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# Defense Department Expenditures 

## Spending scheduled to rise by one-fifth during fiscal 1953



Aircraft and other major hard goods to account for the rise . . . . . 30 -
with other items remaining stable


* based upon budget requests
U. S. department of defense ano u. S. department of commerce, office of business economios

THE
Susiness

By the Office of Business Economics

National output has continued its moderate expansion in the second quarter of the year, with the defense program accounting for most of the rise. Private fixed

- capital investment remains strong. Consumer expenditures have risen slightly, with current dollar totals approximating the postwar high, but volume is still under the top reached in early 1951.

The major reductions in retail sales volume from early 1951 continue to be in the consumer durable goods, and recent changes in sales of these products reveal the absence of any marked shift. Consumer purchases of durable goods have been very stable at a $\$ 25$ billion annual rate for over a year-down one-fifth from the peak reached in the buying wave of the first quarter of 1951 .

## - Defense and investment pace rise

Defense expenditures in April and May were at an annual rate $\$ 4$ billion above that of the opening quarter of the year.

- The latest survey of plant and equipment outlays summarized in this issue reveals that business expects the strong trend in fixed investment to continue through the third quarter. The volume of residential construction continues high, and the easing of purchase terms under Regulation X is another of a series of Government steps designed to ease or eliminate restrictions where that is possible.

Manufacturers' orders backlogs continue on a high plateau, notwithstanding the gradual rise in output of producers' durables and military goods, the major source of backlog orders. The recent stability in this important business indicator is pictured in the new series of data plotted on the chart on page 4.

With consumer purchases of goods and services relatively stable and the flow of personal income little changed, personal saving remains above the postwar average.

## Employment high and rising seasonally

Total civilian employment in May rose to 61.2 million and unemployment remained at the postwar low of 1.6 million. The expansion of 1 million in employment over April conformed to the pattern characteristic of this season of the year. The additional workers were added in roughly equal amounts to farm and nonfarm employment. In manufacturing, employment declined some as it normally
does in May, but the decline in the durable goods industries was somewhat smaller than usual because of rising defense output.

## Deliveries of munitions expand

Production of military hard goods has expanded greatly since the late months of 1950, and the first half of 1952 marks an acceleration period in volume deliveries of aircraft, tanks, and other long-lead-time items. Hard goods procurement by the Defense Department in the first quarter of 1952 amounted to almost $\$ 20$ billion at annual rates (inclusive of major hard goods, spare parts, and other small items), one-third above the rate of the previous quarter. A further sharp increase has occurred more recently.

On the basis of budget requests submitted to Congress last January, Defense Department outlays for major hard goods procurement and production are scheduled to rise by more than two-thirds from the first half of 1952 to the first half of 1953, as illustrated in the chart on page 1. This scheduled rise is, of course, subject to Congressional action providing the necessary funds in the budget which is under consideration at this time. It also assumes the meeting of schedules, but these have recently undergone adjustment on the basis of the status of production.

Notwithstanding these provisos, the rise indicates the general trend of deliveries over the course of the next year, based on current military production plans. It shows the pattern ahead which will continue to exercise a major influence on business trends.

The hard goods expenditures shown in this chart (it excludes military construction, spare parts, and foreign military aid), reflect both value put in place on undelivered goods and purchases of completed equipment.

The progress in military hard goods procurement scheduled for the next 12 months is based upon Defense Department estimates of spending, exclusive of foreign military aid, during fiscal year 1953 of $\$ 52$ billion. Of this total, $\$ 23$ billion represents expenditures for major hard goods procurement and production, about double the total for such purposes in fiscal year 1952, and more than five times the fiscal year 1951 outlay.

This $\$ 11$ billion rise in expenditures for hard goods accounts for almost nine-tenths of the estimated increase in total Defense Department spending between fiscal years 1952 and 1953. Aircraft outlays, rising from $\$ 3$ billion for the period January-June 1952 to about $\$ 6$ billion during the comparable period 1953, account for almost half of the rise in hard goods purchases.

## Military pay and subsistence change moderate

The recent armed forces pay increase will raise this item, but the aggregate of the pay, food, and clothing expenditures of the uniformed personnel are expected to rise only moderately during fiscal year 1953. With the size of the armed forces now relatively stable, after increasing from 1.5 million to over 3.5 million during the past two years, some reduction in purchases of clothing and certain other soft goods is possible. Other expenses of the Defense Department (including military construction, spare parts, fuel, civilian pay rolls, and purchases of travel, medical, and other services) are expected to remain relatively stable during fiscal year 1953.

## Inventory trends in 1952

Total business inventories showed their first appreciable increase of the year in April, on a seasonally adjusted basis, following the slight increase in March. This one month's
movement is not sufficient to indicate a trend, and, while there is some slight evidence of a spring pick-up in business orders, on the whole the conservative attitude toward inventories and forward buying which has characterized business over the past year continued through May.

The steady decline in the rate of nonfarm inventory accumulation during most of 1951, from the peak annual rate of $\$ 14$ billion in the second quarter of last year to a moderate liquidation early this year, was important in the lessening of inflationary pressures. In March continued increases in inventories held by durable goods producers were about offset by declines in retail trade stocks, particularly in the durable goods groups. In April, however, total inventories declined by less than the amount that is usual in this month.

The prolonged decline in trade inventories, while those of manufacturers were rising, emphasizes the fact that the adjustments have largely taken place in industries making goods destined primarily for consumers. Further evidence of this is that the decline in trade inventories in the last nine months of 1951 had been quite pervasive with stocks shrinking in most major groups. Since the end of 1951, the decline has been virtually halted.

During the first 4 months of the year, manufacturers added still further to their inventories although at a much slower rate than during 1951. Most of the addition occurred in the durable goods industries, especially those closely identified with the production of defense goods. Producers of nondurable goods effected some liquidation of stocks in terms of book value but after allowing for the greater weakness of the prices of their products than of the durables, the change in real stocks was small.

In the first 4 months of this year, manufacturers of products destined primarily for producers and for defense uses added almost $\$ 800$ million to their stocks in terms of book values. The bulk of these added stocks occurred in the metals, machinery, and transportation equipment other than motor-vehicles industries.

During this same period, stocks of goods held by manufacturers, wholesale and retail merchants destined primarily for personal consumption fell about $\$ 700$ million in book value. Most of this drop was accounted for by liquidation of textiles, apparel, leather products, and homefurnishings.

Manufacturers' and merchants' stocks of a third group of products going in substantial quantities both to producer and defense uses and to personal consumption rose by $\$ 200$ million in book value at annual rate; this group includes such items as motor vehicles and equipment, rubber, paper, chemical, petroleum, and coal products.

Changes in manufacturers' unadjusted stocks by stages of fabrication between the end of December and April 30, in terms of book values were as follows:

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Purchased <br> materials | Goods-in- <br> process | Finished <br> goods |  |  |
| All manufacturers, total__..... | 696 | -767 | 1,034 | 429 |  |  |
| Durable goods industries....- | 1,204 | -358 | 1,009 | 554 |  |  |
| Nondurable goods industries | -509 | -409 | 25 | -125 |  |  |

The accumulation of finished goods inventories was particularly marked in manufacturers of durable goods and was concentrated chiefly in the industries closely allied to defense production.

The largest change occurred in goods-in-process as producers stepped up activity for the new selling season. Since, however, the increase was particularly marked in industries closely associated with defense work, it indicates a rise in the scale of productive operations.

## Trends in

## Manufacturers' Orders

SSPRING ordering of manufactured goods-especially producers' and defense materials-has held backlogs on the high plateau maintained since last fall. Expansion of durablegoods backlogs has offset a contraction in unfilled orders for nondurables. At the end of April unfilled orders for dur-ables-which account for the great bulk of such orders-represented about 6 months of sales or about three times the pre-World War II and the pre-Korean averages.

## New data 1939-45

As another step in its program for investigating the interrelations of orders and production, the Office of Business Economics has compiled monthly estimates of manufacturers' new and unfilled orders for the period 1939-45 comparable to the series starting with $1946 .{ }^{1}$

Unadjusted aggregates for all manufacturing and for du-rable-goods and nondurable-goods industries based upon the same definitions, concepts, and estimating techniques as current data are presented in table 1. Work is continuing on the derivation of industry detail and on the adjustment of the data for seasonal factors and for the effects of fluctuations in prices. This material will permit analyses of the interrelations between movements in orders, production, and sales over the 13 -year period.

New orders in the Office of Business Economics series are defined as commitments to buy received and accepted by a company involving either the immediate or future delivery of goods. The reported orders are net of cancellations and are stated in dollars. They are distinguished from sales which involve the transfer of title to the goods from the company to the purchaser at the time of billing or of shipment. Orders which are not filled or canceled during a month are added to unfilled orders or backlogs.

Backlogs of outstanding orders are usually characteristic of durable-goods industries. Among nondurable-goods industries the bulk of new orders are customarily filled from stock immediately upon receipt. In four nondurable-goods industries-textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publish-ing-forward commitments, however, form an important part $f$ total commitments. Estimates of backlogs for the non¢urable goods group cover only these industries.

The current high volume of orders on producers' books is the result of a substantial build up which has occurred since June 1950. This is the third such accumulation since 1939. Placed in historical perspective in the chart, the advance after the outbreak in Korea in unflled orders is seen to bear a striking resemblance to the 1941-43 experience. The chart describes the trends for the durable-goods industries since the pattern of backlog movements is dominated by the durables.

[^0]
## Developments since mid-1950

The world events of June 1950 led to a sharply accelerated flow of new business to producers. Superimposed on expanding consumer and producer civilian demand were the requirements of the defense program. The value of unfilled orders rose rapidly until the summer of 1951. Since then backlogs have remained very high, fluctuating from month to month around a total of $\$ 63$ billion. Some tendency to edge upward has been shown in the 1952 spring quarter.

During the initial phases of both defense periods, i. e., 1942 and 1951, the same phenomenon emerged-the continued adrance in unfilled orders in the face of declining new orders. The explanation lies, of course, in the magnitude and nature of the orders being received.

The considerable and persistent decline in new orders from early in 1951 to late summer-a period of expanding back-logs-produced only a moderate reaction in sales and an even gentler easing in the rate of production. The downturn in new orders for manufacturing as a whole led the shift in factory production by about two months and sales (when allowance is made for seasonal factors) by four months. With the pick-up in fall ordering production stabilized and sales moved up as inventory accumulation eased in many areas. ${ }^{2}$

## Consumer demand eased in 1951

That the decline in new orders last spring was followed by even a moderate drop in sales, whereas a similar movement in 1942 was not, reflects differences in the areas in which there was a lessening of orders. Last year the decline in demand from trade sources centered in consumer goods--both durable and nondurable-where the lead time of orders over production and sales, especially for nondurables, is relatively short. Inasmuch as the flow of deliveries on defense contracts had not reached a volume sufficient to offset the decrease in consumer shipments, a dip in sales occured.

Weakness in the consumer soft goods markets resulted in a decline of backlogs in these lines from March 1951 forward. New orders and production both for the industries for which unfilled orders estimates are compiled and for all nondurables had reached peak rates 6 to 8 weeks earlier. Deliveries have continued to exceed new orders for nondurables until the present time, though the rate of decline in unfilled orders has slowed in recent months.

Backlogs held by durable-goods producers have expanded each month since the Korean fighting began. Orders for durables were affected by the easing in demand for certain types of consumer goods and also by curtailments of scarce materials for "nonessential" products. More important in
${ }^{2}$ The dips in reported new orders figures in September and December reflect the sizable cancellations on order books stemming from Controlled Materials Plan requirements rather than from a basic decline in demand.
recent months in the flattening out of backlogs in the heavy industries is that producers' orders for equipment and for plant as well as for inventory building appear to have passed peak phases.

## Defense contracts currently half of backlogs

Business from the third major source of durable-goods demand-the defense program-also eased during the second half of 1951. The value of contracts let in the last six months was only about two-thirds as large as in the first half. For the first quarter of 1952 defense contracts equaled or exceeded the first quarter of last year. The backbone of manufacturers' unfilled orders is now made up by defense contracts and goods needed for the capital formation boom which is at a peak. At the end of the first quarter of 1952 defense commitments accounted for nearly half of the value of backlogs in contrast to one-fourth a year ago. These estimates are based upon prime contracts only with no allowance for subcontracts which are included in the overall backlog figures.

## Recent changes

In April backlogs of durable-goods producers advanced $\$ 250$ million. Changes for major industries during the month continued trends which have emerged since the winter. For some major durable-goods industries unfilled orders remain high but they are leveling off as the crest of the pressure of demand on available supplies appears to have passed. For others, backlogs are still accumulating. Within each group, of course, there are companies or groups of companies with a market position very much stronger or weaker than the average of the industry group.

The primary and fabricated metal and nonelectrical machinery industries are illustrative of those areas where backlogs are no longer accumulating appreciably. For the two metals industries, backlogs are at year-ago levels with recent movements showing a downward drift from summer highs. For nonelectrical machinery producers unfilled orders are currently well above year-ago totals, but spring deliveries have more than kept pace with the flow of new orders.

## Order Backlogs for Durable Goods Continue at Postwar Peak

Unfilled orders and sales in recent months have shown only small changes . . .



Ratios of unfilled orders to sales for these three groups average between 4.5 and 5.0 months.

## Electrical machinery backlogs still advancing

Backlogs are still moving up to new highs in two areaselectrical machinery and equipment and transportation equipment. For electrical machinery producers unfilled orders currently total $\$ 8.5$ billion-exceeding the World War II peak by $\$ 2.5$ billion-although prices are higher. This is the only major industry to set such a record.

This spring unfilled orders of electrical machinery producers have expanded considerably in each of the three major sectors of the industry. Companies engaged primarily in the production of generating, transmission, distribution and industrial apparatus have shown the largest relative advances. Sizable gains in orders-both new and unfilled-have also been recorded by producers of communications equipment and related products including radios, televisions, telephone and telegraph equipment. Other electrical equipment manufacturers' backlogs held relatively unchanged during the first quarter but expanded in April. Sales of the communications equipment group in the first quarter were below year-ago totals while billings for the other two groups were a little above.

Last year, in spite of the underlying strength of demand for products of the industry, an easing of orders in the late spring was reflected immediately in a contraction in sales. The orders data provided no warning of the turn in sales partially because the easing of demand occurred in consumer items normally shipped from stock. Further, the actual turning point in the volume of consumer contracts was obscured by the rising trend of defense business. A special tabulation of the sales of the three segments of the industry indicates that the drop in billings was concentrated largely in the radio and communication group. Evidence available from other sources corroborates that these were the types of electrical goods for which markets weakened.

Indications are that the late fall and winter pick-up in these consumer items has again tapered. However, the broadening flow of deliveries on producer and defense contracts provides a counterbalancing force of considerably greater strength than a year ago.

## Largest backlog in transportation equipment

The amount of outstanding orders for transportation equipment continues to advance but the rate of increase has slowed since the first of the year. End of April backlogs of $\$ 22.4$ billion represented almost 10 months of sales. This is less than half the ratio of backlogs to sales at the peak of World War II in this industry. The ratio has for the group as a whole edged downward since December as deliveries have scelerated. For aircraft the ratio is very much higher and has remained relatively stable.

Variations in the rates of new orders received by the industry under conditions of continued advances in backlogs and high ratios of unfilled orders to sales have apparently had little effect on sales trends. In the first half of last year new orders fluctuated around peak levels and then from July on averaged some 25 percent lower. Yet the value of shipments remained relatively steady throughout last year and has edged upward further this year.

Table 1.-Manufacturers' New and Unfilled Orders, 1939-45
[Millions of dollars]

| Year and month | New orders |  |  | Unfilled orders |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Man-ufacturing | Durablegoods industries | Nondu-rablegoods industries | All Man-ufacturing | Durablegoods industries | Nondu-rablegoods industries |
| 1939: January | 2,478 | 1,739 | 740 | 4,302 | 3,220 | 1,081 |
| February | 2,296 | 1,607 | 689 | 4,349 | 3,270 | 1,078 |
| March | 2,810 | 2,057 | 752 | 4,503 | 3,454 | 1,049 |
| April. | 2,532 | 1,843 | 689 | 4,561 | 3,505 | 1,056 |
| May | 2,660 | 1,914 | 746 | 4, 723 | 3,617 | 1,106 |
|  | 2,912 | 2, 051 | 861 | 5,020 | 3,792 | 1,228 |
| July. | 2, 806 | 2,101 | 705 | 5,461 | 4,234 | 1,227 |
| August | 2,691 | 1,891 | 799 | 5,380 | 4,208 | 1,172 |
| September | 4,771 | 3,336 | 1,435 | 7,067 | 5,428 | 1,639 |
| October | 3, 994 | 2,990 | 1,004 | 7,598 | 5, 982 | 1,616 |
| November. | 3,291 | 2,501 | 790 | 7,564 | 6, 084 | 1,480 |
| December | 2,705 | 1,997 | 708 | 7,019 | 5, 726 | 1,294 |
| 1940: January | 2,858 | 2,047 | 811 | 6, 893 | 5,600 | 1,294 |
| February | 2,797 | 2, 107 | 690 | 6, 789 | 5,595 | 1,194 |
| March | 2,777 | 2,011 | 766 | 6, 519 | 5, 363 | 1,157 |
| April | 3,300 | 2, 416 | 884 | 6, 743 | 5,482 | 1,261 |
| May | 3,817 | 3,004 | 813 | 7,443 | 6,139 | 1,304 |
| June | 3,976 | 3,021 | 955 | 8,383 | 6,869 | 1,514 |
| July -- | 3,779 | 3, 072 | 706 | 9, 174 | 7,756 | 1,418 |
| August | 3,929 | 3, 006 | 923 | 9, 802 | 8,403 | 1,399 |
| September | 7,073 | 5, 868 | 1,205 | 13, 316 | 11, 686 | 1,629 |
| Noverer | 6,050 | 4,757 | 1,293 | 15, 201 | 13, 371 | 1,830 |
| December | 5,352 | 4,352 4,828 | 1,000 | 16,676 18,373 | 14,818 16,536 | 1,858 1,836 |
| 1941: January. | 5, 603 | 4,414 | 1, 189 | 19,984 | 17,928 | 2,057 |
| February | 5,368 | 4,256 | 1, 112 | 21, 367 | 19,153 | 2, 214 |
| March | 5, 920 | 4,676 | 1,244 | 22,822 | 20,415 | 2,407 |
| April | 5, 768 | 4, 394 | 1,374 | 23, 913 | 21, 228 | 2,685 |
| May | 6, 954 | 5,493 | 1,461 | 25,940 | 22, 888 | 3,052 |
| June. | 8, 771 | 7, 502 | 1,269 | 29,709 | 26,478 | 3, 281 |
| July | 7,689 | 6,248 | 1,442 | 32,346 | 28, 847 | 3,499 |
| August | 5, 902 | 4, 637 | 1, 265 | 33, 146 | 29,652 | 3,493 |
| September | 6, 964 | 5, 774 | 1, 190 | 34, 644 | 31, 258 | 3,387 |
| October- | 6,076 | 4,844 | 1,232 | 34, 916 | 31,693 | 3, 223 |
| November | 6,056 | 4,692 | 1,364 | 35, 763 | 32,410 | 3, 352 |
| December | 8,034 | 6,926 | 1, 108 | 37, 947 | 34,772 | 3, 175 |
| 1942. January | 9,349 | 7,987 | 1, 362 | 41,758 | 38,538 | 3,220 |
| February | 10,889 | 9,538 | 1,352 | 47, 162 | 43, 881 | 3,281 |
| March | 12,046 | 10,635 | 1, 412 | 53, 167 | 49,859 | 3,308 |
| April | 10, 311 | 8,175 | 2,136 | 57, 261 | 53, 238 | 4, 022 |
| May | 9,221 | 8,071 | 1,150 | 60,344 | 56,465 | 3, 878 |
| June. | 11, 350 | 10, 207 | 1,143 | 65, 331 | 61, 617 | 3, 714 |
| July. | 7,902 | 6, 878 | 1,074 | 66, 779 | 63, 317 | 3,462 |
| August | 9, 259 | 8, 196 | 1, 063 | 69,326 | 66, 132 | 3,194 |
| September | 9,239 | 7,699 | 1,540 | 71,493 | 68, 126 | 3, 368 |
| October | 8,203 | 6,580 | 1,623 | 72, 265 | 68, 742 | 3, 523 |
| November | 9,076 | 7,620 | 1, 456 | 74, 330 | 70.693 | 3,637 |
| December | 6,316 | 4,989 | 1,327 | 72,929 | 69,377 | 3, 552 |
| 1943: January | 7,504 | 6, 173 | 1,332 | 73, 030 | 69,554 | 3,477 |
| February | 7,375 | 5,895 | 1,481 | 72,584 | 69, 060 | 3, 524 |
| March | 7,752 | 6, 120 | 1,632 | 71, 716 | 68, 135 | 3, 580 |
| April | 10,273 | 8,473 | 1, 800 | 73, 650 | 69,769 | 3,881 |
| May | 5,866 | 4,203 | 1,662 | 71, 306 | 67, 205 | 4, 101 |
| June | 9,453 | 8,089 | 1,364 | 72, 278 | 68,333 | 3, 945 |
| July. | 8,539 | 7,281 | 1,258 | 72, 503 | 68,716 | 3,788 |
| August | 9,016 | 7,569 | 1, 448 | 72, 848 | 69, 089 | 3,759 |
| Septernber | 7,814 | 6,376 | 1,438 | 72, 337 | 68,635 | 3,702 |
| October- | 6,560 | 5,171 | 1,389 | 70, 257 | 66, 700 | 3, 557 |
| November | 8, 645 | 7,064 | 1,580 | 70, 291 | 66, 665 | 3,626 |
| December | 9,965 | 8,822 | 1,143 | 71, 534 | 68,260 | 3,274 |
| 1944: January | 7, 949 | 6,473 | 1,476 | 71,035 | 67, 750 | 3,284 |
| February | 5,278 | 3,790 | 1,489 | 67, 597 | 64,332 | 3,265 |
| March | 7,586 | 5, 874 | 1,711 | 65, 797 | 62, 459 | 3,338 |
| April. | 7,281 | 5, 642 | 1,639 | 64,223 | 60, 750 | 3,473 |
| May | 8,232 | 6,592 | 1,640 | 63,309 | 59,749 | 3, 560 |
| June- | 7,426 | 5,759 | 1,667 | 61,571 | 57, 943 | 3,628 |
| July.- | 7,649 | 6, 444 | 1,205 | 60,940 | 57, 408 | 3, 532 |
| August | 7,903 | 6, 685 | 1,218 | 59, 654 | 56, 479 | 3,175 |
| September | 7, 083 | 5, 465 | 1,619 | 58,030 | 54, 776 | 3,253 |
| October- | 5,794 | 4,273 | 1,522 | 54, 818 | 51, 662 | 3,156 |
| November | 6, 654 | 4,972 | 1,682 | 52,720 | 49,464 | 3,256 |
| December | 5,037 | 3, 698 | 1,338 | 49,027 | 45,885 | 3, 142 |
| 1945: January | 9, 897 | 8,044 | 1,853 | 50, 110 | 46, 663 | 3,448 |
| February | 10,756 | 9, 030 | 1,726 | 52, 019 | 48, 410 | 3, 609 |
| March | 8,970 | 7,462 | 1,508 | 51, 262 | 47, 848 | 3,415 |
| April. | 7,933 | 6,339 | 1,594 | 49,943 | 46,575 | 3,368 |
| May.- | 5,972 | 4,394 | 1,578 | 46,538 | 43, 268 | 3,271 |
| June | 4, 465 | 2, 878 | 1,587 | 42, 117 | 38, 944 | 3, 173 |
| July | 5, 777 | 4,502 | 1,276 | 40, 181 | 37, 136 | 3,045 |
| August | ${ }^{2}-10,085$ | 2-11, 401 | 1,316 | 23,152 | 20,328 | 2, 824 |
| September | 3,459 | 2,052 | 1,407 | 20, 801 | 18, 064 | 2, 738 |
| October- | 5,935 | 4,202 | 1,734 | 20,501 | 17,739 | 2, 761 |
| November. | 6, 298 | 4, 596 | 1,703 | 20,792 | 17,928 | 2, 864 |
| December | 6,809 | 5,230 | 1,580 | 20,927 | 17,990 | 2,936 |

${ }^{1}$ As of end of month. Defense orders of motor vehicle producers are not included in these estimates.
2 Net cancellations.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

# Plant and Equipment 

## Demand at Record Rate in Third Quarter

EUxPENDITURES on new plant and equipment are expected to continue upward through the third quarter of this year, according to the latest Office of Business Eco-nomics-Securities and Exchange Commission survey conducted in May. Reports submitted during May indicate that nonagricultural business has scheduled additions to productive capacity at a record $\$ 25$ billion (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) in the third quarter-as against somewhat under $\$ 24.5$ billion in each of the first two quarters of 1952.

The current survey shows actual first quarter outlays appreciably lower-and preliminary second quarter expenditures higher-than anticipated by businessmen three months earlier. The downward adjustment in the first quarter reflects a systematic tendency for anticipatory data to be overstated in this period, partly due to inadequate allowance for the seasonal influences which usually slow work in the winter.

## Changing industrial pattern

As can be seen in the chart, the curment rise in capital outlays is attributable primarily to electric power, petroleum, chemicals and rubber, with programs of most other major industrial groups showing relative stability during the first three quarters of this year. This is a significant shift from the earlier post-Korean period when substantial expansion occurred over a broad industrial front.

Most striking is the slackened pace in the metals manufacturing group-the sector expanding the most in late 1950 and 1951-and the sizable cutback in investment in nondefense manufacturing areas. In this comparison, it should be noted, capital goods prices have been relatively stable since the end of 1951, but rose about one-sixth during the earlier post-Korean period.

After allowance for seasonal factors, scheduled third quarter capital outlays by electric power companies are more than one-fourth higher than in the final quarter of 1951. This is obscured in the chart by the inclusion of gas utilities with outlays currently somewhat below end of 1951 rates. The applications for certificates of necessity by electric companies have been receiving special emphasis-and approvals in the seven weeks ending April 15 have amounted to $\$ 1.2$ billions, or over 30 percent of all grants in this period.

An additonal one-fifth of these approved certificates were almost equally divided between oil and chemical companies. In the former industry, the major part of the new certificates was for pipeline expansion-although increases in refining capacity account for the bulk of all certificates held by oil companies.

The leveling out in capital goods demand by the metals producing and fabricating industries as a group-and by the railroads-in good part reflects the advanced stage of the
defense facilities expansion programs in these sectors. Third quarter spending programs of the nonrail transport group are essentially at year end 1951 seasonally adjusted rates, with higher expected outlays by the airlines offset by lower anticipated expenditures by water transportation and transit companies.

## Plant and Equipment Programs

Expansion during 1952 strongest in electric power, petroleum, and chemicals


## Nondefense related industries firmer

Although third quarter capital outlays by the nondefense manufacturing group is expected to be considerably lower than in the latter part of last year, the decline is not so sharp as that indicated by these industries 3 months ago. This firming of demand in nondefense areas is even more noticeable among the commercial and miscellaneous industries where planned plant and equipment outlays in the second and third quarters show maintenance of first quarter rates. It should also be noted that first quarter capital programs were fully realized only by the commercial and miscellaneous and nondefense related manufacturing groups:

## Manufacturers expect record outlays

Manufacturers anticipate purchasing new plant and equipment at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost $\$ 12.5$ billion in the third quarter-continuing the moderate increases noted since mid-1951. Investments by both durable and nondurable producers are expected to reach record rates in the second quarter. In the third quarter, however, a further planned increase in expenditures by soft goods producers is in large part offset by a scheduled reduction by the durable goods group.

Among durable goods producers, the third quarter programs of nonferrous metals and automobile companies are the only ones showing substantial increases over current rates.

Examination of the survey results by size of firm within
manufacturing shows that the larger firms account for the expected increases in capital goods expenditures. This is generally found to be true within industries, with the larger companies in expanding industries expecting relatively greater increases in investment-and, in declining investment industries, relatively less cutback-than do the smaller firms. However, reflecting the greater incidence of smaller companies in nondefense industries and the firming tendencies in this sector (noted above), only the small-size groups of firms fully realized their first quarter programs. These groups also increased their second quarter plans, as compared to the survey conducted 3 months earlier, relatively more than did the larger companies.

## Railroad investment strong

Capital outlays by the railroads reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about $\$ 1.6$ billion in the second quarter of 1951. This record rate of fixed investment is expected to be maintained through the third quarter of this year.
Within this total, however, construction outlays are expected to rise fairly steadily, while equipment outlays in the second and third quarters of this year are scheduled at slightly below corresponding 1951 quarters. Unfilled orders for freight cars and diesel-electric locomotives are now well below the record of a year ago, while backlogs of steam locomotives and passenger cars are above the very low rates of last year.

Table 2.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1950-52 ${ }^{1}$

|  |  | [Million | of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |
| Industry | 1950 | 1951 | ${ }_{\text {March }}{ }^{\text {January }}$ | April-June | July-September | October-De- cember | January- | April-June ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July-Sep- } \\ & \text { tember }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing.- | 7,491 | 11, 130 | 2,154 | 2,802 | 2,841 | 3,335 | 2,742 | 3,251 | 3,087 |
| Durable goods industries | 3,135 | 5,168 1 1 | ${ }_{190}^{923}$ | 1,231 | 1,363 | $\begin{array}{r}1,652 \\ \hline 479\end{array}$ | 1,326 | 1,578 | 1,438 |
|  | 134 | 1,377 | 195 | ${ }_{6} 2$ | ${ }_{70}{ }^{35}$ | 100 | 109 | 139 | 129 |
|  | 350 | 421 | 97 | 104 | 100 | 119 | 87 | 100 | 73 |
|  | ${ }_{411}^{245}$ | 359 675 | ${ }^{62}$ | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 181 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 120 | 80 176 | 102 | ${ }_{161}^{115}$ |
|  | 510 | 736 | 136 | 193 | 207 | 202 | 171 | 235 | (8) |
| Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles. | 82 | 182 | 25 | 42 | 54 | 62 | 65 | 78 | 60 |
|  | 280 | 388 | 75 | 98 | 100 | 114 | 83 | 84 | (8) |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$-....... | 524 | 826 | 172 | 213 | 209 | 232 | 199 | 209 | 186 |
| Nondurable goods industries_. | 4,356 | 5,962 | 1,230 | 1,571 | 1,476 | 1,683 | 1,416 | 1,673 | 1,649 |
| Food and kindred products | 523 | 657 | 157 | 184 | 153 | 162 | 156 | 174 | 135 |
| Beverages | ${ }_{250}^{237}$ | 311 | 78 | 82 | 79 | 72 | ${ }^{67}$ | 78 | ${ }^{60}$ |
| Textile mill products------ | 450 327 | 695 489 | 158 106 | ${ }_{122}^{216}$ | 1167 | 153 134 | 136 99 | 136 109 | ${ }_{106}^{108}$ |
| Chemicals \& allied products. |  | 1.83 |  | 339 | 319 |  | 325 |  | 406 |
| Petroleum \& coal products.. | 1,587 | 2,014 | 356 | 490 | 511 | 657 | 492 | 659 | 691 |
| Rubber products | ${ }_{359}^{102}$ | ${ }_{327}^{187}$ | 40 81 | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42 | ${ }_{71}^{61}$ | 56 | 59 80 | 63 80 |
| Mining--------------...- | 684 | 796 | 183 | 203 | 199 | 211 | 188 | 217 | 217 |
| , sailroad. | 1,136 | 1,541 | 303 | 412 | 377 | 449 | 376 | 406 | 309 |
| Other transportation... | 437 | 511 | 125 | 136 | 120 | 130 | 134 | 161 | 120 |
| Electric and gas utilities | 3,167 | 3,577 | 753 | 893 | 933 | 998 | 761 | 934 | 1.036 |
| Commercial and miscellaneous ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 4,917 | 5,735 | 1,345 | 1,467 | 1,374 | 1,549 | 1,351 | 1,387 | 1,318 |
| Total.. | 17,832 | 23, 290 | 4,863 | 5,913 | 5,844 | 6,672 | 5,552 | 6,356 | 6,168 |

[^1]${ }^{4}$ Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products and printing and publishing.
${ }^{5}$ Includes trade, service, finance, communication, etc.
Data not available separately but are included in totals.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Offlee Business Economics.

# Fifty-two Billion Dollar Exports 1949-51 



## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS TRENDS

. . in the First Quarter of 1952

THE short run disturbance of international economic relationships resulting from the invasion of South Korea, as reflected in the United States balance of payments, appears to have passed its peak by the end of last year. With the marked increase in United States imports during the first quarter of the present year the export surplus of the United States was reduced. The large foreign losses of gold and dollars which characterized the period from July 1951 to February 1952 seems to have been stopped since March, reflecting basic trade trends as well as action by foreign governments to make necessary adjustments.

## United States export surplus reduced

World trade during the first quarter of 1952 reflects the coincidence of the upward adjustment of imports in the United States and in countries (e. g. Canada, Sweden and Japan) where economic movements paralleled those of the United States, and some indications of downward adjustments of imports by the sterling area and those countries which kept their imports high during the last half of 1951.

Exports from the United States during the first quarter of 1952 did not, however, fully reflect these developments. Shipments, excluding those under military aid programs, were only slightly less than during the preceding quarter.

The improvement in the financial position of foreign countries resulting from the decline in the export surplus of goods and services from $\$ 1.9$ billion in the last quarter of 1951 to $\$ 1.4$ billion was largely offset by a reduction in foreign aid from $\$ 1,050$ million to $\$ 930$ million and by a decline in private capital outflow from $\$ 510$ million (including purchases of $\$ 100$ million of bonds issued by the International Bank) to about $\$ 230$ million.
Because of the decline in the outflow of funds for Government aid and private investment, the improvement in the foreign balance on goods and services was not reflected in an equivalent improvement in the movement of foreign reserves. During the fourth quarter, foreign countries and international institutions liquidated about $\$ 300$ million of their gold and dollar assets, while in the first quarter such liquidations rose to about $\$ 370$ million. Most of these liquidations, however, took place during the first 2 months of the year and an improvement in international economic relationships became evident toward the end of the first quarter.

## Imports turn upward again

The most significant change in the balance of payments from the last 3 months in 1951 to the first three months in 1952 was the $\$ 300$ million rise in imports of merchandise. Since average unit values remained virtually unchanged the rise represents an increase in volume. Compared to the corresponding period a year ago, when imports were at the postwar peak, import volume was about 7 percent smaller, whereas during the last quarter of 1951 imports had been about 14 percent smaller than a year earlier.

Generally, the changes in imports appear to reflect developments in the domestic economy. The exceptionally high output of durable goods, mainly for defense purposes and for the expansion of productive facilities, accounts for the high imports of nonferrous metals and ferro-alloys. The relatively large imports of industrial and agricultural machinery may still reflect stringencies in that field. On the other hand, lagging imports of wool, hides, wool and cotton manufactures and automobiles have their parallel in the reduced sales of consumer goods in the domestic market. The improved domestic supply situation accounts for the decline in imports of steel mill products.

Imports of services were also rising. Freight payments to foreign ship operators follow approximately changes in imports. Tourist expenditures during the first quarter were about 10 percent higher than during the same season last year. Indications are that a new record for foreign travel will be set in 1952 .

## Merchandise exports still high

Merchandise exports, as indicated above, do not give so clear an indication of economic developments as do imports. Among the major declining exports were cotton, tobacco, and coal; among those rising were grains, machinery, civilian type vehicles and military goods.
The declines do not seem to reflect any general changes in business activity here or abroad. Although output of cotton textiles in some of the major producing countries, particularly in Europe, started to decline toward the end of last year, exports of cotton from the United States were considerably higher than last year or even the year before. They were smaller only by comparison with exports in the fourth quarter of 1951. TThe latter were unusually high because of the need to replenish foreign stocks, which had been reduced as a result of export restrictions during the 1950-51 season following the low crops here and in order to take advantage of the low prices existing in the early fall of 1951.

The rise in exports of industrial machinery, and iron and steel mill products has been continuous since the middle of 1950. Nearly two-thirds of these exports in 1951 and the first three months of 1952 went to Canada and Latin America where investments, both local and American, in mining, petroleum and manufacturing were proceeding at relatively high rates. From the last quarter of 1951 to the first of 1952 the rise was even sharper than during the preceding 18 months. This may reflect the better supply situation in the United States which permitted orders already on hand to be filled faster.

Exports of consumer goods changed relatively little from the preceding quarter, thus interrupting a downward trend which had started about the middle of 1951.

## Effect of exchange restrictions

The tightening of exchange restrictions in the sterling area and in France, Brazil, Argentina and several other countries

Table 3.-Balance of Payments of the United States, First Quarter of $1952^{\nu}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { areas } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OEEC } \\ \text { countrics } \end{gathered}$ | OEEC dependencies | Other Europe | Canada | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Latin } \\ \text { American } \\ \text { republics } \end{array}\right.$ |  | International institutions | Sterling area |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All other countrics |  | Total | United Kingdom | Other <br> $O E E C$ countries | OEEC dependencies | Al] other countries |
| Exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted | 4, 155 | 1,359 | 148 | 69 | 670 | 1,010 | 899 |  | 1736 | ${ }^{1} 242$ | 120 | 153 | ${ }^{1} 379$ |
| Transportation... | 401 | 198 | $16:$ | 5 | 17 | 82 | 80 | 3 | 84 | 35 | 4 | 8 | 37 |
| Travel-... | 102 | 8 | 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 57 | 30 | 5 |  | 5 | 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 1 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous service: Private....---.-.---- | 157 | 66 | (c) 3 | 2 | 22 | 34 | 18 | 12 | 49 | 40 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 2 | 7 |
| Government. | 61 | 41 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | 1 | 7 | 12 |  | 5 | 4 | ( ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1 |
| Income on investments: Private------------ | 389 | 33 | 21 | ( $\times$ | 69 | 167 | 94 | 5 | 49 | 19 | ( $x$ ) | 19 | 11 |
| Government. | 29 | 21 |  | 3 |  | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 5,294 | 1,726 | 190 | 79 | 836 | 1,333 | 1,110 | 20 | 928 | 342 | 24 | 83 | 437 |
| Imports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted....... | 2,965 | 497 | 323 | 44 | 572 | 908 | 618 | 3 | 536 | 136 | 9 | 207 | 184 |
| Transportation. | 255 | 117 | 7 | 2 | 25 | 79 | 25 |  | 51 | 40 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 4 | 7 |
|  | 130 | 22 | 13 | 1 | 24 | 67 | 3 |  | 17 | 4 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 12 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private Government | 65 400 | 126 | ${ }^{(2)} 57$ | ${ }^{\left.()^{*}\right)} 4$ | 5 13 | 5 18 | 181 | 1 | 48 29 | 47 | 1 | ${ }^{(x)} 3$ | 1 |
| Income on investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private--- | 83 | 64 | 1 | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | 13 | 3 | 2 |  | 36 | 35 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |
| Government | 11 | 4 | ${ }^{(x)}$ |  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,909 | 884 | 401 | 51 | 655 | 1,081 | 831 | 6 | 718 | 284 | 10 | 227 | 197 |
|  | 1,385 | 842 | -211 | 28 | 181 | 252 | 279 | 14 | 210 | 58 | 14 | -144 | 240 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic aid | -379 -410 | -259 |  | -24 |  | -6 -30 | -69 | -21 | (2) -21 | - ${ }^{-17}$ | ${ }^{(2)}{ }^{-1}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | (2) -3 |
|  | -410 -33 | $-328$ |  |  | -2 | -30 | $-52$ |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}-1$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{(x)}$ |  | ${ }_{(2)}^{(x)}$ |
|  | -33 | -7 | ( $)$ |  | -2 | -1 | -23 |  | -1 | -1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ |
| Total. | $-917$ | $-636$ | -4 | -29 | -3 | -49 | -175 | -21 | -38 | $-25$ | $-3$ | $-3$ | $-7$ |
| Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (Balance for "all areas" equals net foreign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States capital (net): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -33 | 26 -14 | 1 | -18 | -31 | 10 -61 | $\begin{array}{r}-20 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | -1 | -8 | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{-4}$ |  |  | -4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term. | $-140$ | -61 | -3 | $-3$ | (s) | -8 | -62 | -2 | -50 | -2 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | -1 | $-47$ |
| Short-term. | 7 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 6 |  | 2 | (x) |  |  | 2 |
|  | -366 | -55 | 2 | -12 | -47 | $-161$ | -.90 | -3 | -84 | -7 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 1 | $-78$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term--- | ${ }^{3}$ | 8 | $-1$ | ${ }_{(x)}{ }^{-3}$ | 2 | 16 | -2 | $-2$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |  | -1 | 1 |
| Short-term. | 180 | 51 | , |  | 15 | 16 | 126 | -31 | 135 | 143 |  | 6 | -14 |
| Gold sales (purchases [ -1 ) | $-555$ | -549 | 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | $-3$ | -5 | 0 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | -521 | -520 |  | 2 | -3 |
| Transfer of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas [--]), and errors and omissions... | 270 | 339 | 209 | 16 | -145 | - $\quad-54$ | -138 | 43 | 296 | 349 | -11 | 139 | -139 |

${ }^{1}$ Merchandise has been adjusted to exelude exports of military-end-use items financed through grants under the military aid programs and to include for the total sterling area-but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas- "special category" exports sold for
cash. For the definition of "special category" goods, see Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for September 1950, published by the Bureau of the Census.
toward the end of last year and' early in this year does not, seem to have had its full effect upon our exports during the first quarter. The slow response to the more stringent exchange restrictions reflects partly the normal time lag between the decline in orders and the decline in shipments, but partly it also reflects the essential character of the purchases here and the lack of alternative sources of supply.

The independent sterling area countries and some of the South American countries have yet to adjust their dollar expenditures to the available dollar supplies. The expected decline in exports to these countries would overbalance any further rise in exports of consumer goods to those countries which increased their purchases here during the first quarter.

The net effect upon total United States exports is likely to be relatively small, however, as exports to these sterling area and Latin American countries amounted to less than 20 percent of all civilian exports from the United States. The decline in exports may be accentuated, however, if production of foodstuffs and fuels abroad increases, although some of the saved dollars are likely to be spent upon other commodities here.
${ }^{2}$ Military aid to the sterling area countries is not shown separately.
$p$ Preliminary. $\quad x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Exports of services changed relatively little from the preceding quarter.

## Military aid rising

Military aid rose to an annual rate of $\$ 1.6$ billion during the first quarter and even larger exports during April indicate that a rapid upward movement in shipments under these programs can be anticipated.
Economic aid, as in the previous quarter, was less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year would have permitted, probably due to the temporary decline in new allotments last fall pending passage of the appropriation by Congress and the distribution of the new funds. As allotments and procurement authorizations have increased since the beginning of the year, disbursements can also be expected to rise again.
The first-quarter gross disbursements under economic aid programs were at a slightly smaller rate than the foreign aid authorization for fiscal 1953 passed by Congress on June 3. This new authorization included $\$ 1,849$ million
for economic aid and $\$ 4,598$ million for military assistance, and included the provision that 10 percent of either amount can be transferred to the other program.

## Investment change not significant

The decline in the outflow of private capital appears to be due to a fortuitous coincidence of several major security issues during the fourth quarter of 1951 which was not repeated during the first quarter of 1952.

First, there were issues of $\$ 150$ million of new securities by (mostly Canadian) subsidiaries of American companies, and second, $\$ 100$ million of bonds were sold by the International Bank. The next flotation of securities by the International Bank occurred in May, when a $\$ 50$-million issue was offered.

Other purchases of Canadian bonds were smaller. In this case the decline may reflect a change in the basic situation prevailing since the fall of 1950 which had favored
the issue of Canadian securities in the United States. The rise of the Canadian dollar to a premium rate over the United States dollar makes borrowing in the United States less attractive because the proceeds in Canadian currency for every United States dollar borrowed have declined, and-if the premium is considered temporary-the effective interest rate is increased. The relaxation of Canadian credit restrictions can also be expected to reduce Canadian borrowing in the United States.

The net outflow of private short-term capital declined to $\$ 16$ million from $\$ 92$ million in the fourth quarter of last year. To a large extent the decline was due to repayment by foreign official institutions and foreign banks of loans extended by United States banks. Unpaid drafts increased in both periods, principally those involving credit to Brazil, indicating that a very substantial part of the exports to that country during the six months from September to March had been financed by credits.

Table 4.-Balance of Payments of the United States, 1951: Annual and Fourth Quarter ${ }^{\text {r }}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | All areas |  | $\underset{\text { tries }}{\mathrm{OEEC}} \mathrm{Coun}-$ |  | OEEC dependencies |  | Other Europe |  | Canada |  | Latin American republies |  | All other countries |  | International institutions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year |
| Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted | 4,130 | 15,486 | 1,329 | 5,045 | 133 | 499 | 73 | 290 | 642 | 2,682 | 995 | 3,802 | 956 | 3,166 | 2 | 2 |
| Transportation | 417 | 1,487 | 212 | 736 | 16 | 61 | 6 | 20 | 18 | 71 | 81 | 328 | 83 | 270 | 1 | 1 |
| Travel | 91 | 420 | 7 | 36 | 2 | 7 | (x) | 1 | 49 | 236 | 27 | 113 | 6 | 27 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous services: Private. Government | 158 54 | ${ }_{211}^{623}$ | ${ }_{32}^{65}$ | ${ }_{132}^{267}$ | $\left({ }^{(s)}{ }^{3}\right.$ | $\left({ }^{(8)}{ }^{8}\right.$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 10 1 | 22 1 | 82 4 | 34 6 | 124 21 | 18 14 | 77 53 | 14 | 55 |
| Income on investments: Private Government | 570 100 | 1,800 192 | 45 92 | 149 | 37 | ${ }_{(x)}^{102}$ | 1 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | ${ }_{(s)}^{129}$ | ${ }_{(5)}^{401}$ | 259 6 | 748 16 | 99 1 | 392 8 |  | 6 |
| Total. | 5,520 | 20,219 | 1,782 | 6,523 | 191 | 677 | 84 | 334 | 861 | 3,476 | 1,408 | 5,152 | 1,177 | 3,993 | 17 | 64 |
| Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted | 2,645 | 11,668 | 478 | 2, 031 | 214 | 1,055 | 60 | 220 | 617 | 2,296 | 812 | 3,533 | 464 | 2,516 |  | 17 |
| Transportation_ | 228 | 933 | 103 | 457 | 5 | 19 | 1 | 6 | 25 | 107 | 69 | 269 | 25 | 75 |  |  |
| Travel.... | 137 | 722 | 35 | 184 | 10 | 45 | 1 | 4 | 30 | 255 | 48 | 216 | 4 | 18 |  | - |
| Miscellaneous services: Private. Government | 411 | - 249 | 50 | ${ }_{364}^{206}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{54}$ | ${ }^{(x)}{ }_{79}$ | ${ }^{(x)} 4$ | ${ }^{(x)} 10$ | 4 | 18 | 5 19 | ${ }_{65}^{19}$ | 2 188 | 6 560 | 8 | 32 |
| Income on investment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private..... Government | 100 11 | 351 47 | 72 4 4 | 263 14 | $\left({ }^{(2)}\right.$ |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 20 3 | 63 15 | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 | 10 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Total | 3,593 | 15, 113 | 863 | 3,519 | 284 | 1,200 | 66 | 240 | 725 | 2,787 | 958 | 4,119 | 687 | 3, 191 | 10 | 57 |
| Balance on goods and services | 1,927 | 5,106 | 919 | 3,004 | $-93$ | $-523$ | 18 | 94 | 136 | 689 | 450 | 1,033 | 490 | 802 | 7 | 7 |
| Unilateral transfers (net): Private. | -114 | -412 | -57 | -184 | -3 | -15 | -7 | -26 | -2 | -10 | -13 | -41 | -32 | -135 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -1 |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic aid Military aidi | -740 -320 | -2,969 | - 406 | $-2,113$ $-1,098$ |  | ( ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | -12 | -79 |  |  | -5 -34 | $-17$ | -131 <br> -194 | -520 -301 | -186 | $-240$ |
| Military ait <br> Other- | -320 -30 | $-1,462$ -70 | $-1 \times 2$ -5 | $-1,098$ 11 | -1 | -1 | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -2 | -6 | -34 -1 | -63 | -104 -21 | -301 -69 |  |  |
| Total. | -1, 204 | $-4,913$ | -650 | -3,384 | -4 | -16 | -19 | $-105$ | -4 | -16 | -53 | -126 | -288 | -1,025 | -186 | -241 |
| Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers (Balance for "all areas" equals net foreign investment) | 723 | 193 | 269 | -380 | -97 | -539 | -1 | -11 | 132 | 673 | 397 | 907 | 202 | -223 | -179 | -234 |
| United States capital (net): Private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 1rirect investments | -240 | -604 | -15 | -7 | -33 | -. 5 | (r) | -1 | -119 | $-271$ | -61 | -187 | -13 | -63 |  |  |
| Other long-term | -182 | $-359$ | -12 | 25 | -3 | 9 | -1 | 7 | -4 | $-220$ | 17 | 29 | $-16$ | - 56 | -99 | -183 |
| Short-termi... | -92 | -113 | -19 | 85 | 2 | -4 | -9 | -25 | 35 | ${ }_{3} 3$ | -68 | -139 | -33 | -73 |  |  |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term. <br> Short-term. | 10 2 | $\begin{array}{r}-140 \\ -23 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93 | $\underline{146}$ | -4 -1 | -18 <br> -2 | $\square_{\text {(1) }}{ }^{-3}$ | -28 -1 | (4) | $-1$ | -1 -1 | -850 | $\begin{array}{r}-73 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -142 -7 | -2 | -12 |
| Total. | -502 | -1,229 | 48 | 172 | -32 | -20 | -13 | -48 | --158 | -444 | -114 | -383 | -132 | -341 | -101 | -165 |
| Foreign capital (net): bong-term | -210 | -543 | 41 | 20 | 2 |  | -1 | -3 | -240 | -562 | 6 | 9 | -5 | 0 | -13 | -16 |
| Short-term | 614 | 1,038 | 146 | 17 | 28 | -5 | 14 | -10 | 322 | 535 | $-100$ | -99 | 133 | 454 | 71 | $-14$ |
| Gold sales (purchases 1-1). | -709 | -53 | -696 | -300 | 2 | 12 | 8 | 5 | -1 | 2 | -27 | 124 | 7 | 80 | -2 | 24 |
| Transfer of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas [-]), and errors and omissions- | 84 | 594 | 192 | 311 | 97 | 543 | -7 | 67 | -55 | -204 | -162 | -558 | -205 | 30 | 224 | 405 |

r Revised. $x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

## Sterling area deficit reduced

The balance on goods, services, unilateral transfers and movements of United States capital with each area provides a measure of the deficit of that area with the United States which has to be met by drawing upon foreign gold and dollar assets, or of a surplus which was added to the dollar resources at their disposal. Gold and dollar assets used for payments to the United States may have been accumulated during previous periods or currently obtained through transactions with other foreign areas. Vice versa, an increase in dollar resources may be added to reserves or spent in other foreign areas.

The major change from the fourth quarter of 1951 to
Table 5.-Balance of Payments of the United States with the Sterling Area, 1951: Annual and Fourth Quarter ${ }^{\text {r }}$
[Million of dollars]

| Item | Total |  | United Kingdom |  | Other OEEC countries |  | Dependencies |  | All other countries |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year | IV | Year |
| Exports of goods and services; Merchandise, adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | 773 | 2, 331 | 303 | 911 | 19 | 61 | 55 | 205 | 363 | 1,041 |
| Transportation. | 86 | 286 | 34 | 143 | 3 | 7 | 8 | 30 | 41 | J. 06 |
| Travel | 5 | 27 | 2 | 11 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| Miscellaneous services: Private. | 465 | 193 | 374 | 160 | ${ }_{(8)}^{(x)}$ |  |  |  | 71 | 26 |
| Government |  | 17 |  | 15 |  | ( ${ }^{1}$ |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | 2 |
| Income on investments: <br> Private | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government |  | $\begin{array}{r} 225 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 25 | ${ }_{(x)}^{79}$ | 11 | ${ }_{(x)}^{57}$ |
| Total | 1,068 | 3,167 | 497 | 1,417 | 22 | 70 | 91 | 325 | 425 | 1,242 |
| Imports of goods and services: <br> Merchandise, adjusted....... | 409 | 2, 226 | 117 | 48.3 | 7 | 17 | 132 | 738 | 153 | 988 |
| Transportation | 45 | 184 | 34 | 148 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 22 |
| Travel | 17 | 90 | 7 | 37 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 4 | 9 |  | 1 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous services: Private |  |  | 44 |  |  | ( $\times$ ) |  |  |  | 2 |
| Government | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | 20 | 178 | 2 | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | 1 | 13 |
| Income on investments: Private |  | 137 |  | 134 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 1 |
| Government | 36 1 |  | 35 |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| Total. | 584 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,917 \\ 250 \end{array}$ | 258 | 1,050 | 10 | 28 | 149 | 806 | 167 | 1, 033 |
| Balance on goods and services. | 484 |  | 239 | 367 | 12 | 42 | $-58$ | -481 | 258 | 209 |
| Unilateral transfers (net); Private. | -20 | -67 | -11 | -32 | -3 | -9 | -3 |  |  | -13 |
| Government: |  | -253 |  |  |  |  |  | $-13$ | -3 | -13 |
| Economic aid | -57 |  | $-47$ | -218 | -5 | -22 |  |  |  | -5 | -13 |
| Military aid ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other.- | -1 | -6) | -1 | -4 | ( $x$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( $x$ ) | -2 |  |
| Total | -78 | -326 | -59 | -254 | -8 | -31 | -3 | $-13$ | -8 | $-28$ |  |
| Balance on goods and services and unilateral transfers. | 406 | -76 | 180 | 113 | 4 | 11 | -61 | -494 | 250181 |  |  |
| United States capital (net): Private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct investments. | -30 | -62 | -2 | -26 | ( $x$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $-12$ | $-7$ | $-10$ | -43 |  |
| Other long-term | -4 | -15 | -31 | -6 |  |  |  | 21 |  | -16 |  |
| Short-term. | 20 | 8. | 19 | 80 |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | -1. | 1 | 8 |  |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term. | -15 | -36 | 52 | 89 |  | -11 | -3 | -11 | -64 | -103 |  |
| Short-term | 3 | 8 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | ( $x$ | 1 | -1 | -1 | 4 | 10 |  |
| Total | -26 | -18 | 66 | 137 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | -12 | -14 | 1 | $-78$ | -144 |  |
| Foreign capital (net) ; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term. | 32 | 57 | 30 | 50 |  |  | 2 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | 1 |  |
| Short-term | 215 | 68 | 145 | -5 | 8 | 9 |  | -19 | 53 | 83 |  |
| Gold sales (purchases [-1) | -647 | $-514$ | -630 | -464 |  |  | 2 |  | $-19$ | $-54$ |  |
| Transfers of funds between foreign areas (receipts from other areas [-1) and errors and omissions. | 20 | 483 | 209. | 169 | -12 | -8 | 62 | 502 | --206 | -67 |  |

- Revised.

Merchandise has been adjusted to exclude exports of military end-use items financed through grants under the military aid programs and to include for the total sterling areabut not for the United Kingdom and other component areas-special category exports sold for cash. For the definition of "special category" goods see Foreign Trade Statistics notes or September 1950, published by the Bureau of the Census.

Mintary aid to the sterling area countries is not shown in this table but included in table 4.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
the first of 1952, as measured by that balance, took place in the case of the United Kingdom and the British dependencies. The deficit of $\$ 170$ million in the fourth quarter changed to a surplus of $\$ 120$ million in the first.

Of the fourth quarter deficit, $\$ 140$ million was due to the service on the British loan, but the remaining improvement of $\$ 150$ million was the result of higher imports by the United States, as well as lower imports by the United Kingdom from this country. The deficit of the rest of the sterling area declined only from $\$ 176$ million to $\$ 166$ million

These data suggest two conclusions. First, any contribution by the independent members of the sterling area toward alleviating the foreign exchange crises of the area was not sufficient to create a major change in their net transactions with the United States; second, the transactions of the entire sterling area with the United States, to the extent that they are statistically accounted for, comprised only a very small part of the total sterling area loss in gold and dollar assets of $\$ 635$ million during the first quarter.

Further adjustments in the balance of payments of independent sterling area countries with the United States may, therefore, be expected. However, some adjustments in the transactions of the sterling area with countries other than the United States, can also be anticipated, either by selling more to them, or buying less from them. Continental European countries in particular may be affected by such adjustments.

## Position of other countries

The deficit of the continental OEEC countries with the United States increased considerably as compared to the previous quarter, and although they still had a surplus with the sterling area, their gold and short-term dollar assets declined by about $\$ 10$ million.

The surplus with Latin America declined sharply so that the accounts with that area were again nearly in balance.

With the independent nonsterling area countries of Africa and Asia, the United States had a larger deficit, primarily, as a result of the annual imports of Egyptian cotton which occurred during the first quarter. Most of the rise in dollar assets, however, accrued to Japan and was due mainly to the agreement by the United States to pay, beginning with July 1, 1951, approximately half of the expenditures of the United States Army in Japan in dollars, and to the continued large purchases of goods and services by the armed forces for use in the Korean operations. Although aid to Japan declined rapidly during 1951 upon termination of the program at the end of June, Japanese dollar assets increased by nearly $\$ 400$ million from the end of June 1951 to the end of March 1952.

## Inflationary pressures decline abroad

The balance of payments during the first quarter still reflects a relatively tight demand-supply situation abroad, while in the United States the supplies of many commodities have become increasingly plentiful in relation to current demand. There are various indications in production and employment data, however, that the supply situation abroad is also improving.

Inflationary pressures have subsided in France. Prices of certain raw materials, such as wool, some nonferrous metals, copra, jute and rubber started to decline again during recent months, after they had remained more or less stable during the last half of last year.

Continued high expenditures for armaments, and a continued backlog of investments, however, are-just as in the United States-likely to prevent the weaknesses from spreading very far. The relaxed supply situation in European countries may, however, improve their balances of payments by lowering import demand and raising supplies available for export.

# The Business Population 

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{H}}$HE business population currently consists of slightly more than 4 -million firms, quite close to the post-war peak reached in June 1948. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of firms in operation which declined from mid-1948 to mid-1949 has consistently edged up since that time, but the total increase since mid-1949, amounting to less than 2 percent, has simply offset the earlier loss. At the end of March of this year, the business population was less than $1 / 2$ of 1 percent higher than one year ago.

As may be seen from table 6, the business population currently exceeds the pre-war level by nearly 20 percent and exceeds the World War II low reached at the end of 1943 by one-third. From 1948 to date, the overall business population has been extremely stable, a development which is remarkable in view of the diversity of conditions which characterized this period.

## Construction and transportation continue up

Only two major industry divisions-contract construction and transportation, communication, and other public utilities-have shown significant increases over the past year. The continued strength in the contract construction division is a reflection of the pervasiveness of the demand for new construction. There are now more than two and onehalf times as many construction firms in operation as there were at the end of 1943; this division alone accounts for 23 percent of the increase which has occurred in the total business population since that date. However, recent trends

Table 6.-Number of Firms in Operation Mar. 31, 1952 and Percent Change From Selected Dates, by Major Industry Divisions

| Industry | Number of firms in oper- | Percent change to Mar. 31, 1952 from: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March 31, 1952 (thou- sands) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ | June 1948 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1950 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1951}{\text { Mar. }}$ |
| All industries. | 4,018.7 | 19.0 | 34.6 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Mining and quarrying. | 34.1 | -8.3 | 9.3 | -4.0 | 0 | -. 3 |
| Contract eonstruction. | 384.2 | 92.6 | 161. 0 | 18.3 | 6.0 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing | 306. 6 | 35.4 | 28.9 | $-7.5$ | 1.0 | 0 |
| Durable- | 155.4 | 82.2 | 60.5 | $-1.8$ | 8.8 | 4.1 |
| Nondurable. | 151.1 | 7.0 | 7.2 | -12.8 | $-5.9$ | -4.1 |
| Transportation, communication and other publie utilities | 212.1 | 43.7 | 82.1 | 12.2 | 9.2 | 4.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 207.7 | 41.8 | 48.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 5 |
| Retail trade | 1,662. 4 | 4.3 | 21.3 | -3.2 | $-1.4$ | -. 9 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate. | 354.0 | 14.9 | 15.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | . 7 |
| Service industries.- | 857.6 | 19.4 | 34.8 | -. 5 | . 4 | 0 |

## ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary

in the number of new and discontinued businesses suggest that the contract construction division is now leveling off.

Comparatively small trucking and warehousing firms comprise at least three-fourths of the transportation, communication, and other public utilities division. The continued growth in the number of such firms is also related
to the residential construction boom but more importantly is a result of the defense program reflecting the movement of both supplies and families.

During the past year the number of retail trade firms continued the decline which, except for an interruption during 1950, has been in progress since the 1948 peak Declines in the number of firms dealing in food have brought about this movement in the division as a whole. Wholesale trade and finance, insurance and real estate experienced modest gains in the past year, while the remaining major industry divisions remained unchanged.

In manufacturing, the number of durable goods producers continued to increase during this period in response to the demands of the defense program, but these gains were offset by continued declines among producers of soft goods. This is in contrast to the 12 -month period ending in March 1951 during which the strength of the durable goods sector brought about a moderate increase in the total number of manufacturers. Manufacturing as a whole reached a postwar peak in 1947, about one year earlier than the other major industry divisions. However, most of the decline which followed was concentrated among nondurable goods manufacturers.

## Recent trends among minor industries

Table 7 presents estimates of the number of firms in operation 1947-51, by the widest available industry detail; this table revises and extends the information shown in table 2 of the business population article published in the June 1949 issue of the Survey.

In December 1947 the number of manufacturing firms was close to the postwar high which had been reached in June of that year. In September 1951 most of the manufacturing groups were below December 1947 with the larger relative declines occurring in food; apparel; leather; chemicals; stone, clay and glass products; transportation equipment; and miscellaneous manufacturers. However, a few manufacturing groups-particularly the machinery categories and petroleum and coal products-were appreciably higher in 1951 than at the end of 1947.

In the case of retail trade, nearly all of the recent declines of the division as a whole are attributable to decreases among food stores of all types and among eating and drinking places. The number of drug stores and jewelry stores has also fallen off slightly since June 1948, but all other catcgories of retail trade have remained unchanged or shown increases. The number of home furnishing firms, partly as a reflection of the residential construction boom, has increased nearly 8 percent over the past three years.

Within the service industries, decreases during the past three years in the number of barber and beauty shops and firms engaged in automobile repair have been largely offset by increases among firms engaged in business services and miscellaneous repairs.

## Business turnover

Table 8 presents the number of new and discontinued businesses $1947-51$ by the widest available industry detail; this table revises and extends the information shown in table 3 of the business population article in the June 1949 Survey. Also shown in the table are the number of transferred businesses 1944-51; these estimates represent revised series which will replace the old series which has been regularly published for all industries combined on page S-4 of the statistical appendix to the Survey. The new transferred businesses series are comparable with the other business
population estimates on number of firms in operation and the number of new and discontinued businesses.
A comparison of the first three-quarters of 1950 and of 1951 show that business births increased slightly ( 1 percent) while business deaths increased more sharply ( 10 percent). Despite the sharper increase in the number of discontinued businesses, however, business births were slightly more numerous than deaths during the first 9 months of 1951.
Among the major industry divisions, the number of new businesses in 1951 was higher than in 1950 in manufacturing ( 7 percent), transportation, communication and other public utilities ( 22 percent), finance, insurance and real estate (11

Table 7.-Number of Business Firms in Operation 1947-51 ${ }^{1}$
[Thousands-end of quarter]

${ }^{1}$ Data for 1939-47 appear in table 2, "Revised Estimates of the Business Population, 1929-48," Survey of Current Business, June 1949. Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
percent), and retail trade ( 1 percent). In all other major industry divisions fewer new businesses were formed in 1951 with the sharpest drop ( 6 percent) occurring in the contract construction division.
The over-all increase in the number of discontinued businesses which occurred in 1951 was reflected in all major industry divisions except wholesale trade and the service industries. The sharpest increase ( 33 percent) in the number of discontinued businesses occurred in the contract construction division; however, business births have continued to exceed deaths in this division so that the number of operating firms has continued to grow, although at a declining rate.

## Transfers vs new businesses

In general the movements in transferred businesses closely parallel those found for new businesses. However, the proportion of all newly acquired firms which are transferred businesses is subject to great variation by industry. An entrepreneur starting in the retail field, for example, is more than twice as likely to buy a going business than to start a new one. In contract construction, on the other hand, nearly four and one-half times as many businesses are newly started than are acquired by transfer.

Table 8.-Number of New and Discontinued Businesses, 1947-51, and Number of Transferred Businesses 1944-51
[Thousands]


[^2]Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

# Distribution of National Income 

Pattern of Income Shares Since 1929

THIS review of income shifts since 1929 is devoted chiefly to the distribution of the national income, which measures the form in which earnings from current production are distributed before they are reduced by direct taxes or supplemented by transfer incomes. Some consideration is given towards the end of the article, however, to modifications brought about by direct taxes and transfer payments.
With total national income of record size, it is not surprising that, in dollar terms, all major income shares currently are high by historical standards. The compensation of employees, the income of business and professional proprietors, corporate earnings, and rental income reached peak levels in 1951. The income of farm proprietors had been exceeded only in 1948, and net interest, though below previous maxima, was at the highest point in 20 years.

## Summary of changes

The relative positions of the different income shares have, however, changed markedly from those of 1929. In 1951 compensation of employees was 65 percent of the national income, a share larger by one-ninth than in 1929. The position of corporate earnings before tax, at more than 15 percent of the total, had increased, proportionately, even more-by three-tenths. Earnings of farm and nonfarm proprietors each comprised somewhat smaller percentages of national income in 1951 than in 1929, but they had exceeded 1929 as recently as 1948 and 1949, respectively. The major long-term losses in position occurred in rental income and net interest. Rental income had dropped in relative size from $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the national income in 1929 to 3 percent in 1951, and net interest from $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 percent.

These measurements, as already emphasized, are on a before-tax basis. Deduction of taxes, which will be considered later, makes a considerable difference in this pattern, especially with respect to the movement of corporate earnings which have been subjected to sharply increased tax rates.

Cyclically, the two shares representing business costscompensation of employees and interest-have fluctuated less widely than total income so their percentages of the total have behaved counter-cyclically. The offset has been mainly in the violently fluctuating percentages for corporate earnings. However, the remaining three shares have shown moderately wider cyclical fluctuations than aggregate income.

In addition to such longer-term and cyclical movements, the percentages reflect strongly distortions caused by the war and such special occurrences as crop failures at home and abroad.

## Distributional and structural changes

A major purpose of this article is to distinguish between two fundamentally different causes of shifting in the size of
NOTE: MR. DENISON IS ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
the income shares. First, the relative size of the shares may change because of changes in the distribution of income within a homogeneous group of enterprises of the same legal form of organization, size-class, and industry. This type of change has real meaning only for ordinary business enterprises, defined here as proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations organized for profit. They have dominated cyclical swings in the distribution of national income.

Second, the over-all income distribution is greatly influenced by structural changes in the economy. Far the most important of these are shifts in the relative size of different industries or activities in which income is normally distributed differently.

## Labor Share of Income



Such structural changes outside and, to a lesser extent, within the ordinary business system largely, though not entirely, account for the shifts in income distribution, other than those of a cyclical nature, which have taken place since 1929.

## Compensation of employees

In which areas of the economy have the major changes in the ratio of the compensation of employees to national income occurred? Are they the result of real changes in the income distribution within homogeneous branches of the economy, or merely of shifts in the weights by which the various branches are combined?

To answer these questions ordinary business enterprises, within which originated 78 percent of the national income in 1929 and 80 percent in 1950, must first be distinguished from the heterogeneous activities making up the rest of the economy.

## Long-time shift outside business sector

In 1950, the employee percentage of income originating within the ordinary business sector was 62.9 as against 61.7 in 1929. Outside the ordinary business sector, employee compensation comprised 70 percent of all income originating as contrasted with 45 percent in 1929. It is in the latter area, therefore, that an explanation must be sought for most of the $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage-point rise in the share of employees in the total national income.

This explanation lies in the enormous shift in importance among the various separate activities making up this heterogeneous fifth of the economy. There were sharp drops in the importance as income-creating sources (relative to total national income) of (1) individually-owned real property; (2) investments abroad; and (3) brokers' loans to individuals. Income flows deriving from these sources consist predominantly or entirely of rental income, interest, or profits. In contrast, compensation of Government and Govern-ment-enterprise employees, to which there is no property income counterpart, moved up from 5.9 percent of the national income to 9.8 percent.
The high labor proportion of national income during the war reflects entirely developments outside the ordinary business sector-chiefly the swelling of Government military and civilian payrolls.

## Business dominates cyclical movements

Within the ordinary business system, the share of income accruing to labor has varied chiefly in response to cyclical influences, with no clear evidence of a long-term trend. It advanced sharply from 62 percent in 1929 to 81 percent in 1932, then fell back to 65 percent by 1935. At this point it was lower than in the period of corresponding activity in the preceding downswing. It did not recede further with continued business recovery in 1936 and 1937, but followed the business cycle thereafter until the outbreak of war.
Throughout the war period the percentage was slightly below the most prosperous peacetime years, but it had exceeded 1929 slightly by 1946 , and thereafter stabilized except for a small dip in 1948. The extreme range of the percentage in highly prosperous years-1929, and all the years from 1941 through 1950-was from 59.5 in 1942 to 63.2 in 1947 and 1949. Excluding the war period, it was from 61.4 (in 1948) to 63.2 -a variation of less than 2 percentage points or 3 percent.

## Broad breakdown of ordinary business

These movements can be analyzed in more detail by subdividing the ordinary business economy. Data plotted in an accompanying chart permit the following observations:
(1) In corporations and farms the employee share of income originating was the same in 1950 as in 1929. The slight increase in the labor share within ordinary business as a whole derived from a small advance within nonfarm pro-
prietorships and partnerships. So far as this breakdown is relevant, therefore, the conclusion drawn for ordinary business as a whole that 1929 and 1950 differed but little is based on a general situation rather than offsetting behavior among components or a change in the weights of the broad branches of the economy.
(2) In the prewar period, the employee percentages for nonfarm corporations follow a clearly defined cyclical pattern. Cyclical irregularities in this period derive from the other two components.

## Importance of Labor Income by Sectors


(3) After 1941, the comparative stability of the employee percentage for all ordinary business is the result of offsetting movements for corporate and noncorporate firms and of shifts in their weights. From 1945 to 1947, when profits in some industries were depressed by reconversion, the labor percentage in the corporate sphere stood significantly above 1942-44 and 1948-50. In the nonfarm unincorporated sector, by contrast, the employee percentages were low in 1944 and 1945 and thereafter moved up as the corporate percentages receded. Noncorporate firms were of negligible importance in the industries affected by reconversion problems.

## Industry shifts

Employee percentages may also be calculated for individual industries within the ordinary business sector. They can then be utilized to segregate the effects upon the all-ordinarybusiness employee percentage of changes in the distribution of income within individual industries from the effects of shifts in the relative size of the industries. The results of such an investigation are summarized in the following
chart. Data plotted are averages of the results obtained by use of 1929 and of given-year weights.
This analysis leads to the following conclusions as to the causes of variation in the income share of employees within the ordinary business system:
(1) During the depression, the industrial distribution was less favorable to employees than in 1929 or other good years.

## Factors Affecting Changes in Employee

 Share of Income in Ordinary Business

That the employee share of the sharply reduced national income was high reflected entirely the reduction or disappearance of profits in almost every industry. Indeed, had it not been for the unfavorable industry distribution, the over-all labor proportion would have been even larger.

This can be seen to some extent from the 1937 data, but was far more pronounced in 1932, which is not shown on the chart.
(2) During the war, the industrial distribution was especially favorable to labor, while the income distribution within industries was even less favorable than the percentages based on combined data would suggest. To some extent this was already true by 1941. Analysis of individualindustry data shows the wartime shift toward a larger profits share to have occurred primarily in the nonwar rather than in the war-related industries.
(3) The small differences between the 1929 aggregate labor percentage and the percentages in the postwar years are largely attributable to industrial composition changes. In none of the 4 years from 1947 to 1950 can a difference from 1929 of as much as 1 percentage point be ascribed to income distribution changes within industries.

## Employee share unchanged on comparable basis

Taken together, the foregoing analyses show rather conclusively that the marked increase from 1929 to 1950 in the employee share of total national income is entirely due to structural changes in the economy. The distribution of income within comparable parts of the economy was, on balance, about equally favorable to labor in 1929 and 1950.

There is a strong presumption from the preceding findings, taken together with the fact that in individual industries the proportion of total income which originated in corporations was apparently similar in 1929 and 1950, that this latter statement is also applicable to the corporate sector of the economy considered alone. This is confirmed more directly by a calculation for 1929 and 1950 similar to that shown in the chart but excluding farming and the professional service industries, which are dominated by noncorporate firms. ${ }^{1}$

## Net Interest

From $\$ 6.5$ billion in 1929 , the interest component of national income dropped in every year but one until it reached a low of $\$ 2.9$ billion in 1946 . It then recovered to $\$ 5.4$ billion in 1950 and $\$ 5.7$ billion in 1951.

From 1929 until 1932 the decline in interest payments, consisting mostly of fixed charges which could not readily be reduced, was less precipitate than that in other types of income; interest moved from 7.5 percent to 13.0 percent of aggregate income. Thereafter it dropped steadily to a low of 1.6 percent in 1946. The subsequent increase in payments brought this percentage back to 2.3 percent in 1949 and 1950, from which it receded a little in 1951.

## Meaning of net interest

Net interest is intended, subject to a qualification in the next paragraph, to represent the monetary and imputed interest accruing to persons from private (nongoverumental) sources. It may also be viewed as approximately the sum of (1) monetary interest received by persons from private payors other than financial intermediaries; and (2) total monetary interest received by financial intermediaries in behalf of persons. This is true because interest receipts of financial intermediaries in excess of their monetary interest payments are offset in national income measurement by outpayments of imputed interest. The phrase "in behalf of persons" is

[^3]necessary because part of the interest received by financial intermediaries is balanced by monetary and in the case of banks, imputed interest payments not to individuals but to other businesses.
An understatement of net interest in terms of this description results from the treatment of Government interest flows. To the extent that Government interest is received by corporations other than financial intermediaries, or is received by banks and balanced in national income accounting by imputed interest payments to businesses, it results in an understatement of net interest and a corresponding overstatement of business earnings from operations.
An estimate of the understatement resulting from this source, together with the net interest share after adjustment to include it, is presented for 3 years in the addendum to table 1. The share of interest in the national income would drop slightly more, in percentage points, from 1929 to 1950 if the adjusted figures were substituted for the unadjusted.

## Decline in interest share general

The major sources of private interest are shown in table 1. Financial intermediaries are omitted because they do not originate interest. These data represent gross monetary interest payments and thus (even though some small flows have been omitted) exceed the adjusted net interest aggregate because some interest is paid to businesses other than financial intermediaries. ${ }^{2}$

These seven types of interest flows account for the major changes in adjusted net interest. They can be analyzed to discover the sources of the sharp relative decline in the interest share.

The total national income in 1946 (when interest was at its lowest point) was 2.1 times, and in 1950, 2.7 times, as large as in 1929. No major type of interest came close to keeping pace except, in the 1929-50 comparison, interest on consumer

Table 1.-Selected Types of Monetary Interest Payments [Billions of dollars]

|  | 1929 | 1946 | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monetary interest payments by type of debt: |  |  |  |
| Mortgages on nonfarm dwellings... | 1.85 | 1. 40 | 2. 44 |
| Farm mortgages. | 58 | . 22 | . 26 |
| Debt of transportation and utility corporations. | I. 45 | 84 | 93 |
| Debt of other nonbanking corporations.. | 2. 29 | 1. 12 | 1. 74 |
| Consumer credit. | 44 | . 49 | 1. 44 |
| Loans from brokers. | . 95 | . 02 | . 05 |
| Net inflow of interest from abroad | . 58 | . 14 | 21 |
| Sum of seiected types. | 8.14 | 4.23 | 7.07 |
| Addendum: |  |  |  |
| Nel interest, as published- | 6.54 | 2.92 | 5.39 |
| Adjustment for Government interest flows | . 38 | . 84 | . 71 |
| Net interest, adjusted. | 6.92 | 3. 76 | 6. 10 |
| Index of adjusted net interest ( $1929=100$ ). | 100 | 54 | 88 |
| Index of sum of selected types of payments ( $1929=100$ - | 100 | 52 | 87 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Oflice of Business Economics.
credit. Special attention is drawn to the depressing effect of interest paid on brokers' loans, which amounted to nearly $\$ 1$ billion in 1929 and has been almost negligible thereafter. However, it is evident that the decline since 1929 in the importance of interest, relative to the national income, has been general throughout the economy.

The table also highlights the importance of interest payments on urban residential mortgages, and consumer credit in the partial recovery of interest after 1946. Each type had advanced approximately $\$ 1$ billion by 1950; together they

[^4]accounted for more than two-thirds of the total dollar increase. All other major private interest flows in 1950 remained below 1929 levels even in dollar terms.

## Interest decline due mainly to debt

For interest to have maintained its former percentage of the national income it would have been necessary for both interest rates and the ratio of debt to national income to remain unchanged-unless changes in the two determinants were offisetting. In table 2 the changes in these two factors are isolated for each of the major types of private interest flows.

Table 2.-Analysis of Shifts in the Importance of Interest in the National Income, Major Private Interest Flows
[Indexes: 1929=100]

| Type of debt | Interest rates | Ratio of debt to <br> national income | Ratio of interest <br> payments to na- <br> tional income |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1929 | 1946 | 1950 | 1929 | 1946 | 1950 | 1929 | 1946 |

${ }_{2}$ See footnote 3 to the text.
${ }_{2}$ Index of the actual ratio of interest payments to national income, based on combined debt and interest data for the 6 series. Computed as the product of the indexes for (1) the ratio of debt to national income and (2) interest rates, the weighted indexes would be 25 in 1946 and 30 in 1050.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Had the ratio of debt of each type to national income been the same in 1946 as in 1929 , interest rate changes would have reduced by 34 percent the ratio of these types of interest to the national income. Had interest rates of each type remained unchanged, the behavior of debt alone would have reduced by 62 percent the ratio of these types of interest to the national income.

This ratio actually fell by almost three-fourths from 1929 to 1946 under the combined influence of the two factors. The analysis suggests that about two-thirds of this decline should be ascribed to the fact that debt did not increase so much as national income and about one-third to lowered interest rates.

Interest rates, properly weighted for this purpose, showed little change from 1946 to 1950; the rise in the interest share of the national income was entirely due to the advance in debt-particularly urban mortgages and consumer credit. ${ }^{3}$

## Interest from abroad smaller

The foreign balance adjustment was omitted from table 2 in order to confine it to interest paid in the United States. The return on private portfolio investments by Americans was about 6 percent in 1929 and 3 percent in 1950 . This reduction in rate of return was less important than the behavior of the amount of such investments in causing the proportion of national income represented by interest from abroad to dwindle.

[^5]
## Business Earnings

All business earnings arise in the ordimary business sector except the net inflow of dividends and branch profits from abroad, and the refunds and dividends of farmers' cooperatives. ${ }^{4}$ With these exceptions, the percentage of the total national income comprised by each type of business incomethe income of farm proprietors, the income of business and professional proprietorships and partnerships, and corporate profits before tax, each measured so as to exclude inventory profits and losses-depends in the first instance upon (1) the importance of the sector in which it originates and (2) the ratio of business income to total income within the relevant sector. The two influences are isolated for 1929 and 1950 in table 3.

Changes in the importance of the sectors reflect almost entirely the shifting industrial composition of the national income. They tended to boost the shares of corporate earnings and nonfarm proprietors in the total national income, while lowering the share of farm proprietors.
Table 3.-Analysis of the Ratio of Business Earnings to National Income, by Types

|  | 1929 | 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratio of business earnings to total national income: |  |  |
| Farms. | 0.065 | 0.058 |
| Nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships | . 094 | . 093 |
| Nonfarm corporations ${ }^{2}$-... | . 115 | . 140 |
| Ratio of income originating in sector to total national income: |  |  |
| Farms. | . 089 | . 072 |
| Nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships | . 178 | . 190 |
| Nonfarm corporations | . 515 | . 348 |
| Ratio of business earnings to total income originating in sector: |  |  |
| Farms. | . 729 | 808 |
| Nonfarm proprietorships and partnership | . 527 | . 489 |
| Nonfarm corporations...- | . 223 | 256 |
| 1 Excludes income of cooperatives. <br> ${ }^{1}$ Excludes the net inflow of dividends and branch profits from abroad. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Source: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce. |  |  |

Particular interest centers in the second factor, the ratio of business income to total income in each sector. For each of the three business sectors, the ratio of business earnings, and of business earnings plus net interest, to total income is shown in the accompanying chart. The latter percentage falls short of 100 by the share of employees, the only other type of income which originates in ordinary business.

## Farms

The most striking development in the distribution of income within the farm sector is the long-term shift from interest to proprietors' income. In 1929 interest accounted for 11 percent and farm operators' net income for 73 percent of income originating in agriculture; in 1950 these proportions were 3 and 81. This shift, which had been largely completed by 1942, was partly due to a reduction of more than one-fifth in mortgage interest rates, but primarily to the drop in the ratio of debt to income.

There is no ascertainable trend in the proportion of farm national income going to interest recipients and proprietors combined. However, this proportion tends to be high when income is rising and low when it is falling because of the greater short-run stability of farm wages.

Aided by this tendency, the long-term shift from interest to proprietors' income permitted a percentage share of total national income for farm proprietors in 1951 only onetwentieth under 1929, despite the fact that the proportion

[^6]of national income which originated in agriculture was smaller by one-seventh. This 1951 distribution was somewhat more favorable to farmers than that for 1950. which is shown in table 3. It should be noted that it is only in the past 3 years that farm earnings have fallen short of their 1929 percentage of the total national income. With farm prices especially favorable, they were above their 1929 proportion in all but one year from 1941 through 1948.

## Nonfarm proprietors' income

The ratio of proprietors' earnings to income originating in nonfarm proprietorships and partnerships was almost 4 points lower in 1950 than in 1929. Most of this difference can be traced to the professional services. In this area there was a marked increase in the number of emplovees per proprietor (partly due to compositional changes, though the tendency was general) and a corresponding rise in the ratio of pay rolls to proprietors' income. In addition, a decline in the relative importance of the professions within the nonfarm proprietorship and partnership total contributed to the over-all decline, since in both years proprictors' income was a much higher percentage of total income originating in the professions than in the remainder of the noncorporate economy.

Another industry in which change away from proprietors' earnings was marked is security and commodity brokerage. Here, the switch was between proprietors' income and net interest-which was substantially negative in 1929.

In the remainder of the noncorporate economy there was: in the aggregate, no difference between the proprietors share of total income in 1929 and 1950. This does not, of course, preclude offsetting changes among individual industries, nor does it take account of an apparent reduction in the proprietors' share in 1951.

Particularly noteworthy is the bulge which appeared in the proprietors' share of noncorporate business income during and just after World War II. Small firms, particularly unincorporated manufacturing and trade establishments, enjoyed exceptionally favorable profits during the period of shortages and controls.

## Corporate earnings

The principal change in the distribution of income within nonfarm corporations has been the same as that in agriculture: an increase in corporate earnings at the expense of interest. ${ }^{5}$ In the 1948-51 period corporate earnings, computed in the national income on a before-tax basis, averaged about $25 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of income originating in corporate business, as compared with 22.3 percent in 1929 . Net interest dropped from 3.6 percent in 1929 to about 0.5 percent in the postwar period, while the compensation of employees' percentage remained about the same.

## Factors in higher profit proportion

Previous analysis indicates that the rise in the profits share was not the result of a different industrial distribution. Two of the major developments which may have contributed to the higher profit proportion may be mentioned, however.

One is the advance in price levels which has raised replacement costs of capital goods above their average original cost. Adjustment of both 1929 and 1950 capital consumption charges to a replacement-cost basis would cut the increase in the profits proportion of income originating in corporate

[^7] text appears warranted.
business by an estimated 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percentage points. However, it is sometimes contended that improvements in the efficiency of plant and equipment and their utilization have largely or entirely offset the nominal price advances, and that such an adjustment is not a proper one.

## Business Earnings and Net Interest <br> as percentage of total income by sectors



The second major development is the growth of corporate income and excess profits taxes. Over a period of more than two decades some shifting of this tax may have occurred and contributed to the advance in the profits share on a before-tax basis. The results on an after-tax basis are discussed in the final portion of this analysis.

## Profits movement within the period

In the prewar period the ratio of corporate earnings to income originating in nonfarm corporations followed the business cycle closely and regularly. The variation was extreme, from 22.3 percent in 1929 down to minus 11.4 percent in 1933-a swing of 33 percentage points-and back to 16.2 percent with the partial business recovery achieved by 1937. By 1941 it had reached 25.5 percent-equal to its 1948-51 level-and moved a little higher in the early war years.
The reconversion process from 1945 to 1947 had a much more pronounced effect upon profits than on most economic indexes, as the earnings percentage dipped to a low of 20.4 in 1946. The decline in earnings was confined to the metalmanufacturing industries, transportation, and some types of mining.
From 1948 through 1951, despite the sharp changes which occurred in prices, wage rates, tax rates, and the composition of demand for business products, there was little variation in the corporate earnings percentage. Certainly, changes were no greater than could be explained by fluctuations in the rate of economic activity.

## Rental Income of Person

Rental income, which amounted to more than 6 percent of the national income in 1929, fell somewhat more than the total in the downswing of the great depression. It failed to exhibit a proportional recovery in the upward phase of the cycle, however, and by 1942 was below 4 percent of total income. In 1950 this percentage was down to 3.4 and in 1951, to 3.0 .

## Character of rental income

Rental income of persons measures the net earnings of persons from their holdings of real property, including the imputed net rent credited to owner-occupants of nonfarm homes. It also includes a relatively small amount of royalties received by persons from patents, copyrights, and rights to natural resources.

Rental income resembles proprietors' income in that it is a residual share computed by deducting costs from value of product and also in that it represents a composite of what are analytically labor, interest, and profit components. The labor-return ingredient in rent, however, may be presumed to be relatively small, since by definition only incidental labor services are involved; the interest component is probably predominant.

## Lag in rental rates and gross rents

As a proportion of the national income, monetary rental income (as distinguished from imputed rent on owneroccupied homes) declined a little less than one-fourth from 1929 to 1950, about equal to the reduction in interest rates on urban mortgages. The movements of monetary rental income from each of the major types of property holdings have been quite similar.

Whether or not it was as the consequence of lower interest rates, rent control, or other causes, the principal immediate reason for the long-term relative decline of rental income was apparently the fall in rental rates relative to general prices. While rental-rate data for nonresidential properties
are extremely sparse, such information is available for rented residential property, which alone is responsible for twofifths or more of monetary rental income. They show that the ratio of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' urban residential rent index to its general consumers' price index dropped by one-third from 1929 to 1950 or to early 1952.

Primarily as a result of such differential price movements, the ratio of gross monetary rents received by persons to national income fell by more than two-fifths. Persons received about the same proportion of total rent payments in the 2 years, so a change of this kind was not a factor in the relative decline. The shift from tenant to owner-occupancy of homes which occurred contributed to a fairly small extent.

Table 4.-Derivation of Private Income Before and After Liability for Allocable Taxes on Income, 1929 and 1948

|  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes taxes assigned to capital gains and losses, transfors among individuals, etc.
Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to total because of rounding.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The influence of lagging gross rental receipts upon rental income was partially offset by an increased ratio of net rent to gross rent, so that rental income from rented property more nearly kept pace with the advance in total income. This pattern of lagging gross rental receipts and higher net-gross ratios applied to farm property, tenant-occupied residential property, and commercial and industrial property alike.

## Imputed rent

Imputed rent made a poorer showing than monetary rental income from 1929 to 1950. It increased dollarwise by less than one-fourth and, as a proportion of the national income,
fell by more than one-half. The pattern of change, moreover, was quite different from that of monetary rents. Aided by the substantial shift from tenant to owner-occupancy, the 1929-50 percentage increase in actual expenses (including depreciation) of owner-occupants was quite as large as that in the national income, but the increase in gross rents, which are valued by reference to rental rates on rented dwellings, was much smaller. In consequence, the ratio of net rental income to gross rental values fell by two-fifths.

It should not be overlooked that the rental data are much influenced by the method of calculating depreciation and also by the existence of residential rent controls.

## Transfer Incomes and After-Tax Distribution

The distribution of earned income which has been discussed thus far is altered significantly when account is taken of the receipt of transfer incomes and the payment of taxes on income. The effects of these transactions upon longer-run changes in the share distribution of income are examined in this section.
The emphasis here is upon types of income flows rather than upon changes in the welfare of particular groups in the commanity. There is no appraisal of the total burden of taxes as indirect taxes and even direct taxes not levied upon earned or transfer incomes are outside the scope of the present analysis. Moreover, consideration is not given to the benefits derived from Government expenditures other than money transfer payments.

## Private income before and after tax

In table 4, transfer incomes are added to 1929 and 1948 national income to secure total private incomes before taxes. Taxes allocable to particular types of income (including social insurance contributions) are then deducted from this aggregate to secure private income after such taxes. The tax

Table 5.-Distribution of Income by Three Income Concepts, 1929 and 1948

| Type of income | National income |  |  | Private income before taxes |  |  | Private income after allocable taxes on income |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1948 | Index of percent | 1929 | 1948 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Index } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { per- } \\ \text { cent } \end{gathered}$ | 1929 | 1948 | Index of percent |
|  | Percent |  |  | Percent |  |  | Percent |  |  |
| Compensation of employees...- | 58.1 | 62.7 | 108 | 57.5 | 61.9 | 108 | 58.7 | 64.8 | 111 |
| Income of unincorpotated enterprises and inventory valuation adjustment: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business and professional..- | 9.5 6.5 | 9.9 7.9 | 104 | 9.3 6.4 | 9. 7.7 | 103 120 | 9.4 6.6 | 8.8 | 104 133 |
| Rental income of persons ..-.-.-- | 6.7 | 3.4 | 51 | 6.6 | 3.3 | 50 | 6.7 | 3.6 | 54 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment... | 11.8 | 14.2 | 121 | 11.6 | 13.8 | 118 | 10.0 | 8.7 | 87 |
| Interest | 7.5 | 1. 9 | 26 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 45 | 8. 6 | 4.3 | 50 |
| Total excluding unallocated transfer incomes. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100 |

Note.-Percentages and indexes calculated from unrounded data. Detail will not necessarily add to total because of rounding.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
data represent tax liability on income earned or received during the period, rather than actual payments.
Some transfers and taxes can be related in total to a particular income share. With one exception, social insur-
ance contributions and benefit payments are assigned to labor income, since in the years concerned the plans were related to wage and salary earnings. Left unallocated are contributions to and benefit payments from Government life insurance, as well as all transfer payments other than social insurance benefits, which consist largely of payments to veterans and their dependents and to persons without other sources of income. Net Government interest payments are combined with private interest. Corporate profits tax is assigned to corporate earnings.

Because of exemptions and progressive rates, allocation of personal income taxes is possible only if one basic condition is accepted: that for each taxpayer it is permissible to allocate his income tax liability among various types of income in proportion to his reported receipts of taxable income. Tabulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue published in Statistics of Income furnish tax and income data classified by highly detailed income-size classes, so that a procedure can be followed which allocates personal income taxes in close correspondence to this condition. The most recent year for which such data are available, however, is $1948 .{ }^{6}$

## Differential impact of taxes

The ratio of personal income tax to income varies widely among the different income shares for three major reasons. First, definitions of taxable income differ from the definitions followed in national income estimation; the inclusion in the latter of imputed incomes and differences in accounting for business inventories, in particular, should be recalled. Second, the importance of tax evasion and avoidance varies as among different types of income. Third, the distribution of income among income-size classes, which are subject to different tax rates, varies.

These differences, together with the imposition of corporate income taxes and collection of social insurance contributions resulted in 1948 in a ratio of allocable taxes to private income before taxes of 3 to 5 percent each for farm proprietors'

[^8]income, interest, and rental income; 10 $1 / 2$ percent for labor income; $121 / 2$ percent for the income of business and professional proprietors; and 46 percent for corporate earnings. The rate for labor income, it should be noted, includes social insurance contributions with which are associated present and future benefit payments. In 1929, of course, tax rates were much lower on all types of income.

Percentage distributions of national income and of private income before and after allocable taxes (exclusive of unallocated transfer payments) are presented in table 5 for 1929 and 1948. Since substantial shifts both in the distribution of national income and in tax rates have taken place since 1948, the emphasis here is less upon the changes in the distributions as such than upon the way in which high postwar transfers and taxes have caused the long-term shifts on the three bases to differ.

These differences may be presumed to have persisted to the present, although in even more pronounced form since current tax rates are higher than those prevailing in 1948. In 1951, it may be noted, the ratio of corporate profits tax liability to corporate earnings was 0.58 as against 0.41 in 1948; the ratio of declared Federal personal income tax liability to personal income was up from 0.075 to 0.096 ; and pay-roll tax rates were also higher.

## Taxes heaviest on corporate earnings

The most striking point shown by table 5 is not a surprising one: that corporate earnings have increased at a larger rate than total income on a before-tax basis, but at a smaller rate when both are measured after taxes. While the share of corporate earnings in the national income increased by 21 percent, on a private income-after-tax basis it declined by 13 percent.

Inclusion of Government interest, which advanced sharply in this period, together with the low effective tax rate against interest, limited the decline in the interest share of private income after tax to one-half, as against a decline of threefourths in the interest share of national income.

The performance of business and professional proprietors' income was the same on either basis, while all other shares did better on the basis of private income after taxes.

A comparison of the distributions of private income before and after allocable taxes, to narrow the difference to tax effects, shows the after-tax distribution to be the more favorable to all shares except corporate earnings, with respect both to level and 1929-48 movement. In the case of the income of business and professional proprietors, however, the difference was slight.

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- The basic principles underlying national accounts
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## New or Revised Statistical Series

## Wholesale Prices (U. S. Department of Labor Indexes): Revised Series for Page S-5 ${ }^{1}$ [1947-49=100]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Month} \& \multicolumn{21}{|c|}{All commodities} <br>
\hline \& 1926 \& 1927 \& 1928 \& 1929 \& 1930 \& 1931 \& 1932 \& 1933 \& 1934 \& 1935 \& 1936 \& 1937 \& 1938 \& 1939 \& 1940 \& 1941 \& 1942 \& 1943 \& 1944 \& 45 \& 1946 <br>
\hline January \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{19
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& 62.9
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61.5
61.9} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
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& 5.4 \\
& 58.6 \\
& 58.5 \\
& 57.7 \\
& 56.4
\end{aligned}
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\begin{aligned}
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& \hline 9.6 \\
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48.5} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
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52.1 \\
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\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
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& 55.8 \\
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& 56.6
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$$} \& \& 50.0 \& 51.6 \& 52.5 \& 62.4 \& 66.2 \& 67.1 \& 68.2 \& 69.6 <br>
\hline March \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 51.9
51.8 \& ${ }_{49.9} 5$ \& 50.9 \& ${ }_{53.0}^{52.4}$ \& ${ }^{622.8}$ \& ${ }^{66.6}$ \& ${ }^{67.3}$ \& \& 70.8 <br>
\hline April \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{51.1}$ \& 49.5 \& ${ }^{51.1}$ \& ${ }^{54.1}$ \& 64.1 \& 67.4 \& 67.5 \& 68.7 \& ${ }^{71.6}$ <br>
\hline June-. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{50,9}^{50.8}$ \& 49.5 \& 50.9
50.4 \& ${ }_{\text {che }}^{55.2}$ \& ${ }_{64.1}^{64.2}$ \& ${ }^{67.6}$ \& 67.6 \& 69.0 \& ${ }_{73.3}$ <br>
\hline July \& 64.6 \& 61.3 \& 63.3 \& 62.7 \& 54.8 \& 46.8 \& 41.9 \& 44.8 \& 48.6 \& 51.6 \& \& 57.2 \& \& \& 50.5 \& 57.7 \& 64.1 \& 67.1 \& \& 68.9 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline August. \& 64.4 \& 61.9 \& 63.4 \& ${ }^{62} 6$ \& 54.8 \& 46.9 \& 42.3 \& 45.2 \& 49.7 \& ${ }_{5}^{52.3}$ \& ${ }_{53}^{53.0}$ \& 56.9 \& ${ }^{50.7}$ \& 48.7 \& ${ }^{50.3}$ \& 58. 7 \& 64.4 \& 67.0 \& \& \& 83.9 <br>
\hline Oetober \& ${ }_{64.6}$ \& ${ }_{62.8}^{26}$ \& ${ }_{62.9}$ \& ${ }_{61.8}$ \& ${ }^{\text {54.9 }}$ \& ${ }_{45}^{46.7}$ \& ${ }_{41.9}$ \& 46.3 \& ${ }_{49}{ }^{4} 7$ \& 52.3 \& 53.0 \& 55.5 \& ${ }^{50.5}$ \& ${ }_{51.6}^{51.4}$ \& 51.2 \& 60.1 \& 65.0 \& 67.0 \& 67. 7 \& 68.8 \& ${ }_{87.2}$ <br>
\hline Novembe \& \& \& 62.3 \& 60.7 \& \& 45.6 \& 41.5 \& 46.2 \& 49.8 \& 52.4 \& 53.6 \& 54 \& 50.3 \& 51.4 \& 51.7 \& 60.1 \& 65.2 \& \& 67.8 \& 69.4 \& 90.8 <br>
\hline Decembe \& \& 62.6 \& 62.3 \& 60.6 \& 51.7 \& 44.6 \& 40.7 \& 46.0 \& 50.0 \& 52.6 \& 54.7 \& 53.1 \& 50.1 \& . 5 \& 52.0 \& 60.9 \& 65.6 \& 67.1 \& 68.0 \& \& 91.6 <br>
\hline Average \& 65.0 \& 62.0 \& 62.9 \& 61.9 \& 56.1 \& 7.4 \& 42.1 \& 42.8 \& 48.7 \& 52.0 \& 52.5 \& 56.1 \& 51.1 \& 50.1 \& 51.1 \& 56.8 \& 64.2 \& 67. \& 67.6 \& 68.8 \& 78. <br>
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Mont} \& \multicolumn{21}{|c|}{All commoditie} <br>
\hline \& 1926 \& 1927 \& 1928 \& 1929 \& 1930 \& 1931 \& 1932 \& 1933 \& 1934 \& 1935 \& 1936 \& 1937 \& 1938 \& 1939 \& 1940 \& 1941 \& 1942 \& 1943 \& 1944 \& 1945 \& 1946 <br>
\hline January- \& ${ }_{72}^{73} 7$ \& 69.0
68.5 \& ${ }_{66.4}^{66.4}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{66.0}$ \& 64.0
63.6 \& 56.5 \& 51.3
51.0 \& ${ }_{47.1}^{48.1}$ \& 56.0
56.3 \& 55.6
55.4 \& 56.3
56.5 \& 59.6
60.1 \& ${ }_{59.7}^{59}$ \& 57.3
57.4 \& 60.0
59.5 \& 60.3
60.3 \& 67.6
67.8 \& 68.7
68.8 \& ${ }_{70.9}^{69.9}$ \& 70.8 \& ${ }_{72.4}^{72.1}$ <br>
\hline February \& ${ }_{72.0}^{72.7}$ \& ${ }_{67.6}^{68.5}$ \& ${ }_{66.2}^{66.4}$ \& ${ }_{65.9}^{65.7}$ \& ${ }_{63.1}^{63.6}$ \& 56.0 \& ${ }^{51.0} 5$ \& 47.2 \& 56.3 \& ${ }_{55.3}^{55.4}$ \& 56.5 \& ${ }_{6}^{60.1}$ \& ${ }_{59}^{59.4}$ \& 57.4
57.5 \& 59.3 \& 60.7 \& 67.8 \& 68.8 \& 70.1 \& ${ }_{71.0}^{70.9}$ \& ${ }^{73.1}$ <br>
\hline April \& 71.5 \& 66.9 \& 66.3 \& 65.6 \& 62.8 \& 54. 2 \& 50.7 \& 46.7 \& 56.2 \& 55.2 \& 56. 4 \& 61.8 \& 58.6 \& 57.6 \& 59.0 \& 61.4 \& ${ }_{68} 8$ \& 69.1 \& 70.3 \& , \& 73.8 <br>
\hline \& 71.6
71.6 \& 66.8
66.8 \& ${ }_{66 \text { 66. } 2}^{66}$ \& ${ }_{65.7}^{65.4}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{62.4}$ \& ${ }_{53}^{53.0}$ \& 50.3
50.1 \& 49.5
49.2 \& ${ }_{55.9}^{56.4}$ \& ${ }_{55.8}^{55.5}$ \& cis ${ }_{5}^{56.3}$ \& 61.5 \& ${ }_{58.1}$ \& 57.4 \& 58.8 \& 63.4 \& 68.4 \& 69.2 \& 70.4 \& 71.2 \& 74.3
75.5 <br>
\hline \& 71.1 \& 66.8 \& 66.2 \& 65.5 \& 60.4 \& 52.9 \& 49.8 \& 51.7 \& 56.0 \& 55.8 \& 56.8 \& 61.7 \& 58.2 \& 57.3 \& 58.8 \& 64.1 \& 68.4 \& 69.3 \& 70.4 \& 71.3 \& 78.3 <br>
\hline August \& ${ }_{71}^{71.2}$ \& ${ }_{67} 67$ \& ${ }_{66.5}^{66.4}$ \& ${ }_{65}^{65.3}$ \& [59.8 \& 52. ${ }^{53}$ \& 50. 5 \& ${ }_{54}^{53.0}$ \& 56.0 \& 55.7
55

5, \& ${ }^{57.0}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{61.6}$ \& 58.2 \& ${ }_{58}^{57.3}$ \& ${ }_{58}^{58.7}$ \& ${ }_{65}^{64.9}$ \& ${ }_{6 \times 3}^{68.3}$ \& ${ }_{69}^{69.4}$ \& 77.5 \& ${ }_{71.4}$ \& 79, 8 <br>
\hline October.- \& 71.1 \& 66.9 \& 66.4 \& ${ }_{65.5}^{65.5}$ \& ${ }_{58} 59.7$ \& 52.2 \& 50.2 \& 55.2 \& 55.8 \& 56.0 \& 57.3 \& 60.9 \& 58.0 \& 59.9 \& 59.7 \& 66.8 \& 68.3 \& 69.5 \& 70.5 \& 71.5 \& 82.8 <br>
\hline November-. \& 780.9 \& ${ }_{66.7}^{66.5}$ \& ${ }_{66.5}^{66.5}$ \& 64.9
64.7 \& ${ }_{57.4}^{58.0}$ \& ${ }_{51}^{52.5}$ \& 49.9
49 \& ${ }_{55.4}^{55.2}$ \& 55.8
55.7 \& + 56.3 \& 57.9
58.8 \& 60.2
59.8 \& 57.6
57.4 \& 60.1
60.0 \& ${ }_{60.2}^{60.2}$ \& ${ }_{67.0}^{66.9}$ \& ${ }_{68.6}^{68.5}$ \& ${ }_{69}^{69.6}$ \& ${ }_{70.7}^{70.6}$ \& ${ }_{71.9}^{71.7}$ \& ${ }_{89}^{86.3}$ <br>
\hline A verage \& 71.5 \& 67.2 \& 66.4 \& 65.5 \& 60.9 \& 53.6 \& 50.2 \& 50.9 \& 56.0 \& 55.7 \& 56.9 \& 61.0 \& 58.4 \& 58.1 \& 59.4 \& 63.7 \& 68.3 \& 69.3 \& 70.4 \& . 3 \& 78.3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. For monthly data for 1947-51 see p. 22 of the March 1952 Surver of Current Business.
Purchasing Power of the Dollar Measured by Wholesale Prices: Revisions for Page S-6 ${ }^{1}$
[1935-39=100]


[^9]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 ( $\dagger$ ), 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 April 1952 for selected series will be found in the Weekly Supplement to the Survey.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates; National income, total bil. of dol \& \& \& 274.3 \& \& \& 278.0 \& \& \& 280.1 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Compensation of employees, total....... do...- \& \& \& 177.5 \& \& \& 180.6 \& \& \& 182.0 \& \& \& 185.8 \& <br>
\hline Wages and salaries, total.......-....... do \& \& \& 168.9 \& \& \& 171.7 \& \& \& 173.1 \& \& \& 176.8 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 140.6 \& \& \& 141.3 \& \& \& 142.0 \& \& \& 144.9 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 8.9 \& \& \& 9.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Government civilian...---.-.-.-...- do \& \& \& 19.4 \& \& \& 20.9 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Supplements to wages and salaries---do \& \& \& 88.7 \& \& \& 8.9 \& \& \& 8.9 \& \& \& 9.0 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& ${ }_{23}^{48.1}$ \& \& \& 49.1 \& \& \& 49.8 \& \& \& 48.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 23.6
16.3 \& \& \& 23.4
17.3 \& \& \& 23.6
17.6 \& \& \& 24.2
15.9 \& <br>
\hline Rental income of persons...............d. do \& \& \& 8.2 \& \& \& 8.4 \& \& \& 8.5 \& \& \& 8.5 \& <br>
\hline Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, total bil. of dol \& \& \& 43.0 \& \& \& 42.6 \& \& \& 42.5 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Corporate profits before tax, total ....do... \& \& \& 45.4 \& \& \& 39.8 \& \& \& 40.0 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Corporate profits tax liability.......do. \& \& \& 25.9 \& \& \& 22.8 \& \& \& 22.9 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Corporate profts after tax-.........do \& \& \& 19.4 \& \& \& 17.0 \& \& \& 17.1 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Inventory valuation adjustment....... do. \& \& \& $-2.3$ \& \& \& 2.8 \& \& \& 2.5 \& \& \& -. 1 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 5.7 \& \& \& 5.8 \& \& \& 5.8 \& \& \& 5.9 \& <br>
\hline Gross national product, total -....-.....do \& \& \& 328.2 \& \& \& 329.5 \& \& \& 334.6 \& \& \& 339.7 \& <br>
\hline Personal consumption expenditures, total do \& \& \& 202.4 \& \& \& 204.0 \& \& \& 206.7 \& \& \& 209.6 \& <br>
\hline Durable goods \& \& \& 25.9
110.1 \& \& \& ${ }^{25.2}$ \& \& \& 113.6 \& \& \& 25.0
115.6 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 66.5 \& \& \& 67.3 \& \& \& 68.1 \& \& \& 69.0 \& <br>
\hline Gross private domestic investment.......do. \& \& \& 65.6 \& \& \& 56.6 \& \& \& 54.6 \& \& \& 53.4 \& <br>
\hline New construction-----...........-...-do- \& \& \& 22.7 \& \& \& 21. 6 \& \& \& 20.7 \& \& \& 22.7 \& <br>
\hline Producers'
Chance in busle equipment.-....-.-.do- \& \& \& 27.2 \& \& \& 27.0
8.0 \& \& \& 29.0 \& \& \& 30.4 \& <br>
\hline Net foreign investment....-...............do. \& \& \& -. 1 \& \& \& 1.2 \& \& \& 2.5 \& \& \& 2.0 \& <br>
\hline Government purchases of goods and services, total bil. of dol. \& \& \& 60.3 \& \& \& 67.7 \& \& \& 70.7 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Federal (less Government sales) .......do \& \& \& 38.9 \& \& \& 46.2 \& \& \& 49.0 \& \& \& 52.3 \& <br>
\hline State and local \& \& \& 21.3 \& \& \& 21.4 \& \& \& 21.7 \& \& \& 22.4 \& <br>
\hline Personal income, total......................do \& \& \& 249.9 \& \& \& 253.2 \& \& \& 257.0 \& \& \& 257.9 \& <br>
\hline Less: Personal tax and nontax payments... do. \& \& \& 28.1 \& \& \& 28.4 \& \& \& 29.7 \& \& \& 31.6 \& <br>
\hline Equals: Disposable personal income.......do - \& \& \& 221.8 \& \& \& 224.9 \& \& \& 227.2 \& \& \& 226.3 \& <br>
\hline Personal saving \& \& \& 19.4 \& \& \& 20.8 \& \& \& 20.5 \& \& \& 16.7 \& <br>
\hline PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOCtree \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total jersonal income Wage and salary disbursements, total of dol. \& 249.0
168.2 \& 249.8
168.8 \& 251.0
169.9 \& 252.4
170.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}253.7 \\ 170.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 253.6
171.7 \& 257.5
173.1 \& 256.5
174.3 \& 258.6
175.4 \& 257.7
175.8 \& 258.3
177.3 \& r

$r$
$r 1778.6$
$r$ \& 258.9
177.5 <br>
\hline Commodity-producing industries...do... \& 75.0 \& 74.6 \& 75.2 \& 74.8 \& 74.5 \& 75.0 \& 75.1 \& 75.1 \& 76.8 \& 175.8
76.7 \& 17.3
77.4 \& $\bigcirc 77.1$ \& 77.0 <br>
\hline Distributive industries..........-.....do \& 45.3 \& 45.6 \& 45. 6 \& 46.0 \& 46. 2 \& 46. 4 \& 46.1 \& 46. 1 \& 46.5 \& 46.8 \& 47.0 \& $\bigcirc 47.5$ \& 47.2 <br>
\hline Service industries......-.-............ do- \& 20.1 \& 20.2 \& 20.3 \& 20.3 \& 20.3 \& 20.3 \& 20.4 \& 20.5 \& 20. 7 \& 20.7 \& 20.9 \& $\bigcirc 20.8$ \& 21.0 <br>
\hline  \& 27.8 \& 28.4 \& 28.8 \& 29.5 \& 29.8 \& 30.0 \& 31.5 \& 32.6 \& 31.4 \& 31.6 \& 32.0 \& $\bigcirc 32.2$ \& 172.3 <br>
\hline Whaye and salary receipts, totale -....- - - do...- \& 154.8
3.8
18 \& 16.5 .1
3.8 \& 166.4
3.8 \& 167.1
3.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}167.4 \\ 3.8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 11.8 .3
3.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}169.5 \\ 3.8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& 10.7
3.9 \& 17.9
3.9 \& 172.1
3.9 \& 173.7
3.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 174.0 \\ 4.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 174.0
4.0 <br>
\hline Proprietors' and rental income .-...-...-do- \& 48.1 \& 48.0 \& 48.0 \& 49.2 \& 49.7 \& 48.3 \& 50.5 \& 49.1 \& 49.8 \& 49.9 \& 48.6 \& ${ }^{5} 47.5$ \& 47.8 <br>
\hline Personal interest income and dividends. -do.. \& 20.2 \& 20.2 \& 20.0 \& 19.7 \& 20.1 \& 20.7 \& 20.8 \& 20.2 \& 20.7 \& 19.3 \& 19.9 \& r 20.5 \& 21.1 <br>
\hline Transfer payments. \& 12.1 \& 12.7 \& 12.8 \& $1 \% .6$ \& 12.7 \& 12.5 \& 12.9 \& 12.6 \& 12. 3 \& 12.9 \& 12.6 \& 12.6 \& 12. 4 <br>
\hline Lees personal contributions lor social insurance -1
bil. of dol. \& 3.4 \& 3.7 \& 3.5 \& 3.5 \& 3.4 \& 3.4 \& 3.6 \& 3.6 \& 3.5 \& 4.1 \& 4.0 \& 4.0 \& 3.7 <br>
\hline Total nonagricnitural income....... ......do. \& 227.8 \& 229.0 \& 230.1 \& 230.1 \& 231.3 \& 232.1 \& 234.5 \& 234.8 \& 235.9 \& 235.8 \& 238.0 \& r 238.4 \& 238.8 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT } \\
& \text { EXPENDITURES }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline All industries, quarterly total $\ddagger$.-....... mil. of dol.- \& \& \& ${ }^{5}, 913$ \& \& \& 5,844 \& \& \& 6,672 \& \& \& +15, 352 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 2,802 \& \& \& 2, 841 \& \& \& 3.335 \& \& \& r 2, 742 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 203 \& \& \& 199 \& \& \& 211 \& \& \& ${ }_{r} 188$ \& <br>
\hline Other transportation----.-.....................- do \& \& \& 136 \& \& \& 120 \& \& \& 149 \& \& \& r
+136
+1 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& 893 \& \& \& 933 \& \& \& 998 \& \& \& r 761 \& <br>
\hline Commercial and miscellaneous.............do. \& \& \& 1,467 \& \& \& 1,374 \& \& \& 1,549 \& \& \& ${ }^{+1,351}$ \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business for subsequent periods of 1952 are shown on p. T of this issue of the Surver.


 dota beginning $194 \%$ for manulacturing, p . 20 of the I ocember 1951 issue.
$20 \mathrm{n} 322^{\circ}-52-4$

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ 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, os'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 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued Federal Reserve Index-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Adjustedor-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nondurable manufactures-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Paper and products \& 214 \& 212 \& 208 \& 190 \& 196 \& 197 \& 196 \& 191 \& 184 \& 187 \& 193 \& 192 \& 185 <br>
\hline Paper and pulp \& 204 \& 200 \& 198 \& 183 \& 189 \& 192 \& 191 \& 187 \& 182 \& 185 \& 189 \& 188 \& 181 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing--.------.-- do \& 183 \& 176 \& 171 \& 166 \& 174 \& 179 \& 177 \& 175 \& 174 \& 175 \& 177 \& 177 \& 175 <br>
\hline Tobacco products..--.-....................do. \& 177 \& 172 \& 171 \& 161 \& 183 \& 177 \& 185 \& 194 \& 147 \& 176 \& 175 \& 174 \& 184 <br>
\hline  \& 164 \& 165 \& 165 \& 156 \& 165 \& 167 \& 174 \& 170 \& 163 \& 167 \& 167 \& -163 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 164$ <br>
\hline  \& 140 \& 151 \& 145 \& 132 \& 134 \& 137 \& 144 \& 122 \& 122 \& 125 \& +128 \& 125 \& D 137 <br>
\hline BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES $\uparrow \uparrow$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Business sales (adjusted), total..........mil. of dol..- \& 43, 448 \& 44,728 \& 43, 052 \& 41, 691 \& 42,930 \& 41, 215 \& 44, 175 \& 43, 648 \& 41, 609 \& 43,989 \& - 45, 144 \& - 42, 641 \& 44, 700 <br>
\hline  \& 22, 479 \& 23, 434 \& 22, 133 \& 21, 249 \& 21,677 \& 20, 591 \& 22, 463 \& 22, 214 \& 20,761 \& 22, 484 \& r 23,334 \& ; 21, 914 \& 23, 242 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries ...........-....... do \& 10, 739 \& 11, 150 \& 10,383 \& 9,666 \& 10,028 \& 9,508 \& 10,660 \& 10,732 \& 9,786 \& 10, 941 \& 11,493 \& $\stackrel{r}{ }{ }^{10} 0,743$ \& 11,360 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries.............. do \& 11,740 \& 12, 283 \& 11, 750 \& 11,583 \& 11,650 \& 11,083 \& 11,803 \& 11, 482 \& 10,975 \& 11,542 \& -11,841 \& r 11, 171 \& 11, 882 <br>
\hline Wholesale trade, total.-.....----............. do \& 8, 684 \& 8,883 \& 8,679 \& 8,384 \& 8, 824 \& 8,366 \& 9, 161 \& 8,942 \& 8,530 \& 8,855 \& - 8,948 \& - 8, 328 \& 8, 757 <br>
\hline Durable-goods establishments....-........ do \& 2,925 \& 2, 892 \& 2. 789 \& 2,624 \& 2,770 \& 2, 686 \& 2,842 \& 2, 718 \& 2,487 \& 2,586 \& 2, 696 \& $\begin{array}{r}r \\ + \\ +5,495 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 2, 742 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods establishments....-.-. do \& 5, 759 \& 5, 991 \& E,890 \& 5, 760 \& 6, 054 \& 5, 680 \& 6,319 \& 6, 224 \& 6,043 \& 6,269 \& r 6, 252 \& - 5,833
-12399 \& 6, 015 <br>
\hline  \& 12, 285 \& 12,411 \& 12, 240 \& 12,058 \& 12,429 \& 12, 258 \& 12, 551 \& 12, 492 \& 12,318 \& 12,650 \& 12,862 \& r
$\mathbf{r} 2,399$
$\mathbf{4}, 083$ \& 12, 701 <br>
\hline Durable-goods stores.
Nondurable-goods \& 4,276 \& 4, 272
8,139 \& 4,186
8,054 \& 3,967 \& 4,133 \& 4, 138 \& 4,189
8.362 \& 4,036
8,456 \& 3,918
8,400 \& 4,150
8,500 \& 4,390
8,472 \& r 4, 083
$\cdot 8,316$ \& 4,283 <br>
\hline \& \& 8,130 \& 8,004 \& 1 \& 0 \& \& 362 \& - \& - \& \& 8,472 \& \& 418 <br>
\hline Business inventories, book value, end of month
(adjusted), total \& 67,361 \& 68,981 \& -69,442 \& 70,268 \& 70, 124 \& 69,965 \& 70,068 \& 69,988 \& 70, 107 \& г 70, 219 \& -69,899 \& ${ }^{r} 69,972$ \& 70,390 <br>
\hline Manufacturing, total --...-.-.-.-.......-- do.--- \& 36,908 \& 38, 068 \& 39, 009 \& 39,908 \& 40, 621 \& 41, 132 \& 41, 424 \& 41, 676 \& 42,014 \& 42,206 \& r 42, 192 \& - 42, 332 \& 42,572 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries \& 18, 171 \& 18,923 \& 19,598 \& 20,304 \& 20, 971 \& 21, 413 \& 21, 817 \& 22, 205 \& 22, 675 \& 22, 976 \& 23, 037 \& $r$

$r$
23,
2
1209 \& 23, 444 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries..---.-.-. .- do \& 18,737 \& 19.145 \& 19, 412 \& 19,605 \& 19,650 \& 19,719 \& 19, 608 \& 19,470 \& 19,339 \& 19,230 \& +19, 155 \& - 19, 122 \& 19,129 <br>
\hline Wholesale trade, total .---------------.-.- do \& 10, 107 \& 10, 270 \& 10, 151 \& 10,315 \& 10, 074 \& 10,072 \& r 10, 099 \& 10,035 \& 10,000 \& r 9,952 \& r9,726 \& $+9,753$
-4 \& 9, 684 <br>
\hline Durable-goods establishments...........- do \& 4,672 \& 4,880 \& 4,887 \& 5,045 \& 4,961 \& 4,918 \& 4,926 \& 4,838 \& 4, 703 \& 4,834 \& 4,722 \& - 4, 720 \& 4,745 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods estahlishments ....-.-. do \& 5.435 \& 5, 390 \& 5, 264 \& 5,270 \& 5, 113 \& 5,154 \& 5, 173 \& 5,197 \& 5, 207 \& r 5,118 \& -5,004 \& +5,033 \& 4,939 <br>
\hline Retail trade, total \& 20,346 \& 20,643 \& 20, 282 \& 20,045 \& 19,429 \& 18,761 \& 18,545 \& 18,280 \& 18,093 \& 18,061 \& r 17,980 \& ${ }^{r} 17,887$ \& 18, 133 <br>
\hline  \& 9, 598 \& 9,684 \& 9. 562 \& 9, 494 \& 9,154 \& 8,693 \& 8,679 \& 8,385 \& 8,218 \& 8,197 \& 8, 160 \& 178,075
+9812 \& 8,293 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods stores .-.-............... do. \& 10, 748 \& 10,959 \& 10,720 \& 10,551 \& 10, 275 \& 10,068 \& 9,866 \& 9,895 \& 9,875 \& 9,864 \& r 9,820 \& r9,812 \& 9,840 <br>
\hline MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\dagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales:
Value (unadjusted), total \& 21.851 \& 22, 603 \& 21, 912 \& 19,601 \& 22, 458 \& 21, 544 \& 24,072 \& 22, 240 \& 20, 810 \& 22,039 \& r 22,137 \& 「 22,949 \& 72 <br>
\hline Durable-moods industries .-.................do..-- \& 10, 630 \& 10,827 \& 10, 567 \& 8,820 \& 10, 269 \& 9.937 \& 11, 451 \& 10, 588 \& 9,939 \& 10, 473 \& 10, 780 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 111,363$ \& 11,303 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries....-....-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 11, 220 \& 11, 776 \& 11, 345 \& 10.781 \& 12,189 \& 11, 607 \& 12, 621 \& 11, 653 \& 10,871 \& 11,566 \& r 11, 378 \& r 11,586 \& 11,369 <br>
\hline Value (adjusted), total .......-.-...-....... do \& 22,479 \& 23,434 \& 22,133 \& 21, 249 \& 21, 677 \& 20,591 \& 22,463 \& 22. 214 \& 20,761 \& 22, 484 \& 「 23,334 \& - 21,914 \& 23, 242 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries, total.....-..... do. \& 10,739 \& 11, 150 \& 10,383 \& 9, 666 \& 10,028 \& 9,508 \& 10, 660 \& 10.732 \& 9,786 \& 10,941 \& 11, 493 \& $r 10,743$ \& 11,360 <br>
\hline Primary metals--..-.-.-.-......-....... do. \& 2,072 \& 2,158 \& 2,054 \& 1,974 \& 1,872 \& 1,740 \& 1,932 \& 1,957 \& 1,853 \& 1,914 \& 1.985 \& - 1,876 \& 1,947 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products....-.-...-. do \& 1,230 \& 1,184 \& 1,064 \& 1,026 \& 977 \& 973 \& 1,171 \& 1,188 \& 1,076 \& 1,238 \& 1,224 \& $\times 1,130$ \& 1,218 <br>
\hline Electrical machinery and equipment....do \& 1,023 \& 1,044 \& 1,000 \& ${ }^{870}$ \& 1,056 \& 1,032 \& 1,077 \& 1,090 \& 1, 034 \& 1, 060 \& 1,121 \& - 1,080 \& 1,077 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical .-......-. do. \& 1,772 \& 1,801 \& 1,760 \& 1, 708 \& 1,728 \& 1,680 \& 1,978 \& 2,095 \& 1,926 \& 2,232 \& 2, 316 \& $\checkmark 2,136$ \& 2,206 <br>
\hline Motor vehicles and equipment........-do.---- \& 1,691 \& 1,872 \& 1,734 \& 1,467 \& 1,648 \& 1,471 \& 1,579 \& 1. 627 \& 1. 356 \& 1,602 \& 1,675 \& - 1,673 \& 1,782 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, n. e. s.----do---- \& 1452 \& ${ }^{178}$ \& ${ }^{4} 49$ \& 1,495 \& , 521 \& - 508 \& 1,542 \& -587 \& 1.310 \& -624 \& 1,697 \& \%643 \& 1,699 <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures. \& 322 \& 336 \& 292 \& 244 \& 278 \& 264 \& 284 \& 289 \& 242 \& 240 \& 273 \& \% 278 \& 284 <br>
\hline Lumber products, except furniture......do.... \& 782 \& 775 \& 713 \& 623 \& 658 \& 590 \& 697 \& 618 \& 587 \& 666 \& 736 \& - 679 \& 800 <br>
\hline Stone. clay, and gless products do \& 506 \& 584 \& 548 \& 508 \& 540 \& 495 \& 534 \& 526 \& 418 \& 499 \& 551 \& - 486 \& 474 <br>
\hline Professional and scientific instruments do-
Other industries, including ordnance do \& 239 \& 257 \& 225 \& 232 \& 223 \& 204 \& 230 \& 232 \& 222 \& 288 \& 284 \& - 259 \& 290 <br>
\hline Other industries, including ordnance...do. \& 650 \& 661 \& 544 \& 519 \& 526 \& 549 \& 637 \& 523 \& 462 \& 549 \& 632 \& - 508 \& 585 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total.......do. \& 11,740 \& 12, 283 \& 11,750 \& 11,583 \& 11,650 \& 11,083 \& 11, 803 \& 11,482 \& 10,975 \& 11, 542 \& * 11, 841 \& r 11, 171 \& 11, 882 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products...-..........do. \& 3, 235 \& 3,431 \& 3,151 \& 3,032 \& 2,946 \& 2,956 \& 3,156 \& 3,080 \& 2, 479 \& 3, 012 \& 3,166 \& -2,939 \& 3,172 <br>
\hline  \& 484 \& 574 \& 599 \& 591 \& 658 \& 508 \& 503 \& 551 \& -582 \& 586 \& - 549 \& 604 \& 674 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{281}$ \& 288 \& 272 \& 278 \& 290 \& 269 \& 339 \& 290 \& 288 \& 325 \& 317 \& - 292 \& 328 <br>
\hline  \& 1,354 \& 1,432 \& 1,279 \& 1,182 \& 1, 164 \& 1,086 \& 1,167 \& 1. 066 \& 1,110 \& 1,139 \& 1, 151 \& - 1,082 \& 1,217 <br>
\hline Apparel and related products.-.-....-. do---- \& 768 \& -792 \& 841 \& -940 \& - 854 \& -696 \& 782 \& 787 \& 727 \& 768 \& 783 \& - 704 \& 788 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products. $\qquad$ do \& 294 \& 307 \& 315 \& 298 \& 315 \& 257 \& 265 \& 206 \& 208 \& 203 \& 218 \& -193 \& 208 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products..-....-.....-do....-- \& 680 \& 711 \& 686 \& 637 \& 692 \& 663 \& 695 \& 658 \& 601 \& 691 \& 672 \& 631 \& 613 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing \& ${ }^{757}$ \& 786 \& $\begin{array}{r}748 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 740
1525 \& 755 \& 779 \& 837 \& 829 \& 782 \& 875 \& 856 \& $\begin{array}{r}7820 \\ \hline 1510\end{array}$ \& 902 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products.........-do...- \& 1,596 \& 1,643
1,887 \& 1,543
1,884 \& 1,535 \& 1,480 \& 1,431 \& 1, 511 \& 1,486 \& 1,408 \& 1,518 \& 1. 598 \& ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r}, 510$ \& 1,545 <br>
\hline Petroleum and eoal products...-......-. do...-- \& 1,853 \& 1,887
432 \& 1,884 \& 1,912 \& 2,023 \& 2,000 \& 2, 102 \& 2, 492 \& 1,927 \& 1,958 \& 2, 089 \& -1,989 \& 2,046 <br>
\hline  \& \& 432 \& 433 \& 438 \& 467 \& 435 \& 445 \& 438 \& 363 \& 408 \& ${ }^{5} 442$ \& 407 \& <br>
\hline Inventories, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Book value (unadjusted), total \& 37, 054 \& 38,262 \& 39,085 \& 39,840 \& 40,283 \& 40,624 \& 40,958 \& 41,353 \& 42,047 \& 42,470 \& - 42, 583 \& - 42, 789 \& 42, 742 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries ....-...-.....---. do-.-- \& 18,331 \& 19,178 \& 19,740 \& 20, 383 \& 20,886 \& 21, 270 \& 21,585 \& 21, 924 \& 22, 445 \& 22, 852 \& +23,098 \& F 23,446
+19 \& 23, 649 <br>
\hline  \& 18,723 \& 19,084 \& 19,344 \& 19,457 \& 19,396 \& 19, 354 \& 19,373 \& 19,430 \& 19, 602 \& 19,618 \& +19,485 \& +19,344 \& 19,094 <br>
\hline By stages of fabrication: $\%$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Purchased materials $\qquad$ do. \& 15,658 \& 15, 808 \& 16,010 \& 16, 128 \& 16,052 \& 15,836 \& 16,243 \& 16,388 \& 16,669 \& 16,491 \& -16,283 \& - 16, 130 \& 15,902 <br>

\hline | Goods in process $\qquad$ do |
| :--- |
| Finished goods | \& 9, 412 \& 9,758 \& 9,823 \& 10, 180 \& 10, 186 \& 10,561 \& 10,682 \& 10,735 \& 10, 924 \& 11, 228 \& -11,581 \& -11,899 \& 11, 958 <br>

\hline  \& 11,984 \& 12,696 \& 13, 252 \& 13, 533 \& 14,045 \& 14,227 \& 14,033 \& 14, 230 \& 14, 453 \& 14, 751 \& + 14, 720 \& -14, 764 \& 14, 882 <br>
\hline Book value (adjusted), total \& 36,908 \& 38,068 \& 39,009 \& 39,908 \& 40, 621 \& 41, 132 \& 41,424 \& 41,676 \& 42, 014 \& 42, 206 \& + 42, 192 \& - 42,332 \& 42,572 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries, total
Primary metals \& 18,171 \& 18,923 \& 19,598 \& 20,304 \& 20,971 \& 21, 413 \& 21, 817 \& 22, 205 \& 22,675 \& <2, 976 \& 23,037 \& - 23,209 \& 23, 444 <br>
\hline Primary metals \& 2,298 \& 2,324 \& 2,353
2,056 \& 2,426
2,133 \& 2,508
2,278 \& 2,602
2,376 \& 2,664
2,439 \& 2,687
2,431 \& 2,778
2,438 \& 2,807
2,410 \& 2, 819 \& $\square 2,816$
$>2,469$ \& 2,832 <br>
\hline Electrical machinery and equipment-ado- \& 2,180 \& 2,338 \& 2,465 \& 2,574 \& 2,684 \& 2, 2,706 \& 2,439 \& 2, 2,768 \& 2,438 \& 2,410
2,915 \& 2,418 \& $* 2,469$
$+2,977$ \& 2, 436 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical --..-......do.-.-- \& 4,136 \& 4,286 \& 4.410 \& 4,509 \& 4,667 \& 4,770 \& 4, 873 \& 4,995 \& 5,112 \& 5,187 \& 5,244 \& - 5, 278 \& 5,349 <br>
\hline Motor vehicles and equipment..........do---- \& 2, 275 \& 2,336 \& 2,390 \& 2,455 \& 2,480 \& 2,521 \& 2,633 \& 2,731 \& 2, 700 \& 2,720 \& 2,675 \& - 2, 663 \& 2, 680 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, n. e. s....-.do_ Furniture and fixtures \& 1,273 \& 1,367 \& 1,473 \& 1,657 \& 1,757 \& 1,879 \& 1,960 \& 2, 098 \& 2,176 \& 2,282 \& 2,320 \& -2,368 \& 2,457 <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures. $\qquad$ do Lumber products, except furniture do.
$\qquad$ \& 578 \& 612 \& , 601 \& 588 \& 568 \& 571 \& 552 \& 542 \& 520 \& 539 \& 535 \& -525 \& 535 <br>
\hline Lumber products, except furniture.... do...-- \& 950 \& 990 \& 1,008 \& 1,017 \& 1,031 \& 1,018 \& 1,036 \& 1,051 \& 1,092 \& 1,086 \& 1,077 \& -1,078 \& 1,058 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products....-...do do..-- \& 741 \& 762 \& 801 \& 837 \& 837 \& 836 \& 829 \& 810 \& 841 \& 868 \& 878 \& -915 \& 930 <br>
\hline Professional and scientific instruments do-..--
Other industries, including ordnance do \& 570 \& 596 \& 635 \& 649 \& 681 \& 690 \& 701 \& 713 \& 718 \& 724 \& 719 \& 703 \& 702 <br>
\hline Other industries, including ordnance _ do...-- \& 1,298 \& 1,351 \& 1,406 \& 1,458 \& 1, 483 \& 1,443 \& 1,393 \& 1,379 \& 1,428 \& 1,437 \& 1, 404 \& -1,641 \& 1,437 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

 ata 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.

 nitions for manufacturing beginning with the 1948 data results in discontinuity of industry figures for earlier periods.

ㅇ Data beginning Decernber 1947 are shown on p. 7 of the March 1952 Surver.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline MANUFACTURERS'SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS $\dagger$-Continued \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Food and kindred products....-.-.....-do...- \& 3,551 \& \& 3,542 \& 3,554 \& \& \& \& \& 3,386 \& 1,376 \& \& r3,438 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,242 \& 1,254 \& 1,254 \& 1,209 \& 1,161 \& I, 201 \& 1. 200 \& 1. 204 \& 1,193 \& 1,168 \& 1,224 \& -1,249 \& 1,224 <br>
\hline Tobaco manuactures --.-------------------10 \& 1,630 \& 1,652 \& 1,642 \& 1, ${ }^{1}, 656$ \& 1, 668 \& 1,712 \& 1,766 \& 1, 824 \& 1,836 \& 1,795 \& 1,770 \& $\rightarrow 1,766$ \& 1.780 <br>
\hline Textile-mill products...................-do \& 3, 046 \& 3,137 \& 3,214 \& 3, 222 \& 3,190 \& 3,130 \& 3. 048 \& 2, 911 \& 2,814 \& 2,774 \& 2, 670 \& - 2,570 \& 2,594 <br>
\hline A pparel and related products ......-...-do \& 1, 616 \& 1,667 \& 1,687 \& 1,746 \& 1,686 \& 1,644 \& 1. 498 \& 1,445 \& 1,446 \& 1,446 \& 1,384 \& -1,332 \& 1,264 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products......-.-. - do \& 666 \& 677 \& 691 \& 652 \& 622 \& 637 \& 607 \& 594 \& 567 \& 573 \& 546 \& $r 551$ \& 54.3 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products \& 840 \& 855 \& 887 \& 917 \& 924 \& 936 \& 942 \& 959 \& 1.005 \& 1, 022 \& 1.051 \& 1,036 \& 1,089 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing--..----......-do \& ${ }^{661}$ \& 681 \& 694 \& 702 \& 711 \& 711 \& 711 \& 733 \& 757 \& 753 \& 760 \& \% 739 \& 749 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products \& 2, 626 \& 2,699 \& 2, 771 \& 2, 850 \& 2, 906 \& 2. 970 \& 3, 004 \& 3, 030 \& 3.000 \& 3,005 \& 2.996 \& -3,037 \& 3,043 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products \& 2. 294 \& 2, 360 \& 2. 420 \& 2. 481 \& 2,523 \& 2, 574 \& 2. 582 \& 2, 566 \& 2.535 \& 2. 522 \& 2.500 \& '2.545 \& 2.59: <br>
\hline  \& 565 \& 583 \& 610 \& 616 \& 640 \& 659 \& 705 \& 739 \& 799 \& 797 \& 805 \& 820 \& <br>
\hline New orders, net (unadjusted), total\$........-do \& ${ }^{\text {r } 23,890}$ \& - 23,582 \& + 24.054 \& +22.556 \& - 22,962 \& + 21,536 \& - 24,289 \& - 22,627 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 20,767}$ \& -22,565 \& - 22,071 \& -23,133 \& 22,730 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries, total\$ .-.......... do. \& $r 13,057$ \& r 12,406 \& -13,257 \& r 12, 235 \& + 11, 032 \& -10,344 \& - 11,956 \& -11, 031 \& - 10,312 \& -11.287 \& -10,876 \& -11,712 \& 11,570 <br>
\hline Primary metals - .-......................- do \& $r$

$r$
1
1 \& $\stackrel{r}{\text { r 2, }} 156$ \& +1,966 \& -2,083 \& $\stackrel{\text { r 2,027 }}{ }$ \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.576$ \& r 2,445 \& r 1, 509 \& r
$\times 1,876$ \& -2.028 \& +1,669 \& ${ }^{+1,802}$ \& 1, 82. <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products \& '1, 272 \& ${ }^{+1} 168$ \& r 1,055 \& r 964 \& -1,053 \& -1,208 \& r 1, 252 \& ${ }^{r} 1,125$ \& r 1,951 \& -1.280 \& r 1, 174 \& - 1,051 \& 1,2015 <br>
\hline \& \& 1,246 \& 1,453 \& 1. 288 \& 1.064 \& 1,207 \& 1. 188 \& 1,212 \& 1.454 \& 1.111 \& 1,341 \& -1.938 \& 1.24: <br>
\hline Machinery except electrical.-...-......-do \& 2, 304 \& 2,308 \& 2, 291 \& 2,259 \& 2. 180 \& 1,745 \& 1. 966 \& 1,981 \& 1,906 \& 2. 180 \& 2.134 \& -1,964 \& 1.99, <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and partst.................il. of dol. \& 3,199 \& 3, 198 \& 4,349 \& 3, 340 \& 2.328 \& 2,396 \& 2,612 \& 3,151 \& 2,605 \& \& \& : 2.766 \& <br>
\hline Other industries, including ordmancet-......-do. \& 2,634 \& 2,331 \& 2,143 \& 2,305 \& 2,380 \& 2,213 \& 2. 494 \& 2. 002 \& 1. 521 \& 2,213 \& 2, 132 \& +2.190 \& 2, 39\% <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total --......--do. \& 10,834 \& 11, 176 \& 10,797 \& 10.321 \& 11,930 \& r 11.192 \& 12.332 \& 11.596 \& 10,455 \& 11,278 \& - 11, 195 \& - 11.422 \& 11, 161 <br>
\hline Unfilled orders (unadjusted), total\$ . ......... do \& - 57, 474 \& - 58, 488 \& - 60.290 \& ${ }^{+} 62,775$ \& - 63,177 \& r 68,169 \& ${ }^{r} 63,386$ \& -63,772 \& -63, 729 \& r 64, 256 \& -64, 189 \& +64,373 \& 64,431 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries, totals .............do \& - 50, 119 \& ${ }^{\text {r 5 51, }} 734$ \& r 54, 083 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 57.029$ \& - 57, 792 \& - 58,199 \& ${ }^{+} 58,705$ \& - 59.148 \& - 59.522 \& - 60.336 \& - 60, 452 \& -60,801 \& 61.068 <br>
\hline Primary metals -...............-......- do....- \& r
$\mathbf{8}, 587$
$\mathbf{5}, 548$ \& r 8,650
+5891 \& $\begin{array}{r}78,569 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ז8, 819
+588 \& \& r8,768 \& $\begin{array}{r}r 9,168 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 「8,774 \& 18,725
-5 \& $\bigcirc 8,75$ \& +8,532 \& $\bigcirc 8,312$ \& 8.322 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products.-.-..........do. \& ${ }^{-5,848}$ \& ${ }^{+5,894}$ \& ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 842 \& - 5.882 \& ${ }^{-5,814}$ \& ' 5, 926 \& ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 881 \& ${ }^{5} 5,834$ \& r 5, 730 \& - $5,8 \times 2$ \& ${ }^{-5.947}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 5, 894 <br>
\hline Elertrical machinery and equipment....-do--..- \& \& \& \& \& 6,599
11.251 \& 11. 304 \& \& 6,898
11,313 \& \& 7, 71.291 \& -7.538 \& \& 8.4640
10,686 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical. $\qquad$ \& 9,739 \& 10,178 \& 10, 144 \& 10.803 \& 11,251 \& 11. 304 \& 11, 242 \& 11,313 \& 11,281 \& 11,380 \& 11,328 \& - 10.980 \& 10,686 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, including motor rehicles and parts $\ddagger$..................... of dol \& 14, 118 \& 15, 070 \& 17, 220 \& 18,679 \& 18,916 \& 19, 299 \& 19,663 \& 20.652 \& 21, 221 \& 21, 544 \& 21,706 \& -22,002 \& 22.378 <br>
\hline Other industries, including orduancel.....-do.... \& 6, 560 \& 6, 400 \& 6, 299 \& 6. 216 \& 6,212 \& 6,127 \& 5. 941 \& 5,677 \& 5. 368 \& 5. 464 \& 5.400 \& - 5.317 \& 3, 331) <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total........-do..-- \& 7,354 \& 6, 755 \& 6,206 \& 5. 746 \& 5,385 \& 4,970 \& 4, 681 \& 4, 624 \& 4, 208 \& 3. 920 \& 3,737 \& -3,572 \& 3, 362 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oprrating businesses, end of quarter, total. . . thous.- |  |  | - 4,016. 4 |  |  | - $4,012.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}37.5 \\ +308.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | +379.0 +305 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  | r 858.3 |  |  | - 858.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | r $1,673.7$ |  |  | -1,668.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | r 207.5 +591.5 |  |  | +207.6 +593 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | '591. 5 |  |  | ${ }^{5} 593.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, quarterly total.............. do |  |  | 109.9 |  |  | 91.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.9 9.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  | 12.9 19.2 |  |  | 16.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 38.3 |  |  | 33.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.5 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 15.5 |  |  | 13.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, quarterly total.....do. |  |  | +101.0 |  |  | +95.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | F14. -11.6 |  |  | $\stackrel{13.3}{+11.8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing <br> Service industries |  |  | -11.6 +18.1 |  |  | +11.8 +16.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | +41.5 |  |  | - 39.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -3.7 |  |  | r3. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | [11.9 |  |  | r 11.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, quarterly totals..........do.... |  |  | +102.4 |  |  | -102.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }_{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States) ......... .-number.- | 7,653 | 7,544 | 6, 810 | 6,428 | 6, 496 | 5,950 | 6,812 | 6, 289 | 6,913 | 8.357 | 7,138 | -. 992 | 3, 234 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures, total. .......................... number .- | 693 | 755 | 699 | 665 | 678 | 620 | 643 | 587 | 612 | 671 | 619 | 715 | -30 |
|  | 52 81 | 64 <br> 94 | ${ }_{71}$ | ${ }_{-4} 5$ | 56 89 | 39 84 81 | 57 85 85 | 48 68 | 48 | 50 6,5 | ${ }_{70} 3$ | 35 | \% |
| Manufacturing and mining-........................... | 119 | 128 | 129 | 130 | 136 | 150 | 150 | 106 | 131 | 143 | 133 | 14 | 171 |
| Retail trade.-...........-.-.-.................. do.. | 365 | 385 | 390 | 340 | 333 | 276 | 304 | 307 | 296 | 348 | 304 | 3.1 | 37.7 |
|  | 76 | 84 | 66 | 66 | 64 | 70 | 47 | 58 | 66 | 62 | 60 | 69 | 83 |
| Liahilities, total............-.-...... thous of dol- | 17.064 | 23.504 | 22.773 | 21.088 | 26, 417 | 26. 643 | 29, 742 | 17,567 | 19, 003 | 2f, 208 | 19, 774 | 29.232 | 29. 330 |
| Commercial service........-.-.-.-.-........ do...- | 1.055 | 1.871 | 1,006 | 1,398 | 1,358 | . 782 | 2,044 | 952 | 1.874 | 4. 249 | 1.649 | 4. 363 | 1. 344 |
|  | 2. 2688 | 4.655 | 3.085 | 1.666 -790 | 4, 290 | 4,668 14 14 | 1,937 | $3,740$ |  |  |  | -2. 185 | 3.853 12.833 |
| Manufacturing and mining..................- do. Retail drade | a, 5, 694 5, | 5, <br>  <br> 7,487 | 5.014 <br> 7,434 | 7,790 4,778 | 10,497 6,173 | 14,908 4.826 | 12,219 6,707 | 6.158 4,369 | 6. 515 5.15 | 8,365 $-7,761$ | 5,614 6,548 | 13.046 5.905 | $\begin{array}{r}12.633 \\ 7.050 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 2,200 | 3,994 | 6, 234 | 4. 456 | 4, 099 | 1.459 | 6.835 | 2,348 | 3. $5 \$ 0$ | 3,161 | 3.728 | 2.233 | 4,250 |

 $\ddagger$ Unpublished revisions for the indicated series on new and unfiled orders are avalatie upon request as and
ransportation equipment (incl. motor vehicles, etc.) and other industries (inci. ordnance), January 1946-September 1950.
${ }_{8}$ Revisions of annual data (1944-50) are shown on p. 15 of this issue of the SCrver. Revisions of quarterly data beginning 1944 (1st-4th quarter, respectively) are as follows (thousands; $1944-84.8 ; 72.9 ; 81.2 ; 71.6 ; 1945-107.4 ; 105.7 ; 114.6 ; 119.8 ; 1946-205.8 ; 146.8 ; 148.9 ; 118.3$; 1947-17. 2 ; 136.2; 134.6; 109.2; 1948-161.5; 120.5; 118.8; 94.5; 1949-137.1; 113.2; 113.5; 96.1; 1950-141.0; 116.8; 19.0; 90.3; 1st quarter, 1951, 127.1

REVISIONS FOR CONSTR CCTION ACTIVITY, PAGE S-6-January-March 1951 (mil. dol.): Total new construction 2,157; 2,029: 2,247; private-total. 1.642: 1.573: 1.663: residential. total, 902; 827; 862; new dwelling units, 830; 750; 785; additions, etc., 55; 60; 61; nonresidential, total, 378: 384; 399; industrial, 129; 135; 143; commercial, 122; 121; 127; farm, 115; 119; 129; public utility, 242; 238; 268; public-total, 515; 456; 584; residential, 29; 30; 36; nonresidential, 229; 217; 259; military, etc., 26; 29; 42; highway, 94; 65; 107; conservation, ete., 63; 49; 61; other, 74; 66; 79.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics througl | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950 and desciptive notes are shown in the | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | Decem- | January | February | March | April |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices receired, all farm products§... $1910-14=100 \ldots$ | 309 | 305 | 301 | 294 | 292 | 291 | 296 | 301 | 305 | 300 | 289 | 288 | 290 |
| Crops...........-...........................- do..- | 275 | 271 | 263 | 252 | 244 | 239 | 247 | 267 | 280 | 277 | 259 | 265 | 272 |
| Food grains....................................-. do | 247 | 244 | 240 | 236 | 234 | 233 | 239 | 249 | 253 | 251 | 249 | 251 | 250 |
| Feed grains and hay .-......................-. - do | 222 | 223 | 217 | 213 | 215 | 216 | 219 | 224 | 233 | 234 | 230 | 229 | 229 |
|  | 438 | 438 | 438 | 438 | 430 | 423 | 445 | 424 | 440 | 431 | 436 | 435 | 435 |
|  | 363 | 357 | 353 | 329 | 291 | 283 | 304 | 345 | 339 | 325 | 313 | 309 | 313 |
|  | 209 | 194 | 200 | 175 | 207 | 201 | 188 | 172 | 177 | 171 | 168 | 176 | 179 |
| Truck crops.-................................ do | 225 | 239 | 189 | 204 | 181 | 161 | 171 | 249 | 331 | 337 | 217 | 265 | 308 |
| Oil-bearing crops | 385 | 330 | 358 | 317 | 294 | 288 | 296 | 307 | 309 | 303 | 296 | 284 | 259 |
| Livestock and products..................-- - do...- | 340 | 335 | 335 | 332 | 336 | 337 | 340 | 332 | 328 | 320 | 317 | 310 | 306 |
|  | 428 | 418 | 422 | 414 | 416 | 411 | 410 | 387 | 379 | 376 | 377 | 372 | 372 |
|  | 273 | 270 | 269 | 272 | 277 | 283 | 294 | 305 | 314 | 316 | 317 | 305 | 291 |
|  | 215 | 221 | 217 | 222 | 231 | 247 | 247 | 249 | 233 | 200 | 181 | 177 | 180 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities ..--.-.-.-.-.-..... $1910-14=100 .$. | 273 | 272 | 272 | 271 | 271 | 271 | 272 | 274 | 273 | 275 | 276 | 275 | 276 |
| Commodities used in living ---.-.-...-- do...- | ${ }_{276}^{269}$ | 270 | 270 | ${ }_{27}^{270}$ | 270 | 268 | 268 | 271 | 272 | 271 | 271 | 270 | ${ }_{281}^{271}$ |
| All commoditities used in interest, taxtios, and wage rates | 276 | 274 | 273 | 273 | 273 | 275 | 277 | 277 | 275 | 278 | 281 | 280 | 289 |
| 1910-14=100.. | 283 | - 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 282 | 283 | 284 | 284 | 287 | 288 | 288 | 289 |
|  | 109 | 108 | 107 | 104 | 104 | 103 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 105 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U.S. Department of Commerce index) $1935-39=100$ - | 205.6 | 206.5 | 206.4 | 206.6 | 206.1 | 207.4 | 209.0 | 210.3 | 210.8 | 210.9 | 208.9 | r 208.7 | 209.7 |
| Coal (U.S. Department of Labor indexes): $\dagger$ Anthracite, chestnut Bituminous, all sizes............................................... |  |  | 207.3 |  |  | 212.3 |  |  | 215.2 | 215.2 | 215.2 | 215.2 | 213.0 |
|  |  |  | 201.8 |  |  | 204.7 |  |  | 207.3 | 207.3 | 207.3 | 207.3 | 207.3 |
| Consumers' price index (U.S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 184.6 | 185.4 | 185.2 | 185.5 | 185.5 | 186.6 | 187.4 | 188.6 | 189.1 | 189.1 | 187.9 | 188.0 | ${ }^{1} 188.7$ |
|  | 203. 6 | 204.0 | 204.0 | 203.3 | 203.6 | 209.0 | 208.9 | 207.6 | ${ }^{206.8}$ | 204. 6 | 204.3 | 203.5 | 202.7 |
| Food----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-..........-. do | 225.7 | 227.4 | 228.9 | 227.7 | 227.0 | 227.3 | 229.2 | 231.4 | 232.2 | 232.4 | 227.5 | 227.6 | 230.0 |
| Cereals and bakery products...........-do. | 188.3 | 188.2 | 188.4 | 189.0 | 188.7 | 189.4 | 189.4 | 190.2 | 190.4 | 190.6 | 190.9 | 191.2 | 191.1 |
| Dairy products --.-.-................-d. do. | 204.1 | 203.5 | 203.9 | 205. 1 | 205.9 | 206.4 | 207.9 | 210.4 | 213.2 | 215.8 | 217.0 | 215.7 | 212.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables--...................do | 214.8 | ${ }_{27}^{221.6}$ | ${ }_{2719}^{219}$ | 218.5 | 208.9 | 205.1 | 210.8 | 223.5 | 236.5 | 241.4 | 223.5 | 232.1 | 247.2 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish .-..........-dio | 272.6 | 272.8 | 271.6 | 273.2 | 275.0 | 275.6 | 276.6 | 273.5 | 270.1 | 272.1 | 271.1 | 267.7 | 266.7 |
|  | 144.0 | 143.6 | 143.6 | 144.0 | 144.2 | 144.4 | 144.6 | 144.8 | 144.9 | 145.0 | 145.3 | 145.3 | 145.3 |
|  | 96.9 | 97.3 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 97.3 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.6 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 98.0 |
|  | 205.0 | 202.4 | 202.8 | 203.7 | 204.2 | 204.9 | 205.8 | 206.3 | 206.6 | 206.8 | 206.7 | 206.8 | 206.1 |
|  | 211.8 | 212.6 | 212.5 | 212.4 | 210.8 | 211.1 | 210.4 | 210.8 | 210.2 | 209.1 | 208.6 | 207.6 | 206.2 |
| Rent-1............-......-......-........-. - do | 135.1 | 135.4 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 136.8 | 137.5 | 138.2 | 138.9 | 139.2 | 139.7 | 140.2 | 140.5 | 140.8 |
| Miscellaneous......-.....................do | 164.6 | 165.0 | 164.8 | 165.0 | 165.4 | 166.0 | 166.6 | 168.4 | 169.1 | 169.6 | 170.2 | 150.7 | 171.1 |
| Wholesalle PRICES ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised): $\dagger$ All commodities.........................-1947-49=100. | 116.3 | 115.9 | 115.1 | 114.2 | 113.7 | 113.4 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.0 | 112.5 | 112.3 | 111.8 |
| Farm products Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do do | 117.5 | 115.7 | 113.9 | 111.1 | 110.4 | 109.9 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 111.3 | 110.0 | 107.8 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 108.2$ | 108.7 |
|  | 98.3 | 103.8 | 94.2 | 90.8 | 89.4 | 92.8 | 96.1 | 106.9 | 117.4 | 121.5 | 112.6 | 123.9 | 127.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried.-do-..-- | 100.2 | 98.3 | 94.7 | 94.3 | 95.8 | 96.6 | 101.1 | 103.9 | 105.1 | 103.6 | 101.7 | 102.0 | 100.9 |
| Livestock and live poultry..............-do...- | 123.2 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 118.6 | 118.2 | 116.2 | 114.5 | 108.5 | 107.5 | 106. 7 | 106.2 | 105.2 | 106.6 |
| Foods, processed. | 111.8 | 112.3 | 111.3 | 110.7 | 111.2 | 110.9 | 111.6 | 111.0 | 110.7 | 110.1 | 109.5 | 109. 2 | 108.0 |
| Cereal and bakery products......----- do---- | 107.0 106.0 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 106.2 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 106.8 | 107.8 | 107.9 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 107.5 | 107.4 |
|  | 106.0 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.7 | 107.9 | 106.1 | 108.5 | 111.1 | 113.0 | 113.2 | 115.1 | - 113.3 | 112.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen <br> Meats, poultry, and fish............-- $1947-49=100$ | 106.7 | 105. 8 | 104.4 | 103.5 | 103.4 | 104.7 | 105.6 | 106.1 | 106. 2 | 105. 7 | 104.8 | 104.9 |  |
|  | 117.1 | 118.1 | 117.2 | 116.8 | 117.5 | 118.3 | 119.5 | 115.8 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 110.8 | 111.0 | 109.4 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods.---............-.-........-1947-49=100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 117.1 | 116.8 | 116.2 | 115.7 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114. 6 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 114.2 | -113.8 | 113.3 |
| foods.---und alied prodicts - $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 111.5 | 111.3 | 110.2 | 108.8 | 108.5 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 108.4 | 106.7 | 105.9 | 105.4 | 104.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products-.-.----do...-- Chemicals, industria | 120.9 | 121.2 | 120.9 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.7 | 120.9 | 130.9 | 120.8 | 118.1 | 117.5 | + 117.0 | 116.8 |
|  | 95.8 107.6 | $\begin{array}{r}95.6 \\ 103.6 \\ \hline 10.6\end{array}$ | 95.7 88.5 | 95.6 70.0 | 95.6 70.4 | 19.6 95.6 7.0 | 95.6 <br> 71.8 <br> 18.8 | 99.0 | 18.8 91.2 61.5 | 94.8 <br> 96.8 | 93.4 51.2 | 93.1 +473 | ${ }^{92.7}$ |
| Fats and oils, inedible .- ----------- do ---- | 105.4 | 105.3 | 103.5 | 107.1 | 107.2 107 | 13.0 107.2 | 71.8 107.5 | 65.2 108.1 | 61.5 108.9 | 56.8 109.4 | $\begin{array}{r}51.2 \\ 109.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 42.6 1098 |
|  | 109.9 | 109.5 | 108.7 | 107.8 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 108. 7 | 109.8 | 109.9 | 109.3 | 108.7 | 109.6 +107.9 | 109.8 108.0 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials.---do.--- | 106.5 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 106.8 | 106.9 |  | 107.4 |  |  |  |
|  | 108.2 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 107. 2 | 107.5 | 108.4 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 108.9 <br> 18. | 108.8 | 108.8 | +107.4 | 106.3 |
|  | 97.4 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 97.4 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 198.9 98.0 | 98.0 | 98.0 | r99. 1 | $\underline{99.1}$ |
|  | 101.5 110.4 | 98.2 110.2 | 97.2 110.4 | 99.5 110.8 | 98.0 110.8 | $\begin{array}{r}98.4 \\ \hline 10.9\end{array}$ | 99.2 | 99.2 | 106.6 | 106.6 | 107.0 | ${ }^{+105.7}$ | 106.6 |
| Furniture and other housebold durables | 110.4 | 110.2 | 110.4 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.4 | 110.6 | 109.5 |
| Appliances, household ...................... | 115.4 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 114.4 | 113.5 | 113.1 | 112.8 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.3 | 112.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 111.9$ |  |
|  | 107.9 | 107.9 | 108.1 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 107.9 | 107. 9 | 108.2 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.1 | 107.8 |
| Furniture, household | 117.5 92.6 | 117.4 92.6 |  | 115.9 93.6 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 115.4 | 115.5 | 115.1 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 113.4 |
|  |  | 92.6 | 92.6 | 93.6 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.1 | - 90.7 | 90.7 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products....-do._ | 126. 5 | 126.2 | 124.7 | 122.3 | 118.0 | 118.0 | 113.6 | 107.0 | 105.1 | 102.2 | 99.5 | r 98.0 |  |
| Footwear,Hides and skins..............-.....-.- do.- do. | 123.1 | 122.9 | 122.6 | 122.1 | 122.0 | 121.9 | 119.4 | 118.0 | 116.5 | 115.9 | 116.1 | 115.9 | 113. 9 |
|  | 130.7 | 130.3 | 129.4 | 124.0 | 113.3 | 111.5 | 109.5 | 87.6 | 81.7 | 69.7 | 63.7 | 59.6 | 13.9 49.7 |
|  | 137.8 | 137.4 | 132.6 | 127.7 | 118.7 | 120.4 | 110.1 | 100.3 | 98.7 | 92.0 | 89.5 | r87.6 | 84.4 |
|  | 126.6 | 126.1 | 124.6 | 123.5 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 121.7 | 121.1 | 120.3 | 120.1 |  |  |  |
|  | 126.7 | 126.0 | 124.2 | 123.0 | 121.7 | 126.9 | 121.1 | 120.8 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.6 | ${ }^{120.7}$ | 121.3 |
| Machinery and motive products....... do...- | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 119.4 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 122.0 | '121.8 |  |
| Agricultural machinery and equip...-do...- | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 121.6 |
|  | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.7 | 123.7 | 123.7 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 124.0 | 124.6 | 125.2 | -124.9 | 124.9 |
| Motor vehicles <br> do. | 121.8 112.1 | 121.8 112.1 | 121.8 112.8 | 122.2 112.5 | 1122.1 | 122.1 | 121.8 | 122.1 | 121.8 | 121.5 | 121.6 | -121.5 | 120.9 |
|  | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.2 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 114.1 | 116.0 | 116.3 | 116.5 | 117.1 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 119.7 |

' Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Indexed on old basis for A pril 1952 is $\mathbf{1 8 9 . 6 .}$
\$13; may 1952indexes: All farm products, 293; crops, 270; food grains, 245 ; feed grains and hay, 227; tobacco, 436; cotton, 303; fruit, 190; truck crops, 285; oil-bearing crops, 280; livestock and products.
ORatio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
t 1913 and will be shown later. Revised wholesale price indexes reflect use of new base period experiod and expansion of city coverage; comparable data are available for various periods back tion method; for monthly data beginning January 1947 , see pp. $22-24$ of the March 1952 Sur vex expansion of commodity coverage, and changes in the classification system, weights, and calcula products and foods" are on $p$. 24 of this issue. It should be noted that the revised wholesale price series does not replace the former index ( $1926=100$ ) as the official index of primary market prices prior to January 1952.

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

## COMMODITY PRICES－Continued



PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR

| As measured by－ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wholesale prices $\dagger$ | 1935－39＝100 - |
| Consumers＇prices | do |
| Retail food prices． | do |


| 123.3 | 123.2 | 122.7 | 122.3 | 122.2 | 122.1 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114．5 | 122.15 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.5 |
| 122.9 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 123.0 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.1 |
| 125.7 | 125.4 | 123.2 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 122.0 | 124.0 | 124．1 | 124.2 |
| 113.7 | 113.6 | 112.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 112.8 |
| 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121．4 | 121． 4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 |
| 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 | 112.4 |
| 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.7 | 117.7 |
| 119.7 | 119.8 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 119.5 | 119.4 | 118.8 | 118.4 | 118.4 |
| 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.6 | 118.3 | 119.8 | 121.5 | 122.1 | 122.4 | 122.4 |
| 151.5 | 151.3 | 148.3 | 144.3 | 144.3 | 144． 7 | 144． 7 | 144． 6 | 144.3 |
| 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 133.4 |
| 115． 5 | 114.8 | 112.9 | 111.6 | 108.5 | 105．9 | 103.9 | 103.9 | 104.0 |
| 104． 1 | 104． 1 | 103.7 | 105．0 | 104．5 | 104.1 | 103.3 | 102.3 | 102． 1 |
| 118.8 | 117.8 | 116.0 | 113.0 | 106.9 | 102.5 | 100.8 | 102.3 | 103.3 |
| 138.3 | 124.9 | 133.7 | 116.1 | 112.3 | 117.9 | 122.5 | 123.2 | 125.3 |
| 99.7 | 98.7 | 98.0 | 96.7 | 94.0 | 92.9 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 91.7 |
| 164.5 | 161.8 | 151.7 | 145.5 | 140.0 | 129.8 | 120.8 | 122.0 | 120.3 |
| 108.4 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 107.9 | 107.8 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 107.5 | 108.1 |
| 107.0 | 107.0 | 107.0 | 106.1 | 105.8 | 105．8 | 105.8 | 105． 9 | 105.9 |
| 105． 7 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 105． 7 | 105.0 | 107.3 |
| 45.0 | 45． 1 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46． 0 |
| 54.2 | 53.9 | 54.0 | 53.9 | 53.9 | 53.6 | 53.4 | 53.0 | 52.9 |
| 44.3 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 43． 6 | 43.2 | 43.1 |





| A忥具 ONor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{1}{ }^{*}$ | ， |
| A | 宗艺 | －n |  |
| ONOT | CNOD |  |  |



CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE


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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor) .............number- | 96, 200 | 101,000 | 132, 500 | 90, 500 | 89, 100 | 96, 400 | 90, 000 | 74, 500 | 60,800 | 64,900 | '77,700 | 98, 000 | ${ }^{1} 108,000$ |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urban dwelling units, total...................... Privately for financed total | 54, 137 <br> 50,565 | 57,765 <br> 54,688 | $\begin{array}{r}83,991 \\ 47,134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 45,684 42,092 | 48,002 47,182 | 51,607 50,491 | 43,180 42,187 | 34,989 <br> 32,681 | 27,807 <br> 26,782 | 37,666 34,547 | 45,670 <br> 43,157 | 57,887 49,795 | 64,695 56,069 |
|  | 42, 865 | 43, 957 | 37, 867 | 33, 323 | 38,036 | 40,370 | 35, 580 | 27,781 | 21, 224 | 28,374 | 34,972 | 40,111 | 45, 838 |
| Units in 2 -family structures.............do | 2,857 | 2, 514 | 2, 622 | 2,432 | 2,669 | 2,995 | 2,489 | 1,766 | 1,700 | 2,386 | 3,017 | 3,459 | 3,486 |
| Units in multifamily structures..........-do | 4,843 | 8 8,217 | 6,645 | 6, 337 | 6,477 | 7,126 | 4,118 | 3,134 | 3,858 | 3,787 | 5,168 | 6,225 | 6,745 |
| Publicly financed, total ...-.--.---.-- do | 3.572 | 3,077 | 36,857 | 3,592 | 820 | 1,116 | 993 | 2,308 | 1,025 | 3,119 | 2,513 | 8,092 | 8,626 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: $\dagger$ Number of new dwelling units $-.-1947-49=100$ | P 120.2 | 121.2 | 179.4 | 98.2 | 106.9 | 114.1 | 94.4 | 76.5 | 61.3 | 82.1 | 100.9 | ${ }^{+130.1}$ | 141.1 |
| Valuation of building, total................do.... | ${ }^{*} 144.9$ | 146.9 | 178.2 | 127.0 | 138.1 | 149.9 | 117.8 | 96.6 | 77.0 | 91.8 | 107.5 | ${ }^{+} 140.7$ | 149.9 |
| New residential building -.............-. do.... | ${ }_{\sim}^{*} 158.1$ | 158.2 | 233.5 | 127.7 | 137.5 | 155.6 | 121.8 | 97.6 | 75.3 | 99.7 | 126.2 | ${ }^{*} 166.1$ | 182.4 |
| New nonresidential building -..---.-.- do | ${ }^{5} 136.3$ | 132.8 | 112.1 | 124.5 | 143.3 | 153.5 | 110.0 | 100.3 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 81.4 | -110.3 | 110.8 |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs...-. do. | r 115.3 | 136.8 | 122.6 | 130.4 | 128.7 | 120.2 | 120.9 | 84.6 | 75.5 | 87.8 | 97.4 | -115. 1 | 117.5 |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\dagger . .1947-49=100$. <br> A berthaw (industrial building) $1914=100$ | 114.9 | 115.4 | 115.8 373 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 117.0 374 | 117.5 | 117.6 | 117.5 374 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 118.4 374 | 118.7 |
| A merican A ppraisal Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage, 30 cities --------------------1913=100 | 527 | 528 | 531 557 | ${ }_{557}^{535}$ | 535 561 | $\begin{aligned} & 536 \\ & 561 \end{aligned}$ | 538 <br> 562 | ${ }_{562}^{538}$ | 539 573 | 542 581 | 543 | 44 | 545 |
| New York | 544 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 546 | 548 | 548 | 548 | 549 | 550 | 551 | 552 |
|  | 488 | 490 | 490 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 495 | 494 | 494 | 497 | 497 | 498 | 499 |
|  | ${ }_{376}^{512}$ | 512 | 529 | 530 | 530 | 532 | 532 | 532 | 533 | 535 | 535 | 537 | 541 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) .-. do | 376 | 378 | 379 | 379 | 378 | 377 | 379 | 378 | 380 | 380 | 378 | 378 | 379 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete..U. S. avg. $1926-29=100 .$. | 230.7 | 232.6 | 233.2 | 233.4 | 233.5 | 234.2 | 235.1 | 235.1 | 235.9 | 237.0 | 236.7 | 237.2 | 238.3 |
|  | 232.8 | 234.3 | 234.6 | 234.6 | 234.8 | 235.6 | 236.4 | 236.4 | 237.2 | 237.9 | 237.4 | 237.7 | 238.5 |
| Brick and wood..............................do........ | 243.6 | 245.0 | 244.9 | 244.2 | 244.4 | 245.7 | 246.8 | 246.9 | 246.9 | 248.0 | 247.8 | 248.0 | 248.9 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete..-..................-do...-. | 232.7 | 234.5 234.5 | 235.0 234 | 235.1 | 235.2 | ${ }_{235.8}^{236.1}$ | 236.8 236.5 | 236.9 236.5 | 237.7 2370 | 2398.0 238.0 | 239.0 237.9 | 239.7 238 | ${ }_{239 .}^{241.0}$ |
| Brick and wood | 238.9 | 240.4 | 240.5 | 240.2 | 240.4 | 241.5 | 242.5 | 242.5 | 242.7 | 243.8 | 243.7 | 244.0 | 245.1 |
| Frame | $\stackrel{248.0}{ }$ | ${ }^{249.0}$ | 248.7 | 247.7 | 248.0 | 249.7 | 251.1 | 251.1 | 250.5 | 251.9 | 251.5 | 251.5 | 252.1 |
| Steel | 218.5 | 219.7 | 220.2 | 220.5 | 220.5 | 221.0 | 221.5 | 221.5 | 221.9 | 222.6 | 222.4 | 222.7 | 223.3 |
| Frame | 242.5 | 243.6 | 243.4 | 242.5 | 242.8 | 244.3 | 245.6 | 245.7 | 245.4 | 246.5 | 246.2 | 246.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 249.4 \\ & 246 . \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |
| Engineering News-Record:o ${ }^{(100}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building --....-........-.-.-........... 1913=100.- | 401.1 | 400.8 | 400.4 | 400.1 | 399.9 | 403.4 | 404. 5 | 405.6 | 405.6 | 406.1 | 407.2 | + 407.9 | 410.4 |
|  | 542.9 | 542.7 | 542.4 | 542.8 | 542.6 | 546.5 | 547.2 | 547.7 | 547.8 | 549.3 | 550.6 | 554.1 | 557.1 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile ......-...-1925-29=100 |  |  | 161.8 |  |  | 164.8 |  |  | 166.7 |  |  | 169.1 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: <br> Unadjusted.-....-......................-.-. 1939=100 | 169.5 | 180.9 | 175.4 | 156.7 | 176.4 | 163.5 | 178.0 | 157.3 | 134.6 | 140.2 | ${ }_{\sim} \tau 140.5$ | 151.5 |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed byFed. Hous. Adm.: New premium paying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vet. Adm.: Principal amount ..........do... | 298,950 | 291, 2006 | + 264,153 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 445, } \\ \mathbf{3 1 9} \text {, } 365 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}183,744 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 271,148 | 144,596 296,748 | 140,528 | 124,701 267,958 | 159,063 301,276 | 125,363 242,103 | 123,807 235,651 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 2 5 , 6 2 9} \\ & \mathbf{2 4 4 , 0 4 2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol | 762 | 774 | 816 | 770 | 752 | 747 | 760 | 781 | 806 | 665 | 612 | 589 | 581 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total ................ thous. of dol. | 437, 967 | 475, 383 | 473, 885 | 439, 615 | 486, 435 | 439, 398 | 486, 999 | 430, 482 | 404, 033 | 400, 443 | 427, 835 | 514,098 | 549, 140 |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 140, 567 | 153, 678 | 149, 225 | 132, 330 | 149, 788 | 139, 951 | 154, 763 | 128,665 | 125, 287 | 115, 168 | 131, 487 | 171,907 | 182, 636 |
|  | 193,359 | 213,666 | 219,331 | 207, 123 | 224, 819 | 200, 025 | 220, 506 | 202, 159 | 182, 710 | 183, 733 | 185, 920 | 213, 723 | 238, 587 |
|  | 39,685 | 38,687 | 38, 289 | 37,613 | 42, 184 | 36, 551 | 42,794 | 37,920 | 37, 322 | 37, 906 | 43,397 | 49, 104 | 49, 446 |
| Repairs and reconditioning All other purposes | 16,285 | 18,870 50,482 | 18,107 48,933 | 17,831 44,718 | 18,917 50,727 | 17,571 45,300 | 18, 558 | 14,785 | 12,895 45819 | 15, 033 | 15,567 | 18, 959 | 21, 797 |
| All other purposes.-.-.-.-. New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ an | 48,071 | 50,482 | 48,933 | 44,718 | 50,727 | 45,300 | 50,378 | 46,953 | 45, 819 | 48,603 | 51,464 | 60,405 | 56,674 |
| under), estimated total --...thous. of dol-- | 1,370,848 | 1, 443, 538 | 1, 422, 262 | 1, 370, 201 | 1,448, 967 | 1, 308,421 | 1,483,786 | 1, 366, 073 | 1,308, 151 | 1,298, 254 | 1, 270, 908 | 1,393,317 | 1,482, 161 |
| Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index $1935-39=100$ Fire losses thous. of dol. |  |  | 11.2 56,403 | 11.0 52,220 |  | 11.6 53,398 | 10.8 54,660 | 60,064 | 11.1 68.206 | ${ }_{74}^{11.5}$ | ${ }_{69}^{11.6}$ | ${ }^{11.7}$ |  |
| Fire losses $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 62,965 | 58,744 | 56, 403 | 52, 220 | 55,416 | 53,398 | 54, 660 | 60,064 | 68, 206 | 74, 155 | 69,925 | 72, 254 | 67,380 |

DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising indexes, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printers' Ink, combined index $\ldots$.-. $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 393 | 394 | ${ }^{385}$ | 410 | 418 | 411 | 429 | 427 | 435 | 453 | 447 | 438 | 439 |
|  | 338 | 355 | 350 | 368 | 376 | 379 | 403 | 347 | 357 | 379 | 369 | 371 | 404 |
|  | 337 | 324 | 303 | 314 | 319 | 304 | 307 | 317 | 304 | 293 | 304 | 300 | 294 |
| Outdoor | 340 | ${ }_{386}^{323}$ | 331 | 319 | 340 | 314 | 341 | 347 | 352 | 346 | 401 | 362 | 362 |
|  | 286 332.9 | 286 328.4 | 283 328.9 | $\begin{array}{r}294 \\ 294 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 269 318.9 | 239 327.0 | 257 315.2 | 258 316.7 | 272.5 | 244 3376 | ${ }_{3}^{253} 3$ | 248 | 247 |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total ............thous. of dol.- | 15,906 | 16,577 | 14, 853 | 11, 731 | 11,789 | 11,849 | 14, 948 | 14,377 | 14,619 | 14,520 | 13,561 | 14,520 | 13,944 |
| Automotive, incl. accessories .............- do...- | 385 | 379 | 303 | 227 | 256 | 299 | 377 | 1,339 | 1,464 | 407 | ${ }^{3} 276$ | , 329 | 319 |
| Drugs and toiletries...-.................- do...- | 4, 535 | 4, 829 | 4, 375 | 3,124 | 3,060 | 3,085 | 3,991 | 3,699 | 3,751 | 3,993 | 3,691 | 3,949 | 3,843 |
| Electric household equipment............. do. | 139 | 147 | 129 | ${ }_{269}^{137}$ | 143 | 153 | 266 | 274 | 147 | 224 | 204 | 204 | 171 |
|  | 276 | 288 | 294 | 269 | 298 | 278 | 307 | 315 | 326 | 359 | 353 | 348 | 356 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery-------do | 4,428 | 4,592 | 3,940 | 3, 263 | 3, 310 | 3,240 | 4, 170 | 4, 127 | 4, 090 | 3,917 | 3,792 | 3,862 | 3,802 |
|  | 465 | 479 | 454 | 432 | 440 |  | 459 | 445 | 512 | 475 | 1447 | 493 | 431 |
| Soap, cleansers, etc .-...........-....-...- do | 1,647 1,901 | 1,785 | 1, 649 | 1,073 | 1,204 | 1,275 | 1,681 | 1,546 | 1,432 | 1,592 | 1,482 | 1,558 | 1,624 |
| Smoking materials | $\stackrel{1,901}{2}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1,914}$ | 1,831 | 1,375 | 1,331 1,747 | 1,269 1,848 | 1,855 1,893 | 1,841 1,793 | 1,794 | 1,772 | 1,590 | 1,632 | 1,596 |
|  | , | 2, 162 | 1,878 | 1,832 | 1,747 | 1,848 | 1,893 | 1,793 | 2, 102 | 1,781 | 1,726 | 2,145 | 1,801 |

[^10]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.5 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | December | Jamary | February | March | A prit |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, total .....-.-.-.-..........thous. of dol.- | - 56, 210 | 52,737 | 47. 445 | 34,694 | 35. 961 | 54, 268 | 61,987 | 55.520 | 46. 113 | 31. 904 | 44,629 | 60, 247 | 59,648 |
| Apparel and accessories .-....-.-.-.---.- do...- | ${ }^{+5,035}$ | 4,623 | 3. 187 | 879 | 3,484 | 6,681 | 5,635 | 4.232 | 3, 333 | 1.673 | 3, 108 | 5.420 | 5,029 |
| Automotive, incl accessories.-.-...----- do | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3, } \\ \mathrm{r} 385 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,835 | 3,828 | 3,308 | 3,400 | 4, 154 | 4,587 | 3, 635 | 2, 985 | 2. 476 | 2, 878 | -5,095 | 4,999 |
|  | $\stackrel{r}{ } \mathbf{3}, 065$ | 2,933 | ${ }^{2}, 505$ | 1,483 | 1. 395 | 3,136 | 2,962 | 1,937 | 5.865 | 1. 208 | 1,919 | 3, 054 | 3, 683 |
|  | $\checkmark 6,591$ | 5,845 | 6. 217 | 5,459 | 4. 568 | 6,024 | 6,963 | 6,674 | 5. 698 | 4. 543 | $\stackrel{6,107}{7}$ | 7,065 | 6. 469 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery...-...-- - do...-- | 7.393 -2.751 | 6,628 $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 5}$ | 6, 378 <br> 2,541 | 5,838 <br> 2,354 | 5, 274 1,952 | 6,617 $\mathbf{2 , 4 5 1}$ | 8,929 3,118 | 7,881 $\mathbf{3 , 2 5 4}$ | 6, 247 4,443 | 4.692 11.590 | 7,147 2,290 | 7,854 $\mathbf{7}, 851$ | 7.150 2. 477 |
| Household equipment and supplies ......do.. | - 4, 076 | 3, 949 | 3. 652 | 1,654 | 1,668 | 3,952 | 4,713 | 3,839 | 3,136 | 762 | 2. 167 | 3,970 | 4. 401 |
| Household furnishings....................- do.. | -3,580 | 3,477 | 2. 201 | 840 | 1,007 | 3,368 | 4, 302 | 3, 506 | 2. 099 | 1. 176 | 1,521 | 2,709 | 3,644 |
| Industrial materials-.-.-..................- do | -3, 154 | 2.735 | 3. 320 | 2, 234 | 2,310 | 3,240 | 3,704 | 3. 309 | 2,891 | 2. 372 | 2,887 | 3,769 | 3.872 |
| Soans, cleansers, etc-.-.-..................-do | ${ }_{-1,}{ }^{1} 763$ | 1,525 | 1,518 | 942 | ${ }^{956}$ | 1,185 | 1,612 | 1,361 | 1854 | 736 | ${ }^{971}$ | 1,356 | 1,466 |
| Smoking materials <br> All other | - 113, 492 | 1,381 13,111 | 1,661 10,436 | 1.478 8,236 | 1,138 8,808 | 1,341 12,119 | 1,235 14,229 | 14, 172 | 1.532 12.028 | 1,088 9.588 | 1.209 12,424 | 1,357 $+15,748$ | 1.259 15.199 |
| Linage, total.........-.-.-.........-thons. of lines-- | 4. 531 | 3,926 | 3,221 | 3,260 | 3, 834 | 4,845 | 4,849 | 4,129 | 3,346 | 3, 466 | 3,985 | 4.855 | 4.468 |
| Newspaper advertising: Linape total ( 52 cities) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linage, total ( 52 cities) Classified | 226,647 52,165 | 226,207 53,766 | 202.047 49,861 | 178,389 48,762 | 192.528 50.887 | 211,499 51,465 | 228,673 51,844 | 230,083 47,780 | 214,041 42,998 | 178,077 46,345 | 184,640 46,621 | 213.228 52,943 | 218,407 52,790 |
|  | 174, 482 | 172, 441 | 152, 186 | 129, 627 | 141.640 | 160, 033 | 176, 829 | 182, 304 | 171,043 | 131, 731 | 138,019 | ${ }^{+} 160,285$ | 165, 617 |
|  | 10, 158 | 11, 509 | 10, 814 | 9, 807 | 9,574 | 7,889 | 9, 811 | 9, 519 | 6.559 | 8,208 | 7,889 | -8, 553 | 9,565 |
|  | 2,627 | 2,455 | 2,214 | 2,846 | 1,852 | 2, 234 | 2,732 | 2, 417 | 2,526 | 3,663 | 2, 282 | - 2,756 | 3,133 |
|  | 38, 778 | 36, 120 | 30, 166 | 23,690 | 23, 364 | 30, 318 | 37, 983 | 34,510 | 25.044 | 21, 020 | 25, 749 | 30. 203 | 31.742 |
|  | 123, 619 | 122, 357 | 108,992 | 93,284 | 106. 851 | 119, 592 | 126,303 | 135, 858 | 136,915 | 98, 840 | 102, 100 | 118,773 | 121, 177 |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders, issued (50 cities): <br> Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number thousands <br> value $\qquad$ thous. of dol | 128, 881 | 122, 605 | 121.273 | 6,238 16,606 | - $\begin{array}{r}6,485 \\ 118,392\end{array}$ | 6 $\mathbf{6 4} \times 33$ 14.593 | 76,168 126,545 | 61 121,878 | 124, 214 | $\begin{array}{r} 7.268 \\ 130,038 \end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}6,948 \\ 124,086\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.025 \\ 147,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,255 \\ 132,616 \end{array}$ |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total.................... bill. of dol. |  |  | 202.4 |  |  | 204.0 |  |  | 206.7 |  |  | 209.6 |  |
| Durable goods, total.........-.-.-........-do. |  |  | 25.9 |  |  | 25.2 |  |  | 25.0 |  |  | 25.0 |  |
| Automobiles and parts.-...........-- do |  |  | 10.8 |  |  | 9.7 |  |  | 9.4 |  |  | 9.5 |  |
| Furniture and household equipment .-. do |  |  | 11.0 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  | 11.4 |  |  | 11.2 |  |
| Other durable goods. |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 4.2 |  |  | 3 |  |
| Nondurable goods, total.-...-............-do |  |  | 110.1 |  |  | 111.5 |  |  | 113.6 |  |  | 115.6 |  |
| Clothing and shoes ..........-.-........-do |  |  | 19.5 |  |  | 19.7 |  |  | 20.2 |  |  | 20.3 |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages.....-.....do do |  |  | 67.1 5.5 |  |  | 67.9 5.5 |  |  | ${ }_{59} 1$ |  |  | 70.8 |  |
| Semidurable housefurnishings...-....-- do. |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 2.1 |  |  | 2.0 |  |  | 2.0 |  |
| Tobacco-........................----.- do |  |  | 4.6 |  |  | 4.7 |  |  | 4.8 |  |  | 4.9 |  |
| Other nondurable goods.-....................do. |  |  | 11.3 |  |  | 11.6 |  |  | 11.9 |  |  | 12.0 |  |
| Services . . . . . . .-.................do.. |  |  | 66.5 |  |  | 67.3 |  |  | 68.1 |  |  | 69.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 10.2 |  |  | 10.1 |  |  | 10.2 |  |  | 10.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 21.3 |  |  | 21.7 |  |  | 22.2 |  |  | 22.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 4.0 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 4.2 |  |
| Recreation--...-.......................-- - do |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.9 |  |
| Transportation................................-do......- |  |  | 5.7 |  |  | 5.7 |  |  | 5.8 |  |  | 5.9 |  |
|  |  |  | 21.3 |  |  | 21.6 |  |  | 21.9 |  |  | 22.2 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All topes of retail stores: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total_ mil. of dol_- | 11,898 | 12,736 | 12, 660 | 11,543 | 12. 508 | 12. 410 | 13, 190 | 12,702 | 14. 632 | 11, 338 | 11.181 | -12. 134 | 12.704 |
| Durable-goods stores $\%$....................-do...- | 4. 316 | 4. 623 | 4, 520 | 4.037 | 4.409 | 4. 190 | 4. 451 | 3. 982 | 4. 106 | 3, 597 | 3.696 | '3.978 | 4,388 |
| Automotive group --...-------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2.227 | 2,383 2 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2,343}$ | 2.089 | ${ }_{2}^{2.287}$ | 2,121 | 2,142 | 1.880 | 1.765 | 1.872 <br> 1 <br> 1 | $1.96 \%$ | 2. $10{ }^{-}$ | 2,329 |
| Motor-vehicle dealers. .-................do | ${ }^{2} 134$ | ${ }^{2} 138$ | $\stackrel{140}{ }$ | ${ }^{1} 1953$ | 2, 143 | 1,988 | - 142 | $\begin{array}{r}1,782 \\ +138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,611 | $\begin{array}{r}1.755 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 1.850 117 | 1.981 126 | 2,189 |
| Building materials and hardware group of | 915 | 1,005 | 970 | 900 | 949 | 904 | 1,023 | 862 | 791 |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and building materials...-- do..-- | 673 | 1,734 | 715 | 974 | 713 | 967 | 1,764 | ${ }_{617}^{862}$ | 492 | ${ }_{499}^{69}$ | 703 503 | + 745 | ${ }_{623}$ |
| Hardware -...---.-................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 242 | 271 | 255 | 226 | 236 | 237 | 259 | 245 | 299 | 194 | 199 | 218 | 2.4 |
| Homefurnishings group .-..............- do . | 596 | 617 | 606 | 546 | 642 | 634 | 698 | 707 | 804 | 542 | 548 | 569 | 58: |
| Furniture and housefurnishings ----- do | 377 | 408 | 392 | 349 | 406 | 389 | 437 | 443 | 505 | 340 | 338 | 36. | 38.5 |
| Household appliances and radios....-do. | 220 | 210 | 214 | 197 | 236 | 245 | 261 | 264 | 299 | 203 | 210 | 202 | 198 |
| Jewelry stores | $\begin{array}{r}81 \\ 498 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -90 | 505 | 71 430 |  | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 451 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 498 | 109 | 244 502 | 76 | 71 | 72 | 76 |
| Other durable-goods stores $\%$.......................... | 498 | 528 | 505 | 430 | 453 | 451 | 498 | 435 | 502 | 414 | 408 | 484 | 523 |
| Nondurable-goods stores $\%$................do.... | 7,582 | 8,114 | 8, 140 | 7,506 | 88099 | 8,220 | 8,739 | 8,709 | 10,526 | 7,741 | 7,485 | - 8.157 | 8,315 |
| Apparel group...-...-...-...............d. do | 729 | 814 | 792 | 588 | 648 | 820 | 899 | 945 | 1,295 | 728 | 639 | ' 795 | 898 |
| Men's clothing and furnishings ...... do | 154 | 176 | 193 | 139 | 133 | 163 | 196 | 224 | 331 | 184 | 143 | 164 | 181 |
| Women's apparel and accessories . .-. do . | 303 | 322 | 290 | 212 | $2{ }^{26}$ | 336 | 370 | 379 | 479 | 279 | 258 | 328 | 358 |
| Family and other apparel...........-.do...-- | 152 | 172 | 163 | 125 | 138 | 176 | 199 | 216 | 312 | 158 | 137 | 175 | 193 |
|  | 120 | 144 | 147 | 111 | 114 | 145 | 135 | 127 | 174 | 108 | 101 | -128 | 166 |
| Drug stores...-.-...........-............d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 349 | 365 | 369 | 361 | 367 | 359 | 375 | 361 | 495 | 360 | 366 | 376 | 370 |
| Eating and drinking places 9. | 909 | 962 | 990 | 945 | 1,005 | 986 | 1,008 | 933 | 968 | 939 | 903 | r948 | 952 |
|  | 2, 846 | 3. 058 | 3,156 | 3.020 | 3,211 | 3,160 | 3, 141 | 3. 152 | 3,461 | 3,058 | 2. 986 | 3. 201 | 3, 108 |
| Grocery and combination.---.-......do- | 2, 250 | 2,458 | 2. 5691 | 2. 410 | 2, 584 | 2,546 | 2,516 | 2, 550 | 2. 831 | 2. 467 | 2. 422 | 2. 601 | 2. 508 |
| Other food P .-.-.-...........------ do | 556 | 600 | 594 | ${ }_{7}^{610}$ | 628 | 614 | ${ }_{737}^{625}$ | ${ }^{602}$ | ${ }_{7}^{630}$ | 591 | 564 | 600 | 600 |
| Gasoline service stations-.......-.-.-.-. do---- | 678 1 | + 714 | 718 1.413 | 720 1.181 | $\begin{array}{r}734 \\ 1.388 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 699 1.465 | ${ }^{737}$ | ${ }^{713}$ | ${ }_{2}^{727}$ | ${ }_{6}^{659}$ | ${ }_{1}^{635}$ | ${ }^{67}$ | 70 Et |
| General-merchandise group..-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$-... | 1.323 | 1. 4488 | 1.413 | 1. 181 | 1,388 | 1,465 | 1. 620 | 1. 762 | 2. 317 | 1. 168 | 1,151 | 「 1.307 | 1. 464 |
| Department, including mail-order 9 - do-...- | 190 | ${ }_{211}$ | ${ }_{216}$ | 680 197 | ${ }_{216} 825$ | ${ }_{216} 88$ | 1.001 | 1.123 | 1,494 | 713 | 690 |  | 871 |
| Other general-merchandise stores.....do........ | 326 | 366 | 358 | ${ }_{304}$ | 347 | ${ }_{361}$ | 382 | 393 | ${ }_{546}$ | $\stackrel{172}{282}$ | ${ }_{275}^{187}$ | +305 +312 | 238 356 |

'Revised.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Estimates of sales, and inventories for all types of retail stores and data on sales of chain stores and mail-order houses have been revised in general back to 1940 ; some components were revised beginning 1935. For data for earlier periods (through 1947 for sales and 1950 for inventories) and appropriate explanations, see pp. 15-23 of the October 1951 Surver; sales figures beginning 1948 have been further revised since the October SURVEY and are avallable upon request.
$\%$ Revised beginning 1935 .

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

DOMESTIC TRADE－Continued


Revised．
$\dagger$ Revised series；see note marked＂$\dagger$＂on p．8－8．

|  |  aceronesuacrocernco |  | WN NE M N | $\omega \times \mathrm{N}$ <br>  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  watiowodivode |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^11]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable, end of month: $\ddagger$ ¢ Charge accounts.. | 116 | 118 | 115 | 103 | 103 | 113 | 122 | 136 | 177 | 142 | 124 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 117$ | 121 |
|  | 186 | 178 | 171 | 163 | 162 | 166 | 172 | 182 | 197 | 190 | 182 | 178 | 176 |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts.-..-................--percent.- | 47 | 49 | 48 | 46 | 48 | 47 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 47 | 45 | 48 | 46 |
| Instalment accounts...-......................do.... | 18 | 18 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 18 |
| Sales by type of payment: Cash sales Oper | 48 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Charge account sales...........-............- do..-- | 43 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 |
|  | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.t...-. 1947-49=100.. | $\stackrel{98}{ }$ | 103 | 99 | 84 | 93 | 112 | 112 | 134 | - 184 | 83 | 83 | 92 | 103 |
|  | 101 95 | 103 | 97 98 | 89 73 | 99 82 | 116 | 116 | 138 | 203 <br> 188 | 80 | 93 | 108 | 116 |
|  | 99 | +106 | 99 | r85 | r95 | 114 | r 112 | +133 | , 176 | 81 | + 80 | 89 | ${ }_{99}$ |
|  | 103 | 106 | 100 | 84 | 94 | 114 | 115 | 140 | 181 | 87 | 83 | 95 | 104 |
| Dallas | -105 | 109 | 100 | 96 | 104 | 124 | 119 | 144 | 203 | 95 | 93 | 105 | 114 |
|  | 100 | 104 | 97 | 85 | 102 | 119 | 117 | 131 | 185 | 86 | 85 | 93 | $\bigcirc 104$ |
| Minneapolis | + | 101 98 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 81 74 | 88 | 112 | 118 | 120 | 1166 | 82 | ${ }_{82}^{83}$ | 80 <br> 86 | 101 |
| New York | +95 +98 +98 | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105 99 | 74 76 | 80 83 | 106 112 | 1114 | 131 | 179 <br> 185 <br> 18 | 80 | 82 82 82 | 86 97 | 95 103 |
|  | 100 | 109 | 103 | 86 | 95 | 118 | 121 | 145 | 192 | 80 | 83 | 96 | ${ }^{p} 111$ |
|  | 96 | 102 | 90 | 85 | 95 | 111 | 111 | 130 | 168 | 81 | 80 | 89 | 101 |
|  | 95 | 98 | 97 | 93 | 101 | 108 | 107 | 125 | 189 | 83 | 86 | 90 | 103 |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. S. $\dagger$-................-do-...- | 104 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 109 | 107 | 108 | 112 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 103 |
|  | 105 | 107 | 114 | 111 | 110 | 111 | 111 | 121 | 121 | 118 | 111 | 113 | 114 |
|  | 198 | -106 | 101 | 1100 +1 | $\begin{array}{r}108 \\ +108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100 | - 1110 | ${ }_{-}^{106}$ | 106 | 102 | 100 | 104 | 99 |
| Chicago - | 108 | - 104 | 106 | +107 | +108 | 106 | +110 | . 111 | 109 | -105 | -104 | - 103 | 100 |
|  | -110 | 111 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 114 | 114 | 109 | 115 | 108 | 106 | 104 |
| Danas - | 103 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 111 | 112 | 110 | 116 | 113 | 115 | 106 | 105 | 114 |
|  | 101 | 100 | 98 | 101 | 109 | 101 | 104 | 107 | 104 | r97 | 113 | 94 | 98 |
|  | 102 | 100 | 108 | 103 | 106 | 101 | 103 | 104 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 98 | 97 |
|  | 105 | 104 | 103 | 105 | 111 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 105 | 110 | 110 | 109 | 102 |
|  | 111 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 121 | 109 | 114 | 118 | 109 | 114 | 109 | 114 | -109 |
|  | 98 102 | $\underline{98}$ | 103888 | 104 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 1119 | 107 | 111 | 109 | r99 | 98 |
| San Francisco-..........end |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 | 105 | 103 | 102 | 106 |
| Unadjusted.....-........-.................do. | 145 | 139 | 129 | 127 | 129 | 132 | 135 | 133 | 107 | 106 | 113 | 120 | 122 |
| Adjusted | 138 | 136 | 136 | 138 | 134 | 128 | 121 | 117 | 119 | 118 | 116 | r115 | P116 |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies --.......-thous. of dol | 311, 971 | 328,424 <br> 100,408 | 322,649 92,911 | 273,067 79 | 328,568 98,508 | 338,278 <br> 100,873 | 374,319 117371 | 398, 865 | 477,842 146189 | $248,92 \beta$ 63,912 | 246,182 67889 | 279,095 79 | 332,482 |
| Moars, Roebuck \& Co. | 216, 596 | 228,017 | 229, 738 | 193, 410 | 230, 060 | 107,405 | 256,949 | - 277,371 | - ${ }^{1461,653}$ | 185,014 | 178, 303 | -79, ${ }^{799}$, 822 | 93,423 239,059 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S., unadjusted. .-. | 287.6 | 285.3 | 288.0 | 242.6 | 294.9 | 334.1 | 362.0 | 439.3 | 499.6 | 248.5 | 263.3 | 276.3 | 299. 6 |
|  | 269.5 | 261.3 | 265.9 | 216. 1 | 261.8 | 285.1 | 325. 6 | 450.9 | 453.7 | ${ }_{27}^{228.4}$ | 24.7 | 271.1 | 273.7 |
|  | 370.0 20.9 | 276.6 | 371.1 | $\stackrel{228.5}{26.3}$ | 301.7 281.3 | 369.0 316.1 | 340.0 | ${ }_{411} 50.6$ | 534.4 | ${ }_{23}^{273.8}$ | 296.1 | ${ }^{306.1}$ | 319.7 |
|  | 325.5 | 317.8 | 349.2 | 307.1 | 366.1 | 394.4 | 403.8 | 456.1 | 468.5 606.5 | 236.3 276 | 244.0 284 | 257.9 <br> 301.4 | $\stackrel{280.2}{ } 344$ |
|  | 300.5 | 318.1 | 323.6 | 329.2 | 321.6 | 302.1 | 302.7 | 339.0 | 340.8 | 328.3 | 314.6 | 304.6 | 306. 6 |
| East...-. | 271.1 | 291.0 | 306.3 | 323. 5 | 298.5 | 274.9 | 271.3 | 319.2 | 314.0 | 301.3 | 292.4 | 273.3 | 273.2 |
|  | ${ }^{331.2}$ | 353.8 | 371.4 | 336.7 | 336.0 | 324. 3 | 327.1 | 365.9 | 386.4 | 342.2 | 340.3 | 324.9 | 345.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 305.9 376.3 | 303.8 375.5 | 293.8 344.8 | ${ }_{359}^{290.0}$ | 313.2 | 315.7 | 315.1 | 300.0 | 276.7 | 281.9 |
|  | 348.1 | 354.7 | 385.9 | 376.3 | 375.5 | 344.8 | 359.3 | 363.7 | 386.8 | 376.1 | 381.1 | 337.1 | 366.1 |
| WHOLESALE TRADE* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, estimated (unadj.), total.........mil. of dol.. | 8,078 | 8,483 | 8,265 | 7,980 | 9,124 | 8 8,925 | 10, 129 | 9,795 | 9,237 | 8,681 | -8,197 | -8,105 | 8,160 |
| Durable-goods establishments.--...........do-... | 2,888 | 2,858 | 2,736 | 2,508 | 2,889 | 2,836 | 3,103 | 2, 812 | 2,516 | $\stackrel{2}{275}$ | 2,465 | -2,537 | 2,726 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments .---.-..--do.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.026 10.116 | 6,983 | 6,721 | 6,306 | ${ }_{+}^{+5,732}$ | +5,568 | 5,434 |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total. ......-do.... | 10,187 4,875 | 10,235 5,032 | 10,005 5,034 | 10,097 5,019 | 9,987 4,867 | 10,059 4,792 | 10,116 4,723 | 10,077 4,650 | 9,861 4,606 | r 10,012 4,823 | $+9,870$ $+8,800$ | + 9,959 $+4,924$ | 9, 803 4,968 |
|  | 5,312 | 5,203 | 4,971 | 5,078 | 5,120 | 5,267 | 5,393 | 5,427 | 5, 255 | + 5 , 189 | +5,070 | - 5, 035 | 4,835 |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION*


| 153, 699 | 153,900 | 154, 122 | 154, 353 | 154,595 | 154, 853 | 155, 107 | 155,356 | 155,575 | 155, 783 | 155, 997 | 156, 197 | 156. 405 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108, 879 | 108, 832 | 108,836 | 108, 856 | 108, 896 | 108,956 | 109, 064 | 109, 122 | 109, 200 | 109, 260 | 109, 274 | 109, 274 | 109,328 |
| 51,980 | 51,883 | 51,834 | 51, 798 | 51,778 | 51,780 | 51, 826 | 51,824 | 51, 844 | 51,852 | 51, 810 | 51, 7\% 8 | 51,762 |
| 56,899 | 56, 949 | 57,002 | 57,058 | 57, 118 | 57, 176 | 57, 238 | 57, 298 | 57,356 | 57,408 | 57,464 | 57, 516 | 57, 566 |
| 61,789 | 62,803 | 63,783 | 64,382 | 64, 208 | 63, 186 | 63, 452 | 63,164 | 62, 688 | 61,780 | 61, 838 | 61,518 | 61,744 |
| 43,182 | 43, 508 | 44, 316 | 44, 602 | 44, 720 | 43,672 | 43, 522 | 43,346 | 43, 114 | 42,864 | 42, 858 | 42, 810 | 42,946 |
| 18,607 | 19,294 | 19,467 | 19,780 | 19,488 | 19,514 | 19,930 | 19,818 | 19,574 | 18,916 | 18,980 | 18, 708 | 18, 798 |
| 60, 044 | 61,193 | 61, 803 | 62, 526 | 62,630 | 61,580 | 61,836 | 61,336 | 61,014 | 59,726 | 59,752 | 59,714 | 60,132 |
| 42,154 | 42,558 | 43, 149 | 43, 504 | 43, 764 | 42,830 | 42,632 | 42,344 | 42,106 | 41, 480 | 41, 482 | 41,586 | 41,898 |
| 17,890 | 18,635 | 18,654 | 19,022 | 18,866 | 18,750 | 19,204 | 18,992 | 18,908 | 18,246 | 18,270 | 18,128 | 18,234 |
| 6,645 | 7,440 | 8,035 | 7,908 | 7,688 | 7,526 | 7,668 | 7,022 | 6,378 | 6, 186 | 6,064 | 6,012 | 6,412 |
| 53,400 | 53,753 | 53,768 | 54,618 | 54,942 | 54,054 | 54, 168 | 54,314 | 54, 636 | 53, 540 | 53, 688 | 53,702 | 53, 720 |
| 1,744 | 1,609 | 1,980 | 1,856 | 1,578 | 1,606 | 1,616 | 1,828 | 1,674 | 2,054 | 2,086 | 1, 804 | 1,612 |
| 47,092 | 46,029 | 45, 053 | 44,474 | 44,688 | 45,770 | 45, 612 | 45,958 | 46,512 | 47,480 | 47, 436 | 47, 756 | 47,584 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\boldsymbol{D}$ Preliminary.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data have been revised to reffect use of new base period and to incorporate other major changes. Revisions back to 1941 for accounts receivable and back to 1919 for sales by districts and for stocks will be shown later; revisions (1919-50) for total U. S. sales are shown on p. 32 of the February 1952 Surver.
*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 Surver.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



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


## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers in mfg. industries-Continued Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries--Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.... thousands.Industrial organic chemicals............ do.... | 538 168 | ${ }_{170}^{531}$ | ${ }_{172} 52$ | 526 <br> 172 <br> 158 | $\stackrel{531}{174}$ | 543 <br> 175 | 544 | $\begin{array}{r}542 \\ 173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{171}^{538}$ | 536 <br> 170 | 537 +169 | $\begin{array}{r}537 \\ 168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | = 534 |
| Products of petroleum and coal.-......-do...-- | 194 | 194 | 198 | 198 | 198 | 197 | 197 | 197 | 196 | 193 | 193 | 194 | : 197 |
| Petroleum refining. .....-.-..........-do.. | 150 | 151 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 155 | 153 | 153 | 152 |  |
|  | 219 | 220 | 220 | ${ }_{2}^{217}$ | 218 | 218 | 215 | 219 | $\stackrel{219}{45}$ | - 218 | $\bigcirc$ | $\cdots 216$ | 210 |
| Tires and inner tubes --.-...-.----- do...- | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 353 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}88 \\ 331 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -90 | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 336 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92 343 | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 327 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 320 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 95 317 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 323 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+94 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 342 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ -343 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm 335$ |
| Leather and leather products...........-do..... Footwear (except rubber) $\qquad$ do .... | 225 | 210 | 222 | 215 | 221 | 208 | 201 | 198 | 205 | 213 | ${ }_{221}^{342}$ | 222 | 335 |
| Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\dagger$ $1947-49=100$ | 106.0 | 105.0 | 105.6 | 104.2 | 105.7 | 105.8 | 105.1 | 104.3 | 104.4 | ${ }^{+103.2}$ |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) $\dagger$-1947-49 = 100 - | 107.1 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 106.0 | 104.8 | 103.9 | 103.4 | 104.3 103.3 | 104.5 103.5 | 103.2 +103.6 | 103.7 | 103.4 103.5 | 7102.8 +103.7 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways, totals . ....number.- | 258, 291 | 286, 236 | 315. 230 | ${ }^{323,393}$ | 326.930 | 314, 679 | 303, 304 | 273, 542 | 246, 185 | 230, 985 | + 227,488 | - 239,08- | ${ }^{2} 254.170$ |
| Construction (Federal and State)........ do...- | 92.164 114.672 | ${ }_{1}^{115,462}$ | 130.395 128,859 | 138,673 128,024 | 140,248 129,429 | 135,562 124,067 | 128,757 | $\begin{array}{r}99,528 \\ 120 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75.055 118.551 | 59,281 |  | ${ }^{2} 68,500$ | 190, 558 |
| Maintenance (State) ----.................- do-..-- Federal civilian employees: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120, 521 | 118, 551 | 118,621 | 115. 126 | 116, 98: | -111. 337 |
| United States ...................thousands.. | 2. 240 | 2, 273 | 2, 313 | 2,334 | 2,341 | 2, 330 | 2,335 | 2. 342 | 2, 344 | 2,359 | 2,370 | 2.381 | 2. 389 |
| Washington, D. C., metropolitan area_do---- | 247 | 248 | 256 | 258 | 254 | 250 | 249 | 249 | 248 | 249 | 248 | 249 | 24. |
|  | 1.321 | 1,324 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,332 | 1,321 | 1,305 | 1,293 | 1,285 | 1.257 | 1,252 | P 1,255 | -1,264 |
| Indexes: <br> Unadjusted......-..................... 1935-39=100 | 126.1 | 126.4 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.1 | 126.1 | 124.6 | 123.3 | 122.2 | +119.9 | 119.4 | -119.6 |  |
|  | 128.1 | 126.9 | 125.2 | 124.3 | 124.5 | 123.1 | 120.5 | 122.2 | 124.2 | - 124.6 | ${ }^{122.3}$ | - 122.6 | - 122.5 |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, nadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\uparrow-1947-49=100$. | 129.5 | 328.1 | 129.8 | 126. 4 | 128.4 | 130.9 | 129.8 | 129.8 | 132.9 | - 130.4 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 130.9$ | 131.2 |  |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries . .-.-.-...-...... ${ }_{\text {Durars.. }}$ | 41.0 42.0 | 40.7 41.8 | 40.7 41.8 | 40.2 40.9 | 40.3 41.3 | 40.6 41.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 41.5 | $41 . \frac{2}{42}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } 40.8 \\ > \\ \hline 11.8\end{array}$ | ¢ + 41.7 | 40.6 41.6 | 540.0 |
| Ordnance and accessories---.-...-.......- do- | 42.7 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 43.1 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 45.1 | $\bigcirc 44.4$ | 44.6 | -44.4 |  |
| Jumber and wood products (except furniture) $\qquad$ hours | 41.4 | 41. 5 | 41.9 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 40.8 | - 40.1 | r 40.5 | 40.4 | D 40.3 |
| Sawmills and planing mills.-.-.......-do..-- | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 39.6 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 40.0 | -40.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures.....--..........-do.-..- | 41. 1 | 40.4 | 40.4 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 42.0 | 41.5 | r 41.7 | $\stackrel{41.3}{ }$ | \% 41.6 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..........do...- | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 40.9 | 41.2 | $\bigcirc 40.6$ | 41.0 | $\stackrel{41.0}{ }$ | 040.8 |
| Glass and glass products ......-...-- do---- | 41.3 | 41.7 4 | 40.4 41.8 | 40.4 41.1 | 39.2 40.9 | 39.3 41.3 | 39.8 41.2 | 39.2 41.2 | ${ }_{42.2}$ | +38.8 +41.5 | ¢ 39.6 +41.6 | 39.8 |  |
| Primary metal industries Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling | 42.1 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.3 |  |  | 42.2 | \% 41.5 | 「41.5 | 41.4 | ${ }^{2} 40$. |
|  | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 「 40.8 | + 41.4 | 41.6 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals .................................... hours. | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.4 | '41.5 | '41.5 | 41.6 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)hours | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 42. | '41.8 | -41.8 | 41.8 | - 41.1 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| plumbers' supplies | 43.9 | 41.2 43.6 | 41.2 43.5 | 39.6 43.0 | 39.9 43.0 | 40.8 43.2 | 43.1 | 40.4 43.2 | 44.1 | +40.5 43.9 | 40.5 43.5 | $\begin{array}{r}40.5 \\ +43.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 142. |
| Electrical machinery .-....------------- do..-- | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | +41.9 | - 41.6 | - 41.3 | \% 40.5 |
| Transportation equipment.....-...... do | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.7 | $\bigcirc 41.5$ | 41.2 +403 | 41.2 | -41.1 |
| Automobiles .......-.-.------.----- - do-..- | 39.7 <br> 44 | 39.8 <br> 43 | 38.9 <br> 438 <br> 8 | ${ }_{43} 37.9$ | 39.5 43.6 | 39.8 <br> 43 | 39.7 43 | 39.1 43.9 | 40.4 | -40.5 | ${ }^{+} 40.3$ | 40.2 |  |
| Aircraft and parts-................do.... | 44.0 39.9 | $\begin{array}{r}43.9 \\ 39.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43.8 40.1 | 43.7 40.4 | 43.6 40.2 | 43.9 40.0 | 43.3 40.2 | 43.9 39.1 | 44.1 40.5 | 43.2 -40.7 | 42.8 40.3 | 42.6 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs ...dio...- | 41.5 | 39.8 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.8 | -41.0 | +41.3 | 41.1 |  |
| Instruments and related products.......do. | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | - 42.1 | ${ }^{-11.9}$ | + 41.6 | p 41.4 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries...........do...- | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.4 | +41.0 | 40.9 | r 40.7 | \% 39.: |
| Nondurable-goods industries .-.-........ do | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.9 | -39.5 | -39.4 | - 39.3 | + 38.6 |
| Food and kindred products..............do | 41.2 | 41.6 | $\stackrel{41.9}{ }$ | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.3 | $\stackrel{\square}{41.6}$ | 41.4 | -41. 0 | T 40.7 |
|  | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 44.1 | 44.2 | $\stackrel{42.5}{ }$ | 41.5 | 40.5 |  |
| Dairy products.-.-.-.-.-.-.-...........- do. | 44. 3 | 45. 1 | 45.4 | 45 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 44.3 | 43.8 | 44.1 | $\bigcirc 44.0$ | 43.7 | 43.8 |  |
| Canning and preserving-............. do. | 38.7 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 43.5 | 42.5 | ${ }_{4}^{37.0} 5$ | $\begin{array}{r}38.3 \\ 41 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{78.0}{ }{ }^{4}$ | 38.5 | 38.3 |  |
| Bakery products...................... do. | ${ }_{40}^{41.6}$ | 41.9 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 41.5 40.6 | 41.5 40.8 | $\stackrel{5}{+41.2}$ | 41.5 | 41.4 |  |
| Beverages .................--..-.....- do. | 40.5 36 | 41.2 36.6 | 41.9 37 | 42.0 <br> 37 | 41.9 | 41.8 395 | 40.8 39 | 40.6 39 | 40.8 <br> 39.5 | +40.5 +384 | 40.7 | 40.3 |  |
|  | 36.8 39 | 36.6 38.8 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 36.7 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.8 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 38.8 | -38. 1 | - 3.4 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills...........-.-. do...-- | 40.9 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 38.3 | 37.1 | 37.1 | 37.0 | ${ }^{37.6}$ | 39.3 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 37.1 |  |
|  | 36.7 | 35.3 | 35.6 | 35, 4 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 37.8 | ${ }^{7} 37.0$ | 37.9 | 37.8 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats....do. | 36.5 37.5 | 35.3 36.3 | 36.0 | 36.2 | 35.0 | 35.1 | 32.5 | 32.2 | 33.7 | +36.0 | - 34.6 | 36. 2 | P 35. |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work | 37.0 | 35.5 | 35.0 | 34.4 | 35.3 | 35.5 | 35.0 | 35.6 | 35.8 | -35. 7 | $\cdots 36$ | 36.7 |  |
| Women's outerwear-------.......---- do.-- | 35.1 | 34.3 | 33.8 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 34.4 | 32.8 | 34.6 | 35.8 | $\bigcirc 35.9$ | 36.4 | 36. 2 |  |
| Paper and allied products. ..............-do. | 43.7 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.8 | $\bigcirc 42.5$ | $\bigcirc 42.4$ | 42.6 | P4i.6 |
| Pulp, Daper, and paperboard mills...do. | 44.8 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 44.5 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 44.2 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 43.6$ | ${ }^{+} 43.7$ | 43.8 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours | 38.9 | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 38.6 | -38.5 | -38.9 | P35.4 |
| Newspapers----.-...-.-...........do. do.- | 36.8 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.5 | -35.8 | -36.2 | 36.3 |  |
| Commercial printing .-.-............ do | 40.0 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40. 5 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 40.7 | ${ }^{+} 40.3$ | 39.7 | 40.3 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. .-......-do. | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | $\bigcirc 41.6$ | 41.3 | ${ }^{*} 41.3$ | F41. 2 |
| Industrial organic chemicals -........do. | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | ' 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.3 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.......-do...- | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 41.2 | +40.9 | $\bigcirc 40.6$ | - 40.6 | P 40.6 |
| Petroleum refining-.----...-----...- do...- | 40.9 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 41.3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\checkmark 40.4$ | 40.4 |  |
|  | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.9 40 | 40.3 39 | 40.5 | 41.2 | + ${ }_{+}^{40.9}$ | $\checkmark 40.7$ | $\ulcorner 40.8$ | - 39.6 |
| Tires and inner tubes | 37.0 36.5 | 39.4 35.4 | 41.7 36.7 | 41.4 | 41.2 36.4 | 40.9 35.9 | 39.9 35.4 | 40.5 35.6 | 41.0 $3 i .8$ | +40.9 +38.4 +3 | +40.7 -38.7 | 40.9 | T3.1 |
| Leather and leather products.......... do...- | 35.4 | 33.9 | 35.6 | 36.3 | 35.4 | 34.6 | 33.9 | 33.9 | 36.9 | +38.2 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 53.1 |

Revised. \& Preliminary. $\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on $p$. S- 11 . . \&Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


'Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note " $\dagger$ " for this page; comparable figure for December 1951, 43.8. ${ }^{2}$ Less than 500 claims.
TRevised series. Beginning 1952, data cover all domestic (land-line) employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis; earlier data exclude general and *isional headquarters personnel and trainees in school.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline WAGES-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Average weekly earnings, etc.-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries..--.---- dollars.- \& 58.16 \& 57. 93 \& 58.47 \& 58.48 \& 57.91 \& 58. 67 \& 58.00 \& 59.07 \& 60.45 \& -60. 04 \& ¢ 59.97 \& -60. 09 \& $\pm 58.71$ <br>
\hline Food and kindred products..............-do..-- \& 59. 66 \& 60. 40 \& 61.80 \& 61.65 \& 61.15 \& 62.06 \& 61.91 \& 63.34 \& 64.13 \& - 63.40 \& -63. 38 \& -63.30 \& ${ }_{\sim} 62.92$ <br>
\hline  \& 62.91 \& 63.90 \& 67.88 \& 68. 26 \& 67.48 \& 68.46 \& 67. 65 \& 73.51 \& 73.06 \& -69. 66 \& -68. 85 \& 68.08 \& <br>
\hline  \& 59.67 \& 60.52 \& 61.11 \& 62.02 \& ${ }^{60 .} 70$ \& 62.10 \& 60.60 \& 60.09 \& 61.48 \& ${ }^{+} 62.79$ \& ${ }^{+} 62.53$ \& 63. 20 \& <br>
\hline Canning and preserving....-.-.-.-.-.-do. \& 50.39 \& 48.88 \& 49.25 \& 49. 20 \& ${ }^{53.00}$ \& 54.33 \& 56.87 \& 47.80 \& 51.02 \& ${ }^{+} 50.35$ \& - 50.94 \& 51.40 \& <br>
\hline  \& 56.37 \& 57.24 \& 57.93 \& 58.15 \& 58.07 \& 58. 69 \& 58.38 \& 59. 26 \& 59. 43 \& - 59.04 \& -60. 05 \& 60. 03 \& <br>
\hline  \& 71.97 \& 73.75 \& 75.21 \& 75.64 \& 75.13 \& 75. 11 \& 72.54 \& 74.54 \& 73. 48 \& - 72.94 \& 73.75 \& 73.47 \& <br>
\hline Tobreco manufactures . ....-.-.-.-.---- - do \& 42. 58 \& 42.49 \& 44.49 \& 44.03 \& 44.08 \& 44.75 \& 45. 30 \& 46. 26 \& 46. 53 \& - 45.27 \& - 43.64 \& - 43.88 \& $\pm 41.57$ <br>
\hline Textile-mill products .-.-------.---.- do \& 52.87 \& 51.37 \& 51.07 \& 49. 58 \& 48.08 \& 48.74 \& 49. 29 \& 50.46 \& 52.70 \& ${ }^{\sim} 52.40$ \& +52.30 \& -51.32 \& - 50.00 <br>
\hline Broad-woven fabric mills.-.-...---.-- do- \& 53.95 \& 52.67 \& 52.10 \& 50. 25 \& 48.30 \& 48.75 \& 48.77 \& 50.01 \& 52. 62 \& +52.10

r \& 51.34 \& 49.34 \& <br>
\hline Knitting mills...-.-------------- do---- \& 46.76 \& 45.04 \& 45.18 \& 44. 57 \& 44.44 \& 44.84 \& 46.06 \& 47. 56 \& 48.08 \& + 47.66 \& 48.51 \& 48.12 \& <br>
\hline A pparel and other finished textile products dollars_- \& 44.97 \& 43.56 \& 44.05 \& 45.10 \& 46.11 \& 45. 89 \& 43.70 \& 45. 12 \& 46. 26 \& r 46.40 \& r 47.32 \& -47. 09 \& р 43.37 <br>
\hline Men's and boys' suits and coats..... do..- \& 54.90 \& 53.29 \& 52.85 \& 52.82 \& 51.56 \& 51.98 \& 47.81 \& 47. 59 \& 49.98 \& - 50.00 \& - 51.55 \& 52.38 \& <br>
\hline Men's and boys' furnishings and work elothing -............................-dollars. \& 38.96 \& 37.28 \& 36.82 \& 36. 15 \& 36.99 \& 37.67 \& 37.14 \& 38.13 \& 38.09 \& +38.06 \& - 38.84 \& 39.34 \& <br>
\hline  \& 48.37 \& 47.30 \& 47.52 \& 52.35 \& 53.45 \& 51.50 \& 47.33 \& 50.41 \& 52.30 \& - 53.38 \& - 54.45 \& 52.78 \& <br>
\hline Paper and allied products.......-.......do. \& 66. 38 \& ${ }^{65} 9.92$ \& ${ }^{65} 5.56$ \& 65. 44 \& 64. 84 \& 65. 57 \& 65. 32 \& 65. 64 \& 66. 68 \& -66. 39 \& -66.44 \& - 67.31 \& - 65.60 <br>
\hline Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills ..-do-...- \& 71.37 \& 70.96 \& 70.84 \& 71.73 \& 70.38 \& 71.29 \& 71. 15 \& 71.31 \& 72. 22 \& + 71.29 \& - 71.62 \& 72.66 \& <br>
\hline Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars. \& 75. 78 \& 75.66 \& 75.82 \& 75. 50 \& 75. 54 \& 77. 69 \& 76. 27 \& 77.09 \& 79. 43 \& -77. 28 \& -77.73 \& -79. 28 \& p 78.07 <br>
\hline  \& 82.98 \& 83.49 \& 83.16 \& ${ }^{82} .36$ \& 8. 29 \& 85.13 \& 84. 59 \& 85.51 \& 88. 65 \& + 83.13 \& -84. 53 \& 8.5. 12 \& 88.0. <br>
\hline Commercial printing --...-.........-do. \& 74. 76 \& 74.60 \& 74.86 \& 74.86 \& 74.77 \& 76.99 \& ${ }^{75} 13$ \& 76. 57 \& 78.75 \& $\bigcirc 78.18$ \& -77.18 \& 79.15 \& <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products-...----- do \& 67.84
71.82 \& 68.14
72.07 \& 68.72
72.48 \& 69.01 \& ${ }_{71.68} 68$ \& 68.43
-2.54 \& 68.18
71.17 \& 68.72

71.63 \& | 69.10 |
| :--- |
| 72.45 | \& +69.06

+72.11 \& +68.56
+71.84
+81 \& $\begin{array}{r}+69.09 \\ +50 \\ \hline 8.80\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{\text {P } 69 .} 26$ <br>
\hline Industrial orcanic chemicals -....---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 71.82
81.33 \& 81.31 \& 72.48
81.20 \& 84.06 \& 80.55 \& 83. 21 \& 71. 17
81.72 \& 71.63

81.28 \& | 72.45 |
| :--- |
| 88.94 |
| 8 | \& +72.11

+82.66 \& +71.84
+81.69 \& $\begin{array}{r}72.50 \\ \\ \hline 81.81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 84.87 \& 84.77 \& 84.76 \& 87.94 \& 83.70 \& 86.60 \& 84.68 \& 84.89 \& 87.14 \& -86,67 \& - 85.00 \& 85.16 \& 81. 65 <br>
\hline  \& 65.96 \& 68.56 \& 71.27 \& 70.81 \& 69. 52 \& 70. 18 \& 68.67 \& 69.46 \& 73.91 \& r 74.19 \& + 73.71 \& - 73.81 \& p 71.04 <br>
\hline Tires and inner tubes. \& 70.15 \& 75.92 \& 82. 44 \& 83. 67 \& 82.07 \& 81.64 \& 78.76 \& 80.27 \& 86. 26 \& + 86. 99 \& + 86.12 \& 86.09 \& <br>
\hline Lesther and leather products...-------do \& 46. 65 \& 45.38 \& 46.90
43.79 \& 47.12 \& 46.19
43.29 \& 45. 92 \& 45.31 \& 45. 85 \& 48. 61 \& r 49.54
+47 \& +50.31
+50. \& ${ }^{+} 50.50$ \& - 48.60 <br>
\hline Footwear (except rubber) \& 43.65 \& 41.70 \& 43.79 \& 44.39 \& 43.29 \& 42.73 \& 41.83 \& 41.93 \& 45.57 \& - 47.52 \& '48. 59 \& 49. 10 \& <br>
\hline Nonmanufacturing industries:
Mining: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Mining: \& 74.62 \& 74.96 \& 70.89 \& 72.32 \& 75. 74 \& 76.43 \& 76.10 \& 74.43 \& 79.43 \& + 79.12 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 78.99$ \& 79.61 \& <br>
\hline  \& 47.20 \& 66.67 \& 68.94 \& 79.50 \& 58. 52 \& 60.36 \& 78.24 \& 81.84 \& 69.98 \& r 73.58 \& 68.97 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 75.63 \& 73.86 \& 77.67 \& 73. 71 \& 77. 23 \& 81.61 \& 80.62 \& 81.09 \& 86.28 \& r 86.39 \& r 80.09 \& 79.15 \& <br>
\hline Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pelrolers \& 80.30 \& 78.30 \& 78.74 \& 83. 32 \& 78.15 \& 83.68 \& 78.93 \& 79.02 \& 83.85 \& + 84.53 \& +82. 26 \& 85.16 \& <br>
\hline Nonmetallic mining and quarrying....-do..-- \& ${ }^{65 .} 88$ \& ${ }^{67.22}$ \& 67.82 \& 68.84 \& 69.59 \& 70.63 \& 71.72 \& 68.35 \& 67.32 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 66.69 ~} 6$ \& ${ }^{+} 68.45$ \& 67.96 \& <br>
\hline  \& 79.36 \& 81.62
81.26 \& 88.41 \& 83.73
84.81
8.81 \& 84. 46 \& 85.19 \& 86.26 \& 81.66 \& 83.83 \& r 84.74
$r 81$ \& + 86.36 \& 83.70 \& <br>
\hline Nonbuilding construction-...............do...- \& 78.26
79.75 \& 81.26
81.83 \& 81.48
82.71 \& 84.81
83.63 \& 85.27
84.31 \& 84.72
85.42 \& 86.61
86.20 \& 79.30
82.26 \& 79.08
84.94 \&  \& ¢ 82.77
+87.06 \& 78.33
84.87 \& <br>
\hline Building construction ---------.-.-.-do..--
Transportation and mublic utilies: \& 79.75 \& 81.83 \& 82.71 \& 83.63 \& 84.31 \& 85. 42 \& 86.20 \& 82.26 \& 84.94 \& -85.35 \& -87.06 \& 84.87 \& <br>
\hline Local railways and bus lines...........do \& 70.92 \& 72. 17 \& 72.77 \& 73.19 \& 72.72 \& ${ }_{7} 7.11$ \& ${ }^{73} 23$ \& 73.11 \& 75.35 \& - 73.92 \& +73.47
$+\quad 59$ \& 73. 60 \& <br>
\hline  \& 56. 12 \& 56. 69 \& 58.12 \& 59.30 \& 58.84 \& 59.97 \& 59. 94 \& 60.84 \& 59.44 \& +59.68 \& + 59.91 \& 59.41 \& <br>
\hline  \& 64.40 \& 65.97
70.72 \& 65.44
71.06 \& 71.23
71.82 \& 70.47
71.73 \& 72.33 \& 72.34 \& 72. 13 \& 72.21 \& 170.77 \& 70. 81 \& 70. 81 \& <br>
\hline Gas and electric utilities-....-.-.-...--do-- \& 70.38 \& 70.72 \& 71.06 \& 71.82 \& 71.73 \& 72.88 \& 72.92 \& 73.29 \& 73.63 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 73.20$ \& ${ }^{+} 72.92$ \& 73.51 \& <br>

\hline | Trade: |
| :--- |
| Wholesale trade. $\qquad$ | \& 63.95 \& 63.78 \& 64.35 \& 64.55 \& 64.51 \& 65.64 \& 65.44 \& 65.52 \& 66. 58 \& r 66.42 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 66.50}$ \& 67.02 \& <br>


\hline | Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)* |
| :--- |
| dollars | \& 49.84 \& 49.83 \& 50. 74 \& 51.49 \& 51.37 \& 50.80 \& 50.43 \& 49.92 \& 49.92 \& - 51.22 \& +51.06 \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 36.98 \& 36.71 \& 37.70 \& 38.51 \& 38.01 \& 37.19 \& 36. 56 \& 36.12 \& 37. 52 \& ${ }_{+}+38.27$ \& + 37.38 \& 37.30 \& <br>
\hline Food and liquor stores...--.-........-do \& 53.18 \& 53.44 \& 54.72 \& 55.44 \& 55.23 \& 54.24 \& 53.90 \& 54.35 \& 54. 44 \& ז 54.53 \& r 54.31 \& 54.87 \& <br>
\hline Automotive and accessories dealers.-.do. \& 66.34 \& 66.22 \& 67.03 \& 66.91 \& 67.18 \& 67.94 \& 67.24 \& 67.13 \& 67.06 \& r 66.68 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 67.28}$ \& 67.48 \& <br>
\hline Finance:
Banks and trust companies ...........do \& 50.08 \& 50.11 \& 50. 06 \& 50.50 \& 50. 28 \& 50.36 \& . 78 \& 51.13 \& . 81 \& r 52.05 \& - 52.34 \& 52.64 \& <br>
\hline Banks and trust companies...----....-- \& 5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 2.34 \& \& <br>
\hline Hotels, year-round.-....................do. \& 34.90 \& 35.02 \& 35.24 \& 35.46 \& 35. 29 \& 35.78 \& 35.91 \& 36.20 \& 36.81 \& 36.47 \& - 36.64 \& 36. 51 \& <br>
\hline Laundries .......--.-.......................-do. \& 37.32 \& 37.96 \& 38.06 \& 37.83 \& 37. 38 \& 37.87 \& 37.73 \& 37.93 \& 38. 34 \& + 38.55 \& 38. 01 \& 38.17 \& <br>
\hline Cleaning and dyeing plants ............do...- \& 44.90 \& 45.90 \& 45.45 \& 44.26 \& 42.56 \& 44.72 \& 44.36 \& 43.71 \& 44.14 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 44.08$ \& $\stackrel{+}{ }{ }^{4} 3.36$ \& 44, 53 \& <br>
\hline Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All manufacturing industries.....-.-.-... dollars.- \& 1.578 \& 1.586 \& 1. 599 \& 1.598 \& \& 1.613 \& 1. 615 \& 1. 626 \& \& ¢ 1. 640 \& ${ }^{\text {P } 1.644}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries.-..-.....-.-..... do..--
Ordnance and accessories \& 1.659
1.662 \& 1.665
1.677 \& 1.681
1.675 \& ${ }_{1}^{1.682}$ \& 1.684
1.679 \& 1.707
1.730 \& 1.705
1.716 \& 1.712
1.724 \& 1.723
1.721 \&  \& F
r
1.760 \& +
+1.744
+1.779 \& ¢ 1.748
$>1.770$ <br>

\hline | Ordnance and accessories. |
| :--- |
| Ordnance and wood products (except furni- | \& 1.662 \& 1.677 \& 1.675 \& 1.696 \& 1.679 \& 1.730 \& 1.716 \& 1.724 \& 1.721 \& r 1.740 \& -1.760 \& +1.779 \& ¹.770 <br>

\hline ture) -...-...........-.-.-.-.-.-. dollars.- \& 1.424 \& 1.439 \& 1. 468 \& 1. 443 \& 1. 479 \& 1.515 \& 1. 509 \& 1.499 \& 1. 475 \& r1. 422 \& r 1.451 \& - 1. 467 \& D 1.493 <br>
\hline Sawmills and planing mills .-.-.-...-- do-.-- \& 1.423 \& \& 1.468
1.387 \& 1. 1.404 \& \& 1.519
1.421 \& 1.507
1.420 \& 1.499
1.431 \& 1.472
1.440 \& F1. 1.432
r 1.442 \& r 1.456

1. 451 \& 1.472
, 1.469 \& <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products \& 1.386

1.546 \& | 1.393 |
| :--- |
| 1.554 | \& ${ }_{1}^{1.387}$ \& 1. 1.504 \& 1. 410

1. 560 \& 1.421 \& | 1.420 |
| :--- |
| 1.581 |
| 1 | \& 1.431

1.590 \& 1. 1.585 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ -1.442 \\ \hline \\ \hline 1.585\end{array}$ \& 1.451
+1.593 \& $\begin{array}{r}* 1.469 \\ \sim \\ \sim \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\square 1.463$
$\square 1.607$ <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products. Glass and glass products. \& 1. 1.620 \& 1. 1.629 \& 1.561
1.633 \& 1.571
1.662 \& 1.1560
1.612 \& 1. 584
1.664
1 \& 1.581
1.650
1.85 \& 1.590
1.671 \& 1. 1.658 \& +1.585
-1.653 \& - 1.593
+1.655 \& +
1.603
1.676 \& 01.607 <br>
\hline Primary metal industries...---------- do \& 1. 798 \& 1.799 \& 1.819 \& 1.819 \& 1.802 \& 1.835 \& 1.816 \& 1.826 \& 1.842 \& -1.852 \& r 1.841 \& -1.848 \& P 1.841 <br>
\hline Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills $\ddagger$ \& 1.873 \& 1.871 \& 1.901 \& 1. 903 \& 1.872 \& 1.920 \& 1.876 \& 1.890 \& 1.896 \& r 1.910 \& r 1.887 \& 1.891 \& <br>
\hline Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline metals.-----.-.-....---.-.-.- dollars.- \& 1.675 \& 1. 679 \& 1.688 \& 1. 709 \& 1. 702 \& 1.699 \& 1.694 \& 1.702 \& 1. 729 \& +1.772 \& -1.755 \& 1. 770 \& <br>
\hline Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline chnery, dansoration equipme dors \& 1. 655 \& 1.655 \& 1.661 \& 1. 658 \& 1.663 \& 1.682 \& 1.688 \& 1.689 \& 1. 697 \& r 1. 700 \& r 1.708 \& P1.715 \& p 1.721 <br>
\hline Heating apparatus (except electrical) and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline plumbers' supplies-.-.-.-.......-dollars -- \& 1.692
1.749
1 \& \& \& \& 1.685
1.766 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Machinery (except electrical).....-.... do...- \& | 1. |
| :--- |
| 1.549 |
| 1.888 | \& 1.750

1.604 \& 1.762
1.618 \& 1.754
1.637 \& 1.766
1.626 \& 1.788
1.640 \& 1.794
1.645 \& 1.797
1.653 \& 1.813
1.666 \& 1.818

+1.676 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \sim \\ \hline 1.8828\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { '1.841 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { p } 1.836 \\
& \text { o } 1.699
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Transportation equipment..............do. \& 1. 829 \& 1.833 \& 1. 860 \& 1.863 \& 1.867 \& 1.884 \& 1.885 \& 1.893 \& 1. 906 \& '1.915 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.912$ \& ${ }^{+1.934}$ \& P 1.947 <br>
\hline Automohiles --.----......--.......... do. \& 1.877 \& 1.882 \& 1. 925 \& 1.934 \& 1.932 \& 1.948 \& 1.948 \& 1. 955 \& 1. 978 \& ${ }^{-1} 1.989$ \& *1.975 \& 1.996 \& <br>
\hline A ircraft and parts --...---............- do. \& 1. 753 \& 1.759 \& 1. 765 \& 1. 773 \& 1. 777 \& 1.806 \& 1.803 \& 1. 819 \& 1.827 \& r 1.841 \& r 1.849 \& 1.874 \& <br>
\hline Ship and boat building and repairs...do. \& 1.712 \& 1.720 \& 1.756 \& 1.772 \& 1. 790 \& 1.788 \& 1.830 \& 1.851 \& 1.830 \& r1.839 \& -1.855 \& 1.879 \& <br>
\hline Railroad equipment.-..............- do.. \& 1. 864 \& 1.858 \& 1.877 \& 1. 863 \& 1.893 \& 1.891 \& 1.884 \& 1.884 \& 1. 907 \& 1.873 \& 1.890 \& 1. 905 \& <br>
\hline Instruments and related products...--. do.-.- \& 1.613 \& 1.626 \& 1.630 \& 1.631 \& 1.635 \& 1.657 \& 1.661 \& 1. 670 \& 1. 683 \& - 1. 687 \& $\begin{array}{r}+1.695 \\ \sim \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& +1.709
+1.482 \& P 1. 700 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous mig. industries..........-.do...-- \& 1.405 \& 1.410 \& 1.418 \& 1. 415 \& 1. 417 \& 1.426 \& 1.433 \& 1.446 \& 1. 462 \& 1. 462 \& r 1.477 \& +1.482 \& D 1. 483 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries.-...........-do. \& 1. 465 \& 1.474 \& 1.484 \& 1. 488 \& 1. 481 \& 1.489 \& 1. 491 \& 1. 507 \& 1. 515 \& 1.520 \& 1. 522 \& -1. 529 \& -1. 525 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products.....-.-.-.-. do. \& 1.448 \& 1. 452 \& 1.475 \& 1. 461 \& 1.456 \& 1.450 \& 1. 474 \& 1. 508 \& 1.516 \& -1.524 \& -1.531 \& +1.544 \& -1. 546 <br>
\hline  \& 1.527 \& 1.536 \& 1.624 \& 1. 633 \& 1. 634 \& 1. 634 \& 1. 630 \& 1.667 \& 1. 653 \& r 1. 639 \& $r 1.659$ \& 1. 681 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1.347 \& 1.342 \& 1.346 \& 1. 366 \& 1. 352 \& 1.380 \& 1. 368 \& 1. 372 \& 1. 394 \& r 1.427 \& r 1.431 \& 1.443 \& <br>
\hline Canning and preserving.-.....-...... do \& 1.302 \& 1.283 \& 1.276 \& 1. 206 \& 1. 271 \& 1.249 \& 1.338 \& 1.292 \& 1. 332 \& r 1.325 \& ${ }^{1} 1.323$ \& 1.342 \& <br>
\hline Bakery products \& 1.355 \& 1. 366 \& 1.376 \& 1. 378 \& 1.386 \& 1.394 \& 1.400 \& 1.428 \& 1.432 \& -1.433 \& r 1.447 \& 1.450 \& <br>
\hline Beverages....... \& 1.777 \& 1.790 \& 1.795 \& 1.801 \& 1. 793 \& 1. 797 \& 1.778 \& 1. \& 1. \& 1.801 \& 1.812 \& 23 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

'Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note " 1 " on p. S-13; comparable figure for December 1951, $\$ 70.47$.
$\dagger$ Revised series. See note " $\dagger$ " on P. S-13. "New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
$\ddagger$ See note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S-11.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



## FINANCE



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

FINANCE—Continued


Budget receipts and expenditures:
 Receipts, net

 All other receipts
Expenditures, total.
Interest on public debt.-
National defense and related activities.............................. All other expenditures.
${ }^{\prime}$ Revised. $\quad$ p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ For bond yields see p. S-19. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning A pril 1, 1952, includes $13 / 4$ percent note of December 15, 1955, and 232 percent bond of March $15,1956-58$.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol- | 254, 727 | 255, 093 | 255, 222 | 255, 657 | 256, 644 | 257, 353 | 258, 298 | 259, 604 | 259, 419 | 259,775 | 260, 362 | 258, 084 | 258.292 |
| Interest-bearing, total......-..............do...- | 252, 280 | 252, 729 | 252, 852 | 253, 325 | 254, 321 | 254, 958 | 255, 940 | 257, 253 | 257, 070 | 257, 482 | 258, 136 | 255, 794 | 256, 102 |
| Public issues................-.-...........do-... | 218,690 | 218, 680 | 218, 198 | 218, 618 | 219, 174 | 219,321 | 220, 325 | 221, 391 | 221, 168 | 221, 249 | 221, 776 | 219,301 | 219,356 |
|  | 33, 590 | 34,049 | 34, 653 | 34, 707 | 35, 146 | 35,637 | 35,615 | 35, 862 | 35. 902 | 36, 233 | 36,360 | 36,493 | 36,746 |
| Noninterest bearing --.-.-do-.-. | 2,447 | 2, 364 | 2, 370 | 2,332 | 2,323 | 2,395 | 2,359 | 2,351 | 2.348 | 2, 294 | 2, 226 | 2, 290 | 2, 191 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month. mil. of dol. | 21 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 32 | 33 | 37 | 43 | 42 | 38 | 37 | 41 | 44 |
| U. S. savings bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount outstanding, end of month..... do | $\begin{array}{r}57,938 \\ \hline 310\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57.842 \\ \hline 295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57,784 | $\begin{array}{r}67.733 \\ 310 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57, 612 | $\begin{array}{r}57,662 \\ \hline 272 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57,666 \\ 334 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57. 710 | 57, 739 | 57, 809 | 57, 821 | 57, 814 | 57,772 |
|  | 472 | 477 | 475 | 481 | 436 | 390 | 310 410 | 364 | 401 | 492 | 310 410 | 428 | 43\% |
| Assets, except interagency, total..-.-mil. of dol.- |  |  | 13,504 |  |  | 13, ${ }^{25,688}$ |  |  | 26, 14.422 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,675 |  |  | 3, 896 |  |  | 4. 161 |  |  |  |  |
| To aid home owners .-...---.-.-.-....... do |  |  | 1,809 |  |  | 1,981 |  |  | 2, 142 |  |  |  |  |
| To aid railroads...-...-...---............- do |  |  | 105 |  |  | 104 |  |  | 101 | -- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (1) 498 |  |  | (1) 494 |  |  | (1) 488 |  |  |  |  |
| To aid other financial institutions.......do |  |  | 824 |  |  | 755 |  |  | 814 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6,151 |  |  | 6, 133 |  |  | 6, 110 |  |  |  |  |
| All other-.............---.-.-.-...--- - do |  |  | 627 |  |  | 720 |  |  | 779 |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials...-do |  |  | 1,719 |  |  | 1,515 |  |  | 1. 461 |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities. --............do do. |  |  | 2,185 |  |  | 2, 236 |  |  | 2, 226 |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities--...-..................do |  |  | 3,474 |  |  | 3. 472 |  |  | 3. 463 |  |  |  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment.......-. - ${ }_{\text {do }}^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 2, 1,309 |  |  | 3. 1,514 |  |  | 1,313 |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total........ - do. |  |  | 2,340 |  |  | 2,383 |  |  | 2,573 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United States......-do |  |  | 29 |  |  | 34 |  |  | 43 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,378 |  |  | 1.399 |  |  | 1,369 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 932 |  |  | 949 |  |  | 1,161 |  |  |  |  |
| Privately owned interest...................-do. |  |  | 315 |  |  | 322 |  |  | 329 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22, 533 |  |  | 22,962 |  |  | 23,842 |  |  |  |  |
| Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, total mil. of dol | 885 | 882 | 872 | 862 | 856 | 831 | 823 | 819 | 803 | 784 | 767 | 58 | 46 |
| Industrial and commercial enterprises, including |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| national defense........-.-.-......--mil. of dol.- | 458 | 462 | 463 | 460 | 457 | 442 | 433 | 428 | 419 | 408 | 398 | 390 | 381 |
| Financial institutions.-..----------------do..-- | -97 | 95 | 94 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 84 | 79 | 76 | 73 | 71 |
| Railroads - .-......-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 105 20 | 104 20 | 103 19 | 103 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 99 | 99 19 | 96 | 96 | 95 |
| States, territories, and political subdivisions do-..- | 20 | 20 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 18 |
| United Kingdom and Republic of the Philippines 9 ? mill. of dol. | 84 |  | 75 | 72 |  | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages purchased..........-...........-do | 86 | 83 | 82 | 81 | 81 | 80 | 80 | 79 | 78 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 76 |
|  | 36 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 46 |  |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total $\ddagger$ | 65,156 |  |  | 66, 128 | 66,455 | 66,777 | 67,181 | 67,476 | 67,983 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 58, 309 | 58,759 | 59, 085 | 59,437 | 59,701 | 59,961 | 60, 347 | 60, 514 | 60,919 | 61, 385 | 61,734 | 62, 125 | 62.500 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America), total.......................... dol. | 57.641 37.342 | 57,894 37,455 | 58,091 <br> 37.486 | ${ }_{37}^{58,574}$ | $\begin{array}{r}58,702 \\ 37 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | 58,975 37.652 | 59,282 37,776 | 59,556 <br> 37 | 59.999 37.946 | 60,350 38,056 | 60,640 <br> 38,187 | 60.938 38,385 31 | 61,237 38.587 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total.-.-.do | 13, 147 | 13, 021 | 12, 741 | 12.657 | 12,410 | 12.326 | 12,229 | 12. 060 | 11,871 | 11,767 | 11,706 | 11,588 | 11. 546 |
| V. S. Government.-.....---------- do | 10, 927 | 10,787 | 10, 480 | 10,417 | 10, 166 | 10.050 | 9.956 | 9.829 | 9. 657 | 9,561 | 9, 114 | 9. 436 | 9. 409 |
|  | 10. 350 | 10, 376 | 10, 457 | 10. 503 | 10, 548 | 10. 587 | 10,647 | 10, 703 | 10.781 | 10, 814 | 10, 846 | 10, 909 | 10.961 |
| Railroad.....-----......-.------------ do | 3. 005 | 3, 017 | 3,024 | 3.033 | 3,044 | 3.065 | 3,088 | 3,111 | 3, 134 | 3,150 | 3,164 | 3, 182 | 3.185 |
|  | 10.839 | 11, 041 | 11, 263 | 11. 381 | 11,570 | 11,675 | 11,812 | 11.885 | 12. 160 | 12,326 | 12,470 | 12.706 | 12, 895 |
| Cash .-............--.-.-.-.-..............-do | 977 |  | 765 | 751 | 739 | 721 | 735 | 851 | 848 | 924 | 851 | 785 | 773 |
| Mortaage loans, total---.-..............-- do | 14.397 | 14, 675 | 14, 921 | 15, 139 | 15, 365 | 15, 518 | 15,676 | 15,851 | 16,027 | 16, 185 | 16,336 | 16.459 | 16.583 |
|  | 1,239 | 1, 263 | 1. 283 | 1.298 | 1,310 | 1,319 | 1,330 | 1. 338 | 3,350 | 1,357 | 1,375 | 1,388 | 1. 406 |
|  | 13, 158 | 13,412 | 13,639 | 13, 841 | 14, 054 | 14, 198 | 14, 347 | 14.512 | 14.676 | 14, 828 | 14,961 | 15.071 | 15.176 |
| Policy loans and premium notes......... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | - 2, 119 | 2.133 | 2, 146 |  | 2,167 | 2. 175 | 2,182 | 2.190 | 2. 193 | 2,199 | 2,206 | 2.217 | 2.226 |
|  | ¢ $\sim$ ¢ 1 | 1, 1,5206 | 1, 1, 450 | 1. <br> 1,442 | 1,361 1,499 | 1,378 1,531 | 1,401 | 1.408 1.497 | 1. ${ }^{426}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,432}$ | 1,445 | 1,464 | 1.471 |
| Other admitted assets .-.---------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 「1,494 | 1,506 | 1,450 | 1,468 | 1,499 | 1,531 | 1,511 | 1,497 | 1,559 | 1,554 | 1,615 | 1,628 | 1,597 |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total |  |  |  | 2,183 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. 282 | 2,384 | 2, 306 | ${ }^{2} 298$ | 2, 251 | +189 | ${ }^{2} 2226$ | 2,398 | 2,478 | 2,031 | 2,179 | 2.495 | 2,571 |
|  | 466 | 505 | 475 | 420 | 424 | 449 | 481 | 453 | 436 | 382 | 454 | 530 | 497 |
|  | 1. 502 | 1, 512 | 1.477 | 1,465 | 1,460 | 1,285 | 1,549 | 1,547 | 1,565 | 1,458 | 1,481 | 1.719 | 1,735 |
|  | 100 | 96 | 93 | 95 |  | 81 | 104 | 102 | 101 | 102 | 99 | 113 | 115 |
| Middle Atlantic--..................... do | 369 | 368 | 356 | 346 | 323 | 284 | 347 | 357 | 333 | 333 | 329 | 384 | 406 |
| East North Central -----------..... do | 322 | 324 | 315 | 320 | 321 | 284 | 336 | 328 | 333 | 314 | 333 | 363 | 367 |
| West North Central -----..-.....--- do | 126 | 133 | 134 | 130 | 128 | 118 | 132 | 139 | 152 | 126 | 129 | 144 | 142 |
|  | 172 | 172 | 166 | $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 174 | 155 | 195 | 184 | 199 | 166 | 179 | 207 | 209 |
| East South Central ---.--.......-.-.-. do | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 116 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 132 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68 138 138 | 60 149 | 61 | 72 | ${ }^{69}$ |
| West South Central | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 130 51 | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 116 | $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 128 54 1 | 138 60 | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 178 69 | 168 |
|  | 166 | 171 | 166 | 164 | 167 | 145 | 174 | 177 | 181 | 156 | 160 | 190 | 197 |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total .................- thous of dol. | 336, 397 | 338.335 | 338. 256 | 307, 283 | 327, 525 |  |  |  |  |  | 329, 638 |  |  |
| Death claim payments.......-.-............do.... | 146, 005 | 149, 159 | 142.116 | 135, 428 | 148,811 | 122, 338 | 147,059 | 136, 825 | 141,621 | - 167,995 | $329,6.38$ 148,934 | 366.424 155.851 | 149.388 |
| Matured endowments....................-- do.. | 43. 726 | 43.178 | 42. 984 | 38. 234 | 39, 785 | 35, 119 | 40,377 | 42,448 | 37, 549 | 46, 560 | 38,984 | 41.738 | 38. 111 |
| Disatility payments....-................... do.. | 8,831 | 8,846 | 8,247 | 8, 152 | 8,580 | 7,453 | 8,605 | 8,311 | 7,988 | 9,887 | 8,273 | 8.351 | 8. 666 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 27,771$ | - 31,338 | ${ }^{\text {r } 28,916}$ | ${ }^{5} 28,478$ | r 29,426 -508 | ${ }^{5} 26,483$ | - 29.545 | - 30,560 | ${ }^{\text {r } 27,987}$ | 38, 294 | 28, 819 | 30, 826 | 30.671 |
| Surrender values | r 52,253 | ${ }^{5} 52.484$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 50.892$ | ${ }^{r} 48,203$ | - 50, 231 | - 42,855 | + 51,965 | - 46.769 | + 47, 712 | 52, 774 | 50,648 | 57, 169 | 58,473 |
|  | 57,811 | 53, 330 | 65.101 | 48,788 | 50,692 | 54, 145 | 50, 097 | 50. 458 | 101. 391 | 73, 992 | 53,980 | 72,489 | 58,952 |

[^12]tRevisions for January-July 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 Survey
§Revisions, arailable upon request, are as follows: Total insurance written, January 1949-January 1951; group, January 1950—January 1951; industrial, 1949.

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

FINANCE－Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Association of America： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Premium incore（ 39 cos．），total．．－thous．of dol．－－ | 489， +471 +471 | 525,553 61,935 | 548,412 51,957 | 502,612 50,164 | 517,615 62,341 | 508,393 48.730 | 519,296 56,990 | 526,031 59,737 | 743,465 71.169 | 549， 118 | 540,742 58 592 | 647,575 63,831 | 520,597 61,474 |
| Annuities | 69， 670 | 64， 136 | 59， 188 | 79，708 | 57， 154 | 60， 247 | 61，955 | 73，785 | 148， 522 | 90， 144 | 72，425 | 84， 833 | 65， 077 |
|  | 43， 028 | 42，077 | 42， 143 | 43，924 | 46,426 | 37， 410 | 45，518 | 41， 151 | 48， 449 | 60，164 | 47，211 | 52，941 | 46， 677 |
|  |  | 65， 808 | 82， 265 | 66， 224 | 61， 425 | 77，350 | 72， 254 | 60，787 | 115， 161 | 63，880 | 66， 827 | 87，382 | 62， 142 |
|  | r 264， 262 | 291，597 | 312，859 | 262， 592 | 290， 269 | 284， 656 | 282， 579 | 290， 571 | 360， 164 | 281，389 | 295， 887 | 358， 588 | 285， 227 |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stork，U．S．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol．－ | 21，805 | 21，756 | 21，756 | 21，759 | 21， 854 | 22，013 | 22， 233 | 22，382 | 22， 695 | 22，951 | 23，190 | －23， 290 | 23， 298 |
| Not release from earmark §－．．．．．．．．thous．of dol－ | 101， 914 | $-12,947$ | 46， 270 | －8，790 | 136，976 | 176，654 | 243，381 | 188，370 | 289， 861 | 137，452 | 152，219 | －103， 199 | －75，357 |
|  | 112， 842 | 43，357 | 41，422 | 28，374 | 19，183 | 3，462 | 26，326 | 9，366 | 2，375 | 13，223 | 17，805 | 1，473 | 1，313 |
|  | $\xrightarrow{2,245}$ | 2，398 | 3,840 $\times 6$ | 12， 165 | 15， 533 | 14，341 | 7，896 | 7，302 | 8，800 | 76，864 | 168，129 | 158， 600 | 97，932 |
| Production，reported montbly total．．．－．－do．．．－－ | －${ }^{27,616}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 64,042 \\ 38,907 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {－33，} \\ 385 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 38－869 | 39，112 | 37.819 | 38，646 | 38,214 | 37.773 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada（incl．Newfoundland）－－．．．．．－．－do | 37， 1289 | 12，913 | － 12,690 | 12，054 | 12，078 | 12，564 | 13，243 | 13，033 | 13，160 | 12，410 | 12，343 | 12，765 |  |
| United States－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－do | 5，529 | 5，536 | 5，921 | 5，464 | 6，648 | 6，397 | 6，628 | 5，711 | 5，147 | 4，962 | 4，848 | 4，647 |  |
| Silver： |  |  |  |  | 194 | 678 | 250 |  |  |  | 513 | 142 |  |
|  | 10，016 | 7，015 | 16， 828 | 4， 686 | 6，616 | 4，807 | 6，975 | 6， 284 | 3，656 | 6，125 | 6，177 | 8，126 | 4，${ }_{433}^{553}$ |
| Price at Now York．．．－－－．－．－．dol．per fine oz－－ | ． 902 | ． 902 | ． 884 | ． 902 | ． 902 | ． 902 | ． 881 | ． 880 | ． 880 | ． .880 | ． 880 | ． 880 | ． 880 |
| Production： |  | 1.854 | 2，405 | 1，794 | 2，006 |  |  |  |  |  | 2，016 |  |  |
| Canada（incl．Newfoundland）＿thons．offineoz．－ | 1， 5,588 | 2，097 | $\stackrel{\text { 2，037 }}{2,4}$ | 2，712 | 1，107 | 6，562 | 4，493 | 3， 1,414 | 5，547 | 1,788 3,338 |  |  |  |
|  | 3，429 | 3，482 | 3，932 | 2，758 | 2，835 | 2，585 | 3，079 | 3， 134 | 3，219 | 3，766 | 3，430 | 3，854 |  |
| Money supply： | 27， 278 | 27，519 | 27，809 | 27，851 | 28.155 | 28，288 | 28，417 | 28，809 | 29，206 | 28,386 | 28，465 | 28，473 | 28，464 |
| Denosits and currency，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 183， 600 | 182，900 | 185， 038 | 184， 500 | 185， 200 | 187， 300 | 189， 200 | 190， 500 | －193，404 | p191， 600 | －191，500 | －192， 300 | － 192,200 |
|  | 2，500 | 2，500 | 2，424 | 2， 400 | 2，300 | 2，200 | 2， 100 | 2，100 | r 2,279 | ${ }_{p}{ }^{2}, 100$ | ＞2， 200 | $p 2,200$ | ${ }_{\sim} \mathrm{D}$ 2， 200 |
| U．S．Government balances．．－．．．－．－．－．．．．do． | 7，800 | 6． 700 | 7，930 | 6， 300 | 6，000 | 7，200 | 5，500 | 5,600 | ${ }^{T} 5,141$ | p 4，300 | p 5， 900 | p 7， 100 | ${ }^{p} 6,200$ |
| Denosits（adjusted）and currency，total．．－do．．．－ | 173， 300 | 173， 700 | 174，684 | 175， 800 | 177，000 | 177， 900 | 181，600 | 182， 700 | ${ }^{-185,984}$ | D185， 200 | P 183， 400 | －182，900 | p 183,800 |
| Demand denosits，adjusted．－－－－－－－－－－do．．－－ |  | 89,500 59 5900 | 88， 960 <br> 59,948 | 90,700 60000 | 91,400 60300 | 92， 000 | 95， 000 | 96， 300 | ${ }_{7}^{7} 98,234$ | P 97， 900 | P95，700 | －94， 800 | －95， 100 |
| Time deposits－ | 59,200 24,600 | 59,300 24,900 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 59，948 } \\ 25 \\ \hline 876\end{array}$ | 60,000 25,100 | 60,300 25,300 | 60,500 25,400 | 60， 900 | 60,600 25,800 | ${ }^{+61,447}$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 61,700}$ | p 62,000 | ${ }^{\sim} 62,400$ | ${ }^{p} 62,800$ |
| Currency outside banks．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． | 24， 600 | 24，900 | 25， 776 | 25， 100 | 25，300 | 25， 400 | 25， 700 | 25，800 | ＋ 26,303 | p 25， 600 | D 25， 600 | －25， 700 | － 25,900 |
| Turn－over of demand deposits except interbank and U．S．Government，annual rate： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City ．．．．．．ratio of debits to derosits．－ Other leading cities | ${ }_{22.3}^{32.5}$ | 30.0 21.3 | 34.4 22.2 | 31.1 20.9 | 27.0 20.0 | 31.7 21.8 | 30.4 20.9 | 31.4 22.0 | 37.9 22.6 | 30.1 20.6 | 32.5 21.4 | 34.0 22.0 | 34．4 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS（QUARTERLY） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations（Federal Reserve）：$\ddagger$ Profts after taxes，total（200 corps．）．．．．mil．of dol． |  |  | 839 |  |  | 762 |  |  | 932 |  |  |  |  |
| Durable goods，total（106 corps．）．－．．．．．．d．do．．． |  |  | 497 |  |  | 428 | －－7 |  | 565 |  |  | D 445 |  |
| Primary metalsand products（ 39 corps．）－do．．．． |  |  | 193 |  |  | 176 |  |  | 217 |  |  | D 162 |  |
| Machinery（ 27 corps．）－－－．－．－．－．－－－－do．．－－ |  |  | 82 |  |  | 73 |  |  | 123 |  |  | － 81 |  |
| Automobiles and equipment（ 15 corps．）do |  |  | 183 |  |  | 142 |  |  | 185 |  |  | － 170 |  |
| Nondurable qoods，total（ 94 corns．）．．．．．－do． |  |  | 342 |  |  | 333 |  |  | 367 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {p }} 311$ |  |
| Food and kindred products（28 corps．）－do |  |  | 40 |  |  | 46 |  |  | 52 |  |  | ${ }^{\circ} 40$ |  |
| Chemicalsand allied products（26corps．）do |  |  | 120 |  |  | 111 |  |  | 125 |  |  | P 108 |  |
| Petroleum refining（14 corps．）．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． |  |  | 118 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 148 |  |  | － 126 |  |
| Dividends，total（200 corps．）．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do． |  |  | 475 |  |  | 475 |  |  | 567 |  |  | － 482 |  |
| Durahle goods（106 corps．）．－．－．－．－．－．－．．．－do |  |  | 273 |  |  | 273 |  |  | 325 |  |  | p 273 |  |
| Nondurable goods（94 corps．）．．－－－．．．．．．do |  |  | 202 |  |  | 202 |  |  | 241 |  |  | －210 |  |
| Electric utilities，profits after taxes（Fed．Res．）： |  |  | r 195 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos．（see p．S－23）． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued，by type of security，total（new capital and refunding）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－mil．of dol． | 1，064 | 1，161 | 1，302 | 937 | 634 | 986 | 1，288 | 976 | 1，093 | 1，232 | 855 |  |  |
|  | 920 | 946 | 1，106 | 810 | 441 | 792 | ${ }^{1} 968$ | 836 | ${ }^{1} 883$ | 1，930 | 697 |  |  |
| Domestic，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 918 | 865 | 1，075 | 802 | 398 | 642 | 937 | 815 | 838 | 929 | 667 |  |  |
| Corporate． | 660 | 398 | 706 | 476 | 248 | 337 | 463 | 517 | 562 | 541 | 346 |  |  |
| Federal agencies．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．－．．．．．．do | 29 | 60 | 89 | 8 | 0 | 40 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 36 |  |  |
| Municipal，State，e | $\stackrel{228}{2}$ | 407 80 | 280 31 | 319 8 | 151 | 265 50 | 368 | ${ }_{2} 297$ | 276 | 349 | 285 |  |  |
| Foreign－－ | 144 | 215 | 197 | 127 | 192 | 50 | 29 | 22 | 45 | 1 | 30 |  |  |
|  | 144 | 215 | 197 | 124 | 192 | 194 | 322 | 140 | 211 | 302 | 158 |  |  |
|  | 80 | 13 | 57 | 29 | 20 | 20 | 16 | 47 | 83 | 10 | 74 |  |  |
|  | 61 | 198 | 137 | 93 | 172 | 170 | 288 | 89 | 102 | 71 | 76 |  |  |
| Municipal，State，etc－－．．．．．．－．．．．－－．．．－do． | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 18 | 4 | 19 | 221 | 8 |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission：$\ddagger$ <br> Estimated gross proceeds，total． ．do．． | ${ }^{\text {r 1，490 }}$ | 「 1，747 | － 3,985 | r 1，694 | ${ }^{*} 1,351$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,619$ | г 1，789 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 }} 1638$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,780$ | r 2， 194 | r 1， 698 | 1，649 | 2，161 |
| By type of security： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes，total．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．－do． | ${ }^{+1,199}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.630$ | ${ }^{\text {}} 3,762$ | r 1,523 $r$ r | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －1，554 | －1，555 | －1，368 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} \mathbf{1}$ ， 545 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,063}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,534}$ | 1，425 | 1，963 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}+507 \\ +197 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 553 +90 +90 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 「 } 637 \\ +152 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7360 $r 132$ | +376 +55 $+\quad 75$ | $\begin{array}{r}324 \\ 31 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $r$ +122 +106 | +403 +105 +108 | r +138 +136 | 1474 +48 +48 | 314 $r$ | 748 | 606 |
| Preferred stock | －95 | ${ }^{+} 26$ | ${ }^{7} 72$ | － 39 | r 77 | －35 | +106 +127 | +105 ${ }_{r} 166$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 132 \\ \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋${ }_{7}$ | +154 +10 | ${ }_{63}^{161}$ | 135 64 |
| By type of issuer： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate，total．－－－．－．．．－．－．－－－－．．．－－－do． | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 798 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ＋ 670 | ${ }^{5} 861$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\bigcirc 508$ | － 390 | $\bigcirc 655$ | ${ }^{+} 673$ | r 871 | $\checkmark 605$ | $r 478$ | 972 | 805 |
| Manufacturing．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．－．${ }^{\text {do．}}$ | 「379 | ${ }^{\tau} 343$ | －389 | ${ }^{1} 158$ | ＇233 | r 160 | r 314 | r 220 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 887$ | － 354 | r 291 | 373 | 248 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 277$ | г 198 | ${ }^{\text {r } 259}$ | r 190 | r 152 | ${ }^{+} 128$ | ＇ 201 | ${ }^{+} 267$ | r 260 | ${ }^{+186}$ | r 112 | 400 | 255 |
|  | 20 | 14 | 26 | 18 | 92 | r 30 | 18 | 76 | 23 | 17 | －29 | 12 | 34 |
|  | $\stackrel{24}{+}$ | r 3 | 3 | 52 | r3 | ${ }^{1} 8$ | 16 | － 37 | r 26 | $r 2$ | 3 | 6 | 44 |
| Real estate and financial．．．．．．．．－．．．－do．．．． | ${ }^{5} 31$ | ${ }^{7} 49$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 126$ | r 75 | ＋28 | r15 | ${ }^{6} 6$ | r 15 | r 24 | 15 | 13 | 20 | 46 |
| Noncorporate，total－．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．．．． | 692 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,077$ | ${ }^{r} 3,125$ | 1， 163 | 843 | ${ }^{\tau} 1,230$ | 1，134 | r 965 | r 909 | －1， 589 | － 1,220 | 677 | 1，357 |
|  | 451 | 581 | 2，830 | 834 | 656 | 765 | ${ }^{651}$ | 655 | 601 | 1，024 | 967 | 515 | 722 |
| State and manicipal．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．－ | 234 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 412$ | r 283 | 321 | 152 | － 209 | 397 | －302 | － 296 | 565 | 222 | 145 | 397 |

－Revised．Preliminary．§Or increase in earmarked gold（ - ）
$\ddagger$ Revisions prior to 1 st 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 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | Decem ber | January | February | Mareh | April |

## FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission $\ddagger-$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: | '783 | r 661 | r 847 | $\checkmark 521$ | $\checkmark 500$ | r 381 | r 639 | - 660 | r 856 | r 395 | r 469 | 954 | 789 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total .-...-.............. do.... | -619 | ${ }^{r} 587$ | $\stackrel{714}{ }$ | ${ }^{7} 469$ | $r 436$ | ¢ 343 | - 548 | -570 | - 771 | r 559 | ${ }_{+} 413$ | 875 | 688 |
| Plant and equipment --...-.-......... do-..- | +500 +118 | $\begin{array}{r}+433 \\ +153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{7} 471$ | +350 +119 | $\bigcirc 342$ | +286 +58 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r ${ }^{488}$ | +682 +90 | +487 +72 | r 278 r 134 | 655 | 490 |
| Working capital - | r $\cdot$ $r$ 189 | r $r$ $r$ | $r$ $r$ $r$ $r$ 1 | $\begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \hline 54 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+58 \\ +38 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 144 r 65 | $r 83$ $r$ $r$ | $\begin{array}{r}+90 \\ +55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 782 +23 | r +134 +49 | 221 | 197 |
| Retirement of debt and stock, total do .... | r $\mathbf{r} 209$ | r +20 +28 | ${ }^{+121}$ | + +27 | -501 | +33 +18 +18 | r $\times 10$ $r$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +23 \\ r 8 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | +49 +35 $r$ | 60 | 80 |
|  | - 35 | $r 14$ | $\bigcirc 58$ | r18 | +27 | -15 | -53 | r 29 | ${ }^{1} 11$ | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{r} 13$ | 45 | ${ }_{64}^{13}$ |
|  | $\bigcirc 54$ | $r 9$ | 9 | $r 3$ | $\cdot 3$ | 0 | 9 | r1 | ${ }_{r} 2$ | 0 | 1 | (1) | 3 |
| Other purposes | ${ }^{\text {r }} 56$ | r 24 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 12$ | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{+14}$ | '5 | - 26 | r 18 | r 29 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13$ | r 7 | 19 | 22 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing total | r 372 | $r 339$ | $r 384$ | $r 154$ | r230 | - 156 | $r 306$ | r 214 | $r 489$ | $r 349$ | r 285 | 366 | 244 |
| New money, | - 311 | - 307 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 336$ | r 124 | -198 | r 142 | -263 | r 180 | r 428 | r 331 | -238 | 336 | 226 |
| Retirement of debt and stock | r 59 | -12 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 46$ | r 29 | r 31 | r 14 | + 41 | +30 | r 34 | $\stackrel{11}{ }$ | $r 43$ | 20 | 13 |
| Public utility, total ............----- do | +270 | +195 | $\bigcirc 255$ | -187 | ${ }^{+150}$ | , 127 | r 197 | - 262 | -255 | r184 | r 110 | 393 | 250 |
| New money --...-.-....- do | +219 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 189$ | ${ }^{7} 238$ | $\bigcirc 185$ | ${ }^{r} 139$ | ${ }^{-124}$ | ${ }^{+178}$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 251}$ | - 240 | -177 | - 107 | 365 | 233 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ..... do | ${ }^{+} 23$ | ${ }_{7} 3$ | ${ }^{5} 14$ | '18 | +11 | r 3 | ${ }^{+18}$ | ${ }^{r} 11$ | ${ }^{+} 15$ | ${ }^{7} 7$ | +3 +29 | 28 | 14 |
|  | 20 | 14 | 26 | 18 | 9 | 30 | 18 | 76 | 22 | 17 | +29 +29 | 12 | 34 |
| New money------------1........ do | 20 | 14 | 26 | 18 | 9 | +30 | 16 | 61 | 22 | 17 | ${ }^{\text {r } 29}$ | 12 | 34 |
| Retirement of debt and stock ......do...- | - 24 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ +3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ +3 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 +51 | 0 -3 | -8 | $\stackrel{2}{15}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ +37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 +25 | $\stackrel{0}{2}$ | 0 3 3 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 0 |
|  | ${ }_{-24}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{+}{+51}$ | $\stackrel{+}{7}$ | $\bigcirc 8$ | +15 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ +37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +24 +21 | 2 | 3 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{40}^{43}$ |
| Retirement of debt and stock .-...-do | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{1} 1$ | ${ }^{5} 0$ | (1) | r0 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ (1) | (1) | $\bigcirc 1$ |  | 0 | (1) | 3 |
| Real estate and financial, total .-.... do | + 30 | + 48 | ${ }^{+} 124$ | ${ }^{+} 74$ | $\bigcirc 27$ | ${ }^{+} 14$ | + 62 | ${ }^{\times} 14$ | + 23 | $\bigcirc 14$ | ${ }_{\sim}^{*} 13$ | 20 | 46 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | + 3 | +2 | $\stackrel{ }{ } \times$ | +3 |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term........................-thous. of dol.- | 237, 662 | 433, 961 | 335,166 | 364, 091 | 156, 214 | 249, 434 | 381,580 | 299, 109 | 265, 503 | 574,694 | 303,614 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 150,618$ | 396, 863 |
|  | 191, 699 | 162,557 | 105,887 | 74, 901 | 84, 760 | 36, 315 | 191, 104 | 210, 915 | 215, 196 | 93, 863 | 156,037 | ${ }^{\text {r 200, }} 194$ | 170,094 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: Corn | 155 | 222 | 185 | 175 | 163 | 249 | 220 |  | 242 | 248 | 220 | 191 |  |
|  | 409 | 434 | 389 | 445 | 458 | 308 | 340 | 454 | 380 | 338 | 304 | 286 | 364 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks - .-------mil. of dol. |  |  | 364 |  |  |  |  |  | 378 |  |  |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) .-.-........-- do .-. | 1,286 | 1,287 | 1,275 | 1,266 | 1,260 | 1,290 | 1,291 | 1,279 | 1,292 | 1,289 | 1,280 | 1,293 | 1,315 |
| Customers' free credit balances. ..---.-.......do. | 879 | 855 | 834 | 825 | 816 | 843 | 853 | 805 | 816 | 809 | 890 | 756 | 756 |
| Money borrowed............................-d. do...- | 661 | 681 | 680 | 672 | 624 | 640 | 653 | 649 | 695 | 633 | 652 | 734 | 818 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), | 98.72 | 98.28 | 97.86 | 98.48 | 99.23 | 98.72 | 98.29 | 97.82 | 97.43 | 98.01 | 97.83 | 98. 26 | 98.87 |
|  | 99.24 | 98.79 | 98.37 | 98.98 | 99.73 | 99.22 | 98.78 | 98.30 | 97.92 | 98.49 | 98.30 | 98.75 | 99.36 |
|  | 71.85 | 71.70 | 71.78 | 73. 10 | 73.66 | 72.93 | 73.00 | 72.65 | 72. 44 | 73. 48 | 73. 39 | 73. 07 | 73.75 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad ( $\mathrm{A} 1+\mathrm{issues}$ ): <br> Composite ( 17 bonds) dol. per $\$ 100$ bond | 117.8 | 117.4 | 116.6 | 116.2 | 117.1 | 118.0 | 116.9 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 115.6 |  |  |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) - | 131.9 | 131.1 | 128.6 | 129.4 | 132.1 | 132.0 | 131.3 | 131.6 | 130.9 | 130.8 | 132.1 | 131.5 | 132.7 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable .-...-.....- - do..-- | 98.93 | 97.90 | 97.62 | 97.93 | 98.90 | 99.10 | 98.22 | 97.52 | 96.85 | 96.27 | 96.77 | 96.87 | 97.95 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, exeluding U. S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: <br> Market value. <br> thous. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value <br> Face value $\qquad$ thous. of dol do. | 106,614 108,793 | 69,822 80,270 | 54,048 63,267 | 52, 757 66,368 | 53,065 60,666 | 54,075 62,621 | 66,533 79,818 | 47,052 | 58,376 71,347 | 63,229 75,892 | 61,332 | 51,113 59 | 59,014 71,124 |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104,014 | 67,378 | 51, 192 | 50, 590 | 51, 120 | 52,560 | 64,609 | 45, 275 | 56,026 | 60, 802 | 49, 298 | 49,640 | 57,456 |
| Face value--.....-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 105,659 | 77, 369 | 60, 114 | 62, 649 | 57, 957 | 60,534 | 75, 600 | 53, 328 | 67,670 | 72, 524 | 58,610 | 57,821 | 67,299 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Goverernment fatals..........- thous. of dol.- | 76,030 1,946 | 67,814 5 | 55,399 0 | 56,400 2 | 52, 111 | 56, 211 | 67,291 10 | 48,559 | 60,525 3 | 66. 978 | 49,109 0 | 58,123 30 | 61,624 0 |
| Other than U. S. Government, totals.--do-. | 74,084 | 67, 809 | 55, 399 | 56, 398 | 52,111 | 56, 211 | 67, 281 | 48,559 | 60, 522 | 66,903 | 49,109 | 58,093 | 61,624 |
| Domestic | 67, 413 | 61, 391 | 49, 191 | 45, 698 | 45,548 | 49,960 | 58,350 | 41,895 | 54, 325 | 59, 389 | 42,912 | 52, 190 | 55,621 |
|  | 6,601 | 6,408 | 6, 179 | 10,650 | 6,515 | 6, 192 | 8,867 | 6,613 | 6,079 | 7,399 | 6, 174 | 5,858 | 5,918 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, total, all issues | 100, 247 | 99,938 | 97, 818 |  |  | 97, 925 | 97,511 |  | 95,634 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 98,630 | 98, 278 | 96, 163 | 96,777 | 97,580 | 96, 290 | 95,876 | 95,427 | 95,634 93,920 | $\stackrel{96,269}{94,57}$ | ${ }_{91} 91.431$ | 96,699 94,978 | 97,355 95,625 |
|  | 1,373 | 1,369 | 1,366 | 1,389 | 1,399 | 1,347 | 1,345 | -1,339 | 1,332 | 1,349 | 1,344 | 1,338 | 95,625 1,347 |
| Face value, total, all issues§....-.-.-----.- do | 101, 545 | 101,692 | 99, 958 | 99, 975 | 100,045 | 99.197 | 99, 206 | 99,318 | 98, 158 | 98, 221 | 98, 292 | 98, 415 | 98, 466 |
|  | 99, 384 | 99, 482 | 97, 754 | ${ }^{97} 775$ | 97, 846 | 97,050 | 97,063 | 97,075 | 95, 920 | 95, 985 | 96.060 | 96,183 | 96,239 |
|  | 1,912 | 1,910 | 1,904 | 1,900 | 1,899 | 1,847 | 1,843 | 1,843 | 1,839 | 1,836 | 1,832 | 1,831 | 1,827 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) .-......... percent. | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.16 | 3.17 | 3.12 | 3.08 | 3.13 | 3.20 | 3.25 | 3.24 | 3.18 | 3.19 | 3.16 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.87 2.93 | 2.89 | 2.94 | 2.94 | 2.88 | 2.84 | 2.89 | 2.96 | 3.01 | 2.98 | ${ }_{3}^{2.93}$ | 2. 96 | 2.93 |
|  | 3.11 | 3.15 | 3. 21 | 3.23 | 3.17 | 3.15 | 3.18 | 3.26 | 3.31 | 3.32 | 3.25 | 3.24 | 3.20 |
|  | 3.35 | 3.40 | 3.49 | 3.53 | 3.50 | 3.46 | 3.50 | 3.56 | 3.61 | 3.59 | 3. 53 | 3.51 | 3.50 |
| By groups: | 2.89 | 2.90 | 2.96 | 2.97 | 2.92 | 2.89 | 2.93 | 2.97 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 299 |  |
|  | 3.07 | 3.10 | 3.18 | 3. 19 | 3.13 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.21 | 3. 24 | 3. 23 | 3.19 | 3.21 | 2.97 3.19 |
|  | 3.24 | 3.28 | 3.33 | 3.36 | 3.31 | 3.27 | 3.31 | 3.42 | 3.50 | 3.48 | 3.38 | 3.36 | 3.32 |
| Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) ................do..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.07 2.09 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2.07}$ | 2.05 207 | 2. 03 |
| U.Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)....do..... | 2.05 2.56 | 2.09 2.63 | 2.22 2.65 | 2. ${ }_{\text {2. }} 18$ | 2.04 2.57 | 2.05 2.56 | 2. 28.1 2. | 2.07 2.66 | 2. ${ }_{2} 10$ | 2.10 2.74 | 2.04 2.71 | 2.07 | 2.01 |
|  | 2.56 | 2.63 |  |  | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.61 | 2.66 | 2.70 | 2.74 | 2.71 | 2. 70 | 22.64 |

FRevised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. ${ }^{2}$ Beginning April 1, 1952, series based on taxable bonds due or callable in 12 years and over; prior thereto, 15 years and over.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-March 1951 will be shown later.
§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
and listed bonds.

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

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITY MARKETS-Continued <br> Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividend payments publicly reported: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total dividend payments-..--...--.-.-mil. of dol.. | +523.5 $r 87.1$ | ${ }^{+213.2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}11,134.4 \\ \hline 79.4\end{array}$ | F384. <br> -125 <br> $\cdot$ | +214.9 +40.6 | -1,148.4 | P 533.9 +104.5 +2 | 243.3 $r$ r 53.4 | r +819.6 +212.8 | 505.7 107.4 | $\begin{array}{r}181.4 \\ 42.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,202.1$ 75.9 | ${ }_{93.08}^{533.5}$ |
|  | - 204.7 | -114.6 | + 731.0 | - 206.7 | -102.4 | r 761.2 | +213.4 | + 113.7 | +1,134.4 | 169.6 | 64.4 | 813.5 | 195.2 |
|  | '9.0 | ${ }^{2} 2.0$ | - 88.7 | +6.1 | -2.5 | r 92.2 | r 7.3 | r1.7 | ${ }^{+} 152.1$ | 4.7 | 2.3 | 97.6 | 8.2 |
| Public utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , 5.8 | , 45.7 | -69.8 | $+5.2$ | +47.3 | -66.0 | -56.2 | +49.4 +4. | -80.9 | 53.2 | 46.3 | 74. | 89.8 |
| Heat, ight, and powe | - 25.1 | $\begin{array}{r}+3.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + 50.7 | -11.0 | +7.3 +7.8 | - 35.9 | - 13.0 | +49.4 +10.9 | -80.9 | 17.8 | 46.3 7.1 | 54.6 51.6 | $\stackrel{34.1}{ }$ |
|  | -56.0 | +8.5 | +48.0 | - 39.5 | r 7.8 | - 50.4 | - 42.0 | +8.2 | + 80.9 | 56.8 | 15.0 | 39.8 | 53.9 |
|  | -11.6 | - 3.0 | - 26.6 | -14.2 | r 5.8 | +21.6 | r15.2 | -5.3 | - 47.4 | 12.8 | 3.3 | 24.0 | 11.7 |
| Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's): <br> Dividends per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dollars.- | 4.15 | 4. 15 | 4. 15 | 4. 18 | 4.11 | 4.12 | 4. 09 | 3.92 | 3.88 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 3. 92 | 3. 94 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) .-..---............ do | 4.52 | 4.51 1.87 | 4.53 1.87 | 4.55 1.87 | 4.45 1.88 | 4.47 1.90 | 4. 43 <br> 1.90 | 4. 19 1.90 | 4.13 1.90 | 4. 18 <br> 1.90 <br> 1 | 4. 18 1.89 |  | 4. 21 |
|  | 1.87 <br> 2.58 <br> 8 | 1.87 <br> 2.58 | 1.87 2.58 | 1.87 <br> 2.58 | 1.88 2.58 | 1.90 2.55 | 1.90 2.55 | 1.90 | 1.90 2.55 | 1.90 | 1.89 2.64 | 1.91 2.65 | ${ }^{1.91}$ |
| Bank (15 stocks) | 2.65 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2. 63 | 2.63 | 2.63 | 2. 63 | 2.64 | 2. 64 | 2.64 | 2.60 | 2.60 |
| Insurance (10 stocks)..............-...-....-do.. | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.73 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.84 |
| Price per share. end of month (200 stocks).. do...- | 67.20 | 65.39 | 63.40 | 67.45 | 70.10 | 69.73 | 67.97 | 67.80 | 69.94 | 70.90 | 68.39 | 71.35 | 68. 29 |
| Industrial (125 stoeks) | 71.15 3178 | 68.88 | 66. 75 | 71.28 | 74. 46 | 74.09 | 72.07 | 71. 48 | 74.24 33.85 | 75.09 | 72.00 | ${ }^{75} .63$ |  |
| Public utility (24 stocks) Railroad (25 (tocks) | 31.78 42.17 | 31.99 40.04 | 31.70 36.68 | 32.67 39.93 | 33.13 40.76 | 32.87 41.57 | 32.94 39.79 | 33.26 39.97 | 33.85 40.00 | 34.42 42.26 | 34.41 41.59 | 34.73 45.28 | 33.97 43.80 |
| Yield (200 stocks) | 6. 18 | 6.35 | 6.55 | 6.20 | 5.86 | 5.91 | 6.02 | 5. 78 | 5.55 | 5. 53 | 5.73 | 5.49 | 5. 7 |
| Industrial (125 stocks) ..................................- | 6.35 | 6.55 | 6.79 | 6. 38 | 5.98 | 6. 03 | 6.15 | 5. 86 | 5. 56 | 5.57 | 5.81 | 5. 54 | 5.87 |
|  | 5.88 | 5.85 | 5.90 | 5.72 | 5.67 | 5. 78 | 5. 77 | 5.71 | 5.61 | 5.52 | 5.49 | 5.50 | 5. 62 |
| Railroad (25 stocks) ......--.................. do | 6.12 | 6.44 | 7.03 | 6. 46 | 6. 33 | 6. 13 | 6. 41 | 6. 45 | 6.38 | 6. 03 | 6.35 | 5.85 | 6. 0.5 |
|  | 4.74 | 4.77 | 4.86 | 4.79 | 4. 67 | 4. 70 | 4. 77 | 4.64 | 4.45 | 4.41 | 4. 50 | 4.41 | 4. 58 |
|  | 3.41 | 3.49 | 3.48 | 3.35 | 3.20 | 3.28 | 3.44 | 3.47 | 3.47 | 3.38 | 3.41 | 3.37 | 3.4 |
| Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarteriy: Industrial ( 125 stocks) dollars.- |  |  | 7.42 |  |  | 6.36 |  |  | 8.09 |  |  | 6. 68 |  |
| Public utility ( 24 stocks) .................... do. |  |  | 2. 53 |  |  | 2. 44 |  |  | 2.44 |  |  | 2.47 |  |
|  |  |  | 5.52 |  |  | 4.71 |  |  | 12.94 |  |  |  |  |
| Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) $\qquad$ percent. | 4.11 | 4.15 | 4.17 | 4.20 | 4.13 | 4.16 | 4. 19 | 4. 23 | 4.28 | 4. 2 f | 4. 22 | 4. 16 | 4.07 |
| Prices: |  | 92.57 | 90.46 | 91.29 | 95.19 | 98.11 | 97.82 | 94.44 | 96.73 | 9939 | 98.31 |  |  |
| Dow-Jones \& Co. Inc. (65 stocks).-dol. per share | 253.36 | 254.36 | 249.32 | 253.60 | 264.92 | 273.36 | 269.73 | 259.61 | 266.09 | 271.71 | 265.19 | 264, 48 | 106. 24 |
|  | 42.36 | ${ }^{42.28}$ | 42.55 | 43.75 | 45.06 | 45. 40 | 46. 04 | 46.22 | 46.72 | 48.61 | 48.87 | 49.80 | 49.13 |
|  | 82.59 | 81.37 | 78.06 | 77.04 | 80.53 | 83.91 | 84.25 | 79.73 | 82.30 | 84.81 | 85.05 | 89.55 | 92.19 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad: $\%$ Combined index (416 stocks) $\quad 1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 172.3 | 173.9 |  |  |  |  | 185.0 | 177.7 | 182.5 | 187.1 |  | 18.5 |  |
| Industrial, total (365 stocks) -........do...- | 187.3 | 189.3 | 186.9 | 188.1 | 198.3 | 205.2 | 202.3 | 193.3 | 199.1 | 204.3 | 199.1 | 201.4 | 199.4 |
| Canital goods (121 stocks)..........-do...- | 179.4 | 181.9 | 179.2 | 179.9 | 190.7 | 197.1 | 193.3 | 182.6 | 189.4 | 192.4 | 184.7 | 184.4 | $1 \times 1.7$ |
| Consumers' goods (182 stocks) ...... do | 168.8 | 167.9 | 163.1 | 163.7 | 168.0 | 172.9 | 171.4 | 164.6 | 197.6 | 169.2 | 166.0 | 167.2 | 16 tit .3 |
| Puhlic utility (31 stocks)............. do | 110.2 | 110.5 | 110.2 | 111.5 | 114.4 | 115.8 | 115.2 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 117.0 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 116.7 |
| Railroad (20 stocks) .-.............-.- do | 148.7 | 147.5 | 141.6 | 139.4 | 147.1 | 152.8 | 154.7 | 144.2 | 150.5 | 155.4 | 155.0 | 161.3 | 16 F .6 |
| Banks, N. Y. C. (19 stocks) .-......-....-do | 106. 1 | 105.6 | 105.4 | 104.2 | 105.8 | 108.0 | 106.4 | 109.0 | 110.2 | 115.4 | 114.5 | 113.3 | 110.9 |
| Fire and marine insurance ( 18 stocks)...-do...- | 181.9 | 183.4 | 182.7 | 184.9 | 193.0 | 195.4 | 187.5 | 182.9 | 188.5 | 194.0 | 193.3 | 195. S | 194.7 |
| Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): <br> Total on all registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value......................mil. of dol.- | 1,547 | 2,030 | 1.337 | 1.354 | 1.626 | 1,707 | 2,045 | 1.413 | 1. 501 | 1,922 | 1,598 | 1,451 | 1.647 |
| Shares sold -.....................--thousands.- | 67, 024 | 74, 220 | 52, 456 | 53.154 | 59,483 | 66,385 | 85. 294 | 65, 122 | 63, 170 | 71,188 | 62, 651 | $63.00{ }^{\circ}$ | 6ヶ. 6.6 |
| On New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  | 1,171 | J. 393 | 1. 445 | 1.714 | I. 196 | 1,279 | 1.618 | 1,351 | 1.21s |  |
|  | 50, 583 | 56,928 | 40,667 | 42, 438 | 44. 583 | 48, 204 | 60, 208 | 47.449 | 44,886 | 49,431 | 42,296 | 43. 464 | 1.373 |
| Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times) $\qquad$ thousands. | 34,290 | 38,457 | 27,402 | 27, 989 | 33, 642 | 36,395 | 42,531 | 25, 677 | 30,083 | 37, 141 | 27, 195 | 29. 513 | 20.933 |
| Shares listed, New York tock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, all listed shares.......mil. of dol.- Number of shares listed......-.-.-. millions.- | $\begin{array}{r} 102.747 \\ 2.437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,120 \\ 2,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,920 \\ 2.528 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.810 \\ 2.557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.307 \\ 2.568 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,911 \\ 2,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,439 \\ 2,592 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,309 \\ 2,604 \end{array}$ | 109.484 2.616 | 311.580 2,627 | $\begin{array}{r} 108,471 \\ 2,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113.009 \\ 2,644 \end{array}$ | 10.848 2.681 |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES


Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for dividend payments for January-March 1951 will be shown later. Revisions for balance of payments for 1 st quarter of 1951 (in order of appearance of items, mil. of (inl). : ;Rexisions for 567 , $9.914 ; 3,214 ; 99 ; 601 ;+453 ;-1,140 ;-109 ;-1,031 ;-298 ;-263 ;-35 ;-1 ;+893 ;+93$
§Number of stock represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the contimuity of the series.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE <br> Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U．S．merchandise： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 265 | 260 | 250 | 232 | ${ }^{+} 250$ | 249 | $\begin{array}{r}+232 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 279 | 281 | $\stackrel{246}{ }$ | 251 | 278 |  |
| Valut－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ | 555 | 550 | 525 | 484 | － 517 | 501 | ＇469 | 565 | 586 | ＇ 508 | 540 | 576 |  |
|  | 210 | 212 | 210 | 209 | 207 | 202 | 202 | 203 | 208 | 206 | 207 | 207 |  |
|  | 152 | 148 | 140 | 137 | 139 | 118 | 141 | 135 | 131 | 149 | 147 | 157 |  |
| Value | 471 | 461 | 446 | 433 | 435 | 364 | 425 | 403 | 390 | 446 | 439 | 474 |  |
|  | 309 | 311 | 319 | 316 | 313 | 307 | 301 | 298 | 299 | 300 | 298 | 302 |  |
| Agricultural products，quantity： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports，domestic，total： <br> Unadjusted $1924-29=100$ | 130 | 105 | 92 | 74 | 90 | 106 | 117 | 136 | 148 | 129 | 125 | 121 |  |
| Adjusted | 165 | 132 | 117 | 101 | 99 | 86 | 81 | 103 | 116 | 123 | 151 | 143 |  |
| Total，excluding cotton： Unadjusted | 190 | 155 | 150 | 126 | 155 | 157 | 149 | 158 | 157 | 157 | 164 | 178 |  |
|  | 231 | 174 | 177 | 157 | 151 | 125 | 113 | 138 | 141 | 163 | 207 | 213 |  |
| Imports for consumption： Enadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1104 | 104 | 99 109 | 114 | 107 | $\stackrel{91}{95}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | 93 92 | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ | 122 |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water－borne trad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports，incl．reexports ．．．．．．．thous．of long tons． General imports $\qquad$ do $\square$ | 7，560 | 9，714 7,849 | 8， 8,193 | 8,865 8,033 | 11， 7 ，642 | 10，931 | $\begin{gathered} 10,605 \\ 7,873 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,400 \\ & 6,899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +8,309 \\ +6,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,473 \\ \times 7,705 \end{array}$ | 6，888 |  |  |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports，including reexports，totaly ．．．．．－mil．of dol．－ | 1，370 | 1，354 | 1，294 | 1，190 | ＋1．269 | 1，232 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,152$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,386$ | r 1，438 | ${ }^{+} 1,250$ | 1，329 | 1，416 | 1，331 |
| By yeographic regions： | \％ 47,853 | r 58,965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 232,899 | r 184,912 | －192， 424 | － 190,855 | － 200 ， 481 | 205，651 | r 188,450 | － 271,447 | r 294,556 | － 222,488 | ＋ 257,202 | 238， 429 |  |
|  | － 385,291 | －367，617 | －338， 960 | －283，061 | －306， 987 | － 329.003 | 346，768 | － $37 \pi, 370$ |  | － 385,849 | － 338,971 | 370，718 |  |
|  | －263， 713 | ${ }^{\text {r 255，}} 641$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{\text {r 202，} 521}$ | －202， 829 | r 200,263 | r 214， 669 | r 208， 048 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 180，} 640}$ | 192， 265 | 203，655 | 227，488 |  |
| Southern North America | ${ }^{\text {r }} 149,134$ | $\stackrel{\text { r }}{ } \times 140,067$ | ${ }^{r} 1388,645$ | －136， 428 | 146， 970 | ${ }^{r} 136,478$ | ${ }^{+} 131,348$ | r r 155，955 | r 155，024 | －136， 049 | 149， 414 | 157，459 |  |
| South America－．－．－．．．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ | 172， 143 | r174， 180 | ${ }^{\cdot}$ 184， 228 | 182， 787 | －198， 322 | 177， 214 | ${ }^{\text {r 133，}} 848$ | r 187， 113 | r 205， 633 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 152,702$ | r 188， 427 | 201，456 |  |
| otal exports by leading countries： A frica： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4，794 | 8，078 | 7，313 | 6， 804 | 8，639 | 10，624 | 7，534 | 5，609 | 4， 033 | 7，718 | 5，757 | 7，889 |  |
|  | 24，563 | 29，089 | 21，821 | －23，893 | ${ }^{r} 25,530$ | 25，482 | 13，859 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 18,872$ | 21， 503 | 22，166 | 17，416 | 29，043 |  |
| Asia and Oceania：${ }^{\text {a }}$ ，do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia，including New Gumea－．．．．－－do－．．－ | 13，168 | 8，270 | 12，874 | 16， 763 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,983$ | 13，936 | 14， 304 | 24,673 5 | 26，026 | 18， 508 | 17．246 | 20,954 3 3 |  |
|  | 5，462 | 4， 274 | 4，447 | 5，489 | 6，003 | ， 88 | 3，648 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,1 \\ & \text { (i) } \end{aligned}$ | 5，047 |  | 4，002 | 3，792 |  |
| India and Pakistan ．．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do | ＇38，524 | 35，465 | ${ }^{-} 30.460$ | 33，751 | ${ }^{2} 42.076$ | 36， 870 | －41， 422 | ${ }^{+} 78,027$ | 82， 359 | 69， 665 | 77.879 | 66， 884 |  |
| Japan | 73， 194 | 51． 122 | 45.076 | － 36.753 | － 34.237 | 39，454 | 40.845 | 58， 122 | － 55.307 | 44，582 | －51．942 | 50， 355 |  |
| Indonesia Republic of the | 15,799 27,241 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 24,3,327 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,628 34,323 | 14,692 31,273 | 15,341 35,335 | 16,225 35,820 | 7,177 27,044 | 12,421 32,579 | 12,403 41,028 | $\begin{array}{r}10,343 \\ +23.050 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,786 25,558 | 12,449 25,262 |  |
| Europe： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{r} 41,325$ | －36，549 | 39，535 | －36， 392 | －32， 284 | －32， 295 | 33， 193 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 40,812$ | 48.152 | 41.079 | 29，308 | 42， 688 |  |
|  | 44， 296 | 40，158 | 41，786 | 33，688 | 41，279 | 49， 223 | 44， 727 | 47，482 | 55， 299 | ${ }^{-} 63,151$ | 47， 137 | 40， 741 |  |
|  | r 62，465 | 72， 198 | 38，689 | 20， 505 | ${ }^{7} 24.253$ | 20，711 | 24， 825 | 34， 723 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{4 4 , 1 1 9}$ | 「41，611 | 40，372 | 46，995 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics．．．．．－do．．．．． <br> United Kingdom | 69，496 | 56，423 | 13 68,213 | 71，${ }^{7} 6$ | 77， 999 | ${ }^{\text {（1）}}$ 97，170 | 99，809 | ＋ 96,012 |  | 78，393 | ［5，${ }^{2}$ | 87，006 |  |
| North and South America： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －，02 | －103，044 | 78，303 | 75，810 |  |  |
| Canada，incl．Newfoundland and Labrador ${ }_{\text {do }}$ | r 263,698 | r 255，597 | ＋236， 888 | －202，466 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 202.826$ | －200， 197 | －214， 623 | 「 208，047 | ＇ 180,639 | 192， 265 | 203，6．55 | 227， 469 |  |
| Latin－American Republics．total．．．．．．．．do． | r 307， 993 | －300， 574 | －310， 276 | －307， 194 | ＋ 330.140 | r 298， 047 | r 252， 946 | ${ }^{r} 327.314$ | ${ }^{\text {r 342，} 626}$ | － 273,882 | － 321.392 | 343， 281 |  |
| Argentin | 19，010 | 20， 231 | 24，368 | 23， 960 | 25， 220 | 19， 723 | 13， 904 | 21，558 | r 18，878 | 14，750 | 14， 143 | 15，138 |  |
| Brazil | 45，919 | 54， 610 | 58， 387 | 61.060 | 69， 125 | 74，292 | 51.822 | r 71,073 | r 81,924 | 57， 904 | 75， 329 | 74，757 |  |
| Chile | 13，27\％ | 16， 218 | ${ }^{r} 16,553$ | 17． 408 | 15，902 | 11，625 | 7，647 | r 12，641 | 19，346 | 10，460 | 11，928 | 15， 125 |  |
| Colom | 22， 250 | ${ }^{\top} 20,788$ | ${ }^{r} 21,930$ | 20， 089 | ${ }^{\text {r } 19,355}$ | 17， 145 | 13，191 | 18，949 | 20， 256 | 15，722 | ${ }^{\sim} 20,957$ | 20， 843 |  |
| Cuba | 48， 834 | 40，752 | 42,627 | 41， 39 | 43，071 | 38， 829 | r 39,912 | r 48， 993 | 44， 158 | ${ }^{*} 39,866$ | 49，409 | 48，697 |  |
|  | 61， 916 | 60， 952 | 60， 380 | 59，486 | 64，391 | 59， 538 | 62，805 | r 62,800 | ${ }^{\text {r } 63,340}$ | ${ }^{r} 55,454$ | 54，526 | 65， 335 |  |
|  | 45，536 | 38，487 | 39，531 | 35，247 | 39，025 | 32， 524 | ${ }^{\text {r } 27,636}$ | 40，122 | ${ }^{\text {r 39，}} 235$ | 33，620 | 43，450 | 48， 276 |  |
| Exports of U．S．merchandise，totaly ．．．mil．of dol | 1，353 | 1，340 | 1，280 | 1，179 | ${ }^{+1,260}$ | 1，222 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,144$ | ${ }^{5} 1,376$ | r 1,428 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,238$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,317$ | 1，403 | 1，321 |
| By economic classes： <br> Crude materials． thous．of dol |  |  |  |  | 152． 392 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs．－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． | 163， 562 | 137， 800 | 143， 776 | 105，050 | 118.190 | 106， 297 | － 98.249 | － 109,339 | r r 1096,222 | r 128.136 | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{1 2 9 , 2 6 5}$ | 175， 216 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuff and beverages ．．．do | 82， 412 | 71， 413 | 74， 229 | 72，807 | 78， 471 | 65． 5.0 | 61．709 | r $73.4 \approx 2$ | ${ }^{r} \times 69,724$ | $\bigcirc$ | 74，126 | 63， 892 |  |
|  | －134，549 | ${ }^{\text {F }} 142$ ， 617 | 153， 929 | r 155， 010 | r 149， 517 | r 145,278 | $\bigcirc$ | r 148， 100 | $\stackrel{+}{\sim} 161,457$ | $\bigcirc 137,168$ | 138，742 | 159，901 |  |
|  | －743， 804 | 784， 215 | 767， 932 | r 718,524 | r 761， 147 | －696， 886 | ${ }^{\text {r 584，}} 616$ | r 745 ， 882 | r 751,288 | ${ }^{r} 656,815$ | －746，658 | 815，686 |  |
| Agricaltural products，total．．．．．．－．．．．．．－do． | 419， 984 | 354， 502 | 310，744 | 251，719 | 276， 985 | －307， 685 | 349，603 | －415， 986 | －460， 231 | －377，024 | －377， 502 | 370，668 |  |
| Cotton，unmanufactured．．．．－．－．．．．．．．－do | 117， 701 | 93， 532 | 50，660 | 32， 663 | 32，139 | 70，787 | 116， 856 | 165， 771 | 213， 167 | 148， 921 | 132， 039 | 94， 236 |  |
| Fruits，vegetables，and preparations | 14， 523 | 15， 912 | 16，417 | 13， 799 | 17，099 | 16，739 | 21，332 | 20，9：8 | 20．540 | 20， 144 | 19，489 | 19，383 |  |
| Grains and preparations do． <br> Packing－house products $\qquad$ do． | 177,297 29,339 | 138,191 26.797 | 131,766 23,552 | － $\begin{array}{r}111.027 \\ 24,130\end{array}$ | 128.156 19,554 | 115,935 $r \times 8,734$ | 103,925 16,292 |  | （ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 115,601 \\ r 28,683\end{array}$ | 130,235 27,048 | ＋ $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 265，} 609 \\ 26,936\end{array}$ | 181,897 23,498 |  |
| Nonagricultural products，total ．．．．．．．．．－do． | r 932,854 | －985， 505 | 969， 583 | r 927， 736 | r 982， 731 | －913，915 | r 794，757 | r960， 233 | r 267， 818 | r 860， 850 |  |  |  |
| Aircraft，parts，and accessories§．．．．．．．－do． | 1，850 | 1，007 | 3，650 | 2， 665 | －982，${ }^{\text {1，536 }}$ | 912， 2,362 1 | －764， 457 | ${ }_{-}^{200,462}$ | －${ }^{267,} 818$ |  | － $\begin{array}{r}\text { 20，} \\ 21,448 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1，082， $\begin{array}{r}1782 \\ 78\end{array}$ |  |
| Automobiles，parts，and accessories $0^{\circ}$ ．－do． | 110，488 | 110， 200 | 104， 6.52 | 103， 048 | 103， 270 | 101． 188 | r 75,819 | r 97,866 | r 98， 917 | ${ }^{r} 77,087$ | 100， 542 | 109.743 |  |
| Chemicals and related products $0^{7}$ ．．．．．．．do | 82， 929 | r 86,146 | 93， 417 | г 89， 623 | 91， 811 | 85， 644 | 71， 246 | 90， 355 | r 89,030 | ${ }^{r} 76.163$ | 78，617 | 80，104 |  |
|  | 9， 261 48,125 | 7,170 50,191 | 7,018 47,390 | 7.246 48,588 | 3,618 r 48,614 | 2,964 54,605 | 6,679 45,973 | 9,943 $r$ 56,445 |  | 7,324 62,962 | 8.685 63,080 | 11,107 78,910 |  |
|  | 「 227， 409 | 220， 758 | 219， 062 | －217， 585 | г 217． 108 | r 193，721 | r 172，038 | ＋214， 246 | －237， 795 | r 213， 309 | －240，606 | 262，594 |  |
| Agricultural ．－．．．－．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．do | 13，621 | 13，017 | 13． 320 | 14，015 | 15，301 | 10，631 | 9，384 | 9，574 | 10， 557 | 10，818 | 12，344 | 13，856 |  |
| Tractors，parts，and accessories§．－．－．do | 31， 765 | 28， 508 | 25， 160 | 28， 742 | 22，956 | 21， 163 | 22，294 | 24， 406 | 28， 478 | 27， 251 | 29，840 | 34，644 |  |
|  | r 48,131 | 56， 247 | 53， 222 | ${ }^{r} 48,611$ | r 51,545 | 46， 354 | 966， $4 \times 1$ | 47.227 | r 48,799 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 41,995$ | r 49.358 | 52， 507 |  |
| Mctal working | 18， 284 | 15，687 | 17，025 | 17， 279 | 15，346 | 15，692 | 12，059 | 17，391 | 18，303 | 19，823 | 20， 327 | 23，487 |  |
|  | 99． 143 | 98， 823 | 96， 901 | 95， 590 | ${ }^{r} 100,053$ | 88， 970 | 82， 231 | 103， 356 | ${ }^{r} 118,844$ | －103，650 | 116，642 | 125，971 |  |
| Petroleum and products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．do | 58,584 79,036 | 65,061 75,645 | 60,974 77.546 | 76,389 61,305 | 85， 145 | 83， 540 | 69， 733 | r 73,278 69,92 | r 74.137 | r 65,049 $r$ $\mathbf{5}, 162$ | 64,207 59 598 | 71,264 69,462 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures．．－．．．．－－－－－－－ | 79， 036 | 75， 645 | 77.546 | 61，305 | 62，891 | 62， 354 | 49.742 | 69，927 | 72， 721 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 56,162$ | 59，888 | 69，462 |  |




？Data for semimanufactures reported as＂special category，type 1 ＂are included with finished manufactures．
§ Excludes＂special category＂exports not shown separately for security reasons．
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data begimning January 1951 have been adjusted to conform to the 1952 revision of the export schedule．

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports，total．－－－－－－－－－－－－－thous of dol．－ | r1，032，997 | －1，017，662 | －929， 967 | －894， 449 | r 880，376 | ＋721， 206 | －833，568 | －818，464 | －800， 424 | r 921，625 | r 892， 267 | 962， 529 | 931， 800 |
| By geographic regions： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 270， 621 | － | 55,326 235,728 | $\begin{array}{r}39,758 \\ \hline \text { 226，954 }\end{array}$ | 40,225 229,332 | r 26,035 $+158,167$ | r 40,409 $+143,779$ | 37,660 +146.597 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 68,605 183,051 | 75,854 205,720 |  |
| Europe | ＋ 181,575 | r $\mathrm{r} 189,573$ | r 179,867 | r 176， 482 | 161，084 | r 146,416 | r 147，819 | r 157， 143 | r 152， 982 | r 175， 945 | －153，836 | 169，630 |  |
| Northern North | 191， 769 | 202， 106 | －191， 899 | －189， 588 | ${ }^{\text {r 192，} 507}$ | 171，896 | －218，308 | r 199，684 | －190，050 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 1 87，047 }}$ | ＋177，067 | 195， 588 |  |
| Southern North America，－－．－－－－－－－－－－－－do | － $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 118,278 \\ \mathrm{r} 201\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 99,429 \\ 207 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{+95,510}$ | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{r} 100,529$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +174,507 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 75,948 \\ \mathbf{1 4 2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 90,174 \\ \hline 193\end{array}$ |  | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 93，} \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline\end{array} 780$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 127,586 \\ \sim \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 131， 814 | 138，086 |  |
|  | －201， 795 | 207， 582 | 171，637 | 161，137 | ${ }^{+172,721}$ | 142，743 | －193，079 | r 188， 689 | －177， 449 | －189， 645 | 177， 895 | 177， 651 |  |
| A frica： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19，652 | 12，936 | 5，161 | 268 | 789 | 275 | 660 | 812 | 1，0f3 | 16，453 | 18，907 | 13，397 |  |
| Union of South Africa－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－10．－－－－ | 15， 202 | ${ }^{r} 12,697$ | 14， 390 | 8，561 | 7，851 | －5，472 | －9，699 | 11，002 | 6，470 | 11，844 | 10，066 | 12，832 |  |
| Asia and Oceania： <br> A ustralia，including New | 58， 351 | 62，048 | 49，933 | 22，859 | 39， 265 | 7，105 | 「 14，919 | 9，616 | 22，486 |  | 16，605 | 12，293 |  |
| Aritish Malaya | 43， 294 | $\cdot 24,551$ | 36，315 | 52.373 | 39，001 | － 32,228 | $+27,878$ $+\quad 188$ | 26，479 | 16， 907 | 38，536 | 39，366 | 65， 314 |  |
| China ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 2，722 | 2，886 | 2，062 | 2，242 | 1， 634 | 1，241 | 1，136 | 2，719 | r 4， 725 | 4，902 | 5，068 | 4，911 |  |
| India and Paki | 38，003 | 32， 117 | 36，320 | 32，401 | 24，394 | 17，487 | r 19， 989 | 19，062 | 19，317 | 22，437 | 27，960 | 22，905 |  |
| Japan | 17， 121 | 26， 810 | 16，557 | 15， 013 | 18，246 | －12，297 | 14，369 | 15，894 | 15， 021 | 17，772 | 14，520 | 18， 593 |  |
| Indonesia | 19，751 | 19，526 | 17， 236 | 24，911 | 29，665 | ${ }^{5} 19,689$ | ¢ 19，389 | 17， 297 | ${ }^{r} 20,075$ | 29，704 | 23， 281 | 21， 921 |  |
| Republic of | 31，165 | 30，382 | 25，501 | 23，374 | 22，302 | 19， 201 | ${ }^{\text {r 17，}} 381$ | 15，882 | 15，858 | 14，785 | 17， 213 | 21， 284 |  |
| Europe： <br> France | 26，390 | 28，066 | 21，375 | 21， 239 | r 24,812 | 16，332 | －15，455 |  | 15，172 | 20，364 |  |  |  |
|  | 18，217 | 21， 414 | ${ }^{r} 24,668$ | － 25,375 | 21， 183 | r 18,452 | ${ }^{+} 20,321$ | r 17，003 | －14，809 | 17，509 | 15，999 | 16，432 |  |
| Italy | 13，229 | 10，967 | 12，475 | 9， 763 | 10，698 | 9，502 | －8，909 | 12，384 | 12，953 | 11，321 | 13，019 | 12，593 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics．．．．do | 2， 207 | 1，625 | 2， 790 | 2，014 | 3,259 39 | 1，141 | 3，311 | 3，088 | 2， 251 | 1，150 | 506 | 3，186 |  |
|  | 42，598 | 45，712 | 38，701 | 44，311 | 39，499 | ${ }^{+33,228}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 33，}} 436$ | r 40,318 | ${ }^{-35,445}$ | 39，013 | ${ }^{+31,127}$ | 39， 917 |  |
| North and South America： Canada，incl．Newfoundland and Labr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous．of do | 191，604 | 202，098 | ¢ 191， 748 | 189，287 | ${ }_{r}^{r} 192,194$ | 171， 259 | ${ }^{+}$217， 924 | －199， 668 | ¢ 190， 045 | ＋187，046 | 177， 063 | 195，490 |  |
| Latin－A merican Republics，total．．．．．．．do－ | ＇ 303,331 | －291， 558 | r 251， 109 | －248， 398 | －244， 522 | r 208,149 | r 264， 926 | r 260,158 | －249，594 | －293， 254 | 287， 913 | 292， 735 |  |
|  | 32， 845 | 29， 975 | 16， 805 | 11，970 | 10，486 | 8，221 | 6， 643 | 「6，843 | r 7,912 | 8，294 | 7，309 | 9， 884 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}64,456 \\ \\ 27.584 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68，528 | 65，068 | 54,670 10,815 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {－} 65,706 \\ 18,247 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62， 976 | 83,440 $+18,437$ | 89,607 18,197 | $+85,000$ $+11,693$ | －69， 828 | 80,426 <br> 13 | 74， 507 |  |
| Chile Colom | 27，584 $-19,250$ | 22,076 27,176 | 15,557 26,894 | 10,815 37,203 | 18,247 $r$ r3， 563 | 13,863 <br> 22,851 | ＋18，437 $+34,307$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,197 \\ \hline 34,611\end{array}$ | r 11,693 $+36,596$ | 22,246 42,011 | 13,502 <br> 33,952 | 20,317 28,329 |  |
| Cuha | 41，289 | 33， 026 | 34，073 | 39，117 | 40，381 | 34， 512 | ＋ 35,509 | ${ }^{-} 31,421$ | － 13,325 | 30， 577 | 32， 480 | 41， 927 |  |
| Mexic | 29， 124 | 26，373 | 23，951 | ${ }^{5} 26.070$ | 18，885 | 20， 554 | 2f， 426 | ＇ 27,152 | r 32.849 | 41，169 | 36， 177 | 39，685 |  |
| Vene | 25，866 | 30，966 | 27， 294 | 26，733 | 25，827 | 22， 208 | 30， 119 | 25，822 | ${ }^{\text {r 27，}} 014$ | 33， 927 | 29，889 | 30， 856 |  |
| Imports for consumption，total．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．do | －966，008 | －945， 753 | －914， 641 | －886， 975 | r 893， 004 | －746， 018 | r 872，459 | －826， 931 | r 800， 271 | －914，896 | －901，031 | 971， 630 | 935， 100 |
| By economic classes： Crude materials | 337，649 | г 297，658 | r 299， 779 | 293，043 | －289， 229 | －237， 610 | 「 256， 985 | ＋213，015 | －216，336 | 269， 233 | 269，834 | 300， 122 |  |
| Crude foodstuff | －159，590 | － 171,156 | r 1477,563 | －136，449 | ＋144，008 | ＋ 122,010 | r 166,932 | r 184， 843 | －187， 540 | 193， 779 | 207， 047 | 193， 305 |  |
| Manufactured foodstufts and beverages．．．do | 89，546 | 91， 544 | 92， 570 | 92， 926 | 88， 418 | 76， 220 | r 93， 424 | r 80， 727 | ＋ 58,588 | r 79,333 | －75， 511 | 92， 714 |  |
| Semimanufactures ．．．．．．．－．．．－－－－－－－－－－－do． | ז 216， 041 | 221， 239 | ＊ 21616 | 198，969 | 204， 965 | r 169,268 | ${ }_{-} \times 192,616$ | －183， 276 | －183， 515 | r 205， 092 | 186，323 | 216， 172 |  |
|  | ${ }^{+163,183}$ | 164， 156 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 158,015$ | 165， 588 | 166，383 | 140，909 | 「 162， 502 | 「 165， 070 | r 154， 292 | 167，459 | －162， 316 | 169，317 |  |
| By principal commodities： <br> Agricultural products，total ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do | 7 479，068 | －452， 405 | ${ }^{*} 428,166$ | 405， 553 | 「 413，048 | －333， 763 | 「389， 202 | r 378， 805 | ¢ 360， 365 | 「 437， 299 | 439， 207 | 434， 935 |  |
| Coffee ．．．．－ | 96，645 | 100， 701 | 90，657 | 86， 897 | －87， 990 | 80，719 | 117，074 | 127，025 | －138， 847 | 134， 047 | 153， 943 | 138， 108 |  |
|  | 10， 858 | 13，038 | 13，399 | 15． 187 | 14， 540 | － 14,220 | 9， 757 | r 5， 828 | 5， 154 | 5，493 | 4，027 | 4， 238 |  |
| Rubber，crude，including guayule．－－－－－do |  | ${ }^{*} 52,026$ | 69，389 | 87，733 | 76，837 | 59， 282 | － 52,906 | 54，489 | 43， 997 | 80， 393 | 73,821 | 80， 730 |  |
| Silk，unmanufactured－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ | $\begin{array}{r}1,626 \\ 39 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,216 \\ 33 \\ \hline 885\end{array}$ | 1，287 | 1，035 | 1，625 | 2，003 | 2，549 | 2，059 | 1．730 | 3，865 | 2，728 | 2， 504 |  |
| Sugar <br> Wool and mohair，unmanufactured | 39,717 105,037 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {＋} \\ +84,985 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32，399 $\cdot 70,964$ | 38,655 48,000 | 38,043 57,850 | 30.063 +34.142 | 30,207 42,153 | 24， 379 $+30,583$ | 7，566 35,215 | 25.987 37 | 29,394 33,648 | 43， 382 |  |
| Nonagricultural products，total ．．．．．．．．．do | －486， 940 | －493， 347 | －486，475 | －481，422 | － 479,956 | － 412,255 | － 483,258 | －448， 126 | ＋ 439,906 | － 477,597 | r 461 31， 823 | 536，696 |  |
| Furs and manufactures．．－．－．－．－－－－－do－．－－ | 16，638 | 8，537 | 8，913 | 7，503 | 8，061 | ［5，406 | 7， 515 | ${ }^{+5,860}$ | －9， 536 | 6，571 | 6，352 | 8，106 |  |
| Nonierrous ores，metals，and manufactures， <br>  | 69，182 | 57，425 | 71，740 | 67，450 | 78，193 | 57，997 | － 70,349 | －59， 782 | －65，168 | 65，594 | 75，677 | 132， 573 |  |
| Copner，incil ore and manufactures．do ．．． | 21，909 | 23.308 | 24， 457 | 23，493 | 30，744 | 25， 671 | r 23,344 | r 21,814 | 19， 871 | 28， 638 | 22， 285 | 27，393 |  |
| Tin，including ore．．．．．．．．．．－－．－－－－－．do | $13,297$ | 8，036 | 12， 930 | 13， 090 | 10， 251 | 5， 860 | 14，287 | －4．156 | ${ }^{+7} 7871$ | 2， 552 | 5，516 | 22， 370 |  |
|  | 29， 240 | 38， 598 | 44， 99.5 | 42， 181 | － 35,297 | 31， 191 | ＋36， 403 | 31，025 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 30,479$ | 33， 447 | 31，727 | 29，326 |  |
| Newsprint ${ }_{\text {Petroleum and products }}$ | －39，356 | 42， 525 | $\begin{array}{r}41,361 \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42， 994 | 47， 695 | 38， 758 | 50， 009 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{4 7 , 9 5 1}$ | 44， 799 | 42， 230 | 43， 246 | 44， 960 |  |
| Petroleum and products．．．．．．．．－－－－－－－do． | － 51,428 | 52，425 | ${ }^{\text {r } 52,783}$ | 48，447 |  | 43， 122 | 51，081 | 48，415 | －48， 103 | －60，458 | 53，717 | 55， 321 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown，revenue ．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．－thousands－． | 29，085 | 30,813 19,085 | 29,318 17,173 | 32,229 15,543 | 32,551 17 17 | 31,529 <br> 1785 <br> 17 | 32,144 19 19 | 30,290 <br> 17 <br> 1783 | 30，973 | 32,221 18 | 30， 896 | 33,363 <br> 19142 <br> 13 |  |
| Express and ress and freight ton－miles fiown．．－thousands．－－ | 11， 287 | 11，902 | 10， 327 | 19，739 | 11，318 | 11， 165 | 12， 203 | 11， 492 | 12， 444 | 11，911 | r $\begin{array}{r}11,834 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 13， 039 |  |
| Mail ton－miles flown．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 4， 541 | 5， 035 | 4， 805 | 4，612 | 5，029 | 4，938 | 5，717 | 5，993 | 7，966 | 5，871 | 5，688 | 5，681 |  |
| Passengers carried，revenue－．－．－－－－－－．－．－．do．． | 1，708 | 1，804 | 1，866 | 1，861 | 1，960 | 1，895 | 1，878 | 1，664 | 1，571 | 1，576 | 1，520 | 1，733 |  |
| Passenger－miles flown，revenue－－－－－－．－．－．－．do．．．－ | 834，685 | 859， 130 | 922， 856 | 914，367 | 956，974 | 934， 584 | 919， 952 | 812，028 | 834， 298 | 851， 723 | 799， 871 | 926， 746 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ thous．of dol－－ Operating income． do．－ | $\begin{array}{r}18,769 \\ \hline 24\end{array}$ | 18,895 6 | 17,852 $d / 8$ | 17,172 82 | 17,389 76 | 17，845 ${ }_{146}$ | 18,273 37 | 18,725 65 | 22,746 44 | 20， 19.4 | 20，061 97 |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares，average cash rate－－－－－－－－－－．－．．．．．．．．ecnts | 10.4818 | 10． 5231 | 10．5231 | 10．5645 | 10．6010 | 10．6642 | 10.6813 | 10．7032 | 10．8224 | 10．8808 | 11.0560 | 11．0852 | 11． 1922 |
| Passengers carried，revenue．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．－millions． | 1，105 | 1，117 | 1，048 | 989 | 1，016 | 1，012 | 1，103 | 1，072 | 1，105 | 1，071 | 1，012 | 1，069 | 1.060 |
| Operating revenues．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－thous．of dol－ | 125， 700 | 127， 300 | 120，500 | 117， 300 | 124， 800 | 114，800 | 130， 200 | 127， 800 | 139， 200 | 128， 500 | 123， 900 | 126， 500 |  |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carloadings（A．A．R．）：${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cars．．－－．－－－－－－－－．．．－－－－－－－－－thousands－－ | 3，152 | 3． 233 | 4， 039 | 2，892 | 3， 291 | 4， 142 | 3，478 | 3，155 | 3， 522 | 2， 828 | 2，886 | 3， 624 | 2，912 |
|  | 546 | 537 | 710 | 444 | 589 | 759 | 653 | 642 | 760 | 627 | 587 | 686 |  |
|  | 61 | 65 | 83 | 63 | 66 | 79 | 64 | 66 | 82 | 66 | 65 | 79 | 53 |
|  | 193 | 197 | 241 | 168 | 194 | 227 | 189 | 175 | 198 | 165 | 172 | 218 | 175 |
| Grain and grain products．．．－－－－－－－－－．．－do． | 198 | 178 | 216 | 212 | 217 | 254 | 219 | 210 | 240 | 197 | 195 | 234 | 162 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 216 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 330 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 452 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27 356 | 34 361 3 | 69 422 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 312 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51 202 | 46 118 | ${ }_{70} 34$ | ${ }_{76}^{33}$ | 37 105 | 36 |
|  | 324 | 309 | 366 | 268 | 296 | 368 | 304 | 285 | 331 | 263 | 294 | 377 | 297 |
|  | 1，580 | 1，582 | 1，937 | 1，454 | l， 533 | 1，967 | 1．664 | 1，524 | 1，747 | 1，405 | 1，463 | 1，888 | 1，480 |

R Revised．d Deficit．©Including Manchuria beginning January 1952 ．
$\sigma^{2}$ Data for June，September，and December 1951 and March 1952 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks．

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

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued <br> Class I Steam Railways-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted........---.-...--1935-39 = 100 | 133 | 135 | 137 | 130 | 137 | 144 | 146 | 140 | 123 | 128 | 126 | 124 | 123 |
|  | 112 | 111 | 120 | 97 | 122 | 130 | 134 | 140 | 127 | 133 | 120 | 111 | 103 |
| Coke - .-.- | 193 | 208 160 | $\stackrel{212}{158}$ | 209 <br> 143 | $\begin{array}{r}206 \\ 155 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 209 153 | 202 | 148 | 316 | $\begin{array}{r}214 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 203 <br> 140 | 198 | 163 |
| Forest products | 156 139 | 160 124 | 1158 | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 155 <br> 151 | 153 148 1 | 152 | 149 | 128 135 | 139 146 | 140 | 141 128 | 142 |
| Grain and grain products | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ 61 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}124 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125 | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}151 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 148 | 154 | $\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 135 65 | $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ 64 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}128 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115 65 |
|  | 193 | 296 | 321 | 325 | 313 | 308 | 267 | 174 | 73 | 64 | 69 | 75 | 195 |
|  | 51 | 48 | 47 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 43 | 44 | 47 | 48 | 47 |
|  | 149 | 149 | 148 | 143 | 145 | 154 | 157 | 149 | 134 | 138 | 140 | 142 | 139 |
|  | 136 | 133 | 131 | 125 | 133 | 133 | 135 | 137 | 137 | 141 | 136 | 133 | 126 |
|  | ${ }_{197}^{112}$ | ${ }_{210}^{111}$ | ${ }_{217}^{120}$ | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 215 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122 | 130 211 | 134 <br> 206 | 140 | 127 206 | 133 203 | 120 | 111 | 103 |
|  | 156 | 154 | 152 | 143 | 148 | 142 | 144 | 152 | 144 | 155 | 146 | 141 | 142 |
| Grain and grain products.....-.-.-.......do | 158 | 141 | 123 | 130 | 140 | 132 | 154 | 159 | 143 | 146 | 140 | 139 | 130 |
|  | 68 | 64 | 61 | 61 | 67 | 81 | 83 | 70 | 68 | 67 | 72 | 66 | 73 |
|  | 212 | 212 | 207 | 303 | 209 | 205 | 180 | 180 | 235 | 256 | 277 | 257 | p 212 |
|  | 51 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 47 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 47 | 46 |
|  | 151 | 148 | 144 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 144 | 144 | 142 | 151 | 149 | 149 | $14]$ |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surphus, total....................................... | 8,601 | 8,300 | 21,677 | 28, 062 | 4,422 | 3, 640 | 2,593 | 3,375 | 7,855 | 11,255 | 8, 185 | 9,264 | 17,100 |
| Box cars | 24 | 1,203 | 15, 463 | 13, 109 | 1,412 | 164 | 86 | ${ }^{2} 203$ | 1,456 | 3,396 | 1,012 | 2,161 | 4,108 |
| Qondolas and open hoppers.-.....-....... do | 2,812 | 434 | 133 | 11, 928 | 0 | 4 | 19 | , | ${ }_{3}^{298}$ | 1, 859 | 2, 084 | 1,516 | 3,339 |
| Car shortage, total. | 14,603 9 | 9,858 <br> 4 <br> 4 <br> 60 | 9,721 3,065 | 8,613 2,716 | 18,154 7 7 | 14, 902 | 19,045 6,235 | 8,586 | 3,889 1,201 12 | 3,906 1 | 3, 992 | 2,621 | 1,874 |
| Box cars.-.-- Gondolas and | 9,484 3,815 | 4,760 3,929 | 3,065 5,641 | 2,716 4,873 | 7, $\mathbf{9}, 359$ | 4, 181 <br> 9,231 <br> 1 | 6,235 10,168 | $\stackrel{2,459}{5,311}$ | 1,201 2,336 | 1,430 2,014 | 1,747 1,550 | 845 993 | 365 857 |
| Financial operations (unadjusted): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total .-.-.....- thous of dol-- |  | 888, 716 | 855, 753 | 816,812 674,008 | 909,945 758,759 | 855,929 716,394 | 965, 552 | 903, 864 | 902,695 689,298 | 867,034 712,906 | 844,966 704,301 | 875,471 729,286 | 834,135 <br> 689 <br> 109 |
|  | +66,504 | 70,657 | 80,641 | 80, 602 | 83, 830 | 74,092 | 71, 129 | 71, 795 | 88, 238 | 82, 343 | 73, 470 | 74, 72 | 71, 687 |
| Operating expenses | +657, 733 | 693, 820 | 677, 685 | 683, 824 | 700, 651 | 660, 408 | 699, 508 | 672, 482 | 649, 044 | 685, 369 | 649, 687 | 675, 135 | 685, 601 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equinment rents | r 112, 148 | 119,977 | 114, 138 | 91,053 | 128,412 | 119,797 | 144, 144 | 136, 373 | 118,479 | 115, 598 | 119,385 | 123,697 | 107, 732 |
| Net railway operating income.-.-...-....- do.... | ${ }^{\text {r }} 741,236$ | 74,937 | ${ }_{50}^{63,930}$ | 41, 935 | 80, 881 | 75, 725 | 121,900 | 95, 008 | 135, 172 | 66, 067 | 75, 895 | 76,639 | 70, 624 |
|  | 44,685 | 49, 225 | 50, 192 | 16, 366 | 55, 497 | 50, 255 | 97,840 | 68, 058 | 150, 661 | 41,363 | 49, 244 | 50, 239 |  |
| Financial operations, adjusted: <br> Operating revenues, total $\qquad$ mil. of dol. | 872.7 | 855.1 | 871.3 | 818.4 | 854.3 | 873.2 | 897.0 | 907.1 | 925.4 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 738.6 | 719.1 | 728.5 | 682.7 | 712.2 | 734.3 | 751.2 | 745.5 | 727.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69.1 | 71.5 | 77.9 | 73.9 | 74.8 | 74.4 | 72.7 | 75.1 | 86.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 799. 7 | 793.5 | 795.4 | 774.8 | 806.5 | 793.9 | 818.2 | 818.0 | 778.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Net railway operating income.------------ do | 73.1 | 61.6 | 75.9 | 43. 6 | 47.8 | 79.3 | 78.8 | 88.1 | 146.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40.7 | 30.2 | 44.0 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 49.5 | 47.2 | 56.3 | 113.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Freight carried i mile..-.-.-.-. - mil. of ton-miles | 56, 908 | 58,764 | 56, 643 | 53, 284 | 60, 017 | 58,131 | 61, 838 | 56,740 | 52,664 | 54, 700 | 54, 089 | 55, 949 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile .-................-. cents.- | 1.337 | 1. 342 | 1. 323 | 1. 333 | 1. 326 | 1. 298 | 1.374 | 1.369 | 1. 372 | 1.367 | 1.370 |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue......-millions -- | 2, 583 | 2, 638 | 3,093 | 3, 190 | 3,287 | 2,918 | 2,718 | 2,697 | 3, 354 | 3,089 | 2,697 |  |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports.-.............-. - thous. of net tons.- Foreign | 9,299 | 10,161 5,980 | 10,060 5,725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,083 | 4, 181 | 4,334 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total - ..............--.....-thous. of long tons.- | 2, 668 | 2,695 | 2,632 | 2, 599 | 2,774 | 2,685 | 2,729 | 2,571 | 2,915 | 2,637 | 2,619 | 3,115 | 3,039 |
| In United States vessels....-..............do...-- | 1,360 | 1,286 | 1,170 | 1,280 | 1,179 | 1,210 | 1,289 | 907 | 1,205 | 1,004 | 1,011 | 1,130 | 1,035 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average sale per occupied room.......-..-dollars.- | 6. 36 | 5. 79 | 6. 32 | 6.03 | 6.68 | 6. 58 | 6.79 | 6.83 | 6.18 | 6. 37 |  |  |  |
| Rooms occupied ................percent of total.- | r 80 | 81 | 81 | 75 | 79 | 83 | 85 | 77 | 65 | 77 | 79 | 75 | 79 |
| Restaurant sales index _-. same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 244 | 251 | 252 | 219 | 243 | 246 | 244 | 243 | 218 | 242 | 240 | 225 | 251 |
| Foreign travel: | 60, 854 | 51,413 | 58,967 | 74, 203 | 95,978 | 86, 849 | 65,535 | 51,315 | 53,587 | 50, 857 |  |  |  |
|  | 57,982 | 57,981 | 82, 696 | 86,087 | 75, 493 | 51, 862 | 46, 549 | 44,084 | 52, 188 | 54, 537 | 71,370 |  |  |
|  | 1,686 | 1,809 | 2,211 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,537 | 17,945 | 23,605 | 17,943 | 18,020 | 19,001 | 25, 847 | 28,347 | 26,501 | 24, 862 |  |  |  |
|  | 30, 227 | 35,678 | 39,653 | 27,411 | 24, 670 | 17.398 | 19,602 | 18,364 | 17,592 | 27,374 | 27.806 |  |  |
| National parks, visitors.-.-----...-...-.thousands.- | 541 | 920 | 2,107 | 3,547 | 3,474 | 1,681 | 842 | 353 | 216 | 267 | 336 | 383 | 626 |
| Pullman Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passenger-miles.....-.-.----.-- millions Passenger revenues -.-.-.-.-.-.......-thous. of dol.- | $\begin{array}{r} 805 \\ 8,500 \end{array}$ | 8,075 866 | $\begin{array}{r} 880 \\ 10,363 \end{array}$ | 9, ${ }^{769}$ | 9,581 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,585 } \\ \hline, 567\end{array}$ | 9,663 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,589 } \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | 9,531 | $\begin{array}{r} 985 \\ 12,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 886 \\ 10,808 \end{array}$ | 10,655 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues....------------thous. of dol.- | 312, 404 | 318, 790 | 318, 428 | 317,948 | 326,328 | 320, 205 | 335, 579 | 334, 449 | 341, 381 | 339, 151 | 332, 063 | ${ }^{345.353}$ |  |
| Station revenues...-------------------- do- | 184, 934 | ${ }_{1}^{185,965}$ | 186, 604 | 185, 072 | 187, 231 | 188, 477 | 194, 221 | 196,380 | 199,422 | 198, 907 | 196, 952 | 202, 195 |  |
|  | 105, 507 | 110,775 226,647 | 109,396 222,998 | 110, 185 | 116, 208 | 108,331 | 117,636 238,005 | -113,990 | 117,526 | 115, 814 | 110.319 | 118, 143 |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes...........do.. | 216, 413 | 226, 647 | 222,998 | 232,641 | 235, 864 | 225, 658 | 238, 005 | 235, 785 | 242, 793 | 240,030 | 231, 914 | 239,954 |  |
| Net operating income .-....-.-..---.-.-do-.-- | ${ }_{39}^{41.242}$ | 40,391 | 40,418 | 35,505 | 37, 815 | 29.429 | 38,970 | 39,647 | 40, 855 | 39, 077 | 39, 702 | 42,437 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month ...thousands-- | 39,213 | 39,406 | 39,555 | 39,707 | 39,889 | 40,066 | 40, 279 | 40, 451 | 40,679 | 40,127 | 40,314 | 40,516 |  |
| Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues..............thous. of dol. | 15, 014 | 16, 235 | 16,072 | 15,422 | 16,360 | 15,725 | 17,173 | 16, 120 | 17,423 | 16,789 | ${ }^{\cdot} 15,875$ |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.-.-do..-- | 13, 282 | 14, 199 | 14, 033 | 15, 127 | 15,057 | 14,623 | 15,009 | 14, 679 | 15,548 | 15, 191 | 14, 328 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues..-------------- do.--- | 882 | 1,157 | 1,173 | ${ }^{1} 569$ | 456 | 371 | 1,395 | 720 | 1,317 | 717 | 716 |  |  |
| Ocean-cable: | 2,215 | 2,227 | 2,149 | 2,082 | 2,142 | 2,184 | 2,366 | 2.235 | 2.448 | 2.199 | 2114 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation ....do.... | 1,638 | 1,736 | 1,693 | 1,768 | 1,712 | 1,674 | 1,665 | 1,669 | 1,730 | 1,752 | 1, 733 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues.-.-.-.-.-.--------do..-- | 364 | 267 | 241 | 106 | 224 | 315 | 509 | 378 | 517 | 236 | 192 |  |  |
| Radiotelegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues $\qquad$ do- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,726 2,156 | 2,669 2,099 | ${ }_{2}^{2,510}$ |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-do..... | 1,895 | 1,968 | 1,982 | $\begin{array}{r}1,974 \\ \hline 283\end{array}$ | 1.984 365 | 1,946 400 | 2, ${ }_{441}$ | 2,036 388 | 2,156 495 | 2,099 443 | 2, 013 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues......-.-.........-. - do...- | 332 | 394 | 347 | 283 | 365 | 400 | 441 | 388 | 495 | 443 | 372 |  |  |

${ }^{\text {r }}$ Revised. ${ }^{\text {p }}$ Preliminary, ${ }^{\text {d Deficit. }}$ Dentinued by the $\ddagger$ Revised data for March 1951, $\$ 53,326,000$.
§Discontinued by the compiling agency after December 1951.
oData exclude departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures.
$\odot$ Data relate to continental United States. Beginning January 1952, data for several small companies, not previously covered, are included.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) short tons-- | 147,560 6,566 | 146,915 6,196 | $\begin{array}{r} 132,158 \\ 6,700 \end{array}$ | $146,592$ | $146,664$ | $\begin{gathered} 147,508 \\ \text { (i) } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(1)}{155,913}$ | $\begin{gathered} 156,692 \\ (1) \end{gathered}$ | $161,681$ | $158,848$ | 151. 632 | 172,099 |  |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial).-..--thous. of lb- <br> Calcium carbide (commercial) short tons. | 62,557 | 6,196 $\mathbf{6 5 , 3 1 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,792 \\ 64,514 \end{array}$ | 65, 421 | 68,170 | 67, 255 | 71,011 | 69,730 | 69,095 | 72,178 | 67,788 | 67,974 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of lb-- | 99, 152 | 131,068 | 130, 473 | 140, 799 | 157, 590 | 127.406 | 108, 103 | 84, 823 | 82, 105 | 88.124 | ${ }^{r} \mathrm{r} 91.614$ | 94. 562 |  |
|  | 200, 298 | 209, 024 | 202,693 | 210, 477 | 215, 729 | 212.083 | 224, 250 | 219, 250 | 228, 949 | 230, 271 | 21.5 .570 | 229.472 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$.-........... do | 57,043 2,670 | 58,461 <br> 1,838 | 57,072 318 | 57, ${ }_{\text {(1) }}$ | 56, 005 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{56.81}$ | 59,920 | 59,639 1,152 | 58,222 3,194 | 60.191 3,970 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 57,966 \\ 3.100 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 58,868 3.040 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ )-....-.-.---short ton | 118, 132 | 115, 286 | 115, 398 | 124, 402 | 123,996 | 124, 304 | 132, 286 | 133, 790 | 135. 516 | 140,976 | - 128, 978 | 144, 696 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) --...-...- mil. of cu. ft.- | 1, 812 | 1,863 | 1,748 | 1,799 | 1,824 | 1,829 | 1,967 | 1,938 | 1.934 | 2,019 | +2,008 | 2,157 |  |
|  | 152, 577 | 157, 086 | 147,392 | 157, 760 | 163,038 | 151,677 | 154,060 | 153, 432 | 153,463 | 151, 922 | - 151,684 | 165, 720 |  |
| $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) $\qquad$ short tons. | 439,7 | 458,217 | 434,399 | 434, 892 | 419,987 | 403, 028 | 430.622 | 389, 487 | 374, 204 | 367, 380 | 337,710 | 372. 529 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate....-....-do.-.- | 11,321 | 11,858 | 11,011 | 10,388 | 10,966 | 10, 660 | 11. 276 | 10, 550 | 10.276 | 11, 224 | 9,722 | 8, 590 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) ....-..... do--. | 252, 169 | 262, 881 | 252.282 | 256, 713 | 262, 683 | 259,727 | 275,224 | 269, 387 | 272,799 | 263,320 | 247, 734 | 271, 233 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhy- <br>  | 45,132 | 47,602 | 41,210 | 35, 730 | 46,978 | 42,666 | 49,485 | 48,116 | 43,268 | 45,705 | 43, 699 | 46, 852 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake ...................................-short tons. | 77,452 | 83,339 | 81, 196 | 72,396 | 74,974 | 80,037 | 81, 120 | 75, 057 | 69,408 | 72,078 | 67,363 | 74,964 |  |
| Sulfuric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ): <br> Production | 1,133,353 | 1,151, 068 | 1,066, 421 | 1,077, 216 | 1,074, 257 | 1, 046, 075 | 1,099,964 | 1,130,831 | 1, 179, 263 | 1,165,356 | r1,131,289 | 1,174,836 |  |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works | 00 | 20.00 | 20.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Organic chemi |  |  |  | 20.0 | 20. | 2. | 19.90 |  |  |  |  |  | 20.0 |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb | 42.176 | 43,224 | r 39,458 | 40,778 | 43, 767 | 39,309 | 37, 952 | 35, 262 | 34.874 | 37,711 | 30, 261 | 29, 138 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production.......--...-do. | 34, 358 | 88,816 | 82,968 | 86, 306 | 85, 593 | 86,343 | 86,070 | 71,798 | 67,032 | 59.358 | 45,887 | 42, 711 |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production..-do...- | 1,078 |  | 1,007 | 799 | 1,134 | 945 | 1,056 | 1,046 | 952 | 1,185 | 1,073 | 1,178 |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of proof gal | 37,740 | 46, 173 | 35,767 | 35,563 | 44,599 | 40,9 | 47,3 | 40, 4 | 39.732 | 42, 253 | 42, 421 | 41, 129 | 33,85 |
| Stocks, total - ${ }^{\text {In industrial }}$ alcohol bonded warehouses | 71,001 | 91,087 | 99,684 | 101, 244 | 107, 722 | 101, 740 | 103, 927 | 91, 184 | 89,377 | 94, 742 | 94,645 | 95, 360 | 95,685 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous. of proof gal. | 62,087 | 72, 22 | 74,411 | 77.190 | 73, 525 | 71, 103 | 66. 465 | 61, 803 | 59.298 | 58,960 | 58,971 | 54,937 | 3.726 |
| In denaturing plants.....-.-.-.-.-..... do | 8, 914 | 18,866 | 25, 273 | 24, 054 | 34. 196 | 30,636 | 37, 462 | 29,381 | 30.079 | 35.782 | 35,673 | 40, 423 | 41,959 |
|  | 52,914 | 52, 564 | 43,611 | 43,655 | 42,509 | 39, 924 | 43,362 | 45, 582 | 42.072 | 48.919 | 44,935 | 40, 922 | 34, 108 |
| Withdrawn tax-paid | 2, 051 | 1,721 | 1,178 | 2, 258 | 3,033 | 3,595 | 3,016 | 3,161 | 2,417 | 1,992 | 1,788 | 1,861 | 1,755 |
| Alcohol, denatured: <br> Production. $\qquad$ thcus. of wine $g$ | 28,204 | 28, 063 | 23,322 | 23,348 | 22,757 | 21.421 | 23, 723 | 24, 415 | 22,464 | 26, 106 | 24, 060 | 21,914 | 18,368 |
| Consumption (withdrawals) ..............do | 21,993 | 27,498 | 23,740 | 22,381 | 21, 030 | 22, 392 | 27, 232 | 24, 186 | 21,944 | 24, 752 | 21, 388 | 21, 491 | 20, 282 |
|  | 8.714 | 8. 944 | 8.795 | 9, 762 | 10, 875 | 10, 252 | 6. 645 | 7, 477 | 8,333 | 10.476 | 13, 608 | 14. 035 | 12,093 |
| Creosote oil, production .-.-.-.-. th | 12,971 | 12,708 | 11, 822 | 11,677 | 11. 783 | 11, 186 | 12, 051 | 12, 301 | 11, 293 | 10,635 | 11,559 | 13, 457 |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production- . - thous. of 1b-- | 10,463 | 9,235 | 7,315 | 6,479 | 6, 134 | 5,697 | 5, 441 | 8,144 | 3,887 | 4,359 | 4,160 | 5, 470 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): <br> Hish gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .......................thous. of | 7,603 | 7,882 | 6,314 | 3,661 | 5,416 | 6,061 | 5.529 | 5, 129 | 4,849 | 6, 192 | 5,647 | 6,745 | 770 |
| Consumption.-.................-.-.......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 7,541 | 8,211 | 7,173 | 6,405 | 6.976 | 6,072 | 6,718 | 5,677 | 5,087 | 5,798 | 5,521 | 5,617 | 6.385 |
|  | 18,820 | 19,026 | 18,664 | 17,297 | 16, 165 | 15,556 | 14,735 | 15,623 | 15.284 | 16,219 | 17,447 | 18, 104 | 17,578 |
| Chemically p Production | 13,2 | 11,098 | 10.575 | 6,970 | 10,676 | 10,540 | 11,7 | 11,078 | 9.681 | 11.529 | 11.113 | 11.704 |  |
| Consumptio | 7,473 | 8,263 | 7. 003 | 6. 324 | 6,947 | 6,714 | 7.874 | 7. 305 | 6,407 | 7,976 | 7,219 | 7,398 | 7.040 |
| Stocks. | 27, 411 | 27,399 | 27, 787 | 24,914 | 24,883 | 25,943 | 26,524 | 26,884 | 25,483 | 26, 582 | 26,685 | 28, 107 | 29,435 |
| Methanol, production: | 160 | 159 | 180 | 176 | 80 | 172 | 193 | 175 |  | 192 |  |  |  |
| Synthetic ( $100 \%$ ) | 15, 278 | 14,614 | 14,759 | 14,845 | 15,536 | 15,431 | 15,950 | 16,503 | 17, 224 | 14,226 | 13,756 | 13, ${ }^{1851}$ |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production----thous. of ib.- | 21, 437 | 21, 141 | 19,678 | 21, 524 | 21, 241 | 18,883 | 21, 773 | 19,926 | 20,694 | 18,844 | 19,462 | 21,519 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (14 States) 8.....thous. of short tons | -1, 402 | 994 | 509 | 302 | 349 | 494 | 708 | 742 | 604 | 1,153 | 1,348 | 1.827 | 1.819 |
| Exports, total-.-..-.-.................-short tons-- | 244, 818 | 285, 768 | 217, 760 | - 307, 411 | 297,010 | 235, 053 | 315,160 | ${ }^{220}, 305$ | - 209, 754 | 201.552 | 214,991 | 191, 261 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials | 17,176 | 27, 532 | 23, 433 | 25, 762 | 13, 139 | 16, 570 | 26, 483 | 27, 772 | 27, 632 | 20, 560 | 28, 775 | 10.802 |  |
| Phosphate materia | 201,917 13 | 238,165 7,286 | 176,300 8,812 | - 269,841 9,049 | 259,668 | 183.344 14,197 | 267,011 8,854 | 130,159 6,772 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 145, } \\ 5,436 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 154,761 9,056 | -161,570 | 163, 553 |  |
| Potash materials- | 13, 407 | 7,286 | 8,812 | 9,049 | 11,585 | 14, 197 | 8,854 | 6,772 | 5,433 | 9,056 | 7,619 | 7.469 |  |
|  | 283, 809 | 282, 314 | 215, 065 | 151,837 | 194, 530 | 147, 137 | -190, 328 | 155, 601 | 168,737 | r 220, 107 | 269.647 | 257, 555 |  |
| Nitrogenous mater | 212, 781 | 226, 829 | 137.981 | 79, 692 | 128,011 | 89. 105 | -121, 424 | 105,877 | 101. 457 | - 152.137 | 165. 806 | 186.622 |  |
| Nitrate oi soda | 94, 291 | 98, 278 | 74, 874 | 33, 065 | 58. 487 | 41. 68 | 53, 401 | 36, 395 | ${ }^{41,780}$ | 54,6.61 | 72.814 | 59.960 |  |
| Phosphate materials | 8. 918 | 7,936 | 14,594 | 7.871 | 17, 154 | 10. 798 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.426$ | 9,210 | 14,797 | 8,588 | 17. 751 | 21, 551 |  |
|  | 31, 105 | 23, 122 | 47,929 | 52, 158 | 37, 152 | 37, 708 | 54, 721 | 28, 131 | 44,934 | 50, 133 | 69,518 | 27,731 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses. dol. per short ton | 53. 50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53. 50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 53.50 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 7.00 | 00 |
|  | 115,369 | 110, 777 | 101, 663 | 106, 134 | 112,498 | 113.326 | 114, 311 | 119, 074 | 121,535 | 114.903 | 123. 582 | 140,625 | 125,600 |
| Superphosphate (bulk) ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 938,648 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,035,284 \\ & 832,284 \end{aligned}$ | 919, 900 | $\begin{array}{r} 822,116 \\ 1,095,216 \end{array}$ | $1,240,210$ | $\begin{array}{r} 811.2643 \\ 1,268,280 \end{array}$ | $1,245,504$ | $1,183,481$ | $1,163,982$ | $\begin{array}{r} 962,247 \\ 1,293,588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,033,449 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 2 1 7 , 2 9 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & r 1,101,454 \\ & 1,046,710 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,142,523 \\ 901,808 \end{array}$ |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, quarterly total......-drums ( 520 lb .) |  |  | 569,450 |  |  | 579, 940 |  |  | 507,600 |  |  | 392, 400 |  |
|  |  |  | 601,000 |  |  | 665, 530 |  |  | 748, 700 |  |  | 722. 580 |  |
| dol. per 100 lb . | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.90 | 8.23 | 8.33 | 8.67 | 9.07 | 9.40 | 9.40 | 9.40 | r9.40 | 28.70 | ${ }^{2} 8.5$ |
|  |  |  | 152,490 |  |  | 179, 300 |  |  | 197,630 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 127,940 \\ & 194,450 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Price, yum, wholesale (Savannab)..-dol. per gal.. | . 92 | . 7 | . 78 | . 73 | . 68 | . 75 | . 80 | . 80 | . 80 | . 80 | 76 | 2.66 | 2.6 |

r Revised. 1 Not available for publication. 2 New York price. $\ddagger$ Revised data for January-October 1950 are available upon request. -Revised beginning January 1951 to exclude amounts produced and consumed in the same plants manufacturing soda ash.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data shown prior to the November 1951 SURVEY represent alcohol withdrawn for denaturation.
91. Ofigures exclude data for Virginia; effective January 1951, this State reports quarterly. Data for Virginia (thous. short tons): 1951-January-March, 29f; April-June, 236; July-September

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder------------thous. of lib-- | 936 | 743 | 787 | 768 | 946 | 1,276 | 1,610 | 1,591 | 1,164 | 1,325 | 1,193 | 842 | 706 |
|  | 59, 128 | 63, 285 | 60, 687 | 56, 451 | 65, 264 | 62, 425 | 68,033 | 62, 244 | 53, 297 | 55, 512 | 59,669 | 57,659 | 61,905 |
| Production long tons | 419,312 | 438, 843 | 421,116 | 458, 025 | 448, 842 |  |  | 418,655 |  | 433, 871 |  | 445, 014 | 454,960 |
|  | 2, 750,305 | 2, 711, 267 | 2, 719, 821 | 2,669, 635 | 2,665, 801 | 2, 754, 129 | 2, 782, 423 | 2, 805, 902 | 2, 837, 432 | 2, 851, 214 | 2, 883,571 | 2, 850,666 | 2, 808,368 |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: | 308,408 | 326, 209 | 308.257 | 279,284 | 297, 887 | 281,549 | 327893 | 378.755 | 398.619 | 417, 530 | 388,109 | r 365,093 | 350,058 |
|  | 117, 406 | 117, 213 | 101, 144 | 72, 754 | 103,387 | 98.302 | 116,026 | 112,690 | 96, 644 | 121,909 | 121,614 | 119,944 | 117,906 |
|  | 261,037 | 266, 198 | 273, 326 | 277,129 | 270, 761 | 258, 887 | 261, 850 | 269, 893 | 303, 436 | 327, 037 | 329, 625 | 325, 955 | 329, 408 |
| Greases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production---------------------------- do | 48,086 | 54,892 48 48 | 52,630 | 47,222 | 54, 642 | 46, 862 | 49, 801 | 58, 013 | 56,659 | 58,919 | 58, 217 | 52, 114 | 50,357 |
| Consumption, factor | 47, 750 | 48, 118 | 40, 841 | 28, 110 | 46, 782 | 41,551 | 44, 277 | 42, 855 | 42, 189 | 45, 248 | 42,173 | 40, 075 | 37,913 |
|  | 86, 779 | 94, 507 | 101, 780 | 113, 378 | 113, 712 | 110,682 | 103, 919 | 104, 574 | 100, 465 | 103,801 | 105,938 | 100, 536 | 105,411 |
| Fish oils: <br> Production | 890 | 9, 189 | 19,082 | 25,463 | 25,240 | 18,789 | 16,612 | 2,297 | 2,305 | 900 | 169 | 298 | 5,141 |
|  | 11,543 | 10,443 | 10, 194 | 8,925 | 9,993 | 10,918 | 11, 508 | 11,477 | 9,089 | 9,840 | 8,578 | 9,429 | 9, 451 |
| Stocks, end of month ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 45, 921 | 62,053 | 79, 494 | 75,111 | 104, 219 | 97, 846 | 109,630 | 102,999 | 96,437 | 82,084 | 73, 295 | 73,055 | 68,538 |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| egetable oins, total: Production, crude | 428 | 420 | 371 | 330 | 396 | 440 | 616 | 604 | 552 | 584 | 522 | 483 | 430 |
| Consumption, crude, factory ------........- do..- | 434 | 398 | 342 | 277 | 358 | 377 | 487 | 484 | 478 | 529 | 509 | 482 | 487 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,051 | 1,062 | 1,028 | 1,026 | 1,005 | 1,021 | 1,100 | 1,202 | 1,251 | 1,279 | 1,287 | 1,275 |  |
|  | 455 | 442 | 400 | , 329 | 1,255 | 250 | , 292 | , 368 | 436 | 504 | , 556 | ז 589 | 630 |
|  | 61, 234 | ${ }_{61,065}$ | 97, 151 | 83,367 | 83, 843 | 74, 267 | 52, 833 | 58, 618 | - 68,101 | 39, 913 | 58, 899 | 61,395 |  |
|  | 36,723 | 45, 093 | 30, 308 | 27,157 | 28, 433 | r 19, 647 | 33, 087 | ${ }^{-} 36,491$ | 35, 813 | 39,332 | 24, 878 | 24, 596 |  |
|  | 4,619 32,104 | 7,677 37,415 | 1,674 28,634 | 2,285 24,872 | 2,415 26,019 | 1,245 $r 18,402$ | 2,869 30,218 | 3,989 $+32,502$ | - 35,371 | 1,886 37,446 | 2,050 22,827 | 2,563 22,032 |  |
| All other vegetable oils--------------- do----- | 32, 104 | 37,415 | 28,634 | 24,872 | 26,019 | -18,402 | 30,218 | - 32,502 | 35,371 | 37,446 | 22, 827 | 22,032 |  |
| Consumption, factory ...-----.------short tons_- | 33, 340 | 38,365 | 26,769 | 22,047 | 37,219 | 29,539 | 37, 297 | 35,774 | 28,859 | 29,807 | 30,476 | 26, 367 | 32.794 |
| Stocks, end of month------------------ do- | ${ }_{31}^{34.241}$ | ${ }^{22}$, 926 | 20,732 | 26, 334 | 25, 462 | 21, 161 | 21, 643 | 21, 063 | 21, 546 | 27,492 | 25, 202 | ${ }_{20}^{20,923}$ | 11, 9.2 |
| Imports -------------------------------- do----- | 31, 621 | 28, 100 | 21,716 | 29,661 | 35,147 | 31,978 | 46, 183 | 31,787 | 41,011 | 34,681 | 36, 287 | 25,848 |  |
| Coconut or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42,026 | 49, 264 | 35,112 | 27,903 | 47,172 | 37, 410 | 48,133 | 44,976 | 36,929 | 37,492 | 38,132 | 33, 176 | 41.626 |
|  | 28, 277 | 26,499 | 23, 224 | 17,645 | 28,028 | 24,983 | 28, 270 | 26,578 | 22,714 | 31, 625 | 27,987 | 30, 494 | 31,011 |
| Consumption, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 48,214 | 45,747 25,060 | 39,206 24,108 | $\xrightarrow{28,911}$ | 44,475 27,305 | 39,645 22,336 | 45,564 25,348 | 39,710 22,459 | 36.159 20.254 | 47,698 27,486 | 42,364 25,099 | 45,222 26,727 | 48,037 28,085 |
| Rtocksed end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101, 745 | 106, 153 | 94, 075 | 85, 024 | 85,006 | 74, 804 | 61, 032 | 84, 528 | 92, 073 | 82, 279 | 82, 143 | 81.387 | 79, 869 |
| Refined | 10, 239 | 10,336 | 8,469 | 9,322 | 6,809 | 7,207 | 6,995 | 8,342 | 8, 839 | 9,863 | 9,103 | 9, 013 | 8,961 |
| Imports | 12,696 | 9,493 | 7,018 | 5,701 | 5,362 | 3,825 | 3,899 | 12, 645 | 9,718 | 7,173 | 1,767 | 3,731 |  |
| Cottonseed: $\quad$ Receipts at mils $\quad$ thous of short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |
| Receipts at mills.-.......-.thous. of short tons. Consumption (crush) ................................... | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115 | 24 96 | 68 72 | 556 199 | 1,054 | 1,587 | 1,006 | 598 | 688 | ${ }^{163}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 433 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 306 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.............do. | 244 | 142 | 70 | 66 | 422 | 935 | 1,705 | 1,935 | 1,881 | 1,515 | 1,180 | 802 | 518 |
| Cottcnseed cake and meal: <br> Production <br> short tons | 74, 216 | 48,437 | 43,989 | 32,880 | 92, 222 | 250, 122 |  | 361,949 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month......-.....- do - | 105, 949 | 94, 795 | 89, 767 | 71,645 | 57,343 | 70,841 | 72,854 | 60,316 | 55, 300 | 319,884 56,737 | -56,176 | 47, 336 | 146,191 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.----------.-.---------thous. of lb.- | 54, 719 | 38,305 | 34,127 | 24, 271 | 60, 200 | 166, 505 | 257, 819 | 244,053 | 206, 005 | 218,547 | 176, 041 | 143, 727 | 106,633 |
|  | 48, 528 | 30,018 | 22,329 | 20,121 | 29, 133 | 90,010 | 152, 672 | 184, 843 | 186, 292 | 188, 644 | 174,795 | 162, 209 | 131, 709 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: Production | 65,744 | 54, 149 | 35,473 | 24,446 | 40,499 | 96, 085 | 173,826 | 186, 793 | 182, 865 | 185, 037 | 164,076 | 136, 955 | 123.723 |
|  | 62,876 | 63,388 | 64, 121 | 63,465 | 97, 735 | 100, 550 | 125,071 | 122, 100 | 118,578 | 135, 226 | 117,870 | - 107, 399 | 106, 108 |
| In oleomargarine -...---.-.--------------- | 18,355 | 19,644 | 19, 203 | 21, 210 | 30, 583 | 32,583 | 36,816 | 35, 858 | 35, 335 | 44, 497 | 35, 623 | 28,019 | 28,523 |
| Stocks, end of month | 231,652 | 226, 997 | 194, 120 | 147,024 | 98, 103 | 102, 715 | 154,868 | 225, 137 | 279, 881 | ${ }^{1} 336,814$ | ${ }^{1} 383,410$ | r1413, 893 | 1432,135 |
| Price, wholesale, drums (N.Y.)*-.-dol. per lb-- | . 323 | . 305 | . 248 | . 241 | . 220 | . 218 | . 217 | . 218 | . 213 | . 203 | . 220 | . 190 | . 180 |
| Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate).......-thous. of bu_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 233, 802 |  |  |  |  |
| Oil mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,376 | 3,484 | 3,700 | 3,149 | 2,943 | 2,810 | 3,022 | 2,854 | 2,581 | 2, 298 | 2,243 | 2,196 | 1,897 |
| Stocks, end of month .-....-.-.-...-do.--- | 5,579 | 5,565 | 5,245 | 4,429 | 3,259 | 3,654 | 5,844 | 6,831 | 7,098 | 6,407 | 5,547 | 4, 430 | 3,608 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)...dol. per bu-- | 4.68 | 4.33 | 3.68 | 3.42 | 3.41 | 3.83 | 4.16 | 4.40 | 4.56 | 4. 54 | 4.23 | 4.16 | 3.93 |
| Production.... | 67, 511 | 70,002 | 74,079 | 63,396 | 60, 500 | 57,057 | 59,964 | 54, 981 | 52, 120 | 46, 857 | 44, 020 | 45,707 | 38, 953 |
| Consumption, factory ------------.-.-.do- | 61, 588 | 60, 826 | 59,405 | 44, 027 | 52, 352 | 46,650 | 50, 091 | 46, 173 | 42,363 | 40,462 | 41, 734 | 43, 661 | 44, 651 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month........do | 605,329 | 620, 535 | 623, 490 | 633, 674 | 634,748 | 635, 184 | 640, 760 | 638,785 | 652, 696 | 652, 657 | 659, 688 | ${ }^{-659,383}$ | 646, 589 |
| Price, wholesale (N. Y.)----------dol. per 1b-- | 242 | . 235 | . 201 | . 169 | . 159 | . 181 | . 197 | 209 | . 212 | . 210 | . 195 | . 186 | . 176 |
| Soybeans: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory | 21,918 | 21.260 | 17,842 | 17,759 | 18,797 | 14,721 | 21,556 | 23,036 | 23, 179 | 24,046 | r22,457- | r21.540 | 20,129 |
| Stocks, end of month | 53,983 | 42,192 | 33,367 | 22,706 | 9,715 | 4,274 | 58,356 | 68,052 | 61,848 | 50,901 | r 49,430 | 42.708 | 32,307 |
| Soybean oil: Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 212, 077 | 209, 264 | 176, 839 | 176, 357 | 187, 910 | 148, 658 | 214, 799 | 224, 834 | 221, 400 | 234, 386 | 222, 247 | 218, 381 |  |
|  | 180.217 | 163, 260 | 139, 124 | 120, 792 | 154, 263 | 130,391 | 143, 782 | 136, 668 | 149, 822 | 179, 073 | 180, 626 | 183, 469 | 198, 641 |
| Consumption, factory, refined.------...-do | 141, 076 | 157, 851 | 134, 597 | 116, 315 | 148, 240 | 127, 916 | 147, 351 | 136, 660 | 134, 518 | 159, 187 | 168,379 | r 164,911 | 171,062 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Crude | 125, 870 | 124, 800 | 107, 383 | 116,683 | 107, 993 | 90,907 | 121, 135 | 164, 529 | 197, 346 | 230, 950 | 240, 510 | 245, 027 | 224,072 |
|  | 129, 607 | 119,641 | 113, 715 | 95, 343 | 85, 236 | 79,870 | 75, 261 | 73, 602 | 83, 920 | 97,092 | 103, 120 | r 109, 459 | 130,234 |
| Price, wholesale, edible (N. Y.)----dol. per l |  |  |  | . 199 |  | . 195 | . 191 |  |  | . 165 | $\xrightarrow{155}$ | $\xrightarrow{150}$ | -148 |

, Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Includes stocks owned by Commodity Credit Corporation. ${ }^{2}$ December 1 estimate.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1950 for production, consumption, and stocks will be shown later.
${ }^{\circ}$ 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 itatistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oleomargarine: Production-.....................thous, of lib.. | 71,393 | 80,344 | 70,927 | 69,436 | 86, 286 | 85, 074 | 98, 219 | 94,979 | 96, 240 | 128, 145 | 114,051 | 96,762 | 101, 136 |
| Stocks (factory and warebouse) --...d. do.-- | 20,066 | 17,959 | 19,529 | 17,451 | 17,022 | 16,461 | 19, 218 | 17, 704 | 18,830 | 17,485 | 24,951 | 21,655 | 22,419 |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U.S.)* dol. per lb. | . 351 | . 342 | . 326 | . 299 | . 291 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 289 | . 289 | . 259 | . 259 | 253 |
| Shortenings and compounds: thous, of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of lb . <br> Stocks, end of month..................................... | 98,840 152,844 | 106,416 151,602 | 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 |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total.........-...thous. of dol... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80,796 | 113, 445 | ${ }^{1} 106,386$ | ${ }^{1 \times 110.938}$ | p 125, 133 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42.031 | 41, 608 | - 41. 594 | ${ }^{p} 44,415$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71, 414 | 64,778 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 69,344$ | p 80,718 |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods and tubes............ thous. of lb. | 3,261 |  |  | 3,062 |  | 2,668 | 2,431 |  | 2,526 | 2,957 | +1,942 | 1,841 |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials.........do.... | 6,707 | 6, 100 | 6, 274 | 5,766 | 5,204 | 4,440 | 4,564 | 3,382 | 2,894 | 4,243 | 4,178 | 4,380 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes......do.... | 695 | 726 | 749 | 508 | 645 | 398 | 615 | 508 | 467 | 521 | 508 | 479 |  |
| Otber cellulose plastics...........-.-........-do...-. | 1,044 | 1,152 | 887 | 801 | 1,153 | 1,050 | 919 | 796 | 507 | 734 | 792 | 784 |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins..........do. | 37, 586 | 39, 532 | 37, 112 | 33,671 | 32,477 | 33,054 | 41, 142 | 35,859 | 28,970 | 31,652 | + 28,731 | 28, 262 |  |
| Polystyrene -----.-.-..............------ do- | -25,498 | 27, 236 | 27, 115 | 30. 492 | 32. 279 | 30, 372 | 29, 534 | 28, 620 | 26, 406 | 27,395 | 26,518 | 25, 951 |  |
| Urea and melamine resins .....-...-----..-- do- | ${ }^{-24,342}$ | 18,475 | 17,046 | 13, 823 | 16, 218 | 14, 561 | 16, 179 | 14,343 | 12, 969 | 16,005 | 14, 933 | 15,448 |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{39,260}$ | 39, 734 | 39, 209 | 39, 531 | 39.111 | 39, 154 | 41, 898 | 40,596 | 42,028 | 43, 446 | 39, 245 | 39, 208 |  |
|  | 32,576 | 32, 008 | 32,176 | 28. 514 | 30, 347 | 26, 168 | 27, 394 | 26,048 | 24, 929 | 28, 616 | - 28,014 | 28, 296 |  |
|  | 10,805 14,040 | 9, 16,143 | 6,914 15,661 | 6,434 12,523 | 4,601 15,030 | 5,643 15,447 | 6,546 16,146 | 6,883 14,920 | 6,729 15,169 | 6.592 15,860 | r 7,855 13,163 | 7.502 16,586 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15, 0 | 13,44 | 16,146 | 14,320 | 15, 69 | 15,860 | 13,163 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ELECTRIC POWER $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (utility and industrial), total \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline mil. of kw -hr-- \& 34, 431 \& 35, 136 \& 34,966 \& 35,435 \& 37, 510 \& 35, 296 \& 37,775 \& 37,313 \& 38,459 \& 39, 710 \& 36,768 \& 38,568 \& 36,736 <br>
\hline Electric utilities, total...-.-------.........- do \& 29,293 \& 29, 871 \& 29,840 \& 30,392 \& 32,326 \& 30, 275 \& 32,441 \& 32,095 \& 33, 143 \& 34.203 \& 31,536 \& 33, 040 \& 31, 515 <br>
\hline By fuels.--.......................-.-........- do \& 20,283 \& 21,334 \& 21, 819 \& 22,111 \& 24, 510 \& 23, 239 \& 24, 893 \& 24,017 \& 24,011 \& 24,302 \& 22,075 \& 22,597 \& 21, 553 <br>
\hline By water power-......................-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 9,010 \& 8,537 \& 8,021 \& 8, 281 \& 7,816 \& 7,036 \& 7,548 \& 8,079 \& 9, 132 \& 9, 001 \& 9,461 \& 10,443 \& 9,962 <br>
\hline Privately and municipally owned utilities-...-- \& 25,246 \& 25,852 \& 25,778 \& 25,974 \& 27,638 \& 26, 197 \& 28, 224 \& 27,934 \& 28,534 \& 29,006 \& 26,717 \& 27,647 \& 26, 559 <br>
\hline Other producers-.......-----..........-. do. \& 4,048 \& 4,019 \& 4,062 \& 4,418 \& 4,689 \& 4,078 \& 4,217 \& 4,161 \& 4,609 \& 5. 197 \& 4,819 \& 5.393 \& 4, 956 <br>
\hline Industrial establishments, total..............do \& 5,138 \& 5,265 \& 5,126 \& 5,042 \& 5,184 \& 5,020 \& 5,334 \& 5,217 \& 5,316 \& 5,507 \& 5.232 \& 5,529 \& 5,221 <br>
\hline  \& 4,683 \& 4,836 \& 4,736 \& 4,701 \& 4,861 \& 4,722 \& 4,993 \& 4,872 \& 4,896 \& 5,042 \& 4,766 \& 5,022 \& 4,753 <br>
\hline By water power \& 455 \& 429 \& 390 \& 341 \& 322 \& 299 \& 341 \& 345 \& 420 \& 465 \& 466 \& 506 \& 469 <br>
\hline Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) \& 26,002 \& 25, 467 \& 25, 709 \& 25,663 \& 26,725 \& 26,777 \& 27,114 \& 27, 481 \& 28, 263 \& 29, 217 \& 28,708 \& \& <br>
\hline Commercial and industrial: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Small light and power----------------- do \& 4,567 \& 4,482 \& 4,683 \& 4,875 \& 5,012 \& 5, 030 \& 4.813 \& 4,861 \& 4,976 \& 5.124 \& 5, 048 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 12,876
497 \& 12,937 \& 13,098 \& 12.729
422 \& 13, 493 \& 13.321 413 \& 13,919
446
0.8 \& 13,779
475 \& 13,704

527 \& 13, 797 \& 13, 700 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,384 \& 5,950 \& 5,812 \& 5.779 \& 5. 810 \& 6.065 \& 6, 186 \& 6,712 \& 7,447 \& 8,170 \& 7,902 \& \& <br>
\hline Rural (distinct rural rates) .-.-.-.-.---.--- - do \& 724 \& 707 \& 774 \& 952 \& 1,030 \& 980 \& 720 \& 577 \& 521 \& 503 \& 496 \& \& <br>
\hline Street and highway lighting.-...-----.--- do \& 250 \& 231 \& 216 \& 223 \& 245 \& 269 \& 302 \& 325 \& 347 \& 348 \& 318 \& \& <br>
\hline Other public authorities....-------------- do \& 657 \& 648 \& 637 \& 637 \& 669 \& 659 \& 686 \& 713 \& 699 \& 717 \& 722 \& \& <br>
\hline Interdepartmental --.-.-......-.----- do-.-- \& 47 \& 47 \& 47 \& 47 \& 40 \& 40 \& 42 \& 39 \& 43 \& 35 \& 35 \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) ........................... thous. of dol.- \& 458, 908 \& 451,676 \& 456, 164 \& 457,799 \& 469, 300 \& 476,635 \& 477, 724 \& 488,495 \& 501, 349 \& 522, 258 \& 514, 575 \& \& <br>
\hline GAS ${ }^{-1}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Customers, end of quarter, total -----thousands.- \& \& 8,840 \& \& \& 8,230 \& \& \& 8,044 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-heating)........- do \& \& 8, 2228 \& \& \& 7, 8687 \& \& \& 7,491 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales to consumers, total....-...-mil. of therms.- \& \& 817 \& \& \& 594 \& \& \& 829 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential..................-.............do-.-- \& \& 503 \& \& \& 315 \& \& \& 522 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial. .-.-.-.-.-.....do. \& \& 302 \& \& \& 269 \& \& \& 290 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to consumers, total \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ous. of d \& \& 132,496 \& \& \& 101, 899 \& \& \& 127,909 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Residential (incl. house-heating) \& \& $$
\begin{gathered}
95,332 \\
25
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \& 71,134

29,906 \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 92,138 \\
& 34,338
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Natural gas (quarterly): \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Customers, end of quarter, total \& \& 15,697 \& \& \& 16, 192 \& \& \& 17,178 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-heating).........-do. \& \& 14, 431 \& \& \& 14, 923 \& \& \& 15,782 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial. .-.-....-..-.-do. \& \& 1,249 \& \& \& 1,251 \& \& \& 1,378 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sales to consumers, total .------mil. of therms.- \& \& 10,484 \& \& \& 8, 665 \& \& \& 11, 532 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-heating).......-. do.- \& \& 3,009 \& \& \& 1,257 \& \& \& 3,728 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial..-...........-do \& \& 7,125 \& \& \& 6,988 \& \& \& 7,413 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Revenue from sales to consumers, total .thous, of dol. \& \& 382,063 \& \& \& 269, 807 \& \& \& 452, 637 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Residential (incl. house-heating) ........-. do...- \& \& 205, 054 \& \& \& 107, 811 \& \& \& 255, 866 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Industrial and commercial......--........do \& \& 170, 256 \& \& \& 154, 061 \& \& \& 188, 563 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& M \& 951, \& tively \& s. d \& \& 025; \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline *New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of \& Labor, Bur \& u of Lab \& Statistic \& Data pr \& to Feb \& yary 19 \& 1 be sh \& later. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\dagger$ Revised series. Data are estimated total fact \& y shipme \& ts of fin \& ed paint \& varnish, a \& lacquer \& Figure \& upersede \& ose show \& in previ \& s issue \& the S \& EY, whic \& did not <br>
\hline asure total shipments. \& \& \& \& \& \&  \&  \& \& nuary \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline $\ddagger$ Unpublished revisions for January-July 1950 fo \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { miner } \\
& \text { slectico }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& wer produ \& tion will \& shown la \& r. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{0}$ A.ll sales data formerly expressed in cu. it. are \& publis \& $d$ in the \& $s$ by the \& mpiling \& urce; 193 \& fig \& presse \& in therm \& d mino \& isi \& custom \& and r \& for <br>
\hline 1932-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 \& arters \& 50 ar \& wn in \& rresp \& ng no \& be \& 195 \& ver. \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO



- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate
${ }^{\circ}$ Figures beginning July 1951 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1950-June 1951, such production totaled 99,000 gallons.
$\neq$ 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 © Figures beginning 1950 represent whole milk only; earlier data cover both whole and skimmed milk.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued



- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ No quotation. ${ }^{3}$ May 1 estimate.
$\dagger$ Revised series. 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
*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 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- ber | Decem- | January | February | March | April |

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (Federally inspected); Calves | 406 | 414 | 406 | 408 | 422 | 373 | 500 | 457 | 344 | 382 | 343 | 397 | 405 |
|  | 894 | ${ }_{986}$ | 787 | 920 | 1, 064 | ${ }_{956}$ | 1,140 | 1,122 | 998 | 1,096 | ${ }_{985} 9$ | ${ }_{927}$ | 938 |
|  | 1,552 | 1,555 | 1,345 | 1.754 | 2,066 | 2, 307 | 2,928 | 2,063 | 1,533 | 1, 648 | 1,481 | 1,473 | 1,581 |
| Shipments feeder, to 8 corn-belt States .-.-.do | 151 | 124 | 111 | 173 | 293 | 515 | 893 | 460 | 200 | 133 | 158 | 143 | 128 |
| Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago dol per 100 lb | 35. 95 | 35. 71 | 35.68 | 35.75 | 36.39 | 36.99 | 36.75 | 36.29 | 34, 59 | 34. 25 | 33.78 | 33.41 | 33.39 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) do | 35. 64 | 34. 29 | 32.83 | 31. 61 | 32.59 | 31.90 | 31.97 | 31.63 | 30.45 | 31.19 | 32.06 | 31.99 | 31.32 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) .-..............-do- | 38.90 | 37.25 | 38.31 | 37.40 | 36.75 | 36.25 | 37. 10 | 36.00 | 36.00 | 36.50 | 37.00 | 38.50 | 37.00 |
| Hogs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| slaughter (Federally inspected) <br> thous. of animals_- | 4,989 | 4,952 | 4,700 | 3,826 | 4, 236 | 4,398 | 5,651 | 6,531 | 6,912 | 6,835 | 5,779 | 5,776 | 5,281 |
| Receipts, principal markets....--..------ do.---- | 3,060 | 3,080 | 2,856 | 2,630 | 2,765 | 2,743 | 3,460 | 4,098 | 4,174 | 4,373 | 3,626 | 3,561 | 3, 163 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb .- | 21.01 | 20.77 | 21.07 | 20.36 | 20.35 | 19.62 | 20.09 | 18.30 | 17.74 | 17.42 | 17.07 | 16. 56 | 16.58 |
| Hog-corn ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog.- | 12.7 | 2.4 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 10.4 | . 4 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saughter (Federally inspected thous. of animals | 657 | 657 | 811 | 863 | 889 | 827 | 1,084 | 922 | 810 | 1,042 | 990 | 971 | 941 |
| Receipts, principal markets <br> Shipments feeder to 8 corn-belt States | 807 157 | 956 <br> 258 | 964 164 | 1,076 | 1,310 492 | 1,821 | 2,152 | 1,157 305 | 946 119 | 1,150 123 | 971 109 | 988 119 | 1,068 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt states....do.-.Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) .-... dol. per 100 lb _- | 39. 25 | 35.50 | 35.00 | 31.75 | 31.50 | 31.25 | 31.00 | 31.00 | 30.75 | 30.25 | 28.00 | 26.88 | 28.88 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)..do-.-- | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | (1) |  | 31.34 | 32.64 | 32.00 |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) -....-mil. of lb.-. | 1,479 967 | 1,537 | 1,442 | 1,387 748 | 1,488 | 1,374 550 | 1,668 531 | 1,841 728 | 1,866 966 | 1,977 $\mathbf{1 , 1 4 6}$ | 1,715 1,264 | + $\begin{array}{r}1,656 \\ \hline 1,313\end{array}$ | 1,557 |
|  | 77 | 79 | 81 | 84 | 62 | 56 | 44 | 87 | 108 | 113 | 115 | 94 |  |
| Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of lb.- | 537, 799 | 595, 451 | 483, 836 | 556,897 | 617, 158 | 553,317 | 648,917 | 645, 256 | 585, 399 | 656, 307 | 593,420 | 557, 237 | 566,992 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-.-....-do..-- | 117, 821 | 106, 463 | 96, 041 | 94, 900 | 101, 377 | 102, 301 | 135,560 | 198,647 | 234, 679 | 256, 247 | 265, 700 | 267, 437 | 252, 221 |
|  | 495 | 385 | 348 | 472 | 769 | 2,643 | 892 | 2, 189 | 850 | 660 | 1,006 | 1,116 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh. steer carcasses, choice ( 600 - 700 lbs .) (New York) $-\ldots . . . .$. dol. per lb. | . 578 | . 583 | . 578 | . 576 | . 578 | . 594 | . 601 | . 599 | . 579 | 571 | . 562 | . 560 | . 564 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-.thous. of lb.- | 32,603 5,435 | 31, 457 5, 862 | 35, 892 5, 235 | 38,061 6,211 | 39, 369 6, 407 | 36, 652 <br> 7,227 | 47,490 9,767 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,803 \\ & 12,536 \end{aligned}$ | 37,915 13,720 | 50,536 13,840 | 48,986 13,532 | 48,201 $+14,896$ | 45,703 12,819 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month-..--..-do--- |  |  | $5,235$ |  |  | $7,227$ | 9,767 | $\text { 12, } 536$ | 13,720 | 13,840 |  | +14,896 | 12, 819 |
| slaughter) --...-.-.------------ thous. of Ib-- | 908, 712 | 910,332 | 922, 354 | 791, 554 | 831, 556 | 784, 336 | 971, 381 | 1,153, 267 | 1,242,339 | 1, 269, 791 | 1,072, 252 | 1,050, 706 | 944, 623 |
| Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) $\qquad$ do | 672, 100 | 665, 162 | 672,784 | 576,759 | 614,815 | 579, 276 | 718,673 | 850, 917 | 905, | 931, 607 | 771,472 | 759, 957 | 82, 678 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month..........-do | 654, 497 | 616, 231 | 572, 372 | 496, 1751 | 401, 573 | 325, 959 | 276, 255 | 381, 870 | 548, 604 | 704,992 | 793, 770 | 822,006 | 823,658 |
|  | 3,710 | 4,488 | 6, 113 | 5,851 | 5,833 | 5,753 | 8,899 | 7,484 | 11, 257 | 10,337 | 7,675 | 8,512 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, composite | . 565 | . 568 | . 574 | . 573 | . 574 | . 568 | . 574 | . 549 | . 544 | . 546 | . 527 | . 526 |  |
| Fresh loins, 8-12 1b. average (New York)..do..-- | . 463 | . 474 | . 488 | . 488 | . 544 | . 559 | . 557 | . 460 | . 427 | . 433 | . 424 | . 448 | . 430 |
| Lardiduction (inspected slaughter) ....-thous. of lb.. | 173, 137 | 179,686 | 182, 936 | 157,111 | 158,700 | 149,769 | 184, 705 | 221,097 | 246,363 | 248, 037 | 220, 934 | 213, 346 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.........-do. | 75, 171 | 68,639 | 68,754 | 46, 820 | 34,702 | 28,372 | 31, 344 | 39, 229 | 53, 614 | 49, 284 | 53, 816 | r 70,803 | 88,786 |
|  | 66, 995 | 68, 083 | 67,886 | 72,030 | 48,398 | 41,753 | 29, 808 | 70,076 | 88, 194 | 96, 445 | 100,339 | 79,627 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago).-.dol. per ib... | . 203 | . 198 | . 200 | . 198 | . 198 | . 208 | . 209 | . 180 | . 190 | . 175 | . 175 | $\stackrel{r}{\text { r. }} 153$ | . 145 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets. .-..............thous. of lb-- | 35,273 147,203 | - 425,359 | 52,380 112,369 | 106, 692 | 121, 493 | -636,264 | 259,920 | 87,278 309,943 | 36,887 | 35,651 300 | -35,067 | - $\begin{array}{r}422,273 \\ \hline 832\end{array}$ | 41,462 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ---.-do Price, wholesale. live fowls (Chicago) | 147,203 .377 | 125,359 .350 | $\begin{array}{r}112,369 \\ .308 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 106,682 .289 | 121,493 .288 | $\begin{array}{r}166,242 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 259,920 .261 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 309, } 948 \\ .248 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 302,151 .284 | 300,000 .275 | 260,397 .295 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { re2, } 295 \\ \hline 0.48\end{array}$ | 195, 258 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 6,040 $\mathbf{2 , 7 9 0}$ | 6,156 3,602 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5}, 270 \\ & \mathbf{2 ,}, 652 \end{aligned}$ | 4,711 | 4, ${ }_{498}$ | 4,007 468 | $\begin{array}{r}4,240 \\ \hline 370\end{array}$ | 4,215 | 4,609 429 | 5,408 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 7 1 5} \\ & 1,681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,441 \\ & 2,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6}, 192 \\ & 2,220 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shell | 109, ${ }^{973}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,083 \\ 162,659 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,427 \\ 189,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,270 \\ 190,818 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \quad 958 \\ 151,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527 \\ 121,592 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 230 \\ 95,143 \end{array}$ | $67,{ }^{141}$ | 53,055 | $\begin{array}{r} 942 \\ 60,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r 1,596 \\ r 84,295 \end{array}$ | 112,125 |
|  | 109, 253 |  |  |  |  | 15,233 |  |  |  | 53,055 | 60,576 |  | 112, 125 |
| dol. per doz_- | . 475 | . 478 | . 517 | . 514 | . 595 | . 630 | . 669 | . 664 | . 496 | . 398 | . 364 | . 382 | . 396 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*.-.thous. of dol- | - 66,641 | 65,000 | 59,000 | 54,385 | 71,824 | 100, 170 | 113,945 | 113,842 | 97,030 | 89,249 | 84,067 | r 78,125 | 74,637 |
| Cocoa: | 25, 526 |  |  | 15,636 |  | 9,622 |  |  |  |  |  | 29,857 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Acera (New York)..dol. per lb.- | . 384 | . 383 | . 383 | . 351 | . 355 | . 341 | . 321 | . 295 | . 326 | . 331 | . 358 | . 384 | . 381 |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances from Brazil, total.-.---thous. of bags. <br>  | 966 <br> 655 <br> 85 | 1,281 84 | 837 872 600 | 985 521 561 | 1,419 | 1,482 | $\begin{array}{r}1,792 \\ 1,089 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,725 <br> 1,008 | 1,609 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,604 \\ 871 \end{array}$ | 1,331 | 1,521 |  |
|  | 785 | ${ }^{754}$ | 690 | 551 | +1591 | ${ }_{1}^{619}$ | ${ }^{1} 736$ | , 562 |  | - 658 | 955 | 966 |  |
| Imports-1...........- ${ }_{\text {Pres }}$ wholesale, santos, 4 (New York) | 1,457 | 1,485 | 1,325 | 1,253 | ${ }^{*} 1,295$ | 1,217 | 1,742 | 1,882 | -2,048 | -1,999 | 2,292 | 2,042 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) $\begin{aligned} & \text { dol. per lb.. }\end{aligned}$ | . 545 | . 544 | . 536 | . 532 | . 536 | . 543 | . 545 | . 543 | . 541 | . 550 | . 550 | . 548 | . 535 |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports...-.-..thous. of | 57,916 | 67,200 105,944 | 68,613 | $\begin{array}{r} 70,310 \\ 146,891 \end{array}$ | 69, 618 | 54, 520 | 50,468 | 38, 843 | $\begin{gathered} 25,946 \\ 168,792 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,199 \\ 148.113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29,224 \\ 125,704 \end{gathered}$ | 37,963 | 13, 544 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised.
Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.

ucts. The figures exclude sales of chocolate coatings and cocoa produced by chocolate manufacturers and sales by manufacturer-retailers with a single business location.
$\ddagger$ For revised data for July 1949 -October 1950 , see note marked " $\ddagger$ " on p. S- 29 of the January 1952 SURVEY.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO－Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODICTS－C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar： <br> Cuban stocks，raw，end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States．thous．of Spanish tons．－ | －3，588 | 3，838 | 3，137 | 2，573 | 1，977 | 1，602 | 952 | 577 | 427 | 718 | 1，883 | 3，033 | 4，033 |
| United States： <br> Deliveries and supply（raw basis）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production．．．－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．－short tons．－ | 34，751 | 18， 463 | 47，954 | 31，386 | 27，762 | 98，067 | 464， 289 | 627， 848 | 472，810 | 84，442 | 32，439 | 24， 680 | 29，006 |
|  | 567,747 1717 | 563,138 260,011 | 620,832 284,460 | 年 5284,611 | 542，615 | 396， 322 | ${ }^{444,726}$ | 314．637 | 164，866 | 364， 959 | 293,390 40,217 | 692， 525 | 596，991 |
| Hawail and Puerto Rico．．．－．．．－．－．－do．．．－ | 171，703 | 260， 011 | 284， 460 | 228，452 | 195， 252 | 111，020 | 92，575 | 102，389 | 155，925 | 72，083 | 40，217 | 221， 145 | 180，047 |
|  | 532， 911 | 1，104， 322 | 824， 919 | 519，795 | 676， 096 | 646， 163 | 678， 741 | 546， 529 | 556， 802 | 581， 376 | －544， 553 | －862， 480 | 612，641 |
| For domestic consumption．．．．．．．．．－．do | －524， 305 | 1，094， 018 | 821， 213 | 511， 268 | 670， 503 | 643， 958 | ${ }^{676,573}$ | 544， 224 | 536， 614 | 578， 699 | －542， 900 | －880， 405 | 608， 995 |
| For export．－．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．－．－do | ＋8，606 | 10，318 | 3，706 | 8， 527 | 5，593 | 2， 205 | 2，168 | 2，305 | 20，188 | 2，677 | 1，653 | r2，075 | 3，646 |
| Stocks，raw and refined，end of month thous．of short tons．－ | －1，808 | 1，285 | 1，090 | 1，217 | 1，121 | 958 | 1，169 | 1，540 | 1，756 | 1，613 | 1.473 | 1，241 | 1．283 |
| Imports： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 242， 238 | 175， 481 | 174， 534 | 230， 304 | 246， 113 | 212，522 | 226，799 | 226， 225 | 74， 217 | 223， 704 | 232， 234 | 307， 151 |  |
| From Philippine İslands．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do | 102， 344 | 109，643 | 97，342 | 79，723 | 54， 807 | 40，041 | 11，984 | －10，691 | 1，120 | 25，017 | 42，938 | 91，394 |  |
| Refined sugar，total．．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．－do． | 39，665 | 36， 834 | 29，310 | 35， 197 | 32，735 | 28， 013 | 45， 251 | 4，926 | 1 | 10， 221 | 22，073 | 27，245 |  |
| From Cuba | 39，465 | 36， 534 | 29， 168 | 35， 197 | 32，728 | 28，013 | 45， 251 | 4， 424 | 0 | 10，220 | 21，873 | 26，895 |  |
| Price（New York）： Raw，wholesale．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．dol．per lb | ． 058 | ． 063 | ． 066 | ． 063 | ． 060 | ． 060 | ． 059 | ． 060 | ． 058 | ． 058 | 059 | 「． 062 | ． 062 |
| Refined： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ． 501 | ． 480 | ． 482 | ． 492 | ． 497 | ． 496 | ． 488 | ． 482 | ． 482 | ． 483 | ． 480 | ． 476 | ． 488 |
| Tea，imports | 11，973 | 7，208 | 5，704 | 7，173 | 7， 7.082 | ［5，835 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢，} \\ \hline 4.945 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | －5，624 | $\begin{array}{r}6,081 \\ \hline 6.73\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7881 \\ \hline 7.769\end{array}$ | 8，080 6,659 | －980 | ． 085 |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production（crop estimate）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of lb． Stocks，dealers＇and manufacturers＇，end of quar－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Air－cured，fire－cured，fiue－cured，and miscel－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| laneous domestic mill．of 1 b ． |  |  | 2， 973 |  |  | 3，203 |  |  | 3，732 |  |  | 3，648 |  |
| Foreign grown：Cigar loaf |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf－－．．．． |  |  | 180 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 176 |  |
| Exports，including scrap and stems．－thous．of ib．－ | 32，804 | 25，718 | 26， 794 | 24，068 | 48,266 | 74， 746 | 87， 519 | 60,337 | 60， 623 | 33， 489 | 29，752 | 25，891 |  |
| Imports，including scrap and stems．．．．－．．．．．do．．．． | 7，597 | 8，733 | 7，832 | 8，018 | ＇9，813 | －8，503 | 13，702 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,303$ | 5，734 | 8，572 | 8，860 | 7，466 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production，manufactured tobacco，total．．．do．．．－ | 18，706 | 20， 145 | 19，581 | 15， 777 | 21，665 | 19，777 | 18， 292 | 20，624 | 14，958 | 19，884 | 18， 553 | 17，912 |  |
| Chewing，plug，and twist．－－．－．．．．．．．．．－d | 6，674 8,732 | 7,541 9,103 | 8，475 | ${ }_{6}^{6,708}$ | ${ }_{9}^{8,240}$ | 7,049 9669 | 7，120 | ${ }_{9}^{7,853}$ | 5,739 6,018 | 7，516 | 7，253 | ${ }_{7}^{6,705}$ |  |
| Smoking | 3， 299 | 3，501 | 3，209 | 2， 250 | 3，684 | 3，060 | 3 3，154 | 3， 528 | 3， 201 | 3，749 | 3， 473 | 3，478 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes（small）： <br> Tax－free $\qquad$ millions． | 3，159 |  | 3，463 |  | 3，499 | 2，773 | 3，416 |  | 3，508 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29，524 | 32，776 | 32，474 | 29，739 | 35，601 | 30，800 | 37，477 | 33， 994 | 23，847 | 37， 598 | 29，308 | r 29,878 | 32，255 |
| Cigars（large），tax－paid．．．．．．．．．．．－－thousands．－ Manufactured tobaceo and snuff，tax－paid | 444， 006 | 478，693 | 502， 592 | 421，758 | 533， 739 | 490， 938 | 590， 616 | 554，341 | 367，906 | 494， 556 | 446， 560 | 478， 101 | 491， 964 |
| thous．of lb．． | 18,451 1,381 | 19,272 1,401 | 19,091 1,404 | 15,806 1,140 | 21，551 1,704 | 19,486 1,443 | $\begin{array}{r}14,374 \\ i, 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,005 1,742 | 14.353 1.443 | 19,450 1 1 | 18，490 | 16，759 | 18，076 |
| Price，wholesale，cigarettes，manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber，f．o．b．destination＊ dol．per thous．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.517 |  |  |  |
|  | 3.969 | 3． 969 | 3.969 | 3． 969 | 3． 969 | 3． 969 | 3． 969 | 3.944 | 4.027 | 4.027 | 4.027 | 4.027 |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports，total hides and skins $\ddagger \ldots \ldots$ ．－．thous．of lb＿－ | 18， 177 | 22，301 | 23， 864 | 30，220 | 30， 707 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 25,953$ | 21， 212 | 13，057 | －11， 426 | 12，972 | 10， 717 | 10，388 |  |
| Calf and kip skins．－－－．－－－－－－－－－thous．of pieces． | 203 | 285 | 195 | 355 | 136 | 78 | 105 | 78 | 110 | 81 | 26 | 27 |  |
|  | 175 | 280 | 325 | 437 | 416 | F 187 | 202 | 158 | 116 | 186 | 109 | 74 |  |
|  | 3， 230 | 3，616 | 2， 755 | 3，137 | 2， 819 | 1，931 | 1， 814 | 1， 821 | 1，864 | 2，367 | 1，622 | 1，770 |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins | 1，580 | 1，655 | 1，949 | 1，423 | 2，632 | 5，753 | 2， 358 | 925 | －1，133 | 668 | 880 | 1，998 |  |
| Prices，wholesale（Chicago）： Calfskins，packer，heavy， $91.2 / 15 \mathrm{lbs} . *$ | 800 | 800 | ． 800 | ． 650 | ． 557 | ． 486 | ． 475 | ． 399 | ． 379 | ． 400 | ． 375 | ． 325 | 275 |
| Hides，steer，heavy，native，over 53 lbs ．＊．．．do．．．－ | ． 330 | .330 | ． 330 | ． 330 | ． 308 | ． 323 | .310 | ． 216 | ． 188 | ． 140 | ． 133 | ． 128 | 103 |
| R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ＋ 802 | 「617 | ＋571 | － 457 | r 557 | r 490 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 605$ | － 567 | ${ }^{+} 601$ | 717 | 805 | 732 |  |
|  | 1，916 | －1，957 | r 1，880 | ＋1， 535 | －1， 886 | r 1，646 | r 1，861 | －1，750 | 1，555 | 1，880 | 1，862 | 1，753 |  |
|  | r 3， 109 | ${ }^{+} \mathrm{T}, 926$ | $\stackrel{r}{2,629}$ | －2， 045 | －2， 475 | ${ }^{r} 1,842$ | －2， 019 | ${ }^{r} 1,847$ | ${ }^{2} 2,066$ | 2，614 | 2，513 | 2，430 |  |
|  | 1，968 | －1，838 | r 1，476 | r1，473 | r 1， 872 | －1，672 | r 2，137 | ${ }^{\text {r 2，}} 159$ | ${ }^{1} 1,881$ | 2，047 | 2，279 | 2，081 |  |
| Exports： Sole leather： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends，backs，and sides．．．－．－．－．thous．of lb．．－ | 12 | 56 | 32 | 83 | 7 | 18 | 3 | 18 | 17 | 8 | 27 | 60 |  |
| Offal，including belting offal ．－．．－－－．－．－－do－－－－ | 78 | 14 | 48 | 86 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 89 | 82 | 43 | 113 | 76 |  |
| Upper leather－．．．．－．－－－－－．．．－－－ | 2，087 | 1， 368 | 1，577 | 1，833 | 2，312 | 1，706 | 1， 118 | 2， 621 | 2，321 | 1， 549 | 1，925 | 2，482 |  |
| Prices，wholesale： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole，bends，heavy，f．o．b．tannery＊．．．dol．per lb．． |  |  | ． 880 | ． 856 | ． 776 | ． 776 | ． 700 | ． 660 | ． 630 | ． 600 | ${ }^{2} .525$ |  |  |
| Chrome calf，black，B and C grades，f．o．b．tan－ <br>  |  |  | 1．150 | 1.022 | ． 955 | ． 955 | ． 906 | ． 807 |  | ． 787 | 2.842 | 842 | ． 835 |
| Revised．${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate．$\quad 2$ Specification changed；earlier data not strictly comparable． <br> ＊New series．Compiled by U．S．Department of Labor，Bureau of Labor Statistics；data prior to February 1951 will be shown later． <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 issue of the Surver． <br> $\dagger$ Revisions for January－March 1952，respectively：Calf and kip（thous．of skins）－867；919；902；cattle hide（thous．of skins）－2，297；2，200；2，220；goat and kid（thous．of skins）－3，509；3，202； 3，442；sheep and lamb（thous．of skins）－2，834；2，700；2，494． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total.-.------.-.- thous. of pairs--- Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, | 39,635 | 38,303 | 37,578 | 32, 530 | 43, 234 | 36, 130 | 38,783 | 34,884 | 32, 227 | 41,306 | 42,518 | 43, 967 |  |
| total.-.-.-.-.-.-.........thous. of pairs.. | 35,412 | 34, 152 | 33,429 | 28,465 | 37,532 | 30,844 | 32,822 | 28,462 | 28,794 | 38, 290 | 39, 133 | 40, 142 |  |
| By types of uppers: $0^{7}$ <br> All leather | 30,638 | 29, 480 | 28,905 | 25, 220 | 32,796 | 26,862 | 29,450 | 26, 262 | 25,511 | 33, 694 | 34,081 | 34, 408 |  |
|  | 4,077 | 3,988 | 3,877 | 2, 909 | 3, 383 | - 3 3, 105 | 3,372 | 26,200 3 | - ${ }^{25,283}$ | -3,596 | 5,052 | 5, 734 |  |
| Bykinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,025 | 1,201 | 1,284 | 1,132 | 1, 1 , 468 | 7,969 1,258 | 8,755 1,319 | 7,739 | 1,023 | 8,577 | 8,541 | 8, 1,374 |  |
| Women's --.-....-.-.-................-do | 17,807 | 15,934 | 15,844 | 15,057 | 19,862 | 15,580 | 15, 713 | 13, 711 | 13, 740 | 19,676 | 20,365 | 21, 191 |  |
| M isses' and children's...............-do | 4, 294 | 4. 282 | 4,365 | 3,366 | 4,480 | 3,800 | 4,321 | 4, 290 | 4,356 | 5,623 | 5,667 | 5,785 |  |
| Infants' and babies'.------.-.....-.-.- do | 2,946 | 2,991 | 2,691 | 2,012 | 2,566 | 2,237 | 2, 714 | 2,625 | 2,607 | 3,151 | 3,189 | 3,261 |  |
|  | 3,636 | 3,566 | 3,612 | 3,609 | 5,091 | 4, 660 | 5,395 | 4,930 | 3,032 | 2,511 | 2,851 | 3, 277 |  |
|  | ${ }_{298}^{299}$ | 255 | 211 | 152 | 198 | 189 | 205 | 180 | ${ }_{295} 17$ | ${ }_{29}^{216}$ | 233 | 223 |  |
| Other footwear-.............................-. do | 288 338 | 330 307 | 326 | 304 197 | 413 289 | 437 283 | 361 229 | 312 359 | 225 302 | 289 219 | ${ }_{321}^{301}$ | 325 400 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt. dol. per pair | 5.655 | 5.577 | 5.550 | 5.467 | ${ }^{15} 566$ | 5.760 | 5.623 | 5. 586 | 5.523 | 5. 523 | 5.523 | 5. 523 | 5. 311 |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt dol. per pair. | 5.053 | 5.053 | 5.037 | 5.037 | 5.037 | 5.037 | 4.836 | 4.711 | 4.678 | 4.678 | 4.861 | 4. 861 | 4.678 |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split_do...-- | 3.967 | 3.967 | 3.967 | 3.967 | 3. 933 | 3. 933 | ${ }^{4.933}$ | 3. 933 | 3.890 | 3.801 | 3.767 |  |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products _-.........M bd ft.- | 64, 985 | 83, 538 | 93, 155 | 「 96, 239 | - 102, 367 | 76.745 | 106, 072 | - 81, 223 | r 80, 413 | +245,777 | 92, 918 | 69, 868 |  |
| Imports, total saw mill products.-...--.-.-.-do.--- | 232, 287 | 213,085 | 204,938 | 221, 873 | 220, 111 | + 206,518 | 232, 368 | 213, 655 | 160, 885 | 142,814 | 168, 582 | 203, 218 |  |
| Production total | 3,469 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3}, 760$ | ${ }^{3} 806$ | ${ }^{3}, 837$ | ${ }^{2} 767$ | 3,764 | -746 | 3, 741 | 3, 686 | 2,632 | 2,797 | 2,875 | 3,031 | 3, 1960 |
|  | 2, 709 | 2, 987 | 2,823 | 2,380 | 2,817 | 2,454 | 2, 773 | 2,524 | 1,987 | 2, 186 | 2,195 | 2,309 | 2,537 |
| Shipments, total | 3,454 | 3,474 | 3,171 | 2,741 | 3, 231 | 2,937 | 3,412 | 3,163 | 2,541 | 3,02] | 2,950 | 3,024 | 3,251 |
|  | 786 | 692 | 632 | ${ }^{572}$ | 584 | 574 | 655 | 690 | 600 | 619 | 681 | ${ }_{696}^{696}$ | ${ }_{600}^{660}$ |
|  | 2,668 | 2,782 | 2, 539 | 2,169 | 2,637 | 2,363 | 2,757 | 2,473 | 1,9\&1 | 2,402 | 2,269 | 2,328 | 2,591 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft | $\stackrel{6,300}{2}$ | 6,584 | 7, 111 | ${ }^{7,543}$ | 7,870 | 8, 132 | 8.193 | 8,240 | 8, 364 | 8,311 | 8,232 | 8,211 | 8. 123 |
| Hardwoods | 2,207 | 2,321 | 2,526 | $\stackrel{2}{720}$ | 2,893 | 3,065 | 3,152 | 3,148 | 3,193 | 3. 186 | 3,180 | 3,179 | 3. 179 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4,977 | 5,067 | 5,041 | 5,092 | 5,171 | 5,125 | 5,052 | 5,032 | 4, 944 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 963 | 966 | 742 | 737 | 867 | 835 | 923 | 764 | 754 | 752 | 814 | 806 | 906 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month....-.-.-...-do- | ${ }_{978}^{890}$ | $\begin{array}{r}889 \\ 1,045 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7954 | 704 | 509 <br> 987 | 514 860 | ${ }_{981}^{374}$ | 245 898 89 | ${ }^{904}$ | 1,065 799 | 1,001 | 8860 | 904 |
|  | 998 | 1,012 | 882 | 656 | 926 | 830 | 965 | 892 | 668 | 918 | 833 | 835 | 949 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month ..........do | 611 | 607 | 717 | 795 | 830 | 861 | 836 | 841 | 924 | 971 | 968 | 993 | 903 |
| Exports, total sawmill products.........M bd. ft-- | 36, 794 | 43,359 | r 48,761 | - 38, 259 | ${ }^{7} 53,980$ | 38,438 | 47,677 | - 43,714 | r 43,652 | 15,250 | 55,541 | 37, 254 |  |
|  | 11, 784 | 13,792 | -12,010 | 11, 744 | 12,453 | 7,421 | 20,823 | 21,143 | -14, 856 | 9, 110 | 17,657 | 9,292 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc............do | 25, 010 | 29,567 | - 36,751 | * 26, 515 | ${ }^{\text {r 41, }}$ 227 | 31,017 | 26,854 | r 22.600 | - 28,796 | 6,140 | 37,884 | 27,962 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }_{\text {Dimension }}$ Nommon, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mension, No. 1 common, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ dol, per M bd. ft.. | 83.937 | 83.657 | 82.268 | 82.068 | 81.935 | 82.212 | 82.648 | 81.741 | 81.368 | 81. 508 | 82. 467 | 82.887 | 85.239 |
|  | 132. 700 | 132.700 | 132.700 | 131.998 | 130. 230 | 129.842 | 129.842 | 128.617 | 128. 209 | 126.575 | 126. 575 | 125. 432 | 125.759 |
| Southern pine: 0 rders new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 678 <br> 392 | ${ }_{331}^{689}$ | ${ }_{299}^{605}$ | 619 286 | 742 329 | $\begin{array}{r}697 \\ 370 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 808 <br> 381 <br> 1 | 639 <br> 337 | 553 310 | 748 312 | 712 327 | 700 <br> 318 <br> 8 | 744 300 |
|  | 762 | 816 | 695 | 677 | 707 | 622 | 728 | 695 | 626 | 791 | 707 | 688 | 758 |
|  | 735 | 750 | 637 | 632 | 699 | 656 | 797 | 683 | 580 | 746 | 697 | 709 | 762 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft.- | 1,444 | 1,510 | 1,568 | 1,613 | 1,621 | 1,587 | 1,518 | 1,530 | 1,576 | 1,621 | 1,631 | 1,610 | 1,606 |
| Exports, total sawmill products......... M bd. ft-- | 9,087 | 10,695 | - 9,009 | 20,652 | 11,929 | 14,292 | 16,996 | 9,505 | 11,665 | 8,878 | 11,975 | 10,278 |  |
|  | 1,573 | 3,457 | 2,589 | 3,791 | 2,677 | 2,336 | 3, 522 | 2,714 | 3,725 | 1,390 | 2,595 | 2,400 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc ...........do | 7,514 | 7,238 | ${ }^{-6,420}$ | 16,861 | 9, 252 | 11, 956 | 13, 474 | 6, 791 | 7,940 | 7,488 | 9, 380 | 7,878 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, $\mathrm{i}^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times$ R.L. ${ }^{\text {c }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. | 80.374 | 79.861 | 78.814 | 78.411 | 78.625 | 78.915 | 79.735 | 80.612 | 80. 797 | 80.642 | 80.196 | 79.765 | 79.676 |
| 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 | 155.061 |
| Western pine: Orders new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{731}^{683}$ | 740 | 763 754 | 724 | 749 701 | 700 714 | 747 745 | 635 714 | ${ }_{716} 5$ | 552 <br> 684 | 490 472 | 498 | 608 602 |
| Production-.........................-.....-. do | 659 | 792 | 847 | 741 | 801 | 684 | 744 | 641 | 419 | 355 | 390 | 481 | 564 |
|  | 630 | 701 | 723 | 644 | 716 | 614 | 690 | 619 | 478 | 485 | 471 | 505 | 579 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month .-.-.-. do. | 1,334 | 1,427 | 1, 551 | 1,648 | 1,733 | 1,803 | 1,857 | 1,879 | 1,820 | 1,690 | 1,609 | 1,585 | 1,594 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $8^{\prime \prime}$...................dol. per M bd. ft | 87.07 | 86.45 | 85.73 | 84.13 | 81.68 | 78.97 | 78.85 | 78.17 | 78.74 | 78.58 | 79.22 | 80.39 | 82. 10 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - .-. . . thous. of sq. ft ., $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 264, 094 | 285, 278 | 281, 340 | 195,059 | 283,321 | 242,823 | 269, 629 | 187, 254 | 176, 132 | 244, 011 | - 253,003 | 269, 857 | 282.864 |
|  | 263, 884 | 275, 490 | 280, 908 | 178,875 | 270,994 | 235, 627 | 257, 805 | 189,383 | 195, 259 | 238, 911 | r 260,815 | 269, 732 | 282, 070 |
|  | 59,080 | 65,801 | 65,529 | 80,323 | 91, 462 | 97,932 | 110, 649 | 108, 524 | 88, 552 | 92,577 | r 85,003 | 85,350 | 85,800 |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --.-----.......-.......... M bd. ft-- | 5,075 | 3,775 | 4,300 | 3,675 | 4,550 | 3,175 | 3,700 | 3,350 | 3,150 | 4,800 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 3,550 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...-.-.-.-.-. do.- | 20,000 | 19,025 | 17,350 | 16,975 | 15,650 | 14, 500 | 13, 500 | 12,950 | 12,300 | 13,050 | 12, 250 | 11, 700 | 10,700 |
|  | 5,700 | 5, 400 | 5, 550 | 4,050 | 5, 450 | 4, 800 | 4,750 | 3,900 | 3,750 | 4, 500 | 4,150 | 4,350 | 4,300 |
| Shipments | 5,425 | 4,850 | 5,300 | 4,000 | 5,200 | 4, 100 | 4,350 | 3,600 7 | 3,550 | 3,750 | 4,250 | 3,800 | 3,350 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month....-.-.-........do..... | 4,875 | 5,325 | 5,675 | 5,600 | 5,850 | 6,500 | 6,900 | 7,300 | 7,575 | 8,250 | 8,050 | 8,600 | 9,475 |

[^13]$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-October 1950 are available upon request

 types of uppers.


| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --..-................... M bd. ft- | ${ }^{68,904}$ | 65,806 65,620 | ${ }_{5}^{51,757}$ | 65,721 <br> 54 <br> 1740 | ${ }^{83,288}$ | 84, 032 | 83, 335 | 57,156 | 49,607 | 77,919 5699 | 87,840 | 80, 919 | 89, 018 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.--...----- do...- | 82,647 | 65,620 94,499 | 53,093 81 | 54, 740 | 57, 246 | 65, 778 | ${ }^{66,613}$ | 54, 985 | 53, 002 | 56,995 | 67, 795 | 76,931 | 79.142 |
| Production | 87,050 81,866 | 94,499 85,922 | 81, 269 7188 | 71,301 69,053 | 83,699 80 88 | 74,297 75,500 | 86.628 85,372 | 81,035 73,263 | 64,181 54,554 | 78,657 73,926 | 73,094 77,040 | 75,660 77,366 | 82, 8222 |
|  | 43, 370 | 51,947 | 61, 728 | 63,976 | 64, 635 | 63, 432 | 64,688 | 72,460 | 82,087 | 86,818 | 82, 872 | 81, 168 | 77, 817 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| JRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Forelgn trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): | 290, 794 | 296, 954 | 280, 662 | 287, 245 | - 305, 892 | 349,615 | 296, 081 | 344, 232 | r 416, 700 | 402, 242 | 407, 051 | 501.977 |  |
|  | 21, 587 | 20, 111 | 14, 456 | 21, 829 | 22, 213 | 25, 455 | 20,651 | 21, 533 | 19,115 | 21, 902 | 16,247 | 17, 074 |  |
| Imports, total | 387, 851 | 378, 358 | 292, 784 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 315,358$ | 279,818 | 255, 268 | 248, 186 | - 219,559 | 257, 307 | 235, 157 | F 181, 746 | 148, 562 |  |
|  | 22, 260 | 19,086 | 14, 102 | 28, 993 | 26, 074 | 17,116 | 17, 417 | 24,630 | 22,013 | 15,169 | 9,285 | 12,115 | --- |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, totals, -...-.-. ${ }^{\text {thous. of short tons.- }}$ | 6,707 | 6, 828 | 6, 377 | 5,934 | 6,288 | 6,023 | 6, 574 | 6,268 | 6, 141 | 6,549 | 6, 241 | 6. 611 |  |
|  | 3, 331 | 3, 370 | 3,187 | 3, 043 | 3,240 | 3,127 | 3, 409 | 3,244 | 3,166 | 3,426 | 3,215 | 3,407 |  |
|  | 3,375 | 3,458 | 3,190 | 2,892 | 3,048 | 2, 896 | 3,165 | 3,024 | 2,975 | 3,123 | 3,026 | 3, 204 |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total§...-d do | 4, 215 | 4,154 | 4,112 | 4,199 | 4,427 | 4,437 | 4,492 | 4, 422 | 4,366 | 4,356 | 4,697 | 5. 072 |  |
|  | 1,104 | 1,123 | 1,170 | 1,171 | 1,212 | 1,215 | 1,255 | 1,240 | 1,199 | 1,166 | 1,153 | 1,178 |  |
|  | 3,111 | 3,031 | 2,941 | 3,028 | 3,215 | 3,222 | 3,237 | 3,183 | 3,168 | 3,190 | 3,544 | 3,894 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production -------.-. thous. of long tons-- | 8,795 | 14,362 14,990 | 14,932 | 15,103 | 15,832 16,448 | 14,764 14,900 | 13,900 14,623 | 7,052 | 3,682 3,132 | 3, 704 2,108 | 3,605 2,160 | 3.714 2.341 | 9,073 8,655 |
| Shipments <br> Stocks, at mines, end of month | 8,837 9,757 | 14, 9,128 | 15,783 8,277 | 17,129 | 15,488 6,515 | 14,381 | 14,623 5,639 | 5,182 | 5, 794 | 7,404 | 8,849 | 10,236 | 10,629 |
| Lake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ghipments from upper lake ports | 6,211 7,235 | 12,664 7,761 | 13,166 7,499 | 13,574 7,556 | 13,229 7,699 | 12,672 7,473 | 11,089 7,749 | 5,695 7,624 | 791 7,639 | 0 7.527 | 0 7,229 | 8,022 | 6. 5332 |
|  | 7,235 15,072 | -19,761 | 7,499 26,423 | 7,556 33,142 | 7,699 39,920 | 4, 4,453 | 50, 229 | 7, 49,099 | 7,639 43,711 | 35,927 | 29,207 | 8,022 21,451 | 6,616 19,592 |
| Stocks, end of month, total....-.-........... do At furnaces | 15,072 13,258 | 19,772 17,696 | 26,423 23,731 | 33,142 29,299 | 39,920 35,057 | 45,453 39,504 | 50,229 43,425 | 49,099 42,258 | 43,711 37,315 | 35,927 30.369 | 29.207 24.603 | 21.451 $\times 18.082$ | 19,592 16.487 |
| On Lake Erie docks | 1,813 | 2,075 | 2,692 | 3,843 | 4,863 | 5,950 | 6,804 | 6, 841 | 6,396 | 5,558 | 4,514 | 3, 369 | 3,105 |
|  | 741 | 834 | 1,235 | 1,083 | 1, 049 | 848 | ᄃ 1,105 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 740$ | 656 | 659 | 624 | 674 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (mangancse content) thous. of long tons.- | 83 | 49 | 85 | 52 | 69 | 71 | -68 | 79 | 65 | 78 | 70 | 73 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, pray iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale..... thous. of short tons. | 2,337 | 2,229 | 2,162 | 2,208 | 2,145 | 2,055 | 1,983 | 1,934 | 1,847 | 1, 801 | 1,766 | 1,711 |  |
| Shipments, total-----.-.--------------- do..-- | 1,363 | 1,397 | 1,309 | 1,029 | 1,219 | 1, 115 | 1,302 | 1, 184 | 1,033 | 1, 199 | 1, 155 | 1,172 |  |
| For sale | 767 | 796 | 743 | 568 | 698 | 626 | 733 | 674 | 583 | 694 | 655 | 661 |  |
| Casmers, unfilled, for sale................. short tons | 279,561 | 277.778 | 258,144 | 263, 017 | 249, 273 | 244, 575 | 238.019 | 220, 740 | 215, 134 | 202, 799 | 193, 061 | 196, 896 |  |
|  | 97,921 | 101,345 | 94,376 | 76, 826 | 90.727 | 82,276 | 93,884 | 88, 210 | 76,045 | 87,003 | 82, 898 | 80, 960 |  |
|  | 58,199 | 61,918 | 57,176 | 45,072 | 57, 164 | 48,568 | 58, 251 | 53, 682 | 45,543 | 54,988 | 50, 129 | 49,084 |  |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,888 5,914 | 6,173 6,184 | 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 | 5, 225 |
|  | 5,914 | 6, 184 | 5,989 | 5,955 | 6,001 | 5,898 | 6,274 | 5,922 | 5,916 | 6, 106 | 5,756 | 6,219 |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month $\delta$ thous. of short tons. | 1,603 | 1,613 | 1, 633 | 1,771 | 1,819 | 1,818 | 1,844 | 1,811 | 1,751 | 1,761 | 1,764 | 1,789 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite......-........---- dol. per long ton-- | 53.61 52.00 | 53.61 52.00 | 53.61 52.00 | 53.61 52.00 | 53.62 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 | 53.67 52.00 |
| Basic (furnace) Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island | 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. 50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.50 | 52.00 52.50 | 52.00 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total...---------.-...-.-.-. - short tons. | 181,908 | 188,956 | 184,424 | 147, 251 | 177,096 | 160,695 | 189,929 | 176,728 | 165, 110 | 183, 738 | + 174, 626 | 173,694 |  |
|  | 129, 059 | 130, 826 | 131,219 | 100,141 | 128,981 | 116,658 | 139, 953 | 131, 276 | 123, 448 | 139, 488 | + 133,602 | 131,997 |  |
|  | 40,818 | 39, 194 | 41,605 | 27,235 | 41, 162 | 34, 683 | 39, 290 | 34, 524 | 32,733 | 36,650 | 31,317 | 32, 118 |  |
| Steel forgings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, total...-...-....-...-........ do | $924,202$ | 11,208,350 | 1,263,657 | 1,361,005 | 1,435, 893 | 1,418,515 | 1,426, 645 | 1,446, 118 | 1,410,646 | 1,471,620 | r1,464,255 | 1,499, 777 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 736,701 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Press and open hammer-.-----.-.-.-...- do | $187,501$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, for sale, total....-----.-.---.-- do | $153,947$ | :177, 273 | 170, 371 | 147,319 | 157,973 | 149, 736 |  | 176,342 | 165, 023 | 190, 774 | r 187.487 | 194, 794 |  |
|  | 112,074 41,573 | 1117,475 159,798 | 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 | r 125,042 | 128, 163 |  |
| Press and open hammer Steel ingots and steel for castings: | 41, 873 | 159,798 | 59,392 | 52,044 | 54, 011 | 52,410 | 60,808 | 57, 295 | 56, 609 | 61.013 | 62,445 | 68, 631 |  |
| Production .-.......---- thous. of short tons.- | r8,846 | r 9,100 | r 8,662 | r 8, 684 | r 8,739 | -8,660 | + 9,122 | + 8,799 | - 8, 891 | 9,136 | 8,657 | 9, 404 | 7,991 |
|  | 103 | 103 | 101 | 98 | 99 | 101 | 103 | 103 | 101 | 99 | 101 | 102 | 90 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel.-.-.-..-dol. per lb_- | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 | . 0471 |
| Steel bilets, rerolling (producing point) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> dol. per net ton- | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56, 00 | 56.00 |
| Structural steel (producing point) ....dol. per lb-- | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 | . 0400 |
| Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) <br> dol. per long ton.- | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 45.00 | 44.75 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-.....-thousands.- | 10, 660 | 10,451 | 10,735 | 10,066 | 9,076 | 8,535 | 8,036 | 7,294 | 7,830 | 8, 126 | 7,570 | 7,737 |  |
| Shipments ----------------------------- do.-.-- | 2,384 | 2, 605 | 2,632 | 2,366 | 2,781 | 2,322 | 2,511 | 2,147 | 2,176 | 2,085 | 1,961 | 2,008 |  |
| Stocks, end of month.-....-.-.----------.-. do..... | 42 | 47 | 28 | 31 | 31 | 24 | 26 | 32 | 31 | 66 | 59 | 58 |  |

[^14]
© Data beginning 1951 have been adjusted in accordance with the revised export schedule to exelude 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
$\$$ Data boginning January 1951 are estimated totals derived from a survey of approximately 1,300 establishments by the Bureau of Mines and the Bureat of the Census.

${ }_{\sigma}$ 'Revised beginning in the April 1952 SURVEF to represent quotations per net ton.

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

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued



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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| Heating apparatus-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boilers, range, shipments.---..-................. | 47,407 | 47, 218 | 43, 174 | 28,467 | 31,113 | 29,819 | 30,543 | 32,370 | 26,485 | 31, 193 | 28, 245 | 22, 202 | 23,446 |
| Oil burners: | 53,729 | 52, 592 | 48,487 | 53,854 | 48,433 | 48,633 | 44,987 | 35,843 | 38,033 | 40, 256 | 36. 789 | 39,163 | 36, 284 |
|  | 46, 877 | 41,984 | 47,219 | 44, 503 | 63, 578 | 75, 421 | 92,698 | 63,705 | 39, 830 | 45,748 | 37, 792 | 40, 038 | 45,481 |
| Stocks, end of month | 75,071 | 88, 512 | 91, 674 | 94,365 | 89,038 | 83, 815 | 71, 476 | 71,886 | 76,102 | 77, 518 | 80,775 | 81, 408 | 80, 183 |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. eleetric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 243, 874 | 195,121 7,911 | 147,757 9,201 1 | 131,695 6,313 | 387,677 10,028 | 206, 276 | 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 |
| Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)...do...- | 225,879 | 178, 490 | 129, 107 | 116,952 | 169, 224 | 184, 815 | 212, 168 | 193, 123 | 150,777 | 166, 669 | 166,687 | 185, 751 | 182,942 |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil...........-do...- | 9,248 | 8,720 | 9, 449 | 8, 430 | 8,425 | 9,720 | 13,090 | 11,376 | 7,867 | 8,105 | 11, 229 | 10,281 | 9,188 |
| Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, total . . do. | 285, 184 | 286, 878 | 286,533 | 350, 491 | 451,971 | 454, 222 | 575.615 | 452, 579 | 181,159 | 145, 268 | 144,462 | 154, 434 | 147,435 |
|  | 56, 400 | 66, 439 | 69,997 | 77, 824 | 130, 600 | 136, 644 | 179,021 | 124,696 | 46, 528 | 22, 261 | 19,318 | 25, 450 | 25,381 |
| Gas.........-............--..............- do | 164, 258 | 131, 847 | 141, 063 | 158, 146 | 168,005 | 177, 108 | 241, 322 | 200, 348 | 78, 747 | 63, 696 | 60,843 | 64, 120 | 62,014 |
| Krrosene, gasoline, and fuel oil .-...-----.- do | 65, 526 | 88, 592 | 75, 473 | 114, 521 | 153, 366 | 140, 470 | 155, 272 | 127, 535 | 55, 884 | 58,811 | 64,301 | 64, 864 | 60,040 |
| Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity-air flow), shipments, total................................... | 60, 337 | 56, 282 | 61,910 | 55,045 | T-192 | 87.412 | 105.689 | 83,667 | 55,281 | 50,002 | 48,529 | 51.277 | 50,933 |
| Gas .-........-----.......................do- | 30,033 | 26, 897 | 28, 232 | 23, 500 | 29, is0 | 33, 329 | 40,780 | 36. 953 | 26, 771 | 24, 306 | 24,017 | 25. 797 | 27,029 |
|  | 19,616 | 19, 227 | 22, 114 | 21,783 | 30, 630 | 37, 290 | 44,32b | 34,766 | 22, 50\% | 20, 498 | 19,309 | 20, 848 | 19,695 |
|  | 10, 688 | 10, 158 | 31,564 | 9,762 | 16,782 | 16,793 | 20, 583 | 11,948 | 5,945 | 5,198 | 5,203 | 4. 632 | 4,209 |
| Water heaters, nonelectric, shipments.........do....- | 235, 355 | 200, 593 | 163, 220 | 127,046 | 153,809 | 160, 433 | 181,623 | 173, 056 | 146, 263 | 171, 337 | 167,335 | 172, 320 | 176,036 |
| MACHINERY AND APPARATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: <br> Blowers and fans, new orders......thous. of dol |  |  | ${ }^{1} 138,069$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 32,272$ |  |  | r 30.828 |  |  | 30, 167 |  |
| Tnit heater groun, new orders----...........do..- |  |  | 114,583 |  |  | r 13,572 |  |  | - 16, 430 |  |  | 13, 449 |  |
| Foundry equipment (new), new orders, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnaces, industrial, new orders: | 490.1 | 431.7 | 393. | 90. | 404. | 346. | 372.4 | 305.5 | 230.5 | 404.5 | 200.4 | 310.0 | 1 |
| Flectric--...-.-. . | 3. 657 | ${ }_{5}^{4,764}$ | 3. 370 | 5,587 5,284 | 3,891 | 3,250 | 3, 172 | 2,882 | 2, 100 | 2,856 | 1,363 | 2. 100 | 2,298 |
| Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)......do. | 8,497 | 5,044 | 6,279 | 5,284 | 4,850 | 1,821 | 6,874 | 2,519 | 2,873 | 3,379 | 2, 418 | 1,809 | 3,613 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 157.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 483.0 \\ & 175.1 \end{aligned}$ | 182.8 | 144.7 | 178.9 | 189.8 | 221.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 320.5 \\ & 226.0 \end{aligned}$ | 264.7 | $\stackrel{366.6}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 318.8 \\ & 279.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 724.3 \\ -299.5 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{p} 394.7$ |
| Mechanical stokers, classes 1,2 and |  |  |  | 1,391 |  | 3,001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classes 1, 2, and 3 $\qquad$ number. | 1,176 | 974 | 1,327 | 1:391 | 2,825 | 3,001 | 3,189 | 1,998 | 1.095 | 1,327 | 1,145 | 966 | 1,0.59 |
| Number. | 177 | 184 | 234 | 191 | 238 | 239 | 289 | 152 | 115 | 161 | 115 | 131 | 136 |
| Horsenower. | 72,575 | 56,624 | 78,390 | 52, 155 | 61,785 | 60, 984 | 60,610 | 35, 707 | 21,284 | 43,931 | 57, 455 | 39, 165 | 50, 528 |
| Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new orders thous. of dol- | 7,583 | 6,371 | 6,852 | 8,358 | 5,911 | 6, 5 5\%2 | 6,506 | 5,908 | 5,553 | 5,517 | 6,020 | 5,925 | 6,354 |
| ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- <br>  | 1,790 | 1,400 | 1,366 | 1,614 | 2,118 | 2,055 | 2,498 | 2,112 | 1,696 | 1,551 | 911 | 728 | 804 |
| Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index | 242 | 183 | 154 | 97 | 97 | 114 | 113 | 87 | 5 | 153 | 53 | 18.3 |  |
| Vacuum cleaners, standard type..........number.- | 227, 216 | 201, 983 | 194, 548 | 161,002 | 191, 299 | 210, 086 | 259,469 | 219,119 | 230, 26.3 | 230, 226 | 235, 936 | 290, 092 | 217,169 |
| Washers®..........................---...- do. | 298, 797 | 282, 734 | 261, 648 | 143,436 | 242,975 | 319.475 | 304, 131 | 268, 645 | 224,471 | 218, 956 | 261, 512 | 254, 135 | 222, 206 |
| Radio sets, production*.-..................-. do | 1,399,962 | 1, 417, 828 | 1,120,417 | 491, 413 | 620, 956 | 1,145,837 | 921, 012 | 823.943 | 973.97\% | 632,455 | 759,453 | 975, 892 | 847, 946 |
| Telerision sets (incl combination), production* | 500, 000 | 405, 000 | 352,500 | 148,926 | 146, 705 | 337.341 | 411, 867 | 415,332 | 467, 108 | 404. 933 | 9,337 | 50,561 | 322,878 |
| Insulating materials and related products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insulating materials, sales billed, index $1936=100 \ldots$ Fiber products: | 626 | 614 | 610 | 494 | 539 | 521 | 559 | 511 | 466 | 548 | 528 | 536 |  |
| iber products: <br> Laminated fiber products, shipments§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vulcanized fiber: thous. of dol.- | 8,911 | 8,583 | 8,626 | 7,136 | 7,230 | 7,389 | 8,032 | 7,513 | 6,333 | 8,115 | 7, 830 | 7,790 | 7.899 |
| Consumption of fiber paper _- thous. of lb.- | 5,233 | 4, 185 | 5,383 | 4, 701 | 5,461 | 4,802 | 5,462 | 4,711 | 4,170 | 4,836 | 4,484 | 4,216 | . 133 |
| Shipments of vulcanized products thous. of dol | 2, 287 | 2, 237 | 2,155 | 1,847 | 2,129 | 1,711 | 1,804 | 1,523 | 1,232 | 1,646 | 1.618 | 1,565 | , 430 |
| Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments , | 27,464 | 27,891 | 27 | 23,890 | 25,017 |  | 26,680 | 26,409 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motors and generators, quarterly: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,8 | 25,982 | 25, 30 | 27, 32 | 22, 7 \% |
| New orders, index --...-. $1936=100$ |  |  | 696 |  |  | 600 |  |  | 573 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Billings $\qquad$ hous. $\qquad$ dol. do. $\qquad$ |  |  | 56, 573 <br> 48, 166 |  |  | $44,878$ $42,438$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,189 \\ & 40,722 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $42,455$ |  |
| Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp.: $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders.--------------....- thous. of dol.- |  |  | 12,779 |  |  | 9, 160 |  |  | 10,713 |  |  | 10, 165 |  |
|  |  |  | 7.690 |  |  | 5.832 |  |  | 6,619 |  |  | 9.410 |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |
| Production .-.-.-.-.-....- thous. of short tons. |  |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons. |  |
|  |  |
| Retail, composite $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per short ton. Wholesale, f. o. b. car at minet $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Bituminous: <br> Production thous. of short tons. |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total......-.-..................thous. of short tons. |  |
| Industrial consumption, total............ do.... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Cement mills..- |  |
| Electric-power utilities..........................do. |  |
| Railways (class I) ...............................do. |  |
|  |  |
| Retail deliveries |  |
|  |  |






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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bitumineus-- Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption on vessels (bunker fucl) thous. of short tons.- | 90 | 110 | 98 | 93 | 96 | 86 | 104 | 9. | 35 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 76 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers, end of month, total thous of short tons. | 72, 081 | 74, 807 | 76,992 | 74, 100 | 75, 414 | 76, 245 | , | 858 | 76, 63 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 70, 550 | 73, 109 | 75, 258 | 72, 248 | 73, 492 | 74,352 | 76,080 | 75,948 | 74,886 | 73,792 | 74,967 | 77,293 76,042 | 76, 801 |
|  | 16, 462 | 16, 175 | 16, 247 | 14,035 | 14, 449 | 14, 426 | 14,953 | 15, 123 | 15, 270 | 14, 827 | 15,786 | 16,727 | 16,652 |
|  | 1,232 | 1,266 | 1,333 | 1,316 | 1,339 | 1,353 | 1,420 | 1,508 | 1,424 | 1,361 | 1,342 | 1,276 | 1,236 |
| Flectric-power utilities......-.......-...- do | 27, 571 | 29, 826 | 31, 060 | 31, 635 | 32,392 | 33, 098 | 34, 162 | 34, 104 | 33,398 | 32,692 | 32,710 | 32, 724 | 33,617 |
|  | 4, 739 | 4,567 | 4, 999 | 4,426 | 4,331 | 4,245 | 4, 126 | 4,163 | 4,172 | 4,161 | 4,237 | 4,299 | 4,254 |
| Stoel and rolling mills .----.-............. do. | 1, 143 | 1,232 | 1,195 | 1,168 | 1,156 | 1,147 | 1,155 | 1,151 | 1,181 | 1,213 | 1,276 | 1,322 | 1,353 |
| Other industrial .-. .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do. | 19,403 | 20, 043 | 20, 424 | 19,668 | 19,825 | 20, 083 | 20, 264 | 19,898 | 19,441 | 19,538 | 19,616 | 19,694 | 19,689 |
|  | 1,531 | 1,698 | 1, 734 | 1,852 | 1,922 | 1,893 | 1,939 | 1,910 | 1,750 | 1,631 | 1,507 | 1,251 | 1,331 |
|  | 4,740 | 5, 485 | 5,231 | 4,824 | 6,178 | 6, 104 | 6,387 | 5,420 | 4,478 | 5,163 | 3,982 | 4,057 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, compositet------.---. dol. per short tonWholesale: | +16.06 | ${ }^{1} 15.73$ | +15.73 | F15.82 | r 15.86 | r 15.95 | r 16. 10 | + 16.14 | ${ }^{r} 16.15$ | г 16.16 | r 16.16 | 16. 16 | 16. 16 |
|  | 5. 729 | 5. 677 | 5. 769 | 5. 658 | 5. 646 | 5. 680 | 5. 697 | 5. 697 | 5. 697 | 5. 697 | 5.697 | 5. 697 | 5. 623 |
| Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minet-......-do.--. | 6.588 | 6. 583 | 6.610 | 6.533 | 6. 581 | 6.679 | 6.718 | 6.756 | 6. 773 | 6. 773 | 6.769 | 6. 745 | 6.349 |
| COKE <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brehive | $5 ¢ 1$ | 608 | 625 | 526 | 616 | 547 | 629 | 619 | 625 | 637 | 589 | ${ }^{+} 576$ | 436 |
| Oven (byproduct) | 5,911 | 6, 122 | 5,943 | 6, 104 | 6, 152 | 5,923 | 6,114 | 5, 882 | 6, 114 | 6, 168 | 5,770 | 6,204 | 5,374 |
|  | 286 | 335 | 315 | 326 | 319 | 316 | 328 | 335 | 325 | 331 | 310 | 321 |  |
| Stocks, and of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Byproduct plants, total ------------.---- do | 1,410 | 1,445 | 1,395 | 1,518 | 1,626 | 1,764 | 1,815 | 1,758 | 1,738 | 1,810 | 1,765 | 1,832 | 1,873 |
|  | 1,219 | 1,211 | 1,135 | 1,175 | I, 204 | 1,298 | 1,306 | 1,264 | 1,295 | 1,421 | ],455 | 1,530 | 1,459 |
|  | 191 | 233 | 260 | 343 | 422 | 466 | 509 | 495 | 443 | 389 | 310 | 302 | 413 |
| Petroleum coke. | 125 | 123 | 112 | 99 | 97 | 94 | 82 | 83 | 104 | 134 | 142 | 164 |  |
|  | 59 | 62 | 90 | 94 | 122 | 100 | 126 | 111 | 109 | 112 | 86 | 79 |  |
| Price, heehive, Connellsville (furnace) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per short ton.- }\end{gathered}$ | 14. 750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14. 750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14. 750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 | 14.750 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroinmm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wells completed..---------------------- | 1,769 | 2,074 | 1,975 | 1,896 | 2,307 | 1,975 | 2,014 | 2,040 | 1.947 | 2,151 | 1,929 | 2,101 |  |
|  | 183, 800 | 191, 268 | 183, 898 | 190,362 | 193,201 | 187, 816 | 197, 610 | 188, 149 | 191, 650 | 192,712 | 184, 654 | 198,028 |  |
| Refinery operations........-percent of capacity -- | - 91 | -94 | 187 97 | -95 | 96 | 187 97 | 107. 95 | 188, 97 | ${ }^{98}$ | - 94 | 183, 95 | - 93 |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills)....-. thous. of bbl-. | 185,488 | 199, 521 | 197, 246 | 200, 322 | 202, 721 | 196, 752 | 199,826 | 198,258 | 206, 032 | 205, 829 | 193, 524 | 205, 825 |  |
| Stocks, end of month:o ${ }_{\text {Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total ..........do }}$ | 243, 180 | 248, 418 | 248,170 | 250, 847 | 254, 276 | 254,900 | 262, 266 | 261, 100 | 255, 783 | 254, 007 | 255, 900 | 259, 126 |  |
| At refineries .----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 63, 366 | 65, 365 | 65,536 | 67,046 | 65,501 | 64,916 | 65, 388 | 65, 297 | 62,311 | 62, 436 | 64,614 | 63, 612 |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines.....-.-. do | 162, 444 | 165,500 | 164, 934 | 166,077 | 171, 074 | 171,730 | 179, 173 | 177,982 | 175, 481 | 173, 471 | 173, 315 | 177,422 |  |
|  | 17,370 | 17,553 | 17,700 | 17,724 | 17, 701 | 18,254 | 17, 705 | 17,821 | 17,991 | 18, 100 | 17,971 | 18,092 |  |
|  | 3,615 | 1,791 | 2,342 | 2,320 | 2,361 | 2, 199 | 1,947 | 1,858 | 2,147 | 2, 303 | 2, 211 | 2,939 |  |
|  | 15,081 | 16,019 | 16,487 | 17, 612 | 15,232 | 14,458 | 14, 473 | 13,050 | r 11, 835 | 15,909 | 14,083 | 14,186 |  |
| I'rice (Okhahoma-Kansas) at wells_. dol. per bbl- | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.570 | 2.579 |
| Refined petrole um products: <br> Fucl oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35,139 | 37,500 | 37,614 | 38,067 | 38,335 | 38,453 | 40,159 | 40,726 | 44,693 | 45,141 | 44,314 | 43, 402 |  |
|  | 36,908 | 30,202 | 38,303 | 39,516 | 37, 993 | 36, 843 | 37,944 | 39,111 | 40,693 | 41,483 | 38,352 | 39, 482 |  |
| Domestie demand: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil --.-...-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 32, 185 | 25,519 | 24, 132 | 24,277 | 27, 185 | 27, 271 | 31,655 | 47, 221 | 57,233 | 63,185 | 54,489 | 49, 081 |  |
| Residual fuel oil......-------.-.-.-...- do | 46,841 | 44, 104 | 42, 153 | 39,400 | 40,454 | 39,547 | 45,016 | 50,982 | 54,382 | 50, 246 | 49,796 | 50, 721 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: <br> Electric-power plants. | 4, 811 | 4,508 | 4,544 | 4,375 | 5,038 | 5,072 | 5,440 | 5,949 | 6,295 | 6, 068 | 4,775 | 5,222 | 4 |
|  | 3,889 | 3,658 | 3,415 | 3,338 | 3,517 | 3,218 | 3,486 | 3,313 | 3,244 | 3,032 | 2. 767 | 2,851 |  |
|  | 6,753 | 6,663 | 6,177 | 5,790 | 6,750 | 6,250 | 6,491 | 6,331 | 15,484 | 6,906 | 6,447 | 6,760 | 17 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,70 | 6,317 |
|  | 44,736 | 55, 273 | 67,839 | 79,437 | 87, 432 | 96, 241 | 102, 561 | 94, 917 | 80,785 | 1 66,969 | 55,369 | 48.750 |  |
|  | 36,910 | 39,317 | 41, 566 | 45,163 | 47, 243 | 48, 212 | 48,415 | 45,378 | 42, 063 | 139,523 | 38, 295 | 37, 971 |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil...------------------- do. | 1,361 | 1,884 | 1,149 | 2,280 | - 3, 118 | 2,554 | + 2, 353 | r 1,242 | 1.854 | 1,894 | 1,654 | 1,316 |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 982 | 2,679 | 2,471 | 3,119 | 3,005 | 2,962 | 2,553 | 1,962 | 2,006 | 1,831 | 1,847 | 2,059 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Distiilate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuc 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distiilate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fur () dol. per gal. | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 | . 091 |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) ...dol. per bbl.- | 1. 750 | 1. 750 | 1.750 | 1. 750 | 1.750 | 1. 750 | 1.690 | 1. 650 | 1. 650 | 1.650 | 1. 500 | 1. 500 | 1. 400 |
| Kerosene: <br> Production thous. of bbl | 11,511 | 10,698 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,511 | 10,698 5,877 | 9,815 | 10,220 6,490 | 10,506 6,455 | 10,915 6,640 | 11,262 10,171 | 12,083 | 16, 744 | 13,040 16,633 | 10,742 14,608 | 11,964 |  |
|  | 16, 262 | 20, 331 | 24, 169 | 27, 277 | 30, 241 | 33,106 | 33, 382 | 29, 948 | 24, 933 | ${ }^{1} 22,679$ | 18, 530 | 16,817 |  |
| Exports -...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.- | 185 | 667 | 388 | 592 | 1,000 | 1,326 | 703 | 538 | '387 | 752 | , 217 | -747 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) <br> dol. per gal.- | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 101 | . 100 |
| Lubricants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,175 | 5, 454 | 5,094 | 5, 241 | 5,379 | 4,905 | 5,432 | 5,144 | 5, 157 | 4,963 | 4,456 | 4,921 |  |
| Domestic demand...--.-.-.--------.-. do. | 3,550 | 3, 850 | 3, 632 | 3,348 | 3, 592 | 3,313 | 4,090 | 3,421 | 3,163 | 3,381 | 2,827 | 2,990 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month......-....-dido...- | 8, 393 | 8, 451 | 8,444 | 8,662 | 8,875 | 8,866 | 8,914 | 9,111 | 9,617 | 9,856 | 10,049 | 10,169 |  |
| Exports $\odot . . .-{ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1,377 | 1,477 | 1,387 | 1,593 | 1,499 | 1,527 | 1,236 | 1,441 |  | 1,292 | 1,357 | 1, 751 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, <br> f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal.. | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 200 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 | . 290 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ New basis. Comparable data for December 1951 (thous. bbl.): Distillate fuel, 85,872; residual fuel, 42,955; kerosene, 26,940.

§Revisions for 1950 will be shown later. o'Includes stocks of heavy crude in California.
© Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All types: | 87,319 | 96,811 | 96,154 | 98,643 | 98,799 | 96,115 | 98,510 | 95,859 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude petro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100,039 | 98, 551 |  | 99,093 |  |
| Natural masolineand alied products. of do mbl- | 76,826 16,708 | 85,691 16,646 | $8.5,417$ 15,932 | 87,851 16,367 | 87,875 16,977 | 85,004 17,069 | 86,942 18,167 | $\begin{aligned} & 84,976 \\ & 18,191 \end{aligned}$ | 88,800 18,941 | 87,446 19,058 | 82,052 18,070 | 87,096 18,724 |  |
| Sales of 1.p. g. for fuel, etc., and transfers of cycle products..........thous. of bbl. | 6,215 | 5,526 | 5,195 | 5. 575 | 6, 053 | 5,958 | 6,599 | 7,308 | 7,702 | 7, 953 | 6,988 | 6,727 |  |
| Used at refineries.-.-.-.-.-.-........-do..-- | 7,803 | 8, 274 | 7,586 | 7,982 | 8,658 | 8,804 | 9,318 | 8,917 | 8,838 | 8,459 | 8,113 | 8,038 |  |
|  | 87, 430 | 100, 188 | 96,093 | 100, 476 | 101, 206 | 91,803 | 99, 945 | 88, 702 | 84, 394 | 86,863 | 82,043 | 87,065 |  |
| Stocks, gasoline, end of month: | 130, 501 | 123, 330 | 119,769 | 113, 734 | 106, 704 | 106, 547 | 101,837 | 105, 117 | 117, 235 | 136, 161 | 143,910 | 152,556 |  |
|  | 79,357 | 73, 652 | 70, 363 | 67, 250 | 61, 120 | 58, 364 | 56,984 | 58,160 | 70,051 | 81, 054 | 87, 458 | 90 , 695 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline .-.-.-................ do | 8,687 | 8,431 | 7,825 | 7,748 | 7,742 | 7,600 | 6,963 | 6,911 | 7,747 | 8, 178 | 8,002 | 8, 133 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products.-do | 8,522 | 9,079 | 10,043 | 10,065 | 9, 883 | 9,578 | 9,003 | 8,379 | 8,186 | 7, 896 | 8,585 | 9,527 |  |
|  | 1,846 | 2,239 | 2,520 | 3,438 | 4, 103 | 4, 027 | 3,293 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 071$ | - 3,476 | 2,558 | 2,144 | 1,903 |  |
| Prices, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma) group 3 dol per sal | 104 | . 104 | . 104 | 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 103 | 103 | 103 | 104 |  |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)*....do..-- | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | 129 | 129 |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities......do | 203 | . 200 | . 201 | 202 | . 202 | 201 | . 203 | . 203 | . 203 | . 200 | . 199 | 201 | 202 |
| Aviation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-octane and above $\qquad$ do. | 4,464 | 4, 900 | 4,426 | 4, 463 | 6,390 5,159 | 5,950 4,853 | 6,487 4,792 | 6,396 5,266 | 5.435 | 5,480 | 4.875 | 5. 818 |  |
| Stocks, total. | 8,590 | 8,595 | 8,305 | 8 8,005 | 7,564 | 7.915 | 7,726 | 7,726 | 8, 277 | 8,399 | 8. 503 | 8.529 |  |
| 100-octane and above..--.............-do.. | 4, 053 | 4,006 | 3,817 | 3,844 | 3,925 | 4,369 | 3,895 | 3,853 | 4,356 | 4,483 | 4,421 | 4, 507 |  |
| Asphalt: <br> Production. $\qquad$ short tons | 915,600 | 1,123.600 | 1, 205, 600 | 1,286, 700 | 1,363,600 | 1,247, 100 | 1, 225,300 | 884.700 | 671,300 | 605, 600 | 719.300 | 739,300 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month-...........do. | 1, 572, 500 | 1, 546, 900 | 1, 459,300 | 1, 296, 500 | i, 064, 200 | 947, 800 | 814,400 | 975,600 | 1, 203, 600 | 1,331, 500 | 1,527,300 | 1,713,500 |  |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.-............-.....thous. of ib-- | $\begin{aligned} & 122,360 \\ & 152,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131,320 \\ & 162,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113,680 \\ & 168,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.320 \\ & 179,200 \end{aligned}$ | 188, 440 | $\begin{array}{r} 104,440 \\ 197,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,520 \\ & 193,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.080 \\ & 196,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,400 \\ 202,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,280 \\ 194,040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,240 \\ & 190,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,480 \\ 199,360 \end{array}$ |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...........-do.--- |  | 12, 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt roofing, total........-- thous. of squares_ Roll roofing and cap sheet: | 4,839 | 5,006 | 4,739 | 4,840 | 5,865 | 5,497 | 6,552 | 4,141 | 2,485 | 3,516 | 3, 549 | 3,869 | 4,742 |
| smooth-surfaced - .-..-------.........- do.. | 1.062 | 1,065 | 980 | 1,008 | 1,333 | 1,196 | 1,492 | 1,029 | 634 | 928 | 876 | 913 | 1,019 |
| Mineral-surfaced.-.-.-.-.---.....------ do | 1.049 | 1,086 | 1.056 | 1,145 | 1,385 | 1,357 | 1.618 | 1,082 | 656 | 882 | 861 | 888 | 1,046 |
|  | 2. 729 | 2, 855 | 2, 704 | 2, 687 | 3,147 | 2, 184 | 3,443 | 2,029 | 1,195 | 1,705 | 1, 811 | 2, 067 | 2,676 |
|  | 64,999 | 67,044 | 50,951 | 41,979 | 49,770 | 186 47,166 |  |  | 120 32,602 | 163 44,641 | 144 46,644 | 135 45,957 | 52, 791 |
| Saturated felts..---------------------8bort tons-- | 64,999 | 67,044 |  |  |  | 4, 160 | 59,202 | 44, 742 | 32,602 | 44,641 | 46, 644 | 45, 357 | 52, 791 |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts -------. . thous. of cords ( $128 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$.).. | 1,968 |  |  | 2,309 <br> 2,104 <br> 105 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{2,213}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 224 4,179 | 2,339 4,050 | 2,258 4,180 | 2,104 <br> 4,388 | 2,293 4,819 | 2,124 4,980 | 2,366 5,118 | 2,305 4,987 | 2,102 5,072 | 2,339 5,445 | 2.227 5,775 | 2,332 5,915 | 2. 235 5.586 |
| Waste paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 878,247 850 | ${ }_{8}^{882,722}$ | 847, 003 | 722.774 | 778, 627 | 676,423 663 | 725, 043 | 644, 616 | 548, 752 | 665, 051 | 620.775 632317 | 647,081 <br> 650 <br> 500 | 648,860 639 686 |
| Consumption <br> Stocks, end of month | 850,183 479,554 | 890,776 469,688 | 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 | 632.317 580,809 | 650.550 576,038 | 639 587,731 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades-.....-.....thous. of short tons | F1,412 185 | 10,484 | 18, 400 | 17,329 | 11,438 | ${ }_{171,317}^{170}$ | 1,470 | 1,416 | 1.277 | 11, 436 | 19.373 10814 | 1,456 | 1,375 |
| Bleached sulphate-....-.-.-.-...---short tons-. | - 1855,871 | 198,043 567270 | 188, 582 | 177,229 <br> 522 <br> 185 | 198,499 550,868 | 171,930 505,980 | 198, 261 | 197, 916 | 167,475 490,399 | 199,797 <br> 559 <br> 974 | 199,614 | 211,906 <br> 552,033 | 195,034 511,352 |
| Unbleached sulphate....-..........-....-- do-- |  | - $\begin{array}{r}567,270 \\ 204,644\end{array}$ | 538, 139 191,077 | 522, 335 $\mathbf{1 8 2} 262$ | 550,868 206,044 | 505,980 186,638 | 570,792 209,922 | 548,166 205,199 | 490, 399 191,814 | 559,914 208,833 | 523, 737 201,035 | - 5132.033 | 511.352 207.095 |
|  | r r 67, 294 | 204,644 65,900 | 191,077 63,253 | 182,262 58,586 | 206, ${ }_{\text {21, }}^{284}$ | 186,638 61,177 | 209,922 68,807 | 205,199 61,363 | 191,814 62,126 | $\begin{array}{r}208,833 \\ 63,214 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 201, } \\ 59,548 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 213,340 61.766 | 207.095 59,253 |
|  | 38, 122 | 40,607 | 34,908 | 29,921 | 38. 777 | 36,941 | 39,939 | 37,957 | 35, 526 | 39,480 | 37,651 | 39,041 | 37, 813 |
|  | ¢ 210, 170 | 222,535 | 210, 681 | 197,911 | 208, 437 | 194,055 | 214.370 | 203, 712 | 192,799 | 207, 014 | 194, 723 | 214.847 | 198.464 |
| Defibrated, exploded, ete ----------10.--- | 98,000 | 106, 000 | 101,000 | 94, 500 | 98,302 | 88.000 | 85,319 | 83, 192 | 77, 195 | 83, 501 | 82, 763 | 86, 773 | 89, 170 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: | + 100, 006 | 102, 953 | 110,894 | 111, 130 | 105, 430 | 110,011 | 106. 227 | 102, 792 | 107, 057 | 108, 352 | 113, 520 | * 124, 064 | 139, 539 |
|  | r 12, 208 | 12, 984 | 15.363 | 11, 830 | 11,920 | 14, 244 | 13,650 | 14, 142 | 8,718 | 11, 150 | 12, 547 | 13, 369 | 14, 541 |
|  | 9,499 | 10,171 | 12,911 | 13,685 | 12,542 | 12,525 | 12,871 | 12,413 | 11, 462 | 12,583 | 14,339 | 16,557 | 18, 186 |
| Bleached sulphite | ${ }^{\text {r } 22,136}$ | 24, 583 | 26, 138 | 27, 997 | ${ }^{26,187}$ | 27, 160 | ${ }^{26,290}$ | 23, 293 | 29, 508 | ${ }^{26,472}$ | 27, 902 | -28,662 | 41. 660 |
|  | 13, 144 | 11, 158 | 10, 990 | 12, 210 | 11, 579 | 13, 054 | 13,012 | 11, 480 | 12,184 | 11. 219 | 10, 100 | 13, 407 | 12, 150 |
|  |  |  | 40, 8481 | 4, 987 40 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,088 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,129 34,432 | 1,927 34,880 | 1,816 37,969 | $\begin{array}{r}1,540 \\ 39 \\ \hline 127\end{array}$ | 1,781 38,912 |  |  |
|  | 39,953 | 40, 487 | 40, 841 | 40,852 | 38,601 | 37, 954 | 34, 432 | 34, 880 | 37, 969 | 39, 227 | 38, 912 | 41,861 | 42, 547 |
| Exports, all grades, total...-------.-....---- do | 19,048 | 24, 282 | 19,489 | 10,711 | 12,007 | 12.794 | 11,046 | 27, 758 | 23, 583 | 14, 540 | 24, 261 | 22, 068 |  |
|  | 180, 732 | ${ }^{-} 2228,538$ | 232, 277 | 213,392 | 189, 442 | 164. 897 | r 197,934 | 172, 963 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 169,664$ | 176,358 | 161, 847 | 155, 331 |  |
| Bleached sulphate. | 41, 549 | - 50,867 | 51, 391 | 47, 017 | 45, 102 | 39, 227 | + 47,933 | 42, 268 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 4, 4,368 | ${ }^{43,560}$ | 47, 028 | 43, 456 |  |
| Unbleached sulphate....-.-..................do | 22, 080 | 36,668 | 39, 253 | 31, 179 | 21, 664 | 23, 749 | 22,060 | 17, 928 | 18,961 | 21, 858 | 18,854 | 12, 917 |  |
| Bleached sulphite-....----------------- do | 46,365 | 52, 594 | 49,634 | 50,379 | 46, 465 | 42, 862 | ${ }^{\mathrm{r}} 51,121$ | 44, 744 | 39,849 | 42, 074 | 41, 111 | 41, 648 |  |
|  | 40, 383 | 52, 525 | 57,787 | 53.221 | - 47,888 | 35. 741 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 44,917{ }^{2} 817$ | ${ }^{7} 42.242$ | 41.971 | 47,656 | 37, 294 | 34, 495 |  |
|  | 3,007 26,451 | 2,995 31,714 | 2,717 29,489 | 2,6125 27,199 | 2, $\mathbf{2 4 , 7 8 8}$ | 2,489 19,450 | 2,859 27,202 | 2.767 $+21,803$ | 2,430 $\mathbf{2 0 , 1 0 6}$ | 2,273 17,974 | 2,654 $\times 14,086$ | 2,573 19,544 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: <br> Paper and paperboard production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper (incl. building paper) ...............do..-- | ${ }^{1} 1,100$ | 1,148 | 1,105 | 974 | 1,106 | J, 043 | 1,166 | 1,088 | 1,022 | 1,118 | 1,048 | ${ }^{1} 1.095$ | 1, 051 |
|  | 1,091 | 1,126 | 1,055 | 903 | 989 | 873 | 939 | 857 | 743 | 892 | 859 | -881 | 867 |
|  | ${ }^{130}$ | 132 | 123 | 119 | 113 | 103 | 115 | 104 | 82 | 95 | 97 | 95 | 97 |

"Revised. $0^{\text {a }}$ Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
*New series. Prices are for bulk lots, f. o. b. refineries. Quotations prior to 1951 will be shown later.

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

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con. | 905,445 |  |  |  | 854,043983,823 | 835,693982,593 | 942,156976.913 |  |  | 962,506 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 852, } \\ 871,939 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 797,000812806 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-...........do. | 1,013, 760 | $\begin{aligned} & 886,155 \\ & 988,500 \end{aligned}$ | 884, <br> 805 | 1,025,263 |  |  |  | 814,463 | 870, 769 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \tau \\ & r \\ & r \\ & 903,374,191 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 875, 512 | 909, 757 |  | 783,778 | 894, 740 | 851, 819 | 946, 158 | 896, 957 | 861, 248 | 932, 288 | - 865, 400 | r 897,609 | 853,000 |
| Shipments | 877, 033 | 901, 561 | 886, 429 | 770, 991 | 895,659 | 837, 409 | 947, 030 | 881, 877 | 863, 959 | 911, 745 | r851, 819 | ${ }^{\text {r 882, }} 827$ | 844,000 |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 119,245 147,000 | 106, 722 137,190 | 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 | r 114,955 $+138,310$ | r 108,685 $+120,280$ | 107,000 110,000 |
|  | 113, 501 | 117, 785 | 117, 932 | 95741 | 116, 506 | 110, 546 | 123,623 | 122, 649 | 118, 200 | 126, 753 | 122,133 | + 124, 286 | 121,000 |
|  | 112, 245 | 117, 570 | 119,902 | 98,572 | 116,652 | 110,422 | 121,489 | 121, 972 | 119, 040 | 125, 513 | +116,643 | r 122,475 | 116, 000 |
|  | 64, 885 | 64, 470 | 62, 470 | 63,605 | 63,459 | 63,325 | 65,959 | 66, 635 | 65,795 | 64,558 | - 67,895 | -68, 710 | 72, 250 |
| Printing paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 311,555 489,770 | 307,316 482,155 | 298,390 496,190 | 268,285 510,150 | 290,115 494,705 | 278, 225 | 320,338 495,265 | 264,508 465,945 | 274,755 <br> 447 <br> 61 | 343,367 <br> 475 |  | ${ }_{r}^{r} 2888,510$ | 271,000 450,000 |
|  | 296, 203 | 300, 518 | 285, 183 | 254, 382 | 304, 666 | 286, 834 | 312, 161 | 297, 894 | 291, 707 | 315, 983 | 290, 945 | - 300,805 | 480,000 28600 |
|  | 297, 185 | 304, 555 | 284, 352 | 254, 294 | 305, 590 | 280, 135 | 317,865 | 293,829 | 292, 939 | 310, 450 | - 290, 555 | r 296,007 | 285,000 |
| Stocks, end of month | 110, 990 | 112,930 | 113, 760 | 113,845 | 112,920 | 119,619 | 114,915 | 118,980 | 117,748 | 129,798 | + 130,180 | r 134,975 | 136,000 |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill*-.dol. per 1001 lb . | 12.65 | 12.65 | 12.82 | 12.82 | 12.98 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 13.15 | 13.55 | 13. 55 | 13. 55 |
| Coarse paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new---..........----...- short tons.- | 291, 940 | 295, 860 | 297, 480 | 277,783 | 302, 539 | 294, 386 | 321, 51.5 | 313, 393 | 291,794 | 329,159 | - 286, 297 | r 294, 625 | 261,000 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month..........-do | 239, 175 | 236, 325 | 228, 315 | 235,118 | 233, 895 | 236, 168 | 232, 340 | 229, 708 | 217,091 | 192,045 | r 193, 108 | - 187, 220 | 160, 000 |
| Production | 285, 688 | 302, 948 | 305,938 | 277, 523 | 303, 033 | 296, 567 | 324, 031 | 321,882 | 305, 258 | 320, 281 | + 293,068 | r 307, 123 | 285, 000 |
|  | 287, 582 | 298, 287 | 305, 490 | 270, 880 | 303, 762 | 292, 113 | 325, 340 | 316, 025 | 304,411 | 317,727 | - 289, 132 | r 300, 510 | 284,000 |
|  | 73, 295 | 78, 005 | 78, 450 | 84, 993 | 84, 265 | 88, 720 | 87, 411 | 93, 520 | 94,367 | 66, 884 | r 75,550 | 82, 500 | 84, 000 |
| Newsprint: <br> Canada (incl Newfoundland): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 447, 551 | 485, 723 | 464, 332 | 452, 455 | 484, 563 | 431,082 | 492, 475 | 471, 732 | 435, 297 | 470, 456 | 457, 835 | 476. 492 | 471,235 |
| Shipments from mills | 443, 288 | 486, 340 | 475, 034 | 442, 966 | 480,581 | 427, 738 | 497, 410 | 491, 020 | 461.455 | 445, 212 | 441, 349 | 453, 162 | 468, 018 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month | 146, 805 | 146, 188 | 135, 486 | 144, 975 | 148,957 | 152, 301 | 147, 366 | 128, 078 | 101, 910 | 127, 154 | 143, 640 | 166,970 | 170, 187 |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 405, 277 | 402, 829 | 387, 783 | 345, 315 | 348, 630 | 399, 258 | 393, 470 |
| Production. | 89, 136 | 96,688 | 94,331 | 92, 481 | 101, 574 | 90, 728 | 100, 339 | 95,847 | 91, 763 | 97, 216 | 94, 759 | 99, 633 | 94, 767 |
| Shipments f | 90,988 | 93, 690 | 97, 274 | 90,875 | 100, 003 | 92, 487 | 97,791 | 99,301 | 91, 721 | 95, 046 | 96,982 | 98,696 | 94, 250 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 322, 750 | 332, 601 | 358, 294 | 393, 718 | 467, 052 | 439, 547 | 434, 841 | 436, 244 | 430, 431 | 460, 378 | 475, 502 | 457, 617 | 460, 475 |
|  | 95, 340 | 86,522 | 94, 331 | 106, 727 | 77, 646 | 87,037 | 100, 292 | 107, 144 | 91, 765 | 89, 491 | 49, 741 | 87,887 | 72, 475 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 019,300 | 1,112,100 | 962, 700 | 933,000 | 932, 200 | 856, 000 | 961,900 | 804, 500 | 798, 300 | 883, 200 | 829, 300 | 923, 000 | 875,600 |
| Orders. unfiled, end of month....---.-...-do | 646, 900 | 658,700 | 548, 000 | 537, ¢n0 | 470, 800 | 458, 200 | 487, 800 | 365, 400 | 358, 700 | 405,500 | 355, 200 | 380, 400 | 417, 600 |
| Production, total-...--......------------- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1, 049, 100 | 1, 128, 200 | 1,058,500 | 890, 000 | 1,002, 200 | 852, 500 | 951, 700 | 866, 300 | 789, 900 | 835, 000 | 867, 800 | 880, 500 | 869, 500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrumated and solid fiber, shinments...........-. mil. sq. ft. surface area_ | ${ }^{\text {r1 }} 7,393$ | ' 7, 350 | ${ }^{+6,433}$ | -5,278 | 5,940 | 「5,511 | ${ }^{+6,055}$ | '5,399 | -5,642 | 5,550 | 5,569 | 5,935 | 5,765 |
| Folding paper boxes, value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New orders................................... $1936=100 .$. | 73 $r$ $r$ 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 562.7 \\ +774.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 616.7 \\ \times 744.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \because \\ \stackrel{5}{594.0} \\ \stackrel{5}{594 .} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +616.7 \\ \times 77 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4} 46.8 \\ +629.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ r \\ \hline 747.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ulcorner 555.7 \\ +650.8 \\ +65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \mathrm{r} 528.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{r} 654.6$ | $r$ +608.8 -618 | -636.9 | 881.3 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.-.....-number of editions.. | 878 | 969 | 1,145 | 751 | 638 | 940 | 980 | 1,172 | 1, 183 | 720 | 723 | 1,371 |  |
|  | 678 | 759 | 879 | 549 | 466 | 743 | 781 | 963 | 872 | 557 | 575 | 1,081 | 855 |
|  | 200 | 210 | 266 | 202 | 172 | 197 | 199 | 209 | 211 | 163 | 148 | 290 | 200 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 39,508 | 42, 445 | 39,998 | 35,478 | 36,506 | 36, 887 | 37, 407 | 35,037 | 33, 256 | 36,776 | 34.642 | ${ }^{\text {r 35, }} 489$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 71, 679 | 68,498 | 68,369 | 67, 816 | 67,491 | 56,941 | 63, 501 | 63,689 | 76, 569 | 81,627 | 82,671 | -65,986 | 65, 215 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule --...-do. | 60, 912 | 42, 371 | 56,411 | 73, 586 | 71, 121 | 61,200 | E5, 214 | 57,378 | 45, 364 | 83, 283 | 76,383 | 85, 172 |  |
| Trice, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb_- | . 675 |  | . 660 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 66, 414 | 70,541 | 74, 188 | 76, 250 | 74, 951 | 70, 870 | 79, 285 | 73,045 | 76,958 | 75,214 | 73,807 | 78, 166 | 76,457 |
|  | 58,787 | ${ }^{65,027}$ | 64,718 | 61, 419 | 67, 260 | 68, 460 | 68,923 |  | 60,421 | 69,430 | 65, 767 | ${ }^{r} 68,744$ | 68,059 |
| Stocks, end of month .-............-.....--- do..-- | 65, 793 | 70,276 | 78, 154 | 89, 527 | 96,382 | 99,889 | 109,407 | 116, 910 | 129,952 | 137,785 | 144,279 | r 150,094 | 153, 142 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,430 | 1,831 | 2,141 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23,677 | 27,755 | 23,883 | r 22,808 | 24,126 |
|  | 32,428 | 34, 148 | 30, 999 | 25,500 | 28, 598 | 26, 226 | 27,744 | 24,509 | 22,044 | 26,553 | 24, 518 | +24,797 | ${ }_{23,906}$ |
|  | 39,064 | 39, 098 | 40, 268 | 44,347 | 43, 900 | 43, 095 | 44,367 | 44,049 | 45,082 | 45,067 | 43, 306 | +40,579 | 40, 903 |
| TIRES AND TURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| l'neumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 2 6, 532 | ${ }^{\circ} 7.107$ | +7.212 | -6,718 | r 7,533 | -7,414 | -7,771 | - 7,374 | r 6, 441 | 7,872 | 7,463 | 7,786 |  |
|  | r 26,233 | + 6, 704 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 7.155$ | ${ }^{+6,584}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 7, } 145}$ | ${ }^{5} \mathrm{f}, 640$ | 7,050 | 6, 081 | T 4, 517 | 6.529 | 6,184 | 6, 134 | 6,967 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 22,758$ | ${ }^{+2,695}$ | ${ }^{r} 2,606$ | 2,361 | 2,813 | 2, 519 | 2, 553 | -2,391 | 1,800 | 2,140 | 2,301 | 2,484 | 2,814 |
| Replacement equipment.-...-............ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | ${ }^{2} 23,388$ | - 3,883 | ${ }^{-4,407}$ | - 4,108 | ${ }^{7} 4,211$ | - 3,950 | 4, 315 | 3, 501 | r 2,519 | 4,243 | 3,721 | 3,512 | 4,038 |
|  | ${ }^{7} 287$ | ${ }^{r} 126$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 142$ | 115 | 120 | 171 | 181 | 188 | 198 | 146 | 163 | 137 | 115 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 3,047$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,992}$ | -3, 518 | 3,586 | 4, 033 | r 4,740 | 5, 514 | 6,888 | -8,765 | 10,039 | 11,370 | 13,043 | 13,295 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | +25,605 | +5,592 | 5,500 | +5,042 | r 5, 729 | -5,042 | ${ }^{-5,6,03}$ | r 4,803 | + r , 556 | 5,475 | 4,958 | 5,034 | 5,305 |
| Stocks, end o | - 24,670 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 087$ | 「5,307 | 5, 685 | 6,272 | -6, 831 | 7,471 | 8,378 | r 10,094 | 10, 343 | 10,507 | 10,900 | 11,013 |
|  | 63 | 52 | 63 | 57 | 88 | 101 | 94 | 121 | 144 | 93 | 125 | 105 |  |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Revisions for January-March 1951 (units as above): 7,793; 6,776; 8,032. ${ }^{2}$ Revisions for January-March 1951 (thousands): casings-production, 6,749; 5,875; 6,679; shipments, total, 6,949; 6,163; 7,223; original equipment, 3,$035 ; 3,002 ; 3,619$; replacement, 3,$800 ; 3,047 ; 3,482$; export, 113; 113; 122; stocks, 3,552; 3,307; 2,803; tubos (incl. motorcycle tubes)-production, 5,$872 ; 5,076 ; 5,750 ;$ shipments, 6,$570 ; 5,890 ; 6,575 ;$ stocks, 5,$868 ; 5,170 ; 4,634 . \quad{ }^{3}$ Revisions for January-March $1951(1936=100)$ : New orders, $905.8 ; 880.4 ; 379.0 ;$ shipments, $741.8 ; 726.7 ; 852.9$.

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 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novem. ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments._reams.. PORTLAND CEMENT | 179,507 | 191,138 | 162,002 | 161, 093 | 174, 180 | 171, 584 | 195, 139 | 188, 389 | 132, 524 | 159,041 | 162, 959 | 174, 155 | 185, 451 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production Percent of capaeity | 20,184 91 | 21.924 96 | 21,984 99 | 22,439 | 22,514 98 | 22, 269 | 22,797 99 | 20,737 93 | 19, 874 | 17.039 73 | 16,545 | 18,095 78 | 19,817 |
| Shipments | 20,921 | 24, 867 | 24,916 | 24, 259 | 25,841 | 23,253 | 26, 134 | 17,994 | 11. 791 | 12,696 | 14,362 | 15,993 | 21,764 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month.-.-...------- do... | 22,511 | 19,566 | 16, 630 | 14,812 | 11,491 | 10,499 | 7,162 | 9,910 | 17,993 | 22,336 | 24,519 | ${ }^{\text {T } 26.622}$ | 24,675 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month $\qquad$ do..-- <br> CLAY PRODUCTS | 8,194 | 7,482 | 6,682 | 5,601 | 4, 851 | 4,138 | 3,544 | 3,882 | 4, 711 | 7,056 | 8,987 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,741$ | 10,353 |
| Brick, unglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.---.......-thous. of standard briek.- | 553, 4688 | 605,304 | 600,516 | 571,338 | 603,781 | 538,774 | 591, 281 | 532, 937 | 436. 552 | 406, 229 | 392, 482 | 434, 789 | 484,468 |
| Shipments | 552.881 | 699,905 | 577, 686 | 540, 545 | 571, 081 | 516, 533 | 578,080 | 466, 690 | 342, 901 | 353, 812 | 378, 321 | 411,819 | 492, 488 |
|  | 27.317 | 27.317 | 27.317 | 27.317 | 27.317 | 27.366 | 27.366 | 27.366 | 27.366 | 27.317 | 27.317 | 27.317 | 27.217 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: <br> Production -.............................................. | 142,356 | 144, $\mathrm{BiCh}^{\text {a }}$ | 138, 922 | 137,727 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 134,777 | 141,774 | 137,142 | 141, 255 | 150, 323 | 135, 057 | 154,034 | 141, 1239 | 124.993 82,546 | 134.045 86,576 | 127,442 97,107 | 139,685 118,092 | 139,83 139,74 |
| Structural tile, unglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 105,268 \\ & 108,653 \end{aligned}$ | 106,045 108,866 | 104,547 105,045 | 101,903 100,040 | 103,493 | 93, 164 94,063 | 101.922 100,142 | 98,965 85,529 | 84, 411 | 81, 948 | 78,061 75,617 | 76,119 69,494 | 82,647 84,813 |
| GlASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,075 | 10,849 | 10,489 | 10,355 | 10,575 | 9,134 | 9,341 | 7,804 | 7,603 | 8,941 | 8,783 | 9,400 | 9,523 |
| Shipments, domestic, total-.---...................... | 9,583 | 10,390 | 9,847 | 9,372 | 10,543 | 9,397 | 8,948 | 7,714 | 7, 568 | 8,485 | 8,053 | 9,005 |  |
| Narrow-neck food --...-..........-do. | 1,067 | 999 | 908 | 738 | 1,125 | 1,432 | 1,072 | 632 | 674 | 783 | 859 | 881 | 1,125 |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, <br> jelly glasses, and fruit jars) _.thous. of gross. Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) | 2,332 | 2,666 | 2,410 | 2,416 | 2,782 | 2,281 | 2,426 | 2,122 | 1,885 | 2, 498 | 2,123 | 2,400 | 2, 474 |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturas. of gross.. | 617 | 803 | 969 | 858 | 602 | 332 | 297 | 319 | 532 | 525 | 503 | 655 | 767 |
|  | 1,190 | 1,468 | 1,786 | 1,848 | 2, 279 | 1,344 | 746 | 840 | 873 | 841 | 874 | 806 | 700 |
| Liquor and wine.-....----....-...-....-. do | 931 | 880 | 730 | 746 | 805 | 1,171 | 1,328 | 1,097 | 906 | 741 | 840 | 979 | 1,061 |
| Medicinal and toilet -.-.-.-.-........... do | 2,389 | 2,426 | 1,965 | 1,805 | 1,901 | 1,782 | 1,985 | 1,810 | 1,795 | 2,161 | 1,962 | 2, 272 | 2,355 |
| Chemical, household and industrial...... do...- | 823 | 878 |  | 695 | 722 | 717 | 782 | ${ }_{6}^{634}$ | 572 | 679 | 693 | 783 | 850 |
|  | 9, 293 | 271 9,426 | 9,714 | 10, ${ }^{266}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}326 \\ 10\end{array}$ | 3388 9,839 | 312 9884 | 9,710 | 9,453 | 9, ${ }^{2585}$ | 199 10,093 | 10.228 | 244 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.--........---.-.-thous. of dozens-- | 7,534 | 7, 292 | $\stackrel{6,384}{51}$ | 5,560 | 5,807 | 4,656 | 4,966 | 3,889 | 3,800 | 4, 883 | 5,136 | - 5, 357 | 4,701 |
|  | 6,851 10,933 | -6,760 | 5,737 11,974 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ \text { 11, } 733 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,331 12,256 | 4,387 12 1256 | 5, 414 | 4,645 | 3, 352 | 4, 473 | 5,514 | 5, 061 | 4,987 |
| Table, kitchen, and household ware, shipments thous. of dozens | 10,933 $\mathbf{3 , 4 3 9}$ | 11,381 3,408 | 11,974 2,682 | 11,769 $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 6}$ | 12,256 3,506 | 12,556 2,892 | 11,978 3,459 | 11,228 3,368 | 11,579 2,589 | 11,837 3,005 | 9,989 3,857 | 10,241 3,431 | 9,892 |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports Production -----------.- thous. of short tons.. |  |  | 664 2605 |  |  | 1,171 |  |  | 859 |  |  |  |  |
| Production ${ }_{\text {Calcined, }}$ production quarterly total - |  |  | 2,305 |  |  | 2,271 |  |  | 2,027 |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quartery totar |  |  | 1,981 |  |  | 1,977 |  |  | 1,681 |  |  |  |  |
| Gpsum products sold or used, quartere. - - - - - |  |  | 656,070 |  |  | 588, 584 |  |  | 636,366 |  |  |  |  |
| Calcind ${ }_{\text {For }}$ building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: Basc-coat plasters.........-.-............. do |  |  | 591, 646 |  |  | 590, 559 |  |  | 471,072 |  |  |  |  |
| Krene's cement. --....-.-.--..-......... do |  |  | 15, 053 |  |  | 13,711 |  |  | 10,648 |  |  |  |  |
| All other building plasters...-.-.-.-.-- do |  |  | 154,610 |  |  | 169, 219 |  |  | 146,036 |  |  |  |  |
| Lath.............................thous. of sq. T . ft - |  |  | 745, 224 |  |  | 704,333 |  |  | 602, 500 |  |  |  |  |
| Tile |  |  | 10,710 |  |  | ${ }^{9} 9386$ |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{7} \times 763$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8771,893 71,181 |  |  | 855,222 68,612 |  |  | 776,854 71,377 |  |  |  |  |
| industrial plasters...---...--------short tons.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| ClOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production------------....thous. of dozen pairs.- | 13,143 | 12,943 | 12, 163 | 9,383 | 12,670 | 11,862 | 13,617 | 12,928 | 11,393 | 13,945 | 13,465 | 13,250 | 13,476 |
|  | 11,875 | 10,983 | 11, 453 | 9,259 | 12. 929 | 12,605 | 14, 374 | 13, 986 | 11, 611 | 13,366 | 13,495 | 13,961 | 13,551 |
| Stocks, end of month.-......................-do...- | 27,048 | 29,008 | 30,208 | 30,332 | 30,073 | 29,330 | 28,573 | 27,515 | 28, 199 | 28,778 | 28,748 | 28, 037 | 28,087 |
| COTTON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Ginnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 224 | 2, 014 | 5,468 | 10,022 | 12,803 | 13,554 | 14,508 |  | ${ }^{1} 15,058$ |  |
| Crop estimate, equivatent $500-\mathrm{tb}$. baues of boles- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 115,130 |  |
|  | 985, 227 | 832,561 | 817,154 | 768,072 | 754,119 | 722,004 | 905,062 | 730, 817 | 672,715 | 922,559 | 768,889 | 736, 535 | 847,444 |
| Stocks in the United States, end of month, total | 5.008 | 3,822 | 2,958 | 2, 278 | 16, 198 | 15, 125 | 13,646 | 12,128 | 10,759 | 9,060 | 7,638 | 6,351 |  |
| Domestic cotton, total.-.-.-............-d. do...- | 4,906 | 3,716 | 2,848 | 2,166 | 16, 990 | 15, 022 | 13, 550 | 12,037 | 10,672 | 8,981 | 7,537 | 6, 254 | 5,003 |
| On farms and in transit.....-..........-do | 227 | 108 | 125 | 134 | 13,652 | 10,734 | 6,840 | 4, 754 | 3,492 | 2,421 | 1,503 | 887 | 481 |
| Public storage and compresses..........do | 2.403 | 1,586 | 1, 034 | 719 | 1,438 | 3,289 | 5,514 | 5,836 | 5,644 | 4,920 | 4,394 | 3,773 | 2,992 |
| Consuming establishments............-do. | 2. 276 | 2,022 | 1,690 | 1,313 | 1, 000 | 999 | 1,196 | 1,397 | 1. 536 | 1,639 |  | 1,594 | 1, 530 |
| Fornign cotton, total ........................-do | 102 | 106 | 110 | 112 | 108 | 103 | ${ }^{1} 96$ | 192 | 87 | ${ }^{80}$ | ${ }^{1} 101$ | 97 | 97 |

'Revised. $\dagger$ Revised series. Data begimning 1947 will be shown later. ${ }^{1}$ Total ginnings of 1951 crop.
oIncludes laminated board, reported as component board.
IData for A pril, July, and October 1951 and January and April 1952 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. ${ }^{2}$ Nominal price. ${ }^{3}$ 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.
IData for April, 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
${ }^{7}$ 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 .
9 Substituted series. Data beginning January 1950 will be shown later.
§Data for April, July, and October, 1951 and January 1952 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks. © Beginning 1951, looms weaving fabrics principally wool by weight.
$\oplus$ See note in August 1951 Surver 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.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued



TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline AIRCRAFT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Civil aircraft, shipments ....................number_- \& 247 \& 248 \& 216 \& 207 \& 171 \& 184 \& 124 \& 162 \& 152 \& 224 \& 227 \& 248 \& \\
\hline  \& 68 \& 103 \& 66 \& 103 \& 48 \& 62 \& 49 \& 62 \& 69 \& 42 \& 212 \& 74 \& \\
\hline MOTOR VEHICLES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 639, 272 \& 652, 727 \& 617, 685 \& 492,316 \& 549, 708 \& 476, 002 \& 526, 447 \& 450, 416 \& 380, 650 \& 375, 410 \& 435, 216 \& 482,973 \& 529, 585 \\
\hline  \& 819 \& 742 \& \& \& 783 \& \& 1,174 \& \& 845 \& 778 \& 625 \& 569 \& 597 \\
\hline  \& 764 \& 702 \& 773 \& \({ }_{6}^{630}\) \& 778 \& 660 \& 1,108 \& 710 \& 746 \& 755 \& 525 \& 499 \& 507 \\
\hline  \& 503,038 \& 511,938 \& 482, 029 \& 381, 407 \& 426, 932 \& 365, 906 \& 414, 533 \& 356,500 \& 292, 799 \& 273, 572 \& 333, 885 \& 373, 231 \& 416, 155 \\
\hline  \& -475, 316 \& 482, 14043 \& 457,293 \& 359,276 \& 404,590 \& \({ }^{350,246}\) \& 401,392 \& 346,048 \& \({ }^{284}\) 8, 323 \& 258, 457 \& 315,499 \& 352,645 \& 396, 912 \\
\hline  \& 135,415
117,483 \& 140,047 \& 134, \({ }^{11518} \mathbf{0 7 9}\) \& 110,244
91,517 \& 121,993
99,007 \& 109,353
90,445 \& 110,740
92,275 \& \({ }^{93,083}\) \& 87,006 \& 101, 060 \& 100,706 \& 109, 173 \& 112, 833 \\
\hline  \& 117, 483 \& 121, 461 \& 115,079 \& 91,517 \& 99,007 \& 90,445 \& 92, 275 \& 75,653 \& 70, 834 \& 85, 194 \& 84, 670 \& 92, 033 \& 97, 591 \\
\hline  \& 43, 436 \& 43,337 \& 38, 978 \& 39, 272 \& 40,364 \& 39.401 \& 26, 262 \& 34, 857 \& 30, 477 \& \({ }^{2} 22,121\) \& \({ }^{2} 30,914\) \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 33,778\) \& \\
\hline  \& \& - 18,985 \& - 22,567 \& - 18.124 \& 19, \& 18,986
20,415 \& 11.777 \& 14, 778 \& 10, 273 \& 29,226 \& \({ }^{2} 14,22^{2}\) \& \({ }^{2} 16,250\) \& \\
\hline  \& 17,975 \& 18,985 \& 16,411 \& \& 20,726 \& 20,415 \& 14,485 \& 20,587 \& 20, 204 \& 212,895 \& \({ }^{1} 16,642\) \& 217,528 \& \\
\hline Truck trailers, production, total.....-.........do \& 6,351 \& 6,861 \& 5.591 \& 4, 648 \& 4,763 \& 4, 598 \& 5,605 \& 4, 704 \& 4,634 \& 5,013 \& 4,655 \& 5, 137 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 5,330
2,685 \& 4,416
1,984 \& 4,475
1,697 \& 4,
1
594
594 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
5.304 \\
2.251 \\
\hline 2.25
\end{tabular} \& 4,441
1.853 \& 4,366
1,859 \& 4, 657
1,950 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4,416 \\ 1,873 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 4, 4.76 \& \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,459 \\
2,540 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3,613
2,916 \& 2,685
2,645 \& 1,984
2,432 \& 1,697
2,778 \& 1,599
2,745 \& 2,251 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,853 \\ 2,588 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 1,859 \& 1,950 \& 1,873 \& 1, 994 \& \\
\hline  \& 2, 354 \& 2,916
332 \& 261

261 \& 2, 232 \& 2,788 \& 2, 254 \& - 301 \& 2, 588 \& 2, 507 \& 2, 707 \& 2,543 \& 2, 75 \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 268 \& 313 \& 219 \& 364 \& <br>
\hline Registrations: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline New passenger cars.--------------------- do \& 467,313 \& 470,446
90 \& -454,665 \& 406,333 \& ${ }_{4}^{424,422}$ \& 406, 217 \& 373, 1 \& 332, 099 \& 310,084 \& 301, 379 \& 295,479 \& 322,857 \& 288 <br>
\hline New commercial cars.....-.-------------- \& \& \& \& \& \& 84,814 \& 92, 281 \& 76,517 \& 62, 596 \& 59,661 \& 59, 285 \& 63,364 \& <br>
\hline RAILWAY EQUIPMENT \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline American Railway Car Institute: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Shipments: |
| :--- |
| Frright cars, total number.- | \& 8,274 \& 9,774 \& 9,644 \& 5,290 \& 7,183 \& 8,578 \& 10,129 \& 9,845 \& 8,470 \& 8,643 \& -7,383 \& \& <br>

\hline Equipment manuacturers, total..-..-- do...- \& 5,781 \& 7,198 \& 7,185 \& 4,014 \& 5, 156 \& 5,755 \& 6,794 \& 6,336 \& 5,690 \& 6,082 \& 5,494 \& 5, 840 \& 5,234 <br>
\hline  \& 5,781 \& 7, 198 \& 7,185 \& 4,014 \& 5,156 \& 5,755 \& 6,777 \& 6,315 \& 5, 678 \& 6, 082 \& 5,494 \& 5,838 \& E, 204 <br>
\hline  \& 2,493 \& 2, 576 \& 2,459 \& 1,276 \& 2,027 \& 2,823 \& 3,335 \& 3, 509 \& 2,780 \& 2,561 \& r 1, 889 \& 2, 321 \& $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{ } 199$ <br>
\hline Passenger cars, total --..-------.-.- do...- \& 29 \& 23 \& 38 \& 19 \& 14 \& 25 \& 22 \& \& 25 \& \& 21 \& \& <br>
\hline Equipment manufacturers, total.-----do. \& 17 \& 17

6 \& | 34 |
| :--- |
| 13 | \& 19 \& 14 \& ${ }_{16}^{25}$ \& 22 \& 45 \& 25 \& 8 \& 21 \& 4 \& <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{12}^{8}$ \& 6
6 \& 13
4 \& 10
0 \& ${ }_{0}^{2}$ \& ${ }^{16}$ \& 18 \& 18 \& 14 \& 8 \& 10 \& 4 \& <br>
\hline Railroad shops, domestic. Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: 8 \& \& 6 \& \& 0 \& \& \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& c <br>
\hline Number owned --- \& 1,727 \& 1,731 \& 1,736 \& 1,736 \& 1,737 \& 1,741 \& 1,743 \& 1,748 \& 1,752 \& 1,755 \& 1,758 \& 1,761 \& 1,761 <br>
\hline Undergoing or awaiting classiffed repairs thousands \& 87 \& 89 \& 0 \& 96 \& 91 \& 92 \& 87 \& 84 \& 90 \& 87 \& 87 \& 89 \& <br>
\hline Percent of total ownership-.-............--- \& 5.0 \& 5.1 \& 5.2 \& 5.5 \& 5.3 \& 5.3 \& 5.0 \& 4.8 \& 5.2 \& 5.0 \& 5.0 \& 5.1 \& 5.3 <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled--.-..................-numher-- \& 138, 319 \& 134, 348 \& 128,540 \& 125, 846 \& 121, 359 \& 118,073 \& 113, 394 \& 110, 325 \& 104, 831 \& 98, 566 \& 93, 605 \& 91, 056 \& 89.917 <br>
\hline Equipment manufacturers---...-.-..- do.--- \& 94,837
43,482 \& 91,775
42,573 \& 86,935
41,605 \& 84,858
40,988 \& -81, 623 \& -80,522 \& 76,530 \& 70,914
30,411 \& 67,973
3688 \& 63,482 \& 60,107 \& 58, 234 \& 54.810 <br>
\hline Railroad shops .......................-do.--- \& 43, 482 \& 42,573 \& 41,605 \& 40,988 \& 39, 736 \& 37,551 \& 36,864 \& 39, 411 \& 36,858 \& 35, 084 \& 33,498 \& 32, 822 \& 35, 107 <br>
\hline Locomotives (class I ), end of month:
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classifed repairs \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number \& 3,290 \& 3,077 \& 3,003 \& 3,048 \& 3,091 \& 3,180 \& 3,009 \& 2,901 \& \& \& \& 2,480 \& <br>
\hline Percent of total on line.----........---------- \& 13.3 \& 12.7 \& 12.6 \& 13.0 \& 13.3 \& 13.9 \& 13.5 \& 13.3 \& 12.8 \& 12.7 \& 13.3 \& 12.6 \& $13 . \mathrm{C}$ <br>
\hline Orders, unfilled: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 16
0 \& 14
0 \& 12
0 \& 10
0 \& 23
0 \& 21
0 \& 20
0 \& 19 \& 18
0 \& 17
0 \& 16
0 \& <br>
\hline Railroad shons .---.-.-.-------------- do \& 18 \& 16 \& 14 \& 12 \& 10 \& 23 \& 21 \& 20 \& 19 \& 18 \& 17 \& 16 \& 30 <br>
\hline Other locomotives, total ---.-.-.....--- do \& 1,737 \& 1,823 \& 1,660 \& 1,590 \& 1,547 \& 1,804 \& 1,721 \& 1,789 \& 1,720 \& 1,594 \& 1,573 \& 1,441 \& <br>

\hline | Equipment manufacturers. |
| :--- |
| Railroad shops $\qquad$ | \& 1,737 0 \& 1,823 \& 1,660 \& 1,590

0 \& 1,547 \& 1,804
0 \& 1,721
0 \& 1,789 \& 1,720 \& 1,594 \& 1, 573 \& 1,441 \& 1,463 <br>
\hline  \& 52 \& 34 \& 39 \& \& \& 50 \& 60 \& \& 37 \& ${ }^{3} 73$ \& 37 \& 56 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1 \& 1 \& 1 \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& 3 \& 1 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 51 \& 33 \& 38 \& 48 \& 63 \& 49 \& 59 \& 62 \& 36 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline industrial electric trucks and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 397 \& 464 \& 604 \& \& 591 \& 447 \& 587 \& 728 \& 673 \& 658 \& \& 702 \& <br>
\hline  \& 354 \& 420 \& 519 \& 484 \& 529 \& 385 \& 545 \& 652 \& 581 \& 607 \& 611 \& 644 \& 598 <br>
\hline  \& 43 \& 44 \& 85 \& 54 \& 62 \& 62 \& 42 \& 76 \& 92 \& 51 \& 70 \& 56 \& 45 <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {r Revised. }} \quad{ }^{\text {p Preliminary. }}{ }^{1}$ No quotat \& 2 Dat \& innin \& \& \& milit \& exports \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, \& e Bureau \& the C \& s repo \& woo \& nd wo \& d wove \& brics re \& to good \& which are \& principa \& wool by \& eight (i. \& ., exclude <br>
\hline fabrics containing 25-49.9 percent wool previously inc \& uded). \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {tNxcludes }}$ "special category" exports not show \& parately \& secur \& easons. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \%Not including railroad-owned private refrigera \& cars. \& ureau of \& bor Sta \& istics. M \& re comple \& specific \& tions are \& Worsted \& iting, \& nen's \& childre \& gabard \& ine, 1016- <br>
\hline $121 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$./yd.; monthly data for 1950 will be shown lat \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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## Mobilizing Production <br> 

## A REVIEW DF 1951 BY THE DFFICE OF BUSINESS ECDNOMICS



## The Amnual Review Number of the

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[^0]:    1 For a description of the series and a discussion of the theoretical implications and problems in using orders data as indicators of shifts in industrial aetivity see "An Approach to Orders Analysis" in the December 1949 issue of the Survey or Current Business.

[^1]:    1 Excludes agriculture. These figures do not agree precisely with the totals included in the gross national product estimates of the Department of Commerce. The main difference lies in the inclusion in the latter figures of certain outlays charged to current account.

    Estimate based on anticipated capital expenditures of business as reported in May.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance and miscel-

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data for 1944 and 1946 appear in table 3, "Revised Estimates of the Business Population, 1929-48," Survey of current business, June 1949.
    ${ }_{2}$ Revised series comparable with the other business population series.
    8 Jan.-Sept. 1951.
    Note.-Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Definitions adopted in measuring the national income affect the size of each share. This is notably true in regard to the line drawn between direct taxes, which are included in the national income, and indirect taxes, which are excluded. Exclusion of capital gains and losses and inventory profits and losses is also important. Such definitional matters have been fully discussed in the 1951 National Incompsupplement to the Survey of Currext Besiness. Income data utilized here are those published in that source and the May 1952 SERVEY of Cgrrent Business, together with undrlying worksheet masterial, except for a preliminary adjustment of the 1949-51 corporate profits data to levels indicated by Bureau of Internal Revenue tabulations for 1949 . Lack of detailed data for 1951 has necessitated ending some of the charts and analyses with 1950.

[^4]:    2 Interest on brokers' loans is entirely paid by individuals to brokers. In the period when
    it was important, however, it was mostly passed on by the brokers to the banks, as the brokers it was important, however, it was mostly passed on by the brokers to the banks, as the brokers
     from table 1 .

[^5]:    ${ }^{3}$ In table 2 the effort was made in each case to confine the debt do'a utilized to interestbearing types. In the case of corporations, however, it was necessary to include accounts payable. Changes in the composition of interest-bearing consumer debt cause the interest rate index in both 1946 and 1950 to exced 1929 , although rates on individual types of debt had declined somewhat. Compositional shifts may also affect the corporate indexes, although on an over-all basis the percentage breakdown between long-term and short-term debt was similar in the 3 years shown.

[^6]:    4 The net inflow from abroad amounted to 0.1 percent of the national income in 1929 and 0.3 percent in 1950; to this extent it contributed to the rise in the ratio of total corporate profit to national income. Refunds and dividends of farmers' cooperatives equaled less than 0.1 percent of national income in both years.

[^7]:    It has been correctly pointed out that in national income acounting the existence of intercorporate dividend and interest flows introduces an essentially arbitrary element into the breakdown between the interest and profit shares within the corporate sector. However, in the period under consideration there was no great change in the relationship between share was due to the decline in interest payments, so that the distinction emphasized in the

[^8]:    ${ }^{6}$ Several comments about the distribution of personal income taxes are required: (1) Some estimation is required to bring Statistics of Income categories of income into accordance with those used here, but the possible error is not such as appreciably to affect the after-tax data. (2) The amount of tax allocable to net capital gains is omitted from the table; in 1929 this was a very high proportion of all personal income taxes. (A similar deduction from corporate profits tax liability was not made. If made, it would reduce this tax by about $\$ 0.1$ billion in 1929 and $\$ 0.4$ billion in 1948, amounts insufficient to alter the analysis appreciably.) Also excluded are minor amounts of tax on transfers of income among individuals (e. g., alimony payments) and on transfer payments. The totals shown in table 5 therefore fall short of tota personal income tax liability. allocable to income from fiduciaries, are assigned to shares in accordance with the (partially estimated) income of the fduciary. (4) Additional Federal tax liability arising through audit or amendment of returns is omitted. (5) In 1929, normal tax and surtax were separately distributed; the separate tax on long-term capital gains was omitted. (6) State personal income taxes, which are relatively small, were distributed like Federal taxes.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Computed by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, from the revised index of wholesale prices compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The series is obtained by taking the reciprocals of the indexes of wholesale prices ( $1947-49=100$ ) for "all commodities" and converting the reciprocals to relatives with the $1935-39$ arerage as the base

[^10]:    to April 1951 for construction costs will be published later. ${ }^{7}$ Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

[^11]:    $\ddagger$ Revised beginning 1935．$\quad \sigma^{\top}$ Revisions prior to August 1950 are available upon request．

[^12]:    - Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$. $\quad$ Beginning with September, data are for Republic of the Philippines only.

[^13]:    

[^14]:    

