	2, 232	2, 316	2, 136	2, 217	r 2, 177	2, 079
	1, 784	1, 467	1, 648	1, 471	1, 579	1, 627	1, 356	1, 602	1, 675	1, 673	1, 792	r 1, 881	1, 888
	449	495	521	508	542	587	610	624	697	643	702	r 758	685
	292	244	278	264	284	289	242	240	273	278	285	r 301	321
	713	623	658	590	697	618	587	666	736	679	849	r 791	788
	548	508	540	495	534	526	418	499	551	486	474	r 515	480
	225	232	223	204	230	232	222	288	284	253	298	r 290	262
	544	519	526	549	637	523	462	549	632	508	590	r 589	569
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and leather products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do Rubber products	11, 750 3, 151 599 272 1, 279 841 315 686 748 1, 543 1, 884 433	11, 583 3, 032 591 278 1, 182 940 298 637 740 1, 535 1, 912	11, 650 2, 946 658 290 1, 164 854 315 692 755 1, 480 2, 023 467	11, 083 2, 956 508 269 1, 086 696 257 663 779 1, 431 2, 000	11, 803 3, 156 503 339 1, 167 782 265 695 837 1, 511 2, 102 445	11, 482 3, 080 551 290 1, 066 787 206 658 829 1, 486 2, 092 438	10, 975 2, 979 582 288 1, 110 727 208 601 782 1, 408 1, 927 363	11, 542 3, 012 586 325 1, 139 768 203 691 875 1, 518 1, 958 468	11, 841 3, 166 549 317 1, 151 783 218 672 856 1, 598 2, 089 442	11, 171 2, 939 604 292 1, 082 704 193 631 820 1, 510 1, 989 407	11, 917 3, 144 649 326 1, 220 799 208 610 898 1, 556 2, 069 438	7 11, 623 7 3, 223 7 652 311 7 1, 106 7 758 220 608 7 849 7 1, 564 7 1, 908	11, 550 3, 049 739 312 1, 042 868 222 608 814 1, 508 1, 962
Inventories, end of month:   Book value (unadjusted), total	39, 085	39, 840	40, 283	40, 624	40, 958	41, 353	42, 047	42, 470	42, 583	42, 789	42, 683	r 42, 665	42, 148
	19, 740	20, 383	20, 886	21, 270	21, 585	21, 924	22, 445	22, 852	23, 098	23, 446	23, 593	r 23, 780	23, 305
	19, 344	19, 457	19, 396	19, 354	19, 373	19, 430	19, 602	19, 618	19, 485	19, 344	19, 090	r 18, 884	18, 843
By stages of fabrication: Q Purchased materials do- Goods in process do- Finished goods do-	16, 010	16, 128	16, 052	15, 836	16, 243	16, 388	16, 669	16, 491	16, 283	16, 119	15, 889	r 15, 774	15, 528
	9, 823	10, 180	10, 186	10, 561	10, 682	10, 735	10, 924	11, 228	11, 581	11, 870	11, 918	r 12, 054	11, 711
	13, 252	13, 533	14, 045	14, 227	14, 033	14, 230	14, 453	14, 751	14, 720	14, 800	14, 876	r 14, 836	14, 909
Book value (adjusted), total do. Durable-goods industries, total do. Primary metals do. Primary metals do. Fabricated metal products do. Electrical machinery and equipment do. Machinery, except electrical do. Motor vehicles and equipment do. Transportation equipment, n. e. s. do. Furniture and fixtures do. Lumber products, except furniture do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Professional and scientific instruments do. Other industries, including ordnance do.  ' Revised. Preliminary. See note mar	1, 100 (	39, 908 20, 304 2, 426 2, 133 2, 574 4, 509 2, 455 1, 667 588 1, 017 837 649 1, 458	40, 621 20, 971 2, 508 2, 278 2, 684 4, 667 2, 480 1, 757 568 1, 031 837 681 1, 483	41, 132 21, 413 2, 602 2, 376 2, 706 4, 770 2, 521 1, 879 571 1, 018 836 690 1, 443	41, 424 21, 817 2, 664 2, 439 2, 736 4, 873 2, 633 1, 960 552 1, 036 829 701 1, 393	41, 676 22, 205 2, 687 2, 431 2, 768 4, 995 2, 731 2, 098 542 1, 051 810 713 1, 379	42, 014 22, 675 2, 778 2, 438 2, 870 5, 112 2, 700 2, 176 520 1, 092 841 718 1, 428	42, 206 22, 976 2, 807 2, 410 2, 915 5, 187 2, 720 2, 282 539 1, 086 868 724 1, 437	42, 192 23, 087 2, 819 2, 418 2, 948 5, 244 2, 675 2, 320 535 1, 077 878 719 1, 404	42, 332 23, 209 2, 816 2, 409 2, 977 5, 278 2, 663 2, 368 525 1, 078 915 703 1, 416	42, 513 23, 387 2, 825 2, 438 3, 025 5, 344 2, 670 2, 420 535 1, 660 930 708 1, 431	7 42, 450 7 23, 458 7 2, 859 7 2, 426 7 3, 032 7 5, 319 7 2, 696 7 2, 434 7 1, 058 7 951 7 709 1, 430	42, 096 23, 135 2, 885 2, 376 3, 003 5, 235 2, 562 2, 402 532 1, 037 720 1, 424

Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "3" on p. S-2.

The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-3 and S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10.

The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-3 and S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10.

The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown below on pp. S-3 and S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10.

The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade beginning 1946 for the indicated orders series, which have been revised and are available upon request), see pp. 15-24 of the October 1951 Survey. Manufacturers' sales, inventories, and orders (except as noted) have been revised beginning 1948, wholesale trade beginning 1949, and retail trade beginning 1940; moreover, the adoption of revised industry definitions for manufacturing beginning with the 1948 data results in discontinuity of industry figures for earlier periods.

Path 1,437 1,447 1,464

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						195:	2			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	
	GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS-	-Cont	inued						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued														
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol Food and kindred products	19, 412 3, 542 1, 254 1, 642 3, 214 1, 687 691 887 694 2, 771 2, 420 610	19, 605 3, 554 1, 209 1, 656 3, 222 1, 746 652 917 702 2, 850 2, 481 616	19, 650 3, 619 1, 161 1, 668 3, 190 1, 686 622 924 711 2, 906 2, 523 640	19, 719 3, 546 1, 201 1, 712 3, 130 1, 644 637 936 711 2, 970 2, 574 659	19, 608 3, 545 1, 200 1, 766 3, 048 1, 498 607 942 711 3, 004 2, 582 705	19, 470 3, 465 1, 204 1, 824 2, 911 1, 445 594 959 733 3, 030 2, 566 739	19, 339 3, 386 1, 193 1, 836 2, 814 1, 446 567 1, 005 757 3, 000 2, 535 799	19, 230 3, 376 1, 168 1, 795 2, 774 1, 446 573 1, 022 753 3, 005 2, 522 797	19, 155 3, 451 1, 224 1, 770 2, 670 1, 384 546 1, 051 760 2, 996 2, 500 804	19, 122 3, 438 1, 249 1, 766 2, 570 1, 332 551 1, 056 759 3, 037 2, 545 820	19, 126 3, 435 1, 244 1, 776 2, 586 1, 263 543 1, 087 753 3, 038 2, 570 832	r 18, 992 r 3, 412 r 1, 251 1, 793 r 2, 539 r 1, 296 r 535 r 1, 069 r 725 r 3, 031 r 2, 506 833	18, 96 3, 33 1, 23 1, 78 2, 53 1, 31 52 1, 05 3, 05 2, 56	
New orders, net (unadjusted), total‡ do.  Durable-goods industries, total do.  Primary metals do.  Fabricated metal products do.  Electrical machinery and equipment do.  Machinery, except electrical do.  Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts mil. of dol.	24, 054 13, 257 1, 966 1, 055 1, 453 2, 291 4, 349	22, 556 12, 235 2, 083 964 1, 284 2, 259 3, 340	22, 962 11, 032 2, 027 1, 053 1, 064 2, 180 2, 328	21, 536 10, 344 1, 576 1, 208 1, 207 1, 745 2, 396	24, 289 11, 956 2, 445 1, 252 1, 188 1, 966 2, 612	22, 627 11, 031 1, 559 1, 125 1, 212 1, 981 3, 151	20, 767 10, 312 1, 876 951 1, 454 1, 906 2, 605	22, 565 11, 287 2, 028 1, 280 1, 111 2, 180 2, 475	22, 071 10, 876 1, 669 1, 174 1, 341 2, 134 2, 427	23, 133 11, 712 1, 802 1, 051 1, 938 1, 964 2, 766	23, 113 11, 893 2, 015 1, 167 1, 206 2, 013	7 21, 674 7 10, 538 7 1, 702 7 1, 087 7 1, 085 7 1, 848 7 2, 514	23, 16 11, 51 1, 60 1, 14 1, 55 2, 20 2, 65	
Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	2, 143 10, 797	2, 305 10, 321	2,380 11,930	2, 213 11, 192	2, 494 12, 332	2, 004 11, 596	1, 521 10, 455	2, 213 11, 278	2, 132 11, 195	2, 190 11, 422	2, 458 11, 220	, 2, 302 , 11, 137	2, 36 11, 65	
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total‡ do_ Durable-goods industries, total do_ Primary metals. do_ Fabricated metal products	60, 290 54, 083 8, 569 5, 842 6, 008 10, 144	62,775 57,029 8,919 5,882 6,530 10,803	63, 177 57, 792 9, 000 5, 814 6, 599 11, 251	63, 169 58, 199 8, 768 5, 926 6, 776 11, 304	63, 386 58, 705 9, 168 5, 881 6, 809 11, 242	63,772 59,148 8,774 5,834 6,898 11,313	63,729 59,522 8,725 5,730 7,197 11,281	64, 256 60, 336 8, 775 5, 882 7, 291 11, 380	64, 189 60, 452 8, 532 5, 947 7, 538 11, 328	64, 373 60, 801 8, 342 5, 843 8, 318 10, 980	64, 725 61, 345 8, 536 5, 860 8, 432 10, 691	r 64, 053 r 60, 710 r 8, 415 r 5, 830 r 8, 478 r 10, 282	65, 48 61, 65 8, 98 5, 87 8, 85 10, 26	
vehicles and parts. mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance. do Nondurable-goods industries, total do	17, 220 6, 299 6, 206	18, 679 6, 216 5, 746	18, 916 6, 212 5, 385	19, 299 6, 127 4, 970	19, 663 5, 941 4, 681	20, 652 5, 677 4, 624	21, 221 5, 368 4, 208	21, 544 5, 464 3, 920	21, 706 5, 400 3, 737	22,002 5,317 3,572	22, 495 5, 330 3, 380	r 22, 480 r 5, 224 r 3, 343	22, 51 5, 14 3, 83	
BUSINESS POPULATION														
DPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER														
Departing businesses, end of quarter, total	377. 5 308. 0 858. 3 1, 673. 7 207. 5			4, 012. 1 379. 0 305. 3 858. 0 1, 668. 4 7 207. 7 593. 7			4, 014. 0 380. 3 304. 3 859. 6 1, 664. 0 208. 4 597. 5							
New businesses, quarterly total         do.           Contract construction         do.           Manufacturing         do.           Service industries         do.           Retail trade         do.           Wholesale trade         do.           All other         do.	19. 4 12. 9 19. 2 38. 3 4. 5			9. 2 16. 5 33. 7 3. 7			82. 4 12. 8 8. 8 15. 3 29. 1 3. 9 12. 5							
Discontinued businesses, quarterly total   do	101. 0 14. 2 11. 6 18. 1 41. 5 3. 7 11. 9			95. 7 13. 3 11. 8 16. 8 39. 0 3. 5 11. 2			80, 6 11, 6 9, 9 13, 7 33, 6 3, 1 8, 8							
Business transfers, quarterly totalsdo	102. 4			102. 4			83.7							
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS∂														
New incorporations (48 States)number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL	6, 810	6, 428	6, 496	5, 950	6, 812	6, 289	6, 913	8, 357	7, 138	7, 902	8, 284	7, 915	7,8	
FAILURES of           Failures, total         number           Commercial service         do           Construction         do           Manufacturing and mining         do           Retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do	699 43 71 129 390 66	665 55 74 130 340 66	678 56 89 136 333 64	620 39 84 150 277 70	643 57 85 150 304 47	587 48 68 106 307 58	612 48 71 131 296 66	671 50 68 143 348 62	619 52 70 133 304 60	715 55 72 148 371 69	780 58 93 171 375 83	638 60 75 111 333 59	1 3	
Liabilities, total thous. of dol.  Commercial service do.  Construction do.  Manufacturing and mining do.  Retail trade do.  Wholesale trade do.	22, 773 1, 006 3, 085 5, 014 7, 434 6, 234	21, 088 1, 398 2, 666 7, 790 4, 778 4, 456	26, 417 1, 358 4, 290 10, 497 6, 173 4, 099	26, 643 782 4, 668 14, 908 4, 826 1, 459	29, 742 2, 044 1, 937 12, 219 6, 707 6, 835	17, 567 952 3, 740 6, 158 4, 369 2, 348	19, 403 1, 874 2, 251 6, 515 5, 177 3, 586	26, 208 4, 249 2, 672 8, 365 7, 761 3, 161	19, 474 1, 649 1, 935 5, 614 6, 548 3, 728	29, 232 4, 563 2, 485 13, 046 6, 905 2, 233	29, 530 1, 744 3, 853 12, 633 7, 050 4, 250	21, 193 1, 219 2, 646 10, 217 5, 264 1, 847	21, 2 1, 9 2, 9 6, 9 7, 0 2, 2	

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. & Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. ‡ A release, available upon request, provides data back to 1939 and all revisions issued through June 1952. §Revisions for 1944—1st quarter 1951 appear in corresponding note in June 1952 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
			COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES					-	<del></del>	
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS			1										
Prices received, all farm products	301 263 240 217 438 353 200 189 358 335 422 269 217	294 252 236 213 438 329 175 204 317 332 414 272 222	292 244 234 215 430 291 207 181 294 336 416 277 231	291 239 233 216 423 283 201 161 288 337 411 283 247	296 247 239 219 445 304 188 171 296 340 410 294 247	301 267 249 224 424 345 172 249 307 332 387 305 249	305 280 253 233 440 339 177 331 309 328 379 314 233	300 277 251 234 431 325 171 337 303 320 376 316 200	289 259 249 230 436 313 168 217 296 317 377 317	288 265 251 229 435 309 176 265 284 310 372 305 177	290 272 250 229 435 313 179 308 279 306 372 291 180	293 270 245 227 436 303 190 285 280 313 394 281 175	292 277 · 238 226 437 319 220 250 289 306 380 277 181
Prices paid: All commodities	271 270 7 272	271 270 273 282	271 270 273 282	271 268 275 282	272 268 277 283	274 271 277 284	273 272 275 284	275 271 278 287	276 271 281 288	275 270 280 288	276 271 280 289	276 271 281 289	273 272 273 286
Parity ratio?do	107	104	104	103	105	106	107	105	100	100	100	101	102
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100.	206. 4	206. 6	206. 1	207. 4	209, 0	210. 3	210.8	210. 9	208. 9	208. 7	209. 7	r <b>2</b> 10. 3	210. 5
Coal (U. S. Department of Labor indexes):† Anthracite, chestnut	207. 3 201. 8			212. 3 204. 7			215. 2 207. 3	215. 2 207. 3	215. 2 207. 3	215. 2 207. 3	213. 0 207. 3	200. 2 205. 0	201. 0 205. 0
Consumers' price index (U. S. Dept. of Labor):   All items	185. 2 204. 0 226. 9 188. 4 203. 9 219. 9 271. 6 143. 6 97. 1 202. 8 212. 5 135. 7 164. 8	185. 5 203. 3 227. 7 189. 0 205. 1 218. 5 273. 2 144. 0 97. 2 203. 7 212. 4 136. 2	185. 5 203. 6 227. 0 188. 7 205. 9 208. 9 275. 0 144. 2 97. 3 204. 2 210. 8 136. 4	186. 6 209. 0 227. 3 189. 4 206. 4 205. 1 275. 6 144. 4 97. 3 204. 9 211. 1 137. 5 166. 0	187. 4 208. 9 229. 2 189. 4 207. 9 210. 8 276. 6 144. 6 97. 4 205. 8 210. 4 138. 2 166. 6	188. 6 207. 6 231. 4 190. 2 210. 4 223. 5 273. 5 144. 8 97. 4 206. 3 210. 8 138. 9 168. 4	189. 1 206. 8 232. 2 190. 4 213. 2 236. 5 270. 1 144. 9 97. 5 206. 6 210. 2 139. 2 169. 1	189. 1 204. 6 232. 4 190. 6 215. 8 241. 4 272. 1 145. 0 97. 6 206. 8 209. 1 139. 7 169. 6	187. 9 204. 3 227. 5 190. 9 217. 0 223. 5 271. 1 145. 3 97. 9 206. 7 208. 6 140. 2 170. 2	188. 0 203. 5 227. 6 191. 2 215. 7 232. 1 267. 7 145. 3 97. 9 206. 8 207. 6 140. 5 170. 7	188. 7 202. 7 230. 0 191. 1 212. 6 247. 2 266. 7 145. 3 98. 0 206. 1 206. 2 140. 8 171. 1	189. 0 202. 3 230. 8 193. 8 210. 6 253. 8 266. 0 144. 6 98. 2 203. 1 205. 4 141. 3 171. 4	1 189, 6 202, 0 231, 5 193, 3 209, 8 250, 0 270, 6 144, 8 98, 4 203, 4 204, 4 141, 6 172, 5
U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):†	115 1	114.0	110.7										
All commodities	115. 1 113. 9 94. 2 94. 7 119. 9	114. 2 111. 1 90. 8 94. 3 118. 6	113. 7 110. 4 89. 4 95. 8 118. 2	113. 4 109. 9 92. 8 96. 6 116. 2	113. 7 111. 5 96. 1 101. 1 114. 5	113. 6 112. 0 106. 9 103. 9 108. 5	113. 5 111. 3 117. 4 105. 1 107. 5	113. 0 110. 0 121. 5 103. 6 106. 7	112.5 107.8 112.6 101.7 106.2	112.3 108.2 123.9 102.0 105.2	111. 8 108. 7 127. 3 100. 9 106. 6	111.6 , 107.9 128.9 98.8 108.9	111.3 107.3 124.3 95.4 107.2
Foods, processed	111. 3 106. 2 106. 5	110. 7 106. 2 106. 7	111. 2 106. 7 107. 9 103. 4	110. 9 106. 4 106. 1 104. 7	111. 6 106. 8 108. 5	111. 0 107. 8 111. 1 106. 1	110. 7 107. 9 113. 0	110. 1 107. 5 113. 2	109. 5 107. 4 115. 1 104. 8	109. 2 107. 5 113. 3	108. 0 107. 4 112. 2 104. 6	108. 6 107. 0 110. 6	108. 7 106. 7 110. 1 103. 9
Meats, poultry, and fish	117. 2 116. 2 110. 2 120. 9 95. 7 88. 5 103. 5 108. 7	116. 8 115. 7 108. 8 120. 4 95. 6 70. 0 107. 1 107. 8	117. 5 114. 9 108. 5 120. 4 95. 6 70. 4 107. 2 107. 4	118. 3 114. 8 108. 7 120. 7 95. 6 73. 0 107. 2 108. 0	119. 5 114. 6 108. 8 120. 9 95. 6 71. 8 107. 5 108. 7	115. 8 114. 5 108. 6 120. 9 95. 0 65. 2 108. 1 109. 8	113. 6 114. 6 108. 4 120. 8 95. 2 61. 5 108. 9 109. 9	113. 5 114. 3 106. 7 118. 1 94. 8 56. 8 109. 4 109. 3	114. 2 105. 9 117. 5 93. 4 51. 2 109. 6 108. 7	111. 0 113. 8 105. 4 117. 0 93. 1 47. 3 109. 6 107. 9	113. 3 104. 8 116. 8 92. 7 42. 6 109. 8 108. 0	113.0 r 104.3 r 115.1 r 92.2 r 47.2 111.5 107.3	110. 8 110. 6 104. 3 114. 9 92. 2 52. 0 109. 9 107. 0
Fuel, power, and lighting materialsdo Coaldo Electricitydo Gasdo Petroleum and productsdo Furniture and other household durables	106. 3 108. 1 98. 0 97. 2 110. 4	106. 5 107. 2 98. 5 97. 5 110. 8	106. 3 107. 5 97. 4 98. 0 110. 8	106. 7 108. 4 98. 0 98. 4 110. 9	106. 8 108. 7 98. 0 99. 2 110. 9	106. 9 108. 8 98. 0 99. 2 110. 9	107. 4 108. 9 98. 0 106. 6 110. 8	107. 4 108. 8 98. 0 106. 6 110. 8	107. 2 108. 8 98. 0 107. 0 110. 4	107. 4 108. 7 99. 1 105. 7 110. 6	106. 3 104. 9 99. 1 106. 6 109. 5	r 106. 0 r 104. 9 r 98. 0 r 104. 2 109. 9	106. 0 105. 3 98. 0 104. 2 109. 6
Appliances, household do- Furniture, household do- Radios, television, and phonographs do-	115. 0 108. 1 116. 5 92. 6	114. 4 107. 6 115. 9 93. 6	113. 5 107. 7 115. 6 93. 2	113. 1 108. 0 115. 5 92. 9	112. 8 107. 9 115. 4 93. 0	112. 7 107. 9 115. 5 93. 0	112. 7 108. 2 115. 1 93. 0	112.3 108.0 113.6 93.1	112. 4 108. 0 113. 5 93. 1	111. 9 107. 4 113. 4 90. 7	112. 1 107. 8 113. 4 90. 7	7 111. 7 7 107. 3 113. 1 90. 7	111. 6 107. 3 113. 0 90. 7
Hides, skins, and leather products	124. 7 122. 6 129. 4 132. 6	122. 3 122. 1 124. 0 127. 7	118. 0 122. 0 113. 3 118. 7	118. 0 121. 9 111. 5 120. 4	113. 6 119. 4 109. 5 110. 1	107. 0 118. 0 87. 6 100. 3	105. 1 116. 5 81. 7 98. 7	102. 2 115. 9 69. 7 97. 0	99. 5 116. 1 63. 7 89. 5	98. 0 115. 9 59. 6 87. 6	94. 1 113. 9 49. 7 84. 4	r 94. 7 r 111. 1 r 58. 1 r 84. 5	95, 9 111, 0 59, 5 88, 9
Lumber and wood productsdodo	124. 6 124. 2	123. 5 123. 0	122.3 121.7	121. 6 120. 9	121. 7 121. 1	121, 1 120, 8	120.3 120.4	120, 1 120, 4	120.3 120.6	120. 5 120. 7	120. 9 121. 3	7 120. / 7 121. 1	119. 9 120. 0
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	118. 6 120. 3 123. 6 121. 8 112. 2	118. 8 120. 1 123. 7 122. 2 112. 5	113. 9 120. 1 123. 7 122. 1 112. 8	119. 4 120. 1 123. 7 122. 1	120. 2 120. 2 123. 6 121. 8 116. 0	120. 5 120. 2 123. 8 122. 1 116. 3	120. 7 120. 2 124. 0 121. 8 116. 5	120. 8 121. 5 124. 6 121. 5	122. 0 121. 8 125. 2 121. 6 120. 0	121.8 121.8 124.9 121.5 120.0	121. 6 121. 6 124. 9 120. 9 119. 7	121. 6 121. 5 7 125. 3 7 120. 8 119. 7	121. 5 121. 5 125. 3 120. 2 119. 7

Revised. ¹ Index on old basis for June 1952 is 191.1. \$\frac{112.5}{112.5}\$\$\frac{112.5}{112.8}\$\$\frac{114.1}{116.0}\$\$\frac{116.5}{116.5}\$\$\frac{117.1}{110.0}\$\$\frac{1}{20.0}\$\$\frac{1}{20.0}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{110.5}\$\$\frac{1}{116.5}\$\$\frac{1}{117.1}\$\$\frac{1}{20.0}\$\$\frac{1}{20.0}\$\$\frac{1}{120.0}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7}\$\frac{1}{119.7

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		<del> </del>		1951		<del>,</del>				19	52			
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	
		COM	MODI	ry Pr	ICES-	-Conti	nued	_						
WHOLESALE PRICES♂—Continued							- '							
U.S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):‡—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products	122. 7 114. 6 122. 9 123. 2 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4 117. 4	122. 3 114. 4 123. 0 121. 5 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4 117. 4	122. 2 114. 5 123. 1 121. 6 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4 117. 4	122. 1 114. 5 123. 1 122. 0 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4 117. 4	122. 4 114. 6 123. 1 124. 0 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4	122. 5 114. 4 123. 1 124. 1 113. 6 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	122. 5 114. 5 123. 1 124. 2 112. 8 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	122. 4 114. 0 123. 1 124. 2 112. 9 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	122, 6 114, 0 123, 2 125, 0 112, 9 121, 4 112, 4	122.6 114.0 123.2 124.9 112.9 121.4 112.4	122. 5 113. 9 123. 0 124. 8 112. 8 121. 3 112. 4 117. 7	121. 8 7 113. 7 122. 8 122. 0 7 112. 9 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	121. 113. 122. 120. 113. 121. 112.	
Pulp, paper, and allied products         do.           Paper         do.           Rubber and products         do.           Tires and tubes         do.           Textile products and apparel         do.           Apparel         do.           Cotton products         do.           Silk products         do.           Synthetic textiles         do.           Wool products         do.	120. 2 117. 6 148. 3 133. 9 112. 9 103. 7 116. 0 133. 7 98. 0 151. 7	120. 2 118. 3 144. 3 133. 9 111. 6 105. 0 113. 0 116. 1 96. 7 145. 5	119. 5 119. 8 144. 3 133. 9 108. 5 104. 5 106. 9 112. 3 94. 0 140. 0	119. 4 121. 5 144. 7 133. 9 105. 9 104. 1 102. 5 117. 9 92. 9 129. 8	118. 8 122. 1 144. 7 133. 9 103. 9 103. 3 100. 8 122. 5 91. 5 120. 8	118. 4 122. 4 144. 6 133. 9 103. 9 102. 3 102. 3 123. 2 91. 5 122. 0	118.4 122.4 144.3 133.4 104.0 102.1 103.3 125.3 91.7 120.3	118, 2 122, 8 144, 1 133, 4 103, 3 101, 7 102, 8 126, 0 91, 4 118, 0	118.3 123.7 143.1 133.4 102.1 101.7 101.0 130.2 89.9 114.4	117. 7 123. 8 142. 0 133. 4 100. 6 101. 6 99. 6 129. 1 87. 3 111. 8	117. 4 123. 5 140. 6 133. 0 99. 9 101. 2 98. 6 128. 4 86. 7 109. 2	7 116. 9 123. 5 140. 4 133. 0 7 99. 3 100. 8 97. 2 128. 8 7 86. 8 7 111. 7	116. 124. 133. 130. 99. 100. 95. 129. 88.	
Tobacco mfrs, and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdododo	108. 4 107. 0 105. 7	107. 9 106. 1 105. 7	107. 8 105. 8 105. 7	107. 8 105. 8 105. 7	107. 5 105. 8 105. 7	107. 5 105. 9 105. 0	108, 1 105, 9 107, 3	108. 1 105. 9 107. 3	110.8 111.2 107.3	110.8 111.2 107.3	110. 8 111. 2 107. 3	110. 8 111. 2 107. 3	110. 111. 107.	
URCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR									!					
us measured by— Wholesale prices†	45. 4 54. 0 44. 1	45. 8 53. 9 43. 9	46. 0 53. 9 44. 1	46. 1 53. 6 44. 0	46.0 53.4 43.6	46. 0 53. 0 43. 2	46. 0 52. 9 43. 1	46.3 52.9 43.0	46.5 53.2 44.0	46. 5 53. 2 43. 9	46. 7 53. 0 43. 5	46. 8 52. 9 43. 3	46. 52. 43.	
CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE														
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY 9													_	
rew construction, total mil. of dol.  Private, total do.  Residential (nonfarm) do.  New dwelling units do.  Additions and alterations do.  Nonresidential building, except farm and public	2, 810 1, 933 957 853 88	2, 873 1, 968 965 857 91	2, 942 1, 971 956 847 92	2, 934 1, 955 958 849 93	2, 893 1, 908 963 858 91	2, 660 1, 818 930 832 84	2, 394 1, 674 840 760 66	2, 193 1, 518 720 650 57	2, 102 1, 464 676 600 63	2, 345 1, 616 799 710 77	2, 541 1, 690 849 750 87	* 2,778  * 1,811  * 922  * 810  * 99	2, 98 1, 92 97 86 10	
utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do. Commercial do. Farm construction do. Public utility do.	465 180 131 180 326	471 195 121 191 336	465 204 108 194 350	460 210 101 179 352	440 205 95 148 351	425 <b>200</b> 96 126 331	415 200 92 110 303	415 209 83 110 267	407 209 76 113 263	397 201 74 123 292	386 194 73 136 313	392 188 82 157 333	40 18 9 17 35	
Public, total       do         Residential       do         Nonresidential building       do         Military and naval       do         Highway       do         Conservation and development       do         Other types       do	877 47 310 77 265 82 96	905 47 315 86 282 80 95	971 56 324 108 314 77 92	979 63 319 129 303 77 88	985 66 318 147 293 78 83	842 68 300 136 187 76 75	720 66 289 116 111 72 66	675 65 282 113 90 62 63	638 62 268 105 90 56 57	729 59 301 122 115 65 67	851 57 334 135 175 74 76	7 967 55 351 150 250 7 77 7 84	1, 05 5 376 15 310 8 8	
CONTRACT AWARDS														
Donstruction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):   Total projects	44, 755 1, 408, 932 583, 146 825, 786	44, 334 1, 379, 830 615, 370 764, 460	46, 319 1, 262, 811 486, 452 776, 359	42, 435 1, 082, 855 317, 731 765, 124	42, 735 1, 051, 419 306, 604 744, 815	36, 323 931, 768 323, 736 608, 032	28, 832 1, 234, 339 502, 416 731, 923	31, 842 902, 091 296, 897 605, 194	33, 767 885, 206 338, 662 546, 544	45, 041 1, 321, 254 554, 050 767, 201	50, 097 1, 597, 517 636, 357 961, 160	63, 709 7 1,563,660 557, 803 7 1,005,857	50, 848 1, 488, 850 559, 140 929, 710	
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsnumber. Floor areathous, of sq. ft. Valuationthous, of dol. Residential buildings:	4, 463 41, 162 553, 280	4, 496 39, 926 536, 533	4, 170 36, 700 475, 957	4, 558 36, 273 404, 462	4, 775 34, 782 418, 203	3, 618 27, 611 327, 706	3, 262 43, 016 593, 007	3, 325 24, 868 357, 676	3, 472 24, 941 301, 404	4, 311 33, 345 463, 276	4, 449 39, 343 562, 256	5, 088 37, 346 462, 863	5, 02: 41, 72: 551, 500	
Projects number. Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol. Public works:	37, 588 60, 496 545, 152	37, 173 58, 823 548, 144	39, 864 60, 372 567, 566	35, 789 52, 438 479, 716	36, 152 52, 454 496, 247	31, 162 47, 248 443, 884	24, 204 37, 985 346, 104	27, 380 37, 423 337, 721	29, 069 45, 380 396, 438	38, 860 65, 422 592, 717	43, 447 73, 847 681, 614	55, 759 82, 579 r 753, 755	43, 01: 62, 176 581, 79:	
Projects number. Valuation thous of dol. Utilities: Projects number. Valuation thous of dol.	2, 204 183, 973 500 126, 527	2, 151 190, 884 514 104, 269	1, 927 160, 368 358 58, 920	1, 756 141, 335 332 57, 342	1, 457 101, 903 351 35, 066	1, 233 117, 809 310 42, 369	1, 064 138, 859 302 156, 369	130, 814 297 75, 880	930 124, 885 296 62, 479	1, 429 193, 714 441 71, 547	1, 814 241, 740 387 111, 907	2, 353 219, 628 509 127, 414	2, 26 245, 96 54 109, 58	
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):† Total, unadjusted. 1947-49=100. Residential, unadjusted. do. Total, adjusted. do. Residential, adjusted. do.	234 192 200 174	177 182 162 179	163 175 156 176	149 169 147 168	134 156 140 160	141 141 156 146	134 124 166 145	132 118 161 142	136 145 156 163	166 183 164 174	196 222 7 171 189	203 - 221 168 - 186	20 21 17 19	
Engineering construction: Contract awards (E. N. R.)thous. of dol	1, 027, 087	1, 378, 640	1, 145, 715	917, 158	1, 026, 973	1, 024, 775	829, 173	1, 196, 798	788, 429	1, 042, 851	1, 180, 340	1, 433, 642	1, 140, 65	
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Total thous, of sq. yd. Airports do. Roads do. Streets and alleys do.	7, 571 2, 841 71, 948 2, 782	9, 248 4, 335 2, 840 2, 073	4, 508 714 1, 436 2, 358	4, 342 458 1, 681 2, 202	2, 856 275 803 1, 777	3, 757 671 1, 814 1, 271	1 4, 159 1 413 1 2, 197 1 1, 549	3, 487 621 1, 497 1, 369	3, 723 879 988 1, 856	5, 411 427 3, 289 1, 695	5, 386 238 2, 901 2, 248	6, 702 791 3, 128 2, 783	7, 04' 84' 3, 40 2, 80'	

Revised. ¹Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.

¿For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. ‡See note marked "†" on p. 8-5.
†Revised series. Purchasing-power data are based on revised price indexes shown on p. S-5; for revisions through 1951, see p. 24 of the June 1952 SURVEY. Indexes of contract awards reflect use of new base period; revisions prior to 1951 will be shown later.

§Revisions for January-March 1951 are shown at bottom of p. S-4 of the June 1952 SURVEY; revisions for 1947-50 will be shown later.

§Data for August and November 1951 and January and May 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

©Data for August and November 1951 and January and May 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	952		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CONS	TRUCT	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STAT	E—Con	tinued	l	·	<u> </u>	' <u></u>	
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)number Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept, of Labor). New urban dwelling units, total	132, 500 83, 991 47, 134 37, 867 2, 622 6, 645 36, 857	90, 500 45, 684 42, 092 33, 323 2, 432 6, 337 3, 592	89, 100 48, 002 47, 182 38, 036 2, 669 6, 477 820	96, 400 51, 607 50, 491 40, 370 2, 995 7, 126 1, 116	90, 000 43, 180 42, 187 35, 580 2, 489 4, 118 993	74, 500 34, 989 32, 681 27, 781 1, 766 3, 134 2, 308	60, 800 27, 807 26, 782 21, 224 1, 700 3, 858 1, 025	64, 900 37, 491 34, 372 28, 374 2, 386 3, 612 3, 119	77, 700 45, 670 43, 157 31, 972 3, 017 5, 168 2, 513	103, 900 57, 787 49, 695 40, 111 3, 459 6, 125 8, 092	108,000 64,695 56,069 45,838 3,486 6,745 8,626	107, 000 62, 246 54, 182 43, 531 3, 398 7, 253 8, 064	106, 000 54, 792 48, 567 40, 916 3, 018 4, 633 6, 225
Number of new dwelling units 1947-49=100. Valuation of building, total do. New residential building do. New nonresidential building do. Additions, alterations, and repairs do. CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	r 139. 4 r 185. 4 r 234. 4 r 130. 8 r 126. 9	98. 2 127. 0 127. 7 124. 5 130. 4	106. 9 138. 1 137. 5 143. 3 128. 7	114. 1 149. 9 155. 6 153. 5 120. 2	94. 4 117. 8 121. 8 110. 0 120. 9	76. 5 96. 6 97. 6 100. 3 84. 6	61, 3 77, 0 75, 3 80, 5 75, 5	82. 1 91. 8 99. 7 80. 8 87. 8	100. 9 107. 5 126. 2 81. 4 97. 4	130. 1 140. 7 166. 1 110. 3 115. 1	142. 5 152. 3 183. 8 115. 6 118. 6	7 129. 5 7 147. 0 7 171. 2 7 113. 5 7 133. 2	118 0 149.3 157.6 141.3 136.3
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100. Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100.	115. 8 373	116.1	116.3	117. 0 374	117.5	117.6	117. 5 374	118. 2	118. 1	118. 4 374	118.9	119.6	120.8 383
American Appraisal Co.:       1913=100         Average, 30 cities       1913=100         Atlanta       do         New York       do         San Francisco       do         St. Louis       do         Associated General Contractors (all types)       do         E. H. Boeckh and Associates, Inc.:       Average, 20 cities:	531 557 545 490 529 379	535 557 545 495 530 379	535 561 545 495 530 378	536 561 546 495 532 377	538 562 548 495 532 379	538 562 548 494 532 378	539 573 548 494 533 380	542 581 549 497 535 380	543 581 550 497 535 378	544 582 551 498 537 378	545 582 552 499 541 379	548 584 554 504 543 381	550 588 554 504 544 382
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete_U. S. avg. 1926-29=100_ Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo	233. 2 234. 6 244. 9	233. 4 234. 6 244. 2	233. 5 234. 8 244. 4	234. 2 235. 6 245. 7	235, 1 236, 4 246, 8	235. 1 236. 4 246. 9	235, 9 237, 2 246, 9	237. 0 237. 9 248. 0	236. 7 237. 4 247. 8	237. 2 237. 7 248. 0	238. 3 238. 5 248. 9	239, 4 239, 2 249, 5	242. 1 241. 3 251. 9
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	235. 0 234. 9 240. 5 248. 7 220. 2	235. 4 235. 1 240. 2 247. 7 220. 5	235. 5 235. 2 240. 4 248. 0 220. 5	236. 1 235. 8 241. 5 249. 7 221. 0	236. 8 236. 5 242. 5 251. 1 221. 5	236. 9 236. 5 242. 5 251. 1 221. 5	237. 7 237. 0 242. 7 250. 5 221. 9	239. 2 238. 0 243. 8 251. 9 222. 6	239. 0 237. 9 243. 7 251. 5 222. 4	239. 7 238. 3 244. 0 251. 5 222. 7	241. 0 239. 3 245. 1 252. 1 223. 3	242. 2 240. 7 245. 8 252. 8 226. 1	245. 3 243. 4 247. 8 255. 8 226. 4
Brick do Frame do Engineering News-Record:♂  Building 1913=100 Construction do Bu. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1925-29=100.	245. 1 243. 4 400. 4 542. 4 161. 8	244. 6 242. 5 400. 1 542. 8	244. 8 242. 8 399. 9 542. 6	246. 1 244. 3 403. 4 546. 5	247. 3 245. 6 404. 5 547. 2	247. 3 245. 7 405. 6 547. 7	247. 3 245. 4 405. 6 547. 8	248. 5 246. 5 406. 1 549. 3	248. 3 246. 2 407. 2 550. 6	248. 5 246. 2 407. 9 554. 1	249. 4 246. 9 410. 4 557. 1	250. 0 247. 4 412. 5 561. 7	252. 5 249. 8 414. 5 570. 7
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	101.6			104.0			166. 7			169. 1			171.8
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	175. 4 163. 9	156. 7 147. 3	176. 4 155. 8	163. 5 152. 1	178. 0 160. 6	157.3 158.7	134, 6 152, 3	139. 8 163. 7	140. 0 169. 7	150, 8 159, 6	156.8 157.7	<sup>p</sup> 157. 6 <sup>p</sup> 149. 0	
REAL ESTATE													
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying thous. of dol  Vet. Adm.: Principal amount	146, 237 264, 153 816 473, 885	145, 738 319, 365 770 439, 615	153, 744 317, 047 752 486, 435	131, 485 271, 148 747 439, 398	144, 596 296, 748 760 486, 999	140, 528 308, 639 781 430, 482	124, 701 267, 958 806 404, 033	159, 063 301, 276 665 400, 443	125, 363 242, 103 612 427, 835	123, 807 235, 651 589 514, 098	125, 629 244, 042 581 549, 140	127, 751 202, 758 591 586, 035	134, 248 195, 987 653 586, 842
Home construction	149, 225 219, 331 38, 289 18, 107 48, 933	132, 330 207, 123 37, 613 17, 831 44, 718 1, 370, 201	149, 788 224, 819 42, 184 18, 917 50, 727	139, 951 200, 025 36, 551 17, 571 45, 300 1, 308, 421	154, 763 220, 506 42, 794 18, 558 50, 378 1, 483, 786	128, 665 202, 159 37, 920 14, 785 46, 953 1, 366, 073	125, 287 182, 710 37, 322 12, 895 45, 819 1, 308, 151	115, 168 183, 733 37, 906 15, 033 48, 603 1, 298, 254	131, 487 185, 920 43, 397 15, 567 51, 464 1, 270, 908	171, 907 213, 723 49, 104 18, 959 60, 405 1, 393, 317	182, 636 238, 587 49, 446 21, 797 56, 674 1, 482, 161	197, 525 251, 884 50, 076 24, 452 62, 098 1, 511, 488	191, 812 257, 069 49, 595 24, 238 64, 128
Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 1935-39=100. Fire losses thous, of dol.	11. 2 56, 403	11. 0 52, 220	1, 448, 967 12. 0 55, 416	11. 6 53, 398	10. 8 54, 660	11, 0 60, 064	11. 1 68, 206	11. 5 74, 155	11. 6 69, 925	11, 7 72, 254	67, 380	62, 354	58, 585
			DON	MESTI	C TRA	DE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
ADVERTISING												1	
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:  Combined index	385 350 303 331 283 129. 7	410 368 314 319 279 104. 0	418 376 319 340 269 107. 2	411 379 304 314 239 132. 1	429 403 307 341 257 144.5	427 347 317 347 258 144. 9	435 357 304 352 253	453 379 293 346 244	447 369 304 401 253	438 371 300 362 248	439 404 294 362 247	433 388 310 354 236	436 362 329 372 241
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol. Automotive, incl. accessories do. Drugs and toiletries do Electric household equipment do Financial do. Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do. Gasoline and oil do. Soap, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials do. All others do.  r Revised. r Preliminary, † Revised ser	14, 853 303 4, 375 129 294 3, 940 454 1, 649 1, 831 1, 878	11, 731 227 3, 124 137 269 3, 263 432 1, 073 1, 375 1, 832	11, 789 256 3, 060 143 298 3, 310 440 1, 204 1, 331 1, 747	11, 849 299 3, 085 153 278 3, 240 402 1, 275 1, 269 1, 848	14, 948 377 3, 991 266 307 4, 170 459 1, 631 1, 855 1, 893	14, 377 339 3, 699 274 315 4, 127 445 1, 546 1, 841 1, 793	117. 2 14, 619 464 3, 751 147 326 4, 090 512 1, 432 1, 794 2, 102	115. 6 14. 520 407 3. 993 224 359 3. 917 475 1, 592 1, 772 1, 781	127. 7 13, 561 276 3, 691 204 353 3, 792 447 1, 482 1, 590 1, 726	141. 3 14, 520 329 3,949 204 348 3,862 493 1,558 1,632 2,145	153. 2 13, 948 319 3, 847 171 356 3, 802 431 1, 624 1, 596 1, 801	154. 1 7 13, 970 370 7 3, 885 153 365 7 3, 734 424 1, 698 1, 546 1, 795	140. 8  12, 938 345 3, 612 251 343 2, 233 452 1, 660 1, 382 1, 660

r Revised. p Preliminary. † Revised series. Indexes of urban building and construction costs reflect use of new base period; revisions prior to February 1951 for the former series will be published later; revised annual cost indexes for 1915-38 and monthly data for 1939-51 are shown on p. 24 of this issue of the Survey. The Tide advertising index (covering national advertising only) has been completely revised to incorporate new base period and other major changes, including addition of data for network television; figures back to 1940 will be available later. The Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951				<b> </b>		195	52	<del></del>	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—(	Contin	ued			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Magazine advertising:‡  Cost, total thous. of dol.  Apparel and accessories do.  Automotive, incl. accessories do.  Building materials do.  Drugs and toiletries do.  Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do.  Beer, wine, liquors do.	r 47, 628 r 3, 189 r 3, 884 r 2, 508 r 6, 222 r 6, 379 r 2, 540	34, 694 879 3, 308 1, 483 5, 459 5, 838 2, 354	35, 961 3, 484 3, 400 1, 395 4, 568 5, 274 1, 952	54, 268 6, 681 4, 154 3, 136 6, 024 6, 617 2, 451	61, 987 5, 635 4, 587 2, 962 6, 963 8, 929 3, 118	55, 520 4, 232 3, 635 1, 937 6, 674 7, 881 3, 254	46, 113 3, 333 2, 985 865 5, 698 6, 247 4, 443	31, 904 1, 673 2, 476 1, 208 4, 543 4, 692 1, 590	44, 629 3, 108 2, 878 1, 919 6, 107 7, 147 2, 290	60, 247 5, 420 5, 095 3, 054 7, 065 7, 854 2, 851	59, 648 5, 029 4, 999 3, 683 6, 469 7, 150 2, 477	60, 016 4, 735 5, 237 3, 296 6, 166 6, 742 2, 619	51, 515 3, 119 4, 925 2, 842 7, 051 7, 660 2, 331
Household equipment and supplies do Household furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 3, 655 7 2, 202 7 3, 335 7 1, 520 7 1, 665 7 10, 569	1, 654 840 2, 234 942 1, 478 8, 236	1, 668 1, 007 2, 310 956 1, 138 8, 808	3, 952 3, 368 3, 240 1, 815 1, 341 12, 119	4, 713 4, 302 3, 704 1, 612 1, 235 14, 229	3, 839 3, 506 3, 309 1, 361 1, 170 14, 722	3, 136 2, 099 2, 891 854 1, 532 12, 028	762 1, 176 2, 372 736 1, 088 9, 588	2, 167 1, 521 2, 887 971 1, 209 12, 424	3, 970 2, 709 3, 769 1, 356 1, 357 15, 748	4, 401 3, 644 3, 872 1, 466 1, 259 15, 199	5, 004 3, 867 4, 016 1, 376 1, 395 15, 564	3, 407 1, 788 3, 572 941 1, 566 12, 311
Linage, totalthous. of lines	3, 221	3, 260	3, 934	4,845	4,849	4, 129	3,346	3,466	3, 985	4,855	4, 468	4,093	3, 213
Newspaper advertising:       do         Linage, total (52 cities)       do         Classified       do         Display, total       do         Automotive       do         Financial       do         General       do         Retail       do	202, 047 49, 861 152, 186 10, 814 2, 214 30, 166 108, 992	178, 389 48, 762 129, 627 9, 807 2, 846 23, 690 93, 284	192, 528 50, 887 141, 640 9, 574 1, 852 23, 364 106, 851	211, 499 51, 465 160, 033 7, 889 2, 234 30, 318 119, 592	228, 673 51, 844 176, 829 9, 811 2, 732 37, 983 126, 303	230, 083 47, 780 182, 304 9, 519 2, 417 34, 510 135, 858	214, 041 42, 998 171, 043 6, 559 2, 526 25, 044 136, 915	178, 077 46, 345 131, 731 8, 208 3, 663 21, 020 98, 840	184, 640 46, 621 138, 019 7, 889 2, 282 25, 749 102, 100	213, 228 52, 943 160, 285 8, 553 2, 756 30, 203 118, 773	218, 407 52, 790 165, 617 9, 565 3, 133 31, 742 121, 177	229, 606 56, 670 168, 936 10, 457 2, 684 33, 444 122, 352	209, 251 52, 744 156, 506 10, 288 2, 762 31, 251 112, 204
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders, issued (50 cities):           Domestie:	7, 731 121, 273	6, 238 116, 606	6, 485 118, 392	6, 333 114, 593	7, 168 126, 545	6, 878 121, 802	7, 271 124, 214	7, 268 130, 038	6, 948 124, 086	8, 025 147, 902	7, 255 132, 616	6, 719 123, 861	6, 511 122, 134
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES													:
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	204. 5			206. 4			210. 5			213. 2			214.9
Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo Other durable goodsdo	26. 3 11. 0 11. 2 4. 1			25. 5 9. 9 11. 5 4. 1			25.3 9.5 11.6 4.3			25. 2 9. 6 11. 3 4. 3			11, 3
Nondurable goods, total	111. 3 19. 7 68. 2 5. 2 2. 1 4. 6 11. 5			113. 2 20. 0 69. 5 5. 2 2. 1 4. 7 11. 7			116. 2 20. 7 70. 4 5. 6 2. 0 4. 9 12. 5			20. 6 71. 8 5. 9 2. 0 5. 2			20.0
Services         do           Household operation         do           Housing         do           Personal services         do           Recreation         do           Transportation         do           Other services         do	66. 9 10. 1 21. 5 4. 1 4. 1 5. 5 21. 5			67. 6 10. 1 22. 0 4. 1 4. 3 5. 5 21. 6			69. 0 10. 6 22. 5 4. 1 4. 0 5. 7 22. 0			10. 7 22. 9 4. 2 4. 1 5. 9			23. 2
RETAIL TRADE													
All types of retail stores:†  Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_ Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle dealersdo Parts and accessoriesdo Building materials and hardware group \( \rho \)	12, 660 4, 520 2, 343 2, 202 140	11, 543 4, 037 2, 089 1, 956 133	12, 508 4, 409 2, 287 2, 144 143	12, 410 4, 190 2, 121 1, 988 133	13, 190 4, 451 2, 142 2, 000 142	12, 702 3, 992 1, 880 1, 742 138	14, 632 4, 106 1, 765 1, 611 154	11, 338 3, 597 1, 872 1, 755 117	11, 181 3, 696 1, 967 1, 850 117	12, 134 3, 978 2, 107 1, 981 126	12, 719 4, 392 2, 327 2, 189 138	7 13, 633 7 4, 926 7 2, 702 2, 546 7 157	12, 907 4, 740 2, 529 2, 370 159
Lumber and building materials do Hardware do Homefurnishings group do Furniture and housefurnishings do Household appliances and radios do Jewelry stores.	970 715 255 606 392 214 96 505	900 674 226 546 349 197 71 430	949 713 236 642 406 236 79 453	904 667 237 634 389 245 80 451	1,023 764 259 698 437 261 89 498	862 617 245 707 443 264 109 435	791 492 299 804 505 299 244 502	194 542 340 203 76	703 503 199 548 338 210 71 408	745 527 218 569 367 202 72 484	879 624 255 583 385 198 76 526	932 7 653 7 279 7 670 7 453 217 91 530	961 690 271 658 426 232 95 498
Nondurable-goods stores \$ \text{do} \\ Apparel group \\ Men's clothing and furnishings \\ do \\ Women's apparel and accessories \\ do \\ Family and other apparel \\ Shoes \\ Capparel group \\ Apparel group \\ Drug stores \\ Eating and drinking places \$ do \\ Food group \$ \text{do} \\ Grocery and combination \\ Other food \$ \text{do} \\ Gasoline service stations \\ General-merchandise group \\ Department, including mail-order \$ \text{do} \\ Variety \\ do \\ Other food \( \text{do} \)	8, 140 792 193 290 163 147 369 960 3, 156 2, 561 594 718 1, 413 840 216	7, 506 588 139 212 125 111 361 945 3, 020 2, 410 610 720 1, 181 680	8, 099 648 133 262 138 114 367 1, 005 3, 211 2, 584 628 734 1, 388 825 216	8, 220 820 163 336 176 145 359 986 3, 160 2, 546 614 699 1, 465 889 216	8, 739 899 196 370 199 135 375 1, 908 3, 141 2, 516 625 737 1, 620 1, 001	8, 709 945 224 379 216 127 361 933 3, 152 2, 550 602 713 1, 762 1, 123 246	10, 526 1, 295 331 479 312 174 495 968 3, 461 2, 831 630 727 2, 517 1, 494 478	728 184 279 158 108 360 939 3,058 2,467 591 659 1,168	7, 485 639 143 258 137 101 366 903 2, 986 2, 422 564 635 1, 151 690 187	8, 157 795 164 328 175 128 376 948 3, 201 2, 601 600 677 1, 307 790 205	8, 326 910 181 365 195 169 370 952 3, 109 2, 509 600 705 1, 463 871 237	7 8, 706 7 839 177 7 335 7 180 148 7 383 7 1, 003 7 3, 406 7 2, 780 627 755 1, 515 905	8, 167 793 195 290 165 143 370 983 3, 130 2, 528 602 756 1, 416 854 209

<sup>\*</sup>Revised.

\*\*TUnpublished revisions for January, February, March, and October 1950 and January and February 1951 are available upon request.

\*\*TRevised series. Estimates of personal consumption expenditures have been revised beginning 1949; revised figures for the grand total and for total durable and nondurable goods and services are shown as a component of gross national product on p. 29 of the July 1952 Survey; revised figures through the first quarter of 1951 for the subgroups will be shown later. Estimates of sales and inventories for all types of retail stores and data on sales of chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised in general back to 1940; some components were revised beginning 1935. For data for earlier periods (through 1947 for sales and 1950 for inventories) and appropropriate explanations, see pp. 15–23 of the October 1951 Survey; sales figures beginning 1948 have been further revised since the October Survey and are available upon request.

\*\*Q Revised beginning 1935.\*\*

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE-	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All types of retail stores — Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods stores Q—Continued Other nondurable-goods stores Q…mil. of dol. Liquor	732	692	746	731	958	843	1,062	829	805	852	817	r 804	720
	210	186	200	211	347	226	372	206	205	214	212	r 228	202
	522	506	547	520	611	618	691	624	600	638	605	r 576	518
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do Durable-goods stores \( \) do Automotive group do Motor-vehicle dealers do Building materials and hardware group \( \fo do \) do Lumber and building materials do Hardware do Humelurnishings group do Furniture and housefurnishings do Household appliances and radios do Jewelry stores do Other durable-goods stores \( \fo do \)	12, 240 4, 186 2, 170 2, 048 122 874 641 233 586 370 216 94 462	12, 058 3, 967 1, 983 1, 863 120 872 647 225 586 381 205 94 432	12, 429 4, 133 2, 125 2, 000 125 852 621 231 624 396 228 91 441	12, 258 4, 138 2, 111 1, 975 136 832 593 239 630 388 242 93 472	12, 551 4, 189 2, 144 2, 014 130 863 624 239 631 399 232 92 459	12, 492 4, 036 2, 007 1, 874 133 820 580 240 656 410 246 100 453	12, 318 3, 918 1, 930 1, 801 129 805 568 237 625 405 220 95 463	12, 650 4, 150 2, 023 1, 878 146 880 631 249 649 417 233 103 494	12, 862 4, 390 2, 214. 2, 059 930 671 259 648 408 240 97 501	12, 399 4, 083 2, 010 1, 866 144 870 619 251 624 403 2222 98 481	12, 711 4, 286 2, 238 2, 099 139 867 622 244 604 392 212 95 483	r 13, 098 r 4, 587 r 2, 524 2, 375 r 149 r 840 r 592 r 248 r 639 r 414 r 224 96 489	13, 039 4, 514 2, 358 2, 212 147 910 650 260 670 423 248 99 476
Nondurable-goods stores \( \text{ do} \) Apparel group	8, 054	8, 091	8, 296	8, 120	8, 362	8, 456	8, 400	8, 500	8, 472	8, 316	8, 425	7 8, 512	8, 525
	785	818	819	776	819	844	822	863	831	806	840	7 822	847
	174	199	196	168	184	191	178	197	192	180	178	179	193
	311	308	314	314	326	335	332	339	327	308	333	7 324	332
	170	176	175	166	177	186	184	194	178	185	190	184	185
	130	135	134	128	132	132	128	134	134	133	139	135	137
	371	369	373	369	374	372	386	378	390	382	384	7 383	380
	950	929	944	944	947	955	933	980	1, 014	976	970	1,002	975
Food group \$\bigg\$ do \\ Grocery and combination \\ Other food \$\bigg\$ do \\ Gasoline service stations \\ General-merchandise group \$\bigg\$ \\ Variety \\ Other general-merchandise stores \\ Other general-merchandise stores \\ Other mondurable-goods stores \$\bigg\$ \\ All other \$\bigg\$ \\ do \\ All other \$\bigg\$ \\ do	3, 045	3, 067	3, 164	3, 087	3, 078	3, 183	3, 187	3, 235	3, 191	3, 171	3, 210	7 3, 254	3, 258
	2, 464	2, 456	2, 555	2, 493	2, 471	2, 586	2, 595	2, 619	2, 578	2, 563	2, 591	7 2, 643	2, 640
	581	611	609	594	607	597	592	616	613	608	618	612	618
	690	663	682	684	705	714	719	721	729	717	724	721	728
	1, 452	1, 470	1, 533	1, 485	1, 486	1, 545	1, 534	1, 490	1, 486	1, 441	1, 463	7 1, 509	1, 540
	880	903	922	901	885	941	917	910	896	878	870	909	938
	227	238	246	232	237	232	233	235	237	225	237	235	238
	345	329	365	352	364	372	384	345	354	337	356	7 365	364
	761	775	781	775	953	843	819	833	830	823	835	7 820	798
	220	221	227	221	347	208	212	226	232	220	235	7 234	232
	541	554	554	554	606	635	607	606	598	603	600	587	566
Estimated inventories:†  Unadjusted, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Adjusted, total do Durable-goods stores do Automotive group do Building materials and hardware group	19, 718	18, 777	18, 715	18, 882	19, 383	19, 657	17, 300	17, 414	17, 986	18, 664	18, 502	r 17, 963	17, 216
	9, 583	9, 072	8, 638	8, 465	8, 637	8, 578	7, 939	8, 007	8, 127	8, 454	8, 537	r 8, 157	7, 720
	10, 135	9, 705	10, 077	10, 417	10, 746	11, 079	9, 361	9, 407	9, 859	10, 210	9, 965	r 9, 806	9, 496
	20, 282	20, 045	19, 429	18, 761	18, 545	18, 280	18, 093	18, 061	17, 980	17, 887	18, 010	r 17, 997	17, 737
	9, 562	9, 494	9, 154	8, 693	8, 679	8, 385	8, 218	8, 197	8, 160	8, 075	8, 208	r 7, 991	7, 691
	3, 141	3, 058	2, 921	2, 717	2, 744	2, 700	2, 613	2, 532	2, 483	2, 593	2, 766	r 2, 661	2, 424
Mil. of dol	2, 367	2, 436	2, 393	2,303	2, 399	2, 236	2, 172	2, 284	2, 372	2, 270	2, 191	7 2, 158	2, 168
	1, 977	1, 940	1, 828	1,770	1, 664	1, 618	1, 588	1, 554	1, 498	1, 427	1, 434	7 1, 397	1, 352
	639	632	635	596	567	570	609	594	580	571	583	7 573	590
	1, 438	1, 428	1, 377	1,307	1, 305	1, 261	1, 236	1, 233	1, 227	1, 214	1, 234	7 1, 202	1, 157
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Drug stores do General-merchandise group do Other nondurable-good stores do	10,720	10, 551	10, 275	10, 068	9, 866	9, 895	9, 875	9, 864	9, 820	9, 812	9, 802	r 10,006	10, 046
	2,586	2, 588	2, 475	2, 386	2, 299	2, 282	2, 244	2, 206	2, 232	2, 146	2, 180	r 2,329	2, 328
	704	710	702	699	712	684	670	680	697	706	723	r 710	709
	1,994	1, 909	1, 873	1, 941	1, 929	2, 002	2, 096	1, 953	2, 006	2, 113	2, 006	r 1,996	2, 092
	3,446	3, 423	3, 327	3, 193	3, 056	2, 977	2, 950	3, 114	2, 993	3, 002	3, 055	r 3,077	3, 021
	1,990	1, 921	1, 898	1, 849	1, 870	1, 950	1, 915	1, 911	1, 892	1, 825	1, 838	r 1,894	1, 896
Chain stores and mail-order houses: †o*  Sales, estimated, total	2, 840 237 28 94 70 51 102 73 63 45 803	2, 526 175 19 72 72 51 49 98 73 65 39 692	2,754 186 18 80 53 55 103 74 67 47 812	2, 810 237 25 99 68 47 105 72 64 47 831	3,008 246 31 104 62 49 120 77 66 55 905	3, 007 251 35 105 60 47 95 73 63 56 957	3,819 366 51 150 90 69 72 105 68 71 1,386	2, 458 173 24 70 44 35 70 73 64 39 594	2, 451 168 20 71 44 38 72 75 61 38 605	2,716 224 26 98 56 41 72 76 64 41 695	2, 870 277 28 117 45 90 75 66 42 818	7 3, 049 7 247 26 7 106 68 7 56 7 98 7 75 67 7 50 8 855	2, 833 236 28 95 69 56 105 74 66 47 813
Department, dry goods, and general mer- chandise. mil of dol. Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety do. Grocery and combination do. Indexes of sales:†d	517	438	516	536	567	585	820	348	346	420	508	7 560	528
	90	76	101	100	125	152	152	90	90	91	97	92	96
	179	163	179	179	196	203	393	143	155	170	197	7 186	174
	1,017	906	954	956	970	992	1,111	972	963	1,045	994	7 1, 110	976
Unadjusted, combined index 1935-39=100.  Adjusted, combined index do Apparel group do Men's wear do Women's wear do Shoes do Building materials do Drug stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture and honsefurnishings do	367. 4 368. 3 292. 8 194. 3 323. 5 253. 3 335. 6 247. 6 417. 5 388. 4	345. 2 372. 3 301. 5 228. 2 324. 4 226. 3 235. 8 343. 7 247. 3 278. 8 397. 3	358. 5 381. 5 303. 5 215. 3 328. 9 265. 1 331. 5 249. 7 277. 8 404. 8 417. 4	382. 7 373. 3 293. 4 183. 0 331. 9 226. 8 272. 4 321. 2 251. 4 273. 7 423. 6 392. 2	393. 5 382. 3 302. 1 201. 6 341. 2 228. 0 265. 5 334. 9 253. 1 276. 2 456. 2 399. 0	410. 1 384. 2 312. 8 215. 5 351. 1 228. 8 273. 1 332. 5 247. 3 280. 0 460. 0 404. 1	498. 5 387. 0 313. 6 218. 3 354. 3 223. 3 280. 2 324. 2 246. 6 275. 1 466. 3 402. 3	330. 1 381. 6 303. 2 207. 1 342. 4 220. 7 276. 6 322. 5 253. 4 281. 7 478. 4	339. 8 383. 5 302. 1 204. 5 335. 8 228. 3 299. 2 370. 7 260. 8 280. 3 432. 3 407. 8	352. 3 371. 4 290. 5 183. 6 334. 3 215. 5 264. 3 338. 4 253. 6 269. 9 419. 9 381. 4	388. 0 382. 5 312. 3 188. 1 359. 5 235. 5 266. 8 338. 0 257. 1 281. 4 414. 2 403. 8	7 389. 1 7 387. 7 7 301. 3 7 187. 2 7 340. 1 7 228. 9 7 290. 3 7 334. 7 7 252. 0 7 284. 4 7 444. 2 7 410. 3	393. 3 393. 7 314. 4 207. 7 350. 0 237. 2 290. 2 359. 3 257. 0 282. 1 457. 6 419. 0
General-merchandise group do Department, dry goods, and general merchandise 1935–39=100 Mail-order do Variety do Grocery and combination do	540. 7	560. 9	590. 6	551. 0	556. 6	564. 8	564. 1	569. 7	572. 7	536. 2	567. 6	r 581. 9	592, 0
	286. 6	295. 6	283. 7	273. 2	283. 8	302. 0	296. 1	294. 6	293. 3	265. 1	283. 1	290. 2	308, 6
	252. 3	264. 2	272. 4	257. 2	263. 5	258. 1	256. 8	261. 1	263. 4	250. 1	263. 8	r 261. 6	264, 4
	440. 8	439. 1	452. 8	447. 8	445. 9	459. 0	466. 2	453. 4	449. 2	450. 7	456. 0	r 462. 3	469, 2

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1951							1952					
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE—	Contin	ued	-					
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores:   Accounts receivable, end of month: †   Charge accounts   1947-49 = 100     Instalment accounts   do     Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:   Charge accounts   percent     Instalment accounts   do     Sales by type of payment:   Cash sales   percent of total sales     Charge account sales   do     Instalment sales   do     Instalment sales   do	115 171 49 19 50 42 8	103 163 46 18 50 41 9	103 162 48 19 48 41 11	113 166 47 19 47 43 10	122 172 50 21 46 43 11	136 182 50 21 47 43 10	177 197 45 19 49 42 9	142 190 47 19 48 42 10	124 182 45 18 48 42 10	117 178 48 20 48 42 10	121 175 46 18 48 43	122 176 7 48 19 47 43 10	120 178 46 18 47 43
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. f       1947-49=100.         Atlanta       do         Boston       do         Chicago       do         Cleveland       do         Kansas City       do         Minneapolis       do         New York       do         Philadelphia       do         Richmond       do         St. Louis       do         San Francisco       do	99 98 98 99 100 100 100 97 94 105 99 103 90	84 89 73 85 84 96 85 81 74 76 86 85 93	93 99 82 95 94 104 102 97 80 83 95 95	112 116 110 114 114 1124 119 112 106 112 118 111 108	112 116 105 112 115 119 117 118 108 114 121 111	134 138 129 133 140 144 131 120 131 144 145 130 125	184 203 188 176 181 203 185 166 179 185 192 168	83 90 81 81 87 95 86 72 80 81 80 81	83 93 75 80 83 93 85 83 82 82 82 82 80 86	92 108 87 89 95 105 93 80 85 97 96 89	103 118 103 99 '04 114 104 101 94 103 110 101	7 108 7 122 7 102 104 105 125 112 105 95 108 115 7 106	105 117 103 103 105 116 106 96 95 102 114 103 108
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.†       do         Atlanta.       do         Boston       do         Chicago.       do         Cleveland.       do         Dallas       do         Kansas City       do         Minneapolis       do         New York       do         Philadelphia       do         Richmond       do         St. Louis       do         San Francisco       do         Stocks, total U. S., end of month:†       Unadjusted         Adjusted       do	105 115 98 101 106 113 104 98 108 103 110 98 103 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	105 111 106 100 107 114 104 101 103 105 105 104 108	109 110 108 108 108 115 111 109 106 111 121 106 106	107 111 100 106 108 115 112 101 107 109 105 108	108 111 103 110 112 114 110 104 103 108 114 105 106	112 121 106 111 114 129 116 107 104 109 118 109 114	109 121 106 109 109 122 113 104 103 105 109 107 110	108 118 102 105 115 122 115 97 100 110 114 111 106 106	106 111 100 104 108 115 106 113 100 109 100 108	105 113 104 103 106 115 105 94 97 109 114 99 102	103 115 99 100 104 114 104 98 96 102 108 98 105	108 7 127 7 101 104 103 128 112 104 96 107 116 7 102 118	111 138 103 105 112 132 114 100 98 107 122 111 114
Mail-order and store sales:       Total sales, 2 companies       thous of dol.         Montgomery Ward & Co       .do         Sears, Roebuck & Co       .do         Sural sales of general merchandise:       1935-39=100         East       .do         South       .do         Middle West       .do         Far West       .do         South       .do         Sast       .do         South       .do         Sast       .do         South       .do         Middle West       .do         Middle West       .do         Far West       .do	322, 649 92, 911 229, 738 287, 0 265, 9 304, 2 271, 1 349, 2 323, 6 366, 3 371, 4 296, 3	273, 067 79, 657 193, 410 242. 6 216. 1 263. 3 228. 5 307. 1 329. 2 323. 5 376. 7 305. 9 376. 3	328, 568 98, 508 230, 060 294, 9 261, 8 301, 7 281, 3 366, 1 321, 6 298, 5 336, 0 303, 8 375, 5	338, 278 100, 873 237, 405 334, 1 285, 1 369, 0 316, 1 394, 4 302, 1 274, 9 324, 3 293, 8 344, 8	374, 319 117, 371 256, 949 362. 0 325. 6 418. 0 340. 7 403. 8 302. 7 271. 3 327. 1 290. 0 359. 3	398, 865 121, 494 277, 371 439, 3 445, 9 500, 6 411, 6 456, 1 339, 0 319, 2 365, 9 313, 2 363, 7	477, 842 146, 189 331, 653 499. 6 453. 7 534. 4 468. 5 606. 5 340. 8 314. 0 386. 4 315. 7 386. 8	248, 926 63, 912 185, 014 248, 5 228, 4 273, 8 236, 3 276, 8 328, 3 301, 3 342, 2 315, 1 376, 1	246, 182 67, 879 178, 303 263, 3 242, 7 296, 1 240, 0 284, 7 314, 6 292, 4 340, 3 300, 0 381, 1	279, 095 79, 273 199, 822 276, 3 271, 1 306, 1 257, 9 301, 4 304, 6 273, 3 324, 9 276, 7 337, 1	332, 482 93, 423 239, 059 299, 6 273, 7 319, 7 280, 2 344, 5 306, 6 273, 2 345, 2 281, 9 366, 1	368, 073 101, 381 266, 692 283, 9 253, 5 301, 8 269, 8 327, 7 316, 5 282, 3 364, 1 304, 5 365, 7	354, 385 92, 345 262, 040 308. 3 280. 0 345. 4 286. 9 370. 7 347. 6 322. 6 421. 7 313. 2
WHOLESALE TRADE*	000.0	0.0.0	0.0.0	071.5	000.0	000. 7	300.0	370.1	661, 1	397.1	300.1	900, 7	409. 6
ales, estimated (unadj.), total	8, 265 2, 736 5, 529 10, 005 5, 034 4, 971	7, 980 2, 508 5, 472 10, 097 5, 019 5, 078	9, 124 2, 889 6, 235 9, 987 4, 867 5, 120	8, 925 2, 836 6, 089 10, 059 4, 792 5, 267	10, 129 3, 103 7, 026 10, 116 4, 723 5, 393	9, 795 2, 812 6, 983 10, 077 4, 650 5, 427	9, 237 2, 516 6, 721 9, 861 4, 606 5, 255	8, 681 2, 375 6, 306 10, 012 4, 823 5, 189	8, 197 2, 465 5, 732 9, 870 4, 800 5, 070	8, 091 2, 537 5, 554 9, 959 4, 924 5, 035	8, 174 2, 726 5, 448 9, 776 4, 963 4, 813	7 8, 097 2, 656 7 5, 441 7 9, 452 4, 844 7 4, 608	8, 140 2, 674 5, 466 9, 374 4, 700 4, 674
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
POPULATION Copulation, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	154, 122	154, 353	154, 595	154, 853	155, 107	155, 356	155, 575	155, 783	155, 997	156, 197	156. 405	156, 602	156, 804
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population:  Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total. thousands.  Male do do Female do do	108, 836 51, 834 57, 002	108, 856 51, 798 57, 058	108, 896 51, 778 57, 118	108, 956 51, 780 57, 176	109, 064 51, 826 57, 238	109, 122 51, 824 57, 298	109, 200 51, 844 57, 356	109, 260 51, 852 57, 408	109, 274 51, 810 57, 464	109, 274 51, 758 57, 516	109, 328 51, 762 57, 566	109, 426 51, 804 57, 622	109, 556 51, 872 57, 684
Civilian labor force, total do Male do Female do	63, 783 44, 316 19, 467	64, 382 44, 602 19, 780	64, 208 44, 720 19, 488	63, 186 43, 672 19, 514	63, 452 43, 522 19, 930	63, 164 43, 346 19, 818	62, 688 43, 114 19, 574	61, 780 42, 864 18, 916	61, 838 42, 858 18, 980	61, 518 42, 810 18, 708	61, 744 42, 946 18, 798	62, 778 43, 262 19, 516	64, 390 44, 464 19, 926
Employed         do           Male         do           Female         do	61, 803 43, 149 18, 654	62, 526 43, 504 19, 022	62, 630 43, 764 18, 866	61, 580 42, 830 18, 750	61, 836 42, 632 19, 204	61, 336 42, 344 18, 992	61, 014 42, 106	59, 726 41, 480	59, 752 41, 482	59,714 41,586	60, 132 41, 898	61, 176 42, 290	62, 572 43, 326
Agricultural employment do Nonagricultural employment do Unemployed do	8, 035 53, 768 1, 980	7, 908 54, 618 1, 856 44, 474	7, 688 54, 942 1, 578 44, 688	7, 526 54, 054 1, 606 45, 770	7, 668 54, 168 1, 616 45, 612	7, 022 54, 314 1, 828 45, 958	18, 908 6, 378 54, 636 1, 674	18, 246 6, 186 53, 540 2, 054	18, 270 6, 064 53, 688 2, 086	18, 128 6, 012 53, 702 1, 804	18, 234 6, 412 53, 720 1, 612	18, 886 6, 960 54, 216 1, 602	19, 246 8, 170 54, 402 1, 818

\*Revised series. Data have been revised to reflect use of new base period and to incorporate other major changes. Revisions back to 1919 for sales by districts will be shown later. Published revisions appear as follows: Accounts receivable (1941-51), p. 32 of the July 1952 Survey; total U. S. Sales (1919-50), p. 32 of the February 1952 Survey; total U. S. stocks, p. 32 of the July 1952 Survey.

\*Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. Figures through 1950 appear on pp. 23 and 24 of the October 1951 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						195	2		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													,
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:           Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)           Manufacturing         do           Durable-goods industries         do           Nondurable-goods industries         do           Mining, total         do           Metal         do           Anthracite         do	927 105 70	46, 432 15, 813 8, 839 6, 974 906 105 66	46, 724 16, 008 8, 878 7, 130 922 105 68	46, 956 16, 039 8, 913 7, 126 917 104 68	46, 902 15, 965 8, 942 7, 023 917 104 67	46, 852 15, 890 8, 976 6, 914 917 105 67	47, 663 15, 913 9, 000 6, 913 916 106 67	45, 913 15, 776 8, 946 6, 830 909 107 67	45, 899 15, 859 9, 010 6, 849 902 107 62	7 46, 001 7 15, 869 7 9, 035 7 6, 834 7 904 107 7 67	7 46, 258 7 15, 784 7 9, 045 7 6, 739 897 7 108	r 46, 320 r 15, 671 r 9, 006 r 6, 665 r 894 r 108	p 46, 322 p 15, 440 p 8, 682 p 6, 758 p 862 p 84
Bituminous coal	4, 161 1, 468 143 637	359 268 108 2,754 4,176 1,468 141 648 49 534	370 270 110 2,809 4,190 1,468 142 652 48 535	367 269 110 2, 768 4, 178 1, 457 141 648 47 532	367 269 109 2, 761 4, 166 1, 440 141 649 48 529	368 269 107 2, 633 4, 165 1, 428 141 653 47 528	369 269 105 2, 518 4, 161 1, 426 141 654 47 527	367 267 101 2, 316 4, 103 1, 394 141 653 47 526	366 267 101 2, 308 4, 111 1, 392 141 660 47 526	7 363 7 266 7 101 7 2, 296 7 4, 118 1, 395 139 664	7 268 105 7 2, 410 7 4, 098 1, 404 139 7 648	7 349 266 7 2, 517 7 4, 138 1, 417 138 669	p 337  p 106 p 2, 661 p 4, 170
Trade do.  Wholesale trade do.  Retail trade do.  General-merchandise stores do.  Food and liquor stores do.  Automotive and accessories dealers do.  Finance do.  Service do.  Hotels and lodging places do.  Laundries do.  Cleaning and dyeing plants do.  Government do.	9, 732 2, 581 7, 151 1, 458 1, 270 750 1, 893 4, 835 478 365 161 6, 377	9, 667 2, 594 7, 073 1, 407 1, 268 756 1, 908 4, 852 510 369 158 6, 356	9, 641 2, 596 7, 045 1, 399 1, 260 757 1, 914 4, 839 507 365 153 6, 401	9, 781 2, 594 7, 187 1, 487 1, 274 1, 898 4, 831 473 362 157 6, 544	9, 893 2, 622 7, 271 1, 550 1, 281 1, 898 4, 770 437 360 159 6, 532	10, 109 2, 657 7, 452 1, 701 1, 295 1, 907 4, 734 430 357 157 6, 497	10, 660 2, 657 8, 003 2, 092 1, 316 768 1, 912 4, 702 426 356 154 6, 881	9, 720 2, 622 7, 098 1, 472 1, 282 1, 909 4, 671 424 356 154 6, 509	9, 643 2, 624 7, 019 1, 416 1, 286 743 1, 919 4, 667 428 354 153 6, 490	7 9, 668 7 2, 623 7 7, 045 7 1, 437 1, 287 7 38 7 1, 937 7 4, 681 430 353 154 6, 528	7 9, 817 7 2, 602 7 7, 215 1, 523 1, 292 7 733 7 1, 953 4, 748 487 358 162 6, 551	7 9, 744 7 2, 598 7 7, 146 7 1, 461 7 1, 292 7 737 7 1, 959 7 4, 795 448 363 165 6, 602	p 9, 787 p 2, 617 p 7, 170 p 1, 462 p 1, 290 p 747 p 1, 978 p 4, 839
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	46, 626 16, 097 923 2, 558 4, 132 9, 857 1, 874 4, 787 6, 398	46, 602 16, 026 899 2, 574 4, 134 9, 837 1, 880 4, 780 6, 472	46, 555 15, 893 914 2, 601 4, 143 9, 822 1, 895 4, 791 6, 496	46, 465 15, 801 912 2, 587 4, 157 9, 791 1, 908 4, 783 6, 526	46, 415 15, 748 914 2, 630 4, 173 9, 770 1, 917 4, 746 6, 517	46, 482 15, 761 916 2, 581 4, 169 9, 827 1, 926 4, 758 6, 544	46, 608 15, 811 916 2, 569 4, 161 9, 893 1, 931 4, 749 6, 578	46, 471 15, 830 916 2, 545 4, 139 9, 852 1, 919 4, 742 6, 528	46, 594 15, 877 912 2, 593 4, 147 9, 860 1, 929 4, 738 6, 538	7 46, 552 7 15, 894 7 911 7 2, 523 7 4, 154 7 9, 862 7 1, 937 7 4, 728 6, 543	7 46, 513 7 15, 919 7 900 7 2, 510 7 4, 118 7 9, 821 7 1, 943 4, 748 6, 554	7 46, 589 7 15, 886 7 895 7 2, 492 7 4, 141 7 9, 883 7 1, 949 7 4, 771 6, 572	p 46, 375 p 15, 575 p 858 p 2, 534 p 4, 141 p 9, 912 p 1, 958 p 4, 791 p 6, 606
Production workers in manufacturing industries:  Total (U, S, Dept. of Labor)	13, 064 7, 409 34 773 456 286 485 130 1, 172 572	12, 885 7, 226 38 748 443 284 478 124 1, 155 572 47	13, 069 7, 261 41 754 449 285 484 130 1, 165 575	13, 087 7, 279 44 745 443 285 482 130 1, 162 573	12, 997 7, 296 47 740 439 289 479 128 1, 160 570	12, 904 7, 314 50 719 428 294 472 125 1, 149 558	12, 911 7, 322 52 696 412 296 465 123 1, 164 573	12, 766 7, 264 54 654 391 296 452 119 1, 162 570	12, 820 7, 306 55 668 396 296 447 120 1, 160 570	7 12, 815 7 7, 316 56 670 398 296 449 121 1, 154 567	712,724 77,321 758 676 406 291 451 123 1,146 560	7 12, 599 77, 276 7 59 7 642 394 7 286 7 448 124 7 1, 150 563	p 12, 357 p 6, 950 p 60 p 674 p 288 p 452 p 783
thousands— Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies—thousands— Machinery (except electrical) —do— Electrical machinery—do— Transportation equipment—do—Automobiles—do—Aircraft and parts—do—Ship and boat building and repairs—do—Railroad equipment—do—Instruments and related products—do—Instruments and related products—do—Miscellaneous mfg. industries—do—	843 128 1, 252 704 1, 237 738 333 98 59 223 400	813 123 1, 235 684 1, 187 684 347 101 47 221 383	817 122 1, 209 696 1, 198 675 357 99 57 224 388	810 121 1, 219 707 1, 211 679 360 102 60 226 388	809 120 1, 242 707 1, 205 667 362 104 62 228 390	805 120 1, 255 718 1, 234 655 395 111 63 230 388	806 1119 1, 269 726 1, 235 645 407 111 63 232 381	804 115 1, 276 725 1, 235 633 415 115 62 232	807 116 1, 281 727 1, 251 7 630 424 122 61 233 381	807 116 1,280 722 1,266 7643 428 126 61 234 7382	7 806 115 7 1, 276 714 7 1, 287 7 665 429 128 7 57 7 236 380	7797 113 71, 265 7709 71, 308 672 434 133 60 60 7235 7377	P 797  P 1, 251 P 701 P 1, 330  P 236 P 378
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 655 1, 146 233 116 154 192 165 76 1, 205 588 216	5, 659 1, 225 236 116 226 192 161 75 1, 167 574 210	5, 808 1, 307 233 114 305 192 161 84 1, 152 561 212	5, 808 1, 330 235 108 330 156 89 1, 136 551 205	5, 701 1, 254 236 103 238 195 150 89 1, 133 546 209	5, 590 1, 160 246 99 145 192 147 85 1, 132 544 209	5, 589 1, 122 252 96 120 190 146 85 1, 141 548 211	5, 502 1, 068 246 94 106 187 136 82 1, 131 540 209	5, 514 1, 060 244 95 105 187 134 80 1, 123 527 210	7 5, 499 7 1, 057 7 239 96 104 7 189 138 78 7 1, 113 518 210	7 5, 403 7 1, 058 234 101 113 7 187 77 71, 092 507 7 210	7 5, 323 7 1, 074 231 107 120 184 146 777 7 1, 083 503 209	p 5, 407 p 1, 124
uctsthousands Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousands Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1,000 135 245 255 426 215	990 129 233 271 418 214	1, 047 139 238 295 419 215	1, 037 138 239 284 416 214	1, 019 131 238 270 413 212	1, 008 117 233 279 411 212	1, 035 123 235 296 410 212	1, 029 127 228 300 405 211	1, 052 128 233 309 404 210	7 1, 051 127 238 306 7 401 7 208	7 995 120 239 274 7 398 206	7 959 112 237 253 7 398 207	₽ 966 
Newspapers do Commercial printing do	512 152 169	507 151 167	509 151 166	515 153 167	517 153 169	519 154 170	520 155 171	510 151 170	507 152 166	508 152 167	, 507 152 166	7 507 153 167	p 509

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. Preliminary.

‡Figures for 1939-46 on the revised basis for the indicated series, available since publication of the 1951 Statistical Supplement, will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		<del></del>		1951					<del></del>	195	2		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued				<u> </u>	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied productsthousands. Industrial organic chemicalsdo. Products of petroleum and coaldo. Petroleum refiningdo. Rubber productsdo. Tires and inner tubesdo. Leather and leather productsdo. Footwear (except rubber)do.	528 172 198 154 220 90 344 222	526 172 198 154 217 90 336 215	531 174 198 154 218 92 343 221	543 175 197 154 218 92 327 208	544 172 197 154 215 90 320 201	542 173 197 154 219 95 317 198	538 171 196 155 219 95 323 205	536 170 193 153 218 94 330 213	538 168 193 153 215 94 342 221	538 168 194 152 7 215 94 7 344 222	530 163 197 155 213 94 7 336 217	7 517 161 7 165 122 7 213 94 7 330 213	p 514 p 173 p 214 p 339
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1947-49=100.	105, 6	104. 2	105, 7	105.8	105. 1	104, 3	104, 4	103, 2	103. 6	, 103. 6	r 102. 9	r 101. 9	p 99, 9
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) † 1947–49=100	106.8	106. 0	104.8	163. 9	103. 4	105.3	103. 5	103. 6	103. 0	103. 7	r 103. 9	r 103. 5	p 101. 0
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees:	315, 230 130, 395 128, 859 2, 313	323, 393 138, 673 128, 024 2, 334	326, 930 140, 248 129, 429 2, 341	314, 679 135, 562 124, 067 2, 330	303, 304 128, 757 121, 524 2, 335	273, 542 99, 528 120, 521 2, 342	246, 185 75, 055 118, 551 2, 344	230, 985 59, 281 118, 621	227, 488 59, 491 115, 126 2, 370	239, 087 68, 500 116, 987 2, 381		<sup>p</sup> 290, 592 <sup>p</sup> 113, 876 <sup>p</sup> 122, 354 2, 392	0.410
United States thousands Washington, D.C., metropolitan area do Railway employees (class I steam railways):	2,613 256 1,330	2, 354 258 1, 330	254 1, 332	250	249	249	248	2, 359 249	248	249	2, 389 248	248	2, 419 251
Total thousands.  Indexes: Unadjusted 1935-39=100 Adjusted do  PAYROLLS	127. 0 125. 2	127. 0 124. 3	127, 1 124, 5	1, 321 126, 1 123, 1	1, 305 124. 6 120. 5	1, 293 123. 3 122. 2	122. 2 124. 2	1, 257 119, 9 124, 6	1, 252 119. 4 122. 3	1, 255 119. 7 122. 7	p 120. 5 p 122. 5	1, 277 p 121. 8 p 122. 2	1 1, 256 p 120, 0 p 118, 3
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) † 1947-49=100  LABOR CONDITIONS	129.8	126.4	128.4	130. 9	129.8	129.8	132. 9	130. 4	131.0	* 131. 9	, 127. 9	128. 2	p 126. 2
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):  All manufacturing industries hours.  Durable-goods industries do.  Ordnance and accessories do.  Lumber and wood products (except furniture).	40.7 41.8 42.4 41.9	40. 2 40. 9 43. 1 39. 8	40. 3 41. 3 43. 9 40. 9	40.6 41.6 44.2 40.6	40, 5 41, 7 44, 0 41, 3	40. 5 41. 5 43. 9	41. 2 42. 2 45. 1	40. 8 41. 8 44. 4 40. 1	40. 7 41. 7 44. 7 40. 6	7 40. 7 7 41. 7 7 44. 3 7 40. 4	39. 8 40. 8 7 43. 3 40. 8	r 40. 2 r 41. 1 r 43. 8 r 41. 2	p 40. 4 p 41. 1 p 43. 6 p 41. 7
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	41.5 40.4 41.8 40.4 41.8	39.6 39.7 41.4 40.4 41.1	40.6 40.8 41.5 39.2 40.9	40. 2 41. 1 41. 5 39. 3 41. 3	40. 8 41. 4 41. 7 39. 8 41. 2	40. 4 41. 1 40. 9 39. 2 41. 2	40. 4 42. 0 41. 2 40. 0 42. 2	39. 5 41. 5 40. 6 38. 8 41. 5	40. 1 41. 5 41. 0 39. 6 41. 2	7 39. 9 41. 3 7 41. 1 7 39. 9 7 41. 4	40.5 7 40.6 40.6 39.0 7 38.8	41. 1 7 40. 8 7 40. 9 40. 0 7 39. 4	p 40.9 p 40.8 p 38.5
millst	41.4	40. 8 40. 9	40. 2 41. 4	41.0	40.4	41.0 41.1	41. 9 41. 4	40. 8 41. 5	40. 6 41. 6	741.4	7 37. 0 7 41. 6	37. 7 41. 9	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	41.8	41.0	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.4	42. 3	41.8	41.8	r 41. 7	r 40. 7	r 41. 2	p 41. 2
plumbers' supplies	41. 2 43. 5 41. 5 40. 4 38. 9 43. 8 40. 1 40. 3 42. 6 40. 8	39.6 43.0 40.4 39.9 37.9 43.7 40.4 40.7 41.8 39.9	39, 9 43, 0 40, 8 40, 9 39, 5 43, 6 40, 2 40, 7 41, 9 40, 1	40.8 43.2 41.5 41.1 39.8 43.9 40.0 40.7 42.2 40.4	41. 1 43. 4 41. 5 40. 9 39. 7 43. 3 40. 2 40. 9 42. 3 40. 6	40. 4 43. 2 41. 8 40. 7 39. 1 43. 9 39. 1 40. 6 42. 5 40. 6	41. 3 44. 1 42. 0 41. 7 40. 4 44. 1 40. 5 40. 8 42. 6 41. 4	40. 5 43. 9 41. 9 41. 5 40. 5 43. 2 40. 7 41. 0 42. 1 41. 0	40. 4 43. 6 41. 6 41. 4 40. 4 43. 2 40. 0 41. 4 41. 7 40. 8	40. 5 43. 5 7 41. 5 41. 3 7 40. 4 7 42. 9 7 40. 9 7 41. 3 7 41. 7 7 40. 9	38. 9 42. 8 7 40. 7 7 40. 6 7 41. 0 7 41. 7 40. 5 40. 3 7 41. 4 7 40. 1	40. 0 r 42. 9 r 40. 6 r 41. 1 40. 2 42. 6 41. 1 40. 4 r 41. 8 r 40. 5	
Nondurable-goods industries	39. 4 41. 9 41. 8 45. 4 38. 6 42. 1 41. 9 37. 9 38. 6 39. 5 35. 6	39. 3 42. 2 41. 8 45. 4 40. 8 42. 2 42. 0 37. 6 37. 7 38. 3 35. 4	39.1 42.0 41.3 44.9 41.7 41.9 38.5 36.7 37.1 35.3	39. 4 42. 8 41. 9 45. 0 43. 5 42. 1 41. 8 39. 5 36. 9 37. 1 35. 5	38. 9 42. 0 41. 5 44. 3 42. 5 41. 7 40. 8 39. 7 37. 2 37. 0 36. 3	39. 2 42. 0 44. 1 43. 8 37. 0 41. 5 40. 6 39. 3 37. 8 37. 6 37. 3	39, 9 42, 3 44, 2 44, 1 38, 3 41, 5 40, 8 39, 5 39, 3 39, 3 37, 8	39. 5 41. 6 42. 5 44. 0 38. 0 41. 2 40. 5 38. 4 38. 9 39. 0 37. 0	39. 5 41. 4 41. 4 43. 9 38. 4 41. 5 40. 7 36. 9 38. 8 38. 4 37. 8	39.3 741.0 740.4 743.8 738.1 741.0 740.4 36.6 38.1 737.2 37.8	7 38. 4 7 40. 7 40. 3 7 44. 0 7 37. 3 7 41. 1 40. 6 34. 5 37. 2 37. 1 36. 1	7 38. 9 7 41. 3 40. 9 44. 4 37. 2 41. 7 41. 8 7 37. 9 7 37. 1 36. 9	p 39. 0 p 38. 3
Apparel and other finished textile products hours.  Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	35. 3 36. 0	35.4 36.2	35.8 35.0	35.6 35.1	34. 6 32. 5	35. 5 32. 2	36. 2 33. 7	36. 0 33. 4	36. 7 34. 7	36.8 735.3	35. 0 32. 8	7 36. 4 33. 0	
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	35. 0 33. 8 43. 1 44. 3	34. 4 34. 9 42. 8 44. 5	35, 3 35, 4 42, 6 44, 1	35. 5 34. 4 42. 8 44. 2	35. 0 32. 8 42. 5 44. 0	35. 6 34. 6 42. 4 43. 8	35. 8 35. 8 42. 8 44. 2	35. 7 35. 9 42. 5 43. 6	36. 5 36. 4 42. 4 43. 6	36. 7 36. 2 42. 6 43. 8	35. 8 34. 1 7 41. 4 42. 2	36. 9 36. 1 r 41. 8 42. 6	p 42. 2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours.  Newspapers do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Footwear (except rubber) do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and leather products do Leather and Leather prod	35.6	38.6 36.3 39.8 41.6 41.3 41.8 41.6 41.0 41.4 37.1 36.3	38. 7 36. 3 39. 9 41. 5 41. 0 40. 6 40. 2 40. 7 41. 2 36. 4 35. 4	39. 2 36. 9 40. 5 41. 7 40. 8 41. 4 41. 1 40. 9 35. 9 34. 6	38. 6 36. 7 39. 5 41. 8 40. 3 40. 9 40. 4 40. 3 39. 9 35. 4 33. 9	38. 7 36. 7 39. 9 41. 8 40. 4 40. 7 40. 6 40. 5 35. 6 33. 9	39. 4 37. 5 40. 7 41. 8 40. 7 41. 2 41. 3 41. 2 41. 0 37. 8 36. 9	38. 6 35. 8 40. 3 41. 6 40. 4 40. 9 41. 0 40. 9 40. 9 38. 4 38. 2	38. 4 36. 1 39. 7 41. 4 40. 3 40. 8 40. 7 40. 5 40. 6 38. 7 38. 6	7 38.7 36.1 40.3 7 41.3 40.3 7 40.7 7 40.5 7 40.3 7 39.8 38.7 7 38.7	7 38. 2 7 36. 0 39. 5 7 41. 2 40. 2 40. 4 40. 2 7 39. 5 7 39. 1 37. 0 36. 5	7 38.6 36.5 40.0 7 40.9 40.2 7 37.3 35.6 7 40.0 39.3 7 37.1 36.5	p 38. 6 p 41. 0 p 41. 1 p 40. 2

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Excludes data for Colorado and Wyoming. \$5ce note marked "‡" on p. 8-11. †Revised series. Indexes have been shifted to new base period; monthly data beginning 1939 will be shown later. \$Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			-	1951						195	2		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	–Cont	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued					, ,								
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:													
Metalhours Anthracitedo. Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	41.8 31.0 34.8	42. 0 35. 3 32. 7	44. 5 26. 3 34. 9	44. 1 27. 2 36. 5	44. 4 35. 1 36. 3	43. 4 36. 8 36. 2	44. 4 31. 1 38. 4	44.3 32.6 38.5	44. 1 30. 9 35. 9	r 44, 5 30,1 35, 4	743.3 28.1 29.7	44. 4 33. 8 30. 2	
hours  Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	40. 4 45. 7 38. 4 41. 3 37. 7	42. 1 45. 8 39. 0 42. 9 38. 1	40. 2 46. 3 39. 1 42. 7 38. 2	41. 8 46. 1 38. 9 41. 9 38. 2	40. 5 47. 0 39. 3 42. 6 38. 5	40. 4 44. 5 36. 8 38. 7 36. 4	41. 8 44. 0 37. 9 38. 9 37. 7	41. 7 43. 7 37. 9 39. 6 37. 5	40. 8 44. 3 38. 3 40. 2 37. 9	41. 6 r 43. 8 r 37. 1 r 38. 5 r 36. 9	r 40. 8 r 44. 8 r 38. 1 r 39. 7 r 37. 7	40. 3 45. 9 38. 9 41. 5 38. 2	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus lines	46. 8 39. 4 45. 1 41. 7	46. 5 39. 8 44. 8 42. 0	46. 2 39. 2 44. 6 41. 9	46. 1 39. 4 44. 4 42. 2	46. 2 39. 1 44. 3 42. 1	46. 3 39. 2 44. 2 42. 0	47. 6 38. 8 44. 3 42. 1	46, 4 38, 7 1 43, 9 41, 9	46. 5 38. 5 43. 9 41. 4	r 46.6 38.5 r 41.4	7 46. 2 35. 1 41. 4		
Trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	40.7	40. 7	40. 7	40. 9	40.8	40.8	41.1	40.7	40. 4	40. 4	* 40. 1	40.3	
places)* hours General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service:	40. 4 36. 5 40. 5 45. 6	40.8 37.1 41.1 45.3	40. 8 36. 9 41. 0 45. 3	40. 0 35. 9 40. 0 45. 2	39. 8 35. 6 39. 6 45. 4	39. 4 35. 1 39. 7 45. 3	40. 1 37. 0 40. 0 45. 4	39. 8 35. 8 39. 4 44. 9	39. 8 35. 9 39. 4 45. 0	r 39.8 35.8 r 39.5 r 45.1	7 39. 8 7 35. 9 39. 6 7 45. 5	39. 7 35. 8 39. 2 45. 4	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	43. 4 41. 5 42. 6	43. 4 41. 3 41. 6	43. 3 40. 9 40. 3	42. 9 41. 3 41. 6	42. 9 41. 1 41. 5	43. 1 41. 0 40. 7	43. 2 41. 4 41. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 42.8 \\ 41.5 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$	42.8 40.9 39.8	r 42.5 r 40.9 40.1	7 42. 6 7 40. 9 7 41. 1	42. 3 41. 4 41. 7	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):  Beginning in month:  Work stoppages number  Workers involved thousands.  In effect during month:	396 194	450 284	505 213	457 215	487 248	305 84	186 82	400 190	350 185	400 240	475 1,000	475 300	425 170
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do Percent of available working time	615 261 1,800 . 21	644 345 1, 880 . 22	727 314 2, 640 . 28	693 340 2, 540 . 33	728 365 2, 790 . 30	521 191 1,610 .19	357 130 1, 020 . 13	600 250 1, 250 , 14	550 250 1, 270 . 15	600 320 1, 400 . 17	650 1, 200 5, 300 . 61	675 1, 200 7, 500 . 90	650 1, 000 14, 000 1. 68
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements	585 1, 118 3, 704 821 68, 780	586 1, 086 4, 042 748 65, 922	628 950 4, 071 801 75, 131	621 724 3, 329 758 62, 049	610 902 3, 692 713 67, 449	498 948 3, 817 749 68, 607	426 1, 152 4, 114 797 70, 624	473 1, 382 6, 157 1, 185 116, 469	427 890 5, 169 1, 146 105, 023	465 867 4,834 1,113 101,564	566 1, 109 4, 825 993 94, 385	572 915 4, 445 918 86, 958	581 978 4, 255 918 83, 511
Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial claims thousands. Continued claims do Amount of payments thous, of dol	5	1 5 105	1 5 93	1 3 66	1 3 53	1 3 50	1 3 57	1 4 83	(2) 3 65	(2) 3 54	(2) 2 44	(2) 1 31	(2) 1 28
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	2.5	4. 2 4. 4 . 3 1. 3 2. 4	4. 5 5. 3 . 4 1. 4 3. 1	4.3 5.1 .3 1.3 3.1	4. 4 4. 7 . 4 1. 4 2. 5	3. 9 4. 3 . 3 1. 7 1. 9	3.0 3.5 .3 1.5 1.4	4. 4 4. 0 . 3 1. 4 1. 9	3. 9 3. 9 . 3 1. 3 1. 9	3. 9 3. 7 .3 1. 1 2. 0	3. 7 4. 1 . 3 1. 3 2. 2 . 3	3. 9 7 3. 9 . 3 7 1. 1 2. 2 . 3	p 4. 8 p 3. 7 . 3 p 1. 0 p 2. 1 p . 3
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	65. 08 70. 27 71. 02	64. 24 68. 79 73. 10	64, 32 69, 55 73, 71	65. 49 71. 01 76. 47	65. 41 71. 10 75. 50	65, 85 71, 05 75, 68	67. 40 72. 71 77. 62	66. 91 72. 15 77. 26	66. 91 72. 18 78. 76	7 67. 40 7 72. 81 7 78. 85	65. 83 71. 03 7 76. 94	r 66. 61 r 71. 72 r 78. 40	P 66. 98 P 71. 76 P 77. 78
Sawmills and planing mills dollars dollars and planing mills do furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills?	61. 51 60. 92 56. 03 65. 25 65. 97 76. 03	57. 43 57. 46 55. 74 65. 04 67. 14 74. 76	60, 49 60, 29 57, 53 64, 74 63, 19 73, 70	61. 51 61. 06 58. 40 65. 74 65. 40 75. 79	62. 32 61. 49 58. 79 65. 93 65. 67 74. 82	60. 86 60. 56 58. 81 65. 03 65. 50 75. 23	60. 18 59. 47 60. 48 65. 30 66. 28 77. 73	57. 02 56. 56 59. 84 64. 35 64. 14 76. 86	59, 11 58, 47 60, 26 65, 23 65, 54 75, 85	r 59. 59 r 58. 85 r 60. 67 r 65. 76 r 66. 59 r 76. 55	r 61. 36 r 60. 59 r 59. 40 r 65. 00 r 65. 33 r 71. 08	r 60. 07 60. 75 r 59. 49 r 65. 48 66. 72 r 72. 57	p 63. 09 p 60. 08 p 65. 77 p 70. 07
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	78. 70 70. 73	77. 64 69. 90	75. 25 70. 46	78. 72 68. 64	75. 79 70. <b>4</b> 7	77. 49 69. 95	79. 44 71. 58	77. 93 73. 54	76, 53 73, 17	r 78. 33 r 74. 03	r 69. 23 r 73. 51	70. 95 74. 50	
chinery, transportation equipment) dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo.	69. 43 69. 50 76. 65 67. 15	67. 98 67. 40 75. 42 66. 13	68. 68 67. 23 75. 94 66. 34	70.14 69.89 77.24 68.06	70. 39 70. 65 77. 86 68. 27	69, 92 69, 53 77, 63 69, 10	71. 78 71. 49 79. 95 69. 97	71. 06 70. 07 79. 81 70. 22	71. 27 69. 85 79. 70 69. 93	r 71. 43 r 70. 35 r 80. 00 r 70. 43	7 69. 64 7 67. 53 7 78. 50 7 69. 11	70.78 69.60 78.94 768.94	p 70. 99 p 78. 84 p 70. 32
Transportation equipment do.  Automobiles do.  Aircraft and parts do.  Ship and boat building and repairs do.  Railroad equipment do.  Instruments and related products do.  Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	75. 14 74. 88 77. 31 70. 42 75. 64 69. 44 57. 85	74. 33 73. 30 77. 48 71. 59 75. 82 68. 18 56. 46	76. 36 76. 31 77. 48 71. 96 77. 05 68. 51 56. 82	77. 43 77. 53 79. 28 71. 52 76. 96 69. 93 57. 61	77. 14 77. 34 78. 07 73. 57 77. 06 70. 26 58. 18	77. 05 76. 44 79. 85 72. 37 76. 49 70. 98 58. 71	79. 48 79. 91 80. 57 74. 12 77. 81 71. 70 60. 53	79. 47 80. 55 79. 53 74. 85 76. 79 71. 02 59. 94	79. 24 79. 83 80. 01 74. 32 78. 12 71. 02 60. 18	7 80, 08 7 80, 08 7 80, 84 7 80, 57 7 76, 81 7 78, 55 7 71, 47 7 60, 57	78. 28 780. 00 77. 27 75. 17 76. 21 70. 63 759. 11	7 79. 53 80. 64 79. 41 76. 49	p 79. 35

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951				1		19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	Cont	inued					

	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	nued					
WAGES—Continued							ì	1					
Average weekly carnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries dollars. Food and kindred products do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Broad-woven fabric mills do. Knitting mills do. A proved and other finished taxtile products	58. 47 61, 80 67, 88 61, 11 49, 25 57, 93 75, 21 44, 49 51, 07 52, 10 45, 18	58. 48 61. 65 68. 26 62. 02 49. 20 58. 15 75. 64 44. 03 49. 58 50. 25 44. 57	57. 91 61. 15 67. 48 60. 70 53. 00 58. 07 75. 13 44. 08 48. 30 44. 44	58. 67 62. 06 68. 46 62. 10 54. 33 78. 60 75. 11 44. 75 48. 75 44. 84	58, 00 61, 91 67, 65 60, 60 56, 87 58, 38 72, 54 45, 30 49, 29 48, 77 46, 06	59. 07 63. 34 73. 51 60. 09 47. 80 59. 26 74. 54 46. 26 50. 46 50. 01 47. 56	60, 45 64, 13 73, 06 61, 48 51, 02 59, 43 73, 48 46, 53 52, 70 52, 62 48, 08	60. 04 63. 40 69. 66 62. 79 50. 35 59. 04 72. 94 45. 27 52. 40 52. 10 47. 66	60. 12 63. 30 68. 72 62. 29 51. 11 60. 09 73. 50 43. 69 52. 22 51. 19 48. 31	r 60. 13 r 63. 30 r 68. 32 r 63. 55 r 51. 40 r 59. 29 r 73. 41 r 43. 88 51. 32 r 49. 48 r 48. 16	r 58. 75 r 62. 96 r 68. 43 r 62. 44 r 50. 43 r 60. 09 r 74. 05 41. 23 49. 89 49. 19 r 45. 81	7 59, 56 7 64, 14 69, 90 63, 05 48, 58 61, 30 77, 12 7 45, 44 7 50, 82 49, 53 46, 79	p 60, 68 p 65, 08
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars  Men's and boys' suits and coats do  Men's and boys' furnishings and work	44. 05 52, 85	45. 10 52. 82	46. 11 51. 56	45, 89 51, 98	43. 70 47. 81	45. 12 47. 59	46. 26 49. 98	46, 40 50, 00	47. 56 51. 67	47, 36 r 52, 63	43. 61 r 48. 08	7 45. 10 48. 51	» 45. 27
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars.  Women's outerwear do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	36, 82 47, 52 65, 56 70, 84	36, 15 52, 35 65, 44 71, 73	36, 99 53, 45 64, 84 70, 38	37, 67 51, 50 65, 57 71, 29	37. 14 47. 33 65. 32 71. 15	38, 13 50, 41 65, 64 71, 31	38, 09 52, 30 66, 68 72, 22	38. 06 53. 38 66. 39 71. 29	39, 02 54, 78 66, 57 71, 68	39, 34 53, 14 7 67, 48 7 72, 93	38. 13 47. 50 7 65. 45 7 70. 01	r 66, 46	r 67. 52
Newspapers dollars do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Nonmanufacturing industries:	75, 82 83, 16 74, 86 68, 72 72, 48 81, 20 84, 76 71, 27 82, 44 46, 90 43, 79	75. 50 82. 36 74. 86 69. 01 73. 06 84. 06 87. 94 70. 81 83. 67 47. 12 44. 39	75. 54 82. 29 74. 77 68. 18 71. 67 80. 55 83. 70 69. 52 82. 07 46. 19 43. 29	77, 69 85, 13 76, 99 68, 43 72, 54 83, 21 86, 60 70, 18 81, 64 45, 92 42, 73	76, 27 84, 59 75, 13 68, 18 71, 17 81, 72 84, 68 68, 67 78, 76 45, 31 41, 83	77. 09 85. 51 76. 57 68. 72 71. 63 81. 23 84. 89 69. 46 80. 27 45. 85 41. 93	79, 43 88, 65 78, 75 69, 10 72, 45 82, 94 87, 14 73, 91 86, 26 48, 61 45, 57	77. 28 83. 13 78. 18 69. 06 72. 11 82. 66 86. 67 74. 19 86. 99 49. 54 47. 52	77. 64 84. 19 77. 26 68. 81 72. 02 82. 09 85. 63 73. 31 85. 75 50. 19 48. 52	7 79. 06 7 84. 55 7 79. 55 7 69. 18 7 72. 54 7 82. 09 7 85. 50 7 72. 58 7 83. 46 7 50. 46 7 49. 15	7 78. 16 7 84. 92 7 78. 01 7 69. 38 73. 00 7 82. 09 7 85. 47 7 70. 94 7 81. 02 7 48. 40 46. 25	7 79. 67 87. 38 79. 68 7 69. 73 73. 20 7 75. 16 76. 22 7 72. 24 82. 18 48. 45 45. 99	r 70. 52 r 85. 20 r 73. 28
Mining: Metal	70, 89 68, 94 77, 67	72. 32 79. 50 73. 71	75, 74 58, 52 77, 23	76, 43 60, 36 81, 61	76, 10 78, 24 80, 62	74.43 81.84 81.09	79, 43 69, 98 86, 28	79, 12 73, 58 86, 39	79, 25 68, 97 80, 27	r 89, 59 67, 00 r 79, 26	78.03 62.52 766.32	75.81	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars  Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	78, 74 67, 82 82, 41 81, 48 82, 71	83. 32 68. 84 83. 73 84. 81 83. 63	78. 15 69. 59 84. 46 85. 27 84. 31	83, 68 70, 63 85, 19 84, 72 85, 42	78. 93 71. 72 86. 26 86. 61 86. 20	79. 02 68. 35 81. 66 79. 30 82. 26	83, 85 67, 32 83, 83 79, 08 84, 94	84, 53 66, 69 84, 74 81, 26 85, 35	82, 29 67, 60 85, 95 82, 73 86, 60	7 84, 57 7 67, 50 7 83, 51 7 79, 46 7 84, 57	r 82, 13 r 69, 26 r 85, 19 r 82, 14 r 85, 84	\$1, 08 71, 10 86, 47 85, 45 86, 60	
Building construction do  Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus lines do  Telephone do  Telegraph † do  Gas and electric utilities do  Trade:	72.77 58.12 65.44 71.06	73. 19 59. 30 71. 23 71. 82	72. 72 58. 84 70. 47 71. 73	73. 11 59, 97 72. 33 72. 88	73. 23 59. 94 72. 34 72. 92	73. 11 60, 84 72. 13 73. 29	75, 35 59, 44 72, 21 73, 63	73. 92 59. 68 1 70. 77 73. 20	73, 52 59, 83 70, 90 72, 82	r 74. 89 r 59. 29 r 73. 28	r 74. 47 54. 23 r 73. 15		
Wholesale trade do.  Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)* dollars.  General-merchandise stores do.  Food and liquor stores do.  Automotive and accessories dealers. do.	50. 74 37. 70 54. 72 67. 03	64. 55 51. 49 38. 51 55. 44 66. 91	64, 51 51, 37 38, 01 55, 23 67, 18	50, 80 37, 19 54, 24 67, 94	65. 44 50. 43 36. 56 53. 90 67. 24	65. 52 49. 92 36. 12 54. 35 67. 13	66. 58 49. 92 37. 52 54. 44 67. 06	51. 22 38. 27 54. 53 66. 68	50, 98 37, 44 54, 45 67, 37	r 66, 62 r 50, 90 r 37, 20 r 54, 87 r 67, 74	r 66. 53 r 51. 14 r 37. 08 r 55. 04 r 69. 52	51, 97 38, 41 55, 04 71, 46	
Finance: Banks and trust companiesdo Service:	50, 06	50. 50	50. 28 35. 29	50.36	50.78	51.13	51.81	52.05	52. 14 36. 59	r 52, 30	r 52.01	52. 11 36. 46	
Hotels, year-rounddo	38, 06 45, 45	37. 83 44. 26	37. 38 42. 56	35, 78 37, 87 44, 72	35, 91 37, 73 44, 36	36. 20 37. 93 43. 71	36, 81 38, 34 44, 14	36, 47 38, 55 44, 08	37, 96 43, 14	7 36, 38 7 38, 00 7 43, 39	r 36.64 r 38.20 r 44.88	38, 96 46, 00	
Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furni-	1, 599 1, 681 1, 675	1. 598 1. 682 1. 696	1. 596 1. 684 1. 679	1. 613 1. 707 1. 730	1. 615 1. 705 1. 716	1. 626 1. 712 1. 724	1. 636 1. 723 1. 721	1, 640 1, 726 1, 740	1. 644 1. 731 1. 762	r 1. 656 r 1. 746 r 1. 780	1. 654 1. 741 r 1. 777	7 1, 657 7 1, 745 7 1, 790	p 1. 658 p 1. 746 p 1. 784
ture) dollars Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Class and glass products do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills‡	1.468 1.468 1.387	1. 443 1. 451 1. 404 1. 571 1. 662 1. 819	1, 479 1, 485 1, 410 1, 560 1, 612 1, 802	1. 515 1. 519 1. 421 1. 584 1. 664 1. 835	1, 509 1, 507 1, 420 1, 581 1, 650 1, 816	1. 499 1. 499 1. 431 1. 590 1. 671 1. 826	1, 475 1, 472 1, 440 1, 585 1, 657 1, 842	1, 422 1, 432 1, 442 1, 585 1, 653 1, 852 1, 910	1. 456 1. 458 1. 452 1. 591 1. 655 1. 841	7 1, 475 7 1, 475 7 1, 469 7 1, 600 7 1, 669 7 1, 849 7 1, 892	7 1, 504 7 1, 496 7 1, 463 7 1, 601 7 1, 675 7 1, 832 7 1, 871	7 1, 458 1, 478 7 1, 458 7 1, 601 1, 668 7 1, 842 1, 882	p 1. 469 p 1. 612 p 1. 820
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars. dollars. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	1,688	1. 709	1. 702	1.699	1.694	1.702	1. 729	1. 772	1. 759	7 1. 771	* 1. 767	1.778	
chinery, transportation equipment) dollars.  Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars. Machinery (except electrical)do. Electrical machinerydo.	1.661 1.687 1.762 1.618	1, 658 1, 702 1, 754 1, 637	1, 663 1, 685 1, 766 1, 626	1. 682 1. 713 1. 788 1. 640	1. 688 1. 719 1. 794 1. 645	1, 689 1, 721 1, 797 1, 653	1, 697 1, 731 1, 813 1, 666	1. 700 1. 730 1. 818 1. 676	1. 705 1. 729 1. 828 1. 681	r 1. 713 r 1. 737 r 1. 839 r 1. 697	r 1. 711 r 1. 736 r 1. 834 r 1. 698	7 1. 718 1. 740 1. 840 7 1. 698	p 1. 723
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	1.765 1.756 1.877	1, 863 1, 934 1, 773 1, 772 1, 863 1, 631 1, 415	1, 867 1, 932 1, 777 1, 790 1, 893 1, 635 1, 417	1. \$84 1. 948 1. 806 1. 788 1. \$91 1. 657 1. 426	7 1, 886 1, 948 1, 803 1, 830 1, 884 1, 661 1, 433	1, 893 1, 955 1, 819 1, 851 1, 884 1, 670 1, 446	1, 906 1, 978 1, 827 1, 830 1, 907 1, 683 1, 462	1, 915 1, 989 1, 841 1, 839 1, 873 1, 687 1, 462	1, 914 1, 976 1, 852 1, 858 1, 887 1, 703 1, 475	7 1, 939 7 2, 001 7 1, 878 7 1, 878 1, 902 7 1, 714 7 1, 481	r 1. 928 r 2. 000 1. 853 r 1. 856 1. 891 r 1. 706 r 1. 474	r 1, 935 2, 006 1, 864 1, 861 1, 880 r 1, 722 r 1, 490	P 1. 733 P 1. 497
Nondurable-goods industries do. Food and kindred products do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do.	1 624 (	1. 488 1. 461 1. 633 1. 366 1. 206 1. 378 1. 801	1, 481 1, 456 1, 634 1, 352 1, 271 1, 386 1, 793	1. 489 1. 450 1. 634 1. 380 1. 249 1. 394 1. 797	1. 491 1. 474 1. 630 1. 368 1. 338 1. 400 1. 778	1, 507 1, 508 1, 667 1, 372 1, 292 1, 428 1, 836	1, 515 1, 516 1, 653 1, 394 1, 332 1, 432 1, 801	1. 520 1. 524 1. 639 1. 427 1. 325 1. 433 1. 801	1. 522 1. 529 1. 660 1. 419 1. 331 1. 448 1. 806	7 1, 530 7 1, 544 7 1, 691 7 1, 428 7 1, 349 7 1, 446 7 1, 817	1, 530 1, 547 1, 698 1, 419 1, 352 1, 462 1, 824	1, 420 1, 306 1, 470	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued	<u></u>			' <u>-</u>	
WAGES-Continued													<u> </u>
Average hourly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued													
Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures dollars Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do	1. 174 1. 323	1, 171 1, 315	1.145 1.310	1. 133 1. 321	1. 141 1. 325	1.177 1.335	1. 178 1. 341	1. 179 1. 347	1. 184 1. 346	7 1. 199 1. 347	1, 195 1, 341	7 1. 199 7 1. 348	p 1. 216 p 1. 347
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 269	1.312 1.259	1.302 1.259	1, 314 1, 263	1.318 1.269	1. 330 1. 275	1. 339 1. 272	1, 336 1, 288	1. 333 1. 278	1.330 1.274	1.326 1.269	1. 335 1. 268	
dollars  Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo  Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 248 1. 468	1. 274 1. 459	1. 288 1. 473	1, 289 1, 481	1. 263 1. 471	1. 271 1. 478	1. 278 1. 483	1, 289 1, 497	1. 296 1. 489	1. 287 1. 491	1. 246 r 1. 466	1. 239 1. 470	p 1. 247
Women's outerwear do	1, 052 1, 406 1, 521	1. 051 1. 500 1, 529	1.048 1.510 1.522	1.061 1.497 1.532	1. 061 1. 443 1. 537	1. 071 1. 457 1. 548	1.064 1.461 1.558	1, 066 1, 487 1, 562	1. 069 1. 505 1. 570	1. 072 1. 468 7 1. 584	1.065 1.393 1.581	1.064 1.371 * 1.590	₽ 1. 600
Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars.	1. 599 1. 954	1, 612 1, 956	1.596 1.952	1.613	1. 617 1. 976	1. 628 1. 992	1. 634 2. 016	1, 635 2, 002	1, 644 2, 022	7 1, 665 7 2, 043	7 1. 659 7 2. 046	1.670 r 2.064	p 2. 058
Newspapersdododo	2. 266 1. 881 1. 648	2. 269 1. 881 1. 659	2.267 1.874 1.643	2, 307 1, 901 1, 641	2, 305 1, 902 1, 631	2.330 1.919 1.644	2.364 1.935 1.653	2, 322 1, 940 1, 660	2.332 1.946 1.662	7 2. 342 7 1. 974 1. 675	7 2.359 7 1.975 7 1.684	2. 394 1. 992 r 1. 705	p 1. 720
Chemicals and allied products do	1, 755 1, 995	1. 769 2. 011	1.748	1. 778 2. 010	1. 766 1. 998	1.773 1.997	1,780 2,013	1, 785 2, 021	1. 787 2. 012	71.800	1.816	1. 821 r 2. 015	p 2. 073
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do	2.098 1.701 1.977	2, 114 1, 727 2, 021	2,082 1,708 1,992	2, 107 1, 716 1, 996	2. 096 1. 704 1. 974	2. 091 1. 715 1. 982	2. 110 1. 794 2. 104	2. 114 1. 814 2. 127	2. 104 1. 810 2. 112	7 2. 111 7 1. 801 7 2. 097	7 2.126 7 1.796 7 2.072	2. 141 * 1. 806 2. 091	r 1. 823
Rubber products. do Tires and inner tubes. do Leather and leather products. do Footwear (except rubber) do Nonmanufacturing industries:	1. 278 1. 230	1. 270 1. 223	1. 269 1. 223	1. 279 1. 235	1. 280 1. 234	1. 288 1. 237	1. 286 1. 235	1. 290 1. 244	1. 297 1. 257	7 1. 304 7 1. 270	7 1.308 7 1.267	7 1. 306 1. 260	p 1. 330
	1. 696 2. 224	1. 722 2. 252	1.702	1. 733	1.714	1.715	1. 789	1, 786	1. 797	1.811	1.802	1.812	
Metal	2. 232	2. 254	2. 225 2. 213	2, 219 2, 236	2, 229 2, 221	2. 224 2. 240	2. 250 2. 247	2, 257 2, 244	2. 232 2. 236	2, 226 2, 239	2. 225 r 2. 233	2. 243 2. 213	
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	1. 949 1. 484	1, 979 1, 503	1.944 1.503	2,002 1,532	1, 949 1, 526	1.956 1.536	2. 006 1. 530	2, 027 1, 526	2. 017 1. 526	r 2, 033 r 1, 541	r 2.013 r 1.546	2, 012 1, 549	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	2. 146 1. 973 2. 194	2. 147 7 1. 977 2. 195	2,160 r 1,997 2,207	2, 190 2, 022 2, 236	2. 195 2. 033 2. 239	2. 219 2. 049 2. 260	2. 212 2. 033 2. 253	2, 236 2, 052 2, 276	2. 244 2. 058 2. 285	2, 251 r 2, 064 r 2, 292	r 2, 236 r 2, 069 r 2, 277	2. 223 2. 059 2. 267	
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus linesdo  Telephonedo	1, 555 1, 475	1. 574 1. 490	1. 574 1. 501	1.586 1.522	1. 585 1. 533	1. 579 1. 552	1. 583 1. 532	1, 593 1, 542	1. 581 1. 554	7 1. 607 7 1. 540	7 1. 612 1. 545	1. 636 1. 566	
Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph† do Gas and electric utilities do Trade:	1. 451 1. 704	1. 590 1. 710	1, 580 1, 712	1.629 1.727	7 1. 633 1. 732	1. 632 1. 745	1. 630 1. 749	1 1, 612 1, 747	1. 615 1. 759	1.770	, 1. 767	1. 776	
Wholesale trade do  Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)* dollars	1, 581 1, 256	1, 586 1, 262	1. 585 1. 259	1.605 1.270	1. 604 1. 267	1. 606 1. 267	1. 620 1. 245	1. 632 1. 287	1. 637 1. 281	7 1. 649 7 1. 279	, 1, 659 , 1, 285	1. 660 1. 309	
General-merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do	I. 033 1. 351 1. 470	1. 038 1. 349 1. 477	1.030 1.347 1.483	1.036 1.356 1.503	1. 027 1. 361 1. 481	1. 029 1. 369 1. 482	1. 014 1. 361 1. 477	1. 069 1. 384 1. 485	1. 043 1. 382 1. 497	1. 039 1. 389 1. 502	r 1. 033 r 1. 390 r 1. 528	1. 073 1. 404 1. 574	
Service: Hotels, year-rounddo	. 812 . 917	. 817 . 916	.815 .914	.834	.837	. 840	. 852	. 852	. 855	7.856	r. 860	862	
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Miscellaneous wage data:	1. 067	1. 064	1.056	. 917 1. 075	. 918 1. 069	. 925 1. 074	. 926 1. 074	. 929 1. 083	. 928 1, 084	7 . 929 1. 082	r. 934 1. 092	941 1. 103	
Construction wage rates (E. N. R.): Common labor dol. per hr. Skilled labor do.	1. 615 2. 648	1, 629 2, 688	1,637 2,701	1.637 2.701	1. 645 2. 719	1. 646 2. 728	1. 651 2. 751	1. 654 2. 758	1. 659 2. 758	1. 664 2. 770	1.680 2.774	1. 690 2. 797	1. 706 2. 808
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I) do	1. 751	1.768	1,746	1. 794	. 73 1, 748	1.779	1. 801	. 86 1. 807	1. 830	1.809		.83 1.788	a, 87
Road-building wages, common labordo		1. 24		**************************************	1.33			1. 29				1.38	
	I 1		<del></del>	FINA	NCE		<del> </del>	<u></u>	i	1	[		<del></del>
BANKING Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding:													
Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol. Commercial paper do Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super-	425 331	380 336	384 368	375 377	398 410	437 435	490 434	492 480	493 517	458 534	422 544	430 510	416 495
vised by the Farm Credit Administration: Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, total	2,097 1,012			2, 129 1, 020			2,110 1,029			2, 194 1, 050			2, 313 1, 074
Federal land banks do Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives do	974 37 315	333	347	985 35 360	399	420	998 32 429	408	396	1, 030 1, 021 30 377	357	337	1, 046 27 343
Short-term credit do  Bank debits, total (141 centers) do	771 120, 699	791 110, 756	786 111, 190	749 107, 504	697 123, 770	660 117, 231	651 129, 549	678 123, 059	718	766	820	860	896
New York City do Outside New York City do	48, 588 72, 110	43, 224 67, 532	41, 363 69, 827	41, 145 66, 359	47, 971 75, 799	44, 802 72, 428	53, 500 76, 049	48, 106 74, 953	114, 113 45, 375 68, 738	125, 269 50, 180 75, 089	124, 664 52, 057 72, 607	121, 433 49, 535 71, 898	129, 810 54, 922 74, 888
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:  Assets, total mil. of dol.  Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do	47, 634 24, 043	47, 547 24, 033	47, 755 24, 309	49, 116 25, 058	48, 740 24, 427	49, 046	49, 900	48, 941	49, 323	48, 590	49, 213	49, 549	48, 939
Discounts and advancesdo United States Government securitiesdo	24, 043 53 22, 982 20, 514	$\frac{277}{23,078}$	552 23, 127	25, 058 190 23, 734	24, 427 186 23, 552	24, 734 624 23, 239	25, 009 19 23, 801	23, 783 328 22, 729	23, 904 598 22, 528	23, 270 133 22, 514	23, 632 676 22, 363	24, 152 952 22, 273	23, 551 59 22, 906
Gold certificate reserves	47, 634 20, 598	20, 504 47, 547 20, 606	20, 611 47, 755 20, 678	20, 775 49, 116 21, 453	21, 004 48, 740 20, 868	21, 166 49, 046 20, 945	21, 468 49, 900 21, 192	21, 731 48, 941 21, 004	21, 992 49, 323 21, 336	22, 115 48, 590 20, 746	22, 106 49, 213 21, 175	22, 103 49, 549 21, 412	22, 143 48, 939 20, 559
Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	19,020 416 23,630	18, 863 467 23, 726	$\begin{array}{c} 19,181 \\ 717 \\ 24,020 \end{array}$	19, 391 569 <b>24,</b> 148	19, 557 497 24, 261	19, 670 490 24, 680	20, 056 389 25, 064	20, 077 634 24, 405	19, 982 728 24, 423	19, 733 492 24, 371	19, 940 797 24, 332	19, 778 - 591 24, 567	19, 381 p —160 24, 826
Revised. Preliminary. See note "†" o	16.4   n p. S-13; o	46.3   comparable	46.1   figure for	45.6	46.5	46.4	46.4 te as of Ju	47.9	48. 1	49.0	48.6	48.1	48.8

Revised. Preliminary. See note "†" on p. S-13; comparable figure for December 1951, \$1.609. Rate as of July 1, 1952. Common labor, \$1.755; skilled labor, \$2.849.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	 			1951	<del> </del>		T 75	<b> </b>		19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
BANKING—Continued								1					1
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:													
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	49, 916	50, 383	50, 976	50, 533	52, 124	53, 040	53, 370	54, 328	52, 683	51, 162	52, 303	52, 863	51, 70
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol_States and political subdivisionsdo	50, 500 3, 589 4, 679	50, 860 3, 644 2, 673	51, 174 3, 362 2, 609	51, 696 3, 300 3, 747	53, 517 3, 465 2, 543	53, 964 3, 466 2, 241	55, 554 3, 582 2, 225	54, 798 3, 694	53, 646 3, 599	51, 729 3, 710	52, 913 4, 070	53, 152 4, 021	52, 81 3, 70 6, 91
United States Governmentdodo Time, except interbank, totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations	15, 539	15, 551	15, 635	15, 676	15,829	15, 792	16, 026	1, 644 16, 070	2, 545 16, 205	3, 666 16, 318	3, 184 16, 383	2, 917 16, 509	16, 6
mil. of dol_ States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do	14, 661 743 10, 422	14, 673 740 11, 103	14, 741 751 10, 807	14, 795 734 11, 345	14, 958 719 11, 948	14, 915 720 11, 737	15, 152 712 13, 519	15, 176 728 11, 834	15, 275 761 11, 481	15, 385 764 12, 042	15, 444 767 10, 998	15, 554 780 10, 895	15, 6 7 11, 9
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol.	37, 758 31, 176	37, 613 30, 997	37, 572 30, 930	37, 926 31, 212	38, 565 31, 926	38, 772 32, 082	39, 056 32, 224	39, 260 32, 419	38, 833 31, 892	38, 316 31, 163	38, 563 31, 456	38, 983 31, 719	41, 0 33, 5
Bills do Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do	2, 745 1, 585 19, 478	2, 648 2, 224 19, 442	2, 593 2, 239 19, 486	2, 934 2, 493 19, 142	3,748 3,010 19,212	3, 949 2, 994 19, 185	4, 129 3, 596 18, 531	4, 319 3, 698 18, 456	3, 855 3, 798 18, 286	3, 415 3, 611 18, 220	3, 624 3, 684 18, 274	3, 544 3, 728 18, 524	3, 7 3, 8 20, 0
Notesdodo	7, 368 6, 582 32, 877	6, 683 6, 616 32, 487	6, 612 6, 642 32, 916	6, 643 6, 714 33, 482	5, 956 6, 639 34, 083	5, 954 6, 690 34, 488	5, 968 6, 832 35, 161	5, 946 6, 841 34, 757	5, 953 6, 941 34, 693	5, 917 7, 153	5, 874 7, 107	5, 923 7, 264	5, 9 7, 4 36, 4
Loans, total	19, 220 1, 399	19, 124 1, 390	19, 502 1, 170	20, 078 1, 242	20, 571 1, 077	20, 865 1, 148	21, 419 1, 340	21, 160 969	21, 157 1, 077	34, 795 21, 172 1, 278	34, 770 20, 796 1, 695	34, 863 20, 530 1, 885	20, 5 2, 7
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol.  Real-estate loansdodo	716 5, 530	700 5, 545	698 5, 584	692 5, 605	684 5, 653	680 5, 670	687 5, 658	667 5, 669	660 5, 652	677 5, 657	660 5, 674	659 5, 690	5, 7
Loans of banksdo Other loansdo Money and interest rates:	523 5, 947	324 5, 865	518 5, 906	5, 915	5, 950	657 5, 949	564 6, 028	822 6, 011	691 5, 999	6, 021	438 6, 056	6, 187	6, 3
Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent_ New York Citydo	3. 07 2. 78			3.06 2.79			3. 27 3. 01			3. 45 3. 23	 		3. 3.
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo	3.52	1. 75	1.75	3.06 3.47 1.75	1. 75	1.75	3. 23 3. 67 1. 75		1.75	3, 47 3, 79 1, 75	1. 75	1. 75	3. 3. 1.
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Federal land bank loans do Open market rates, New York City:	2. 23 4. 08	2. 37 4. 13	2. 47 4. 13	2. 64 4. 13	2. 66 4. 17	2. 69 4. 17	2.71 4.17	1.75 2.73 4.17	2. 73 4. 17	2. 73 4. 17	2. 73 4. 17	2. 73 4. 17	2. 4.
Assentances prime benkers' 00 ders de	1. 63 2. 31 2. 25	1. 63 2. 31 2. 25	1. 63 2. 26 2. 25	1. 63 2. 19 2. 25	1. 63 2. 21 2. 25	1. 63 2. 25 2. 25	1, 69 2, 31 2, 38	1.75 2.38 2,45	1.75 2.38 2.38	1.75 2.38 2.38	1.75 2.35 2.38	1.75 2.31 2.38	1. 2. 2.
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months. do Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	2.38 1.499	2.38 1.593	2.38 1.644	2.38	2.38 1.608	2.38 1.608	2.47	2. 56	2. 56	2. 56	2. 56	2, 56	2.
3-month bills 3-5 year taxable issues  Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:	2.00	1. 94	1.89	1.93	2.00	2.01	1, 731 2, 09	1. 688 2. 08	1. 574 2. 07	1. 658 2. 02	1.623	1. 710 1. 95	1.70
New York State savings banks mil. of dol. U. S. postal savings dodo	11, 821 2, 788	2,772	11, 867 2, 754	11, 915 2, 738	11, 941 2, 724	12, 018 2, 714	12, 175 † 2, 705	12, 208 • 2, 698	12, 267 \$2, 685	12, 382 2, 670	12, 438 2, 656	12, 531 p 2, 637	12, 6 2, 6
CONSUMER CREDIT  Total consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol.	19, 256	19, 132	19, 262	19, 362	19, 585	19, 989	20,644	20, 126	19,717	* 19, 565	r 19, 788	» 20, 298	p 20, 9
Instalment credit, totaldodo	12, 955 7, 234 4, 041	12, 903 7, 173 4, 061	13, 045 7, 247 4, 138	13, 167 7, 327 4, 175	13, 196 7, 355 4, 134	13, 271 7, 400 4, 100	13, 510 7, 546 4, 039	13, 314 7, 322 3, 962	13, 185 7, 158 3, 927	13, 156 7, 047 3, 891	7 13, 319 7 7, 099 7 3, 946	p 13, 811 p 7, 421 p 4, 171	p 14, 4 p 7, 7 p 4, 4
Automobile dealersdo Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol. Furniture storesdo	1, 055 874	1, 022 854	1, 015 859	1, 028 870	1,056 890	1,099 908	1, 186 971	1, 129 933	1,082 909	1,060 893	1, 064 894	p 1, 101 p 924	p 1, 1
Household-appliance storesdoAll other retail stores (incl. jewelry)do		590 646	590 645	600 654	607 668	608 685	613 737	592 706	567 673	548 655	r 541 r 654	⊅ 551 ⊅ 674	P 5
Cash loans, total do Commercial banks do		5, 730 2, 492 524	5, 798 2, 521 531	5, 840 2, 524 533	5, 841 2, 522 535	5, 871 2, 509 535	5, 964 2, 510 542	5, 992 2, 521 541	6, 027 2, 542 545	6, 109 2, 593 553	7 6, 220 2, 642 568	\$ 6,390 \$ 2,726 \$ 589	₽ 6, 6 ₽ 2, 8 ₽ 6
Credit unionsdo Industrial banks do Industrial-loan companiesdo Insured repair and modernization loans	288 209	288 211	293 217	296 221	299 222	299 225	301 229	300 230	301 232	303 235	307 239	p 319 p 246	p 3
Insured repair and modernization loans mil, of dol.  Small-loan companiesdo  Miscellaneous lendersdo	872 1,151 164	882 1, 167 166	888 1, 181 167	1, 203 169	904 1, 191 168	922 1, 211 170	938 1, 268 176	951 1, 273 176	956 1, 275 176	963 1, 285 177	7 983 1,302 179	p 1, 009 p 1, 320 p 181	p 1, 0 p 1, 3 p 1
Charge accounts	1	3, 743 1, 393	3, 724 1, 398	3, 696 1, 401	3, 868 1, 413	4, 190 1, 422	4, 587 1, 436	4, 253	3,967 1,448	3,855	3, 913 7 1, 437	p 3, 921	p 3, 9
Service creditdo	1,098	1,093	1,095	1, 098	1, 108	1, 106	1, 111	1, 114	1,117	1, 443 1, 111	1, 119	₱ 1, 431 ₱ 1, 135	p 1, 1
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions:  Commercial banks mil. of dol.  Credit unions do  Industrial banks do	356	339	389	351	373	347	354	393 85	373	429	429	p 479	p 4!
industrial-loan companies	. 1	76 44 35	90 49 40	78 42 35	86 52 40	83 45 38	84 50 42	46 38	91 46 37	95 52 41	103 50 39	p 116 p 52 p 44	* 1 * 2 * 2
Small-loan companies do FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	204	206	210	183	205	228	292	184	181	216	211	₽ 236	» 2
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol	7, 603	2, \$33	4, 165	6, 524	2,708	3, 951	5, 576	5, 153	6, 194	10,800	5, 187	4,688	10, 2
Receipts, net	7,089	2, 571 48 1, 886	3, 594 50 3, 131	6, 209 42 5, 691	2,635 52 1,653	3, 521 47 2, 935	5, 279 44 4, 599	4, 953 44 3, 944	5, 553 43 5, 258	9, 886 44 9, 816	4, 323 47 4, 186	3, 809 45 3, 663	9, 7
Miscellaneous internal revenuedo All other receiptsdo	. 719	722 177	806 178	707	885 117	805 164	823 111	3, 944 826 339	805 88	825 115	4, 186 849 105	828 152	8.
Expenditures, total do Interest on public debt do	5, 969 1, 557	4, 739 232	5, 087 222	5, 163 580	5, 483 497	5, 178 173	5, 627 1, 057	5, 455 228	5, 105 142	5, 704 689	6, 016 350	5, 659 172	6, 93 1, 53
Veterans Administrationdo National defense and related activitiesdo All other expendituresdo	2,495	435 2, 930 1, 142	422 3, 040 1, 403	422 2,628 1,533	3, 166 1, 409	478 3, 015 1, 512	397 3,070 1,103	3, 414 1, 363	396 3, 155 1, 412	3, 425 1, 186	367 3,775 1,523	359 3, 791 1, 337	3, 69 1, 33
'Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Beginning Ap							,			,	2,020	1,001	2,00

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	952		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	<del></del>	<u> </u>	FIN	ANCE-	-Conti	inued	1			1		.1	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.								<u> </u>		1	]		]
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol-	255, 222	255, 657	950 044	057 979	000 000	Bro co.	050 410	050 505	200 200	050 004	250 200	250.005	250 105
Interest-bearing, total do. Public issues do. Special issues do. Noninterest bearing do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government,	252, 852 218, 198 34, 653	253, 325 218, 618 34, 707 2, 332	256, 644 254, 321 219, 174 35, 146 2, 323	254, 958 219, 321 35, 637	258, 298 255, 940 220, 325 35, 615 2, 359	259, 604 257, 253 221, 391 35, 862 2, 351	221, 168	259, 775 257, 482 221, 249 36, 233 2, 294	260, 362 258, 136 221, 776 36, 360 2, 226	258, 084 255, 794 219, 301 36, 493 2, 290		257, 739 220, 540 37, 198	259, 105 256, 863 219, 124 37, 539 2, 242
end of month	29 57, 784 289	28 57, 733 310	57, 691 312	57, 662	37 57, 666 334	57, 710 315	42 57, 739 296	38 57, 809 440	57, 821 338	57, 814 330	57,772 313	57, 739	46 57, 807 364
Redemptionsdo	475	481	436		410	364	401	492	410	428	437		431
Government corporations and credit agencies:  Assets, except interagency, total	25, 188 13, 504 3, 675 1, 809 105 498 (1) 824 6, 151 627 1, 719 2, 185			3, 896 1, 981			26, 744 14, 422 4, 161 2, 142 101 488 (1) 814 6, 110 779 1, 461			26, 858 14, 422 4, 239 2, 363 98 473 (1) 597 6, 096 731 1, 322			
Other securitiesdodododododo	3, 474 2, 999			3, 472 3, 025			2, 226 3, 463 3, 358	~~~~~~~~~ ~~~~~~~~~		2, 422 3, 451 3, 406			
All other assetsdodododododododododododododododododo	1,308 2,340			1, 514 2, 383			1,813 2,573			1,835 2,499			
Bonds, notes, and debentures:   Guaranteed by the United States	29 1, 378 932			34 1,399 949			43 1, 369 1, 161			38 1, 214 1, 247			
Privately owned interestdoU. S. Government interestdo	315 22, 533			322 22, 962			329 23, 842			349 24, 010			
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, total mil. of dol. Industrial and commercial enterprises, including	872	862	856	831	823	819	803	784	767	758	746	727	<sup>2</sup> 754
national defense mil. of dol Financial institutions do Railroads do States, territories, and political subdivisions, do	463 94 103 19	460 93 103 18	457 92 102 18	442 92 102 18	433 92 102 18	428 91 102 18	419 84 99 19	408 79 99 19	398 76 96 18	390 73 96 19	381 71 95 19	369 68 95 16	<sup>2</sup> 425 55 83 16
United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines Q mil. of dol  Mortgages purchased	75 82 36	72 81 35	71 81 36	60 80 37	60 80 40	60 79 42	60 78 44	57 78 45	57 77 45	57 77 46	57 76 46	57 76 46	54 75 46
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total; mil. of dol  Securities and mortgages; dodododododododo.	65, 727 59, 085	66, 128 59, 437	66, 455 59, 701	66, 777 59, 961	67, 181 60, 347	67, 476 60, 514	67, 983 60, 919	68, 554 61, 385	68, 907 61, 734	69, 250 62, 125	69, 604 62, 500	69, 959 62, 789	70, 334 63, 083
49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total mil. of dol.  Bonds and stocks, book value, total do. Govt. (domestic and foreign), total do. U.S. Government do.	58, 091 37, 486 12, 741 10, 480	58, 431 37, 574 12, 657 10, 417	58, 702 37, 572 12, 410 10, 166	58, 975 37, 652 12, 326 10, 050	59, 282 37, 776 12, 229 9, 956	59, 556 37, 759 12, 060 9, 829	59, 999 37, 946 11, 871 9, 657	60, 350 38, 056 11, 767	60,640 38,187 11,706	60, 938 38, 385 11, 588	61, 237 38, 587 11, 546	61, 547 38, 692 11, 275	61, 857 38, 780 11, 096
Public utility do Railroad do Other do	10, 457 3, 024 11, 263	10, 503 3, 033 11, 381	10, 548 3, 044 11, 570	10, 587 3, 065 11, 675	10, 647 3, 088 11, 812	10, 703 3, 111 11, 885	10, 781 3, 134 12, 160	9, 561 10, 814 3, 150 12, 326	9, 514 10, 846 3, 164 12, 470	9, 436 10, 909 3, 182	9, 409 10, 961 3, 185	9, 151 11, 030 3, 196	8, 989 11, 066 3, 238
Cash         do           Mortgage loans, total         do           Farm         do	765 14, 921 1, 283	751 15, 139 1, 298	739 15, 365 1, 310	721 15, 518 1, 319	735 15, 676 1, 330	851 15, 851 1, 338	848 16, 027	924 16, 185	851 16, 336	12,706 785 16,459	12, 895 773 16, 583	13, 190 780 16, 719	13, 380 847 16, 852
Other do Policy loans and premium notes do Real-estate holdings do Other admitted assets do	13, 639 2, 146 71, 324 71, 449	13, 841 2, 156 1, 342 1, 468	14, 054 2, 167 1, 361 1, 499	14, 198 2, 175 1, 378 1, 531	14, 347 2, 182 1, 401 1, 511	1, 538 14, 512 2, 190 1, 408 1, 497	1, 350 14, 676 2, 193 1, 426 1, 559	1, 357 14, 828 2, 199 1, 432 1, 554	1,375 14,961 2,206 1,445 1,615	1,388 15,071 2,217 1,464 1,628	1, 406 15, 176 2, 226 1, 471 1, 597	1, 423 15, 296 2, 236 1, 483 1, 637	1, 439 15, 413 2, 246 1, 498 1, 633
ife Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalsmil. of dol Groups	2, 258 306	2, 183 298	<b>2, 13</b> 5 <b>25</b> 1	1, 923 189	2, 256 226	2,398	2, 478	2, 031	2, 179	2, 495	2, 571	2, 803	2, 589
Value, estimated totals         mil. of dol.           Groups        do          do         Industrials        do           Ordinary, total        do           New England        do           Middle Atlantic        do           East North Central        do           West North Central        do           South Atlantic        do           East South Central        do           West South Central        do           Mountain        do           Pacific        do	475 1, 477 93 356 315 134 166 58 138 49 166	1, 465 95 346 320 130 172 57 130 51 164	424 1, 460 93 323 321 128 174 58 142 53 167	1, 285 81 284 284 118 155 54 116 47	481 1, 549 104 347 336 132 195 75 132 54	398 453 1, 547 102 357 328 139 184 76 128 54	477 436 1, 565 101 333 333 152 199 68 138 60	191 382 1, 458 102 333 314 126 166 60 149 52	244 454 1, 481 99 329 333 129 179 61 140 53	246 530 1, 719 113 384 363 144 207 72 178 69	339 497 1, 735 115 406 367 142 209 69 168 63	582 537 1, 684 111 388 349 147 205 67 161 64	442 464 1, 683 113 382 355 148 203 69 161 60
astitute of Life Insurance:	255		10,	UEL	1/9	177	181	156	160	190	197	191	192
Payments to policynoiders and beneficiaries, estimated total	338, 256 142, 116 42, 984 8, 247 28, 916 50, 892 65, 101	307, 283 135, 428 38, 234 8, 152 28, 478 48, 203 48, 788	327, 525 148, 811 39, 785 8, 580 29, 426 50, 231 50, 692	288, 393 122, 338 35, 119 7, 453 26, 483 42, 855 54, 145	327, 648 147, 059 40, 377 8, 605 29, 545 51, 965 50, 097	315, 371 136, 825 42, 448 8, 311 30, 560 46, 769 50, 458	364, 248 141, 621 37, 549 7, 988 27, 987 47, 712 101, 391	389, 502 167, 995 46, 560 9, 887 38, 294 52, 774 73, 992	329, 638 148, 934 38, 984 8, 273 28, 819 50, 648 53, 980	366, 424 155, 851 41, 738 8, 351 30, 826 57, 169 72, 489	344, 261 149, 388 38, 111 8, 666 30, 671 58, 473 58, 952	336, 714 150, 656 37, 479 8, 367 29, 175 55, 895 55, 142	339, 822 148, 980 35, 126 8, 651 31, 177 50, 453 65, 435

Revised. <sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>2</sup> Includes loans under the Defense Production Act of 1950 not previously included; such loans outstanding as of June 30, 1952, amounted to \$59,000,000. <sup>2</sup> Revisions for January-July 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 Survey. <sup>3</sup> Revisions, available upon request, are as follows: Total insurance written, January 1949-January 1951; group, January 1950-January 1951; industrial, 1949.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<del></del> 1		<u> </u>	1951		NT	<u> </u>			195	52	T T	
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued						}							
Life Insurance Association of America:           Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol           Accident and health	548, 412 r 51, 958 59, 188 42, 143 r 82, 758 r 312, 365	502, 612 50, 164 79, 708 43, 924 66, 224 262, 592	517, 615 62, 341 57, 154 46, 426 61, 425 290, 269	508, 393 48, 730 60, 247 37, 410 77, 350 284, 656	519, 296 56, 990 61, 955 45, 518 72, 254 282, 579	526, 031 59, 737 73, 785 41, 151 60, 787 290, 571	743, 465 71, 169 148, 522 48, 449 115, 161 360, 164	549, 118 53, 541 90, 144 60, 164 63, 880 281, 389	540, 742 58, 392 72, 425 47, 211 66, 827 295, 887	647, 575 63, 831 84, 833 52, 941 87, 382 358, 588	520, 597 61, 474 65, 077 46, 677 62, 142 285, 227	583, 172 65, 448 65, 718 46, 683 85, 525 319, 798	617, 890 60, 836 71, 293 46, 790 88, 711 350, 260
MONETARY STATISTICS	, , , , ,	, , , , ,	,	,	202,070	200,072	050,151	201,000	200,000	300,000	200, 22.	920,100	
Gold and silver: Gold:													
Monetary stock, U. S	21, 756 46, 270 41, 422 3, 840 62, 738	21, 759 -8, 790 28, 374 12, 165	21, 854 136, 976 19, 183 15, 533	22, 013 176, 654 3, 462 14, 341	22, 233 243, 381 26, 326 7, 896	22, 382 188, 370 9, 366 7, 302	22, 695 289, 861 2, 375 8, 800	22, 951 137, 452 13, 223 76, 864	23, 190 152, 219 17, 805 168, 129	23, 290 -103, 092 1, 473 158, 600	23, 297 75, 357 1, 313 97, 932	23, 296 27, 084 2, 824 30, 060	23, 346 19, 266 3, 445 40, 051
Africa	38, 235 12, 690 5, 624	38, 869 12, 054 5, 167 665	39, 112 12, 078 6, 351	37, 819 12, 564 6, 100 678	38, 646 13, 243 6, 330 250	38, 214 13, 033 5, 415	37,773 13,160 4,850	7 38, 741 12, 410 4, 962	36, 602 12, 343 4, 848	38, 830 12, 765 4, 647	12, 710 4, 961	5, 147	
Exports do Imports do Price at New York dol. per fine oz	16, 828 . 884	4, 686 . 902	6, 616 . 902	4,807 .902	6,975 .881	6, 284 . 880	3,656 .880	157 6, 125 . 880	513 6, 177 . 880	8, 126 . 880	553 4,633 .880	1, 535 4, 680 , 854	5, 038 5, 828
Production: Canada (incl, Newfoundland) - thous, of fine oz. Mexico	2, 405 2, 037 3, 932	1, 794 2, 712 2, 758	2,006 1,107 2,835	1, 896 6, 562 2, 585	1, 983 4, 493 3, 079	1, 977 3, 414 3, 134	1, 968 5, 547 3, 219	1, 788 3, 338 3, 766	2, 016 2, 605 3, 430	2, 080 5, 318 3, 854	2, 527 4, 768 4, 043	3, 273	
Currency in circulation	27, 809 185, 038 2, 424 7, 930 174, 684 88, 960 59, 948	27, 851 184, 500 2, 400 6, 300 175, 800 90, 700 60, 000	28, 155 185, 200 2, 300 6, 000 177, 000 91, 400 60, 300	28, 288 187, 300 2, 200 7, 200 177, 900 92, 000 60, 500	28, 417 189, 200 2, 100 5, 500 181, 600 95, 000	28, 809 190, 500 2, 100 5, 600 182, 700 96, 300 60, 600	29, 206 193, 404 2, 279 5, 141 185, 984 98, 234	28, 386 191, 600 2, 100 4, 300 185, 200 197, 900	28, 465 191, 500 2, 200 5, 900 183, 400 295, 700	28, 473 p 192, 300 p 2, 200 p 7, 100 p 182, 900 p 94, 800 p 62, 400	28, 464 ** 192, 200 ** 2, 200 ** 6, 300 ** 183, 800 ** 95, 100	28, 767 ** 192, 900 ** 2, 300 ** 6, 200 ** 184, 400 ** 95, 300	29, 026 p 195, 000 p 2, 300 p 7, 400 p 185, 300 p 95, 800 p 25, 500
Time depositsdoCurrency outside banksdo	25, 776 34. 4 22. 2	25, 100 31. 1 20. 9	25, 300 27. 0 20. 0	25, 400 31, 7 21, 8	60, 900 25, 700 30, 4 20, 9	25, 800 31. 4 22. 0	61, 447 26, 303 37. 9 22. 6	<sup>p</sup> 61, 700 <sup>p</sup> 25, 600 30. 1 20. 6	\$ 62,000 \$ 25,600 32.5 21.4	\$ 62,400 \$ 25,700 34.0 22.0	<sup>9</sup> 62, 700 <sup>9</sup> 25, 900 34. 4 21. 1	p 63, 000 p 26, 000 34. 3 21. 3	<sup>2</sup> 63, 500 26, 000 38. 6 22. 2
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)		20.0	20.0	21,5	20.0	22.0	22.0	20.0	21.4	22.0	21, 1	21.5	22. 2
Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve):; Profits after taxes, total (200 corps.)mil. of dol. Durable goods, total (106 corps.)do. Primary metals and products (39 corps.) .do. Machinery (27 corps.)do. Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.) .do. Nondurable goods, total (94 corps.)do. Food and kindred products (28 corps.) .do. Chemicals and allied products (26 corps.) .do. Petroleum refining (14 corps.)do.	839 407 193 82 183 342 40 120			762 428 176 73 142 334 46 111			52 125			* 756 * 445 * 162 * 81 * 170 * 312 * 41 * 108 * 126			
Dividends, total (200 corps.)do  Durable goods (106 corps.)do  Nondurable goods (94 corps.)do  Electric utilities, profits after taxes (Fed. Res.)‡  mil. of dol	475 273 202 195			475 273 203 168			567 325 242 226			p 482 p 273 p 210 p 257			l
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. 8-23).  SECURITIES ISSUED		!											
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do. Federal agencies do. Municipal, State, etc do. Foreign do. Refunding, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do. Foreign do. Foreign do. Refunding, total do. Corporate do. Federal agencies do. Federal agencies do. Federal agencies do. Municipal, State, etc do.	7 1, 402 7 1, 173 7 1, 142 7 774 89 280 31 7 229 7 229 7 89 137 3	937 810 802 476 8 319 8 127 124 29 93 2	634 441 398 248 0 151 43 192 192 20 172	986 1 792 642 337 40 265 50 194 194 20 170 4	1, 288 966 937 463 107 368 29 322 322 16 288 18	976 836 815 517 0 297 22 140 140 47 89	1,093 883 838 562 0 276 45 211 205 83 102	1, 232 930 929 541 39 349 1 302 302 10 71 221	855 697 667 346 36 285 30 158 158 74 76 8	1, 220 1, 139 994 812 38 144 145 81 81 13 63	1, 576 1, 273 1, 237 704 80 452 36 303 299 40 257 2	1, 584 1 1, 278 1, 109 677 56 376 119 306 306 151 144 11	1, 409 1, 251 1, 239 587 38 615 11 158 155 3 141
Securities and Exchange Commission:  Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo  By type of security:	3, 985	1, 694	1, 351	1, 619	1, 789	1, 638	1,780	2, 194	1, 698	1,649	2, 161	2, 325	2, 452
Bonds and notes, total         do           Corporate         do           Common stock         do           Preferred stock         do	3, 762 637 152 72	1, 523 360 132 39	1, 219 376 55 77	1, 554 324 31 35	1, 555 422 106 127	1,368 403 105 166	1, 545 636 132 104	2, 063 474 48 83	1, 534 314 154 10	1, 425 748 161 63	1, 963 606 135 64	2,080 702 163 82	2, 255 652 112 84
By type of issuer:   Corporate, total	\$61 389 259 26 3 126 3,125 2,830	531 158 190 18 52 75 1, 163 834	508 233 152 92 3 28 843 656 152	390 160 128 30 8 15 1, 230 765 269	655 314 201 18 16 63 1, 134 651 397	673 220 267 76 37 15 965 655 302	871 487 260 23 26 24 909 601 296	605 354 186 17 2 15 1,589 1,024 565	478 291 112 29 3 13 1, 220 967 222	972 373 400 12 6 20 677 515 145	805 248 255 34 44 46 1, 357 722 397	947 514 247 124 23 25 1, 378 928 396	848 291 355 52 29 70 1,603 978 624

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						195	2		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:		!											
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	847	521	500	381	639	660	856	595	469	954	789	929	836
New money, total do	714 471 242	469 350 119	436 342 94	343 286 58	548 404 144	570 488 83	771 682 90	559 487 72	413 278 134	875 655 221	688 490 197	755 617 139	747 553 194
Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stock, totaldo Funded debtdo	121 54	47 26	50 21	33 18	65 10	72 42	55 42	23 8 15	49 35	60	80 13	171 136	84 38
Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	58 9 12	18 3 5	27 3	15 0	53 2	29 1	11 2	0	13 1 7	(1) 45	64 3	35 0	46 0
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, totaldo	384	154	14 230	5 156	26 306	18 214	29 480	13 349	285	19 366	22 244	3 503	5 287
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	336 46	124 29	198 31	142 14	263 41	180 30	428 34	331 11	238 43	336 20	226 13	448 54	255 31
Public utility, totaldodo New moneydododododo	255 238 14	187 185 2	150 139 11	127 124 3	197 178 18	262 251 11	255 240 15	184 177	110 107 3	393 365	250 233 14	242 221 21	349 331 17
Railroad, total do do do New money do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26 26	18 18	9 9	30 30	18 16	76 61	22 22	7 17 17	29 29	28 12 12	34 34	123 31 91	51 16
Retirement of debt and stockdo Communication, totaldo	0 3 2	0 51 51	0 3 3	0 8 8	2 15	15 37	0 25 24	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	0 3 3	6	0 43	91 22 22	35 29 29
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	124	$0 \\ 74$	(1) 3 27	0 14	(¹) 15 62	(1) 37 14	1 23	(1) 14	0 13	(1) 6	40 3 46	(1) <sup>22</sup> 25	0 70
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	72 52	70 1	12 3	11 3	$\begin{array}{c} 48 \\ 2 \end{array}$	11 1	18 3	11 1	(1)	20 15 2	44 0	21 3	68 0
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term thous, of dol. Short-term do	335, 166 105, 887	364, 091 74, 901	156, 214 84, 760	249, 434 36, 315	381, 580 191, 104	299, 109 210, 915	265, 503 215, 196	574, 694 93, 863	303, 614 156, 037	150, 618 200, 194	456, 005 172, 674	7 406, 484 7 232, 726	623, 816 117, 022
COMMODITY MARKETS									, , , , , ,				,,,,,,
Volume of trading in grain futures:  Cornmil. of bu  Wheatdo	185 389	175 445	163 458	249 308	220 340	286 454	242 380	248 338	220 304	191 286	219 364	198 286	229 378
SECURITY MARKETS						101					501		<b>,</b>
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dolCustomers' debit balances (net)dodo	364 1, 275	1, 266	1, 260	1, 290	1, 291	1, 279	378 1, 292	1, 289	1, 280	1, 293	1, 315	1,312	365 1,327
Customers' free credit balances do do do do do do do do do do do do do	834 680	825 672	816 624	843 640	853 653	805 649	816 695	809 633	790 652	756 734	756 818	725 847	708 912
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totalsdollarsdo	97. 86 98. 37	98. 48 98. 98	99. 23 99. 73	98. 72 99. 22	98. 29 98. 78	97. 82 98. 30	97. 43 97. 92	98, 01 98, 49	97. 83 98. 30	98. 26 98. 75	98. 87 99. 36	98. 82 99. 31	98. 61 99. 10
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	71.78	73. 10	73.66	72.93	73, 00	72.65	72, 44	73. 48	73. 39	73.07	73. 75	73. 70	73. 69
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol, per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	116.6 128.6	116. 2 129. 4	117. 1 132. 1	118. 0 132. 0	116, 9 131, 3	115.3 131.6	114, 8 130, 9	115. 6 130. 8	116, 5 132, 1	115.9 131.5	116. 2 132. 7	116.3 131.9	116. 2 130. 9
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	97.62	97. 93	98.90	99, 10	98. 22	97. 52	96. 85	96. 27	96.77	96, 87	97. 95	98.91	98.32
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol.	54,048	52, 767	53, 065	54, 075	66, 533	47, 052	58, 376	63, 229	51,332	51, 113	59, 014	61, 104	52, 971
New York Stock Exchange:	63, 267	66, 368	60, 666	62, 621	79, 818	56, 942	71, 347	75, 892	61,626	59, 745	71, 124	72, 093	62, 064
Market value do Face value New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	51, 192 60, 114	50, 590 62, 649	51, 120 57, 957	52, 560 60, 534	64, 609 75, 600	45, 275 53, 328	56, 026 67, 670	60, 802 72, 524	49, 298 58, 610	49, 640 57, 821	57, 456 67, 299	59, 632 69, 663	51, 432 59, 968
sales, face value, total \$thous. of dol	55, 399	56, 400 2	52, 111 0	56, 211 0	67, 291 10	48, 559 0	60, 525	68	49, 109 0	58, 123 30	61, 624 0	59, 323 0	62, 055 0
Domestic do	55, 399 49, 191 6, 179	56, 398 45, 698 10, 650	52, 111 45, 548 6, 515	56, 211 49, 960 6, 192	67, 281 58, 350 8, 867	48, 559 41, 895 6, 613	60, 522 54, 325 6, 079	66, 903 59, 389 7, 399	49, 109 42, 912 6, 174	58, 093 52, 190 5, 858	61, 624 55, 621 5, 918	59, 323 53, 321 5, 933	62, 055 55, 580 6, 410
Foreign do	97, 818	98, 457	99, 271	97, 925	97, 511	97, 151	95, 634	96, 269	96,158	96, 699	97, 355	97, 311	95, 964
Domestic	96, 163 1, 366 99, 958	96, 777 1, 389 99, 975	97, 580 1, 399 100, 045	96, 290 1, 347 99, 197	95, 876 1, 345 99, 206	95, 427 1, 339 99, 318	93, 920 1, 332 98, 158	94, 537 1, 349 98, 221	94, 431 1, 344 98, 292	94, 978 1, 338 98, 415	95, 625 1, 347 98, 466	95, 583 1, 345 98, 474	94, 238 1, 343 97, 315
Domestić. do Foreign de Yields:	97, 754 1, 904	97, 775 <b>1,</b> 900	97, 846 1, 899	97, 050 1, 847	97, 063 1, 843	97, 075 1, 843	95, 920 1, 839	95, 985 1, 836	96, 060 1, 832	96, 183 1, 831	96, 239 1, 827	96, 249 1, 825	95, 092 1, 823
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings:	3. 16	3. 17	3, 12	3.08	3. 13	3, 20	3. 25	3. 24	3.18	3, 19	3.16	3. 16	3. 17
Aaa	2. 94 2. 99 3. 21	2. 94 2. 99 3. 23	2. 88 2. 92 3. 17	2.84 2.88	2, 89 2, 93	2. 96 3. 02	3. 01 3. 06	2.98 3.05	2. 93 3. 01	2. 96 3. 03	2, 93 3, 01	2, 93 3, 00	2.94 3.03
By groups:	3.49	3. 53	3.50	3. 15 3. 46	3. 18 3. 50	3. 26 3. 56	3. 31 3. 61	3. 32 3. 59	3. 25 3. 53	3, 24 3, 51	3, 20 3, 50	3, 20 3, 49	3. 20 3. 50
Industrial do Public utility do	2, 96 3, 18	2.97 3.19	2.92 3.13	2.89 3.09	2, 93 3, 14	2, 97 3, 21	3.00 3.24	3.00 3.23	2. 97 3. 19	2, 99 3, 21	2.97 3.19	2. 97 3. 19	2. 98 3. 20
Railroad do do Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do do	3. 33 2. 21	3. 36 2. 06	3.31 2.00	3. 27 2. 05	3. 31 2. 04	3, 42 2, 07	3. 50 2. 11	3. 48 2. 08	3. 38 2. 07	3, 36 2, 05	3, 32 2, 03	3. 31 2. 10	3. 32 2. 15
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	2. 22 2. 65	2. 18 2. 63	2. 04 2. 57	2. 05 2. 56	2. 08 2. 61	2. 07 2. 66	2. 10 2. 70	2. 10	2. 07 2. 04 2. 71	2. 03 2. 07 2. 70	2. 03 2. 01 2 2. 64	2. 10 2. 05 2. 57	2. 15 2. 10 2. 61

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. <sup>1</sup> Less than \$500,000. <sup>2</sup> Beginning April 1, 1952, series based on taxable bonds due or callable in 12 years and over; prior thereto, 15 years and over. \$Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						195	2		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued			-				
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:‡ Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo	1, 134. 4 79. 4 731. 0 88. 7	534. 7 125. 3 206. 7 6. 1	214. 9 40. 6 102. 4 2. 5	1, 148. 4 81. 1 761. 2 92. 2	533. 9 104. 5 213. 4 7. 3	243.3 53.4 113.7 1.7	1, 819. 6 212. 6 1, 134. 4 152. 1	505. 7 107. 4 169. 6 4. 7	181. 4 42. 3 64. 4 2. 3	1, 202. 1 75. 9 813. 5 97. 6	533. 5 93. 0 195. 2 8. 2	233. 5 44. 8 117. 7 3. 4	1, 176, 4 79, 8 754, 0 97, 6
Public utilities:         do           Communications         do           Heat, light, and power         do           Railroad         do           Trade         do           Miscellaneous         do           Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's):	40. 2 69. 8 50. 7 48. 0 26. 6	78. 2 53. 7 11. 0 39. 5 14. 2	.7 47.3 7.8 7.8 5.8	40. 0 66. 0 35. 9 50. 4 21. 6	82. 3 56. 2 13. 0 42. 0 15. 2	.7 49.4 10.9 8.2 5.3	41. 7 80. 9 69. 6 80. 9 47. 4	83. 4 53. 2 17. 8 56. 8 12. 8	. 7 46. 3 7. 1 15. 0 3. 3	25. 5 74. 2 51. 6 39. 8 24. 0	89. 8 57. 6 24. 1 53. 9 11. 7	.8 48.6 3.3 10.4 4.5	42, 4 76, 2 55, 8 45, 6 25, 0
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars.   Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	4. 15 4. 53 1. 87 2. 58 2. 63 2. 73	4.18 4.55 1.87 2.58 2.63 2.73	4.11 4.45 1.88 2.58 2.63 2.73	4. 12 4. 47 1. 90 2. 55 2. 63 2. 73	4. 09 4. 43 1. 90 2. 55 2. 63 2. 73	3. 92 4. 19 1. 90 2. 58 2. 63 2. 73	3. 88 4. 13 1. 90 2. 55 2. 64 2. 84	3. 92 4. 18 1. 90 2. 55 2. 64 2. 84	3. 92 4. 18 1. 89 2. 64 2. 64 2. 84	3. 92 4. 19 1. 91 2. 65 2. 60 2. 84	3, 94 4, 21 1, 91 2, 65 2, 60 2, 84	3. 95 4. 22 1. 91 2. 67 2. 63 2. 84	3. 96 4. 22 1. 91 2. 69 2. 64 2. 88
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)doIndustrial (125 stocks)dodoPublic utility (24 stocks)dododododododo	63. 40 66. 75 31. 70 36. 68	67. 45 71. 28 32. 67 39. 93	70. 10 74. 46 33. 13 40. 76	69. 73 74. 09 32. 87 41. 57	67. 97 72. 07 32. 94 39. 79	67. 80 71. 48 33. 26 39. 97	69, 94 74, 24 33, 85 40, 00	70, 90 75, 09 34, 42 42, 26	68.39 72.00 34.41 41.59	71, 35 75, 63 34, 73 45, 28	68. 29 71. 73 33. 97 43. 80	69, 96 73, 59 34, 57 45, 49	72, 61 77, 01 34, 65 47, 68
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:	6. 55 6. 79 5. 90 7. 03 4. 86 3. 48	6. 20 6. 38 5. 72 6. 46 4. 79 3. 35	5. 86 5. 98 5. 67 6. 33 4. 67 3. 20	5. 91 6. 03 5. 78 6. 13 4. 70 3. 28	6. 02 6. 15 5. 77 6. 41 4. 77 3. 44	5, 78 5, 86 5, 71 6, 45 4, 64 3, 47	5, 55 5, 56 5, 61 6, 38 4, 45 3, 47	5. 53 5. 57 5. 52 6. 03 4. 41 3. 38	5. 73 5. 81 5. 49 6. 35 4. 50 3. 41	5. 49 5. 54 5. 50 5. 85 4. 41 3. 37	5. 77 5. 87 5. 62 6. 05 4. 58 3. 41	5. 65 5. 73 5. 53 5. 87 4. 57 3. 30	5. 45 5. 48 5. 51 5. 64 4. 56 3. 18
Industrial (125 stocks)do. Railroad (25 stocks)do. Railroad (25 stocks)do. Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent.	7. 42 2. 53 5. 52 4. 17	4, 20	4.13	6. 36 2. 44 4. 71 4. 16		4. 23	8. 09 2. 44 12. 94 4. 28		4. 22	6. 68 2. 47 5. 61 4. 16		4,04	4.04
Prices:	90. 46 249. 32 42, 55 78. 06	91. 29 253. 60 43. 75 77. 04	95. 19 264. 92 45. 06 80. 53	98. 11 273. 36 45. 40 83. 91	97. 82 269. 73 46. 04 84. 25	94. 44 259. 61 46. 22 79. 73	96, 73 266, 09 46, 72 82, 30	99. 39 271. 71 48. 61 84. 81	98, 31 265, 19 48, 87 85, 05	100. 02 264, 48 49. 80 89. 55	100, 24 262, 55 49, 13 92, 19	100. 87 261. 61 49. 29 94. 61	104, 26 268, 39 49, 81 100, 30
Industrial, public utility, and railroad:  Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39=100. Industrial, total (420 stocks)	171. 7 186. 9 179. 2 163. 1 110. 2 141. 6 105. 4 186. 2	172. 8 188. 1 179. 9 163. 7 111. 5 139. 4 104. 2 188. 4	181. 5 198. 3 190. 7 168. 0 114. 4 147. 1 105. 8 196. 7	187. 3 205. 2 197. 1 172. 9 115. 8 152. 8 108. 0 199. 0	185. 0 202. 3 193. 3 171. 4 115. 2 154. 7 106. 4 191. 0	177. 7 193. 3 182. 6 164. 6 114. 7 144. 2 109. 0 186. 3	182, 5 199, 1 189, 4 167, 6 115, 5 150, 5 110, 2 192, 0	187. 1 204. 3 192. 4 169. 2 117. 0 155. 4 115. 4 197. 6	183. 2 199. 1 184. 7 166. 0 117. 5 155. 0 114. 5 196. 9	185. 2 201. 4 184. 4 167. 2 117. 7 161. 3 113. 3 199. 6	183. 6 199. 4 180. 7 166. 3 116. 7 164. 6 110. 9 198. 4	183. 7 199. 2 181. 7 166. 1 117. 1 166. 9 111. 1 203. 7	187. 6 203. 9 186. 9 168. 8 116. 2 173. 7 111. 6 211. 7
Total on all registered exchanges:  Market value Shares sold On New York Stock Exchange: Market value mil. of dol	1, 337 52, 456 1, 143	1,354 53,154 1,171	1, 626 59, 483 1, 393	1, 707 66, 385 1, 445	2, 045 85, 294 1, 714	1, 413 65, 122 1, 196	1, 501 63, 170 1, 279	1, 922 71, 188 1, 618	1, 598 62, 651 1, 351	1, 451 63, 006 1, 219	1, 647 66, 676 1, 373	1, 262 59, 431 1, 077	1, 283 56, 850 1, 908
Shares sold thousands.  Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) thousands.  Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol.	40, 667 27, 402 97, 920	42, 438 27, 989 104, 610	44, 583 33, 642 108, 307	48, 204 36, 395 108, 911	60, 208 42, 531 106, 439	47, 449 25, 677 106, 309	44, 886 30, 083 109, 484	49, 431 37, 141 111, 580	42, 296 27, 195 108, 471	43, 464 29, 513 113, 099	41,601 28,963 107,848	43, 060 23, 586 110, 690	42, 325 25, 516 114, 489
Number of shares listed millions.	2, 528	2, 557	2, 568	2, 581	2,592	2,604	2, 616	2, 627	2, 634	2, 644	2, 661	2, 691	2, 706
INTER	NATIC	)NAL '	TRANS	SACTIO	UNS O	FTHI	UNI	LED S.	TATES	; 		i i	
Exports of goods and services, total mil. of dol. Merchandise, adjusted do Income on investments abroad do Other services do	5, 285 4, 103 467 715			5, 047 3, 849 459 739			5, 520 4, 130 670 720			5, 294 4, 155 418 721			
Imports of goods and services, total do.  Merchandise, adjusted do.  Income on foreign investments in U. S. do.  Other services. do.	3, 935 3, 132 98 705			3, 671 2, 677 90 904			3, 593 2, 645 111 837			3, 909 2, 965 94 850			
Balance on goods and servicesdo Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	+1, 350 -1, 351 -99 -1, 252			+1, 376 -1, 218 -90 -1, 128			+1, 927 -1, 204 -114 -1, 090			+1, 385 -917 -95 -822			
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedodododo	-392 -268 -124			-37 -10 -27			-502 -422 -80			-366 -233 -133			
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do  Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol	+94 +55			-292			+404 -709			+183 555			
From and omissions do   *Revised, *Preliminary,   *Revisions for dividend payments for January-	+244   March 195	1 will he el	nown later	+173	Il		- <del> -</del> 84	l <sup>1</sup>		+270			<b>-</b>

Revisions of Preliminary. Elevisions for January–March 1951 will be shown later. Revisions for dividend payments for January–March 1951 will be shown later. Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of the series.

	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
FOREIGN TRADE  Induses  Figures of U. S., mechandles  Guantity  1885-29-100  200  200  200  200  200  200  200	1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October			January		March	April	Мау	June
Indexes   Comparison   Line	INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	red s	TATES	S—Con	tinued			
Experts of U. S. Innovalanties	FOREIGN TRADE	-												
Grandfity 1989-88-100. 260 222 270 200 200 270 27	Indexes									!				
This traine	Quantity 1936-38=100		232	250			279		246		278			
Quantity	Valuedodododo													
Agricultural products, quantity:  Charligned	Quantity													
Experts, domestic, total:   1964-9-180.   92   74   99   106   117   118   130   128   121   128   121   95   104   177   129   12	Unit value do												290	
Techs, excluding outloon:	Exports, domestic, total:	92	74	90	106	117	136	148	129	125	121	95	104	 
Adjusted models and points and a point of the point of th	Total, excluding cotton:					81	103	116	123	151	143			
Charlested	Adjusteddodo									164 207	178 213			
Shipping Weight   Water-borne trade:   Exports, inc., resports   Library	Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddodododo							93						
## Exports, including receports, totals. mill. of dol.   1, 294   1, 190   1, 292   1, 192   1, 386		100	114	110	30	103	100	92	110	110	110	112	100	
Value  Exports, including reseports, total   mill. of dol.   1, 204   1, 190   1, 209   1, 202   1, 152   1, 386   1, 438   1, 290   1, 410   1, 332   1, 463   1, 204   1, 334   1, 204   1, 335   1, 463   1, 204   1, 336   1, 336   1	Water-borne trade:													
Exports, including reexports, total 1 . mil. of dol . 1 . 224	Exports, incl. reexports thous. of long tons. General importsdo		8, 865 8, 033	11, 171 7, 642		10,605 7,873	9, 400 6, 899	8, 309 6, 322	8,473 7,705					
By geographic regions: thous, of dol. 48, 590   48, 590   58, 594   58, 594   58, 594   58, 595   58, 597   59, 596   59, 597   51, 595   59, 595	Value			į					ļ		[			
Africa. thous. of dol. 48, 590 18, 594 28, 191 18, 592 18, 48, 477 34, 204 46, 305 51, 379 48, 346 55, 557 71, 130 58, 366 69, 757 Asia and Oceania. do. 122, 439 18, 502 21, 447 271, 447 28, 505 22, 488 227, 502 38, 502 18, 305 223, 444 Asia and Oceania. Asia and Oceania. do. 138, 461 18, 428 182, 787 188, 322 177, 214 133, 848 187, 113 205, 633 162, 702 188, 427 201, 466 175, 912 174, 466 Stuthern North America. do. 138, 461 18, 428 182, 787 188, 322 177, 214 133, 848 187, 113 205, 633 162, 702 188, 427 201, 466 175, 912 174, 466 Stuthern North America. do. 218, 521 28, 303 225, 503 25, 842 188, 525 185, 524 130, 401 140, 411 177, 419 183, 481 187, 113 205, 633 162, 702 188, 427 201, 466 175, 912 174, 466 Stuthern North America. do. 218, 521 28, 303 225, 503 25, 842 188, 528 187, 113 205, 633 162, 702 188, 427 201, 466 175, 912 174, 466 Stuthern North America. do. 218, 521 28, 303 25, 559 25, 842 138, 303 185, 757 188, 757 78, 99 10, 220 5, 008 Asia and Oceania: Asia a	By geographic regions:	1, 294	1, 190	1, 269	1, 232	1, 152	1,386	1, 438	1,250	1,329	1,416	1,332	r 1, 463	
Europe	Africa thous, of dol Asia and Oceania dodo	192, 424	190, 855	200, 481	205, 651	182, 450	271, 447	294, 556	222, 488	257, 202	238, 429	219, 396	225, 444	
South America.  do. 194, 228 182, 787 198, 322 177, 214 133, 848 187, 113 205, 633 182, 702 188, 427 201, 456 175, 912 174, 466    Total exports by leading countries:  Africa:  Africa:  do. 7, 313 6, 694 8, 639 10, 624 7, 534 5, 600 1, 624 7, 534 5, 600 1, 7, 18 5, 767 7, 889 10, 229 5, 008 12, 521 3, 630 12, 521 1, 632 11, 625 11,	Northern North Americadodo	236, 890	202, 521	202, 829	200, 263	214,669	208, 048	180,640	192, 265	203, 655	227, 488	242,089	264, 760	
Africa:  Egyph (South Africa.  do.  7, 313  6, 804  8, 803  10, 624  7, 534  5, 807  13, 809  14, 803  7, 718  7, 718  7, 7, 889  10, 220  5, 908  10, 809	South Americado				136, 478 177, 214		155, 955 187, 113	155, 024 205, 633	136, 049 152, 702			147, 313 175, 912	157, 216 174, 466	
Union of South Africa.  do. 21, 821   23, 803   25, 500   25, 500   23, 822   13, 850   18, 872   21, 503   22, 106   17, 416   29, 043   20, 825   19, 529   Australia, including New Guinea. do. 12, 874   16, 763   14, 963   13, 966   14, 304   24, 673   26, 202   18, 558   17, 246   20, 954   17, 331   14, 236   British Malaya.  do. 4, 447   5, 489   6, 053   4, 887   6, 848   5, 139   5, 047   3, 884   4, 002   3, 792   3, 215   3, 240   Chima do. 40, 45, 676   50, 763   34, 237   33, 436   44, 827   8, 848   4, 002   3, 792   3, 240   Chima do. 40, 45, 676   50, 763   34, 237   33, 436   44, 845   8, 122   44, 822   16, 763   47, 237   India and Pakistan.  do. 41, 625   14, 602   15, 541   16, 225   7, 177   12, 241   12, 403   10, 343   11, 786   12, 449   9, 971   9, 199   Europe:  Prance.  do. 39, 533   36, 392   32, 284   32, 285   33, 193   40, 812   41, 079   29, 308   42, 688   33, 695   36, 328   Europe:  Prance.  do. 41, 625   36, 677   41, 278   49, 223   44, 727   47, 482   41, 079   29, 308   42, 688   33, 695   36, 328   Europe:  Prance.  do. 41, 828   33, 683   32, 284   32, 285   33, 193   40, 812   44, 102   41, 079   29, 308   42, 688   33, 695   36, 328   Europe:  Commany.  do. 41, 787   47, 787   40, 781   22, 132   31, 191   Union of Soviet Socialist Republies.  do. 65, 213   71, 556   77, 999   77, 170   99, 809   96, 012   103, 044   78, 393   75, 810   87, 005   56, 399   54, 187    Latin-American Republics, total do. 310, 273   33, 436   44, 671   44, 672   47, 473   47, 471   47, 147	Africa:	7, 313	6, 804	8, 639	10.624	7 534	5 609	4 033	7 718	5 757	7 890	10.320	5.008	
British Malaya.	Union of South Africado				25, 482	13, 859	18, 872	21, 503	22, 166					
Chimago	Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	4, 447	5, 489	6,003	4,887	3, 648	5, 139	26, 026 5, 047	3, 884	4,002	3, 792	17, 331 3, 215		
Indonesia   14,628   14,622   15,341   16,225   7,177   12,421   12,403   10,343   11,786   21,449   9,971   9,919	China⊙do India and Pakistando	30, 460	33, 751	42,076	36,870	41, 422	78, 027	82, 359	69,665	77, 879	66,884	47, 323	36, 757	
Europe: France	Japan	14, 628	14, 692	15, 341	16, 225	7, 177	12, 421	12, 403	10, 343	11,786	12,449	9, 971	9,919	
Germany	Europe:	· ·	1					1	1		1			
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Germanydo Italydo		33, 688	41, 279	49, 223 20, 711	44, 727	47, 482	55, 299	63, 151	47, 137	40,741	22, 132	31, 191	<b>-</b>
North and South America: Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador Latin-American Republics, total. do. 236, 888   202, 466   202, 826   200, 197   214, 623   208, 047   252, 946   327, 314   342, 626   273, 882   321, 392   343, 281   305, 994   314, 096   3	Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdodo		7	2		(1)	0	5	5	2	2	2	(1)	
Latin-American Republics, total. do. 310, 276   307, 194   330, 140   298, 047   252, 946   327, 314   342, 626   273, 882   321, 392   343, 281   305, 994   314, 096   Argentina. do. 24, 368   23, 960   25, 220   19, 723   13, 942   21, 585   18, 878   14, 750   14, 141   15, 138   13, 211   13, 398   13, 305   140, 196   143, 155   145, 141   15, 141	Canada, incl. Newfoundland and Labrador	226 000	909 466	000 000	900 107	V14 000	BOS 047	100 600	100.005	000 055	007 400	040.004		
Brazil do 85, 337 61, 060 69, 125 74, 292 51, 822 71, 073 81, 924 57, 904 75, 329 74, 757 65, 543 57, 825 Chile do 16, 553 17, 408 15, 902 11, 625 7, 647 12, 641 19, 346 10, 460 11, 928 15, 125 11, 683 12, 218 Cloba do 21, 930 20, 089 19, 355 17, 145 13, 191 18, 949 20, 256 15, 722 20, 957 20, 843 18, 349 21, 231 Cuba do 42, 627 41, 739 43, 071 38, 829 39, 912 48, 993 44, 168 39, 866 49, 409 48, 697 44, 035 43, 821 Mexico do 00, 379 59, 485 64, 391 59, 538 62, 805 62, 850 63, 340 55, 454 54, 526 65, 336 58, 987 65, 843 Venezuela do 39, 531 35, 247 39, 025 32, 524 27, 636 40, 122 39, 235 33, 620 43, 450 48, 276 44, 977 44, 537 Δεργοτικό στο στο στο στο στο στο στο στο στο στο	Latin-American Republics, total do	310, 276 24, 368	307, 194	330, 140	298, 047	252, 946	327, 314	342, 626	273, 882	321, 392	343, 281	305, 994	314,096	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol.	Brazil do do de la companya do de la companya de la	58, 337 16, 553	61,060	69, 125	74, 292 11, 625	51,822	71,073	81, 924	57, 904	75, 329	74, 757	65, 543	57,825	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil. of dol.	Colombia do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42, 627	41,739	43,071	17, 145 38, 829	13, 191 39, 912	18, 949 48, 993	20, 256 44, 168	15, 722 39, 866	20, 957	20, 843 48, 697	18,349	21, 231	
By economic classes:  Crude materials	Mexicodo Venezueladodo		59, 485 35, 247	64, 391 39, 025	59, 538 32, 524	62, 805 27, 636	62, 850 40, 122	63, 340 39, 235	55, 454 33, 620	54, 526 43, 450			65, 843 44, 537	
Crude materials		1, 280	1, 179	1, 260	1, 222	1, 144	1,376	1, 428	1, 238	1,317	1,403	1,322	r 1, 448	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. do. 74, 229 72, 807 78, 471 65, 570 61, 709 73, 422 69, 724 60, 406 74, 126 63, 892 56, 354 68, 033 Semimanufactures Q. do. 153, 929 155, 010 149, 517 145, 278 127, 288 148, 106 161, 457 137, 168 138, 742 159, 901 160, 574 153, 893 179, 105, 105, 105, 105, 105, 105, 105, 105	Crude materials thous. of dol.	135, 776				98, 249	299, 469 109, 339	336, 328 109, 222	255, 350 128, 136					
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total. do 310, 744 251, 719 276, 985 307, 685 349, 603 415, 986 460, 201 377, 024 377, 502 370, 668 292, 601 316, 996 Cotton, unmanufactured. do 50, 660 32, 663 32, 139 70, 787 116, 856 165, 771 213, 167 148, 921 132, 039 94, 236 73, 752 68, 084 Fruits, vegetables, and preparations. do 16, 417 13, 799 17, 099 16, 738 21, 332 20, 978 20, 540 20, 144 19, 489 19, 383 18, 261 22, 242 Grains and preparations. do 131, 766 1111, 027 128, 156 116, 935 103, 925 119, 634 115, 601 130, 235 145, 609 181, 897 142, 676 165, 325 Packing-house products. do 969, 583 927, 736 982, 731 913, 915 794, 757 960, 233 967, 818 860, 850 939, 333 1, 032, 138 1, 029, 167 1, 130, 981	Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures 9do	74, 229 153, 929	72, 807 155, 010	78, 471 149, 517	65, 570 145, 278	61, 709 127, 288	73, 422 148, 106	69, 724 161, 457	60, 406 137, 168	74, 126 138, 742	63, 892 159, 901	56, 354 160, 574	68, 033 153, 893	
Cotton, unmanufactured	By principal commodities:	,		, i		,		· ·				i i		!
Grains and preparations do 131, 766 111, 027 128, 156 116, 935 103, 925 119, 634 115, 601 130, 235 145, 609 181, 897 142, 676 165, 325 24, 130 19, 554 18, 734 16, 292 24, 724 28, 683 27, 048 26, 936 23, 498 16, 303 14, 666 Nonagricultural products, total 969, 583 927, 736 982, 731 913, 915 794, 757 960, 233 967, 818 860, 850 939, 333 1, 032, 138 1, 029, 167 1, 130, 981	Cotton, unmanufactured do	50,660	32, 663	32, 139 17 099	70, 787	116, 856	165, 771	213, 167	148, 921	132,039	94, 236	73, 752	68,084	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo969, 583   927, 736   982, 731   913, 915   794, 757   960, 233   967, 818   860, 850   939, 333   1, 032, 138   1, 029, 167   1, 130, 981	Grains and preparations do Packing-house products do	131, 766	111, 027	128, 156	115, 935	103, 925	119, 634	115, 601	130, 235	145,609	181,897	142, 676	165, 325	
A PROPERTY TRUTTER OTHER CONCENTRATES AND A PERSON OF THE PROPERTY AND A PROPERTY	Nonagricultural products, totaldo Aircraft, parts, and accessories§do		927, 736	982, 731	913, 915		960, 233	967, 818	860, 850	939, 333	1, 032, 138	1, 029, 167	1, 130, 981	 
Automobiles, parts, and accessories of do 104, 652 103, 048 103, 270 101, 188 75, 819 97, 866 98, 917 77, 987 100, 542 109, 743 104, 293 104, 080	Automobiles, parts, and accessories § o do	104, 652	103, 048	103, 270	101, 188	75,819	97,866	98, 917	77, 987	100, 542	109, 743	104, 293	104, 080	
Chemicals and related products	Coppero do lo Iron and steel-mill products do do lo Iron and steel-mill products do lo Iron and	7,087	7, 246	3,608	2, 964	6, 679	9, 963	10, 271	7, 324	8, 685	11, 107	13, 308	13,764	
Machinery, total \$67	Machinery, total§ododo	219, 062	217, 585	217, 108	193, 721	172, 038	214, 246	237, 795	213, 309	240, 606	262, 594	,		
Agricultural 00 13,320 14,015 15,301 10,631 9,384 9,574 10,557 10,818 12,344 13,856 13,927 14,543	Agricultural do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13, 320 25, 160	14, 015 28, 742	15, 301	10, 631 21, 163	9, 384 22, 294	9, 574 24, 406	10, 557 28, 478	10, 818 27, 251	12, 344 29, 840	13, 856 34, 684	13, 927 30, 698	14, 543 34, 118	
Metal workingdo 17, 025   17, 279   15, 346   15, 692   12, 059   17, 391   18, 303   19, 823   20, 327   23, 487   21, 275   23, 302	Electrical § 67do	17, 025	17, 279	15, 346	46, 354 15, 692	36, 481 12, 059	47, 227 17, 391	48, 799 18, 303	41, 995 19, 823	49, 358 20, 327	52, 507 23, 487	51, 282 21, 275	54, 155 $23, 302$	
	Petroleum and products	60, 974	76, 389	85, 145	83, 540	69, 763	73, 278	74, 137	65, 049	64, 207	71, 264	74, 343	125, 500 62, 596	

r Revised. ! Less than \$500. ¹ Data beginning January 1952 exclude additional items classified as "special category." See note "\\$". ¶ Total exports and various component items include shipments under the Mutual Security Program (formerly the Mutual Defense Assistance Program) as follows (mil. of dol): June 1951-May 1952, respectively—115.1; 85.0; 115.3; 81.2; 58.8; 84.1; 59.6; 65.0; 78.7; 94.2; 153.7; 230.6. Beginning July 1950, certain items classed as "special category" exports, although included in total exports, are excluded from water-borne quality of the second o

29, 967 55, 326 35, 728 79, 867 91, 899 95, 510 71, 637  5, 161 14, 390 49, 933 36, 315 2, 062 36, 320 16, 557 17, 236 25, 501 21, 375 24, 668 25, 501 21, 375 2, 790 38, 701	39, 758 226, 954 176, 482 189, 588 100, 529 161, 137 268 8, 561 22, 859 52, 373 2, 242 32, 401 15, 013 24, 911 23, 374 21, 239 25, 375 9, 763 2, 014	880, 376 40, 225 229, 332 161, 084 192, 507 84, 507 172, 721 789 7, 851 39, 265 39, 001 1, 634 24, 394 18, 246 29, 665 22, 302	721, 206 26, 035 158, 167 146, 416 171, 896 75, 948 142, 743 275 5, 472 7, 105 32, 228 1, 241	833, 568 40, 409 143, 779 147, 819 218, 308 90, 174 193, 079 660 9, 699	November  E UNI  818, 464  37, 660 146, 597 157, 343 199, 684 88, 491 188, 689	800, 424 34, 967 151, 797 152, 982 190, 050 93, 180 177, 449	921, 625 68, 441 172, 961 175, 945 187, 047 127, 586 189, 645	892, 267  892, 267  68, 605 183, 051 153, 836 177, 067 131, 814 177, 895	962, 529 75, 854 205, 720 169, 630 195, 588 138, 986	931, 800 56, 085 203, 052 174, 429 189, 642	May 834, 771 43, 370 168, 924 149, 273 195, 517	June
29, 967 55, 326 35, 728 79, 867 91, 899 95, 510 71, 637  5, 161 14, 390 49, 933 36, 315 2, 062 36, 320 16, 557 17, 236 25, 501 21, 375 24, 668 25, 501 21, 375 2, 790 38, 701	894, 449 39, 758 226, 954 176, 482 189, 588 100, 529 161, 137  268 8, 561 22, 859 52, 373 2, 242 32, 401 15, 013 24, 911 23, 374 21, 239 25, 375 9, 763	880, 376 40, 225 229, 332 161, 084 192, 507 84, 507 172, 721  789 7, 851 39, 265 39, 001 1, 634 24, 394 18, 246 29, 665	721, 206 26, 035 158, 167 146, 416 171, 896 75, 948 142, 743 275 5, 472 7, 105 32, 228 1, 241	833, 568 40, 409 143, 779 147, 819 218, 308 90, 174 193, 079 660 9, 699	818, 464 37, 660 146, 597 157, 343 199, 684 88, 491 188, 689	800, 424 34, 967 151, 797 152, 982 190, 050 93, 180 177, 449	921, 625 68, 441 172, 961 175, 945 187, 047 127, 586	892, 267 68, 605 183, 051 153, 836 177, 067 131, 814	962, 529 75, 854 205, 720 169, 630 195, 588 138, 086	931, 800 56, 085 203, 052 174, 429 189, 642	43, 370 168, 924 149, 273	
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35, 728 791, 899 95, 510 771, 637 5, 161 14, 390 49, 933 36, 315 2, 062 2, 062 2, 062 2, 052 16, 557 17, 236 25, 501 21, 375 24, 475 2, 790 38, 701 91, 748	226, 954 176, 482 189, 588 100, 529 161, 137 268 8, 561 22, 859 52, 373 2, 242 32, 401 15, 013 24, 911 23, 374 21, 239 25, 375 9, 763	161, 084 192, 507 84, 507 172, 721 789 7, 851 39, 265 39, 001 1, 634 24, 394 18, 246 29, 665	158, 167 146, 416 171, 896 75, 948 142, 743 275 5, 472 7, 105 32, 228 1, 241	143, 779 147, 819 218, 308 90, 174 193, 079 660 9, 699	146, 597 157, 343 199, 684 88, 491 188, 689	151, 797 152, 982 190, 050 93, 180 177, 449	172, 961 175, 945 187, 047 127, 586	183, 051 153, 836 177, 067 131, 814	205, 720 169, 630 195, 588 138, 086	203, 052 174, 429 189, 642	168, 924 149, 273	
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99, 779 47, 563	293, 043 136, 449	289, 229 144, 008	237, 610 122, 010	256, 985 166, 932	213, 015 184, 843	216, 336 187, 540	269, 233 193, 779	269, 834 207, 047	300, 122 193, 305	293, 286 172, 612	231, 668 135, 926	
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12,930	13,090	10, 251	5,860	14, 287	4, 156	7,871	2,552	5, 516	22, 370	31,076	22, 384	
41,361 52,783	42, 994 48, 447	47, 695 44, 664	38, 758	50,009	47,951	44, 799	42, 230 60, 458	43, 246	44, 960	45, 587	44, 484	
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289, 229       237, 610       256, 985       213, 015         17, 563       138, 449       144, 008       122, 010       166, 932       184, 843         92, 570       92, 926       88, 418       76, 220       93, 424       80, 727         58, 015       165, 588       166, 383       140, 909       162, 502       165, 070         28, 166       405, 553       413, 048       333, 763       389, 202       378, 805         28, 166       405, 553       413, 048       333, 763       389, 202       378, 805         13, 399       15, 187       14, 540       14, 220       9, 757       5, 828         19, 369       87, 333       76, 837       59, 282       52, 906       54, 489         12, 287       1, 035       1, 625       2, 003       2, 549       2, 659         32, 399       38, 655       38, 043       30, 663       30, 207       24, 379         39, 64       42, 00       57, 556       34, 142 <td< td=""><td>27, 294</td><td>27, 294   26, 733   25, 827   22, 208   30, 119   25, 822   27, 014   33, 927   914, 896   99, 779   203, 043   289, 229   237, 610   266, 985   213, 015   216, 336   269, 233   47, 563   136, 449   144, 008   122, 010   166, 932   184, 843   187, 540   193, 779   292, 570   92, 926   88, 418   76, 229   93, 424   80, 727   58, 588   79, 333   761   715   198, 969   204, 965   166, 268   192, 616   183, 276   183, 515   205, 928   281, 666   405, 553   413, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   343, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   343, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   343, 048   340, 240   340,</td><td>27, 294   26, 733   25, 827   22, 208   30, 119   25, 822   27, 014   33, 927   29, 889   30, 414, 641   886, 975   893, 004   746, 018   872, 459   826, 931   800, 271   914, 896   901, 031   99, 779   293, 043   289, 229   237, 610   256, 985   213, 015   216, 336   269, 233   269, 834   47, 563   136, 449   144, 008   122, 010   166, 932   184, 843   187, 540   193, 779   207, 047   20, 570   92, 926   88, 418   76, 220   93, 244   80, 727   58, 588   79, 333   75, 511   166, 758   166, 383   140, 909   162, 502   165, 070   154, 292   167, 459   162, 316   28, 166   405, 553   413, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   437, 299   439, 207   433, 399   15, 187   145, 400   14, 220   9, 757   5, 825   5, 154   5, 493   40, 207   89, 369   87, 733   76, 837   59, 282   52, 906   54, 489   43, 997   80, 393   73, 821   287, 399   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   347, 299   439, 207   29, 349   39, 369   87, 733   76, 837   59, 282   52, 906   54, 489   43, 997   80, 393   73, 821   287, 399   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   80, 393   73, 821   287, 399   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   50, 597   29, 349   38, 645   481, 422   479, 956   412, 255   483, 258   448, 129   439, 906   477, 597   461, 823   449, 954   447, 954   447, 955   42, 847   447, 954   447, 955   42, 847   447, 954   447, 957   42, 847   447, 957   42, 848   447   44, 664   43, 122   51, 081   48, 415   48, 103   60, 488   53, 717   77, 79, 79, 766   76, 767   76, 767   76, 77   77, 79   77, 7</td><td>27, 294   26, 733   25, 827   22, 298   30, 119   25, 822   27, 014   33, 927   29, 889   30, 856   41, 641   886, 975   898, 004   746, 018   872, 459   826, 931   800, 271   914, 896   901, 031   971, 630   47, 563   136, 449   144, 008   122, 010   166, 932   184, 843   187, 540   193, 779   207, 047   193, 305   47, 563   136, 449   144, 008   122, 010   166, 932   184, 843   187, 540   193, 779   207, 047   193, 305   48, 50, 15   165, 588   166, 383   140, 999   162, 502   165, 070   164, 292   165, 588   166, 383   140, 999   162, 502   165, 070   164, 292   167, 459   162, 316   169, 317   28, 166   405, 563   413, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   437, 299   439, 207   434, 935   89, 687   86, 897   87, 990   80, 719   117, 074   127, 025   138, 847   134, 047   153, 943   138, 108   13, 399   151, 187   144, 540   14, 220   9, 757   5, 828   5, 154   5, 493   4, 027   4, 238   89, 369   87, 733   76, 837   59, 282   52, 906   54, 489   43, 997   80, 393   73, 821   80, 730   12, 287   1, 035   1, 625   2, 003   2, 549   2, 059   1, 730   3, 865   2, 29, 394   43, 382   12, 399   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   25, 987   20, 394   43, 382   12, 390   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   25, 987   20, 394   43, 382   12, 487   5481, 422   479, 956   412, 255   483, 258   448, 126   439, 906   477, 597   461, 823   536, 696   17, 740   67, 450   78, 193   57, 997   70, 349   59, 782   65, 168   65, 594   75, 677   132, 573   14, 495   42, 181   35, 297   31, 101   66, 12, 203   11, 492   12, 444   11, 91   11, 734   11, 361   14, 361   12, 304   13, 361   14, 361   19, 361   14, 361   19, 361   14</td><td>27, 294</td><td>27, 294 26, 733 25, 827 22, 208 30, 119 25, 822 27, 014 33, 927 29, 889 30, 586 34, 788 32, 986 146, 611 886, 787 898, 004 746, 018 872, 459 826, 981 800, 271 914, 896 901, 031 971, 630 935, 067 843, 220 107, 79 203, 043 289, 229 27, 610 256, 885, 212, 015 216, 336 209, 233 269, 844 300, 122 269, 286 273, 678 175, 631 184, 401 144, 608 122, 1010 166, 632 188, 843 187, 640 184, 608 172, 220 101 66, 632 188, 843 187, 640 184, 608 187, 620 187, 620 187, 620 188, 843 187, 640 187, 640 184, 608 187, 640 187</td></td<>	27, 294	27, 294   26, 733   25, 827   22, 208   30, 119   25, 822   27, 014   33, 927   914, 896   99, 779   203, 043   289, 229   237, 610   266, 985   213, 015   216, 336   269, 233   47, 563   136, 449   144, 008   122, 010   166, 932   184, 843   187, 540   193, 779   292, 570   92, 926   88, 418   76, 229   93, 424   80, 727   58, 588   79, 333   761   715   198, 969   204, 965   166, 268   192, 616   183, 276   183, 515   205, 928   281, 666   405, 553   413, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   343, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   343, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   343, 048   340, 240   340,	27, 294   26, 733   25, 827   22, 208   30, 119   25, 822   27, 014   33, 927   29, 889   30, 414, 641   886, 975   893, 004   746, 018   872, 459   826, 931   800, 271   914, 896   901, 031   99, 779   293, 043   289, 229   237, 610   256, 985   213, 015   216, 336   269, 233   269, 834   47, 563   136, 449   144, 008   122, 010   166, 932   184, 843   187, 540   193, 779   207, 047   20, 570   92, 926   88, 418   76, 220   93, 244   80, 727   58, 588   79, 333   75, 511   166, 758   166, 383   140, 909   162, 502   165, 070   154, 292   167, 459   162, 316   28, 166   405, 553   413, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   437, 299   439, 207   433, 399   15, 187   145, 400   14, 220   9, 757   5, 825   5, 154   5, 493   40, 207   89, 369   87, 733   76, 837   59, 282   52, 906   54, 489   43, 997   80, 393   73, 821   287, 399   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   347, 299   439, 207   29, 349   39, 369   87, 733   76, 837   59, 282   52, 906   54, 489   43, 997   80, 393   73, 821   287, 399   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   80, 393   73, 821   287, 399   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   50, 597   29, 349   38, 645   481, 422   479, 956   412, 255   483, 258   448, 129   439, 906   477, 597   461, 823   449, 954   447, 954   447, 955   42, 847   447, 954   447, 955   42, 847   447, 954   447, 957   42, 847   447, 957   42, 848   447   44, 664   43, 122   51, 081   48, 415   48, 103   60, 488   53, 717   77, 79, 79, 766   76, 767   76, 767   76, 77   77, 79   77, 7	27, 294   26, 733   25, 827   22, 298   30, 119   25, 822   27, 014   33, 927   29, 889   30, 856   41, 641   886, 975   898, 004   746, 018   872, 459   826, 931   800, 271   914, 896   901, 031   971, 630   47, 563   136, 449   144, 008   122, 010   166, 932   184, 843   187, 540   193, 779   207, 047   193, 305   47, 563   136, 449   144, 008   122, 010   166, 932   184, 843   187, 540   193, 779   207, 047   193, 305   48, 50, 15   165, 588   166, 383   140, 999   162, 502   165, 070   164, 292   165, 588   166, 383   140, 999   162, 502   165, 070   164, 292   167, 459   162, 316   169, 317   28, 166   405, 563   413, 048   333, 763   389, 202   378, 805   360, 365   437, 299   439, 207   434, 935   89, 687   86, 897   87, 990   80, 719   117, 074   127, 025   138, 847   134, 047   153, 943   138, 108   13, 399   151, 187   144, 540   14, 220   9, 757   5, 828   5, 154   5, 493   4, 027   4, 238   89, 369   87, 733   76, 837   59, 282   52, 906   54, 489   43, 997   80, 393   73, 821   80, 730   12, 287   1, 035   1, 625   2, 003   2, 549   2, 059   1, 730   3, 865   2, 29, 394   43, 382   12, 399   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   25, 987   20, 394   43, 382   12, 390   38, 655   38, 043   30, 063   30, 207   24, 379   7, 566   25, 987   20, 394   43, 382   12, 487   5481, 422   479, 956   412, 255   483, 258   448, 126   439, 906   477, 597   461, 823   536, 696   17, 740   67, 450   78, 193   57, 997   70, 349   59, 782   65, 168   65, 594   75, 677   132, 573   14, 495   42, 181   35, 297   31, 101   66, 12, 203   11, 492   12, 444   11, 91   11, 734   11, 361   14, 361   12, 304   13, 361   14, 361   19, 361   14, 361   19, 361   14	27, 294	27, 294 26, 733 25, 827 22, 208 30, 119 25, 822 27, 014 33, 927 29, 889 30, 586 34, 788 32, 986 146, 611 886, 787 898, 004 746, 018 872, 459 826, 981 800, 271 914, 896 901, 031 971, 630 935, 067 843, 220 107, 79 203, 043 289, 229 27, 610 256, 885, 212, 015 216, 336 209, 233 269, 844 300, 122 269, 286 273, 678 175, 631 184, 401 144, 608 122, 1010 166, 632 188, 843 187, 640 184, 608 172, 220 101 66, 632 188, 843 187, 640 184, 608 187, 620 187, 620 187, 620 188, 843 187, 640 187, 640 184, 608 187, 640 187

r Revised. d Deficit. ⊙Including Manchuria beginning January 1952. ∂Data for September and December 1951 and March and May 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951	<del></del>				<del></del>	19	052		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUI	NICAT	IONS-	-Conti	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Class I Steam Railways—Continued						,							
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):   Total, unadjusted	321 47 148 131 120 217 152 123	130 97 209 143 156 50 325 44 143 125 97 215 143 130 61 203 45 142 28,062	137 122 206 155 151 64 313 47 145 133 122 215 148 140 67 209 47 144	144 130 209 153 148 107 308 48 154 133 211 142 132 81 205 46 143	146 134 202 152 154 128 267 48 157 135 134 206 144 154 83 180 46 144 2,593	140 140 218 149 156 88 174 47 149 137 140 218 159 70 180 46 144 3,375	123 127 216 128 135 65 735 43 134 133 127 206 6144 143 68 235 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	128 133 214 139 146 64 64 44 138 141 133 203 155 146 67 256 46 151	126 120 203 140 137 57 69 47 140 136 120 192 146 140 72 277 49 149	124 111 198 141 128 53 75 48 142 133 111 196 141 139 66 257 47 149	123 103 163 142 115 65 195 47 139 126 103 166 142 130 73 212 46 141	124 101 178 131 116 59 292 45 138 122 101 179 126 132 45 137 24, 363	111 96 68 144 165 45 42 122 108 96 69 139 161 56 53 44 119
Box cars	15, 463 133 9, 721 3, 065 5, 641	13, 109 11, 928 8, 613 2, 716 4, 873	1, 412 0 18, 154 7, 531 9, 359	164 4 14, 902 4, 181 9, 231	86 19 19,045 6,235 10,168	203 4 8, 586 2, 459 5, 311	1, 456 298 3, 889 1, 201 2, 336	3, 396 1, 859 3, 906 1, 430 2, 014	1, 012 2, 084 3, 992 1, 747 1, 550	2, 161 1, 516 2, 621 845 993	4, 108 3, 339 1, 874 365 857	11, 153 2, 554 2, 296 704 959	14, 669 6, 372 2, 933 1, 865 717
Financial operations (unadjusted):  Operating revenues, total thous of dol. Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	7 855, 687 7 710, 659 80, 641 7 675, 306	816, 812 674, 008 80, 602 683, 824	909, 945 758, 759 83, 830 700, 651	855, 929 716, 394 74, 092 660, 408	965, 552 816, 182 71, 129 699, 508	903, 864 743, 296 71, 795 672, 482	902, 695 689, 298 88, 238 649, 044	867, 034 712, 906 82, 343 685, 369	844, 966 704, 301 73, 470 649, 687	875, 471 729, 286 74, 077 675, 135	847, 478 702, 145 71, 906 667, 433	870, 315 720, 138 75, 955 676, 418	814, 338 663, 869 81, 702 645, 934
Net railway operating income   do	7 114, 559 7 65, 822 50, 192 871. 3 728. 5 77. 9 795. 4 75. 9 44. 0	91, 053 41, 935 16, 366 818. 4 682. 7 73. 9 774. 8 43. 6 12. 9	128, 412 80, 881 55, 497 854. 3 712. 2 74. 8 806. 5 47. 8 16. 0	119, 797 75, 725 50, 255 873. 2 734. 3 74. 4 793. 9 79. 3 49. 5	897. 0 751. 2 72. 7 818. 2 78. 8 47. 2	136, 373 95, 008 68, 058 907. 1 745. 5 75. 1 818. 0 89. 1 56. 3	118, 479 135, 172 150, 661 925, 4 727, 0 86, 6 778, 7 146, 7 113, 9		119, 385 75, 895 49, 244			110, 927 82, 970 54, 342	
Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-milecents_ Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions_  Waterway Traffic	56, 643 1, 323 3, 093	53, 284 1. 333 3, 190	60, 017 1, 326 3, 287	58, 131 1, 298 2, 918	61, 838 1, 374 2, 718	56, 740 1. 369 2, 697	52, 664 1, 372 3, 354	54, 700 1, 367 3, 089	54, 089 1, 370 2, 697	55, 949 1. 372 2, 759	52, 147 1, 412 2, 684	54, 557 1, 393 2, 802	
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreigndo United Statesdo Panama Canal: Totalthous. of long tons	10, 060 5, 725 4, 334 2, 632	2, 599	2, 774	2, 685	2, 729	2, 571	2, 915	2, 637	2, 619	3, 115	3, 039	2, 979	2, 948
In United States vesselsdo  Travel	1, 170	1, 280	1, 179	1, 210	1, 289	907	1, 205	1,004	1,011	1, 130	1,035	1, 188	1, 256
Hotels:  A verage sale per occupied roomdollars.  Rooms occupiedpercent of total_ Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100_ Foreign travel:  U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber_ U. S. citizens, departures\(\sigma\).	6. 32 7 80 252 58, 967 82, 696	6. 03 75 219 74, 203 86, 087	6. 68 79 243 95, 978 75, 493	6. 58 83 246 86, 849 51, 862	6. 79 85 244 65, 535 46, 549	6. 83 77 243 1 51, 315 44, 084	6, 18 65 218 1 53, 587 52, 188	6. 37 77 242 1 50, 857 54, 537	6.39 79 240 1 61,682 71,370	6. 24 77 225 1 65, 249 68, 599	6. 74 79 251 1 61, 610 72, 209	6. 20 78 266	6. 70 79 260
Emigrants do Immigrants do Passports issued do National parks, visitors thousands Pullman Co.:  Revenue passenger-miles millions	2, 211 23, 605 39, 653 2, 107	17, 943 27, 411 3, 547	18, 020 24, 670 3, 474 787	19, 001 17, 398 1, 681 785	25, 847 19, 602 842 794	28, 347 18, 364 353 788	26, 501 17, 592 216	24, 862 27, 374 267 985	19, 205 27, 806 336 886	23, 897 383 867		1, 049 763	
Passenger revenuesthous. of dol  COMMUNICATIONS	10, 363	9, 299	9, 531	9, 567	9, 663	9, 579	9, 531	12, 072	10, 808	10, 655	9, 343		
Telephone carriers: O Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do. Operating expenses, before taxes do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands. Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	318, 428 186, 604 109, 396 222, 998 40, 418 39, 555	317, 948 185, 072 110, 185 232, 641 35, 505 39, 707	326, 328 187, 231 116, 208 235, 864 37, 815 39, 889	320, 205 188, 477 108, 331 225, 658 29, 429 40, 066	335, 579 194, 221 117, 636 238, 005 38, 970 40, 279	334, 449 196, 380 113, 990 235, 785 39, 647 40, 451	341, 381 199, 422 117, 526 242, 793 40, 855 40, 679	339, 151 198, 907 115, 814 240, 030 39, 077 40, 127	332, 063 196, 952 110, 319 231, 914 39, 702 40, 314	345, 353 202, 195 118, 143 238, 954 42, 437 40, 516	343, 596 203, 861 114, 762 234, 873 43, 627 40, 662		
Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	16, 072 14, 033 1, 173	15, 422 15, 127 4 569	16, 360 15, 057 456	15, 725 14, 623 371	17, 173 15, 009 1, 395	16, 120 14, 679 720	17, 423 15, 548 1, 317	16, 789 15, 191 717	15, 875 14, 328 716	16, 801 14, 923 1, 016	7, 233 10, 243 d 3, 698	10, 384 12, 894 d 3, 247	
Ocean-canie: Operating revenues Operating expenses, incl. depreciation Net operating revenues Additional do Radiotelegraph:	2, 149 1, 693 241	2, 082 1, 768 106	2, 142 1, 712 224	2, 184 1, 674 315	2, 366 1, 665 509	2, 235 1, 669 378	2, 448 1, 730 517	2, 199 1, 752 236	2, 114 1, 733 192	2, 237 1, 759 274	2, 155 1, 702 251	2, 251 1, 722 270	
Operating revenues do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do.	2, 456 1, 982 347	2, 375 1, 974 283	2, 455 1, 984 365	2, 453 1, 946 400	2, 569 2, 022 441	2, 532 2, 036 388	2, 726 2, 156 495	2, 669 2, 099 443	2, 510 2, 013 372	2, 592 2, 094 388	2, 433 2, 066 252	2, 156	*********

Revised. Preliminary. Data exclude arrivals via international land borders. Revised data for May 1951, \$51, 095, 000. Discontinued by the compiling agency after December 1951. Data exclude departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures. O Data relate to continental United States. Beginning January 1952, data exclude reports from several companies previously covered and include figures for some not included in earlier data.

S-24				F CUR		· <u> </u>							st 195
Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19.	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	s					
CHEMICALS													
norganic chemicals, production: ‡ Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)													
short tons_ Calcium arsenate (commercial)thous. of lb_ Calcium carbide (commercial)short tons_ Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solido	132, 158 6, 792 64, 514	146, 592 4, 092 65, 421	146, 664 900 68, 170	147, 508 (1) 67, 255	155, 913 (¹) 71, 011	156, 692 (1) 69, 730	161, 681 (1) 69, 095	158, 848 (1) 72, 178	151, 632 (¹) 67, 788	172, 099 (1) 67, 974	177, 059 (i) 60, 601	165, 106 884 58, 380	
thous of lb	130, 473 202, 693	140, 799 210, 477	157, 590 215, 729	127, 406 212, 083	108, 103 224, 250	84, 823 219, 250	82, 105 228, 949	88, 124 230, 271	91, 614 215, 570	94, 614 229, 472	7 107, 512 7 221, 169	127, 408 213, 827	
Chlorine, gas short tons Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do Lead arsenate (acid and basic) thous. of lb.	57,072 318	57, 111 (1)	56, 005 (1)	56, 881	59, 920 818	59, 639 1, 152	58, 222 3, 194	60, 191 3, 970	57, 966 3, 100	58, 868 3, 040	53, 129 1, 526	50, 559 558	
Nitric acid (100% HNOs) short tons	115, 398 1, 748	124, 402 1, 799	123,996 1,824	124, 304 1, 829	132, 286 1, 967	133, 790 1, 938	135, 516 1, 934	140, 976 2, 019	128, 978 2, 008	144, 696 2, 156	137, 924 r 1, 954		
Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100%	147,392	157,760	163, 038	151, 677	154,060	153, 432	153, 463	151,922	151, 684	168, 272	<sup>r</sup> 172, 135	173, 401	
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> ) short tons. Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do. Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy-	434, 399 11, 011 252, 282	434, 892 10, 388 256, 713	419, 987 10, 966 262, 683	403, 028 10, 660 259, 727	430, 622 11, 276 275, 224	389, 487 10, 550 269, 387	374, 204 10, 276 272, 799	367, 380 11, 224 263, 320	337, 710 9, 722 247, 734	372, 529 8, 590 271, 996	363, 579 6, 428 258, 521	358, 448 6, 745 250, 564	
drous) short tons. Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt	41,210	35, 730	46, 978	42, 666	49, 485	48, 116	43, 268	45, 705	43, 599	46, 852	36, 794	38, 565	
cakeshort tons_ Sulfuric acid (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ):	81, 196	72, 396	74,974	80, 037	81, 120	75, 057	69, 408	72,078	67, 363	73, 973	65, 646	67,031	
Productiondodo	1	1, 077, 216	1,074,257	1, 046, 075	1,099,964	1,130,831	1, 179, 263	1,165,356	1,131,289	1,174,836	1,115,602	1, 109, 076	<i></i>
dol, per short ton	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.90	20.00	20.00	20.00	20,00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous, of lb.  Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	39, 458 82, 968 1, 007	40, 778 86, 306 799	43, 767 85, 593 1, 134	39, 309 86, 343 945	37, 952 86, 070 1, 056	35, 262 71, 798 1, 046	34,874 67,032 952	37,711 59,358 1,185	30, 261 45, 887 1, 073	29, 138 42, 711 1, 178	26, 380 27, 591		
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous, of proof gal Stocks, totaldo	35, 767 99, 684	35, 563 101, 244	44, 599 107, 722	40, 945 101, 740	47, 336 103, 927	40, 477 91, 184	39,732 89,377	42, 253 94, 742	42, 421 94, 645	41, 129 95, 360	1, 247 33, 857 95, 685	26, 062 82, 369	32, 74,
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous. of proof gal.	74, 411 25, 273	77. 190	73, 525	71, 103	66, 465	61, 803	59, 298	58, 960	58, 971	54, 937	53, 726	51, 974	50.
In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do	43, 611 1, 178	24, 054 43, 655 2, 258	34, 196 42, 509 3, 033	30, 636 39, 924 3, 595	37, 462 43, 362 3, 016	29, 381 45, 582 3, 161	30, 079 42, 072 2, 417	35, 782 48, 919 1, 992	35, 673 44, 935 1, 788	40, 423 40, 922 1, 861	41, 959 34, 108 1, 755	30, 395 30, 539 1, 395	23, 33, 1,
Alcohol, denatured:	23, 322	23, 348	22, 757	21, 421	23, 723	24, 415	22, 464	26, 106	24, 060	21, 914	18, 368	16, 472	17.
Production thous, of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do	23, 740 8, 795	22, 381 9, 762	21, 030 10, 875	22, 392 10, 252	27, 232 6, 645	24, 186 7, 477	21, 944 8, 333	24, 752 10, 476	21, 388 13, 608	21, 491 14, 035	20, 282 12, 093	19, 986 8, 550	18 8
Creosote oil, productionthous. of gal_ Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous. of lb_ Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled:	11, 822 7, 315	11, 677 6, 479	11, 783 6, 134	11, 186 5, 697	12, 051 5, 441	12, 301 8, 144	11, 293 3, 887	10, 635 4, 359	11,559 4,160	13, 546 5, 470	14, 401 4, 419		
Productionthous, of lb	6, 314 7, 173	3, 661 6, 405	5, 416 6, 976	6, 061 6, 072	5, 529 6, 718	5, 129 5, 677	4,849 5,087	6, 192 5, 798	5, 647 5, 521	6, 745 5, 617	6,770 6,385	7, 538 6, 239	
Consumptiondo Stocksdo Chemically pure:	18,664	17, 297	16, 165	15, 556	14,735	15, 623	15, 284	16, 219	17, 447	18, 104	17, 578	17, 013	
Production do Consumption do Stocks do	10, 575 7, 003	6, 970 6, 324	10, 676 6, 947	10, 540 6, 714	11, 747 7, 874	11, 078 7, 305	9, 681 6, 407	11, 529 7, 976	11, 113 7, 219	11, 704 7, 398	12, 528 7, 040	7, 178 7, 015	
	27, 787	24, 914	24, 883	25, 943	26, 524	26, 884	25, 483	26, 582	26, 685	28, 107	29, 435	28, 382	
Natural (100%) thous of gal.  Synthetic (100%) do.	180 14, 759	176 14, 845	180 15, 536	172 15, 431	193 15, 950	175 16, 503	115 17, 224	192 14, 226	173 13, 756	185 13, 951			
Phthalic anhydride, productionthous, of lb FERTILIZERS	19,678	21, 524	21, 241	18, 883	21, 773	19, 926	20, 694	18, 844	19, 462	21, 519	21, 348	<b></b>	
onsumption (14 States)thous, of short tons	509	302	349	494	708	742	604	. 1 150	1.040	1.007			
Nitrogenous materials do do do do do do do do do do do do do	217, 760 23, 433	307, 411 25, 762	297, 010 13, 139	235, 053 16, 570	315, 160 26, 483	220, 305 27, 772	209, 754 27, 632	$   \begin{array}{c}       71,152 \\       201,552 \\       20,560   \end{array} $	1, 348 214, 991 28, 775	1,827 191,261 10,802	1, 819 204, 452	1, 164 207, 943	
Phosphate materials do Potaph materials do do	176, 300 8, 812	269, 841 9, 049	259, 668 11, 585	183, 344 14, 197	267, 011 8, 854	130, 159 6, 772	145, 546 5, 433	20, 560 154, 761 9, 056	161, 570 7, 619	163, 553 7, 469	15, 296 173, 431		
nports, totaldo	215, 065	151, 837	194, 530	147, 137	190, 328	155, 601	168, 737	220, 107	269, 647	257, 555	6, 147	7, 887	
Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do	137, 981 74, 874	79, 692 33, 065	128, 011 58, 487	89, 105 41, 768	121, 424 53, 401	105, 877 36, 395	101, 457 41, 780	152, 137 54, 651	165, 806 72, 814	186, 622 59, 960	96, 732 18, 706		
Phosphate materials do do Potash materials do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 594 47, 929	7, 871 52, 158	17, 154 37, 152	10, 798 37, 708	1, 426 54, 721	9, 210 28, 131	14, 797 44, 934	8, 588 50, 133	17, 751 69, 518	21, 551 27, 731	17, 510 26, 981	6, 832 12, 488	
rice, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton	53.50	53. 50	53.50	53. 50	53. 50	57.00	57.00	57.00	57,00	57.00	57.00	57.00	5
otash deliveriesshort tonsshort tons	101,663	106, 134	112, 498	113, 326	114, 311	119, 074	121,535	114, 903	123, 582	140, 625	125, 600	157, 711	
Productiondodostocks, end of monthdo	877, 081 919, 900	822, 116 1,095,216	850,009 1,240,213	811, 543 1,268,280	923, 966 1,245,504	954, 651 1,183,481	893, 639 1,163,982	962, 247 1,293,588	1,033,449 1,217,295	1,101,454 1,046,710	1,137,270 897,818	1, 082, 644 1, 008, 815	
NAVAL STORES								1					
osin (gum and wood):	EGO 450		1	F70 040			FOT 222	]		000 :==			
Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.). Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (Sav.), bulk	569, 450 601, 000			579, 940 665, 530			507, 600 748, 700			392, 400 722, 580			
dol. per 100 lb_	8.90	8. 23	8. 33	8. 67	9.07	9. 40	9. 40	9.40	2 9, 35	2 8. 70	28.55	2 8. 55	2 8
Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.)	193, 220		i	195, 260	1	1	167, 540	i		197 940	1	1	1

Turpentine (gum and wood):
Production, quarterly total....bbl. (50 gal.)..
Stocks, end of quarter.
Price, gum, wholesale (Savannah)..dol. per gal.. 193, 220 152, 490 . 78 195, 260 179, 300 . 75 167, 540 197, 630 . 80 2.76 . 73 . 68 -----[80-.80 .80

127, 940 194, 450 <sup>2</sup>. 66

2.61

2.63

r Revised. 1 Not available for publication. 2 New York price. ‡Revised data for January-October 1950 are available upon request.

ORevised beginning January 1951 to exclude amounts produced and consumed in the same plants manufacturing soda ash.
†Revised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 Survey represent alcohol withdrawn for denaturation.
‡Figures exclude data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics 1950 and descriptive notes are show			-		1951		T				19	52	!	ı
1951 Statistical Supplement to the		June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		HEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d			·	<del> </del>
MISCELLANEOUS														
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderth High explosivesth	ous. of lb	787 60, 687	768 56, 451	946 65, 264	1, 276 62, 425	1, 610 68, 033	1, 591 62, 244	1, 164 53, 297	r 1, 355 55, 512	1,193 59,669	842 57, 659	706 61, 905	556 63, 111	48 57, 25
ulfur: ProductionStocks	long tons	421, 116 2, 719, 821	458, 025 2, 669, 635	448, 842 2, 665, 801	462, 701 2, 754, 129	459, 805 2, 782, 423	418, 655 2, 805, 902	435, 828 2, 837, 432	433, 871 2, 851, 214	412, 481 2, 883, 571	445, 014 2, 850, 666	454, 960 2, 808, 368	r 460, 058 2, 827, 506	443, 0 2, 902, 3
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AI BYPRODUCTS	ND											İ		
nimal fats, greases, and oils:												}		
Animal fats: Productionth		308, 257 101, 144	279, 284 72, 754	297, 887 103, 387	281, 549 98, 302	327, 893 116, 026	378, 755	398, 619	417, 530 121, 909	388, 109 121, 614	365, 093 119, 944	349, 058 117, 906	7 321, 680 114, 807	305, 3 115, 3
Consumption, factory	do	273, 326	277, 129	270, 761	258, 887	261, 850	112, 690 269, 893	96, 644 303, 436	327, 037	329, 625	325, 955	329, 408	r 336, 784	367,
Production Consumption, factory	do	52, 630 40, 841	47, 222 28, 110	54, 642 46, 782	46, 862 41, 551	49, 801 44, 277	58, 013	56, 659 42, 189	58, 919	58, 217 42, 173	52, 114 40, 075	50, 357 37, 913	r 49, 982 r 36, 701	49, 4 31, 9
Stocks, end of monthFish oils:	do	101, 780	113, 378	113, 712	110, 682	103, 919	42, 855 104, 574	100, 465	45, 248 103, 801	105, 938	100, 536	105, 411	r 111, 895	115,
Production	do	19, 082 10, 194	25, 463 8, 925	25, 240 9, 993	18, 789	16, 612 11, 508	2, 297	2,305	900 9, 840	169 8,578	298 9, 429	5, 141 9, 451	11,060	12,
Consumption, factory	do	79, 494	75, 111	104, 219	10, 918 97, 846	109, 630	11, 477 102, 999	9, 089 96, 437	9, 840 82, 084	73, 295	73, 055	68, 538	9, 758 66, 640	10, 69,
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudeConsumption, crude, factory		371 342	330 277	396 358	440 377	616 487	604 484	552 478	584 529	522 509	483 482	430 487	382 7 442	
Stooks and of month:		1,028	1,026	1,005	1,021	1, 100	1, 202	1, 251	1, 279	1, 287	1, 275	1, 202	r 1, 123	1.
Cruded Refined this Italian this Imports, total	ous, of lb	400 97, 151	329 83, 367	255 83, 843	250 74, 267	292 52, 833	368 58, 618	436 68, 101	504 39, 913	556 58, 899	589 61, 395	632 49, 731	7 624 49, 815	
Imports, total	do	30, 308 1, 674	27, 157 2, 285	28, 433 2, 415	19, 647 1, 245	33, 087 2, 869	36, 491 3, 989	35, 813 442	39, 332 1, 886	24, 878 2, 050	24, 596 2, 56 <b>3</b>	31,067 4,389	28, 638 2, 049	
Paint oilsAll other vegetable oilsCopra:		28, 634	24, 872	26, 019	18, 402	30, 218	32, 502	35, 371	37, 446	22, 827	22, 032	26, 678	26, 590	
Consumption, factory 8 Stocks, end of month 1 Imports Coconut or copra oil:	hort tons do	26, 769 20, 732 21, 716	22, 047 26, 334 29, 661	37, 219 25, 462 35, 147	29, 539 21, 161 31, 978	37, 297 21, 643 46, 183	35, 774 21, 063 31, 787	28, 859 21, 546 41, 011	29, 807 27, 492 34, 681	30, 476 25, 202 36, 287	26, 367 20, 923 25, 848	32, 794 11, 952 23, 608	23, 068 11, 267 21, 892	16, 4,
Crude the Refined Consumption, factory:	ous. of lb	35, 112 23, 224	27, 903 17, 645	47, 172 28, 028	37, 410 24, 983	48, 133 28, 270	44, 976 26, 578	36, 929 22, 714	37, 492 31, 625	38, 132 27, 987	33, 176 30, 494	41, 626 31, 011	29, 564 32, 465	21, 4 27,
Crude	do	39, 206	28, 911	44, 475	39, 645	45, 564	39, 710	36, 159	47, 698	42, 364	45, 222	48,037	48, 315	43,
		24, 108	15, 631	27,305	22,336	25, 348	22, 459	20, 254	27, 486	25,099	26, 727	28, 085	28, 306	26,
Crudeo	do	94, 075 8, 469	85, 024 9, 322	85,006 6,809	74, 804 7, 207	61, 932 6, 995	84, 528 8, 342	92, 073 8, 839	82, 279 9, 863	82, 143 9, 103	81, 387 9, 013	79, 869 8, 961	67, 285 8, 899	56, 7,
Cottonseed:	a0	7, 018	5, 701	5,362	3,825	3, 899	12, 645	9,718	7, 173	1, 767	3, 731	7, 921	7, 522	
Receipts at millsthous. of s Consumption (crush) Stocks at mills, end of month	hort tons	24 96	68 72	556 199	1, 054 541	1,587 838	1,006 776	598 653	322 688	163 545	55 433	306	14 218	
Cottonseed cake and meal:		70	66	422	935	1,705	1, 935	1,881	1, 515	1, 180	802	518	315	
Productions Stocks at mills, end of months	hort tons' do	43, 989 89, 767	32, 880 71, 645	92, 222 57, 343	250, 122 70, 841	387, 447 72, 854	361, 949 60, 316	303, 841 55, 430	319, 884 56, 737	253, 208 56, 176	201, 182 47, 336	146, 191 46, 396	101, 133 57, 870	69, 58,
Cottonseed oil, crude: Productionth Stocks, end of month	ous, of lb	34, 127	24, 271	60, 200	166, 505	257, 819	244,053	206, 005	218, 547	176, 041	143, 727	106, 633	72,082	52,
Cottonseed on Temied.		22, 329	20, 121	29, 133	90, 010	152, 672	184, 843	186, 292	188, 644	174, 795	162, 209	129,093	96, 917	58,
Production	do	35, 473 64, 121	24, 446 63, 465	40, 499 97, 735	96, 085 100, 550	173, 826 125, 071	186, 793 122, 100	182, 865 118, 578	185, 037 135, 226	164,076 117,870	136, 955 107, 399	123, 723 106, 108	7 100, 080 109, 369	79, 113,
Consumption, factory In oleomargarine Stocks, end of month	do	19, 203 194, 120	21, 210 147, 024	30, 583 98, 103	32, 583 102, 715	36, 816 154, 868	35, 858 225, 137	35, 335 279, 881	44, 497 1 336, 814	35, 623 1 383, 410	28, 019 1413, 893	28, 523 r1434, 758	28, 784 r1 432, 620	28, 1 401.
Stocks, end of month  Price, wholesale, drums (N.Y.)  Flaxseed:	ol. per lb	. 248	. 241	7.221	. 218	. 217	. 218	. 213	. 203	. 220	.190	. 180	. 180	
Production (crop estimate)the								2 33, 802			<b></b>			<sup>2</sup> 28,
ConsumptionStocks, end of month	do	3, 700 5, 245	3, 149 4, 429	2, 943 3, 259	2, 810 3, 654	3, 022 5, 844	2, 854 6, 831	2, 581 7, 098	2, 298 6, 407	2, 243 5, 547	2, 196 4, 430	1, 897 3, 608	2,083 3,440	2, 3,
Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)do	ol. per bu	3. 68	3. 42	3. 41	3.83	4.16	4, 40	4. 56	4, 54	4. 23	4. 16	3. 93	3.96	4
Production th Consumption, factory Stocks at factory, end of month	ous. of lb	74, 079 59, 405	63, 396 44, 027	60, 500 52, 352	57, 057 46, 650	59, 964 50, 091	54, 981 46, 173	52, 120 42, 363	46, 857 40, 462	44,020 41,734	45, 707 43, 661	38, 953 44, 651	41,647 r 43,685	44, 43,
Stocks at factory, end of month Price, wholesale (N. Y.)	ol per lb	623, 490 . 201	633, 674 . 169	634, 748 . 159	635, 184 . 181	640, 760 . 197	638, 785 209	652, 696 212	652, 657 , 210	659, 688 195	659, 383 . 186	646, 589 . 176	7 638, 021 . 178	637,
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)the				1				<sup>2</sup> 280, 512						,
Consumption, factory	do	17, 842 33, 367	17, 759 22, 706	18, 797 9, 715	14, 721 4, 274	21, 556 58, 356	23, 036 68, 052	23, 179 61, 848	24, 046 50, 901	22, 457 49, 430	21, 540 42, 708	20, 129 32, 307	19, 682 28, 493	18, 30,
Soybean oil:		22, 30.		-,,		,	,	,,,,,,,,,	,	, 200				50,
Crudeth RefinedConsumption, factory, refined	ous, of lb	176, 839 139, 124	176, 357 120, 792	187, 910 154, 263	148, 658 130, 391	214, 799 143, 782	224, 834 136, 668	221, 400 149, 822	234, 386 179, 073	222, 247 180, 626	218, 381 183, 469	204, 138 198, 641	199,002 r 181,249	189, 1 177, 1
Consumption, factory, refined Stocks, end of month:	do	134, 597	116, 315	148, 240	127, 916	147, 351	136, 660	134, 518	159, 187	168, 379	164, 911	171,062	171, 244	188,
CrudeRefined	do	107, 383 113, 715	116, 683 95, 343	107, 993 85, 236	90, 907 79, 870	121, 135 75, 261	164, 529 73, 602	197, 346 83, 920	230, 950 97, 092	240, 510 103, 120	245, 027 109, 459	224, 072 130, 234	197, 473 126, 720	185, 111,
Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.) d	ol. per lb	. 225	.199	. 206	195	. 191	. 190	. 179	. 165	. 155	. 150	.148	144	111,

Revised. ¹ Includes stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation. ² December 1 estimate. ³ July 1 estimate. ⁴ Minneapolis price; earlier data not comparable. †Revisions for 1950 for production, consumption, and stocks will be shown later. ♂Beginning with September 1950, data included for sperm oil, crude palm, castor, and coconut oil are on a commercial stocks basis. \*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						195	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	<b>.</b>				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine: Production	70, 927 19, 529 . 326	69, 436 17, 451 . 299	86, 286 17, 022 . 291	85, 074 16, 461 . 290	98, 219 19, 218 . 290	94, 979 17, 704 . 290	96, 240 18, 830 . 289	128, 145 17, 485 . 289	114, 051 24, 951 . 259	96, 762 21, 655 . 259	101, 136 22, 419 . 253	100, 709 15, 839	104, 04 26, 83 . 26
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do	86, 770 140, 550	80, 203 114, 434	126, 290 104, 682	109, 636 97, 018	136, 469 94, 231	131, 721 93, 110	116, 509 101, 441	128, 313 94, 405	131,040 91,890	128, 912 89, 120	127, 375 93, 408	138, 692 83, 228	142, 74 81, 92
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER †													
Factory shipments, total thous. of dol. Industrial sales do Trade sales do							80, 796	1 113, 445 42, 031 71, 414	1 106, 386 41, 608 64, 778	1110, 938 41, 594 69, 344	<sup>1</sup> *124, 670 * 80, 383 * 44, 287	1 126,775 44,687 82,088	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS													
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	2, 892 6, 274 749 887	3, 062 5, 766 508 801	2, 699 5, 204 645 1, 153	2, 668 4, 440 398 1, 050	2, 431 4, 564 615 919	1, 713 3, 382 508 796	2, 526 2, 894 467 507	2, 957 4, 243 521 734	1, 942 4, 178 508 792	1, 841 4, 380 479 784	1, 880 4, 985 527 683	1,770 4,122 485 657	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins         do           Polystyrene         do           Urea and melamine resins         do           Vinyl resins \$         do           Alkyd resins \$         do           Rosin modifications         do           Miscellaneous resins \$         do	37, 112 27, 115 17, 046 39, 209 32, 176 6, 914 15, 661	33, 671 30, 492 13, 823 39, 531 28, 514 6, 434 12, 523	32, 477 32, 279 16, 218 39, 111 30, 347 4, 601 15, 030	33, 054 30, 372 14, 561 39, 154 26, 168 5, 643 15, 447	41, 142 29, 534 16, 179 41, 898 27, 394 6, 546 16, 146	35, 859 28, 620 14, 343 40, 596 26, 048 6, 883 14, 920	28, 970 26, 467 12, 961 42, 029 24, 929 6, 729 15, 169	31, 652 27, 395 16, 005 43, 446 28, 616 6, 592 15, 860	28, 731 26, 518 14, 933 39, 245 28, 014 7, 855 13, 163	28, 262 25, 951 15, 459 39, 208 28, 300 7, 502 16, 586	24, 131 24, 967 14, 233 7 35, 955 28, 418 7, 396 17, 122	8,023	
	1	EI	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND G	AS	•	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
ELECTRIC POWER ‡						Ī	Ī						1
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr	34, 966	35, 435	37, 510	35, 296	37, 775	37, 313	38, 459	39, 710	36,768	38, 568	36, 736	97.005	200
Electric utilities, total	29, 840 21, 819 8, 021	30, 392 22, 111 8, 281	32, 326 24, 510 7, 816	30, 275 23, 239 7, 036	32, 441 24, 893 7, 548	32, 095 24, 017 8, 079	33, 143 24, 011 9, 132	34, 203 24, 302 9, 901	31, 536 22, 075 9, 461	33, 040 22, 597 10, 443	31, 515 21, 553 9, 962	37, 065 31, 824 22, 132 <b>9,</b> 692	36, 0 31, 5 22, 3 9, 1
mil, of kwhrdoIndustrial establishments, totaldodo	25, 778 4, 062 5, 126 4, 736 390	25, 974 4, 418 5, 042 4, 701 341	27, 638 4, 689 5, 184 4, 861 322	26, 197 4, 078 5, 020 4, 722 299	28, 224 4, 217 5, 334 4, 993 341	27, 934 4, 161 5, 217 4, 872 345	28, 534 4, 609 5, 316 4, 896 420	29, 006 5, 197 5, 507 5, 042 465	26, 717 4, 819 5, 232 4, 766 466	27, 647 5, 393 5, 529 5, 022 506	26, 559 4, 956 5, 221 4, 753 469	26, 910 4, 915 5, 240 4, 745 496	26, 4 5, 0 4, 5 4, 1
By water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do Bly water power do	25, 709 4, 683	25, 663 4, 875	26, 725 5, 012	26, 777	27, 114 4, 813	27, 481 4, 861	28, 263 4, 976	29, 217 5, 124	28, 708 5, 048	28, 453 4, 945	27, 766 4, 792	27, 178 4, 767	
Small light and power         do           Large light and power         do           Railways and railroads         do           Residential or domestic         do           Rural (distinct rural rates)         do           Street and highway lighting         do           Other public authorities         do           Interdepartmental         do	13, 098 441 5, 812 774 216 637 47	12, 729 422 5, 779 952 223 637 47	13, 493 427 5, 810 1, 030 245 669 40	13, 321 413 6, 065 980 269 659 40	13, 919 446 6, 186 720 302 686 42	13,779 475 6,712 577 325 713 39	13, 704 527 7, 447 521	13, 797 523 8, 170 503	13,700 488 7,902 496 318 722 35	13, 869 504 7, 548 544 298 710 35	13, 764 458 7, 157 598 268 698 30	13, 669 444 6, 679 639 249 691 40	
Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute)thous. of dol_	456, 164	457, 799	469, 300	476, 635	477, 724	488, 495	501, 349	522, 258	514, 575	504, 334	494,080	486, 460	
GAS of  Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo. Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms. Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo Industrial and commercialdo	8, 840 8, 228 606 817 503 302			8, 230 7, 667 557 594 315 269			8, 044 7, 491 549 829 522 290			7, 932 7, 376 551 1, 156 785 353			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous, of dol  Residential (incl. house-heating)dodo Industrial and commercialdodo Natural gas (quarterly):	132, 496 95, 332 36, 057			101, 899 71, 134 29, 906			127, 909 92, 138 34, 338			165, 655 121, 287 42, 851			
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, totalthous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)dodo	15, 697 14, 431 1, 249 10, 484 3, 009 7, 125 382, 063 205, 054 170, 256			16, 192 14, 923 1, 251 8, 666 1, 257 6, 988 269, 807 107, 811 154, 061			17, 178 15, 782 1, 378 11, 532 3, 728 7, 413 452, 637 255, 866			17, 553 16, 101 1, 434 14, 861 6, 409 8, 037 648, 863 416, 815			

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \* Preliminary. ¹ Comparable data for January-May 1951, respectively (thous. dol.): 128,102; 117,025; 132,257; 122,925; 128,081.

\*New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.

†Revised series. Data are estimated total factory shipments of finished paint, varnish, and lacquer. Figures supersede those shown in the Survey prior to the June 1952 issue, which did not measure total shipments.

§See note "1" in the February 1952 Survey and earlier issues regarding changes in classification and coverage beginning with data for January 1951.

†Unpublished revisions for January-July 1950 for electric-power production will be shown later.

G'All sales data formerly expressed in cu. ft. are now published in therms by the compiling source; 1932-49 figures expressed in therms and minor revisions for customers and revenue for 1932-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown in the corresponding note in the October 1951 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	<del></del>		<del></del> -	1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Production thous, of bbl.	8, 959	9,009	8, 997	7,032	6, 841	6, 142	6, 284	6, 967	6, 601	7, 328	7, 440	7,964	8, 975
Production thous, of bbl Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do	8, 182 11, 344	8, 480 11, 383	8, 886 10, 930	6, 995 10, 522	6, 732 10, 211	6, 410 9, 506	6, 284 6, 077 9, 240	6, 442 9, 307	5, 601 9, 897	6,099 10,662	6, 744 10, 891	7, 381 10, 943	8, 412 10, 961
Distilled spirits: Productionthous, of tax gal- Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous of wine gal	25, 832	18, 774	16, 376	22, 214	34, 768	28, 840	19, 382	17, 026	15, 546	15, 009	14, 166	11,642	8, 592
thous, of wine gal.	13, 226 7, 273	12, 615 7, 021	14, 688 8, 664	16, 877 11, 252	22, 403 15, 671	15, 958 11, 058	19, 427 7, 746	12,038 · 6,592	12, 459 7, 746	14, 449 9, 757	13, 905 8, 955	14, 618 r 9, 349	9, 72
Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of wine gal- Stocks, end of month do Imports thous, of proof gal-	901, 106 1, 463	910, 339 1, 345	915, 424 1, 327	914, 577 1, 766	911, 925 2, 557	917, 249 1, 880	925, 197 1, 696	932, 563 1, 254	936, 386 1, 210	940, 071 1, 518	7 941, 184 1, 322	7 940, 454 1, 362	937, 156
Whisky: Productionthous, of tax gal_	13, 273	9, 763	6, 905	8, 158	10, 322	10, 831	10, 463	9, 548	9, 114	8, 648	8,045	6, 793	4, 82
Stocks, end of month do thous of proof cal	3, 640 751, 233 1, 368	3, 686 755, 774 1, 243	5, 002 756, 411 1, 219	6, 887 755, 457 1, 628	9, 129 755, 041 2, 209	6, 679 756, 521 1, 714	4, 682 760, 803 1, 516	4, 095 765, 029 1, 129	4,645 768,047 1,102	5, 536 768, 745 1, 401	4, 997 769, 763 1, 208	4, 546 769, 996 1, 265	5, 02 767, 55
Whisky: Production	5, 915	6, 431	7, 843	10, 375	12,609	9, 518	7,349	5, 094	6,052	7,060	6, 935	7, 398	6, 75
Wines and distilling materials:	5, 243	5, 837	6,904	9, 501	11, 242	8, 502	6, 516	4, 348	5, 394	6, 174	6, 037	6, 461	5,88
Sparkling wines:  Production thous, of wine gal	117 84	59 56	149 71	67 95	46 133	80 173	118 173	141 76	59 56	55 59	201 69	129 71	
Production thous, of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do	1,550 50	1, 546 33	1, 617 38	1,585 43	1,484 72	1, 385 115	1,316 98	1,365 41	1,352 27	1, 334 31	1, 458 31	1,510	
Still wings.	1, 212	1,036	4, 102	29, 039	77, 369	39, 076	8, 393	2,892	1,368	1, 462	1, 644	1,640	
Production. do Tax-paid withdrawals. do Stocks, end of month. do Imports do Distilling materials produced at wineries. do	8, 207 133, 978 363	6, 969 127, 386 260	8, 573 120, 474 259	9, 879 139, 168 269	11, 515 210, 588 424	12, 230 237, 581 538	10, 877 231, 616 605	10, 702 222, 652 391	10, 627 210, 209 292	11, 406 199, 133 416	10, 453 189, 089 427	9, 326 181, 346 365	
	417	602	8, 732	73, 107	150, 884	87, 335	25, 981	6, 654	526	456	685	126	
DAIRY PRODUCTS Butter, creamery:													
Production (factory)‡thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	142, 305 72, 598	133, 775 104, 405	120, 185 116, 790	95, 900 113, 501	87, 815 94, 611	67, 515 59, 349	69, 945 27, 051	77, 435 13, 874	77, 250 7, 879	92,030 6,505	103, 780 10, 522	r 134, 970 r 30, 821	130, 61 69, 73
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York) dol. per lb Cheese:	. 686	. 675	. 673	. 682	.707	. 740	. 791	. 803	.845	. 738	.714	. 693	. 696
Production (factory), total thous. of lb. American, whole milk thous. do	143, 350 113, 520 234, 608	127, 175 101, 505 262, 540	111, 005 86, 855 269, 564	91, 945 69, 965 272, 053	82, 445 59, 005 259, 415	64, 750 42, 970 232, 968	65, 480 43, 130 222, 136	68, 760 45, 810 193, 272	70, 540 47, 210 166, 040	85, 735 58, 465 155, 195	102, 450 74, 410	7 138, 275 7 106, 525 7 185, 927	139, 32 109, 00 222, 03
American, whole milkdodo	204, 009 2, 757	227, 199 2, 454	233, 788 7, 419	239, 500 3, 588	229, 561 3, 288	204, 683 4, 095	194, 784 3, 863	167, 824 4, 895	142, 945 3, 385	133, 815 2, 832	158, 949 139, 705 3, 263	r 164, 654 1, 904	194, 09
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)dol, per lb	. 420	. 408	. 420	. 410	. 424	. 431	. 449	. 444	.436	.429	. 423	. 429	. 43
Condensed and evaporated milk: Production: ‡ Condensed (sweetened):								l					
Bulk goodsthous. of lbdo	34, 850 6, 200	23, 750 4, 900	20, 475 4, 375	15, 950 4, 200	14, 875 4, 250	12,350 4,650	14, 750 6, 190	13, 600 6, 550	14, 100 6, 025	18,000 7,400	20, 800 4, 500	34, 100 3, 900	25, 20 4, 72
Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	371, 900 8, 796	315, 300	264,000	197,000	166, 500	133, 500	141, 700	157, 000	164, 850	205, 000	261, 850	366, 100	347, 75
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb Evaporated (unsweetened) do Exports:	426, 747	7, 905 524, 514	7, 171 543, 438	5, 878 501, 412	6, 957 448, 008	8, 777 357, 311	9, 185 225, 988	6, 585 140, 611	7, 388 74, 505	8, 237 76, 443	7, 299 123, 180	8, 195 225, 802	9, 54 390, 51
Condensed (sweetened)do Evaporated (unsweetened)do	5, 664 32, 587	2, 466 15, 596	3, 195 27, 617	2, 616 26, 573	1,463 12,590	1, 124 4, 277	1, 262 6, 048	6, 856 5, 731	3, 215 7, 025	4,729 5,676	2,301 8,296	2, 656 8, 031	
Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: Condensed (sweetened)dol. per case	10.80 6.14	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10.80	10. 80	10.8
Evaporated (unsweetened) do Fluid milk: Production t mil, of lb	12, 212	6. 12	6, 09 10, 505	9,145	6.05 8,528	6. 08 7, 611	6. 19 7, 797	6, 25 8, 178	6.34 8,170	6.38 9,494	6, 39	6. 32 12, 049	6. 36
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	5, 334 4, 98	4, 845 5, 05	4, 268 5, 12	3, 407 5. 20	3, 060 5. 30	2, 378 5. 38	2, 477 5, 43	2, 706 5. 44	2, 731 5, 48	3, 292 5. 46	3, 823 5, 33	5, 061 5. 26	4, 96 5. 2
Dry milk: Production: 1	14, 325	13, 625	9, 775	7 150	0 111	4 105	F 055	7 005					
Dry whole milk thous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	108, 400	82, 050	66, 900	7, 150 45, 425	6, 115 35, 825	4, 125 25, 930	5, 955 35, 400	7, 325 45, 250	6, 900 50, 345	9,000 67,900	9, 860 82, 300	11, 250 122, 300	13, 150 116, 900
Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	22, 240 110, 408	24, 130 128, 615	26, 325 125, 340	25, 511 109, 868	23, 288 82, 219	19, 612 56, 548	17, 917 42, 265	16, 765 29, 677	14,625 24,327	13, 343 34, 566	14, 558 54, 691	16, 785 108, 457	18, 946 150, 703
Exports: Dry whole milkdo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	6, 301 20, 927	5, 369 <b>24,</b> 195	4, 449 4, 196	2, 835 2, 675	3, 836 2, 139	5, 598 2, 994	4,932	3, 663	3, 494	5,371	2, 499	2,842	
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lb	. 146	. 147	.147	.149	.147	. 150	2,508 .151	1, 639 . 152	7,908	4,305	4, 415	9,839	. 168
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES			 						. = 0			1230	1
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu							1 110, 660		 	-4			<sup>2</sup> 101, 767
Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous, of bu_	694 680 10, 459	254 294 7, 553	206 293 7, 195	1, 127 7, 684 6, 332	4, 163 28, 375 6, 201	3, 637 28, 000	2, 856 22, 113	2, 449 16, 014	2,047 10,753	2,008 5,983	1, 450 2, 894	7 935 7 1, 037	283 269
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb	531,090	573, 708	610, 299	599, 766	571, 229	7,727 489,932	11, 839 496, 386	11, 548 465, 137	10, 472 471, 101	11,397 466,735	11, 218 475, 636	r 12, 605	9, 546 565, 304
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb	290, 321	369, 311	445, 724	515, 766	554, 175	522, 076	498, 340	444, 409	398, 699	348, 023	313, 708	r 301, 739	346, 031
Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	22, 596	12, 931	11, 589	10 979	10 000	10.070	1 325, 708						2 339, 048
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb_	3. 733	3.008	3. 436	12, 373 4, 171	18, 289 3. 865	19, 079 4. 736	16, 378 5, 540	18, 556	22, 043	24, 138	13, 534	'12, 825	23, 935
Revised 1 December 1 estimate 2 July		1 0.000	1 0.400	4.111	0.000	2. /00	ı <i>0</i> . 040	6.875	6.660	6.025	5.820	5. 570	4.844

Revised. 1 December 1 estimate. 2 July 1 estimate. 2 July 1 estimate. 3 Figures beginning July 1951 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1950-June 1951, such production totaled 99,000 gallons. 1 Revisions prior to November 1950 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1949 for butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1950 for condensed and evaporated milk and dry whole milk. Revisions for fulud milk (January 1940-February 1951) will be shown later.

© Figures beginning 1950 represent whole milk only; earlier data cover both whole and skimmed milk.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	CCO—C	Continu	ıed					
GRAINS AND GRAIN PRODUCTS											,		
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	54, 519	41, 663	51, 689	48, 585	40, 444	47, 647	48, 231	54, 260	54, 557	69,006	50, 508	52, 905	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do							1 254, 668	<u> </u>					2 207, 547
Receipts, principal marketsdo	6, 819 24, 285	7, 204 23, 361	22, 135	12, 411	10, 200	11, 518	8,039	9,710	9, 481	7, 787	7, 194	7, 909	6, 172 14, 798
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do	40, 196 3, 137	5, 266	26, 353 2, 548	28, 254 171, 419 4, 056	27, 704 1, 554	26, 779 1, 385	25, 483 124, 287 2, 995	22, 042 930	21,005 3,903	19, 160 78, 131 4, 024	16, 385 2, 305	14, 646	38, 130
Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, maltingdol. per bu	1.388	1,283	1.368	1.434	1.542	1,652	1. 593	1.638	1. 549	1. 492	1, 423	r 1. 443	1.530
No. 3, straightdo	1. 261	1.193	1. 264	1. 292	1.389	1. 481	1.440	1. 471	1.407	1.331	1. 308	1. 234	1.316
Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu_Grindings, wet processthous. of bu	10, 769	9, 604	10, 147	9, 289	10, 424	10, 774	1 2, 941 9, 238	10, 858	10,002	10, 486	10, 745	10, 487	<sup>2</sup> 3, 365 9, 964
Receipts, principal marketsdodo	21, 155	21,759	23, 800	21, 578	24, 565	33, 948	34, 498	44, 823	32, 248	27, 248	18, 316	17, 358	20, 041
Commercial do On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal thous of bu	42, 570 801. 3 6, 985	35, 379 6, 568	32, 559 6, 015	32, 785 312. 9 4, 188	38, 497 5, 161	47, 299 6, 158	51, 394 1, 919. 3 10, 165	58, 785 8, 197	63, 788 4, 521	61, 849 1, 067, 8 10, 437	50, 173 7, 532	6, 859	32, 526 609. 2
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol, per bu	(3)	(3)	1.854	1. 795	1. 798	1. 762	(3)	(3)	1, 998	(3)	1, 868	(3)	1.900
No. 3, yellow (Chicago) do Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades do	1. 721 1. 617	1.764 1.667	1. 794 1. 705	1.801 1.712	1. 782 1. 709	1, 828 1, 680	1. 926 1. 699	1. 913 1. 597	1. 802 1. 587	1.847 1.637	1. 818 1. 731	1. 842 1. 756	1.830 1.763
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu		<b></b>					1 1, 316						2 1, 353
Receipts, principal marketsthous, of bu  Stocks, domestic, end of month:	7,923	9,930	23, 302	15, 684	7, 503	9, 224	9, 450	6, 420	5, 826	6, 805	6,602	11, 715	9, 130
Commercial do do do n farms do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 889 257, 920 891	17, 798	27, 449	33, 213 1, 103, 455 543	31, 507	28, 173	26, 931 841, 889 254	21, 186	17,065	11, 785 516, 603 778	9, 057	12, 046	16, 038 244, 646
Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago). dol. per bu	. 865	.794	. 817	. 856	.918	1.071	1.045	. 992	. 912	. 931	.887	.908	. 838
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_ California:				<b></b>			1 97, 344	[					2 100, 811
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	62, 332 30, 734	88, 472 58, 385	42, 350 73, 389	31, 647 18, 109	190, 887 44, 418	94, 417 77, 966	89, 767 76, 982	120, 540 80, 214	131, 132 129, 926	120, 622 73, 485	50, 534 65, 063	65, 414 35, 882	74, 247 33, 526
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	65, 013	63, 302	20,372	23, 127	102, 340	90, 071	77, 352	76, 825	42,642	54, 187	25, 175	32, 838	48, 200
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lbthous. of lbthous. of lbthous.	26, 529 99, 562	28, 261 140, 267	292, 259 153, 069	551, 420 191, 062	980, 355 295, 248	330, 758 186, 612	199, 749 177, 402	209, 432 158, 633	125, 522 125, 513	129, 682	187, 253 217, 515	134, 497 277, 223	91, 122 211, 604
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous, of lb.	279, 413	162, 622	215, 451	383, 344	697, 198	719, 664	676,066	642, 963	598,059	181, 874 511, 299	442, 860	285, 248	153,772
Exports do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.	13, 259	127, 364 104	111,588	133, 772 . 083	157, 879 . 090	191, 466 . 094	87, 408 . 096	89, 502 . 100	193, 280 . 105	97, 255 . 105	129, 517 . 105	253, 400 . 105	. 105
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu							1 21, 410						2 15, 578
Receipts, principal markets†do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do	901 2,006 1.834	1,800 2,423	5, 995 5, 129	2, 330 6, 183	1, 381 6, 471	806 6, 217	1, 267 6, 344	741 6, 136	636 5, 844	864 5, 321	480 2,825	1, 163 1, 995	547 1, 278
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu Wheat:	1.004	1.790	1.642	1.659	1.817	1.933	2. 051	2.036	1.915	2.027	1.945	1.928	2.038
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu.	ļ .						1 987. 5 1 342. 0						<sup>2</sup> 1, 249. 0 <sup>2</sup> 200. 6
Winter wheat do.  Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu Disappearance, domestic do	31,013 - 325, 221	65, 841	66, 140	60, 975	47, 284	35, 730	1 645. 5 32,396 7 281,351	26, 284	29, 072	24, 341	22, 191	23, 598	2 1, 048. 4 87, 348 274, 971
Canada (Canadian wheat)do	167, 086	160, 577	143, 643	164, 425	223, 849	209, 143	218, 333	216, 427	213, 163	7 341, 735 206, 068	202, 564	208, 850	199, 056
United States, domestic, totalo do	396, 204 157, 848	211, 870	233, 527	1, 128, 018 238, 443	224, 941	202, 464	856, 807 199, 947	163, 161	144, 640	520, 869 124, 865	101,851	88, 954	253, 895 93, 924
Merchant mills warenouses thous. of budo	89, 129 73, 587			272, 960 131, 963			201, 979 113, 007			111, 837 80, 630			54, 816 39, 562
On farmsdo Exports, total, including flourdo	72, 638 42, 306 39, 706	29, 220	42, 819	480, 862 39, 797	33, 576	39,600	339, 336 34, 818	44, 918	46, 435	201, 500 53, 427	39, 403	41, 733	64, 449
Wheat onlydo Prices, wholesale:	38, 100	27, 458	38, 500	35, 439	30, 140	35, 186	29,395	41,315	41,794	49,049	35, 799	38, 565	
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do	2. 448 2. 343	2. 475 2. 307	2. 464 2. 330	2. 442 2. 383	2. 517 2. 452	2. 597 2. 540	2. 568 2 541	2. 546	2.505	2. 540	2. 503	2. 485	2. 505
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do	2. 191 2. 348	2. 213 2. 313	2. 287 2. 339	2. 402 2. 341	2. 488 2. 404	2. 540 2. 565 2. 472	2. 625 2. 488	2. 519 2. 555 2. 471	2. 492 2. 547 2. 422	2. 496 2. 492 2. 436	2, 492 2, 440 2, 414	2. 446 (2) 2. 405	2. 306 2. 104 2. 350
Wheat flour: Production:											J. 227	2.100	2.000
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	17,091 72.9	18,026 76.5	19, 653 76. 3	18, 795 88. 5	21,055 88.2	19, 876 84. 4	18, 386 82. 0	21, 212 86, 4	18, 519 79. 1	17, 920 76. 5	18, 065 73, 6	r 17, 599 75. 3	18, 101
Offal short tons thous, of bu	342, 902 39, 987	364, 193 42, 156	395, 893 45, 928	377, 944 43, 789	456, 496 49, 342	403, 215 46, 684	375, 647 43, 333	429, 296 49, 683	376,000 43,337	364, 000 42, 025	363, 000 42, 217	353, 000 41, 096	77. 5 368, 000 42, 234
Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo	4, 494 1, 116	756	1,854	4,712	1, 475	1 005	4, 701	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5,033			
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)*			,	1,870	1,4/0	1, 895	2. 328	1, 546	1,992	1,879	1, 547	1, 360	
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)*.do	6. 013 5. 660	6. 010 5. 744	6. 019 5. 725	5. 894 5. 690	5. 885 5. 713	6. 138 5. 850	6. 044 5. 710	5. 935 5. 600	5. 865 5. 575	5. 720 5. 650	5. 675 5. 600	5. 585 5. 500	5. 630 5. 325
Revised. December 1 estimate. July 1	estimate.	No qu	otation.								500	550	

Revised. Data are furnished by the Chicago Board of Trade and represent receipts at 12 interior primary markets; for names of markets and data for January 1948-July 1950, see note marked "†" on p. S-28 of the October 1951 Survey.

The 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.

New series. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—C	ontinu	ıed					<del>_</del>
LIVESTOCK								]					
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calves	406 787 1, 345 111 35. 68 32. 83 38. 31	408 920 1. 754 173 35. 75 31. 61	422 1, 064 2, 066 293 36. 39 32. 59	373 956 2, 307 515 36. 99 31. 90	500 1, 140 2, 928 893 36. 75 31. 97	457 1, 122 2, 063 460 36. 29 31. 63	344 998 1,533 200 34.59 30.45	382 1, 096 1, 648 133 34. 25 31. 19	343 985 1,481 158 33.78 32.06	397 927 1, 473 143 33, 41 31, 99	405 938 1,581 128 33,39 31,32	388 1, 009 1, 593 155 33. 29 32. 06	392 966 1, 584 152 32. 22 27. 21 34. 50
Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs: Slaughter (Federally inspected)		37. 40	36.75	36. 25	37.10	36.00	36.00	36. 50	37.00	38. 50	37.00	36. 75	
thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	4, 700 2, 856	3, 826 2, 630	4, 236 2, 765	4, 398 2, 743	5, 651 3, 460	6, 531 4, 098	6, 912 4, 174	6, 835 4, 373	5, 779 3, 626	5, 776 3, 561	5, 281 3, 163	4, 482 2, 800	4, 259 2, 771
dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn ratio	21.07	20. 36	20, 35	19.62	20.09	18.30	17. 74	17. 42	17.07	16. 56	16.58	19. 61	19. 25
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous, of animals	12. 9 811	12. 8 863	12. 8 889	11. 9 827	12.4	922	10. 4 810	10. 4 1, 042	990	10. 1 971	9.8 941	939	11. 2 926
Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt States do Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb.	964 164 35, 00	1, 076 168 31. 75	1,310 492 31,50	1, 821 703 31, 25	2, 152 822 31.00	1, 157 305 31, 00	946 119 30, 75	1, 150 123 30, 25	971 109 28.00	988 119 26. 88	1, 068 131 28. 88	1, 070 141 28. 12	1, 045 133 28. 38
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	(1)	(1)	31. 34	32. 64	32.00	31.31	30. 50	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
MEATS Total meats (including lard):								1					
Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month	1, 442 847 81	1, 387 748 84	1, 488 640 62	1, 374 550 56	1,668 531 44	1,841 728 87	1,866 966 108	1, 977 1, 146 113	1,715 1,264 115	1, 656 1, 313 94	1, 557 1, 320 65	1, 476 1, 201 62	1, 444 1, 157
Production (inspected slaughter) thous of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month  Exports	483, 836 96, 041 348	556, 897 94, 900 472	617, 158 101, 377 769	553, 317 102, 301 2, 643	648, 917 135, 560 892	645, 256 198, 647 2, 189	585, 399 234, 679 850	656, 307 256, 247 660	593, 420 265, 700 1, 006	557, 237 267, 437 1, 116	566, 992 252, 350 892	610, 297 7 224, 432 1, 636	582, 712 197, 140
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh. steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lbLamb and mutton:	. 578	. 576	. 578 39, 369	. 594	. 601	. 599	. 579	. 571	. 562 48, 986	. 560	. 564	. 559	. 540
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lbStocks, cold storage, end of monthdoPork, including lard, production (inspected	35, 892 5, 235	38, 061 6, 211	6, 407	36, 652 7, 227	47, 490 9, 767	42, 803 12, 536	37, 915 13, 720	50, 536 13, 840	13, 532	48, 201 14, 896	45, 703 13, 067	45, 306 16, 141	41, 392 14, 737
slaughter) thous of lb. Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports do	922, 354 672, 784 572, 372 6, 113	791, 554 576, 759 496, 171 5, 851	831, 556 614, 815 401, 573 5, 833	784, 336 579, 276 325, 959 5, 753	971, 381 718, 673 276, 255 8, 899	850, 917 381, 870 7, 484	905, 863 548, 604 11, 257	931, 607 704, 992 10, 337	771, 472 793, 870 7, 675	759, 957 822, 006 8, 512	944, 623 682, 678 823, 741 7, 997	594, 319 727, 665 8, 655	819, 934 601, 250 688, 040
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 574 . 488	. 573 . 488	. 574 . 544	. 568	. 574 . 557	. 549 . 460	. 544 . 427	. 546 . 433	. 527 . 424	. 526 . 448	.531	. 531 . 550	. 569 . 535
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo. Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.	182, 936 68, 754 67, 886 . 200	157, 111 46, 820 72, 030 . 198	158, 700 34, 702 48, 398 . 198	149, 769 28, 372 41, 753 . 208	184, 705 31, 344 29, 808 . 209	221, 097 39, 229 70, 076 . 180	246, 363 53, 614 88, 194 . 190	248, 037 49, 284 96, 445 . 175	220, 934 53, 816 100, 339 . 175	213, 346 70, 803 79, 627 . 153	191, 803 7 88, 821 51, 552 . 145	165, 818 * 105, 749 46, 395 . 145	160, 274 130, 867
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) § dol. per lb.	52, 380 112, 369 . 308	42, 360 106, 692 289	46, 157 121, 493 . 288	63, 264 166, 242 . 276	77, 471 259, 920 . 261	87, 278 309, 943 . 248	76, 887 302, 151 . 284	35, 651 300, 000 . 275	35, 067 270, 397 . 295	42, 273 232, 832 . 295	41, 462 194, 965 . 258	58, 058 * 185, 688 . 225	52, 212 174, 461 . 218
Eggs: Production, farmmillions_ Dried egg productionthous. of lb	5, 060 2, 652	4, 543 668	4, 112 498	3, 943 468	4, 240 370	4, 345 357	4, 793 429	r 5, 409 894	7 5, 716 1, 681	6, 441 2, 325	6, 191 2, 220	5, 983 2, 037	5, 032 1, 427
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz	2, 427 189, 980 . 517	2, 270 190, 818 . 514	1, 615 176, 273	958 151, 293 . 630	527 121, 592 . 669	230 95, 143 . 664	141 67, 200 . 496	238 53, 055 . 398	942 60, 576 . 364	1, 596 84, 295	2, 184 111, 185 . 396	7 3, 184 7 145, 863 . 359	3, 333 165, 865 . 404
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*_thous. of dol_ Cocoa: Importslong tons	7 57, 796 23, 778	54, 385 15, 636	71, 824 23, 235	100, 170 9, 622	113, 945 6, 090	113, 842 15, 555	97, 030 16, 747	89, 249 32, 672	84, 067 27, 023	78, 125 29, 857	74, 423 24, 020	7 60, 318 28, 764	54, 335
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)_dol. per lb_ Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags_	. 383	. 351 985	. 355 1, 419	1, 482	1,792	. 295 1, 725	. 326 1, 609	. 331	. 358 1, 331	. 384 1, 521	. 381 1, 015	. 384 953	. 378 1, 024
To United States do. Visible supply, United States do. Imports do. Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	572 690 1, 325	521 551 1, 253	888 591 1, 295	962 619 1,217	1,089 736 1,742	1,008 562 1,882	945 689 2,048	871 658 1, 999	758 955 2, 292	899 966 2,042	626 850 1, 707	566 756 1, 126	624 691
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous, of lb	. 536 68, 613	. 532 70, 310	. 536 69, 618	. 543 54, 520	. 545 50, 468	. 543 38, 843	. 541 25, 946	. 550 23, 139	. 550 <b>29,</b> 224	. 548 37, 963	, 535 r 51, 478	r . 533	. 530
Stock, cold storage, end of monthdo  r Revised.    1 No quotation.		146, 891		166, 100			168, 792			113, 996		123, 762	146, 834

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹ No quotation.

§ Series revised to represent quotations for heavy type.

§ New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing estimated total sales by manufacturers of confectionery and competitive chocolate products. The figures exclude sales of chocolate coatings and cocoa produced by chocolate manufacturers and sales by manufacturer-retailers with a single business location.

‡ For revised data for July 1949-October 1950, see note marked "‡" on p. S-29 of the January 1952 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FO	ODST	UFFS .	AND T	ГОВАС	CO-C	ontinu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	7 3, 093	2, 573	1, 977	1, 602	952	577	427	718	1,883	3, 033	4,033	4, 423	4, 388
Production and receipts: Production	47, 954 620, 832 284, 460	31, 386 594, 611 228, 452	27, 762 542, 615 195, 252	98, 067 396, 322 111, 020	464, 289 444, 726 92, 575	627, 848 314, 637 102, 389	472, 810 164, 866 155, 925	84, 442 364, 959 72, 083	32, 439 293, 390 40, 217	24, 680 692, 525 221, 145	29, 006 596, 991 180, 047	18, 150 673, 682 200, 747	46, 465 503, 896 142, 458
Deliveries, total do For domestic consumption do For export do Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	7 812, 554 7 802, 152 7 10, 402	519, 795 511, 268 8, 527	676, 096 670, 503 5, 593	646, 163 643, 958 2, 205	678, 741 676, 573 2, 168	546, 529 544, 224 2, 305	556, 802 536, 614 20, 188	581, 376 578, 699 2, 677	544, 553 542, 900 1, 653	862, 480 860, 405 2, 075	612, 641 608, 995 3, 646	596, 990 595, 062 1, 928	896, 355 894, 103 2, 252
Exports, refined sugar short tons. Imports: Raw sugar, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 090 25, 412 271, 882	1, 217 10, 656 314, 392	1, 121 3, 399 311, 704	958 2, 011 252, 570	1, 169 1, 470 242, 519	1, 540 1, 005 236, 919	1, 756 18, 264 75, 340	1, 613 867 248, 724	1, 473 1, 122 275, 173	1, 241 11, 522 398, 577	1, 283 25, 423 344, 860	1,400 21,620 436,800	1, 114
From Cubadododododo	174, 534 97, 342	230, 304 79, 723	246, 113 54, 807	212, 522 40, 041	226, 799 11, 984	226, 225 10, 691	74, 217 1, 120	223, 704 25, 017	232, 234 42, 938	307, 151 91, 394	281, 355 62, 886	310, 072 126, 728	
Refined sugar, total       do         From Cuba       do         Price (New York):       Raw, wholesale       dol. per lb	29, 310 29, 168 . 066	35, 197 35, 197 . 063	32, 735 32, 728 . 060	28, 013 28, 013 . 060	45, 251 45, 251 . 059	4, 926 4, 424 . 060	.058	10, 221 10, 220 . 058	22, 073 21, 873 . 059	27, 245 26, 895 . 063	52, 053 51, 403 . 062	31, 464 30, 664 . 062	. 066
Refined:	. 482 . 084 5, 704	. 492 . 086 7, 173	. 497 . 084 7, 152	. 496 . 083 5, 835	. 486 . 081 4, 945	. 482 . 081 5, 624	. 482 . 081 6, 713	. 483 . 081 7, 769	. 480 . 080 6, 659	. 476 . 080 9, 855	. 489 . 085 8, 798	. 492 . 085 7, 132	. 492 . 085
TOBACCO  Leaf: mil. of lb.							1 2, 282						2 2, 224
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- ter, totalmil. of lb_ Domestic:	3, 573			3, 760			4, 271			4, 244			3, 826
Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic mil. of lb.  Foreign grown: Cigar leaf do	2, 973 17			3, 203 17			3, 732 18			3,648			3, 243
Cigarette tobaccodo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	180 26, 794 7, 832	24,068 8,018	48, 266 9, 813	166 74, 746 8, 503	87, 519 13, 702	60, 337 10, 303	170 60, 623 5, 734	33, 489 8, 572	29, 752 8, 860	25, 891 7, 466	18, 126 7, 685	27, 078 8, 978	179
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo	19, 581 7, 475 8, 897 3, 209	15, 777 6, 708 6, 819 2, 250	21, 665 8, 240 9, 741 3, 684	19, 777 7, 049 9, 669 3, 060	18, 292 7, 120 8, 017 3, 154	20, 624 7, 853 9, 243 3, 528	14, 958 5, 739 6, 018 3, 201	19, 884 7, 516 8, 619 3, 749	18, 553 7, 253 7, 826 3, 473	17, 912 6, 705 7, 729 3, 478	18, 048 6, 898 7, 852 3, 298	18, 892 7, 328 8, 456 3, 109	
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions Tax-paid do Cigares (large) tax-paid thousands	3, 463 32, 474 502, 592	2, 444 29, 739 421, 758	3, 499 35, 601 533, 739	2, 773 30, 800 490, 938	3, 416 37, 477 590, 616	3, 708 33, 994 554, 341	3, 508 23, 847 367, 906	4, 141 37, 598 494, 556	2, 974 29, 308 446, 560	3, 107 29, 878 478, 101	2,889 31,774 491,964	3, 348 32, 920 496, 512	35, 595 496, 450
Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid thous of lb.  Exports, cigarettes millions Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination*	19, 091 1, 404	15, 806 1, 140	21, 551 1, 704	19, 486 1, 443	14, 374 1, 208	24, 005 1, 742	14, 353 1, 443	19, 450 1, 517	18, 490 1, 215	16, 759 1, 566	18,076	18, 331 1, 492	18, 443
wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination* dol. per thous.	a + 3. 555	r 3. 555	r 3. 555	r 3. 555	<b>7 3.</b> 555	r 3. 555	r 3. 555	r 3. 555	r 3. 555	r 3. 555	r 3. 555	r 3. 555	3. 555
		L	EATHI	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	'S						
HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skins‡ thous. of lb. Calf and kip skins thous. of pieces. Cattle hides‡ do. Goatskins‡ do. Sheep and lamb skins do.	23, 864 195 325 2, 755 1, 949	30, 220 355 437 3, 137 1, 423	30, 707 136 416 2, 819 2, 632	25, 953 78 187 1, 931 5, 753	21, 212 105 202 1, 814 2, 358	13, 057 78 158 1, 821 925	11, 426 110 116 1, 864 1, 133	12, 972 81 186 2, 367 668	10, 717 26 109 1, 622 880	10, 388 27 74 1, 770 1, 998	16, 447 169 128 1, 812 3, 228	12, 771 127 239 2, 015 1, 565	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs.*dol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbs.*do	. 800	. 650 . 330	. 557	. 486 . 323	. 475 . 310	. 399 . 216	. 379 . 188	. 400 . 140	. 375 . 133	. 325	. 275	. 388	.38
Production:				100	207	× 0.							
Calf and kip thous, of skins. Cattle hide thous, of hides. Goat and kid thous of skins. Sheep and lamb do Exports:	571 1, 880 2, 629 1, 476	457 1, 535 2, 045 1, 473	557 1, 886 2, 475 1, 872	490 1, 646 1, 842 1, 672	605 1, 861 2, 019 2, 137	567 1, 750 1, 847 2, 159	601 1, 555 2, 066 1, 881	717 1, 880 2, 614 2, 047	805 1, 862 2, 513 2, 279	732 1, 753 2, 430 2, 081	792 7 1, 782 7 2, 440 2, 102	703 1, 884 2, 332 2, 291	
Sole leather:  Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lbdo  Offal, including belting offaldo  Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft  Prices, wholesale:	32 48 1,577	83 86 1,833	7 10 2, 312	18 17 1,706	3 7 1,118	18 89 2, 621	17 82 2, 321	8 43 1, 549	27 113 1, 925	60 76 2, 482	16 49 <b>2</b> , 587	10 20 2, 436	
Sole, bends, heavy, f. o. b. tannery*dol. per lb Chrome calf, black, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannery*dol. per sq. ftdol. per sq. ft	. 880 1. 150	. 856 1, 022	. 776	. 955	. 700	. 660	. 630	. 600 . 787	³. 525 ³. 842	. 842	.835	. 805	.84

August 1952		SURV	EI O.	F CUR	RENI	BUS	INESS	,					S-31
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		EAIH	ER AN	D PRO	ואטעכו	15—Co	ntinue	ed 1	1	i			<u> </u>
LEATHER MANUFACTURES Shoes and slippers: ‡									}				
Production, total thous of pairs Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic,	37, 578	32, 530	43, 234	36, 130	38, 783	34, 884	32, 227	41, 306	42, 518	43, 967	43, 082	41, 436	
by types of uppers: 3	33, 429	28, 465	37, 532	30, 844	32, 822	29, 462	28, 794	38, 290	39, 133	40, 142	38, 879	37, 248	
All leather do  Part leather and nonleather do  By kinds:	28, 905 3, 877	25, 020 2, 909	32, 796 3, 839	26, 862 3, 105	29, 450 3, 372	26, 262 3, 200	25, 511 3, 283	33, 694 4, 596	34, 081 5, 052	34, 408 5, 734	32, 658 6, 221	31, 536 5, 712	
Men's do do Vouths' and boys' do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 245 1, 284	6, 898 1, 132	9, 156 1, 468	7, 969 1, 258	8, 755 1, 319	7, 739 1, 097	7, 023 1, 068	8, 577 1, 263	8, 541 1, 371	8, 531 1, 374	8, 613 1, 369	8, 462 1, 492	
Women's do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15,844 4,365	15, 057 3, 366	19,862 4,480	15, 580 3, 800	15, 713 4, 321	13, 711 4, 290	13, 740 4, 356	19, 676 5, 623	20, 365 5, 667	21, 191 5, 785	20, 363 5, 292	18, 973 5, 168	
Infants' and babies'	2, 691 3, 612 211	2,012 3,609 152	2, 566 5, 091 198	2, 237 4, 660 189	2, 714 5, 395 205	2, 625 4, 930 180	2, 607 3, 032 176	3, 151 2, 511 216	3, 189 2, 851 233	3, 261 3, 277 223	3, 242 3, 647 216	3, 153 3, 626 209	
Athletic doOther footwear doExports§ do	326 247	304 197	413 289	437 283	361 229	312 359	225 302	289 219	301 321	325 400	340 386	353 352	
Exportssdo Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:* Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide													- 100
upper, Goodyear welt	5.550	5. 467 5. 037	1 5. 760 5. 037	5, 760 5, 037	5. 623 4. 836	5. 586 4. 711	5. 523 4. 678	5. 523 4. 678	5. 523 4. 861	5. 523 4. 861	5. 311 4. 678	5. 126 4. 646	5, 126 4, 646
year weltdol. per pair. Women's and misses' pumps, suede split do	3.967	3. 967	3. 933	3. 933	3. 933	3, 933	3.890	3, 801	3. 767	4. 001	4.073	1.040	3. 700
		LUM	BER .	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd ft_ Imports, total sawmill productsdo	93, 155 204, 938	96, 239 221, 873	102, 367 220, 111	76, 745 206, 518	106, 072 232, 368	81, 223 213, 655	80, 413 160, 885	<sup>2</sup> 45, 777 142, 814	92, 918 168, 582	69, 868 203, 218	75, 651 190, 425	68, 990 209, 112	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:	3, 660	3, 147	3, 584	3, 200	3, 514	3, 210	2, 632	2, 797	2,870	3, 031	3, 197	3,064	3, 193
Hardwoods do Softwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	837 2, 823 3, 171	767 2, 380 2, 741	767 2, 817 3, 231	746 2, 454 2, 937	741 2,773 3,412	686 2,524 3,163	645 1, 987 2, 541	611 2, 186 3, 021	675 2, 195 2, 950	722 2, 309 3, 024	660 2, 537 3, 251	651 2, 413 3, 031	2, 531 3, 031
Shipments, total do Hardwoods do Softwoods do	632 2, 539	572 2, 169	594 2, 637	574 2, 363	655 2,757	690 2, 473	600	619 2, 402	681 2, 269	696 2, 328	660 2, 591	651 2, 380	602
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalmil. bd. ft	7, 111	7, 543	7,870	8, 132	8, 193	8, 240	8, 364	8, 311	8, 232	8, 211	8, 123	8, 151	8, 313
Hardwoodsdododododododo	2, 526 4, 585	2,720 4,823	2, 893 4, 977	3, 065 5, 067	3, 152 5, 041	3, 148 5, 092	3, 193 5, 171	3, 186 5, 125	3, 180 5, 052	3, 179 5, 032	3, 179 4, 944	3, 179 4, 972	3, 239 5, 074
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:													
Orders, newdo Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	742 704 954	737 644 708	867 509 987	835 514 860	923 374	764 245 898	754 904 717	752 1, 065 799	1,001 830	806 961 860	906 904 919	727 848 746	775 828 829
Production do Shipments do Stocks gross mill end of month do	882 717	656 795	926 830	830 861	981 965 836	898 892 841	668 924	918 971	833 968	835 993	919 949 903	771 878	784 923
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month	48, 761 12, 010	38, 259 11, 744	53, 980 12, 453	38, 438 7, 421	47, 677 20, 823	43, 714 21, 143	43, 652 14, 856	15, 250 9, 110	55, 541 17, 657	37, 254 9, 292	43, 300 19, 090	32, 496 10, 498	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	36, 751	26, 515	41, 527	31, 017	26, 854	22, 600	28, 796	6, 140	37, 884	27, 962	24, 210	21, 998	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	82. 268	82.068	81. 935	82, 212	82. 648	81.741	81.368	81. 508	82. 467	82. 887	85, 239	84.840	84.840
dol. per M bd. ft	132. 700	131.998	130. 230	129. 842	129, 842	128,617	128. 209	l .	126. 575	125. 432	125, 759	124. 942	122.868
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do do	605 299	619 286	742 329 707	697 370	808 381	639 337	553 310	748 312	712 327	700 318	744 300	749 296	752 334
Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	695 637	677 632	699	622 656	728 797	695 68 <b>3</b>	626 580	791 746	707 697	688 709	758 762	780 753	699 714
of month mil. bd. ft.  Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	1, 568 9, 009	1, 613 20, 652	1, 621 11, 929	1, 587 14, 292	1, 518 16, 996	1,530 9,505	1, 576 11, 665	1, 621 8, 878	1,631 11,975	1, 610 10, 278	1, 606 10, 276	1, 633 11, 025	1, 618
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc do Prices, wholesale, composite:	2, 589 6, 420	3, 791 16, 861	2, 677 9, 252	2, 336 11, 956	3, 522 13, 474	2, 714 6, 791	3, 725 7, 940	1, 390 7, 488	2, 595 9, 380	2, 400 7, 878	1, 364 8, 912	5, 673 5, 352	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L.*	78. 814	78. 411	78. 625	78. 915	79. 735	80. 612	80. 797	80. 642	80. 196	79, 765	79, 676	79. 662	78. 815
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \times 4'' \times S/L^*$ dol. per M bd. ft	155. 061	155.061	155.061	155. 061	155.061	155.061	155. 061	155.061	155. 061	155.061	155.061	155.061	155, 406
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	763 754	724 734	749 701	700 714	747 745	635 714	530 716	552 684	490 472	498 465	608 602	609 501	680 548
Production do Shipments do	847 723	741 644	801 716	684 614	744 690	641 619	419 478	355 485	390 471	481 505	564 579	592 571	698 633
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com-	1, 551	1,648	1, 733 81. 68	1, 803 78. 97	1,857	1,879 78,17	1,820 78.74	1,690	1, 609 79, 22	1, 585 80, 39	1, 594 82, 10	1,615	1, 680
mon, 1" x 8" dol. per M bd. ft SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD	85. 73	84. 13	01.00	10.91	78. 85	10.17	70.19	78. 58	19.22	00. 39	82.10	r 82. 28	83. 51
Production Othous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent	7 281, 204 7 281, 644	r 194, 170	7 283, 888 7 271 248		7 269, 140	r 187, 341	7 176, 257 7 195, 384	244, 011	253, 003	269, 857 269, 732	282, 864	r 231, 160	264, 049
Shipments ⊙ do Stocks, end of month ⊙ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	r 281, 644 r 65, 428	7 178, 338 7 79, 918	7 271, 248 7 92, 191	r 235, 705 r 98, 984	r 257, 872 r 110, 150	<sup>7</sup> 189, 508 <sup>7</sup> 108, 524	r 195, 384 r 88, 454	238, 911 92, 577	260, 815 85, 003	269, 732 85, 350	282, 070 85, 800	7 230, 155 7 86, 033	266, 957 80, 626
HARDWOOD FLOORING								Į.					
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	4.300 17.350	3, 675 16, 975	4, 550 15, 650	3, 175 14, 500	3, 700 13, 500	3, 350 12, 950	3, 150 12, 300	4, 800 13, 050	3,550 12,250	3, 600 11, 700	3, 550 10, 700	3, 575 10, 200	2, 850 9, 600
Productiondo	5, 550 5, 300	4, 050 4, 000	5, 450 5, 200	4, 800 4, 100	4, 750 4, 350	3, 900 3, 600	3, 750 3, 550	4, 500 3, 750	4, 150 4, 250	4, 350 3, 800	4, 300 3, 350	3, 650 3, 650	9, 600 3, 400 3, 550
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	5, 675	5, 600	5, 850	6, 500	6, 900	7, 300	7, 575	8, 250	8,050 conform 1	8,600	9, 475	9, 575	9, 400

r Revisions of January-October 1950 are available upon request.

The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by types of uppers, fexcludes "special category" items.

Revisions for January-May 1951 are as follows (units as above): Production—272,409; 252,484; 283,540; 265,856; 285,445; shipments—261,047; 287,380; 265,792; 277,493; stocks—58,722; 66,018; 61,913; 59,690; 65,826.

\*New series.

Data are compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data prior to March 1951 (February 1951 for softwoods) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the			1	1951	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,, I				19	52	i	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	LUN	IBER .	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES-	Conti	nued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued								1					
Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	51, 757	65, 721	83, 288	84, 032	83, 335	57, 156	49, 607	77, 919	87,840	80, 919	89, 018	84, 306	64, 92
Orders, unfilled, end of month	53, 093 81, 269 71, 488	54, 740 71, 301 69, 053	57, 246 83, 699 80, 782	65, 778 74, 297 75, 500	66, 613 86, 628 85, 372	54, 985 81, 035 73, 263	53, 002 64, 181 54, 554	56, 995 78, 657 73, 926	67, 795 73, 094 77, 040	76, 931 75, 660 77, 366	79, 142 82, 922 84, 643	78, 777 84, 953 84, 671	69, 93 79, 70 77, 84
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo		63, 976	64, 635	63, 432	64, 688	72, 460	82, 087	86, 818	82, 872	81, 168	77, 817	77, 257	77, 09
		MET	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL				_									
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):	000.000	007 045	207 000	040 615	000 001	044.000	410 700	400.040	407.051	FO1 055	400 074	500.000	
Exports, total short tons. Scrap do do Imports, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	280, 662 14, 456 292, 784	287, 245 21, 829 315, 358	305, 892 22, 213 279, 818	349, 615 25, 455 255, 268	296, 081 20, 651 248, 186	344, 232 21, 533 219, 559	416, 700 19, 115 257, 307	402, 242 21, 992 235, 157	407, 051 16, 247 181, 746	501, 977 17, 074 148, 562	483, 074 21, 200 119, 661	529, 360 29, 928 99, 315	
Scrapdo	14, 102	28, 993	26, 074	17, 116	17, 417	24, 630	22, 013	15, 169	9, 285	12, 115	13, 441		
Iron and Steel Scrap							į	ĺ					
Consumption, total tons. thous. of short tons. Home scrap. do	6, 377 3, 187	5, 934 3, 043	6, 288 3, 240	6, 023 3, 127	6, 574 3, 409	6, 268 3, 244	6, 141 3, 166	6, 549 3, 426	6, 241 3, 215	6, 611 3, 407			
Home scrap do Purchased scrap do Stocks, consumers', end of month, totals do	3, 190 4, 112	2, 892 4, 199	3, 048 4, 427	2, 896 4, 437 1, 215	3, 165 4, 492	3, 024 4, 422	2, 975 4, 366	3, 123 4, 356	3, 026 4, 697	3, 204 5, 072	5, 473		
Home scrap do Purchased scrap do	1, 170 2, 941	1, 171 3, 028	1, 212 3, 215	3, 222	1, 255 3, 237	1, 240 3, 183	1, 199 3, 168	1, 166 3, 190	1, 153 3, 544	1, 178 3, 894	1, 236 4, 238		
Ore Iron ore:			}										
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons	14, 932	15, 103	15,832	14, 764	13, 900	7, 052	3,682	3, 704	3,605	3, 714	9, 073		
Shipments do do Stocks, at mines, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	15,783 8,277	16, 251 7, 129	16, 448 6, 515	14, 900 6, 381	14, 623 5, 639	7, 500 5, 182	3, 132 5, 794	2, 108 7, 404	2, 160 8, 849	2, 341 10, 236	8, 655 10, 629		
Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	13, 166	13, 574	13, 229	12, 672	11,089	5, 695	791	0	0 0	0	6, 532	12, 497	2, 48
Consumption by furnaces do Stocks, end of month, total do	7, 499 26, 423 23, 731	7, 556 33, 142 29, 299	7, 699 39, 920 35, 057	7, 473 45, 453 39, 504	7,749 50,229 43,425	7, 624 49, 099 42, 258	7, 639 43, 711 37, 315	7, 527 35, 927 30, 369	7, 229 29, 207 24, 693	8,022 21,451 18,082	6, 616 19, 592		
At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo	2, 692 1, 235	3, 843 1, 083	4, 863 1, 049	5, 950 848	6, 804 1, 105	6, 841 740	6, 396 656	5, 558 659	4, 514 624	3, 369 674	16, 487 3, 105 687	600	
Importsdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous, of long tons	85	52	69	71	68	79	65	78	70	73	80	63	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures					}								
Castings, gray iron:§ Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons	2, 162 1, 309	2, 208 1, 029	2, 145 1, 219	2, 055 1, 115	1, 983 1, 302	1, 934 1, 184	1,847 1,033	1, 801 1, 199	1, 766 1, 155	1,711 1,172	1, 614 1, 205		
For sale do do	743	568	698	626	733	674	583	694	655	661	653	[	<b></b>
Orders, unfilled, for sale short tons Shipments, total do For sale do Pig iron:	258,144 94,376 57,176	263, 017 76, 826 45, 072	249, 273 90, 727 57, 164	244, 575 82, 276 48, 568	238, 019 93, 884 58, 251	220, 740 88, 210 53, 682	215, 134 76, 045 45, 543	202, 799 87, 003 54, 988	193, 061 82, 898 50, 129	196, 896 80, 960 49, 084	198, 215 89, 270 56, 337	81,770	
Productionthous, of short tons	5, 978 5, 989	6, 070 5, 955	6, 063 6, 001	5, 890 5, 898	6, 197 6, 274	5, 911 5, 922	5, 977 5, 916	6,040 6,106	5, 785 5, 756	6, 300 6, 219	5, 225 5, 280		
Consumption §doStocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month § thous, of short tons	1,633	1,771	1,819	1,818	1,844	1,811	1,751	ľ	1, 764	1,789	l '		
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton	53. 61	53. 61	53. 62	53. 67	53. 67	53. 67	53. 67	53, 67	53. 67	53. 67	53, 67	53. 80	53.
Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island do	52. 00 52. 50	52.00 52.50	52. 00 52. 50	52. 00 52. 50	52. 00 52. 50	52. 00 52. 50	52, 00 52, 50	52. 00 52. 50	52. 00 52. 50	52. 00 52. 50	52, 00 52, 50	52. 00 52. 50	52. 6 52.
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures					1			l	-				
Steel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons	184,424	147, 251	177, 096	160, 695	189, 929	176, 728	165, 110	183, 738	174, 626	173, 694	175, 075	173, 635	
For sale, total do Railway specialties do	131,219 41,605	100, 141 27, 235	128, 981 41, 162	116, 658 34, 693	139, 953 39, 290	131, 276 34, 524	123, 448 32, 733	139, 488 36, 650	133, 602 31, 317	131, 997 32, 118	134, 325 33, 549	132, 129 35, 227	
Steel forgings:¶ Orders unfilled, totaldo Shipments, for sale, totaldo	1, 263, 657 170, 371	1,361,005 147,319	1, 435, 893 157, 973	1,418,515 149,736	1, 426, 645 191, 483	1, 446, 118 176, 342	1, 410, 646 165, 023	1,471,620 190, 774	1,464,255 187,487	1,359,752 176,441	1, 349, 288 r 168, 286	1, 318, 889 155, 840	
Drop and upset do Press and open hammer do do	110, 979 59, 392	95, 275 52, 044	103, 962 54, 011	97, 326 52, 410	130, 675 60, 808	119, 047 57, 295	109, 014 56, 009	129, 761 61, 013	125, 042 62, 445	127, 768 48, 673	7 125, 736 42, 550	114, 271 41, 569	
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous, of short tons	8,662	8,684	8, 739	8, 660	9, 122	8, 799	8, 891	9, 136	8,657	9, 404	7, 991	r 8, 201	1, 6
Percent of capacity :Prices, wholesale:	101	98	99	101	103	103	101	99	101	102	90	7 89	
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) &	.0471	.0471	. 0471	. 0471	.0471	. 0471	.0471	, 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 0471	. 04
Structural steel (producing point)dol. per lb	56.00 .0400	56.00 .0400	56.00 .0400	56.00 .0400	56.00 .0400	56. 00 . 0400	56.00 .0400	56, 00 . 0400	56.00 .0400	56,00	56, 00 . 0400	56.00 .0400	56, ( . 040
Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	44.75	44.00	44. 00	44. 00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44. 00	44.0
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	10, 735 2, 632 28	10, 066 2, 366 31	9, 076 2, 781 31	8, 535 2, 322 24	8, 036 2, 511 26	7, 294 2, 147 32	7, 830 2, 176 31	8, 126 2, 085 66	7, 570 1, 961 59	7, 737 2, 008 58	7, 484 2, 207 51	7, 052 2, 117 48	6, 38 1, 6

OData beginning 1951 have been adjusted in accordance with the revised export schedule to exclude exports of tinplate, circles, strips, etc.

§Data beginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1,300 establishments by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of the Census.

¶The Bureau of the Census estimated industry totals beginning May 1951 are based on reports from forge shops (shipping 50 tons or more per month) which account for over 95 percent of all forgings produced. For May, shipments by the additional plants increased total shipments 7 percent (based on revised data); for total unfilled orders, the adjusted May figure is increased 7 percent and also includes orders for the manufacturers' own use.

‡For 1952, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1952, of 108,587,670 tons of steel: 1951 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1951, of 104,229,650 tons.

♂Revised beginning in the April 1952 Survey to represent quotations per net ton.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						195	32		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	MET	TALS.	AND N	<b>IANUF</b>	ACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued													
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued												1	
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total short tons.  Food do. do. Nonfood do. Shipments for sale do. Commercial closures, production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross. Steel products, net shipments:	309, 519 218, 952 90, 567 267, 233 1, 313 28, 461	356, 357 263, 719 92, 638 318, 391 1, 068 26, 861	483, 188 367, 257 115, 931 428, 044 1, 118 33, 638	417, 378 306, 610 110, 768 371, 686 927 24, 692	374, 200 254, 635 119, 565 333, 018 1, 026 24, 625	263, 468 156, 035 107, 433 229, 422 820 19, 900	235, 107 140, 325 94, 782 203, 902 774 16, 903	234, 372 143, 997 90, 375 195, 980 976 22, 717	235, 648 144, 439 91, 209 199, 445 896 24, 316	266, 920 157, 279 109, 641 228, 841 962 25, 357	7 287, 223 7 173, 414 7 113, 809 7 240, 976 1, 104 27, 774		
Total	6, 646 734 152 292 770 685 161 1, 739 180 173 409 425 493	5, 989 689 151 303 681 653 146 1, 617 128 146 397 347 345	6, 756 744 184 322 785 691 165 1, 719 191 185 407 430 492	6, 207 712 160 314 719 657 139 1, 548 162 185 386 358 456	6,844 785 170 315 809 684 165 1,716 184 199 442 394 505	6,509 778 155 283 784 666 1,693 165 184 421 327 479	6, 411 748 162 313 777 708 146 1, 590 154 180 409 352	6, 589 797 168 285 811 707 156 1, 644 180 186 427 298 477	6, 358 757 158 268 795 711 138 1, 534 1, 534 1, 534 437 359 448	6,890 801 193 317 872 784 162 1,609 1,566 170 431 478 465	144 292 718 658 128 1, 434 143 143 354		
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS	·	Ţ											
Aluminum: Production, primary short tons Imports, bauxite long tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	67, 454 272, 903	72, 698 284, 318	73, 816 251, 283	69, 429 211, 953	72, 647 275, 407	72, 246 229, 563	72, 454 203, 624 . 0775	76, 934 325, 071 . 0775	72, 374 212, 481 . 0775	77, 069 311, 137	76, 880 209, 286 . 0775	80, 803 248, 033	77, 476
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, totalo mil. of lbs. Castings do. Wrought products, totalo do. Plate, sheet, and strip do. Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb. Copper: Production:	182. 3 36. 0 146. 4 88. 6 . 373	159. 8 27. 4 132. 4 82. 7 . 373	187. 6 35. 5 152. 0 91. 5 . 375	161. 7 32. 5 129. 2 77. 5 . 383	179. 4 35. 2 144. 1 82. 5 . 383	171. 5 32. 4 139. 2 78. 8 . 383	175. 2 40. 9 134. 3 75. 5 . 383	193. 8 44. 6 149. 1 81. 3 . 383	191. 3 45. 0 146. 3 78. 7 . 383	200. 1 46. 4 153. 6 82. 9 . 383	209. 7 49. 8 159. 9 85. 1 . 383	205, 5 47, 8 157, 8 86, 5 , 383	. 383
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons_short tons_short tons_take) short tons_take) short tons_Refined do_Deliveries, refined, domestic do_Stocks, refined, end of month do_Exports, refined and manufactured do_Unrefined, including scrap do_Refined do_Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.)_dol. per lb_Lead:	75, 847  87, 103 105, 127 114, 103 60, 912 13, 162 48, 624 30, 602 18, 020 . 2420	75, 407 82, 577 93, 258 101, 095 68, 045 13, 535 46, 606 32, 391 14, 215 . 2420	67, 939 73, 324 79, 613 104, 938 70, 937 6, 714 58, 969 35, 935 23, 034 . 2420	68, 989 74, 165 74, 364 121, 879 62, 093 4, 971 46, 566 27, 551 19, 015 . 2420	81,014 87,896 104,148 125,286 78,192 9,864 42,943 18,164 24,779 . 2420	77, 294 82, 617 103, 614 123, 646 68, 160 16, 488 39, 694 13, 131 26, 563 . 2420	79, 167  86, 680 98, 532 119, 577 71, 528 16, 599 36, 023 19, 231 16, 792 . 2420	77, 691 83, 192 100, 269 130, 430 60, 836 1 10, 598 49, 583 16, 677 32, 906 . 2420	72, 564 80, 876 95, 979 104, 795 59, 747 12, 842 41, 049 27, 469 13, 580 . 2420	78, 851 87, 110 94, 563 112, 625 58, 487 15, 303 48, 272 25, 928 22, 344 . 2420	80, 332 89, 479 98, 402 107, 355 61, 223 19, 494 42, 948 23, 354 19, 594 . 2420	* 81, 996  * 92, 946 97, 593 105, 362 55, 351 20, 252 37, 172 14, 342 22, 830 . 2420	73, 193 79, 588 92, 151 98, 416 70, 856
Ore (lead content):         Mine production         short tons           Receipts by smelters, domestic ore         do           Refined (primary refineries):         do           Production         do           Shipments (domestic)         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)	32, 312 32, 244 39, 952 40, 041 33, 308	30, 194 29, 920 44, 864 44, 404 33, 504	29, 686 29, 280 31, 756 40, 252 24, 997	27, 620 27, 755 30, 474 31, 654 23, 640	33, 110 31, 806 34, 273 31, 164 26, 742	32, 326 28, 775 36, 234 37, 084 25, 871	33, 499 27, 273 36, 754 37, 274 25, 339	34, 381 28, 501 43, 746 40, 390 28, 578	34, 337 40, 148 44, 133 41, 291 31, 297	33, 662 41, 251 48, 943 39, 161 41, 040	34, 363 35, 762 39, 329 38, 225 41, 820	7 33, 767 36, 149 45, 546 28, 591 58, 775	32, 014 32, 962 38, 987 39, 563 58, 190
dol. per lb_ Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons_	. 1700 18, 397	. 1700	. 1700 26, 950	. 1700 13, 658	. 1900 20, 707	. 1900 20, 009	. 1900 25, 756	. 1900 15, 397	. 1900 42, 460	. 1900 81, 496	. 1892 57, 760	. 1573 73, 435	1. 526
Tin: Production, piglong tons Consumption, pigdo. Stocks, pig, end of month, total\$do. Government\$do. Industrialdo. Imports:	2, 994 5, 093 32, 091 18, 105 13, 917	2, 701 4, 719 30, 523 17, 612 12, 749	2, 797 5, 175 27, 802 15, 500 12, 236	2, 414 4, 947 25, 392 13, 567 11, 790	2, 353 5, 014 22, 905 11, 292 11, 508	2, 055 4, 595 20, 358 8, 308 11, 909	1, 972 4, 397 17, 843 6, 753 11, 018	1, 984 4, 879 14, 751 4, 525 10, 125	1, 990 4, 524 13, 297 3, 617 9, 567	2, 022 4, 489 18, 242 9, 004 9, 119	1, 989 3, 919 26, 172 15, 458 10, 645	1, 952	
Ore (tin content) do Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Zinc:  Mine production of recoverable zinc	2, 924 1, 868 1, 1805	2, 663 2, 321 1. 0600	2, 430 1, 172 1, 0300	591 1,865 1.0300	4, 545 1, 969 1, 0300	643 1, 188 1, 0300	1,820 1,591 1.0300	144 1,005 1.0973	1, 472 598 1, 2150	821 7, 752 1, 2150	732 10, 894 1, 2150	934 7, 418 1. 2150	1. 2150
Slab zinc: short tons Production	74, 149	53, 126 78, 955 83, 346 76, 461	54, 364 74, 035 74, 191 65, 696	50, 118 70, 623 64, 632 58, 436	60, 546 79, 432 73, 583 68, 365	57, 195 79, 376 77, 419 70, 084	57, 269 81, 769 84, 909 73, 694	59, 523 83, 205 78, 403 75, 039	59, 098 77, 296 77, 448 70, 928	61, 292 85, 028 85, 575 80, 121	60, 443 83, 011 85, 592 73, 818	r 63, 017 r 83, 797 r 74, 076 64, 457	58, 817 77, 463 47, 265 36, 894
Domestic. do Stocks, end of month. do Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb. Imports, total (zinc content). short tons. For smelting, refining, and export. do For domestic consumption:	15, 791 . 1750 42, 735 2, 878	11, 400 . 1750 34, 366 3, 057	. 1750 32, 841 4, 098	17, 235 . 1750 19, 856 2, 246	23, 084 . 1950 17, 556 2, 309	25, 041 . 1950 21, 537 5, 411	21, 901 . 1950 24, 061 6, 473	26, 703 . 1950 18, 739 2, 306	26, 551 . 1950 49, 225 4, 996	26,004 . 1950 123,605 6,821	23, 423 . 1950 122, 483 7, 993	7 33, 144 . 1950 104, 640 5, 047	. 1574
Pro domestic consumption: Ore (zine content)	31, 624 8, 233	23, 726 7, 583	23, 539 5, 204	12, 404 5, 206	7, 233 8, 014	9, 134 6, 992	9, 863 7, 725	11, 769 4, 664	38, 980 5, 249	108, 280 8, 504	106, 925 7, 565	92, 716 6, 877	
													1
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:   Boilers (round and square):   Shipments		11, 461 87, 101 2, 220 9, 024	18, 748 87, 007 3, 564 9, 420		31, 080 71, 374 4, 798 7, 860	19, 335 68, 584 3, 512 7, 572	11, 168 69, 677 2, 470 7, 784	11, 318 73, 039 2, 784 8, 382	10, 211 77, 267 2, 226 8, 702	9, 161 81, 800 2, 074 8, 893	9, 480 87, 814 1, 760 10, 010		

r Revised. 1 Data beginning 1952 are in accordance with the revised export schedule and include certain primary forms of copper manufactures formerly excluded; the value of such exports amounted to about \$1.5 million in January-September 1951.

See note in June 1951 Survey regarding additional reporting companies beginning February 1951.

Government stocks represent those available for industrial use; total stocks include small amount not distributed.

				10				<del></del>					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	January	February	March	952 April	Мау	June
	ME	rals .	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES-		ued	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
HEATING APPARATUS-Continued			1										
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber_	43, 174	28, 467	31, 113	29, 819	30, 543	32, 370	26, 485	31, 193	28, 245	22, 202	23, 446	22, 850	
Oil burners: Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	48, 487 47, 219	53, 854 44, 503	48, 433 63, 578	48, 633 75, 421	44, 987 92, 698	35, 843 63, 705	38, 033 39, 830	40, 256 45, 748	36, 789 37, 792	39, 163 40, 038	36, 284 * 45, 805	41, 707 51, 471	
Stocks, end of monthdo Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:	91, 674	94, 365	89, 038	83, 815	71, 476	71,886	76, 102	77, 518	80, 775	81, 408	80, 183	74, 183	
Shipments, totalnumber_ Coal and wooddo	147, 757 9, 201	131, 695 6, 313	187, 677 10, 028	206, 276 11, 741	236, 588 11, 330	216, 048 11, 549	168, 114 9, 470	184, 275 9, 501	187, 505 9, 589	204, 657 8, 625	199, 605 7, 475	179, 496 6, 267	
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	129, 107 9, 449	116, 952 8, 430	169, 224 8, 425	184, 815 9, 720	212, 168 13, 090	193, 123 11, 376	150, 777 7, 867	166, 669 8, 105	166, 687 11, 229	185, 751 10, 281	182, 942 9, 188	163, 446 9, 783	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	286, 533 69, 997	350, 491 77, 824	451, 971 130, 600	454, 222 136, 644	575, 615 179, 021	452, 579 124, 696	181, 159 46, 528	145, 268 22, 761	144, 462 19, 318	154, 434 25, 450	147, 435 25, 381	172, 303 35, 676	
Gas do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do do do do do do do do do do do do do	141, 063 75, 473	158, 146 114, 521	168,005 153,366	177, 108 140, 470	241, 322 155, 272	200, 348 127, 535	78, 747 55, 884	63, 696 58, 811	60, 843 64, 301	64, 120 64, 864	62, 014 60, 040	76, 324 60, 303	
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, totalnumber	61, 910	55, 045	77, 192	87, 412	105, 689	83, 667	55, 281	50,002	48, 529	51, 277	50, 933	58,732	
Gasdodo Oildodo	28, 232 22, 114 11, 564	23, 500 21, 783 9, 762	29, 780 30, 630 16, 782	33, 329 37, 290 16, 793	40,780 44,326 20,583	36, 953 34, 766 11, 948	26, 771 22, 565 5, 945	24, 306 20, 498 5, 198	24, 017 19, 309 5, 203	25, 797 20, 848 4, 632	27, 029 19, 695 4, 209	32, 239 20, 583 5, 910	
Water heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo	163, 220	127, 046	153, 809	160, 433	181, 623	173, 056	146, 263	171, 337	167, 335	172, 320	* 176, 609	181, 389	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	1								1				
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:  Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo	38, 069 14, 583			32, 272 13, 572			30, 828 16, 430			30, 167 13, 449			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net	393. 2	390.3	404, 5	346.5	372.4	305. 5	230. 5	404, 5	200. 4	310.0	385.1	225. 2	353. 8
Furnaces, industrial, new orders: Electricthous. of dol	3, 370	5, 587	3, 891	3, 250	3, 172	2,882	2, 100	2, 856	1,363	2, 100	2, 298	3, 713	1, 552
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do Machine tools: New orders1945-47=100	6, 279 558. 8	5, 284 490. 6	4,850 488.9	1, 821 380. 2	6, 374 403, 9	2, 519 330, 5	2, 873 376. 5	3,379 347.8	2, 418 318. 8	1, 809 324, 3	3, 613 293. 5	3, 037 r 284, 6	2, 968
New orders 1940-47=100. Shipments do Mechanical stokers, sales:	182.8	144.7	178. 9	189. 8	221.3	226. 0	264. 7	266.6	279.6	299. 5	307. 9	7 323. 0	p 336.
Classes 1, 2, and 3number_ Classes 4 and 5:	1, 327	1,391	2,825	3, 001	3, 189	1,998	1, 095	1, 327	1, 145	966	1,059	7 1, 157	1,72
Number Horsepower	78, 390	191 52, 155	238 61, 785	239 60, 984	289 60, 610	35, 707	115 21,284	161 43, 931	57, 455	39, 165	50, 528	7 143 7 44, 329	33, 305
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous, of dol	6, 852	8, 358	5, 911	6, 552	6, 506	5, 908	5, 553	5, 517	6, 020	5, 925	6, 354	6, 140	7, 95
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT													
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- ments†thousands Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:	1, 443	1, 705	2, 239	2, 172	2, 640	2, 232	1, 792	1, 639	963	769	849	r 1, 137	1,534
Refrigerators, index 1936=100_ Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber_	154 194, 548	97 161, 002	97 191, 299	114 210, 086	113 259, 469	87 219, 119	115 230, 263	153 230, 226	153 235, 936	163 290, 092	133 217, 169	216, 969	206, 93
Washers $\bigcirc$ doRadio sets, production*do	261, 648 1, 120, 417	143, 436 491, 413	242, 975 620, 956	319, 475 1, 147, 837	304, 131 921, 012	268, 645 823, 943	224, 471 977, 977	218, 956 632, 455	261, 512 759, 453	254, 135 975, 892	222, 266 847, 946	219, 882 748, 344	281, 63, 874, 25
Television sets (incl. combination), production* number	352, 500	148, 926	146, 705	337, 341	411,867	415, 332	467, 108	404, 933	409, 337	510, 561	322, 878	309, 375	361, 15
Insulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index.1936=100 Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments§	610	494	539	521	559	511	466	548	528	536	545		
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb	8, 626 5, 383	7, 136 4, 701	7, 230 5, 461	7, 389 4, 802	8, 032 5, 462	7, 513 4, 711	6, 833	8, 115 4, 836	7,830 4,484	7, 796	7,899	7, 739	7, 558
Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol	2, 155	1,847	2, 129	1,711	1, 804	1, 523	1, 232	1,646	1,618	4, 216 1, 565	4, 133 1, 430	3, 640 1, 332	1, 296
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments 9 short tons	27, 749	23, 890	25, 017	25, 941	26, 680	26, 409	23, 871	25, 982	25, 530	27, 328	22, 767	23, 243	13, 881
Motors and generators, quarterly:  New orders, index	696			600			573			517			
New orders thous, of dol. Billings do	56, 573 48, 166			44, 878 42, 438			44, 189 40, 722			42, 455 44, 820			
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.: \(\sigma^{\text{N}}\)  New orders thous, of dol_Billings do	12, 779 7, 690			9, 160			10, 713 6, 619			8, 793		 	
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS													
COAL								<u> </u>					
Anthracite: Productionthous, of short tons	3, 743	2, 770	3, 514	3, 178	4, 548	4, 016	3, 612	3, 974	3, 162	2, 959	3, 187	3, 203	3, 10
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous, of short tons.  Exportsdo	792 475	877 526	1, 005 605	1, 145 706	1, 161 892	1,055	982	939 524	1,005	1,024	1,026	1, 149	1, 264
Prices, chestnut:	22.46	22. 62	22.85	23.00	23.15	633 23. 31	583 23.31	534 23.31	391 23, 31	391 23. 31	295 23, 08	340 21. 69	21, 77
Retail, compositetdol. per short tonWholesale, f. o. b. car at minetdo	13.989	14.156	14. 319	14. 513	14. 513	14. 513	14. 513	<b>1</b> 4. 513	14. 513	14. 513	13.394	13. 456	13.63
Production thous, of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries,	43,536	34, 103	47, 184	42, 954	51, 797	49, 340	44, 123	49, 900	43, 770	41, 075	39, 300	7 36, 515	31, 40
totalthous, of short tons_ Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo	33, 869 30, 150 982	33, 214 29, 602 836	36, 656 31, 521 990	35, 754 30, 190 850	40, 002 33, 244 971	41, 435 34, 027 933	42, 803 34, 660 971	44, 284 34, 895 998	39, 587 31, 757 927	39, 240 32, 170	32, 636 28, 422 685	30, 758 27, 741	23, 23, 20, 25
Oven-coke plantsdo	8, 465 685	8, 706 699	8, 742 701	8, 454 688	8, 691 728	8, 367 781	8, 670 758	8, 758 740	8, 171 673	899 8, 807 665	7, 627 608	681 7, 854 637	2, 930 624
Electric-power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do	7, 728 3, 985	7, 743 3, 814	8, 625 4, 064	8, 288 3, 902	9, 236 4, 252	9,382 4,344	9, 267 4, 463	9, 540 4, 301	8, 434 3, 877	8, 510 3, 698	7, 781 3, 321	7, 724 3, 075	7, 369 2, 569
Steel and rolling mills	7, 737 3, 719	534 7, 270 3, 612	579 7, 820 5, 135	544 7, 464 5, 564	625 8, 741 6, 758	705 9, 515 7 408	758 9, 773 8 143	775 9, 783	743 8, 932	677 8, 914	582 7,818	562 7, 208	6, 444
Revised. Preliminary. *New series.	•			5,564 5 OF		7,408	8, 143	9,389	totals: the	7,070	4, 214	3,017	2,978

Revised. \*Preliminary. \*New series. See note marked "\*" or p. S-35. OFigures through 1951 are estimated industry totals; thereafter, data cover reporting companies only (representing about 97 percent of total industry). \*Data for January-August 1951 and beginning January 1952, cover 14 companies; September-December 1951, 15 companies. Peginning January 1952, data include sales of an additional firm; earlier data will be revised later.

The number of companies reporting is as follows: Polyphase induction, 1st half of 1951, 32; 2d half of 1951, 33; 1st quarter of 1952, 34; direct current, beginning 1951, 28.

Revised series. For revised batteries data beginning 1947, see note at bottom of p. S-35 of the July 1952 Survey. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Revised price data prior to 1951 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1951						19	52		1
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month,	98	93	96	86	104	91	35	19	19	16	76	. 92	
total thous of short tons.  Industrial, total do Oven-coke plants do Cement mills do Electric-power utilities do Railways (class I) do Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do Retail dealers do	76, 992 75, 258 16, 247 1, 333 31, 060 4, 999 1, 195 20, 424 1, 734	74, 100 72, 248 14, 035 1, 316 31, 635 4, 426 1, 168 19, 668 1, 852	75, 414 73, 492 14, 449 1, 339 32, 392 4, 331 1, 156 19, 825 1, 922	76, 245 74, 352 14, 426 1, 353 33, 098 4, 245 1, 147 20, 083 1, 893	78, 019 76, 080 14, 953 1, 420 34, 162 4, 126 1, 155 20, 264 1, 939	77, 858 75, 948 15, 123 1, 508 34, 104 4, 163 1, 151 19, 899 1, 910	76, 636 74, 886 15, 270 1, 424 33, 398 4, 172 1, 181 19, 441 1, 750	75, 423 73, 792 14, 827 1, 361 32, 692 4, 161 1, 213 19, 538 1, 631	76, 474 74, 967 15, 786 1, 342 32, 710 4, 237 1 276 19, 616 1, 507	77, 293 76, 042 16, 727 1, 276 32, 724 4, 299 1, 322 19, 694 1, 251	78, 141 76, 810 16, 652 1, 245 33, 617 4, 254 1, 353 19, 689 1, 331	79, 496 78, 033 16, 994 1, 261 34, 545 4, 110 1, 336 19, 787 1, 463	80, 76 79, 13 16, 44 1, 38 35, 80 3, 99 1, 32 20, 18 1, 63
Exportsdo	5, 231	4, 824	6, 178	6, 104	6, 387	5, 420	4, 478	5, 163	3, 982	4,057	4, 248	4, 885	
Prices: Retail, composite†dol. per short ton. Wholesale:	15. 73	15. 82	15. 86	15. 95	16. 10	16.14	16, 15	16. 16	16. 16	16, 16	16. 16	15. 99	16.0
Mine run, f. o. b. car at minetdo Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minetdo	5. 769 6. 610	5. 658 6. 533	5. 646 6. 581	5. 680 6. 679	5. 697 6. 718	5. 697 6. 756	5. 697 6. 773	5. 697 6. 773	5. 697 6. 769	5. 697 6. 745	<sup>7</sup> 5. 624 6. 349	5. 623 6. 317	5. 62 6. 37
Production:	625	526	616	F 477	600	610	605	697	<b>F00</b>		436		
Beehive \$ thous, of short tons Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum coke do	5, 943 315	6, 104 326	616 6, 152 319	547 5, 923 316	629 6, 114 328	5, 882 335	625 6, 114 325	637 6, 168 331	589 5, 770 310	6, 204 321	5, 374 296	201	
Stocks, end of month:         Byproduct plants, total         do           At furnace plants         do           At merchant plants         do           Petroleum coke         do	1, 395 1, 135 260 112 90	1, 518 1, 175 343 99 94	1,626 1,204 422 97 122	1,764 1,298 466 94 100	1,815 1,306 509 82 126	1,758 1,264 495 83 111	1,738 1,295 443 104 109	1,810 1,421 389 134 112	1,765 1,455 310 142 86	1,832 1,530 302 164 79	1, 873 1, 459 413 159 89	158 62	
Exportsdo Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton_	14.750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14. 750	14, 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 750	14. 75
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum:  Wells completed	1, 975 183, 898 97 197, 246	1, 896 190, 362 95 200, 322	2, 307 193, 201 96 202, 721	1, 975 187, 816 97 196, 752	2, 014 197, 610 95 199, 826	2, 040 188, 149 97 198, 258	1, 947 191, 650 98 206, 032	2, 151 192, 712 94 205, 829	1, 929 184, 654 95 193, 524	2, 101 198, 028 93 205, 825	2, 063 192, 882 89 193, 039	2, 196 158, 310 71 152, 062	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo At refineriesdo At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	248, 170 65, 536 164, 934 17, 700	250, 847 67, 046 166, 077 17, 724	254, 276 65, 501 171, 074 17, 701	254, 900 64, 916 171, 730 18, 254	262, 266 65, 388 179, 173 17, 705	261, 100 65, 297 177, 982 17, 821	255, 783 62, 311 175, 481 17, 991	254, 007 62, 436 173, 471 18, 100	255, 900 64, 614 173, 315 17, 971	259, 126 63, 612 177, 422 18, 092	270, 679 69, 159 183, 751 17, 769	290, 813 72, 875 197, 001 20, 937	
ExportsdoImportsdoPrice (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol, per bblRefined petroleum products: Fuel oil: Production:	2, 342 16, 487 2. 570	2, 320 17, 612 2, 570	2, 361 15, 232 2, 570	2, 199 14, 458 2, 570	1, 947 14, 473 2. 570	1,858 13,050 2.570	2, 147 11, 835 2, 570	2, 303 15, 909 2, 570	2, 211 14, 083 2, 570	2, 939 14, 186 2, 570	3, 340 17, 536 2, 570	1,718 15,570 2.570	2, 5
Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbldodo	37, 614 38, 303	38, 067 39, 516	38, 335 37, 993	38, 453 36, 843	40, 159 37, 944	40, 726 39, 111	44, 693 40, 693	45, 141 41, 483	44, 314 38, 352	43, 402 39, 482	39, 353 37, 602	30, 432 30, 336	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	24, 132 42, 153	24, 277 39, 400	27, 185 40, 454	27, 271 39, 547	31, 655 45, 016	47, 221 50, 982	57, 233 54, 382	63, 185 56, 246	54, 489 49, 796	49, 081 50, 721	33, 921 45, 119	27, 867 38, 500	
Residual fuel oil do Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plants do Railways (class I) do Vessels (bunker oil) do Stocks, end of month;	4, 544 3, 415 6, 177	4, 375 3, 338 5, 790	5, 038 3, 517 6, 750	5, 072 3, 218 6, 250	5, 440 3, 486 6, 491	5, 949 3, 313 6, 331	6, 295 3, 244 15, 484	6, 068 3, 032 6, 906	4, 775 2, 767 6, 447	5, 222 2, 851 6, 760	4, 204 2, 500 6, 351	3, 717 2, 434 6, 438	3, 91
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	67, 839 41, 566	79, 437 45, 163	87, 432 47, 243	96, 241 48, 212	102, 561 48, 415	94, 917 45, 378	80, 785 42, 063	1 66, 969 1 39, 523	55, 369 38, 295	48, 750 37, 971	51, 634 38, 561	51, 648 38, 821	
Distillate fuel oildoResidual fuel oildoPrices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	1, 149 2, 471	2, 280 3, 119	3, 118 3, 005	2, 554 2, 962	2, 353 2, 553	1, 242 1, 962	1, 854 2, 006	1, 894 1, 831	1, 654 1, 847	1, 316 2, 059	2, 791 2, 244	2, 641 2, 500	
dol. per gal Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl Kerosene:	. 091 1. 750	. 091 1. 750	. 091 1. 750	. 091 1. 750	. 091 1. 690	. 091 1. 650	. 091 1. 650	. 091 1. 650	. 091 1. 500	1. 500	. 091 1. 400	. 091 1. 350	1, 1
Production thous of bbl.  Domestic demand do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	9, 815 5, 494 24, 169 388	10, 220 6, 490 27, 277 592	10, 506 6, 455 30, 241 1, 000	10, 915 6, 640 33, 106 1, 326	11, 262 10, 171 33, 382 703	12, 083 14, 960 29, 948 538	12, 171 16, 744 24, 933 387	13, 040 16, 633 1 22, 679 752	10, 742 14, 608 18, 530 217	11, 964 12, 853 16, 817 747	10, 978 8, 150 18, 955 613	7, 084 5, 504 19, 614 850	
Lubricants: dol. per gal	. 101	. 101	.101	. 101	. 101	.101	. 101	.101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 10
Production thous. of bbl Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	5,094 3,632 8,444 1,387	5, 241 3, 348 8, 662 1, 593	5, 379 3, 592 8, 875 1, 499	4, 905 3, 313 8, 866 1, 527	5, 432 4, 090 8, 914 1, 236	5, 144 3, 421 9, 111 1, 441	5, 157 3, 163 9, 617 1, 429	4, 963 3, 381 9, 856 1, 292	4, 456 2, 827 10, 049 1, 357	4, 921 2, 990 10, 169 1, 751	4, 831 3, 509 10, 154 1, 276	3, 492 2, 525 9, 610 1, 448	
ExportsOdo. Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal	1, 387	1, 593		1, 527	1, 236	1, 441	1, 429	1, 292			1, 276 . 290		

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. ¹New basis. Comparable data for December 1951 (thous. bbl.): Distillate fuel, 85,872; residual fuel, 42,955; kerosen,e, 26,940.

†Revised series. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination.

†Revisions for 1950 will be shown later. ♂Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.

⊙Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

NOTE FOR RADIO, TELEVISION SERIES, P. S-34. \*New series. Compiled by the Radio-Television Manufacturers Association.

Data represent industry totals based on reports from both members and nonmembers of the association. Both private and company brands are included. Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and (beginning 1961) clock models; television sets include combination models. Monthly figures beginning 1947 will be shown later. Data for June, September, and December 1951 and March and June 1952 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<u> </u>			1951						19	1	<b>i</b> 1	
1950 and descriptive notes are snown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:												}	
All types: Production, totalthous. of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro-	96, 154	98, 643	98, 799	96, 115	98, 510	95, 859	100, 039	98, 551	93, 134	99, 093	92, 553	74, 485	
leumthous, of bbl Natural gasoline and allied products _ do	85, 417 15, 932	87, 851 16, 367	87, 875 16, 977	85, 004 17, 069	86, 942 18, 167	84, 976 18, 191	88, 800 18, 941	87, 446 19, 058	82, 052 18, 070	87, 096 18, 724	81, 819 17, 917	63, 752 16, 796	
Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, efc., and transfers of cycle productsthous of bbl. Used at refineriesdo Domestic demanddo	5, 195 7, 586	5, 575 7, 982	6, 053 8, 658	5, 958 8, 804	6, 599 9, 318	7, 308 8, 917	7, 702 8, 838	7, 953 8, 459	6, 988 8, 113	6, 727 8, 038	7, 183 8, 041	6, 063 7, 398	
Stocks, gasoline, end of month:	1	100, 476	101, 206	91, 803	99, 945	88, 702	84, 394	86, 863	82, 043	87, 065	98, 653	101, 137	
Finished gasoline, total do At refinories do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products do	119, 769 70, 363 7, 826	113, 734 67, 250 7, 748	106, 704 61, 120 7, 742 9, 883	106, 547 58, 364 7, 600	101,837 56,984 6,963	105, 117 58, 160 6, 911	117, 235 70, 051 7, 747	136, 161 81, 054 8, 178	143, 910 87, 458 8, 002	152, 556 90, 695 8, 133	143, 512 83, 129 8, 378	116, 039 64, 731 7, 617	
Exports o	10, 043 2, 520	10, 065 3, 438	9, 883 4, 103	9, 578 4, 027	9,003 3,293	8, 379 4, 071	8, 186 3, 476	7, 896 2, 558	8, 585 2, 144	9, 527 1, 903	9, 366 2, 466	9, 246 975	
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal.	.104	. 104	.104	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 103	. 103	. 103	.104	.100	. 103	
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)*do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	.129 .201	. 129 . 202	.129 .202	.129	. 129 . 203	.129	. 129	.129 .200	.129	.129	.129	.129	
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl_ 100-octane and abovedo	5, 765 4, 426	5, 931 4, 663	6, 390 5, 159	5, 950 4, 853	6, 487 4, 792	6, 390 5, 266	6, 555 5, 435	6, 409 5, 480	6, 137 4, 875	6, 922 5, 848	6, 116 5, 076	4, 906 4, 339	
Stocks, totaldododododo	8, 305 3, 817	8,005 3,844	7, 564 3, 925	7, 915 4, 369	7,726 3,895	7, 726 3, 853	8, 277 4, 356	8, 399 4, 483	8, 503 4, 421	8, 529 4, 507	7, 633 3, 761	7, 859 4, 422	
Asphalt: Productionshort tonsstocks, refinery, end of monthdo	1, 205, 600 1, 459, 300	1, 286, 700 1, 296, 500	1, 363, 600 1, 064, 200	1, 247, 100 947, 800	1, 225, 300 814, 400	884, 700 975, 600	671, 300 1, 203, 600	605, 600 1, 331, 500	719, 300 1, 527, 300	739, 300 1, 713, 500	922, 900 1, 753, 500	1,009,500 1,660,500	
Production thous. of lb.	113,680	110, 320 179, 200	115, 920 188, 440	104, 440 197, 680	100, 520 193, 200	101, 080 196, 280	92, 400 202, 440	98, 280 194, 040	100, 240 190, 400	95, 480 199, 360	94, 360 193, 480	80, 360 179, 200	
sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares	4, 739	4,840	5, 865	5, 497	6, 552	4, 141	2, 485	3, 516	3, 549	3,869	4,742	5, 172	,
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddo	980 1,056	1,008 1,145	1, 333 1, 385	1, 196 1, 357	1, 492 1, 618	1,029 1,082	634 656	928 882	876 861	913 888	1,019 1,046	1, 040 1, 109	
stocks, reinery, ent of months, sphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddo Mineral-surfaceddo Shingles, all typesdo Asphalt sidingsdo Saturated feltsshort tons.	2, 704 128	2, 687 135	3, 147 178	2, 944 186	3,443 268	2,029 192	1, 195 120	1, 705 163	1, 811 144	2,067 135	2, 676 126	3, 023 123	1 2
Saturated feltsshort tons_	50, 951	41, 979	49,770	47, 166	59, 202	44, 742	32,602	44, 641	46, 644	45, 957	52, 791	59, 274	52
	1	PU:	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING	•		<del></del>	<del></del>		
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER culpwood:													
Receipts thous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)  Consumption do  Stocks, end of month do	2, 383 2, 258	2, 309 2, 104	2, 720 2, 293	2, 288 2, 124	2, 503 2, 366	2, 172 2, 305	2, 213 2, 102	2, 699 2, 339	2, 561 2, 227	2, 482 2, 332	1, 903 2, 235	r 1, 900 r 2, 247	2
vasto naner•	4, 180 847, 003	4,388 722,774	4, 819 778, 627	4, 980 676, 423	5, 118 725, 048	4, 987 644, 616	5, 072 548, 752	5, 445 665, 051	5, 775 620, 775	5, 915 647, 081	5, 582 650, 014	r 5, 234 r 597, 539	589
Receipts short tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	824, 615 490, 788	667, 582 547, 347	757, 434 562, 352	663, 649 576, 931	724, 715 572, 481	640, 925 586, 602	544, 983 589, 340	657, 518 593, 508	632, 317 580, 809	650, 550 576, 038	640, 933 587, 616	r 618, 966 r 564, 079	604 548
WOOD PULP			<u></u>										
Total, all grades thous, of short tons Bleached sulphate short tons Unblocked sulphate	7 1, 403 7 182, 332 7 538, 127	1,329 177,229 522,335	1, 438 198, 499 550, 868	1, 317 171, 930 505, 980	1, 470 198, 261 570, 792	1, 416 197, 916			1, 373 199, 614	1, 456 211, 906	1, 375 195, 895	1, 402 210, 711	207
Unbleached sulphatedo Bleached sulphitedo Unbleached sulphitedo	r 198, 374 r 63, 568	182, 262 58, 586	206, 044	186, 638 61, 177	209, 922 68, 807	548, 166 205, 199 61, 363	490, 399 191, 814 62, 126	559, 914 208, 833 63, 214	523, 737 201, 035 59, 548	552, 033 213, 340 61, 776	512, 267 207, 095 59, 253	513, 971 210, 273 58, 390	185 185 55
Soda do Groundwood do Defibrated, exploded, etc do tocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month:	1 34 908	29, 921 197, 911 94, 500	61, 287 38, 777 208, 437 98, 302	36, 941 194, 055 88, 000	39, 939 214, 370 85, 319	37, 957 203, 712 83, 192	35, 526 192, 799 77, 195	39, 480 207, 014 83, 501	37, 651 194, 723 82, 763	39, 041 214, 847 86, 773	37, 813 198, 464	37, 840 203, 259 r 87, 398	3: 19- 89
Total, all gradesshort tons	.   7 110, 410	111, 130	105, 430	110,011	106, 227	102, 792	107, 057	108, 352	113, 520 12, 547	124,064	89, 170 139, 706	r 147, 535	15
Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphate do Bleached sulphite sulphite sulphite sulphite sulphite sulphite sulphite sulphite sulphite sul	7 14, 260 12, 911 7 26, 641	11, 830 13, 685 27, 997	11, 920 12, 542 26, 187	14, 244 12, 525 27, 160	13, 650 12, 871 26, 290	14, 142 12, 413 23, 293	8, 718 11, 462 29, 508	11, 150 12, 583 26, 472	12, 547 14, 339 27, 902	13, 369 16, 557 28, 662	14, 545 18, 349 41, 660	17, 277 18, 139 47, 217	1: 4:
Unbleached sulphitedo Sodado Groundwooddo	10, 990 1, 088 40, 841	12, 210 987 40, 852	11, 579 803 38, 601	13, 054 1, 088 37, 954	13, 012 1, 129 34, 432	11, 480 1, 927	12, 184 1, 816	11, 219 1, 540	10, 100 1, 781	13, 407 1, 973	12, 150 2, 161	12, 571 2, 170	1
		10, 711	12,007	12, 794	11,046	34, 880 27, 758	37, 969 23, 583	39, 227 14, 540	38, 912 24, 261	41, 861 22, 068	42, 547 29, 522	7 41, 088 30, 131	4:
Exports, all grades, total	232, 277 51, 391 39, 253	213, 392 47, 001 31, 179	189, 442 45, 102 21, 664	164, 897 39, 227 23, 749	197, 934 47, 933 22, 060	172, 963 42, 268 17, 928	169, 664 45, 368 18, 961	176, 358 43, 560 21, 858	161, 847 47, 028 18, 854	155, 331 43, 456 12, 917	145, 643 37, 987 11, 575	147, 433 47, 696 11, 669	
Bleached sulphite do Unbleached sulphite do Go	49, 634 57, 787	50, 379 53, 221 2, 625	46, 465 47, 888 2, 988	42, 862 35, 741	51, 121 44, 917	44, 744 42, 242 2, 767	39, 849 41, 971	42, 074 47, 656	41, 111 37, 294	41, 648 34, 495	40, 497 33, 382	36, 458 31, 336	
	2, 717 29, 489	2, 625 27, 199	2, 988 24, 715	2, 489 19, 450	2, 859 27, 202	2, 767 21, 803	2, 430 20, 106	2, 273 17, 974	2, 654 14, 086	2, 573 19, 544	2, 619 18, 878	2, 229 17, 408	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS					1								
Paper and paperboard production, total	7 2, 282	1, 996	2. 207	2.018	2, 220	2. 049	1. 847	2 105	2 005	2 071	2 014	2, 011	,
Paper (incl. building paper) do	r 1, 104	974 903	1, 106 989	1, 043 873	1, 166 939	1, 088 857	1, 022 743	1, 118 892	1, 048 859	1, 095 881	1, 051 867	1, 029 875	1
All paper and paperboard mills:  Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons  Paper (incl. building paper)	1, 104 1, 055 123	974 903 119	989 113	873 103	1, 166 939 115	2, 049 1, 088 857 104	1, 847 1, 022 743 82					1,0	$\frac{129}{75}$

	i		=	1051				<del></del>					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued											<u> </u>		
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-													
board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	882, 150 984, 305	812, 496 1,025,263	854, 043 983, 823	835, 693 - 982, 593	942, 156 976, 913	819, 334 914, 463	820, 265 870, 769	962, 506 914, 567	842, 191 903, 374	852, 186 854, 820	r 813, 274 r 825, 736	740, 159 747, 316	703, 000 708, 806
Productiondo	885, 285 886, 429	783, 778 770, 991	894, 740 895, 659	851, 819 837, 409	946, 158 947, 030	896, 957 881, 877	861, 248 863, 959	932, 288 911, 745	865, 400 851, 819	896, 773 881, 775	7 850, 216 7 842, 129	7 816, 627 7 802, 675	738, 000 729, 000
Stocks, end of month do Fine paper:	300, 270	312, 183	311, 254	325, 907	325, 035	340, 425	338, 617	326, 610	344, 664	360, 070	7 369, 375	7 375, 293	384, 355
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	113, 525 130, 810	108, 242 145, 100	104, 721 133, 205	109, 384 132, 655	121, 329 132, 495	100, 090 110, 610	106, 947 122, 703	136, 428 141, 965	114, 955 138, 310	108, 853 120, 280	7 104, 915 111, 930	r 91, 150 r 93, 510	88, 000 86, 000
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	117, 902 119, 902	95, 741 98, 572	116, 506 116, 652	110, 546 110, 422	123, 623 121, 489	122, 649 121, 972	118, 200 119, 040	126, 753 125, 513	122, 133 116, 643	124, 033 121, 995	r 116, 076 r 113, 781	7 115, 768 7 109, 568	100, 000 95, 000
Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:		63, 605	63, 459	63, 325	65, 959	66, 635	65, 795	64, 558	67, 895	69, 710	72, 250	78, 450	83, 450
Orders, newdododododo	298, 390 496, 190	268, 285 510, 150	290, 115 494, 705	278, 225 492, 795	320, 338 495, 265	264, 508 465, 945	274, 755 447, 761	343, 367 475, 000	288, 745 475, 150	288, 200 458, 050	7 296, 780 7 460, 500	r 261, 061 r 425, 000	250, 000 400, 000
Productiondodo	285, 183 284, 352	254, 382 254, 294	304, 666 305, 590	286, 834 280, 135	313, 161 317, 865	297, 894 293, 829	291, 707 292, 939	315, 983 310, 450	290, 945 290, 555	300, 497 295, 680	r 295, 614 r 293, 550	r 288, 968 r 285, 605	265, 000 265, 000
Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, Eng-	113, 760	113, 845	112, 920	119, 619	114, 915	118, 980	117,748	129, 798	130, 180	135, 960	r 138, 025	r 140, 488	140, 480
lish finish, white, f, o, b, mill*dol, per 100 lb_ Coarse paper:	12.82	12, 82	12.98	13.15	13. 15	13. 15	13, 15	13. 15	13, 55	13.55	13, 55	13. 55	13. 55
Orders, newshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	_   228, 315	277, 783 235, 118	302, 539 233, 895	294, 386 236, 168	321, 515 232, 340	313, 393 229, 708	291, 794 217, 091	329, 159 192, 045	286, 297 193, 108	294, 560 182, 684	r 254, 759 r 160, 500	r 246, 357 r 140, 000	227, 000 135, 000
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	305, 938 305, 490	277, 523 270, 980	303, 033 303, 762	296, 567 292, 113	324, 031 325, 340	7 <b>321</b> , 822 316, 025	305, 258 304, 411	320, 281 317, 727	293, 068 289, 132	307, 066 300, 445	r 277, 891 r 276, 686	7 269, 053 7 262, 180	240, 000 230, 000
Stocks, end of monthdo	78, 450	84, 993	84, 265	88, 720	87, 411	93, 520	94, 367	66, 884	75, 550	82, 900	7 84, 100	r 84, 000	94, 000
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	464, 332 475, 034	452, 455	484, 563	431, 082	492, 475	471, 732	435, 287	470, 456	457, 835	476, 492	471, 235	495, 972	451, 915
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo		442, 966 144, 975	480, 581 148, 957	427, 738 152, 301	497, 410 147, 366	491, 020 128, 078	461, 455 101, 910	445, 212 127, 154	441, 349 143, 640	453, 162 166, 970	468, 018 170, 187	492, 478 173, 681	483, 791 141, 805
United States: Consumption by publishersdo	365, 324 94, 331	333, 440 92, 481	344, 470 101, 574	381, 437 90, 728	405, 277	402, 829 95, 847	387, 783 91, 763	345, 315 97, 216	348, 630	399, 258	393, 470	404, 071 103, 440	379, 943 99, 080
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month:	97, 274	90, 875	100, 003	92, 487	100, 339 97, 791	99, 301	91, 703	97, 216 95, 046	94, 759 96, 982	99, 633 98, 696	94, 767 94, 250	103, 440	98, 138
At mills do	7, 014 358, 294	8, 620 393, 718	10, 191 467, 052	8, 432 439, 547	10, 980 434, 841	7, 526 436, 244	7, 568 430, 431	9, 738 460, 378	7, 515 475, 502	8, 452 457, 617	8, 969 460, 475	8, 626 442, 739	9, 568 476, 479
At publishersdo In transit to publishersdo Importsdo	94, 331 426, 280	106, 727 417, 120	77, 646 442, 100	87, 037 358, 866	100, 292 458, 514	107, 144 438, 140	91, 765 403, 934	89, 491 385, 574	99, 741 398, 936	87, 887 416, 439	72, 475 420, 148	79, 028 409, 649	74, 592
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports*dol. per short ton	106. 75	109, 25	111.75	114. 25	116.75	116.75	116.75	116.75	116. 75	116. 75	117.00	117. 00	119. 500
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	i	933,000	932, 200	856,000	961, 900	804, 500	798, 300	883, 200	829, 300	923, 000	875, 600	880, 000	850, 300
Orders, new short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production, total. do	548, 000 1, 058, 500	537, 600 890, 000	470, 800 1, 002, 200	458, 200 852, 500	487, 800 951, 700	365, 400 866, 300	358, 700 789, 900	405, 500 835, 000	355, 200 867, 800	380, 400 880, 500	417, 600 869, 500	375, 000 906, 000	352, 900 832, 800
Percent of activity	103	84	94	86	87	82	75	<sup>°</sup> 81	86	85	82	82	82
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value:	6, 433	5, 278	5,940	5, 511	6,055	5, 399	5, 642	5, 550	5, 569	5, 935	5, 765	6, 013	5, 541
New orders1936 = 100	616. 7	594.0	616. 7	476.8	615. 9	555. 7	498. 1	654. 6	608.8	636. 9	581.3	604. 1	666. 4
Shipmentsdo	744. 2	594.1	702. 5	629. 2	747. 6	650. 8	528. 0	639.8	619. 0	630. 2	614. 6	604. 1	638. 7
PRINTING			400	0.40				<u> </u>	maa				
Book publication, totalnumber of editions_ New booksdo	1, 145 879 266	751 549	638 466 172	940 743 197	980 781	1, 172 963 209	1,083 872 211	720 557 163	723 575	1, 371 1, 081	1,055 855	1, 240 937 303	1,003 754 249
New editionsdo	200	202	172	197	199	209	211	103	148	290	200	303	249
RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS													
RUBBER Natural rubber:													
Consumption long tons- Stocks, end of month do	39, 998 68, 369	35, 478 67, 816	36, 506 67, 491	36, 887 56, 941	37, 407 63, 501	35, 037 63, 689	33, 256 76, 569	36,776 75,123	34, 642 73, 599	35, 489 61, 263	36, 364 59, 272	7 36, 292 7 63, 828	36, 875 72, 858
Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	56, 411	73, 586	71, 121	61, 200	55, 214	57, 378	45, 364	83, 283	76, 383	85, 172	82, 974	59, 188	
dol. per lb_ Chemical (synthetic):	1	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 520	. 505	. 505	. 485	. 485	. 380
Production long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	74, 188 64, 718	76, 250 61, 419	74, 951 67, 260	70, 870 68, 460	79, 285 68, 923	73, 045 65, 403	76, 958 60, 421	75, 214 69, 430	73, 807 65, 767	78, 166 68, 744	76, 457 67, 592	60, 545 r 66, 439	63, 236 65, 562
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	78, 154 573	89, 527 968	96, 382 777	99,889 1,008	109, 407 550	116, 910 1, 190	129, 952 1, 430	137, 785 1, 831	144, 279 2, 141	150,094 3,490	158; 622 2, 415	153, 339 2, 350	150, 671
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo	33, 509	29, 999	29,035	26, 885	29, 611	25, 453	23, 677	27, 755	23, 883	22, 808	23, 948	r 23, 142	21, 045
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	30, 999 40, 268	25, 500 44, 347	28, 598 43, 900	26, 226 43, 095	27, 744 44, 367	24, 509 44, 049	22, 044 45, 082	26, 553 45, 067	24, 518 43, 306	24, 797 40, 579	23, 911 39, 767	22, 314 40, 169	21, 791 40, 083
TIRES AND TUBES	ļ												
Preumatic casings: Productionthousands_	7, 212	6, 718	7, 533	7, 414	7, 771	7,374	6, 441	7,872	7, 463	7,786	7, 189	7, 433	7, 367
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo	_ <b>7.</b> 155	6, 584 2, 361	7, 145 2, 813	6, 640 2, 519	7, 050 2, 553	6, 081 2, 391	4, 517 1, 800	6, 529 2, 140	6, 184 2, 301	6, 134 2, 484	6, 967 2, 814	7, 443 2, 719	7, 367 9, 003 2, 617
Replacement equipmentdodo	- 4, 407 142	4, 108 115	4, 211 120	3, 950 171	4, 315 181	3, 501 188	2, 519 198	4, 243 146	3, 721 163	3, 512 137	4, 038 115	4, 624 101	6, 256 130
Stocks, end of monthdo ExportsOdo	3, 508 118	3, 586 108	4, 033 126	4, 740 147	5, 514 129	6, 888 161	8, 765 210	10, 039 150	11,370 164	13, 043 181	13, 295 127	13, 263 108	11, 668
Inner tubes:	5, 392	5, 179	6, 141	5, 695	6, 270	5, 500	5, 143	5, 582	5, 138	5, 497	5, 481	5, 771	5, 536
	F 500	5,042	5, 729	5, 042	5, 603	4, 803	3, 556	5, 475	4,958	5,034	5, 305	5, 330	
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Exports do	5, 500 5, 307 63	5, 685 57	6, 272 88	6, 831 101	7, 471	8, 378 121	10, 094 144	10, 343 93	10, 507 125	10, 900 105	11, 013 88	11, 493 63	10, 974

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DDUCT	TS.					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams_ PORTLAND CEMENT	162,002	161, 093	174, 180	171, 584	195, 139	188, 389	132, 524	159, 041	162, 959	174, 155	185, 451	168, 174	161, 544
Production thous, of bbl. Percent of capacity thous, of bbl. Shipments thous, of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do.	21, 984 99 24, 916 16, 630	22, 439 98 24, 259 14, 812	22, 514 98 25, 841 11, 491	22, 269 100 23, 253 10, 499	22, 797 99 26, 134 7, 162	20, 737 93 17, 994 9, 910	19, 874 85 11, 791 17, 993	17, 039 73 12, 696 22, 336 7, 056	16, 545 76 14, 362 24, 519	18, 095 78 15, 993 26, 622	19, 817 86 21, 764 24, 672	21, 829 92 23, 282 7 23, 220	20, 748 90 25, 067 18, 901
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdodo	6, 682	5, 601	4, 851	4, 138	3, 544	3, 882	4,711	7,056	8, 987	10, 741	10, 348	r 9, 513	8, 450
Brick, unglazed: Productionthous. of standard brick	600, 516	571, 338	603, 781	538, 774	591, 281	532, 937	436, 552	406, 229	392, 482	434, 789	484, 468	489, 779	
Shipments do	577, 686	540, 545	571, 081	516, 533	578, 080	466, 690	342, 901	353, 812	378, 321	411, 819	492, 488	479, 409	
plantdoi. per thous	27.317 138,922	27.317 137,727	27. 317	27. 366	27. 366	27. 366	27. 366	27.317	27. 317	27. 317	27. 217	27. 217	27. 217
Production short tons Shipments do Structural tile, unglazed:	137, 142	141, 255	151, 181 150, 323	137, 430 135, 057	158, 121 154, 034	141, 154 121, 239	124, 993 82, 546	134, 045 86, 576	127, 442 97, 107	139, 685 118, 092	139, 573 139, 744	128, 020 134, 221	
Production dododo	104, 547 105, 045	101, 903 100, 040	103, 493 101, 782	93, 164 94, 063	101, 922 100, 142	98, 965 85, 529	84, 411 66, 682	81, 948 71, 403	78, 061 75, 617	76, 119 69, 494	82, 647 84, 813		
GLASS PRODUCTS									ļ				
Glass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	10, 489 9, 847	10, 355 9, 372	10, 575 10, 543	9, 134 9, 397	9, 341 8, 948	7, 804 7, 714	7, 603 7, 568	8, 941 8, 485	8, 783 8, 053	9, 400 9, 005	9, 523 9, 577	10, 220 9, 888	10, 080 9, 607
Ganaral-119a food	908	738	1, 125	1, 432	1,072	632	674	783	859	881	1, 125	1, 216	915
Narrow-neck food do. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 410	2, 416	2, 782	2, 281	2, 426	2, 122	1,885	2, 498	2, 123	2, 400	2, 474	2, 767	2, 706
thous, of gross.  Beer bottles	969 1,786	858 1,848	602 2, 279	332 1, 344	297 746	319 840	532 873	525 841	503 874	655 806	767 700	977 955	1, 123 1, 198
Liquor and wine do	730 1,965 823	746 1,805 695	805 1, 901 722	1, 171 1, 782 717	1, 328 1, 985 782	1, 097 1, 810 634	906 1,795 572	741 2, 161 679	840 1, 962 693	979 2, 272 783	1,061 2,355 850	940 2, 064	852 1,860 739
Medicinal and toilet	255 9, 714	266 10, 375	326 10, 102	338 9,839	312 9, 884	260 9, 710	330 9, 453	258 9, 635	199 10, 093	228 10, 216	244 9, 863	735 233 9, 871	214 10, 060
Tumolers:	6 204	5, 560	F 907		4, 966	3,889			,	5, 357	ŕ	, ,	4 001
Production thous, of dozens Shipments do Stocks do	6, 384 5, 737 11, 974	5, 733 11, 769	5, 807 5, 331 12, 256	4, 656 4, 387 12, 556	5, 414 11, 978	4, 645 11, 228	3, 800 3, 352 11, 579	4, 883 4, 473 11, 837	5, 136 5, 514 9, 989	5, 061 10, 241	4, 701 4, 987 9, 892	4, 537 5, 329 9, 073	4, 831 5, 491 8, 349
Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens	2, 682	2, 766	3, 506	2, 892	3, 459	3, 368	2, 589	3,005	3, 857	3, 431	3, 474	3, 551	
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Imports thous. of short tons Production do	664 2 305			1, 171 2, 271			859 2,027			401 1,797			
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo  Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:		ŀ								1, 582			
Uncalcinedshort tons	656, 070			588, 584			636, 366			526, 038			
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo Keene's cementdo	591, 646 15, 053			590, 559 13, 711			471, 072 10, 648			13,086			
All other building plastersdo Laththous, of sq. ft	154, 610 745, 224 10, 710			704, 333			146, 036 602, 500 7, 763			134, 090 508, 785 7, 602			
Tiledo Wallboardo dodo Industrial plastersshort tons_	877, 893 71, 181			9, 386 855, 222 68, 612			776, 854 71, 377			761, 566 67, 421			
TEXTILE PRODUCTS													
CLOTHING		<del></del>										,	
Hosiery: Production thous. of dozen pairs.	12, 163	9, 383	12, 670	11, 862	13, 617	12, 928	11, 393	13, 945	13, 465	13, 250	13, 476	13, 324	13, 046
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	11, 453 30, 208	9, 259 30, 332	12, 929 30, 073	12, 605 29, 330	14, 374 28, 573	13, 986 27, 515	11, 611 28, 199	13, 366 28, 778	13, 495 28, 748	13, 961 28, 037	13, 551 28, 087	12, 317 29, 075	12, 481 29, 693
COTTON					,								
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous. of running bales		224	2,014	5, 468	10, 022	12, 803	13, 554	14, 508		1 15, 058			² 176
Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales						·				1 15, 130			<sup>3</sup> 14, 735
Consumption bales Stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous, of bales.	817, 154 2, 958	768, 072 2, 278	754, 119 16, 198	722, 004 15, 125	905, 062 13, 646	730, 817 12, 128	672, 715 10, 759	922, 559 9, 060	768, 889 7, 638	736, 535 6, 351	847, 444 5, 100	686, 697 4, 266	695, 965 3, 180
Domestic cotton, totaldo On farms and in transitdo	2,848 125	2, 166 134	16,090 13,652	15, 022 10, 734	13, 550 6, 840	12, 037 4, 754	10, 672 3, 492	8, 981 2, 421	7, 537 1, 503	6, 254 887	5,003 481	4, 179 419	3, 097 126
Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo Foreign cotton, totaldo	1,034 1,690 110	719 1, 313 112	1,438 1,000 108	3, 289 999 103	5, 514 1, 196 96	5, 886 1, 397 92	5, 644 1, 536 87	4, 920 1, 639 80	4, 394 1, 640 101	3, 773 1, 594 97	2,992 1,530 97	2, 380 1, 381 86	1, 782 1, 189 83
Revised. † Revised series. Data beginning 1:	947 will be	shown late	r. ¹Tot	al ginnings o end of mo	of 1951 er	op. 2 G	innings to	-		t 1 estimat			. 00

The vised series. The vised series are so component board.

Thinkings of Part (op. 2-4 minings to August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 4 August 1: 5 Augu

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951				1952							
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June		
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued															
COTTON—Continued		1													
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports	204, 006 18, 412 42. 0 45. 2	129, 144 7, 529 39. 1 40. 1	145, 758 3, 679 34. 6 35. 0	356, 209 2, 320 33. 7 35. 1	583, 927 5, 722 36. 2 36. 9	803, 580 1, 046 41. 0	979, 762 2, 214 40. 3	676, 400 15, 453 38. 7 41. 9	587, 763 35, 470 37. 3 40. 6	419, 304 1, 652 36. 7 40. 8	334, 248 1, 449 37. 3 40. 7	316, 461 373 36. 1 38. 6	38. 0 40. 4		
Cotton linters: \( \)  Consumption thous of bales_ Production do_ Stocks, end of month do	96 31 328	91 21 259	88 64 231	114 175 272	136 267 367	131 247 460	117 205 538	118 221 620	120 174 629	108 140 655	98 99 630	97 70 560	99 46 541		
COTTON MANUFACTURES									:						
Cotton cloth:  Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly \( \sigma_{} \) mil. of linear yards.  Exportsthous. of sq. yd Importsdodo	2, 651 73, 786 2, 614	63, 092 2, 497	63, 850 1, 935	2, 279 65, 408 2, 174	53, 745 1, 609	64, 127 1, 690	2, 302 77, 431 1, 846	62, 133 1, 883	72; 255 1, 999	2, 359 73, 609 1, 434	59, 942 1, 616	63, 112 1, 295			
Mill margins	39. 77 46. 6 23. 0 23. 0	38. 77 45. 4 (i) 20. 9	37. 62 41. 5 17. 4 18. 1	33. 88 40. 5 17. 2 18. 1	31. 20 40. 7 17. 1 18. 4	28. 72 41. 6 17. 8 19. 3	29. 95 42. 7 18. 1 19. 8	29. 04 42. 7 17. 8 19. 4	28. 45 42. 7 17. 0 18. 8	26. 61 42. 7 16. 5 18. 0	25. 83 42. 7 16. 4 17. 3	26. 17 42. 7 16. 0 16. 5	24, 40 40, 7 16, 8 16, 5		
22/1, carded, white, conesdol. per lb_40/1, twisted, carded, skeinsdo	. 867 1. 127	. 806 1. 058	. 767 . 968	. 720 . 926	. 712 . 911	. 769 . 948	. 791 . 960		3. 784 3 1. 069	. 755 1. 035	4.738 41.019	r. 730 r. 991	. 727 1. 006		
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total .mil. of hr. Average per working daydo Consuming 100 percent cottondo Operations as percent of capacity	22, 198 20, 962 10, 272 514 9, 661 138. 6	22, 140 20, 884 9, 877 412 9, 260 110. 9	22,000 20,755 9,368 468 8,786 126.3	21,895 20,714 9,247 474 8,745 127.8	21, 609 20, 394 11, 393 460 10, 721 124. 1	21, 758 20, 519 9, 050 464 8, 486 125, 4	21, 516 20, 264 8, 336 439 7, 823 118. 4	21, 360 20, 102 11, 399 465 10, 686 125. 8	21, 126 19, 854 9, 265 471 8, 696 127, 3	21, 159 19, 885 9, 040 452 8, 478 122. 3	20, 910 19, 613 10, 607 424 9, 948 114. 5	20, 834 19, 513 8, 110 416 7, 532 112. 0	20, 770 19, 543 8, 700 435 8, 102 117, 3		
RAYON AND MANUFACTURES AND SILK															
Rayon yarn and staple fiber:  Consumption: Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple fiberdo Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo	83. 4 26. 3 12. 7 4. 2	78. 7 28. 4 20. 0 4. 9	69. 6 28. 5 36. 1 6. 1	57. 1 24. 8 54. 2 8. 7	56. 4 26. 0 73. 2 9. 4	56. 9 27. 0 84. 2 10. 7	57. 5 23. 9 91. 3 15. 2	63. 0 27. 3 97. 5 15. 2	57. 8 23. 6 99. 3 15. 7	55. 6 19. 9 101. 7 18. 0	57. 6 21. 6 99. 1 18. 9	66. 9 24. 1 90. 0 17. 8	75. 0 27. 2 78. 9 14. 9		
Staple fiberdo	9, 696 . 780 . 400	9, 738 . 780 . 400	7, 810 . 780 . 400	7,591 .780 .400	6, 506 . 780 . 400	5, 149 . 780 . 400	5, 946 . 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	9, 509 . 780 . 400	11, 194 . 780 . 400	7, 128 . 780 . 400	3,864 . 789	. 780		
Staple fiber, viscose, 1½ denierdo Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly othous. of linear yards Silk, raw:	596, 707			411, 100	. 100		425, 004		. 400	445, 602	. 400	. 100	. 100		
Imports thous of Ib.  Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier,  87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse Q dol. per lb.	375 4.37	364 4. 30	577 4, 13	645 4. 42	842 4. 65	708 4. 68	848 4. 78	1, 524 4. 82	1, 205 4. 97	975 4. 91	705 4.89	861 r 4. 90	4. 95		
WOOL Consumption (scoured basis):§															
Apparel classthous, of lb_Carpet classdo Importsdo	33, 376 6, 560 45, 211	30, 700 2, 395 33, 761	28, 892 4, 388 41, 850	27, 392 4, 500 23, 340	31, 700 7, 895 32, 026	25, 368 6, 728 29, 665	25, 116 7, 084 39, 649	29, 330 11, 005 42, 487	24, 756 9, 720 40, 557	23, 924 9, 252 42, 820	7 30, 020 7 11, 020 51, 018	25, 548 8, 552 44, 934	~		
Prices, wholesale, Boston: Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoureddol. per lb Raw, bright fleece, 56s, 58s, greasy, 47 percent	<sup>2</sup> 2. 850 1. 125	<sup>2</sup> 2. 600 . 982	<sup>2</sup> 2. 230 . 872	<sup>2</sup> 1.825 <sup>2</sup> .730	<sup>2</sup> 1. 980 . 770	<sup>2</sup> 1. 962 <sup>2</sup> 762	<sup>2</sup> 1. 850	<sup>2</sup> 1. 820 . 722	<sup>2</sup> 1.644 .644	<sup>2</sup> 1. 600 . 638	<sup>2</sup> 1. 580 . 598	<sup>2</sup> 1. 594 . 585	<sup>2</sup> 1. 600 . 585		
shrinkagedol. per lb_ Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bonddol. per lb_	2 2. 825	2 2. 450	2 2. 200	2 1.825	2 1. 820	21.750	2 1. 650	² 1. 725	2 1. 562	2 1. 375	1. 375	1. 425	2 1. 425		
WOOL MANUFACTURES	,		1												
Machinery activity (weekly average):\$ Looms:\[O] Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broad	145 2, 252 18	110 1, 685 11	139 1, 908 13	141 1,772 14	$^{124}_{1,750}$	130 1, 787 10	129 1, 763 13	130 1, 745 14	139 1, 735 18	147 1, 592 19	136 r 1, 534 13	145 1,646 16			
Carpet and rug: Broad do Narrow do Spinning spindles:	116 64	46 25	89 <b>4</b> 5	89 41	98 43	96 41	100 46	112 47	126 50	128 51	117 48	119 50	~~~~~		
Spinning spindles:         do           Woolen         do           Worsted⊕         do           Worsted combs         do           Wool yarn:         do	79, 0 <b>70</b> 100, 875 184	58, 540 75, 843 131	71, 567 83, 351 142	67, 806 77, 342 129	69, 869 77, 098 124	72, 835 76, 698 120	70, 034 72, 078 119	70, 037 68, 175 110	73, 268 74, 786 121	67, 953 72, 644 119	7 63, 457 7 71, 007 120	67, 804 70, 481 120			
Production, totals thous, of lb.  Knitting do.  Weaving do.  Carpet and other do.  Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford machine knitting system) 2/208*dol. per lb.	59, 376 6, 336 42, 160 10, 880	50, 665 5, 315 40, 225 5, 125 2, 817	52, 356 6, 008 39, 036 7, 312 2, 695	48, 648 5, 416 36, 520 6, 712 2, 358	61, 670 6, 795 44, 465 10, 410 2. 477	51, 232 5, 572 36, 708 8, 952 2, 453	49,004 4,856 35,364 8,784 2,410	60, 710 6, 150 40, 305 14, 255 2, 389	53, 472 6, 092 35, 768 11, 612 2. 286	50, 984 5, 356 34, 056 11, 572 2, 219	7 60, 115 7 6, 705 7 40, 290 7 13, 120 2, 110	51, 092 6, 036 34, 204 10, 852 2, 098	2. 128		
Revised. <sup>1</sup> No quotation. <sup>2</sup> Nominal price				tions cover	cotton yaı	ns, natura	I stock, on	cones or tu	bes, f. o. b.	mill; \$0.784	t, carded w	eaving ya	rn; \$1.069,		

r Revised. No quotation. No quotation. No quotation. Substituted series. Quotations cover cotton yarns, natural stock, on cones or tubes, f. o. b. mill; \$0.784, carded weaving yarn; \$1.069, combed knitting yarn. Earlier data are not available for publication. Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable.

¶Data for July and October 1951 and January and April 1952 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stock data and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. Beginning 1951, production of broad-woven goods is classified according to principal fiber content; production of fabrics containing 25.0-49.9 percent wool (which cannot be distributed between cotton and rayon goods) and rayon and cotton fabrics produced on woolen and worsted looms amounted to approximately 73 million yards in 1950.

§ Substituted series. Data beginning January 1950 will be shown later.

§ Data for July and October 1951 and January and April 1952 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks.

⊕ See note in August 1951 Survey regarding coverage of operations in cotton mills beginning with January 1951 data.

\*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

Spin and Absorptions where are shown in the Spin and August   Sp	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1951						19	52		
WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued   Woolgn and world'd worm goods, gregate waves   Section	1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	June	July	August		October			January		March	April	Мау	June
Wooder and worsted severn speeds, retart worsten   1.00		TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued												
Pelleride, quarterly, ond house, of ilip. yell.  Agranal Alactes, to(a).  6.0.	WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued													
Production, quarterly, felds   bean, of lin, yid			ĺ						j					
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT  **TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT**  **TRANSPOR	Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd	96, 746			84, 570									
Printer, sub-localed, f. c. b. 1011 (1974) (	Government ordersdo	23, 451			32, 474			29, 513			23, 102			
Printer, sub-localed, f. c. b. 1011 (1974) (	Other than Government orders, totaldo	56, 423 29, 666			36, 429 17, 180			46, 901 19, 868			52, 392 24, 658			
Printer, wholesale, T. o. 1. 1911 Switzing, gashron, 607 feet and of party 41. Women's dress cooks, flamen's fac. dol. party 41. Switzing, gashron, 607 feet and of the party 41. Switzing, gashron, 607 feet and 607 f	Women's and children's do	26, 757 16, 872			19, 249 15, 667			27,033			27, 734			
Printer, wholesale, T. o. 1. 1911 Switzing, gashron, 607 feet and of party 41. Women's dress cooks, flamen's fac. dol. party 41. Switzing, gashron, 607 feet and of the party 41. Switzing, gashron, 607 feet and 607 f	Blanketingdo	8,065			9, 560		\	7, 989			6, 611			
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT  TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT  Ciril aircraft, shipments number	Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:	0,001			0, 101	1		]	1		-	<b>\</b>		3. 696
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT  TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT  Ciril aircraft, shipments number	Women's dress goods, flannel, 8 oz., 54-inch	ļ		1	,	ļ	1	3.713	3. 713	3.713		,		
AIRCRAFT  Civil already, hippurpits number 60. 66 163 49 62 40 62 62 62 62 224 27 7 140 300 115 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	dol. per yd.	3.302	3.302	3, 302	3, 302	2.722	2.722		·			2.822	2.822	
Cycle   Part   Cycle	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT													
## MOTOR VEHICLES  Pactory sales, total				,										
MOTOR VEHICLES    Motor State   Color	Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber_ Exports‡do								224 42					
Part   Part	•													
Coaches, total		617, 685	492, 316	549, 708	476, 002	526, 447	450, 416	380, 650	375, 410	435, 216	482, 973	529, 585	r 503, 917	518, 710
Exports, total	Conches total	838	665	783	743	1, 174	833	845	778	625	569	597	423	484 382
Exports, total	Passenger cars, total do do	482, 029	381, 407	426, 932	365, 906	414, 533	356, 500	292, 799	273, 572	333, 885	373, 231	416, 155	397, 836	408, 250 392, 504
Exports, totall	Trucks, total do do	134, 818	110, 244	121, 993	109, 353	110, 740	93, 083	87,006	101,060	100,706	109, 173	112, 833	* 105, 658	109, 976 94, 929
Passenger cars.		1				· ·		1						94, 929
Complete trailers	Exports, total‡do Passenger carsdo Trucks and bussestdo	22, 567	21, 148	19, 638	18, 986	11,777	14, 582	10, 372	9, 205	14, 272	16, 250	17, 021	18,007	
Value	Truck trailers, production, totaldo										5, 124	5, 298		4, 029
All other do. 2, 455	Complete trailers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2,685	1,984	1,697	1,599		1,853		4, 657 1, 950	1,873	1,994		1,854	3, 681 1, 219
Registrations: New passunger cars	All otherdo						2, 588 263		2, 707 313	2, 543 219				2, 462 292
New commercial cars. do. 454, 665 406, 333 424, 422 406, 217 373, 162 332, 609 310, 084 301, 379 205, 479 322, 857 374, 488 422, 217 427 New commercial cars. do. 57, 461 84, 021 87, 645 84, 021 87,			}		`									
American Railway Car Institute:   Shipments:   Shipment	New passenger carsdo					373, 162 92, 281					322, 857 63, 364			423, 655 71, 471
Shipments   Shipment   Shipments   Shipm	RAILWAY EQUIPMENT						ļ	İ	<b>I</b>				ļ	1
Freight cars, total									]	Ì				
Domestic   do	Freight cars, totalnumber			7, 183					8, 643		8, 161	7, 433		6, 539
Domestic	Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	7, 185		5, 156	5,755 5,755		6,315				5, 840 5, 838	5, 234 5, 204	4,765	4, 976 4, 848
Domestic	Railroad shops, domestic do do	2, 459 38				22	3, 509 45	25	2, 561		2, 321	2, 199	2,092	1, 569
Railroad shops, domestic	Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	34 13		14	25	22	45	25 14	8	21		12	2	13
Freight cars (class I), end of month:   Number owned	Railroad shops, domesticdo	4	ő										ő	1
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs Percent of total ownership.  128,540 125,846 121,559 125,846 121,359 123,811 123,91 123,91 124,91 125,10 125	Freight cars (class I), end of month:	1 790	1 700	1 707	1	1 740	1 540		1					1.50
Percent of total ownership.	Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs		Į.			1			1	1		i '	1	1, 764
Orders, unfilled	Percent of total ownership	5. 2	5. 5	5. 3	5.3	5.0	4.8	5. 2	5.0	5.0	5. 1	5.3	5. 5	101 5. 7
Locomotives (class I), end of month:   Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.   3,003   3,048   3,091   3,180   3,009   2,901   2,718   2,643   2,701   2,480   2,502   2,237   1,000   1,	Equipment manufacturers do	86, 935	84, 858	81, 623	118,073 80,522	113,394 76,530			98, 566 63, 482		91, 056 58, 234			109, 559 77, 984
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs   10	Railroad shopsdodo	41,605	40, 988	39, 736	37, 551	36, 864	39, 411	36, 858	35, 084	33, 498	32, 822	35, 107		31, 575
Percent of total on line	Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	3,003	3,048	3.091	3, 180	3,009	2, 901	2.718	2 643	2 701	2 480	2 502	2 237	2, 170
Steam   Comotives, total   number   14   12   10   23   21   20   19   18   17   16   30   28	Percent of total on line	12.6			13.9									12.0
Railroad shops	Steam locomotives, totalnumber									17				26
Equipment manufacturers. do. 1,660 1,590 1,547 1,804 1,721 1,789 1,720 1,594 1,573 1,441 1,463 1,347 Rallroad shops. do. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Railroad shopsdodo	14	12	1ŏ	23	21	20	19	18		16	30	28	26
Railroad shops	Equipment manufacturersdo	1,660	1,590	1,547	1,804	1,721	1,789	1,720		1,573 1,573		1, 463 1, 463		1, 156 1, 156
Steam	Railroad shopsdo				1			1	0	0	0			0
Other         do.         38         48         63         49         59         62         36           INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS         TRACTORS         80         591         447         597         728         673         658         681         702         643         643         643         644         646         598         652         581         607         611         646         598         659         650         652         581         607         611         646         598         650         650         650         651         646         598         650         650         650         651         646         598         650         650         652         581         607         611         646         598         650	Steamdodo	1	0	0	] 1	1	3	1	<sup>2</sup> 73	37	56	59	39	
TRACTORS  Shipments, total number 604 538 591 447 587 728 673 658 681 702 643	Otherdo	38	48	63	49	59		36	ļ					
Domestic	INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS					,			]					
Frank 40 95 54 60 60 76 00 77			538	591			728		658					
	Exportdodo						652 76	581 92		611 70		598 45		
Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. 2 Beginning 1952, detailed statistics are not available.	t Daviged a Drelivein 1 Granica War	honged:	ulion data :	not atrifat?		lo 8.75		10 3.1 71	1 -4 45 15			!	<u> </u>	1

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. 1 Beginning 1952, detailed statistics are not available. 1 Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted woven fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing 25-49.9 percent wool previously included). 1 Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons. Beginning 1952, data for exports of passenger cars, trucks, and busses exclude all military exports. New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. More complete specifications are: Worsted suiting, women's and children's gabardine, 10½-12½ oz./yd.; monthly data for 1950 will be shown later.

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