APRIL 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

No. 4



APRIL 1953

DACE

, ontonts

						FAGE
•	•		•		•	1
	•	•		•		3
•	•	•	•	•	•	4
						· · · · · · · ·

SPECIAL ARTICLES

Investment Programs and Sales	Exp	ecta	ati	or	ıs	
in 1953	• •	• •	•	•	•	7
Indebtedness of Individuals	•••	•••	•	•		12
Population Growth and Markets	•••	• •	•	•	•	19

MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS . . S-1 to S-40 New or Revised Statistical Series 23 Statistical Index Inside Back Cover

Published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. JOSEPH MEEHAN, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is \$3.25 a year; Foreign, \$4.25. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Treasurer of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex. 204 S. 10th St. Atlanta 3. Ga. Memphis 3, Tenn. 229 Federal Bldg.

Miami 32, Fla. 36 NE. First St. Milwaukee 2. Wis

Baltimore 2, Md. 200 E. Lexington St.

86 Forsyth St. NW.

Boston 9, Mass. 40 Broad St.

Buffalo 3, N. Y.

117 Ellicott St.

Mobile 10, Ala. 109-13 St. Joseph St. New Orleans 12, La.

Minneapolis 2, Minn.

207 E. Michigan St.

607 Marquette Ave.

333 St. Charles Ave.

346 Broadway

Butte, Mont. 306 Federal Bldg.

Charleston 4, S. C. Area 2, Sergeant Jasper Bldg.

Cheyenne, Wyo. 308 Federal Office Bldg.

Chicago 1, Ill. 221 N. LaSalle St.

Cincinnati 2, Ohio 105 W. Fourth St.

Cleveland 14, Obio 925 Euclid Ave,

Dallas 2, Tex. 1114 Commerce St.

Denver 2, Colo. 142 New Custom House

Detroit 26, Mich. 1214 Griswold St.

El Paso, Tex. Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Hartford 1, Conn. 135 High St.

Houston, Tex. 430 Lamar St.

Jacksonville 1, Fla. 311 W. Monroe St.

Kansas City 6, Mo. 903 McGee St.

112 West 9th St.

Los Angeles 15, Calif.

Savannah, Ga. 125-29 Bull St.

870 Market St.

Louisville 2, Ky. 631 Federal Bldg Seattle 4, Wash. 123 U. S. Court House

For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to U. S. Government

Oklahoma City 2, Okla, 114 N. Broadway

New York 13, N. Y.

Omaha, Nebr. 105 Federal Office Building

Philadelphia 7, Pa. 1015 Chestnut St.

Phoenix, Ariz. 311 N. Central Ave.

Pitteburgh 22, Pa. 717 Liberty Ave.

Portland 4, Oreg. 520 SW. Morrison St.

St. Providence 3, R. I. 327 Post Office Annex

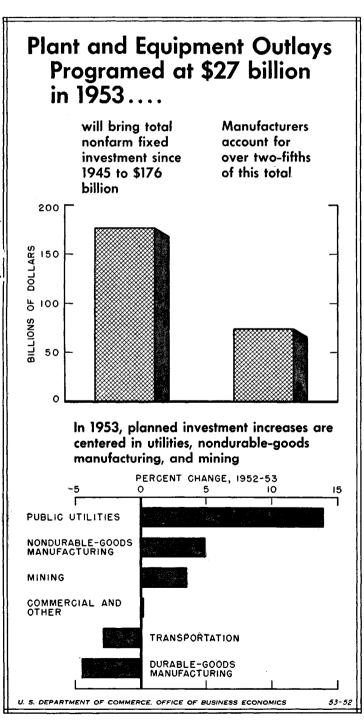
> Reno, Nev. 1479 Wells Ave.

Richmond, Va. 400 East Main St.

St. Louis 1, Mo. 1114 Market St.

Salt Lake City 1, Utah 109 W. Second St., So. San Francisco 2, Calif.





By the Office of Business Economics

BUSINESS has continued at a high rate into early April, with investment and consumption expenditures strong. Peak output has been generally absorbed, with the latest inventory data showing very little change in business holdings in contrast to the sharp advance in the final quarter of last year.

In the four months from the end of August to the end of December of last year when metal goods inventories were being rebuilt and durable goods producers were expanding output following the steel shutdown, the seasonally adjusted book value of business inventories had increased by about \$2 billion. The rise in the first 2 months of this year was onetenth of that.

Retailers' stocks have accounted for the increase this year, but here the rise reflects the ascending volume of sales rather than any tendency for the sales pace to slacken and back up inventories. Durable goods stores have continued to accumulate inventories while nondurable goods stores have built stocks less than is usual for the season. Manufacturers' and wholesalers' stocks have shown no change this year, with a moderate rise in the inventories of the durable goods groups being offset by a drop in those of nondurable goods producers.

Personal income and expenditures

The strength in consumer buying is reflected in the substantial gain in total retail sales which have been running about 9 percent above a year ago, and on a seasonally adjusted basis more than 2 percent above the fourth quarter rate. Automotive sales are up more than one-fourth from last year. The greatly expanded rate of automobile production in recent months has been reflected in both higher new car sales and a growth of dealers' stocks which are now moving closer to the usual assortment of models and styles desired by dealers. Advances over a year ago have been registered by all of the remaining major groups of retail stores.

A basic factor in the strength of retail sales is the steady flow of personal income which was at a peak seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$280½ billion in each of the first two months of this year. This was \$3 billion higher than the monthly average of the final quarter of 1952. The stability of personal income in February reflected divergent movements in the nonfarm and farm sectors. Private wages and salaries continued to show moderate increases while some decline occurred in farm income, reflecting a more than seasonal reduction in crops marketed or placed under government loan.

Unusual interest attaches at the moment to the part played by consumer credit in retail markets. To throw some light on this phase of the current business picture as well as the related field of consumer mortgage credit, an analysis has been prepared, the results of which are set forth in a special article in this issue. Business expenditures for new construction and producers' durable equipment increased somewhat on a seasonally adjusted basis in the first quarter of this year over the fourth quarter rate. Continued strength is anticipated for the remainder of 1953. Total outlays for fixed capital scheduled by business for the entire year 1953 add up to \$27 billion. The very considerable aggregate of such investment since 1945 depicted in the chart, is an important element in the impressive productive capacity of the economy.

Construction higher

Capital formation in the shape of improvements on land continues unusually active. Construction put in place in March was valued at \$2.4 billion of which \$1.7 billion represented private investment and \$0.7 billion was for public account. This rounded out the first quarter total of new construction at \$7 billion, the largest amount recorded for the season.

Private construction constituted a larger fraction of total construction in March and in the first quarter than was the case a year ago. Now that materials controls have been relaxed or removed and much urgent defense construction has been completed, private construction may be expected to form an even larger share. In the first quarter residential construction was up 11 percent above a year ago while nonresidential building increased 5 percent, with the largest relative rise in commercial construction.

Flow of new business

New orders booked by manufacturers in February totaled \$25 billion, an increase on a seasonally adjusted basis of over \$700 million from January. More than \$500 million of the increase in new orders were for durable manufactures with the primary metal producers showing the largest gain. New business booked by makers of nondurables after adjustment for seasonal factors rose about \$200 million.

February shipments by manufacturers, seasonally adjusted, aggregated \$25.3 billion, a rise of \$1 billion from January and the largest volume ever recorded. Of this total \$12.9 billion were shipped by producers of durable products and, as in January, exceeded shipments of nondurables the first time since World War II. This unusually large proportion of shipments by durable goods manufacturers reflects, of course, the important share of current total production constituted by output for defense purposes. Large as it is, however, the volume of defense output is actually much exceeded by the heavy flow of civilian durable products destined for personal consumption and private capital formation.

Unfilled orders slightly lower

Manufacturers' February shipments exceeded their new orders and the backlog of unfilled orders declined slightly. At month-end, unfilled orders for durables amounted to nearly \$70 billion. The durable goods backlog represents the equivalent of 6 months of current output so that activity for most of these industries is evidently underwritten for months to come. Only in the nonelectrical machinery group have backlogs been substantially reduced in the past year as the tooling-up phase of the defense effort has made rapid progress. Employment moved upward seasonally in March reflecting pre-Easter buying at retail stores and the usual spring increase in farm work. Nonfarm employment was about the same as in February and 2 million above a year ago. Agricultural employment increased seasonally as spring planting was getting underway in many sections of the country but was running below the comparable period of 1952.

Average prices remain steady

The general price level has changed little since the ending of controls in March. The great majority of commodities remained substantially unchanged, including most of those just decontrolled. In the wholesale markets some relatively

Table 1.—Major Group Price Indexes as Percentages of the All Commodity Wholesale Price Index

[All commodities=100 percent; computations based on wholesale price indexes, 1947-49

	February	February	February	February
	1950	1951	1952	1953
All commodities	100	100	100	100
Rubber and rubber products Metals and metal products Machinery and motive products Lumber and wood products Pulp, paper, and allied products Nonmetallic minerals, structural Furniture and other household durables	108 105	131 106 101 108 103 98 98	127 109 108 107 105 100	115 114 111 110 106 105 103
Fuel, power, and lighting materials	96	92	95	98
Processed foods		97	97	96
Chemicals and allied products		97	94	94
Textile products and apparel		99	91	90
Hides, skins, and leather products		110	88	89
Farm products		101	96	89

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

few commodities whose ceiling prices were considered by suppliers to have been out of line with market conditions, rose fairly promptly after decontrol. Among these were copper, stainless steel, sulfur and sulfur chemicals, and coffee. Other prices strengthened solely upon the basis of altered supply-demand balance. Prices received by farmers were higher in mid-March as recovery of crop prices from February lows more than offset some further declines in livestock and livestock products. Tin, rubber, wheat, burlap, and wool tops were among internationally traded commodities which were reduced in price.

A feature of commodity markets in recent months has been the strength of prices of durable materials relative to those less durable. The prices of each major group of durable goods, as shown in the table, have strengthened relative to the all commodity wholesale price average over the past year.

This reflects, on the demand side, the heavy combined demand for defense purposes, for fixed capital formation and for consumer durables—requirements for all of which are unusually high. Demand for nondurables, although large, has not expanded at so high a rate as indicated by the fact, previously mentioned, that shipments by manufacturers of durable goods exceeds shipments of nondurables in January and February for the first time since World War II.

On the supply side cost elements in durable goods have, in general, risen relative to those of the soft goods lines. Prices of the farm products which make up a large portion of nondurable raw materials have moved lower in comparison to the prices of metals and building materials used in durables.

Adjustments in Materials

SINCE early 1951 when price and materials controls were imposed, considerable progress has been made in improving the supply of many basic materials required for defense and civilian production.

The expansion in facilities for producing steel and aluminum was particularly striking. Steel making facilities, already up 17 million tons, will increase by an additional 5 million tons by the end of this year, and this will raise the total rated capacity to about 123 million tons, up one-fifth from the 100.5 million tons available at the time of the Korean invasion.

The aluminum industry, also undergoing an expansion program, by the end of 1952 had added about 500,000 tons of primary capacity and construction projects still under way will ultimately boost the capacity level to 1.7 million tons, or nearly a million higher than in mid-1950 and about the same increase as that which occurred during the World War II period.

In contrast the capacity to produce electrolytic refined copper has shown very little change since 1950. Output of refined copper has been considerably under the industry's total refining capacity. Production of larger quantities of refined copper depends upon the flow of ore and concentrates both from domestic and foreign mines. The supply or ores from these sources has shown little change and has continued well below World War II volume. Measures to stimulate the flow of ore from both domestic and foreign sources have been undertaken but because of many technical production problems involved it is necessarily a long-term undertaking and increases from these sources have been slow and of small

Table 2.—S	hipments of	Steel	Products	by	Market	Classifications
------------	-------------	-------	----------	----	--------	-----------------

	Shipments									
Group	Thous	and shor	t tons	Percent of total						
	Average 1948–1950	1951	1952 Averag 1948-195		1951	1952				
Direct Military, including ordnance, ship construction, aircraft, and A. E. C. ¹ . Automotive. Construction Machinery and equipment, including farm. Containers. Railroad transportation. Consumer durables, other than auto- mobiles		2, 235 12, 982 12, 664 8, 279 6, 524 5, 782 1, 837 835 2, 764	3, 261 10, 852 10, 411 7, 057 5, 547 3, 987 1, 363 770 3, 270	1.1 19.1 15.8 8.9 8.1 6.7 2.7 1.0 4.8	2.8 16.4 16.0 10.5 8.3 7.3 2.3 1.1 3.5	4.8 16.0 15.3 10.4 8.2 5.9 2.0 1.1 4.8				
ExportsAll other Total	3, 110 20, 823 65, 436	2, 704 25, 027 78, 928	3, 270 21, 487 68, 004	31.8 100.0	31.8 100.0	4.8 31.5 100.0				

¹ Substantial amounts of steel for defense production in 1951 and 1952 are included in shipments to other heavy goods industries.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

proportions. Furthermore, rising world demand and price differentials during most of the period since 1950 limited the inflow of copper from foreign markets. Some aid from the expansion projects now under way is expected to be realized by the end of this year or early 1954 but the full benefits are not likely to materialize for several more years.

Significant gains in the levels of supply brought about by expansion of facilities have also been achieved for some other metallic as well as nonmetallic materials. For example, supplies of chrome in 1952 were more than one-third higher than in 1950, molybdenum almost half again as large, sulfur 10 percent and many industrial chemicals more than one-fourth. Completion of the planned capacity goals for many of these products will raise the supply by even larger proportions.

Large increases in supplies

Supplies of many basic materials available in 1953 promise to exceed those of recent years according to indications based on a selected group of raw and semifinished materials widely used in defense production.

Changes in Production of Selected Basic Materials

	Percentage change						
Commodity	1951 from 1950	1952 from 1951	ter 1953 at annual rate	First quar- ter 1953 at annual rate from 1950			
Steel ingots and steel for castings.	8.7	-11.4	24.5	19.8			
Aluminum, primary	16.4	11. 9	19.5	55. 8			
Copper, refined, new ¹	-7.1	4.5	8.6	5.4			
Lead, primary, new 1	-36.8	65. 2	1.2	5.7			
Zinc, slab, new ¹	-3.0	5.4	17.4	20. 0			
Magnesium	156.3	158.5	5.7	600. 0			
Rubber, total ¹	23.6	1.6	. 3	26.0			
Rubber, synthetic	77.5	-5.3	3.8	74.4			
Crude petroleum	13.8	2.0	2.4	19.6			
i Includes imports							

[‡] Includes imports.

It will be noted that supplies have generally expanded with the size of the increase reflecting in the main the completion and operation of additional facilities. The rate of supplies available for consuming markets in the first quarter of 1953 exceeded the 1950 volume by one-fifth or more for all of the commodities listed in the table with the exception of copper and lead. The largest increases, over 50 percent, were in magnesium and synthetic rubber, where Governmentowned standby plants were rapidly reactivated, and aluminum.

The enlarged volume of supplies of CMP metals will make possible a substantial increase in nondefense consumption of steel and aluminum and a smaller increase in such use of copper. On the basis of National Production Authority estimates, military takings of these metals in 1953 will show little change from 1952. After meeting all of the direct military requirements, according to preliminary NPA forecasts, more steel will be available for nondefense production in 1953 than was consumed in 1950, a year of high civilian consumption. Supplies of aluminum will approximate the 1950 volume while copper will be less than in 1950 or 1951 but higher than in 1952.

Finished steel shipments at record high

With steel mills operating at virtual capacity since the settlement of the labor-management dispute last July, the

flow of finished steel products to consuming markets has been in unparalleled volume. In the final quarter of 1952, deliveries totaled 21 million tons—an annual rate of 84 million—up more than 1 million tons from the first 3 months of that year, the previous peak quarter. This high rate has continued and indications are that for the first quarter as a whole shipments will at least equal and probably exceed the October–December 1952 performance.

Distribution of steel shipments

The distribution of the steel supply in 1952 was governed throughout the year by the NPA through the operation of the controlled materials plan. During the year shipments to consumers amounted to 68 million tons, a drop of nearly 11 million tons from 1951 largely due to the steel shutdown.

The figures in the accompanying table represent total shipments of finished steel products direct from mills to the market classifications shown, as reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute. For some industries they include substantial quantities of steel for defense production.

Because of the lower supply of steel, all domestic civilian consumers received considerably less steel from mills in 1952 than in the previous year. Shipments to direct defense industries were more than 1 million tons higher than in 1951. In addition to direct shipments substantial quantities of steel for defense production were included in the tonnages shipped to various heavy goods industries. The only other market classification receiving a larger quantity of steel and a higher percentage of the total supply was the exportmarket, the latter increase largely the result of special aid under the foreign assistance programs.

Most of the defense supporting industries while receiving less steel because of the reduced supply nevertheless generally maintained their relative share of the total. All other classifications showed a decrease both in tonnage and in their percentages of total shipments. The relatively large drop in the share received by railroad transportation reflected much sharper cuts in 1952 as compared with 1951 in allocation of materials for civilian production.

Despite the large drop in shipments, the automobile industry, heavily engaged in the production of defense material in addition to civilian production, continued in 1952 to be the largest single consumer of steel. In the fourth quarter of 1952 and in January 1953 finished steel shipments to the automobile industry virtually equalled the peak rate reached in the October-December 1950 period. Manufacturers of household appliances also received much larger amounts of steel in this period although the flow was still well below earlier highs.

Recent Dividend Developments

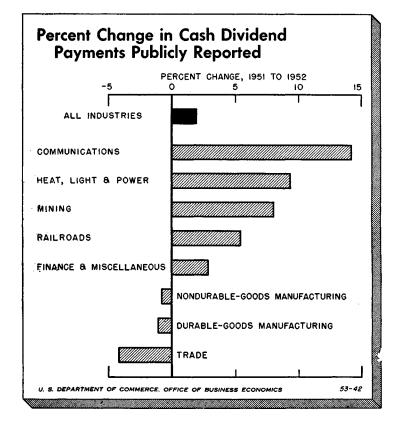
CASH dividend payments by corporations issuing public reports amounted to \$1,981 million in the first quarter of this year, 5 percent above the first quarter of 1952. Manufacturing, which accounts for more than half of the publicly reported total, reported a small advance (1½ percent), while nonmanufacturing industries expanded disbursements 9 percent in the aggregate.

The publicly reported cash dividend series is issued monthly by the Office of Business Economics and published in summary form on page S-20 of the SURVEY. It covers about two-thirds of the corporate universe in terms of gross dividend payments. The proportion of coverage, however, differs widely among industries. The accompanying table shows publicly reported dividend payments by industry groups for the first quarter of 1952 and of 1953 and annual totals for 1951 and 1952. Revised monthly data for 1951 and 1952 may be found in table 5.

First-quarter industry movements

In the nonmanufacturing sector, all industries except mining increased dividends in the first quarter of 1953 as compared with the same period of 1952.

Expansion of first-quarter payments was noteworthy in the railroad and public utility industries. The railroad rise of 10 percent was the result of increased dividend rates and of arrearage payments on preferred stock by several major carriers. Share expansion and higher dividend rates accounted for most of the 10 percent increase in heat, light, and power utility distributions, while the 15 percent rise in communications primarily reflected the larger number of shares outstanding in the first quarter of 1953. Percentage increases in trade and finance were small, although the rise of \$26 million in finance disbursements



represented over a third of the total expansion in nonmanufacturing industries.

Within manufacturing, where aggregate payments in the first quarter of this year were only \$15 million higher than in the same period of 1952, all industries except textiles

Table 3.—Publicly Reported Cash Dividend Payments

[Millions of dollars]

	First q	uarter	Calenda	ar year
	1952	1953	1951	1952
Total	1, 893	1, 981	8, 166	8, 320
Manufacturing	1, 043	1, 057	4, 592	4, 550
Food, beverages, and tobacco Textiles and leather Paper and printing Chemicals Oil refining Iron and steel Nonferrous metals Machinery (except electrical) Electrical machinery Transportation equipment. Automobiles Other manufactures	98 39 40 133 237 101 38 79 55 18 132 72	$\begin{array}{c} 99\\ 35\\ 41\\ 133\\ 243\\ 102\\ 39\\ 82\\ 57\\ 19\\ 134\\ 74\\ \end{array}$	446 196 177 582 944 484 184 323 249 91 552 363	$\begin{array}{c} 424\\ 151\\ 177\\ 583\\ 995\\ 470\\ 176\\ 335\\ 254\\ 95\\ 534\\ 355\end{array}$
Mining	97	95	415	448
Trade	109	113	463	443
Finance	226	252	1, 037	1, 070
Railroads	75	83	309	325
Heat, light, and power Electric light and power Gas	177 147 30	195 163 32	690 561 129	755 615 140
Communications	125	144	475	542
Miscellaneous.	41	42	186	187

Note.-Data may not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

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

either maintained first quarter 1952 disbursements or reported moderate advances. The 11 percent drop shown for the textile and leather group reflected rate reductions and dividend omissions by reporting textile firms.

Industry changes, 1951–52

Publicly reported cash dividends increased 2 percent from 1951 to 1952—from \$8,166 million to \$8,320 million. (See accompanying table and chart.) Manufacturing reported a slight decline, whereas disbursements in nonmanufacturing industries were up 5 percent in the aggregate. As evidenced by still incomplete data, profits after taxes declined sizably from 1951 to 1952 in manufacturing, but rose moderately in the nonmanufacturing sector.

Dividend increases during 1952 were general throughout the nonmanufacturing industries. Of those specified in the accompanying table, only trade reported a decline. Payments in the large finance group increased moderately. In the remaining nonmanufacturing divisions—mining, the utilities, and railroads—the expansion was more substantial.

In wholesale and retail trade there was a 4 percent decline in publicly reported payments from 1951 to 1952. Although some companies passed regular dividends for part of the year, the decline largely reflected the elimination of extras by several major firms. It should be noted that in the trade sector, where small firms are relatively important, publicly reported dividends—confined almost wholly to large corporations—cover only about one-third of total payments.

The 1952 increase of \$33 million, or 8 percent, recorded for mining centered in crude oil production. In this industry, showing a dividend expansion of 15 percent, most of the reporting oil companies raised their dividend rates in 1952. Reflecting higher after-tax earnings for the year, dividends paid by public utility firms in gas and electric power and in communications registered a rise of \$130 million, or 11 percent. Electric power companies—which raised dividend rates and expanded their capitalization—increased payments 10 percent from 1951 to 1952. The increase of 8 percent for gas companies and 14 percent for communications largely reflected expanded capitalization.

Dividends paid out by railroads rose 5 percent in 1952. Exclusive of a non-recurring "on arrears" payments by a single major carrier in early 1951, the increase was 10 percent. Higher rates were paid on a larger number of shares outstanding, and several major carriers resumed dividend payments.

¹ Profits in the railroad industry were significantly higher in 1952 than in 1951. The freight rate increase which took effect in the second quarter of last year was the main factor in the improvement.

Changes in manufacturing

Within manufacturing, where dividends showed a small decline in the aggregate, the only large change occurred in textile and leather products, with 1952 disbursements 23 percent below those of 1951. This decline centered in textiles, in which profits were sharply reduced in both 1951 and 1952. One-tenth of the firms represented in this industry omitted all or some of customary dividends in 1952, and rate reductions and the omission of extras were common.

In all other manufacturing industries, 1951–52 dividend changes were confined to a range of 5 percent. The industries showing decreases somewhat outnumbered those registering gains. A conventional grouping of industries into durable and nondurable or defense and nondefense did not reveal a significant pattern, nor was there a pervasive relationship between dividend changes and profit experience.

Of the manufacturing groups that increased their dividend payments from 1951 to 1952, oil refining was the most noteworthy. The rise of 5 percent in this industry, which accounts for nearly one-fourth of the publicly reported dividend total in manufacturing, continued the upward movement evident since 1949. The 1952 increase, however, was much smaller than that which occurred in the year before—probably a reflection of lower income after taxes in 1952. The major part of the 1952 dividend expansion stemmed from increases in shares outstanding and in rates paid per share, but payments of extras by several major firms were also an important factor.

Table 4.—Corporate Profits and Dividends, 1922-52

[Billions of dollars]

Period	Profits after taxes	Dividends	Undistrib- uted profits
1922-29	50. 5	33.0	$ \begin{array}{r} 17.5 \\ -19.1 \\2 \\9 \\ 102.0 \end{array} $
1930-35	. 6	19.7	
1936-37 1	9. 0	9.2	
1938	2. 3	3.2	
1939-52	186. 7	84.7	

¹ Undistributed profits tax in effect.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on data rom the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The transportation equipment industry registered a rise in payments similar to that of oil refining percentagewise, but much smaller in absolute amount. The machinery industries, which account for a significant proportion of the manufacturing total, showed a somewhat smaller percentage increase, and payments in the chemical and paper industries were stable.

Table 5.—Publicly Reported Cash Dividend Payments, Revised

[Millions of dollars]

			[Millions	of dollars]								
	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
						19	51					
Total	_ 494,6	210.0	1,074.7	524.6	214.8	1, 137. 0	539, 2	215, 3	1, 151, 3	538,0	242, 7	1, 823, 8
Manufacturing	- 174.9	101. 1	701.6	205. 2	114.7	737. 9	208.4	102. 8	768.2	214.6	114.1	1, 148. 0
Food, beverages, and tobacco Textiles and leather Paper and printing Chemicals Oil refining Iron and steel. Nonferrous metals. Machinery, except electrical Electrical machinery Transportation equipment. Automobiles. Other manufacturing.	$\begin{array}{c} 11.6\\ 8.1\\ 32.7\\ 4.8\\ 12.1\\ 22.5\\ 21.5\\ 25.7\\ 20.0\\ \end{array}$	19.7 5.2 5.0 14.5 14.4 13.2 4.0 8.2 1.9 2.8 4.2 8.0	48. 6 25. 7 23. 5 88. 9 172. 3 74. 5 26. 1 39. 0 27. 1 10. 0 128. 2 37. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 39.4\\ 12.4\\ 11.2\\ 23.1\\ 8.5\\ 20.9\\ 5.2\\ 19.9\\ 28.8\\ 3.7\\ 6.6\\ 25.5\\ \end{array}$	22.8 6.1 5.5 19,1 3.8 13.4 6.9 10.5 8.6 4.2 5.0 8.8	46. 1 28. 1 25. 0 94. 9 192. 2 78. 0 26. 5 40. 5 27. 1 13. 2 123. 8 42. 5	37.9 14.6 9.3 21.2 8.6 21.1 5.6 21.2 28.6 6.8 6.8 6.7 26.8	17.5 7.8 6.0 17.9 3.9 13.1 7.7 10.8 1.5 2.0 6.3 8.3	47. 9 26. 9 26. 8 96. 9 208. 6 78. 3 31. 1 47. 7 27. 1 12. 4 122. 9 41. 6	36. 1 13. 3 11. 9 20. 7 8. 7 23. 0 5. 3 21. 8 29. 2 4. 0 8. 4 32. 2 7 2	$\begin{array}{c} 17.5\\ 8.6\\ 5.9\\ 15.1\\ 4.5\\ 13.8\\ 7.6\\ 2.3\\ 7.6\\ 11.7\\ 8.6\\ 2.3\\ 11.0\\ 1.7\\ 11.0\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.0\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.0\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.0\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.0\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.7\\ 1.7$	83.0 35.9 38.4 137.4 313.7 122.7 54.3 69.1 39.1 27.2 126.7 100.5
Mining	1	1.9	69.9	9.0	2.0	82.2	6.1	2.5	85.9	7.3	1.7	142.1
Trade		15.3	40.4	56.1	8.7	48.0	39.5	7.9	50.3	42.2	8.3	80.9
Finance		39.2	71.3	86.9	36.6	81.3	125.5	40.5	81.2	104.5	53.6	210. 2
Railroads		8.0	60.5	25.0	3.5	50.9	10.9	7.8	35.9	13.0	10.9	69.6
Heat, light, and power Electric light and power Gas	50.0 42.4 7.6	41.5 33.9 7.6	$\begin{array}{c} 68.2 \\ 56.6 \\ 11.6 \end{array}$	55. 5 43. 6 11. 9	45.6 37.4 8.2	69.8 56.3 13.5	56. 1 46. 3 9. 8	47. 2 38. 5 8. 7	66.7 55.7 11.0	58.6 48.7 9.9	49.3 38.9 10.4	81.9 62.7 19.2
Communications	72.1	.7	38.6	75. 2	.7	40. 2	78.5	.7	41.5	82.6	.7	43. 5
Miscellaneous	- 9.9	2.3	24. 2	11.7	3.0	26. 7	14. 2	5.9	21.6	15. 2	4.1	47.6
		·	·			19	52					
Total	509, 3	181, 1	1, 202, 7	540.0	234, 7	1, 178, 1	546.7	231.5	1, 166, 5	540.5	253.0	1, 736, 1
Manufacturing	169.7	64.7	808. 2	196. 5	116.7	761.4	199. 2	105. 5	763. 5	203. 5	115. 2	1, 045. 5
Food, beverages, and tobacco. Textiles and leather. Paper and printing. Chemicals. Oil refining. Iron and steel. Nonferrous metals. Machinery, excluding electric. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment. Automobiles. Other manufacturing.	- 11.6 - 8.4 - 18.0 - 5.9 - 11.5 - 3.3 - 26.5 - 25.6 - 3.0 - 2.6	$\begin{array}{c} 8,1\\ 4,3\\ 3,6\\ 11,2\\ 3,2\\ 9,8\\ 3,8\\ 6,7\\ 1,6\\ 2,8\\ 4,3\\ 5,3\\ \end{array}$	59. 5 23. 3 28. 1 103. 8 227. 6 79. 6 31. 1 45. 8 27. 5 12. 5 12. 5 125. 4 44. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 35.8\\ 11.4\\ 10.9\\ 19.3\\ 7.8\\ 20.2\\ 5.3\\ 21.6\\ 28.6\\ 4.8\\ 3.5\\ 27.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.5\\ 5.5\\ 6.1\\ 13.5\\ 13.5\\ 13.8\\ 8.2\\ 11.0\\ 16.7\\ 4.3\\ 5.4\\ 6.0\\ \end{array}$	51. 9 19. 2 27. 6 99. 4 214. 2 78. 1 27. 3 41. 9 20. 1 12. 7 122. 1 46. 9	$\begin{array}{c} 36.0\\ 12.1\\ 9.7\\ 19.3\\ 7.7\\ 20.2\\ 5.3\\ 23.7\\ 28.7\\ 6.2\\ 3.3\\ 27.0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9.\ 6\\ 4.\ 6\\ 5.\ 2\\ 16.\ 6\\ 12.\ 2\\ 13.\ 7\\ 8.\ 4\\ 10.\ 9\\ 9.\ 7\\ 2.\ 2\\ 6.\ 7\\ 5.\ 7\end{array}$	54. 1 20. 0 26. 6 218. 6 218. 6 26. 2 43. 4 19. 4 12. 4 120. 4 44. 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$12.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 5.4 \\ 15.7 \\ 13.2 \\ 15.0 \\ 8.3 \\ 12.4 \\ 8.5 \\ 6.4 \\ 6.7 \\ 6.6 \\ 12.4 \\ $	79.8 24.1 34.2 143.3 266. 108. 43.3 64.8 38.8 23.5 129.0 90.4
Mining	4.7	2.3	89.6	7. 9	3. 7	89.7	6.7	3. 3	87.9	8.0	2.1	141. 9
Trade	. 56. 1	14.8	38.4	53. 9	10. 5	45. 7	38.6	10.3	47. 2	40.3	8.1	79. 2
Finance		41.9	75.7	95.3	45. 2	80. 9	128.6	51.0	78.2	105. 2	64.7	195. 2
Railroads		7.0	50.7	24.1	3.3	56.0	12.2	6.4	42.4	14.6	2.9	88.4
Heat, light, and power Electric light and power Gas	47.5	46.6 37.4 9.2	74.9 61.8 13.1	60. 2 49. 1 11. 1	50. 1 40. 8 9. 3	76. 5 61. 4 15. 1	58.7 49.2 9.5	49.7 40.3 9.4	76.8 63.4 13.4	60.9 51.3 9.6	52. 2 41. 1 11. 1	92.6 71.4 21.2
Communications	85. 2	.8	39. 2	90. 1	. 8	43.0	89.8	.8	46. 9	95. 0	1.0	49. 7

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

The 5 percent decline of dividend disbursements in the food, beverage, and tobacco group was concentrated in food manufacturing, where after-tax profits dropped both in 1951 and in 1952. The elimination of extra and special dividends paid in 1951 accounted for about one-half of the drop. The remainder reflected rate reductions and the passing of regular dividend payments.

Dividend payments reported by the automobile industry in 1952 were \$18 million, or 3 percent, lower than in the previous year. From 1950 to 1951 disbursements in this industry had fallen by over \$200 million, or 27 percent, as after-tax profits dropped sharply.

In the iron and steel and nonferrous metals industries, publicly reported dividends payments in 1952 were somewhat lower than in the previous year. The reduction took the form of decreased rates and the elimination of extras and specials paid in 1951. It is noteworthy that nearly all of the basic steel producers maintained last year's payments at the 1951 rate despite severely depressed profits during the strike period of last year.

Dividends and personal income

As contrasted with dividends publicly reported by corporations, the estimated total dividend flow to persons in the first quarter of this year was at the seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$9.2 billion, as compared with \$9.1 billion in calendar year 1952. This series is a component of personal income and national income, and differs from publicly reported dividends because it includes an allowance for pay-

(Continued on page 24)

Investment Programs and Sales Expectations in 1953

BUSINESS expectations of higher sales volume in 1953 are accompanied by continued large programs of fixed capital facilities expansion.

Construction of new plant and new equipment purchases are now scheduled to total \$27.0 billion, 2 percent and 6 percent, respectively, above 1952 and 1951. After allowance for the moderate rise in capital goods prices during this period, there appears to be little difference between the anticipated physical volume of facilities acquisition in 1953 and in either of the past 2 years. Realization of this year's programs would mark the third successive year of real fixed investment some one-fourth above the immediate pre-Korean rate.

By major industries, public utilities have scheduled the largest expansion in capital outlays from 1952 to 1953-14

percent—while mining companies' plans are 3 percent higher. Railroads, on the other hand, have programed a reduction of 7 percent from last year's rate of capital additions. Manufacturers, nonrail transport companies and other major groups expect to at least maintain 1952 fixed investment rates.

Associated with these capital budgets, every major industry expects greater sales in 1953 than in 1952. Both anticipated fixed investment and sales for the full year 1953 are generally close to seasonally adjusted annual rates prevailing at the beginning of this year.

While all size classes of firms expect sales increases from 1952, the larger companies generally anticipate the greater relative gains. All size groups expect in 1953 to continue capital outlays at their high 1952 rates.

Investment During 1953

The survey indicates that capital spending is scheduled at seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$27.8 billion in the first half of this year. Comparison of this rate with programs for the full year implies a lowering in the rates of fixed investment of almost 6 percent between the first and second half of 1953. The imputed rate for the final 6 months, however, is probably understated relative to earlier months due to the tendency for under reporting to increase with the period of forward planning. This factor has been found in all previous surveys.

The experience in these earlier annual surveys, taken in conjunction with the current survey, suggests that the anticipated rates of aggregate capital spending would be about the same in the first and second half of this year. Manufacturers' programs indicate some decline in the final 6 months, while continued strength is evident in mining, nonrail transportation, and the commercial group.

1953 programs increased

The present survey corroborates and strengthens the finding in a similar survey conducted last October that business is planning in 1953 to continue plant and equipment expenditures at a high rate. Programs now reported are higher by 5 percent than those earlier contemplated. Increases are reported by almost all industries.

While a moderate rise in capital goods prices between the

two survey periods may account for a small part of the rise in investment programs, more important factors are probably the substantial recent increase in economic activity and the greater completeness and firming of 1953 programs now as compared to last October.

Defense facilities nearing goals

Current programs do not show the clear-cut divergence in spending patterns between defense and nondefense industries which characterized fixed investment in 1952. Most of the capital expansion last year occurred in defense-supporting industries—with most nondefense groups cutting back from, or maintaining, 1951 fixed investment rates.

Expected trends this year are mixed—with expanding and contracting programs evident in each area. Large reductions in projected capital outlays are found in a few defense industries—particularly primary metals and transportation equipment (other than autos)—where expansion programs are well advanced, while such industries as electric power, chemicals and petroleum indicate no slackening in capital growth rates.

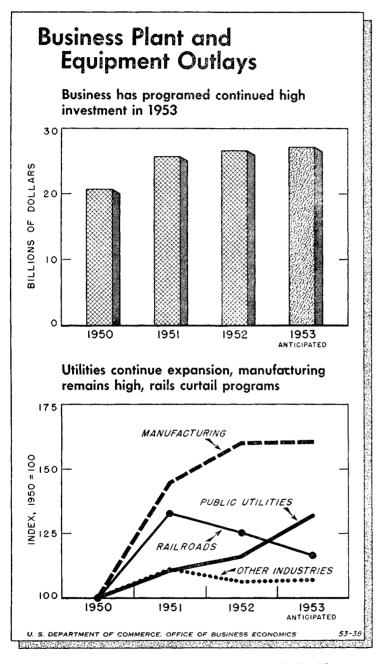
Reported programs in these defense sectors reflect the progress of facilities expansion under certificates of necessity. Holders of \$23 billion of certificates issued through last September indicated that three-fifths of the value of these facilities would be in place on December 31, 1952. By industries, the proportions were about 45 percent for petroleum refining and slightly over 50 percent in chemicals and electric power. Certificated programs in iron and steel, on

NOTE—MR. BRIDGE IS ACTING CHIEF, BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS, AND MR. NATRELLA IS CHIEF, SEC-TION OF FINANCIAL ANALYSIS, SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS-SION.

the other hand, were two-thirds in place, and in aircraft were about 85 percent complete.

Quarterly trends

Actual capital expenditures in the fourth quarter of 1952 amounted to \$27.0 billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates—about 6 percent above the strike-affected third quar-



ter, but only slightly above rates in the first half of last year and the latter half of 1951.

Outlays in the first 2 quarters of this year are scheduled at annual rates of \$27.5 billion and \$28 billion. The expansion in scheduled outlays in the first half of this year is attributable primarily to the utilities and to manufacturing companies. Anticipated capital expenditures by the railroads are also up somewhat, while plans of other major industries show little change from 1952 rates. Both durable and nondurable goods producers were contributing to the seasonally adjusted rise in capital outlays anticipated by manufacturers in early 1953. Textile, fabricated metal, and primary metal companies were the only manufacturing groups whose first-half programs indicated a slackening rate of fixed investment.

Realization of 1952 investment programs

Expenditures for new plant and equipment in 1952 totaled \$26.5 billion compared to outlays programed in the early part of 1952 of \$26.2 billion.¹ Although the total outlays for all business in 1952 were practically the same as anticipated in early 1952, there was considerable variation in experience among the various industry groups. Manufacturing companies' expenditures were slightly more than planned while those of the commercial group were up 8 percent. Althe other major groups were below beginning-of-year estimates—public utilities by 3 percent, railroads by 6 percent and mining by 11 percent.

Within manufacturing, practically all the nondurable goods industries underestimated their outlays and some of the durable goods industries fell short. But expenditures by the iron and steel, nonferrous metals and petroleum refining industries deviated very little from the amounts programed a year ago. Chemical and textile companies made outlays within 5 percent of first-of-year anticipations while the nonelectrical machinery, motor vehicle, paper and beverage groups were off planned rates by amounts ranging up to 10 percent.

As in past surveys the larger manufacturing companies were considerably more accurate in their anticipations than the smaller companies. Corporations with assets of \$5 million or more invested 4 percent less than the amounts scheduled a year ago. The smaller companies' estimates o: expenditures were considerably exceeded in actual performance.

Manufacturers' investment programs

In 1953, manufacturers are anticipating \$12.0 billion of capital outlays—about the same as in 1952 in physical volume as well as dollar amounts. In 1951, expenditures totaled \$10.9 billion while the pre-Korean peak—1948—saw manufacturers' expenditures of \$9.1 billion.

Manufacturing outlays are expected to reach a high in the first half of 1953—a seasonally adjusted rate of almost \$13 billion. While this implies a decline in the second half of the year, it should be noted that recurrence of the systematic understatement noted earlier in second half programs might considerably reduce the anticipated decline.

Industrial patterns

In the 1951–52 period the major stress in industrial expansion had generally been to provide needed additional capacity for defense production. This year, however, the character of plant and equipment expenditures appears to be changing Some defense industries have begun to show declines. Some nondefense industries are showing increases after curtailing expenditures during the defense buildup, while other industries with both defense and nondefense characteristics are continuing to expand.

¹ The anticipated figure of \$24,1 billion as reported in March 1952 has been adjusted to takk into account the upward revision of the nonmanufacturing series (see SURVEY, August 1952) and the revision of the estimates for 1951 presented in this article and described below. This adjustment has been made by applying the anticipated relative change from 1951 to 1952 in each industry to the revised 1951 estimate.

Reflecting this situation, 1953 finds durable-goods industries expecting a 5 percent decline from last year's capital expenditures offset by an increase of the same magnitude planned by nondurable-goods industries. The durable goods group also primarily accounts for the slackening in manufacturers' projected investment rates in the latter half of this year.

The iron and steel and nonferrous metals industries account for most of the expected reduction in outlays by durable goods producers. Iron and steel companies, after a record expenditure in 1952, are dropping their 1953 programs by 12 percent, while nonferrous metals firms are reducing outlays by 11 percent. Last year the nonferrous metals industry almost doubled its 1951 expenditures. Nonauto transportation equipment companies have scheduled 1953 outlays at 16 percent below last year, the stone, clay and glass group expects a 15 precent drop and fabricated metal products a decline of 8 percent. The machinery groups are the only durable goods industries planning substantial increases in outlays in 1953—an 18 percent rise by electrical machinery companies and a 7 percent rise by other machinery firms. Other major durable goods industries, including motor vehicles, expect little change in outlays from 1952 rates.

Petroleum refiners and chemical companies are largely responsible for the increase in fixed investment planned by nondurable goods industries. These two industries, having

Table 1.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by United States Business,¹ 1950-53

[Millions of dollars]

	1050	1950 1951 1952 1953 ²				19	19	53						
	1990	1921	1952	1953 2	I	II	III	IV	I	п	ш	IV	1 2	II 2
Manufacturing	7,491	10,852	11, 994	12, 039	2, 157	2, 743	2,738	3, 214	2, 650	3, 156	2, 820	3, 367	3, 028	3, 163
Durable goods industries	3, 135	5, 168	5, 784	5, 523	962	1, 248	1, 351	1,607	1, 307	1,465	1, 358	1,654	1, 427	1, 457
Primary iron and steel. Primary nonferrous metals. Fabricated metal products. Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery, except electrical. Motor vehicles and equipment. Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles. Stone, clay and glass products. Other durable goods [§] .	599 134 350 245 411 510 82 280 524	1, 198 310 433 373 683 851 219 397 704	$\begin{array}{c} 1,538\\ 595\\ 355\\ 376\\ 772\\ 896\\ 253\\ 318\\ 682 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,350\\529\\328\\444\\822\\872\\211\\270\\697\end{array}$	$181 \\ 51 \\ 105 \\ 69 \\ 124 \\ 160 \\ 34 \\ 77 \\ 158$	$\begin{array}{c} 262 \\ 70 \\ 111 \\ 94 \\ 152 \\ 224 \\ 52 \\ 102 \\ 182 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 319 \\ 78 \\ 103 \\ 92 \\ 185 \\ 236 \\ 63 \\ 102 \\ 174 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 436\\111\\114\\118\\222\\230\\71\\116\\190\end{array}$	319 125 86 82 173 194 76 84 168	416 141 86 92 187 214 72 80 176	$334 \\ 166 \\ 77 \\ 88 \\ 174 \\ 241 \\ 46 \\ 73 \\ 159$	$\begin{array}{c} 470\\ 163\\ 106\\ 114\\ 238\\ 247\\ 58\\ 80\\ 179 \end{array}$	$366 \\ 136 \\ 96 \\ 92 \\ 211 \\ 229 \\ 62 \\ 62 \\ 174$	343 126 88 103 226 (6) 58 (⁶) 204
Nondurable goods industries	4, 356	5, 684	6, 210	6,516	1, 196	1, 495	1, 387	1,607	1, 343	1, 691	1, 463	1,713	1,601	1,707
Food and kindred products. Beverages Textile mill products. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products. Other nondurable goods ⁴ .	$523 \\ 237 \\ 450 \\ 327 \\ 771 \\ 1,587 \\ 102 \\ 359$	$579 \\ 274 \\ 531 \\ 420 \\ 1, 247 \\ 2, 102 \\ 150 \\ 382$	$540 \\ 245 \\ 400 \\ 354 \\ 1, 451 \\ 2, 596 \\ 139 \\ 484$	$506 \\ 285 \\ 314 \\ 380 \\ 1, 571 \\ 2, 858 \\ 134 \\ 469$	142 78 122 93 247 373 32 108	$162 \\ 75 \\ 157 \\ 109 \\ 329 \\ 513 \\ 35 \\ 116$	$ \begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 63 \\ 124 \\ 107 \\ 309 \\ 532 \\ 34 \\ 82 \end{array} $	$140 \\ 58 \\ 128 \\ 111 \\ 362 \\ 684 \\ 49 \\ 76$	$134 \\ 48 \\ 109 \\ 82 \\ 317 \\ 513 \\ 33 \\ 108$	$ \begin{array}{r} 145 \\ 61 \\ 110 \\ 87 \\ 366 \\ 747 \\ 39 \\ 136 \\ \end{array} $	$123 \\ 64 \\ 87 \\ 89 \\ 358 \\ 592 \\ 34 \\ 116$	138 73 96 410 745 34 124	126 57 78 99 391 693 32 123	$130 \\ 62 \\ 70 \\ 109 \\ 423 \\ 769 \\ 33 \\ 111$
Mining	707	929	880	910	194	242	241	252	217	228	206	229	208	213
Railroad	1, 111	1, 474	1, 391	1, 294	294	394	354	432	360	386	289	357	335	396
Transportation, other than rail	1, 212	1, 490	1, 363	1, 380	354	415	375	346	356	372	302	335	304	315
Public utilities	3, 309	3, 664	3, 838	4, 368	729	897	983	1,055	821	928	947	1, 142	1,030	1, 199
Communications	1, 104	1, 319	1, 598	7,000	1,737	1,811	1,814	1,874	1,737	1,738	1.680	1,835	1,636	1.682
Commercial and other 5	5,671	5, 916	5, 391	ſ ',000	1,101	1,011	1,014	1,011	1,701	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,002
All industries	20, 605	25, 644	26, 455	26, 991	5, 465	6, 502	6, 505	7, 173	6, 141	6, 808	6, 244	7,265	6, 541	6, 968
		÷		· <u> </u>	,	Sease	onally ad	justed at	annual	rates			·	<u> </u>
							[Billion	s of dolla	urs]					
Manufacturing					9. 59	10.63	11.30	11.69	11.78	12.24	11.64	12. 23	12.78	12.99
Mining					.82	. 96	. 96	. 96	. 93	. 90	. 83	.87	. 84	.84
Railroads					1.28	1. 47	1.52	1.60	1.56	1.44	1.24	1.32	1.31	1.48
Transportation, other than rail					1.43	1.52	1.58	1.43	1.44	1.36	1.27	1.38	1.23	1.16
Public utilities				- -	3. 3 9	3.62	3.85	3. 73	3.82	3.75	3. 71	4.04	4. 55	4.84
Commercial and other ⁸			- -		7.23	7.27	7.28	7.15	7.19	6.89	6.80	7.12	6.83	6. 76
All industries			-		23.74	25, 47	26.49	26, 56	26,72	26, 58	25, 49	26,96	27, 54	28,07

¹ Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account. Estimates after 1950 have been revised.

and publishing.

⁵ Includes trade, service, finance, communication and construction.

⁶ Data not available separately but are included in totals.

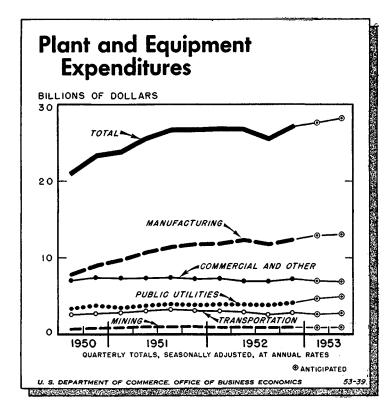
² Estimates for the year 1953 and for the first and second quarters of 1953 are based on antic-¹pated capital expenditures as reported by business in February and March, 1953. Seasonally adjusted data for these quarters are also adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.

³ Includes lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance and miscellaneous manufactures.

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

4 Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products and printing

both defense and secular growth characteristics, are continuing to expand, reflecting in part the development of new products. The petroleum industry is scheduling a record \$2.9 billion of outlays for 1953, a 10 percent increase, while chemical companies are planning an 8 percent rise. The beverage industry



and the paper industry have programed outlays at 16 percent and 7 percent above 1952, respectively. Textile firms are showing the only substantial decline among nondurable goods industries, while the other groups plan to maintain last year's rates of fixed investment.

Utilities expansion to continue in 1953

Capital outlays by electric and gas utilities are being scheduled at a record \$4.4 billion for 1953 compared with \$3.8 billion last year and \$3.7 billion in 1951. The more than \$500 million rise in 1953 over 1952 is equal to the expected increase in outlays by all industries combined, even though utilities currently account for only about 15 percent of total nonfarm plant and equipment expenditures. It is interesting to note that utility outlays have risen continuously throughout the postwar period and that this industry's expenditures, unlike those of all other major industries, were not reduced during the downturn of 1949.

In 1952, the moderately increased rate of utility expenditures reflected a large expansion by electric utilities and an almost offsetting decline in outlays by gas companies. In 1953, however, anticipations show increases in both sectors, with electric utilities planning a 15-percent rise from 1952 in fixed investment expenditures and gas companies expecting an 11 percent increase.

Expenditures by communications companies programed in 1953 show little change from 1952. Expenditures by this industry increased sharply from 1951 to 1952 to the highest total since the 1948 peak.

Railroad outlays declining

Capital expenditures by railroads in 1953 are expected to be about 7 percent below expenditures last year. Present schedules indicate a continuing decline with the second half of this year lower than the first half. Outlays for 1953 are anticipated at \$1.3 billion compared with \$1.4 billion last year and a record \$1.5 billion in 1951.

While a decline is expected in 1953 for the railroad group as a whole, on a regional basis a somewhat different picture is indicated. Eastern railroads expect to cut 1952 rates of outlay by close to 30 percent in 1953. However, western and southern railroads, which showed declines from 1951 to 1952, have initiated new programs which are expected to result in 1953 increases of 16 percent and 5 percent, respectively.

During 1953, there is a continuation of the trend starting in 1951 toward higher road expenditures and lower expenditures for equipment. In the first half of 1953 expenditures on equipment are expected to account for 71 percent of total investment compared with 75 percent and 77 percent, respectively, in the corresponding periods of 1952 and 1951. Deliveries of freight cars last year totaled 78,000 as against 96,000 in 1951, while unfilled orders at the end of last year amounted to only two-thirds of the backlog a year previously. Unfilled orders of locomotives declined relatively even more over the year.

Table 2.—Anticipated Changes in Sales, Selected Industries, 1952–53¹

Industry	Percent change in expectations, 1952 to 1953
Manufacturing	7
Durable goods industries	11
Primary iron and steel. Primary nonferrous metals. Fabricated metal products. Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery except electrical. Motor vehicles and equipment. Transportation equipment, except motor vehicles. Stone, clay and glass products. Other durable goods.	0 8 14 3 18
Nondurable goods industries	4
Food and kindred products Beverages. Textile-mill products. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products. Rubber products. Other nondurables.	6 0 4 7 3
Mining	4
Transportation, other than rail	5
Public utilities	11

1 These anticipations were reported by business during February and early March.

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

Transportation companies other than railroads expect a small increase in expenditures in 1953 with a higher rate of investment planned for the second half. Pipelines, motor transportation, and water transportation companies are scheduling larger expansion programs for 1953. All these groups cut back their outlays in 1952 from 1951 rates. AirApril 1953

lines, after completing a substantial part of their expansion programs in 1952, are now planning reductions for 1953.

Revisions in capital expenditures data

The foregoing review is based on reports submitted in February and early March in the annual survey of plant and equipment expenditures and sales expectations conducted jointly by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Also presented in this article are revised data on capital outlays in the 1951–53 period.

The revised series encompass the now available capital

expenditures data in the 1951 annual reports of essentially all corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as an enlarged group of nonregistered manufacturers. The estimates for 1950 and earlier periods are not affected by this revision and are directly comparable to the revised 1951–53 figures. The relative quarter-toquarter movements during 1951 and 1952 in the new series are not significantly different from the old series, although the annual estimates have been lowered by about 3 percent. For a detailed description of this series and its derivation, see technical notes in the articles in the December 1951 and August 1952 issues of the SURVEY.

1953 Sales Expectations

Businessmen are currently expecting to achieve the largest sales volume on record in 1953. Every major nonfarm industry anticipates higher sales in 1953 than last year, according to information collected from reporting companies in the current survey of capital budgets. In general, however, projected sales are quite close to current rates.

Among major industry groups, the largest relative increase in sales from 1952 to 1953 is anticipated by public utility companies—11 percent. Manufacturers project a sales volume in 1953 more than 7 percent higher than last year. Nonrail transport companies look forward to a more than 5 percent gain from 1952, while mining concerns foresee a sales rise of 4 percent.

Durables expect greater increases

Within manufacturing, the durable-goods group is expecting an 11 percent rise in sales from 1952, as compared with a 4 percent increase by nondurable-goods producers. The expectations of the latter group, however, imply an increase for the year as a whole of 5 percent from annual rates at the beginning of the year, while no further gain is indicated by the durable-goods sector.

Among durable-goods industries, the largest expected increases in sales from 1952 to 1953 are by automobile and nonautomotive transportation equipment producers—13 percent and 32 percent, respectively. Primary steel and electrical machinery companies are each anticipating sales 15 percent higher. Manufacturers of other hard goods are more moderate in their expected sales gains.

Relative to current sales volume, the greatest expansion in sales during the remainder of 1953 is anticipated by the nonautomotive transport group and by electrical machinery producers. It is of interest to note that recent orders trends have been quite strong in these industries.

In the nondurable-goods group, above-average expected sales increases this year are reported by chemical, rubber, beverage and tobacco companies. Petroleum, food and paper companies are looking toward 1953 sales about 3 or 4 percent higher than in 1952. Textile companies are the only major nondurable-goods group expecting only maintenance of last year's sales volume.

While all size-groups of manufacturers are expecting a higher sales volume this year, in about two-thirds of the major industry groups the larger companies anticipate the greater relative gain. In aggregate, manufacturers with assets of over \$100 million are thinking in terms of a 12 percent increase in sales from 1952 to 1953, as compared to an expected increase of somewhat over 7 percent by all manufacturing companies combined.

Sales and fixed investment programs

In most years, it is found there is a general correspondence between near-term sales expectations and capital expenditures programs. This would be expected for many reasons, including considerations of projected output schedules and replacement and capacity requirements, and the importance of funds generated by sales in the financing of investment.

Such conformance between movements in sales and in fixed investment was especially strong in the earlier post-Korean period when defense programs stimulated both expansion and sales in some industries, while restricting both investment and output in others. The relationship between anticipated sales and fixed investment in 1953 is somewhat obscured by such factors as the near-completion of some very large defense expansion programs. In such industries as primary steel and nonautomotive transport equipment, for example, projected increases in sales are accompanied by large cutbacks in capital programs. In defense industries with less advanced expansion programs and in areas with underlying secular growth trends such as chemicals, petroleum and the public utilities there is a definite conformance in expectations.

In evaluating these results, it should be borne in mind that sales expectations of an individual concern are not so firm as fixed investment plans. Sales for a particular concern are to a large extent subject to external forces of demand. Investment decisions, on the other hand, although importantly influenced by the current demand for a company's products, are determined also by other independent considerations. Capital programs, in addition, involve commitments some time in advance.

In 1952, however, most industries were quite accurate in sales projections made early that year. The only significant deviation between anticipated and actual sales in 1952 occurred in the strike-affected steel industry which showed the largest sales decline of any industry. The nonautomotive transport equipment industry expected the largest relative sales increase from 1951 to 1952—50 percent—and actually experienced a gain of this magnitude. At the opposite extreme, textile companies anticipated the greatest sales decline—9 percent. Sales of this group did fall by that amount. Sales of most other manufacturing industries from 1951 to 1952 were within 3 percent of the group's expectations.

Indebtedness of Individuals

INDEBTEDNESS of individuals has risen sharply in the postwar period. Major factors in this expansion were mortgage purchases of homes and short-term consumer credit used in the purchasing of consumer durable goods. The total value of these forms of debt owed by individuals at the end of last year amounted to about \$82 billion, compared with \$24 billion at the end of World War II.

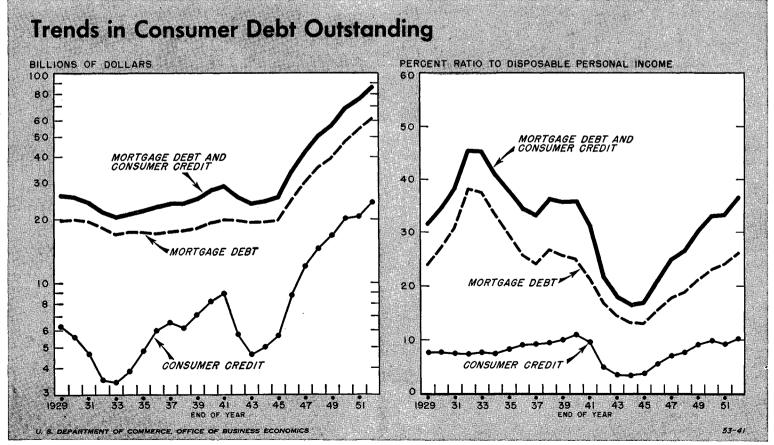
The exceptional rise in a 7-year period reflected for the most part the unusual postwar demand for and supply of new housing and durable consumer goods which had been in extremely limited supply during the war years. Demand was made effective primarily by the high postwar consumer incomes coupled with the greatly improved financial status of individuals arising out of wartime conditions.

The expansion of consumer indebtedness was considerably dampened in 1951 after the introduction of credit controls. This was most apparent in the case of short-term debt, although the rise in mortgage credit also appears to have been restricted. With the suspension of controls on shortterm credit a year ago, the rapid expansion of such debt was renewed, and with mortgage loans also higher, total indebtedness of individuals increased in 1952 to an extent almost equaling the record \$11-billion increase of 1950. These developments have occasioned renewed concern over the consumers' general financial condition. Are they over-indebted? Can the pace of expansion continue? The following analysis represent an attempt to shed some light on these questions by placing the current debt picture in historical perspective and evaluating it in the light of relevant facts.

Summary

Despite the steep postwar rise in both short-term and mortgage debt of individuals, the current volume of outstanding debt does not appear to be of unmanageable proportions given consumers' present income and liquidity position. Considering the long-term growth in the use of credit, their debt-income ratio does not appear exceptionally high.

With consumer income up relatively almost as much as debt, ability to service consumers' debt compares favorably with earlier periods of high business activity. The impact of the larger volume of current debt on interest payments has been partly offset by the general reduction in interest rates so that this charge against income is currently relatively lower than in the twenties.



In the mortgage field, the reduction in interest costs in part reflects the less risky nature of lending with the introduction of mortgage insurance and guarantees. There has, however, been an apparent rise in the proportion of income required for payments on principal arising out of a change in emphasis from renewable unamortized loans to contracts with fixed monthly amortization.

It must be emphasized that these generalizations apply to the current situation as it now stands—which is one of general prosperity. A reduction in consumers' income from any cause would increase the burden of the debt and, in the subsequent adjustment period, the relatively high and rigid servicing requirements would probably affect consumer markets generally. Moreover, while the overall financial situation of consumers appears generally adequate to support their current indebtedness, there may be, and probably are, groups of individuals whose financial condition is "stretched" by any sound standard.

The current liquidity position of individuals compares favorably with other periods of prosperity. Although this general picture may not apply with equal force to all income groups, available evidence seems to indicate that the liquid assets owned by individuals are fairly widely held. With the establishment of a network of insurance which affects virtually all major suppliers of credit, the institutional financial framework is today far less vulnerable to the secondary effects of dislocating developments than it was in earlier periods.

Short-Term Consumer Credit

The most striking recent change in credit developments has occurred in the use of short-term credit. Throughout most of the postwar period "time" purchases moved sharply upward. The introduction of credit controls in the latter part of 1950 and later the lessened availability of goods usually bought with the aid of credit virtually stopped this rise and kept the volume of credit on a plateau throughout 1951 and early 1952. However, with the removal of controls in May 1952 and the greatly improved supply of hard goods since that time, short-term consumer indebtedness again moved forward at a rapid rate.

Debt rising

At the end of February total short-term consumer credit outstanding amounted to \$23.5 billion, almost \$4 billion above a year ago, and down about \$0.5 billion from last December. Rough adjustments for seasonal influences suggests that during the first two months of 1953 consumer short-term debt continued upward at from \$300 million to \$500 million a month. This increase is close to, if not equal to, the very rapid rate of the last three quarters of 1952.

In order to place the present debt in perspective, several considerations should be briefly noted. In contrast to mortgage credit, the use of short-term borrowing is of relatively recent origin. This form of borrowing did not "take hold" until the twenties. This was partly a reflection of the growing importance of durables, particularly automobiles, in the consumer goods market. It was also associated with a change in attitude on the part of major lending institutions toward this type of earning asset.

As is apparent from the accompanying chart, short-term credit is more responsive to changes in economic conditions than is mortgage debt. This may in part reflect differences in the nature of the demand for the objects purchased, but the relatively short life span of the loan is also important. Because of much more rapid turnover of this credit, terms of lending can be adjusted to meet different market situations. This will be demonstrated below in connection with the imposition and removal of Regulation W.

Regulation W dampened credit expansion

Installment purchasing had dominated the recent credit picture, accounting for \$3½ billion of the \$4 billion increase over the past year. Hence the following discussion will be centered on an analysis of this area of credit expansion.

Since the elimination of controls, available evidence suggests that downpayments have been lowered and maturities have been lengthened, thus tending to add to the credit base through larger loans relative to the purchase price and slower repayments on the new loans negotiated. It may be recalled that these trends were strongly in evidence in the period before credit was recontrolled.

Table 1	L.—Installment	Credit	Changes
---------	----------------	--------	---------

[Billions of dollars]

Year	Outstanding start of year	New loans during year	Repayment during year
		Automobiles	
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1963	2.7 4.1 5.3	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.5\\2.9\\4.2\\5.8\\7.2\\7.4\\10.0\end{array} $	1.0 2.0 3.2 4.5 5.9 7.6 8.4
	Majo	r Household G	oods 1
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	6.8 8.1	5.78.09.410.011.311.614.0	4. 6 6. 4 8. 2 9. 0 10. 1 11. 4 12. 5

¹ Includes repair and modernization loans.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

New loans made on both automobile purchases and major household goods rose rapidly from 1949 to 1950. The 1949-50 expansion was, in part, the result of decontrol which occurred in mid-1949 but perhaps more importantly, of the rise in purchases in 1950 of goods normally bought on credit.

Regulation W served not only to check the tendency toward more liberal terms, but also to cause some tightening of maturities and downpayments and hence to restrict the net increase in indebtedness. However, the volume of new lending was not lowered during the control period (table 1).

Post-Korean recontrol was introduced in September and October of 1950 and remained in effect throughout 1951. Yet total new borrowing in 1951 was actually slightly larger than in the preceding year. This expansion occurred despite the fact that consumer spending on durable goods in 1951 was lower than in 1950 (table 2). Consumer purchases of new passenger cars in 1951, for example, were down about 16 percent and other selected durables of the high-ticket variety were off some 8 percent from 1950.

That a spreading use of consumer credit took place during a period of controls is in no way indicative of defective application of the law, since Regulation W was never intended to control directly this aspect of credit. It is probable that the controls did indirectly restrict the volume of

NOTE.—MR. McHUGH IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

new lending by imposing terms which some consumers felt were too burdensome to undertake.

The 1952 upsurge

Regulation W was suspended on May 7, 1952. The resultant freeing of terms and the associated widening in the use of borrowed funds raised the volume of new installment loans made during 1952 to the record sum of \$24 billion, \$5 billion more than in the preceding year. Repayments also rose but at a slower pace and, for the year 1952 as a whole, the net expansion of installment debt amounted to about \$3 billion.

Table 2.—Index	of	Consumer	Expenditures	for	Selected	Durable
		•	Goods			

[1950 = 100]

	1950	1951	1952 p	1953 1st qtr. (seasonally adjusted)
New passenger cars	100	84	77	97
Total selected durables other than automobiles	100	92	84	90
Furniture Floor coverings Radio, television, etc Major household appliances	100 100 100 100	$102 \\ 101 \\ 96 \\ 83$	100 85 75 76	n. a. n. a. n. a. n. a.

p.-=preliminary. n. a.=Not available.

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

The net expansion of installment credit in 1952 equaled one-sixth of total spending on major consumer durable goods. In other words, consumer payments out of their own resources for durable goods (excluding interest) equaled only five-sixths the value of their purchases. This credit expansion may be compared with the relative stability of such debt in 1951, when purchases of durable goods were actually larger than in 1952.

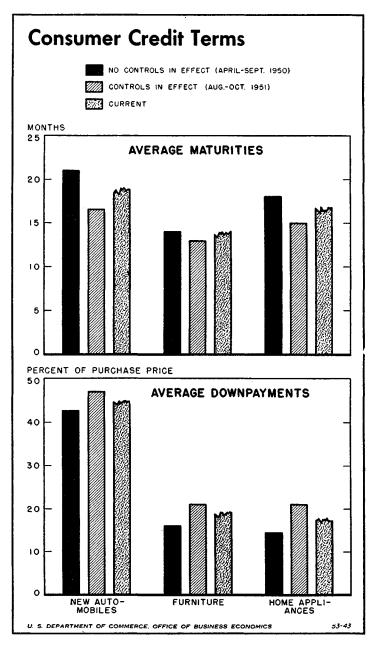
Influences in the 1952 expansion

To analyze adequately the current consumer credit situation it is important to segregate the various influences involved in the recent upsurge. In the absence of information on such considerations as the current terms of consumer loans, it is not possible to measure exactly the relative impact of the many factors in operation. It is possible, however, from fragmentary data, set in the background of previous experience, to evaluate the major aspects of the recent credit increase.

In the past, developments in decontrol periods and in intervals of easing controls clearly indicate that with no drastic changes in the demand and supply situation, the market moves quickly in the direction of "easier" credit once the green light is given. After controls were ended in June 1949, credit terms were quickly and considerably liberalized.

Table 3 shows a comparison of average terms prevailing during controls with those which were in effect about a year after the previous decontrol in June 1949. It is believed that the difference in terms indicated in the table can be used as a first approximation of the liberalization which may have occurred since the most recent decontrol last May. A return to the "precontrol" situation pictured in the table would account for roughly half of the total increase of \$3 billion in installment credit during 1952.

The greater part of the net increase associated with the liberalization of terms would be directly related to the lengthening of maturities. An easing of downpayments such as pictured in the table would have tended to have the more immediate effect in increasing credit, but over a period of time, a lowering of regular monthly payment in the magnitude suggested by table 3 would have the greater quantitative impact. This is particularly true in the case of automotive credit where average downpayments did not appear to be so greatly affected by controls as were maturity schedules.



The remaining \$1½ billion net increase in installment debt in 1952 may be directly traced to more extensive use of credit in the consumer markets. Of course, this expansion cannot be divorced from the easing of terms since in large part the more widespread use of credit probably reflected the decisions of some consumers in 1952 to satisfy demands postponed by reason of the more restrictive control requirements in effect in 1951.

This spreading effect of consumer credit buying in 1952 is vividly illustrated in table 4, which shows for recent years the estimated proportion of people making use of borrowed funds in purchasing new automobiles and major household

goods. It is estimated that three-fifths of all new passenger cars purchased last year were made with the aid of some borrowed funds. This compares with a proportion of less than one-half in each of the three preceding years. The rise from 1951 to 1952 in the proportionate use of credit buying of major household goods, while not so spectacular, was also substantial.

Current proportions are probably higher than those shown in the table for 1952. However, it would appear unlikely that they are out of line with ratios prevailing prior to World War II. At that time, trade reports suggest, of total sales of major durable items, two-thirds were made on time.

Credit not unduly high

Table 5 presents a comparison of trends in income and short-term consumer debt. It will be seen that both income and consumer debt have risen greatly since prewar. The proportion of debt to income did not approach the prewar peak until recently. Until the current upsurge, which has raised the ratio of debt to income to about 10 percent, the postwar high in the ratio had been 9.2 percent in the period just prior to recontrol—while the highest prewar ratio was 10.8 percent in 1940.

Table 3.—Consumer Credit Terms

	Precontrol 1	Control 1		
	Average Maturity (in months)			
New automobiles Furniture House appliances	- 21 - 14 - 18	161⁄2 13 15		
	Average Downpayment (asa percent of purchase price)			
New automobiles Furniture House appliances	- 421⁄2 - 16 - 141⁄2	47 21 21		

¹ Precontrol terms are those on contracts negotiated between April 1 to September 17, 1950. Control terms are those on contracts signed from August 1 through October 27, 1951. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The dampening effect of Regulation W is evident in the fact that debt was held relatively stable for a year and a half while incomes continued to expand, and at the end of controls last May the proportion of debt to income was 8.6 percent, only moderately higher than in mid-1949 when the last of the wartime controls were lifted.

In evaluating the consumer short-term debt, it is significant to recall there has been a strong secular uptrend in the debtincome relationship, attributable entirely to the installment component. This uptrend was halted by shortages of durable goods and credit controls during the war years and, while consumer borrowing advanced sharply in the postwar period, the outstanding indebtedness falls short of the total which would reflect the maintenance of the prewar trend. For example, present installment debt constitutes about 7 percent of disposable income, about the same proportion as just before the war. This compares with a rise in the ratio of 3 percentage points in the 1929-40 period.

Needless to say, there is no obviously necessary reason to assume that the prewar influences tending to increase consumer debt relative to income would be projected with equal force into the postwar period. There is on the other hand no sound basis for supposing that these forces have ceased to exist.

The prospective credit picture

If terms in current sales contracts approximate those pictured in the "precontrol" column in table 3, a further increase in consumer credit may be expected in the period immediately ahead, totally apart from any extension of credit buying. This is due to the fact that outstanding contracts include not only those recently negotiated but those which were signed on the more restrictive terms of Regulation W. To the extent that these latter contracts are replaced by those involving the more liberal terms

Table 4.—Credit Sales as Proportion of Total Sales [Percent]

Year	New Automobiles	Major House- hold Goods
1949	43	54
1950	46	50
1951	47	52
1952	60	60
	1	I

Source: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, except for 1952 which are estimates made by the Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce.

currently prevailing, average maturities will be lengthened. average loans relative to purchase price will be increased, and hence total credit outstanding will continue to rise. By the latter part of the year the combined impact of these influences will have been fully felt.

The current supply of consumer durables is substantially higher than a year ago and still rising. Hence, if demand remains strong and the current proportion of credit buying is maintained, this will also be a factor tending to increase the volume of outstanding debt.

Table 5.—Disposable Personal Income and Short-term Consumer Credit Outstanding, Selected Periods, 1929 to 1953

	I	Billions o	f dollars		Credit	t as a per	cent of	
	Dispos-				income			
	able personal income	Total	Install- ment	Other	Total	Install- ment	Other	
1929	82.5	6.3	3.2	3.1	7.6	3.9	3.7	
1940 1941 1945 End of wartime controls 1	75.7 92.0 151.1 187.3	8.2 8.8 5.6 14.3	5.4 5.9 2.4 9.1	2.8 2.9 3.2 5.2	10.8 9.6 3.7 7.6	7.1 6.4 1.6 4.9	3.7 3.2 2.1 2.7	
Start of Korean controls ² End of Korean controls ³	$208.5 \\ 230.8$	19, 3 19, 8	13, 3 13, 3	6.0 6.5	9.2 8.6	6.4 5.8	2.8 2.8	
Current 4	245.0	23, 5	16.7	6.8	9.6	6.8	2.8	

June 1949 for credit and second quarter 1949 for income.
 September 1950 for credit and third quarter 1950 for income.
 April 1952 for credit and second quarter for income.
 February 1953 for credit and first quarter 1953 for income.

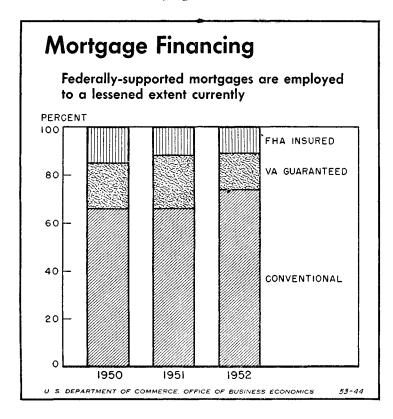
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce and Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

In this perspective, the rise in consumer debt in 1953 could be substantial. It should be emphasized, however, that credit expansion is unlikely to be continued for any extended period at the rapid rate experienced in the past year since the pace of the increase depended on two unusual developments, a sharp climb in output of durable goods, and a progressive and substantial easing of credit terms. To the extent that the latter factor is stimulating sales, the stabilization of credit terms would exert some dampening influence on demand for durable goods. This would tend to make income considerations of increasing importance in the market for these goods.

Residential Mortgage Debt

Residential mortgage debt has moved up with the housing boom of the postwar period. Total debt outstanding on 1-to-4 family nonfarm houses topped \$58 billion at the end of 1952, an expansion of almost $6\frac{1}{2}$ billion for the year and \$40 billion more than at the end of World War II.¹ The 1952 increase was somewhat larger than the average annual gain in the postwar period, but below the record increase of $7\frac{1}{2}$ billion which occurred in 1950.

The sustained postwar rise in mortgage debt has been a product of a number of major influences, of which the overriding consideration was the combination of a substantial back-log of demand for housing and the favorable financial condition of the public. In addition, there has been a pronounced shift to home ownership as opposed to rental housing, and at the same time an increasingly frequent use of borrowed funds in buying these houses.



These developments contributed to a buoyant real estate market which witnessed generally rising real estate prices, and hence expansion of the mortgage base. On the supply side, the generally satisfactory financial condition of buyers and the availability of Federal insurance or guarantees was conducive to relatively free lending by financial institutions with record sums seeking investment.

New mortgage loans fell drastically in the early depression years from a range of from \$4 to \$5 billion a year in the late twenties to a low of \$1 billion in 1933. Repayments fell much less rapidly from \$3 billion in 1929 to \$2 billion in 1933. In the subsequent recovery phase, privately financed housing activity did not approach the predepression rate until just before the war, and with prices generally lower in the latter period, new mortgage lending remained below that of the twenties. Borrowing exceeded repayments, however, in the 8-year period from 1933 to 1941, with the result that outstanding debt rose by \$3 billion, or about back to the 1929 total.

The volume of new loans made during the war remained relatively low and was approximately matched by retirements. Thus at the start of the postwar period, the value of outstanding mortgages was no higher than in 1929 (see chart on p. 12).

Over this period, however, the financial status of individuals had been greatly improved. Consumers disposable income amounted to \$150 billion at the war's end compared with \$82.5 billion in 1929. While a good part of this rise reflected higher prices, real purchasing power in 1945 was also well above that of the twenties. The middle line of the right panel of the chart on page 12 depicts the trend in the ratio of mortgage debt to consumer income. The improved debt-income situation at the war's end is clearly evident, with the proportion of mortgage debt to income amounting to 12 percent in 1945 as compared with 20 percent in 1941 and an even slightly higher proportion in 1929.

As may be seen from the chart, the increase in mortgage debt in the past 7 years was relatively much more rapid than the rise in income. Yet at the present time outstanding indebtedness is only moderately in excess of the amount suggested by the relation to income in the more prosperous prewar years. At the end of 1952, mortgage debt of individuals was equal to about one-fourth of consumer income compared with the prewar proportions of from 20 percent to 23 percent in both the late twenties and early forties.

Interest burden lower

The simple relation of debt to income does not adequately portray the full story of the impact of current mortgage debt. It is also necessary to weigh the trend of the debt-servicing charges in relation to consumers' income.

Total interest payments on residential mortgage debt currently amount to \$3 billion, and have been rising in the recent period at the rate of \$300 to \$400 million a year, reflecting largely the rise in outstanding debt. In historical perspective, the present payments are relatively low, with interest charges up much less than income (table 6). Payments are approximately double the charges just before the war and 60 percent above the average of the late twenties. Income, on the other hand, is currently roughly three times the amount in 1940 and in 1929. As may be seen from the table, interest payments on mortgages are currently 1.3 percent of income in contrast to 2.2 percent in 1929.

At the present time, the effective interest rate is approximately 5 percent in contrast to a rate of over 6 percent in the late twenties. The lower interest rates reflect not only a general rate reduction but also the fact that a large proportion of the current debt is under Federal support or guarantee whereas no such protection was afforded in the earlier period.

Debt retirement higher

Data are not now available to measure current payments on principal. However, from new mortgage records and information on the net change in mortgage debt, it is possible

¹These text figures utilize recent revisions by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board of the series on outstanding mortgage debt. Since the revisions thus far made cover only the 1938-52 period, the series shown in the chart is on an unrevised basis which is, however, sufficiently reliable to depict the long-term trend.

to derive a series of retirements of debt.² Since new loans made reflect not only borrowing to finance house purchases but also refinancing of existing mortgage debt, the residual "retirement" series is likewise affected by refinancing operations as well as other factors such as foreclosures. Such a series may, however, throw some light on repayment trends. The ratio of apparent retirements to disposable income is shown below for selected time periods:

	Percent
Building boom of 20's	3.5
Predepression (1929)	4.1
Pre-World War II	3.4
World War II	2.7
Late postwar boom	4.0
Current	5.0

Thus the reduced impact of interest charges in large part offsets the somewhat higher relative repayment requirements. While the total charges of repayments and interest are somewhat higher in relation to income than in the immediate prewar situation, they are not significantly higher than in the late twenties.

Trend to home ownership

Over a long period of time, there has been a trend from rented to owned dwelling units (table 7). Whereas just before and at the turn of the 20th century, 63 percent of occupied units were rented, by 1930 the proportion of rental units had dropped to 54 percent. The depression years of the thirties saw a temporary reversal of this trend as the inability of many home owners to service their debt resulted in foreclosures and forced sales. By 1950, home owners occupied 53 percent of total dwelling units.

Increased use of mortgages

This relative gain in owned homes over past decades has probably tended to provide an expanded mortgage credit base. More important has been an increased tendency on the part of individuals to avail themselves of borrowed funds in buying homes (table 8). Between 1890 and 1920 the proportion of owner-occupied nonfarm homes with mortgages increased from 28 to 40 percent of all owneroccupied homes. The rate of relative increase was somewhat lower for the 1920-40 period. While data on the debt status of homes were not collected in 1930, it is reasonable to suppose that this slowing of the pace to mortgaged homes was largely the reflection of the depressed condition of the thirties. It is interesting to note that despite the sharp postwar debt increase, the proportion of mortgaged homes in early 1950-44 percent-was still not up to that of 1940. Although the continued heavy use of credit purchases of homes since 1950 has probably brought the number of mortgaged homes to a position of greater relative importance at the present time, it is unlikely that the ratio is out of line with the historical trend.

Financing terms eased

Available data on mortgage terms are inadequate to accurately assess the influence of easier terms in the increasing use of mortgages and the expanding volume of mortgage debt. There seems to be little doubt, however, that there has been an historical tendency toward easier terms which has made possible more widespread acceptance of mortgage financing. As indicated above, amortization of principal has in considerable degree replaced lump-sum payment requirements. While this development may have increased current carrying charges over the short-run, the regulari-

² New recordings less change in debt equals apparent retirements.

zation of repayment permits more careful budgeting which would tend to reduce the risk not only for the borrower but for the lender as well. With risk lowered, the lender did not have the same incentive to require downpayments as high as would have otherwise been necessary.

With respect to both maturity schedules and downpayments, the most radical changes were introduced in the war and postwar periods. Most important of these changes were the liberalization of lending terms under FHA mortgage insurance provisions early in the war and the introduction of the even more liberal credit provisions under VA guarantees after the war. These developments not only tended to increase debt directly, but also brought into the housing market persons who might not otherwise have been able to meet previous downpayment or monthly service charges.

Also important has been the secular downward drift in mortgage rates. Throughout the postwar period, conventional first-trust mortgages were typically available at 5 percent; and Federally supported mortgage funds, which accounted for from one-fourth to one-third of all mortgage loans in this period, were generally available at from 4 percent to 4¼ percent. These figures may be contrasted with the situation in 1920, when it was found that five-sixths of the then outstanding mortgages carried face interest rates of 6 percent or more with one-fifth of the mortgages involving interest charges of 7 percent or more.

Supply of mortgage funds

The rate of increase in debt is, of necessity, intimately connected with available supply of mortgage funds, which in turn, is affected by the savings of the community and by the relative attractiveness of mortgages as compared with other investment opportunities available to lending institutions. Savings of individuals in the recent past—since the subsiding of the post-Korean buying waves—have been at a high rate. The improved supply of funds generated by these savings provided the basic source of mortgage money in the recent period.

Ta	b	le (6.—	Interest	F	ayments	of	Ind	ivio	lual	s l	Re	lated	l to	Income
----	---	------	-----	----------	---	---------	----	-----	------	------	-----	----	-------	------	--------

[As a percent of disposable personal income]

	Mortgage interest payments	Interest on personal debt	Interest on mortgages and personal debt
1929 1933 1940	2.2 3.7 1.7	.7 1.0 1.0	2.9 4.8 2.7
1945 1950 1951 1952	.8 1.1 1.2 1.3	.3 .8 .9	1.1 1.9 2.0 2.2

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

The availability of mortgage funds has been affected, however, by the general firming of long-term interest rates in the past two years. This has meant that Governmentsupported mortgages, with contractual interest fixed by administrative decision or by law, are not so prominent a method of financing as before the change (see chart).

It may be noted that even before the upward trend in longterm interest rates initiated in early 1951, mortgages insured or guaranteed by the U. S. Government had received considerable support from the operations of the Federal National Mortgage Association. This support reached a peak in 1950, when FNMA purchases of VA mortgages amounted to \$1 billion, equivalent to one-third of new VA loans closed that year. At the present time, support activity of this agency is much more limited, and directed especially to special programs authorized by Congress.

The current and prospective situation

Despite the sharp postwar rise in mortgages, present debt does not appear unduly high in the perspective of the public's current ability to carry the burden. A good part of the expansion reflected the realization of housing demand pent up by wartime limitations on residential construction while another significant part may be attributed to the continued

	Table 7.—Tenure of	Occupied	Nonfarm	Residences,	1890-1950
--	--------------------	----------	---------	-------------	-----------

	Number of	Perc	ent	
	units (millions)	Owned	Rented	
1890	7.9 10.3 14.1 17.6 23.3 27.7 36.6	36. 9 36. 5 38. 4 40. 9 46. 0 41. 2 53. 3	63. 1 63. 5 61. 6 59. 1 54. 0 58. 8 46. 7	

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

expansion of consumer income in the postwar period. It should be noted, moreover, that while the postwar inflation involved serious difficulties for some sectors of the population, all but the more recent home purchasers have seen their housing equities improved by the general rise in real estate values.

The mortgage picture is, however, one that warrants careful scrutiny. A debt burden which does not appear unduly heavy in the light of current financial conditions could be greatly increased if incomes fall. In such an event not only would the housing market be directly affected, but the secondary effects of the relatively high fixed charges would probably be felt in other consumer markets as well.

In the absence of any substantial reduction in housing activity, a further rise in mortgage debt may be expected in the nearterm totally apart from income expansion. This would reflect the sustained volume of new loans associated with the current rate of activity combined with but a moderate expansion of debt repayment over current levels.

Balance Sheet Position of Individuals

Indebtedness of individuals should be also evaluated in terms of the asset holdings of the public. Data on the value of assets against which this debt was incurred are not complete but it appears that equity in such assets has been increased substantially from prewar, probably by more than the increase in debt.

Debt-value relation for homes

In the housing census of April 1950, the Bureau of the Census found that owners who reported the market value of mortgaged residential units placed a value of \$80 billion on these units. Outstanding mortgages on these dwellings were reported at \$33.8 billion, implying an equity of over \$46 billion, or 58 percent of the estimated value. These figures may overstate the actual equity since the owner may think in terms of the "asking" rather than market price. This reported proportion of equity to value of mortgaged residences in 1950 was well above the similarly reported proportion of less than 50 percent in 1940, about the same as in 1920, and only moderately below the reported ratio as far back as 1890 (60 percent). Since the Census survey in April 1950, both the value of, and debt on mortgaged homes have increased substantially. There is little doubt, however, that these changes have not brought the current proportion of equity to market value below the range of prewar experience. This is probably also true of other major consumer durable goods.

Liquidity still substantial

At the same time, consumers have maintained a liquidity position which, while not so favorable as during the war, is more favorable than in any recorded prewar year. Total liquid assets of individuals are usually defined to include: (1) currency, (2) savings deposits (including shares in savings and loan associations); (3) demand deposits; (4) U. S. Savings bonds; (5) other securities; and (6) equity in private life insurance.

The Securities and Exchange Commission estimates these accumulated savings of individuals (including unincorporated business owners) amount to about \$500 billion at the end of 1952, \$100 billion more than at the end of the war and somewhat more than double holdings in the late twenties. While the growth in the total sum of these liquid assets since the twenties has not kept pace with consumer income, individual holdings of "quick" assets have gained relatively. Ownership of cash or near-cash assets (items 1, 2, 3, and 4 above) amounted to \$210 billion at the end of 1952. This is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ times the value of such assets owned in the late twenties. These assets currently are equal to about 90 percent of disposable personal income, which may be compared with about 70 percent just before the war, and approximately 55 percent in the twenties.

Table 8.—Mortgage Status of Owner-Occupied Nonfarm Residences, 1890–1952

	Total owner occupied units (millions)	Perc	Percent		
		Free of mortgage	Mortgaged		
1890	2.9	72. 3	27. 7		
	3.6	68. 0	32. 0		
	5.2	66. 7	33. 3		
	7.0	60. 2	39. 8		
1930	10. 2	n. a.	n. a.		
1940	11. 4	54. 7	45. 3		
1950	19. 5	56. 4	43. 6		

n. a. = Not available.

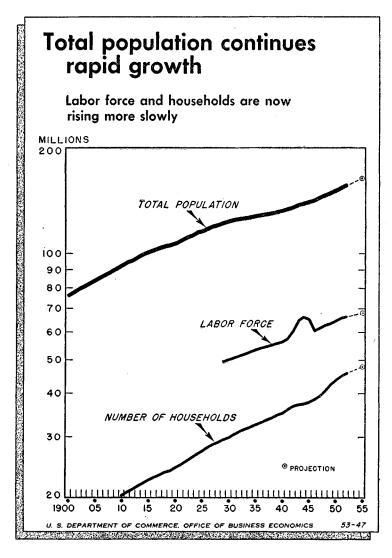
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

There is no adequate information available to analyye over the long term the possible changes which may have occurred in the distribution of these holdings, and undoubtedly some groups are not so well off liquidity-wise as in earlier periods. Data derived from the Federal Reserve Board's Survey of Consumer Finances indicate that at the end of 1951 (the latest date for which information is available) spending units in the lower half of the income bracket owned one-fourth of the value of deposits and U.S. savings bonds held by all individuals, about the same as in the preceding year and a somewhat higher proportion than in early 1947, a period which probably still reflected the unusually favorable pattern of liquidity at the end of the war. There were, moreover, no striking shifts in relative holdings among the various income groups, except that there was an apparent tendency over this period for higher income groups to shift their preference toward less liquid types of assets.

It may be noted that current liquid asset holdings as compared with prewar indicate the largest relative gain was in those types which are most widely held. This largely reflects the greatly increased holdings of U. S. savings bonds during the war, and the relatively well-maintained ownership of these securities over the postwar period.

Population Growth and Markets

IN the past 2 decades a striking change has occurred in the rate of population growth, primarily as a result of a sustained rise in births. A substantial rise in the birth rate during the war was followed by a further sharp rise after demobilization. In the succeeding years births have been at or near the high point attained soon after the war's end. The implications for business markets of a more rapidly growing population are pervasive, with the pattern of consumer requirements, investment plans, and the demands for public services affected in varying degree.



In the 8-year period, 1945–52, population growth averaged 1.5 percent per year, double the rate in the thirties. Part of the unusual postwar rise was associated with the upsurge in NOTE.-MR. ATKINSON IS A MEMBER OF THE JURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. marriages folowing the release of men from the armed forces, but population growth has not slackened in the past several years. Household formation increased at a more rapid rate than population as individuals, couples, and other groups established their own households. Thus, the average number of persons per household declined.

Rapid population growth

The midthirties marked a distinct turning point in population growth. For a number of decades preceding 1935, the birth rate had been declining. During the preceding 2 decades, i. e., 1915–35, the decline was quite a steady one. The fall in the birth rate was at least as rapid in the prosperous years of the latter half of the twenties as in the preceding five years, or in the succeeding years of depression. A decline in immigration also contributed to the slowing down in population growth. In the first half of the decade of the twenties net immigration added an average of over 300,000 annually. In the next 5 years the average declined to little more than 200,000. In the early thirties emigration exceeded immigration.

In the midthirties the long slackening in the rate of population growth came to an end and was succeeded by a general expansion. Through there was some resumption of net immigration and a continued decline in the death rate, the major factor was the upturn in births.

The increase in the birth rate was moderate in the late thirties and interrupted only in 1939. During the latter part of the war period the expansion in the birth rate was again interrupted when large numbers of troops were stationed abroad, but births rose sharply following demobilization at the end of the war.

In the succeeding years the birth rate has remained only slightly below the immediate postwar peak. In the first few years after the war an abnormally high marriage rate was the principal influence leading to an expansion in births. By 1949, however, the marriage rate dropped back to an estimated normal, based upon age distribution of the population, but there has been little decline in total births.

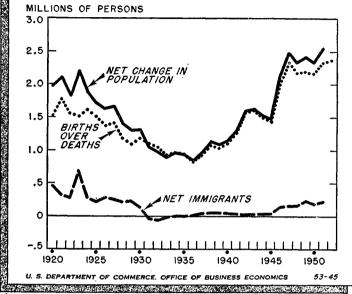
Declining growth in households

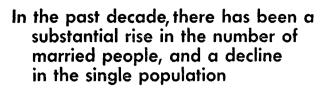
The number of marriages has slackened considerably in the past few years from the high rate in the early postwar period. During the war years the marriage rate was appreciably higher than before the war although it tapered off in the latter part of the war. After the war the number of marriages jumped to a peak of 2,300,000 in 1946. Following this, marriages fell steadily through 1949, reaching 1,600,000 in that year, and then stabilized in the three most recent years.

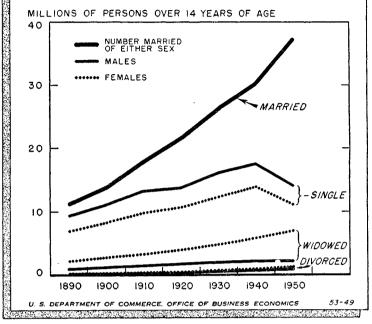
The marriage rate is now about the same as in 1939, and the age distribution for the present decade suggests little pickup is to be expected before about 1960. The several factors bringing about the change in the rate of family formation from the forties to the fifties will be examined in

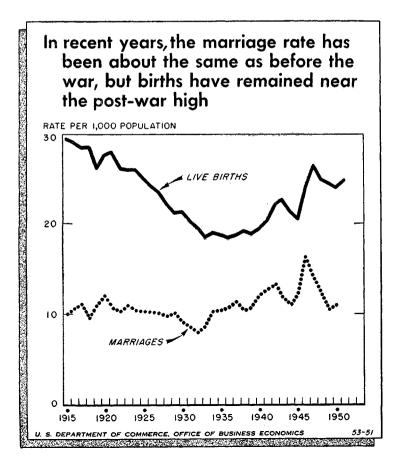
Population Growth in the United States

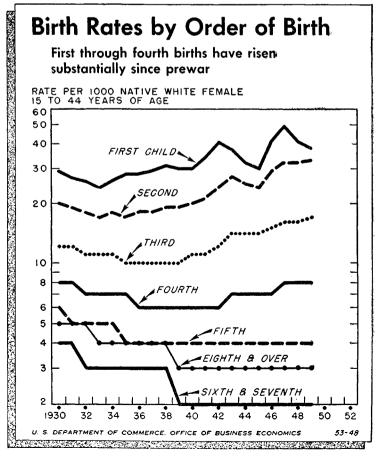
Population growth declined in the twenties and early thirties -- has remained high since the war











the broader context of changes in the total number of households, since the same basic factors, as well as some additional influences, have affected the number of households.

Households increased 25 percent during the decade 1940-50, as compared with a rise of 17 percent in the preceding 10 years. During the war years the increase in households was somewhat slower than in the prewar period so that the acceleration in growth was all in the period after the end of the war. In the five years between 1945 and 1950 the number of households increased somewhat more than in the 10-year period 1930-40.

Though the war influence caused the actual growth to be concentrated in the last half of the decade, it was a combination of favorable basic influences in the decade as a whole which led to a more rapid growth than in the preceding decade of the thirties, namely:

Somewhat larger classes of females reached the normal marriage age.

The marriage age declined slightly.

There was a substantial increase in the proportion of the adult population married.

The high income prevailing throughout the period and the availability of housing after the war led to "undoubling" of families and sub-families, and to the maintenance of separate households by older couples and especially by widows.

The increase in the number of households during the forties was associated with a reduction from 3.7 to 3.4 in the number of persons per household despite a sustained rise in the birth rate. During the same period the proportion of children under 10 to total population rose from 16 percent to more than 19 percent, more than offsetting the decline in the number of children over 10.

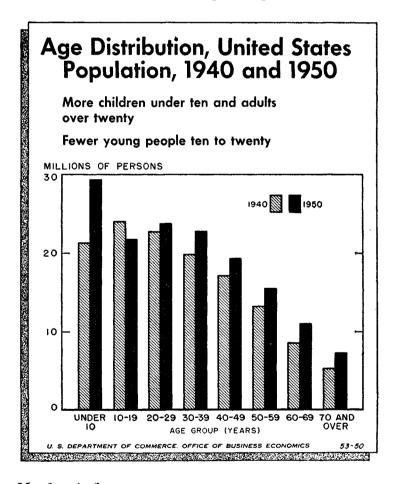
Now that the special postwar influences have run their course, family formation in the fifties will be more directly related to the shifting pattern of the age distribution of the population. For the first half of the decade the number of females reaching the average age for first marriage (20 years) is the lowest for any 5-year period since the twenties, declining 14 percent from the record number in the period 1940-45. About half of this decline is made up in the latter half of this decade, when the number in the marriageable-age classes will average nearly as large as in most other recent periods except 1940-45. After 1960 such classes will be substantially higher than in any preceding period, rising 30 percent above the current classes reaching marriageable ages.

Among the other factors affecting the trend in households, perhaps the most important is the increase in the proportion of the adult population getting married. Sixty percent of the females over 14 years of age in 1940 were married, but by 1952 the proportion had risen to 67 percent, with an absolute decline of nearly 3 million in the number of single females in the same bracket during this period. (See accompanying chart.)

Throughout the postwar years to date the proportion of all females married has continued to rise despite the fact that there has been no significant decline in the average age at marriage since the war. The decline in the marriage age of females since 1940 accounts for about one-third of the increase in the proportion married over this period. The improvement in economic conditions since 1940 has lowered economic barriers to marriage, but it may be noted that in past periods of extended prosperity no similar increase in the proportion married took place. As shown in the accompanying chart the rise in the proportion of the population which is married and the decline in the unmarried appears to be a distinct break with long-term trends.

Finally, more aged couples, widowed and single people are now maintaining separate households, partly because of rising real incomes, and partly because of the rising proportion of aged and widowed in the population. The net effect of the several influences on growth in households has been estimated by the Census Bureau, in its medium estimate, to bring annual increases between 1953 and 1955 of 700,000 and of 625,000 annually in the 1955–60 period, although it should be pointed out that the range between its high and low estimates is substantial. The medium estimates indicate a large drop from the 1½ million annual average in the years following the war, and a substantial decline from the latest annual increase of 900,000. The latter half of the fifties will be somewhat below the decade of the thirties and substantially below the twenties. However, the rate projected would exceed 1 percent per year, and remain above the projected rate of gain for total population.

Nevertheless, the growth in households during the decade of the fifties will be a real "trough" in the sense that it was preceded by an abnormally rapid growth in the forties and is expected to be followed by a rapid increase after 1960, as the wartime babies reach marriageable age.



Market influences

The acceleration in population growth and the reversal in the trend of the birth rate have had an important influence on long-range business planning. They are also influencing the pattern of consumer demand for particular products.

Thus far, the most striking population change has been in the number of small children, and the corresponding increase in requirements, ranging from toys to specialized baby services, for meeting the needs of this youngest age group. As the classes born in the postwar period grow older, further changes may be expected in the consumer spending pattern:

Family composition also influences housing requirements, but in this market the more important aspect of population change appears to be the rate of household formation. The relation of changes in the number of households to the volume of residential construction has been analyzed at length in earlier issues of the SURVEY.

Table 1.-Total Population, Labor Force and Households, United States [Thousands]

Year	Total popula- tion 1	Labor force ¹	Households
1900	76, 094 92, 407 106, 466 123, 188 132, 122	50, 080 56, 030	15,964 (June). 20,256 (April). 24,352 (January). 29,905 (April). 34,919 (April).
1941	133, 402 134, 860 136, 739 138, 397 139, 928	57, 38060, 23064, 41065, 89065, 140	35,850 (July). 36,450 (July). 36,875 (July). 37,100 (July). 37,500 (July).
1946	141, 389 144, 126 146, 631 149, 188	60, 820 61, 608 62, 748 63, 571	38,183 (June), 39,138 (April), 40,720 (April), 42,107 (April), 43,468 (March),
1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1954. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1955. 1957. 19	151, 677 154, 360 156, 981 163, 186	64, 599 65, 832 	43,408 (March). 44,564 (April). 45,464 (April). 47,701 (July).

¹ Population and Labor force include Armed Forces. ² Projected for 1955 by the Bureau of the Census.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

In addition to the influence of family size and composition upon the amount and pattern of consumer expenditures these population patterns greatly affect requirements for government services. For example, between 1930 and 1940 there was a slight decline in total school attendance in the United States, and a drop of 1,500,000 in the number of students in the ages from 6 to 10. Between 1940 and 1950 school attendance increased, especially in this same age range, where the rise amounted to 1.8 million students. A further large rise in school facilities is required during the current period as the children from the record birth classes beginning in 1947 are now reaching school age.

Finally, the general acceleration in population growth during the war and postwar years has been accompanied by substantial shifts in population. The most important of these is the shift from the heart of the cities to the peripheral areas. A second movement is that taking place toward the far west and toward Florida. Though a large part of such develop-

Table 2.- Age and Sex Distribution, U. S. Population, 1950 and 1940

[Thousands]	
-------------	--

		1950		1940						
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				
All ages	150, 697	74, 833	75, 864	131,970	66, 197	65, 773				
0-4	16,163	8,236	7,927	10, 578	5, 373	5,205				
5-9	13,200	6,715	6,485	10,676	5, 416	5,260				
10-14	11,119	5,660	5,459	11.699	5,928	5, 769				
15-19	10, 617	5, 311	5, 305	12, 329	6, 183	6,146				
20-24	11,482	5, 606	5,876	11,622	5, 713	5, 909				
25-29	12,242	5,972	6,270	11,122	5, 461	5, 661				
30-34	11, 517	5,625	5,892	10,280	5,086	5, 194				
35-39	11,246	5, 518	5,729	9,575	4,758	4,817				
40-41	10,204	5,070	5,134	8,811	4,426	4, 384				
45-49	9, 070	4, 526	4, 544	8, 272	4,213	4, 059				
50-54	8,272	4,129	4,144	7,296	3, 769	3, 527				
55-59	7,235	3,630	3, 605	5,909	3,045	2,864				
60-64	6,059	3,038	3,022	4,780	2,423	2, 357				
65-69	5,003	2,425	2,578	3, 765	1,876	1,889				
70-74	3, 412	1.629	1,783	2, 581	1,273	1,308				
75 and over	3,855	1.745	2,111	2,674	1,252	1,422				

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

ment is merely a redirection of growth, there is some resulting net increase in community facilities investment.

Census Bureau projections—based upon medium to high fertility—indicate only a moderate decline in the next several years in the present rapid rate of population growth. In the case of family formation and households some further decline is projected and here the specific impact upon the demand for housing, homefurnishings, and other products will be conditioned by the trend of income and its interacting influence upon population growth.

Table 3.—Marriage	and	Birth	Rates,	United	States
-------------------	-----	-------	--------	--------	--------

Years	Actual birth rate per 1,000 pop- ulation	Marriage rate per 1,000 population
1916–20	28.0	10.9
192125	26. 3	10. 5
1926-30	22. 5	9.9
193135	19.2	9.2
1936-40	18. 9	11.0
1941 1942 1943 1943 1944 1944	20. 3 22. 2 22. 7 21. 2 20. 4	12.7 13.2 11.8 11.0 12.2
1946 1947 1948 1948 1949 1950	24. 1 26. 5 24. 8 24. 5 23. 9 24. 8	16. 4 13. 9 12. 4 10. 6 11. 0
		í.

NOTE.—Birth rates corrected for underregistration. Source: Federal Security Agency.

Table 4.-Marital Status, Civilian Population, 14 Years and Over [Thousands]

	Civilian population 14 years and over ^t	Single	Married	Widowed	Divorced
1890 1	01 501	9, 379	11.205	815	49
Male Female	21,501 20,298	9, 379 6, 928	11, 205	2, 155	40 72
1900 ¹ Male Female	26, 414 25, 024	11, 090 8, 338	13, 956 13, 814	1, 178 2, 718	84 115
1910 ² Male Female	33, 362 30, 959	13, 485 9, 842	18.093 17,688	1. 471 3, 176	156 185
1920 3 Male Female		13, 998 10, 624	21,852 21,324	1,758 3,918	235 273
1930 2 Male Female		$16, 159 \\ 12, 478$	26, 328 26, 175	2, 0°5 4, 734	489 573
1940 ² Male		$17.593 \\ 13.936$	30, 192 30, 090	2, 144 5, 700	624 823
Female 1947 7 Male Female		13, 930 14, 760 12, 078	34, 638 35, 212	2, 134 6, 376	818 1, 140
remate 1948 ² Male Female	53. 227	14, 734 11, 623	35, 212 35, 411 35, 783	2, 055 6, 725	1, 027 1, 233
1949 ² Male Female	53, 448	13, 952 11, 174	36, 474 37, 012	2, 181 6, 582	842 1, 233
1950 4 Male Female	54, 287	14, 212 11, 126	37, 022 37, 451	2, 176 6, 838	878 1, 220
1951 ² Male Female	53, 420	12, 984 10, 946	37, 354 38, 124	2, 216 7, 084	866 1, 200
1952 2 Male Female	53, 564	12, 898 11, 0.38	37, 830 38, 670	2, 102 6, 972	764 1, 324

¹ As of June. ² As of April. ³ As of January.

+ As of March.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

Consumer Price Index (U. S. Department of Labor): Revised Data for Page S-5¹

[1947 - 49 = 100]

	_									1]	94749=	= 100]													
Yea	r			All i	tems	Арр	arel	Foo	d	Ren	t			Y	ear			Al	l items	A	pparel	F	ood	Re	ent
Annual average: 1913 1914 1916 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922				-	42. 3 42. 9 43. 4 46. 6 54. 8 64. 3 74. 0 85. 7 76. 4 71. 6		36. 2 36. 5 37. 3 40. 9 49. 2 66. 6 88. 2 105. 1 80. 9 65. 7		39. 6 40. 5 40. 0 45. 0 57. 9 66. 5 74. 2 83. 6 63. 5 59. 4	2 2 10 11	76. 6 76. 6 77. 2 78. 1 77. 4 78. 8 35. 3 90. 2 15. 1 18. 5	1931 1932 1933 1934 1934 1934 1936 1935 1938) 2 3 4 5 5 7 7 8						71. 4 65. 0 58. 4 55. 3 57. 5 58. 5 59. 3 61. 4 60. 3 59. 4) 4 3 2 7 3 4 3	58. 9 53. 6 47. 5 45. 9 50. 2 50. 6 51. 0 53. 7 53. 4 52. 5		62. 4 51. 4 42. 8 41. 6 46. 4 49. 7 50. 1 52. 1 48. 4 47. 1		114. 2 108. 2 97. 1 83. 6 78. 2 80. 1 83. 8 86. 5 86. 6
1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929				-	72. 9 73. 1 75. 0 75. 6 74. 2 73. 3 73. 3		$\begin{array}{c} 65.8\\ 65.3\\ 64.0\\ 63.0\\ 61.8\\ 60.9\\ 60.3 \end{array}$		61. 4 60. 8 65. 8 68. 0 65. 5 64. 8 65. 6	12 12 12 12 12	21. 6 25. 9 26. 4 25. 2 23. 2 20. 3 17. 4	1941 1942 1943 1944 1944	 2 3 4 5						59. 9 62. 9 69. 74. 0 75. 76. 9 83. 4	9 7 0 2	53.2 55.6 64.9 67.8 72.6 76.3 83.7		47. 8 52. 2 61. 3 68. 3 67. 4 68. 9 79. 0		86. 9 88. 4 90. 4 90. 3 90. 6 90. 9 91. 4
Month		I	All iten	ıs				Appare	1				Food					Total		Hou	Ising		Rent		
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
January. February. March April. May. June	91.8 93.7	100.2 101.6 102.3	101.6 101.9 102.1 101.8	100. 6 100. 4 100. 7 100. 8 101. 3 101. 8	109.9 110.3 110.4 110.9	94.9 96.3 96.7	102.6 102.7 103.2	102.7 102.0 101.4 100.6 100.0 99.5	96.8 96.7 96.5	103. 8 105. 6 106. 2 106. 4 106. 6 106. 6	90. 2 93. 8 93. 1 92. 9	104.4	101. 4 98. 9 99. 8 100. 4 100. 2 101. 1	96. 5 97. 3	$111.7 \\ 112.6$	93. 0 93. 4 93. 3	100. 2 100. 5 100. 7 100. 9	103.7 103.6 103.3 102.8	104.6 104.6 104.7		91. 9 92. 1 92. 3 92. 4 92. 5 92. 6	98. 8 99. 0 99. 3 99. 4 99. 9 100, 2	103.7 103.9 104.2 104.5	107.5 107.7 107.8 108.1 108.5 108.7	110.6 111.3 111.9 112.2 112.5 112.7
July August September October November December	95. 0 96. 1 98. 3 98. 3 98. 9 100. 2	104.8 104.8 104.3 103.5	101.6 102.1 101.5 101.6	102. 9 103. 7 104. 4 105. 0 105. 5 106. 9	110.9 111.6 112.1 112.8	97.2 98.1 98.8 99.4	103. 0 104. 4 105. 1 105. 4 105. 3 104. 8	98.5 98.0 97.9 97.6 97.4 97.1	97.1 99.2 100.9 101.6	106, 4 109, 3 109, 2	100.7 99.8 100.3	107.2 106.5 104.7 102.7	99. 9 100. 3 101. 1 99. 3 99. 4	103. 1 103. 9 104. 0 104. 3 104. 4 107. 1	112.7 112.4 112.5 113.5 114.6		101. 8 102. 4 102. 9 103. 2 103. 4	102. 7 102. 6 103. 2 103. 5 103. 9		112.6 112.6 112.9 113.2 113.7	93. 4 94. 4 96. 5 97. 7 98. 0	100. 6 101. 1 101. 8 102. 1 102. 3	105. 0 105. 2 105. 7	109. 1 109. 3 109. 5 109. 6 110. 0	113. 1 113. 6 114. 2 114. 8 115. 4 115. 6
Average	95. 5	102.8	101.8	102.8	111.0	97. 1	103.5	99. 4	98.1	106. 9	95. 9	104. 1	100. 0	101. 2	1 12 . 6	95. 0	101.7	103.3	106. 1	112.4	94.4	100. 7	105. 0	108.8	113. 1
Month		M	Iedical	care			Pe	rsonal	care		I	Reading	z and r	ecreati	on		Tra	nsport	ation		0	ther go	ods and	l servio	368
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
January February March April May June	93.6 94.1 94.4	98.8	103. 5 103. 8 103. 9 103. 8	i 105.0 105.1 105.1 105.3	108.9 109.9 110.3	96. 5 96. 8 97. 3 98. 2 97. 4 97. 1	$\begin{array}{c} 100.\ 5\\ 100.\ 5\\ 100.\ 3\\ 101.\ 2\\ 100.\ 6\\ 100.\ 3 \end{array}$	101.9 101.9 101.6 101.3	99.1 99.1 99.0	109.8 110.6 110.7 110.7 110.8 110.8	94. 6 94. 7 95. 4 95. 6 95. 1 95. 2	98. 7 98. 6 97. 7 99. 5 99. 9 100. 2	103.6 104.1 104.3 103.9	$104. \ 3\\104. \ 6\\104. \ 4\\104. \ 0\\103. \ 8\\102. \ 5$	106.4 107.0 107.3	87. 8 88. 0 88. 8 89. 5 89. 7 89. 8	96.1 96.1 97.3 97.4	106.9 107.5 107.9 108.6	110. 2 110. 0 109. 8 109. 6 110. 1 109. 9	114.7 115.8 116.9 117.2 117.6 117.5	95. 3 95. 0 95. 0 94. 8 94. 6 95. 7	98.8 98.4 98.8	103. 2 103. 0 103. 1 103. 0	103.9	108, 4 108, 7 108, 9 109, 0 109, 2 109, 1
July August September October November December	95.2 96.0 96.5 96.8	102.0 102.0 102.4 102.9	104. 4 104. 5 104. 4 104. 4	106.0 107.0 107.1 107.4	111.0 111.2 111.8 112.6 113.1 114.3	97.2 98.0 98.7	102.1 103.0 102.8	101. 0 100. 7 100. 8 100. 5 100. 3 100. 1	100. 8 101. 3 103. 3 106. 1	110. 6 110. 4 110. 0 110. 0 110. 6 111. 1	95.7 96.3		$104.8 \\ 104.8 \\ 103.9$	103.0 103.6	106.4 105.8 105.9	90. 3 90. 8 92. 0 92. 6 93. 4 94. 1	105.3 106.0 106.0	109.4 109.4 109.9 109.8	111. 2 112. 4 112. 7 112. 6 112. 9 114. 1	118.7 119.7 120.5 122.1	96.9 97.5 97.5	99. 2 102. 4 102. 8 103. 2 103. 2 103. 2	104.0 104.0 103.9	106.3 106.8 107.1 107.4	109. 1 109. 1 109. 6 109. 6 112. 4 112. 8
Average	94.9	100. 9	104. 1	106.0	111.1	97.6	101.3	101.1	101.1	110. 5	95. 5	100. 4	104. 1	103. 4	106.5	90.6	100. 9	108. 5	111.3	118.4	96.1	100. 5	103.4	105. 2	109.7

¹ Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The revision in the index through 1952 reflects a shift in base period and changes in classifications; beginning 1953, data represent the completely revised or "new index," incorporating revised weights, expanded sample of items, and revised sample of cities. For monthly data for 1952 and thereafter, see page S-5 of the March 1953 SURVEY and subsequent issues.

Recent Dividend Developments

(Continued from page 6)

ments not publicly reported, excludes intercorporate dividends, and is adjusted for the net inflow from abroad.

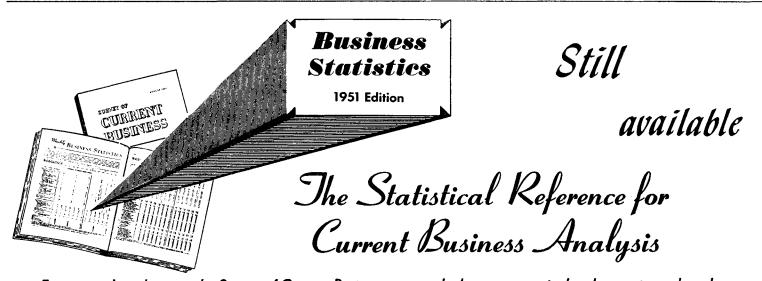
Dividend payments to persons formed about 3½ percent of total personal income in both 1951 and 1952. This relationship compares favorably with that for any war or postwar year except 1950, when the spurt in corporate distributions temporarily raised the proportion to 4 percent.

Experience since 1929, however, indicates a long-run decline in dividends as a share of personal income. The dividend component amounted to about 7 percent of personal income in 1929 and 1930, dropped to an average relationship of about 5 percent during the 1932–41 period (excluding 1936 and 1937 when the undistributed profits tax was in effect). It fell still further as a result of the imposition of heavier corporate income tax rates at the beginning of the war and the withholding of a greater proportion of earnings by corporations to finance large-scale postwar capital expansion programs.

Dividends and profits

As may be seen from table 4, the proportions of after-tax profits distributed and retained have varied widely over the past three decades. During the prosperous 8-year period culminating in 1929, corporations paid out a little less than two-thirds of profits after taxes. Over this period as a whole corporations retained about \$17 billion, whereas in the depression years 1930 through 1935 dividend distributions exceeded after-tax profits by \$19 billion. Dividend disbursements were bolstered by the effect of the undistributed profits tax in 1936 and 1937, and exceeded profits after taxes in the recession year 1938. It was not until 1939, therefore, that corporations again both paid dividends and accumulated retained earnings on a substantial scale. During the period 1939–52, dividend disbursements averaged 45 percent of after-tax profits. The average for the postwar years alone was 43 percent.

Extreme fluctuations have thus characterized dividend payments and corporate income retention, particularly in response to the business cycle. It is to be further noted that the proportions of profits distributed and retained are significantly affected by the definition of profits adopted. If profits are measured inclusive of the inventory valuation adjustment in order to convert the cost of goods sold from a historical to a current replacement cost basis dividend disbursements in the postwar period comprised an average of 49 percent of profits after taxes. For the 1922–29 period, on the other hand, the proportion of after-tax profits distributed in dividends is about the same under both definitions. A similar adjustment of profits to reflect depreciation charges at current, instead of "book," costs would further narrow the spread between the dividend distribution percentages for the twenties and the postwar period.



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

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

> \$1.50 per copy, BUSINESS STATISTICS is now available from the nearest Department of Commerce field office or from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

Monthly **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

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

Statistics originating in Government agencies are not copyrighted and may be reprinted freely. Data from private sources are provided through the courtesy of the compilers, and are subject to their copyrights.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the		,		······		1952					1	19	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febrt ary
		GENE	RAL I	BUSINI	ESS IN	DICA	TORS						
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT]		
easonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:												l	
National income, total		288.0 186.5			$ \begin{array}{c} 285.6 \\ 186.9 \end{array} $			287.7			» 300. 2 197. 9	·····	
Wages and salaries, total		177.4			177.8			190.3 181.0			197.9		
Private					145.6			148.3			155.3		
Military do		10.0			10.2 21.9								
Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do		21.7 9.0			21. 9 9. 2			9.3			9.6		
Proprietors' and rental income, total day, do		52.1			51.9			52.5			53, 6		
Business and professionald		27.3			27.6			27.5			28.2		
Farm do Rental income of persons do		15.4 9.4			14.8 9.5			15.2 9.8			15.5 10.0		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-		5. 7			5 . 0			9.0		1	10.0		
justment total bil of dol		42.7			39.9			37.8					
Corporate profits tax liability do		42.7 24.3			38. 2 21. 8			37.2 21.2			p 40.3 p 23.0		
Corporate profits after tax do					16. 4			16.0			P 23.0		
Inventory valuation adjustment		1			1.7			.6			1.2		
Net interest		6.7			6, 9			7.1			7.2		
Gross national product, total		339.7			342.6			343.0	1		360.1		
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do		213. 2			214.9			215.0					
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo		25.2			26.4]	24.2			27.3		
Nondurable goods		118.0 70.0			117.8			118.9			121.4		
Services do Gross private domestic investment do		50.0			70.8 49.3			71.9 51.7			73.3		
New construction do Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories		23.7			23.6			23.0			23.7		
Producers' durable equipmentdo		25.7	•		25.7			25.0		1	25.6	1	1
Net foreign investment		.6 2.2			.1			3.7 1.6			8.1		
Government purchases of goods and services.		2.2			• *			-1.0		1			
totalbil. of dol Federal (less Government sales)do		74.4			78.0		-	77.9			80.6		
Federal (less Government sales)		51.2 46.4			54, 9 50, 3			54.8 49.6			56.6		-
National security Qdododo		40.4			23.0						24.0		
	;								1	1			
Personal income, totaldo		263.0			264.4	• • • • •		268.9					
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo Equals: Disposable personal incomedo		33. 5 229. 5			$\begin{array}{c} 33.6\\ 230.8 \end{array}$			34.1 234.8			34.6 242.5		
Personal saving§		16.3			15.9						20, 5		
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE								:					
easonally adjusted, at annual rates:	000 5		000 5			222.0							
Total personal incomebil. of dol Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	263.5 178.0	261.9 177.3	262.5 176.7	264.5 177.9	266.7 179.3	263.9 177.4	269.6 182.5	273.8 185.3	276. 1 187. 5	275.8	280.0 189.9	r 280.6 190.3	28 19
Commodity-producing industries do	78.2	77.7	76.9	76.7	77.2	74.0	78.7	81.6	82.9	83.5	85.4	r 85.2	8
Distributive industriesdo	47.1	47.0	47.0 21.0	47.7 21.3	48.5	49.3	49.4	49.3	49.9	49.6		7 50.1	5
Service industriesdo Governmentdodo	$20.9 \\ 31.8$	20.8 31.8	21.0 31.8	32.2	21.3 32.3	$21.5 \\ 32.6$	21.5 32.9	21.6 32.8	21.8 32.9	21.9 32.9	21.9	22.1 r 32.9	2
Wage and salary receipts, total	174.5	173.9	173.4	174.6	175.8	173.9	179.0	181.9	184.0	184.4	186.4		18
Other labor incomedodddodododddddodddd	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	
Personal interest income and dividends_do	52.1 20.5	50. 7 21. 0	51.2 21.5	51.7 21.5	52. 8 21. 4	52.2 21.3	51.8 21.4	53.4	53.5 21.3	52.9 21.3		r 54.6 r 21.4	5
Transfer payments	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.5	12.4	13.1	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.4	13.6	1
Less personal contributions for social insurance 📀										J	1		
bil. of dol.	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3, 9	3.7	3. 7	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	;
Total nonagricultural incomedo	243. 4	242.7	242. 9	244.9	245. 9	243.4	249.4	253.0	255, 4	255. 7	258. 8	7 259. 5	26
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES;													
Il industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol		r 6, 141			⁷ 6, 808			r 6, 244			7, 265		16,
Manufacturingdo		r 2,650 r 217			7 3, 156	-		* 2,820			7 3, 367		13,
Railroads do		r 217 r 360						7 206 7 289					1
Miningdo Railroadsdo Transportation, other than raildo Public utilitiesdo		r 356			7 372			, 302					1 5
Public utilitiesdo		821			7 928			r 947			. 1,142		11,1
Commercial and otherdo		1,737			* 1, 738 1		- -	7 1,680	I		1,835	1	1 11.

^r Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Estimates for January-March 1953 based on anticipated capital expenditures of business.
 [†] Revised series. Quarterly estimates of national income and product and quarterly and monthly estimates of personal income have been revised beginning 1949; see pp. 29-31 of the July 1952 SURVEY for the data. Finculates inventors valuation adjustment. 9 Government sales are not deducted. § Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above. Obtat through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal construction expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.
 ^{*} Obtat through 1951 represent employee contributions only; thereafter, personal constructions of self-employed persons are also included. ^{*} Revised beginning 1939. Revisions for 1939 and 1945-50 appear on pp. 20 and 21 of the August 1952 SURVEY; those for 1951, on p. 9 of this issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	 					1952						19	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	—Cont	inued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol	2,043	2, 122	2, 100	2, 176	2, 381	2, 711	2,882	3, 620	4,123	3, 546	3,072	r 2, 742	1, 889
Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo	2, 010 638	$2,079 \\ 628$	2, 053 571	2, 142 573	2, 361 851	2, 697 1, 235	2,874 1,377	3, 609 1, 926	4,098	3, 528 1, 877	3, 056 1, 537	7 2,717 7 1,331	1,872
Livestock and products, totaldo Dairy productsdo	$1,372 \\ 330$	1, 451 369	1, 482 389	$1,569 \\ 433$	1, 510 427	$1,462 \\ 410$	1, 497 394	1, 683 370	1,795 365	1,651 346	1,519 338	r 1, 336 337	1, 203 311
Meat animalsdo Poultry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	809 227	817 254	$\begin{array}{c} 812\\ 262\end{array}$	825 272	769 271	759 269	812 278	984 316	1,088 330	911 384	826 349	780 259	654 231
loans, unadjusted:	000	014											01.0
All commodities1935-39=100do	$303 \\ 226 \\ 361$	314 222 382	310 202 390	323 202	356 301	407 436 385	434 487	544 681 443	618 814 472	532 663 435	461 544 400	* 410 * 470 365	283 238 317
Livestock and productsdo Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:	115	382 119	390 116	413 123	398 139	385 154	394 161	196	220	190	180	* 164	11
All commodities1935-39=100do Cropsdodo Livestock and productsdo	82 140	76 151	64 155	68 164	108 162	165 145	182 145	237 164	274	217 170	197 168	r 183 149	93
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION			100		•0#		110						
Federal Reserve Index										[
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100	218	217	215	211	205	194	218	232	233	235	233	r 232	₽ 23
Manufacturesdo	229	228	224	224	215	203	228	242	245	246	246	246	» 24§
Durable manufacturesdo Iron and steeldo	281 261	283 263	$277 \\ 245$	$278 \\ 246$	249 140	232 139	269 244	292 270	301 281	305 283	311 r 286	• 313 • 287	≥ 319 ≥ 291
Lumber and products	148 176	149 175	$152 \\ 170$	145 168	155 169	$150 \\ 165$	160 175	167 183	164	, 160 191	151	, 151 , 189	p 156 p 193
Lumberdododododododododo	133 360	135 359	143 354	133 353	148 352	143 331	152 336	159 354 225	151 363	143	128 385	132 7 392	P 139
Nonferrous metals and productsdo Fabricatingdo	217 204	218 204	218 203	216 199	210 195	201 184 241	213 197	216	7 237 231	7 241 236	r 246 r 241	r 249 r 242	₽ 253 ₽ 243
Smelting and refiningdo	249	252	257	260	246		251	248	251	251	259	r 266	₽ 279
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Cementdo	208 196	212 200	216 226	224 241	225 237	216 236	231 261	232 263	235 267 173	7 226 252 7 167	215 231	7 210 209 7 157	P 20
Clay productsdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO_	168 232 322	$ \begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 239 \\ 327 \end{array} $	$168 \\ 242 \\ 290$	$ \begin{array}{r} 167 \\ 260 \\ 338 \end{array} $	169 266 339	$ \begin{array}{r} 160 \\ 255 \\ 287 \end{array} $	169 272 300	167 267 353	262	245	r 166 210 r 303	227	₽ 16 ₽ 400
Transportation equipmentdo Automobiles (incl. parts)do	219	222	$\begin{array}{c} 329\\227\end{array}$	231	229	162	175	247	265	* 272	r 284	r 286	P 301
Nondurable manufacturesdo Alcoholic beveragesdo	186 152	184 155	180 155	180 158	187 176	181 186	195 159	201 159	200 173	199 163	193 142	7 191 134	P 193
Chemical products do do do do do	300 562	298 563	295 559	291 558	296 563	295 565	299 568	305 567	309 578	313 595	314 r 598	311 • 597	» 30 » 590
Leather and productsdodo	109 96	108 86	102 84	105 90	102 90	90 77	116 95	111 95	112 104	114	107 99	116 103	
Shoesdodddodododddodododd	118 149	122 148	114 149	115 154	111 165	98 174	129	123 192	118 178 133	120 165	112 160 107	126 + 153 + 98	P 15
Dairy productsdo Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	97 175 84	116 165 82	152 152 89	197 147 96	217 147 124	215 137 179	214 138 234	173 154 279	169	106 190 114	208 7 100	199 7 92	10 16- 2 9
Processed mults and vegetablesdo	194	192	186	182	124	159	188	191	203	205	195	r 200	₽ 200
Paper and pulpdo Petroleum and coal productsdo		188 278	181 261	175 209	177 251	153 259	180 280	181 282	192 279	194 290	7 185 7 291	101 r 291	P 288
Cokedo Gasoline do	188	204 210	166 205	165 157	$72 \\ 216$	67 225	169 231	177 234	179 225	233	186 229 172	188 7 230	P 22
Printing and publishing do Rubber products do Textiles and products do	175 243	180 242	180 235	$174 \\ 242$	175 246	145 225	157 242	166 252	180 260	· 264	1 273	r 268	₽17
Cotton consumption	190	152 141 288	144 130 280	151 135 287	154 133 312	147 111 343	170 143 369	177 145 377	172 142 361	176 149 356	169 141 337	r 169 140 r 350	p 17 14 33
Rayon deliveries	122 167	112 164	108	117 178	112 197	103 179	123 193	137	134 197	137	r 138 159	130 178	18
Mineralsdodo	162	158	165	143	149	144	161	180	166	170	163	r 159	P15
Fuelsdo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	174 77	170 68	171	140 73	161	155	161 61	180 88	167 95	177 87 135	176 71 125	172 60	» 17 6
Crude petroleumdo	135 199 91	122 199 90	119 201 130	107 159 159	102 193 74	91 190 81	102 194 164	144 203 178	93 203 164	135 202 131	207 84	116 7 204 7 83	10
Metalsdodddododddododddddodddd	222	221	216	211	204	193	215	228	230	234	235		» 23
Manufactures	232	231	225	224	214	202	225	237	242	245	247	r 249	P 25
Durable manufacturesdo	284	285	277	277	247	230	267	290	300	* 304	r 313		₽ 32
Lumber and products	162 154 217	158 149 218	152 143 218	142 128 216	146 134 210	$ 141 \\ 128 \\ 201 $	149 135 213	155 140 225	155 138 7 237	161 146 240	r 165 149 r 246	r 171 r 162 r 249	μ 17 μ 16 μ 25 μ
Nonferrous metalsdo Smelting and refiningdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	217 249 224	218 252 222	257 220	210 259 217	247	201 242 214	213 251 221	225 248 222	251 224	240 251 221	240 258 222	7 266 224	▶ 27 ▶ 27 ▶ 22
Cement	257 177	244 175	238 173	230 168	222 222 170	215 158		227 161	231 163	233	254 • 161	257 7 169	p 17
Glass containersdo	239	239	242	243	269	266	261	261	254	242	225	232	
Nondurable manufacturesdodo	190 171	188 170	183 157	181 150	186 152	179 162	191 151	194 155	195 162	197 180	r 194 166	158	p 19
Chemical productsdodo	207	294 108	292 102	292 105	298 103	299 91	$302 \\ 116 \\ 07$	302 112	304 112	308 113	309 107	310 116	₽ 306
Leather tanningdodododododododo	90 165	86 166	84 163	90 160	92 166	81 162	97 164 149	97 168	103 165	161	100 r 163	102 165	P 168
Dairy productsdo Meat packingdo Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	138	142 179 150	146 165 146	148 146 147	147 148 161	145 147 138	158	148 170 143	146 169 147	175	152 176 7 128		151 172 × 146
Processed fruits and vegetablesdo	133	190	1 140	- 14/	, 101	, 100	140	. 140	141	1 124	, 128	142	* 140

* Revised. * Preliminary. * Revisions for January 1950-July 1951 based on final data will be shown later. Revisions for 1910-49, incorporating changes in methods of estimation and adjustments in production, disposi-tion, and prices, are shown on p. 23 of the December 1951 SURVEY. © Reasonal factors for a number of industries were fixed at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

April 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						1953		
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued						
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued											Ì			
Federal Reserve Index—Continued		-												
Adjusted J Continued Manufactures-Continued Nondurable manufactures-Continued Paper and products	193 189 177 175	192 188 177 174	185 181 175 184	182 175 170 178	181 176 176 189	160 154 157 172	188 180 165 186	192 181 165 187	203 192 176 190	205 194 175 181	r 196 185 168 172	r 200 r 173 179	₽ 206 ₽ 178 194	
Mineralsdododo	167 128	164 125	166 141	140 143	147 65	142 65	156 131	175 149	164 145	171 138	168	r 164 r 119	₽ 163 ₽ 122	
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§†	120	120	141	140	00	60	101	140	140	100	. 117	119	V 122	
Business sales (adjusted), totalmil. of dol Manufacturing, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo Wholesale trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo Retail trade, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	r 45, 881 23, 506 11, 352 12, 154 8, 954 2, 773 6, 181 1 r 13, 421 1 r 4, 608 1 r 8, 813	r 43, 444 22, 085 10, 632 11, 453 8, 326 2, 578 5, 748 r 13, 033 r 4, 312 r 8, 721	r 45, 763 23, 538 11, 310 12, 228 8, 862 2, 787 6, 075 r 13, 363 r 4, 494 r 8, 869	* 45, 545 23, 247 11, 328 11, 918 8, 448 2, 669 5, 779 * 13, 850 * 4, 927 * 8, 923	r 44, 395 21, 888 10, 060 11, 828 8, 493 2, 698 5, 795 r 14, 014 r 4, 883 r 9, 131	<pre>* 44, 474 21, 858 9, 777 12, 081 8, 949 2, 817 6, 132 * 13, 667 4, 494 * 9, 173</pre>	r 43, 628 21, 898 10, 437 11, 460 8, 371 2, 495 5, 876 r 13, 359 r 4, 199 r 9, 160	r 46, 288 23, 663 11, 510 12, 154 9, 055 2, 793 6, 262 r 13, 570 r 4, 505 r 9, 065	r 48, 344 24, 753 11, 968 12, 785 9, 380 2, 931 6, 458 r 14, 202 r 4, 844 r 9, 358	r 46, 229 23, 430 11, 676 11, 754 8, 773 2, 737 6, C36 r 14, 026 r 4, 769 r 9, 257	* 48, 023 24, 276 11, 913 12, 363 * 9, 337 2, 962 * 6, 375 * 14, 410 * 4, 871 * 9, 539	r 47, 383 r 24, 292 r 12, 195 r 12, 097 r 8, 951 2, 777 r 6, 174 r 14, 140 r 5, 000 r 9, 140	$\begin{array}{c} 49,025\\25,288\\12,942\\12,345\\9,156\\2,929\\6,227\\14,581\\5,329\\9,251\end{array}$	
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalmil. of dol. Manufacturing, totaldo. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo. Wholesale trade, totaldo. Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo. Nurable-goods establishmentsdo. Nurable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods storesdo. Nurable-goods storesdo.	73, 829 43, 168 23, 313 19, 855 10, 036 5, 011 5, 025 20, 625 9, 789 10, 836	73, 620 43, 237 23, 401 19, 836 10, 062 5, 055 5, 007 20, 321 9, 583 10, 738	73, 876 43, 402 23, 596 19, 805 9, 997 5, 054 4, 943 20, 477 9, 624 10, 853	73, 074 43, 144 23, 595 19, 550 9, 861 4, 955 4, 906 20, 069 9, 112 10, 957	72, 913 42, 892 23, 348 19, 544 9, 896 4, 858 5, 038 20, 125 9, 030 11, 095	72, 765 42, 748 22, 962 19, 786 9, 890 4, 864 5, 026 20, 127 8, 749 11, 378	$\begin{array}{c} 72,714\\ 43,107\\ 23,200\\ 19,908\\ 9,862\\ 4,934\\ 4,928\\ 19,745\\ 8,626\\ 11,119\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,437\\ 43,224\\ 23,292\\ 19,932\\ 9,932\\ 4,968\\ 20,281\\ 8,956\\ 11,325\end{array}$	74, 189 43, 415 23, 615 19, 800 10, 122 4, 986 5, 136 20, 652 9, 175 11, 477	74, 682 43, 596 23, 835 19, 761 10, 191 5, 084 5, 107 20, 895 9, 384 11, 511	, 74, 757 43, 824 24, 292 19, 532 7 10, 129 5, 079 7 5, 050 7 20, 804 9, 352 7 11, 452	r 74, 619 r 43, 766 r 24, 392 r 19, 374 r 10, 039 5, 084 r 4, 955 r 20, 814 r 9, 539 r 11, 275	74, 969 43, 865 24, 434 19, 430 10, 098 5, 219 4, 879 21, 006 9, 952 11, 054	
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†														
Sales: Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	22, 416 10, 694 11, 723	23, 205 11, 270 11, 934	22, 950 11, 237 11, 713	22,478 11,056 11,422	21, 640 10, 284 11, 356	20, 051 8, 844 11, 207	$22,605 \\ 10,579 \\ 12,026$	24, 700 11, 905 12, 795	26, 488 12, 787 13, 701	23, 408 11, 510 11, 898	24, 315 12, 172 12, 142	r 23, 888 r 11, 747 r 12, 141	24, 106 12, 206 11, 899	
Value (adjusted), total	$\begin{array}{c} 23,506\\ 11,352\\ 2,018\\ 1,205\\ 1,103\\ 2,136\\ 1,645\\ 733\\ 306\\ 678\\ 549\\ 280\\ 701\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,085\\ 10,632\\ 1,973\\ 1,126\\ 1,059\\ 1,970\\ 1,599\\ 677\\ 313\\ 576\\ 484\\ 257\\ 597\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,538\\11,310\\1,994\\1,256\\1,036\\2,079\\1,736\\746\\818\\687\\472\\303\\684\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,247\\ 11,328\\ 1,934\\ 1,197\\ 2,033\\ 1,812\\ 817\\ 336\\ 642\\ 509\\ 297\\ 684\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21,888\\ 10,060\\ 991\\ 1,085\\ 1,154\\ 1,964\\ 1,815\\ 736\\ 350\\ 597\\ 483\\ 265\\ 619 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 858\\ 9, 777\\ 1, 113\\ 1, 184\\ 1, 106\\ 1, 942\\ 1, 167\\ 790\\ 377\\ 621\\ 497\\ 302\\ 678\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21, 898\\ 10, 437\\ 1, 930\\ 1, 053\\ 1, 168\\ 1, 833\\ 1, 309\\ 811\\ 389\\ 600\\ 522\\ 261\\ 563\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 23,663\\11,510\\2,107\\1,156\\1,256\\1,966\\1,881\\749\\419\\629\\545\\245\\245\\607\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,753\\11,968\\2,198\\1,263\\1,205\\2,068\\1,842\\410\\678\\553\\277\\663\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 23, 430 \\ 11, 676 \\ 2, 100 \\ 1, 177 \\ 1, 238 \\ 2, 060 \\ 1, 826 \\ 923 \\ 362 \\ 596 \\ 518 \\ 255 \\ 623 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 24,276\\11,913\\2,048\\1,287\\1,259\\2,053\\1,970\\819\\362\\727\\497\\310\\629\end{array}$	r 24, 292 r 12, 195 r 2, 082 r 1, 397 r 1, 256 r 2, 138 r 2, 068 r 817 r 305 r 721 r 509 r 312 r 580	$\begin{array}{c} 25,288\\ 12,942\\ 2,135\\ 1,393\\ 1,538\\ 2,232\\ 2,124\\ 862\\ 314\\ 724\\ 568\\ 322\\ 729\end{array}$	
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Printing and publishing	$\begin{array}{c} 12.154\\ 3,382\\ 475\\ 312\\ 1,148\\ 1,045\\ 270\\ 694\\ 733\\ 1,606\\ 1,606\\ 2,047\\ 442 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,453\\ 3,126\\ 530\\ 292\\ 1,093\\ 958\\ 231\\ 651\\ 702\\ 1,515\\ 1,949\\ 406\end{array}$	$12, 228 \\ 3, 280 \\ 564 \\ 318 \\ 1, 244 \\ 1, 130 \\ 261 \\ 633 \\ 760 \\ 1, 573 \\ 2, 028 \\ 437 \\ \end{array}$	$11, 918 \\ 3, 312 \\ 508 \\ 311 \\ 1, 148 \\ 1, 121 \\ 274 \\ 630 \\ 720 \\ 1, 506 \\ 1, 846 \\ 424$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,828\\ 3,171\\ 638\\ 310\\ 1,116\\ 1,124\\ 290\\ 625\\ 684\\ 1,495\\ 1,945\\ 430\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,081\\ 3,267\\ 609\\ 325\\ 1,162\\ 1,171\\ 267\\ 650\\ 704\\ 1,560\\ 1,956\\ 408 \end{array}$	$11,460\\3,012\\573\\310\\1,058\\965\\282\\667\\667\\1,473\\2,003\\452$	$12, 154 \\ 3, 246 \\ 534 \\ 324 \\ 1, 137 \\ 1, 068 \\ 275 \\ 699 \\ 678 \\ 1, 602 \\ 2, 109 \\ 482$	$12,785\\3,452\\513\\327\\1,188\\1,281\\265\\734\\720\\1,660\\2,181\\464$	$11,754 \\ 3,191 \\ 457 \\ 309 \\ 1,084 \\ 1,143 \\ 234 \\ 663 \\ 678 \\ 1,532 \\ 2,059 \\ r 403 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,363\\ 3,293\\ 545\\ 344\\ 1,151\\ 1,260\\ 288\\ 682\\ 691\\ 1,558\\ r2,114\\ 438\end{array}$	r 12,097 r 3,211 r 478 r 306 r 1,108 r 1,046 r 299 r 736 r 725 r 1,667 r 2,014 507	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 345\\ 3, 344\\ 467\\ 335\\ 1, 117\\ 958\\ 309\\ 723\\ 712\\ 1, 751\\ 2, 122\\ \end{array}$	
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	43, 594 23, 379 20, 215	43, 732 23, 647 20, 084	43, 614 23, 813 19, 801	43, 407 23, 924 19, 483	42, 972 23, 518 19, 454	42, 660 23, 050 19, 610	42, 707 23, 116 19, 591	42, 660 23, 147 19, 513	42, 920 23, 385 19, 536	43, 243 23, 553 19, 690	43, 829 24, 045 19, 784	r 44, 037 r 24, 253 r 19, 784	44, 282 24, 493 19, 790	
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	16, 675 11, 641 15, 278	16, 539 11, 808 15, 385	16, 303 11, 900 15, 411	16, 156 11, 919 15, 332	15, 871 11, 782 15, 320	15, 737 11, 813 15, 110	15, 699 12, 041 14, 967	15, 836 12, 132 14, 692	16, 058 12, 272 14, 590	16, 236 12, 268 14, 739	16, 414 12, 516 14, 898	7 16, 106 7 12, 735 7 15, 195	$16,090 \\ 12,926 \\ 15,266$	
Book value (adjusted), total	$\begin{array}{c} 43, 168\\ 23, 313\\ 2, 893\\ 2, 409\\ 3, 042\\ 5, 428\\ 2, 683\\ 2, 082\\ 561\\ 1, 064\\ 866\\ 757\\ 1, 528\end{array}$	43, 237 23, 401 2, 882 2, 438 3, 074 5, 465 2, 670 2, 124 549 1, 058 903 735 1, 504	43, 402 23, 596 2, 886 2, 445 3, 119 5, 539 2, 669 2, 170 560 1, 041 922 748 1, 498	$\begin{array}{c} 43, 144\\ 23, 595\\ 2, 009\\ 2, 432\\ 3, 133\\ 5, 525\\ 2, 674\\ 2, 177\\ 566\\ 1, 040\\ 926\\ 748\\ 1, 466\end{array}$	42, 892 23, 348 2, 945 2, 344 3, 107 5, 461 2, 562 2, 202 556 1, 030 937 762 1, 444	42, 748 22, 962 2, 928 2, 235 3, 062 5, 314 2, 517 2, 248 555 1, 005 922 757 1, 420	43, 107 23, 200 2, 971 2, 309 3, 037 5, 280 2, 641 2, 291 532 1, 010 904 770 1, 456	$\begin{array}{c} 43,224\\23,292\\3,031\\2,318\\3,031\\5,274\\2,636\\2,343\\534\\1,006\\892\\764\\1,462\end{array}$	43, 415 23, 615 3, 084 2, 362 3, 039 5, 275 2, 735 2, 472 - 533 1, 019 874 778 1, 445	$\begin{array}{c} 43,596\\ 23,835\\ 3,165\\ 2,401\\ 3,032\\ 5,287\\ 2,853\\ 2,455\\ 543\\ 1,054\\ 852\\ 785\\ 1,408\end{array}$	43, 824 24, 292 3, 122 2, 424 3, 096 5, 411 3, 009 2, 576 r 518 1, 066 r 850 r 808 1, 412	r 43, 766 r 24, 392 r 3, 156 r 2, 439 r 3, 120 r 5, 396 r 3, 017 r 2, 566 r 3, 017 r 2, 566 r 3, 017 r 5, 255 r 1, 072 r 872 r 809 r 1, 420	$\begin{array}{c} 43,865\\ 24,434\\ 3,093\\ 2,417\\ 3,129\\ 5,434\\ 3,041\\ 2,562\\ 542\\ 1,096\\ 885\\ 809\\ 1,426\end{array}$	

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Revisions for January 1952 (mil. dol.): Total, 13,170; durable goods, 4,364; nondurable goods, 8,306. 536e note marked "5" on p. S-2. 5 The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10. TRevised series. All components of business sales, inventories, and orders have been revised since publication of the 1951 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT. The latest revision (affecting data back to 1949) and appropriate explanations of changes for all series except retail sales appear in the October 1952 SURVEY (see pp. 12ff.), in the November 1952 SURVEY (see pp. 20); the new estimates of retail sales (which begin with data for 1951), together with the revised old series for 1951, were first shown in the September 1952 SURVEY, 19 and 23, 24).

April 19	0.53
----------	------

S4	r.	SURVE	LI OF	CURI	KENI	BUSI	NESS					Apr	·il 1953
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19:	 53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	GENE	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS	-Cont	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS†—Continued													
Inventories, end of month—Continued Book value (adjusted)—Continued Nondursble-goods industries, totalmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Apparel and related productsdo Leather and leather productsdo Praper and alled productsdo Printing and publishingdo Pretroleum and lead productsdo Pretroleum and example productsdo Petroleum and example productsdo Petroleum and example productsdo Rubber productsdo	$19,855 \\ 3,549 \\ 1,287 \\ 1,694 \\ 2,874 \\ 1,694 \\ 581 \\ 1,027 \\ 779 \\ 2,966 \\ 2,556 \\ 848 \\ 848 \\ \end{array}$	$19,836\\3,556\\1,317\\1,685\\2,772\\1,650\\587\\1,032\\772\\2,998\\2,602\\865$	$19,805 \\ 3,522 \\ 1,313 \\ 1,693 \\ 2,779 \\ 1,590 \\ 582 \\ 1,059 \\ 778 \\ 2,986 \\ 2,628 \\ 877 \\ 877$	$19, 550 \\ 3, 486 \\ 1, 321 \\ 1, 704 \\ 2, 735 \\ 1, 543 \\ 575 \\ 1, 039 \\ 751 \\ 2, 973 \\ 2, 544 \\ 878 \\ \end{cases}$	$19,544\\3,473\\1,296\\1,693\\2,734\\1,537\\558\\1,028\\741\\3,011\\2,607\\864$	19, 786 3, 485 1, 289 1, 724 2, 764 1, 685 554 1, 007 715 2, 995 2, 683 884	19, 908 3, 489 1, 259 1, 720 2, 798 1, 770 543 972 722 3, 022 2, 728 884	$19,932 \\ 3,443 \\ 1,208 \\ 1,726 \\ 2,833 \\ 1,725 \\ 541 \\ 973 \\ 734 \\ 3,022 \\ 2,788 \\ 877 \\$	19, 800 3, 488 1, 222 1, 726 2, 841 1, 609 960 744 3, 010 2, 777 874	$19,761 \\ 3,450 \\ 1,202 \\ 1,742 \\ 2,743 \\ 1,618 \\ 545 \\ 974 \\ 775 \\ 3,009 \\ 2,805 \\ 897 \\ \\ 897 \\ \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,532\\ 3,332\\ 1,164\\ 1,778\\ 2,654\\ 1,665\\ 548\\ 1,001\\ 758\\ 2,968\\ 2,968\\ 2,727\\ 936\end{array}$	r 19, 374 r 3, 321 r 1, 153 r 2, 606 r 1, 689 r 549 r 990 r 757 r 2, 915 r 2, 716	$19, 430 \\ 3, 421 \\ 1, 164 \\ 1, 737 \\ 2, 633 \\ 1, 696 \\ 518 \\ 1, 000 \\ 760 \\ 2, 890 \\ 2, 697 \\ \\$
New orders, net (adjusted), totalOdo Durable-goods, industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts	r 23, 620 r 11, 519 1, 947 1, 058 1, 550 1, 984 r 2, 616	r 23, 404 r 12, 171 1, 749 984 1, 955 1, 708 r 3, 660	r 24, 251 r 12, 443 2, 258 1, 262 1, 289 1, 934 r 3, 129	r 22, 748 r 10, 956 1, 883 1, 275 1, 156 1, 713 r 2, 474	7 25, 042 7 13, 138 1, 271 1, 278 1, 355 1, 908 7 4, 734	r 23, 434 r 11, 140 1, 374 1, 252 1, 174 1, 916 r 2, 815	r 21,852 r 9,998 1,789 1,142 1,066 1,515 r 2,368	1, 311 1, 883 7 3, 301	24, 152 11, 452 2, 211 1, 289 1, 324 1, 926 7 2, 252		r 24, 466 r 12, 011 1, 834 1, 203 1, 366 1, 965 2, 991	7 2, 946	3,071
Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders 9do Industries without unfilled orders 9do	2, 364 12, 101 2, 792 9, 310	2, 116 11, 234 2, 457 8, 777	2, 517 11, 808 2, 477 9, 330	2,456 11,792 2,645 9,146	$\begin{array}{c} 2,592 \\ 11,904 \\ 2,791 \\ 9,113 \end{array}$	2, 609 12, 295 2, 996 9, 298	2, 118 11, 854 3, 067 8, 787	2, 265 12, 187 2, 823 9, 364	2, 451 12, 700 2, 822 9, 878	2, 445 11, 620 2, 525 7 9, 095	2,651 12,456 2,904 9,552	r 2, 335 r 12, 190 r 2, 960 r 9, 230	2,524 12,371 2.888 9,484
Unfilled orders (unadjusted), totalOdo Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metalsdo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including motor	67, 088 63, 797 7, 983 5, 819 9, 227 12, 171	68, 992 65, 887 7, 800 5, 781 10, 596 11, 941	$\begin{array}{c} 69,978\\ 67,114\\ 8,042\\ 5,997\\ 10,735\\ 11,719\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,230\\ 66,309\\ 7,838\\ 5,974\\ 10,754\\ 11,303\end{array}$	72,54169,3408,1046,08811,30211,097	74, 985 71, 705 8, 561 6, 196 11, 497 11, 279	75, 220 71, 882 8, 597 6, 226 11, 419 11, 115	75,66272,3058,4656,38311,51210,942	74, 478 71, 256 8, 400 6, 335 11, 501 10, 651	70,049 8,125	72, 520 69, 605 7, 930 5, 994 11, 338 10, 226	70,230 77,874 6,305 711,592	$\begin{array}{c} 73,080\\ 69,898\\ 7,983\\ 6,261\\ 11,409\\ 9,853\end{array}$
vehicles and partsill. of dol Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	22, 414 6, 132 3, 292	23, 644 6, 125 3, 105	$24,394 \\ 6,228 \\ 2,864$	$24,344 \\ 6,097 \\ 2,922$	$26,478 \\ 6,271 \\ 3,201$	$27,563 \\ 6,609 \\ 3,280$	$27,912 \\ 6,613 \\ 3,338$		28, 249 6, 112 3, 223		28, 380 5, 737 2, 915	7 5,820	28,463 5,930 3,183

EUSINESS POPULATION

	1								1				
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURN-OVER													
Operating businesses, end of quarter, totalthous	1	4,035.9			4, 050, 0			P 4. 049. 6					
Contract construction					399.4			P 403. 0					
Manufacturingdo					303.1								
Service industries		863.2			865.8								
Retail tradedo					1.663.3			₱ 1, 658. 5					
Wholesale tradedo		210.0			210.6	.		▶ 210. 9					
All otherdo		603.2			607.7			₽ 611.3					
		100.0			110.0								
New businesses, quarterly totaldo		$122.8 \\ 24.2$			110.6 22.2	••••		90.2 16.2					
Contract construction		12.9			10.8								
Manufacturingdo Service industriesdo		21.2			10.8			15.3					• • • • • • • • • • • • •
Retail tradedo		41.6			39.6			33.1					
Wholesale tradedo		5.3			4.6			3.9					
All otherdo		17.6			14.8			13.2					
111 0(10)			-							i i	1 1		
Discontinued businesses, quarterly totaldo		100.8			96.6	•		» 90. 7					
Contract construction		13.9			13.4			₽ 12.6					Ì
Manufacturingdo		12.1			12.8			p 12.0					
Service industriesdo		17.6 41.6			16.0 40.3			₽ 15.0 27.9		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Retail tradedodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO		41.0			40.5			₽ 37.8 ₽ 3.7					
All otherdo		11.9			10.2			p 9.6					
An other													
Business transfers, quarterly total§do		130.2			101.0			101.2					
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂										3			,
New incorporations (48 States)	7, 138	7, 902	8, 284	7,915	7,819	7, 549	7, 088	7, 529	8, 223	6, 741	8, 274	9, 468	7,947
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂													
Failures, total	619	715	780	638	671	580	594	539	631	590	583	647	691
Commercial service	52	55	58	60	52	41	51	36	52	61	43	39	49
Constructiondo	70	72	93	75	78	48	58	50	88	62	76	78	86
Manufacturing and miningdo	133	148	171	111	128	133	109	107	146	121	131	130	132
Retail tradedo	304	371	375	333	340	299	316	288	291	280	288	334	348
Wholesale tradedo	. 60	69	83	59	73	59	60	58	54	66	45	66	76
T 1-1 (141-1-4-4-1) (1-6-1-1)	19,474	29, 232	29, 530	21, 193	21, 222	22,789	16, 322	20, 138	35,049	18, 757	23,400	23, 309	27.273
Liabilities, total thous. of dol.	19,474	29, 232	29, 530	1. 219	1,971	1,466	16, 322	20, 138	2, 175	18, 757	23,400	23, 309	1, 180
Commercial servicedodddododddodododddo_	1, 049	2, 485	3, 853	2,646	2,990	3, 196	1,805	2,729	5, 167	1, 588	5,068	2,735	3, 378
Manufacturing and miningdo		13,046	12,633	10, 217	6,971	8,882	5,056	6, 780	13,079	5, 853	8 458	9,107	8,452
Retail tradedo		6,905	7,050	5.264	7.024	5, 434	5, 255	5, 317	6.078	5, 865	7,046	8,009	9, 139
Wholesale tradedo		2,233	4,250	1,847	2,266	3, 811	2,386	4,365	8,550	2, 424	1,875	2, 590	5, 124
		,	/ / / /	1		1	1		1	1	,		

Revised. P Preliminary. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. OAdjusted data for new orders replace the unadjusted series formerly shown; for data beginning 1948, including those for unadjusted unfilled orders, see pp. 17 and 18 of the November 1952 SURVEY.
 9 Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
 9 For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
 9 Revisions for 1944—1st quarter 1951 appear in corresponding note in June 1952 SURVEY.

April 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		· · · · ·	СОМ	MODI	ΓY PR	ICES	<u> </u>			·	<u></u>		
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS													
Prices received, all farm products\$1910-14=100. Cropsdo Food grainsdo Feed grains and haydo Tobaccodo Cottondo Truickdodo Truick cropsdodo Truick cropsdo Oil-bearing cropsdo Livestock and productsdo Meat animalsdo Dairy productsdo Poultry and eggsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 289\\ 259\\ 230\\ 436\\ 313\\ 168\\ 217\\ 296\\ 317\\ 317\\ 317\\ 317\\ 181\\ \end{array}$	288 265 251 229 435 309 176 265 284 310 372 305 177	290 272 250 435 313 179 308 279 306 372 291 180	293 270 245 227 436 303 190 285 280 313 394 281 175	292 277 238 226 437 319 2200 250 289 306 380 277 181	$\begin{array}{c} 295\\ 276\\ 230\\ 227\\ 436\\ 311\\ 214\\ 287\\ 307\\ 312\\ 376\\ 286\\ 208\\ \end{array}$	295 272 236 233 436 319 206 229 310 316 372 295 225	288 264 240 234 428 329 200 182 305 305 309 349 307 227	282 260 240 219 429 311 215 189 304 301 328 316 228	2777 257 248 213 412 288 195 238 300 295 310 318 238	269 257 247 218 428 206 256 300 280 291 309 221	267 251 214 419 252 208 237 291 281 303 206 218	263 247 240 206 424 255 209 237 287 287 287 287 287 286 206
Prices paid: All commodities 1910-14=100. Commodities used in living do Commodities used in production do All commodities, interest, taxes, and wave rates 1910-14=100.	276 271 281 288	275 7271 280 288	276 271 280 289	276 271 281 289	273 272 273 286	273 273 273 286	274 273 274 287	271 271 272 285	269 269 269 282	268 269 266 281	267 269 264 280	267 268 265 282	264 266 261 280
Parity ratio ?	100	100	100	101	102	103	103	101	100	99	96	95	94
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	208. 9	208. 7	209. 7	210.3	210.6	211.8	211.8	211, 1	210. 7	210. 4	209. 6	209.0	207.8
Labor):1 All items (revised series) 1947-49=100. Apparel do. Frood do. Dairy products do. Fruit and vegetables do. Mears, poultry, and fish do. Housing do. Gas and electricity. do. Housefurnishings do. Rent. do.	$\begin{array}{c} 112.\ 4\\ 106.\ 8\\ 112.\ 6\\ 112.\ 7\\ 109.\ 5\\ 116.\ 7\\ 114.\ 0\\ 103.\ 8\\ 110.\ 0\\ 116.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 112.\ 4\\ 106.\ 4\\ 112.\ 7\\ 112.\ 0\\ 113.\ 7\\ 115.\ 2\\ 114.\ 0\\ 103.\ 8\\ 169.\ 4\\ 116.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 112. \ 9\\ 106. \ 0\\ 113. \ 9\\ 110. \ 4\\ 121. \ 1\\ 114. \ 8\\ 114. \ 0\\ 103. \ 9\\ 108. \ 7\\ 116. \ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 113.\ 0\\ 105.\ 8\\ 114.\ 3\\ 109.\ 3\\ 124.\ 3\\ 114.\ 5\\ 114.\ 5\\ 114.\ 0\\ 104.\ 1\\ 108.\ 3\\ 117.\ 4 \end{array}$	113. 4 105. 6 114. 6 108 9 122. 4 116. 5 114. 0 104. 3 107. 7 117. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 114.1\\ 105.3\\ 116.3\\ 110.2\\ 124.0\\ 116.4\\ 114.4\\ 104.2\\ 107.6\\ 117.9\end{array}$	114.3 105.1 116.6 111.0 118.7 119.4 114.6 105.0 107.6 118.2	114. 1 105. 8 115. 4 112. 5 111. 5 119. 2 114. 8 1C5. 0 108. 1 118. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 114.2\\ 105.6\\ 115.0\\ 113.2\\ 111.3\\ 116.9\\ 115.2\\ 105.0\\ 107.9\\ 118.8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 114.\ 3\\ 105.\ 2\\ 115.\ 0\\ 115.\ 9\\ 114.\ 3\\ 115.\ 7\\ 105.\ 4\\ 108.\ 0\\ 119.\ 5\end{array}$	114, 1 105, 1 113, 8 112, 7 115, 8 113, 0 116, 4 105, 6 108, 2 120, 7	$\begin{array}{c} 113.9\\ 104.6\\ 113.1\\ 111.6\\ 116.7\\ 110.9\\ 116.4\\ 105.9\\ 107.7\\ 121.1 \end{array}$	¹ 113, 4 104, 6 111, 5 110, 7 115, 9 107, 7 116, 6 106, 1 108, 0 121, 5
Medical caredo Personal caredo Reading and recreationdo Transportationdo Other goods and servicesdo	$114.8 \\ 111.1 \\ 106.6 \\ 123.7 \\ 114.4$	115.7 111.0 106.3 124.4 114.8	115.9 111.3 106.2 124.8 115.2	116. 1111. 6106. 2125. 1115. 8	$117.8 \\ 111.7 \\ 106.8 \\ 126.3 \\ 115.7$	$118.0 \\ 111.9 \\ 107.0 \\ 126.8 \\ 116.0$	118. 1 112. 1 107. 0 127. 0 115. 9	118.8 112.1 107.3 127.7 115.9	$118.9 \\ 112.3 \\ 107.6 \\ 128.4 \\ 115.8$	118.9112.4107.4128.9115.8	119. 3 112. 5 108. 0 128. 9 115. 9	119.4 112.4 107.8 129.3 115.9	119.3 112.5 107.5 129.1 115.8
WHOLESALE PRICES♂													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):† All commodities	112.5	112. 3	111.8	111.6	111, 2	111.8	112.2	111.8	111.1	110.7	109.6	109.9	109.6
Farm productsdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	107.8 112.6 101.7 106.2	108. 2 123. 9 102. 0 105. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 108.7\\ 127.3\\ 100.9\\ 106.6\end{array}$	$107.9 \\ 128.9 \\ 98.8 \\ 108.9$	107. 2124. 295. 4107. 2	110. 2 128. 2 94. 9 108. 2	109. 9 124. 3 96. 9 106. 4	106.6 115.6 96.9 99.3	104. 9 111. 7 95. 0 94. 8	103.6 113.2 96.5 93.0	99. 2 112. 3 96. 1 86. 8	r 99. 6 107. 3 94. 6 92. 7	97.9 101.6 93.1 91.2
Foods, processeddododododododo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen	109.5 107.4 115.1	109. 2 107. 5 113. 3	108.0 107.4 112.2	108.6 107.0 110.6	108. 5 106. 7 110. 1	110. 0 106. 5 113. 8	110. 5 106. 4 114. 3	$110.3 \\ 106.5 \\ 116.4$	$ 108.5 \\ 106.4 \\ 115.9 $	107.7 107.1 115.5	104. 3 106. 8 113. 0	$105.5 \\ 106.8 \\ 111.9$	105. 1 107. 0 110. 9
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	104.8 110.8	104.9 111.0	104.6 109.4	104. 2 112. 1	103. 5 110. 1	103.9 110.6	105. 1 112. 3	105.9 109.4	105. 9 104. 1	106.0 102.0	105.0 93.9	105.4 99.3	105.3 98.2
Commodities other than farm products and foods	117.5 93.4 51.2	113. 8 105. 4 117. 0 93. 1 47. 3 109. 6 107. 9	113. 3 104. 8 116. 8 92. 7 42. 6 109. 8 108. 0	$113.0 \\ 104.3 \\ 115.1 \\ 92.2 \\ 47.2 \\ 111.5 \\ 107.3$	112. 6 104. 3 114. 9 92. 2 52. 0 109. 9 107. 0	112. 5 104. 2 114. 7 92. 1 49. 8 110. 7 106. 9	113.0 104.0 114.6 92.1 47.5 110.9 106.9	113, 2 104, 0 114, 3 92, 1 48, 9 111, 0 107, 0	113. 0 103. 9 113. 9 92. 0 51. 0 111. 0 106. 5	112.8 103.5 112.7 91.9 53.1 111.1 106.3	112.9 103.3 112.3 91.3 52.8 113.0 106.1	r 113. 1 103. 6 112. 8 91. 5 r 53. 5 112. 9 106. 2	113.1103.6113.191.452.7112.7105.9
Fuel, power, and lighting materialsdo Coaldo Electricitydo Gasdo Petroleum and productsdo Furniture and other household durables	107. 2108. 898. 0107. 0110. 4	107. 4 108. 7 99. 1 105. 7 110. 6	106. 3 104. 9 99. 1 106. 6 109. 5	106. 0 104. 9 98. 0 104. 2 109. 9	105. 9 105. 3 98. 5 102. 0 109. 6	106. 0 106. 0 99. 1 101. 4 109. 4	105.8 106.5 100.7 100.4 108.3	106.2 107.6 101.3 100.3 108.5	$106. \ 6 \\ 113. \ 3 \\ 98. \ 5 \\ 100. \ 4 \\ 108. \ 5$	$ 106.7 \\ 113.6 \\ 98.0 \\ 104.9 \\ 108.1 $	107. 2 116. 1 98. 5 104. 9 107. 9	r 107.8 116.3 r 99.6 r 108.0 107.9	107. 7 115. 9 99. 6 108. 0 107. 9
Appliances, household	112. 4 108. 0 93. 1 113. 5	111. 9 107. 4 90. 7 113. 4	112. 1 107. 8 90. 7 113. 4	111.7 107.3 90.7 113.1	111.6 106.8 93.8 112.7	111. 6 106. 8 93. 8 112. 6	111.5 106.8 93.7 112.5	112.0 107.3 93.7 112.6	112. 0 107. 2 93. 7 112. 6	112.1 107.2 93.8 112.8	$\begin{cases} 112.3\\ 107.5\\ 95.0\\ 74.9\\ 113.0 \end{cases}$	112.7 * 107.4 95.0 * 74.5 * 113.2	112.8 107.4 95.0 74.7 113.1
Hides, skins, and leather productsdo Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo	99, 5 116, 1 63, 7 89, 5	98.0 115.9 59.6 87.6	94, 1 113, 9 49, 7 84, 4	94.7 111.1 58.1 84.5	95, 9 111, 0 59, 5 88, 9	$\begin{array}{c} 96.\ 2\\ 110.\ 6\\ 61.\ 8\\ 89.\ 3\end{array}$	96. 5 110. 6 64. 4 89. 3	96. 5 110. 6 64. 4 89. 3	96. 6 110. 6 65. 0 89. 9	97.6 111.0 69.2 90.1	99.0 112.0 70.6 92.9	97.3 112.0 62.1 7 92.0	98. 0 112. 1 66. 5 91. 9
Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	$120.3 \\ 120.6$	120. 5 120. 7	120. 9 121. 3	120. 7 121. 1	119.9 120.1	120. 2 120. 4	120. 5 120. 6	$120.4 \\ 120.6$	120. 2 120. 2	119.7 120.0	119.7 119.8	r 120.5 r 120.1	121. 1 120. 3
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Motor vehiclesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 122.\ 0\\ 121.\ 8\\ 125.\ 2\\ 121.\ 6\\ 120.\ 0 \end{array}$	121. 8 121. 8 124. 9 121. 5 120. 0	121. 6 121. 6 124. 9 120. 9 119. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 121.\ 6\\ 121.\ 5\\ 125.\ 3\\ 120.\ 8\\ 119.\ 7\end{array}$	121. 3 121. 5 125. 4 120. 0 119. 7	121, 4 121, 5 125, 4 119, 9 119, 7	121.4 121.5 125.3 119.8	121. 5 121. 5 125. 8 119. 7 119. 7	121. 3 121. 5 125. 8 119. 0 119. 7	121. 4 121. 6 126. 2 119. 5 119. 7	121. 4 121. 7 126. 3 119. 6 119. 7	121.5 7 121.8 126.2 119.6	121. 6 121. 8 126. 3 119. 7 119. 9

*Revised. 1 Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 189.6. §March 1953 indexes: All farm products, 257; food grains, 246; feed grains and hay, 208; tobacco, 424; cotton, 266; fruit, 215; truck crops, 248; oil-bearing crops, 291; livestock and products, 274; meat animals, 301; dairy products, 277; poultry and eggs, 216. § Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). JFor actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. Hervised series. Consumer price indexes through 1952 reflect shift in base period and changes in classifications; data beginning 1953 represent the completely revised or "new index", in-corporating revised weights, expanded sample of items, and revised sample of cities; revised data for 1913-51 appear on p. 23 of the April 1953 SURVEY. Revised wholesale price indexes reflect use of new base period, expansion of commodity coverage, and changes in the classification system, weights, and calculation method; for monthly data (1947-51), see pp. 22-24 of the March 1952 SURVEY; for monthly data (1926-46) for "all commodities" and "all commodities, except farm products and goods", see p. 24 of the June 1952 issue.

S-5

						1952						19	53
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		COM	MODI	TY PR	ICES-	-Conti	nued		·	· ·			
WHOLESALE PRICES J-Continued U.S. Department of Labor indexes (revised):‡-Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etcCon. Metals and metal products	$112.9 \\ 121.4$	122. 6 114. 0 123. 2 124. 9 112. 9 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	122.5 113.9 123.0 124.8 112.8 121.8 112.4 112.4	121. 8 113. 7 122. 8 122. 0 112. 9 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	121. 1 113. 5 122. 4 120. 0 113. 8 121. 4 112. 4 117. 7	121.9 113.6 122.3 124.0 113.8 121.3 112.4 117.7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 2 124. 4 113. 8 121. 3 112. 4 117. 7	124. 6 113. 7 127. 5 124. 7 113. 8 121. 3 112. 7 117. 7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 3 122. 9 114. 4 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	123. 9 113. 6 127. 0 122. 5 114. 5 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	124. 0 113. 6 127. 0 122. 3 114. 6 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	124.0 * 113.8 127.1 122.5 * 114.6 124.0 112.8 117.7	124. 5 113. 9 127. 3 124. 4 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7
Pulp, paper, and alled products	$118.3 \\ 123.7 \\ 143.1 \\ 133.4 \\ 102.1 \\ 101.7 \\ 101.0 \\ 130.2 \\ 89.9 \\ 114.4 \\ 114.4 \\ 102.1 \\ 102.1 \\ 102.1 \\ 103.1$	$117.7 \\ 123.8 \\ 142.0 \\ 133.4 \\ 100.6 \\ 101.6 \\ 99.6 \\ 129.1 \\ 87.3 \\ 111.8 $	117. 4123. 5140. 6133. 099. 9101. 298. 6128. 486. 7109. 2	116. 9 123. 5 140. 4 133. 0 99. 3 100. 8 97. 2 128. 8 86. 8 111. 7	$116, 7 \\ 124, 2 \\ 133, 4 \\ 130, 5 \\ 99, 0 \\ 100, 3 \\ 95, 4 \\ 129, 8 \\ 88, 6 \\ 112, 8 \\ 112,$	$115.3 \\ 123.8 \\ 130.0 \\ 129.6 \\ 98.9 \\ 99.5 \\ 96.1 \\ 134.7 \\ 89.2 \\ 113.9 \\$	$115. \ 6 \\ 124. \ 0 \\ 127. \ 8 \\ 126. \ 3 \\ 99. \ 1 \\ 97. \ 6 \\ 139. \ 3 \\ 90. \ 5 \\ 113. \ 3 \\ 13. \ 13. \ 3 \\ 13. \ 3 \\ 13. \ 13. \ 3 \\ 13. \ 13. \ 3 \\ 13. \ $	$\begin{array}{c} 115.\ 6\\ 124.\ 0\\ 126.\ 3\\ 126.\ 3\\ 99.\ 5\\ 99.\ 3\\ 98.\ 9\\ 139.\ 3\\ 89.\ 9\\ 112.\ 4\end{array}$	115. 5 124. 9 126. 0 126. 3 99. 2 98. 4 99. 2 140. 0 89. 5 113. 2	115. 5 124. 9 126. 4 126. 3 98. 6 98. 3 98. 4 139. 3 89. 0 112. 6	115. 9 124. 9 127. 7 126. 3 98. 2 98. 3 97. 7 139. 7 87. 8 112. 6	115.8 124.9 127.3 126.3 r 98.8 r 100.0 97.0 141.4 88.1 r 113.0	115.8 124,9 126.2 126.3 98.5 99.9 96.2 141.4 88.3 111.6
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdodo	111.2	110.8 111.2 105.0	$110.8 \\ 111.2 \\ 105.0$	110.8 111.2 105.0	110.8 111.2 105.0	$110.8 \\ 111.2 \\ 105.7$	110.8 111.2 105.7	110.8 111.2 105.7	110. 8 111. 2 105. 7	110.8 111.2 105.7	110.8 111.2 105.7		112.2 110.7 112.0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR				1									
As measured by— Wholesale pricest	88.8 88.9 88.7	88. 9 88. 9 88. 6	89.3 88.5 87.7	89.5 88.4 87.4	89. 8 88. 1 87. 2	89. 3 87. 5 85. 9	89. 0 87. 4 85. 7	89.3 87.5 86.6	89. 9 87. 5 86. 9	90. 2 87. 4 86. 9	91. 1 87. 5 87. 8	90. 9 87. 7 88. 3	1 91. 1 1 88. 1 1 89. 6
		CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E					·
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY 9										}			
New construction, totalmil. of dol	2, 088	2, 332	2, 516	2, 743	2, 945	3, 027	3, 095	3, 098	3, 011	2, 787	2, 513	r 2, 320	2, 225
Private, total	1,463 676 600 63	1, 617 709 710 77	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.690 \\ 849 \\ 750 \\ 87 \\ 386 \end{array} $	1,811 922 810 99	1, 925 983 865 103	1, 994 1, 023 905 101	2,037 1,047 930 99	2,030 1,049 935 96	1, 988 1, 048 935 95	1,924 1,033 925 90	1, 789 953 865 70	* 1, 628 * 817 735 64	1, 578 761 675 67
utility, totalmil. of dol. Industrialdo. Commercialdo. Farm constructiondo. Public utilitydo	406 209 75 113 263	398 202 74 123 292	194 73 136 313	392 188 82 157 333	404 182 92 171 359	411 180 97 180 371	418 181 98 183 381	430 187 101 168 376	434 189 104 139 360	435 190 109 117 331	421 187 107 103 304	r 425 r 195 r 109 103 275	425 195 112 110 274
Public, totaldodo	625 58 275 85 90 56 61	715 55 311 100 115 65 69	826 54 343 109 175 68 77	932 54 356 116 250 72 84	$1,020 \\ 54 \\ 375 \\ 119 \\ 310 \\ 76 \\ 86$	$1,033 \\ 53 \\ 375 \\ 121 \\ 320 \\ 76 \\ 88$	1,058 55 373 129 335 75 91	$\begin{array}{c} 1,068\\ 53\\ 369\\ 127\\ 350\\ 79\\ 90 \end{array}$	1, 023 52 352 125 330 77 87	863 49 332 117 215 70 80	$724 \\ 47 \\ 314 \\ 107 \\ 120 \\ 62 \\ 74$	692 46 309 105 105 56 71	647 44 295 95 95 51 67
CONTRACT AWARDS							Į					1	
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):number Total projects thous. of dol Public ownership do Private ownership do	33, 767 885, 206 338, 662 546, 544	45, 041 1, 321, 254 554, 050 767, 204	636, 357	63, 709 1, 563, 660 557, 803 1, 005, 857	50, 845 1, 488, 850 559, 140 929, 710	618,737	52, 909 1, 438, 725 501, 258 937, 467	47, 006 2,039,203 1, 269, 355 779, 848	50, 542 1,310,958 410, 433 890, 525	41, 569 1, 248, 803 490, 650 758, 153	34, 661 1, 467, 384 477, 693 989, 691	$\begin{array}{r} 35,475\\ 1,075,868\\ 449,779\\ 626,089\end{array}$	34, 561 1, 021, 310 350, 709 670, 601
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsnumber Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol Residential buildings:	3, 472 24, 941 301, 404	4, 311 33, 345 463, 276	4, 449 39, 343 562, 256	5,088 37,346 462,863	5, 022 41, 725 551, 500	5, 468 40, 979 562, 686	5, 196 38, 912 519, 940	4, 289 29, 257 1,272,367	5, 161 38, 822 470, 520	4,382 39,788 461,476	3, 589 51, 596 713, 100	3, 651 32, 343 406, 914	3, 529 31, 115 374, 321
Floor thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol.	29,069 45,380 396,438	38, 860 65, 422 592, 717	43, 447 73, 847 681, 614	55, 759 82, 579 753, 755	43, 012 62, 176 581, 792	43, 465 64, 003 608, 078	44, 943 65, 863 627, 596	40, 440 56, 743 518, 471	43, 312 65, 489 602, 313	35, 487 55, 872 528, 429	29, 808 48, 996 438, 580	$30,674 \\ 51,315 \\ 460,036$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,960\\ 46,658\\ 418,568\end{array}$
Public works: Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of dolthous, ot dolthous, ot	930 124, 885	1, 429 193, 714	1, 814 241, 740	2, 353 219, 628	2, 266 245, 969	2, 680 243, 458	2, 310 208, 887	1, 838 176, 652	1, 665 152, 455	1, 336 195, 265	911 134, 114	835 152, 793	778 135, 326
Projectsnumber Valuationthous, of dol	296 62, 479	441 71, 547	$\begin{array}{r}387\\111,907\end{array}$	509 127, 414	545 109, 589	465 97,063	460 82, 302	439 71, 713	404 85, 670	364 63, 633	353 181, 590	815 56, 125	294 93, 095
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes):† Total, unadjusted	136 145 156 163	166 183 164 174	196 222 171 189	$203 \\ 221 \\ 168 \\ 186$	200 213 172 193	194 199 177 196	218 192 207 193	209 192 207 191	201 181 210 185	177 172 196 178	166 156 205 183	r 156 r 144 r 100 r 173	151 165 173 184
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§thous. of dol	788, 429	1, 042, 851	1, 180, 340	1, 433, 642	1, 140, 654	2, 310, 504	2, 210, 572	952, 218	1,446,381	1, 079, 879	906, 976	1, 886, 520	1, 023, 021
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. ydthous. of sq. yd		5, 411 427 3, 289 1, 695	5, 386 238 2, 901 2, 248	6, 702 791 3, 128 2, 783	7, 047 843 3, 401 2, 803	6, 587 729 2, 657 3, 201	6, 081 1, 070 2, 652 2, 359	5, 537 1, 691 1, 051 2, 795	5, 258 1, 512 1, 486 2, 259	2, 571 390 1, 193 988	² 4, 675 446 ² 2, 775 ² 1, 454		3, 509 495 1, 481 1, 533 e contracts

Revised. 1 Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.7; consumer prices, 52.7; retail food, 44.4. 4 Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported. *For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.* 35ee note marked "t" on p. S-5. The visions for 1945 for actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. See note marked "t" on p. S-5. The visions for 1945 for actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. See note marked "t" on p. S-5. The visions for 1945 for actual wholesale prices of non-set awards for the shown on p. S-5. Indexes of contract awards reflect use of new base period. Revisions prior to 1952 for purchasing-power and prior to 1951 for contract awards will be shown later.
 P. Revisions for 1947-50 appear on p. 20 of the March 1953 SURVEY. Revisions for January-March 1951 (except for grand total, total public, and military and naval, which have been ur ther revised and will be shown later) appear at bottom of p. S-4 of the June 1952 UNVEY.
 Surta for May, July, and October 1952 and January 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. CData for May, July,October, and December 1952 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

April 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Арги 1995		~~~~						-					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952		-				19	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- arý
	CONST	ruci	TON A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E-Con	tinued	1			<u> </u>	
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)number Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept, of Labor): New urban dwelling units, totalnumber Privately financed, totaldo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo Publicly financed, totaldo Indexes of urban building authorized:† Number of new dwelling units1947-49=100 Valuation of building, totaldo New residential buildingdo New nonresidential buildingdo	77, 700 45, 722 43, 229 35, 003 3, 019 5, 187 2, 513 r 101. 2 r 110. 4 r 126. 6 r 89. 1 r 98. 3	103, 900 58, 016 49, 924 40, 2^2 3, 471 6, 251 8, 092 130, 1 140, 7 106, 1 110, 3 115, 1	$\begin{matrix} 106,200\\ 64,921\\ 56,205\\ 45,968\\ 3,562\\ 6,765\\ 8,626\\ 142,5\\ 152,3\\ 183,8\\ 115,6\\ 118,6\\ \end{matrix}$	109,600 $61,478$ $53,414$ $43,670$ $3,548$ $6,196$ $8,064$ $129,5$ $147,0$ $171,2$ $113,5$ $133,2$	$\begin{array}{c} 103,500\\ 55,134\\ 48,9.9\\ 41,1.7\\ 3,080\\ 4,722\\ 6,225\\ 121.8\\ 157,0\\ 161.7\\ 152,7\\ 149,4\end{array}$	102, 600 52, 178 57, 636 41, 842 2, 938 5, 856 1, 542 116. 0 145. 6 150. 9 139. 9 138. 7	99. 100 50, 182 48, 764 39, 097 3, 298 6, 369 1, 418 108. 2 133. 8 139. 4 128. 6 124. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 100,800\\ 54,393\\ 52,889\\ 42,761\\ 3,588\\ 6,540\\ 1,504\\ 117,1\\ 143,0\\ 155,2\\ 127,8\\ 132,9\\ \end{array}$	101, 100 54, 409 52, 785 42, 655 3, 055 7, 075 1, 624 119, 9 147, 8 161, 2 132, 9 131, 9	86, 100 41, 952 38, 2°6 30, 780 2, 499 4, 927 3, 746 88. 9 114. 3 117. 9 114. 6 100. 0	r 71, 500 37, 508 33, 902 26, 356 2, 585 4, 961 3, 606 83, 1 108, 9 106, 6 119, 6 92, 8	71,000 37,717 34,756 26,783 2,347 5,626 2,961 r 85.0 r 106.6 r 107.4 r 108.5 r 99.6	¹ 77,000 43,310 39,480 31,005 2,799 5,676 3,821 93,4 117,2 121.8 114,4 106,4
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES Department of Commerce composite † 1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100	118.3	118.6 374	119.5	119.7	120.8 383	121.8	122.4	122.7 383	122.6	122. 5	122.5 383	122.8	122.6
American Appraisal Co.: Average, 30 cities	543 581 550 497 535 378	544 582 551 498 537 378	545 582 552 499 541 379	548 584 554 504 543 381	550 588 554 504 544 382	555 600 554 513 549 391	558 602 555 513 549 393	561 604 556 514 551 394	562 604 557 521 551 397	564 604 572 521 551 398	567 604 573 522 558 399	$568 \\ 611 \\ 574 \\ 522 \\ 560 \\ 398$	567 611 574 523 559 398
A partments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU, S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo Brick and sood	236.7 237.4 247.8 239.0 237.9 243.7	237, 2 237, 7 248, 0 239, 7 238, 3 244, 0	238. 3 238. 5 248. 9 241. 0 239. 3 245. 1	239. 4 239. 2 249. 5 242. 2 240. 7 245. 8	242. 1 241. 3 251. 9 245. 3 243. 4 247. 8	243.5 242.9 252.7 246.8 245.7 248.8	245. 3 244. 5 253. 8 248. 6 247. 5 249. 8	246. 0 245. 2 254. 4 249. 4 248. 5	246. 4 245. 5 254. 2 249. 8 248. 2 250. 5	246. 4 245. 3 253. 4 249. 7 248. 0 250. 0	246. 3 245. 1 253. 3 249. 8 248. 5	246. 6245. 6254. 1251. 0248. 99250. 6	246. 5 245. 3 253. 9 251. 1 248. 9
Franedo Steeldo Residences: Brickdo	243. 1 251. 5 222. 4 248. 3	244.0 251.5 222.7 248.5	243. 1 252. 1 223. 3 249. 4	243. 3 252. 8 226. 1 250. 0	247.8 255.8 220.4 252.5	248.8 256.4 229.5 253.3	249.8 257.0 231.2 254.2	250. 5 257. 3 232. 2 254. 8	256.8 232.4 254.6	255. 8 232. 3 253. 8	249.9 255.5 232.3 253.7	250. 6 256. 6 232. 6 254. 4	250. 4 256. 4 232. 5 254. 3
Engineering News-Record: † 5 ^a Building	246. 2 120. 5 121. 5	246. 2 120. 6 122. 3 169. 1	246. 9 121. 3 123. 0	247.4 122.0 124.0	249.8 122.6 126.0 171.8	250. 4 124. 9 128. 9	251. 1 125. 6 129. 5	251.5 125.6 129.9 174.9	251. 2 251. 2 126. 0 129. 9	250.3 250.3 125.7 129.7	250. 1 250. 1 125. 7 129. 6 176. 0	250, 9 125, 8 129, 6	250. 8 125. 7 129. 7
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS Production of selected construction materials, index:: Unadjusted	128.7	149. 4	156.2	156.9	149. 2	149.7	173.6	177.6	184.6	155.5	148.4	P 144.8	
Adjusteddododo	163.1	158.1	157.1	148.3	139. 4	140.7	153.4	165. 2	166.6	156.9	167.9	p 169.6	
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hons. Adm.: Face amount 9 thous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amount	242, 103 612 427, 835 131, 487 185, 920 43, 397 15, 567	 7 126, 546 235, 651 589 514, 098 171, 907 213, 723 49, 104 18, 959 60, 405 	129, 352 244, 042 581 549, 140 182, 636 238, 587 49, 446 21, 797 56, 674	r 139,008 202,758 591 586,035 197,525 251,884 50,076 24,452 62,098	* 143, 154 195, 987 653 586, 842 191, 812 257, 069 49, 595 24, 238 64, 128	r 164, 982 189, 189 656 595, 994 190, 039 264, 692 53, 014 25, 065 63, 184	 162, 167 202, 746 687 617, 431 199, 720 279, 192 50, 850 24, 625 63, 044 	 * 184, 356 217, 292 715 616, 352 192, 667 285, 337 50, 457 26, 097 61, 794 	 211, 042 220, 008 752 658, 787 207, 589 303, 107 54, 597 25, 997 67, 497 	r 183, 801 243, 087 791 522, 681 163, 074 243, 112 42, 379 20, 143 53, 968	 ⁷ 206, 739 226, 936 864 541, 295 161, 405 248, 448 49, 739 19, 730 61, 973 	 ⁷ 211, 027 243, 300 683 497, 314 147, 444 222, 232 49, 011 18, 408 60, 219 	189, 690 247, 529 627 523, 210 164, 177 222, 353 52, 694 20, 253 63, 733
New noniarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated totalbhous. of dol Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index.1935-39=100 Fire losses	1, 270, 908 11. 6 69, 925	1, 393, 317 11. 7 72, 254	1, 482, 161 11. 3 67, 380	1, 511, 488 11, 1 62, 354	1, 512, 734 12, 1 58, 585	1, 590, 319 11 7 61, 675	1, 597, 783 12 4 56, 462	1, 587, 523 11. 1 58. 949	1, 727. 343 11. 6 63, 958	$\substack{1,492,390\\10.\ 6\\65,129}$	1, 553, 457 11. 8 74, 127		72, 706
			DO	MESTI	C TRA	ADE		·				-	
ADVERTISING													
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: Combined index	447 487 369 304 401 254 127.7	438 511 371 300 362 248 141.3	439 514 404 294 362 247 153. 2	433 515 388 310 354 236 154, 1	436 520 362 329 372 241 140. 8	445 554 403 327 359 226 114, 2	456 548 369 310 383 254 111, 2	456 547 387 318 344 264 141.9	475 529 420 340 378 268 165.4	473 570 408 330 371 256 157. 6	488 539 394 323 373 265 127.3	465 553 390 338 382 248 119.6	466 561 411 332 369 244 134, 4
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total Automotive, incl. accessories do Drugs and toiletries do Electric household equipment do Financial do Gasoline and oil do Soap, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All others do	13, 561 276 3, 691 204 353 3, 792 447 1, 482 1, 590 1, 726 ch, 1953, 97	$\begin{matrix} 14,520\\329\\3,949\\264\\348\\3,862\\493\\1,558\\1,632\\2,145\end{matrix}$	$13, 948 \\ 319 \\ 3, 847 \\ 171 \\ 356 \\ 3, 802 \\ 431 \\ 1, 624 \\ 1, 596 \\ 1, 801 \\ 1, 801$	13, 970 370 3, 885 153 365 3, 734 424 1, 698 1, 546 1, 795	12,972 345 3,612 251 343 3,233 452 1,660 1,416 1,659	$11, 254 \\ 196 \\ 2, 658 \\ 1, 004 \\ 338 \\ 2, 604 \\ 381 \\ 1, 079 \\ 700 \\ 2, 296$	$\begin{array}{c} 100, 974\\ 256\\ 3, 003\\ 349\\ 367\\ 2, 971\\ 434\\ 1, 257\\ 776\\ 1, 559\end{array}$	$12,890 \\ 323 \\ 3,254 \\ 337 \\ 331 \\ 3,319 \\ 455 \\ 1,623 \\ 1,042 \\ 2,206$	103.4 $15,442$ 396 $4,287$ 464 308 $3,683$ $3,683$ 376 $1,704$ $1,292$ $2,930$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 127.3\\ 14,925\\ 522\\ 4,278\\ 357\\ 323\\ 3,789\\ 446\\ 1,588\\ 1,322\\ 2,301 \end{array}$	113.6 $13,878$ 598 $4,212$ 388 215 $3,510$ 446 $1,192$ $1,295$ $2,022$	$\begin{array}{c} 134.4\\ 12,660\\ 397\\ 3,846\\ 329\\ 203\\ 3,177\\ 409\\ 1,118\\ 1,291\\ 1,890\end{array}$

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data for March, 1953, 97,000. Revised series. Indexes of urban building and construction costs (Dept. of Commerce and ENR) reflect use of new base period; revisions prior to February 1951 for urban building and prior to August 1951 for Engineering News-Record indexes will be published later. Revised indexes (Dept. of Commerce composite) for 1915-38 (annual) and 1939-51 (monthly) are shown on p. 24 of the August 1952 UNEV. The Tide advertising index has been completely revised to incorporate new base period and other major changes, including addition of data for net-work television; figures back to 1940 will be available later. See last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. The Prior of Commerce and at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. ‡Revisions for January-November 1951 will be shown later. Revised to include additional data; figures prior to February 1952 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				<u></u>		1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	February
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	Contin	ued	·					<u>.</u>
ADVERTISING-Continued													
Magazine advertising:‡ Cost, total	r 44, 628 r 3, 105 r 2, 833 r 1, 914 r 6, 098 r 7, 210 r 2, 289	$\begin{array}{c} 60,247\\ 5,420\\ 5,095\\ 3,054\\ 7,065\\ 7,854\\ 2,851 \end{array}$	$59, 648 \\ 5, 029 \\ 4, 999 \\ 3, 683 \\ 6, 469 \\ 7, 150 \\ 2, 477$	$\begin{array}{c} 60,016\\ 4,735\\ 5,237\\ 3,296\\ 6,166\\ 6,742\\ 2,619\end{array}$	51, 515 3, 119 4, 925 2, 842 7, 051 7, 660 2, 331	35, 240 862 3, 702 1, 388 5, 816 5, 695 1, 977	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{38, 442} \\ \textbf{3, 588} \\ \textbf{3, 671} \\ \textbf{1, 549} \\ \textbf{5, 456} \\ \textbf{5, 472} \\ \textbf{1, 672} \end{array}$	56, 978 6, 469 1, 366 3, 127 6, 653 6, 883 2, 388	63, 494 5, 250 4, 775 3, 139 7, 556 9, 047 2, 924	63, 849 4, 296 5, 102 2, 363 7, 657 8, 753 3, 250	48, 083 3, 802 2, 507 942 5, 502 6, 957 4, 261	$\begin{array}{c} 35,018\\ 1,563\\ 4,033\\ 1,343\\ 4,461\\ 5,173\\ 1,480\end{array}$	50, 682 3, 271 4, 744 2, 099 6, 068 8, 758 2, 314
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, cleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo	r 2, 160 r 1, 520 r 2, 920 971 r 1, 216 r 11, 392	3,970 2,709 3,769 1,356 1,357 15,748	$\begin{array}{r} 4,401\\ 3,644\\ 3,872\\ 1,466\\ 1,259\\ 15,199\end{array}$	5,004 3,867 4,016 1,376 1,395 15,564	$\begin{array}{c} 3,407\\ 1,788\\ 3,572\\ 941\\ 1,566\\ 12,311 \end{array}$	1, 646 579 2, 643 745 1, 198 8, 989	1, 375 979 2, 861 774 1, 398 9, 648	3, 688 2, 747 3, 774 1, 266 1, 437 14, 182	$\begin{array}{r} 4,590\\ 4,015\\ 3,981\\ 1,509\\ 1,480\\ 15,228\end{array}$	4, 171 3, 290 4, 175 1, 429 1, 527 17, 838	$\begin{array}{r} 3,209\\ 1,744\\ 3,118\\ 818\\ 1,669\\ 13,555\end{array}$	$1,013 \\938 \\2,639 \\830 \\1,112 \\10,434$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,115\\ 1,555\\ 3,025\\ 1,272\\ 1,388\\ 14,074 \end{array}$
Linage, totalthous. of lines	3, 985	4, 855	4, 468	4, 093	3, 213	3, 133	3, 960	4, 798	4, 808	4, 299	3, 162	3, 667	4, 251
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)do Classifieddo Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo POSTAL BUSINESS	184, 640 46, 621 138, 019 7, 889 2, 282 25, 749 102, 100	$\begin{array}{c} 213, 228\\ 52, 943\\ 160, 285\\ 8, 553\\ 2, 756\\ 30, 203\\ 118, 773 \end{array}$	$218, 407 \\ 52, 790 \\ 165, 617 \\ 9, 565 \\ 3, 133 \\ 31, 742 \\ 121, 177$	$\begin{array}{c} 225,606\\ 56,670\\ 168,936\\ 10,457\\ 2,684\\ 33,444\\ 122,352 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 209,251\\ 52,744\\ 156,506\\ 10,288\\ 2,762\\ 31,251\\ 112,204 \end{array}$	175, 447 47, 979 127, 468 7, 351 3, 046 25, 674 91, 398	186,55552,741133,8147,7811,89422,061102,077	214, 509 54, 124 160, 385 7, 367 2, 596 29, 711 120, 709	245, 004 56, 593 188, 410 10, 383 2, 518 39, 411 136, 098	234, 873 52, 399 182, 474 10, 734 2, 400 34, 359 134, 981	219, 798 45, 563 174, 235 8, 847 2, 550 24, 506 138, 332	$\begin{array}{c} 182,718\\ 50,052\\ 132,666\\ 9,121\\ 3,808\\ 21,433\\ 98,304 \end{array}$	186, 115 49, 479 136, 636 8, 720 2, 377 26, 537 99, 001
Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Numberthousands Valuethous, of dol PERSONAL CONSUMPTION	6, 948 124, 086	8, 025 147, 902	7, 255 132, 616	6, 719 123, 981	6, 511 122, 134	6, 242 119, 289	6, 174 119, 935	6, 711 127, 034	6, 764 125, 622	6, 275 114, 728	7, 299 131, 677	6, 672 121, 828	6, 423 120, 178
EXPENDITURES													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo		11.3			214. 9 26. 4 11. 3 10. 8			215.0 24.2 8.8 11.2			222.0 27.3 11.2 11.7		
Other durable goods		$118.0 \\ 20.6 \\ 71.8 \\ 5.9 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2$			72, 3 6, 0 2, 0 5, 1			$\begin{array}{c} 20.3 \\ 73.2 \\ 6.1 \\ 2.1 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$			$ \begin{array}{c} 21.9 \\ 73.5 \\ 6.3 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \end{array} $		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Services do. Household operation do. Housing do. Personal services do. Recreation do. Transportation. do. Other services. do.					$70.8 \\ 10.9 \\ 23.2 \\ 4.2 \\ 4.1 \\ 5.8 \\ 22.5$			10.9 23.5			73. 3 11. 2 24. 0 4. 3 4. 2 6. 0 23. 6		
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: [†]													
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo	$11,744 \\ 3,867 \\ 2,020$	12, 736 4, 139 2, 180	$13,396 \\ 4,573 \\ 2,372$	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,350 \\ 5,224 \\ 2,826 \end{array} $	13, 814 5, 122 2, 757	13, 396 4, 627 2, 374	13, 448 4, 410 2, 103	13, 620 4, 670 2, 353	14, 819 5, 116 2, 681	7 14,008 4,514 2,319	r 16, 910 5, 214 2, 378	* 4,450	12, 392 4, 380 2, 529
Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers mil. of dol Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo Jewery stores	$1,899 \\ 121 \\ 618 \\ 352 \\ 266 \\ 80 \\ 673 \\ 503 \\ 170$	2, 048 132 629 373 256 82 742 552 190	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2, 219} \\ \textbf{154} \\ \textbf{647} \\ \textbf{392} \\ \textbf{255} \\ \textbf{90} \\ \textbf{869} \\ \textbf{640} \\ \textbf{229} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2, 647 \\ 179 \\ 738 \\ 456 \\ 282 \\ 117 \\ 941 \\ 697 \\ 244 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,582\\ 175\\ 740\\ 442\\ 298\\ 108\\ 939\\ 706\\ 233\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,200\\ 174\\ 713\\ 419\\ 294\\ 95\\ 923\\ 709\\ 214 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,929\\ 174\\ 754\\ 468\\ 286\\ 104\\ 905\\ 689\\ 216\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,179\\ 174\\ 756\\ 445\\ 311\\ 100\\ 924\\ 700\\ 224 \end{array}$	2, 509 172 834 495 339 123 961 728 233	$\begin{array}{c} 2,166\\ 153\\ 823\\ 481\\ 342\\ 126\\ 812\\ 593\\ 219 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,175\\ 203\\ 1,039\\ 571\\ 469\\ 338\\ 878\\ 588\\ 290 \end{array}$	* 2, 411 * 136 * 676 * 374 * 302 * 96 * 684 * 518	$2, 405 \\ 124 \\ 624 \\ 354 \\ 271 \\ 89 \\ 658 \\ 495$
Nondurable-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Family and other apparel storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo. Eating and drinking placesdo	7, 877 610 140 262 117 91 383 946	8, 596 779 165 336 152 126 379 1, 002	8, 823 910 186 380 180 164 370 992	9, 126 871 192 352 172 154 386 1, 059	8, 692 832 198 308 178 148 380 1, 064	8, 769 700 161 274 142 124 388 1, 130	9,038 770 163 316 156 136 392 1,149	8,950 910 196 365 184 165 374 1,114	9, 703 1, 023 240 411 221 151 401 1, 122	r 9, 493 r 1, 003 r 259 384 216 144 385 1, 044	r 11, 696 r 1, 533 r 427 560 353 194 513 1, 109	r 392	153 255 130 92 370
Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations co General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Other general-merchandise stores do Liquor stores do	3, 026 2, 467 716 1, 164 616 93 191 263 225	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 253} \\ \textbf{2, 627} \\ \textbf{762} \\ \textbf{1, 324} \\ \textbf{730} \\ \textbf{94} \\ \textbf{214} \\ \textbf{286} \\ \textbf{240} \end{array}$	3, 248 2, 601 781 1, 467 815 99 244 309 241	$\begin{array}{c} 3,419\\ 2,792\\ 834\\ 1,531\\ 871\\ 94\\ 240\\ 325\\ 266\end{array}$	3, 228 2, 644 847 1, 444 808 98 224 314 235	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 397 \\ 2, 764 \\ 905 \\ 1, 269 \\ 667 \\ 86 \\ 212 \\ 304 \\ 254 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,453\\ 2,820\\ 915\\ 1,450\\ 783\\ 104\\ 236\\ 328\\ 260\\ \end{array}$	3, 242 2, 641 866 1, 523 857 117 225 324 250	3, 440 2, 787 902 1, 773 979 137 258 398 283	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 427 \\ 2, 763 \\ 852 \\ 1, 769 \\ 978 \\ 139 \\ 257 \\ 395 \\ 289 \end{array}$	3, 555 2, 843 872 2, 790 1, 521 187 521 561 411	* 2, 756 * 779 * 1, 239 * 673 * 88 * 186 * 293	2, 524 740 1, 179 626 94 189 271

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	r
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Маў	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE(Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (adjusted), total†mil. of dol Durable-goods stores	r 13, 421 r 4, 608 r 2, 308 r 2, 142 166 r 742 r 431 r 311	r 13, 033 r 4, 312 r 2, 095 r 1, 934 161 r 715 423 r 292	* 13, 363 r 4, 494 r 2, 299 r 2, 143 156 r 686 412 274	* 13, 850 * 4, 927 * 2, 666 * 2, 500 166 * 727 433 294	r 14, 014 r 4, 883 r 2, 566 r 2, 403 163 r 769 450 r 319	r 13, 667 4, 494 r 2, 254 r 2, 098 156 r 746 r 436 r 310	r 13, 359 r 4, 199 r 1, 918 r 1, 754 164 r 747 r 449 r 298	r 13, 570 r 4, 505 r 2, 292 r 2, 124 168 r 727 r 416 r 311	r 14, 202 r 4, 844 r 2, 644 r 2, 490 154 r 754 r 449 r 305	r 14, 026 r 4, 769 r 2, 548 r 2, 388 160 r 790 468 r 322	r 14, 410 r 4, 871 r 2, 617 r 2, 453 164 r 776 451 r 325	r 14, 140 r 5, 000 r 2, 738 r 2, 572 r 167 r 773 r 443 r 330	$14, 58 \\ 5, 32 \\ 2, 98 \\ 2, 80 \\ 17 \\ 77 \\ 44 \\ 32$
Jewelry storesdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 118 \\ 888 \\ 662 \\ 226 \end{array} $	7 118 7 859 633 226	r 118 853 632 r 221	122 7 836 620 7 216	118 r 872 647 r 225	7 121 869 660 209	122 859 642 217	7 122 831 614 217	r 130 r 832 618 r 214	121 841 622 219	123 7 847 631 7 216	* 127 * 846 * 629 * 218	13 87 65 22
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do	* 8, 813	r 8, 721 r 828 r 195 r 330 r 172 r 131 389 1, 038	r 8, 869 r 860 r 355 r 355 r 180 135 r 388 r 1, 040	* 8, 923 * 853 * 198 * 336 * 182 * 137 386 1, 064	r 9, 131 r 916 r 205 r 359 r 208 r 144 390 1, 060	* 9, 173 * 881 * 210 * 350 * 183 138 * 390 * 1, 070	r 9, 160 r 894 r 206 r 360 r 188 r 140 r 395 1, 067	r 9,065 r 870 r 212 r 345 r 170 r 143 384 1,048	r 9, 358 r 930 r 226 r 361 r 194 149 399 r 1, 063	r 9, 257 r 897 r 216 r 358 r 177 146 398 r 1, 051	r 9, 539 r 987 r 232 r 389 r 206 r 160 r 411 1, 091	r 9, 140 r 891 r 210 r 342 r 193 r 146 r 414 r 1, 087	9, 25 90 22 34 19 14 39 1, 09
Food group	* 3, 201 2, 586 * 802 * 1, 516 * 820 * 111 * 244 * 341 * 253	r 3, 201 r 2, 586 r 798 r 1, 463 r 808 100 r 239 r 316 r 248	3, 271 2, 636 810 r 1, 483 r 805 r 106 r 245 r 327 r 264	3, 256 2, 641 7 806 7 1, 546 7 859 109 7 253 7 325 7 270	3, 341 2, 728 * 821 * 1, 593 * 882 116 * 255 * 340 * 271	3, 402 2, 756 7 833 r 1, 535 r 831 r 118 r 252 r 334 r 274	r 3, 346 2, 713 r 842 r 1, 615 r 896 115 r 262 r 342 r 264	3. 398 2, 768 7 847 r 1, 517 r 838 107 r 247 r 325 r 268	r 3, 419 2, 770 r 854 r 1, 638 r 903 r 115 r 260 r 360 r 279	3, 362 2, 735 7 875 7 1, 586 7 884 7 111 7 239 7 352 7 256	3, 372 2, 730 893 1, 690 918 123 7 262 7 387 7 275	r 3, 353 2, 714 r 850 r 1, 543 r 852 r 109 r 237 r 345 r 254	3, 42 2, 74 85 1, 57 85 11 24 35 25
Estimated inventories:♂ Unadjusted, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	20, 335 9, 625 10, 710	21, 228 10, 030 11, 198	21, 103 10, 128 10, 975	20, 542 9, 689 10, 853	19, 825 9, 229 10, 596	19, 209 8, 621 10, 588	19, 279 8, 314 10, 965	20, 434 8, 739 11, 695	21, 564 9, 125 12, 439	22, 059 9, 366 12, 693	r 19, 544 8, 838 r 10, 706	r 19, 896 r 9, 292 r 10, 604	20, 76 9, 83 10, 93
Adjusted, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Jewelry storesdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Other durable-goods storesdo	20, 625 9, 789 3, 141 1, 788 496 2, 539 1, 825	20, 321 9, 583 3, 106 1, 709 488 2, 494 1, 786	20, 477 9, 624 3, 200 1, 713 488 2, 429 1, 794	20,069 9,112 2,888 1,667 479 2,380 1,698	20, 1259, 0302, 8641, 6254942, 3641, 683	$20, 127 \\ 8, 749 \\ 2, 591 \\ 1, 707 \\ 488 \\ 2, 332 \\ 1, 631$	19,7458,6262,5641,7014802,2731,608	$\begin{array}{c} 20,281\\ 8,956\\ 2,875\\ 1,693\\ 486\\ 2,233\\ 1,669\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,895\\9,384\\3,212\\1,643\\499\\2,281\\1,749\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} r & 20, 804 \\ 9, 352 \\ 3, 272 \\ 1, 639 \\ 490 \\ 2, 208 \\ 1, 743 \end{array} $	r 20, 814 r 9, 539 r 3, 307 r 1, 659 r 496 r 2, 299 r 1, 778	$\begin{array}{c c} 21,00\\ 9,95\\ 3,45\\ 1,67\\ 50\\ 2,46\\ 1,85\end{array}$
Nondurable-good storesdo Apparel groupdo Drug and proprietary storesdo. Food groupdo. General-merchandise groupdo. Other nondurable-goods storesdo.	10, 836 2, 537 773 2, 036 3, 256 2, 234	10, 738 2, 436 770 2, 096 3, 248 2, 188	10,8532,5037822,0573,2962,215	10, 957 2, 583 777 2, 023 3, 295 2, 279	11, 095 2, 636 760 2, 110 3, 271 2, 318	11, 378 2, 714 790 2, 080 3, 358 2, 436	11, 119 2, 700 765 2, 001 3, 276 2, 377	11, 325 2, 748 752 2, 099 3, 351 2, 375	11,4772,8177992,0913,3832,387	$11, 511 \\ 2, 830 \\ 801 \\ 2, 089 \\ 3, 424 \\ 2, 367$	r 11, 452 2, 790 717 2, 183 r 3, 373 2, 389	r 11, 275	11,052,57762,043,432,24
Firms with 11 or more stores:† Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Apparel groupdo Wen's and boys' wear storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	2,090 119 13 47 37 58 46 22	2, 307 157 17 63 48 59 48 26	2, 440 r 199 77 67 59 51 24	2, 586 176 * 18 73 57 60 53 31	2, 423 173 18 67 60 59 52 26	⁷ 2, 333 132 12 57 45 59 54 23	2, 504 7 143 11 63 48 60 54 26	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 744 191 21 76 53 761 53 30	2, 666 182 21 74 49 60 50 31	3, 457 293 35 119 80 87 55 32	* 6 0	2, 15 12 1 4 3 5 4 2
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise storesmil. of dol Variety storesdo Grocery storesdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo	533 224 76 146 897 51	604 269 89 160 970 53	705 318 107 187 930 7 64	741 365 109 180 1, 023 71	711 343 105 170 908 73	618 284 91 163 954 72	719 326 * 113 183 999 76	346 100 180	856 396 131 201 1,015 81	835 366 135 203 1,020 64	1, 335 539 205 414 1, 056 53	r 556 r 248 r 83 r 142 r 1,039 r 51	54 23 7 14 93 4
Tire, battery, accessory storesdo Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, home furnishing storesdo	36 2, 417 164 18 64	40 2, 352 r 157 r 17 61 51 60 48 28	47 2,442 170 17 68 53 62 51 26	55 2,469 164 17 67 52 61 53 30	2, 553 7 176 18 71 57 62 52 28	56 2, 511 7 171 19 7 72 7 55 7 61 54 25	57 2,562 174 18 73 56 62 53 7 25	49 2, 537 7 169 16 7 66 55	r 53 2,613 r 180 r 19 71 53 61	2,545 175 18 72 50 62 52 729	75 2,630 195 20 80 56 62 52 22	* 43 * 2,506 * 167 * 16 * 68 * 49 * 63 * 51 * 27	2, 58 2, 58 17 6 5 6 5 2
General-merchandise group do Department stores do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol. Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do	7 725 336 7 99 7 186 919 72	7 685 7 313 7 99 7 180 919 68	7 724 7 323 7 115 7 188 937 65	7 745 7 344 7 110 7 190 936 66	770 7352 115 194 960 767	r 729 325 r 101 r 193 984 66 47	r 757 r 326 r 119 r 204 985 r 68	r 729 r 328	7 783 7 351 7 120 7 204 1,009 62 52	7 735 7 323 7 119 7 189 1,013 64 53	r 817 345 145 7 210 7 1,003 64	+ 727 + 345 + 98 + 181 + 995	78 36 10 18 1,00

r Revised. r Revised series; see note marked "⁴" on p. S-8. ³Data represent new estimates adjusted for comparability with the new series of retail sales. For the new estimates for December 1950 and the entire year 1951 and for revisions of the old series (1949-51), see pp. 14 fl. of the November 1952 SURVEY.

April 1953

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the		,	1	<u> </u>		1952						19	053
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Februar
		DOI	MESTI	C TRA	DE—O	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE-Continued					1								Ì
epartment stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	124	117	121	122	120	107	108	118	128	138	183	147	12
Instalment accountsdo Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	182	178	175	176	178	177	180	190	201	211	231	226	22
Charge accountspercent Instalment accountsdo Sales by type of payment:	45 18	48 20	46 18	48 19	46 18	46 17	46 17	47 18	50 18	48 17	48 17	47 • 17	
Cash salespercent of total salesdo Charge account salesdo Instalment salesdo	48 42 10	48 42 10	48 43 9	47 43 10	47 43 10	48 41 11	48 41 11	46 43 11	46 43 11	47 42 11	49 42 9	* 47 42 * 11	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.†1947-49=100 Atlantado	r 84 r 94	92 110	103 118	$ \begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 122 \\ 100 \end{array} $	105 117	84 96	98 115	112 126	119 132	133 145	195 221	85 7 97	р 1
Bostondo Chicagodo Clevelanddo	75 80 • 86	87 89 95	103 99 104	$102 \\ 104 \\ 105$	$103 \\ 103 \\ 105$	73 82 82	83 97 99	111 110 110	111 116 119	127 129 139	193 186 194	84 82 87	7
Dallasdo	* 86 93 85 83 82 * 81	105 93 80	114 104 7 101	$125 \\ 112 \\ 105$	116 106 96	104 93	114 110	128 115	134 120 124	145	215 196	101 * 86 * 74	1 P
Minneapolisdo New Yorkdo Philadelphiado	82 * 81	* 86 97	94 103	95 108	95 102	93 84 69 76	103 76 86	108 100 110	110 120	120 123 143	175 175 195	78 82 * 84	P
Richmonddo St. Louisdo San Franciscodo	85 80 7 87	* 96 89 90	* 110 101 * 103	* 115 106 * 113	r 114 103 108	* 87 81 96	r 100 98 r 112	7 121 110 115	7 128 121 117	142 126 136	214 179 207	* 84 79 91	p p
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.	106 112	105 114	103 116	108 127	111 138	105 120	114 131	106	115	113	115	111	p]
Atlantado Bostondo Chicagodo	100 104	104 103	99 100	101 104	103 105	106 97	109 111	121 101 103	126 109 113	128 105 108	130 108 116	* 127 104 107	
Clevelanddododo	* 116 115	106 115	104 114	103 128	$ 112 \\ 132 \\ 114 $	105 123 114	113 127	105 119	116 128	113 129	117 130	116 129	
Kansas Citydo Minneapolisdo New Yorkdo	106 113 100	105 94 r 98	104 98 96	112 104 96	114 100 98	104 104 95	119 115 102	108 98 95	113 110 105	117 107 98	120 110 101	114 +99 97	P]
Philadelphiadododododo	110 112	109 7 114	102 7 108	107 7 116	107 7 122	106 * 106	115 r 127		114	109 115	111 121	111 * 119	ן מ
St. Louisdo San Franciscodo Stocks, total U. S., end of month:†	$\begin{array}{c}100\\108\end{array}$	99 r 102	98 * 105	102 118	111 114	99 110	110 116	104 114	114 118	106 128	113 119	108 116	9] 9]
Stocks, total U. S., end of month; Unadjusteddodododo	r 112 r 115	120 115	122 116	120 118	112 118	110 120	114 118	124 120	134 120	136 120	108 119	111 123	p p
fail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Codo	246, 182 67, 879	279, 095 79, 273	332, 482 93, 423	368, 073 101, 381	354, 385 92, 345	304, 313 82, 995	351, 558 101, 150	373, 724 102, 462	418, 732 118, 142	391, 569 108, 525	546, 465 155, 594	268, 261 62, 778	258, 5 62, 1
Sears, Roebuck & Cododododo	178, 303 263. 3	199, 822 276. 3	239, 059 299, 6	266, 692 283. 9	262, 040 308. 3	221, 318 249. 5	250, 409 315. 6	271, 262	300, 590	283, 045	390, 870	205, 483	196, 3
Total U. S., unadjusted1935-39=100 Eastdo Southdo	242.7 296.1	270.3 271.1 306.1	273.7 319.7	253.5 301.8	280. 0 345. 4	215.6 270.5	280, 7 330, 8	344.5 299.7 390.4	378.3 356.9 445.0	432.6 441.5 478.2	554.4 502.9 585.8	253. 7 238. 6 281. 0	277 254 308
Middle Westdo Far Westdo	240.0 284.7	257.9 301.4	280. 2 344. 5	269.8 327.7	286. 9 370. 7	234.6 313.6	295.3 396.2	316.8 415.6	366.8 410.8	393.7 500.3	527.9 662.3	237. 2 286. 3	254
Total U. S., adjusteddodododo	314.6 292.4	304.6 285.4	313.1 288.1	316.5 282.3	345.5 311.1	336.3 304.5	342.3 320.1	311.5 289.0	316.3 310.3	333. 8 310. 5	371.8 330.8	335. 1 314. 8	331 306
Southdo Middle Westdo Far Westdo	340.3 300.0 381.1	340.1 276.7 354.6	348.3 287.1 368.4	364.1 304.5 365.7	397.5 313.2 396.5	387.0 314.1 384.3	368.4 318.9 404.3	343.1 294.4 363.3	348.2 312.2 365.5	347.0 299.6 399.0	411.7 351.5 418.4	351.2 316.3 389.0	354 318 404
WHOLESALE TRADE;							Ì						
ales, estimated (unadj.), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo	8, 154 2, 493	8, 108 2, 579	8, 187 2, 771	8, 116 2, 706	8, 240 2, 728	8, 596 2, 718	8, 699 2, 646	9, 523 2, 983	10, 389 3, 254	9, 481 2, 797	* 9, 765 2, 853	* 2, 457	8, 2 2, 6
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo nventories, estimated (unadj.), totaldo Durable-goods establishmentsdo	5, 661 10, 190 5, 114	$5,529 \\ 10,298 \\ 5,255$	5, 416 10, 110 5, 287	5, 410 9, 855 5, 161	5, 512 9, 761 5, 005	5, 878 9, 665 4, 809	6, 053 9, 735 4, 814	6, 540 9, 925 4, 824	7,135	6, 684 10, 202 4, 860	* 6, 912 * 9, 965	* 6, 136 * 10, 111	5, 8 10, 2
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	5,076	5, 043	4, 823	4, 694	4,756	4,856	4, 921	5, 101	4, 790 5, 387	4, 800 5, 342	4,878	5, 099 7 5, 012	5, 3 4, 9
	1	EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PC	PULA	TION	1	1	1	·		1
POPULATION opulation, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands.	155,964	156, 163	156, 371	156, 568	156,770	156, 981	157 094	157 507	157 749	150 010	150 000	150.40	100
EMPLOYMENT	100, 904	150, 105	100, 371	100, 008	150,170	150, 881	157, 234	157, 505	157, 768	158, 012	158, 233	158, 448	158, 6
Cmployment status of civilian noninstitutional population: ♂		ļ						ļ					
Estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousandsthousands	109, 274	109, 274	109, 328	109, 426	109, 556	109, 692	109, 804	109, 906	110,074	110, 198	110, 315	1 110. 648	110, 9
Maledo Femaledo	51, 810	51, 758 57, 516	51, 762 57, 566	51, 804 57, 622	51, 872 57, 684	51, 948 57, 744	52, 000 57, 804	52, 040 57, 866	52, 144 57, 930	52, 208 57, 990	52, 265 58, 050	¹ 52, 502 ¹ 58, 146	52, 6 58, 2
Civilian labor force, totaldododo	42,858	61, 518 42, 810	61, 744 42, 946	62, 778 43, 262	64, 390 44, 464	64, 176 44, 720	63, 958 44, 396	63, 698 43, 468	63, 146 43, 196	63, 646 43, 218	62, 921 43, 240	¹ 62, 416 ¹ 43, 334	62, 7 43, 6
Femaledo Employeddo	18, 980 59, 752	18, 708 59, 714	18, 798 60, 132	19, 516 61, 176	19, 926 62, 572	19, 456 62, 234	19, 562 62, 354	20, 230 62, 260	19,950 61,862	20, 428 62, 228	19, 681	1 19, 082	19, 0
Maledo Femaledo	41,482	41, 586 18, 128	41, 898 18, 234	42, 290 18, 886	43, 326 19, 246	62, 234 43, 476 18, 758	62, 354 43, 392 18, 962	62, 260 42, 604 19, 656	61, 862 42, 482 19, 380	62, 228 42, 404 19, 824	61, 509 42, 275 19, 234	¹ 60, 524 ¹ 41, 974 ¹ 18, 550	60, 9 42, 4 18, 4
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo	53,688	6,012 53,702	6, 412 53, 720	6, 960 54, 216	8, 170 54, 402	7, 598 54, 636	6, 964 55, 390	7, 548 54, 712	7, 274 54, 588	6, 774 55, 454	5, 697 55, 812	1 5, 452	5, 3 55, 5
	2,086	1,804	1,612	1,602	1, 818	1,942	1,604	1, 438	1,284	1, 418	1, 412	1 1, 892	1, 7

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ See note at bottom of p. S-11. [†]Revised series. Data have been revised to reflect use of new base period and to incorporate other major changes. Revisions back to 1919 for sales by districts will be shown later. Pub-lished revisions appear as follows: Accounts receivable (1941-51), p. 32 of the July 1952 SURVEY, total U. S. sales (1919-50), p. 32 of the February 1952 SURVEY; total U. S. stocks, p. 32 of the July 1952 SURVEY. [‡] Data on total wholesale trade have been substituted for the series on service and limited-function wholesalers. For annual sales, 1939-48, and end-of-year inventories, 1938-48, see p. 24 of the October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY. ^{*} October 1951 SURVEY; revisions beginning 1949 appear on pp. 16 ff. of the October 1952 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1952							53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	Cont	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued												1	
Simployees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) Manufacturing. do Durable-goods industries. do Mondurable-goods industries. do Mining, total. do Mathracite. do Mining, total. do Mintracite. do Mituminous coal. do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands Nonmatallie mining and quarryun. do.	45, 899 15, 859 9, 010 6, 849 902 107 62 366 267	46, 001 15, 869 9, 035 6, 834 904 107 67 363 266	46, 299 15, 795 9, 054 6, 741 896 107 60 357 267	46, 329 15, 654 8, 991 6, 663 893 107 66 348 266	46, 292 15, 410 8, 621 6, 789 814 77 65 294 272	46,006 15,162 8,301 6,861 784 74 61 269 275	47, 124 16, 028 8, 916 7, 112 897 107 63 346 273	47, 789 16, 430 9, 218 7, 212 886 103 63 345 266	47, 908 16, 542 9, 372 7, 170 873 102 63 337 263	r 48, 058 r 16, 642 r 9, 519 r 7, 123 r 873 105 63 r 336 262	* 48, 926 * 16, 727 * 9, 628 * 7, 099 * 872 106 63 336	r 47, 183 r 16, 649 r 9, 639 r 7, 010 r 867 r 106 62 r 335	p 47, 11 p 16, 71 p 9, 77 p 7, 00 p 8 p 11
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo. Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo Interstate railroadsdo Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	2, 308 4, 111 1, 392 141 660 47 526	101 2, 296 4, 118 1, 395 139 664 47 526	105 2, 416 4, 096 1, 404 139 648 528	106 2,522 4,131 1,416 137 669 	106 2, 663 4, 168 1, 396 137 674 45 538	$\begin{array}{c} 273\\ 106\\ 2,722\\ 4,140\\ 1,352\\ 138\\ 682\\ 46\\ 545\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 273\\ 109\\ 2,781\\ 4,208\\ 1,394\\ 138\\ 688\\ 46\\ 546\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 200\\ 108\\ 2,763\\ 4,228\\ 1,411\\ 137\\ 682\\ 46\\ 540\\ \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 203\\109\\2,697\\4,242\\1,423\\136\\682\\47\\535\end{smallmatrix}$	202 108 7 2, 618 7 4, 233 1, 412 136 7 684 46 531	264 104 7 2, 467 7 4, 228 1, 406 136 687 46 7 534	264 r 100 r 2, 266 r 4, 158 1, 369 131 685 46 534	p] p2,5 p4,]
Trade. do Wholesale trade. do Retail trade. do General-merchandise stores. do Food and liquor stores. do Fload and liquor stores. do Finance. do Finance. do Kervice. do Hotels and lodging places. do Laundries. do Cleaning and dyeing plants. do Government. do	9, 643 2, 624 7, 019 1, 416 1, 286 743 1, 919 4, 667 428 354 153 6, 490	$\begin{array}{c} 9,668\\ 2,623\\ 7,045\\ 1,437\\ 1,287\\ 738\\ 1,937\\ 4,681\\ 430\\ 353\\ 154\\ 6,528\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,845\\ 2,605\\ 7,240\\ 1,527\\ 1,952\\ 4,737\\ 1,952\\ 4,748\\ 438\\ 358\\ 161\\ 6,551\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,773\\ 2,601\\ 7,172\\ 1,466\\ 1,203\\ 742\\ 1,958\\ 4,796\\ 450\\ 363\\ 164\\ 6,602\\ \end{array}$	9, 838 2, 618 7, 220 1, 460 1, 292 754 1, 977 4, 837 475 369 165 6, 585	$\begin{array}{c} 9,792\\ 2,626\\ 7,166\\ 1,419\\ 1,293\\ 757\\ 1,993\\ 4,855\\ 509\\ 371\\ 161\\ 6,558\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,784\\ 2,637\\ 7,147\\ 1,410\\ 752\\ 1,993\\ 4,844\\ 505\\ 369\\ 156\\ 6,589\end{array}$	9,970 2,644 7,326 1,516 1,298 748 1,971 4,829 468 364 160 6,712	$\left \begin{array}{c} 10,114\\ 2,662\\ 7,452\\ 1,601\\ 1,316\\ 754\\ 1,971\\ 4,774\\ 434\\ 364\\ 163\\ 6,695\end{array}\right $	* 10, 320 * 2, 687 * 7, 633 * 1, 729 1, 321 * 767 * 1, 973 * 4, 726 * 424 363 161 6, 663	+ 10, 881 + 2, 688 + 8, 193 + 2, 127 + 1, 328 + 779 + 1, 981 + 4, 709 + 424 363 159 - 7, 051	r 9, 928 r 2, 646 r 7, 282 r 1, 499 r 1, 308 r 769 r 1, 988 r 4, 677 423 363 158 6, 650	p 9,8 p 2,6 p 7,2 p 1,4 p 1,3 p 7 p 4,6
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do Manufacturing do Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Trade do Finance do Government do	46, 594 15, 877 912 2, 593 4, 147 9, 860 1, 929 4, 738 6, 538	46, 552 15, 894 911 2, 523 4, 154 9, 862 1, 937 4, 728 6, 543	$\begin{array}{c} 46,556\\ 15,931\\ 899\\ 2,517\\ 4,116\\ 9,849\\ 1,942\\ 4,748\\ 6,554\end{array}$	46, 599 15, 870 894 2, 497 4, 134 9, 912 1, 948 4, 772 6, 572	46, 348 15, 547 810 2, 536 4, 139 9, 964 1, 957 4, 789 6, 606	46, 170 15, 362 777 2, 544 4, 099 9, 965 1, 964 4, 783 6, 676	46, 970 15, 924 889 2, 575 4, 160 9, 967 1, 973 4, 796 6, 686	47, 301 16, 196 881 2, 582 4, 206 9, 981 1, 981 4, 781 6, 693	47, 422 16, 324 871 2, 569 4, 249 9, 988 1, 991 4, 750 6, 680	r 47, 682 r 16, 509 r 872 r 2, 567 r 4, 237 r 10, 032 r 1, 993 r 4, 760 6, 712	r 47, 844 r 16, 621 r 873 r 2, 517 r 4, 228 r 10, 096 r 2, 001 r 4, 757 6, 741	r 47, 741 r 16, 704 r 874 r 2, 490 r 4, 194 r 10, 064 r 1, 998 r 4, 748 6, 669	<i>p</i> 47, 5 <i>p</i> 16, <i>p</i> <i>p</i> 2, <i>p</i> 4, <i>p</i> 10, <i>q</i> <i>p</i> 10, <i>q</i> <i>p</i> 4, <i>p</i> 6, <i>q</i>
roduction workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Cordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)thousands Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and plass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millstthousands Primary smelting and refining of nonfer- rous metalsthousands Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma	12, 820 7, 306 55 668 396 296 447 120 1, 160 570 48	12, 815 7, 316 56 670 398 296 449 121 1, 154 567 47	12, 733 7, 329 68 405 292 452 123 1, 143 558 48	12, 588 7, 262 59 635 387 287 449 1, 141 557 48	12, 329 6, 888 60 697 424 288 453 125 716 155 47	12, 061 6, 559 60 709 427 285 441 123 676 134 47	12,886 7,146 727 442 295 458 127 1,110 540 48	13, 285 7, 444 63 719 438 304 462 132 1, 153 565 47	13, 377 7, 583 63 701 430 310 467 133 1, 162 566 46	r 13, 462 r 7, 719 r 64 r 701 r 424 315 r 468 135 r 1, 173 568 46	r 13, 529 r 7, 815 r 65 r 679 410 r 317 r 465 r 134 r 1, 185 571 46	* 13, 447 * 7, 819 64 * 653 393 * 316 * 460 135 * 1, 188 573 46	p 13, p 7, p (
rishinate intera prod. (except outlance, marchinery, transportation equipment) thousands. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands Machinery (except electrical)do Comparison of the supplement do	807 116 1, 281 727 1, 251 634 424 122 61 233 381	807 116 1, 280 722 1, 266 643 428 126 61 234 382	806 115 1, 282 714 1, 288 663 430 128 57 236 380	798 113 1, 209 708 1, 307 667 437 133 60 233 376	769 115 1, 261 706 1, 323 672 447 135 59 233 382	726 112 1, 203 685 1, 169 521 454 135 50 230 375	783 121 1, 181 708 1, 192 525 466 134 57 238 395	821 128 1, 193 743 1, 330 680 448 135 56 242 242 414	$\begin{array}{c c} 847\\ 131\\ 1,212\\ 766\\ 1,380\\ 706\\ 472\\ 134\\ 57\\ 246\\ 429\end{array}$	863 131 r 1, 242 r 784 r 1, 421 r 742 478 134 55 251 r 437	r 881 r 131 r 1, 283 800 r 1, 460 r 761 493 r 137 58 254 r 426	* 881 129 * 1, 289 * 804 * 1, 484 779 500 136 580 * 255 * 415	p p 1, p 1, p 1,
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Bakery products do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile prod	5,5141,06024495105187134801,123527210	5, 499 1, 057 239 96 104 189 138 78 1, 113 518 210	$5,404\\1,057\\233\\100\\114\\186\\136\\77\\1,093\\507\\210$	$5,326\\1,074\\230\\107\\122\\183\\146\\77\\1,083\\503\\209$	5, 441 1, 138 232 113 155 190 153 78 1, 082 506 212	5, 502 1, 215 234 114 211 195 163 78 1, 081 509 209	$5,740\\1,279\\232\\111\\280\\194\\160\\87\\1,120\\519\\221$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,841\\ 1,314\\ 236\\ 104\\ 313\\ 195\\ 151\\ 91\\ 1,141\\ 522\\ 225\\ \end{array}$	$5,794 \\ 1,233 \\ 235 \\ 99 \\ 222 \\ 196 \\ 147 \\ 91 \\ 1,150 \\ 524 \\ 228 \\ $	* 5, 743 * 1, 160 245 96 * 149 195 147 88 1, 162 * 527 230	r 5, 714 r 1, 112 247 94 r 126 r 191 142 87 1, 164 530 229	r 5, 628 r 1, 066 240 93 114 186 136 r 84 r 1, 151 524 223	<i>p</i> 5, <i>p</i> 1, <i>p</i> <i>p</i> 1,
uets	1, 052 128 233 309 404 210 507	1, 051 127 238 306 401 208 508	996 121 239 275 398 206 507	959 113 238 252 398 206 507	972 119 240 252 403 209 511	982 117 239 269 395 203 507	1,050 128 249 292 408 209 509	1, 068 129 253 292 411 208 515	1, 066 128 255 284 418 209 522	* 1,065 127 * 256 * 284 * 421 210 524	* 1, 073 125 * 257 * 298 * 424 213 526	r 1,065 124 255 302 r 418 211 r 519	p 1, 1
Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo	152 166	152 167	152 166	154 167	154 167	154 165	154 165	155 167	155 170	156 170	157 172	154	

Revised. - Preliminary.
 TFigures for 1939-46 on the revised basis for the indicated series, available since publication of the 1951 STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT, will be shown later.
 NOTE FOR EMPLOYMENT SERIES, P. S-10. Beginning January 1953, estimates are based on the 1950 census; unrevised estimates for January consistent with the 1940 census and comparable with data through December 1952 are as follows (thous.): Civilian noninstitutional population—total, 110,450; male 52,345; labor force—total, 62,245; labor force—total, 62,245; unemployed—total, 60,406; male, 41,892; agricultural, 5,443; nonagricultural, 54,963; unemployed, 1,883; not in labor force, 48,156 (data for employment estimated by OBE). The overall increase in the level of the labor force (roughly 400,000 for the total; 150,000 for nonagricultural; 250,000 for agricultural) is not fully reflected in the January figures, but will be spread over the 3-month period, January-March 1953. Appropriate allowances should be made in comparing the estimates beginning 1953 with those for earlier periods.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued	·		·	······································	
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg. industries—Continued Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Chemicals and allied productsthousands Industrial organic chemicalsdo Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	538 168 193 153 215 94 342 221	538 168 194 152 215 94 344 222	530 163 197 155 213 95 336 217	517 161 168 213 95 330 213	512 163 190 155 215 95 340 221	511 166 191 158 202 93 340 219	513 168 205 161 212 92 357 232	526 168 203 159 217 94 355 228	534 170 203 159 222 94 355 224	r 535 172 203 159 227 95 r 358 225	r 535 173 201 159 230 96 r 362 231	r 533 174 r 200 159 r 230 96 r 362 235	[₽] 536 [₽] 200 [₽] 230 ₽ 368
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†										1		1	
1947-49=100 1947-49=100 Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) †.1947-49=100	103.6 103.8	103. 6 103. 7	102. 9 104. 0	101.8 103.4	99.7 100.8	97.5 99.2	104. 2 103. 4	107.4 105.6	108.1 106.5	108.8 + 107.8	109.4 108.5		» 109.5 » 109.6
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, total§number Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do Federal civilian employees;	227,48859,491115,126	239, 087 68, 500 116, 987	270, 654 99, 013 118, 411	296, 941 120, 225 122, 354	$328, 561 \\ 141, 561 \\ 128, 338$	341, 207 149, 194 131, 788	344, 947 151, 418 132, 378	334, 323 149, 271 126, 444	315, 261 138, 599 121, 337	284, 896 109, 889 119, 630	* 250, 904 * 77, 795 117, 558		
United Statesthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado	2, 370 248	2, 381 249	2, 389 248	2, 392 248	2, 419 251	2, 422 251	2, 409 248	2, 390 246	2, 386 245	2, 383 245	2, 378 244	2, 370 243	2, 363 242
Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousandsthousands	1, 252	1, 255	1, 265	1, 277	1, 257	1, 214	1, 256	1, 272	1, 285	1, 274	1, 260	* 1, 229	1, 218
Unadjusted	119.4 122.3	119.7 122.7	$120.5 \\ 122.5$	$121.8 \\ 122.3$	120. 1 118. 4	$116.0 \\ 113.5$	119.7 117.2	121.3 118.4	122.5 118.5	121. 4 120. 3	r 119.8 r 121.7	p 117.2 p 121.9	р 116.0 р 118.9
PAYROLLS													
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)†_1947-49=100	131.0	131. 9	128.1	128.1	126.4	121. 1	133. 3	142.1	144. 2	r 145. 6	+ 149. 2	r 146.8	₽ 147.5
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries	40.7 41.7 44.7	40. 7 41. 7 44. 3	39, 8 40, 8 43, 4	40. 2 41. 1 43. 7	40. 5 41. 2 43. 5	39. 9 40. 2 42. 3	40.6 41.0 41.0	41. 3 41. 9 42. 7	41. 4 42. 2 42. 3	41. 2 42. 0 r 41. 0	7 42.6	r 41.9	» 41. 0 » 41. 9 » 42. 7
Sawmills and planing mills	40.6 40.1 41.5 41.0 39.6	40. 4 39. 9 41. 3 41. 1 39. 9	40. 7 40. 3 40. 6 40. 5 38. 9	41. 1 40. 9 40. 9 41. 0 39. 8	42. 2 42. 1 41. 0 40. 9 39. 7	40. 9 40. 5 40. 3 40. 2 38. 5	41.9 41.6 41.2 41.1 40.0	42.0 41.3 39.7	42.0 41.7 42.5 42.0 40.9	41.3 41.1 42.0 + 41.3 + 40.5	41.2 42.8 7 41.8	40.4 r 41.4 r 40.9	p 41.0 p 41. p 41.3
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthours	41.2 40.6	41.4 41.4	39. 0 37. 4	39. 2 37. 4	40. 1 36. 8	39. 5 37. 7	40.4 40.3	41.1	41.3 40.6	41.5	41.8 41.0		p 41.0
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalshourshours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.5		1	1	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	41.8	41.7	40.7	41.3	40.9	39, 8	40.8	42.0	42.5	* 42.4	43.3	r 42.3	» 42. 1
plumbers' supplies hours. Machinery (except electrical) do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	40. 4 43. 6 41. 6 41. 4 40. 4 43. 2 40. 0 41. 4 41. 7 40. 8	$\begin{array}{r} 40.5 \\ 43.5 \\ 41.3 \\ 40.4 \\ 42.9 \\ 40.9 \\ 41.3 \\ 41.7 \\ 40.9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0 \\ 42.8 \\ 40.7 \\ 39.9 \\ 42.0 \\ 40.5 \\ 40.3 \\ 41.4 \\ 40.1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.2\\ 42.9\\ 40.6\\ 41.1\\ 40.1\\ 42.8\\ 41.1\\ 40.4\\ 41.8\\ 40.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.2\\ 42.7\\ 40.9\\ 40.7\\ 39.4\\ 42.7\\ 40.9\\ 40.6\\ 41.6\\ 40.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.6\\ 41.6\\ 39.9\\ 39.3\\ 35.9\\ 42.7\\ 40.5\\ 40.1\\ 40.7\\ 39.8\end{array}$	40. 6 42. 1 40. 9 40. 3 38. 4 42. 3 40. 4 39. 8 41. 5 40. 7	42.2 41.8 43.6 40.5 39.3 42.3	43.1 43.0 39.4	r 41. 9 r 41. 8 r 41. 9 r 43. 1 r 37. 7 39. 6 r 42. 7	42.5 + 42.6 + 42.5 43.6 40.1 41.4 + 43.1	r 43. 1 42. 1 r 41. 8 41. 5 43. 0 39. 5 40. 4 r 42. 0	p 41.
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Bairy productsdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo. Textile-mill products	43.9 38.4 41.5 40.7 36.9 38.8 38.4	$\begin{array}{c} 39.3\\ 41.0\\ 40.6\\ 43.8\\ 38.1\\ 41.0\\ 40.4\\ 36.6\\ 38.1\\ 37.2\\ 37.8\end{array}$	38. 4 40. 7 40. 3 43. 8 37. 5 41. 1 40. 6 34. 6 37. 2 37. 1 36. 2	39.0 41.4 40.7 44.3 37.9 41.8 41.8 37.9 37.7 37.1 36.9	39. 5 42. 1 41. 1 45. 6 38. 7 42. 3 42. 3 42. 3 38. 6 38. 4 37. 7 37. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5\\ 42.1\\ 40.9\\ 45.1\\ 41.0\\ 43.0\\ 37.9\\ 38.5\\ 38.1\\ 38.0 \end{array}$	40.0 41.4 40.2 44.1 40.2 41.8 41.4 39.1 39.7 39.3 39.0	44.6 43.0	40. 4 41. 9 42. 0 43. 7 41. 2 41. 6 40. 6 39. 9 40. 6 40. 6 39. 8	r 43.9 36.8 41.6 r 41.1 r 38.7 40.4 40.5	42. 1 44. 7 43. 8 38. 1 41. 1 40. 8 39. 2 40. 8 40. 9	r 41. 3 42. 0 44. 3 39. 0 40. 9 40. 3 r 38. 5 r 40. 1 40. 4	p 40. 7
Apparel and other finished textile products hours. Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	36.7 34.7	36. 8 35. 3	35. 0 32, 9	36. 4 33. 2	36. 2 34. 2	36. 0 33. 7	37. 3 36. 2	37.4 36.7	37. 5 36. 1	37.4 + 35.8			
Clothing	36. 5 36. 4 42. 4 43. 6	$\begin{array}{r} 36.7\\ 36.2\\ 42.6\\ 43.8\end{array}$	35.834.241.442.2	$\begin{array}{r} 37.2\\ 36.0\\ 41.8\\ 42.6\end{array}$	37. 3 34. 8 42. 4 43. 1	36. 8 35. 0 42. 4 43. 4	38.0 36.2 43.0 43.6	43.5	39. 0 35. 0 43. 8 44. 2	35.4 r 43.8	r 44.0	35.9 r 43.2	p 43.2
Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours. hours. Newspapers	38.4 36.1 39.7 41.4 40.3 40.7 40.6 38.7	38. 7 36. 1 40. 3 41. 3 40. 7 40. 5 40. 3 39. 8 38. 7 38. 7	38. 2 36. 1 39. 5 41. 0 40. 2 40. 5 40. 3 39. 6 39. 3 39. 6 39. 3 37. 1 36. 7	38. 6 36. 5 40. 0 40. 9 40. 3 37. 2 35. 7 40. 5 40. 4 37. 3 36. 8	38.8 36.4 40.2 41.1 40.3 40.8 40.4 40.9 41.1 38.2 37.8	$\begin{array}{c} 38.5\\ 36.1\\ 40.3\\ 40.7\\ 40.5\\ 41.3\\ 40.8\\ 39.6\\ 39.8\\ 38.5\\ 38.3\end{array}$	38. 9 36. 1 40. 3 40. 9 40. 7 40. 8 40. 2 40. 6 40. 5 39. 5 39. 7	41.5 40.8 41.2 40.5 41.1 40.7 38.6	39.0 36.4 40.4 41.7 41.1 40.9 40.2 41.5 40.2 41.5 38.2 37.2	r 40. 2 r 41. 8 41. 4 r 41. 0 r 40. 7 r 41. 1 r 40. 2	40.9 41.6 41.1 40.7 40.5 r 41.8 r 40.8 39.5	r 38.7 35.6 40.4 r 41.1 40.7 r 40.6 40.5 r 41.0 40.1	» 38.7 » 40.7 » 40.2

⁷ Revised. Preliminary. †Revised series. Indexes have been shifted to new base period; monthly data for 1919-50 are shown on pp. 19 and 20 of the October 1952 SURVEY. §Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

.

‡See note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PC	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	44. 1 30. 9 35. 9	44, 5 30, 1 35, 4	43. 1 28. 1 29. 9	44. 4 33. 3 31. 8	42.6 30.1 28.5	43. 1 26. 7 28. 1	43. 9 29. 2 36. 2	44.9 34.1 38.9	44. 3 32. 1 32. 3	r 43, 6 r 35, 8 r 35, 5	r 44.6 r 34.5 36.4	$ 43.8 \\ 28.4 \\ 35.5 $	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours	40.8	41,6	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.0	40.5	41.3	40.6	41,5	40.8	41.2	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities:	44.3 38.3 40.2 37.9	$\begin{array}{r} 43.8\\ 37.1\\ 38.5\\ 36.9\end{array}$	44.8 38.0 39.8 37.6	$\begin{array}{r} 45.7\\ 38.6\\ 41.2\\ 37.9\end{array}$	45. 8 39. 4 42. 2 38. 7	44. 9 39. 1 41. 8 38. 4	45.8 39.3 42.4 38.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 46.4 \\ 39.8 \\ 43.6 \\ 38.8 \end{array} $	46. 4 39. 6 43. 1 38. 7	44.6 37.4 7 39.0 7 37.1	44.3 38.5 7 40.1 7 38.2	$\begin{array}{r} 43.2\\ 37.0\\ 38.1\\ 36.8 \end{array}$	
Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraphfdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	46.5 38.5 43.9 41.4	46.6 38.5 44.0 41.4	46. 1 34. 9 41. 4	46.9 38.7 41.2	47.1 39.0 44.5 41.2	$\begin{array}{r} 46.9\\ 39.3\\ 44.8\\ 41.5\end{array}$	47.0 39.0 44.5 41.4	46.0 39.0 42.6 41.6	$\begin{array}{c} 45.9\\ 38.9\\ 42.3\\ 41.6\end{array}$	r 45.5 r 38.9 41.9 r 41.9	r 46.0 38.8 42.1 r 41.7	$\begin{array}{r} 44.9\\ 38.7\\ 41.7\\ 41.8 \end{array}$	
Wholesale trade	40. 4 39. 8	40. 4 39. 8	40. 1 39. 7	40.4 39.6	40 5	40, 6	40.6	40.7	40.7 39.2	* 40.7	r 40. 9	40.6	
places)*hoursdo General-morchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	35. 9 39. 4 45. 0	35. 8 39. 5 45. 1	36. 0 39. 6 45. 4	$35.7 \\ 39.2 \\ 45.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 1\\ 36.\ 3\\ 40.\ 2\\ 45.\ 3\end{array}$	40. 4 36. 6 40. 6 45. 4	$\begin{array}{r} 40.4\\ 36.5\\ 40.7\\ 45.2\end{array}$	35.2 39.8	39. 2 34. 8 39. 2 45. 4	r 38.8 r 34.3 39.3 r 45.1	r 39, 5 r 36, 4 39, 3 r 45, 5	$\begin{array}{c} 39.0 \\ 34.5 \\ 39.1 \\ 45.3 \end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hotels, year-rounddodo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	42.8 40.9 39.8	42. 5 40. 9 40. 1	42. 8 41. 1 41. 3	42.6 41.4 42.0	42. 6 41. 8 42. 6	42, 4 41, 2 40, 3	42. 6 40. 6 40. 3	42.4 41.0 41.5	42.4 40.9 41.9	42.3 40.5 + 40.5	43.0 40.9 + 41.4	$\begin{array}{c} 42.\ 4\\ 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 5\end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	350 185	400 240	475 1,000	475 300	425 176	425 125	450 225	475 230	425 470	250 90	200 80	350 200	350 120
Work stoppagesnumber Workers involveddodo Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working timedo	$550 \\ 250 \\ 1,270 \\ .15$	600 320 1, 400 . 17	650 1, 200 5, 300 . 61	675 1, 200 7, 500 . 90	650 1,000 14,060 1.68	650 850 12, 500 1. 44	675 310 2, 100 . 25	700 360 3, 200 . 37	650 600 3, 500 . 37	475 220 1, 500 . 19	$350 \\ 120 \\ 1,000 \\ .11$	500 250 1,250 .15	550 200 1,000 .15
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands Unemployment compensation (State laws): Initial claims	427 890 5, 169	465 867 4,834	566 1, 109 4, 825	572 915 4, 445	581 978 4, 255	556 1, 585 4, 961	588 733 4, 301	658 568 2, 985	641 679 2, 746	507 690 2, 576	467 1, 126 3, 844	474 1,074 r 4,602	455 761 4, 223
Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous. of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances: Initial elainsthousands	1, 146 105, 023 (1)	1, 113 101, 564 (¹)	993 94, 385 (1)	918 86, 958 (¹)	918 83, 511 (¹)	871 88, 612 (¹)	980 95, 389 (1)	631 62, 094	530 54, 227	536 47, 730	+ 672 69, 061	953 94, 360	95t 86, 827
Continued claimsdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	3 65	3 54	2 44	1 31	1 28	(-) 1 25		(1) (1) 9	(1) (1) 6	8 4		(1)	
Labor turn-over in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totaldo Dischargedo Lay-offdo Quitdo Military and miscellaneous	3.9 3.9 .3 1.3 1.9 .4	3.9 3.7 .3 1.1 2.0 .3	3.7 4.1 .3 1.3 2.2 .3	3.9 3.9 .3 1.1 2.2 .3	4.9 3.9 .3 1.1 2.2 .3	4.4 5.0 .3 2.2 2.2 .3	5.9 4.6 .3 1.0 3.0 .3	.7	5.2 4.2 .4 .7 2.8 .3	4.0 3.5 .4 .7 2.1 .3	3.3 3.4 .3 1.0 1.7 .3	4.4 3.8 7.3 .9 7 2.1 .4	p 4. 2 p 3. 7 p. 4 p. 8 p 2. 2 p. 3
WAGES													
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo	66. 91 72. 18 78. 76	67. 40 72. 81 78. 85	65. 87 71. 07 77. 04	66. 65 71. 76 78. 22	67.15 71.98 77.73	65. 76 69. 67 75. 55	67.76 72.49 74.09	70. 04 75. 84 79. 64	70. 59 76. 76 78. 17	7 70. 82 7 76. 86 7 74. 87	r 72. 22 r 78. 51 r 77. 06	* 71.51 * 77.43 * 75.93	p 71. 42 p 77. 43 p 80. 57
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo. Glass and glass productsdo.	$59.11 \\58.47 \\60.26 \\65.23 \\65.54$	59, 59 58, 85 60, 67 65, 76 66, 59	61, 13 60, 37 59, 48 64, 88 65, 16	59.96 60.45 59.80 65.85 66.78	64, 73 65, 17 60, 62 66, 09 67, 37	$\begin{array}{c} 63.11\\ 62.94\\ 58.56\\ 64.92\\ 65.49\end{array}$	66. 20 66. 35 60. 19 67. 03 68. 48	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 10\\ 66.\ 53\\ 62.\ 41\\ 68.\ 39\\ 69.\ 32\end{array}$	65. 81 66. 22 63. 54 70. 27 71. 86	r 64.80 r 65.10 r 63.34 r 70.21 r 73.59	r 63. 93 r 63. 70 r 65. 01 r 71. 10 r 74. 95	r 62, 25 61, 97 r 62, 89 r 69, 94 74, 64	p 62. 28 p 63. 43 p 70. 58
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills‡	75.85	76.55	71.53	72.17	73, 38	71.89	77.77	81.91	81.86	82.92	r 84.06	r 84.78	» 81. 26
dollars. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollarsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	76. 53 73. 17	78.33 74.03	70. 16 73. 33	70.46 74.41	70, 77 74, 36	72.04 75.55	81.97 76.67	86. 79 77. 81	84, 20 76, 98	r 86, 19 r 77, 71	7 86.14 78.39	85, 53 79, 44	
dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	71.27	71.43	69, 64	70.95	70, 18	67.66	70.67	74.26	75.86	7 76.15	r 78.59	76.82	» 76.75
plumbers' supplies	69.85 79.70 69.93	70.35 80.00 70.43	67.74 78.62 69.03	69, 99 79, 06 68, 90	70. 11 78. 87 69. 73	68. 43 76. 46 67. 91		1	75.80 80.82 72.66	r 74. 22 r 81. 22 r 72. 61	76.10 84.08 73.91	72.48 * 83.05 * 73.93	₽ 83.40 ₽ 74.54
Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	74.32 78.12 71.02	$\begin{array}{c} 80.08\\ 80.84\\ 80.57\\ 76.81\\ 78.55\\ 71.47\\ 60.57\end{array}$	78. 47 79. 68 78. 08 75. 01 76. 25 70. 71 59. 31	79.5780.2480.3876.3676.1171.81 60.39	79. 12 79. 27 80. 36 76. 03 77. 79 71. 97 60. 01	$\begin{array}{c} 75.\ 50\\ 71.\ 33\\ 80.\ 66\\ 74.\ 76\\ 74.\ 83\\ 70.\ 49\\ 59.\ 06\\ \end{array}$	78, 38 77, 76 80, 03 75, 87 75, 82 72, 04 00, 68	85. 16 88. 20 84. 24 77. 68 74. 75 74. 45 62. 69	86, 99 92, 28 83, 59 75, 96 76, 38 75, 01 63, 99	r 85, 56 r 89, 29 r 84, 69 r 73, 18 r 76, 07 r 75, 92 r 64, 50	r 87. 71 r 91. 21 r 86. 02 r 78. 48 r 80. 52 r 77. 19 65. 92	* 85, 10 87, 11 85, 18 76, 39 79, 26 r 74, 80 r 65, 06	^p 86.72 ^p 74.52 ^p 64.79

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Less than 500 claims.
 [†] Revised series. Beginning 1952, data cover all domestic (land-line) employees except messengers and those compensated entirely on a commission basis; earlier data exclude general and divisional headquarters personnel and trainees in school.
 ^{*}New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. [‡] See note marked "[‡]" on p. S-11.

.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	Febru-	1	1			1952		Santam		Norm	Docom	19	
1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued	t				
WAGES-Continued													
Aversge weekly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 12\\ 63.\ 30\\ 68.\ 72\\ 62.\ 29\\ 51.\ 11\\ 60.\ 09\\ 73.\ 50\\ 43.\ 69\\ 52.\ 22\\ 51.\ 19\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.\ 13\\ 63.\ 30\\ 68.\ 09\\ 62.\ 55\\ 51.\ 40\\ 59.\ 29\\ 73.\ 41\\ 43.\ 88\\ 51.\ 32\\ 49.\ 48 \end{array}$	58. 71 62. 80 67. 78 62. 24 50. 44 60. 25 73. 81 41. 45 49. 85 49. 08	59, 71 64, 09 68, 82 62, 95 49, 50 61, 57 76, 95 45, 40 50, 78 49, 42	60. 83 65. 34 69. 91 65. 30 50. 62 62. 27 78. 68 46. 74 51. 61 50. 37	61. 03 65. 13 70. 35 64. 99 52. 56 61. 89 80. 93 46. 24 51. 78 51. 02	$\begin{array}{c} 61.\ 68\\ 63.\ 67\\ 69.\ 39\\ 63.\ 72\\ 52.\ 98\\ 61.\ 36\\ 78.\ 16\\ 46.\ 92\\ 53.\ 48\\ 52.\ 62\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.\ 42\\ 64.\ 34\\ 71.\ 17\\ 65.\ 61\\ 55.\ 13\\ 61.\ 89\\ 76.\ 89\\ 47.\ 01\\ 54.\ 55\\ 53.\ 76\end{array}$	62. 62 64. 74 72. 70 64. 11 54. 75 61. 98 75. 80 47. 48 55. 22	r 62. 99 r 65. 96 r 76. 21 r 65. 37 r 48. 72 62. 28 r 78. 05 r 46. 94 r 55. 11	63. 67 r 67. 02 r 78. 40 r 65. 70 r 52. 08 61. 81 r 77. 56 r 47. 75 r 55. 77	63. 16 7 66. 82 75. 39 67. 69 53. 94 61. 84 76. 65 7 46. 36 7 54. 86	p 63, 16 p 65, 53
Knitting millsdodddodddodddodddodddddddddddd	48. 31 47. 56	48. 16 47. 36	45. 94 43. 58	46.86 45.06	47. 23 45. 21	47. 80 45. 72	49, 14 48, 12	49.71 48.47	54.85 50.59 48.15	7 54.76 7 50.75 47.76	r 55.42 r 49.89 r 48.32	54.46 48.79 * 48.24	p 48.97
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	51. 67 39. 02 54. 78 66. 57 71. 68	52, 63 39, 34 53, 14 67, 48 72, 93	48. 20 38. 02 47. 81 65. 33 69. 88	48.77 39.47 49.43 66.34 71.01	50, 86 39, 35 48, 79 67, 71 72, 54	49.54 38.64 51.63 68.39 74.17	54. 16 40. 13 54. 70 69. 36 73. 99	55. 27 40. 61 53. 94 71. 08 75. 72	54. 51 41. 69 51. 73 71. 79 76. 42	7 53.77 7 41.66 51.61 7 72.23 7 77.39	* 55.05 * 41.12 53.53 * 72.78 * 78.00	55,00 39,95 54,46 71,93 77,57	p 72.06
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars	$\begin{array}{c} 77.\ 64\\ 84.\ 19\\ 77.\ 26\\ 68.\ 81\\ 72.\ 02\\ 85.\ 63\\ 73.\ 31\\ 85.\ 75\\ 50.\ 19\\ 48.\ 52\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 79.\ 06\\ 84.\ 55\\ 79.\ 55\\ 69.\ 18\\ 72.\ 54\\ 82.\ 09\\ 85.\ 50\\ 72.\ 58\\ 83.\ 46\\ 50.\ 46\\ 49.\ 15\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 78.\ 23\\ 85.\ 02\\ 78.\ 21\\ 69.\ 09\\ 73.\ 20\\ 82.\ 34\\ 85.\ 68\\ 71.\ 40\\ 81.\ 90\\ 48.\ 53\\ 46.\ 57\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 79.86\\ 87.42\\ 79.96\\ 69.73\\ 73.67\\ 75.22\\ 76.58\\ 76.58\\ 73.47\\ 84.96\\ 48.90\\ 46.63\end{array}$	80, 16 87, 32 80, 52 70, 65 74, 07 84, 95 87, 83 75, 01 87, 79 50, 04 47, 74	$\begin{array}{c} 79,93\\ 86,64\\ 80,64\\ 70,29\\ 74,68\\ 88,05\\ 90,82\\ 72,15\\ 84,22\\ 50,01\\ 47,80\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.83\\ 86.89\\ 80.20\\ 70.68\\ 75.13\\ 87.31\\ 90.37\\ 73.65\\ 85.29\\ 52.02\\ 50,50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 82.16\\ 88.91\\ 81.45\\ 71.30\\ 76.21\\ 89.28\\ 92.10\\ 75.17\\ 86.24\\ 51.26\\ 48.73\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.\ 67\\ 88.\ 93\\ 81.\ 57\\ 71.\ 60\\ 76.\ 94\\ 88.\ 06\\ 90.\ 81\\ 75.\ 61\\ 86.\ 04\\ 51.\ 15\\ 47.\ 91\\ \end{array}$	r 81. 59 r 88. 68 r 81. 16 r 72. 27 r 78. 00 r 92. 10 r 76. 82 r 87. 39 r 50. 84 r 47. 30	r 83.66 r 92.11 r 83.89 r 72.30 r 75.51 r 88.26 r 92.06 r 79.00 r 89.96 r 53.21 50.71	* 81. 70 87. 22 82. 25 7 72. 05 77. 05 7 88. 47 91. 98 7 77. 82 89. 14 7 53. 23 51. 34	 » 82, 59 » 71, 96 » 87, 48
Mining: Metal	79, 25 68, 97 80, 27	80. 59 67. 00 79. 26	77.67 62.52 66.68	80. 45 74. 69 70. 25	79, 32 66, 67 64, 30	80, 38 59, 35 63, 45	81, 17 65, 70 80, 55	85. 40 76. 73 87. 91	84.35 71.68 75.68	* 84.85 * 80.73 * 86.41	7 87. 10 7 85. 46 7 91. 36	87.12 70.97 87.76	
dollars dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo do Contract constructiondo do Nonbuilding constructiondo Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo do Telephone	82, 29 67, 60 85, 95 82, 73 86, 60 73, 52 59, 83	84. 57 67. 50 83. 51 79. 46 84. 57 74. 89 59. 29	83. 10 69. 31 85. 20 82. 43 85. 92 74. 31 53. 92	81, 93 70, 74 85, 81 84, 42 86, 03 76, 17 60, 60	85, 53 71, 31 87, 35 86, 72 87, 50 76, 91 60, 80	85, 85 70, 45 87, 78 86, 36 88, 09 78, 14 62, 29	85. 70 73. 10 89. 64 89. 93 89. 59 78. 68 62. 05	89.00 75.17 92.18 94.05 91.68 77.56 62.95	86.60 75.82 92.98 94.13 92.69 77.75 63.76	r 90. 35 r 72. 97 r 88. 15 r 85. 02 r 89. 11 r 77. 62 r 64. 57	r 87. 92 r 71. 90 r 91. 1° r 87. 02 r 92. 18 r 78. 48 r 63. 48	89, 57 70, 55 87, 54 82, 60 88, 65 76, 91 63, 62	
Telegraph†do Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	70, 90 72, 82 66, 13	71.02 73.28 66.62	73. 24 66. 49	73.46 66.94	72.40 74.41 67.59	72, 84 74, 78 67, 80	72.00 74.81 68.13	74. 51 76. 25 68. 70	74.66 77.00 69.23	73.83 78.90	74. 14 78. 48 7 69. 82	73.77 78.29 69.63	
Wholesale trade	50, 98 37, 44 54, 45 67, 37	50, 90 37, 20 54, 87 67, 74	50, 97 37, 04 55, 16 69, 28	51, 68 37, 91 55, 12 71, 08	52, 85 38, 80 56, 68 71, 71	53, 09 38, 98 56, 96 70, 91	53.00 38.84 56.94 69.61	52. 30 37. 66 56. 32 70. 65	52. 29 37. 51 56. 17 71. 73	r 51.72 r 36.67 56.59 r 71.57	* 51.82 * 38.18 56.55 * 71.62	52.81 37.57 56.85 72.03	
Banks and trust companiesdo Service: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	52. 14 36. 59 37. 96 43. 14	52, 30 36, 38 38, 00 43, 39	52. 03 36. 72 38. 47 45. 22	52, 12 36, 76 39, 00 46, 41	51, 96 36, 72 39, 54 47, 20	52, 44 36, 72 38, 73 44, 45	52. 48 36. 98 38. 20 44. 13	52. 41 36. 97 38. 95 46. 02	53.07 37.23 38.98 46.51	r 53, 42 r 37, 35 r 38, 76 r 44, 91	* 53.48 * 38.10 * 39.30 * 46.16	53, 97 37, 44 39, 07 45, 16	
Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industries	1.644 1.731	1.656 1.746	$1.655 \\ 1.742$	$1.658 \\ 1.746$	1. 658 1. 747	1. 648 1. 733	1.669 1.768	$1.696 \\ 1.810$	1.705 1.819	r 1.719 r 1.830	1.732 1.843	r 1.740 r 1.848	₽ 1.742 ₽ 1.848
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)dollarsdo Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glass productsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.780\\ 1.475\\ 1.475\\ 1.469\\ 1.600\\ 1.669\\ 1.849 \end{array}$	$1.775 \\1.502 \\1.498 \\1.465 \\1.602 \\1.675 \\1.834$	$1.790 \\1.459 \\1.478 \\1.462 \\1.606 \\1.678 \\1.841$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 787\\ 1.\ 534\\ 1.\ 548\\ 1.\ 464\\ 1.\ 616\\ 1.\ 697\\ 1.\ 830\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 786\\ 1.\ 543\\ 1.\ 544\\ 1.\ 453\\ 1.\ 615\\ 1.\ 701\\ 1.\ 820\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.807\\ 1.580\\ 1.595\\ 1.461\\ 1.631\\ 1.712\\ 1.925\end{array}$	$1.865 \\ 1.589 \\ 1.607 \\ 1.486 \\ 1.656 \\ 1.746 \\ 1.993 $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	r 1. 826 r 1. 569 r 1. 584 r 1. 508 r 1. 700 r 1. 817 r 1. 998	* 1. 848 * 1. 533 * 1. 546 * 1. 519 * 1. 701 * 1. 806 * 2. 011	* 1.861 r 1.522 1.534 r 1.519 r 1.710 1.834 r 2.038	 P 1. 887 P 1. 519 P 1. 521 P 1. 709 P 1. 982
millstdollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metalsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	1. 885 1. 759	1.892 1.771	1.876 1.767	1.884 1.776	1. 923 1. 779	1. 911 1. 803	2.034 1.843	2.122 1.866	2.074 1.855	* 2.092 * 1.868	* 2.101 1.871	2. 154 1. 896	
chinery, transportation equipment) dollars. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars. Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	1, 705 1, 729 1, 828 1, 681	1. 713 1. 737 1. 839 1. 697	1. 711 1. 737 1. 837 1. 696	1. 718 1. 741 1. 843 1. 697	1. 716 1. 744 1. 847 1. 705	1. 700 1. 728 1. 828 1. 702	1, 732 1, 753 1, 849 1, 708	1.768 1.780 1.872 1.721	1. 785 1. 792 1. 884 1. 730	* 1. 796 * 1. 797 * 1. 902 * 1. 733	• 1.815 • 1.812 • 1.924 1.739	r 1.816 1.803 r 1.927 r 1.756	^p 1. 823 ^p 1. 935 ^r 1. 779
Transportation equipment	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 914\\ 1.\ 976\\ 1.\ 852\\ 1.\ 858\\ 1.\ 887\\ 1.\ 703\\ 1.\ 475\\ \end{array}$	1. 939 2. 001 1. 878 1. 878 1. 902 1. 714 1. 481	1. 928 1. 997 1. 859 1. 852 1. 892 1. 708 1. 479	1. 936 2. 001 1. 878 1. 858 1. 884 1. 718 1. 491	1. 944 2. 012 1. 882 1. 859 1. 916 1. 730 1. 489	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 921\\ 1.\ 987\\ 1.\ 889\\ 1.\ 846\\ 1.\ 866\\ 1.\ 732\\ 1.\ 484 \end{array}$	1. 945 2. 025 1. 892 1. 878 1. 905 1. 736 1. 491	2.018 2.110 1.932 1.918 1.902 1.760 1.507	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 042\\ 2.\ 141\\ 1.\ 944\\ 1.\ 928\\ 1.\ 919\\ 1.\ 769\\ 1.\ 520\\ \end{array}$	r 2. 047 r 2. 131 r 1. 965 r 1. 941 r 1. 921 r 1. 778 r 1. 532	r 2. 059 r 2. 146 r 1. 973 r 1. 957 r 1. 945 r 1. 791 1. 551	r 2.036 2.099 1.981 1.934 1.962 r 1.781 r 1.564	^p 2. 055 ^p 1. 787 ^p 1. 565
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo Canning and preservingdo Bakery productsdo Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	1.448	$\begin{array}{c} 1.530\\ 1.544\\ 1.677\\ 1.428\\ 1.349\\ 1.446\\ 1.817\end{array}$	1, 529 1, 543 1, 682 1, 421 1, 345 1, 466 1, 818	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 531\\ 1.\ 548\\ 1.\ 691\\ 1.\ 421\\ 1.\ 306\\ 1.\ 473\\ 1.\ 841 \end{array}$	1. 540 1. 552 1. 701 1. 432 1. 308 1. 472 1. 860	1.545 1.547 1.720 1.441 1.282 1.477 1.882	$\begin{array}{c} 1,542\\ 1,538\\ 1,726\\ 1,445\\ 1,318\\ 1,468\\ 1,888\end{array}$	1.545 1.521 1.719 1.471 1.282 1.477 1.880	$\begin{array}{c} 1.550\\ 1.545\\ 1.731\\ 1.467\\ 1.329\\ 1.490\\ 1.867\end{array}$	r 1. 563 r 1. 578 r 1. 748 r 1. 489 r 1. 324 1. 497 r 1. 899	r 1. 572 r 1. 592 r 1. 754 r 1. 500 r 1. 367 1. 504 r 1. 901	r 1. 583 r 1. 618 1. 795 1. 528 1. 383 1. 512 1. 902	^p 1. 587 ^p 1. 610

Revised.
 Preliminary. †Revised series. See note "†" on p. S-13.
 *New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
 ‡See note marked "‡" on p. S-11.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Cont	inued					
WAGES-Continued													
A verage hourly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Ncndurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufacturesdollars Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 184 1. 346 1. 333 1. 278	1, 199 1, 347 1, 330 1, 274	1. 198 1. 340 1. 323 1. 269	$1.198 \\ 1.347 \\ 1.332 \\ 1.270$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 211\\ 1.\ 344\\ 1.\ 336\\ 1.\ 256\end{array}$	1. 220 1. 345 1. 339 1. 258	1. 200 1. 347 1. 339 1. 260	1. 187 1. 357 1. 344 1. 268	1, 190 1, 360 1, 351 1, 271	r 1. 213 r 1. 364 r 1. 352 r 1. 275	r 1. 218 r 1. 367 r 1. 355 r 1. 276	r 1. 230 r 1. 368 1. 348 1. 284	p 1. 23 p 1. 370
dollars dollarsdodododododododododododododo	1. 296 1. 489	1. 287 1. 491	1.245 1.465	1. 238 1. 469	1. 249 1. 487	1. 270 1. 470	1. 290 1. 496	1. 296 1. 506	1.284 1.510	1. 277 • 1. 502	r 1. 292 r 1. 492	7 1.311 1.511	₽ 1.31
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	$1.069 \\ 1.505 \\ 1.570 \\ 1.644$	$1.072 \\ 1.468 \\ 1.584 \\ 1.665$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 062\\ 1.\ 398\\ 1.\ 578\\ 1.\ 656\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 061 \\ 1.\ 373 \\ 1.\ 587 \\ 1.\ 667 \end{array}$	1. 055 1. 402 1. 597 1. 683	1, 050 1, 475 1, 613 1, 709	1. 056 1. 511 1. 613 1. 697	$\begin{array}{c} 1.063\\ 1.511\\ 1.634\\ 1.721\end{array}$	1.069 1.478 1.639 1.729	r 1.071 1.458 1.649 r 1.743	7 1.068 1.487 1.654 7 1.745	1.074 1.517 7 1.665 1.751	p 1.66
Animage particular, and the distribution of the distributicon of the distribution of the distribution of the distri	2. 022 2. 332 1. 946 1. 662 1. 787	2.043 2.342 1.974 1.675 1.800	2.048 2.355 1.980 1.685 1.821	2.069 2.395 1.999 1.705 1.828	2.066 2.399 2.003 1.719 1.838	2. 076 2. 400 2. 001 1. 727 1. 844	2.078 2.407 1.990 1.728 1.846	2.096 2.436 2.011 1.718 1.868	2.094 2.443 2.019 1.717 1.872	r 2.092 r 2.443 r 2.019 1.729 r 1.884	7 2. 118 7 2. 476 7 2. 051 7 1. 738 1. 886	* 2.111 2.450 2.036 * 1.753 1.893	» 2. 134» 1. 765
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries:	2.012 2.104 1.810 2.112 1.297 1.257	2. 017 2. 111 1. 801 2. 097 1. 304 1. 270	2. 033 2. 126 1. 803 2. 084 1. 308 1. 269	2. 022 2. 145 1. 814 2. 103 1. 311 1. 267	$\begin{array}{c} 2.082 \\ 2.174 \\ 1.834 \\ 2.136 \\ 1.310 \\ 1.263 \end{array}$	2. 132 2. 226 1. 822 2. 116 1. 299 1. 248	2. 140 2. 248 1. 814 2. 106 1. 317 1. 272	2. 167 2. 274 1. 829 2. 119 1. 328 1. 279	2. 153 2. 259 1. 822 2. 114 1. 339 1. 288	r 2. 161 r 2. 263 r 1. 869 r 2. 174 r 1. 352 r 1. 303	r 2. 171 r 2. 273 r 1. 890 r 2. 205 r 1. 347 r 1. 297	r 2. 179 2. 271 r 1. 898 2. 223 r 1. 351 1. 303	p 2. 176
Mining: Metal	1.797 2.232 2.236	1.811 2.226 2.239	1. 802 2. 225 2. 230	1.812 2.243 2.209	1.862 2.215 2.256	1, 865 2, 223 2, 258	1. 849 2. 250 2. 225	1.902 2.250 2.260	1. 904 2. 233 2. 343	r 1. 946 r 2. 255 r 2. 434	r 1. 953 r 2. 477 r 2. 510	1. 989 2. 499 2. 472	
dollars. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo. Nonbuilding constructiondo. Building construction	2. 017 1. 526 2. 244 2. 058 2. 285	2. 033 1. 541 2. 251 2. 064 2. 292	2. 022 1. 547 2. 242 2. 071 2. 285	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 018\\ 1.\ 548\\ 2.\ 223\\ 2.\ 049\\ 2.\ 270 \end{array}$	2.071 1.557 2.217 2.055 2.261	2. 094 1. 569 2. 245 2. 066 2. 294	2. 116 1. 596 2. 281 2. 121 2. 327	2. 155 1. 620 2. 316 2. 157 2. 363	2. 133 1. 634 2. 348 2. 184 2. 395	r 2. 177 r 1. 636 r 2. 357 r 2. 180 r 2. 402	r 2. 155 r 1. 623 r 2. 367 r 2. 170 2. 413	2. 174 1. 623 2. 366 2. 168 2. 409	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo Telegraph†do Gas and electric utilitiesdo Trade:	$\begin{array}{c} 1.581 \\ 1.554 \\ 1.615 \\ 1.759 \end{array}$	1. 607 1. 540 1. 614 1. 770	1. 612 1. 545 1. 769	1. 624 1. 566 1. 783	$\begin{array}{c} 1.633 \\ 1.559 \\ 1.627 \\ 1.806 \end{array}$	$1.666 \\ 1.585 \\ 1.626 \\ 1.802$	$1.674 \\ 1.591 \\ 1.618 \\ 1.807$	$1.686 \\ 1.614 \\ 1.749 \\ 1.833$	$1.694 \\ 1.639 \\ 1.765 \\ 1.851$	r 1. 706 r 1. 660 r 1. 762 r 1. 883	r 1. 706 r 1. 636 1. 761 r 1. 882	$1.713 \\ 1.644 \\ 1.769 \\ 1.873$	
Wholesale trade	1.637	1.649	1.658	1.657	1.669	1. 670	1.678	1.688	1.701	1. 707	1. 707	1.715	
places)*dollars General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service:	$1.281 \\ 1.043 \\ 1.382 \\ 1.497$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.\ 279\\ 1.\ 039\\ 1.\ 389\\ 1.\ 502 \end{array}$	1. 284 1. 029 1. 393 1. 526	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.305\\ 1.062\\ 1.406\\ 1.569 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.318 \\ 1.069 \\ 1.410 \\ 1.583 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,314\\ 1,065\\ 1,403\\ 1,562 \end{array}$	1. 312 1. 064 1. 399 1. 540	$\begin{array}{c} 1.324 \\ 1.070 \\ 1.415 \\ 1.563 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.334 \\ 1.078 \\ 1.433 \\ 1.580 \end{array}$	r 1. 333 r 1. 069 1. 440 r 1. 587	r 1.312 r 1.049 1.439 r 1.574	$\begin{array}{c} 1.354 \\ 1.089 \\ 1.454 \\ 1.590 \end{array}$	
Hotels, year-round	. 855 . 928 1. 084	. 856 . 929 1. 082	. 858 . 936 1. 095	. 863 . 942 1, 105	. 862 . 946 1. 108	. 866 . 946 1. 103	. 868 . 941 1. 095	$. 872 \\ . 950 \\ 1.109 $. 878 . 953 1. 110	r.883 r.957 r1.109	r.886 r.961 r1.115	. 883 . 9:10 1, 115	
Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labordol. per hr Skilled labordo. Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar- terly) dol per hr	1.659 2.758	1.664 2.770	1.680 2.774	1.690 2.797	1.706 2.808	1.755 2.849 .87	1. 793 2. 885	1.803 2.909	1.817 2.921 .76	1.817 2.937	1.817 2.937	1.817 2.942 .89	1.81 2.94
terly)dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1.830	1.809	1. 708 1. 38	1.802	1.821	1.835 1.41	1.851	1.858	1. 853 1. 48	1.906	1. 873	1.873 1.31	
		3		FINA	NCE	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>	1	·	,			
BANKING										1			
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding:	493	458	492	430	416	450	454	454	440	478	402	487	

Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super-	493 517	458 534	422 544	430 510	416 495	450 539	454 550	454 565	449 591	478 575	492 539	487 504	490 511
vised by the Farm Credit Administration: Totalmil. of dol Farm mortgage loans, totaldo Federal land banksdo Land Bank Commissionerdo		2, 194 1, 050 1, 021 30			2,3131,0741,04627			2,260 1,088 1,062 26			2, 221 1, 102 1, 078 23		
Loans to cooperatives	396 718	377 766	357 820	337 860	343 896	350 908	352 896	369 803	414 775	433 725	23 421 697	408 696	386 720
Bank debits, total (141 centers)do New York Citydo Outside New York Citydo	114, 114 45, 375 68, 738	$\begin{array}{c} 125,269\\ 50,180\\ 75,089 \end{array}$	124, 664 52, 057 72, 607	121, 433 49, 535 71, 898	129, 870 54, 922 74, 948	131, 960 57, 052 74, 908	110, 578 43, 166 67, 412	123, 886 49, 278 74, 608	137, 731 55, 560 82, 171	115, 497 44, 746 70, 751	153, 516 65, 692 87, 824	132, 786 52, 803 79, 983	$117,276\\46,31970,957$
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total	49, 323 23, 904 598 22, 528 21, 992 49, 323 21, 336 19, 982 728 24, 423 48, 1	48, 590 23, 270 133 22, 514 22, 115 48, 590 20, 746 19, 733 492 24, 371 49, 0	49, 213 23, 632 676 22, 363 22, 106 49, 213 21, 175 19, 940 797 24, 332 48, 6	49, 549 24, 152 952 22, 273 22, 103 49, 549 21, 412 19, 778 591 24, 567 48, 1	$\begin{array}{c} 48,939\\23,551\\59\\22,906\\22,143\\48,939\\20,559\\19,381\\-192\\24,826\\48,8\end{array}$	50, 252 24, 821 1, 270 22, 853 22, 146 50, 252 21, 952 20, 323 495 24, 843 47, 3	$\begin{array}{c} 50,496\\ 25,216\\ 1,318\\ 23,146\\ 22,147\\ 50,496\\ 22,056\\ 20,411\\ 835\\ 25,119\\ 46,9\end{array}$	$50, 479 \\ 24, 747 \\ 477 \\ 23, 694 \\ 22, 147 \\ 50, 479 \\ 21, 455 \\ 20, 066 \\ 0.319 \\ 25, 215 \\ 47, 5 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	$51, 341 \\ 25, 855 \\ 1, 591 \\ 23, 575 \\ 22, 140 \\ 51, 341 \\ 22, 273 \\ 20, 616 \\ 620 \\ 25, 426 \\ 46, 4$	$\begin{array}{c} 52,492\\ 26,740\\ 1,895\\ 23,821\\ 22,145\\ 52,492\\ 22,583\\ 21,149\\ 795\\ 25,949\\ 45,6\end{array}$	$51,852 \\ 25,825 \\ 156 \\ 24,697 \\ 21,986 \\ 51,852 \\ 21,344 \\ 19,950 \\ -570 \\ 26,250 \\ 46.2$	$51, 948 \\ 26, 478 \\ 1, 735 \\ 23, 944 \\ 21, 790 \\ 51, 948 \\ 22, 515 \\ 20, 611 \\ 614 \\ 25, 638 \\ 45, 3$	$51, 493 \\ 26, 194 \\ 1, 309 \\ 23, 875 \\ 21, 480 \\ 51, 493 \\ 21, 770 \\ 20, 511 \\ 715 \\ 25, 681 \\ 45, 3$

* Revised. * Preliminary. †Revised series. See note "†" on p. 8-13. §Rates as of March 1, 1953: Common labor, \$1.821; skilled labor, \$2.949.

*New series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later.

.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						195	3
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Mareh	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	nued							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits:		F1 100		70.000	-1 700	10 700	*0.07T	FO 017	70 500	F1 202	F1 640	K4 700	TD 407
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	53, 646		52, 303 52, 913	52, 863 53, 152	51, 708 52, 818	52, 766 53, 189	52, 275 53, 253		54, 799	54, 392 55, 454	54, 648 57, 523	54, 799 55, 379	53, 087 54, 627
States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank totaldo Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	3, 599 2, 545 16, 205	$\begin{array}{c} 3,710\\ 3,666\\ 16,318 \end{array}$	4,070 3,184 16,383 15,444	4, 021 2, 917 16, 509 15, 554	$\begin{array}{r} 3.705 \\ 6.914 \\ 16,631 \\ 15,689 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3,698\\ 4,793\\ 16,651\\ 15,687\end{array}$	3, 558 3, 144 16, 706 15, 751	3,515 3,561 16,829	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,561 \\ 3,450 \\ 16,929 \\ 16,002 \end{array} $	3, 559 3, 784 16, 974 16, 027	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,746\\ 3,517\\ 17,262\\ 16,303 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,845 \\ 2,337 \\ 17,226 \\ 16,261 \\ \end{array} $	3, 740 3, 271 17, 350 16, 374
States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, total	761 11, 481 38, 833	$\begin{array}{r} 764 \\ 12,042 \\ 38,316 \end{array}$	$767 \\10,998 \\38,563$	780 10, 895 38, 983	763 11, 990 41, 019	779 11, 274 40, 800	765 11, 965 39, 503	756 12, 261 39, 093	738 12,175 39,747	751 12, 492 40, 215	758 13, 612 39, 812	765 11, 985 3 9, 054	$778 \\ 11,799 \\ 38,369$
guaranteed, total mil. of dol. Bills do Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do Notes do	$\begin{bmatrix} 31, 892 \\ 3, 855 \\ 3, 798 \\ 18, 286 \\ 5, 953 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,415\\ 3,611\\ 18,220\\ 5,917\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31,456\\ 3,624\\ 3,684\\ 18,274\\ 5,874\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 31.719\\ 3,544\\ 3,728\\ 18,524\\ 5,923\\ 5,923\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33.582\\ 3.734\\ 3.885\\ 20.016\\ 5.947\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33,267\\ 3,313\\ 3,700\\ 20,288\\ 5,966\\ 5,966\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31,932\\ 2,582\\ 3,211\\ 20,149\\ 5,990 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,513 \\ 2,617 \\ 20,121 \\ 6,328 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 610 \\ 2, 433 \\ 20, 057 \\ 3 \\ 6, 261 \end{array}$	4, 460 2, 445 19, 974 6, 068	2, 422 20, 004 5, 989	$\begin{array}{r} 3, 644 \\ 2, 413 \\ 19, 709 \\ 5, 921 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 31,024\\ 3,097\\ 2,248\\ 19,829\\ 5,850\end{array}$
Other securitiesdodo Loans (net), totaldo Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other Joans for purchasing or carrying securities	6,941 34,693 21,157 1,077	34, 795 21, 172 1, 278	7,10734,77020,7961,695 660	7,26434,86320,5301,885 659	7,43736,47220,5672,792789	7, 533 35, 315 20, 581 1, 988 717	7, 571 35, 685 21, 017 1, 461 792	36, 680 21, 671 1, 416	37, 238 22, 274 3 1, 437	38,051 22,949 1,606	38, 692 23, 206 1, 995	38, 287 22, 837 1, 536	7, 345 38, 376 22, 697 1, 452
Real-estate loans do Loans of banks do Other loans do Money and interest rates: ♂ Bank rates on business loans:	5, 652 691	5, 657 540	5, 674 438 6, 056	5, 690 5, 690 463 6, 187	$\begin{array}{r}789\\5,726\\759\\6,393\end{array}$	5, 764 386 6, 436	5, 824 614 6, 537	5, 890 826 7 6, 670	5, 945 618	5, 992 431	6,005 149	6,031 478	788 6, 057 707 7, 276
In 19 cities		3. 23 3. 47 3. 79			3.46 3.90			3. 29 3. 44 3. 84	9 4 4		- 3. 33 - 3. 49 - 3. 84		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdododo	1.75 2.73 4.17	5 1.75 2.73 4.17	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 2.73 \\ 4.17 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 2.73 \\ 4.17 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 2.73 \\ 4.17 \\ \end{array} $	1.75 2.72 4.17	1.75 2.71 4.17	5 1.75 2.71 7 4.17	5 1.75 1 2.71 7 4.17	2. 71 4. 17	1.75 2.71 4.17	5 2,00 2,71 4,17	2.00 2.71 4.17
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do	1,75 2,38 2,38 2,56	2, 38 2, 38 3 2, 38 5 2, 56	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 2.35 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.56 \end{array} $	$2.38 \\ 2.56$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.56 \\ \hline 2.56 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.75 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.38 \\ 2.56 \end{array} $	2, 31 2, 57 2, 61	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.31 \\ 2.63 \\ 2.63 \\ 2.63 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2, 31 2, 63 2, 63	2, 31 2, 63 2, 63	2. 31 2. 63 2. 63	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.88 \\ 2.31 \\ 2.63 \\ 2.63 \end{array} $
Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdo. 3-5 year taxable issuesdo Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dol.	2.07	7 2. 02 7 12, 382	1, 623 1, 93 12, 438 2, 651	1.710 1.95 12,531	1.700 2.04 12,678	1.824 2.14 12,730	2. 29 12, 786	 2.28 12,896 	8 2.26 5 12,943	2. 25 3 13, 046	2.30 13,257	1 1 2, 39 7 13, 359	2.018 2.42 13.421
U. S. postal savings do	r 2, 682	2 2, 669	2, 651	2, 633	* 2, 618	2, 601	2, 586	3 2, 572	2 7 2, 562	2 7 2, 555	₽ 2, 542	≥ 2, 535	p 2, 524
Total consumer credit, end of month mil. of dol. Instalment credit, total do Sale credit, total do Automobile dealers do	13, 185 7, 158	5 13, 156 5 7, 047	19, 788 13, 319 7, 099 3, 946	$20, 293 \\ 13, 806 \\ 7, 421 \\ 4, 171$	20, 961 14, 409 7, 820 4, 446	$21, 213 \\ 14, 745 \\ 8, 039 \\ 4, 597$	14, 939 8, 149	9 15, 193 9 8, 339	3 15, 573 9 8, 653	3 15, 885 3 8, 917	* 16, 507 * 9, 399	7 P 16, 538 9 P 9, 365	p 23, 521 p 16, 689 p 9, 460 p 5, 452
Department stores and mail-order houses mil. of dol Furniture storesdo Household-appliance storesdo All other retail stores (incl. jewelry)do	1,082 909 567	9 893 7 548		$1,101 \\ 924 \\ 551 \\ 674$		1	995 625 729	5 1,013 5 648 9 753	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 1,069 6 672 2 805	1, 147 2 709 5 7881	7	 » 1, 391 » 1, 093 » 689 » 835
Cash loans, totaldodOdOdOdOdOdOdO	545 301	2 2, 593 5 553 1 303	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 220 \\ 2, 642 \\ 568 \\ 307 \\ 239 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,385 \\ 2.726 \\ 589 \\ 319 \\ 246 \end{array} $	614 330	$\begin{array}{r} 6,706\\ 2,892\\ 631\\ 341\\ 259\end{array}$	2,931 647 346	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc}1 & 3,011\\2 & 677\\2 & 359\end{array}$	1 3,039 7 683 9 361) 3, 093 3 698 1 365	3 P 3, 135 8 P 701 5 P 366	p 7, 229 p 3, 194 p 708 p 371 p 274
Insured repair and modernization loans mil. of dol. Small-loan companies	1 950	5 1,285		1,004 1,320 181	$1,024 \\ 1,346 \\ 183$	1,366	1,377	7 1,375	5 1,376	6 1, 384	4 1,439	$9 \rightarrow 1,458$	p 1, 445
Charge accounts	3, 967 1, 448	8 1,443		1, 431	3, 980 1, 435 1, 137	1,443	1,456	6 1, 469	9 1,488	8 1.515	$5 \mid \tau 1, 548$	8 P 1, 579	
Consumer instalment loans made during the month, by principal lending institutions: Commercial banks	373 91 46 37	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 95 \\ 6 & 52 \\ 7 & 41 \end{array}$	103 50 39	116 52 44	$ \begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 56 \\ 44 \end{array} $	113 53 42	3 105 3 50 2 41	5 105 0 51 1 39	5 113 1 55 9 45	3 97 5 47 5 39	7 119 7 60 9 48	9 × 104 0 × 54 8 × 41	p 106 p 31 p 38
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, totalmil. of dol. Receipts, netdodo Customsdo	- 5, 553 - 43 - 5, 258	3 9, 886 3 44 8 9, 816	5, 187 4, 323 47 4, 186	3, 809 45 3, 663	9, 796 45 9, 147	3,316 48 2,464	6 4,050 8 47 4 3,546	0 6, 585 7 52 6 5, 834	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3,099 \\ 2 & 65 \\ 4 & 2,227 \end{bmatrix}$	9 4, 151 5 44 7 3, 624	L 6,003 4 51 4 5,024	3 5,061 1 51 4 4,130	5, 479 43 5, 294
Miscellaneous internal revenue	88	8 115 5 5, 704	105 6, 016	i 152 5,659	183 6, 930	188 6, 742	8 130 2 5,018 0 183	0 112 8 6,070 3 559	2 139 70 6, 383 59 572	9 175 3 5, 161 2 185	5 330 1 7, 124	6 209 4 5, 737	107 5, 595
Veterans Administration‡do National defense and related activities‡do All other expenditures ‡do	7 3, 146 7 1, 418	9 ⁷ 407 6 ⁷ 3, 414	r 371 r 3, 771 r 1, 524	r 362 r 3, 788 1, 337	r 365 r 3, 683 r 1, 365	$401 \\ 3,884 \\ 2,137$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 362 \\ 4 & 2,971 \\ 7 & 1,502 \end{array}$	32 353 1 4,008 12 1,150	3 363 08 3, 723 50 1, 725	3 354 3 3, 302 5 1, 319	4 386 2 4,081	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 354 \\ 1 & 3,632 \end{array}$	349 3, 501

r Revised.
 Preliminary.
 J Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956-58, and 2% percent bond of June 15, 1958.
 J Revisions for July 1950-January 1952 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.					·								
Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol Public issuesdo Special issuesdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through Kdo	260, 362 258, 136 36, 360 2, 226 37 57, 821 338	258, 084 255, 794 219, 301 36, 493 2, 290 41 57, 814 330	258, 292 256, 102 219, 356 36, 746 2, 191 44 57, 772 313	259, 905 257, 739 220, 540 37, 198 2, 167 45 57, 739 292	259, 105 256, 863 219, 124 37, 739 2, 242 46 57, 807 364	263, 073 260, 908 222, 963 37, 945 2, 165 34 57, 827 367	263, 186 261, 060 222, 753 38, 307 2, 125 39 57, 868 356	262, 682 260, 577 222, 216 38, 360 2, 105 40 57, 871 330	264, 919 262, 820 224, 430 38, 390 2, 099 45 57, 903 347	267, 432 265, 345 226, 557 38, 788 2, 087 51 57, 958 303	267, 301 265, 293 226, 143 39, 150 2, 098 54 58, 046 375	267, 402 265, 323 226, 226 39, 097 2, 079 48 58, 237 504	267, 584 265, 489 226, 187 39, 302 2, 094 50 58, 368
Redemptionsdo	410	428	437	422	431	467	399	416	398	346	422	435	414 368
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total mil. of dol. Loans receivable, total (less reserves) do To aid agriculture		(1) 597 6,096 731 1,322 2,422 3,451 3,406 1,835			$\begin{array}{c} 27,933\\ 15,913\\ 4,058\\ 2,387\\ 85\\ 464\\ (^1)\\ 653\\ 27,617\\ 801\\ 1,350\\ 2,364\\ 3,438\\ 3,186\\ 1,683\\ \end{array}$			(1) (1) 716 7, 826 933 1, 277			(¹) 864 7, 736 1, 095 1, 280 2, 421 3, 429 3, 213 1, 775		
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures: Guaranteed by the United Statesdo		2, 499 38			2, 472 44			2, 774 39			3, 111 53		
Other dodddododddododddododddodo		1, 214 1, 247			1,228 1,200			1, 301 1, 434			1, 320 1, 728		
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo		349 24, 010			357 25, 104			367 25, 780			378 26, 456		
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans and securities (at cost) outstanding, end of month, total commercial enterprises, including national defense commercial enterprises, including national defense commercial enterprises, including Financial institutions do. Railroads. mil. of dol. States, territories, and political subdivisions. do. Republic of the Philippines. do. Mortgages purchased do. Other loans. do.	803 433 76 96 18 57 77 45	800 432 73 96 19 57 77 46	795 430 71 95 19 57 76 46	778 420 68 95 16 57 76 46	754 425 55 83 16 54 75 46	751 424 54 82 16 54 74 74	753 427 53 82 16 54 74 47	769 444 53 82 16 54 73 47	787 458 51 82 22 54 73 47	790 464 50 80 22 54 72 47	793 472 47 80 22 54 72 47	786 469 47 80 22 51 71 46	786 472 46 77 22 51 71 47
LIFE INSURANCE													
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total;	65, 907 61, 734 * 60, 960 * 38, 419 * 11, 746 * 9, 545 * 10, 954 * 3, 200 * 12, 519 * 855 * 16, 392 1, 375 * 15, 017 * 2, 227 * 1, 447 * 1, 620	69, 250 62, 125 60, 938 38, 385 11, 588 9, 436 10, 909 3, 182 12, 706 14, 459 1, 388 15, 071 2, 217 1, 464 1, 628	$\begin{array}{c} 69.\ 604\\ 62,\ 500\\ 61,\ 237\\ 38,\ 587\\ 11,\ 546\\ 9,\ 409\\ 10,\ 961\\ 3,\ 185\\ 12,\ 895\\ 773\\ 16,\ 583\\ 1,\ 406\\ 15,\ 176\\ 2,\ 226\\ 1,\ 471\\ 1,\ 597\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,959\\ 62,789\\ 61,547\\ 38,692\\ 9,151\\ 11,275\\ 9,151\\ 11,030\\ 3,196\\ 13,190\\ 780\\ 16,719\\ 1,423\\ 15,296\\ 2,236\\ 1,483\\ 1,637\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70.\ 334\\ 63.\ 083\\ 61,\ 857\\ 38,\ 780\\ 11,\ 096\\ 8,\ 989\\ 11,\ 066\\ 3,\ 238\\ 13,\ 380\\ 13,\ 380\\ 14,\ 399\\ 15,\ 413\\ 2,\ 246\\ 1,\ 498\\ 1,\ 633\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70,774\\ 63,590\\ 62,201\\ 39,079\\ 11,134\\ 9,007\\ 11,109\\ 3,251\\ 13,585\\ 750\\ 16,976\\ 1,454\\ 15,521\\ 2,254\\ 1,510\\ 1,634\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71, 123\\ 63, 855\\ 62, 495\\ 39, 184\\ 11, 131\\ 9, 025\\ 11, 184\\ 3, 253\\ 13, 616\\ 758\\ 17, 082\\ 1, 463\\ 15, 619\\ 2, 262\\ 1, 520\\ 1, 688\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71,578\\ 64,205\\ 62,808\\ 39,310\\ 11,127\\ 9,044\\ 11,212\\ 3,281\\ 13,690\\ 820\\ 17,188\\ 1,471\\ 15,717\\ 2,270\\ 1,526\\ 1,604 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72,034\\64,665\\63,159\\39,565\\10,924\\8,887\\11,3494\\803\\17,311\\1,481\\15,830\\2,276\\1,540\\1,664\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.\ 415\\ 65.\ 010\\ 63.\ 479\\ 39,\ 757\\ 10.\ 967\\ 8.\ 935\\ 11.\ 362\\ 3.\ 314\\ 14,\ 115\\ 767\\ 17.\ 411\\ 1.\ 490\\ 15.\ 921\\ 2.\ 280\\ 1.\ 550\\ 1.\ 714\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,034\\ 65,332\\ 64,092\\ 39,915\\ 10,867\\ 10,867\\ 11,409\\ 3,336\\ 14,304\\ 872\\ 17,583\\ 1,503\\ 16,080\\ 2,284\\ 1,655\\ 1,784\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 73,621\\ 65,948\\ 64,797\\ 40,473\\ 10,984\\ 10,984\\ 11,552\\ 3,397\\ 14,541\\ 827\\ 17,774\\ 1,512\\ 16,262\\ 2,310\\ 1,658\\ 1,756\end{array}$	73, 943 66, 269 65, 084 40, 630 10, 983 8, 908 11, 640 3, 402 14, 634 775 17, 844 16, 370 2, 318 1, 663 1, 804
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total§mil. of dol. Group and wholesal§do. Industrial§do. Ordinary, totaldo. New Englanddo. Middle Atlanticdo. East North Centraldo. South Atlanticdo. Fast South Centraldo. Fast South Centraldo. West South Centraldo. Fast South Centraldo. West South Centraldo. Fast South Centraldo. Mountaindo. Facificdo.	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 179\\ 244\\ 454\\ 1, 481\\ 99\\ 329\\ 333\\ 129\\ 179\\ 61\\ 140\\ 53\\ 160\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,495\\ 246\\ 530\\ 1,719\\ 113\\ 384\\ 4363\\ 144\\ 207\\ 72\\ 178\\ 69\\ 190\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,571\\ 339\\ 497\\ 1,735\\ 115\\ 406\\ 367\\ 142\\ 209\\ 69\\ 168\\ 63\\ 197\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,803\\ 582\\ 537\\ 1,684\\ 111\\ 388\\ 349\\ 147\\ 205\\ 67\\ 161\\ 64\\ 191 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,589\\ 442\\ 464\\ 1,683\\ 113\\ 382\\ 355\\ 148\\ 203\\ 69\\ 161\\ 60\\ 192 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,442\\ 351\\ 420\\ 1,671\\ 115\\ 377\\ 358\\ 148\\ 198\\ 67\\ 156\\ 62\\ 189\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,319\\ 312\\ 442\\ 1,565\\ 99\\ 334\\ 336\\ 141\\ 190\\ 64\\ 154\\ 61\\ 187\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,504\\ 440\\ 470\\ 1,594\\ 104\\ 347\\ 340\\ 140\\ 199\\ 67\\ 156\\ 59\\ 182\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 661 \\ 346 \\ 499 \\ 1, 816 \\ 122 \\ 411 \\ 384 \\ 160 \\ 219 \\ 77 \\ 162 \\ 68 \\ 212 \end{array}$	2, 516 373 474 1, 669 113 398 356 136 199 71 150 61 184	$\begin{array}{c} 3,319\\ 950\\ 421\\ 1,948\\ 124\\ 426\\ 429\\ 172\\ 230\\ 84\\ 174\\ 78\\ 8230\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,350\\ 252\\ 432\\ 1,666\\ 124\\ 424\\ 358\\ 137\\ 177\\ 63\\ 151\\ 50\\ 182 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,617\\ 402\\ 513\\ 1,702\\ 117\\ 412\\ 371\\ 140\\ 193\\ 67\\ 156\\ 56\\ 191\\ \end{array}$
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated totalthous. of dol Death claim paymentsdo Disability paymentsdo Surrender valuesdo Policy dividendsdo * Revised. 1 Less than \$500.000. 2 Berjinnir	329, 638 148, 934 38, 984 8, 273 28, 819 50, 648 53, 980	366, 424 155, 851 41, 738 8, 351 30, 826 57, 169 72, 489	$\begin{array}{c} 344,261\\ 149,388\\ 38,111\\ 8,666\\ 30,671\\ 58,473\\ 58,952 \end{array}$	336, 714 150, 656 37, 479 8, 367 29, 175 55, 895 55, 142	$\begin{array}{c} 339,822\\ 148,980\\ 35,126\\ 8,651\\ 31,177\\ 50,453\\ 65,435 \end{array}$	338, 501 154, 506 33, 809 8, 845 31, 200 52, 947 57, 194	318, 461 145, 944 31, 584 8, 229 29, 886 47, 978 54, 840	322, 636 146, 410 34, 400 8, 253 28, 532 48, 768 56, 273	339, 557 154, 860 39, 111 9, 220 31, 605 52, 916 51, 845	304, 060 141, 626 32, 337 7, 874 28, 595 45, 127 48, 501	230 417, 402 168, 314 40, 498 9, 244 28, 870 53, 198 117, 278	399, 041 169, 068 42, 909 9, 851 42, 973 53, 217 81, 023	343, 743 158, 593 37, 059 8, 362 32, 946 49, 000 57, 783

Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. ² Beginning June 30, 1952, outstanding loans of the Mutual Scenrity Agency are included. ⁷Includes loans under the Defense Production Act of 1950.
‡Revisions for January-July 1950 are shown in corresponding note in the October 1951 SURVEY.
§Revisions, available upon request, are as follows: Total insurance written, January 1949-January 1951; group, January 1950-January 1951; industrial, 1949.

April 1953

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		,				1952						1	953
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		,	FINA	ANCE-	-Conti	nued							
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued													
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), totalthous. of dol Accident and healthdo Annuitiesdo Groupdo Industrialdo Ordinarydo	1 r 58, 724 1 72, 425 1 r 47, 043	r 638, 661 r 63, 996 r 84, 349 52, 941 r 88, 051 r 349, 324	r 511, 473 r 61, 638 r 64, 680 46, 677 r 62, 142 r 276, 336	r 574, 046 r 65, 612 r 65, 349 46, 683 r 85, 525 r 310, 877	r 608, 373 r 61, 000 r 70, 838 r 46, 791 r 88, 711 r 341, 033	* 539, 924 * 62, 594 * 85, 732 52, 221 * 56, 801 * 282, 576	r 551, 521 r 65, 472 r 66, 852 43, 687 r 79, 894 r 295, 616	* 594, 231 * 66, 402 69. 008 47, 491 * 85, 313 326, 017	* 555, 400 * 67, 052 * 76, 979 47, 442 * 71, 553 292, 374	r 554, 748 r 70, 958 67, 806 46, 061 r 68, 809 301, 114	847, 255 89, 441 173, 680 66, 567 107, 251 410, 316	606, 446 79, 568 100, 351 70, 794 71, 220 284, 51 3	615, 102 66, 738 81, 624 48, 531 75, 359 342, 850
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold: Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol	23, 190	23, 290	23, 297	23, 296	23, 346	23, 350	23, 344	23, 342	23, 339	23, 337	r 23, 186	22, 986	22, 662
Net release from earmark§thous. of dol Exportsdo Importsdo Production, reported monthly totaldo	152, 219 17, 805 168, 129 61, 024	-103,092 1,473 158,600 63,285 38,830	75, 357 1, 313 97, 932 63, 319	$\begin{array}{c} 27,084\\ 2,824\\ 30,060\\ 66,202 \end{array}$	19, 266 3, 445 40, 051	-31, 394 1, 580 26, 047	-32, 620 2, 861 5, 947	13, 776 1, 244 34, 590	-92, 430 2, 988 86, 465	$\begin{array}{c} -29,004 \\ 1,580 \\ 1,872 \end{array}$	-263, 189 5, 587 13, 697	-171, 747 3, 867 1, 653	-324. 127 3, 813 1, 827
Africado Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	36, 602 12, 343 4, 848	12, 765 4, 647	38, 557 12, 710 4, 961	40, 033 12, 806 5, 147	38, 739 r 12, 569 5, 461	39, 886 13, 062 6, 403	39, 673 7 13, 028 6, 498	39, 411 13, 408 6, 212	40, 114 14, 122 6, 769	38,978 13,600 6,031	38, 958 13, 697 5, 883	13, 043 4, 485	4, 340
Exportsdo Importsdodo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	513 6, 177 . 880	142 8, 126 . 880	587 4,678 .880	1, 535 4, 680 . 854	215 5,038 .828	236 5, 733 . 829	216 4,877 .833	382 4, 499 . 833	411 7,778 .833	258 5,009 .833	270 4, 578 . 833	1, 318 10, 905 . 845	506 7, 272 . 853
Canadathous. of fine oz Mexicodo United Statesdo Money supply:	2,016 2,605 3,430	2, 081 5, 318 3, 854	2, 529 4, 768 4, 043	2, 273 3, 199 3, 273	1, 882 3, 976 3, 292	1, 809 3, 858 3, 307	2, 220 2, 921 2, 272	1, 787 3, 107 3, 235	1, 854 9, 525 3, 682	* 2, 428 3, 877 2, 998	2, 521 3, 863 3, 093	2, 459 3, 362	3, 112
Currency in circulationmil. of dol. Deposits and currency, totaldo Forcient banks deposits, netdo U, S, Government balancesdo Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo	$\begin{array}{c} 28,465\\191,500\\2,200\\5,900\\183,400\\95,700\end{array}$	28, 473 192, 300 2, 200 7, 100 182, 900 94, 800	28, 464 192, 200 2, 200 6, 300 183, 800 95, 100	28, 767 192, 900 2, 300 6, 300 184, 400 95, 300	29, 026 194, 960 2, 319 7, 737 184, 904 94, 754	28, 978 p 197, 200 p 2, 600 p 8, 900 p 185, 800 p 95, 700 p 200	29, 293 * 197, 000 * 2, 600 * 8, 200 * 186, 200 * 95, 800	29, 419 * 197, 900 * 2, 500 * 8, 100 * 187, 400 * 96, 400 * 96, 400	29, 644 \$\$199, 900 \$\$\$7, 200 \$\$\$7, 200 \$\$\$190, 200 \$\$\$98, 600	30, 236 ^p 202, 700 ^p 2, 500 ^p 8, 600 ^p 191, 600 ^p 99, 400	30, 433 ^p 203, 800 ^p 2, 400 ^p 6, 900 ^p 194, 500 ^p 101, 200 ^p 5, 500 ^p 101, 200 ^p 5, 500 ^p 101, 200 ^p 5, 500 ^p 101, 500 ^p 1000 ^p 101, 500 ^p 101, 500 ^p 100	29, 691 ^p 202, 000 ^p 2, 400 ^p 6, 300 ^p 193, 300 ^p 100, 500	29,793 200,900 2,200 7,100 191,600 298,300
Time depositsdodo	62, 000 25, 600 32, 5	62, 400 25, 700 34. 0	62, 700 25, 900 34, 4	63, 000 26, 000 34. 3	63, 676 26, 474 38, 6	 ² 63, 800 ² 26, 200 35. 1 	^{<i>p</i>} 64, 100 <i>^p</i> 26, 300 31. 4	» 64, 500 » 26, 600 34. 6	 № 64, 900 № 26, 700 34. 4 	[₽] 64, 800 [₽] 27, 400 36. 3	^p 65, 700 ^p 27, 500 41. 9	 № 66,000 № 26,800 36.2 	 ∞ 66, 300 ∞ 26, 900 35. 7
Other leading citiesdo	21.4	22.0	21. 1	21.3	22. 2	20.7	20. 2	21. 5	21.3	22.8	23.1	22. C	22. 2
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Manufacturing corporations (Federal Reserve): Profits after taxes, total (200 corps.)mil. of dol. Durable goods, total (106 corps.)do Primary metals and products (39 corps.).do Machinery (27 corps.)do Automobiles and equipment (15 corps.).do Nondurable goods, total (94 corps.)do Food and kindred products (28 corps.).do Food and kindred products (28 corps.).do Petroleum refining (14 corps.)		8155012208117031440108129			624 338 29 80 191 287 42 105 111			* 678 * 370 * 99 * 90 * 143 308 * 48 * 108 * 115					
Dividends, total (200 corps.)		482 273 210			476 270 206			475 270 205			547 305 242		
mil. of dol. Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).		257			214			207			244		
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol. New capital, totaldo. Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo Foreigndo Foreigndo Corporatedo Foreigndo Foreigndo Foreigndo Foreigndo Foreigndo Foreigndo Foreigndododododododo	855 607 346 285 30 158 158 74 74 76 8	$\begin{array}{c} 1,220\\ 1,139\\ 994\\ 812\\ 38\\ 144\\ 145\\ 81\\ 81\\ 13\\ 63\\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,576\\ 1,273\\ 1,237\\ 704\\ 80\\ 452\\ 366\\ 303\\ 209\\ 40\\ 257\\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 584\\ ^21, 278\\ 1, 109\\ 677\\ 56\\ 376\\ 119\\ 306\\ 306\\ 306\\ 151\\ 144\\ 11\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 409\\ 1, 251\\ 1, 239\\ 587\\ 38\\ 615\\ 11\\ 158\\ 155\\ 3\\ 155\\ 3\\ 141\\ 11\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 519\\ 1, 393\\ 1, 381\\ 1, 381\\ 1, 131\\ 20\\ 224\\ 126\\ 126\\ 126\\ 50\\ 74\\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 810\\ 461\\ 202\\ 56\\ 203\\ 0\\ 349\\ 349\\ 153\\ 188\\ 7\end{array}$	962 808 800 363 0 437 9 154 154 72 79 2	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 381 \\ 31, 225 \\ 1, 157 \\ 852 \\ 0 \\ 305 \\ 8 \\ 156 \\ 156 \\ 80 \\ 72 \\ 4 \end{array}$	873 629 601 292 130 179 278 244 244 244 244 244 244 244 244 244 24			
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security:	1, 698	1, 649	2, 336	2, 494	2, 452	6, 441	1, 175	1, 339	2, 046	1, 135	2, 137	1, 619	1, 463
By type or security: Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo Common stockdo Preferred stockdo	1, 534 314 154 10	1, 425 748 161 63	2, 139 771 135 61	2, 248 870 163 82	2, 255 652 112 84	6, 251 1, 309 157 33	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,095 \\ 348 \\ 50 \\ 29 \end{array} $	1, 257 381 45 37	1,869 979 1,170 8	1, 067 343 48 21	1, 896 725 181 59	$1,447 \\ 351 \\ 116 \\ 56$	$1,298 \\ 457 \\ 123 \\ 42$
By type of issuer: do. Corporate, total. do. Manufacturing. do. Public utility. do. Railroad. do. Communication	478 291 112 29 3 13 1,220 967	972 373 400 12 6 20 677 515 145	967 353 271 34 48 57 1, 368 722 397	1, 116 570 281 120 26 40 1, 378 928 396	848 291 355 52 29 70 1,603 978 624	1,30935625646495695,1324,898226	428 135 107 95 22 14 747 544 201	$\begin{array}{c c} & 463 \\ & 187 \\ & 171 \\ & 12 \\ & 19 \\ & 26 \\ & 876 \\ & 844 \\ & 428 \end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1, 156 \\ 659 \\ 349 \\ 15 \\ 27 \\ 60 \\ 890 \\ 531 \\ 294 \end{vmatrix} $	412 198 48 27 49 54 724 480 219	966 338 229 58 97 51 1, 171 547 389	522 135 249 40 3 65 1,096 611 376	$\begin{array}{c} 622\\ 152\\ 255\\ 50\\ 7\\ 80\\ 841\\ 494\\ 347\end{array}$

Revised. » Preliminary. 1 Revisions for January 1952 (thous. dol.): Total, 549,283; accident and health, 53,764; annuities, 90,145; group, 60,105; insudtrial, 64,561; ordinary, 280,708.
 Includes International Bank securities not shown separately. SOr increase in earmarked gold (--).
 Revisions for 1939—1st quarter of 1951 for manufacturing corporations and electric utilities and for January-March 1951 for SEC data will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the						1952		r				19	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission [‡] —Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	469	954	951	1,097	836	1, 290	420	456	1, 141	406	955	513	61(
New money, total do Plant and equipment do	413 278	875 655	844 613	925 735	747 553	1,234 1.053	280 215	386 288	875 615	332 226	859 742	466 379	554 368
Working capital do Retirement of debt and stock, totaldo	134 49 35	221 60 15	232 83 9	189 163 126	194 84 38	180 48 34	65 130	288 98 63 45	260 255	106	117 58 31	87 42 18 22 2	18 5 2
Funded debtdodo Other debtdo Preferred stockdo	13	(¹) 45	70 3	38 0	46 0	14 0	119 5 5	14	91 161 3	31 11	26 1	18 22 2	2 2
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:	1 7	ິ 19	24	ÿ	5	8	10	37	11	5 27	38	5	
Manufacturing, totaldo New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	285 238	366 336	350 329	559 502	287 255	351 329	132 89	185 131	650 505	196 149	334 263	132 115	14 13
Public utility, total	43 110	20 393	15 265	56 276	31 349	21 250 248	36 105	53 168	137 345	27 48	39 217	15 246	1 25
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	107 3 29	305 28 12	256 7	256 20 119	331 17 51	1	102	165 0	232 114	48	215 2	240 6	24
Railroad, totaldo New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	29 0	12 12 0	34 34 0	<u>41</u>	16	46 46 0	94 10	12 12 0	15 13 1	27 15 12	57 42 15	39 26 14	431
Communication, totaldodo	3	6	47 45	78 26 26	35 29 29	493 493	85 22 22	18 18	26 26	49 47	97 96		1
Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	0 13	(1) 20	3 56	0 40	0 70	0 68	0	(¹) 25	1 57	1 53	(¹) 51	0 64	7
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo	(1) 12	15 · 2	55 0	34 5	68 0	41 24	94	16 8	(1) 57	44 6	49 1	62 1	7
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-termthous. of dol Short-termdo	303, 614 156, 037	150, 618 200, 194	456, 005 172, 674	406, 484 232, 726	637, 232 120, 022	245, 344 266, 630	211, 533 232, 288	473, 750 96, 518	309, 105 161, 739	229, 897 24, 376	403, 043	r 391, 872 r 294, 085	347, 37
COMMODITY MARKETS	100,001	200, 104	172,014	202, 120	120, 022	200, 030	202, 288	90,018	101, 739	24, 310	292, 085	- 294, 085	110, 32
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil. of bu	220	191	219	198	229	233	233	210	257	226	288	230	26
Wheatdo	304	286	364	286	378	461	349	250	229	265	291	254	30
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net)do	1, 280	1, 293	1, 315 756	1,312	$365 \\ 1, 327 \\ 500 \\ 7$	1, 387	1, 338	1, 333	1, 316	1,347	343 1, 362	1, 345	1, 35
Customers' free credit balancesdodododo	790 652	756 734	756 818	725 847	708 912	692 1,126	675 926	692 891	692 860	706 878	724 920	732 907	73 87
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.).	97.83	98.26	98.87	98.82	98.61	98.43	98.14	97.46	98.05	98.19	97.81	97.66	97.1
totalsdollarsdo Domesticdo Foreigndo	98.30 73.39	98.75 73.07	99.36 73.75	99.31 73.70	99.10 73.69	98.88 75.52	98.57 76.12	97.87 76.11	98.50 75.32	98.62 75.97	98.25 75.84	98.09 75.50	97.5 75.8
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+issues):	116.5	115.0	116 0	110.0	110 1					115.0			
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	132.1	115.9 131.4 96.87	116. 2 132. 7 2 97. 95	116.3 131.9 98.91	116. 1 130. 9 98. 32	116.0 130.4 98.40	115.8 128.6 97.09	115.7 126.6 96.86	114.7 125.0	115. 2 125. 4 96. 96	115.3 125.3 96.37	114.5 124.0 95.77	114. 122.
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:	00.11	00.01		00.01	00.02	30, 40	97.09	90.80	96.44	50, 90	90.37	95,11	95.2
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol	51, 332	51, 113	59, 014	61, 104	52, 964	51, 585	100, 320	56, 237	76, 955	73, 183	94, 402	75, 146	70, 03
Face valuedododo	61,626	59, 745	71, 124	72,093	62, 057	58, 329	101, 867	61, 325	85, 250	83, 953	105, 865	85, 722	76, 83
Market valuedo Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	49, 298 58, 610	49, 640 57, 821	57, 456 67, 299	59, 632 69, 663	51, 432 59, 968	50, 210 56, 686	98, 416 99, 742	54, 113 58, 855	74, 892 82, 455	71, 599 81, 988	92, 009 102, 843	73, 014 82, 187	68, 48 74, 82
sales, face value, total§thous. of dol U. S. Governmentdo	49, 109 0	58, 123 30	61, 624 0	59, 323 0	62, 055 0	62, 242 0	59, 136 0	61, 127	69, 082 25	78, 042 26	86, 042 45	80, 397 0	60, 28
Other than U. S. Government, total§do	49, 109 42, 912	58, 093 52, 190	61, 624 55, 621	59, 323 53, 321	62, 055 55, 580	62, 242 55, 573	59, 136 52, 793	61, 127	69, 057 61, 194	78, 016 71, 608	85, 997 79, 101	80, 397 73, 417	60, 28 52, 94
Foreigndodododododododo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol	6, 174	5, 858	5, 918	5, 933	6, 410	6, 544	6, 269	53, 624 7, 395	7, 777	6,341	6, 819	6, 912	7, 32
Domestic0o	94,401	96, 699 94, 978	97, 355 95, 625	97, 311 95, 583	95, 964 94, 238	100, 273 98, 401	100, 537 98, 656	99, 712 97, 838	100, 349 98, 494	100, 551 98, 621	100, 256 98, 276	100, 116 98, 200	100, 11 98, 21
Foreigndo Face value, total, all issues§do	1, 344 98, 292 96, 060	1, 338 98, 415 96, 183	1,347 98,466 96,239	1, 345 98, 474 96, 249	1, 343 97, 315 95, 092	1, 439 101, 871 99, 516	1, 448 102, 444 100, 091	1, 447 102, 315 99, 963	1, 430 102, 341	1, 440 102, 405 99, 999	1,492 102,502 100,025	1, 428 102, 510	1, 43 103, 05
Domesticdo Foreign Yields:	1,832	1,831	1, 827	1, 825	1,823	1,905	1, 902	1,902	99, 993 1, 898	1,896	1,967	100, 109 1, 891	100, 660 1, 890
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	3. 18	3.19	3.16	3.16	3.17	3.17	3. 18	3.19	3. 22	3.20	3, 19	3. 22	3.2
Aaadododo	2.93 3.01	2.96 3.03	2.93 3.01	2.93 3.00	2.94 3.03	2.95 3.04	2.94 3.06	2.95 3.07	3.01 3.08	2.98 3.06	2.97 3.05	$3.02 \\ 3.09$	3. 07 3. 14
A do	3. 25 3. 53	3. 24 3. 51	3.20 3.50	3. 20 3. 49	3. 20 3. 50	3.19 3.50	3. 21 3. 51	3. 22 3. 52	3. 24 3. 54		3, 22 3, 51	3. 25 3. 51	3, 3(3, 53
By groups: Industrialdo Public utilitydo	2.97 3.19	2.99 3.21	2.97 3.19	2.97 3.19	2.98 3.20	2.99 3.20	3.00 3.20	3.02 3.20	3.05 3.22	3.05 3.19	3.04 3.19	3.07 3.23	3, 11 3, 29
Railroaddodo	3.38	3. 36	3. 32	3.31	3. 32	3. 33	5. 20 3. 34	3.36	3. 22	3. 19	3. 19 3. 34	3. 23 3. 36	3.29 3.39
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)dodododo	2.07 2.04	2.05 2.07	2. 03 2. 01	2.10 2.05	2.15 2.10	2.15 2.12	2.28 2.22	2, 34 2, 33	2.38 2.42	2.37 2.40	2, 38 2, 40	2.46 2.47	2.63 2.54
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	2. 71	2.70	2 2. 64	2. 57	2.61	2.61	2.70	2.71	2.74	2.71	2.75	2.80	2.8

Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. ² Beginning April 1, 1952, series based on taxable bonds due or callable in 12 years and over; prior thereto, 15 years and over.
 ¹ Revisions for January-March 1951 will be shown later.
 ¹ Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

.

•

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued				<u> </u>			<u> </u>
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:	- 101 1	+ 1. 202. 7	7 540.0	* 234.7	r 1, 178. 1	- 540 -							
Total dividend paymentsdododododo	r 181.1 r 41.9	75.7	r 95.3	* 45.2	7 80.9	7 546.7 7 128.6	, 231.5 , 51.0	7 1, 166. 5 7 78. 2	* 540.5 * 105.2	7 253.0 7 64.7	1,736.1 195.2	548.1 125.6	181. 44.
Manufacturingdo	* 64.7 2.3	7 808.2 7 89.6	* 196.5 * 7.9	* 116.7 * 3.7	761.4 789.7	7 199.2	* 105.5	r 763. 5	* 203.5	* 115.2	7 1,045.5	170.5	65.
				10.1		• 6.7	3.3	r 87. 9	* 8.0	2.1	r 141. 9	5.0	2.
Communications	r.8 r46.6	739.2 74.9	7 90.1 7 60.2	. 8 7 50. 1	743.0 76.5	7 89.8 7 58.7	.8 • 49.7	746.9 76.8	* 95.0 * 60.9	7 1.0	* 49. 7 * 92. 6	95.7	
Railroaddo	7.0	7 50.7	24.1	3.3	* 56.0	r 12. 2	6.4	42.4	* 14.6	7 52.2 2.9	88.4	64.3 18.2	42.
Tradedo	* 14.8	7 38.4	53.9 7 12.0	* 10. 5	7 45.7	7 38.6	* 10.3	* 47.2	140.3	7 8.1	* 79. 2	57.0	15.
Miscellaneousdo Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's):	* 3. 0	7 20. 0	12.0	r 4. 4	r 24. 9	r 12. 9	r 4.5	r 23.6	r 13. 0	6.8	* 43.6	11.8	3.
common stocks (Moody's):		1 1							1				
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars	3.92	3.92	3.94	3.95	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.95	3.95	3, 93	3.93	3,95	3.9
dollarsdo Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	4.18	4.19	4.21	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.20	4.18	4.17	4.16	4.16	4.
Public utility (24 stocks)	1.89 2.64	1.91 2.65	1.91 2.65	1.91 2.67	1.91 2.69	1.91 2.69	1.92 2.71	1.92 2.81	1.92 2.85		1.92 2.87	1.93 2.88	1. 2.
Bank (15 stocks)	2.64	2.60	2.65 2.60	2.63	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.68	2.68	2.66	2.75	2.84	2.8
Insurance (10 stocks)do	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.88	2.88	2.87	2.87	2.88	2,98	2.98	2.99	3.0
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do	68.39	71.35	68.29	69.96	72.61	73.47	72.57	71.09	71.02	74.42	76.66	76.69	75.6
Industrial (125 stocks)do	72.00	75.63 34.73	71.73 33.97	73. 59 34. 57	77.01 34.65	78.01 35.09	76.52	74.58 36.34	74.35	78.20	80.89	80.37	79.1
Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	41. 59	45.28	43.80	45.49	47.68	47.97	36.15 47.70	46.57	36.25 46.43		37.85 51.66	38.40 52.19	38.2
		5.49	5.77	5.65	5.45	5.39	5.46	5. 56	5. 56		5.13	5. 15	5. 2
Industrial (125 stocks)do	5.81	5.54	5.87	5.73	5.48	5.41	5. 51	5.63	5.62	5.28 5.33	5.14	5.18	5.2
Public utility (24 stocks)do	5.49 6.35	5.50 5.85	5.62 6.05	5.53 5.87	5.51 5.64	5.44 5.61	5.31 5.68	5.28 6.03	5.30		5.07	5.03	5.0
Railroad (25 stocks)	4.50	5,85 4,41	6.05 4.58	5.87 4.57	5. 64 4. 56	5. 61 4. 52	4.39	4, 23	6.14 4.29	5.77	5.56 4.18	5.52 4.29	5. (4. :
Yield (200 stocks) percentdo. Industrial (125 stocks) do. Public utility (24 stocks) do. Bank (15 stocks) do. Insurance (10 stocks) do. Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: dollare	3.41	3.37	3.41	3.30	3.18	3. 21	3.15	3.18	3, 15		2.99	3.07	3.
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks) dollars		r 6, 79			r 6, 61			r 6.76			» 8, 54	1.	1
Public utility (24 stocks)do		2.47			2.49			2.61			r 2.62		
Railroad (25 stocks)	.	r 5.41			5.77			. 7.86		-	11. 71		
Industrial (125 stocks)	4.22	4.16	4.07	4.04	4.04	4.09	4.12	4.12	4.16	4.12	4.11	4.16	4. 1
Prices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)_dol. per share	98.31	100.02	100.24	100.87	104.26	106.25	107.10	105. 29	103.92	107, 25	111.67	112.25	111.
Industrial (30 stocks)do	265.19	264.48	262.55	261.61	268.39	276.04	276.70	272.40	267.77	276, 37	285.95	288.44	283.
Public utility (15 stocks)do	48.87 85.05	49.80 89.55	49.13 92.19	49.29 94.61	49.81 100.30	49.86 101.85	50.75 102.95	50.30 100.43	49.59 99.83	51.04	52.06	52.20 109.99	52.
Industrial (30 stocks)	. 80.00	69.00	92.19	34.01	100.00	101.00	102. 95	100.43	89, 83	103.19	109.85	109.99	109.0
	183. 2	185.3	183.7	.183.7	187.6	192.1	191.1	100.0	100 4	100.0	107.0	107.0	
Combined index (480 stocks) 1935-39=100 Industrial, total (420 stocks)do	183. 2	201.4	199.4	199.2	203.9	209.7	207.8	188. 2 204. 2	183.4 198.4		197.0 213.7	197.6 214.3	195. 212
Capital goods (129 stocks)do Consumers' goods (195 stocks)do	184.7	184.4	180.7	181.7	186.9	192.7	191.4	187.6	182.6	190.2	198.5	200.4	197
Consumers' goods (195 stocks)do Public utility (40 stocks)do	165.9 117.5	167.2 117.7	166.3 116.7	166. 1 117. 1	168.8 116.2	173.5 116.9	174.8 118.6	172.8 118.5	169.5 117.4	175.7 120.9	183.2 123.3	184.7 124.0	183 124
Railroad (20 stocks)	155.0	161.3	164.6	166.9	173.7	175.2	175.3		166.9	172.4	184.6	185.2	181
Railroad (20 stocks)	114.5	113.3 199.6	110.9 198.4	111.1 203.7	111.6 211.7	112.8 215.4	114.7 215.4	117.6 214.5	120.1 215.2	121.5 223.1	125.1 230.5	128.3 231.0	128 223
Bales (Securifies and Exchange Commission):	180.8	155.0	100.4	200.1	213.1	210.4	210.4	214.5	213, 2	440.1	430. 5	201.0	223.
Matal an all registered exchanges:	1, 598	1, 451	1,647	1.262	1,285	1, 317	1, 154	1 100	1 220	1 991	1 000	1, 661	1.00
Market value	62,651	64, 450	66,676	59, 431	56,845	61, 433	41, 576	1, 198 48, 989	1, 316 62, 389	1,331 56,903	1,906 78,990	74, 299	1, 37 53, 53
On New York Stock Exchange:		·		1,077	1,098	1, 122			1				
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold	1,351 42,296	1, 219 43, 464	1, 373 41, 601	43,060	42, 325	45,916	978 29,433	1,012 35,165	1, 121 47, 653	1, 145 43, 340	1,647 57,885	1, 417 55, 897	1. 17 38, 54
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	07 105	1 [′]	·	· ·			· ·				1 .		1
(N. Y. Times)thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:	. 27, 195	29, 513	28, 963	23, 586	25, 516	24, 115	20,905	24, 135	25, 981	30, 239	40, 516	34, 087	30, 20
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.	108,471	113,099	107,848	110,690	114,489	115,825	114, 506	112, 633	112, 152		120, 536	120, 483	119, 74
Number of shares listed millions.	2,634	2, 644	2, 661	2, 691	2, 706	2,728	2,736	2, 769	2, 773	2,777	2, 788	2, 802	2, 8

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)								
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Merchandise, adjusteddo	4, 177		 5, 322 4, 088 454 780	 	4, 604 3, 436 461 707		 $5,428 \\ 4,158 \\ 574 \\ 696$	
Imports of goods and services, totaldododo	2, 962 89		 3, 867 2, 844 109 914	 	3, 911 2, 689 99 1, 123	·····	 4, 083 3, 024 124 935	
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+1, 480		 +1, 455	 	+693		 +1, 345	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedodo Governmentdo			 -94	 	-1,288 -103 -1,185		 -122	
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo Privatedodo	235		729 519 210	 	-192 +7 -199		 $-54 \\ -149 \\ +95$	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	+173		 +508	 	+758		 +121	
Increase () or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol.			 -104	 	+7		 +274	
Errors and omissionsdo	+230		 +203	 	+22		 -217	

Revised.
 Preliminary.
 * Revisions for dividend payments for January 1951–January 1952 will be shown later.
 \$Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

April 1953

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						195	3
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS 0	F TH	E UNI	FED S	TATES	5—Con	tinued	I		
FOREIGN TRADE													
Indexes												ĺ	
Exports of U. S. merchandise: Quantity1936-38=100 Valuedo	264 546	284 588	265 550	288 598	231 474	$202 \\ 416$	217 441	243 498	243 494	239 483	280 566	$253 \\ 519$	
Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:	207	207	208	208	205	206	203	205	203	202	203	205	
Quantitydo Valuedo	147 440 298	157 474	154 456	142 411	145 418	144 409	140 398	151 430	169 471	138 388	180 498	$ \begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 445 \\ 070 \end{array} $	
Unit value	298	302	296	290	289	284	283	284	279	280	277	276	
Unadjusted1924-29=100do	125 151	121 143	95 120	104 129	81 110	56 75	65 73	77 62	93 70	88 70	110 92	96 96	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo	164 207	178 213	139 169	159 181	121 148	102	112	117	142	125	151	146	
Adjusteddo Imports for consumption: Unadjusted	1207	122	118	101	140	130 101	112 108	93 111	113 116	109 90	138 128	153 121	
Adjusteddo	118	110	112	106	116	113	117	116	119	92	126	116	
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade:					-								
Exports, incl. reexports 9thous. of long tons General importsdo	7, 346 6, 894	8, 207 7, 338	8, 211 7, 673	9, 463 8, 061	8, 450 8, 109	6, 970 7, 688	7, 769 7, 580	7, 421 8, 342	r 7, 028 r 8, 879	6, 393 7, 838			
Value													
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions:	1,344 55.554	1,447 71,782	1.352 58,616	1,473 50,783	1, 167 44, 226	1,027	1,086	1,225	1,213	1, 186	1,390	r 1, 276	1, 194
Africathous. of doldo Asia and OceaniaΔdo EuropeΔdodo	260, 203 341, 659	238,776 374,180	220, 942 273, 529	227, 741 314, 680	185, 369 250, 924	34, 649 147, 256 175, 570	39, 291 150, 509 202, 129	44, 841 147, 461 223, 613	43, 837 171, 204 245, 180	37, 328 159, 489 246, 105	39,067 204,719 307,509	44, 401 177, 336 266, 534	
Northern North Americadodddododododddoddo	203, 745	227,354 159,084	242,231 147,368	264,986 157,528	249, 260 137, 834	210, 826 139, 068	220,327 127,060	245, 657 123, 826	256, 042 144, 150	241,723 132,057	227, 773 144, 151	200, 354 228, 543 131, 177	
South Americado Total exports by leading countries:	188, 354	200, 408	176, 351	174, 722	139, 113	131, 629	136, 460	133, 467	133, 760	127,770	136, 712	113, 932	
Africa: Fgyptdodddodddodddododddoddddddddddddddd	5,757 17,524	7, 521 29, 058	$10,320 \\ 20,825$	5, 015 19, 531	4, 484 17, 738	3, 564 13, 175	5, 563 14, 291	6, 742 15, 085	12, 313 14, 703	4, 556 13, 506	2, 563 16, 871	6, 733 19, 463	
Asia and Oceania	17, 352	21,009	17, 362	14, 430	11,609	10, 141	7,883	12,222	16,255	9,970	17, 271	11, 330	
Avstralia, including New Guineado Pritish Malayadodo ChinaOdo	4,002 0 80,793	3, 792 0 66, 817	3, 215 0 47, 463	3, 240 0 37, 951	1,714 0 $29,040$	3, 129 0	2,171	2,900	2,862	2,436	2,852 0	0	
Japando	51,988	51,065 12,455	64,019 9,971	78,199	55, 992 9, 280	$18,130 \\ 34,138 \\ 12,756$	14, 646 42, 514 10, 960	13, 914 40, 219 9, 964	13,650 54,697 9,984	14,079 51,195 13,009	29,825 52,849 11,812	17,910 50,383 10,477	
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	25, 543	25, 165	21, 313	21, 723	25, 780	23, 020	22, 330	21, 383	21, 517	23, 988	27, 960	30, 814	
Francedo Germanydo Italydo	29, 283 47, 228 41, 987	43, 142 40, 801 48, 385	34, 445 22, 132 37, 398	$36,596 \\ 31,159 \\ 49,469$	27, 974 27, 903 49, 524	17,052 20,156 19,318	19, 474 36, 644 17, 900	$ \begin{array}{c c} 21,876\\ 33,714\\ 18,654 \end{array} $	26, 941 47, 184	26, 555 33, 556	40, 723 40, 545	30,604 33,892	
United Kingdom	2 76, 424	13, 805 2 87, 896	(1) 57, 743	(1) 54, 701	41, 793	(1) (1) 32, 800	(1) (1) 33, 914	(1) 50, 950	23,781 4 52,758	23,480 2 45,330	40, 355 1 62, 098	36, 574 (1) 52, 783	
North and South America: Canadadodo	203, 745	227, 335	242, 223	264, 923	249,010	210, 764	220, 256	245.647	256, 027	244, 723	227, 771	22°, 5°3	
Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinado Brazildo	323, 878 14, 143 75, 220	343, 585 15, 138 74, 819	$306, 388 \\ 13, 211 \\ 65, 885$	$\begin{array}{r} 314,672 \\ 13,398 \\ 57,886 \end{array}$	259,478 9,156 42,386	$253,782 \\7,730 \\40,082$	$\begin{array}{r} 248,853\\ 16,561\\ 35,831 \end{array}$	242, 785 13, 761 29, 758	$\begin{array}{r} 261,216 \\ 11,241 \\ 28,926 \end{array}$	244, 019 10, 023 25, 010	264, 844 8, 198 30, 429	6, 349	
Chiledododo	$12,094 \\ 20,957$	15,125 20,843	$11,083 \\ 18,352$	12,212 21,223	8, 287 17, 904	8, 171 18, 172	8, 054 20, 582	10,412	10, 169 19, 004	10, 083 20, 462	13, 939 19, 441		
Cubadodddododddododddddddddddddd_	49, 512 56, 992 43, 369	48, 633 65, 631 47, 167	$\begin{array}{c} 44,004\\ 58,973\\ 45,099\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43,816\\ 66,164\\ 44,537\end{array}$	40, 970 56, 934 42, 148	44,987 52,466	36, 946 49, 407	39,606 46,275	45,828 52,510	$\begin{array}{c} 41,127\\ 51,213\\ \end{array}$	$40,428 \\ 54,057$	39, 304 51, 858	
Brazildo Chiledo Colombiado Cubado Wexicodo Venezuela	$\begin{array}{c} 43,362 \\ 1,331 \end{array}$	1,434	1, 342	1,458	1,155	38, 451 1, 014	35,387 1,074	$ \begin{array}{r} 41 & 786 \\ 1,215 \end{array} $	43, 536 1, 205	$\begin{array}{c} 41,570 \\ 1,176 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 43,165 \\ 1,380 \end{array} $	39, 621 * 1, 265	1, 183
Crude foodstuffs do	133, 461	188,038 177,190	157,666 138,352	157,360 151,310	$\frac{142,954}{103,228}$	87, 067 73, 093	114, 752 79, 811	146, 917 80, 212	154, 670 97, 038	168, 049 89, 325	180,358 116,300	109,465	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufactures 9	74, 109 139, 355 756, 478	64, 346 160, 104 844, 001	56, 433 161, 775 827, 554	68, 541 154, 154 926, 419	58, 695 129, 702 720, 123	59,306 108,165 686,344	49, 214 116, 407 714, 060	50,460 124,355 813,052	61,606 133,436	58, 850 123, 189	65, 196 135, 152	63, 590 106, 691	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo	381, 774	373, 055	296, 785	316, 630	244, 259	170, 107	186, 682	220, 983	758, 113 264, 622	736, 990 271, 226	883, 399 323, 083	850, 688 268, 700	
Cotton, unmanufactured	132,039 19,473 149,805	94, 195 19, 383 184, 325	73, 839 18, 261	67,967 22,237 165,204	55,740 24,868 108,442	10,287 20,563	21,048 19,040	50, 569 16, 818	61,290 21,026	$67,142 \\ 21,924$	90, 505 22, 444	$54^{\circ}468^{\circ}$ 19, 149	
Finished manufactures 9do By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Gruins and preparationsdo Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house productsdo Tobacco and manufactures*do	26, 936 23, 684	23, 498 21, 324	145, 533 16, 303 14, 644	105,204 14,658 21,879	108,442 12,144 20,087	85,396 13,414 21,070	82, 570 14, 330 28, 160	90, 291 10, 706 35, 629	108, 755 13, 345 30, 816	$98,036 \\ 13,022 \\ 31,980$	132, 589 13, 419 29, 264	13,272	
Nonagricultural products, totaldodo	949,664 101,244	1,060,624 109,793	1,044,994	1,141,155	910, 444	843, 868	887, 563	994.013	940, 240	905, 177	1,057,322	996, 200	
Chemicals and related products d	78, 664 45, 331	80, 859 44, 868	$105,152 \\ 68,266 \\ 43,128$	$\begin{array}{r} 104,340\\ 69,919\\ 48,512 \end{array}$	89, 359 65, 244 48, 343	69,779 60,313 38,471	55, 951 62, 630 44, 549	$67,742 \\ 60,728 \\ 41,334$	70,412 61,577 35,400	$\begin{array}{c} 64,750\ 58,203\ 35,154 \end{array}$	71, 577 59, 419 26, 009	57, 393	
Coal and related fuels*do Iron and steel-mill productsdo	62, 132	78, 384	71, 774	74, 940	50, 776	29, 866	41, 410	55, 805	66, 321	59, 779	67, 719	45, 804	
Machinery, total§3 ⁻ dodo Agriculturaldo Tractors, parts, and accessories§do Electrical§3 ⁻ dodo	243,696 12,332 29,749	$264,764 \\ 13,872 \\ 34,714$	$239, 229 \\ 13, 927 \\ 30, 698$	265, 825 14, 543 34, 118	$\begin{array}{c c}231,659\\15,728\\27,689\end{array}$	215,511 13,394 20,628	207,567 13,102 15,741	197, 881 8, 003	214, 080 8, 201 18, 715	193,992 7,389 15,257	218, 479 9, 442	238, 348 9, 191	
Electrical§	29, 749 52, 720 20, 268	53, 765 23, 622	50,098 51,155 21,386	56, 930 23, 302	27, 689 51, 732 20, 605	20,628 50,666 20,115	15,741 50,900 20,397	14, 531 48, 804 21, 748	18,71548,63724,906	$15,257 \\ 47,153 \\ 21,126$	20,340 54,724 24,248	$26,659 \\ 67,966 \\ 28,274$	
Metalworkingdo Other industrial ofdo	116, 531	126, 564	112, 138	126, 559	107, 088	102, 110	99, 949	95, 578	103, 664	93, 412	100, 384	97, 985	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	64, 207 59, 900	70, 896 69, 591	74, 324 57, 330	63, 018 53, 939	70, 321 48, 057	71, 352 42, 697	$64,260 \\ 50,822$	60, 483 50, 622	59, 131 58, 780	63, 073 55, 496	73, 825 55, 811	54, 787 52, 945	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						1)53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRANS	SACTI	ONS 0	F TH	e uni'	TED S	TATE	S-Con	tinued	'' [<u></u>
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued								1		E.			
Value-Continued								1					
General imports, total	892, 690	964, 244	932, 249	834, 495	860, 844	839, 084	817, 016	877, 288	918, 279	803, 849	1,051,064	927, 201	855, 100
Africadodododododododo	68,581 182,861	76,677 206,177 160,676	55,851 202,967	$\begin{array}{r} 43,379\\168,985\\140,967\end{array}$	53, 604 179, 510	47,189 158,033	35, 252 160, 494	$ \begin{array}{c c} 30,281 \\ 150,032 \\ 150,032 \\ \end{array} $	35,015 165,566	35,596 124,157	56,763 185,176	54,010 170,555	
Aritea	$ \begin{array}{c} 153,693\\177,268\\132,101\end{array} $	169, 676 195, 597 138, 245	174, 753 190, 051 135, 949	149, 267 195, 518 129, 057	162,012 211,100 107,618	157, 379 191, 537 99, 869	148, 151 183, 483 90, 059	$ \begin{array}{c c} 170, 630 \\ 206, 672 \\ 85, 695 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 190,603\\ 219,112\\ 86,031 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 175,506\\ 201,716\\ 83,799 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 199,816 \\ 229,070 \\ 134,790 \end{array} $	183,895	
South America do By leading countries:	178, 187	177, 870	172, 678	148, 288	146, 999	185, 077	199, 577	233, 978	221, 746	183, 074	245, 449		
Africa: Egyptdodo Union of South Africado	18,907 10,052	14,179 12,833	2, 973 8, 994	2, 367 7, 817	766 8, 121	7,548 8,275	2, 460 7, 777	423 8, 287	323 6, 858	1,851	7,739	6, 840	
Asia and Oceania:	16,605	12, 293	21,916	15,876	10, 459	10, 814	8,771	9, 302	8, 137	7, 414 6, 685	6, 979 24, 633	9, 633 15, 888	
British Malayado British Malayado ChinaOdo India and Pakistando Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	39,017 5,068	65, 277 4, 911	42, 200 3, 699	27,588 2,336	32,867 1,663	21, 013 1, 424	23,100 1,099	21, 632 590	19, 941 1, 341	20, 328 518	30,928 256	24, 550 678	
India and Pakistandododo	$ \begin{array}{r} 28,069\\ 14,520\\ 23,281 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 22,892 \\ 18,540 \\ 21,921 \end{array}$	27, 422 14, 948 28, 098	25,336 16,064 23,658	21, 187 16, 984 29, 087	25, 296 19, 001 19, 227	26, 374 17, 985 24, 676	24, 231 23, 629 18, 914	$\begin{array}{c c} 24, 912 \\ 24, 631 \\ 22, 755 \end{array}$	19,926 20,924	27, 543 24, 666 21, 299	27,198 23,045	
Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	17, 213	21, 921 21, 600	26, 098 16, 624	23, 058 22, 348	29, 087 26, 801	19, 227 26, 019	24, 076 23, 484	19, 024	22, 755 18, 873	$ 13,682 \\ 13,828 $	15, 451	19, 485 19, 429	
Francedododo	15,005 16,009	13, 994 16, 445	13,997 14,992	$11,202 \\ 15,937$	$13,141 \\ 15,661$	$12,725\\16,954$	12, 485 16, 668	11, 765 19, 133	$15,493 \\ 23,001$	$12,569 \\ 23,810$	$14,259 \\ 22,743$	$14,346 \\ 20,991$	
Italydo	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,019 \\ 506 \\ 31,154 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 12,596\\ 3,139\\ 39,963\end{array}$	12, 371 2, 220 47, 105	$ \begin{array}{r} 10, 682 \\ 805 \\ 43, 422 \end{array} $	12, 521 1, 611 38, 260	12,702 1,535 40,374	$ \begin{array}{r} 12,557\\ 1,241\\ 35,789 \end{array} $	r 10, 998 1, 617 42, 975	17, 251 1, 376 46, 041	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,128 \\ 982 \\ 38,609 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,591 \\ 559 \\ 42,722 \end{array} $	810	
United Kingdomdodo North and South America: Canada	177, 265	195, 499	189, 940	195, 516	210, 555	190, 889	183,017	205, 876	218, 769	201, 634	229,038	37, 495 183, 882	
Canadado Latin-American Republics, totaldo Argentinado	288, 878 7, 309	292, 996 9, 945	289, 749 10, 900	257, 193 9, 208	238,633 12,473	269,548 15,112	278, 496	306, 625 16, 444	287, 196 19, 574 76, 739	250, 416 15, 737	$ \begin{array}{c} 356,042 \\ 22,245 \end{array} $	$311, 145 \\ 22, 750$	
Brazildododo	80, 426 13, 502 33, 950	$74,507 \\ 20,292 \\ 28,329$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,861\ 14,659\ 28,071 \end{array}$	49, 593 15, 946 21, 697	$49, 431 \\ 13, 102 \\ 24, 246$	49,606 22,828 33,526	$\begin{array}{c} 63,125\\31,031\\35,735\end{array}$	88, 896 36, 518 36, 324	76, 739 31, 261 30, 066	57, 728 27, 782 28, 044	81, 685 36, 922 41, 970	57,916 24,671 33,519	
Colombiadodo Cubadodo Mexicodo	33,099 36,177	41, 927 39, 672	47, 524 37, 616	57,131 32,838	40, 458 31, 363	36,722	42, 352 26, 402	37, 109 25, 989	24, 447 29, 511	20, 044 20, 284 33, 160	26, 418 51, 577	36,607 41.625	
Venezuela	30, 344 901, 518	31, 027 972, 389	34, 661 935, 476	32, 930 842, 944	$32, 131 \\ 858, 308$	25, 755 32, 731 838, 175	31, 717 815, 618	34,804 882,065	32, 964 966, 110	32, 574 795, 493	35, 804 1,021,449	34, 575 913, 589	846, 900
By economic classes: Crude materials	270, 487	300, 590 194, 082	292, 479 172, 712	231, 537 135, 842	242,925 149,603	214, 846	209, 864 144, 514	205, 860	268, 704	181, 802	246,866 229,704	235, 974	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo Semimanufacturesdo	207, 041 75, 511 185, 954	93, 378 215, 548	91, 061 206, 663	135, 542 106, 028 203, 244	94, 664 200, 828	149, 360 97, 221 201, 314	97, 640 201, 947	177, 241 102, 314 220, 850	162,006 89,410 243,723	$ \begin{array}{c c} 152,094 \\ 74,815 \\ 208,081 \end{array} $	229, 704 79, 974 274, 209	190, 486 85, 464 225, 958	
Finished manufacturesdo	162, 525	168, 791	172, 561	166, 293	170, 288	175, 433	161, 652	175, 801	202, 268	178, 701	190, 696	175, 707	
Agricultural products, totaldo Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells*do	439, 280 17, 071	436, 368 20, 992	408, 324 17, 900	353, 248 21, 291	344,846 22,303	329,783 10,161	337, 072 6, 871	$360, 530 \\ 6, 344 \\ 126, 550$	371,240 2.897	290, 160 8, 653	410,680 24,650	$382, 326 \\ 20, 084 \\ 382, 326 \\$	
Coffeedo Hides and skinsdo Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	153, 943 4, 026 73, 821	138, 122 4, 238 80, 730	$115,585 \\ 6,223 \\ 75,927$	$76,128 \\ 4,496 \\ 49,046$	82,679 6,532 52,132	95,442 5,832 33,445	99, 155 5, 298 40, 999	3, 935 30, 996	109, 590 4, 852 32, 613	94, 992 3, 728 27, 077	149, 133 5, 437 41, 921	123,448 5,315 35,465	
Sugardodododododo	29, 394 33, 648	$43,698 \\ 33,850$	41,832 37,711	50,893 31,579	43,653 23,341	43,724 27,645	$ 44,526 \\ 23,929 $	40, 161 25, 086	19, 528 63, 073	$13,708 \\ 16,719$	17,924 27,549	33.282	
Nonagricultural products, total	462, 239 6, 352	536, 021 8, 100	527,152 7,753	489, 695 6, 498	513, 463 7, 239	508, 391 7, 196	478, 545 5, 790	521, 535 4, 924	594, 870 7, 035	505, 333 2, 611	610, 770 8, 585	531, 263	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, totalthous. of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	76, 071 22, 774	132, 186 27, 391	129, 160 24, 912	$116, 120 \\ 21, 763$	122,031 20,664	$126,982 \\ 42,361$	109, 596 42, 841	114, 460 47, 940	122, 912 41, 848	103, 248 40, 714	143, 311 49, 819	115,429 34,879	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	5, 244 31, 727	22,370 29,326	31, 076 24, 867	22, 372 25, 569	$ \begin{array}{c} 34,388 \\ 24,703 \end{array} $	32, 037 21, 546	28, 852 23, 718	23, 344 26, 390	30, 693 27, 071	20, 980 27, 323	26, 806 29, 639	25,894	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	43, 246 53, 709	44, 960 55, 513	45,587 59,082	44, 484 58, 051	50, 938 55, 504	50,191 54,547	47, 359 51, 754	49, 899 52, 230	51, 003 64, 479	47, 937 53, 979	53,604 71,782	46, 106	
	TRA	NSPOI	RTATI	ON AN	D CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS	<u> </u>	·		• <u>-</u>	
TRANSPORTATION												1	
Airlines												1	
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenue	30, 896 16, 269	33, 363 19, 142	33, 887 19, 2 3 3	32, 274 17, 815	$34,069 \\18,341$	36, 475	36, 612	35, 566 2 55, 643	36, 213	34, 211	35, 632 2 72, 363	35, 931	
Express and freight carried	10, 209 11, 734 5, 688	13, 039 5, 681	15, 233 12, 887 5, 649	11, 442	11,700 5,109	$11,612 \\ 5,115$	12,475 5,201	13,720 5,225	$15,826 \\ 5,731$	$14,566 \\ 5,554$	16,591 7,947	14, 459 5, 574	
Passengers carried, revenue	1, 520 799, 871	1, 733 926, 746	1, 889 994, 729	1,831	2,054 1,116,764	$2,012 \\ 1,081,742$	2.140	2, 128 1, 121, 868	2,183	1, 879 972, 158	1,839 1,018,400	1, 828 1, 040, 706	
Express Operations				2								ł	
Operating revenuesthous. of doldodo	20,061 97	20, 090 46	19, 982 19	19, 958 45	19,592	19, 505 $^{d}_{4}$	19, 793 (1)	20, 561 56	20, 901 7	$20,921 \\ 50$	26, 474 37	20,061 27	
Local Transit Lines						,						Į	
Fares, average cash rate	11.0560 1,006 123,900	$11.0852 \\ 1,062 \\ 126,500$	11. 1922 1, 053 129, 400	$11.2579 \\ 1,050 \\ 128,300$	11. 3820 962 118, 000	11. 4477 921 117, 300	11. 7810 919 121, 800	11. 9148 975 119, 000	11. 9465 1, 048 133, 500	12. 1776 964 127, 700	12. 2311 1, 059 145, 400	$12.3114 \\959 \\127,300$	12. 4184 897
Class I Steam Railways]	}			
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):	r2,911	3,624	2, 912	3,677	2,608	2, 236	3, 882	3, 363	3, 294	4,001	2, 671	3, 352	2, 731
Total carsthousandsdo Coaldododo	r 582 r 64	686 79	498 53	607 68	478 22	317 15	613 58	636 57	439 58	713	517 60	631 75	470 61
Forest productsdo_	* 174 * 194	218 234	175 162	201 204	179 232	$170 \\ 255$	243 263	179	178 221	225 253 67	164 168	203 219	173 159 26
Livestockdodo Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldodo	* 32 * 80 * 299	37 105 377	36 211 297	42 403 350	26 96 278	24 44 257	42 447 364	49 387 289	66 357 302	$ \begin{array}{r} 67 \\ 371 \\ 360 \end{array} $	36 85 265	40 96 318	20 78 274
Merchandise, l. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo		1,888	1, 480	1,803	1, 298	1,155	1, 852	1, 579	1,673	1, 938	1,377	1, 770	1, 490

Revised. ⁴ Deficit. ¹ Less than \$500. ² Data represent quarterly total. △Beginning 1952, Turkey is included with Europe; previously, with Asia. OIncluding Manchuria beginning January 1952. *New series. Data prior to August 1951 will be shown later. ⁶Data for March, May, August, and November 1952 and January 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

	1								<u> </u>				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	1952 July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	19 January	53 Febru-
	ary		_					ber		ber	ber	January	ary
ТКА	NSPO	RTATI	ON AN	ND CO	MMUN	ICATI	IONS-	-Contin	nued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways—Continued Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):													
Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100. Coal do	126 120 203	124 111 198	123 103 163	124 101 178	111 96 68	104 75 56	129 101 154	145 135 187	138 93 185	138 123 195	120 111 200	$121 \\ 108 \\ 193$	119 97 191
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	140 137	141 128	1 42 115	131 116	144 165	147 183	157 145	151 138	146 157	149 144	$135 \\ 123$	139 128	140 112
Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	57 69 47	53 75 48	65 195 47	59 292 45	45 82 44	45 73 43	61 323 46	93 352 48	117 314 48	95 258 47	66 77 43	59 70 42	46 69 43
Miscellaneousdo Total, adjusteddo	140 136	142 133	139 126	138 122	122 108	116 102	141 125	155 134	158	150 134	135 131	138 134	140 130
Coaldo Cokedo	120 192 146	111 196 141	103 166	101 179 126	96 69	75 57	101 160	135 189	93 188	123 195	111 191	108 184 154	97 181 146
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	140 72	139 66	142 130 73	132 66	$139 \\ 161 \\ 56$	$146 \\ 153 \\ 56$	149 134 65	140 123 70	139 157 76	152 147 76	$152 \\ 131 \\ 69$	128 62	114 57
Oredo Merchandise, I. c. ldo Miscellaneousdo	277 49 149	257 47 149	212 46 141	212 45 137	$53 \\ 44 \\ 119$	46 43 115	216 46 140	235 45 144	$233 \\ 46 \\ 145$	233 46 144	248 45 144	278 44 151	275 45 149
Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, totalnumber Box carsdo	8, 185 1, 012	9, 264 2, 161	17,100 4,108	24,363 11,153	28,136 14,669	40, 311 7, 477	13, 934 1, 691	5, 693 331	8, 914 25	5, 294 33	24, 003 8, 113	79,262 21,625	69, 294 8, 145
Gondolas and open hoppersdo Car shortage, totaldo	2, 084 3, 992	1, 516 2, 621	$3,339 \\ 1,874$	2,554 2,296		$26,642 \\ 2,070$	6, 310 4, 924	$113 \\ 12,028$	6, 996 14, 194	2,030 7,075	10, 456 792	46, 558 827	51,776 1,376
Box cars do	1,747 1,550	845 993	365 857	704 959	1,865 717	1, 490 448	1, 958 2, 743	3, 822 7, 691	8, 235 5, 169	4, 253 2, 472	449 173	564 137	768 194
Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Freight do Passengerdo	7 845, 074 7 704, 407 73, 470	875, 471 729, 286 74, 077	847, 478 702, 145 71, 906	870, 315 720, 138 75, 955	$814,338 \\ 663,869 \\ 81,702$	790,718644,79280,482	899, 734 744, 841 80, 548	942, 139 796, 010 70, 581	985, 215 838, 101 66, 027	908, 004 769, 593 65, 025	935, 061 762, 543 84, 069	863, 001 713, 727 79, 199	$812,968 \\ 684,368 \\ 64,738$
Operating expenses	r 649, 774	675, 135 123, 697	667, 433 107, 732	676, 418 110, 927	645, 934 100, 529	634, 398 95, 357	663, 360 131, 334	674, 577 146, 650	707, 483 157, 064	661, 229 136, 088	711, 367 114, 091	661, 684 121, 242	621, 092 114, 076
Net railway operating incomedo Net incometdo Operating results:	r 75, 952 49, 244	76, 639 50, 239	72, 313 45, 341	82,970 54,342	67, 875 48, 988	60, 963 35, 469	104, 939 78, 155	120, 913 94, 456	120, 669 92, 073	110, 687 84, 158	109, 602 141, 852	80, 074 57, 595	77, 800
Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mile	54, 089 1, 370 2, 697	55, 949 1, 372 2, 759	$52, 147 \\ 1.412 \\ 2,684$	54, 557 1, 393 2, 802	47, 293 1, 475 3, 065	44, 817 1. 524 3, 076	56, 949 1. 377 3, 133	58, 213 1. 430 2, 696	58, 066 1. 503 2, 481	56, 975 1. 417 2, 416	50, 753 1. 552 3, 118	51, 756 1, 458 2, 943	
Waterway Traffic													
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous, of net tons Foreign	7, 837 4, 696	8, 839 5, 389	9, 217 5, 799	$10,402 \\ 6,699$	9, 341 6, 065	9, 292 6, 118							
United Statesdo Panama Canal:	3, 141 2, 619	3, 449 3, 115	3, 418 3, 039	3, 702 2, 979	3, 275 2, 948	3, 174 2, 649	2, 511	2,888	3, 261	2, 866		3, 037	3,009
Totalthous, of long tonsdo	1,011	1, 130	1,035	1, 188	1, 256	762	2, 511 909	1, 148	1,236	1,077	3, 057 1, 109	940	3, 005 947
Travel Hotels:													
Average sale per occupied roomdollars. Rooms occupied†	6.39 79 240	6.24 77 225	6. 74 79 251	6.20 78 266	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.70 \\ 79 \\ 260 \end{array} $	6.39 72 237	7.15 76 255	6. 91 78 251	7.13 83 259	7.17 72 241	6, 49 63 233	6.69 76 249	6, 77 78 245
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalso U. S. citizens, departureso Emigrant aliens departed do	61, 682 71, 370	65, 249 68, 599	61, 610 72, 209	58, 893 79, 967	76, 484 109, 740	88, 798 111, 036	115, 846 94, 685	105, 868 63, 766	73, 084 55, 698	60, 671 50, 824	56, 399 53, 130	43, 932 44, 795	
Immigrant aliens admitteddo	1, 417 19, 205 31, 638	1,439 23,897 44,164	1,518 20,431	1, 704 18, 898	1, 744 18, 361								
Passports issueddo National parks, visitorsthousands. Pullman Co.:	299	346	48, 658 559	51, 528 1, 075	45, 330 2, 455	34, 150 4, 008	29, 361 4, 270	25,062 1,603	21, 497 982	17, 109 375	19, 466 237	26, 700 253	$40,199 \\ 328$
Revenue passenger-milesmillions Passenger revenuesthous. of dol	886 10, 808	867 10, 655	762 9, 343	763 9, 446	809 10, 145	682 8, 618	716 9,074	718 9, 113	717 9,064	665 8, 368	766 9, 664	919 11, 610	
COMMUNICATIONS													
Operating revenuesthous. of dol Station revenuesdo Tolls, messagedo	332, 063 196, 952 110, 319	345, 353 202, 195 118, 143	343, 596 203, 861 114, 762	$352, 525 \\ 205, 171 \\ 121, 895$	351,732 206,102 119,781	$351, 597 \\ 204, 358 \\ 120, 635$	$354, 143 \\ 205, 114 \\ 122, 471$	357, 925 210, 387 120, 911	370, 929 216, 164 127, 665	359, 634 214, 751 117, 549	380, 586 223, 190 129, 766		
Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands	231, 914 39, 702 40, 314	238, 954 42, 437 40, 516	, 234, 876 43, 627 40, 662	248, 667 41, 238 40, 847	245, 862 42, 238 40, 966	258, 743 37, 140 41, 105	$252,771 \\ 41,077 \\ 41,255$	255, 480 40, 878 41, 419	261, 973 44, 112 41, 621	251, 155 43, 950 41, 786	50, 534		
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	15, 875 14, 328 716	16, 801 14, 923 1, 016	7, 233 10, 243 \$, 698	10, 384 12, 894 4 <i>3, 24</i> 7	15, 839 14, 544 474	15, 847 15, 101 4 47	15, 633 14, 883 <i>d 22</i>	17, 251 15, 534 974	17, 842 15, 850 1, 253	15, 881 14, 761 435	18, 962 16, 225 2, 370		
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 114 1, 733 192	2, 237 1, 759 274	2, 155 1, 702 251	2, 250 1, 722 270	2, 081 1, 766 105	2, 164 1, 880 60	2, 101 1, 798 91	2, 377 1, 779 383	2, 470 1, 804 438	2, 272 1, 820 256	2, 603 1, 919 436	2, 456	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 510 2, 013 372	2, 592 2, 094 388	2, 433 2, 066 252	2, 546 2, 156 271	2, 517 2, 056 340	2, 585 2, 084 388	2, 385 2, 038 246	2, 461 2, 090 259	2, 611 2, 160 360	2, 391 2, 069 267	2, 799 2, 297 489	2, 453 2, 133 192	

Revised. Deficit. ‡Revised data for January 1952, \$43,602,000. \$Beginning July 1951, data exclude vessels under time or voyage charter to Military Sea Transportation Service. \$Revised series. Data beginning 1951 have been adjusted to the levels of the 1948 Census of Business. @Data exclude arrivals and departures via international land borders; land-border departures during the 12 months ended June 1950 amounted to less than 1 percent of total departures. ©Data relate to continental United States. Beginning January 1952, data exclude reports from several companies previously covered and include figures for some not included in earlier data.

S-23

S - 24

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					,	1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	Junə	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	C	CHEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) Short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial)do Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solidOdo Chlorine, gasdo Hydrochlorie acid (100% H Cl)do	151, 632 (1) 67, 788 45, 807 215, 570 2	172,099 (1) 67,974 47,307 229,472 59,600	177,059(1)60,60153,756221,169	165, 105 442 58, 380 63, 579 214, 128	160, 034 630 56, 074 72, 417 200, 169	167, 574 704 52, 238 80, 662 194, 285	173, 326 (¹) 45, 812 79, 391 207, 964	171, 721 (1) 47, 947 65, 370 209, 966 700 209 209 209 200 200 200 200 2	$184, 319 \\ (^1) \\ 56, 315 \\ 55, 292 \\ 227, 970 \\ 240 \\ 227, 970 \\ 740 $	$178,562 \\ (1) \\ 56,150 \\ 46,012 \\ 219,626 \\ 200 \\ 219,626 \\ 219,626 \\ 200 \\ $	r 193, 507 (¹) 61, 903 45, 441 224, 938	188, 882 434 65, 788 44, 566	
Hydrochioric acid (100%, HCl) do. Lead arsenate (acid and basic) do. Nitric acid (100%, HNO3) do. Oxygen (high vrity) mil. of cu, ft. Phosphoric acid (50%, H ₃ PO4) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (19-100%) Na2CO5)	57, 966 1, 550 128, 978 2, 008 151, 684 337, 710	58, 868 1, 520 144, 696 2, 156 168, 272 372, 529	53, 129 763 137, 924 1, 954 172, 135 363, 579	50, 669 279 128, 065 1, 941 173, 334 $358, 448$	48, 851 150 122, 670 1, 131 153, 497 334, 449	49, 282 (1) 118, 340 1, 046 153, 609 336, 327	54, 462 (¹) 128, 886 1, 862 179, 200 370, 877	57, 334 (¹) 134, 588 2, 023 185, 295 349, 218	$\begin{array}{c} 61, 646 \\ (^1) \\ 140, 866 \\ 2, 251 \\ 205, 074 \\ 405, 778 \end{array}$	61, 699 381 147, 180 2, 175 179, 647 431, 598	64, 284 (¹) 157, 508 7 2, 297 7 176, 929 414, 557	$\begin{array}{r} 65,835\\ 650\\ 156,824\\ 2,266\\ 207,118\end{array}$	
Sodium bicbromate and chromate	9, 722 247, 734	8, 590 271, 996	6, 428 258, 521	6, 745 250, 564	5, 656 230, 883	3, 722 224, 462	5, 882 242, 721	7, 001 242, 700	8, 355 260, 742	8, 107 257, 081	r 8, 013 260, 184	8, 490	
drous)	43, 599 67, 363	46, 852 73, 973	36, 794 65, 646	38, 565 67, 031	41, 194 65, 838	34, 403 58, 999	35, 521 66, 516	44, 948 68, 913	59, 997 75, 070	44, 373 76, 075	45, 893 81, 301	41, 181 81, 871	
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% F2SO4)do Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. rer short ton	1, 131, 289 20. 00	1, 174, 836 20. 00	1. 115, 602 20. 00	1, 109, 076 20. 00	1, 007, 709 20, 00	908, 467 20. 00	1,066,592 20.00	1, 079, 457 20, 00	1, 164, 427 20. 00	1, 159, 061 20. 00	r 1,192,765	1, 184, 405 20, 00	» 20.00
Orranic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb Acetic anhydride, rroductiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	30, 261 45, 887 1, 073	29, 138 42, 711 1, 178	26, 380 27, 5°1 1, 247	26, 535 31, 506 1, 109	27,980 51,944 957	34, 256 65, 9(3 845	32, 979 70, 859 823	32, 781 74, 404 807	38, 746 80, 829 1, 189	39, 241 69, 515 1, 145	42, 985 72, 855 1, 137	$39,858 \\ 67,175 \\ 1,120$	
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous, of proof gal. Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	42, 421 94, 566	41, 129 95, 361	33, 857 97, 550	26, 062 82, 344	$32.922 \\ 74,420$	39, 292 77, 437	32, 984 82, 661	36, 439 87, 430	35, 839 85, 838	31, 552 81, 702	42, 182 83, 245	$46,161 \\ 84.263$	45, 013 77, 701
thous. of proof gal In denaturing plants	58, 891 35, 675 44, 935 1, 788	54, 937 40, 425 40, 939 1, 861	55, 592 41, 959 34, 108 1, 755	51, 949 30, 395 30, 539 1, 395	50, 584 23, 837 33, 102 1, 447	47, 610 29, 827 35, 397 2, 052	47, 420 35, 241 28, 577 1, 629	48, 430 39, 000 31, 249 2, 057	$\begin{array}{r} 46,419\\39,419\\35,172\\2,058\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,2 \$1\\ 39,421\\ 34,286\\ 2,101\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,833\\38,412\\40,638\\1,448\end{array}$	52,68631,57735,3491,815	56, 948 20, 753 40, 320 1, 892
Alcohol, denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocks	24,060 21,388 13,608 11,559 4,160	21, 924 21, 501 14, 037 13, 546 5, 470	18, 368 20, 284 12, 093 14, 401 4, 419	16, 481 19, 984 8, 555 13, 293 4, 204	17, 868 18, 018 8, 055 7, 077 5, 873	19, 039 17, 468 9, 100 6, 509 4, 152	15, 437 18, 261 7, 158 12, 547 8, 813	16, 987 16, 799 7, 326 12, 538 7, 984	19, 226 19, 166 7, 347 13, 026 7, 363	19, 613 18, 428 8, 548 14, 059 8, 082	23, 417 23, 665 8, 285 12, 897 8, 375	19,03720,2257,08412,6316,925	21, 659 17, 583 9, 689
Consumption do	5, 647 5, 521 17, 447	6, 745 5, 617 18, 104	6, 770 6, 3^5 17, 578	7,538 6,239 17,013	$\begin{array}{r} 7,099 \\ 6,374 \\ 14,427 \end{array}$	5, 855 6, 003 13, 553	$\begin{array}{r} 6,511\\ 6,538\\ 12,246\end{array}$	7, 279 6, 975 12, 066	7,602 8,101 11,447	7, 043 7, 102 11, 006	6, 898 6, 219 11, 370	$egin{array}{c} 6,701\ 6,503\ 12,998 \end{array}$	6, 762 6, 276 12, 697
Consumptiondo Stocksdo	$11, 113 \\ 7, 219 \\ 26, 685$	11. 704 7, 308 28, 107	$12,528 \\7,040 \\29,435$	7, 178 7, 015 28, 382	5,428 7,008 24,507	$\begin{array}{c} 6,237 \\ 6,628 \\ 21,684 \end{array}$	9, 035 7, 536 19, 080	10,040 7,991 17,173	11, 147 8, 886 16, 211	10, 629 7, 527 15, 336	11, 663 7, 608 14, 595	$12, 181 \\ 8, 233 \\ 16, 069$	13,2587,59417,644
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of lb.	173 13, 756 19, 462	185 13, 951 21, 519	$158 \\ 13,408 \\ 21,348$	$\begin{array}{c} 201 \\ 13, 111 \\ 21, 263 \end{array}$	175 11, 881 19, 225	195 11, 890 18, 955	$179 \\ 12,059 \\ 16,462$	234 11, 143 17, 954	194 13, 367 19, 036	179 13, 229 20, 480	172 15, 544 19, 978	$153 \\ 14,027 \\ 20,013$	
FERTILIZERS Consumption (14 States)thous. of short tons	1, 348	1,827	1, 819	1, 167	530	2 389	2 380	2 599	2 559	² 572	2 685	r 2 924	2 1, 32
Exports, total short tons. Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do		191, 261	204, 452 15, 296 173, 431 6, 147	207, 943 15, 353 176, 649 7, 887	136,7437,652117,2547,227	$203, 643 \\ 24, 643 \\ 164, 357 \\ 7, 015$	208, 593 19, 939 170, 215 7, 227	171.683	242, 814	169, 969	160, 461	$\begin{array}{r} 140,760\\ 5,946\\ 116,482 \end{array}$	
Imports, total do Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials. do Potash materials. do Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,	$\begin{array}{c} 255, 151 \\ 165, 106 \\ 72, 14 \\ 17, 751 \\ 55, 022 \end{array}$	257, 860 187, 284 59, 960 21, 714 27, 731	172, 63396, 73218, 70617, 51026, 481	204, 665 149, 891 33, 915 6, 832 12, 488	$\begin{array}{c} 208,013\\ 151,448\\ 90,517\\ 14,698\\ 23,258\end{array}$	$141,032 \\ 100,674 \\ 37,015 \\ 7,318 \\ 21,293$	$\begin{array}{c} 169,119\\ 122,146\\ 50,865\\ 8,166\\ 27,336\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 237,657\\ 181,487\\ 69,563\\ 6,460\\ 33,020 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 220,823\\165,102\\69,842\\10,856\\30,821 \end{array}$	194, 024 133, 078 66, 738 26, 160 22, 218	$194, 599 \\137, 862 \\50, 743 \\8, 735 \\34, 119$	$\begin{array}{c} 232,080\\ 180,359\\ 41,722\\ 12,400\\ 27,654 \end{array}$	
port warehouses	57.00 123,582 1,033,449	57.00 140,625 1,101,454	57.00 125,600 1,137,270	57.00 157,711 1,074,722	57.00 127,810 941,330	57.00 113,167 926,657	57.00 122,979 957,418	57.00 149,678 929,313	57.00 142,726 1,047,118	57.00 127,884 917,658	57.00 133,733 7 941,440	57.00 139,339 971,091	^p 57.00 167,733 973,090
Stocks, end of monthdo	1, 217, 295	1, 046, 710	897, 818	1, 018, 081	1, 238, 946	1,366,549	1,424,214	1,405,661	1,402,545		1,510,676	1, 554, 703	1, 427, 450
NAVAL STORES Rosin (gum and wood):													
Production, quarterly totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of quarterdo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N.Y.), bulk		392, 400 722, 580						³ 948, 760 904, 650					
dol. per 100 lb Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, quarterly totalbbl. (50 gal.) Stocks, end of quarterdo				8. 55		8.35	8.35	8.70 3 331,000 214,640	8.50	8. 50	8.40	8.90	P 8. 80
Price, gum, wholesale (N.Y.)dol. per gal.	. 76	. 66				.62	. 60	. 62		. 62	. 60	. 60	р.(

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

					<u> </u>	1952						19	53
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
(CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCI	'S—Co	ntinue	d		·		
MISCELLANEOUS								1				1	
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo ultur:	1, 193 59, 669	842 57, 659	706 61, 905	556 63, 111	489 57, 251	586 51, 315	764 62, 515	1, 010 66, 177	1, 184 66, 621	1, 016 59, 840	902 56, 709	1, 056 56, 212	812 56, 871
Productionlong tonslong tong tong tong tong tong tong tong t	412, 481 2, 883, 571	445, 014 2, 850, 666	454, 960 2, 808, 368	460, 058 2, 827, 506	443, 017 2, 902, 335	477, 939 2, 982, 331	447, 481 3, 047, 591	428, 810 3, 081, 284	430, 811 3, 064, 952	436, 143 3, 053, 843	422, 560 3, 068, 855	418, 568 r3,130,379	381, 532 3, 089, 132
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal fats, greases, and oils:‡ Animal fats:										!			
Productionthous, of lbdo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Greases:	388,109 121,614 329,625	365, 093 119, 944 325, 955	349, 058 117, 906 329, 408	321, 630 114, 807 336, 784	305, 335 115, 548 367, 590	290, 088 95, 111 377, 329	286, 050 114, 199 339, 625	290, 840 110, 119 329, 643	$358,024 \\ 128,965 \\ 296,004$	367, 547 104, 045 327, 150	431 , 751 105, 973 406, 370	r 427, 887 r 113, 586 460, 719	$\begin{array}{c} 341,498 \\ 126,592 \\ 453,843 \end{array}$
Productiondo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo Fish oils:	58, 217 42, 173 105, 938	52,11440,075100,536	50, 357 37, 913 105, 411	$\begin{array}{c} 49,982\\ 36,701\\ 111,895\end{array}$	49, 486 31, 969 115, 580	44, 932 31, 698 118, 495	$\begin{array}{r} 46,040\\ 35,164\\ 113,738\end{array}$	43, 600 37, 100 107, 634	$54,838\\44,866\\101,152$	55, 434 34, 533 107, 530	57, 588 32, 518 114, 150	57, 636 39, 197 117, 840	$51, 541 \\ 35, 222 \\ 115, 820$
Productiondodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	169 8, 578 73, 295	298 9, 429 73, 055	5, 141 9, 451 68, 538	11, 060 9, 758 66, 640	12, 748 10, 174 69, 931	22, 631 8, 331 84, 479	22, 683 9, 919 88, 854	13, 407 11, 763 89, 990	9, 268 15, 957 103, 115	5, 743 14, 975 92, 801	3, 037 10, 832 90, 117	486 r 17, 820 r 76, 380	223 14, 599 65, 644
Vectable oils, total: Production, crude	522 509	483 482	430 487	382 442	343 410	305 361	354 394	433 413	627 566	592 532	566 562	572 551	488 518
Cruded do. Refined do. Exports thous of Ib Imports, total do. Paint oils do. All other vegetable oils do.	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,275 \\ 589 \\ 61,395 \\ 24,596 \\ 2,563 \\ 90,020$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,202\\ 632\\ 58,562\\ 31,067\\ 4,389\\ 906,670\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,123\\624\\49,815\\28,638\\2,049\\00\\50\\00\\00\\00\\00\\00\\00\\00\\00\\00\\00\\00\\$	1,05457232,67430,9355,051	1, 017 536 30, 911 7 36, 473 5, 447	952 498 43, 697 35, 171 5, 177	962 438 27, 991 32, 922 2, 153	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,049\\ 474\\ 30,808\\ 36,190\\ 3,664\end{array}$	1, 096 578 41, 414 37, 943 2, 494	1, 115 689 35, 276 31, 759 733	$1, 147 \\777 \\18, 102 \\33, 909 \\441$	1, 110 853
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tonsstocks, end of monthdo	22, 827 30, 476 25, 202 36, 287	22, 032 26, 367 20, 923 25, 848	26, 678 32, 794 11, 952 23, 608	26, 590 23, 068 11, 267 21, 892	25, 884 16, 051 4, 061 16, 456	* 31, 026 18, 028 11, 974 21, 390	29, 993 37, 665 13, 570 29, 563	30, 769 32, 550 10, 070 23,507	32, 525 35, 228 16, 591 43, 529	35, 449 30, 262 12, 324 24, 433	31, 026 29, 524 12, 900 23, 426	33, 468 27, 095 26, 583	19, 014
Imports	$38,132 \\ 27,987$	33, 176 30, 494	41, 626 31, 011	29, 564 32, 465	21, 486 27, 765	22, 632 26, 745	47, 692 36, 466	41,096 38,003	45, 425	38, 622 31, 423	37, 619 30, 958	34, 491 27, 041	24, 232 29, 174
Consumption, factory: CrudedodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	42, 364 25, 099	45, 222 26, 727	48,037 28,085	48, 315 28, 306	43, 436 26, 131	41, 119 23, 431	51, 836 30, 364	56, 545 34, 112	61, 323 35, 858	47, 506 26, 344	47, 818 27, 401	42, 439 24, 030	45, 998 25, 410
Crudec ^a	82, 143 9, 103 1, 767	81, 387 9, 013 3, 731	79, 869 8, 961 7, 921	67, 285 8, 899 7, 522	56, 707 7, 596 9, 777	49, 699 7, 578 7 16, 085	50, 718 8, 730 12, 237	46, 974 7, 616 10, 137	42, 465 8, 334 14, 152	45, 915 8, 415 16, 162	47, 506 7, 980 11, 950	44, 552 8, 241 10, 846	30, 782 7, 677
Cottonseed: Receipts at millsthous. of short tons. Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	$163 \\ 545 \\ 1, 180$	55 433 802	$22 \\ 306 \\ 518$	14 218 315	14 153 176	78 117 137	398 148 386	$1,170 \\ 521 \\ 1,035$	$1,757 \\ 782 \\ 2,010$	1, 097 719 2, 388	539 666 2, 261	$222 \\ 655 \\ 1, 827$	103 551 1, 379
Productionshort tonsshort tonsstocks at mills, end of monthdo	$253, 208 \\56, 176$	$201, 182 \\ 47, 336$	146, 191 46, 396	101, 133 57, 870	69, 838 58, 946	55, 746 45, 104	70, 059 47, 876	248, 660 81, 857	379, 384 115, 114	348, 802 144, 420	317,680 155,303	310, 755 • 194, 047	262, 383 209, 754
Productionthous. of lbtoos the stocks, end of monthdo	176, 041 174, 795	$ \begin{array}{c c} 143,727\\ 162,209 \end{array} $	106, 633 129, 093	72, 082 96, 917	52, 822 58, 602	41, 143 41, 077	44, 768 38, 375	156, 459 103, 809	249,604 162,946	231, 827 188, 505	213, 966 178, 154	211, 13 0 7 178, 757	180, 193 170, 039
Consumption, factorydo Consumption, factorydo In oleomargarinedo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)*dol. per lb Flaxseed:	$164,076 \\ 117,870 \\ 35,623 \\ 1383,410 \\ .220$	136,955107,39928,0191413,893.190	$123,723 \\106,108 \\28,523 \\1434,758 \\.180$	$100,080 \\ 109,369 \\ 28,784 \\ ^{1}432,620 \\ .180$	79, 578 113, 260 28, 764 ¹ 401, 400 . 185	54, 023 90, 150 17, 070 1361, 320 . 205	42, 285 92, 727 23, 978 1 318, 006 . 205	71,655103,26232,4341288,212.191	173,856119,86729,2381343,165.191	190, 034 86, 397 24, 707 1445, 493 . 193	$198, 592 \\95, 697 \\26, 480 \\1544, 572 \\.195$	185, 476 104, 450 29, 016 1 627, 573 r. 228	170, 469 99, 505 25, 781 1705, 022 P. 179
Production (crop estimate)§thous. of bu Oil mills: Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu	2, 243 5, 547	2, 196 4, 430	1, 897 3, 608	2, 083 3, 440	2, 172 3, 059	1, 580 3, 346	2, 295 3, 794	2, 303 5, 461	2, 903 6, 154	2, 699 5, 621	² 31,002 2,285 4,967	2, 627 4, 355	2, 065 3, 679
	4. 23 44, 020 41, 734	4. 16 45, 707 43, 661	3, 93 38, 953 44, 651	3.96 41,647 43,685	4.00 44,015 43,565	4. 01 31, 860 45, 899	46, 904 54, 981	46, 702 51, 841	58,017 53,608	5, 621 4, 10 54, 620 47, 674	4, 967 4. 10 46, 016 42, 335	4, 555 4. 04 51, 336 41, 602	3, 079 3, 90 41, 300 41, 599
Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stocks at factory, end of month do. Price, wholesale (N. Y.). Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)§thous, of bu.	659, 688 . 195	659, 383 . 186	646, 589 . 176	638, 021 . 178	637, 975 3.155	43, 899 634, 474 8, 150	622, 350 3, 152	616, 537 3. 156	622, 079 3. 151	47, 674 626, 611 3, 150	42, 335 634, 959 ³ . 148 ² 291, 682	41, 602 643, 703 3, 146	41, 599 641, 675 9 ³ . 148
Consumption, factory	22, 457 49, 430	21, 540 42, 708	20, 129 32, 307	19, 682 28, 493	18, 617 30, 838	17, 539 22, 339	17, 549 9, 071	14, 969 11, 632	22, 507 85, 496	21, 997 89, 78 3	2 291, 682 21, 397 79, 852	21, 550 65, 741	18, 679 55, 817
Crude	$\begin{array}{c} 222,247\\ 180,626\\ 168,379\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 218,381 \\ 183,469 \\ 164,911 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 204,138 \\ 198,641 \\ 171,062 \end{array}$	199, 002 181, 249 171, 244	$189,977 \\177,198 \\188,112$	179, 498 162, 158 142, 825	178, 795 175, 008 154, 982	155, 632 166, 542 187, 729	238, 300 199, 066 210, 621	230, 609 173, 576 171, 950	226, 935 198, 811 182, 331	231, 000 202, 969 195, 424	$\begin{array}{c} 200,142\\ 186,396\\ 174,933 \end{array}$
Crude	$240,510\\103,120\\.155$	245, 027 109, 459 . 150	$224,072 \\ 130,234 \\ .148$	197, 473 126, 720 . 144	$185, 122 \\ 111, 280 \\ .174$	180, 130 116, 618 . 174	136, 414 124, 222 . 170	98, 287 96, 020 . 156	124, 629 75, 677 . 151	139, 602 73, 545 . 161	153, 674 83, 716 . 168	^r 166, 204 87, 118 , 191	154, 574 88, 183 <i>p</i> . 191

* Revisions for flaxeed (1946-49) and soybeans (1944-49) appear in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY.
 * Revisions for flaxeed (1946-49) and soybeans (1944-49) appear in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY.

April	1953
Aprii	1955

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the	<u>-</u>			· · · · · ·		1952						19	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
(CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued									1	1		1	
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, etc.—Continued Oleomargarine:													
Productionthous. of lbdododo	114, 051 24, 951	96,762 21,655	101, 136 22, 419	100, 709 15, 839	$104,040 \\ 26,837$	68, 695 23, 807	86, 564 15, 584	125, 694 18, 615	123,403 23,362	105, 480 21, 694	116, 840 25, 283	$126,580 \\ 23,412$	113, 473 27, 227
Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)*dol. per lb	. 259	. 259	. 253	. 249	. 266	. 271	. 269	1. 281	1. 284	1.284	1.284	1.284	p1.284
Shortening: Productionthous. of lb Stocks, end of monthdo	131, 040 91, 890	128, 912 89, 120	127, 375 93, 408	138,692 83,228	$142,749\\81,922$	112,624	125, 114	140, 171	178,057	126, 622	131, 749	141,878	134, 857
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER†	91, 090	65, 120	30, 400	60, 220	01, 922	88, 436	92, 559	74, 126	86, 653	93, 678	93, 668	87,976	97, 290
Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol	106, 386	110, 938	124, 670	126, 768	122, 571	111, 093	113, 282	117, 831	120, 966	95, 848	r 90, 563	107, 544	
Industrial salesdo Trade salesdo	41, 608 64, 778	41, 594 69, 344	44, 287 80, 383	44, 620 82, 148	40, 757 81, 814	36, 808 74, 285	40, 974 72, 308	44, 262 73, 569	48, 711 72, 255	40, 552 55, 296	7 41, 273 7 49, 290	42, 874 64, 670	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS												1	
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:	1.942	1.841	1.880	1, 770	1, 713	0.012	1, 998	0.002	0.050	0.945	0.070		
Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo	4, 178	4, 380	1,880 4,985 527	4, 122	3, 805 453	2,013 4,504 377	4,866	2, 223 6, 109 581	2,852 6,679 589	2, 345 5, 629 506	2,659 5,780 556	2, 360 5, 992 610	
Other cellulosé plasticsdo	792	784	683	657	400	442	404	303	468	529	456	532	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do Polystyrene do	28, 731 26, 518 14, 933	28, 262 25, 951 15, 459	24, 131 24, 967 14, 233	24,009 23,959 14,955	24, 827 26, 413 15, 312	20,981 26,259 11,189	26,850 22,007 16,669	30, 996 27, 484 16, 942	39, 144 37, 919	35, 539 38, 515	34, 474 37, 043	35, 305 32, 938	
Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resins§do Alkyd resins§do	39, 245 28, 014	39, 208 28, 300	35, 955 28, 418	31, 897 29, 326	29, 357 28, 507	28,756 24,342	29, 582	32, 764 31, 224	19, 868 39, 247 33, 936	18, 315 39, 881 27, 644	20, 473 41, 654 31, 002	17, 883 44, 506 32, 978	
Rosin modificationsdo	7,855	7, 502 16, 586	7, 396 17, 122	8,030 17,341	7, 882 17, 467	7, 337 14, 368	7, 572 17, 868	9, 488 18, 078	8, 639 21, 728	8,914 21,274	7,840	8,705 21,788	
	!	I FI	FCTR	IC PO	WFR A		45	<u> </u>			!	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u></u>				WEIGT			<u> </u>	1	1	1	1	1
ELECTRIC POWER;													
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr	36,768 31.536	38, 568 33, 040	36,736 31,515	37,065 31,824	36, 052 31, 525	37, 007 32, 523	39, 752 34, 361	38, 759 33, 376	40, 511 34, 821	39, 351 33, 747	42, 310 36, 452	42,656 36,663	39, 165 33, 597
Electric utilities, total do	22, 075 9, 461	22,597 10,443	21,553 9,962	22, 132 9, 692	22, 366 9, 160	23, 785 8, 738	25,844 8,518	26,019 7,357	27, 797	27, 225 6, 522	28, 231 8, 221	27, 402 9, 261	24, 603 8, 995
Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kwhr	26, 717	27, 647	26, 559	26, 910	26, 451	27, 249	28, 860	28, 619	30, 227	29, 338	31, 343	31,432	28, 431
Other producers	4, 819 5, 232	5, 393 5, 529	4, 956 5, 221	4, 915 5, 240	5,075 4,526	5, 274 4, 484	5,501 5,391	4,757	4, 594 5, 690	4, 409 5, 604	5, 109 5, 858	5, 231 5, 994	5, 166 5, 567
By fuelsdo By water powerdo Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric	4, 766 466	5, 022 506	4, 753 469	4, 745 496	4, 141 385	4, 159 326	5, 026 365	5,067 316	5, 422 268	5, 361 243	5, 537 321	5, 571 7 423	5, 149 418
Institute)	28, 708	28, 453	27, 766	27, 178	26, 856	26, 914	28, 781	29, 440	29, 279	29, 364	30, 676		
Small light and powerdodo	5, 048 13, 700	4, 945 13, 869	4, 792 13, 764	4, 767 13, 669	5, 046 13, 069	5, 361 12, 638	5, 583 14, 097	5, 501 14, 681	5, 236 14, 823	5, 185 14, 611	5, 414 14, 888		
Railways and railroadsdo Residential or domesticdo	488 7, 902	504 7, 548	458 7, 157	444 6, 679	404 6, 544	396 6, 567	401 6,657	398 6, 817	426 6,950	433 7, 446	480 8, 259		
Rural (distinct rural rates)	496 318 722	544 298 710	598 268 698	639 249 691	800 236 713	994 242 671	1,061 262 675	1,015 287 698	766 321 714	605 341 709	525 363 714		
Interdepartmental	35	35	30	40	44	45	45	43	44	34	32		
Electric Institute)thous. of dol	514, 575	504, 334	494, 080	486, 460	488, 551	493, 359	512, 716	521, 495	521, 103	527, 280	550, 592		
GAS♂ Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly);													
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do		7,932 7,376			7, 336 6, 819			6, 713 6, 243			6,685 6,212		
Industrial and commercialdod		551 1, 156			512 809			468 540			469 799		
Residential do		785 353			491 308			268 263			492 297		
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do		165, 655 121, 287			120, 928 86, 277			83, 954 57, 416	 		113, 191 80, 803		
Industrial and commercial		42, 851			33, 743			25, 932			31, 550		
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do		17, 553 16, 101			18, 145 16, 694		 	18,899 17,441			19, 545 17, 970		
Industrial and commercialdo		1, 434 14, 861			1, 433 11, 113			1,438 9,576			1,555 13,525		
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		6, 409 8, 037			3, 212 7, 529			1, 329 7, 630		·	4, 126 8, 496		
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol Residential (incl. house-heating)do		648, 863 416, 815			434, 422 236, 113			315, 515 126, 145			554, 740		
Industrial and commercialdo		410, 815 222, 670			230, 113 190, 375			126, 145			305, 859 232, 401		

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Based on l. c. l. shipments. Data prior to September 1952 are for carlots.
 ^{*} New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data prior to February 1951 will be shown later.
 [†] Revised series. Data are estimated total factory shipments of finished paint, varnish, and lacquer. Figures supersede those shown in the SURVEY prior to the June 1952 issue, which did not measure total shipments.
 § See note "1" in the February 1952 SURVEY and earlier issues regarding changes in classification and coverage beginning with data for January 1951.
 [‡] Unpublished revisions for January-July 1950 and 1951 for electric-power production will be shown later.
 [§] All sales data formerly expressed in cu. It. are now published in therms by the compiling source; 1932-49 figures expressed in therms and minor revisions for customers and revenue for 1932-44 will be shown later. Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown in the corresponding note in the October 1951 SURVEY; those for the first 2 quarters of 1950 are shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	953
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 1	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	6,607	7, 326	7, 439	7,962	8, 975	10, 116	8,634	7, 132 7, 182	6, 844	5, 787	6, 686	6, 621	6, 19
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo_	5, 604 9, 895	6, 099 10, 663	6, 744 10, 891	7, 381 10, 941	8, 412 10, 962	9, 266 11, 190	8, 159 11, 126	7, 182 10, 597	6, 852 10, 132	5, 908 9, 598	6, 774 9, 096	5, 707 9, 606	5, 63 9, 78
Distilled spirits: Productionthous. of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	15, 547	15, 009	14, 194	11, 642	8, 577	6, 444	6, 453	9, 837	20, 691	12, 265	10, 558	10, 321	9, 54
Tax-paid withdrawalsthous. of tax gal.	12, 459 7, 747	14, 449 9, 757	13, 905 9, 573	14, 618 9, 345	13, 119 9, 721	13, 140 9, 972	13, 432 8, 006	15, 322 11, 509	19, 463 15, 909	18, 966 15, 013	22, 785 10, 216	13, 398 8, 872	9, 12
Importsthous. of proof gal	936, 420 1, 210	940, 071 1, 515	941, 057 1, 314	940, 432 1, 362	937, 156 1, 326	932, 414 1, 229	929, 033 1, 088	921, 480 1, 575	909, 081 2, 048	898, 143 2, 360	894, 495 2, 204	829, 357 1, 183	890, 3
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	9, 114	8, 648	8,045	6, 793	4, 823	2, 515	2, 677 3, 980	3, 208	3, 859	3, 683	5,782	6, 836	6, 9
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous, of proof gal	4, 646 767, 819 1, 102	5, 536 768, 745 1, 401	4, 997 769, 763 1, 208	4, 546 769, 996 1, 265	5, 026 767, 558 1, 234	4, 322 763, 490 1, 141	3, 980 760, 079 979	6, 204 754, 200 1, 443	9, 053 745, 181 1, 826	8, 312 737, 913 2, 162	5,676 7 735,172 1,977	5, 320 734, 248 1, 063	5, 30 733, 13
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total	6, 091	7,090	6, 944	7, 422	7, 024	7, 590	5, 936	8, 585	11, 446	11, 536	7, 732	6,103	6, 6
Vines and distilling materials:	5, 410	6, 186	6, 037	6, 469	6, 150	6, 389	4, 785	7, 504	10, 116	10, 455	6, 614	5, 091	5, 75
Sparkling wines: Productionthous. of wine gal	67 61	55 59	201 69	129 71	102	63 73	100 78	62 112	90 158	82 182	77 197		
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	1, 354 27	1, 334 31	1, 458 31	1, 510 36	86 1, 515 35	1, 503 28	1,518	1,467	1, 384	1, 274	1,139		
Still wines:	1	1, 462	1, 644	1, 640	853	547	1, 741	20,940	66, 382	25, 764	6,622		
Productiondodddodddoddddddddddddddddddddd	10, 630 210, 203 292	11, 411 199, 116 416	10, 453 189, 087 427	9, 368 181, 416 365	9, 120 170, 606	7, 980 162, 733	8,440 153,728	11, 993 162, 350	13,822 219,565	12, 333 233, 390	11, 637 225, 069		
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	526	410	770	126	360 155	272 1, 758	297 * 6, 870	324 49, 009	513 124, 199	589 55, 656	589 17, 406		
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) Stocks and factory)	78, 795 7, 879	93, 095 6, 505	104, 120 10, 522	134, 980 30, 821	130, 210	121, 465	108, 320	94, 885	89, 575	76, 420	95, 855	106, 095	102,7
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb Pheese:	.845	.738	.714	. 693	68, 616 . 690	99, 751 . 714	111, 400 . 737	111, 319	102, 177	83, 951 . 699	72, 723	* 85, 737 . 670	100,8
Production (factory), totaltthous. of lb American, whole milktdo	70, 860 47, 125	86, 350 59, 025	103, 235 75, 075	139, 160 107, 525	139, 870 109, 780	121, 925 94, 815	112, 370 85, 340	99, 235 73, 905	89,090 63,270	78, 110 53, 290	84, 840 55, 330	87,355 58,765	85, 4 60, 0
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	166,040 142,945	155, 195 133, 815	158, 949 139, 705	185, 927 164, 654	217, 604 192, 920	239, 632 211, 477	253, 563 222, 933	262, 467 231, 503	256, 885 225, 317	242, 509 210, 029	238, 803 205, 178	58, 765 7 227, 499 7 194, 286	217, 5 185, 4
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)dol. per lb	3,385	2,832	3, 263 . 423	1, 904 . 429	2,942	3, 873 . 436	3, 502	6, 486 . 465	5, 939	5, 699	4,454	6, 982 . 427	.4
Ondensed and evaporated milk: Production: Condensed (sweetened):						1.00		. 100	. 100	. 201	. 101	. 427	
Bulk goods	14, 400 6, 400	17, 600 7, 350	21, 250 4, 500	36, 920	27, 400	20, 660	21, 200	14,600	10, 250	9,050	10,100		
Case goodsOdo Evaporated (unsweetened), case goodsdo Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	163, 800	205,000	4, 500 261, 850	4, 200 369, 500	4, 750 349, 000	3, 500 273, 250	3, 650 † 277, 300	3, 250 243, 500	3, 725 208, 000	3, 275 167, 100	4, 575 171, 750	5, 050 170, 600	4, 5 160, 0
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lbdododo	7, 388 74, 266	8, 237 76, 443	7, 726 112, 232	8, 339 264, 340	9, 540 392, 212	7, 975 417, 109	7, 482 480, 266	8, 354 508, 805	7, 190 493, 073	7, 519 447, 175	8, 320 382, 563	8, 662 313, 741	10, 1 262, 9
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do	3,215	4, 729 5, 676	2, 301 8, 296	2, 656 8. 031	1, 528	2, 321	1,665	1, 484	1, 361	1,071	365	2.334	
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Prices, wholesale, U. S. average: <u>Condensed (sweetened)</u> dol. per case	7, 025 10. 80	3, 070 10. 80	8, 290 10, 80	8. 031 10. 80	10, 351 10. 80	10, 570 10. 80	9,029	5, 764 10. 80	12, 342 10, 80	7,740	6, 539	· ·	
Evaporated (unsweetened)	6. 34	6.38	6.39	6, 32	6.30	6.33	6.38	6.39	6,40	6.39	6.33	6.27	6.
Productionmil. of lb Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo	8,151 2,731	9,421 3,292	10,134 3,823	12,056 5,061	11, 879 4, 972	11, 017 4, 439	10, 238 4, 062	9, 126 3, 553	8, 664 3, 247	7, 891 2, 769	8, 389 3, 250	8, 706 3, 458	8, 5 3, 3
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Dry milk: Production: 1	5.49	5.47	5.33	5, 26	5, 22	5.33	5. 43	5.54	5.65	5. 70	5.63	5. 50	5.
Dry whole milkthous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	6, 830 49, 250	8, 540 67, 800	8, 945 82, 050	11, 035 120, 850	$13,570 \\ 115,875$	9, 950 85, 300	9, 900 70, 650	6, 175 50, 590	5, 475 45, 100	4, 840 43, 000	5, 840 65, 950	7, 400 78, 000	7, 1 80, 3
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do		13, 344	14, 518	16, 761	19, 287	21, 385	23, 963	22, 273	20, 212	17,009	15, 181	15, 411	12,8
Exports:	24, 451 3, 494	34, 662 5, 371	54, 813 2, 499	108, 576 2, 842	150, 593 5, 118	162, 150 3, 453	167, 428 2, 921	153, 762 2, 599	135, 177 3, 186	124, 553 3, 695	127, 715 3, 694	132, 265 3, 495	128, 8
Dry whole milkdodo Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	7, 908	4,305	4, 415	9, 839	2, 303	3, 567	5, 824	2, 515	3, 365	4, 196	3, 094 8, 851	3, 495 2, 706	
food), U. S. averagedol. per lb FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	. 156	. 159	. 163	. 163	. 163	. 165	. 165	. 167	. 166	. 166	.164	. 163	.10
pples:							[ĺ	
Production (crop estimate)hous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	2.047	2,008 5,983	1, 450	935	283	405	289	1, 439	5, 520	2, 609	¹ 92, 696 2, 748	2, 511	2, 6 10, 8
Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous. of bu Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month	10, 753 10, 472	5, 983 11, 397	2, 894 11, 218	1, 037 12, 605	282 9, 561	153 9, 709	238 5, 994	6, 221 5, 131	26, 892 5, 345	24, 941 6, 417	20, 061 13, 280	' 15, 265 10, 892	10, 81 10, 80
thous. of Ib rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	471, 101	466, 735	475, 636	537, 679	580, 264	593, 518	578, 699	556, 897	532, 993	493, 402	455, 479	[,] 481, 129	496, 1
monththous. of lb otatoes, white:	398, 699	348, 023	313, 708	301, 739	336, 911	385, 494	463, 011	530, 091	576, 522	569, 974	534, 933	r 494, 893	448, 01
Production (crop estimate) [†] thous. of bu Shipments, carlotno. of carloads Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	22, 043	24, 138	13, 534	12, 825	24, 094	13, 037	12, 335	16, 473	21, 436	17, 274	¹ 347, 504 18, 272	23, 087	20, 52
dol. per 100 lb.	6.660	6.025	5,820	5. 570	4. 844	6. 708	7.025	6. 188	4. 792	5.481	4.971	r 5. 369	₽ 5. 31

⁷Revised ⁹Preliminary. ¹December 1 estimate. ⁶Figures beginning July 1952 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1951-June 1952, such production totaled 91,000 gallons. ¹Revisions for production of dairy products prior to November 1960 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1949 for butter, cheese, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1950 for condensed and evaporated milk and dry whole milk. Revisions for fluid milk (January 1940-February 1951) will be shown later. Revised estimates for production of potatoes for 1944-49 are shown in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY. OFigures beginning 1950 represent whole milk only; earlier data cover both whole and skimmed milk.

S-27

April	1953
-------	------

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			,	,		1952				·····		19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	OBAC	со—с	ontinu	led					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu Barley:	57, 084	69, 324	50, 863	52, 903	38, 061	22, 169	35, 649	38, 870	45, 025	40, 261	56, 484	52, 510	- -
Production (crop estimate) [‡] do Receipts, principal marketsdo	9, 481	7,787	7, 194	7,909	6, 172	10, 110	23, 234	11, 264	8, 613	8, 294	¹ 227, 008 7, 659	6, 877	5, 380
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	21,005	19, 160 77, 962	16, 385	14, 646	14, 798 2 38, 046	14, 861	17.899	20, 085 132, 890	18, 989	16, 967	13, 415 99, 177	11, 902	10, 717
On farmstdo Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	3, 903	4, 024	2, 305	1, 187	880	3, 560	5, 575	6, 207	4, 367	3, 829	4,237	1, 374	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdo	1.549 1.407	1. 492 1. 331	$1.423 \\ 1.308$	1.443 1.234	$1.530 \\ 1.316$	$1.612 \\ 1.430$	1.709 1.648	1.626 1.480	1. 631 1. 545	1. 598 1. 505	1.612 1.457	$1.581 \\ 1.456$	1.546 1.395
Corn: Production (crop estimate);mil. of bu	10.002	10, 486	10 745	10, 487	9, 964	9, 557	10, 194			10.700	1 3, 307	10 700	
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu- Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month:	10, 002 32, 248	27, 248	$10,745 \\ 18,316$	10, 487 17, 358	9, 964 20, 041	9, 557 14, 293	10, 194 18, 206	$ \begin{array}{r} 11,006 \\ 21,567 \end{array} $	12,095 48,645	10, 769 56, 549	9, 965 33, 489	$10,700 \\ 22,037$	10, 336 18, 195
Commercial do	63, 778	61, 849 1, 052. 7	50, 173	40, 813	$32,526 \\ 599.7$	20, 772	17, 167	18, 186 2 171, 4	31, 204	60, 880	62, 039 2, 173. 2	51, 032	46, 101
On farmstmil. of bu Exports, including mealthous. of bu Prices, wholesale:	4, 839	10,833	7, 532	6, 859	4, 375	3, 689	2, 854	5, 275	7, 237	16,005	22, 183	16, 087	
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.998 \\ 1.802 \\ 1.587 \end{array} $	(3) 1.847 1.637	$1.868 \\ 1.818 \\ 1.731$	(3) 1.842 1.756	$\begin{array}{c} 1.900 \\ 1.830 \\ 1.763 \end{array}$	(3) 1,808 1,735	(3) 1.808 1.764	(3) 1.760 1.716	(³) 1. 586 1. 571	(3) 1.575 1.569	(3) 1.630 1.597	$2.081 \\ 1.605 \\ 1.573$	(3) 1.551 1.525
Dats: Production (crop estimate)‡mil. of bu								 			11,268		
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month:	5,826	6,805	6,602	11,715	9,130	21,604	22,030	10, 705	5, 573	4, 735	13, 979	6,708	6, 884
Commercialdo On farmstdo	17, 065 493	11, 785 519, 236 778	9,057 215	11,966	16, 038 2 245, 772 378	24, 101 328	30, 814 319	$34,204 \\ 1,006,932 \\ 223$	30, 140	26, 546	25, 041 791, 661	21, 592	19, 819
Exports, including oatmealdo Price, wholesale, No.3, white (Chicago).dol.perbu	. 912	.931	. 887	588 . 908	.833	. 829	. 865	. 920	r 311 . 907	278 . 904	279 . 919	238 . 881	. 880
Rice: Production (crop estimate)‡thous. of bu California:										.	1 108, 133		
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	131, 132 129, 926	120, 622 73, 485	50, 534 65, 063	65, 414 35, 882	7 61, 946 33, 526	7 40, 996 36, 124	23, 302 41, 993	12, 593 3, 298	177, 837 61, 546	154, 481 66, 808	110, 166 93, 444	88,012 69,705	89, 398
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month	42, 642	54, 187	25, 175	32, 838	48, 200	30, 032	7, 276	12, 153	65, 882		90, 015	80, 077	62, 143
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lb	125, 522	129,682 181,874	187,253 217,515	134, 497	91, 122 211, 604	11,757 108,570				. 			
Shipments from mills, milled ricedo Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	125, 513 598, 059	511, 299	442, 860	277, 223 285, 248	153,772	61,979							
basis), end of monththous. of lbdo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)dol. per lb	193, 280	104, 199	129, 517 . 105	259, 380	121,058 .105	141, 312	51, 859 . 105	101,657 .104	199, 214 . 105	149, 231 . 106	203, 331 . 108	203, 925 . 108	.108
Rye: Production (crop estimate);thous. of bu		 									1 15, 910		
Receipts, principal marketstdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month_do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	636 5, 844 1, 915	864 5, 321 2. 027	480 2, 825 1. 945	1, 163 2, 024 1, 928	$\begin{array}{r} 547 \\ 1,278 \\ 2.038 \end{array}$	2, 449 1, 568 1. 972	$1,770 \\ 3,210 \\ 1,951$	815 3, 285 1, 861	328 2,917 1. 914	302 2, 698 1. 978	2,470 2,892 1.920	321 2, 685 1, 831	23 2, 25 1. 75
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), total;mil. of bu	 							 			1 1, 291. 4		
Vinter wheatdododododo		24, 341	22, 191					1			. 1 1,052.8		
Disappearance, domestictdo		341, 104			269, 976			211, 559			248, 742		
Canada (Canadian wheat)do	213, 163	202, 169 517, 914	202, 564	208, 850	195, 182 2 255, 594	189, 545		224, 407 1, 344, 121	242, 463		251, 212 1, 102, 932		
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	111,010	124,865	101,851	88, 937	2 93, 924	279, 426	1	313, 561	293, 700	276, 075			231, 64
thous. of bu Merchant millsdo On farmstdo		112, 357 80, 760 197, 895			² 57, 879 ² 39, 568 ² 63, 079			365, 177 150, 243 510, 819			311, 409 128, 199 399, 412		
Exports, total, including flourdo Wheat onlydo	47, 844 7 43, 203	197, 895 53, 349 49, 049	39, 759 36, 154	41, 731 38, 563	2 03, 079 32, 205 27, 973	$21,417 \\ 17,232$	26, 831 23, 385	510, 819 27, 154 22, 744	33, 051 29, 193	20, 149 16, 146	29,786	34,811	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2.505	2. 540	2. 503	2, 485	2.505	2. 547	2, 447	2.470	2, 504	2. 541	2. 533	2, 490	2.49
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 492 2. 547 2. 422	2. 496 2. 492 2. 436	2. 492 2. 440 2. 414	2. 446 (4) 2. 405	$\begin{array}{c} 2.306 \\ 2.104 \\ 2.350 \end{array}$	2. 251 2. 154 2. 314	2.323 2.211 2.413	2. 409 2. 288 2. 474	2. 301 2. 416 2. 329 2. 519	2.458 2.306	2. 445 2. 329 2. 568	2.402 2,380	
Wheat flour:												1	
Production: Flour thous. of sacks (100 lb.).	18, 519	17, 920 76. 5	18,065 73.6	17, 599 75. 3	18, 101 77. 5	19,099 78.2		19, 714 84. 7	21,081	18,671	18, 990 79. 3		17,04
Operations, percent of capacity	376, 243	364 , 216 42, 025	362, 804 42, 217	352.881 41,096	367, 535 42, 234	387, 693 44, 530	82.3 386,219 44,698	396, 826 45, 901	82.7 424,466 49,088	377, 270	79.3 380,000 44,107	398,000	
Stocks held by mills, end of month thous. of sacks (100 lb.).		42, 023	10, 011		4, 360	**,000	**,000	4,834	10,008	10, 100	44,107	· · ·	00,40
Exportsdo Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)*]	1, 845	1, 547	1,360	1, 816	1,796	1, 479	1, 893	1, 656		2, 248	1, 690	1
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)*do	5.865	5.720 5.650	5. 675 5. 600	5. 585 5. 500	5.630 5.325	5. 590 5. 225		5.390	5.635 5.500			* 5. 765 5. 525	

Revised. P Preliminary. ¹ December 1 estimate.
 ² Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). ³ No quotation.
 ³ The indicated grain series have been revised as follows: Production—barley, corn, oats, 1944-49; rye, wheat, 1945-49; rice, 1949; stocks on farms—barley, corn, oats, 1944-49; wheat, 1945-49; domestic disappearance of wheat and total United States stocks of domestic wheat, 1945-49. All revisions will be shown later.
 ⁴ 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 note marked "1" on p. S-28 of the October 1951 SURVEY.
 ⁴ O'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.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	OBAC	COC	Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (Federally inspected): Calvesthous. of animals	343 985	397 927	405 938	388 1,009	392 966	430 1, 100	426	496 1, 215	$602 \\ 1,390$	510	523 1, 252	453 1, 313	42 1, 17
Cattledo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	* 1, 532 158	$\substack{1,473\\143}$	1, 581 128	1, 593 155	1, 584 152	1, 898 185	1, 135 2, 078 338	2, 641 563	3, 101 1, 088	1, 151 2, 379 667	2, 023 250	1, 877 184	1,60
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Jogs:	33. 78 32. 06 37. 00	33. 41 31. 99 38. 50	33. 39 31. 32 37. 00	33. 29 32. 06 36. 75	$\begin{array}{c} 32.\ 22\\ 27.\ 21\\ 34.\ 50 \end{array}$	32. 53 25. 24 32. 00	32. 52 25. 17 32. 00	32. 19 23. 57 31. 50	32.09 22.76 33.00	31.37 22.31 33.00	28.77 20.50 29.00	26.04 21.73 r 30.50	23. 20. 9 33.
Slaughter (Federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices:	5, 779 3, 626	5, 776 3, 561	5, 281 3, 163	4, 482 2, 800	4, 259 2, 771	3, 641 2, 268	3, 592 2, 203	4, 290 2, 540	5, 492 3, 099	5, 772 3, 326	7, 251 4, 233	$^{6,\ 267}_{3,\ 571}$	4, 5 2, 5
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	17.07	16. 56	16.58	19.61	19. 25	19.96	19.98	19.11	18. 55	16.76	16, 52	17.98	19.
Hog-corn ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog heep and lambs: Slaughter (Federally inspected)	10.4	10.1	9.8	11.8	11. 2	11.6	12.1	11.2	12. 2	11.5	10.7	12.0	1:
thous. of animalsdo Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 8 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	990 980 109	971 988 119	941 1,068 131	$^{ 939}_{ 1,070}_{ 141}$	$926 \\ 1,045 \\ 133$	$908 \\ 1,067 \\ 176$	1,020 1,455 479	1, 243 2, 119 722	1, 427 2, 228 788	$1,069 \\ 1,289 \\ 319$	1,218 1,267 203	$1,289 \\ 1,295 \\ 147$	1, (1, (
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	28.00 (¹)	26.88 (¹)	28.88 (1)	28. 12 (¹)	28. 38 (1)	$28.38 \\ 24.25$	28.62 24.63	25. 50 23. 10	23.88 21.25	$22.62 \\ 20.50$	21.62 19.18	$21.50 \\ 20.52$	22 20
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exports	1, 715 1, 264 115	1,656 1,313 94	1,557 1,320 65	$1,476 \\ 1,201 \\ 62$	$1,444 \\ 1,161 \\ 44$	$1,418 \\ 983 \\ 49$	$1,395 \\ 825 \\ 50$	1, 527 696 37	1, 819 636 55	1,742 779 59	2,127 1,046 59	1,999 * 1,038 65	1, 1,
eef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	593, 420 265, 700 1, 006	557, 237 267, 437 1, 116	566, 992 252, 350 892	610, 297 224, 432 1, 636	582,712 201,504 1,531	659, 036 171, 444 1, 666	669, 445 167, 437 1, 240	713, 624 184, 158 1, 150	801, 489 214, 594 1, 365	$\begin{array}{c} 662,271 \\ 252,306 \\ 1,153 \end{array}$	735, 078 7 286, 299 1, 319	775, 091 r 287, 258 877	701, 273,
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb	. 562	. 560	. 564	. 559	. 540	. 534	. 559	. 562	. 556	. 545	. 514	. 477	
amb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo ork, including lard, production (inspected	$\begin{array}{c} 48,986\\ 13,532 \end{array}$	48, 201 14, 896	45, 703 13, 067	45, 306 16, 141	$\begin{array}{c} 41,392\\ 14,902 \end{array}$	38, 601 11, 814	43, 880 11, 318	52, 839 12, 553	61, 726 16, 002	47, 505 17, 580	56, 616 21, 912	61, 371 + 20, 816	53, 21,
Slaughter)thous. of ib	1, 072, 252	1, 050, 706	944, 623	820, 518	819, 934	720, 191	681, 587	760, 409	955, 425		1, 335, 205		816,
Production (inspected slaughter)dododo	771, 472 793, 870 7, 675	759, 957 822, 006 8, 512	$682, 678 \\ 823, 741 \\ 7, 997$	594, 319 727, 665 8, 655	$\begin{array}{c} 601,250\ 685,033\ 9,285 \end{array}$	525,855 542,707 10,833	506, 990 407, 558 5, 892	571, 228 290, 931 5, 673	715, 279 234, 894 5, 768	765, 850 319, 643 7, 386	984, 200 489, 152 8, 742	841, 949 r 595, 546 8, 605	601, 609,
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 527 . 423	. 526 . 448	. 531 . 430	. 531 . 550	. 569 . 535	.585 .552	.616 .612	. 571 . 569	. 569 . 515	. 552 . 449	. 559 . 402	* . 581 . 424	₽.
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month †. do Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	$\begin{array}{c} 220,934\\ 138,155\\ 100,339\\ 175\end{array}$	$213,346 \\154,272 \\79,627 \\152$	$191,803 \\177,554 \\51,552 \\145$	$165,818 \\ 184,595 \\ 46,395 \\ 145$	160, 274 214, 678 29, 038	141,823 208,025 32,421	$127,696 \\167,718 \\37,288 \\180$	$138,047 \\ 143,223 \\ 26,611 \\ 140$	175, 664 111, 912 43, 043	$194,381 \\136,610 \\46,638 \\100$	256, 269 210, 994 44, 347	$234,448 \\241,760 \\50,867 \\$	157, 241,
Price, wholesale, renned (Chicago)doi. per ib POULTRY AND EGGS	. 175	. 153	.145	. 145	. 145	. 140	. 138	. 143	. 143	. 133	. 113	r. 120	₽.
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	35, 067 270, 397	42, 273 232, 832	41, 462 194, 965	58, 058 185, 688	52, 212 174, 040	47, 806 157, 045	52, 536 144, 508	64, 955 182, 786	81, 748 279, 191	74, 618 294, 424	70, 745 278, 595	38, 884 7 261, 072	34, 217,
Price, wholesale, live fowls (Chicago) & dol. per lb. Eggs: Production, farmmillionsmillions Dried egg productionthous, of lb	. 295 7 5,668 7 1,916	. 295 6, 441 2, 325	.258 6,191 2,220	. 225 5, 983 2, 037	. 218 5, 032 1, 427	. 215 4, 463 1, 571	. 235 4, 155 1, 140	. 245 4, 108 1, 069	. 225 4, 402 758	. 250 4, 510 957	. 263 5, 063 685	. 310 5, 441 442	5, 1,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases	942	1, 596	2, 184	3, 184	3, 357	2,728	2,169	1,709	1,000	393	153	7 120	
Frozenthous. of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz	60, 576 . 364	84, 295 . 382	111, 185 . 396	145, 863 . 359	166, 419 . 404	163, 359 . 525	144, 326 . 553	123, 661	95, 333 . 631	72,462	50, 176 . 489	* 34, 980 . 454	42,
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Confectionery, manufacturers' sales*_thous. of dol_ Cocoa:	84, 067	78, 125	74, 423	60 318	54, 335	47, 200	60, 948	99, 443	113, 374	101, 012	101, 394	r 87, 060	83,
Importslong tonslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb offee:	27, 023 . 358	30, 307 . 384	24,020 .381	28, 764 . 384	28, 786 . 378	12, 977 . 381	9, 043 . 354	8,705 .333	4, 210 . 340	13, 272	37, 144 . 308	32, 530 . 318	P.
Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags To United States	1, 331 758 955 2, 280	$1,521 \\ 899 \\ 966 \\ 2,042$	$1,015 \\ 626 \\ 850 \\ 1,707$	953 566 756 1, 126	1,0246246911,228	$1,177 \\719 \\579 \\1,408$	1,455 924 605 1,454	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,601\\ 1,045\\ 889\\ 1,869 \end{array} $	1,456 846 611 1,615	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,450 \\ 893 \\ 529 \\ 1,394 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1,453 \\ 817 \\ 691 \\ 2,205 \end{array} $	$1,269 \\788 \\712 \\1,839$	1,
Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb Pish:	. 550	. 548	. 535	. 533	. 530	. 545	. 548	. 545	. 540	. 535	. 538	r. 540	P.
Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	29, 224 125, 704	37, 963 113, 996	51, 478 113, 544	58, 606 123, 762	72, 504 152, 396	76, 851 176, 254	64, 754 183, 826	54, 114 190, 493	49, 126 200, 944	31, 529 210, 658	26, 363 + 192, 818	20, 492 170, 263	142,

Revised. P Preliminary. 1No quotation.
 †Revised series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to February 1952 will be shown later.
 §Series revised to represent quotations for heavy type.
 *New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing estimated total sales by manufacturers of confectionery and competitive chocolate produces. The figures exclude sales of chocolate coatings and cocoa produced by chocolate manufacturers and sales by manufacturer-retailers with a single business location. Revised data for January 1949-June 1951 are shown in corresponding note in the September 1952 SURVEY.
 ‡For revised data for July 1949-October 1950, see note marked "t" on p. S-29 of the January 1952 SURVEY.

April	1953
-------	------

. 705

.987

₽.680

» 1.000

.705

.968

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO-C	Continu	ued					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	1, 883	3, 033	4, 033	4, 423	4, 388	3, 970	3, 645	3, 320	2, 895	2, 620	2, 170	1, 970	2, 679
Pro luctionshort tons Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	32, 439 293, 390 40, 217	24, 680 692, 525 221, 145	29, 006 596, 991 180, 047	$\begin{array}{c} 18,150\\ 673,682\\ 200,747\end{array}$	46, 465 503, 896 142, 458	34, 190 617, 564 167, 422	9, 971 573, 936 177, 671	91, 126 725, 621 237, 299	602, 545 387, 590 273, 166	732, 540 226, 961 108, 362	388, 838 * 194, 722 123, 853	69, 484 469, 755 149, 498	34, 014 398, 576 143, 730
Deliveries, total	544, 553 542, 900 1, 653	862, 480 860, 405 2, 075	612, 641 608, 995 3, 646	596, 990 595, 062 1, 928	896, 355 894, 103 2, 252	758, 308 755, 061 3, 247	734, 684 731, 376 3, 308	744, 355 742, 146 2, 209	680, 035 677, 919 2, 116	519, 868 518, 373 1, 495	596, 070 593, 793 2, 277	576, 630 574, 789 1, 841	546, 884 545, 674 1, 210
thous. of short tons	1, 473 1, 122	1, 241 11, 522	1,283 25,423	$1,400 \\ 31,620$	$1,114 \\28,369$	917 6, 116	831 2, 525	697 649	$1,045 \\ 12,376$	1, 518 7 625	1, 602 527	1, 587 377	1, 513
Imports: Raw sugar, totaldo From Cubado From Philippine Islandsdo	275, 173 232, 234 42, 938	401, 937 307, 151 7 91, 754	344, 860 281, 355 62, 886	$\begin{array}{r} 436,800\\ 310,072\\ 126,728\end{array}$	359, 836 199, 168 160, 667	$356,970 \\ 208,611 \\ 148,359$	346, 907 245, 485 83, 858	$\begin{array}{c} 305,205\\ 240,343\\ 63,861\end{array}$	$124,473 \\96,836 \\17,875$	120, 331 102, 213 9, 599	156, 891 129, 183 23, 964	$269, 495 \\ 205, 264 \\ 58, 542$	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York):	22, 073 21, 873	27, 245 26, 895	52, 053 51, 403	31, 464 30, 664	36, 198 35, 524	38, 106 33, 287	43, 038 41, 012	46, 738 43, 590	40, 675 35, 160	2, 618 0	7, 198 350	37, 924 32, 493	
Raw, wholesale	. 059 . 480 . 080 6, 659	. 063 . 476 . 080 9, 855	. 062 . 489 . 085 8, 798	. 062 . 492 . 085 7, 132	. 066 . 492 . 085 7, 044	. 066 . 494 . 086 8, 482	. 064 . 494 . 086 8, 094	. 065 . 495 . 086 9, 506	. 066 . 495 . 086 7, 430	. 064 . 495 . 086 5, 530	. 060 . 494 . 085 6, 931	7,060 .493 .085 10,466	P.062 P.490 P.084
TOBACCO	0,000	0,000	0,100	1,102	.,	0, 102	0,001	0,000	1,100	0,000	0, 501	10, 100	
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- ter, totalmil. of lb		4, 245			3, 828			3, 951					
Domestic: Cigar leaf Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domestic		402 3, 648			387 3, 244								
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdododododo		19 176			19 179			18 161			19		
Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	29,752 8,862	25, 891 7, 466	18, 126 7, 685	27, 078 8, 978	27, 497 7, 987	26, 087 8, 966	34, 730 9, 619	50, 451 9, 173	41, 777 9, 584	43, 055 8, 226	36, 739 7, 736	30, 746 8, 918	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo smokingdo	18, 553 7, 253 7, 826 3, 473	17, 912 6, 705 7, 729 3, 478	18, 048 6, 898 7, 852 3, 298	$18,892 \\7,328 \\8,456 \\3,109$	18, 444 7, 324 7, 995 3, 126	16, 319 6, 827 7, 230 2, 263	18, 554 7, 011 8, 373 3, 170	20, 051 7, 366 9, 406 3, 279	21, 342 7, 936 9, 781 3, 625	16, 123 6, 378 6, 843	16, 369 6, 469 6, 662	6, 893	
Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2 974	3, 107	2, 889	3, 348	2, 365	2, 833	4, 366	4, 325	4, 294	2, 903 3, 408	3, 237 2, 859		
Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands. Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid	29, 308 446, 560	29, 878 478, 101	31, 774 491, 964	32, 920 496, 512	34, 511 496, 450	33, 837 504, 045	35, 972 485, 006	34, 950 526, 696	37, 372 624, 867	30, 386 497, 950	30, 066 438, 744		31, 88 452, 150
thous. of lb Exports, cigarettes	18,490	16, 759 1, 566	18, 076 941	18, 331 1, 492	18, 443 1, 043	15, 744 1, 329	18, 787 1, 810	19, 287 1, 266	21, 392 1, 304	15, 357 1, 244	14, 984 1, 626	17, 841 1, 306	15, 849
dol. per thous.	3. 555	3, 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3, 555	3. 555	r 3. 555	* 3, 555	3. 555
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PR	DDUC	rs						
HIDES AND SKINS	1												
Imports, total hides and skins thous. of bl Calf and kip skinsthous, of pieces.	10, 717	10, 388 27	16, 447 169	12, 771 127	19, 148 164	19, 460 211	16, 003 209	11, 963 194	13, 759 97	9, 134 142	14, 149 182	12, 429 137	
Calf and kip skins	109 1,613 880	74 1,770 1,998	128 1, 812 3, 228	2,015	133 7 2, 320 7 4, 007	232 3, 416 1, 903	75 2, 648	90 2,804	45 2,796 2,059	21	50 3, 771	20 3, 673	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs.* dol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbs.*do			3, 228 . 275 . 103	. 388	.388 .148	1,903 .425 .155	. 450	. 475	2,039 .488 .160		. 488	1, 392 . 488 . 120	p.550 p.13
LEATHER Production:													
Calf and kipthous. of skins. Cattle hidethous. of hides. Goat and kidthous. of skins. Sheep and lambdothous. of skins. Exports:	805 1, 862 2, 513 2, 279	732 1, 753 2, 430 2, 081	792 1, 782 2, 440 2, 102	1.880	769 1, 827 2, 417 2, 315	685 1, 610 2, 595 1, 911	1,910	967 1, 879 2, 338 2, 555	1, 046 2, 224 2, 939 2, 953	847 1, 959 2, 577 2, 441	994 2, 093 2, 989 2, 243	930 2, 107 2, 793 2, 215	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft.	27 113 1, 925	60 76 2, 482	16 49 2, 587	20	25 35 2, 270	56 73 2, 134	45	75 51 2, 288	25 92 3, 125	24 13 2, 512	65 43 2, 818	57 96 3,000	
Prices, wholesale:	1	E10		1	I _	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Bends, backs, and sides......thous. of lb... Offal, including belting offal.....do... Upper leather.....thous. of sq. ft.. Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery*...dol. per lb... Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan-nery*.....dol. per sq. ft.. .842 .842 . 835 .805 . 848

2,740

.710

. 670

r Revised. * Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate. * Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. t Revisions for tobacco (1944-49) are shown in note marked "\$" in the September 1952 SURVEY; those for the indicated series for bides and skins (1950) in note marked "t" in the October

. 705

.705

. 873

. 710

. 890

. 695

. 928

. 690

. 938

. 685

. 955

. 670

1951 issues for volume (1971 by 1951 for upper will be shown later. *New series. Compiled by U. S. Department of Labor, Fureau of Labor Statistics; data prior to August 1951 for sole leather and prior to February 1951 for upper will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1				1952		~ /		[19	1
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	'S—Co	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers:: Production, totalthous. of pairs	42, 518	43, 967	43,082	41, 436	39, 747	38, 520	46, 552	44, 100	46, 341	38, 932	42, 033	45, 268	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs	39, 133	40, 142	38, 879	37, 248	35, 408	33, 946	40, 703	37,842	39, 185	32,659	37, 303	41, 778	
By types of uppers: 3 All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo	34, 081	34, 408	32, 658	31, 536	30, 735	29, 938	36, 385	33, 906	35, 057	29,080	32,750	36, 278	
By kinds:	5,052	5, 734	6, 221	5,712	4,673	4,008	4, 318	3, 936	4,128	3, 579	4, 553	5, 500	
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do	8, 541 1, 371 20, 365	8, 531 1, 374 21, 191	8, 613 1, 369 20, 363	8,462 1,492 18,973	8,279 1,586 17,926	7,256 1,485	8, 986 1, 949	8,775 1,826	9, 339 1, 709	7,866	9,010 1,539	8,953 1,558	
Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	20, 303 5, 667 3, 189	5, 785 3, 261	20, 365 5, 292 3, 242	5, 168 3, 153	4, 728 2, 889	18, 385 4, 393	21, 910 5, 135	19, 419 5, 040	19, 446 5, 553	15, 580 4, 882	18,028 5,585	21,718 6,257	
Slippers for housewear	2, 851 233	3, 201 3, 277 223	3,647	3,626	3, 816	2, 427 4, 070	2, 723 5, 249	2, 782 5, 638	3, 138 6, 442	2,889 5,668	3, 141 4, 161	3, 292 2, 946	
Athleticdo Other footweardo	233 301 321	223 325 400	216 340	209 353 352	181 342	169 335	234 366	264 356	286 428	237 368	229 340	226 318	
Exports§do	021	400	386	302	280	246	331	386	433	346	305	293	
wen's and boys oxions, dress, dathe hide upper, Goodyear weltdol. per pair Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good-	5. 523	5. 523	5, 311	5.126	5.126	5.126	5. 126	5.126	5.126	5. 151	5. 214	5. 214	₽ 5.2
year welt	4. 861 3. 767	4. 861	4.678	4.646	4. 646 3. 700	4. 479 3. 700	4. 479 3. 700	4. 479 3. 700	4. 479 3. 700	4. 529 3. 700	4. 629 3. 716	4.629 3.716	₽4.6 ₽3.7
)							0.100	0.700	0.700	0.710	0.110	
	1			AND N		ACIU	KES	<u></u>	1		1		
LUMBER—ALL TYPES Exports, total sawmill products	94, 248	69, 791	75, 651	68 , 8 09	61, 137	48, 717	67, 746	48, 534	40, 949	44, 363	61, 470	54, 326	
mports, total sawmill productsdo Vational Lumber Manufacturers Association:⊕	168, 653	203, 316	190, 425	209, 112	221,006	183, 140	200, 342	227, 340	255, 581	241, 379	243, 479	189, 269	
Production, totalmil. bd. ft Hardwoodsdo	2, 805 626	2, 958 670	3, 162 612	3,030 604	3, 158 614	3, 196 630	3, 398 705	3, 464 701	3, 528 692	3, 030 691	2, 883 618	2, 960 658	2,9
Softwoodsdo Shipments, totaldo	2,179 2,879	2, 288 2, 950	2,550 3,217	2, 426 2, 996	2, 544 2, 999	2, 566 3, 030	2, 693 3, 305	2, 763 3, 450	2,836 3,496	2, 339 3, 001	2, 265 2, 857	2, 302 3, 011	2, 2 2, 9
Hardwoodsdodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd	631 2,248	645 2,305	$612 \\ 2,605$	604 2, 392	558 2,441	569 2,461	656 2, 649	685 2,764	720 2,776	708 2, 293	630 2, 227	704 2, 307	2, 3
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, totalmil. bd. ft	8,127	8,106	8,016	8,046	8, 204	8, 343	8, 436	8,451	8, 509	8, 477	8, 481	2, 307 8, 236	8,2
Hardwoodsdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	3,077 5,050	3, 075 5, 031	3, 075 4, 941	3,075 4,971	3, 131 5, 073	3, 192 5, 151	3, 241 5, 195	3, 256 5, 194	3, 228 5, 281	3, 211 5, 266	3, 199 5, 282	3, 152 5, 084	3,0 5,1
SOFTWOODS		-,	-,	_,	0,000	0,202	0, 100	0,101	0,201	0, 200	0,202	0,001	0,1
)onglas fir:⊕ Orders, newdo	814	806	906	727	775	900	865	913	919	768	804	878	8
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodo	1,001 830	961 860	904 919	848 746	828 829	990 778	921 920	812 961	758 943	755 795	820 816	879 848	9
Shipmentsdo.	833 968	835 993	949 903	771 878	784 923	727 948	920 948	1,007 902	929 945	759 982	735 1, 043	805 991	8 1,0
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timberdo	55, 541 17, 657	37, 177 9, 292	43, 300 19, 090	32, 418 10, 498	31, 621 7, 121	19, 542 8, 886	36, 450 12, 369	18,856 7,268	15, 843 7, 462	14, 100 4, 156	16, 455 4, 984	22, 119 6, 783	
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale:	37, 884	27, 885	24, 210	21, 920	24, 500	10, 656	24, 081	11, 588	8, 381	9, 954	11, 471	15, 336	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	82.467	82. 887	85. 239	84. 840	84. 840	86.303	86. 436	86. 576	86. 576	86.310	84.945	r 84, 665	» 84. 0
dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	126. 575	125. 432	125. 759	124.942	122.868	121. 234	120. 418	120.418	120.418	122.051	124.460	124.460	» 124. 5
Orders, newmil. bd. ft	712	700	744 300	749	752	756	759	776	802	677	599	758	6
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	327 707 697	318 688 709	500 758 762	296 780 753	334 699 714	326 735 764	365 705	372 747	376 787	372 670	295 708	320 767	37
Shipments	1.631	1.610	1,606	1. 633	1, 618	1, 589	720	769	798	681	676	733	6
Exports, total sawmill products	11, 975 2, 595	10, 278 2, 400	10, 276 1, 364	11,018 5,665	8, 150 1, 993	6, 477 1, 928	1, 574 5, 985 1, 351	1,552 5,317	1,541	1, 530 6, 163	1, 562 11, 517	1, 596 9, 345 1, 327	1,6
Sawed timberdodo	9, 380	7, 878	8, 912	5, 353	6, 157	4, 549	4, 634	1,152 4,165	1,104 3,196	1, 776 4, 387	1, 529 9, 988	1, 327 8, 018	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L.*	80, 196	79.765	79.676	79.662	78.815	79. 250	80. 260	81.483	81.572	81. 921	82. 113	⁷ 81. 402	» 81, 1
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x S/L* dol. per M bd. ft	155.061	155.061	155.061	155.061	155. 406	156.068	158. 322	158.358	158.971	158.971	158.971	159.583	₽ 81. 1 ₽ 159. 7
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. ft	490	498	608	609	680	739	737	719	737	592	614	610	5
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	472 365	465 451	602 564	501 592	548 698 ·	610 753	656 737	675 709	657 747	613 572	628 462	670 426	64
Shipmentsdo_	441	473 1, 585	579 1, 594	571 1,615	633 1, 680	678 1, 755	687 1, 805	650 1,864	706 1,905	561 1,855	550 1,767	518 1, 675	4
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	79.22	80.39	82.10	82, 28	83. 51	83. 50	83. 54	83.23	81.55	81.31	82.65	* 83.61	» 83, 6
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD												1	,.
Production thous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent	253,003	269, 857	282, 864	231, 160	269,066	224, 756	281, 488	292, 489	303, 863	235, 439	266, 521	r 289, 083	299, 9
Shipmentsdo	260, 815 85, 003	269, 732 85, 350	282, 070 85, 800	230, 155 86, 033	273, 123 81, 849	211, 998 92, 747	274, 449 101, 103	290, 201 102, 614	303, 237 103, 498	239, 002 99, 507	269, 455 96, 265	r 290, 689 r 97, 619	298, 8 98, 1
HARDWOOD FLOORING												1	
Maple, beech, and birch:											1		
Orders, newM bd. ftOrders, unfilled, end of monthdo	3, 550 12, 250	3,600 11,700	3, 550 10, 700	3, 575 10, 200	2, 850 9, 600	4, 100 9, 700	4, 050 9, 500	3, 450 9, 650	3, 900 9, 600	3, 650 9, 600	3, 800 9, 650	4, 300 9, 325	4, 8 9, 6
Productiondodddodododddododddddodddddddd	4, 150 4, 250	4, 350 3, 800	4, 300 3, 350	3, 650 3, 650	3, 400 3, 550	3,000 3,675	4,000 4,250	3,900 2,950	4,200 3,800	3, 200 3, 350	3, 900 3, 650	4,000 4,050	3,9 3,5
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	8,050	8,600	9, 475	9, 575	9, 400	8, 900	8, 650	9,675	10, 175	10,000	10, 200	10, 275	10, 8

Stocks, min, end of montherma

April 1953

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952	1					19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	LUN	IBER	AND N	AANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contir	nued	_				
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak: Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	87, 840 67, 795 73, 094 77, 040 82, 872	80, 919 76, 931 75, 660 77, 366 81, 168	89, 018 79, 142 82, 922 84, 643 77, 817	84, 306 78, 777 84, 953 84, 671 77, 257	64, 926 69, 938 79, 701 77, 844 77, 096	70, 446 66, 775 79, 941 79, 428 77, 609	75, 162 61, 721 80, 074 81, 531 75, 371	81, 178 61, 132 82, 021 84, 132 73, 260	87, 303 57, 998 91, 034 94, 691 69, 603	63, 707 50, 843 76, 794 74, 393 72, 004	73, 232 56, 093 72, 716 67, 982 76, 738	89, 979 66, 898 78, 157 78, 556 76, 339	87, 638 76, 823 72, 283 77, 265 69, 323
	ļ	MEI	TALS A	AND M	IANUF	ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.); Exports, total	407, 617 16, 247 182, 090 9, 285	502, 780 17, 074 148, 562 12, 115	483, 092 21, 200 119, 661 13, 441	529, 414 29, 928 99, 260 7, 635	340, 490 42, 058 92, 539 2, 829	223, 832 54, 735 89, 559 4, 805	302, 079 36, 708 111, 957 7, 601	367, 876 21, 991 142, 336 8, 024	448, 197 39, 176 221, 304 5, 133	387, 319 19, 790 177, 224 11, 767	439, 064 19, 692 205, 599 8, 092	$\begin{array}{c} 328,121\\ 12,147\\ 149,311\\ 5,254\end{array}$	
Iron and Steel Scrap	6 941	6, 611	6,004	6.014	2, 295	2, 201	e 107	C 477	7 007	6 676	e 000	# 7 007	- 0.400
Consumption, total§ thous. of short tons Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo Stocks, consumers', end of month, total§do Home scrapdo Purchased scrapdo	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 241 \\ 3, 215 \\ 3, 026 \\ 4, 697 \\ 1, 153 \\ 3, 544 \end{array}$	5, 611 3, 407 3, 204 5, 072 1, 178 3, 894	6,004 3,027 2,977 5,473 1,236 4,238	$\begin{array}{c} 6,014\\ 3,034\\ 2,980\\ 5,861\\ 1,263\\ 4,598\end{array}$	2, 293 985 1, 309 6, 245 1, 272 4, 973	2,2019061,2956,5901,2995,291	$\begin{array}{c} 6,127\\ 3,060\\ 3,0d7\\ 7,027\\ 1,379\\ 5,648\end{array}$	6, 477 3, 270 3, 207 7, 045 1, 388 5, 658	7,0073,5733,4347,0331,4285,605	$\begin{array}{c} 6, 676 \\ 3, 444 \\ 3, 231 \\ 6, 936 \\ 1, 350 \\ 5, 586 \end{array}$	6, 820 3, 490 3, 330 6, 910 1, 329 5, 581	r 7,007 r 3,579 r 3,429 r 6,632 r 1,314 r 5,317	p 6, 498 p 3, 342 p 3, 156 p 6, 724 p 1, 296 p 5, 428
Ore Iron ore:													
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo At furnacesdo On Lake Erie docksdo Importsdo Manganese ore, imports (manganese content)	3, 605 2, 160 8, 849 0 7, 233 29, 207 24, 693 4, 514 624	$\begin{array}{c} 3,714\\ 2,341\\ 10,236\\ 0\\ 8,022\\ 21,451\\ 18,082\\ 3,369\\ 674\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,073\\ 8,655\\ 10,629\\ 6,532\\ 6,616\\ 19,592\\ 16,487\\ 3,105\\ 687\\ \end{array}$	13, 693 13, 769 10, 551 12, 497 6, 932 25, 904 22, 230 3, 675 699	1, 552 3, 163 8, 940 2, 487 1, 403 27, 170 22, 611 4, 559 860	2, 783 1, 805 9, 906 1, 904 1, 544 27, 388 22, 904 4, 484 726	14, 974 15, 992 8, 888 14, 368 7, 243 34, 137 29, 449 4, 688 847	15, 912 16, 301 8, 500 14, 389 7, 659 41, 532 36, 206 5, 326 1, 172	$14, 271 \\ 15, 588 \\ 7, 183 \\ 13, 013 \\ 8, 048 \\ 47, 839 \\ 41, 699 \\ 6, 140 \\ 1, 065 \\ 000$	9,448 11,531 5,119 9,295 7,826 51,208 44,318 6,890 1,012	3, 260 2, 970 5, 449 427 8, 220 45, 172 39, 055 6, 116 746	6, 824 0 8, 293 37, 077 31, 967 5, 110 681	0 7, 396 29, 949 25, 741 4, 207
thous. of long tons Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	70	73	80	63	47	58	63	64	90	88	157	141	
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons Shipments, total	1, 766 1, 155 655 193, 061 82, 898	1, 711 1, 172 661 196, 896 80, 960	1, 614 1, 205 653 198, 215 89, 270	1, 459 1, 101 620 180, 382 81, 770	1, 446 835 502 173, 353 74, 446	1, 410 636 432 166, 517 45, 266	$1,513 \\ 1,002 \\ 602 \\ 162,832 \\ 63,716 \\$	$1, 451 \\ 1, 119 \\ 626 \\ 168, 367 \\ 75, 950$	$1, 392 \\ 1, 233 \\ 684 \\ 168, 609 \\ 88, 662 \\$	$1, 309 \\ 1, 061 \\ 590 \\ 167, 842 \\ 76, 099$	$1, 316 \\ 1, 142 \\ 619 \\ 173, 494 \\ 80, 680$	1, 333 1, 162 622 174, 809 87, 249	
For saledo	50, 129 5, 785	49, 084 6, 300	56, 337 5, 225	51, 476 5, 492	46, 511	29, 675 1, 003	39, 308 5, 831	45, 849 6, 164	52, 922 6, 515	46, 708 6, 227	50, 485 6, 510	53, 272 6, 564	5, 882
Productionthous. of short tons. Consumption §do. Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month§ thous. of short tons Prices, wholesale: Composite c ^a dol. per long ton Basic (furnace) Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	5, 756 1, 764 53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	6, 219 1, 789 53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	5, 280 1, 715 53. 67 52. 00 52. 50	5, 402 1, 729 53. 80 52. 00 52. 50	1, 110 1, 669 53. 81 52. 00 52. 50	946 1, 689 54, 26 52, 00 52, 50	5, 671 1, 801 56, 31 54, 50 55, 00	6, 007 1, 864 56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	6, 510 1, 830 56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	6, 128 1, 897 56, 31 54, 50 55, 00	6, 367 1, 963 56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	6, 479	» 4, 710
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures						-							
Steel castings: Shipments, total For sale, total do Railway specialties Steel forgings:	174, 626 133, 602 31, 317	173, 694 131, 997 32, 118	175, 075 134, 325 33, 549	173, 635 132, 129 35, 227	141, 628 114, 410 30, 455	119, 036 97, 633 20, 752	150, 232 113, 997 24, 013	158, 392 121, 402 19, 930	165, 155 124, 626 22, 610	$148,259 \\110,467 \\22,287 \\1000000000000000000000000000000000000$	161, 733 122, 166 25, 972	$167, 211 \\ 126, 819 \\ 26, 752$	
Orders unfilled, total	1, 464, 255 187, 487 125, 042 62, 445	1, 359, 752 176, 441 127, 768 48, 673	1, 349, 288 168, 286 125, 736 42, 550	1, 318, 889 155, 840 114, 271 41, 569	$1, 248, 204 \\135, 398 \\101, 861 \\33, 537 \\1, 620$	1, 289, 597 96, 828 69, 165 27, 663	^{21,399,969} ^{2120,966} ^{279,535} ^{241,431}	1, 391, 998 149, 642 107, 966 41, 676	1, 393, 137 178, 475 130, 515 47, 960	1,398,863 155,630 112,622 43,008	1, 207, 058 180, 538 133, 851 46, 687	$1, 206, 550 \\ 183, 545 \\ 137, 221 \\ 46, 324 \\ 0, 207$	
Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacity1 Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb	8, 657 101 . 0471	9, 404 102 . 0471	7, 991 90 . 0471	8, 205 89 . 0471	1, 639 18 . 0471	1, 627 18 . 0476	8,499 92 .0498	9,062 102 ,0498	9,807 107 .0498	9, 439 106 .0498	9,690 106 .0498	9, 897 99 . 0498	8, 932 99 . 0498
Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per short ton Structural steel (producing point)dol. per Ib Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	56.00 .0400 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59,00 ,0420 44,00	» 59.00 ».0420 44.00
Steel, Manufactured Products	-1.00					2	1.00	11.00			1.00	11,00	*** 00
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	7, 570 1, 961 59	7, 737 2, 008 58	7, 484 2, 207 51	7, 052 2, 117 48	6, 406 1, 655 35	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,502 \\ 1,629 \\ 25 \end{array} $	6, 133 1, 964 34	5, 733 2, 188 41	5, 396 2, 277 36	4, 884 1, 892 28	4, 949 2, 046 48	5, 174 1, 798 62	

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		i	·			1952		1				19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	ME	TALS	AND N	IANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contir	nued		<u> </u>			
IRON AND STEEL—Continued]			
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tonsshort tons	235, 648	266, 920	287, 223	277, 629	333, 416	423, 894	465, 820	460, 155	355, 341	245, 036	256, 206	269, 597	
totalshort tons Fooddododo	144, 439 91, 209	157, 279 109, 641	173,414 113,809	175, 158 102, 471	218, 947 114, 469	293, 370 130, 524	348, 906 116, 914	348, 500 111, 655	240, 159 115, 182	152, 116 92, 920	158, 612 97, 594	167,764 101,833	
Shipments for saledo Commercial closures, productionmillions Crowns, productionthousand gross	199, 445 896	228,841 962	$240,976 \\ 1,104$	$239,311 \\ 1,071$	287,127 1,010	388, 040 998	421, 221 1, 126	405, 368 1, 146	304, 836 1, 229	207, 193 992	218, 342 1, 138	$226,078 \\ 1,186$	
Steel products, net snipments.	24, 316	25, 357	27, 774	30, 241	30, 773	28, 531	29, 462	33, 060	33, 467	24, 875	27, 012	26, 616	
Totalthous of short tons Bars, hot rolled—Carbon and alloydo Reinforcingdo	6, 358 757 158	6, 890 801 193	5, 922 693 144	5, 947 740 158	$1,250 \\ 123 \\ 28$	1, 414 130 35	6, 312 744	6, 542 787	7,156	6, 648 828 153	7, 105 865	7,068 853 146	
Semimanufacturesdodo	268 795	317 872	292 718	305 723	$55 \\ 182$	120 152	188 306 717	181 352 797	197 377 861	350 783	$211 \\ 395 \\ 857$	140 358 832	
Semimanufactures	711 138	784 162	658 128	637 133	110 11	$107 \\ 3$	680 121	649 148	709 156	679 145	720 153	714 166	
Sneetsdododo	1, 534 158	1,609 156	1, 434 143	1, 484 140	321 62	425 59	1, 567 127	1,639 156	1, 819 189	1, 714 166	1, 843 179	1, 851 190	
Hot rolleddo Structural shapes, heavydo	171 437	170 431	143 354	156 361	33 36	35 29	155 428	192 386	207 412	194 416	196 422	203 418	
Tin plate and terneplatedo Wire and wire productsdo	359 448	478 465	398 422	334 403	104 85	125 108	479 416	412 447	435 497	388 443	373 454	433 458	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS				I									
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons	72, 374 212, 481	77, 069 311, 137	76, 880 209, 286	80, 803 239, 782	77, 476 272, 633	78, 368 318, 763	85, 175 305, 987	76, 882 307, 644	$77,312 \\ 374,602$	74, 639 296, 613	83, 419 334, 147	89, 895 299, 415	92, 649
Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	.0775	. 0775	. 0775	. 0768	. 0725	.0708	.0740	. 0750	. 0750	. 0750	.0750	.0750	. 0825
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total domil. of lbmil. of lb	191.3 45.0	200. 1 46. 4	209. 7 49. 8	205.5	200. 9	188.8	206.3	1 211. 2	235.5	212.1	232.0	243.8	
Castingso Wrought products, total Plate, sheet, and stripdo	146.3 78.7	153.6 82.9	159.9 85.1	$47.8 \\ 157.8 \\ 86.5$	$\begin{array}{r} 45.3 \\ 155.5 \\ 87.7 \end{array}$	40. 1 148. 7 86. 1	46.8 159.6 92.2	¹ 45. 4 165. 7 95. 8	51.6 183.8 107.6	46.5 165.6 98.2	53.3 178.7 103.7	55.6 r 187.9 110.7	185. 8 109. 2
Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol. per lb Copper:	. 383	. 383	. 383	. 383	. 383	. 402	. 402	.402	.402	. 402	.402	.402	p. 402
Production: Mine production, recoverable copper												1	
short tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	72, 691	79, 229	80, 528	82, 227	73, 923	76, 284	74, 166	74, 907	79, 207	75, 730	77, 907	r 77, 594	72, 329
take)short tonsdo	80, 876 95, 979	87, 110 94, 563	89, 479 98, 402	92, 946 97, 593	80, 392 92, 151	81, 601 96, 049	79, 368 95, 366	82, 426 98, 930	84, 824 105, 770	80, 436 100, 075	85, 239 113, 965	, 81, 625 108, 010	83, 050 101, 538
Deliveries, refined, domesticdo Stocks, refined, end of monthdo Exports, refined and manufactureddo	104, 795	112,719 58,487	107,579 61,223	105,860 55,351	98, 416 70, 856	115,384 73,657	$\begin{array}{c} 127,910 \\ 83,771 \end{array}$	135, 486 71, 456	138,759 59,760	$125,338 \\ 69,237$	$143,088 \\ 58,858 \\ 100000000000000000000000000000000000$	125,133 59,836	117, 204 60, 944
Imports, total	$12,842 \\ 41,941 \\ 28,361$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,303\\ 48,272\\ 25,928 \end{array} $	19, 494 42, 970 23, 318	$20,252 \\ 37,172 \\ 14,314$	18,347 33,061 26,338	15,435 66,380 38,938	$ \begin{array}{c} 14,604\\61,122\\21,366\end{array} $	20,945 67,817 25,605	$18,226 \\ 59,910 \\ 21,028$	13,016 59,230	16, 257 70, 300 24, 531		
Refined. do	13,580	23,323 22,344 .2420	19,652	22,858 . 2420	6, 723 . 2420	27,442	39,756 . 2420	42, 212 . 2420	38, 882 . 2420	24, 016 35, 214 . 2420	45, 769	23,589 26,549 ,2420	. 2497
Lead: Ore (lead content):			. 2120	. 2120	. 2120	. 2120	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2420	. 2497
Mine productionshort tons Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	34, 339 40, 148	33, 432 41, 251	34, 496 35, 762	$33,824 \\ 36,149$	31, 002 32, 962	29, 862 28, 829	$30,232 \\ 32,393$	30, 386 32, 919	33, 523 33, 770	29, 160 30, 537	29, 542 32, 769	* 30, 839 30, 697	29, 297 30, 388
Refined (primary refineries): Productiondo	44, 133	48, 943	39, 329	45, 546	38, 987	37, 489	41, 836	42, 791	51, 521	49, 806	48, 651	47, 295	45, 423
Shipments (domestic)	41, 291 31, 297	39, 161 41, 040	$38, 225 \\ 41, 820$	$28,591 \\58,775$	39, 563 58, 190	51, 534 44, 140	45, 499 39, 767	49, 850 31, 837	43, 150 37, 718	51, 271 35, 686	40, 370 43, 560	$37,678 \\ 52,760$	38, 811 58, 949
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	. 1900	. 1900	. 1892	. 1573	. 1526	. 1600	. 1600	. 1600	. 1440	. 1416	. 1413	. 1419	. 1350
Tin: short tons	42, 460	81, 496	57, 770	73, 448	67, 703	33, 085	40, 202	47, 190	59, 392	41, 305	85, 133	47, 999	
Production, piglong tons Consumption, pigdo Stocks, pig, end of month, totalsdo	1,990 4,524	2,022 4,489	1, 989 3, 919	1,952 3,751	² 189 1, 789	$2163 \\ 1,933$	² 231 4, 553	2, 732 4, 527	3, 601 5, 038	4, 205 4, 615	4, 021 4, 994		
Government§do	13, 297 3, 617 9, 567	18, 242 9, 004	26,172 15,458	33,093 22,741	26,301 15,904	31,037 21,009	$\begin{array}{c} 25,233 \\ 16,411 \end{array}$	25,273 15,534	24,815 14,266	24, 124 13, 659	25,939 13,265		
Industrialdo Imports: Ore (tin content)do	3, 307 1, 472	9, 119 821	10, 645 732	9, 820 934	10, 358 3, 070	9, 996 5, 481	8, 140 2, 378	9, 361 1, 136	10, 369 4, 869	10, 385 2, 177	12, 172 3, 277	3, 862	
Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb	598 1. 2150	7,752 1.2150	10,894 1.2150	7,413 1.2150	9, 951 1. 2150	6,619 1.2150	8, 711 1, 2150	7,586	6, 883 1. 2123	5,860 1.2127	7, 180 1. 2147	7, 728 1, 2150	1.2150
Zinc: Mine production of recoverable zinc													1
Slab zine:	58, 948 77, 296	60, 904	61, 211	62, 663	57,068	50, 642	49,482	48, 748	53, 346	48, 899	49, 789	* 53, 731	48,850
Productiondo Shipments, totaldo Domesticdo	77, 448 70, 928	85, 028 85, 575 79, 897	83, 011 85, 592 72, 716	83, 797 74, 076 63, 701	77, 463 47, 265 35, 769	76, 930 43, 353 38, 714	78, 167 78, 435 72, 963	76, 019 78, 129 69, 343	80, 588 79, 787 71, 659	78, 563 90, 756 81, 439	81, 363 77, 352 71, 175	81, 994 80, 679 77, 573	76, 899 71, 710
Stocks, end of month	26, 551	26,004	23, 423	33, 144	63, 342	96, 919	96, 651	94, 541	95, 342	83, 149	87, 160	88, 475	67, 729 93, 664
dol. per lb	. 1950 49, 194	. 1950 123, 097	. 1950 121, 925	. 1950 104, 188	. 1574 106, 743	. 1500 79, 315	. 1406 9, 470	.1398 14,976	. 1330 21, 322	.1250 23,235	.1250 27,232	. 1259 27, 586	. 1148
For domestic consumption:	4, 996	6, 821	7, 993	5, 047	2, 097	832	1, 164	1, 371	2, 939	2, 555	1, 532	834	
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	38, 949 5, 249	107, 772 8, 504	106, 337 7, 595	92, 264 6, 877	98, 159 6, 487	62, 578 15, 905	4,088 4,218	4, 454 9, 151	6, 105 12, 278	7, 027 13, 653	3, 686 22, 014	6, 809 19, 943	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Boilers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Boilers (round and square):													
Shipmentsthous. of lbtocks, end of monthdo	10,211 77,267	9, 161 81, 800	9, 480 87, 814	13, 346 90, 225	16, 962 88, 017	17, 285 79, 487	24, 037 73, 627	29, 455 63, 833	33, 552 55, 159	23, 087 51, 470	14, 088 54, 618	11,522 60,568	
Radiation: Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft	2, 226	2,074	1,760	2, 145	2, 925	2, 915	3.974	4, 729	4, 962	3, 814	2, 591	2, 634	
Stocks, end of monthdo	8, 702	8, 893	10, 010	9, 665	8, 782	7,676	6, 507	5, 032	4, 199	3, 422	3, 859	4,044	

April	1953
TTUTT	1000

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the						1952						19	
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	ME	TALS A	AND N	IANUF	'ACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS-Continued					-								
oilers, range, shipmentsnumber	28, 245	22, 202	23, 446	22, 850	17, 851	20, 010	21, 197	21, 979	20, 797	18, 859	20, 200	26, 768	
orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	36, 789	39, 163	36, 284	41, 707	42, 963	54, 737	63, 805	66, 080	57, 874	42, 595	37, 505	37, 658	
Shipmentsdod	37, 792 80, 775	40, 038 81, 408	45, 805 80, 183	51, 743 74, 183	57, 830 72, 468	67, 044 61, 577	84, 620 50, 593	104, 098 42, 993	119, 370 36, 076	72, 854 39, 324	53, 243 46, 758	48, 999 49, 915	
Shipments, totalnumber	187, 505	204, 657	199, 605	179, 496	192, 540	170, 146	198, 604	221, 468	264, 196	204, 336	195, 052	187, 745	
Coal and wooddodododododo	9, 589 166, 687	8, 625 185, 751	7, 475 182, 942	6, 267 163, 446	5, 702 176, 405	7, 080 154, 907	8, 820 180, 346	9, 037 200, 946	9, 905 241, 138	7, 793 187, 370	8, 088 177, 463	8, 723 170, 675	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	11, 229	10, 281	9, 188	9, 783	10, 433	8, 159	9, 438	11, 485	13, 153	9, 173	9, 501		
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	144, 462 19, 318	154, 434 25, 450	147, 435 25, 381	172, 303 35, 676	230, 741 40, 963	393, 834 79, 027	515, 356 132, 211	565, 508 158, 564	659, 965 179, 921	369, 238 118, 544	189,009 33,786	146, 406 12, 061	
Gasdododo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	60, 843 64, 301	64, 120 64, 864	62, 014 60, 040	76, 324 60, 303	120, 878 68, 900	197, 680 117, 127	236, 849 146, 296	241, 419 165, 525	304, 169 175, 875	170, 365 80, 329	111,254 43,969	58, 193 76, 152	
Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	48, 529	51,277	50, 933	58,732	70, 206	78, 266	105, 410	116, 300	126, 754	89,708	64, 102		
shipments, totaldodododo	24,017	25, 797 20, 848	27, 029 19, 695	32, 239	36,627 27,235	38, 738	51, 289	54, 368	59,071	44, 947	33, 128	57, 486 31, 134	
Solid fueldo	5,203	4,632	4, 209	20, 583 5, 910	6,344	30, 950 8, 578	40, 654 13, 467	46, 419 15, 513	51, 331 16, 352	35, 227 9, 534	26, 140 4, 834	22, 101 4, 251	
Vater heaters, nonelectric, shipmentsdo MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	167, 335	172, 320	176, 609	181, 389	182, 851	157, 595	187, 949	202, 432	218, 582	195, 385	199, 972	207, 137	
lowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:													
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol Unit heater group, new ordersdo		30, 191 13, 483			38, 731 11, 805			32, 877 14, 456			32, 865 16, 537		
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net1937-39=100	200.4	310.0	385.1	225. 2	353, 8	343. 9	311.6	365.9	335.8	258.1	343.3	301.0	257
'urnaces, industrial, new orders:	1,363	2,100	2, 298	3, 713	1, 552	2, 530	1,626	1,412	2,459	1. 241	1,634	1, 655	1.6
Electricthous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do fachine tools:	2, 418	1, 809	3, 613	3, 037	2, 968	6, 703	5, 259	2, 472	1, 520	2, 396	3, 235	3, 540	3, 9
New orders	318.8 279.6	324.3 299.5	293, 5 307, 9	284.6 323.0	342. 9 330. 8	376. 3 259. 7	311.1 317.0	302.4	243.3	205.4	225. 2 355. 0	r 255.8	₽ 282 ₽ 354
Shipmentsdodo	1	966	1,059	1, 157	1,725			368.3	357.8	342.5		* 361.6	
Classes 1, 2, and 3number Classes 4 and 5:	1,145		,	,		1,667	2, 621	2, 978	3, 073	1,848	1, 181	• 1,073	7
Number	115 57,455	131 39, 165	$136 \\ 50, 528$	143 44, 329	171 33, 302	249 47, 981	172 31,079	183 37, 656	158 31, 366	116 21, 191	96 28,049	* 88 * 38, 234	25, 5
'umps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol	6,020	5, 925	6, 354	6, 140	7,957	6, 299	5, 921	5, 258	5, 534	4, 130	6, 575	5, 752	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT								-					ļ
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentstthousands	963	769	850	1, 137	1, 535	2, 526	2,905	2,874	3, 112	2, 168	1, 975	r 1, 571	1.1
Omestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index	158	163	133	128	192	197	148	136	122	152	147	192	
Vacuum cleaners, standard type number	235, 936 261, 512	290, 092 254, 135	217,169 222,266	216, 969 219, 882	206, 939 281, 635	188, 715 209, 901	222, 413 259, 280	237, 541 287, 919	292, 474 335, 616	254, 297 298, 641	249,032 317,914	255, 886	246, 0 333, 6
Washersodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	47 885, 478	* 1,101,607	r 957, 666	* 843, 569	[,] 986, 603	* 494, 866	r 607, 402	* 970, 109	7 870, 338	1,037,864	1-1,498,258	$\begin{array}{c} 282,453 \\ 1,093,142 \end{array}$	1, 192, 4
elevision sets (incl. combination), production* number.	409, 337	510, 561	322, 878	309, 375	361, 152	198, 921	397, 769	755, 665	724, 117	780, 486	1 921, 086	719, 234	730, 8
nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index ¶.1936=100	528	536	545	517	500	470	451	531	599	579	655	643	
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments§													
Vulcanized fiber:	7, 830	7, 796	7, 899	7, 739	7, 558	7, 597	6,718	8, 223	9, 110	8, 956	10, 196	10, 427	10, 6
Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	4, 484	4, 216	4, 133	3, 640	3, 720	2, 179	3, 038	3, 759	4, 160	3, 658	4, 198	4, 466	4, 3
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments φ	1, 618	1, 565	1, 430	1, 332	1, 296	1, 027	1, 210	1, 380	1, 694	1, 463	1, 671	1, 725	1,7
Steel conduit (fight) and notings, simplifients a short tons	25, 331	27, 328	22, 767	23, 243	13, 881	7, 214	17, 021	26, 439	22, 625	21, 108	26, 365	² 21, 946	
New orders, index		517			517		-	463			490		
New ordersthous, of dol	- -	42, 455			36, 446			36, 946			36, 954		
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp;c		44, 820		1	40, 443		1	35, 210		·	36, 541		
New ordersthous. of dol Billingsdo		8, 793 9, 410			13, 614 9, 787	•••••		9, 269 7, 905			8, 807 10, 152		
	<u> </u>	PETRO	LEUN	I, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	5 5	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>	•	
COAL	1					1	1			1		1	Γ
nthracite:	3, 311	3, 093	3, 333	3, 349	3, 244	2, 484	2,663	2 705	A 160	3, 354	3, 130	2, 626	2,
Productionthous. of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month		ļ	1					3,705	4,150		1	1	
thous. of short tons Exportsdo	1,018 391	1, 024 391	1, 026 295	1,149 340	1, 264 360	1, 447 233	1, 420 423	1, 314 496	1,300 498	1,479 465	1, 668 166	1, 674 180	1,4
Prices, chestnut: Retail, compositetdol. per short ton	23. 31	23.31	23.08	21.69	21.77	22.38	22. 54	22.92	23.77	24.00	24.69		
Wholesale, f. o. b. car at mine†do	14, 513	14.513	13.394	13.456	13.631	13.869	14. 119	14. 219	14.681	14.681	16.013	16.013	16.
Productionthous. of short tons Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total	43, 738	40, 968	39, 100	36, 462	31, 437	25, 782	34, 171	46, 885	32, 744	41,060	42, 723	⁷ 39, 445	33,
thous of short tons	3 7 39, 584 3 7 31, 754	r 39, 237 r 32, 167	7 32, 630 7 28, 416	7 30, 751 7 27, 734	7 23, 683 7 20, 705	7 23, 510 7 20, 291	, 32, 635 , 27, 423	7 34, 503 7 28, 327	7 38, 864 7 31, 928	7 36, 967 7 31, 911	41, 278 33, 982	* 41, 424 * 33, 428	37,
Industrial consumption, total do Beehive coke ovens. do Oven-coke plants. do Cement mills do	3 7 923	r 896	r 678	r 666	r 198	7 125	* 377	r 615	r 509	556	665	759	30,
Cement millsdo	* 8,172 673	8, 807 665	7, 627 608	7,863 637	* 3, 335 582	3, 293 603	8, 259 681	8, 230 679	* 8, 641 699	* 8, 447 725	8,899 786	8, 923 764	8,
Electric mamor antilitica do	8,434	8, 510	7,782	* 7, 723	7, 369	7, 597	8,250	8,494	9, 582	9,604	10, 388	10, 170	8,
Electric-power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)dodo	3,877	3, 698	3, 321	3,075	2, 569	2,342	2,722	2,852	3.12×	3,031	3,046	2,833	2,4
Rallways (class I)	3,877	3, 698 677 8, 914	3, 321 582 7, 818	3, 075 562 7, 208	2, 569 208 6, 444	2, 342 229 6, 102	2,722 532 6,602	2, 852 538 6, 919	3, 128 623 8, 746	3, 031 653 8, 895	3, 046 698 9, 500	2, 833 679 9, 300	2,

^{*} Revised. ^{*} Preliminary. ¹ Represents 6 weeks' production. ² See note marked "?" for this page. ³ Revisions for January 1952 (thous. short tons): Total industrial consuption and retail deliveries, 44,281; total industrial, 34,892; behive coke ovens, 995. ⁴ January 1952 revision, 711,112 sets.
 [†] Revised series. For revised batteries data beginning 1947, see note at bottom of p. 8-35 of the July 1952 SURVEY. Retail prices of coal are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Revised price data prior to 1951 will be shown later.
 ^{*} OF igures through 1951 are estimated industry totals; thereafter, data cover reporting companies only (representing about 97 percent of total industry). "New series. See note marked "or" on p. 8-35. [Beginning January 1953, 9 companies. ³ The number of companies reporting is as follows: *Polyphase induction*, 34; direct current, 28.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	PETRO	DLEUM	I, COA	L, ANI	PRO	DUCT	S-Cor	ntinued	l				
COAL-Continued													
ituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)													
thous of short tons Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of	19	16	76	92	84	79	76	75	77	76	38	11	
month, totalthous. of short tons Industrial, totaldo Oven-coke plantsdo Cement millsdo Electric-power utilitiesdo Doilynowr (close I)do	76, 474 74, 967	77, 293 76, 042	78, 141 76, 810	79, 496 78, 033	80, 744 79, 108	79, 359 77, 698	81, 238 79, 567	83, 298 81, 492	77, 951 76, 369	75, 978 74, 220	76, 745 75, 036	73, 346 71, 857	71, 3
Cement millsdo	15,786 1,342	$16,727 \\ 1,276$	$16,652 \\ 1,245$	$16,994 \\ 1,261$	16, 446 1, 412	16, 136 1, 456	16,066 1,616	15, 728 1, 746	14. 437 1, 624	13, 645 1, 607	$14,430 \\ 1,540$	$13,400 \\ 1,362$	13, 3 1, 2
Electric-power utilitiesdodo	32, 710 4, 237	32, 724 4, 299	$33, 617 \\ 4, 254 \\ 1, 353$	34, 545 4, 110	$35,802 \\ 3,996$	35, 895 3, 560	36, 797 3, 443	37,722 3,487	36, 393 3, 041	36, 195 2, 897	$35,891 \\ 3,032$	$34,771 \\ 2,973$	33, 9
Railways (class I) do	1,276 19,616	1,322 19,694	1,353 19,689	1,336 19,787	$1,269 \\ 20,183$	1, 195 19, 456	1, 158 20, 487	1,236 21,573	1, 156 19, 718	1, 085 18, 791	1,089 19,054	983 18, 368	17, 7
Retail dealersdo	1, 507	1, 251	1, 331	1,463	1,636	1, 661	1, 671	1,806	1, 582	1, 758	1, 709	1, 489	1, 2
Exportsdo Prices:	3, 982	4, 050	4, 248	4, 885	4, 898	4,014	4, 288	3, 760	3, 010	2, 981	2, 357	2, 207	
Retail, composite †dol. per short ton Wholesale:	16.16	16.16	16.16	15.99	16.02	16.13	16.22	16.28	16.54	16.66	16.72		
Mine run, f. o. b. car at minetdo Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minetdo	5. 697 6. 769	5, 697 6, 745	5, 624 6, 349	5, 623 6, 317	$5.629 \\ 6.378$	5.640 6.487	5. 640 6. 544	5.655 6.680	$\begin{array}{c} 6.\ 016 \\ 6.\ 951 \end{array}$	6.016 7.020	6. 032 7. 064	7 5.931 7 7.076	₽5.9 ₽7.(
COKE													
Beehive§thous. of short tonsdodo	585 5,770	573 6, 204	432 5, 374	426 5, 536	$124 \\ 2,361$	77 2,305	248 5, 787	391 5,784	328 6,117	356 5, 961	427 6, 264	7 483 6, 284	5,
Petroleum coke	310	321	296	201	267	306	317	323	314	311	329	337	
Byproduct plants total do	1, 765 1, 455	$1,832 \\ 1,530$	1,873 1,459	1,961 1,538	2,557 2,007	$3,297 \\ 2,479$	3, 142 2, 294	2,838 2,132	2, 541 1, 957	2,445 1,920	2, 177 1, 736	7 2,075 7 1,672	1, 1,
At furnece plants. do At merchant plants. do Petroleum coke do	310 142	302 164	413 159	424 158	550 122	819 103	848	706	583 87	524 96	441	402 111	
rice, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)	86	79	89	62	58	53	44	52	41	62	54	51	
dol. per short ton	14.750	14.750	14.750	14. 750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14.750	14. 750	14.750	14.750	14. 750	14.
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
rude petroleum: Wells completednumber	1, 929	2, 101	2, 063	2, 196	2,017	2, 141	1, 938	1,660	1,794	1, 777	1, 690	1, 957	
Production thous. of bbl Refinery operations percent of capacity	184, 654 95	198, 028 93	192, 882 89	158, 310 71	185, 917 96	188, 868 96	192, 798 99	195, 528 98	202, 044 96	194,611	205, 645 97	203, 214 96	
Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl Stocks, end of month:	193, 524	205, 825	193, 039	152,062	204, 762	214, 729	202, 661	210, 510	213, 358	211, 456	215, 504	218, 288	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldododo	255, 900 64, 614	$259,126 \\ 63,612$	270, 679 69, 159	290,813 72,875	285,964 71,950	275, 951 70, 352	264, 368 67, 497	264, 723 65, 241	269, 776 66, 084	267, 852 63, 777	271,928 66,275	$272,250 \\ 65,902$	
At tank farms and in pipelinesdododododo	173, 315 17, 971	177,422 18,092	183, 751 17, 769	72, 875 197, 001 20, 937	194, 525 19, 489	$187,341 \\ 18,258$	178, 394 18, 477	181, 580 17, 902	185, 900 17, 792	185, 625 18, 450	187, 852 17, 801	188, 480 17, 868	
Exportsdo	2, 211	2, 939	3, 340	1, 718	2, 388	1,876	1, 966	1,664	1, 526	1,805	2, 991	2,211	
Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol, per bbl	14, 083 2. 570	$14,295 \\ 2.570$	17, 362 2. 570	15, 570 2, 579	17, 601 2. 570	17, 497 2. 570	18, 124 2, 570	18, 306 2, 570	20, 074 2. 570	16, 788 2, 570	20, 141 2, 570	19, 361 2, 570	2.
efined petroleum products: Fuel oil:]	
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous, of bbl	44, 314	43, 402	39, 353	30, 432	43, 640	45, 735	46, 933	45,053	45, 183	45, 310	46, 768	47, 379	
Residual fuel oildodo	38, 352	39, 482	37,602	30, 336	36, 827	38, 337	38, 822	36, 887	37, 321	38, 984	40, 351	40, 515	
Distillate fuel oildododo	54, 489 49, 796	49, 081 50, 721	33, 921 45, 119	27,867 38,500	25,815 36,285	$23,291 \\ 37,027$	26, 221 42, 094	28,836 41,267	39, 347 50, 395	47, 176 48, 304	60, 535 60, 109	63, 778 57, 557	
Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plants ¹	4,775	5, 222	4, 204	3, 717	3, 912	4,380	5, 380	6,028	7,162	7, 749	8, 523	7,702	6, 8
Railways (class I)do. Vessels (bunker oil)do.	2, 767 6, 447	2,851 6,760	$2,500 \\ 6,317$	2, 434 6, 438	$2,463 \\ 6,156$	2,439 6,109	2, 497 6, 563	2, 618 6, 342	2,827 6,981	2,622 6,354	2, 516 6, 740	2, 055 7, 403	5, 1
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo	55, 369	48,750	51, 634	51, 648	65, 911	85, 775	104, 257	117, 252	120, 721	116,096	99, 582	1,400	
Residual fuel oil	38, 295	37, 971	38, 561	38, 821	45, 688	52, 245	54, 061	56, 200	53, 052	53, 069	48, 706	45, 910	
Distillate fuel oildodo	1,654 1,847	1, 316 2, 059	2, 791 2, 244	2, 641 2, 500	3,613 2,588	2,999 2,473	2, 306 1, 583	3, 269 1, 194	2,840 1,373	2, 949 1, 271	3, 015 1, 502	2, 135 1, 367	
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)	,	-,000	-,	2,000	2.000	2, 110	1, 555	1,104	1,010	1,211	1,002	1, 307	
dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)dol. per bbl.	. 091 1. 500	. 091 1. 500	. 091 1. 400	. 091 1. 350	. 091 1. 150	. 098 . 950	. 098	. 098	. 098	.098	. 098 . 900	. 098 . 900	₽.(₽.8
Kerosene: Productionthous. of bbl	10.742	11.964	10.978	7,084	9, 519	11,083	11, 620			1		13, 434	
Domestic demand dodo	14,608 18,530	11, 304 12, 853 16, 817	8, 150 18, 955	5, 504 19, 614	5,268 23,061	5, 883	6,014	10,498	10, 919 12, 230	11, 792 12, 455	13,061 17,829	17,066	
Exports do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	217	652	613	19, 014 950	23, 061 740	27,387 796	32, 401 525	35, 021 655	33, 289 358	32, 199 358	26, 842 511	1 23, 487 325	
Lubricants:	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 101	. 108	. 108	. 108	.108	. 108	. 108	. 108	.1
Production thous, of bbl Domestic demand do	4. 456 2, 827	4, 921 2, 990	4,831 3,509	3,492 2,525	4,855	4,668	4,857	4,694	4, 940	4, 507	4,416	4, 210	
inmessic acmana.	2,827	2,990	3, 509 10, 154	2, 525 9, 610	3, 414 9, 694	$3,224 \\ 9,775$	3, 343 9, 620	3, 433 9, 745	3, 711 9, 869	2,800 10,561	2, 993 11, 021	$3,032 \\ 11,250$	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	1,357	1, 751	1,276	1,448	1, 297	1, 295	1, 610	1,070	1,054	938	917	890	

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thous. bbl.): Distillate fuel, 98,895; kerosene, 23, 487.
 † Revised series. Retail prices are weighted averages for large cities. Wholesale prices supersede former quotations on tracks, destination. Figures prior to 1951 will be published later.
 § Revisions for Janury-July 1951 will be shown later.
 Ø Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.

NOTE FOR RADIO, TELEVISION SERIES, P. S-34. *New series. Compiled by the Radio-Television Manufacturers Association. Data represent industry totals based on reports from both members and nonmembers of the association. Both private and company brands are included. Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Annual totals for 1924-46 for radios and monthly data for 1947-50 for radio and television sets are shown on p. 20 of the October 1952 SURVEY. Data for March, June, and September 1952 cover 5 weeks; December 1952, 6 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

April	1953
-------	------

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
]	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AND	PROI	OUCTS	5-Con	tinued		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													
All types: Production, total	93, 134	99, 093	92, 553	74, 485	98, 340	105, 022	107, 427	104, 977	104, 873	104, 894	106, 432	1 107, 413	
leumthous. of bbl Natural gasoline and allied products do Sales of 1. p. g. for fuel, etc., and trans-	82, 052 18, 070	87, 096 18, 724	81, 819 17, 917	$\begin{array}{c} 63,752 \\ 16,796 \end{array}$	86, 638 17, 310	93, 373 17, 669	$95,742 \\ 18,259$	93, 663 18, 248	$92,564 \\ 19,605$	$93,148 \\ 19,396$	94,725 20,864	2 95, 609 3 20, 617	
fers of cycle productsthous. of bbl Used at refineriesdo	6, 988 8, 113	6, 727 8, 038	7,183 8,041	6,063 7,398	5,608 8,437 09,205	6,020 8,761	6,574 8,938 100.054	6,934 9,186	7,296 9.759	7,650 9,317	9,097 9,451		
Domestic demanddo Stocks, gasoline, end of month: Finished gasoline, totaldo	82, 043 143, 910	87,065 152,556	98,653 143,512	101, 137 116, 039	99,305 112,232	105, 307 108, 708	102, 954 110, 750	100, 095 113, 698	103,689 111,770	91, 326 121, 645	95, 817 127, 792	89,634 $143,746$	
At refineriesdo Unfinished gasoline Natural gasoline and allied products.do		90, 695 8, 133 9, 527	83, 129 8, 378 9, 366			57,180 7,858 10,095	57,244 7,842 9,722	59,276 7,293 8,925	58, 180 8, 292 8, 890	$\begin{array}{c} 63,809\\ 7,864\\ 8,584\end{array}$	70,581 8,236 7,807	79,7468,7727,575	
Exports ⁷ do Prices, gasoline:	2, 144	1,903	2, 466	975	1, 923	2, 730	2, 203	2, 164	2, 396	3, 447	4, 645	2, 652	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)*do Retail, service stations, 50 citilesdo A viation gasoline:	.103 .129 .199	$.104 \\ .129 \\ .201$.100 .129 .202	$.103 \\ .129 \\ .205$. 104 . 129 . 205	. 104 . 129 . 204	. 104 . 129 . 203	. 104 . 129 . 204	.104 .129 .202	. 104 . 129 . 201	.104 .129 .203	.104 .129 .203	p. 104 p. 129 . 206
Production, totalthous. of bbl. 100-octane and abovedo. Stocks, totaldo. 100-octane and abovedo.	$\begin{array}{r} 6,137\\ 4,875\\ 8,503\\ 4,421 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,922\\ 5,848\\ 8,529\\ 4,507 \end{array}$	6, 116 5, 076 7, 633 3, 761	4, 906 4, 339 7, 859 4, 422	6, 003 5, 068 7, 332 3, 863	$\begin{array}{c} 6,552\\ 5,417\\ 7,311\\ 3,878 \end{array}$	6, 988 5, 977 7, 865 4, 470	6, 694 5, 325 8, 085 4, 259	$\begin{array}{c} 7,193 \\ 6,191 \\ 8,397 \\ 4,751 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,977\\ 5,661\\ 8,451\\ 4,536\end{array}$	7, 230 5, 853 9, 126 4, 761	$\begin{array}{c} 7,020\\ 6,060\\ 9,754\\ 5,241 \end{array}$	
Asphalt: Productionshort tons Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	719, 300 1, 527, 300	739, 300 1, 713, 500	922, 900 1, 753, 500	1,009,500 1,660,500		1,383,600 1,167,100	1,493,500 967,500	1, 475, 100 755, 800	1,407,100 690,400	998, 700 910, 400	748, 700	707,300 1,368,200	
Wax: Productionthous. of lbtocks, refinery, end of monthdo	100, 240	95, 480 199, 360	94, 360 193, 480	80, 360 179, 200	96, 880 179, 760	92, 680 169, 680	116,200 173,600	105,000 168,000	113, 120 158, 480	106, 680 156, 520	113, 400 161, 000	$105,840 \\ 160,440$	
Asphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	3, 549	3, 869	4, 742	5, 172	5, 103	5, 355	5, 856	6, 387	6, 609	4, 254	2, 931	3, 111	2, 966
Smooth-surfaceddod	876 861 1, 811	913 888 2,067	1,019 1,046 2,676	1,040 1,109 3,023	1,001 1,133 2,969	$1,060 \\ 1,166 \\ 3,130$	$1, 169 \\ 1, 365 \\ 3, 322$	1,321 1,549 3,517	1,405 1,617 2,597	$950 \\ 1,037 \\ 2,266$	$ \begin{array}{r} 676 \\ 782 \\ 1,472 \end{array} $	$721 \\ 767 \\ 1 692$	
Shingles, all typesdo Asphalt sidingsdo Saturated feltsshort tons	1, 811 144 46, 644	2,007 135 45,957	2, 010 126 52, 791	3, 023 123 59, 274	2, 505 119 52, 540	3, 130 136 56, 335	3, 322 151 61, 200	5, 517 190 62, 439	3, 587 224 67, 754	2, 200 174 52, 099	1,472 127 40,792	$1,623 \\ 131 \\ 46,292$	1, 602 114 43, 423
		PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND P	RINTI	NG						
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	2, 561 2, 227 5, 775	2, 482 2, 332 5, 915	1, 903 2, 235 5, 582	$1,900 \\ 2,247 \\ 5,234$	2,044 2,127 5,148	2, 211 1, 910 5, 448	2, 527 2, 209 5, 766	2,355 2,104 6,007	2, 255 2, 351 5, 917	2, 150 2, 224 5, 843	r 2, 247 r 2, 131 r 5, 926	2, 432 2, 367 6, 006	2,297 2,149 6,145
Waste paper: ReceiptsdodOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	$\begin{array}{c} 620,775\\ 632,317\\ 580,809 \end{array}$	647, 081 650, 550 576, 038	650, 014 640, 933 587, 616	597, 539 618, 966 564, 079	589, 727 605, 572 548, 623	550,030 561,067 536,811	$\begin{array}{c} 631,070\\ 667,847\\ 501,402 \end{array}$	693, 247 698, 420 496, 775	786, 664 775, 224 510, 317	685, 279 704, 127 492, 249	r 696, 981 r 666, 765 r 521, 737	r 687, 220 r 708, 058 r 509, 058	$\begin{array}{c} 647.\ 080 \\ 682.\ 469 \\ 476,\ 575 \end{array}$
WOOD PULP Production:	1 070	1 450	1 975	1,402	1, 323	1 100	1 901	1 905	1 401	1 204	1.040	1.407	1.050
Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphatshort tons Sulphate (paper grades)tdo	$1, 373 \\ 52, 739 \\ 723, 351$	$1,456 \\ 59,532 \\ 763,939$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,375\\ 60,737\\ 708,162 \end{array}$	61,855 724,682	56, 102 690, 882	1,180 55,839 607,453	$\begin{array}{c} 1,381 \\ 62,173 \\ 728,421 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,305\\ 60,401\\ 670,471 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 1, 461 \\ 65, 441 \\ 761, 522 \end{array} $	1, 394 59, 762 739, 059	1, 348 49, 548 700, 304	$\begin{array}{c} 1,483\\ 58,871\\ 784,840\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,358 \\ 49,214 \\ 715,468 \end{array}$
Sulphite (paper grades) †do Soda Groundwooddodo	$\begin{array}{c c} 207,844\\ 37,651\\ 194,723 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 215,584\\ & 39,041\\ & 214,847 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 205,611\\ 37,813\\ 198,464 \end{array}$	206,808 37,840 203,259	$184,265 \\ 33,893 \\ 194,762$	$\begin{array}{c} 156,865\\ 26,953\\ 181,974 \end{array}$	196, 340 32, 708 194, 697	186, 823 32, 320 185, 254	$\begin{array}{c c} 205, 110 \\ 36, 628 \\ 204, 312 \end{array}$	190, 129 35, 173 189, 874	r 186, 072 36, 004 197, 113	$205, 504 \\ 36, 875 \\ 210, 319$	$186, 191 \\34, 782 \\193, 925$
Groundwood	82,763	86, 773 124, 064	89, 170 139, 706	87, 398 147, 535	89, 236 156, 864	84, 161 146, 208	83, 646 152, 021	84, 958 146, 712	92, 331 149, 404	93, 005 154, 700	91, 021 r 154, 327	93, 629 164, 777	88, 308 158, 036
Sulphate (paper grades) †do Sulphite (paper grades) †do Sodado Groundwooddo	26, 886 7 26, 120 1, 781 38, 912	29, 926 30, 180 1, 973 41, 861	$\begin{array}{r} 32,894\\ 34,473\\ 2,161\\ 42,547\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35,416\\ 34,249\\ 2,170\\ 41,088\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,813\\ 38,488\\ 2,640\\ 41,030\end{array}$	35,867 33,417 2.563 36,722	$\begin{array}{c} 42,955\\ 32,252\\ 2,425\\ 31,983\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,786\\ 31,489\\ 2,282\\ 22,563\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 43,809\\ 32,513\\ 2,641\\ 22,394 \end{array}$	47, 159 7 29, 111 2, 403 7 25, 115	$\begin{array}{r} 46,920\\ 35,175\\ 1,861\\ 28,094 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 39.166\\ 32.592\\ 1.936\\ 31,683\end{array}$
Exports, all grades, total	24, 261 161, 738	22, 369 155, 331	29, 522 146, 760	$30, 131 \\ 147, 433$	$19,666 \\133,599$	9,883 122,636	14, 861 138, 616	11, 388 160, 423	$11,560 \\ 170,340$	11, 712 200, 827	12,031 222,780	13,489 190-211	
Dissolving and special alphat do	14.623	14, 339 56, 373 61, 804	16, 595 49, 719 58, 244	15,028 59,365 52,766	$13,353 \\ 50,681 \\ 46,551$	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,053\\ 47,747\\ 40,689 \end{array} $	19, 333 50, 814 46, 837	19, 833 59, 195 50, 536	25, 579 63, 100 55, 096	23, 787 74, 047	$\begin{array}{c} 21,551\\ 84,287\\ 90,924 \end{array}$	19,934 81,119	
Sulphate †	2, 654 14, 306	2, 573 19, 544	2, 619 18, 878	2,229 17,408	2,197 20,205	1, 743 13, 851	2, 113 18, 846	2, 494 27, 773	2, 257 23, 593	72, 759 2, 298 27, 107	2, 623 22, 731	2,560	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons	2,005	2, 071	2,014	2,011	1, 949	1, 762	2, 059	2, 027	2, 279	2, 104	7 2, 023	r 2, 205	2,066
Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo Building boarddo r Revised r Preliminary 1 Now basis rep	859 97	1, 095 881 95	1,051 867 97	$1,029 \\ 875 \\ 106$	981 858 110	869 783 110	990 942 126	969 941 118	$1,080 \\ 1,075 \\ 124$		r 977 r 936 r 109	•	986 968 112

* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 New basis, representing total gasoline production (comparable figure for December 1952 is 107,581,000 bbl.); comprises total gasoline and naphtha fror crude, natural gasoline used at refineries, and natural gasoline sold to jobbers, etc. (not shown separately). ² Includes unfinished gasoline production (net); comparable figure for December 1952 is 20,769,000 bbl., ³ Excludes benzol, etc.; comparable figure for December 1952 is 20,769,000 bbl., ³ Excludes unfinished gasoline production (net); comparable figure for December 1952 is 20,769,000 bbl., ³ 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. TBeginning with the February 1953 SURVEY, data for rayon and special chemical grades of wood pulp produced by the bleached sulphite processes have been combine under the dissolving and special alpha grades. The sulphate and sulphite grades include both bleached and unbleached and represent paper grades only (except sulphate imports for which thi detail is not available). In 1949, production of dissolving and special alpha grades averaged 35,000 tons per month. Data beginning 1950 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	PU	LP, PA	PER, .	AND P	RINTI	NG—(Contin	ued	<u></u>				
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.					1				1				
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):													
Orders, newshort tons	842, 191	852, 186	813, 274	740, 502	753, 235	715, 288	752, 557	807, 132	892, 616	759, 399	821, 731	890,000	800, 00
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	903, 374 865, 400	854, 820 896, 773	825, 736 850, 216	747, 506 817, 027	729, 006 773, 003	768, 806 674, 759	726, 902 775, 723	784, 617	817, 556 851, 888	765, 444 799, 599	793, 397 797, 624	815, 295 872, 000	818, 29 806, 00
Shipmentsdo	851, 819	881, 775	842, 129	803, 031	769,654	671, 174	768, 208	749, 664	861,102	800, 447	797, 624	868,000	796.00
Stocks, end of monthdo	344, 664	361,070	369, 375	376, 503	381,065	384, 550	422, 465	427, 350	418, 101	420,669	424, 514	427, 700	437.6
Fine paper:										1		, i	
Orders, newdodododo	114, 955 138, 310	108,853 120,280	104, 915 111, 930	91, 140 93, 500	89, 628 86, 000	83, 848	82, 938	91, 582	107, 357	92, 300	92, 205	105,000	100, 00
Productiondo	122, 133	120, 280	116,076	115,790	100, 121	88,000 84,195	57, 150 100, 213	56, 738 100, 268	52, 824 111, 288	38, 408 98, 393	37, 023 85, 799	41,000 97,000	41,80
Shipments	116, 643	121,995	113, 781	109, 550	96, 843	81, 323	98, 080	93, 032	111, 547	96, 903	93, 590	101.060	97.00
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	67,895	69,710	72, 250	78, 490	81, 905	84,750	93, 850	99, 195	98, 903	163, 897	106,106	102,000	111, 50
Printing paper:							, i		,				, í
Orders, newdodddododddodddddodddd	288, 745	288, 200 458, 050	296, 780 460, 500	261, 286 425, 000	276, 760	262, 177	258,666	298, 820	313, 878	248, 823	315,082	313,000	280,00
Productiondo	475, 150 290, 945	458,050	295, 614	288.313	423,000 278,120	450,000 238,014	422, 402 267, 433	465, 435 256, 921	487, 440 293, 743	458, 860 277, 372	486,018 284,647	499, 000 308, 000	494, 00 280, 00
	290, 555	295, 680	293, 550	285, 851	279,095	232, 209	264, 517	255, 785	293, 743	276, 152	284, 047	300,000	277.00
Stocks, end of month	130, 180	135,960	138, 025	140, 488	139, 500	145,300	140, 775	141, 915	143, 419	144, 548	141, 271	149,000	150, 00
Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, Eng-		· ·					-						
lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill*dol. per 100 lb	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13. 55	13. 55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13 . 55	P 13. 8
Coarse paper:	286, 297	294, 560	254, 759	246, 360	237, 383	221, 930	257,062	259, 527	294, 513	263,053	257, 190	289,000	264, 00
Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	193, 108	182, 684	160, 500	140,000	135,000	143,000	155, 270	170,090	184.550	173, 218	175, 106	180,000	178.00
Productiondo	293,068	307,066	277, 891	269,058	250, 159	216, 743	256, 307	245, 051	273, 935	269, 137	256, 330	287,000	266.00
Shipmentsdo	289, 132	300, 445	276, 686	262, 180	240, 210	212, 740	251, 791	244, 705	280,050	274 385	255, 302	284,000	266,00
Stocks, end of monthdo	75, 550	82, 900	84, 100	84,000	95,000	99,000	130, 250	130, 595	124, 480	119, 232	120, 260	123,000	123, 50
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):			1			1					1		
Production do	457, 835	476, 492	471, 235	495, 972	451.915	485, 539	486, 496	461, 508	502, 791	463, 435	463, 377	473, 640	439, 16
Shipments from mills	441.349	453, 162	468, 018	492, 478	483, 791	483, 250	488, 575	462, 404	486, 159	498, 987	463,064	467, 627	408.61
Productiondodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	143, 640	166, 970	170, 187	173, 681	141,805	144,094	142,015	141, 119	157, 751	122, 199	122, 512	128, 525	159,08
United States:				1			,				1	-,	1
Consumption by publishersdo	348, 630	399, 258	393, 470	404,071	379, 943	329, 729 94, 192	341, 571	379, 669	425, 981	416, 974	386, 627	351, 775	346, 03
ProductiondodddododOdOdO	94, 759 96, 982	99, 633 98, 696	94, 767 94, 250	103, 440 103, 783	99, 080 98, 138	94, 192	97,831 99,008	92, 301	97,144 97,789	89,842	86, 659	* 93, 789	82,89
Stocks, end of month:	30, 382	30,030	84,200	100,700	30, 100	31, 500	99,008	90, 645	91, 189	90, 429	83,007	93, 908	83, 20
At millsdo	7, 515	8,452	8,969	8,626	9, 568	8,827	7,650	9.306	8,661	8,074	11.726	11.607	11.29
At publishersdo	475, 502	457, 617	460, 475	442,739	476, 479	532, 297	573, 502	582, 209	561,016	527, 525	530, 651	556,022	555, 50
In transit to publishersdo	99, 741	87, 887	72, 475	79,028	74, 592	75, 474	86, 444	77, 578	69,364	97, 206	81, 258	89, 767	93, 25
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal	398, 936	416, 469	419, 848	409, 649	459, 005	427, 945	400, 541	422, 887	432, 597	407, 300	452, 263	391, 816	
norts* dol per short ton	116.75	116.75	117.00	117.00	119.50	119.50	122.00	122.00	125.25	125. 25	125. 25	125, 25	₽ 125.2
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):]	1			-		122.00	ļ	120.20	120.20	120.20	120, 20	- 120.2
Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	829, 300	923,000	875, 600	880,000	850, 300	845, 800	917, 500	1, 065, 800	1,076,300	1, 020, 500	1,077,600	971, 800	968, 70
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	355, 200	380, 400	417,600	375,000	352,900	444,200	388, 400	459, 900	453,000	457, 400	478, 400	455, 100	437, 30
Production, totaldodo	867, 800 86	880, 500 85	869, 500 82	906, 000 82	832, 800 82	773, 700 71	955,600	955, 700	1, 142, 200		1,029,100	985, 500	973, 80
Paper products:		00	02	02	02		09	00	90	96	80	91	6
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,				1					l l		1		
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area	5, 569	5, 935	5, 765	5,974	5, 580	5, 538	6, 340	6, 743	7, 471	6, 796	6, 707	6, 288	
Folding paper boxes, value:									· · · ·			1	l
New orders1947-49=100	143.1 136.0	149.7 138.4	136.7 135.0	142.0 132.7	156.7 140.3	147.5	162.0	163.0	174.1	146.8	147.4	158.5	152.
Snipments	130.0	130.4	155.0	152.7	140.5	126.4	145.3	158.0	170.8	141.6	147.4	147.5	138.
PRINTING									1				i
	H00	1 0 44	1 077	1 0/0	1 000	007							
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	723 575	1,371 1.081	1,055 855	1,240 937	1,003 754	601 472	904 699	949 796	1,118 930	1, 263	893 709	814 629	1,03
New booksdododo	148	290	200	303	249	129	205	153	188	1,034	184	629 185	81
	1				l			100	1.00			I 100] "
		RUBB	ER AN	D RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS						
	1						-	1			1		1
RUBBER								1		1		1	ļ

RUBBER Natural rubber: long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Imports, including later and guayule	. 505 74, 943 66, 567 145, 277 2, 141	35, 682 61, 553 85, 172 . 505 79, 416 69, 744 151, 249 3, 490 22, 808 24, 797	36, 417 59, 422 82, 974 . 485 77, 437 68, 492 159, 701 2, 415 23, 948 23, 911	36, 347 63, 988 59, 233 . 485 61, 368 67, 339 154, 339 2, 350 23, 142 22, 314	36, 946 72, 995 67, 261 . 380 64, 040 66, 203 151, 324 1, 154 21, 079 21, 880	32,760 84,839 50,468 .315 58,992 58,642 152,373 1,499 16,213 18,354	32, 941 84, 657 67, 139 . 305 59, 214 61, 214 150, 254 1, 921 17, 131 20, 548	39, 274 84, 190 51, 465 . 275 58, 352 66, 608 141, 837 1, 573 21, 732 23, 131	45, 110 82, 861 55, 651 . 270 62, 553 73, 963 133, 042 1, 525 27, 405 26, 830	41, 749 86, 243 48, 776 . 290 60, 540 66, 240 123, 745 1, 148 22, 684 22, 896	44, 790 95, 260 78, 192 . 300 65, 740 718, 987 1, 323 25, 606 24, 300	* 47, 766 * 97, 730 63, 767 . 295 * 69, 482 * 72, 810 * 117, 875 1, 487 * 26, 784 * 24, 696	44, 960 93, 698 . 272 66, 975 68, 860 114, 648 24, 350 23, 929
Consumption do Stocks, end of month. do TIRES AND TUBES Pneumatic casings: Production. Production do Shipments, total. do Original equipment. do Replacement equipment. do Stocks, end of month. do ExportsO do Inner tubes: Production § Production for month § do Stocks, end of month § do Stocks, end of month § do	7, 463 6, 184 2, 301 3, 721 163 11, 370 164	7, 786 6, 134 2, 484 3, 512 137 13, 043 181 5, 034 10, 900	23, 911 39, 767 7, 189 6, 967 2, 814 4, 038 1,15 13, 295 127 5, 481 5, 305 11, 013 88	$\begin{array}{c} 22,314\\ 40,169\\ \hline\\7,433\\ 7,443\\ 2,719\\ 4,624\\ 101\\ 13,263\\ 108\\ 5,771\\ 5,330\\ 11,493\\ 63\end{array}$	21, 530 38, 973 7, 366 9, 003 2, 617 6, 256 1, 300 11, 668 107 5, 536 6, 040 10, 974 83	18, 334 36, 287 7, 097 7, 148 1, 186 5, 845 1, 17 11, 647 140 4, 790 4, 507 11, 223 11, 223	20, 348 32, 224 6, 933 7, 989 1, 632 6, 226 1, 311 10, 637 1, 59 4, 867 5, 431 10, 627 79	23, 131 31, 430 7, 391 8, 049 2, 826 5, 082 141 9, 960 154 5, 397 5, 984 10, 086	26, 830 31, 463 8, 663 7, 846 3, 200 4, 532 114 10, 821 95 6, 220 5, 859 10, 386 55	22, 896 30, 176 7, 384 5, 892 2, 665 3, 140 86 12, 272 85 5, 117 4, 617 10, 910 60	24, 300 30, 664 7, 945 6, 226 2, 916 3, 173 137 14, 096 95 5, 644 4, 869 11, 744 4, 8	* 31, 244 * 31, 244 8, 238 7, 882 3, 004 4, 794 4, 794 4, 118 86 6, 130 7, 538 10, 169 46	8, 236 7, 243 3, 263 8, 236 7, 243 3, 263 85 15, 295 6, 428 6, 364 10, 308

Revised. > Preliminary. *New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
 †Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to February 1952 will be shown later.
 ⊙Excludes "special category" exports not shown separately for security reasons.
 §Includes data for motorcycles.

S-38

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

April 1953

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DUCT	S					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
loated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams	162, 959	174, 155	185, 451	168, 174	161, 544	157, 412	160, 795	174, 449	182, 612	176, 845	164, 085	168, 910	184, 7
PORTLAND CEMENT													
roductionthous. of bbl	16, 545	18,095	19, 817	21, 829	20, 748	21, 342	23, 573	23,010	24, 181	22, 048	20, 881	18, 855	17, 3
Percent of capacity	76 14.362	78 15,993	86 21, 764	92 23, 282	90 25,067	90 25, 084	99 25,915	99 26, 240	101 27, 222	95 19,771	87 13,740	79 13, 520	14, 1
tocks, finished, end of monthdo tocks, clinker, end of monthdo	24, 519 7 9, 021	26, 622 7 10, 833	24,672 10,520	23, 220 9, 513	18, 896 7 8, 578	15, 158 7, 548	12,819 6,262	9, 584 5, 352	6, 546 4, 360	8,823	15,957	-21,294	24, 4 8, 8
CLAY PRODUCTS	- 5,021	- 10,000	• 10, 520	0, 010	• 0, 578	7,040	0, 202	0, 002	4, 300	4, 329	5, 385	* 7, 445	0,0
								:					
Production t	392, 482	434, 789	484, 468	489, 779	510, 226	538, 183	531, 547	530, 990	546, 446	471, 331	436, 508	391, 241	
Shipmentstdo Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b.	378, 321	411, 819	492, 488	479, 409	504, 459	530, 377	512, 135	527, 147	551,040	440, 700	383, 597	353, 088	
planttdol. per thous	27.317	27.317	27.217	27.217	27.217	1 27. 409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	27.409	₽ 27.4
Productionshort tonsdo Shipmentsdo tructural tile, unglazed:	127, 442 97, 107	139, 685 118, 092	139, 573 139, 744	128,020 134,221	143, 426 145, 603	132, 061 142, 566	136, 595 146, 934	145, 012 150, 341	151,052 160,498	130, 019 120, 236	135, 309 * 98, 131	113, 227 94, 920	
tructural tile, unglazed:						,							
Productiondodddododddddodddddddd	78, 061 75, 617	76, 119 69, 494	82, 647 84, 813	84, 209 82, 285	86, 470 83, 994	91, 836 87, 251	85, 434 87, 976	82, 911 83, 338	82, 736 88, 572	73, 216 73, 326	78, 823 66, 270	81, 541 63, 050	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
lass containers:													
Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	8, 783 8, 053	9,400 9,005	9, 523 9, 577	10, 220 9, 888	10,080 9,607	10,042 9,735	10,700 11,126	10, 100 9, 688	10, 704 10, 119	8, 888 8, 296	8, 250 7, 889	9, 293 8, 602	9,0 8,5
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddodo	859	881	1, 125	1, 216	915	892	1.186	1,464	1,220	719	653	862	1
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers,	2,123	2,400	2,474	2,767	2,706	2,733	3, 210	2,736	2,818	2, 234	2,109	2,485	2,4
Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)_thous. of gross_ Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)				ŗ	· ·				'	l í	· ·		´
thous of gross	503 874	655 806	767 700	977 955	1,123 1,198	1,073 1,244	788 1, 257	476 768	666 570	330 528	484 714	385 535	
Beer bottles	840 1,962	979 2, 272	1,061 2,355	940 2,064	852 1,860	905 1,834	1, 120 2, 313	1,035 2,111	1, 380 2, 298	1, 381 2, 083	961 1,928	911 2,356	2.
Medicinal and toiletdododo	693	783	850	735	739	788	928	772	859	751	756	808	-'i
Dairy productsdodddodddododddododddodddddddd	199 10,093	228 10, 216	244 9,863	233 9,871	214 10,060	264 10, 107	327 9, 449	327 9, 594	307 9,854	270	285 10, 166	$260 \\ 10,427$	10,
ther glassware, machine-made:	10,000	,	5,000	.,		-0,201	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 .,				,
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens Shipmentsdo	5, 136	5, 357	4, 701	4, 537	4, 831	4,966	5, 833	3, 816	5, 696	5, 191	4,960	5,975	6,
Shipmentsdo Stocks	5, 514 9, 989	5, 061 10, 241	4, 987 9, 892	5,329 9,073	5, 491 8, 349	5, 245 8, 023	5, 181 8, 628	4, 050 8, 389	6,012 8,035	4,693 8,431	4,428 8,911	5, 399 8, 724	5, 9,
Stocks	3,857	3, 431	3, 474	3, 551	2,908	2,945	3, 354	3, 308	4,374	3,666	3, 295	3,652	3,6
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS			,										
rude gypsum, quarterly total:										1			
Imports		401 1,806			734 2,067			1, 218 2, 164			2,033		
Production do		1, 806 1, 582			1, 720			1, 846			1,723		
ypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcinedshort tons		526, 045			559,966			602, 603			610, 738		
Calcined: For building uses:													
F of Duilding Uses: do Base-coat plasters		451, 841 13, 086			494, 822 14, 045			533, 226 13, 337			424,371 12,125		
All other building plasters		134,090			143, 059			13, 337 165, 283			161, 130		
Laththous, of sq. ft		508, 785 7, 602			589, 300 6, 670			645, 548 6, 265			6.507		
Wallboard do		101,000			830, 644			902, 174			935, 541		
Industrial plastersshort tons		67, 484			61, 426	•		58, 438			65, 195		

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

CLOTHING Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo COTTON	r 13, 368 r 13, 424 28, 851	13, 250 13, 961 28, 163	13, 476 13, 551 28, 067	13, 324 12, 317 29, 129	13, 046 12, 481 29, 774	11, 768 11, 637 29, 905	13, 892 14, 447 29, 350	14, 076 15, 155 28, 200	15, 627 16, 757 27, 068	14, 108 15, 034 26, 140	13, 278 12, 886 26, 327	14, 360 13, 555 27, 204	13, 857 13, 724 27, 350
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginnings,thous, of running bales Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous, of bales		2 15, 072 2 15, 144				176	1, 413	5, 716	10, 786	13, 420	13, 988	14, 715	³ 14, 949 ³ 15, 134
Consumption bales	769, 641	735, 251	848, 055	686, 951	674, 773	697, 637	744, 383	736, 248	915, 593	759, 737	697, 984	893, 806	765, 778
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total¶thous. of balesdododododo On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo	7, 560 1, 535 4, 385 1, 640	6, 522 6, 425 1, 069 3, 761 1, 594 97	5, 355 5, 258 742 2, 986 1, 530 97	4, 366 4, 280 527 2, 372 1, 380 86	3, 449 3, 370 401 1, 783 1, 186 79	2,7892,7202201,50299969	$16, 667 \\ 16, 600 \\ 13, 991 \\ 1, 795 \\ 814 \\ 66$	$15,704 \\ 15,646 \\ 10,720 \\ 3,977 \\ 949 \\ 58$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,503\\ 14,452\\ 6,550\\ 6,644\\ 1,258\\ 51 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13,422\\ 13,371\\ 4,495\\ 7,437\\ 1,439\\ 51 \end{array}$	12, 373 12, 317 2, 967 7, 779 1, 571 55	11, 093 11, 019 1, 882 7, 442 1, 695 74	10, 164 10, 086 1, 362 6, 906 1, 819 78

Revised. » Preliminary. 1 Specification changed; earlier data not strictly comparable. 2 Total ginnings of 1951 crop. 3 Total ginnings of 1952 crop.
 ‡Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. ¡Revised series. Data beginning 1947 will be shown later. ¡Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
 Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
 Total for April, July, and October 1952 and January 1953 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

NOTE FOR MILL MARGINS SERIES, p. 8-39. The method of compiling average mill margins has been revised to incorporate new constructions, similar to those formerly used which are no longer being made in quantity, and to substitute "landed" raw cotton prices (Memphis territory growth) for the 10 spot market quotations. Revised data for January 1952, 27.62 cents; data for August 1950 through 1951 will be shown later.

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952						19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	U CTS –	-Conti	nued						
COTTON-Continued													
Ootton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exportsbales	587, 763	419, 104	334, 248	315, 842	264, 418	48, 116	106, 853	240, 501	296,025	337, 208	465, 966	291,829	
Importsdo Prices (farm), American uplandcents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹⁵ / ₁₆ ", average, 10	35, 470 36. 9	1, 652 36. 0	1, 449 36. 8	373 36.0	4, 367 38. 0	6, 865 37. 0	7, 797 37. 9	10, 909 39. 1	7, 735 36. 8	12, 362 34. 1	33, 268 31. 7	25, 322 29, 8	30.
Dotton linters:¶	40.6	40.8	40. 7	38.6	40. 4	39.4	39.4	38.9	36.7	34.8	33. 1	32. 5	32.
Consumptionthous. of bales Productiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	120 174 629	108 140 655	98 99 630	97 70 560	99 46 541	80 36 532	95 46 528	88 168 578	108 256 706	109 233 837	114 211 901	111 207 1, 047	11 17 1,07
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
otton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width,		2, 381			2, 264]	0 205	ļ		2, 540		
production, quarterly dmil. of linear yards Exports	72, 283 1, 999	73, 609 1, 434	59, 942 1, 643	63, 442 1, 295	54, 136 1, 251	54, 291 2, 532	63, 315 1, 529	2, 325 61, 830 3, 976	70, 866 6, 433	67, 119 3, 271	58, 627 7, 634	54, 784 3, 647	
Mill margins†cents per lb Denim, 28-inch*cents per yd Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72*do	* 27.07 42.7	r 25.28 42.7	24.30 42.7	⁷ 24. 55 42. 7	⁷ 22.88 40.7	25.39 40.7	⁷ 26, 83 40, 7	r 29.72 40.7	7 32. 55 40. 7	* 33. 05 40. 7	* 34.12 40.7	* 34. 40 * 40. 7	33.9
Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72*do	17.0 18.8	16.5 18.0	16.4 17.3	16.0 16.5	16.8 16.5	17.4 17.0	18.4 17.5	19.3 17.8	19.3 17.8	18.3 17.8	18.5 17.3	18.3 + 17.1	p 19. p 17.
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lbdol. 20/2, combed, knittingdoldol	.784 1.069	. 755 1. 035	. 738 1. 019	.730 .991	.727 1.006	. 733 1. 022	.742 1.045	. 767 1. 080	.762 1.082	. 745 1. 075	.728 1.047	r.709 r1.018	».70 »1.01
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous	21, 126 19, 854	21, 159	20, 910 19, 613	20, 834 19, 513	20, 770 19, 453	21, 325 19, 948	21, 398	21, 432	21,612	21, 583	21,632	21, 680	21, 62
Consuming 100 percent cotton Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total_mil. of hr Average per working daydo	9, 265 471	19, 885 9, 040 452	19, 613	8, 110 416	19, 433 8, 700 435	9, 112 380	20,000 9,516 476	20, 041 9, 768 501	20, 215 12, 341 499	20, 180 9, 870 506	20, 290 9, 183 483	20,314 12,282 501	20, 27 10, 17 51
Consuming 100 percent cottondo Operations as percent of capacity	8,696	8, 478 122, 3	9, 948 114, 5	7, 532 112, 0	8, 102 117, 3	8, 501 102, 2	8, 870 128. 1	9, 134 135. 1	11, 525 134. 8	9, 219 137. 0	8, 637 130. 9	11, 521 135. 7	9, 50 140.
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.													
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarn	57.8	55.6	57.7	66.8	75.2	83.1	84.7	81.0	75.0	73.6	71.2	76. 7	70.
Stocks, producers', end of month:	23.6	19.9	21.6	24.2	27.2	26.9	28.0	26.7	24.1	26.8	25.1	24.1	18.
Staple (incl. tow)	99.3 15.7 9,509	101.7 18.0 11,175	99.1 18.9 7,128	90.0 17.8 3,864	78.8 15.2 3,902	65, 1 15, 9 3, 995	57.7 15.0 5,960	54.9 15.5 5,010	58.4 17.8 3,872	59.1 15.9 3,687	64.4 17.4 3,691	64.0 * 18.8 5,503	62. 16.
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship-													
ping point*dol. per lbdol. per lbdol. Staple, viscose, 1½ denierdoldol Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production,	.780	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	.780 .400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	. 780 . 400	.780 .366	.780 .366	p.78
quarterly data thous. of linear yards		445, 562			406, 372			460, 958		-	499, 197		
SILK Silk, raw: Importsthous. of lb	1, 205	975	705	861	1, 275	967	893	1, 363	1,071	716	1,032	901	
Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse 9	4.97	4, 91	4.89	4.90	4.95	5.23	5. 43	5.43	5. 47	5. 43	5.45	5.55	» 5. l
WOOL									ļ				
Consumption (scoured basis): Apparel classthous. of lb Carpet classdo	24, 756 9, 720	23, 924 9, 252	30, 020 11, 020	25, 472 8, 072	27, 284 5, 644	31, 350 6, 380	30, 432 9, 044	30, 872 10, 548	38, 025 12, 860	28, 420 10, 920	* 26, 984 11, 688	34, 370 13, 690	
mports, clean weight∆do Prices, wholesale, Boston:	9, 720 27, 432	28, 519	34, 347	30, 633	24, 825	31,013	26, 979	28, 118	64, 994	20, 316	29,686	40, 894	
Raw, territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, scoured_dol. per lb_ Raw, bright fleece, 56s, 58s, greasy, 47 percent shrinkagedol. per lb_	¹ 1.644 .644	¹ 1.600 .638	¹ 1.580 .598	¹ 1. 594 . 585	¹ 1.600 .585	1.627	¹ 1. 660 . 605	¹ 1. 596 . 590	1.665	1	1.725	1.725 .650	1.72
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, scoured, in bond	11.562	1 1. 375	1.375	1. 425	1 1. 425	1. 425	1 1. 425	1 1. 425	1 1. 535		11.675	1 1. 725	11.72
WOOL MANUFACTURES													ļ
Machinery activity (weekly average): Looms:©													
Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo	139 1, 735	147 1, 592	136 1, 534	145 1,647	145 1, 743	130 1, 528	163 1, 727	166 1, 811	169 1, 893	165 1,880	159	160 1,871	
Narrowdo Carpet and rug:	18	19	1, 004	1, 047	20	19	20	19	18	18	1, 555	1,871	
Broaddo Narrowdo Spinning spindles:	126 50	128 51	117 48	114 51	73 40	56 27	113 46	134 52	138 54		144 56	139 47	
Woolendo Worsted⊕do	73, 268 74, 786	67, 953 72, 644	63, 457 71, 007	67, 772 70, 404	69, 696 78, 524	61, 138 68, 504	73, 806 83, 377	75, 293 86, 475	74, 918 86, 856	83,067	71, 199 81, 630	68, 978 82, 803	
Worsted combsdo Vool yarn: Production, total§⊕thous. of lb	121 53, 472	119 50, 984	120 60, 115	120 51,056	131 50, 205	120 54, 200	149 55, 340	155	154 72,190	141 56, 480	146 * 54, 448	147	
Knitting§do Weaving§dodo	6, 092 35, 768	5, 356 34, 056	6, 705 40, 290	6, 036 34, 204	6, 563 36, 844	7, 455 39, 585	7, 960 37, 208	7,608	8,980 47,705	6, 888 36, 580	* 5,772 * 35,076	65, 055 7, 365 42, 275	
Carpet and other§do Price, wholesale, worsted yarn (Bradford	11, 612	11, 572	13, 120	10, 816	6, 798	7, 160	10, 172	12, 208	15, 505	13, 012	13, 600	15, 415	
machine knitting system) 2/20s ⁺ dol. per lb		2,219	2.110	2.098	2.128	2.146	2.164	2.134	2.122	2.122	2.122	2.122	» 2. 11

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Nominal price. †Revised series. See note at bottom of p. S-38.
The function of the preliminary. 1 Nominal price. 1 Nominal price. The provide series. See note at bottom of p. S-38.
The function of the preliminary. 1 Nominal price. 1 Nominal price. The preliminary 1953 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. 3 Beginning 1951, production of broad-woven goods is classified according to principal fiber content; production of fabrics containing 25.0-49.9 percent wool and rayon and cotton fabrics produced on woolen and worsted looms (which cannot be distributed between cotton and rayon goods) amounted to approximately 73 million yards in 1950.
New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: monthly data beginning 1947 (except for cotton yarn and sheeting) will be shown later. 9 Substituted series. Data beginning January 1953 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks. Alring 1947 (except for cotton yarn and sheeting) will be shown later.
Data for April, July, and October 1952 and January 1953 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks. Alring 1941, 100, and October 1952 and January 1953 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks. Alring 1941, 100, and October 1952 and January 1953 cover 5-week periods; other months, 4 weeks. Alring 1951, looms weaving fabrics principally wool by weight.
See note in August 1951 SURVEY regarding coverage of operations in cotton mills beginning with January 1951 data.

April 1953

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1952		•				19	53
1950 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1951 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		TEX'	TILE 1	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:† Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do 		87, 185 75, 687 23, 533 52, 154 25, 111 27, 043			71, 466 17, 241						95, 313 82, 715 11, 197 71, 518 30, 726 40, 792		
Nonapparei fabrics, total		11, 498 6, 536 4, 962			11, 276 5, 572 5, 704						12, 598 7, 483 5, 115		
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, 12-13 oz./yd., 57''/60''**1947-49=100 Gabardine, 101/2-121/2 oz./yd., 56''/58''*do	$124.3 \\ 111.1$	$122.\ 6\\111.\ 1$	$122.6 \\ 107.5$	117.8 107.5	117.8 107.5	115.8 107.5	115.8 107.5	$111.3 \\ 107.2$	$111.3 \\ 107.2$	111.3 107.2	112.5 103.9	112.5 7104.7	113.9 104.7
		TRA	NSPOI	TATIO	ON EQ	UIPM	ENT		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	<u>.</u>
AIRCRAFT													
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber Exports‡do	227 212	248 73	291 149	330 115	$\begin{array}{c} 335\\111 \end{array}$	353 67	349 76	337 57	293 96	268 84	254 97	365 107	
MOTOR VEHICLES Factory sales, totalnumber	435, 216	482, 973	529, 585	503, 917	518, 710	211, 782	270, 982	551, 159	604, 261	519, 536	535, 027	r 565, 137	582, 990
Factory sates, total do Coaches, total do Domestic. do Passenger cars, total do Domestic. do Trucks, total do Domestic. do	$\begin{array}{r} 435, 216\\ 625\\ 525\\ 333, 224\\ 315, 012\\ 101, 367\\ 85, 157\end{array}$	482, 973 569 499 372, 440 352, 064 109, 964 92, 614	$529, 585 \\ 597 \\ 507 \\ 415, 357 \\ 396, 393 \\ 113, 631 \\ 98, 110$	423 329 397, 486 380, 952 106, 008 90, 983	484 382 407, 962 392, 471 110, 264 94, 962	211, 782 224 220 168, 327 161, 862 43, 231 36, 231	270, 982349271218, 577211, 14052, 05645, 204	331, 139 387 330 438, 397 425, 266 112, 375 99, 375	604, 201 389 260 471, 808 459, 958 132, 064 116, 449	319, 530 319 244 405, 111 394, 313 114, 106 102, 504	$\begin{array}{c c} 555, 027\\ 231\\ 189\\ 418, 982\\ 406, 156\\ 115, 814\\ 103, 648\end{array}$	r 254 r 219 453, 319 435, 129 r 111, 564 r 97, 844	$\begin{array}{c c} 382, 990 \\ 190 \\ 189 \\ 486, 071 \\ 467, 440 \\ 96, 729 \\ 86, 201 \end{array}$
Exports, total‡do Passenger cars‡do Trucks and busses‡do	31, 614 14, 272 17, 342	33, 808 16, 280 17, 528	$\begin{array}{c} 32,772\ 17,633\ 15,139 \end{array}$	32, 895 18, 139 14, 756	$28,670 \\ 13,468 \\ 15,202$	22, 784 10, 813 11, 971	14, 049 7, 026 7, 023	20, 073 10, 564 9, 509	$\begin{array}{c} 22,005\\9,410\\12,595\end{array}$	22,047 9,015 13,032	21, 054 9, 455 11, 599	$27,121 \\ 14,136 \\ 12,985$	
Truck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersdo Vansdo All otherdo Trailer chassisdo	4, 655 4, 416 1, 873 2, 543 219	5, 124 4, 733 1, 994 2, 739 364	5, 298 4, 833 1, 963 2, 870 369	5, 163 4, 602 1, 854 2, 748 335	4, 029 3, 681 1, 219 2, 462 292	3, 673 3, 369 1, 281 2, 088 263	4, 471 4, 108 1, 897 2, 211 230	4, 887 4, 552 2, 280 2, 272 242	5, 465 5, 149 2, 708 2, 441 260	4, 907 4, 609 2, 464 2, 145 250	5, 392 5, 033 2, 560 2, 473 248	5,858 5,318 2,588 2,730 223	6, 009 5, 353 2, 586 2, 767 286
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	295, 479 59, 285	322, 857 63, 364	374, 288 73, 461	422, 217 71, 690	423, 655 71, 471	340, 454 72, 134	215, 668 57, 786	318, 870 65, 381	383, 385 77, 486	360, 236 70, 431		386, 221 72, 606	396, 558 68, 616
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Railroad shops, domesticdo Passenger cars, totaldo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Passenger cars, totaldo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Bailroad shops, domesticdo Domestic	7, 383 5, 494 5, 494 1, 889 21 21 10 0	8, 161 5, 840 5, 838 2, 321 4 4 4 0	7, 433 5, 234 5, 204 2, 199 12 12 12 12 0	7, 263 5, 171 4, 765 2, 092 2 2 2 0	6, 539 4, 976 4, 848 1, 563 13 13 13 0	5, 658 4, 116 3, 860 1, 542 8 8 8 8 0	$\begin{array}{c} 4, 674 \\ 2, 990 \\ 2, 853 \\ 1, 684 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{array}$	3, 935 2, 052 1, 879 1, 883 13 13 13 0	5, 577 3, 103 2, 963 2, 474 11 11 11 0	4, 032 1, 897 11 11 11	5, 893 5, 769 2, 075 20 20 20	8, 103 6, 094 5, 972 2, 009 15 15 15 15 0	7, 789 6, 072 6, 063 1, 717 17 17 17
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousandsthousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 758	1, 761	1, 761	1, 763	1, 764	1, 763	1, 759	1, 757	1, 755			1, 759	1, 762
thousands Percent of total ownershipnumber Orders, unfillednumber Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month:	87 5. 0 93, 605 60, 107 33, 498	89 5. 1 91, 056 58, 234 32, 822	93 5. 3 89, 917 54, 810 35, 107	96 5.5 84,341 51,198 33,143	101 5, 7 77, 984 46, 409 31, 575	107 6. 1 76, 870 45, 094 31, 776	102 5. 8 75, 684 43, 144 32, 540	98 5. 6 73, 609 42, 171 31, 438	89 5. 1 74, 728 41, 381 33, 347	5.2	5.0 67,138 35,803	88 5. 0 66, 368 36, 550 29, 818	89 5. 1 63, 711 34, 891 28, 820
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number Percent of total on line Orders, unfilled:	2, 701 13. 3	2, 480 12. 6	2, 502 13. 0	2, 237 12. 1	2, 170 12. 0	2, 131 12. 0	2, 217 12. 7	2, 125 12. 5	2, 015 12. 1	1, 939 11. 9		1, 851 12. 0	1, 835 12. 1
Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total number of power units	1, 573 17	1, 441 16	1, 463 30	1, 347 28	1, 156 26	1, 186 25	976 23	841 21	864 19	894 17	943 15	948 14	1,057
Exports of locomotives, totaldo INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS	37	56	59	39	58	54	52	43	49	45		38	
Shipments, totalnumber Domesticdodo	681 611 70	702 646 56	643 598 45	652 617 35	648 554 94	394 369 25	564 528 36	516 488 28	588 549 39	585	674	704 669 35	

r Revised.
†Revised series. Beginning with data for 1951, the Bureau of the Census reports for woolen and worsted woven fabrics refer to goods which are principally wool by weight (i. e., exclude fabrics containing 25-49.9 percent wool previously included).
*New series. Compiled by U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. More complete specifications are: Flannel suiting—men's and boys', woolen, stock dyed, fine and medium grade; worsted suiting—women's and children's gabardine. Monthly data beginning 1947 will be shown later.
* Data through December 1951 for total exports and trucks and busses exclude military-type exports not shown separately for security reasons; thereafter the figures, including those for passenger cars, exclude all military-type exports.
§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1953

-INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS, Pages S1-S40-

Pages marked S
Agricultural employment 10 Agricultural loans and foreign trade 15, 21, 22 Aircraft 11, 12, 13, 14, 40
Abrasive paper and cloth (coated)
Auminum 33 Animal fats, greases, and oils 25 Anthracite 2, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 34 Apparel, wearing 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 34
Asphalt and asphalt products
Banking 15, 16 Barley 28
Barrels and drums 32 Battery shipments 34 Beef and yeal 23 4 6 8 11 12 14 27
Beef and veal 29 Beverages 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 27 Bituminous coal 2, 5, 11, 13, 14, 15, 34, 35 Blast furnaces, steel works, etc. 11, 12, 13, 14 Blowers and fans 34 Boilers 33, 34
Boilers 33, 34 Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields 19 Book publication 37 Brass 33
Brick38 Brokers' loans and balances16, 19 Building costs7
Building and construction materials
Butter 27 Cans (metal), closures, crowns 33 Carloadings 22, 23 Cattle and calves 29 Cernent and concrete products 21, 12, 14 Chain-store sales (11 stores and over only) 9 Cheese 27 Chemicals 23, 4, 5, 12, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24 Cigars and cigarettes 6, 30 Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 2, 6, 33 Cools 25, 11, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 34, 35 Cools 22, 29 Coffee 22, 29 Conference 2, 22, 23, 23 Commercial and industrial failures 4 Communications 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23 Construction: 29 Construction: 29 Construction: 29 Construction: 20 Construction: 6
Cattle and calves29 Cement and concrete products2, 6, 38 Cereals and bakery products5, 11, 12, 14
Chain-store sales (11 stores and over only)
Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc.) 2, 6, 38 Clothing (see also Apparel) 5, 38
Coal
Commercial and industrial failures 4 Communications 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23 Confectionery, sales 29
Construction: Contracts awarded
Contracts awarded Costs
Dwelling units 7 Employment, earnings, hours, wage rates 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 12, 13, 14, 15 Highway 6, 7, 12 New construction, dollar value 6 Consumer credit 16 Consumer expenditures 1, 8
Dwelling units
Dwelling units 7 Employment, earnings, hours, wage rates 11, Highway 12, 13, 14, 15 Highway 6, 7, 12 New construction, dollar value 6 Consumer credit 16 Consumer expenditures 18 Sonsumer price index 5 Coppa and coconut oil 22, 33 Cost of-living index (see Consumer price 19, 28 Cost of-living index (see Consumer price 5 Cotton, raw and manufactures 2, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39
Highway67, 12 New construction, dollar value67, 12 Consumer credit16 Consumer expenditures18 Consumer price index27, 33 Copper22, 33 Copra and coconut oil25 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index)5 Cotton, raw and manufactures25, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39 Cotonseed, cake and meal, oil5 Currency in circulation 18
Highway67, 12 New construction, dollar value67, 12 Consumer credit16 Consumer expenditures18 Consumer price index27, 33 Copper22, 33 Copra and coconut oil25 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index)5 Cotton, raw and manufactures25, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39 Cotonseed, cake and meal, oil5 Currency in circulation 18
Highway67, 12 New construction, dollar value67, 12 Consumer credit16 Consumer expenditures18 Consumer price index27, 33 Copper22, 33 Copra and coconut oil25 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index)5 Cotton, raw and manufactures25, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39 Cotonseed, cake and meal, oil5 Currency in circulation 18
Highway67, 12 New construction, dollar value67, 12 Consumer credit16 Consumer expenditures18 Consumer price index27, 33 Copper22, 33 Copra and coconut oil25 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index)5 Cotton, raw and manufactures25, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39 Cotonseed, cake and meal, oil5 Currency in circulation 18
Highway 6,7,12 New construction, dollar value 6,7,12 Consumer credit 16 Consumer expenditures 16 Consumer price index 5 Copper 22,33 Copra and coconut oil 22 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index) 5 Cotton, raw and manufactures 2,5,621,38,39 Cotosed, cake and meal, oil 25 Cots, see and meal, oil 18 Dairy products 2,5,11,12,14,27 Debt, short-term, consumer 16 Debt, short-term, consumer 17 Department stores 8,9,10,16 Deposits, bank 13 Disputes, industrial 13 Distilled spirits 13 Distilled spirits 2,20 Durg-store sales 8,9 Dewelling units 7
Highway 6,7,12 New construction, dollar value 6,7,12 Consumer credit 16 Consumer expenditures 16 Consumer price index 5 Copper 22,33 Copra and coconut oil 22 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index) 5 Cotton, raw and manufactures 2,5,621,38,39 Cotosed, cake and meal, oil 25 Cots, see and meal, oil 18 Dairy products 2,5,11,12,14,27 Debt, short-term, consumer 16 Debt, short-term, consumer 17 Department stores 8,9,10,16 Deposits, bank 13 Disputes, industrial 13 Distilled spirits 13 Distilled spirits 2,20 Durg-store sales 8,9 Dewelling units 7
Highway 6,7,12 New construction, dollar value 6,7,12 Consumer credit 16 Consumer expenditures 16 Consumer price index 5 Copper 22,33 Copra and coconut oil 22 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index) 5 Cotton, raw and manufactures 2,5,621,38,39 Cotosed, cake and meal, oil 25 Cots, see and meal, oil 18 Dairy products 2,5,11,12,14,27 Debt, short-term, consumer 16 Debt, short-term, consumer 17 Department stores 8,9,10,16 Deposits, bank 13 Disputes, industrial 13 Distilled spirits 13 Distilled spirits 2,20 Durg-store sales 8,9 Dewelling units 7
Highway 6,7,12 New construction, dollar value 6,7,12 Consumer credit 16 Consumer expenditures 18 Compa and coconut oil 22,33 Copra and coconut oil 22,33 Copra and coconut oil 22,33 Corn 19,28 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index) 5 Cotton, raw and manufactures 2,5,6,21,38,39 Cottonsced, cake and meal, oil 5 Crops 2,5,25,27,28,30,38 Currency in circulation 18 Dairy products 2,5,11,12,14,27 Debits, bank 15 Debt, short-term, consumer 16 Deposits, bank 15 Disputes, industrial 13 Distilled spirits 27 Dividend payments and rates 1, 18, 20 Drug-store sales 8, 9 Dwelling units 7 Earnings, weekly and hourly 2, 5, 22, 29 Electric power 5, 26 Electric power 5, 2, 29 Electric power 5, 2, 29 Electric power 5, 2, 29
Highway17, 12, 17, 12, 17, 12New construction, dollar value6, 7, 12Consumer credit16Consumer price index5Copper22, 33Copra and cocout oil23Corn19, 28Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index)5Cotton, raw and manufactures2, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil25Corops2, 5, 25, 27, 28, 30, 38Currency in circulation18Dairy products2, 5, 11, 12, 14, 27Debit, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer13Disputes, industrial13Distilled spirits2, 5, 29Dividend payments and rates1, 18, 20Drug-store sales10, 11, 12Dividend payments and rates10, 11, 12Earnings, weekly and hourly13, 14, 15Eggs and poultry2, 5, 29Electric power5, 26Electric power5, 26Electric power3A, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 34Employment estimates and indexes10, 11, 12Employment service activities3Engineering construction6Expenditures, United States Government25Exports (see also individual commodities)20, 21Express operations25Exports (see also individual commodities)20, 21Express operations25Exprest operations
Highway17, 12, 17, 12, 17, 12New construction, dollar value6, 7, 12Consumer credit16Consumer price index5Copper22, 33Copra and cocout oil23Corn19, 28Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index)5Cotton, raw and manufactures2, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil25Corops2, 5, 25, 27, 28, 30, 38Currency in circulation18Dairy products2, 5, 11, 12, 14, 27Debit, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer13Disputes, industrial13Distilled spirits2, 5, 29Dividend payments and rates1, 18, 20Drug-store sales10, 11, 12Dividend payments and rates10, 11, 12Earnings, weekly and hourly13, 14, 15Eggs and poultry2, 5, 29Electric power5, 26Electric power5, 26Electric power3A, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 34Employment estimates and indexes10, 11, 12Employment service activities3Engineering construction6Expenditures, United States Government25Exports (see also individual commodities)20, 21Express operations25Exports (see also individual commodities)20, 21Express operations25Exprest operations
Highway 6, 7, 12 New construction, dollar value 6, 7, 12 Consumer credit 16 Consumer expenditures 1, 8 Compa and coconut oil 22, 33 Copra and coconut oil 22, 33 Corn 19, 28 Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index) 5 Cotton, raw and manufactures 2, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39 Cottonsced, cake and meal, oil 5 Crops 2, 5, 25, 27, 28, 30, 38 Currency in circulation 18 Dairy products 2, 5, 25, 27, 28, 30, 38 Currency in circulation 18 Debt, short-term, consumer 16 Debt, whort-term, consumer 16 Debt, united States Government 17 Debt, bort-term, consumer 18 Disputes, industrial 13 Distilled spirits 27 Dividend payments and rates 1, 18, 20 Drug-store sales 8, 9 Dwelling units 7 Earnings, weekly and hourly 13, 14, 15 Eggs and poultry 2, 5, 29, 29 Electric power 5, 29 <
Highway17, 10, 17, 12New construction, dollar value6, 7, 12Consumer credit16Consumer price index5Copper22, 33Copra and cocout oil22Corn19, 28Cost-of-living index (see Consumer price index)5Cotton, raw and manufactures2, 5, 6, 21, 38, 39Cottonseed, cake and meal, oil25Cotonseed, cake and meal, oil25Coros2, 5, 25, 27, 28, 30, 38Currency in circulation18Dairy products2, 5, 11, 12, 14, 27Debt, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer16Debt, short-term, consumer17Department stores8, 9, 10, 16Disputes, industrial13Distilled spirits13Distilled spirits13Dividend payments and rates1, 18, 20Drug-store sales9Pwelling units7Earnings, weekly and hourly13, 14, 15Eggs and poultry2, 5, 262, 522, 52Electrical machinery and equipment34, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 34Employment estimates and indexes10, 11Employment service activities13Express Operations25Exports (see also individual commodities)20, 21Express operations25Exports (see also individual commodities)20, 20, 21Express operations25Express operations </td

Pages marked S
Food products 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30 7 Foreclosures, real estate 7
Foreclosures, real estate 7 Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value by regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups 21, 22 Foundry equipment 34 Freight carloadings 22, 23 Freight cars (equipment) 40 Freight cars urgues and shortage 23 Fruits and vegetables 2, 5, 21, 27 Fuels 25, 54, 35 Furs 22 Furs 22 Strustes 34
commodity groups21, 22 Foundry equipment34
Freight carloadings 22, 23 Freight cars (equipment) 40
Freight-car surplus and shortage 23 Fruits and vegetables 2, 5, 21, 27
Fuels2, 5, 34, 35 Fuels2 22
Furniture 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues
Glass products (see also Stone, clay, etc.)
Glycerin 24 Gold 18 Grains and products 5, 19, 21, 22, 23, 28 Grocery stores 8, 9
Gross national product
Gypsum and products 6, 38 Heating apparatus 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 33, 34
Heating apparatus 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 33, 34 Hides and skins 5, 22, 30 Highways and roads 6, 7, 12, 15 Hogs 29
Home Loan Danks, loans outstanding
Hosiery 38 Hosiery 38 Hotels 11, 13, 14, 15, 23 Hours of work per week 12, 13 Housefurnishings 5, 8, 9 Household appliances and radios 5, 8, 9, 16, 34
Hours of work per week 12, 13 Housefurnishings 5, 8, 9
Insulation and emigration 23
Immigration and emigration 23 Imports (see also individual commodities) 20, 21, 22 Income, personal 1 Income-tax receipts 16
Income, personal. 1 Income-tax receipts 16 Incorporations, business, new. 4 Industrial production indexes 2, 3 Instalment loans 16 Instalment sales, department stores 10 Insulating materials 34 Insurance, life 17, 18 Interest and money rates 10
Instalment loans 16 Instalment sales, department stores 10
Insulating materials
International transactions of the U. S 20, 21, 22 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4, 9, 10
Insurance, life17, 18 Interest and money rates16 International transactions of the U. S 20, 21, 22 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4, 9, 10 Iron and steel, crude and manufactures 2, 6, 21, 32, 33
Jewelry stores, sales, inventories
Labor disputes, turn-over 13
Labor force
Lead33 Leather and products 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 14, 15, 30, 31
Lard 29 Lead 33 Leather and products 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 14, 15, 30, 31 Linseed oil 2, 5, 22, 23, 29 Livestock 2, 5, 22, 23, 29 Loans, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer credit) (see also Consumer credit) 7, 15, 16, 17, 19 Locome woolen 39
(see also Consumer credit) 7, 15, 16, 17, 19 Locomotives 40
Lubricants 35
Lumber and products 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 31, 32
Machine activity, cotton, wool
Magazine advertising 8 Mail-order houses, sales 8, 9, 10
Magazine advertising 8 Mail-order houses, sales 8, 9, 10 Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 3, 4 Manufacturing production indexes 2, 3 Manufacturing conduction workers 6 Manufacturing conduction workers 6 Manufacturing conduction dexes 2, 3
Manufacturing production indexes 2,3 Manufacturing production workers, employment, payrolls, hours, wages 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Meats and meat packing 2,5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Medical and personal care 5 Metala 2,3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 32, 33 Methanol 24 Milk 27 Minerals and mining 2,3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20 Monetary statistics 18 Money orders 8
Medical and personal care5 Metals2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 32, 33
Milk 27 Milk 27 Minerals and mining 2 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20
Monetary statistics 18 Money orders 8
Money supply 18 Mortgage loans 7, 15, 16, 17 Motor fuel 36
Money supply 18 Mortgage loans 7, 15, 16, 17 Motor fuel 36 Motor vehicles 3, 5, 8, 9, 40 Motors, electrical 34
National income and product
Newspaper advertising 8 Newsprint 22, 37 New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19, 20 Nonferrous metals 2, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 33
Oil burners 34 Oils and fats greases 5 25 26
Operating businesses and business turn-over4
Orders, new and unfilled, manufacturers' 4 Point and point materials 5 26
Panama Canal traffic
Panama Canal traffic23 Paper and pulp2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 22, 36, 37 Paper and products2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 26, 37 Passports issued23 Payrolls, indexes12 Personal consumption expenditures1, 8
Personal consumption expenditures 1, 8 Personal income 1

	Pages marked S	
Personal saving and disposable incom Petroleum and products 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, Pig iron	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, Pig iron	15, 21, 22, 35, 36 32	
Pig iron Plant and equipment expenditures Plastics and resin materials	1 26	
Plywood		
Population Pork Postal savings	10 29	
Postal savings Poultry and eggs	16	
Poultry and eggs Prices (see also individual commoditi Consumer price index	es):	
Received and paid by farmers		
Retail price indexes Wholesale price indexes	5,6	
Wholesale price indexes Printing and publishing 2, 3, 4, Profits, corporation Public utilities 1, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15,	11, 12, 14, 15, 37	
Public utilities 1, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15,	17, 18, 19, 20, 26 23	
Pulpwood	36	
Pullman Company Pulpwood Purps Purchasing power of the dollar	6	
Radio and television Railroads, employment, wages, fina tistics, operations, equipment 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, Railways (locai) and bus lines Rayon and rayon manufactures Recal estate Recent United States Government Reconstruction Finance Corporation	5, 7, 34	
tistics, operations, equipment	ncial sta-	
12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, Railways (local) and bus lines	19, 20, 22, 23, 40 11, 13, 14, 15	
Rayon and rayon manufactures	2,39	
Receipts, United States Government	16	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Recreation Refrigerators, electrical		
Refrigerators, electrical Rents (housing), index	34	
Rents (housing), index Retail trade, all retail stores, chain stores and over only), general mer department stores 3 4 8 0	stores (11	
department stores 3, 4, 8, 9,	10, 11, 13, 14, 15	
department stores		
Rosin and turpentine Rubber, natural, synthetic, and r	eclaimed. 24	
tires and tubes		
sales, inventories, employment,	payrolls,	,
Rural sales Rye	2, 3, 4, 12, 14, 15	,
Rye	28	}
Saving, personalSavings deposits		
Securities issued	18, 19	
Sewer pipe, clay		
Ship and boat building	11, 12, 13, 14	
Shoes and other footwear	3, 9, 12, 14, 15, 31 26	
Silk, imports, prices		
Soybeans and soybean oil	25	
Steel ingots and steel manufactures	(see also	
Iron and steel)	32, 33 32	
Stocks, department stores (see also ries)	Invento-	1
Rye Saving, personal. Saving deposits Securities issued Services. Server pipe, clay Sheep and lamba. Ship and boat building. Shoes and other footwear. Silk, imports, prices. Silk, imports, prices. Silk, imports, prices. Silk and steel manufactures Iron and steel). Steel scrap. Stocks, dividends, listings, prices, sale Stocks, dividends, listings, prices, sale Stokers. Stores.	es, yields_ 20)
Stone, clay, and glass products	2,	
Stoves	11, 12, 13, 14, 38	
Sugar Sulfur Sulfuric acid Superphosphate		
Sulfuric acidSuperphosphate	24	
Tea	adio-tele-	
Textiles 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14,	15, 21, 38, 39, 40	
Tin	22, 33	
Textiles 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, Tile 7 Ton 7 Totacco 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, Toolas, machine 7	. 6, 12, 14, 15, 37 12, 14, 15, 21, 30	,
Trade refailand who lessle 3 4 8 9	10 11 13 14 15	
Transit lines, local Transportation, commodity and passe Transportation equipment 2, 3, 4,	22	
Transportation, commonly and passe Transportation equipment 2, 3, 4,	11, 12, 13, 14, 40	5
Travel Truck trailers Trucks Turpentine and rosin	23)
Trucks Turpentine and rosin		
Unemployment and compensation	10 13	;
United States Government bonds United States Government finance Utilities 1, 5, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15,		,
Utilities 1, 5, 6, 11, 13, 14, 15,	17, 18, 19, 20, 26	5
Vacuum cleaners		
Vacuum cleaners Variety stores Vegetable oils Vegetables and fruits Vessels cleared in foreign trade Veterans' unemployment allowances	8,9 25,26 25,21,27	5
Vessels cleared in foreign trade	2, 5, 21, 27	5
Veterans' unemployment allowances.		
Wages, factory and miscellaneous Washers		ŀ
Water heaters		
Wheat and wheat flour Wholesale price indexes Wholesale trade	19, 28	
Wholesale trade	10, 11, 13, 14, 15	
Wool and wool manufactures	. 2, 6, 22, 39, 40)
Zinc		

A REVIEW OF 1952

Defense Expansion and Civilian Markets

ANNUAL REVIEW NUMBER OF THE

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

For quick over-all appraisal of the national economy in a year of marked business adjustments this special Annual Review Number of the Commerce Department's SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS meets every businessman's requirements.

Defense Expansion and Civilian Markets traces the course of business in considerable detail. Numerous charts and summary statistical tables interspersed through brief textual summaries and analyses of significant economic developments make this 72-page publication an invaluable aid in considering today's business outlook,

Forty pages of business statistics compiled from commercial and governmental sources provide a month-by-month progress report—from January through December—on more than 2,600 series including general business indicators, commodities, securities, trade, employment, and population.

Defense Expansion and Civilian Markets—the February Annual Review Number of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS is priced at 30 cents. A 25-percent discount is given for quantity orders 100 or of more copies for classroom or other use.

- National Income and Product
- Price Developments
- Industrial Production
- Agricultural Production and Income
- Domestic Trade
- Domestic Business Investment
- New Construction
- International Trade
- Financing Business Investment
- The Business Population
- Employment and Labor Conditions



ORDERS may be placed with the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest Department of Commerce Field Office. Annual subscriptions to the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS are \$3.25 per year; foreign \$4.25.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

First Class

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOI PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300 (GPO)